

The data is saved in a file named `baguiorainfall.dat`. We input this data in R and define a variable `baguiorainseries` using the `ts` function.

```
baguiorain <- read.table("baguiorainfall.dat")
baguiorainseries <- ts(baguiorain, frequency = 12, start = c(2001, 1))
```

Figure (1) shows the graph of the rain fall time series from January 2001 to December 2011. We can see that the data is seasonal, peaking every July to August every year.

```
plot.ts(baguiorainseries)
```

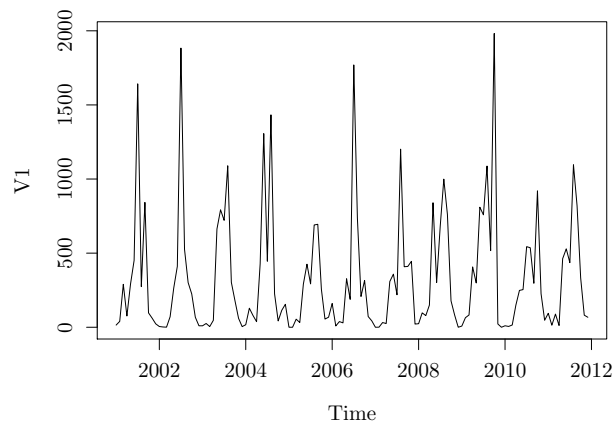


Figure 1: Plot of Baguio rain fall time series, from January 2001 to December 2011.

Here, the time series data is broken down into its components. This is done in preparation to eliminating the seasonal component of the data.

```
baguiorainseriescomponents <- decompose(baguiorainseries)
baguiorainseriescomponents
```

\$x	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
2001	14.600	39.500	289.800	76.000	291.000	451.400	1642.000
2002	5.000	2.000	0.600	71.200	264.400	411.000	1883.400
2003	9.800	25.400	4.800	46.800	662.700	792.400	721.300
2004	17.000	128.600	79.870	37.800	428.600	1306.500	445.400
2005	0.200	0.000	54.600	32.000	291.000	425.700	292.400
2006	160.600	8.800	38.400	29.600	327.509	188.200	1769.800
2007	0.000	0.600	31.800	25.400	308.600	358.400	219.000
2008	24.000	97.000	78.700	149.800	839.800	302.000	681.200
2009	8.000	64.500	82.900	407.300	298.500	810.000	758.400
2010	10.037	5.499	15.300	148.600	248.600	254.000	543.700
2011	94.000	13.800	88.900	11.900	462.500	529.100	435.900

	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec						
2001	274.000	842.200	97.000	61.600	23.200						
2002	525.600	301.500	224.800	67.300	10.000						
2003	1089.400	303.200	179.700	60.400	4.400						
2004	1432.900	225.600	42.400	114.500	154.900						
2005	690.200	694.600	256.600	55.200	68.000						
2006	735.800	207.600	316.000	72.400	43.200						
2007	1201.600	408.400	410.300	444.800	21.600						
2008	999.500	761.000	178.100	82.600	0.000						
2009	1087.700	516.900	1981.800	22.200	0.000						
2010	536.600	296.800	920.100	226.400	47.400						
2011	1096.300	819.200	332.400	81.600	67.400						
\$seasonal											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			
2001	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2002	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2003	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2004	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2005	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2006	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2007	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2008	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2009	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2010	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
2011	-296.55	-293.19	-283.56	-235.99	80.13	204.37	561.21	522.65			
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec							
2001	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2002	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2003	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2004	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2005	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2006	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2007	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2008	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2009	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2010	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
2011	122.05	128.05	-212.33	-296.84							
\$trend											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	341.5	339.5	325.9	313.6	312.3
2002	317.9	338.4	326.4	309.2	314.8	314.4	314.1	315.3	316.4	315.6	331.2
2003	331.1	306.2	329.8	327.9	325.8	325.3	325.3	329.9	337.4	340.1	330.0
2004	351.6	354.4	365.5	356.5	353.0	361.6	367.1	361.1	354.7	353.4	347.4
2005	261.9	224.6	213.2	241.6	248.1	242.0	245.1	252.1	251.8	251.0	252.4
2006	295.7	359.2	340.8	323.0	326.2	325.9	318.1	311.1	310.5	310.0	309.1
2007	257.8	212.6	240.4	252.7	272.2	286.8	286.9	291.9	297.9	305.0	332.3
2008	369.0	379.8	386.1	391.1	366.4	350.4	348.8	346.8	345.6	356.5	344.7
2009	367.7	374.6	368.1	433.1	505.7	503.2	503.3	500.9	495.6	482.0	469.2
2010	411.8	379.9	347.8	294.4	258.6	269.1	274.6	278.4	281.8	279.2	282.4
2011	309.8	328.6	373.7	371.0	340.4	335.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dec											
2001	309.5										
2002	363.7										
2003	341.6										
2004	305.0										

```

2005 244.1
2006 315.4
2007 352.1
2008 343.3
2009 443.9
2010 302.8
2011 NA

$random
      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul
2001    NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
2002 -16.360 -43.257 -42.248  -2.012 -130.491 -107.820 1008.092
2003 -24.773  12.401 -41.398 -45.158  256.792  262.771 -165.233
2004 -38.020  67.408  -2.038 -82.722  -4.572  740.561 -482.947
2005  34.856  68.622 124.989  26.355  -37.216  -20.666 -513.866
2006 161.414 -57.200 -18.845 -57.396 -78.796 -342.030  890.458
2007  38.698  81.151  74.939   8.675 -43.687 -132.745 -629.083
2008 -48.460  10.347 -23.861  -5.345  393.305 -252.745 -228.816
2009 -63.135 -16.882  -1.623  210.225 -287.329  102.446 -306.076
2010 -105.222 -81.207 -48.910   90.231  -90.157 -219.482 -292.093
2011  80.773 -21.612  -1.236 -123.083  41.921 -10.520      NA

      Aug      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
2001 -588.150  394.268 -344.686  -38.390  10.510
2002 -312.329 -136.973 -218.836  -51.528  -56.807
2003  236.821 -156.201 -288.458  -57.242  -40.400
2004  549.165 -251.118 -439.028  -20.565  146.777
2005  -84.563  320.752 -122.478   15.089  120.772
2006  -97.955 -224.932 -122.087  -24.336   24.668
2007  387.054  -11.511  -22.753  324.818  -33.657
2008  130.058  293.343 -306.465  -49.753  -46.457
2009   64.151 -100.768 1371.724 -234.631 -147.076
2010 -264.483 -107.090  512.835  156.306   41.439
2011      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA

$figure
[1] -296.55 -293.19 -283.56 -235.99  80.13  204.37  561.21  522.65
[9]  122.05  128.05 -212.33 -296.84

$type
[1] "additive"

attr(,"class")
[1] "decomposed.ts"

```

Figure 2: The seasonal, trend, and random components.

It can be seen in Figure (2) that the data is of additive type. The plot is in Figure (3).

To use simple exponential smoothing to make forecasts for the time series of monthly rainfall in Baguio City, we submit the data for Holt-Winters smoothing.

The output of `HoltWinters()` makes forecast for the same time period covered by the original time series, the time series included rainfall for Baguio City for the period January 2000 to December 2011. So the forecasts are also for that period. An α close to 0 tells us that the forecasts are based on both recent and less recent observations—although somewhat more weight is placed

```
plot(baguiorainseriescomponents)
```

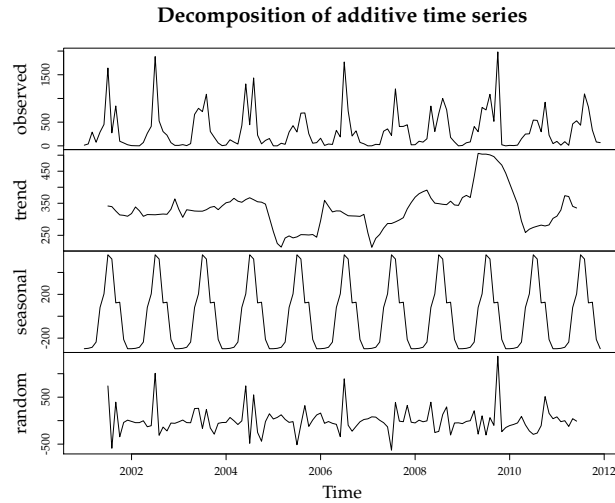


Figure 3: The plot of the components of the rainfall time series data.

on recent observations (Coghlan 2011). An α of 0.5069 means that the data can be optimized further to get better prediction. We can eliminate the seasonal trend in order to create a better prediction. The graph of the original time series forecast can be seen in Figure (8).

The output of `HoltWinters()` function is stored in the variable `baguiorainseriesforecasts$fitted`. The forecast for the period January 2000 to December 2011 is seen in Figure (5).

```
baguiorainseriesforecasts$fitted
```

	xhat	level	trend	season
Jan 2002	32.503	333.0	-1.698849	-298.800
Feb 2002	7.191	331.3	-1.720038	-322.341
Mar 2002	16.103	329.5	-1.724037	-311.695
Apr 2002	102.143	327.8	-1.735982	-223.891
May 2002	287.964	326.0	-1.759821	-36.254
Jun 2002	433.056	324.2	-1.777976	110.659
Jul 2002	1635.212	322.4	-1.794969	1314.650
Aug 2002	268.024	321.0	-1.603755	-51.387
Sep 2002	848.901	319.9	-1.405308	530.425
Oct 2002	113.125	317.5	-1.827048	-202.525
Nov 2002	77.496	315.9	-1.741009	-236.616
Dec 2002	40.120	314.1	-1.748864	-272.225
Jan 2003	1.962	312.3	-1.772070	-308.556
Feb 2003	-15.416	310.5	-1.766032	-324.183
Mar 2003	-10.089	308.8	-1.734585	-317.195
Apr 2003	70.542	307.1	-1.723114	-234.868
May 2003	259.013	305.4	-1.741406	-44.613

```
baguiorainseriesforecasts ← HoltWinters(baguiorainseries)
baguiorainseriesforecasts
```

```
Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and additive seasonal
component.

Call:
HoltWinters(x = baguiorainseries)

Smoothing parameters:
alpha: 0.001826
beta : 0.422
gamma: 0.3554

Coefficients:
      [,1]
a    267.1477
b      0.5062
s1   -208.3311
s2   -227.2503
s3   -194.1851
s4   -136.7234
s5    147.8871
s6    216.3476
s7    338.7154
s8    673.8567
s9    321.0458
s10   430.4775
s11  -130.6776
s12  -215.8636
```

Figure 4: The result of Holt Winters Smoothing.

Jun 2003	405.767	304.4	-1.430389	102.835
Jul 2003	1705.198	303.6	-1.132512	1402.692
Aug 2003	338.804	300.7	-1.890546	39.985
Sep 2003	635.117	300.2	-1.312257	336.240
Oct 2003	133.794	298.3	-1.567979	-162.909
Nov 2003	55.021	296.8	-1.532611	-240.233
Dec 2003	10.826	295.3	-1.528466	-282.910
Jan 2004	-13.585	293.7	-1.533417	-305.776
Feb 2004	-18.967	292.2	-1.509853	-309.703
Mar 2004	-22.304	291.0	-1.396161	-311.913
Apr 2004	45.188	289.8	-1.317442	-243.290
May 2004	385.733	288.5	-1.323134	98.591
Jun 2004	525.919	287.2	-1.290108	239.989
Jul 2004	1340.331	287.4	-0.688717	1053.665
Aug 2004	589.906	285.0	-1.378208	306.252
Sep 2004	502.961	285.2	-0.728732	218.496
Oct 2004	136.392	284.0	-0.942422	-146.624
Nov 2004	43.504	282.8	-1.014836	-238.325
Dec 2004	-4.190	282.0	-0.960139	-285.189
Jan 2005	-14.474	281.3	-0.837569	-294.926
Feb 2005	22.297	280.5	-0.826264	-257.355
Mar 2005	3.100	279.6	-0.843443	-275.668

Apr	2005	32.147	278.9	-0.803765	-245.911
May	2005	391.052	278.1	-0.803879	113.798
Jun	2005	793.083	277.1	-0.880963	516.892
Jul	2005	1010.553	275.5	-1.164009	736.197
Aug	2005	876.623	273.0	-1.717302	605.295
Sep	2005	389.231	271.0	-1.860929	120.105
Oct	2005	88.091	269.7	-1.625661	-179.967
Nov	2005	53.730	268.4	-1.495836	-213.140
Dec	2005	36.624	266.9	-1.494703	-228.753
Jan	2006	-25.756	265.4	-1.470530	-289.720
Feb	2006	-2.287	264.3	-1.326954	-265.265
Mar	2006	4.281	263.0	-1.318412	-257.399
Apr	2006	14.486	261.7	-1.292125	-245.963
May	2006	337.502	260.5	-1.280481	78.305
Jun	2006	644.457	259.2	-1.288181	386.567
Jul	2006	736.857	257.1	-1.639699	481.439
Aug	2006	795.624	257.3	-0.843880	539.164
Sep	2006	483.892	256.4	-0.889970	228.432
Oct	2006	133.663	255.0	-1.102836	-120.190
Nov	2006	40.605	254.2	-0.962357	-212.619
Dec	2006	34.721	253.3	-0.937861	-217.623
Jan	2007	27.816	252.4	-0.931329	-223.612
Feb	2007	-10.907	251.4	-0.952759	-261.332
Mar	2007	4.206	250.4	-0.943893	-245.296
Apr	2007	8.028	249.6	-0.922634	-240.602
May	2007	322.512	248.7	-0.909250	74.760
Jun	2007	471.521	247.7	-0.919968	224.714
Jul	2007	1093.458	246.6	-1.007121	847.865
Aug	2007	760.258	244.0	-1.680838	517.942
Sep	2007	372.200	243.1	-1.340811	130.420
Oct	2007	185.026	241.8	-1.312921	-55.508
Nov	2007	38.466	240.9	-1.139361	-201.340
Dec	2007	25.106	240.5	-0.826305	-214.615
Jan	2008	5.406	239.7	-0.829006	-233.480
Feb	2008	-19.145	238.9	-0.814681	-257.250
Mar	2008	2.085	238.3	-0.725198	-235.507
Apr	2008	2.626	237.7	-0.666171	-234.439
May	2008	306.607	237.3	-0.552783	69.825
Jun	2008	422.199	237.8	-0.141990	184.586
Jul	2008	774.819	237.4	-0.234595	537.660
Aug	2008	911.185	237.0	-0.306723	674.504
Sep	2008	379.865	236.8	-0.238682	143.261
Oct	2008	261.761	237.3	0.054959	24.406
Nov	2008	179.996	237.2	-0.009496	-57.197
Dec	2008	21.071	237.0	-0.084534	-215.859
Jan	2009	9.907	236.9	-0.100768	-226.884
Feb	2009	20.637	236.8	-0.102237	-216.049
Mar	2009	28.368	236.8	-0.068443	-208.329
Apr	2009	54.539	236.8	-0.026430	-182.231
May	2009	496.629	237.4	0.245351	258.970
Jun	2009	379.337	237.3	0.092705	141.946
Jul	2009	743.051	238.2	0.424505	504.450
Aug	2009	944.898	238.6	0.436330	705.832
Sep	2009	518.338	239.3	0.546350	278.465
Oct	2009	235.143	239.9	0.545243	-5.272
Nov	2009	153.748	243.6	1.890936	-91.747
Dec	2009	23.711	245.3	1.789586	-223.334

Jan 2010	21.212	247.0	1.771319	-227.560
Feb 2010	50.026	248.8	1.762709	-200.489
Mar 2010	63.178	250.4	1.728404	-188.984
Apr 2010	196.673	252.1	1.691516	-57.093
May 2010	444.018	253.7	1.654479	188.685
Jun 2010	551.200	255.0	1.503921	294.720
Jul 2010	767.107	255.9	1.274946	509.895
Aug 2010	1014.397	256.8	1.102825	756.490
Sep 2010	535.725	257.0	0.734711	277.955
Oct 2010	872.221	257.3	0.550634	614.337
Nov 2010	120.147	258.0	0.587522	-138.412
Dec 2010	27.677	258.8	0.669384	-231.745
Jan 2011	28.618	259.5	0.684579	-231.525
Feb 2011	44.713	260.3	0.734952	-216.284
Mar 2011	55.684	260.9	0.711135	-205.968
Apr 2011	188.303	261.7	0.736726	-74.146
May 2011	382.091	262.1	0.600818	119.363
Jun 2011	452.829	262.9	0.662769	189.291
Jul 2011	695.042	263.7	0.721531	430.643
Aug 2011	851.443	263.9	0.521878	586.996
Sep 2011	458.804	264.9	0.710525	193.199
Oct 2011	898.572	266.3	0.988189	631.321
Nov 2011	166.049	266.2	0.551987	-100.720
Dec 2011	42.353	266.6	0.486924	-224.749

Figure 5: The forecast for the period January 2000 to December 2011 using Holt Winters.

We can plot the original time series against the forecasts. The output is in Figure (6).

We now make forecasts for further time points by using the `forecast.HoltWinters()` function in the R forecast package. The result is in (7).

To see if the prediction can be improved, we will use the Ljung Box Test through the `Box.test()` function.

```
Box.test(baguiorainseriesforecasts2$residuals, lag = 20, type = "Ljung-Box")
```

```
Box-Ljung test

data:  baguiorainseriesforecasts2$residuals
X-squared = 23.91, df = 20, p-value = 0.2465
```

Here, the p -value of 3.553×10^{-13} tells us that the prediction can be improved. We can remove the seasonal component of the data, save it to an external file and call it back to R as follows.

```
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjusted <- read.table("
  baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjusted.dat")
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedts <- ts(
  baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjusted,
  frequency = 12, start = c(2001, 1))
```

Figure (9) contains the plot of seasonally adjusted rainfall time series.

```
plot(baguiorainseriesforecasts)
```

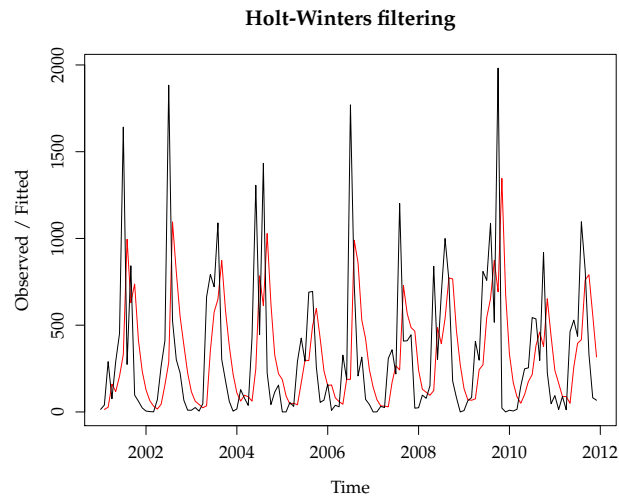


Figure 6: The original rainfall time series with the predicted values in the same period.

```
library(forecast)
```

```
This is forecast 4.01
```

```
baguiorainseriesforecasts2 <- forecast.HoltWinters(
  baguiorainseriesforecasts,
  h = 12)
baguiorainseriesforecasts2
```

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
Jan 2012	59.32	-366.29	484.9	-591.60	710.2
Feb 2012	40.91	-384.70	466.5	-610.01	691.8
Mar 2012	74.48	-351.14	500.1	-576.44	725.4
Apr 2012	132.45	-293.17	558.1	-518.48	783.4
May 2012	417.57	-8.06	843.2	-233.37	1068.5
Jun 2012	486.53	60.90	912.2	-164.42	1137.5
Jul 2012	609.41	183.77	1035.0	-41.56	1260.4
Aug 2012	945.05	519.40	1370.7	294.07	1596.0
Sep 2012	592.75	167.08	1018.4	-58.25	1243.7
Oct 2012	702.69	277.01	1128.4	51.66	1353.7
Nov 2012	142.04	-283.66	567.7	-509.02	793.1
Dec 2012	57.36	-368.37	483.1	-593.73	708.4

Figure 7: The 12-month forecast for the year 2012 based on Holt Winters smoothing.


```
plot.forecast(baguiorainseriesforecasts2)
```

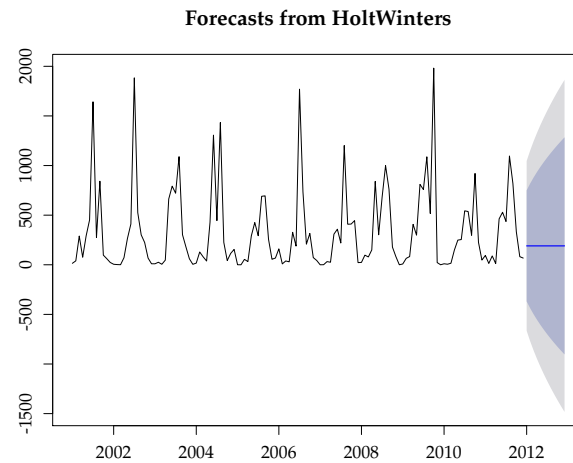


Figure 8: Graph of forecast for rainfall time series data.

```
plot.ts(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedts)
```

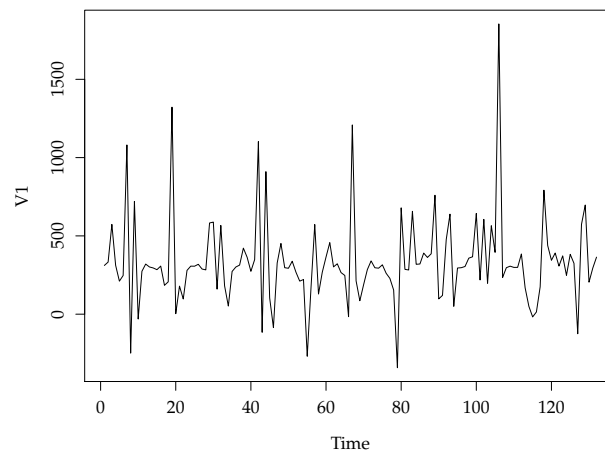


Figure 9: Plot of seasonally adjusted rainfall time series.

We shall now see if this prediction can still be improved by going through our previous steps.

```
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast <- HoltWinters(
  baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedts,
  beta = FALSE, gamma = FALSE)
```

```
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast
```

```
Holt-Winters exponential smoothing without trend and without seasonal component.
```

```
Call:
```

```
HoltWinters(x = baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedts, beta = FALSE, gamma = FALSE)
```

```
Smoothing parameters:
```

```
alpha: 6.611e-05
beta : FALSE
gamma: FALSE
```

```
Coefficients:
```

```
 [,1]
a 311.3
```

```
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedforecastvalue <- forecast.HoltWinters
(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast,
 h = 12)
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedforecastvalue
```

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
Jan 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Feb 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Mar 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Apr 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
May 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Jun 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Jul 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Aug 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Sep 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Oct 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Nov 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9
Dec 2012	311.3	-53.89	676.6	-247.2	869.9

```
predict(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast, n.ahead = 12,
 prediction.interval = TRUE,
 level = 0.95)
```

	fit	upr	lwr
Jan 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Feb 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Mar 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Apr 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
May 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Jun 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Jul 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Aug 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Sep 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Oct 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Nov 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2
Dec 2012	311.3	869.9	-247.2

```
prediction <- predict(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast ,
  n.ahead = 12,
  prediction.interval = TRUE, level = 0.95)
```

```
plot.forecast(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedforecastvalue)
```

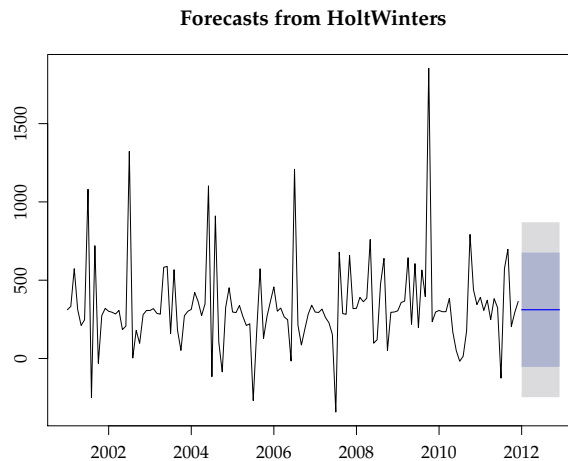


Figure 10: Graph of forecast for seasonally-adjusted rainfall time series.

The α value of 6.611×10^{-5} is very close to zero, telling us that the forecasts are based on both recent and less recent observations.

1 Summary of R code used in this document

```
Data2012 <- c(17.5 , 80.3 , 151.9 , 72 , 207.7 , 659 , 1020.2 , 2207 , 288.3 ,
  72.4 ,
  57.8 , 10.8)
Forecastval <- c(190.3 , 190.3 , 190.3 , 190.3 , 190.3 , 190.3 , 190.3 , 190.3 ,
  190.3 ,
  190.3 , 190.3 , 190.3)
Forecastval2 <- c(311.3 , 311.3 , 311.3 , 311.3 , 311.3 , 311.3 , 311.3 , 311
  .3 , 311.3 ,
  311.3 , 311.3 , 311.3)
TTestData1 <- data.frame(Data2012 , Forecastval , Forecastval2)
attach(TTestData1)
```

The following object(s) are masked _by_ '.GlobalEnv':

Data2012, Forecastval, Forecastval2

```
t.test(Data2012 , Forecastval)
```

```

baguiorain <- read.table("baguiorainfall.dat")
baguiorainseries <- ts(baguiorain, frequency = 12, start = c(2001, 1))
plot.ts(baguiorainseries)
baguiorainseriescomponents <- decompose(baguiorainseries)
baguiorainseriescomponents
plot(baguiorainseriescomponents)
baguiorainseriesforecasts <- HoltWinters(baguiorainseries, beta = FALSE,
, gamma = FALSE)
baguiorainseriesforecasts
baguiorainseriesforecasts$fitted
plot(baguiorainseriesforecasts)
library(forecast)
baguiorainseriesforecasts2 <- forecast.HoltWinters(
  baguiorainseriesforecasts,
  h = 12)
baguiorainseriesforecasts2
plot.forecast(baguiorainseriesforecasts2)
Box.test(baguiorainseriesforecasts2$residuals, lag = 20, type = "
  Ljung-Box")
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjusted <- read.table("
  baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjusted.dat")
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedts <- ts(
  baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjusted,
  frequency = 12, start = c(2001, 1))
plot.ts(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedts)
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast <- HoltWinters(
  baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedts,
  beta = FALSE, gamma = FALSE)
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedforecastvalue <- forecast.HoltWinters
  (baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast,
  h = 12)
baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedforecastvalue
predict(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast, n.ahead = 12,
  prediction.interval = TRUE,
  level = 0.95)
prediction <- predict(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedtsforecast,
  n.ahead = 12,
  prediction.interval = TRUE, level = 0.95)
plot.forecast(baguiorainseriesseasonallyadjustedforecastvalue)

```

Listing 1: Summary of R codes used.

```

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: Data2012 and Forecastval
t = 1.148, df = 11, p-value = 0.2752
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -195.6  622.5
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 403.7    190.3

```

```
t.test(Data2012, Forecastval2)
```

```
Welch Two Sample t-test

data: Data2012 and Forecastval2
t = 0.4974, df = 11, p-value = 0.6287
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -316.6  501.5
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
  403.7    311.3
```