

Ch 3: Time series decomposition

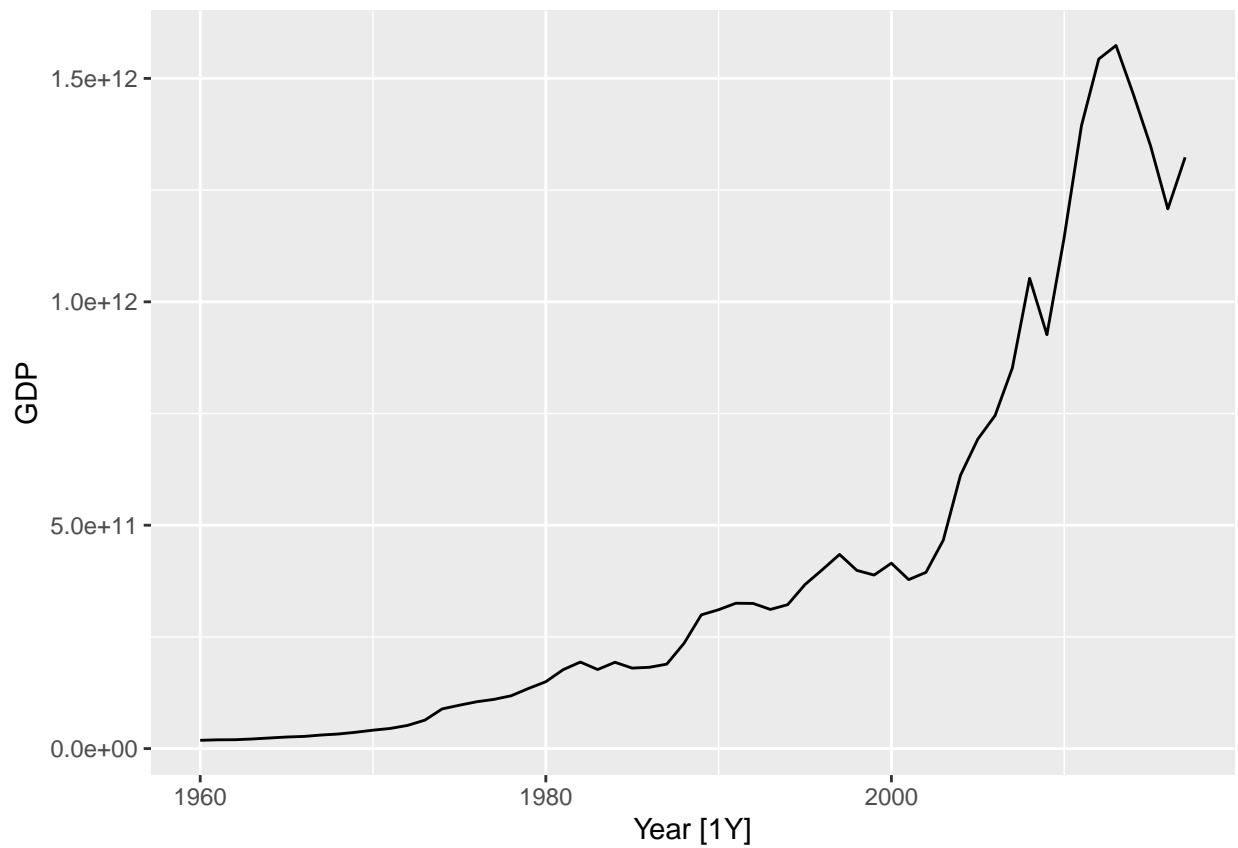
Kevin. T

2022-03-29

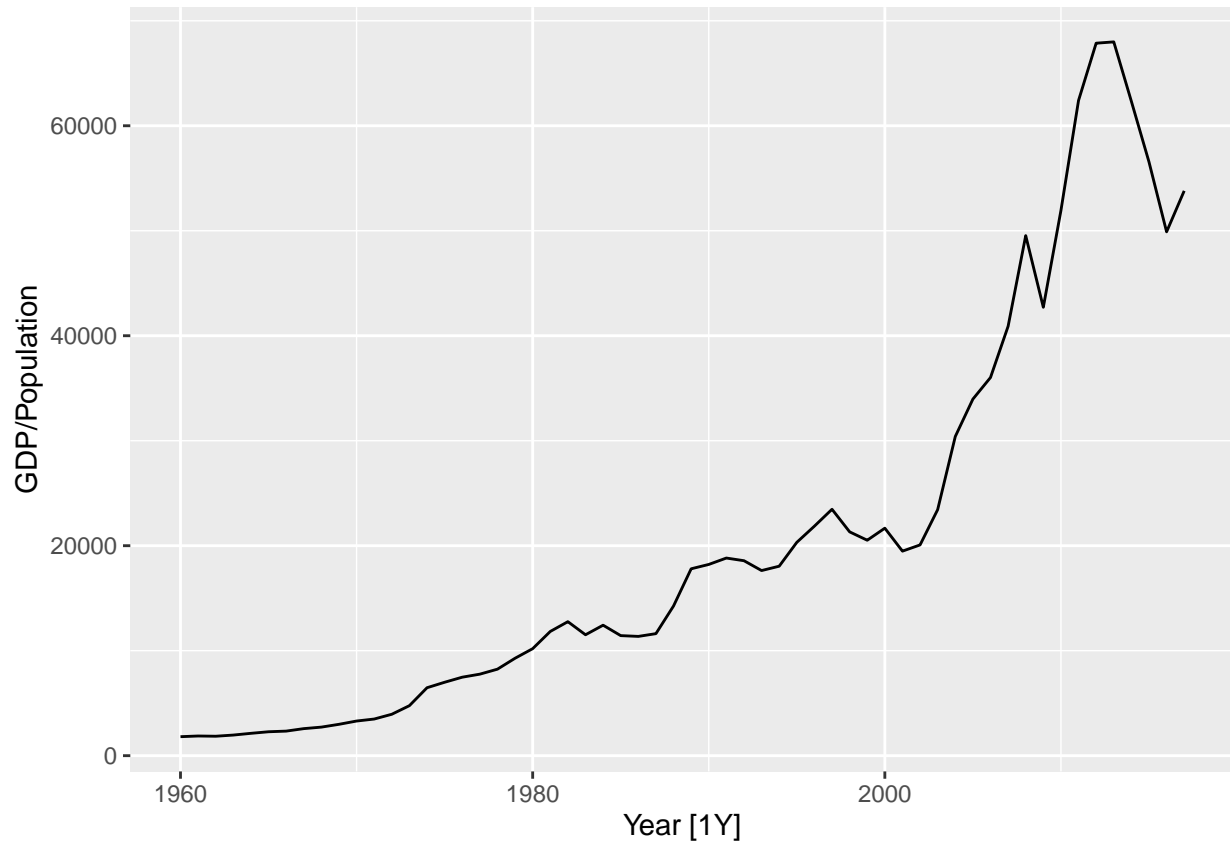
Transformations and adjustments

Per capita adjustments

```
global_economy %>%  
  filter(Country == "Australia") %>%  
  autoplot(GDP)
```



```
global_economy %>%
  filter(Country == "Australia") %>%
  autoplot(GDP / Population)
```



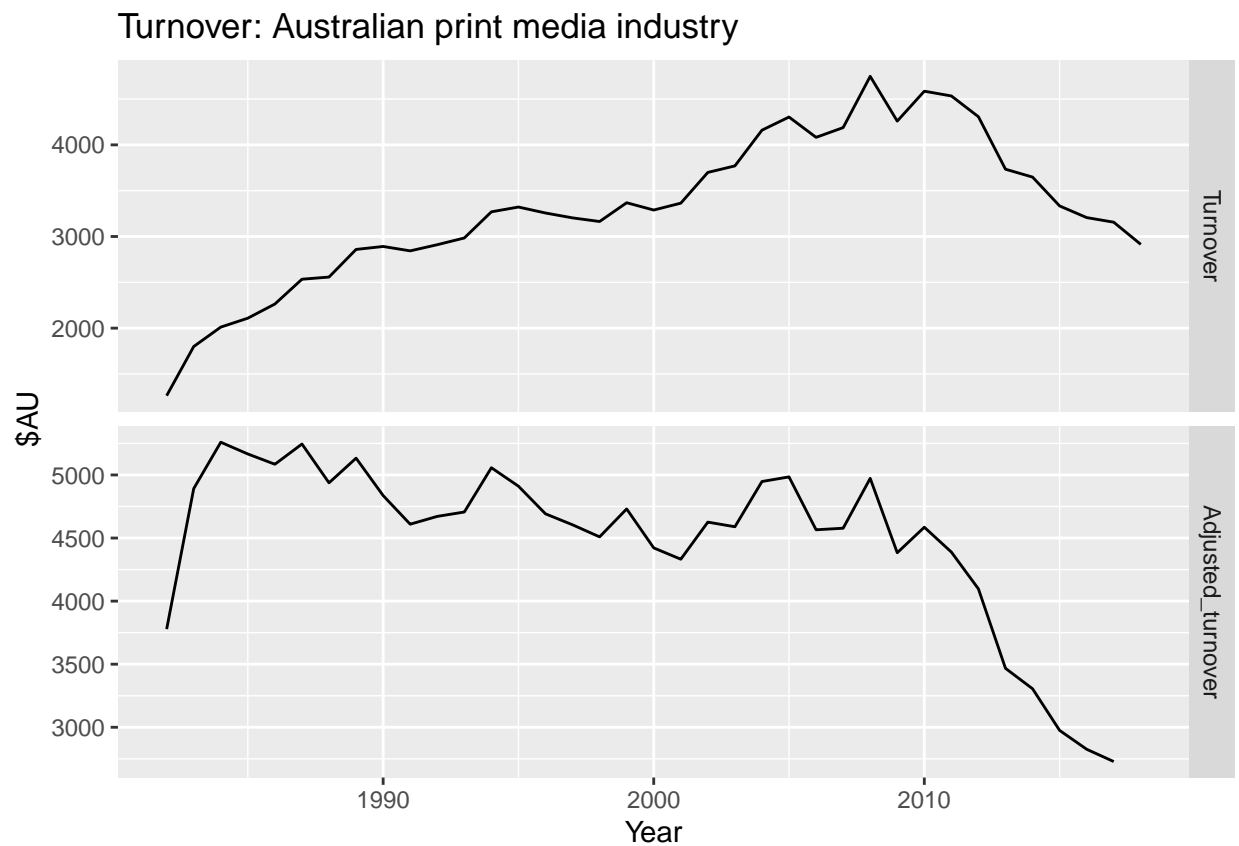
Inflation adjustments

```
print_retail <- aus_retail %>%
  filter(Industry == "Newspaper and book retailing") %>%
  group_by(Industry) %>%
  index_by(Year = year(Month)) %>%
  summarise(Turnover = sum(Turnover))

aus_economy <- global_economy %>%
  filter(Code == "AUS")

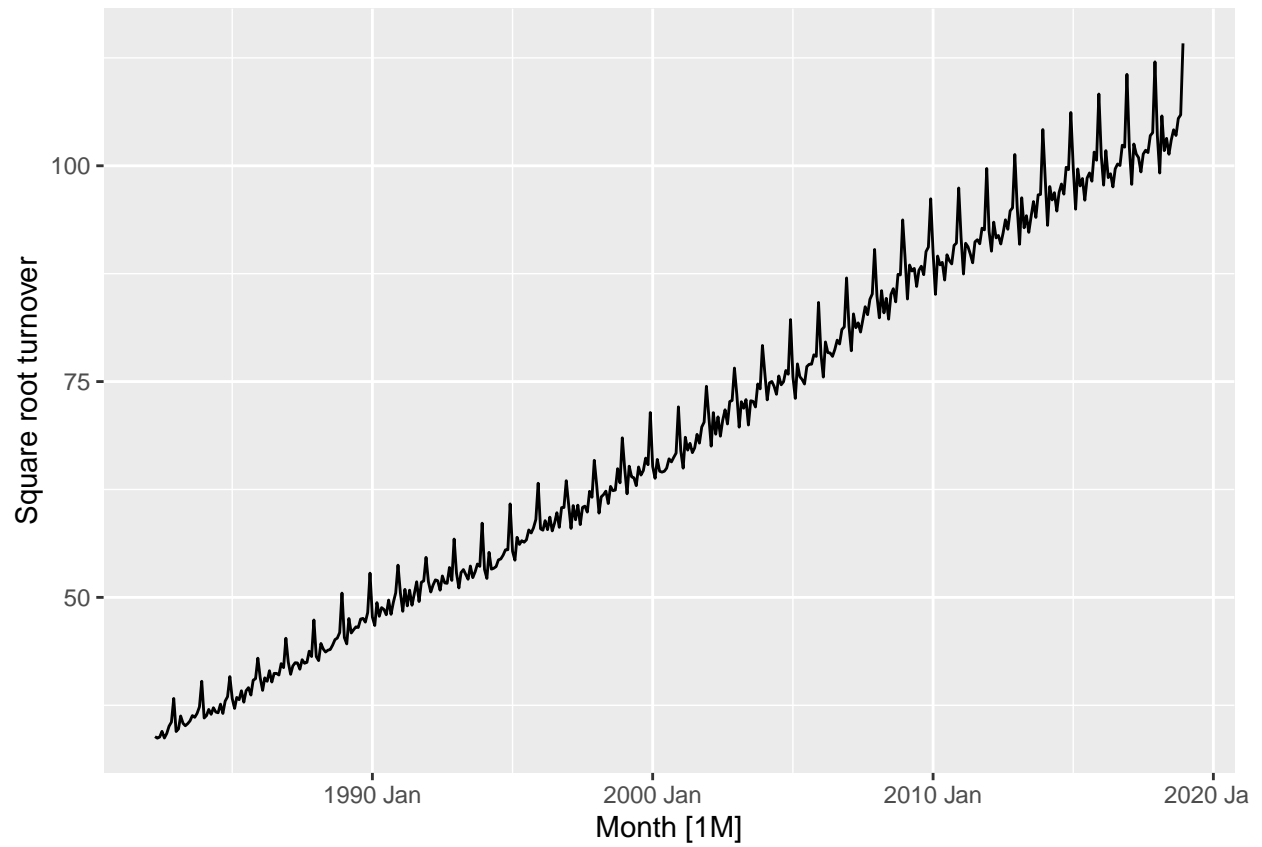
print_retail %>%
  left_join(aus_economy, by = "Year") %>%
  mutate(Adjusted_turnover = Turnover / CPI*100) %>%
  pivot_longer(c(Turnover, Adjusted_turnover),
    names_to = "Type", values_to = "AUD") %>%
  mutate(Type = factor(Type, levels=c("Turnover","Adjusted_turnover"))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = AUD)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_grid(Type ~ ., scales = "free_y") +
  labs(title = "Turnover: Australian print media industry", y = "$AU")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

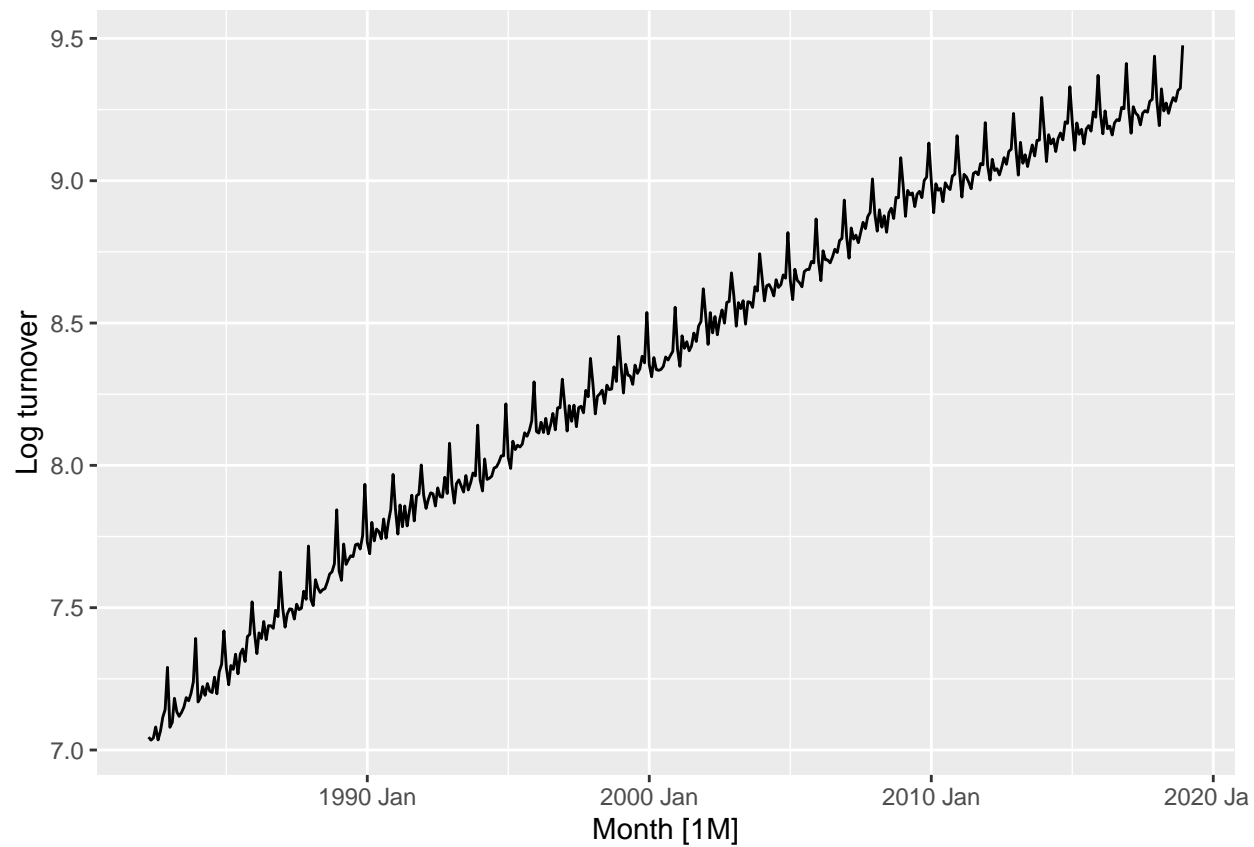


Mathematical Transformations

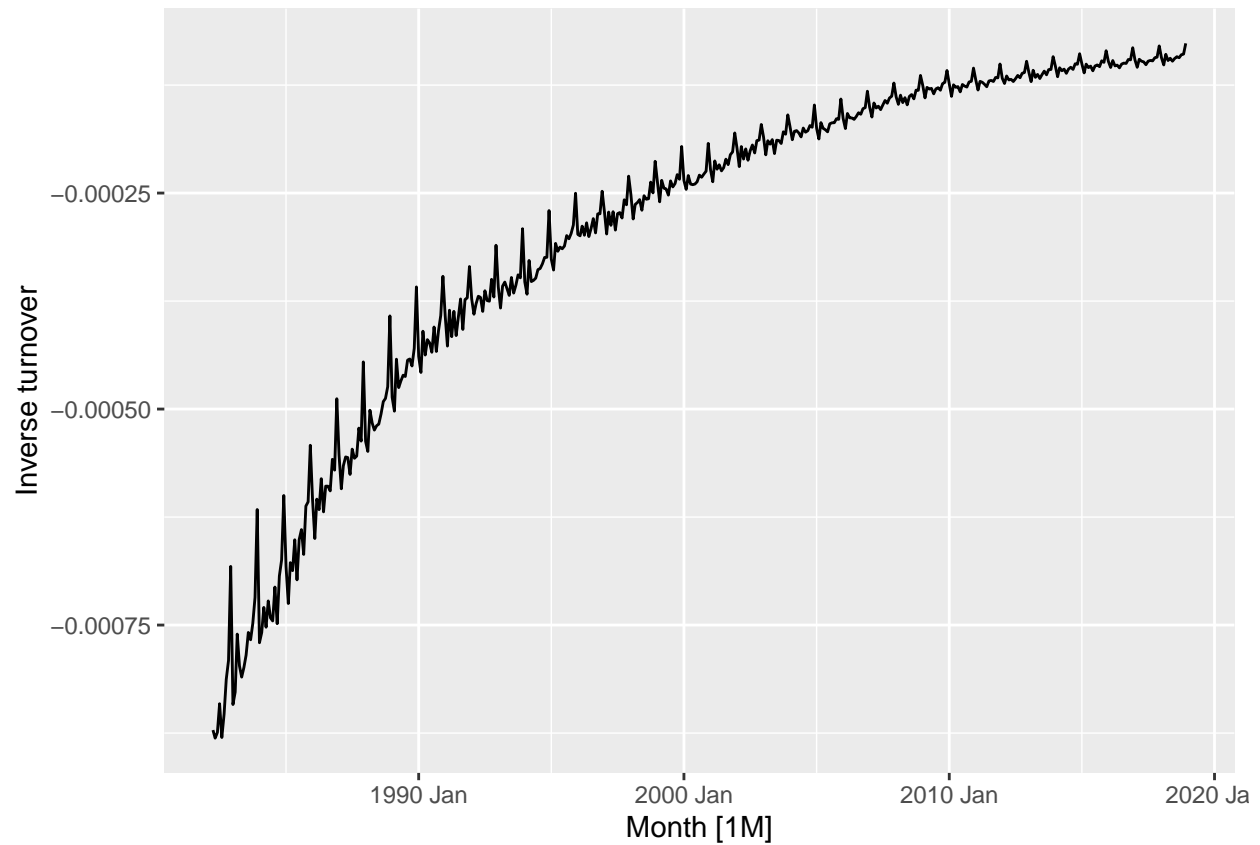
```
food <- aus_retail %>%  
  filter(Industry == "Food retailing") %>%  
  summarise(Turnover = sum(Turnover))  
  
food %>% autoplot(sqrt(Turnover)) +  
  labs(y = "Square root turnover")
```



```
food %>% autoplot(log(Turnover)) +  
labs(y = "Log turnover")
```



```
food %>% autoplot(-1/Turnover) +  
labs(y = "Inverse turnover")
```

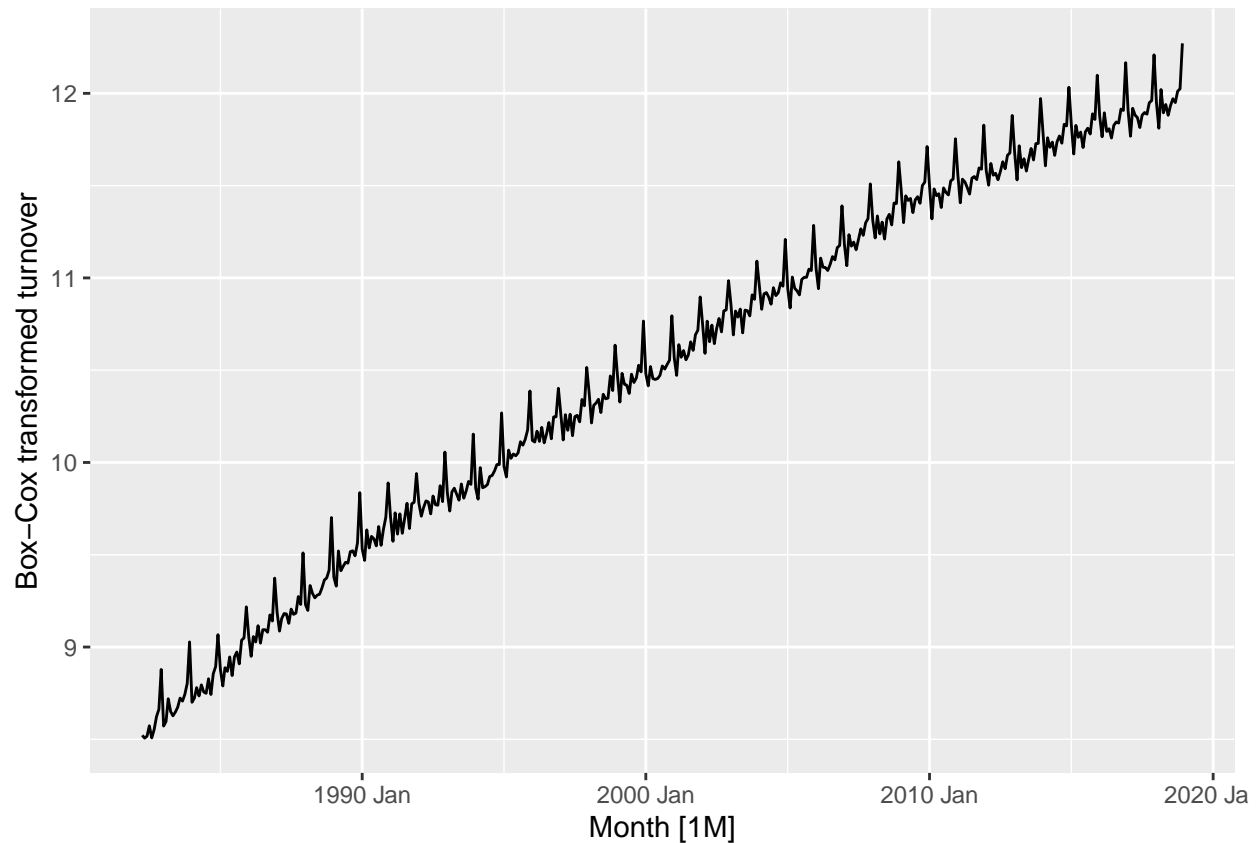


Box-Cox Transformations

```
food %>%  
features(Turnover, features = guerrero)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1  
##   lambda_guerrero  
##           <dbl>  
## 1             0.0524
```

```
food %>% autoplot(box_cox(Turnover, 0.0524)) +  
labs(y = "Box-Cox transformed turnover")
```



Time series decomposition

```
us_retail_employment <- us_employment %>%
  filter(year(Month) >= 1990, Title == "Retail Trade") %>%
  select(-Series_ID)
us_retail_employment
```

```
## # A tsibble: 357 x 3 [1M]
##   Month Title      Employed
##   <mtch> <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 1990 Jan Retail Trade 13256.
## 2 1990 Feb Retail Trade 12966.
## 3 1990 Mar Retail Trade 12938.
## 4 1990 Apr Retail Trade 13012.
## 5 1990 May Retail Trade 13108.
## 6 1990 Jun Retail Trade 13183.
## 7 1990 Jul Retail Trade 13170.
## 8 1990 Aug Retail Trade 13160.
## 9 1990 Sep Retail Trade 13113.
## 10 1990 Oct Retail Trade 13185.
## # ... with 347 more rows
```

```
us_retail_employment %>%
  autoplot(Employed) +
  labs(y="Persons (thousands)", title="Total employment in US retail")
```



```
us_retail_employment %>%
  model(stl = STL(Employed))
```

```
## # A mable: 1 x 1
##      stl
##    <model>
## 1    <STL>
```

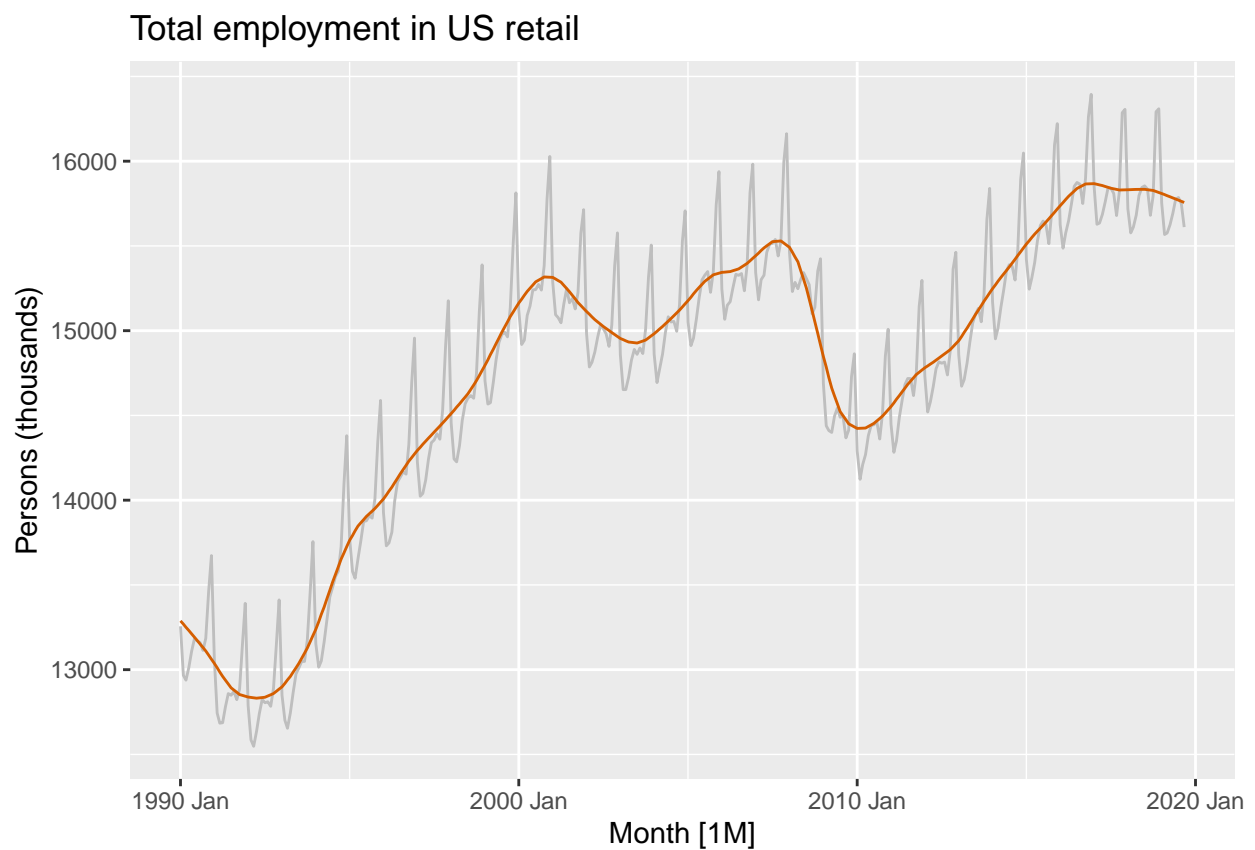
```
dcmp <- us_retail_employment %>%
  model(stl = STL(Employed))
components(dcmp)
```

```
## # A dable: 357 x 7 [1M]
## # Key:      .model [1]
## # :      Employed = trend + season_year + remainder
##   .model   Month Employed  trend season_year remainder season_adjust
##   <chr>    <mth>   <dbl>  <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 stl     1990 Jan  13256. 13288.    -33.0       0.836     13289.
## 2 stl     1990 Feb  12966. 13269.   -258.      -44.6     13224.
## 3 stl     1990 Mar  12938. 13250.   -290.      -22.1     13228.
```



```
## 4 stl 1990 Apr 13012. 13231. -220. 1.05 13232.
## 5 stl 1990 May 13108. 13211. -114. 11.3 13223.
## 6 stl 1990 Jun 13183. 13192. -24.3 15.5 13207.
## 7 stl 1990 Jul 13170. 13172. -23.2 21.6 13193.
## 8 stl 1990 Aug 13160. 13151. -9.52 17.8 13169.
## 9 stl 1990 Sep 13113. 13131. -39.5 22.0 13153.
## 10 stl 1990 Oct 13185. 13110. 61.6 13.2 13124.
## # ... with 347 more rows
```

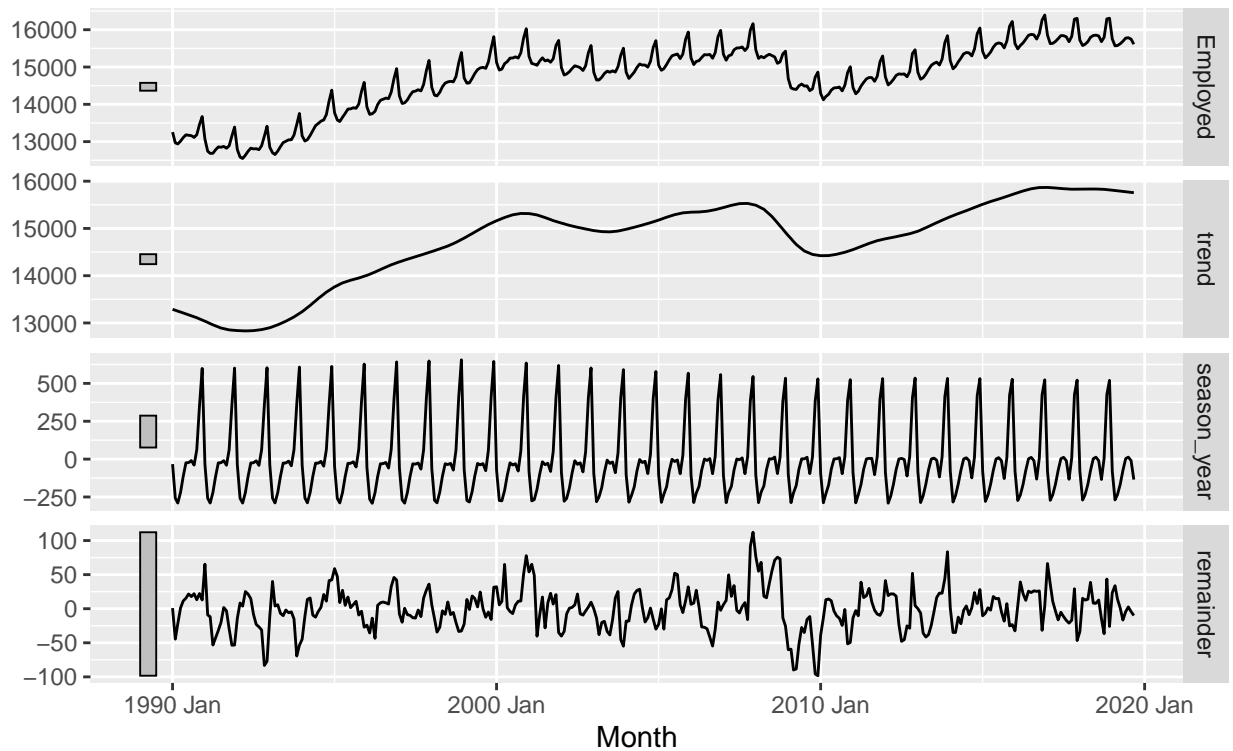
```
us_retail_employment %>%
  autoplot(Employed, color='gray') +
  autolayer(components(dcmp), trend, color='#D55E00') +
  labs(y="Persons (thousands)", title="Total employment in US retail")
```



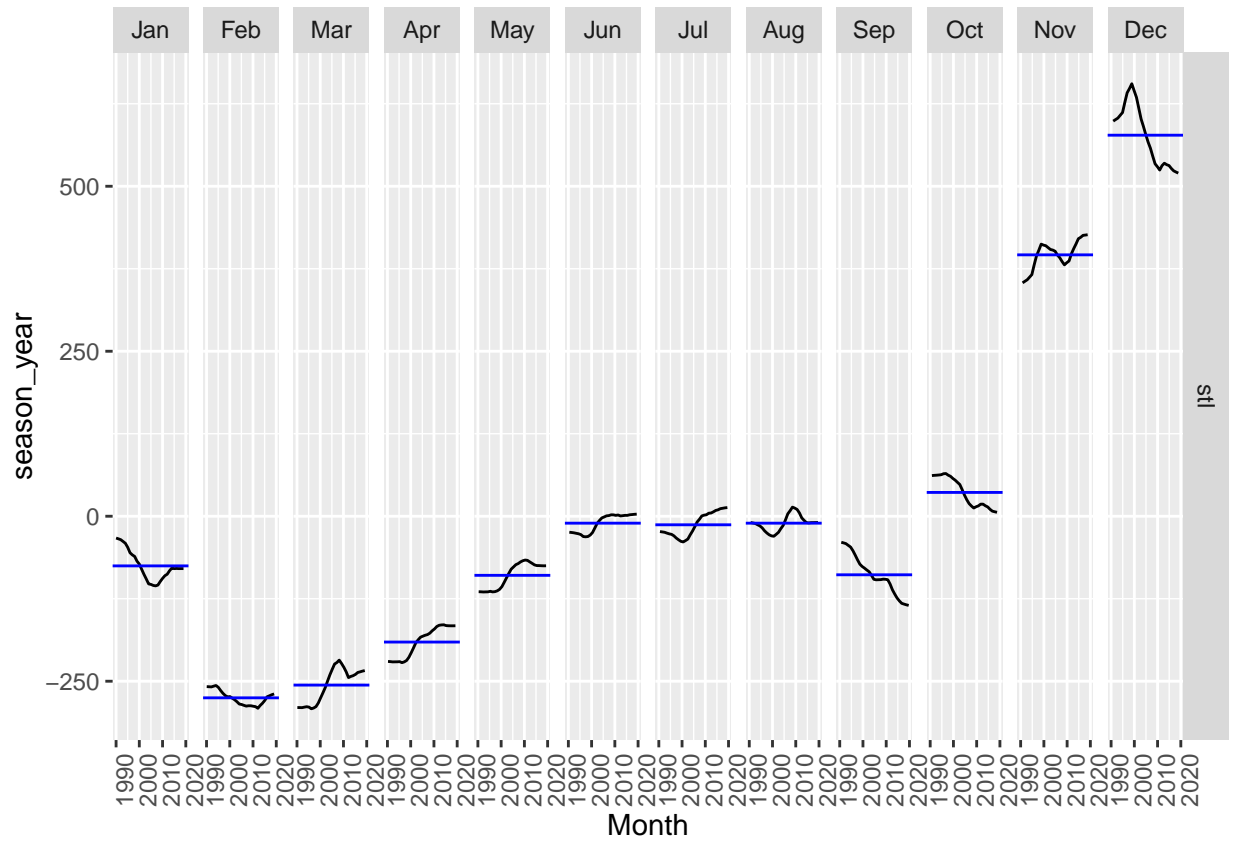
```
components(dcmp) %>% autoplot()
```

STL decomposition

Employed = trend + season_year + remainder



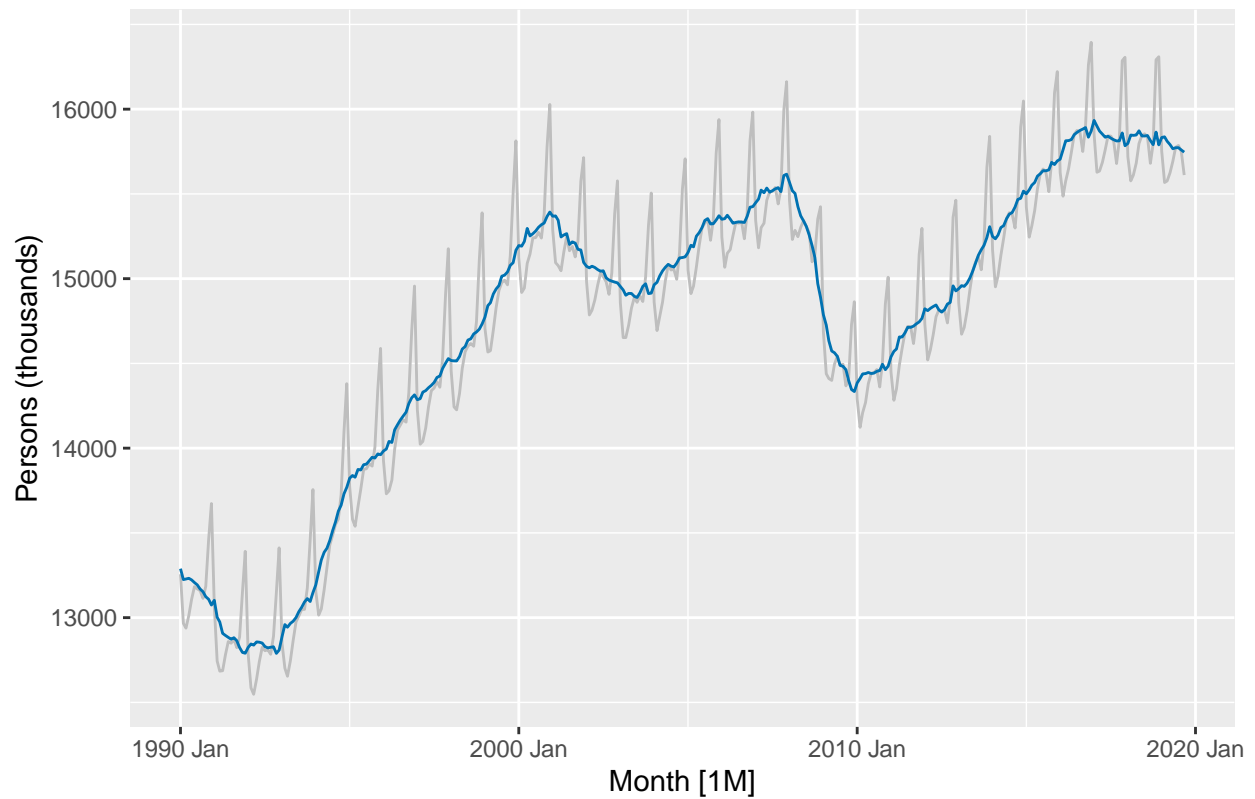
```
components(dcmp) %>% gg_subseries(season_year)
```



Seasonal adjustment

```
us_retail_employment %>%
  autoplot(Employed, color='gray') +
  autolayer(components(dcmp), season_adjust, color='#0072B2') +
  labs(y="Persons (thousands)", title="Total employment in US retail")
```

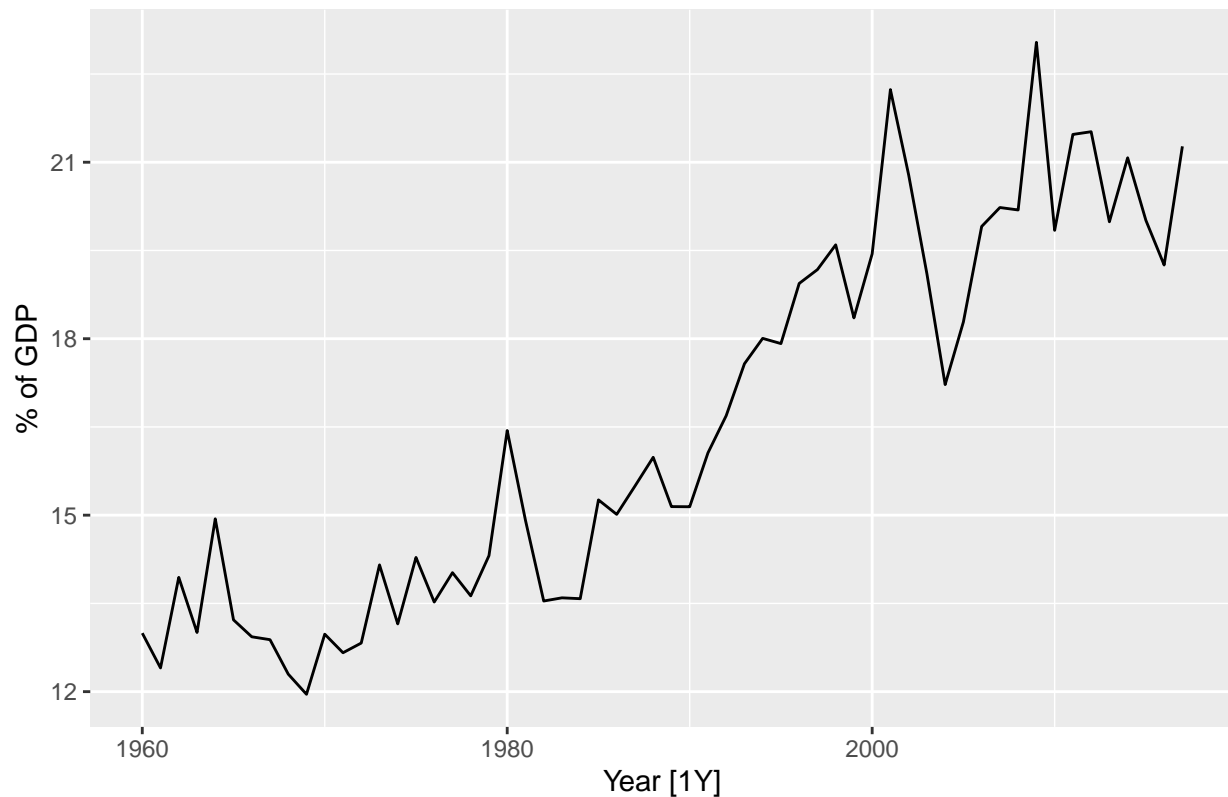
Total employment in US retail



Moving averages

```
global_economy %>% filter(Country == "Australia") %>%  
autoplot(Exports) +  
labs(y="% of GDP", title= "Total Australian exports")
```

Total Australian exports

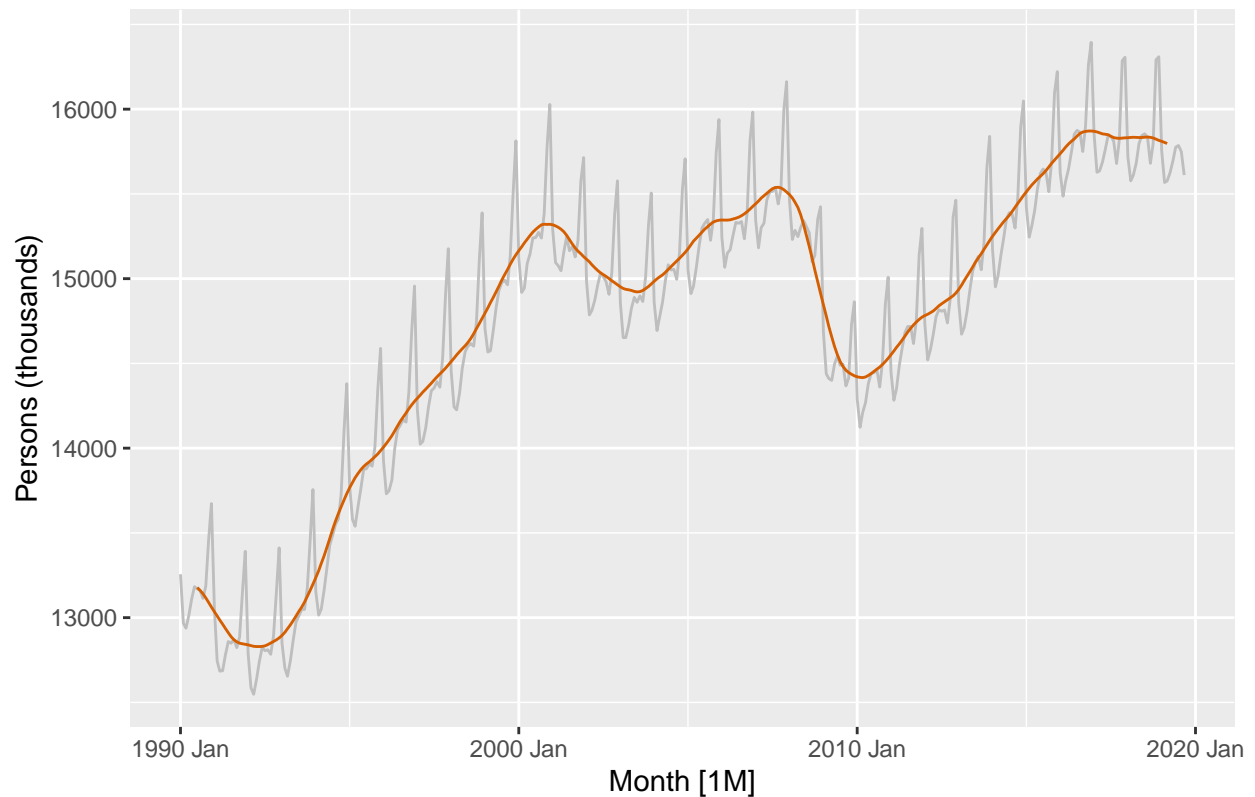


Moving average trend-cycle

```
us_retail_employment_ma <- us_retail_employment %>%
mutate(
  `12-MA` = slider::slide_dbl(Employed, mean,
    .before = 5, .after = 6, .complete = TRUE),
  `2x12-MA` = slider::slide_dbl(`12-MA`, mean,
    .before = 1, .after = 0, .complete = TRUE)
)
us_retail_employment_ma %>%
  autoplot(Employed, color = "gray") +
  autolayer(us_retail_employment_ma, vars(`2x12-MA`),
    color = "#D55E00") +
  labs(y = "Persons (thousands)",
    title = "Total employment in US retail")
```

Warning: Removed 12 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).

Total employment in US retail



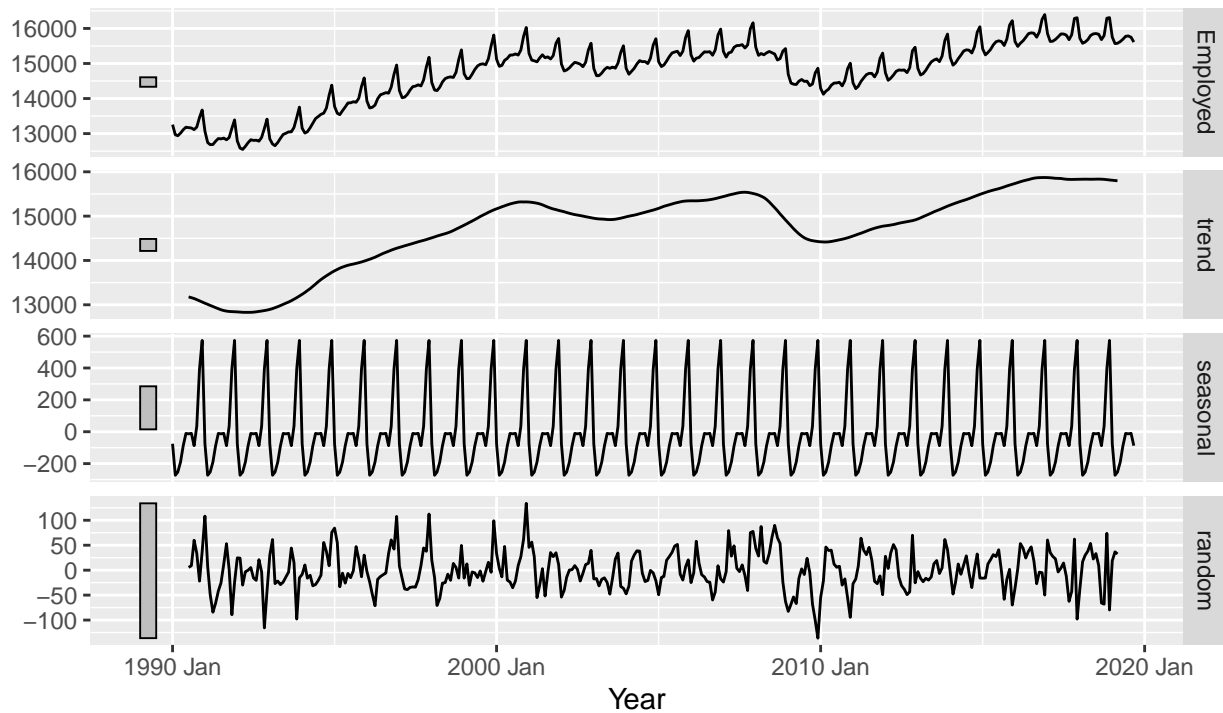
Classical decomposition

```
us_retail_employment %>%
  model(classical_decomposition(Employed, type = "additive")) %>%
  components() %>%
  autoplot() + xlab("Year") +
  ggtitle("Classical additive decomposition of total
US retail employment")
```

Warning: Removed 6 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).

Classical additive decomposition of total US retail employment

Employed = trend + seasonal + random

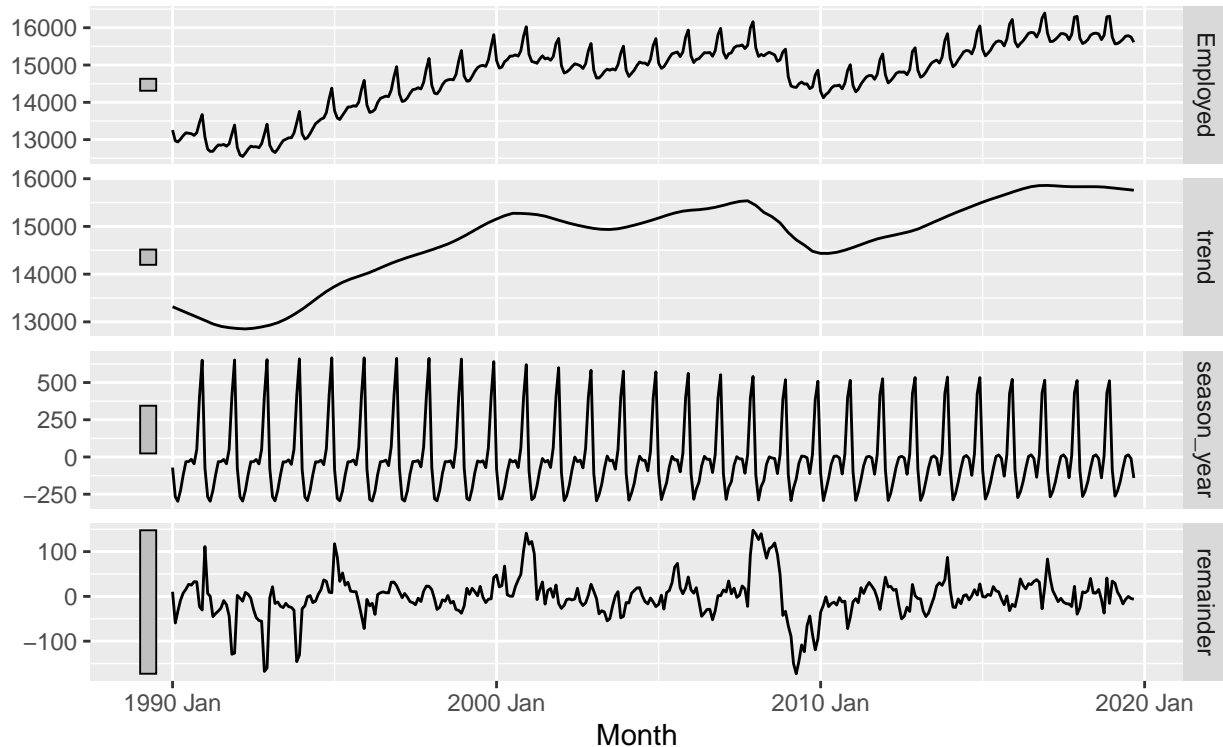


STL decomposition

```
us_retail_employment %>%
  model(STL(Employed ~ season(window=9), robust=TRUE)) %>%
  components() %>% autoplot() +
  labs(title = "STL decomposition: US retail employment")
```

STL decomposition: US retail employment

Employed = trend + season_year + remainder



```
us_retail_employment %>%
model(STL(Employed ~ season(window=5))) %>%
components()
```

```
## # A dable: 357 x 7 [1M]
## # Key:      .model [1]
## # :      Employed = trend + season_year + remainder
##   .model      Month Employed trend season_year remainder season_adjust
##   <chr>      <mt>    <dbl>  <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Jan 13256. 13294.      -2.16     -36.2      13258.
## 2 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Feb 12966. 13273.     -260.     -47.3      13226.
## 3 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Mar 12938. 13252.     -289.     -25.1      13227.
## 4 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Apr 13012. 13231.     -221.       2.25      13233.
## 5 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 May 13108. 13209.     -111.       9.96      13219.
## 6 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Jun 13183. 13188.     -18.8      14.1      13202.
## 7 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Jul 13170. 13166.     -17.9      22.1      13188.
## 8 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Aug 13160. 13144.      -2.53     18.1      13162.
## 9 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Sep 13113. 13122.     -34.0     25.3      13147.
## 10 STL(Employed ~ ~ 1990 Oct 13185. 13100.      54.3     30.7      13131.
## # ... with 347 more rows
```

```
us_retail_employment %>%
model(STL(Employed ~ trend(window=15) +
season(window="periodic"),
```



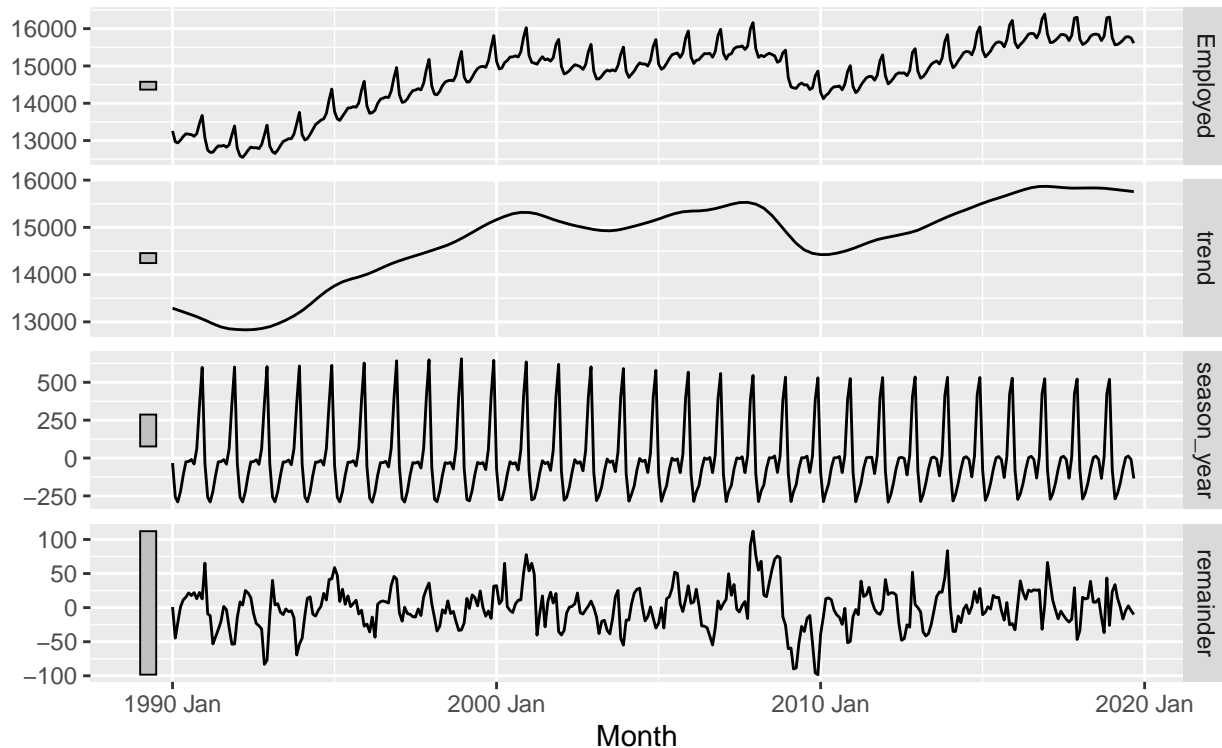
```
robust = TRUE)
) %>% components()
```

```
## # A dable: 357 x 7 [1M]
## # Key:      .model [1]
## # :      Employed = trend + season_year + remainder
##   .model      Month Employed  trend season_year remainder season_adjust
##   <chr>      <mth>    <dbl>   <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Jan 13256. 13247.    -80.8      89.9      13337.
## 2 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Feb 12966. 13235.    -273.       4.72     13240.
## 3 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Mar 12938. 13223.    -258.     -26.5     13197.
## 4 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Apr 13012. 13211.    -186.     -12.6     13198.
## 5 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 May 13108. 13198.    -88.4     -1.74     13197.
## 6 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Jun 13183. 13186.     -8.47      5.67     13191.
## 7 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Jul 13170. 13173.    -10.9      8.17     13181.
## 8 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Aug 13160. 13157.    -11.5     13.5     13171.
## 9 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Sep 13113. 13142.    -88.0     59.2     13201.
## 10 "STL(Employed ~ 1990 Oct 13185. 13116.     39.0     29.8     13146.
## # ... with 347 more rows
```

```
us_retail_employment %>% model(STL(Employed)) %>%
components() %>% autoplot()
```

STL decomposition

Employed = trend + season_year + remainder



Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.