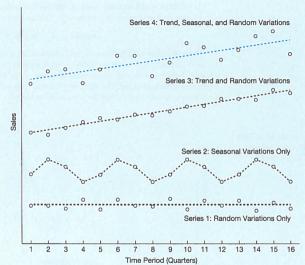
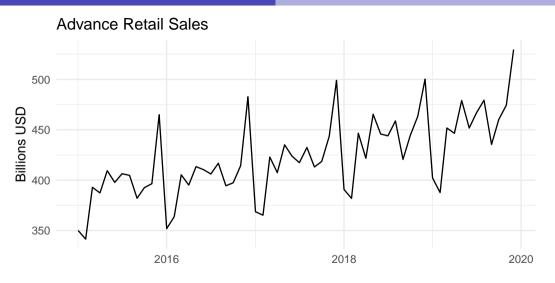
Today's Agenda

- 1. Review the components of time series data
- 2. Evaluate four forecasting tools:
 - Naïve
 - Moving Average
 - Weighted Moving Average
 - Exponential Smoothing

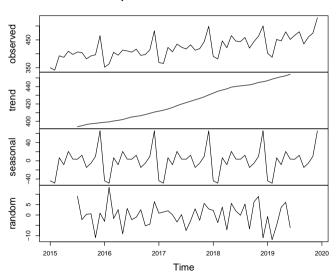


The Components of Time Series Data (Render, Stair, Jr., Hanna and Hale 2018)

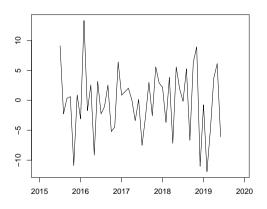


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Decomposition of additive time series

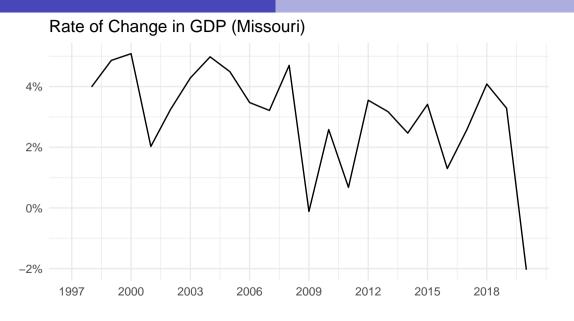


Random Variation



Random Variation Models

- Naïve Forecast
- Moving Average
- Weighted Moving Average
- Exponential Smoothing



Forecast 1: Naive Forecast

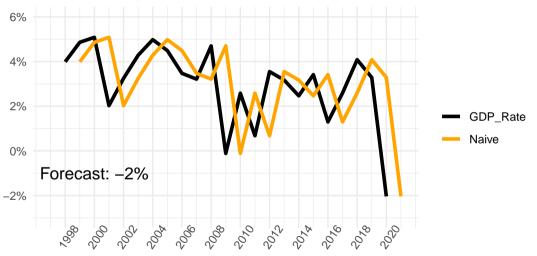
Set forecast to the last observation

• Forecast $_{time+1} = Actual_{time}$

Forecast 1: Naive Forecast

	Α	В	С
1	Time	Actual	Forecast
2	1998	X ₁₉₉₈	
3	1999	X ₁₉₉₉	= B2
4	2000	X ₂₀₀₀	= B3

Calculate the forecast, extend to 2019 and visualize it.



Forecast Accuracy: Mean Squared Error (MSE)

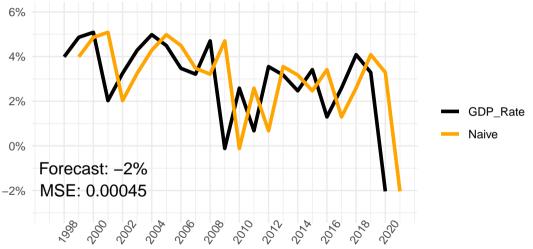
- Calculate the forecast error
 - Forecast Error = Actual Value Forecast Value
- Square each forecast error
- Calculate the mean of the squared errors

$$MSE = \frac{\sum (Error)^2}{n}$$

$$MSE = \frac{\sum (Error)^2}{n}$$

	Α	В	С	D
1	Time	Actual	Forecast	Error ²
2	1998	X ₁₉₉₈	-	
3	1999	X ₁₉₉₉	= B2	= (B3 - C3) ²
4	2000	X ₂₀₀₀	= B3	= (B4 - C4) ²

MSE = AVERAGE(D3:D4)



Forecast 2: Moving Average Forecast

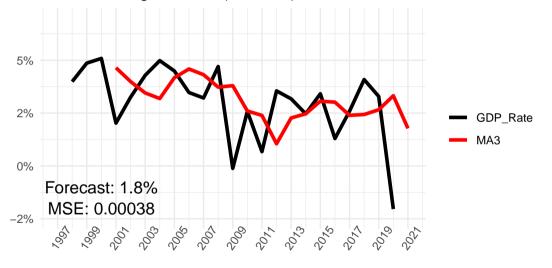
$$F_{t+1} = \frac{Y_t + Y_{t-1} + \cdots + Y_{t-n+1}}{n}$$

$$F_{t+1}$$
 = forecast for time period $t+1$
 Y_t = actual value in time period t
 n = number of periods to average

Forecast 2: Moving Average Forecast (3)

	Α	В	С
1	Time	Actual	Forecast
2	1998	X ₁₉₉₈	
3	1999	X ₁₉₉₉	
4	2000	X ₂₀₀₀	
5	2001	X ₂₀₀₁	= (B2 + B3 + B4) / 3
6	2002	X ₂₀₀₂	= (B3 + B4 + B5) / 3
7	2003	X ₂₀₀₃	= (B4 + B5 + B6) / 3

Calculate the forecast, extend to 2019 and visualize it.



Forecast 3: Weighted Moving Average Forecast

$$F_{t+1} = rac{\Sigma(ext{Weight in period i})(ext{Actual value in period i})}{\Sigma(ext{Weights})}$$

Forecast 3: Weighted Moving Average Forecast

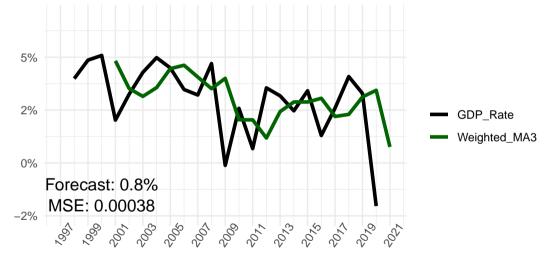
$$F_{t+1} = rac{\Sigma(ext{Weight in period i})(ext{Actual value in period i})}{\Sigma(ext{Weights})}$$

$$\mathsf{Forecast}_t = \frac{(\mathsf{Actual}_{t-1} \times 3 + \mathsf{Actual}_{t-2} \times 2 + \mathsf{Actual}_{t-3} \times 1)}{6}$$

Forecast 3: Weighted MA-3 Forecast

	Α	В	С
1	Time	Actual	Forecast
2	1998	X ₁₉₉₈	
3	1999	X ₁₉₉₉	
4	2000	X ₂₀₀₀	
5	2001	X ₂₀₀₁	= (B2*1 + B3*2 + B4*3) / 6
6	2002	X ₂₀₀₂	= (B3*1 + B4*2 + B5*3) / 6
7	2003	X ₂₀₀₃	= (B4*1 + B5*2 + B6*3) / 6

Calculate the forecast, extend to 2019 and visualize it.



Forecast 4: Exponential Smoothing Forecast

$$F_{t+1} = F_t + \alpha (Y_t - F_t)$$

$$F_{t+1}$$
 = new forecast (for time period $t+1$)
 F_t = previous forecast (for time period t)
 α = smoothing constant ($0 \le \alpha \le 1$)
 Y_t = previous period's actual demand

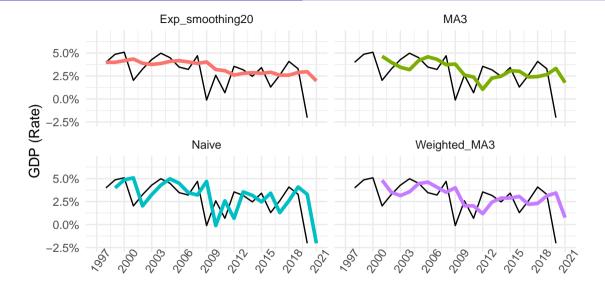
Forecast 4: Exponential Smoothing (.2)

	Α	В	С
1	Time	Actual	Forecast
2	1998	X ₁₉₉₈	= B2
3	1999	X ₁₉₉₉	
4	2000	X ₂₀₀₀	
5	2001	X ₂₀₀₁	
6	2002	X ₂₀₀₂	
7	2003	X ₂₀₀₃	

Forecast 4: Exponential Smoothing (.2)

	Α	В	С	
1	Time	Actual	Forecast	
2	1998	X ₁₉₉₈	= B2	
3	1999	X ₁₉₉₉	= C2 + .2 * (B2 - C2)	
4	2000	X ₂₀₀₀	= C3 + .2 * (B3 - C3)	
5	2001	X ₂₀₀₁	= C4 + .2 * (B4 - C4)	
6	2002	X ₂₀₀₂	= C5 + .2 * (B5 - C5)	
7	2003	X ₂₀₀₃	= C6 + .2 * (B6 - C6)	





Forecast Tool	MSE	Prediction
Naive Forecast	0.00045	-2%
MA-3	0.00038	2%
Weighted MA-3	0.00038	1%
Exp Smoothing (.2)	0.00029	2%

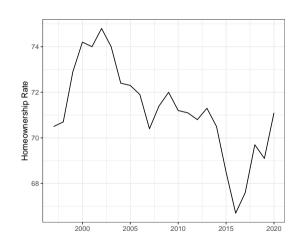
State	year	GDP_Rate	Naive	MA3	WMA3	ExpSmth
Missouri	1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	1998	0.04	NA	NA	NA	0.04
Missouri	1999	0.05	0.04	NA	NA	0.04
Missouri	2000	0.05	0.05	NA	NA	0.04
Missouri	2001	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
Missouri	2002	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04
Missouri	2003	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04

To compare forecasts ONLY calculate the MSE on the rows with no missing data!

e.g. starting at row 2001.

Forecast Tool	MSE	Prediction
Naive Forecast	0.00049	-2%
MA-3	0.00038	2%
Weighted MA-3	0.00038	1%
Exp Smoothing (.2)	0.00032	2%

Assignment for Tuesday



What is the best forecast model of homeownership rates in MO?

- Naïve
- MA (3)
- Weighted MA (3), or
- Exponential Smoothing (0.2)

Predict 2021 and calculate the MSE!