Time Series Analysis ARMA Models

Nicoleta Serban, Ph.D.

Professor

Stewart School of Industrial and Systems Engineering

ARIMA Modeling: Data Example



About This Lesson





Emergency Department Care

Have you ever experienced long waits in the Emergency Department?

- Good predictions of daily inflow in an emergency department can assist in staffing and diversion
- Time series modeing can be useful in achieving good predictions.



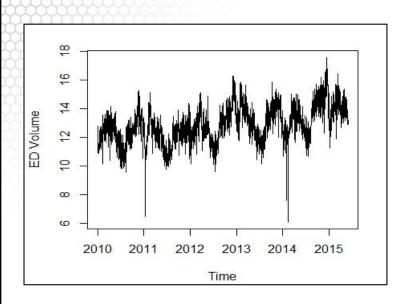


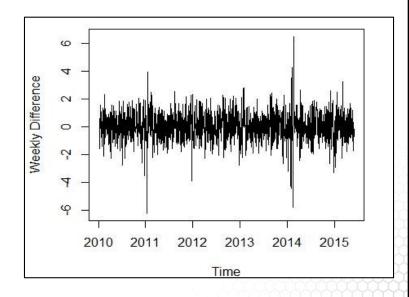
Differencing Time Series

```
## Take the difference: weekly seasonality
volume.ts = ts(Volume.tr, start = c(2010, 1, 1), frequency = 365.25)
dvolume7=diff(volume.ts,7)
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(volume.ts,ylab="ED Volume")
ts.plot(dvolume7,ylab="Weekly difference")
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
acf(as.vector(volume.ts), main='Time Series: ACF',lag.max=360*2)
acf(as.vector(volume.ts),type="partial", main='Time Series: PACF',lag.max=360*2)
acf(as.vector(dvolume7), main='Weekly Diffference:ACF',lag.max=360*2)
acf(as.vector(dvolume7),type="partial", main='Weekly
Diffference: ACF', lag. max=360*2)
```



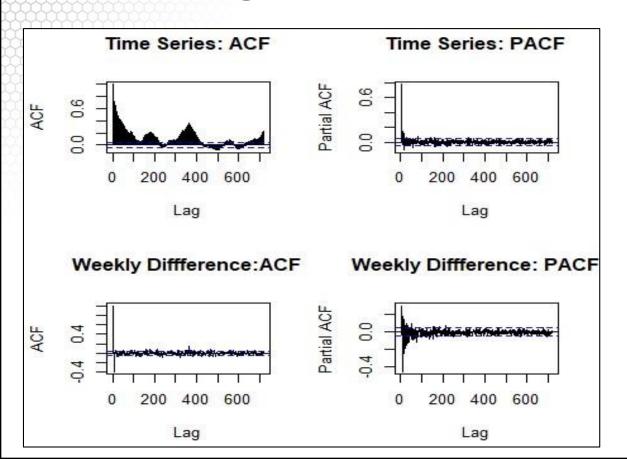
Time Series: Weekly Seasonality







Differencing Time Series: ACF & PACF





Seasonal ARIMA Model Fit

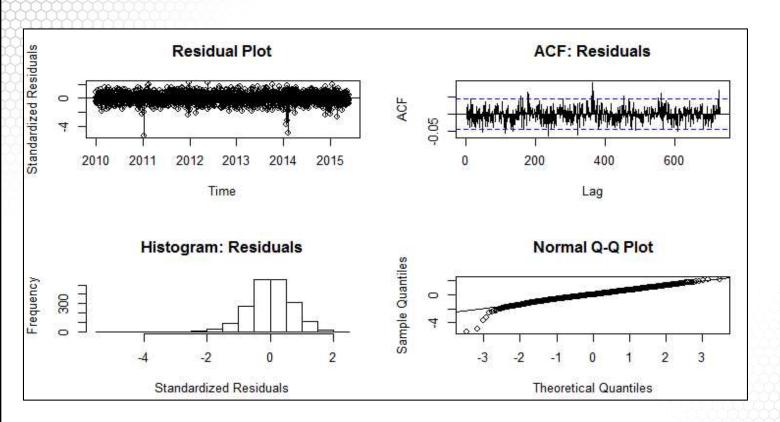
Model Fitting ARIMA(5,1,5)+seasonal ARMA(1,1)

```
mod = arima(volume.ts, order = c(5,1,5), seasonal = list(order = c(1,0,1), period=7), method = "ML")

plot(resid(mod), ylab='Standardized Residuals', type='o', main="Residual Plot")
abline(h=0)
acf(as.vector(resid(mod)), lag.max=365*2, main="ACF: Residuals")
hist(resid(mod), xlab='Standardized Residuals', main='Histogram: Residuals')
qqnorm(resid(mod))
qqline(resid(mod))
```



Seasonal ARIMA Model Fit



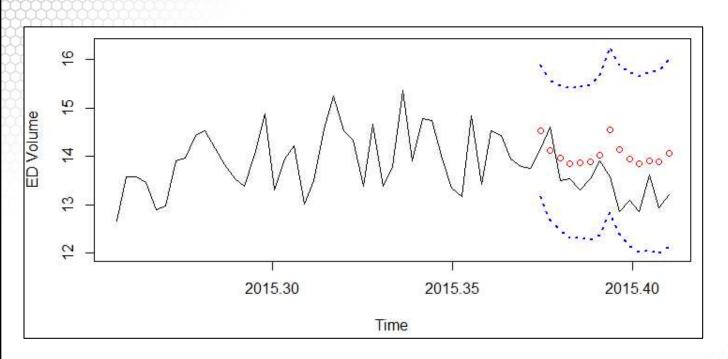


Forecasting with ARIMA

```
## Forecasting with ARIMA: 2 Weeks Ahead
n = length(volume.ts); nfit = n-14
 outvol = arima(volume.ts[1:nfit], order = c(5,1,5), seasonal = list(order = c(5,1,5), seasonal = c(5,1,5), seaso
c(1,0,1), period=7), method = "ML"
 out pred = as.vector(predict(outvol,n.ahead=14))
## Compare prediction vs observed including confidence bands
 timevol=time(volume.ts)
 ubound = out_pred$pred+1.96*out_pred$se
 Ibound = out_pred$pred-1.96*out_pred$se
ymin = min(lbound)
ymax = max(ubound)
plot(timevol[(n-56):n], volume.ts[(n-56):n], type="l", ylim=c(ymin, ymax), xlab="Time",
ylab="ED Volume")
points(timevol[(nfit+1):n],out_pred$pred,col="red")
 lines(timevol[(nfit+1):n],ubound,lty=3,lwd= 2, col="blue")
 lines(timevol[(nfit+1):n],lbound,lty=3,lwd= 2, col="blue")
```

Georgia

Forecasting with ARIMA





Summary



