

# Time Series Analysis

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```
#install.packages("openxlsx")  
library(openxlsx)
```

we're using this library to correctly read the file with dataset

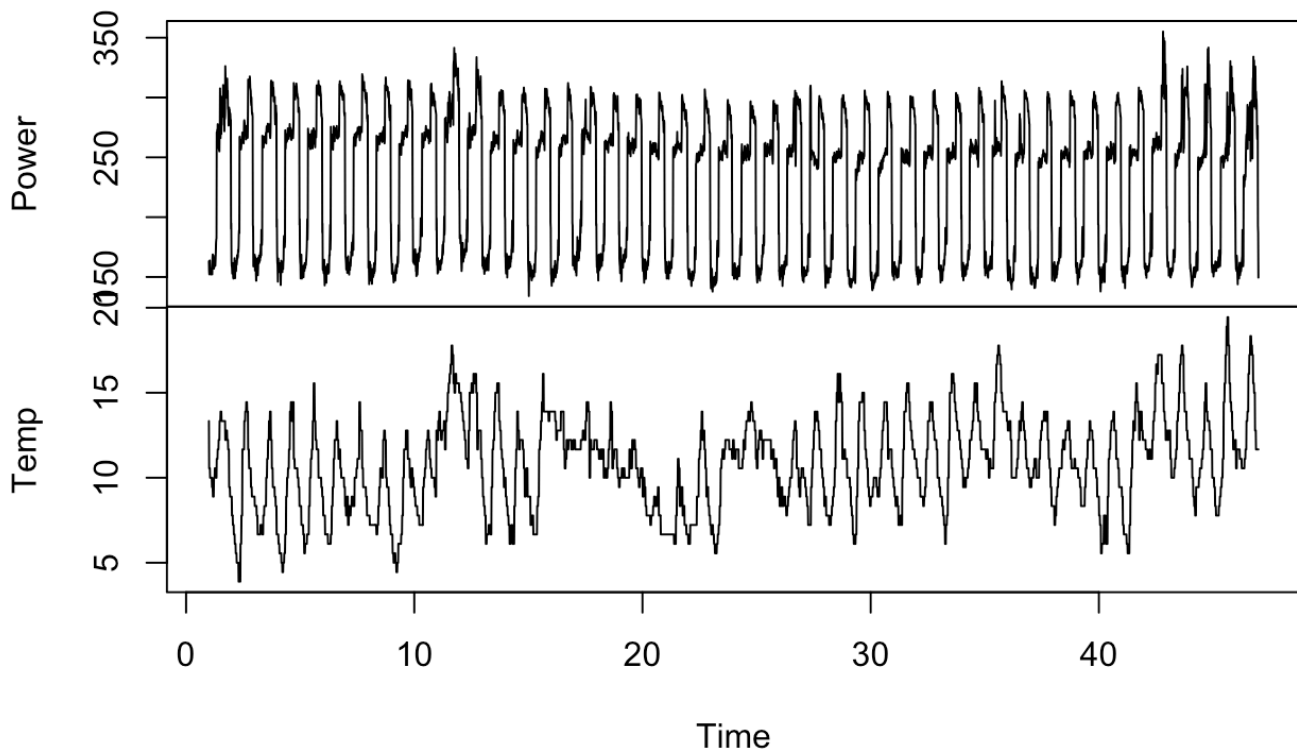
```
elec_train = read.xlsx("/Users/kamila/Downloads/Elec-train.xlsx", colNames = TRUE)  
library(data.table)  
nms <- c("TimeS", "Power", "Temp")  
setnames(elec_train, nms)  
elec_train = elec_train[,c("Power", "Temp")]  
elecc = ts(elec_train[92:4507,], freq = 96) #this was changed later on as I disc  
overed day 1 doesn't have 96 observations  
head(elecc)
```

```
##      Power      Temp  
## [1,] 163.1 13.33333  
## [2,] 154.4 10.55556  
## [3,] 152.2 10.55556  
## [4,] 158.7 10.55556  
## [5,] 163.8 10.55556  
## [6,] 158.7 10.00000
```

I've chosen frequency = 96 as it's the amount of observations we get in a period of 1 day. Let's make a simple plot and see data that we have:

```
plot.ts(elecc, main = "Pattern of Raw Data", ylab = "electricity", xlab = "Time")
```

## Pattern of Raw Data



- from the first glance we can already see a strong periodic pattern, trend is not evident here, might be very minor: to be checked

```
library(forecast)
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
## as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

```
#another (more beautiful) way of plotting data
library(ggplot2)
autoplot(elecc) +
  ggtitle('Electricity consumption over time') + xlab('time') +
  ylab('consumption')
```



see the pattern of the data, how many are missing

```
#install.packages("mice")  
library(mice)
```

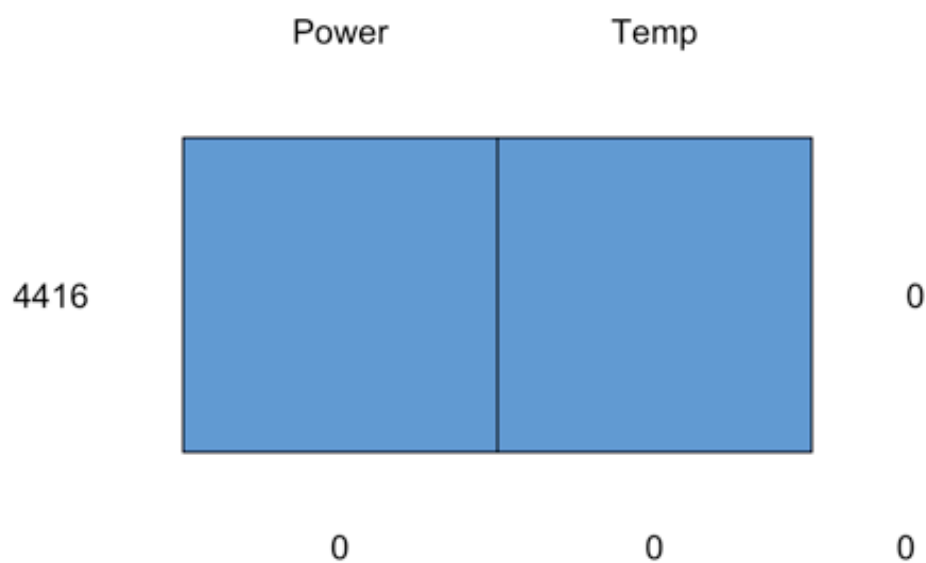
```
##  
## Attaching package: 'mice'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
## filter
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
## cbind, rbind
```

```
md.pattern(elecc)
```

```
##  /\      /\
## {  `---'  }
## {   0   0  }
## ==>  V <== No need for mice. This data set is completely observed.
##  \  \|/  /
##   `-----'
```



```
##      Power Temp
## 4416      1    1 0
##          0    0 0
```

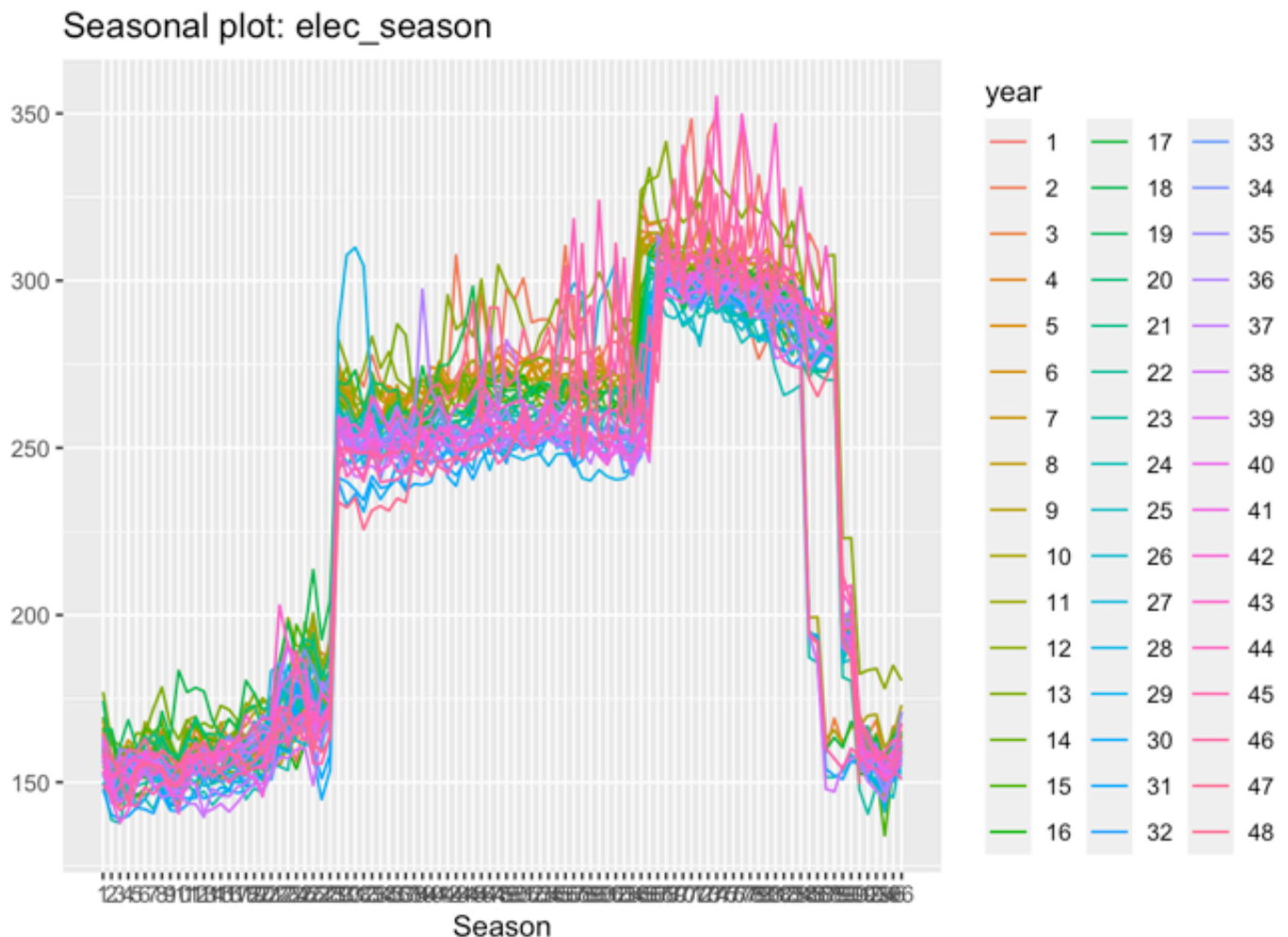
indeed, we're missing a day of electricity consumption data. We're not going to use mice library for this, but we will predict the data with time series forecasting techniques. (btw we have reduced dataset to have full periods only, which means we deleted day 1 and the last day with no observations)

```
require(forecast)
```

seasonality plot:

```
elec_season = ts(elec_train$Power, freq = 96)
ggseasonplot(elec_season, hour.labels= TRUE, hour.labels.left=TRUE)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 96 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

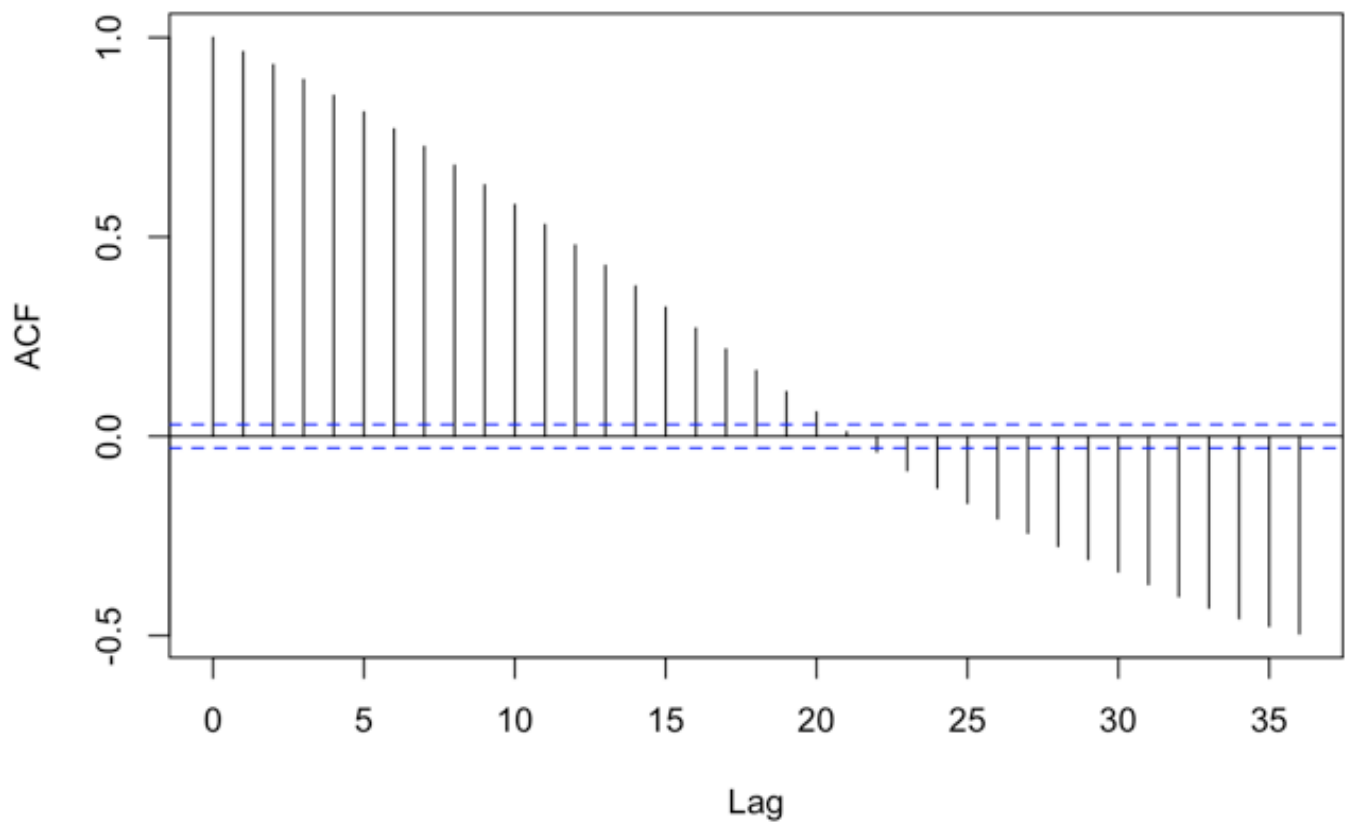


data is very periodic: electricity consumption does not vary much from day to day

let's see autocorrelation :

```
el = elec_train$Power[92:4507] #problem of missing values
el_temp = elec_train$Temp[92:4507]
acf(el)
```

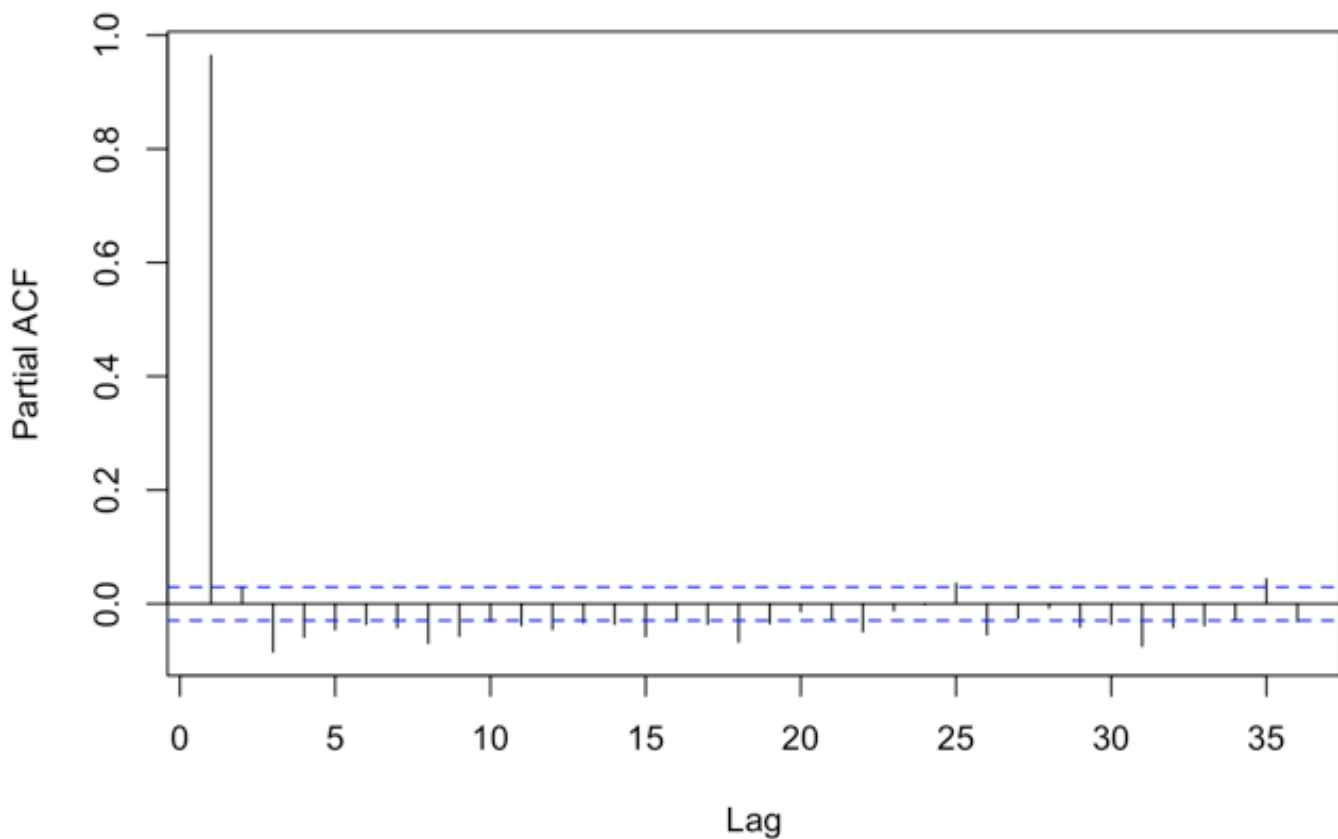
## Series el



there are significant autocorrelations almost everywhere, let's see what partial acf will show:

```
pacf(el)
```

## Series el



significant autocorrelation of 3d, 4th, 8,9 etc orders.

divide into train and test:

```
el_only = ts(el, start=c(1, 6), freq=96)

serie_train = window(el_only, start=c(1,6), end=c(43,96))
serie_test = window(el_only, start=c(44,1), end=c(47,96))
```

```
## Warning in window.default(x, ...): 'end' value not changed
```

```
#serie_train=window(el_only,start=c(1,1),end=c(4,10))
#serie_test=window(el_only,start=c(297,11),end=c(300,10))

s_train=window(elecc,start=c(1,1),end=c(43,96))
s_test=window(elecc,start=c(44,1),end=c(47,96))
```

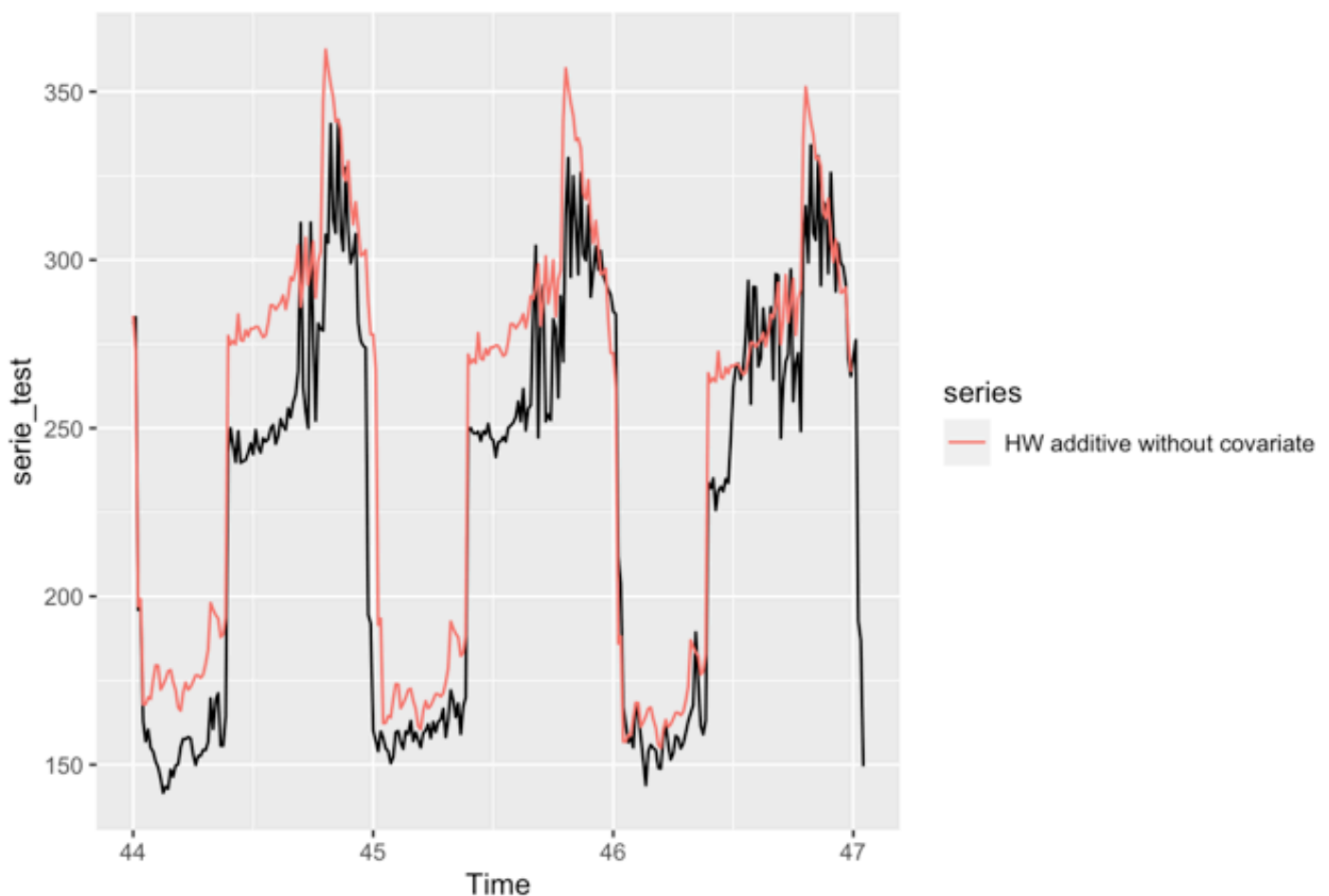
```
## Warning in window.default(x, ...): 'end' value not changed
```

let's apply H-W exponential smoothing model with no covariate:

```
#fit=hw(serie_train,lambda="auto")
#prev=forecast(fit,h=28)
#autoplot(prev) + autolayer(serie_train, series="true data")+
#autolayer(prev$mean, series="HW forecasts")
#checkresiduals(fit)

fit_hw = HoltWinters(serie_train, alpha=NULL, beta=NULL, gamma=NULL, seasonal='add
itive')

prev=forecast(fit_hw, h=288)
autoplot(serie_test) + autolayer(prev$mean,series="HW additive without covariate")
```

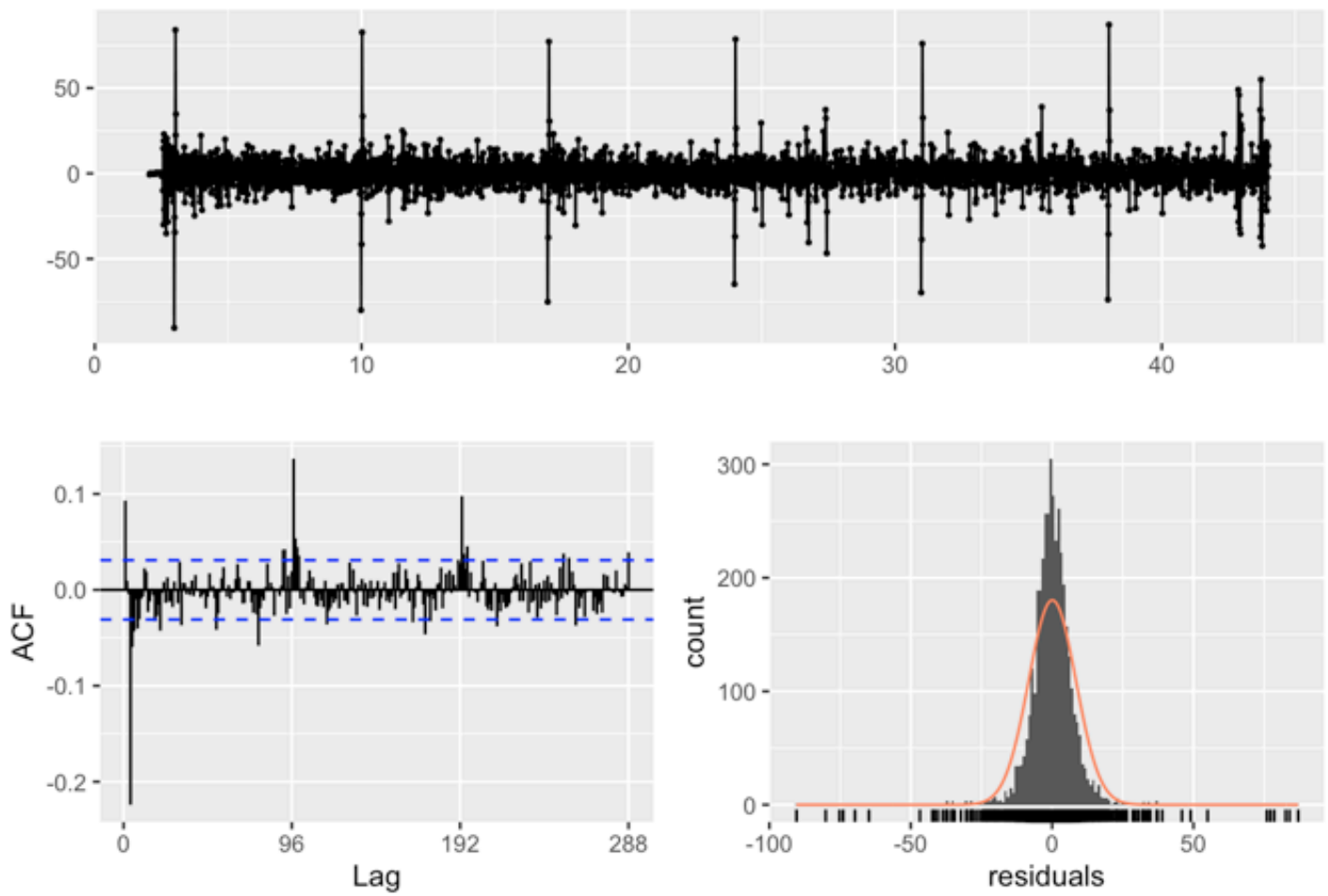


```
checkresiduals(fit_hw)
```

```
## Warning in modeldf.default(object): Could not find appropriate degrees of
## freedom for this model.
```



## Residuals from HoltWinters



```
library(Metrics)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'Metrics'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:forecast':  
##  
## accuracy
```

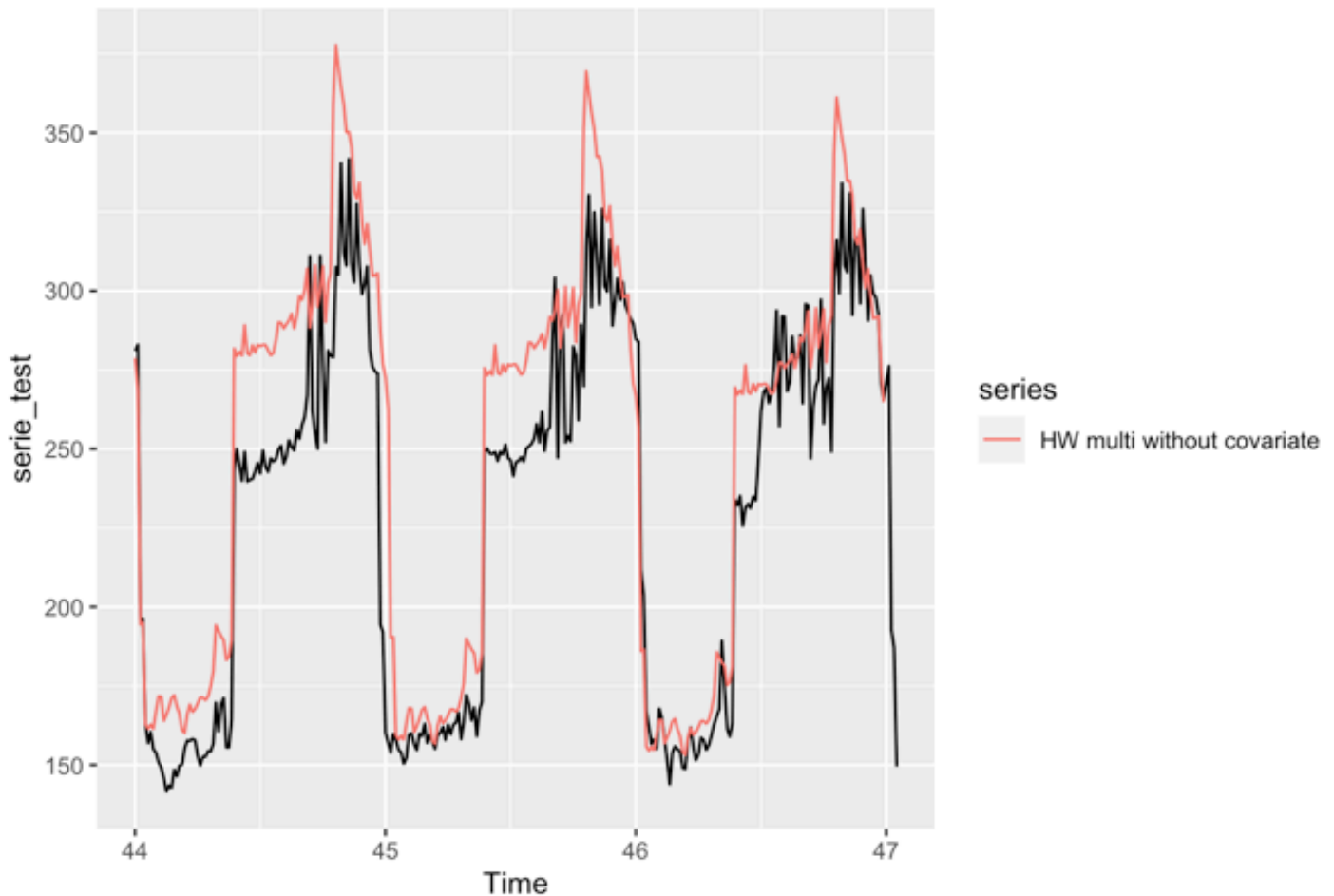
```
rmse(serie_test, prev$mean)
```

```
## [1] 26.99426
```

looks not bad! rmse = 26 with quite a big horizon we will try to forecast with multi seasonal holt-winters too:

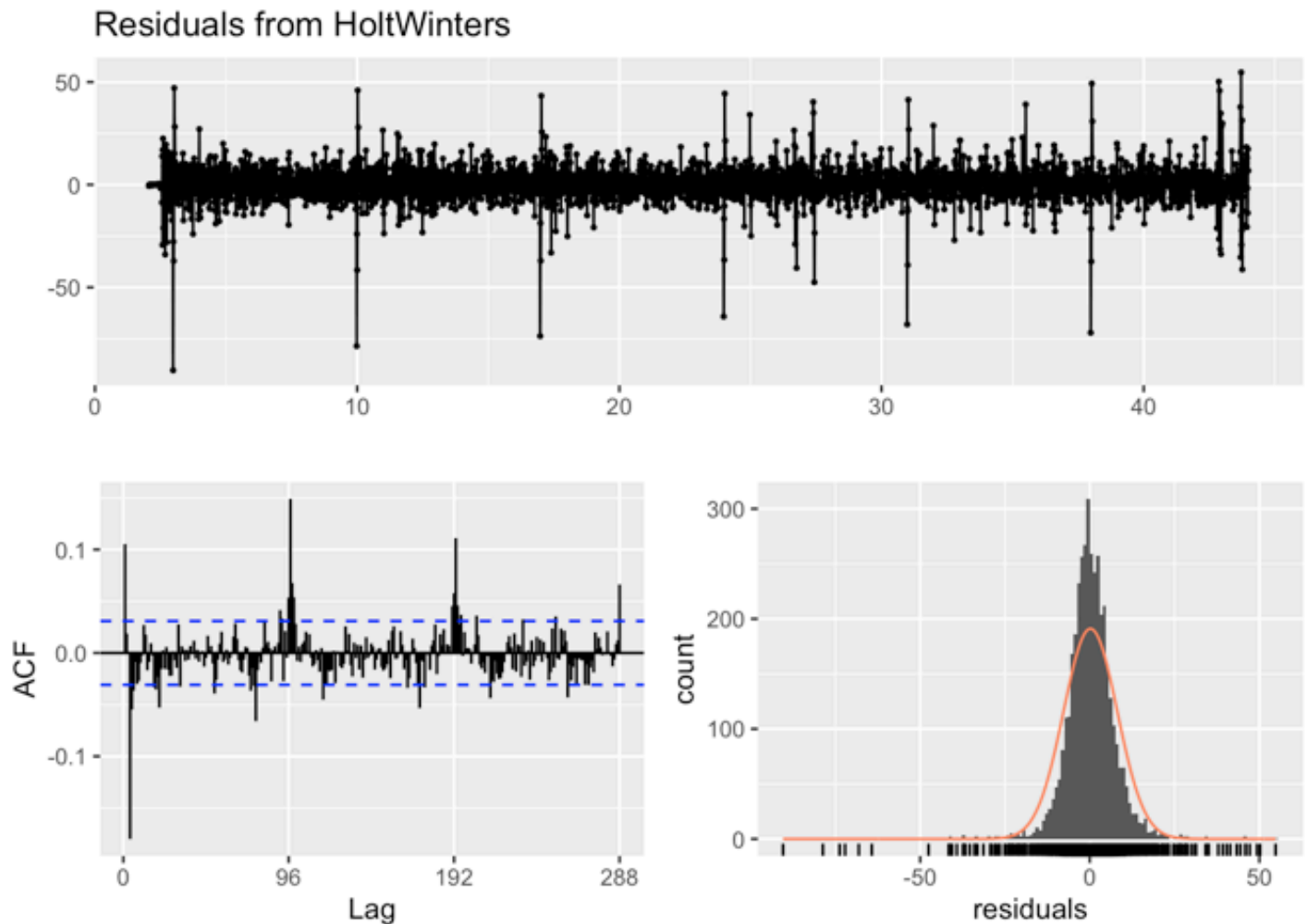
```
multi_seasonal_hw = HoltWinters(serie_train, alpha=NULL, beta=NULL, gamma=NULL, seasonal='multi')

prev1=forecast(multi_seasonal_hw, h=288)
autoplot(serie_test) + autolayer(prev1$mean,series="HW multi without covariate")
```



```
checkresiduals(multi_seasonal_hw)
```

```
## Warning in modeldf.default(object): Could not find appropriate degrees of
## freedom for this model.
```



I'm surprised, it looks like not a bad forecast, although residuals show there is a lot to improve.

```
#fit_hw$method
#fit_hw$model
```

I used to change frequency and use hw function instead and it has other properties than HoltWinters. A lot of difficulties with horizon and frequency choice

```
#install.packages(Metrics)
#library("Metrics")
rmse(serie_test, prev1$mean)
```

```
## [1] 28.26982
```

it's a bit worse than HW additive

let's see also hw with damped option:

```
hd=holt(serie_train,h=96,alpha=NULL,beta=NULL,damped=TRUE)
print(sqrt(mean((hd$mean-serie_test)^2)))
```

```
## [1] 79.459
```

that's a terrible rmse :) we will not use damped version try ses:

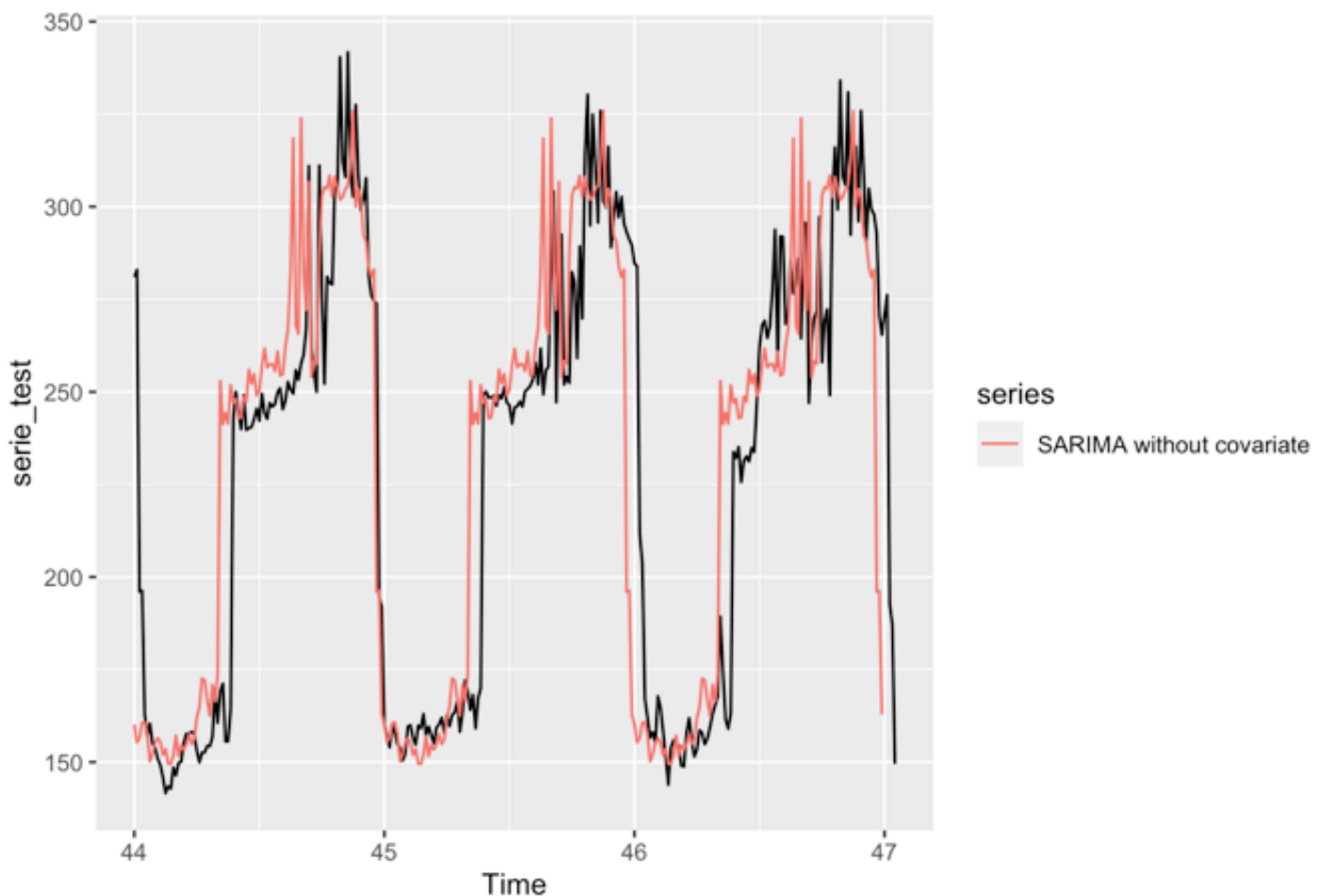
```
SES=ses(serie_train,h=288,alpha=NULL)
print(sqrt(mean((SES$mean-serie_test)^2)))
```

```
## [1] 80.67099
```

much worse than H-W

Let's see SARIMA model:

```
fit_sarima=auto.arima(s_train[, "Power"])
previ=forecast(fit_sarima,h=288)
autoplot(serie_test)+autolayer(previ$mean,series="SARIMA without covariate")
```

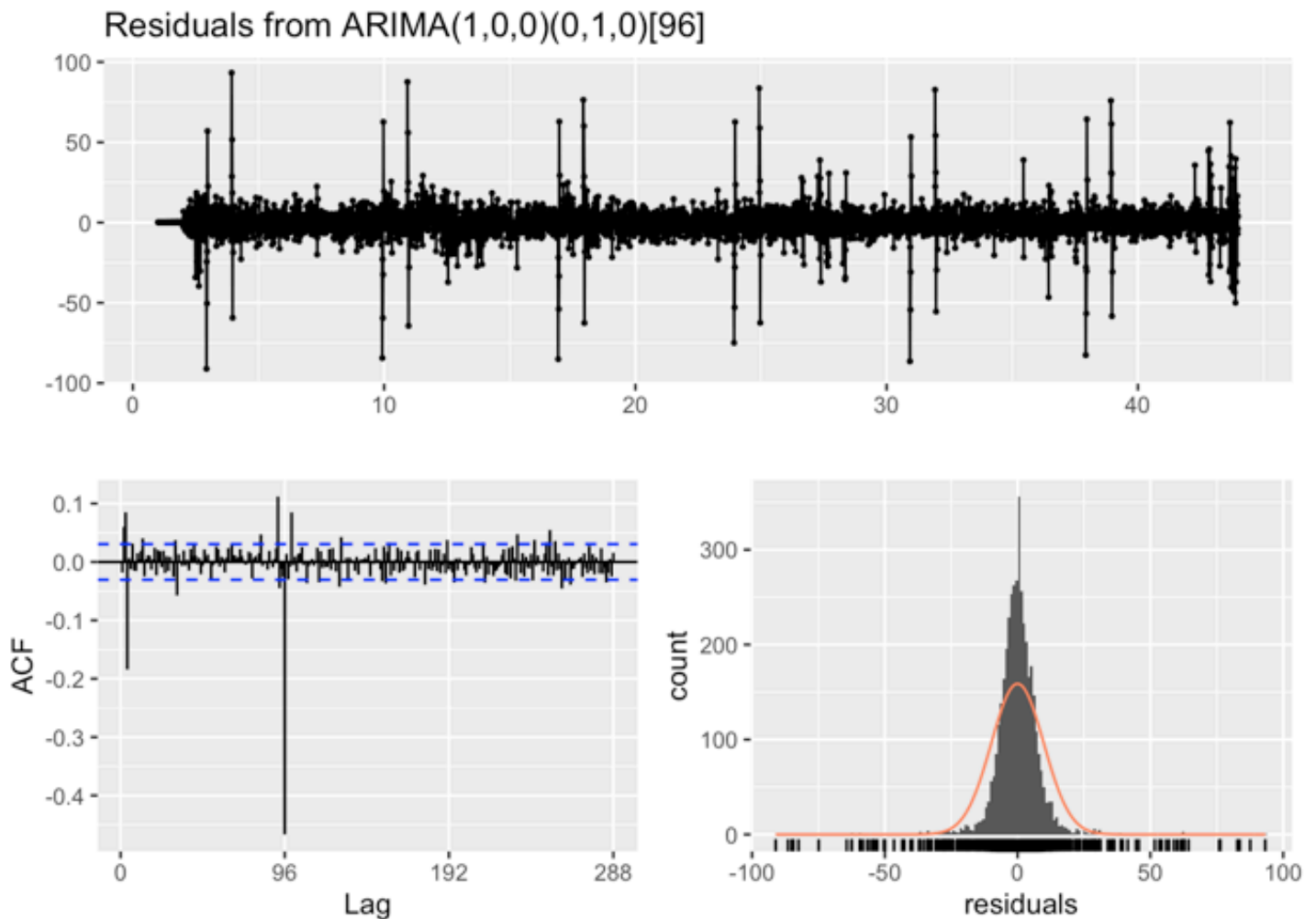


```
print(sqrt(mean((previ$mean-s_test[, "Power"])^2)))
```

```
## [1] 20.44878
```

UPD: I came back here after I found a better manual model with a covariate to try it for power only.

```
checkresiduals(fit_sarima)
```

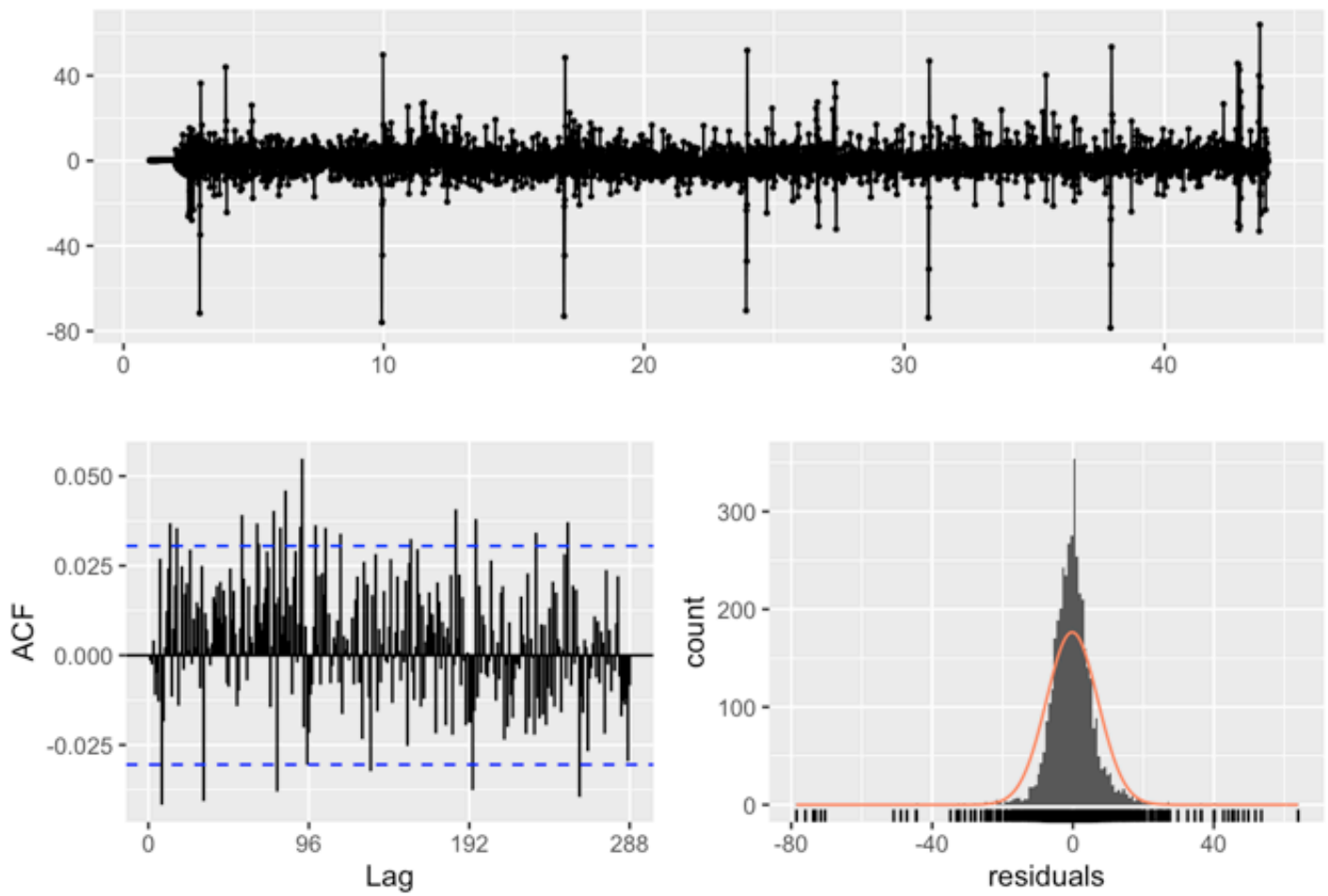


```
##
##  Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,1,0)[96]
## Q* = 1451.9, df = 191, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
## Model df: 1.    Total lags used: 192
```

we will need to treat seasonality in addition to treating trend.

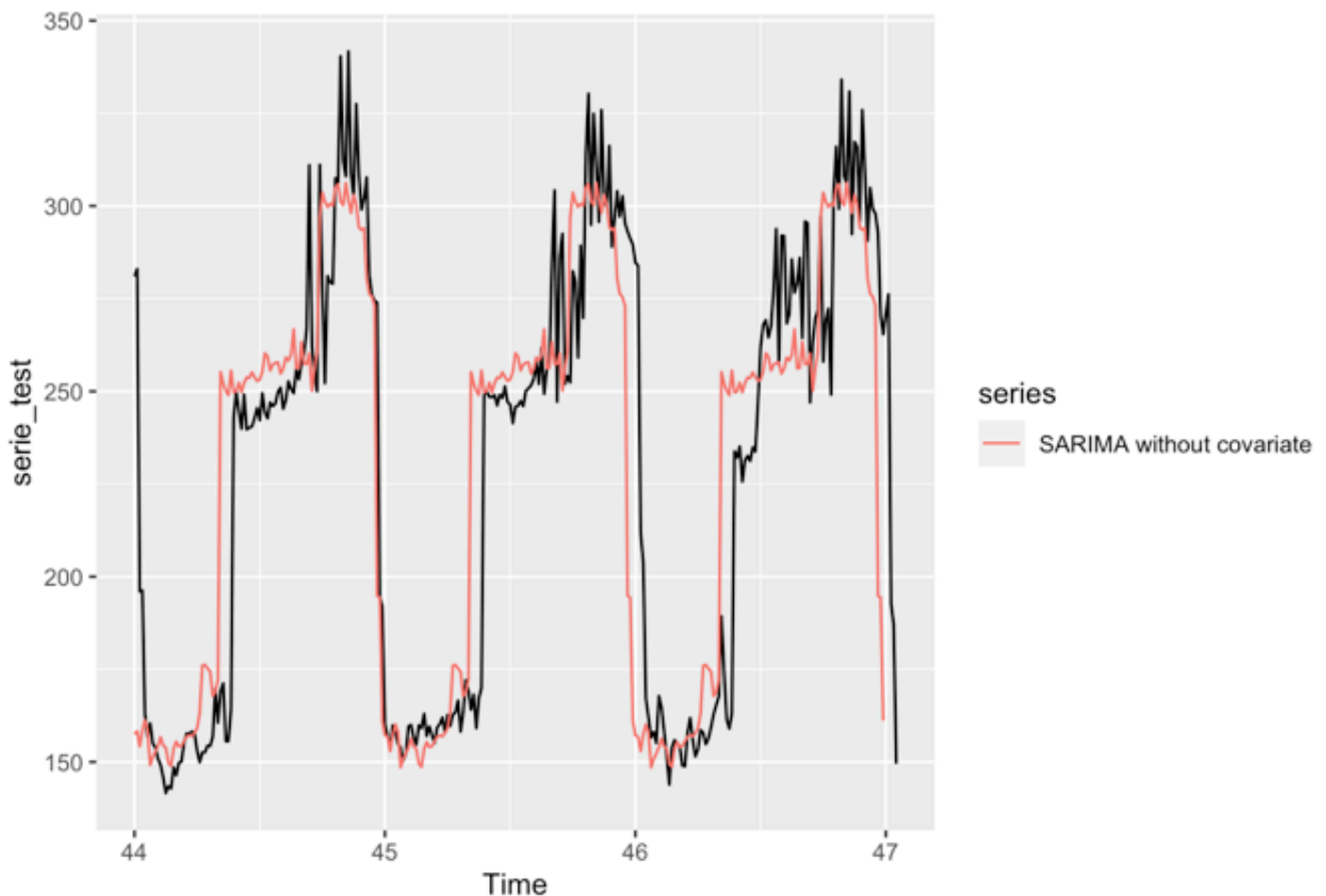
```
man_fit_sarima = Arima(s_train[, "Power"], order=c(6,0,0),seasonal = c(0,1,1))
checkresiduals(man_fit_sarima)
```

## Residuals from ARIMA(6,0,0)(0,1,1)[96]



```
##
##  Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from ARIMA(6,0,0)(0,1,1)[96]
## Q* = 267.89, df = 185, p-value = 6.457e-05
##
## Model df: 7.   Total lags used: 192
```

```
man_sarima = forecast(man_fit_sarima,h=288)
autoplot(serie_test)+autolayer(man_sarima$mean,series="SARIMA without covariate")
```



```
man_fit_sarima$aic
```

```
## [1] 27714.19
```

```
print(sqrt(mean((man_sarima$mean-s_test[, "Power"])^2)))
```

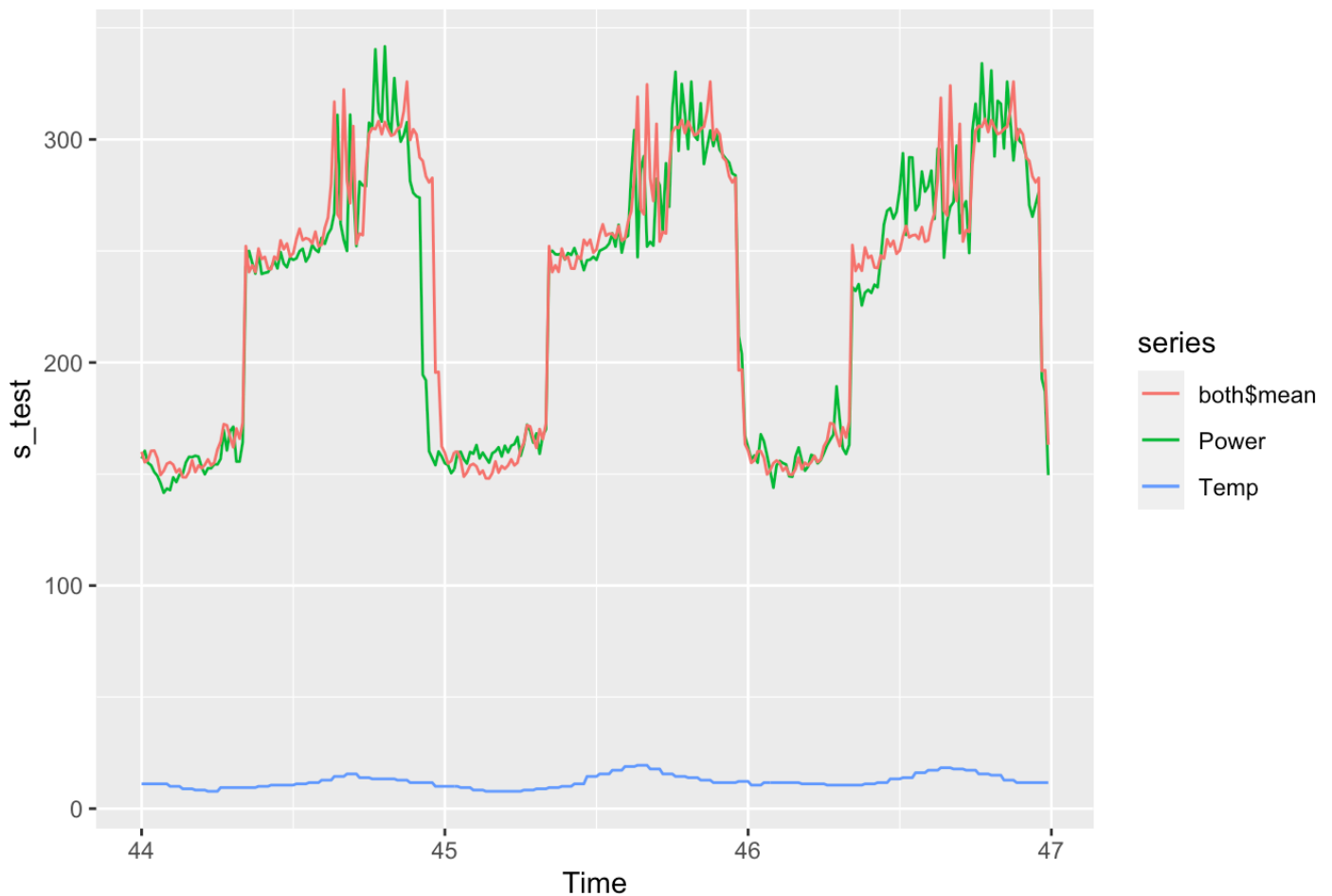
```
## [1] 18.26967
```

this forecast is best.

Let's introduce the second variable in hope it will do it even better.

We will use a dynamic regression model for forecasting electricity demand, using temperature covariate. The order of the ARIMA model for the residual part is automatically selected

```
fit_both=auto.arima(s_train[, "Power"], xreg=s_train[, 2])
both=forecast(fit_both, h=288, xreg=s_test[, 2])
autoplot(s_test)+autolayer(both$mean)
```



```
print(sqrt(mean((both$mean-s_test[, "Power"])^2)))
```

```
## [1] 20.3865
```

We can see that introducing temperature as a covariate slightly improves results of forecast.

according to RMSE best model is manually chosen SARIMA for now

covariates allows us to improve the forecasting. But if we check the residual, there is still some autocorrelations:

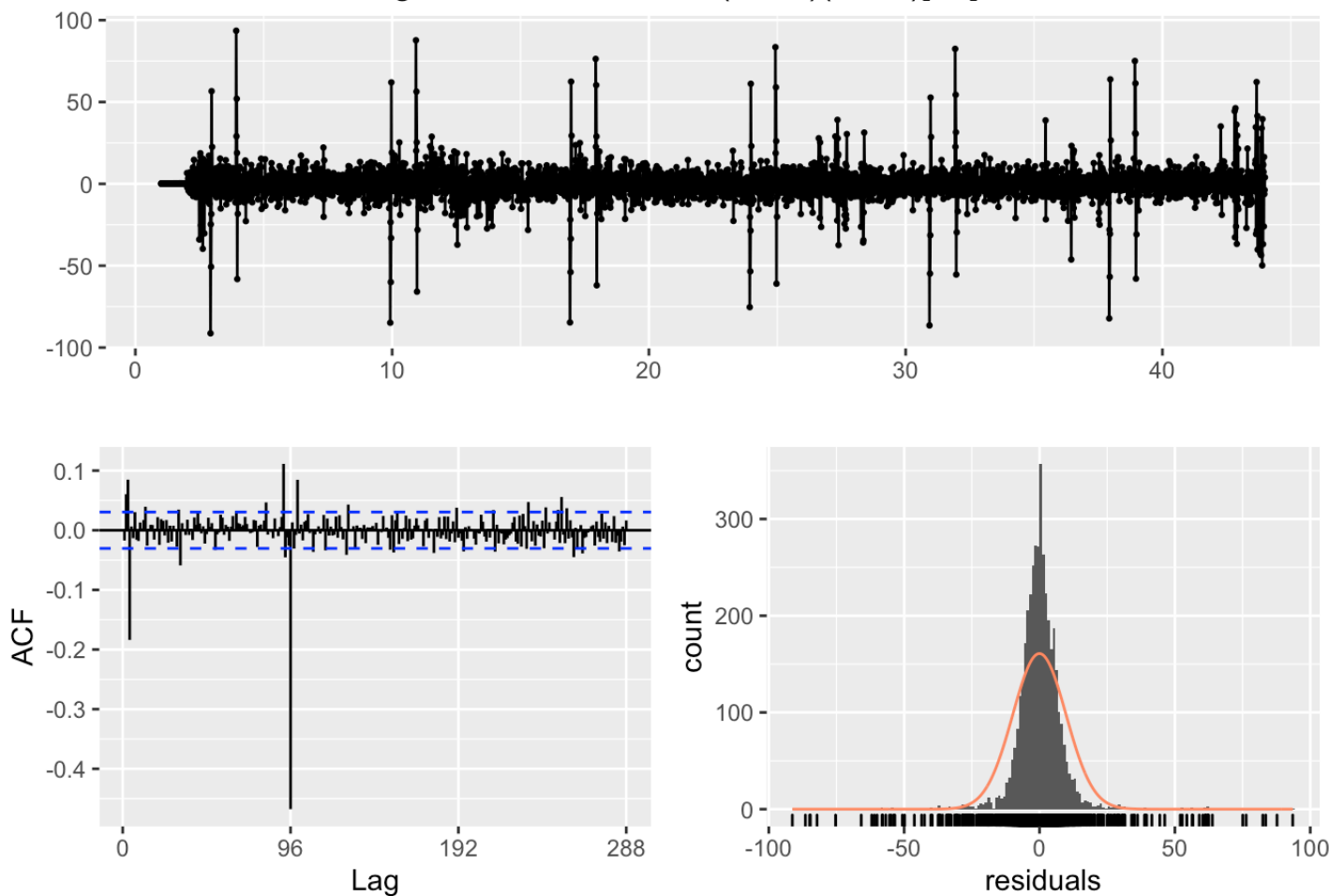
```
summary(fit_both)
```



```
## Series: s_train[, "Power"]
## Regression with ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,1,0)[96] errors
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      xreg
##         0.7622  0.4525
## s.e.   0.0102  0.2281
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 99.41:  log likelihood=-14992.75
## AIC=29991.5   AICc=29991.5   BIC=30010.4
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -0.0406804  9.851609  5.722563 -0.1133479  2.633456  0.7237978
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.01721292
```

```
checkresiduals(fit_both)
```

Residuals from Regression with ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,1,0)[96] errors

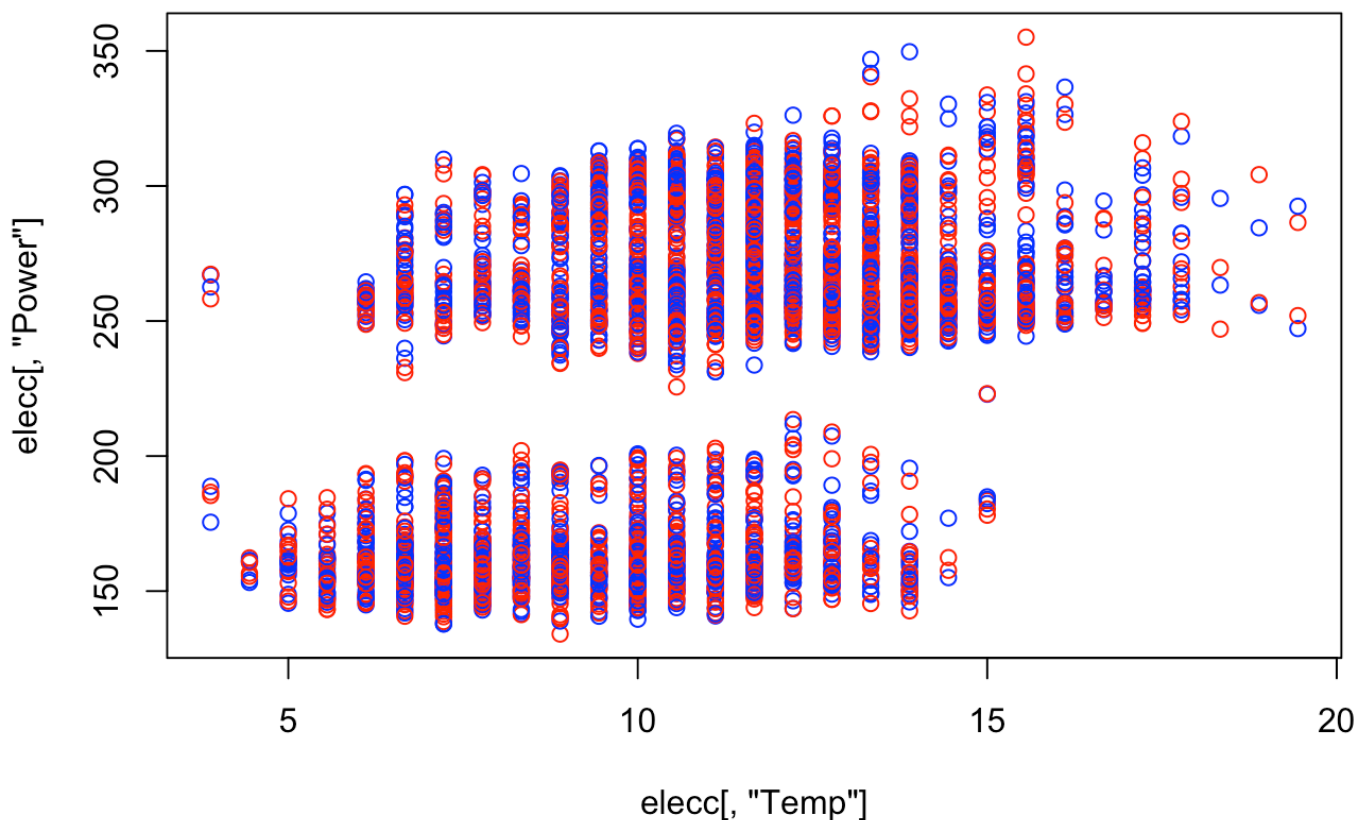


```
##
##  Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from Regression with ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,1,0)[96] errors
## Q* = 1452.7, df = 190, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
## Model df: 2.    Total lags used: 192
```

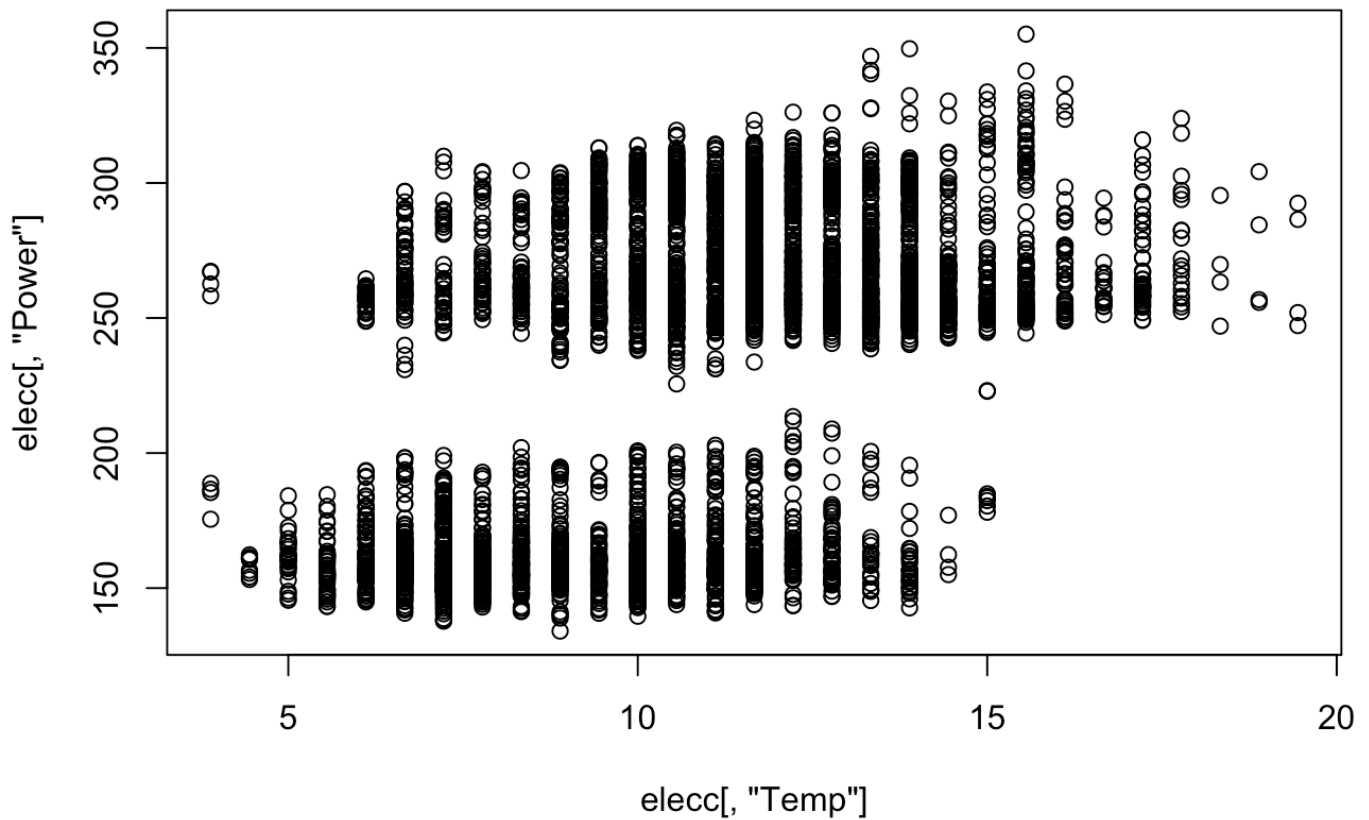
We shall treat data to get rid of possible trend if there is any to then apply models.

We can try to find a better model manually. Let's have a look to the relationship between consumption and temperature

```
plot(elecc[, "Temp"],
     elecc[, "Power"], col = c("red", "blue"))
```



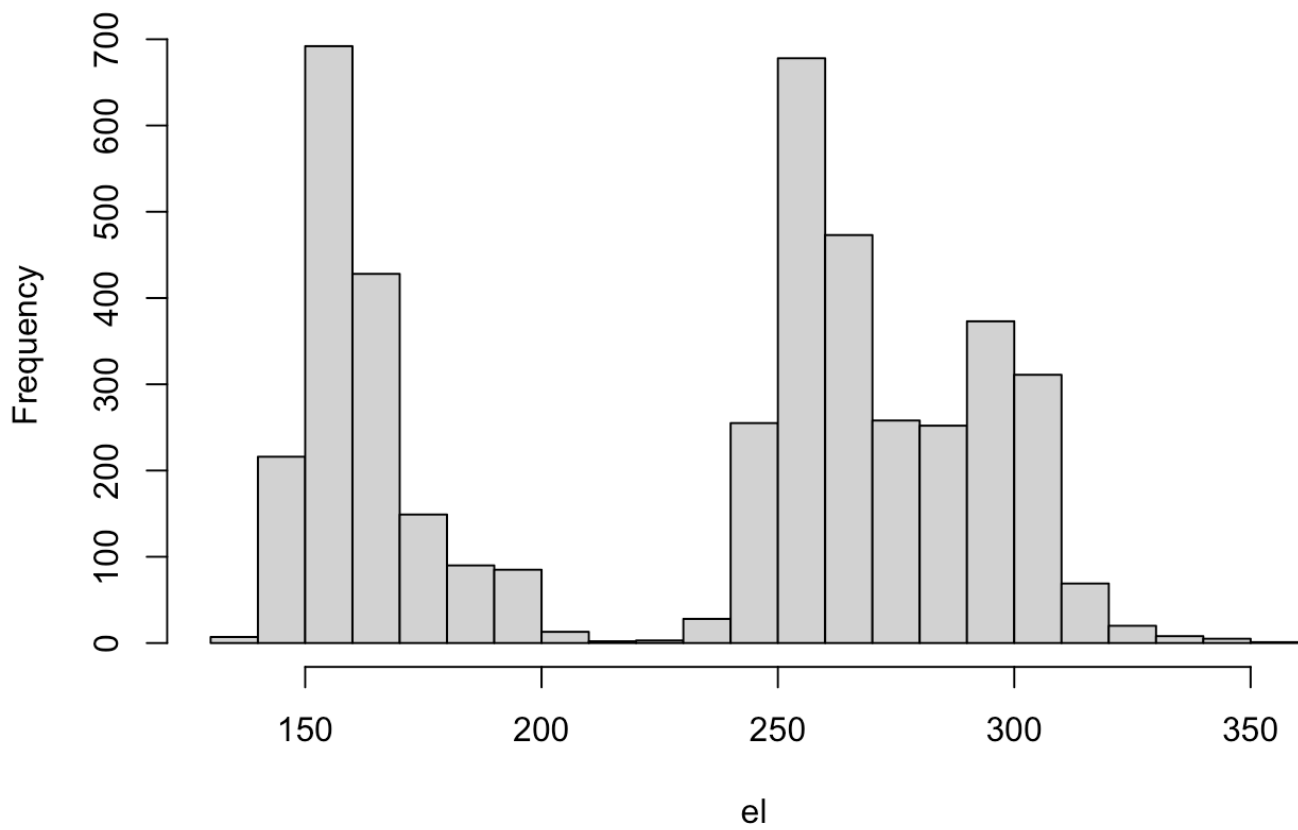
```
#with clours it's is easier for me to comprehend
plot(elecc[, "Temp"],
     elecc[, "Power"])
```



In the class we saw  $y=x^2$  and it's a noticeable bowed shape. In this case it's not that evident but due to this separation into lower and upper part we can think of sigmoid function that could fit data

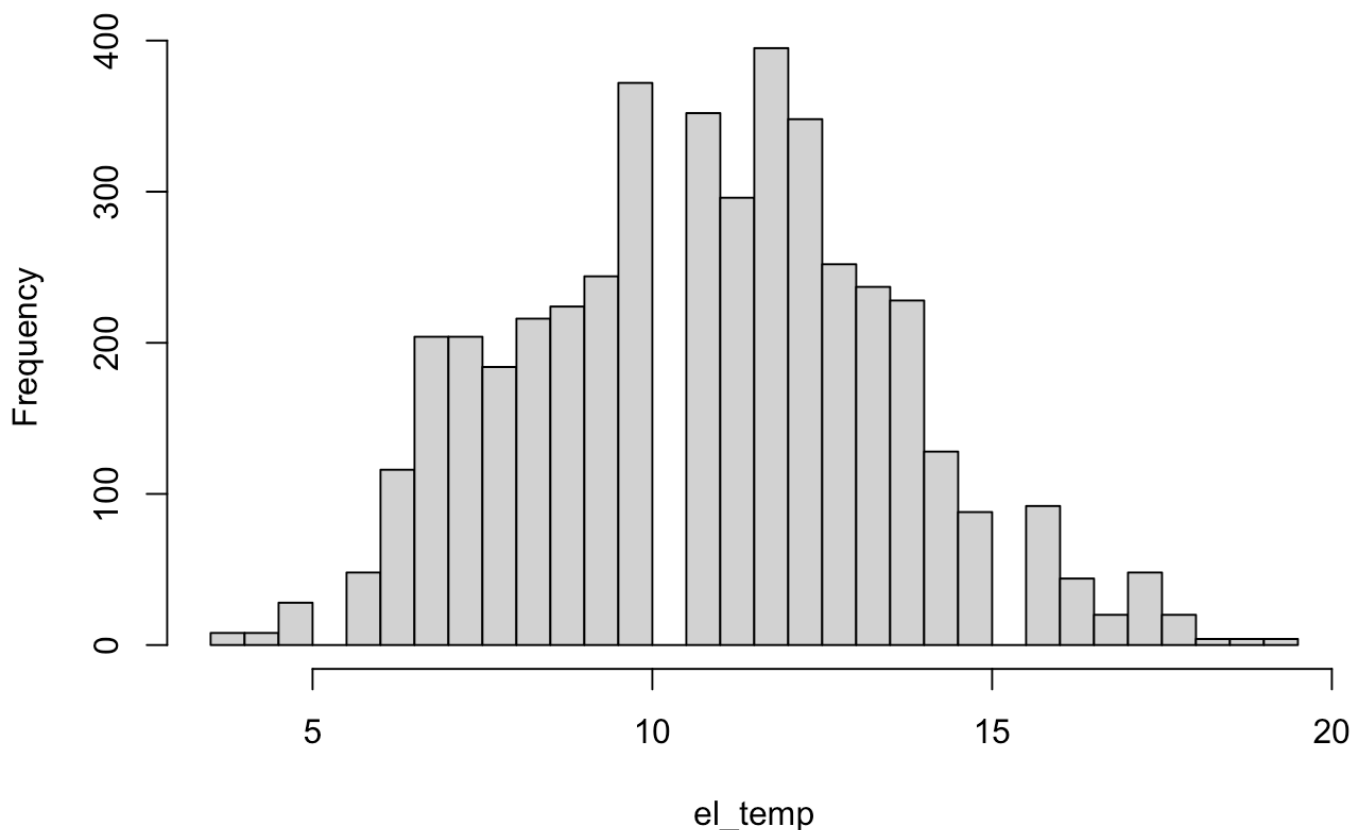
```
hist(e1, breaks = "scott")
```

## Histogram of el



```
hist(el_temp, breaks = 'scott')
```

## Histogram of el\_temp



we might think that temperature is distributed normally, while electricity has basically 2 different clusters, that have almost equal picks.

while thinking let's see if we can remove any effect of covariate

```
ell=cbind(Power=s_train[,1],Temp=s_train[,2])
fit_manual=tslm(Power~Temp+trend+season,data=s_train)
summary(fit_manual)
```

```
##
## Call:
## tslm(formula = Power ~ Temp + trend + season, data = s_train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -115.087   -4.825    0.172    4.831   63.688
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  1.539e+02  2.026e+00  75.967 < 2e-16 ***
## Temp         1.219e+00  9.614e-02  12.684 < 2e-16 ***
## trend        -3.834e-03  1.624e-04 -23.614 < 2e-16 ***
## season2      -5.605e-01  2.553e+00  -0.220  0.82623
```

## season3	-6.473e+00	2.553e+00	-2.536	0.01127	*
## season4	-3.110e-01	2.553e+00	-0.122	0.90305	
## season5	2.767e+00	2.553e+00	1.084	0.27844	
## season6	2.868e+00	2.553e+00	1.123	0.26140	
## season7	-6.451e+00	2.553e+00	-2.527	0.01156	*
## season8	-6.373e+00	2.553e+00	-2.496	0.01260	*
## season9	-3.141e+00	2.553e+00	-1.230	0.21868	
## season10	-3.590e+00	2.554e+00	-1.406	0.15985	
## season11	-9.562e-01	2.554e+00	-0.374	0.70812	
## season12	-1.843e+00	2.554e+00	-0.722	0.47053	
## season13	-4.997e-01	2.554e+00	-0.196	0.84488	
## season14	-4.909e+00	2.555e+00	-1.921	0.05475	.
## season15	-6.384e+00	2.555e+00	-2.499	0.01250	*
## season16	-7.684e-01	2.555e+00	-0.301	0.76359	
## season17	8.424e-01	2.555e+00	0.330	0.74163	
## season18	-9.376e-02	2.556e+00	-0.037	0.97074	
## season19	-9.806e-01	2.556e+00	-0.384	0.70127	
## season20	6.186e-01	2.556e+00	0.242	0.80880	
## season21	5.456e-01	2.556e+00	0.213	0.83097	
## season22	1.432e+00	2.557e+00	0.560	0.57545	
## season23	2.441e+00	2.557e+00	0.955	0.33988	
## season24	4.254e+00	2.557e+00	1.664	0.09627	.
## season25	3.885e+00	2.557e+00	1.520	0.12869	
## season26	7.469e+00	2.557e+00	2.921	0.00351	**
## season27	1.500e+01	2.557e+00	5.865	4.84e-09	***
## season28	1.679e+01	2.557e+00	6.567	5.78e-11	***
## season29	1.714e+01	2.557e+00	6.704	2.31e-11	***
## season30	2.214e+01	2.557e+00	8.656	< 2e-16	***
## season31	2.150e+01	2.557e+00	8.408	< 2e-16	***
## season32	1.639e+01	2.557e+00	6.410	1.62e-10	***
## season33	1.998e+01	2.557e+00	7.811	7.16e-15	***
## season34	1.039e+02	2.556e+00	40.630	< 2e-16	***
## season35	1.016e+02	2.556e+00	39.740	< 2e-16	***
## season36	9.893e+01	2.556e+00	38.699	< 2e-16	***
## season37	9.849e+01	2.556e+00	38.527	< 2e-16	***
## season38	1.013e+02	2.553e+00	39.700	< 2e-16	***
## season39	9.607e+01	2.553e+00	37.634	< 2e-16	***
## season40	9.828e+01	2.553e+00	38.503	< 2e-16	***
## season41	9.932e+01	2.553e+00	38.907	< 2e-16	***
## season42	9.535e+01	2.554e+00	37.338	< 2e-16	***
## season43	9.632e+01	2.554e+00	37.719	< 2e-16	***
## season44	9.783e+01	2.554e+00	38.308	< 2e-16	***
## season45	9.811e+01	2.554e+00	38.419	< 2e-16	***
## season46	9.990e+01	2.558e+00	39.052	< 2e-16	***
## season47	9.809e+01	2.558e+00	38.343	< 2e-16	***
## season48	9.860e+01	2.558e+00	38.543	< 2e-16	***
## season49	9.922e+01	2.558e+00	38.784	< 2e-16	***
## season50	9.895e+01	2.566e+00	38.568	< 2e-16	***
## season51	1.024e+02	2.566e+00	39.897	< 2e-16	***
## season52	1.013e+02	2.566e+00	39.470	< 2e-16	***

```

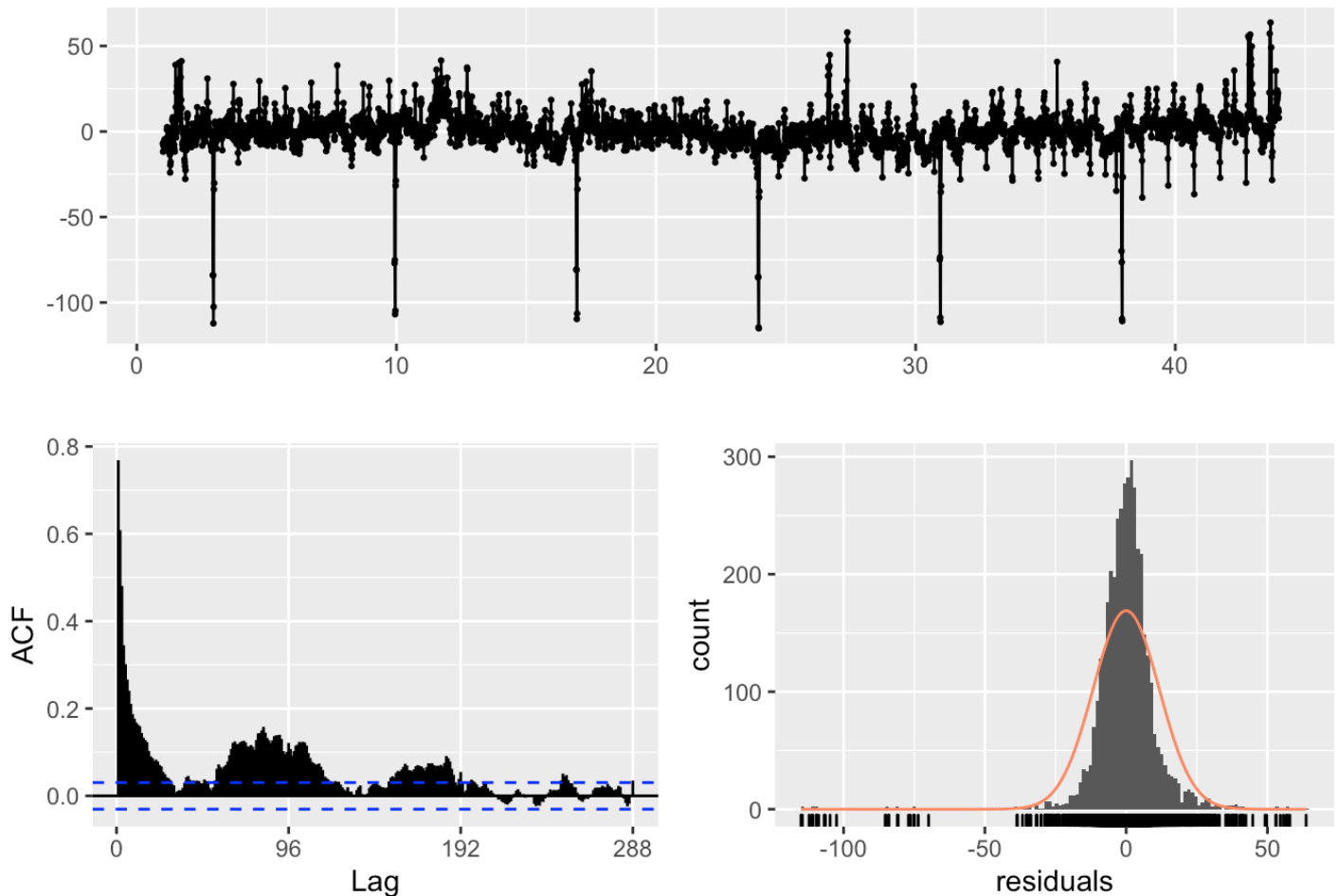
## season53      9.953e+01  2.566e+00  38.792 < 2e-16 ***
## season54      1.009e+02  2.571e+00  39.253 < 2e-16 ***
## season55      1.013e+02  2.571e+00  39.397 < 2e-16 ***
## season56      1.008e+02  2.571e+00  39.209 < 2e-16 ***
## season57      9.969e+01  2.571e+00  38.777 < 2e-16 ***
## season58      9.982e+01  2.576e+00  38.742 < 2e-16 ***
## season59      1.004e+02  2.576e+00  38.962 < 2e-16 ***
## season60      1.000e+02  2.576e+00  38.825 < 2e-16 ***
## season61      1.003e+02  2.576e+00  38.926 < 2e-16 ***
## season62      1.012e+02  2.578e+00  39.271 < 2e-16 ***
## season63      9.923e+01  2.578e+00  38.497 < 2e-16 ***
## season64      9.921e+01  2.578e+00  38.489 < 2e-16 ***
## season65      1.003e+02  2.578e+00  38.915 < 2e-16 ***
## season66      9.965e+01  2.572e+00  38.742 < 2e-16 ***
## season67      1.002e+02  2.572e+00  38.944 < 2e-16 ***
## season68      9.832e+01  2.572e+00  38.226 < 2e-16 ***
## season69      9.658e+01  2.572e+00  37.549 < 2e-16 ***
## season70      1.165e+02  2.564e+00  45.442 < 2e-16 ***
## season71      1.295e+02  2.564e+00  50.504 < 2e-16 ***
## season72      1.433e+02  2.564e+00  55.871 < 2e-16 ***
## season73      1.438e+02  2.564e+00  56.098 < 2e-16 ***
## season74      1.416e+02  2.557e+00  55.387 < 2e-16 ***
## season75      1.399e+02  2.557e+00  54.712 < 2e-16 ***
## season76      1.390e+02  2.557e+00  54.370 < 2e-16 ***
## season77      1.401e+02  2.557e+00  54.772 < 2e-16 ***
## season78      1.452e+02  2.556e+00  56.811 < 2e-16 ***
## season79      1.419e+02  2.556e+00  55.529 < 2e-16 ***
## season80      1.407e+02  2.556e+00  55.048 < 2e-16 ***
## season81      1.387e+02  2.556e+00  54.289 < 2e-16 ***
## season82      1.396e+02  2.554e+00  54.673 < 2e-16 ***
## season83      1.377e+02  2.554e+00  53.904 < 2e-16 ***
## season84      1.365e+02  2.554e+00  53.446 < 2e-16 ***
## season85      1.368e+02  2.554e+00  53.556 < 2e-16 ***
## season86      1.355e+02  2.553e+00  53.052 < 2e-16 ***
## season87      1.327e+02  2.553e+00  51.957 < 2e-16 ***
## season88      1.321e+02  2.553e+00  51.745 < 2e-16 ***
## season89      1.307e+02  2.553e+00  51.175 < 2e-16 ***
## season90      1.135e+02  2.553e+00  44.473 < 2e-16 ***
## season91      1.118e+02  2.553e+00  43.799 < 2e-16 ***
## season92      1.071e+02  2.553e+00  41.940 < 2e-16 ***
## season93      1.076e+02  2.553e+00  42.136 < 2e-16 ***
## season94      3.122e+01  2.553e+00  12.230 < 2e-16 ***
## season95      3.305e+01  2.553e+00  12.947 < 2e-16 ***
## season96      3.290e+00  2.553e+00   1.289 0.19751
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 11.84 on 4030 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9582, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9572
## F-statistic: 952.1 on 97 and 4030 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

there's a trend and temperature look very significant. So many seasons that we need to treat before modelling data.

```
checkresiduals(fit_manual)
```

Residuals from Linear regression model



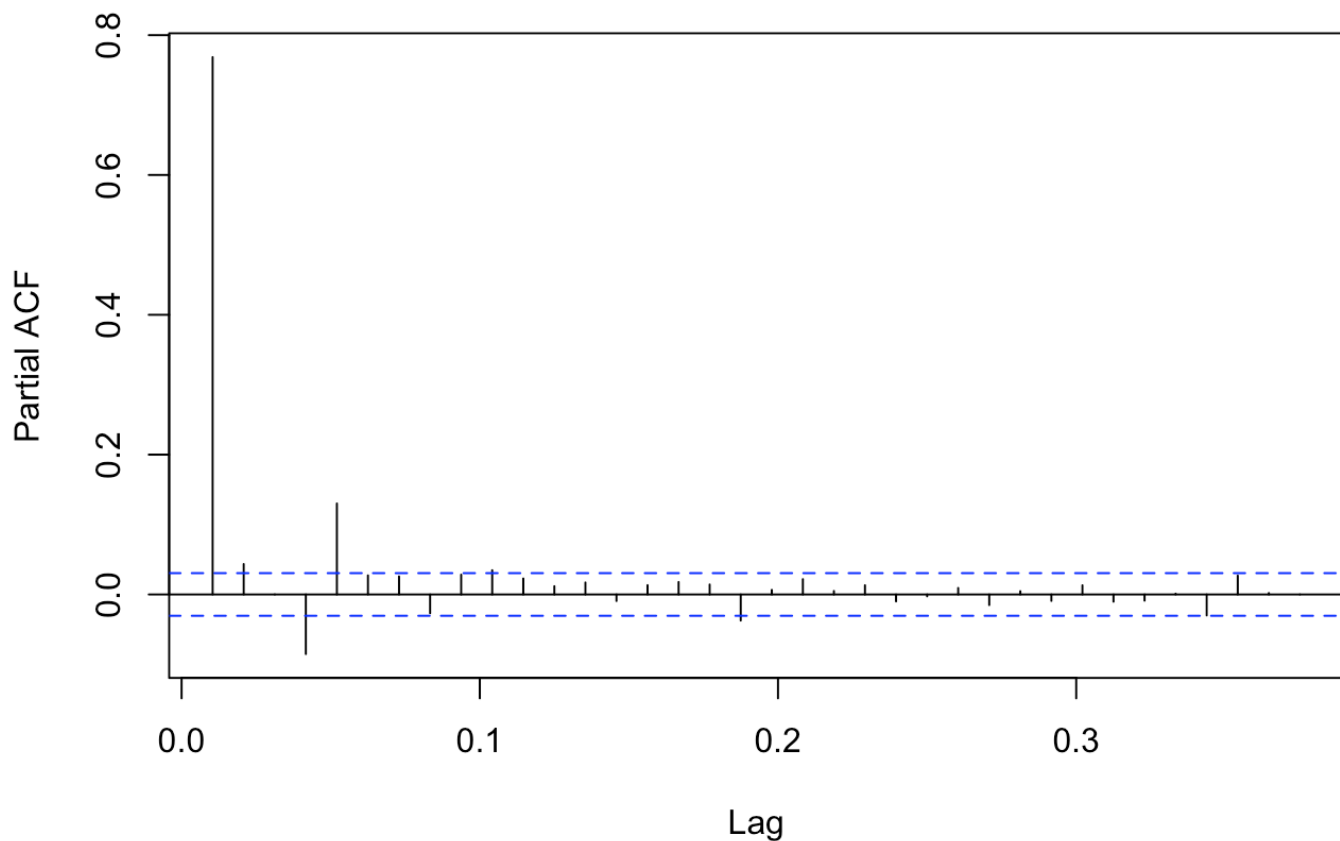
```
##
## Breusch-Godfrey test for serial correlation of order up to 192
##
## data: Residuals from Linear regression model
## LM test = 2611.8, df = 192, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Variance is too big, we shall address seasonality. We'll use Box Cox and log transformations

```
plot(pacf(fit_manual$residuals))
```



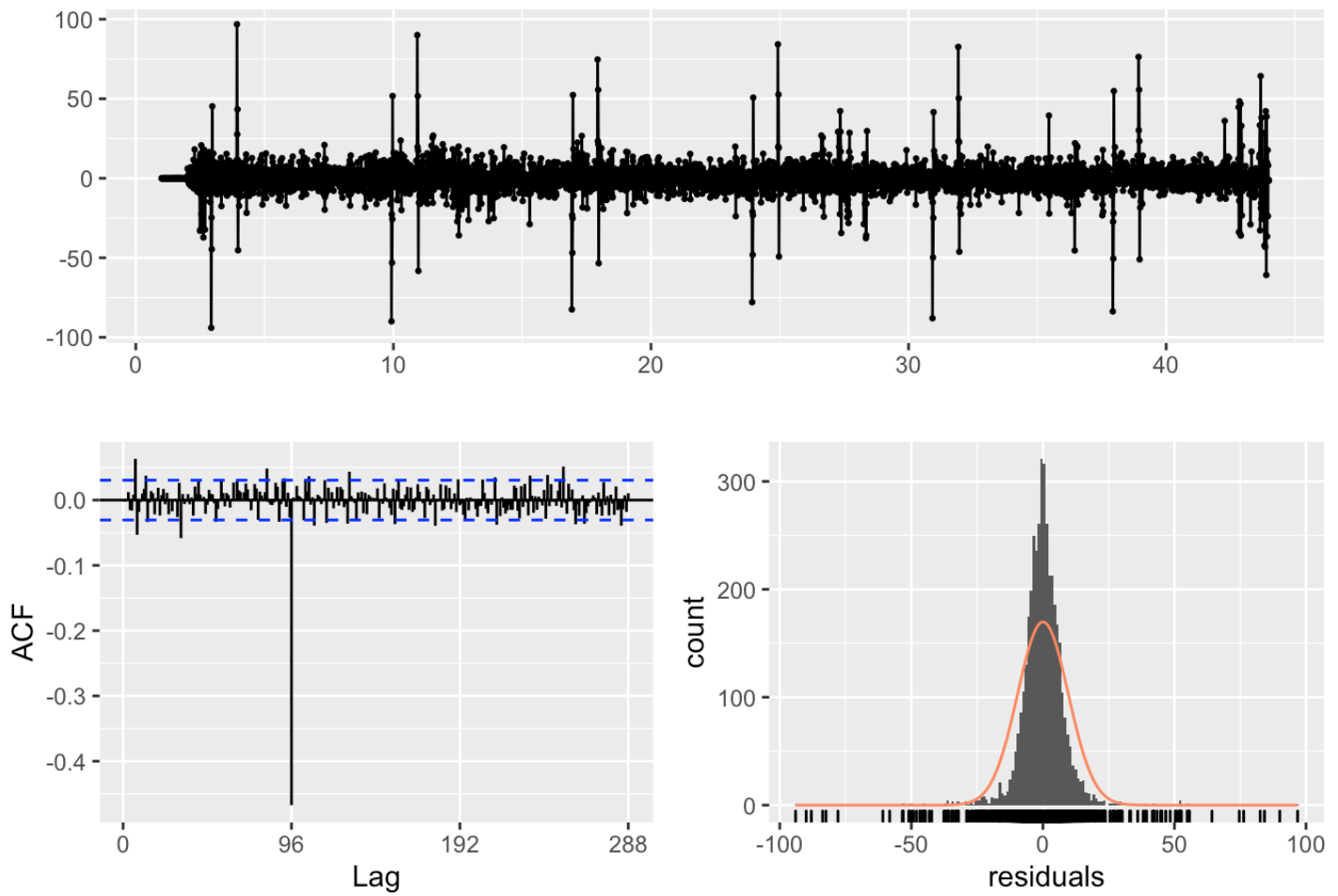
### Series fit\_manual\$residuals



PACF and SCF look like those of an AR5 model: exponential decrease of the ACF and significant PCA at lag 5. We can see it's very periodic (for ACF): picks at 96, 192, 288 - it corresponds to our chosen frequency. This ACF suggests a seasonal MA1. We can test it:

```
tmp=fit_manual$residuals
fit3=Arima(tmp,order=c(5,0,0),seasonal = c(0,1,0))
checkresiduals(fit3)
```

## Residuals from ARIMA(5,0,0)(0,1,0)[96]



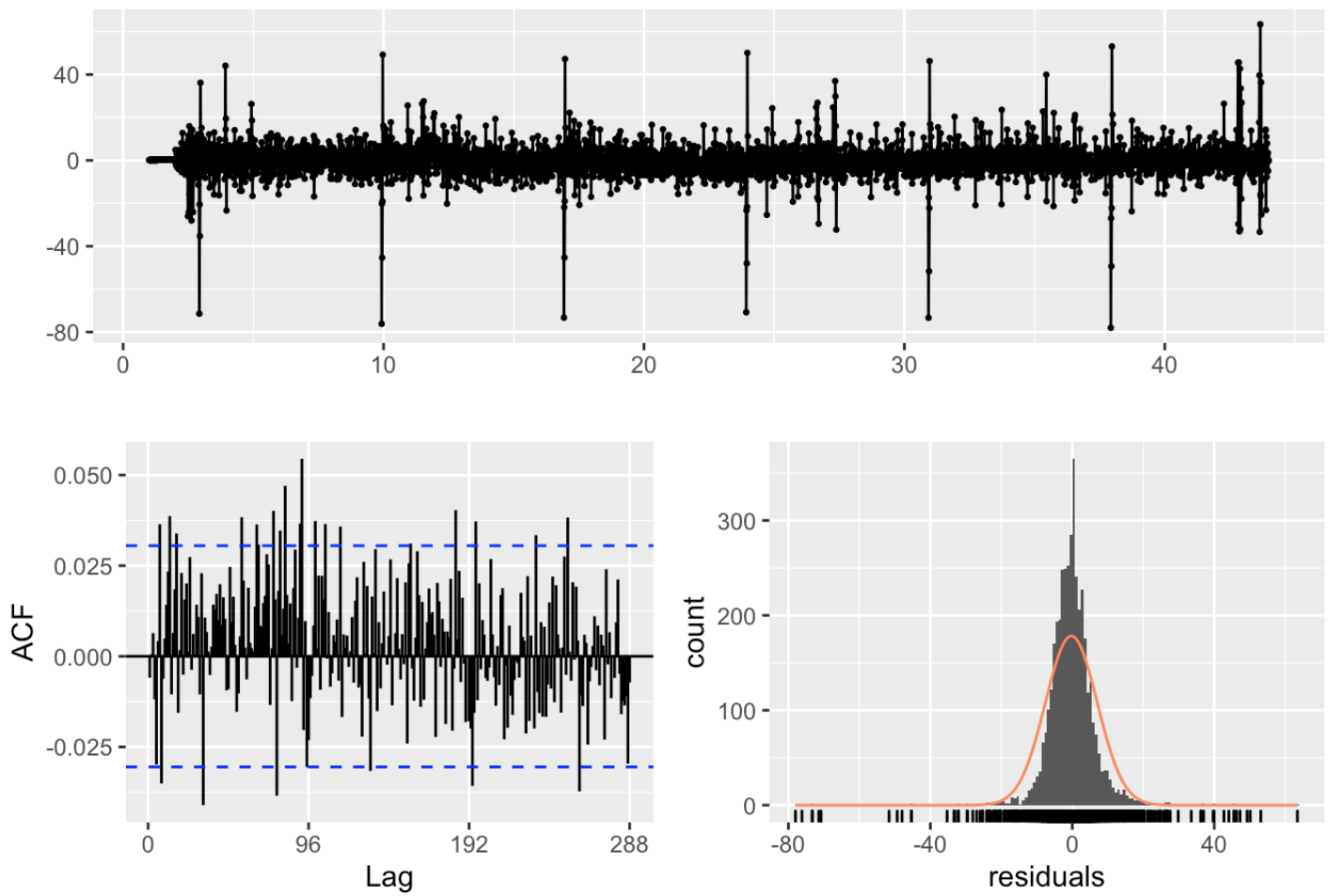
```
##
##  Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from ARIMA(5,0,0)(0,1,0)[96]
## Q* = 1211, df = 187, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
## Model df: 5.   Total lags used: 192
```

It definitely looks better, but still there are significant ACF that we can address.

Residual have significant ACF at periodic lag (96). We will add a second order MA in the seasonal pattern:

```
man_fit = Arima(s_train[, "Power"], xreg=s_train[, 2], order=c(5,0,0), seasonal = c(0,
1,1))
checkresiduals(man_fit)
```

## Residuals from Regression with ARIMA(5,0,0)(0,1,1)[96] errors



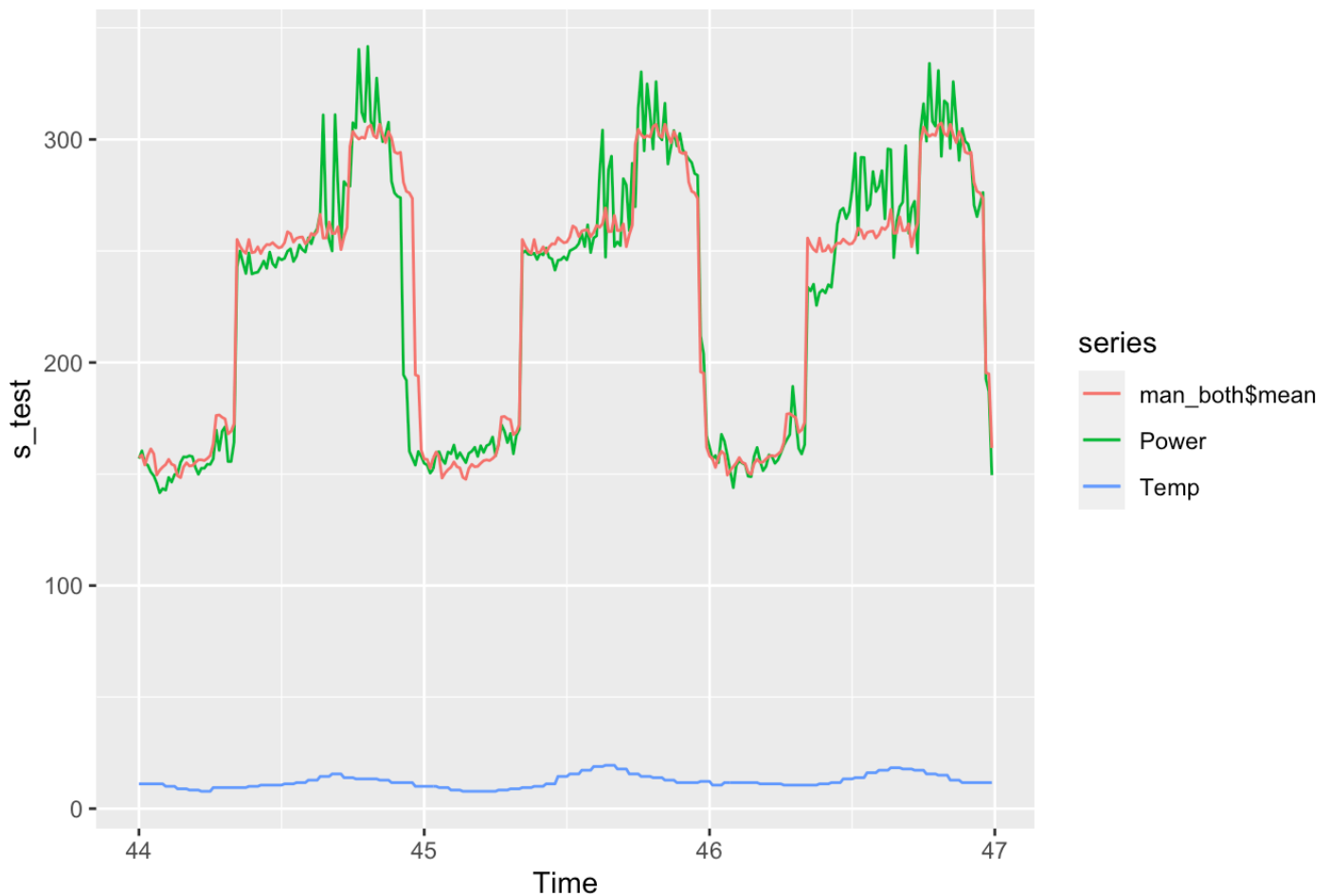
```
##
##  Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from Regression with ARIMA(5,0,0)(0,1,1)[96] errors
## Q* = 266.13, df = 185, p-value = 8.625e-05
##
## Model df: 7.    Total lags used: 192
```

```
man_fit$aic
```

```
## [1] 27712.66
```

this AIC is better than the one obtained with `auto.arima`. We can suggest it will perform better in forecast.

```
man_both=forecast(man_fit,h=288,xreg=s_test[,2])
autoplot(s_test)+autolayer(man_both$mean)
```



looks good to me. Let's see RMSE of the obtained model:

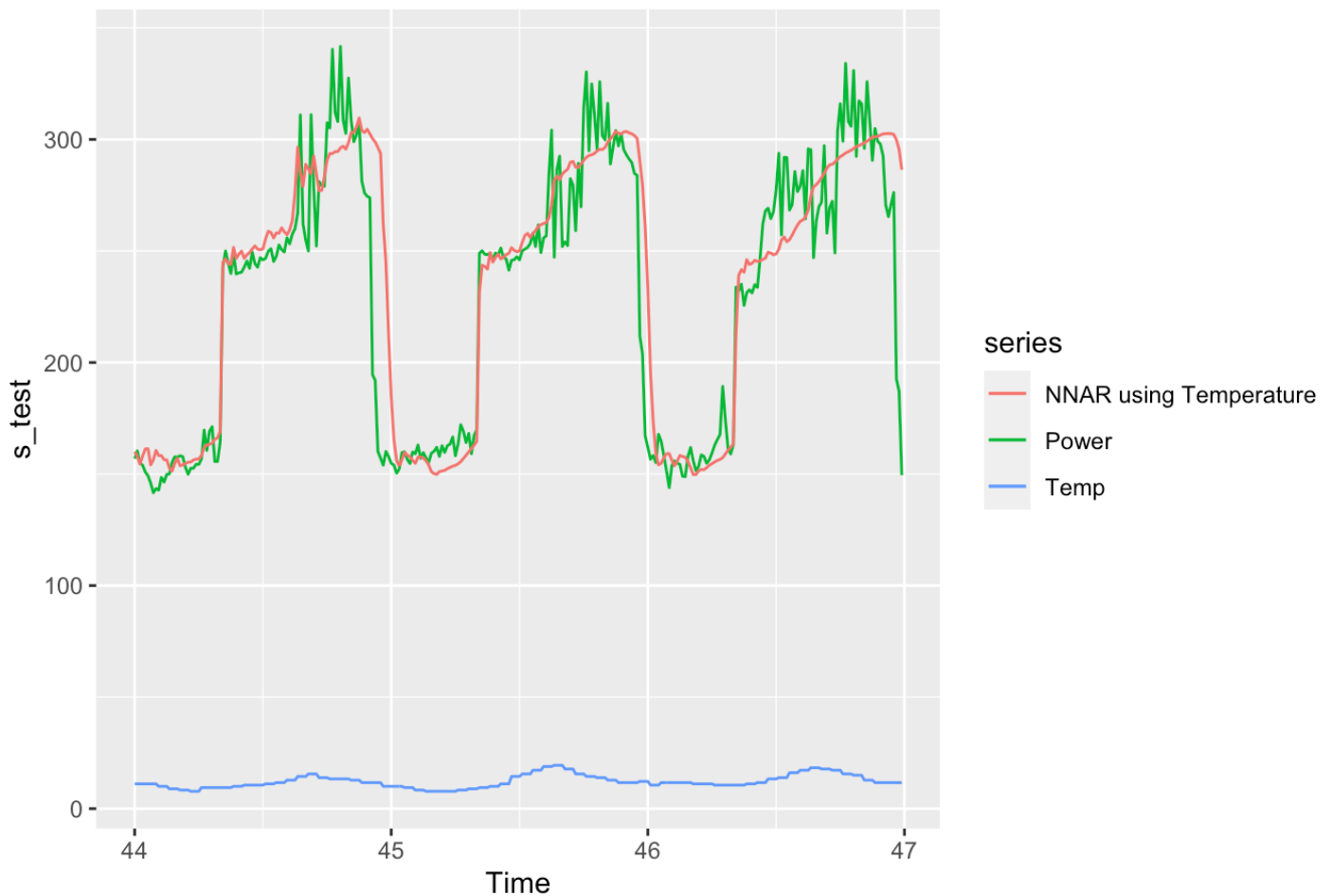
```
print(sqrt(mean((man_both$mean-s_test[, "Power"])^2)))
```

```
## [1] 18.11793
```

Great! It is better than auto-arima.

We will try NNAR and it will be the last model:

```
fit_NN=nnetar(s_train[, "Power"], xreg=s_train[, 2])
prevNN=forecast(fit_NN, h=96, xreg=s_test[, 2])
autoplot(s_test)+autolayer(prevNN$mean, series="NNAR using Temperature")
```



RMSE:

```
print(sqrt(mean((prevNN$mean-s_test[, "Power"] )^2)))
```

```
## [1] 27.39518
```

this forecast is worse than the one we obtained manually, We will produce a forecast using model called `man_fit` for Y with covariates and a model `man_fit_sarima` for univariate case.

We obtain forecast for the case with Temp as covariate

```
new_day <- elec_train$Temp[4508:4603]
my_forecast=forecast(man_fit,h=96,xreg=new_day)
my_forecast
```

```
##          Point Forecast    Lo 80    Hi 80    Lo 95    Hi 95
## 44.00000      157.7340 148.2500 167.2180 143.2294 172.2385
## 44.01042      158.4851 146.6937 170.2765 140.4517 176.5185
## 44.02083      154.0566 140.8283 167.2849 133.8257 174.2875
## 44.03125      158.3692 144.0628 172.6755 136.4895 180.2488
## 44.04167      161.2805 146.7024 175.8586 138.9852 183.5758
## 44.05208      158.7010 143.8911 173.5109 136.0513 181.3508
```

## 44.06250	149.2463	134.2898	164.2027	126.3724	172.1202
## 44.07292	151.3852	136.3487	166.4218	128.3889	174.3816
## 44.08333	152.8215	137.7009	167.9421	129.6965	175.9465
## 44.09375	154.2589	139.0885	169.4293	131.0577	177.4601
## 44.10417	156.5917	141.3867	171.7968	133.3377	179.8458
## 44.11458	154.4061	139.1751	169.6371	131.1123	177.6999
## 44.12500	153.8069	138.5612	169.0527	130.4905	177.1233
## 44.13542	149.8821	134.6256	165.1387	126.5493	173.2150
## 44.14583	149.0312	133.7674	164.2950	125.6872	172.3751
## 44.15625	153.8286	138.5602	169.0971	130.4775	177.1797
## 44.16667	155.6973	140.4254	170.9692	132.3410	179.0536
## 44.17708	154.5833	139.3092	169.8574	131.2235	177.9430
## 44.18750	154.7730	139.4974	170.0487	131.4109	178.1351
## 44.19792	156.1286	140.8519	171.4053	132.7649	179.4923
## 44.20833	157.3212	142.0438	172.5986	133.9564	180.6860
## 44.21875	157.9903	142.7125	173.2682	134.6248	181.3558
## 44.22917	157.6716	142.3934	172.9498	134.3056	181.0376
## 44.23958	158.5941	143.3157	173.8725	135.2278	181.9604
## 44.25000	159.8843	144.6058	175.1629	136.5178	183.2509
## 44.26042	164.4135	149.1348	179.6922	141.0468	187.7802
## 44.27083	177.2238	161.9450	192.5025	153.8570	200.5906
## 44.28125	177.4589	162.1801	192.7377	154.0920	200.8258
## 44.29167	176.4010	161.1222	191.6799	153.0341	199.7680
## 44.30208	175.3251	160.0462	190.6039	151.9581	198.6920
## 44.31250	168.6435	153.3646	183.9223	145.2765	192.0105
## 44.32292	169.7900	154.5111	185.0689	146.4230	193.1570
## 44.33333	173.1589	157.8800	188.4378	149.7919	196.5259
## 44.34375	255.4657	240.1868	270.7446	232.0986	278.8327
## 44.35417	252.4563	237.1774	267.7352	229.0893	275.8234
## 44.36458	250.3859	235.1070	265.6648	227.0189	273.7530
## 44.37500	249.2635	233.9846	264.5424	225.8965	272.6306
## 44.38542	255.4399	240.1610	270.7188	232.0729	278.8070
## 44.39583	249.5638	234.2849	264.8426	226.1967	272.9308
## 44.40625	249.8632	234.5843	265.1421	226.4961	273.2302
## 44.41667	252.1901	236.9112	267.4690	228.8230	275.5571
## 44.42708	248.8533	233.5744	264.1321	225.4862	272.2203
## 44.43750	251.3780	236.0991	266.6569	228.0109	274.7450
## 44.44792	252.8936	237.6147	268.1725	229.5265	276.2606
## 44.45833	252.7578	237.4789	268.0367	229.3908	276.1249
## 44.46875	254.6923	239.4134	269.9712	231.3252	278.0593
## 44.47917	253.4007	238.1218	268.6796	230.0336	276.7677
## 44.48958	252.3836	237.1047	267.6625	229.0165	275.7506
## 44.50000	252.7304	237.4515	268.0093	229.3634	276.0975
## 44.51042	255.6339	240.3550	270.9128	232.2668	279.0009
## 44.52083	260.5471	245.2682	275.8260	237.1800	283.9142
## 44.53125	259.6563	244.3774	274.9352	236.2892	283.0233
## 44.54167	255.8878	240.6089	271.1667	232.5207	279.2548
## 44.55208	257.9206	242.6417	273.1995	234.5535	281.2876
## 44.56250	258.4071	243.1282	273.6860	235.0400	281.7741
## 44.57292	258.5423	243.2635	273.8212	235.1753	281.9094

```
## 44.58333      255.4910 240.2121 270.7699 232.1240 278.8581
## 44.59375      257.3629 242.0840 272.6418 233.9959 280.7300
## 44.60417      260.4653 245.1864 275.7442 237.0982 283.8323
## 44.61458      259.6117 244.3328 274.8906 236.2447 282.9788
## 44.62500      261.2374 245.9585 276.5163 237.8704 284.6045
## 44.63542      268.6193 253.3404 283.8982 245.2523 291.9864
## 44.64583      258.0183 242.7394 273.2972 234.6512 281.3853
## 44.65625      258.1022 242.8233 273.3811 234.7351 281.4692
## 44.66667      265.2375 249.9586 280.5164 241.8705 288.6046
## 44.67708      259.4713 244.1924 274.7502 236.1042 282.8383
## 44.68750      259.4932 244.2143 274.7721 236.1261 282.8603
## 44.69792      262.4474 247.1685 277.7263 239.0804 285.8145
## 44.70833      252.2467 236.9678 267.5256 228.8797 275.6138
## 44.71875      258.6383 243.3594 273.9172 235.2713 282.0054
## 44.72917      262.7708 247.4919 278.0497 239.4038 286.1379
## 44.73958      299.1243 283.8454 314.4032 275.7572 322.4913
## 44.75000      305.8350 290.5561 321.1139 282.4680 329.2021
## 44.76042      302.8006 287.5217 318.0795 279.4336 326.1677
## 44.77083      301.4080 286.1291 316.6869 278.0410 324.7751
## 44.78125      302.3352 287.0563 317.6141 278.9681 325.7022
## 44.79167      301.7641 286.4852 317.0430 278.3971 325.1312
## 44.80208      306.7032 291.4243 321.9821 283.3362 330.0703
## 44.81250      307.6927 292.4138 322.9716 284.3256 331.0597
## 44.82292      302.9891 287.7102 318.2680 279.6220 326.3561
## 44.83333      301.9320 286.6531 317.2109 278.5649 325.2990
## 44.84375      308.0469 292.7680 323.3258 284.6799 331.4140
## 44.85417      303.3855 288.1066 318.6644 280.0184 326.7525
## 44.86458      299.8862 284.6073 315.1651 276.5191 323.2532
## 44.87500      304.8040 289.5251 320.0829 281.4370 328.1711
## 44.88542      302.5513 287.2724 317.8302 279.1842 325.9184
## 44.89583      296.3300 281.0512 311.6089 272.9630 319.6971
## 44.90625      295.6309 280.3520 310.9098 272.2639 318.9980
## 44.91667      296.1677 280.8888 311.4466 272.8006 319.5347
## 44.92708      282.1381 266.8592 297.4169 258.7710 305.5051
## 44.93750      278.0230 262.7441 293.3019 254.6559 301.3900
## 44.94792      277.2881 262.0092 292.5670 253.9211 300.6552
## 44.95833      274.8738 259.5949 290.1527 251.5067 298.2408
## 44.96875      196.0950 180.8161 211.3739 172.7279 219.4620
## 44.97917      195.5223 180.2434 210.8012 172.1553 218.8894
## 44.98958      162.3571 147.0782 177.6360 138.9900 185.7241
```

and for univariate model:

```
my_forecast_uni = forecast(man_fit_sarima, h=96)
my_forecast_uni
```

```
##          Point Forecast      Lo 80      Hi 80      Lo 95      Hi 95
## 44.00000      157.4670 147.9823 166.9518 142.9613 171.9727
## 44.01042      158.3195 146.5379 170.1011 140.3011 176.3379
```

## 44.02083	154.2243	140.9795	167.4691	133.9682	174.4805
## 44.03125	158.3993	144.0479	172.7506	136.4508	180.3478
## 44.04167	161.2748	146.6403	175.9094	138.8932	183.6565
## 44.05208	158.8154	143.9778	173.6529	136.1233	181.5075
## 44.06250	149.1658	134.1742	164.1574	126.2382	172.0935
## 44.07292	151.3115	136.2260	166.3970	128.2403	174.3828
## 44.08333	152.7258	137.5357	167.9160	129.4945	175.9571
## 44.09375	154.3277	139.0572	169.5982	130.9735	177.6819
## 44.10417	156.6818	141.3550	172.0086	133.2415	180.1221
## 44.11458	154.4646	139.0938	169.8353	130.9570	177.9721
## 44.12500	153.8485	138.4496	169.2474	130.2980	177.3991
## 44.13542	149.7376	134.3192	165.1561	126.1572	173.3181
## 44.14583	148.8613	133.4284	164.2943	125.2587	172.4640
## 44.15625	153.6472	138.2040	169.0903	130.0289	177.2654
## 44.16667	155.4936	140.0428	170.9445	131.8636	179.1237
## 44.17708	154.1624	138.7058	169.6191	130.5235	177.8013
## 44.18750	154.3398	138.8789	169.8006	130.6944	177.9851
## 44.19792	155.6878	140.2238	171.1517	132.0377	179.3378
## 44.20833	156.8664	141.4003	172.3326	133.2130	180.5199
## 44.21875	157.2559	141.7882	172.7236	133.6001	180.9118
## 44.22917	156.9341	141.4652	172.4030	133.2765	180.5918
## 44.23958	157.8624	142.3927	173.3322	134.2035	181.5214
## 44.25000	159.1375	143.6672	174.6079	135.4776	182.7974
## 44.26042	163.2078	147.7370	178.6787	139.5473	186.8684
## 44.27083	175.9860	160.5149	191.4572	152.3250	199.6471
## 44.28125	176.2341	160.7627	191.7055	152.5727	199.8955
## 44.29167	175.1868	159.7152	190.6583	151.5251	198.8485
## 44.30208	174.4419	158.9702	189.9136	150.7800	198.1038
## 44.31250	167.7597	152.2879	183.2315	144.0977	191.4218
## 44.32292	168.8877	153.4159	184.3596	145.2256	192.5499
## 44.33333	172.2559	156.7840	187.7278	148.5937	195.9181
## 44.34375	255.1766	239.7047	270.6486	231.5143	278.8389
## 44.35417	252.1841	236.7121	267.6561	228.5218	275.8464
## 44.36458	250.1033	234.6313	265.5753	226.4409	273.7656
## 44.37500	248.9869	233.5149	264.4589	225.3245	272.6492
## 44.38542	255.5730	240.1010	271.0450	231.9106	279.2353
## 44.39583	249.7056	234.2336	265.1776	226.0432	273.3680
## 44.40625	250.0180	234.5460	265.4901	226.3556	273.6805
## 44.41667	252.3419	236.8698	267.8139	228.6794	276.0043
## 44.42708	249.7141	234.2421	265.1861	226.0517	273.3765
## 44.43750	252.2259	236.7539	267.6980	228.5635	275.8884
## 44.44792	253.7509	238.2788	269.2229	230.0884	277.4133
## 44.45833	253.6058	238.1338	269.0779	229.9434	277.2683
## 44.46875	255.1238	239.6518	270.5958	231.4614	278.7862
## 44.47917	253.8268	238.3548	269.2989	230.1644	277.4893
## 44.48958	252.8125	237.3405	268.2845	229.1501	276.4749
## 44.50000	253.1654	237.6934	268.6375	229.5030	276.8279
## 44.51042	255.3462	239.8742	270.8183	231.6838	279.0087
## 44.52083	260.2550	244.7830	275.7271	236.5926	283.9174
## 44.53125	259.3765	243.9045	274.8485	235.7141	283.0389



## 44.54167	255.6065	240.1345	271.0785	231.9441	279.2689
## 44.55208	257.2073	241.7353	272.6793	233.5449	280.8697
## 44.56250	257.6999	242.2278	273.1719	234.0374	281.3623
## 44.57292	257.8178	242.3458	273.2898	234.1554	281.4802
## 44.58333	254.7873	239.3152	270.2593	231.1248	278.4497
## 44.59375	256.0544	240.5824	271.5264	232.3920	279.7168
## 44.60417	259.1377	243.6657	274.6098	235.4753	282.8002
## 44.61458	258.2882	242.8161	273.7602	234.6257	281.9506
## 44.62500	259.8872	244.4151	275.3592	236.2247	283.5496
## 44.63542	266.7302	251.2582	282.2022	243.0678	290.3926
## 44.64583	256.2154	240.7434	271.6875	232.5530	279.8779
## 44.65625	256.3006	240.8285	271.7726	232.6381	279.9630
## 44.66667	263.3586	247.8866	278.8306	239.6962	287.0210
## 44.67708	257.3361	241.8640	272.8081	233.6736	280.9985
## 44.68750	257.3674	241.8954	272.8394	233.7050	281.0298
## 44.69792	260.2654	244.7933	275.7374	236.6029	283.9278
## 44.70833	250.1356	234.6636	265.6076	226.4732	273.7980
## 44.71875	256.4312	240.9592	271.9033	232.7688	280.0937
## 44.72917	260.6572	245.1852	276.1293	236.9948	284.3197
## 44.73958	296.9452	281.4732	312.4172	273.2828	320.6076
## 44.75000	303.6008	288.1288	319.0729	279.9384	327.2633
## 44.76042	301.1218	285.6498	316.5938	277.4594	324.7842
## 44.77083	299.7201	284.2480	315.1921	276.0576	323.3825
## 44.78125	300.6296	285.1576	316.1017	276.9672	324.2921
## 44.79167	300.0694	284.5974	315.5415	276.4070	323.7319
## 44.80208	304.9567	289.4847	320.4288	281.2943	328.6192
## 44.81250	305.9053	290.4333	321.3774	282.2429	329.5678
## 44.82292	301.2443	285.7722	316.7163	277.5818	324.9067
## 44.83333	300.1819	284.7098	315.6539	276.5194	323.8443
## 44.84375	306.2390	290.7669	321.7110	282.5765	329.9014
## 44.85417	301.5992	286.1271	317.0712	277.9367	325.2616
## 44.86458	298.1192	282.6472	313.5912	274.4568	321.7816
## 44.87500	302.9854	287.5134	318.4574	279.3230	326.6478
## 44.88542	300.4148	284.9427	315.8868	276.7523	324.0772
## 44.89583	294.2270	278.7550	309.6991	270.5646	317.8895
## 44.90625	293.5288	278.0568	309.0008	269.8664	317.1912
## 44.91667	294.0479	278.5758	309.5199	270.3854	317.7103
## 44.92708	280.3699	264.8979	295.8420	256.7075	304.0324
## 44.93750	276.2753	260.8032	291.7473	252.6128	299.9377
## 44.94792	275.5023	260.0302	290.9743	251.8398	299.1647
## 44.95833	273.1097	257.6377	288.5817	249.4473	296.7721
## 44.96875	194.8725	179.4005	210.3445	171.2101	218.5349
## 44.97917	194.3113	178.8393	209.7834	170.6489	217.9738
## 44.98958	161.1644	145.6924	176.6364	137.5020	184.8268

```
a <- my_forecast$mean
a
```

```
## Time Series:
## Start = c(44, 1)
## End = c(44, 96)
## Frequency = 96
## [1] 157.7340 158.4851 154.0566 158.3692 161.2805 158.7010 149.2463 151.3852
## [9] 152.8215 154.2589 156.5917 154.4061 153.8069 149.8821 149.0312 153.8286
## [17] 155.6973 154.5833 154.7730 156.1286 157.3212 157.9903 157.6716 158.5941
## [25] 159.8843 164.4135 177.2238 177.4589 176.4010 175.3251 168.6435 169.7900
## [33] 173.1589 255.4657 252.4563 250.3859 249.2635 255.4399 249.5638 249.8632
## [41] 252.1901 248.8533 251.3780 252.8936 252.7578 254.6923 253.4007 252.3836
## [49] 252.7304 255.6339 260.5471 259.6563 255.8878 257.9206 258.4071 258.5423
## [57] 255.4910 257.3629 260.4653 259.6117 261.2374 268.6193 258.0183 258.1022
## [65] 265.2375 259.4713 259.4932 262.4474 252.2467 258.6383 262.7708 299.1243
## [73] 305.8350 302.8006 301.4080 302.3352 301.7641 306.7032 307.6927 302.9891
## [81] 301.9320 308.0469 303.3855 299.8862 304.8040 302.5513 296.3300 295.6309
## [89] 296.1677 282.1381 278.0230 277.2881 274.8738 196.0950 195.5223 162.3571
```

```
b <- my_forecast_uni$mean
b
```

```
## Time Series:
## Start = c(44, 1)
## End = c(44, 96)
## Frequency = 96
## [1] 157.4670 158.3195 154.2243 158.3993 161.2748 158.8154 149.1658 151.3115
## [9] 152.7258 154.3277 156.6818 154.4646 153.8485 149.7376 148.8613 153.6472
## [17] 155.4936 154.1624 154.3398 155.6878 156.8664 157.2559 156.9341 157.8624
## [25] 159.1375 163.2078 175.9860 176.2341 175.1868 174.4419 167.7597 168.8877
## [33] 172.2559 255.1766 252.1841 250.1033 248.9869 255.5730 249.7056 250.0180
## [41] 252.3419 249.7141 252.2259 253.7509 253.6058 255.1238 253.8268 252.8125
## [49] 253.1654 255.3462 260.2550 259.3765 255.6065 257.2073 257.6999 257.8178
## [57] 254.7873 256.0544 259.1377 258.2882 259.8872 266.7302 256.2154 256.3006
## [65] 263.3586 257.3361 257.3674 260.2654 250.1356 256.4312 260.6572 296.9452
## [73] 303.6008 301.1218 299.7201 300.6296 300.0694 304.9567 305.9053 301.2443
## [81] 300.1819 306.2390 301.5992 298.1192 302.9854 300.4148 294.2270 293.5288
## [89] 294.0479 280.3699 276.2753 275.5023 273.1097 194.8725 194.3113 161.1644
```

```
write(a, file = "myforecast",
      ncolumns = 1,
      append = FALSE, sep = " ") #we have imported our forecasts
```