Tugas Akhir

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Import Library

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr 1.1.4
                        v readr
                                    2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1 v tibble 3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                        v tidyr
                                     1.3.1
## v purrr
               1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(here)
## here() starts at C:/Users/ABDAN SM/OneDrive/Dokumen/Abdan/Kuliah/UPNVYK/Semester 5/prak data science
library(forecast)
## Warning: package 'forecast' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
    method
##
    as.zoo.data.frame zoo
library(zoo)
## Warning: package 'zoo' was built under R version 4.4.2
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
library(Metrics)
## Warning: package 'Metrics' was built under R version 4.4.2
##
## Attaching package: 'Metrics'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:forecast':
##
       accuracy
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.4.2
## Loading required package: lattice
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:Metrics':
##
       precision, recall
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       lift
```

Import Data

```
path = here("data_raw","dota2_chart.csv")
data_dota2 = read.csv(path, sep=";")
head(data_dota2)
```

```
##
                DateTime Players Average.Players
## 1 2011-09-22 00:00:00
                             194
## 2 2011-09-23 00:00:00
                              240
                                               NA
## 3 2011-09-24 00:00:00
                              NA
                                               NA
## 4 2011-09-25 00:00:00
                             233
                                               NΑ
## 5 2011-09-26 00:00:00
                              222
                                               NA
## 6 2011-09-27 00:00:00
                             303
                                               NA
```

Pre-Processing Data

ubah Kolom DateTime menjadi tipe data POSIXct, drop kolom Average.Players (terlalu banyak NA) cari nilai NA lainnya

```
new_dota2 = data_dota2 %>%
  mutate(DateTime = as.POSIXct(DateTime), Average.Players = NULL)
which(is.na(new_dota2$Players))
```

```
## [1] 3 9 10 1244 1253 1254 1255 1256 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263 1264
## [16] 1265 1266 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1283 1284 1301 6347
```

```
#head(new_dota2)
```

ganti nilai NA menggunakan forward filling

```
clean_dota2 = na.locf(new_dota2)
which(is.na(clean_dota2$Players))
```

```
## integer(0)
```

Data memiliki record dengan rentang waktu yang berbeda-beda

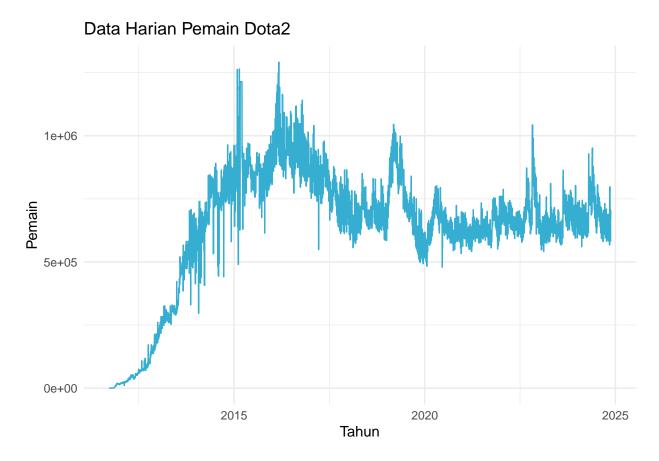
Kelompokkan data menjadi Peak data harian dan Peak data bulanan

```
daily_dota2 = clean_dota2 %>%
    group_by(Date = lubridate::floor_date(DateTime, 'day')) %>%
    summarize(Peak = max(Players))
head(daily_dota2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
    Date
                          Peak
##
     <dttm>
                         <int>
## 1 2011-09-22 00:00:00
                           194
## 2 2011-09-23 00:00:00
                           240
## 3 2011-09-24 00:00:00
                           240
## 4 2011-09-25 00:00:00
                           233
## 5 2011-09-26 00:00:00
                           222
## 6 2011-09-27 00:00:00
                           303
```

visualisasikan data harian

```
ggplot(
  data = daily_dota2,
  aes(
    x = Date,
    y = Peak
)
) + geom_line(color = "#36aed2") + theme_minimal() + labs(
  title = "Data Harian Pemain Dota2",
  x = "Tahun",
  y = "Pemain"
)
```



Kelompokkan data menjadi Peak data Bulanan

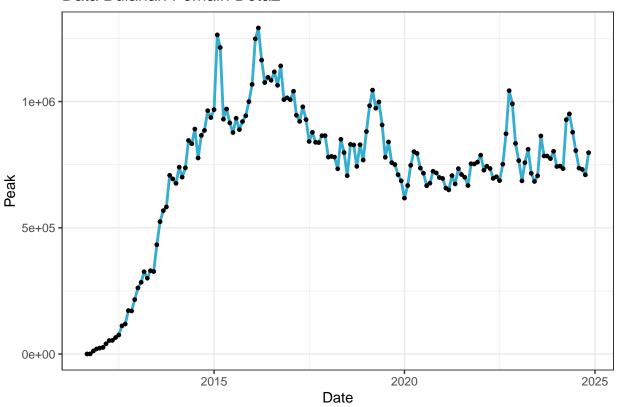
```
monthly_dota2 = clean_dota2 %>%
    group_by(Date = lubridate::floor_date(DateTime, 'month')) %>%
    summarize(Peak = max(Players))
monthly_dota2
```

```
## # A tibble: 159 x 2
##
      Date
                           Peak
##
      <dttm>
                          <int>
   1 2011-09-01 00:00:00
##
                            312
    2 2011-10-01 00:00:00
    3 2011-11-01 00:00:00 12385
##
    4 2011-12-01 00:00:00 20156
##
    5 2012-01-01 00:00:00 23539
##
    6 2012-02-01 00:00:00 26129
##
    7 2012-03-01 00:00:00 40661
    8 2012-04-01 00:00:00 53426
    9 2012-05-01 00:00:00 54098
## 10 2012-06-01 00:00:00 65425
## # i 149 more rows
```

Visualisasikan data bulanan

```
ggplot(
  data = monthly_dota2,
  aes(
    x = Date,
    y = Peak
)
) + geom_line(color = "#36aed2", linewidth = 1 )+ geom_point(size = 1) + theme_bw() + labs(
  title = "Data Bulanan Pemain Dota2"
)
```

Data Bulanan Pemain Dota2



filter dan Scalling

```
filtered_daily_dota2 = monthly_dota2 %>% filter(Date >= as.POSIXct("2011-01-01"))
predict1 = preProcess(filtered_daily_dota2,method=c("range"))
scaled_daily_dota2 = predict(predict1,filtered_daily_dota2)
scaled_daily_dota2
```

```
## # A tibble: 159 x 2
## Date Peak
## <dttm> <dbl>
## 1 2011-09-01 00:00:00 0
```

```
## 2 2011-10-01 00:00:00 0.000213

## 3 2011-11-01 00:00:00 0.00935

## 4 2011-12-01 00:00:00 0.0154

## 5 2012-01-01 00:00:00 0.0180

## 6 2012-02-01 00:00:00 0.0200

## 7 2012-03-01 00:00:00 0.0313

## 8 2012-04-01 00:00:00 0.0411

## 9 2012-05-01 00:00:00 0.0417

## 10 2012-06-01 00:00:00 0.0504

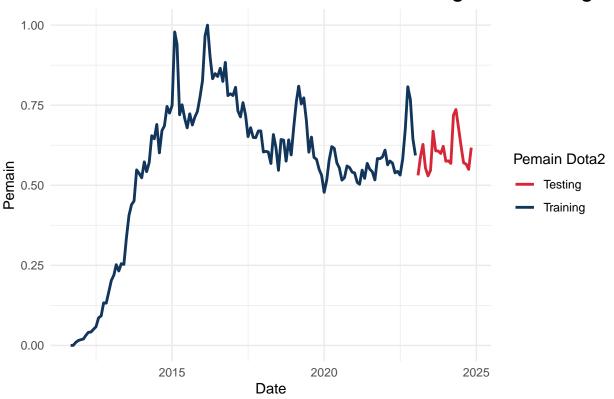
## # i 149 more rows
```

Membagi Data menjadi Training dan Testing

```
ggplot() +
  geom_line(data = train_dota2, aes(x = Date, y = Peak, color = "Training"), size = 1) +
  geom_line(data = test_dota2, aes(x = Date, y = Peak, color = "Testing"), size = 1) +
  labs(
    title = "Data Bulanan Pemain Dota2 - Training and Testing Sets",
    x = "Date",
    y = "Pemain"
) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Training" = "#12355B", "Testing" = "#D72638"), name = "Pemain Dota2")
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 18))
```

```
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

Data Bulanan Pemain Dota2 - Training and Testing Se



konversi data training menjadi object Time Series

```
ts_monthly_dota2 <- ts(train_dota2$Peak,start = c(2011,9), frequency = 12)
ts_monthly_dota2</pre>
```

```
##
                 Jan
                              Feb
                                                        Apr
                                                                      May
## 2011
## 2012 0.0179912565 0.0199974284 0.0312536793 0.0411412407 0.0416617610
## 2013 0.2026380773 0.2199213643 0.2521928466 0.2324541292 0.2553531482
## 2014 0.5233444047 0.5732175279 0.5424820451 0.5710339763 0.6547959127
## 2015 0.7494717339 0.9788259789 0.9400565136 0.7200940964 0.7514167137
## 2016 0.8269742590 0.9667440218 1.0000000000 0.9014055597 0.8326736462
## 2017 0.7801134920 0.8060047281 0.7323511095 0.7133962708 0.7581803789
## 2018 0.6039793465 0.6059312975 0.6040211740 0.5679774689 0.6584418783
## 2019 0.6823648971 0.7615110889 0.8094717649 0.7538496812 0.7730601325
## 2020 0.4781001940 0.5167387546 0.5787991783 0.6206995111 0.6152720028
## 2021 0.5384240009 0.5088209596 0.5032757146 0.5472434114 0.5215644113
## 2022 0.6098274537 0.5638202780 0.5758363955 0.5688721131 0.5385231477
##
  2023 0.5931638338
                 Jun
##
                              Jul
                                                        Sep
                                                                      Oct
## 2011
                                               0.000000000 0.0002130105
## 2012 0.0504354710 0.0581270875 0.0863598902 0.0918571110 0.1329332867
## 2013 0.2529194061 0.3350268316 0.4058586416 0.4396452097 0.4509734968
## 2014 0.6450988989 0.6899573669 0.6011451446 0.6704037750 0.6857769385
## 2015 0.7090647986 0.6792727588 0.7231746160 0.6881525868 0.7129377173
## 2016 0.8486974600 0.8395604702 0.8653703750 0.8242074459 0.8837063212
```

```
## 2017 0.7189051104 0.6519376987 0.6798056724 0.6492382744 0.6485488948
## 2018 0.6176956753 0.5467910545 0.6429633715 0.6410973993 0.5752678511
## 2019 0.7025699139 0.6032829957 0.6504179654 0.5868935784 0.5810958191
## 2020 0.5701935530 0.5544021143 0.5160671905 0.5237518358 0.5603772533
## 2021 0.5685173538 0.5503835739 0.5421567200 0.5167836805 0.5835055491
## 2022 0.5435184382 0.5318191254 0.5820818642 0.6754834952 0.8076019197
## 2023
##
                 Nov
                              Dec
## 2011 0.0093515495 0.0153708397
## 2012 0.1320936379 0.1667252768
## 2013 0.5481155927 0.5369615868
## 2014 0.7463098831 0.7252202916
## 2015 0.7306826561 0.7739175967
## 2016 0.7799732924 0.7857059866
## 2017 0.6694510370 0.6697260142
## 2018 0.6418967697 0.5947618000
## 2019 0.5499513561 0.5311305205
## 2020 0.5553385860 0.5412450349
## 2021 0.5828649684 0.5883474721
## 2022 0.7673638437 0.6458912980
## 2023
```

Modelling

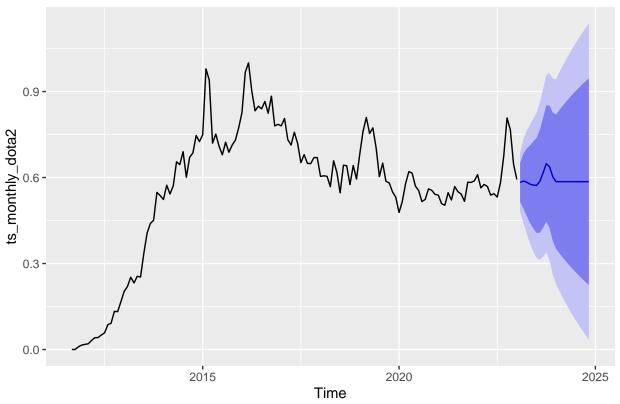
forecast dengan Auto SArima lalu visualisasikan hasil

```
arima_monthly_dota2 = auto.arima(ts_monthly_dota2, seasonal = TRUE)
predict_arima_monthly_dota2 = forecast(arima_monthly_dota2, h = nrow(test_dota2))
arima_monthly_dota2_df = data.frame(
   Date = test_dota2$Date,
   peak = predict_arima_monthly_dota2$mean
)
arima_monthly_dota2_df
```

```
##
            Date
                     peak
## 1 2023-02-01 0.5828216
## 2 2023-03-01 0.5878676
## 3 2023-04-01 0.5835801
## 4 2023-05-01 0.5768939
## 5 2023-06-01 0.5738653
## 6
     2023-07-01 0.5721969
## 7
     2023-08-01 0.5861724
## 8 2023-09-01 0.6154958
## 9
     2023-10-01 0.6485335
## 10 2023-11-01 0.6372927
## 11 2023-12-01 0.6018946
## 12 2024-01-01 0.5855859
## 13 2024-02-01 0.5855859
## 14 2024-03-01 0.5855859
## 15 2024-04-01 0.5855859
## 16 2024-05-01 0.5855859
## 17 2024-06-01 0.5855859
```

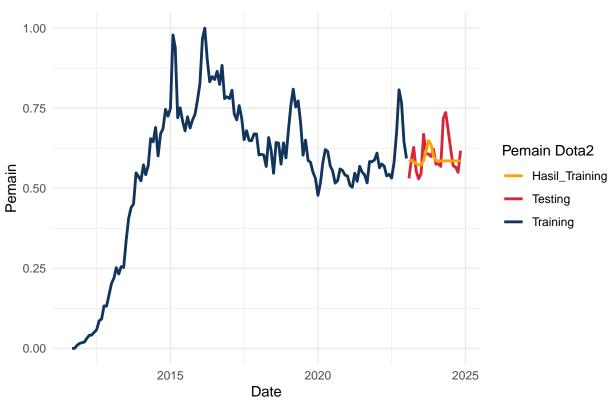
```
## 18 2024-07-01 0.5855859
## 19 2024-08-01 0.5855859
## 20 2024-09-01 0.5855859
## 21 2024-10-01 0.5855859
## 22 2024-11-01 0.5855859
autoplot(predict_arima_monthly_dota2)
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,1)[12]



```
ggplot() +
  geom_line(data = train_dota2, aes(x = Date, y = Peak, color = "Training"), size = 1) +
  geom_line(data = test_dota2, aes(x = Date, y = Peak, color = "Testing"), size = 1) +
  geom_line(data = arima_monthly_dota2_df, aes(x = Date, y = peak, color = "Hasil_Training"), size = 1)
  labs(
    title = "Data Bulanan Pemain Dota2",
    x = "Date",
    y = "Pemain"
) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Training" = "#12355B", "Testing" = "#D72638", "Hasil_Training" = "#f7a
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 18))
```

Data Bulanan Pemain Dota2



Evaluasi

```
evaluasi_dota2 = data.frame(
   Date = test_dota2$Date,
   ARIMA = predict_arima_monthly_dota2$mean,
   Testing = test_dota2$Peak
)
nilai_mae = mae(evaluasi_dota2$Testing,evaluasi_dota2$ARIMA)
nilai_rmse = rmse(evaluasi_dota2$Testing,evaluasi_dota2$ARIMA)
nilai_mape = mape(evaluasi_dota2$Testing,evaluasi_dota2$ARIMA)

metrics_arima_monthly_dota2 = data.frame(
   MAE = nilai_mae,
   MAPE = nilai_mape,
   RMSE = nilai_rmse
)
metrics_arima_monthly_dota2
```

MAE MAPE RMSE ## 1 0.04259988 0.06713771 0.05745897