

Chulwalhar Export Forecast - Unit10CaseStudy

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Introduction

The prime minister of Chulwalhar has asked us to help him in forecasting exports from his country. In order to do this we have been given as-is data, which is the original or observed data, and planned data, which is what Chulwalhar would like to export. We also have a list of indicators that may affect exports. Our job is to find out the best way to forecast Chulwalhar's exports in 2014 based on data collected before this year. In other words, we want to create a credible statistical model.

The export data for Chulwalhar are in two CSV files. One contains the as-is data and the other one contains the planned data. These data sets are also composed of other data sets: monthly and yearly for both groups. Your task is to take all of these data sets, import them into R, and develop a model to forecast the exports of these particular products for the prime minister of Chulwalhar.

Original data sources can be found in the link below:

<https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/smu-mds/prod/MSDS+6306+Doing+Data+Science/Week+10/ChulwalarCase.zip> (<https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/smu-mds/prod/MSDS+6306+Doing+Data+Science/Week+10/ChulwalarCase.zip>)

Instructions

1. Submit an R markdown document with the code necessary to download, clean and analyze the data.
2. Interpretations of the code and analysis should be provided.
3. There should also be at least one graphic that explains an important feature of the data.
4. This graphic should be interpreted in the text of the document.

Recording the session info

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 3.2.4 (2016-03-10)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin13.4.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: OS X 10.11.4 (El Capitan)
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] magrittr_1.5      formatR_1.3      tools_3.2.4      htmltools_0.3.5
## [5] yaml_2.1.13       Rcpp_0.12.4      stringi_1.0-1     rmarkdown_0.9.6
## [9] knitr_1.12.3      stringr_1.0.0    digest_0.6.9     evaluate_0.9
```

Set the working directory

```
setwd("/Users/paolaleon/Desktop/MSDS 6303 Doing Data Science/Unit10CaseStudy")
getwd()
```

```
## [1] "/Users/paolaleon/Desktop/MSDS 6303 Doing Data Science/Unit10CaseStudy"
```

Download datasources.

1. Manually clicked in the link above and downloaded a .zip file name **ChulwalarCase.zip**
2. Manually unzipped the file and placed its contents under the working directory (in our local machine).
3. Using R, accessed the .csv files as follows:

```
list.files()
```

```
## [1] "ChulwalarCase.zip"
## [2] "Forecasting Exports Chulwalar_0.8a.R"
## [3] "ImportedAsIsDataChulwalar.csv"
## [4] "ImportedIndicatorsChulwalar.csv"
## [5] "ImportedPlanDataChulwalar.csv"
## [6] "Instructions.txt"
## [7] "PLEon_EGreenberg_KKillion_Unit10CaseStudy.html"
## [8] "PLEon_EGreenberg_KKillion_Unit10CaseStudy.Rmd"
```

```
rawImportedAsIsDataChulwalar <- read.csv("ImportedAsIsDataChulwalar.csv", sep = ";",
stringsAsFactors=FALSE, header=TRUE)
rawImportedPlanDataChulwalar <- read.csv("ImportedPlanDataChulwalar.csv", sep = ";",
stringsAsFactors=FALSE, header=TRUE)
rawImportedIndicatorsChulwalar <- read.csv("ImportedIndicatorsChulwalar.csv", sep = "
;", stringsAsFactors=FALSE, header=TRUE)
```

Analysis of raw data

1. General description of the dataframes: number of observations, number of variables, datatypes, and existence of NAs.

```
str(rawImportedAsIsDataChulwalar)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    97 obs. of  8 variables:
##  $ Total.As.Is: chr  "Jan" "Feb" "Mar" "Apr" ...
##  $ X2008      : int  2313221 1950131 2346635 2039787 1756964 1458302 1679637 16396
70 2882886 2959716 ...
##  $ X2009      : int  2610573 2371327 2743786 2125308 1850073 1836222 1797311 18519
68 3271171 2818888 ...
##  $ X2010      : int  2760688 2918333 3227041 1613888 2550157 2317645 1474144 21485
21 3898571 3348953 ...
##  $ X2011      : int  3112861 2926663 3294784 2577079 2774068 2378227 2222900 29917
87 4151531 3318684 ...
##  $ X2012      : int  3093088 3679308 3433364 2714899 3011767 2726028 2483834 30556
55 4200796 4228724 ...
##  $ X2013      : int  4119526 3535744 3560974 3760065 2959933 2787898 2828744 30841
13 5107775 4562144 ...
##  $ X2014      : int  4308161 4155378 3924332 3659121 3898758 3313891 3595106 35024
26 5619059 5274287 ...
```

```
str(rawImportedPlanDataChulwalar)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    96 obs. of  8 variables:
##  $ Total.Plan: chr  "Jan" "Feb" "Mar" "Apr" ...
##  $ X2008      : int  2243103 2162705 2720911 2011182 1877757 1819924 1682196 189317
1 3325711 2662148 ...
##  $ X2009      : int  2547980 2247049 2731156 2020158 2098038 1927995 1783692 190770
5 3124040 3102251 ...
##  $ X2010      : int  2965885 2751170 2906493 2383358 2246893 1992851 2023434 224499
7 3257717 3536338 ...
##  $ X2011      : int  3113110 2883766 2957893 2601648 2370949 2339881 2105328 234162
3 4086297 3640827 ...
##  $ X2012      : int  3895396 3588151 3787240 3036434 2907891 2707822 2619486 378455
7 4987460 4367319 ...
##  $ X2013      : int  3580325 3863212 3606083 3213575 3139128 2998610 2785453 308365
4 5143757 4149334 ...
##  $ X2014      : int  4474000 4185565 4278119 3985542 3605973 3515173 3269444 365611
2 5637391 5157781 ...
```

```
str(rawImportedIndicatorsChulwalar)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    194 obs. of  8 variables:
##  $ Change.in.export.prices: chr  "Jan" "Feb" "Mar" "Apr" ...
##  $ X2008                  : num  97.4 97.8 98.3 98.1 98.7 98.9 99.5 99.2 99.1 98.9
...
##  $ X2009                  : num  98.3 98.9 98.7 98.8 98.7 99 99 99.2 98.9 98.9 ...
##  $ X2010                  : num  99 99.4 99.9 100 99.9 ...
##  $ X2011                  : num  101 101 102 102 102 ...
##  $ X2012                  : num  103 104 104 104 104 ...
##  $ X2013                  : num  104 105 106 105 106 ...
##  $ X2014                  : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
```

2. A snapshot of the dataframes: top six rows

```
head(rawImportedAsIsDataChulwalar)
```

```
##   Total.As.Is  X2008  X2009  X2010  X2011  X2012  X2013  X2014
## 1      Jan 2313221 2610573 2760688 3112861 3093088 4119526 4308161
## 2      Feb 1950131 2371327 2918333 2926663 3679308 3535744 4155378
## 3      Mar 2346635 2743786 3227041 3294784 3433364 3560974 3924332
## 4      Apr 2039787 2125308 1613888 2577079 2714899 3760065 3659121
## 5      May 1756964 1850073 2550157 2774068 3011767 2959933 3898758
## 6      Jun 1458302 1836222 2317645 2378227 2726028 2787898 3313891
```

```
head(rawImportedPlanDataChulwalar)
```

```
##      Total.Plan      X2008      X2009      X2010      X2011      X2012      X2013      X2014
## 1          Jan 2243103 2547980 2965885 3113110 3895396 3580325 4474000
## 2          Feb 2162705 2247049 2751170 2883766 3588151 3863212 4185565
## 3          Mar 2720911 2731156 2906493 2957893 3787240 3606083 4278119
## 4          Apr 2011182 2020158 2383358 2601648 3036434 3213575 3985542
## 5          May 1877757 2098038 2246893 2370949 2907891 3139128 3605973
## 6          Jun 1819924 1927995 1992851 2339881 2707822 2998610 3515173
```

```
head(rawImportedIndicatorsChulwalar)
```

```
##      Change.in.export.prices X2008 X2009 X2010 X2011 X2012 X2013 X2014
## 1              Jan   97.4   98.3   99.0 100.7 102.8 104.5    NA
## 2              Feb   97.8   98.9   99.4 101.3 103.5 105.1    NA
## 3              Mar   98.3   98.7   99.9 101.9 104.1 105.6    NA
## 4              Apr   98.1   98.8 100.0 101.9 103.9 105.1    NA
## 5              Mai   98.7   98.7   99.9 101.9 103.9 105.5    NA
## 6              Jun   98.9   99.0   99.9 102.0 103.7 105.6    NA
```

3. A snapshot of the dataframes: last six rows

```
tail(rawImportedAsIsDataChulwalar)
```

```
##      Total.As.Is      X2008      X2009      X2010      X2011      X2012      X2013 X2014
## 92          Aug 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410    NA
## 93          Sep 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410    NA
## 94          Oct 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410    NA
## 95          Nov 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410    NA
## 96          Dez 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410    NA
## 97              NA          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA    NA
```

```
tail(rawImportedPlanDataChulwalar)
```

```
##      Total.Plan      X2008      X2009      X2010      X2011      X2012      X2013 X2014
## 91          Jul 27883407 29387100 32780247 35224132 43947063 44152007    NA
## 92          Aug 27883407 29387100 32780247 35224132 43947063 44152007    NA
## 93          Sep 27883407 29387100 32780247 35224132 43947063 44152007    NA
## 94          Oct 27883407 29387100 32780247 35224132 43947063 44152007    NA
## 95          Nov 27883407 29387100 32780247 35224132 43947063 44152007    NA
## 96          Dec 27883407 29387100 32780247 35224132 43947063 44152007    NA
```

```
tail(rawImportedIndicatorsChulwalar)
```

##	Change.in.export.prices	X2008	X2009	X2010	X2011	X2012	X2013	X2014
## 189	Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 190	Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 191	Sep	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
## 192	Oct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 193	Nov	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
## 194	Dec	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

4. Identify the column headers:

```
names(rawImportedAsIsDataChulwalar)
```

```
## [1] "Total.As.Is" "X2008"      "X2009"      "X2010"      "X2011"
## [6] "X2012"      "X2013"      "X2014"
```

```
names(rawImportedPlanDataChulwalar)
```

```
## [1] "Total.Plan" "X2008"      "X2009"      "X2010"      "X2011"
## [6] "X2012"      "X2013"      "X2014"
```

```
names(rawImportedIndicatorsChulwalar)
```

```
## [1] "Change.in.export.prices" "X2008"
## [3] "X2009"                  "X2010"
## [5] "X2011"                  "X2012"
## [7] "X2013"                  "X2014"
```

5. Identify the dimensions of the dataframes (number of observations and variables):

```
dim(rawImportedAsIsDataChulwalar)
```

```
## [1] 97 8
```

```
dim(rawImportedPlanDataChulwalar)
```

```
## [1] 96 8
```

```
dim(rawImportedIndicatorsChulwalar)
```

```
## [1] 194 8
```

6. Calculate dataframe summaries for both continuos(numeric) and categorical fields:

```
summary(rawImportedAsIsDataChulwalar)
```

```
## Total.As.Is          X2008          X2009
## Length:97          Min.    :    2008    Min.    :    2009
## Class :character    1st Qu.: 385866    1st Qu.: 403007
## Mode  :character    Median : 627705    Median : 709129
##                               Mean  : 4232857    Mean   : 4766375
##                               3rd Qu.: 1706358    3rd Qu.: 1851494
##                               Max.   :26280011    Max.   :29609916
##                               NA's    :7          NA's    :7
##      X2010          X2011          X2012
## Min.    :    2010    Min.    :    2011    Min.    :    2012
## 1st Qu.: 441319    1st Qu.: 573526    1st Qu.: 612274
## Median : 786690    Median : 942442    Median : 1023916
## Mean   : 5259622    Mean   : 5950923    Mean   : 6507372
## 3rd Qu.: 2112990    3rd Qu.: 2359488    3rd Qu.: 2657133
## Max.   :32726772    Max.   :37215503    Max.   :40629676
## NA's    :7          NA's    :7          NA's    :7
##      X2013          X2014
## Min.    :    2013    Min.    :3313891
## 1st Qu.: 718698    1st Qu.:3643117
## Median : 1098900    Median :4039855
## Mean   : 7276803    Mean   :4229756
## 3rd Qu.: 2927136    3rd Qu.:4709064
## Max.   :45408410    Max.   :5619059
## NA's    :7          NA's    :85
```

```
summary(rawImportedPlanDataChulwalar)
```

##	Total.Plan	X2008	X2009
##	Length:96	Min. : 2008	Min. : 2009
##	Class :character	1st Qu.: 444526	1st Qu.: 400904
##	Mode :character	Median : 665004	Median : 792752
##		Mean : 4496826	Mean : 4746464
##		3rd Qu.: 1863299	3rd Qu.: 1922922
##		Max. :27883407	Max. :29387100
##		NA's :6	NA's :6
##	X2010	X2011	X2012
##	Min. : 2010	Min. : 2011	Min. : 2012
##	1st Qu.: 467315	1st Qu.: 556745	1st Qu.: 659396
##	Median : 872645	Median : 833366	Median : 1149886
##	Mean : 5270048	Mean : 5661809	Mean : 7045793
##	3rd Qu.: 2083550	3rd Qu.: 2341188	3rd Qu.: 2794860
##	Max. :32780247	Max. :35224132	Max. :43947063
##	NA's :6	NA's :6	NA's :6
##	X2013	X2014	
##	Min. : 2013	Min. :3269444	
##	1st Qu.: 689432	1st Qu.:3643577	
##	Median : 1086328	Median :4231842	
##	Mean : 7075145	Mean :4318479	
##	3rd Qu.: 2977986	3rd Qu.:4816834	
##	Max. :44152007	Max. :5637391	
##	NA's :6	NA's :84	

```
summary(rawImportedIndicatorsChulwalar)
```



```
## Change.in.export.prices      X2008      X2009
## Length:194      Min.      :    -25      Min.      :    -32
## Class :character      1st Qu.:      2      1st Qu.:      1
## Mode  :character      Median :     100      Median :      99
##      Mean      : 395192      Mean      : 391910
##      3rd Qu.:   4988      3rd Qu.:   4338
##      Max.     :5850000      Max.     :5800000
##      NA's     :13      NA's     :13
##      X2010      X2011      X2012      X2013
## Min.      :    -18      Min.      :    -4      Min.      :    -10      Min.      :    -7
## 1st Qu.:      2      1st Qu.:      5      1st Qu.:      2      1st Qu.:      2
## Median :     100      Median :     102      Median :     105      Median :     106
## Mean      : 406964      Mean      : 448422      Mean      : 475054      Mean      : 509129
## 3rd Qu.:   5925      3rd Qu.:   5898      3rd Qu.:   6459      3rd Qu.:   7795
## Max.     :6020000      Max.     :6640000      Max.     :7040000      Max.     :7550000
## NA's     :13      NA's     :13      NA's     :13      NA's     :13
##      X2014
## Min.      :      0
## 1st Qu.:      1
## Median :     219
## Mean      :1076172
## 3rd Qu.:   61579
## Max.     :7910000
## NA's     :105
```

Tidying Data

1. Create new dataframes for tidying data so that raw data stays untouched.

```
tidyImportedAsIsDataChulwalar <- rawImportedAsIsDataChulwalar
tidyImportedPlanDataChulwalar <- rawImportedPlanDataChulwalar
tidyImportedIndicatorsChulwalar <- rawImportedIndicatorsChulwalar
```

2. Rename the variables to meaningful labels

```
names(tidyImportedAsIsDataChulwalar) <- c("TotalAsIs", "2008", "2009", "2010", "2011", "2012", "2013", "2014")
names(tidyImportedPlanDataChulwalar) <- c("TotalPlan", "2008", "2009", "2010", "2011", "2012", "2013", "2014")
names(tidyImportedIndicatorsChulwalar) <- c("ChangeExportPrices", "2008", "2009", "2010", "2011", "2012", "2013", "2014")
```

3. Verify dataframe structure. Notice the NA's!

```
str(tidyImportedAsIsDataChulwalar)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    97 obs. of  8 variables:
## $ TotalAsIs: chr  "Jan" "Feb" "Mar" "Apr" ...
## $ 2008      : int  2313221 1950131 2346635 2039787 1756964 1458302 1679637 1639670
2882886 2959716 ...
## $ 2009      : int  2610573 2371327 2743786 2125308 1850073 1836222 1797311 1851968
3271171 2818888 ...
## $ 2010      : int  2760688 2918333 3227041 1613888 2550157 2317645 1474144 2148521
3898571 3348953 ...
## $ 2011      : int  3112861 2926663 3294784 2577079 2774068 2378227 2222900 2991787
4151531 3318684 ...
## $ 2012      : int  3093088 3679308 3433364 2714899 3011767 2726028 2483834 3055655
4200796 4228724 ...
## $ 2013      : int  4119526 3535744 3560974 3760065 2959933 2787898 2828744 3084113
5107775 4562144 ...
## $ 2014      : int  4308161 4155378 3924332 3659121 3898758 3313891 3595106 3502426
5619059 5274287 ...
```

```
str(tidyImportedPlanDataChulwalar)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    96 obs. of  8 variables:
## $ TotalPlan: chr  "Jan" "Feb" "Mar" "Apr" ...
## $ 2008      : int  2243103 2162705 2720911 2011182 1877757 1819924 1682196 1893171
3325711 2662148 ...
## $ 2009      : int  2547980 2247049 2731156 2020158 2098038 1927995 1783692 1907705
3124040 3102251 ...
## $ 2010      : int  2965885 2751170 2906493 2383358 2246893 1992851 2023434 2244997
3257717 3536338 ...
## $ 2011      : int  3113110 2883766 2957893 2601648 2370949 2339881 2105328 2341623
4086297 3640827 ...
## $ 2012      : int  3895396 3588151 3787240 3036434 2907891 2707822 2619486 3784557
4987460 4367319 ...
## $ 2013      : int  3580325 3863212 3606083 3213575 3139128 2998610 2785453 3083654
5143757 4149334 ...
## $ 2014      : int  4474000 4185565 4278119 3985542 3605973 3515173 3269444 3656112
5637391 5157781 ...
```

```
str(tidyImportedIndicatorsChulwalar)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    194 obs. of  8 variables:
##  $ ChangeExportPrices: chr  "Jan" "Feb" "Mar" "Apr" ...
##  $ 2008                : num  97.4 97.8 98.3 98.1 98.7 98.9 99.5 99.2 99.1 98.9 ...
##  $ 2009                : num  98.3 98.9 98.7 98.8 98.7 99 99 99.2 98.9 98.9 ...
##  $ 2010                : num  99 99.4 99.9 100 99.9 ...
##  $ 2011                : num  101 101 102 102 102 ...
##  $ 2012                : num  103 104 104 104 104 ...
##  $ 2013                : num  104 105 106 105 106 ...
##  $ 2014                : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
```

Time Series Data

- 1. Focus on Total Yearly Exports: Something looks wrong with TotalYearlyExportsAsIs.
- 2. Discard Year 2014 as there is not Data (NA)

tidyImportedAsIsDataChulwalar

##	TotalAsIs	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
## 1	Jan	2313221	2610573	2760688	3112861	3093088
## 2	Feb	1950131	2371327	2918333	2926663	3679308
## 3	Mar	2346635	2743786	3227041	3294784	3433364
## 4	Apr	2039787	2125308	1613888	2577079	2714899
## 5	May	1756964	1850073	2550157	2774068	3011767
## 6	Jun	1458302	1836222	2317645	2378227	2726028
## 7	Jul	1679637	1797311	1474144	2222900	2483834
## 8	Aug	1639670	1851968	2148521	2991787	3055655
## 9	Sep	2882886	3271171	3898571	4151531	4200796
## 10	Oct	2959716	2818888	3348953	3318684	4228724
## 11	Nov	2596494	3310776	3135945	4037076	4618540
## 12	Dec	2656568	3022513	3332886	3429843	3383673
## 13		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 14	Efak As Is	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
## 15	Jan	416589	430055	508177	778643	849409
## 16	Feb	472565	468187	601115	726254	1021474
## 17	Mar	466539	648582	775996	943274	1034025
## 18	Apr	370774	414990	323532	845136	904449
## 19	May	457741	466329	672011	1030397	986452
## 20	Jun	384817	465775	589895	829198	1011487
## 21	Jul	464502	430988	438340	741981	862239
## 22	Aug	389013	502499	483363	820385	1026357
## 23	Sep	508370	584983	630064	851428	898892
## 24	Oct	495598	506877	608942	873895	1079994
## 25	Nov	529191	593705	688055	996616	1259730
## 26	Dec	441545	641582	693058	941611	986962
## 27		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 28	Wuge As Is	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
## 29	Jan	414571	462768	525307	507281	545966
## 30	Feb	344579	393940	515202	564342	632103

##	31	Mar	429907	458486	581672	684259	619301
##	32	Apr	379606	401535	340651	487103	602511
##	33	Mai	305697	367847	565867	601078	609931
##	34	Jun	314582	373210	450257	507467	574084
##	35	Jul	346800	351526	378953	504952	510154
##	36	Aug	323618	358676	459746	655479	663220
##	37	Sep	578252	589599	792018	864312	827807
##	38	Oct	510031	501149	616164	636096	824506
##	39	Nov	431480	586040	620973	787231	855732
##	40	Dec	489935	659757	750844	712204	691108
##	41		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	42	Total Etel As Is	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	43	Jan	1279668	1583216	1637464	1595267	1519748
##	44	Feb	1053325	1407388	1676161	1473528	1812897
##	45	Mar	1367520	1420801	1549560	1469728	1607280
##	46	Apr	1090725	1141100	813469	1034650	1008022
##	47	May	873568	919860	1198401	952553	1291983
##	48	Jun	644479	858876	1140024	819303	940158
##	49	Jul	772658	910134	551268	802076	945929
##	50	Aug	806741	843050	1012542	1222812	1235146
##	51	Sep	1715265	1981563	2335488	2303271	2330334
##	52	Oct	1795751	1647934	1856264	1591584	2177895
##	53	Nov	1518288	1857836	1678123	1960675	2306324
##	54	Dec	1601324	1615091	1699063	1713991	1618147
##	55		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	56	Blue Etel As Is	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	57	Jan	425892	407424	369783	308893	285207
##	58	Feb	316631	287654	345144	282106	450874
##	59	Mar	353512	305158	322695	347124	360034
##	60	Apr	278711	255687	223841	261498	252674
##	61	May	212940	200068	239441	217606	247734
##	62	Jun	187849	210118	240316	208258	221676
##	63	Jul	206285	211668	138604	174878	216918
##	64	Aug	195810	198472	231179	247714	254993
##	65	Sep	448733	361703	329090	312012	299658
##	66	Oct	403327	366410	368584	331926	457595
##	67	Nov	306171	350196	320947	389858	388917
##	68	Dec	345955	351651	373302	299115	303450
##	69		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	70	Red Etel As Is	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	71	Jan	853776	1175792	1267682	1286374	1234541
##	72	Feb	736694	1119734	1331017	1191422	1362023
##	73	Mar	1014008	1115643	1226866	1122604	1247246
##	74	Apr	812014	885413	589628	773151	755347
##	75	May	660628	719792	958960	734947	1044249
##	76	Jun	456630	648758	899709	611045	718482
##	77	Jul	566373	698466	412664	627198	729011
##	78	Aug	610931	644578	781363	975098	980154
##	79	Sep	1266532	1619860	2006398	1991259	2030676
##	80	Oct	1392424	1281524	1487680	1259658	1720301

##	81			Nov	1212117	1507640	1357176	1570817	1917408
##	82			Dec	1255369	1263440	1325761	1414876	1314697
##	83				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	84	Total yearly Exports As Is			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	85			Jan	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	86			Feb	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	87			Mar	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	88			Apr	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	89			May	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	90			Jun	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	91			Jul	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	92			Aug	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	93			Sep	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	94			Oct	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	95			Nov	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	96			Dez	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676
##	97				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##		2013	2014						
##	1	4119526	4308161						
##	2	3535744	4155378						
##	3	3560974	3924332						
##	4	3760065	3659121						
##	5	2959933	3898758						
##	6	2787898	3313891						
##	7	2828744	3595106						
##	8	3084113	3502426						
##	9	5107775	5619059						
##	10	4562144	5274287						
##	11	4729313	4841693						
##	12	4372181	4664854						
##	13	NA	NA						
##	14	2013	NA						
##	15	1065097	NA						
##	16	952195	NA						
##	17	1062892	NA						
##	18	1057988	NA						
##	19	1127932	NA						
##	20	933365	NA						
##	21	1069867	NA						
##	22	1020078	NA						
##	23	1049970	NA						
##	24	1197452	NA						
##	25	1283970	NA						
##	26	1280835	NA						
##	27	NA	NA						
##	28	2013	NA						
##	29	752685	NA						
##	30	708242	NA						
##	31	719168	NA						
##	32	787368	NA						

##	33	574721	NA
##	34	643629	NA
##	35	628135	NA
##	36	718542	NA
##	37	923583	NA
##	38	934234	NA
##	39	886772	NA
##	40	948935	NA
##	41	NA	NA
##	42	2013	NA
##	43	2109497	NA
##	44	1738197	NA
##	45	1633944	NA
##	46	1745092	NA
##	47	1039449	NA
##	48	1054201	NA
##	49	1003166	NA
##	50	1154675	NA
##	51	3000929	NA
##	52	2305605	NA
##	53	2284672	NA
##	54	2062160	NA
##	55	NA	NA
##	56	2013	NA
##	57	387497	NA
##	58	349013	NA
##	59	334274	NA
##	60	325052	NA
##	61	255416	NA
##	62	237019	NA
##	63	239047	NA
##	64	358552	NA
##	65	359703	NA
##	66	427681	NA
##	67	434561	NA
##	68	348558	NA
##	69	NA	NA
##	70	2013	NA
##	71	1722000	NA
##	72	1389184	NA
##	73	1299670	NA
##	74	1420039	NA
##	75	784033	NA
##	76	817182	NA
##	77	764120	NA
##	78	796123	NA
##	79	2641226	NA
##	80	1877924	NA
##	81	1850111	NA
##	82	1713603	NA

##	83	NA	NA
##	84	2013	NA
##	85	45408410	NA
##	86	45408410	NA
##	87	45408410	NA
##	88	45408410	NA
##	89	45408410	NA
##	90	45408410	NA
##	91	45408410	NA
##	92	45408410	NA
##	93	45408410	NA
##	94	45408410	NA
##	95	45408410	NA
##	96	45408410	NA
##	97	NA	NA

```
TotalYearlyExports <- tidyImportedAsIsDataChulwalar[84:97,]  
TotalYearlyExports <- TotalYearlyExports[c(1:7)]  
TotalYearlyExports
```

```
##          TotalAsIs      2008      2009      2010      2011      2012
## 84 Total yearly Exports As Is      2008      2009      2010      2011      2012
## 85          Jan 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 86          Feb 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 87          Mar 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 88          Apr 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 89          May 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 90          Jun 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 91          Jul 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 92          Aug 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 93          Sep 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 94          Oct 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 95          Nov 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 96          Dez 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676
## 97                                NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
##          2013
## 84          2013
## 85 45408410
## 86 45408410
## 87 45408410
## 88 45408410
## 89 45408410
## 90 45408410
## 91 45408410
## 92 45408410
## 93 45408410
## 94 45408410
## 95 45408410
## 96 45408410
## 97          NA
```

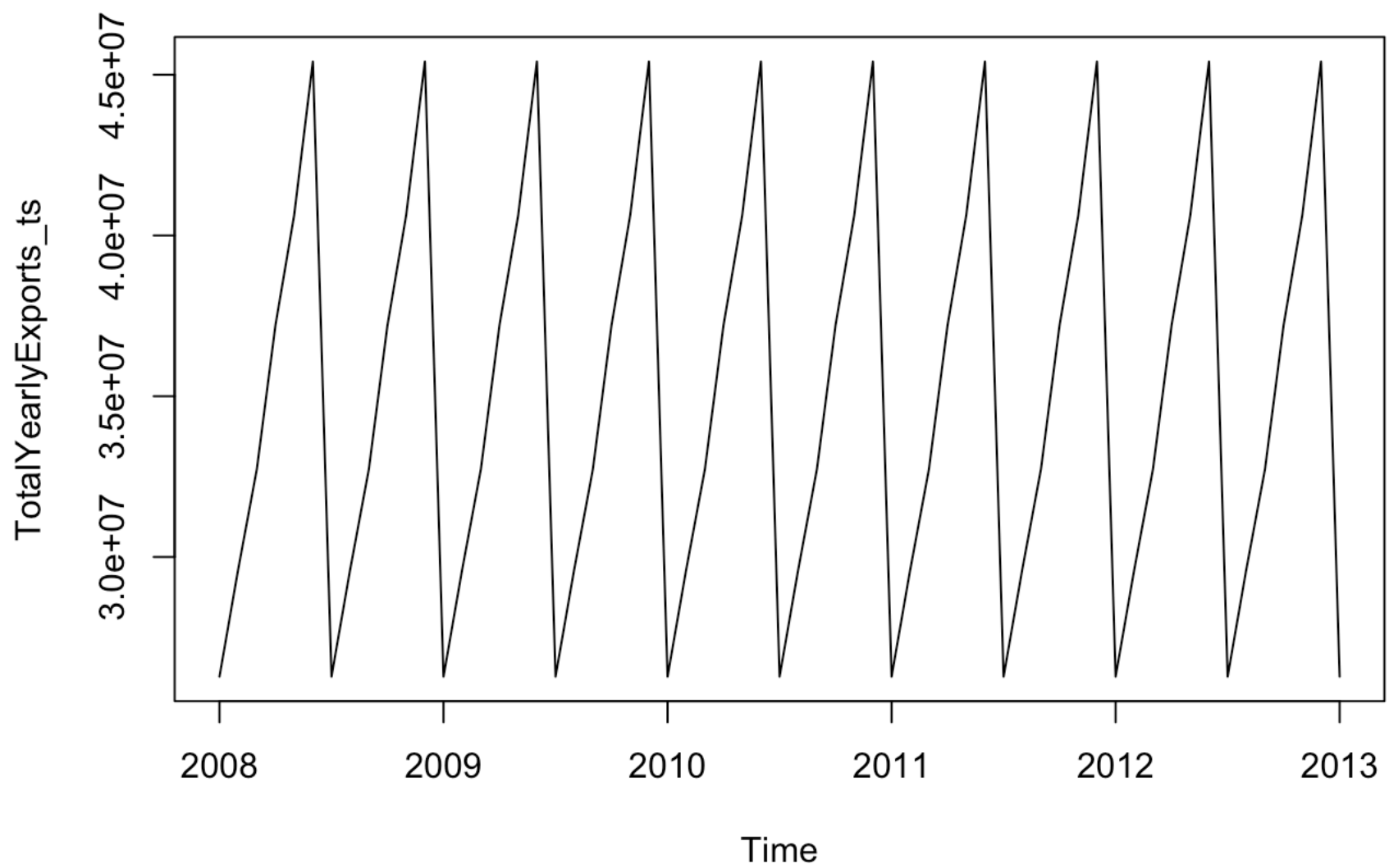
```
TotalYearlyExports_vector <- c(26280011, 29609916, 32726772, 37215503, 40629676, 4540
8410)
TotalYearlyExports_vector
```

```
## [1] 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410
```

2. Create a timeseries datatype

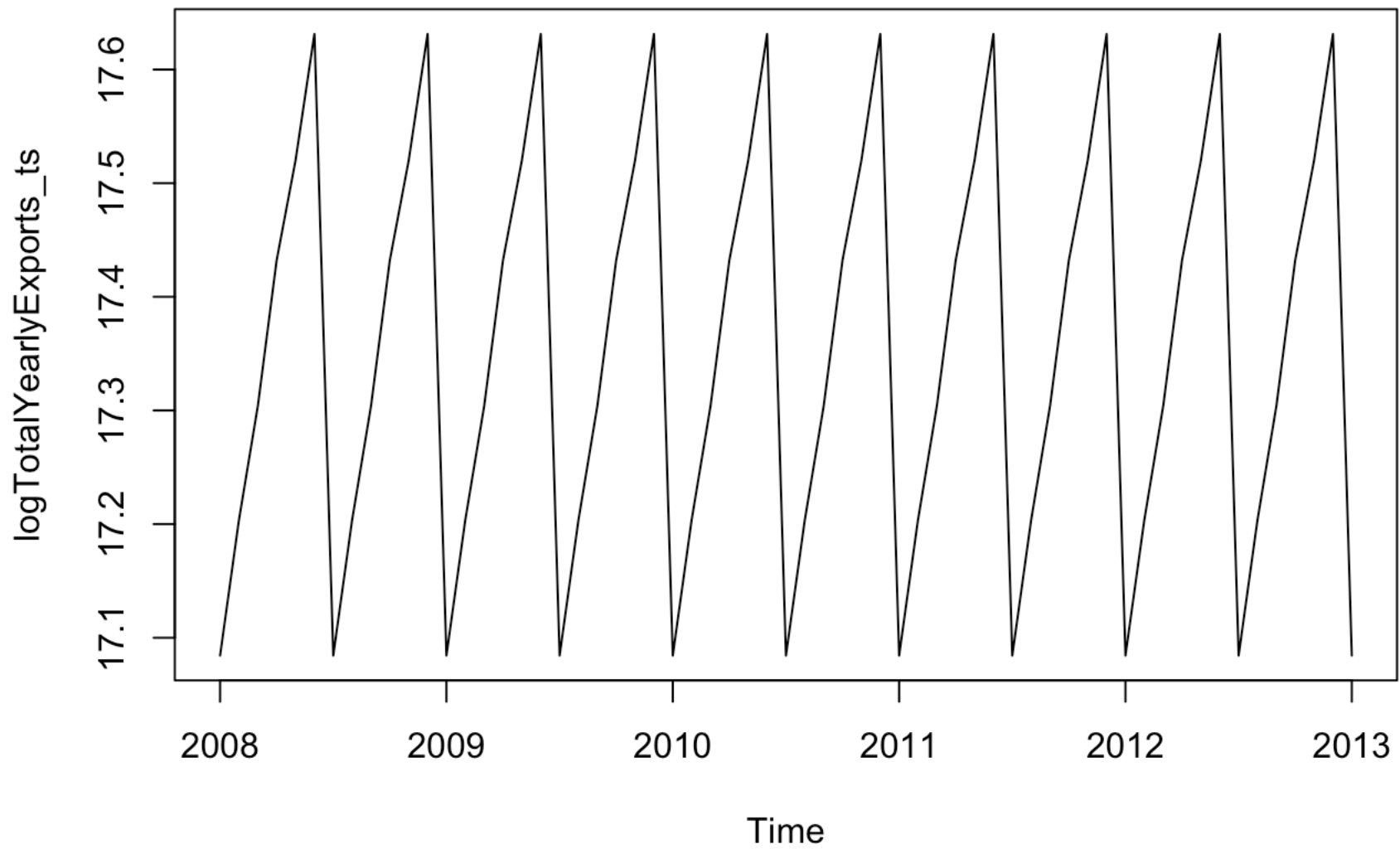
```
install.packages("fpp", repos="http://cran.us.r-project.org (http://cran.us.r-project.org/)",dependencies=TRUE)
library(fpp)
```

```
TotalYearlyExports_ts <- ts(TotalYearlyExports_vector, start=c(2008), end=c(2013), fr
equency=12)
plot.ts(TotalYearlyExports_ts)
```

3. We can notice the fluctuations over time are constant showing a definite seasonality. As a secondary reference we can transform the time series by calculating the natural log of the original data:

```
logTotalYearlyExports_ts <- log(TotalYearlyExports_ts)
plot.ts(logTotalYearlyExports_ts)
```



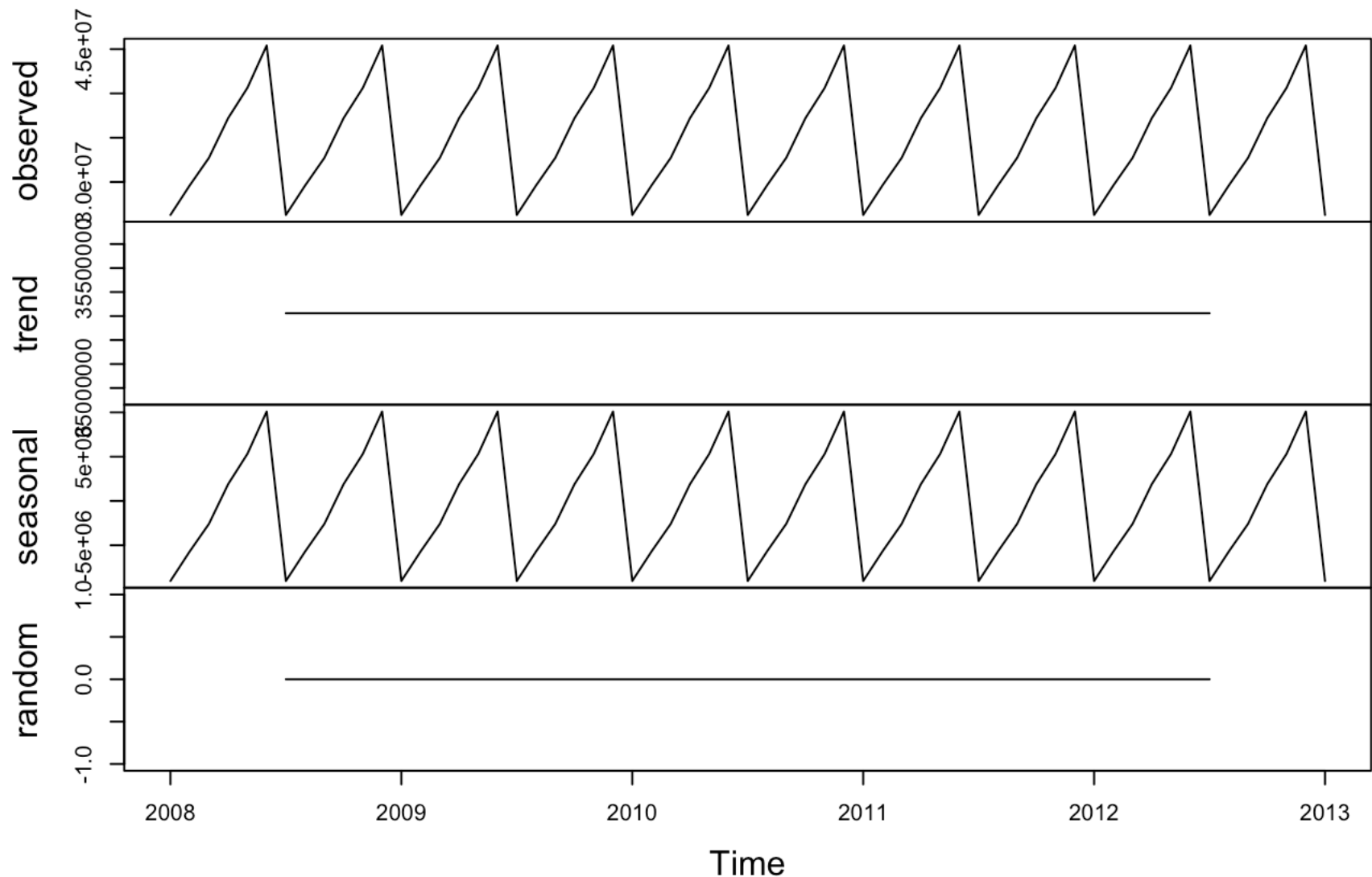
Decomposition

“Decomposing a time series means separating it into its constituent components, which are usually a trend component and an irregular component, and if it is a seasonal time series, a seasonal component.” <https://a-little-book-of-r-for-time-series.readthedocs.io/en/latest/src/timeseries.html> (<https://a-little-book-of-r-for-time-series.readthedocs.io/en/latest/src/timeseries.html>)

1. The next steps will be to use a basic decomposition to observe the trend cycle and seasonality of the data

```
decompose_TotalYearlyExports_ts <- decompose(TotalYearlyExports_ts)
plot(decompose_TotalYearlyExports_ts)
```

Decomposition of additive time series



2. Observe the estimated values: The largest seasonal factor seems to occur aproximately every six months (June and Dec 10096695)

```
decompose_TotalYearlyExports_ts$seasonal
```

##		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
##	2008	-9031704	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695	-9031704
##	2009	-9031704	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695	-9031704
##	2010	-9031704	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695	-9031704
##	2011	-9031704	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695	-9031704
##	2012	-9031704	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695	-9031704
##	2013	-9031704						
##		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
##	2008	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695		
##	2009	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695		
##	2010	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695		
##	2011	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695		
##	2012	-5701799	-2584943	1903788	5317961	10096695		
##	2013							

Correlation of Imported Indicators

See if the results above support the imported indicators: Indicator chosen Chage in Export Prices.

```
ChangeExportPrices <- tidyImportedIndicatorsChulwalar[1:12,]  
ChangeExportPrices <- ChangeExportPrices[c(2:7)]  
ChangeExportPrices
```

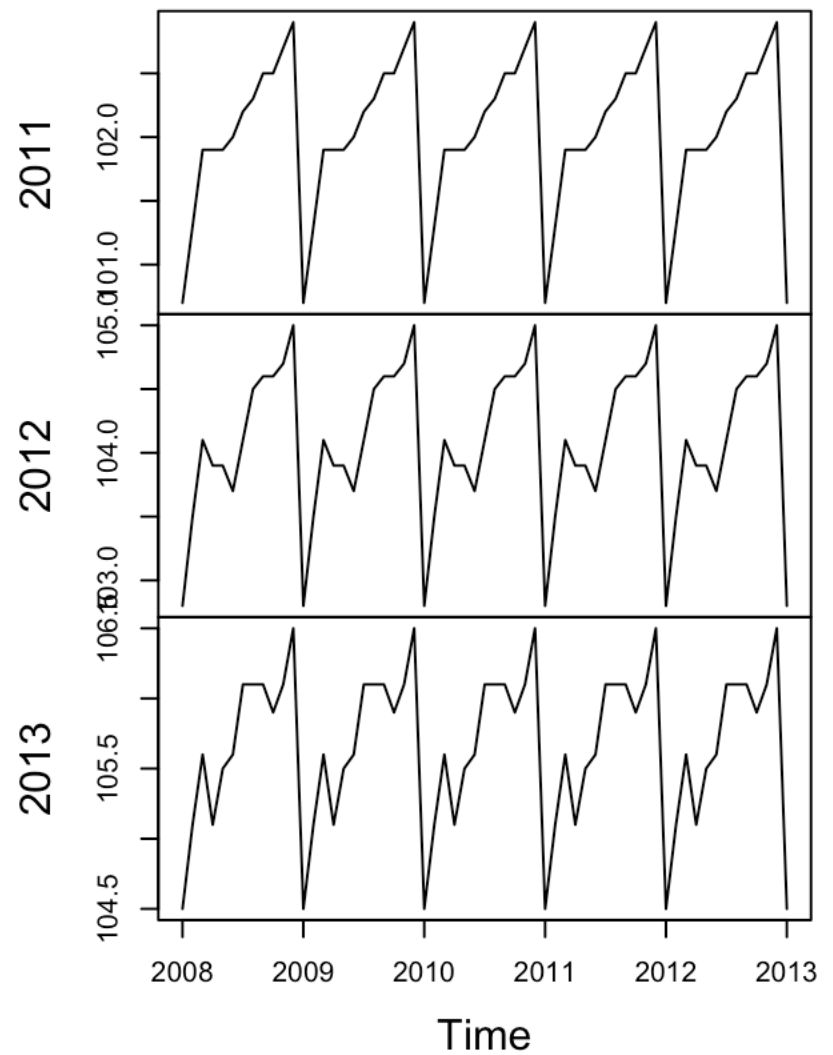
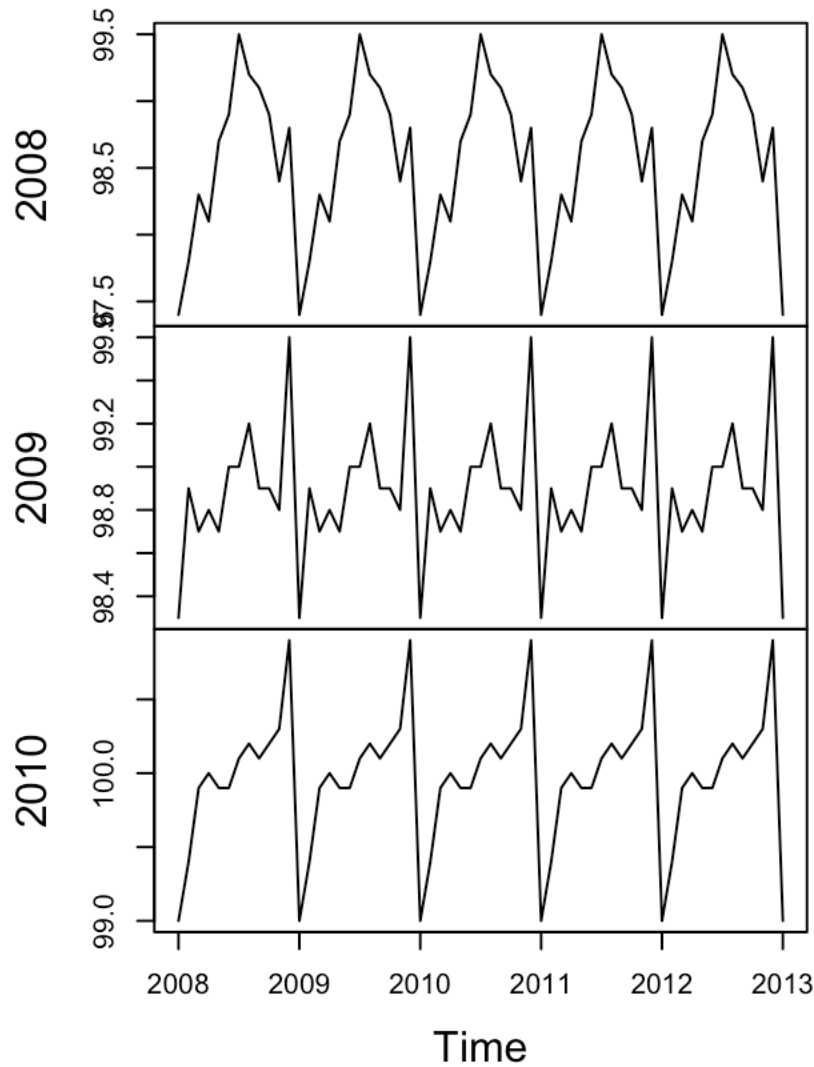
```
##      2008 2009  2010  2011  2012  2013  
## 1  97.4 98.3  99.0 100.7 102.8 104.5  
## 2  97.8 98.9  99.4 101.3 103.5 105.1  
## 3  98.3 98.7  99.9 101.9 104.1 105.6  
## 4  98.1 98.8 100.0 101.9 103.9 105.1  
## 5  98.7 98.7  99.9 101.9 103.9 105.5  
## 6  98.9 99.0  99.9 102.0 103.7 105.6  
## 7  99.5 99.0 100.1 102.2 104.1 106.1  
## 8  99.2 99.2 100.2 102.3 104.5 106.1  
## 9  99.1 98.9 100.1 102.5 104.6 106.1  
## 10 98.9 98.9 100.2 102.5 104.6 105.9  
## 11 98.4 98.8 100.3 102.7 104.7 106.1  
## 12 98.8 99.6 100.9 102.9 105.0 106.5
```

```
ChangeExportPrices_ts <- ts(ChangeExportPrices, start=c(2008), end=c(2013), frequency  
=12)
```

We can observe that peaks also occur in June for the year of 2008 and December for all other months.

```
plot.ts(ChangeExportPrices_ts)
```

ChangeExportPrices_ts



Proceed to Forecast

Install required packages:

```
install.packages("forecast", repos="http://cran.us.r-project.org",dependencies=TRUE)
```

```
##  
## The downloaded binary packages are in  
## /var/folders/dg/wtvtqlm96q9cc_33_fpwv9d40000gn/T//RtmpjdsDn9/downloaded_packages
```

```
library(forecast)
```

```
## Warning: package 'forecast' was built under R version 3.2.5
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
## Warning: package 'zoo' was built under R version 3.2.5
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
## as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
## Loading required package: timeDate
```

```
## This is forecast 7.1
```

ARIMA forecasting model

1. Build the ARIMA forecasting model: the arima function takes the time series data as an input, and parameters (p, d, q), defined as follows: p: The number of autoregressive terms d: The number of nonseasonal differences needed for stationarity q: The number of lagged forecast errors

Some combinations are:

(1,0,0): This series is generally used when the data is highly auto-correlated. Here, we predict the current value using its immediate preceding value. Usually, the current value will be predicted by multiplying the previous value with a multiplicative factor plus a constant.

(2,0,0): In this case, the current value is predicted based on the preceding two values.

(0,1,0): This is also called a random walk model, where there is neither seasonality nor can the previous value predict the current value.

(1,1,0): This case is used when the random walk model has a drift that can be defined by the previous value.

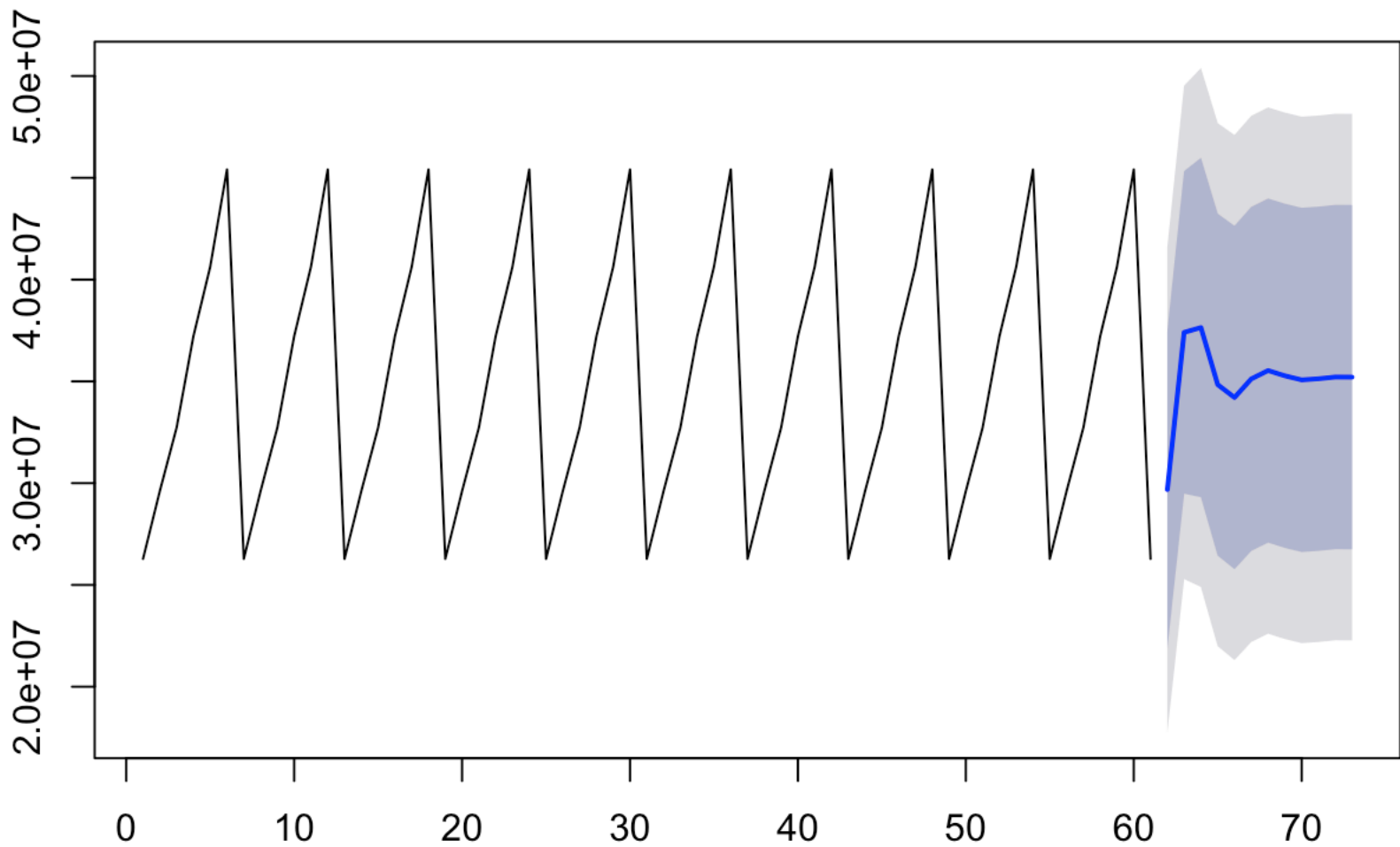
(0,1,1): This method can be used when there is no seasonality or trend in the data. This is also called the simple exponential smoothing method. In this case, the error of the random walk is offset by the smoothing of the previous value.

```
a_model=arima(as.matrix(TotalYearlyExports_ts), order=c(2,0,0))
```

2. Forecast: pass the arima model itself as a parameter to the forecast function, we also need to pass the number of future values that has to be predicted.

```
aforecast=forecast.Arima(a_model,h=12)  
plot(aforecast)
```

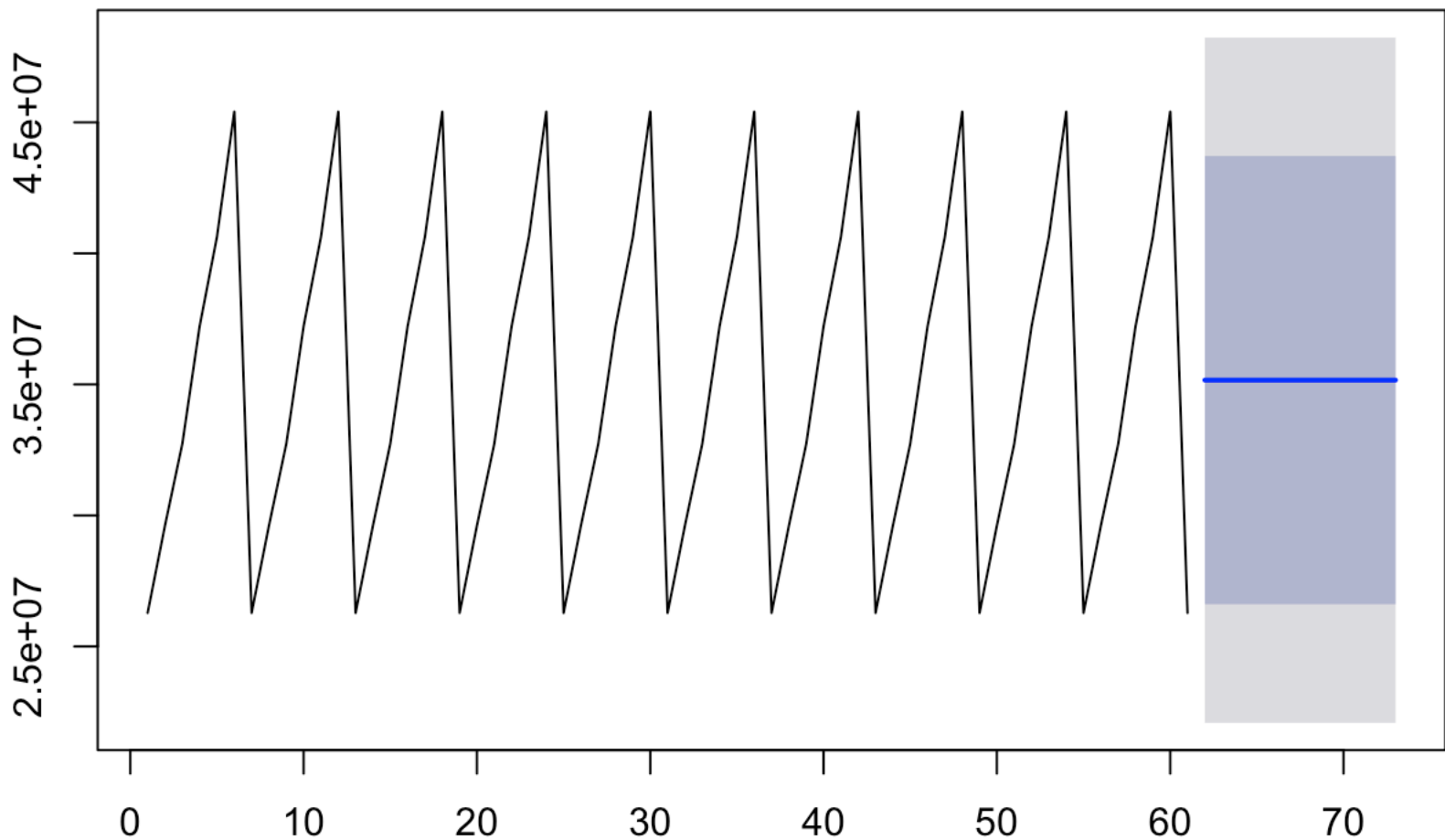
Forecasts from ARIMA(2,0,0) with non-zero mean



3. Conclusions: We chose model 2,0,0 as seasonality is highly evident in the data and think this model is more appropriate than others. For example when we try to see how simple exponential smoothing model will look we notice forecasted numbers appear to be less accurate: [We keep tweaking the parameters to improve accuracy].

```
a_model=arima(as.matrix(TotalYearlyExports_ts), order=c(0,1,1))
aforecast=forecast.Arima(a_model,h=12)
plot(aforecast)
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,1,1)



Holt-Winters method

1. The HoltWinters function requires a given time series data, and the following parameters:

alpha: The parameter of the Holt-Winters filters

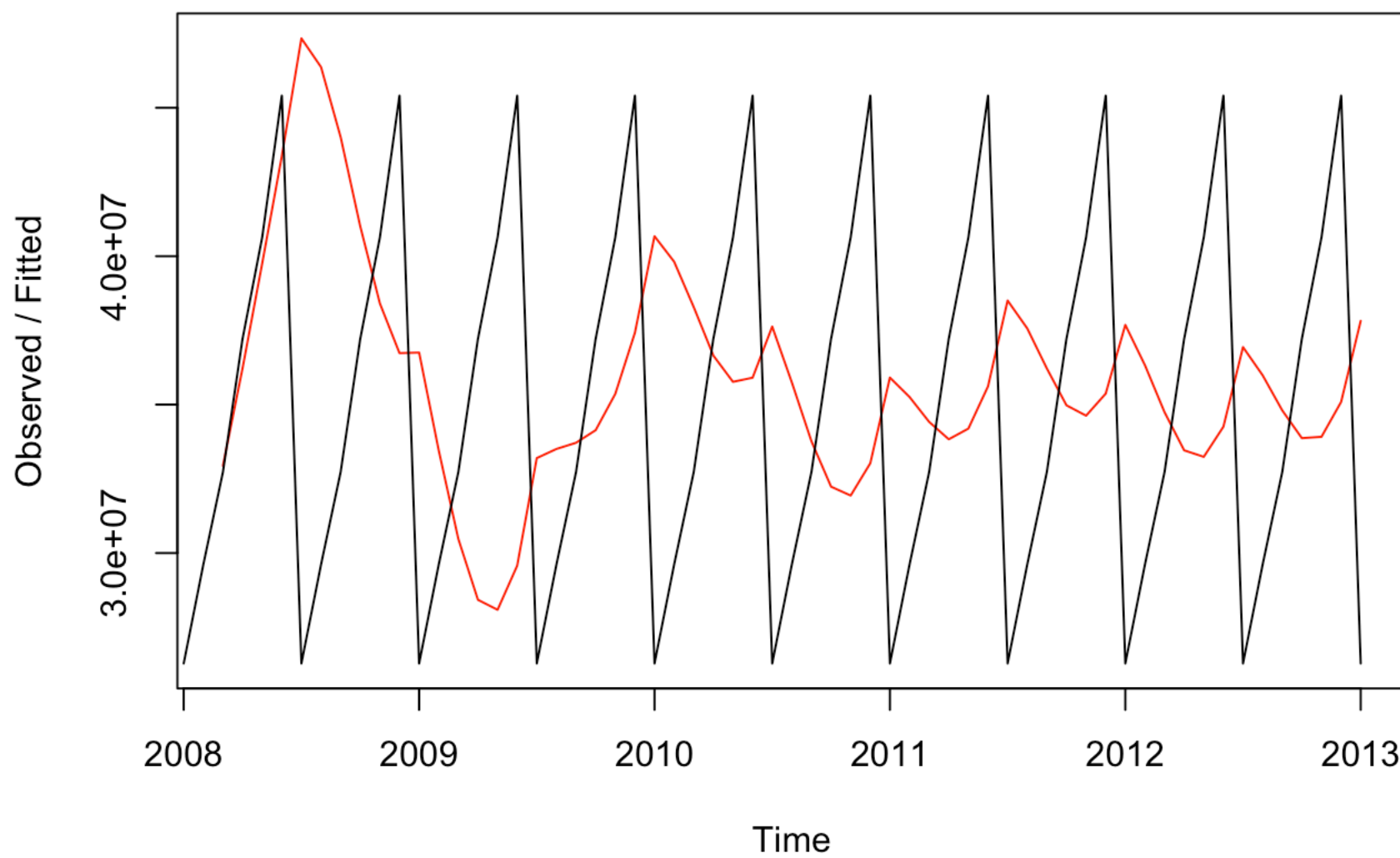
beta: This is used for the trend component; when set to false, the function will do exponential smoothing

gamma: This is used for the seasonal component; when set to false, the nonseasonal component is fitted

2. Here again we build the model we think is more appropriate, in which case setting beta=TRUE to avoid doing exponential smoothing.

```
h_model=HoltWinters(TotalYearlyExports_ts, beta=TRUE, gamma=FALSE)
plot(h_model)
```

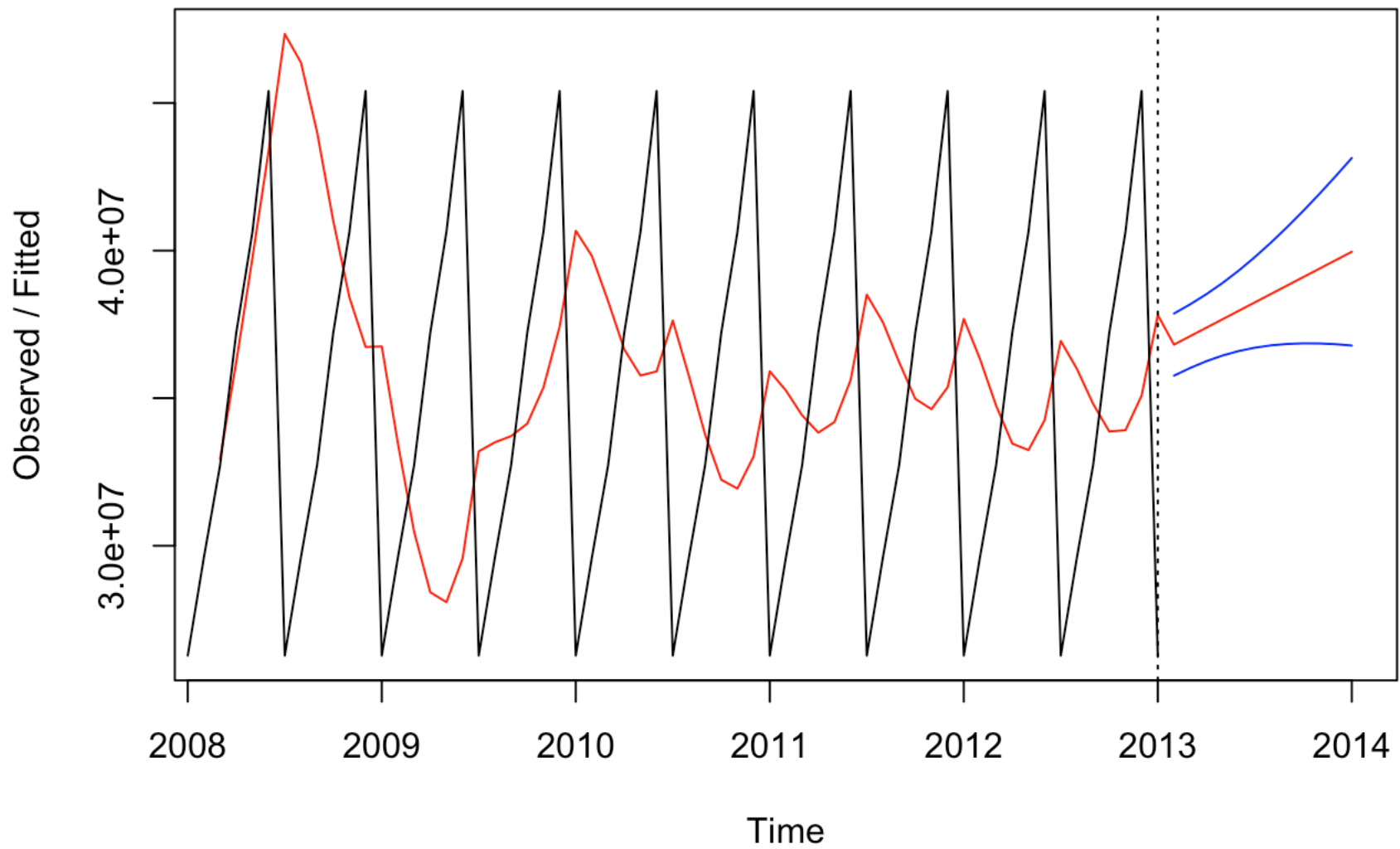

Holt-Winters filtering



3. Forecast: We pass the model that ww built to the predict function. Other parameters are: the period (for which the prediction has to be made), prediction.interval (when set to true, the lower and upper bounds of the corresponding prediction intervals are computed), and level (which is the confidence interval for the prediction).

```
forecast <- predict(h_model, n.ahead = 12, prediction.interval = T, level = 0.1)
plot(h_model, forecast)
```

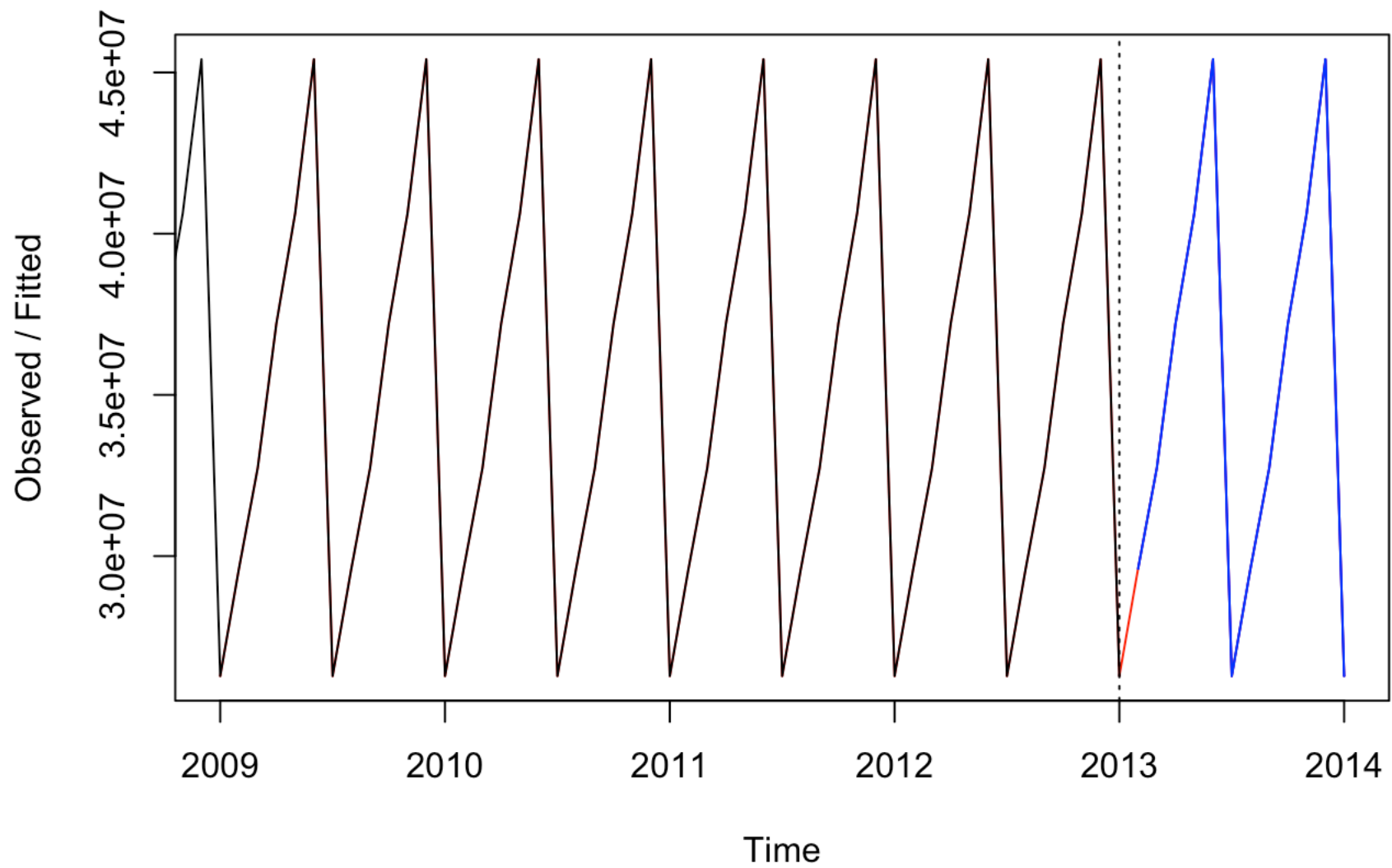
Holt-Winters filtering



4. Conclusion: Our chosen model looks off. It looks like after all we might need to adjust the gamma value. We decided to try one more time and notice this second attempt is more in line with historical data [We keep tweaking the parameters to improve accuracy]:

```
h_model=HoltWinters(TotalYearlyExports_ts, beta=TRUE, gamma=0.1)
forecast <- predict(h_model, n.ahead = 12, prediction.interval = T, level = 0.1)
plot(h_model, forecast)
```

Holt-Winters filtering



5. See actual forecasted values:

```
hforecast <- as.data.frame(forecast)
forecast_exports <- hforecast$fit
forecast_exports <- as.data.frame(forecast_exports)
head(forecast_exports, 10)
```

```
##      forecast_exports
## 1          29609916
## 2          32726772
## 3          37215503
## 4          40629676
## 5          45408410
## 6          26280011
## 7          29609916
## 8          32726772
## 9          37215503
## 10         40629676
```

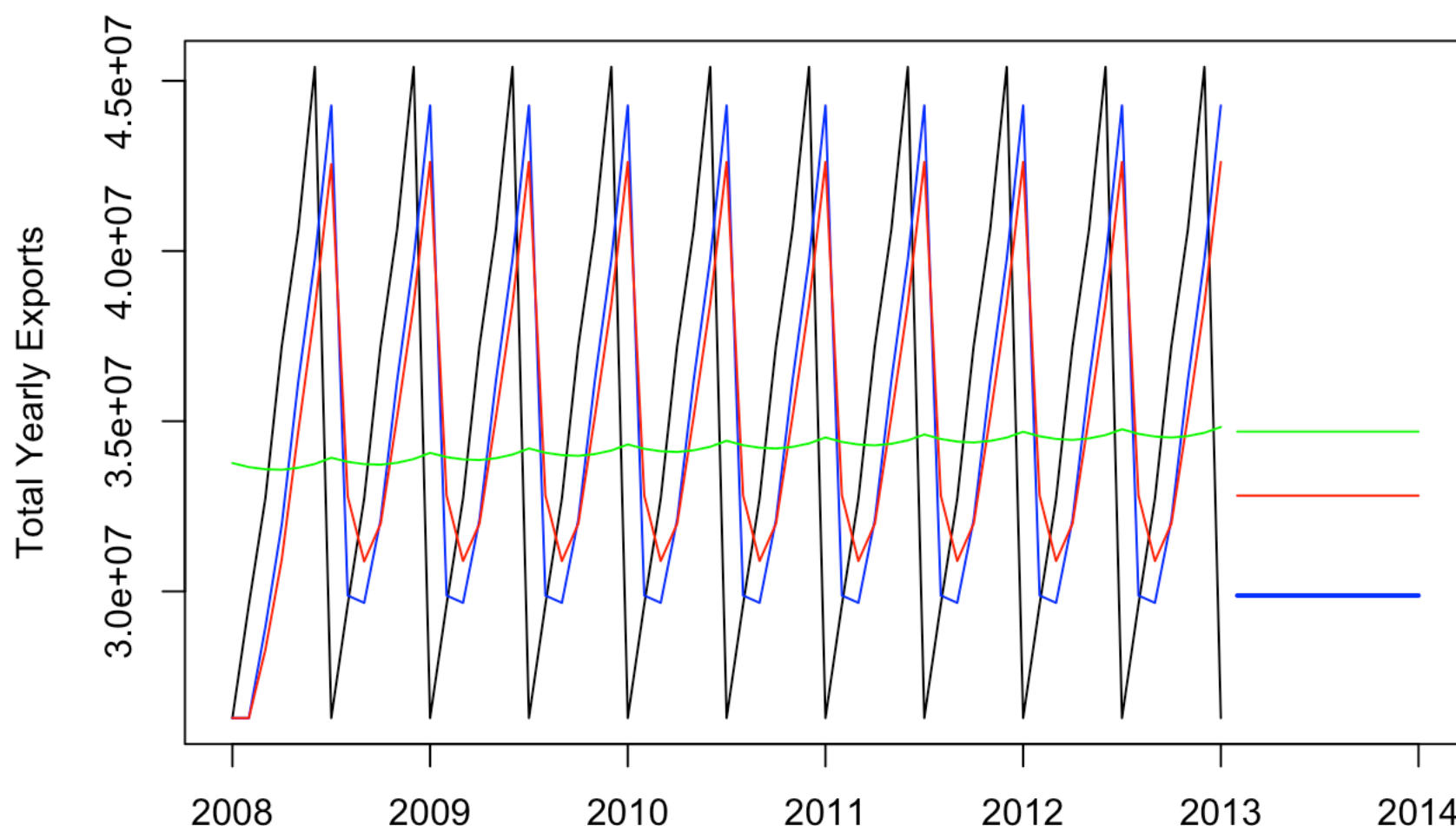
“Forecasts produced using simple exponential smoothing methods are weighted averages of past observations, with the weights decaying exponentially as the observations get older”.

<https://www.otexts.org/fpp/7> (<https://www.otexts.org/fpp/7>)

1. First: try the model with an alpha smoothing parameter of 0.8
2. Second: try the model with an alpha smoothing parameter of 0.6
3. Third: all defaults

```
fit1 <- ses(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha=0.8, beta=0.2, initial="simple", h=12)
fit2 <- ses(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha=0.6, beta=0.2, initial="simple", h=12 )
fit3 <- ses(TotalYearlyExports_ts, h=12 )
plot(fit1, plot.conf=FALSE, ylab="Total Yearly Exports")
lines(fitted(fit1), col="blue")
lines(fitted(fit2), col="red")
lines(fitted(fit3), col="green")
lines(fit1$mean, col="blue")
lines(fit2$mean, col="red")
lines(fit3$mean, col="green")
```

Forecasts from Simple exponential smoothing



4. Conclusion: We noticed the blue line is more accurate to our historical data (when alpha=0.8) meaning

is better when more weight is giving to past values.

Here the actual predicted values: Defaults (green) gives us more optimistic values.

```
fit1$mean
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun           Jul
## 2013           29879066  29879066  29879066  29879066  29879066  29879066  29879066
## 2014 29879066
##           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 2013 29879066 29879066 29879066 29879066 29879066
## 2014
```

```
fit2$mean
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun           Jul
## 2013           32814564  32814564  32814564  32814564  32814564  32814564  32814564
## 2014 32814564
##           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 2013 32814564 32814564 32814564 32814564 32814564
## 2014
```

```
fit3$mean
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun           Jul
## 2013           34694426  34694426  34694426  34694426  34694426  34694426  34694426
## 2014 34694426
##           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 2013 34694426 34694426 34694426 34694426 34694426
## 2014
```

Holt's Linear Trend Method

This method allows for forecasting data with a trend. The trend component observed in the historical data is pretty flat so we decided to try this model at the very last. It also uses alpha as smoothing parameter for the level and beta as the smoothing parameter for the trend. It can be either additive or exponential.

1. First: try additive model with a smoothing parameter of 0.8
2. Second: try an exponential model with a smoothing parameter of 0.6
3. Third: all defaults

```
fit1 <- holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha=.8, beta=0.2, initial="simple", h=12)
fit2 <- holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha=.6, beta=0.2, initial="simple", exponential
=TRUE, h=12 )
fit3 <- holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, h=12 )
plot(fit1, plot.conf=FALSE, ylab="Total Yearly Exports")
lines(fitted(fit1), col="blue")
lines(fitted(fit2), col="red")
lines(fitted(fit3), col="green")
lines(fit1$mean, col="blue")
lines(fit2$mean, col="red")
lines(fit3$mean, col="green")
fit4 <- holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha=.8, beta=0.2, damped=TRUE, initial="simple"
, h=12)
```

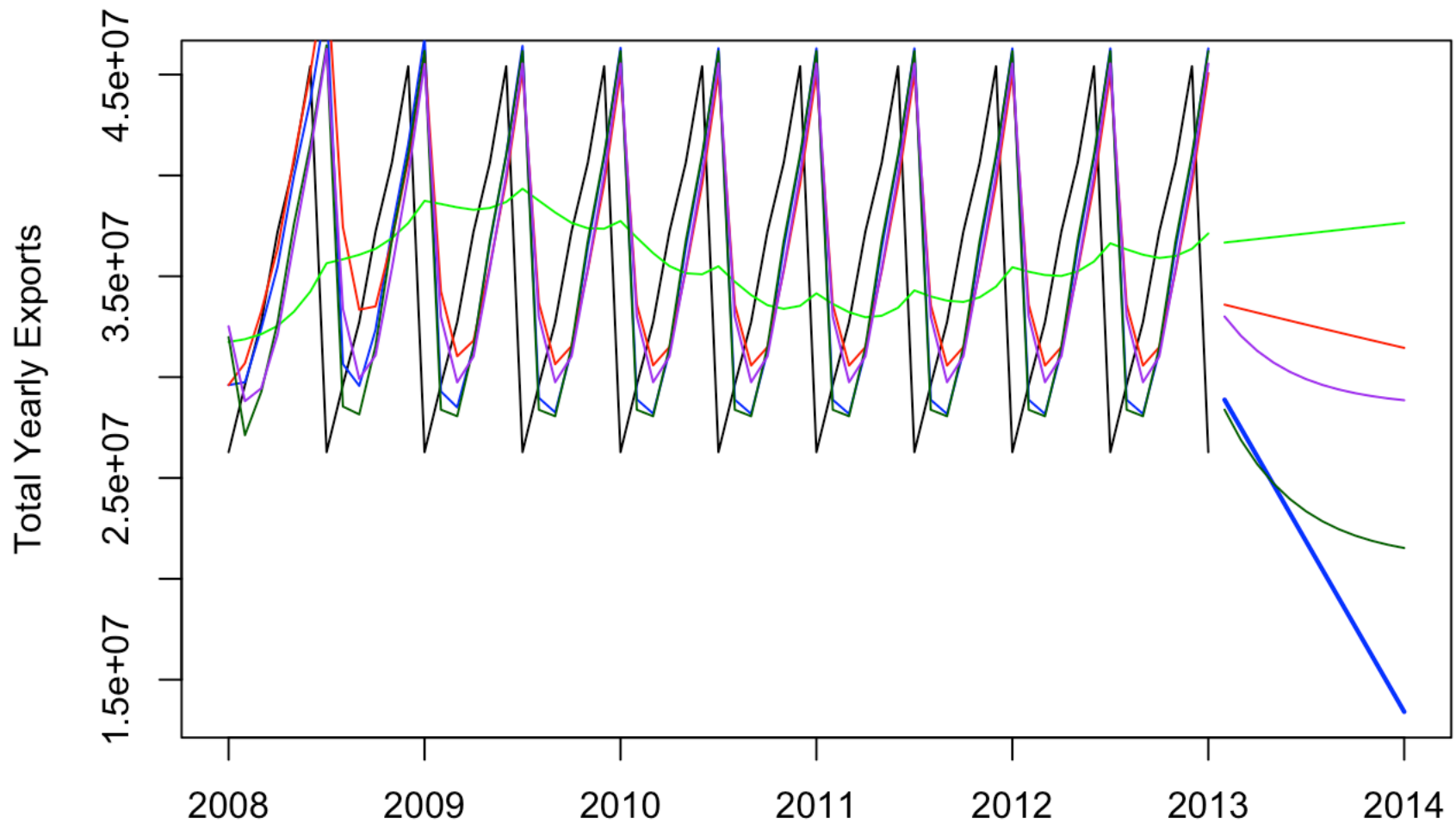
```
## Warning in holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.2, damped =
## TRUE, : Damped Holt's method requires optimal initialization
```

```
lines(fitted(fit4), col="darkgreen")
lines(fit4$mean, col="darkgreen")
fit5 <- holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha=.6, beta=0.2, damped=TRUE, initial="simple"
, exponential=TRUE, h=12 )
```

```
## Warning in holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha = 0.6, beta = 0.2, damped =
## TRUE, : Damped Holt's method requires optimal initialization
```

```
lines(fitted(fit5), col="purple")
lines(fit5$mean, col="purple")
```

Forecasts from Holt's method



4. Conclusion: As we could observed (and had expected), there is no trend really defined, or one that could be forecast using this model. Since the historical data shows seasonality component rather than a trend.

Here the actual predicted values: Notice that both, additive and exponential models propose a negative trend.

```
fit1$mean
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun           Jul
## 2013      28876333  27469987  26063641  24657295  23250950  21844604
## 2014  13406529
##           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 2013  20438258  19031912  17625567  16219221  14812875
## 2014
```

```
fit2$mean
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun           Jul
## 2013           33593471  33392594  33192918  32994437  32797142  32601027
## 2014  31448720
##           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 2013  32406085  32212309  32019691  31828225  31637904
## 2014
```

```
fit3$mean
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun           Jul
## 2013           36671249  36760439  36849629  36938818  37028008  37117197
## 2014  37652334
##           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 2013  37206387  37295576  37384766  37473955  37563145
## 2014
```

```
fit4$mean
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun           Jul
## 2013           28381873  26882041  25682177  24722285  23954371  23340040
## 2014  21526889
##           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 2013  22848575  22455404  22140866  21889236  21687932
## 2014
```

```
fit5$mean
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun           Jul
## 2013           33002671  32046772  31302026  30718710  30259894  29897780
## 2014  28854100
##           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 2013  29611211  29383935  29203370  29059718  28945305
## 2014
```

Damp Trend Method

Often the single-most accurate forecasting method for seasonal data!

Damped Linear Method It can be additive or exponentially (less conservative), and includes a damp parameter.

Here is the code we used for the damped version:


```
fit4 <- holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha=.8, beta=0.2, damped=TRUE, initial="simple", h=12) lines(fitted(fit4), col="darkgreen") fit4 $\overline{mean}$ lines(fit3 $\overline{mean}$ , col="green")
```

```
fit5 <- holt(TotalYearlyExports_ts, alpha=.6, beta=0.2, damped=TRUE, initial="simple", exponential=TRUE, h=12 ) lines(fitted(fit5), col="purple") lines(fit5 $\overline{mean}$ , col = " purple ")fit5 $\overline{mean}$ 
```

Conclusion: Fit5 model is slightly better but not quite convincing when compared against historical data.

Accuracy

1. Compare the different the models:

```
fit1$model
```

```
## Holt's method
##
## Call:
## holt(x = TotalYearlyExports_ts, h = 12, initial = "simple", alpha = 0.8,
##
## Call:
##      beta = 0.2)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##      alpha = 0.8
##      beta  = 0.2
##
## Initial states:
##      l = 26280011
##      b = 3329905
##
##      sigma: 9014603
```

```
fit2$model
```

```
## Holt's method with exponential trend
##
## Call:
## holt(x = TotalYearlyExports_ts, h = 12, initial = "simple", exponential = TRUE,
##
## Call:
##      alpha = 0.6, beta = 0.2)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##      alpha = 0.6
##      beta  = 0.2
##
## Initial states:
##      l = 26280011
##      b = 1.1267
##
##      sigma: 0.2091
```

fit3\$model

```
## Holt's method
##
## Call:
## holt(x = TotalYearlyExports_ts, h = 12)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##      alpha = 0.0497
##      beta  = 0.0205
##
## Initial states:
##      l = 31216068.5903
##      b = 523612.6618
##
##      sigma: 6985125
##
##      AIC      AICc      BIC
## 2181.397 2182.111 2189.841
```

fit4\$model

```
## Damped Holt's method
##
## Call:
## holt(x = TotalYearlyExports_ts, h = 12, damped = TRUE, initial = "simple",
##
## Call:
##      alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.2)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##      alpha = 0.8
##      beta  = 0.2
##      phi   = 0.8
##
## Initial states:
##      l = 31216069.0517
##      b = 958394.2718
##
##      sigma: 8936314
##
##      AIC      AICc      BIC
## 2209.451 2209.872 2215.783
```

fit5\$model

```
## Damped Holt's method with exponential trend
##
## Call:
## holt(x = TotalYearlyExports_ts, h = 12, damped = TRUE, initial = "simple",
##
## Call:
##      exponential = TRUE, alpha = 0.6, beta = 0.2)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##      alpha = 0.6
##      beta  = 0.2
##      phi   = 0.8
##
## Initial states:
##      l = 31222778.2224
##      b = 1.0521
##
##      sigma: 0.2142
##
##      AIC      AICc      BIC
## 2189.185 2189.606 2195.518
```

2. Verify accuracy against historical data:

```
accuracy(fit1, TotalYearlyExports_vector)
```

```
##
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -485271.6  9014603  6320774 -5.272938  20.60878  0.9913178
## Test set      9951246.4 13358513 10816687 24.353096  27.64625  1.6964337
##
##           ACF1
## Training set -0.06052178
## Test set      NA
```

```
accuracy(fit2, TotalYearlyExports_vector)
```

```
##
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -1241747  8908094  6639236 -7.912605  21.45472  1.0412637
## Test set      2216450  7201940  6070544  2.799430  16.80889  0.9520731
##
##           ACF1
## Training set  0.06702163
## Test set      NA
```

```
accuracy(fit3, TotalYearlyExports_vector)
```

```
##
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -347662.7  6985125  6047879 -4.707081  18.08399  0.9485183
## Test set      -1582508.6  6556149  5639031 -8.070011  17.35911  0.8843967
##
##           ACF1
## Training set  0.1776038
## Test set      NA
```

```
accuracy(fit4, TotalYearlyExports_vector)
```

```
##
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -145153   8936314  6570674 -4.20460  21.35029  1.030511
## Test set      9817917 12797426 10518538 24.32535  26.99133  1.649673
##
##           ACF1
## Training set -0.0822064
## Test set      NA
```

```
accuracy(fit5, TotalYearlyExports_vector)
```

```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -575254.3 8951861 6982417 -5.973255 22.35146 1.095086
## Test set      4107072.6 8597312 7160245  7.946777 19.21703 1.122976
##           ACF1
## Training set 0.04994958
## Test set      NA
```

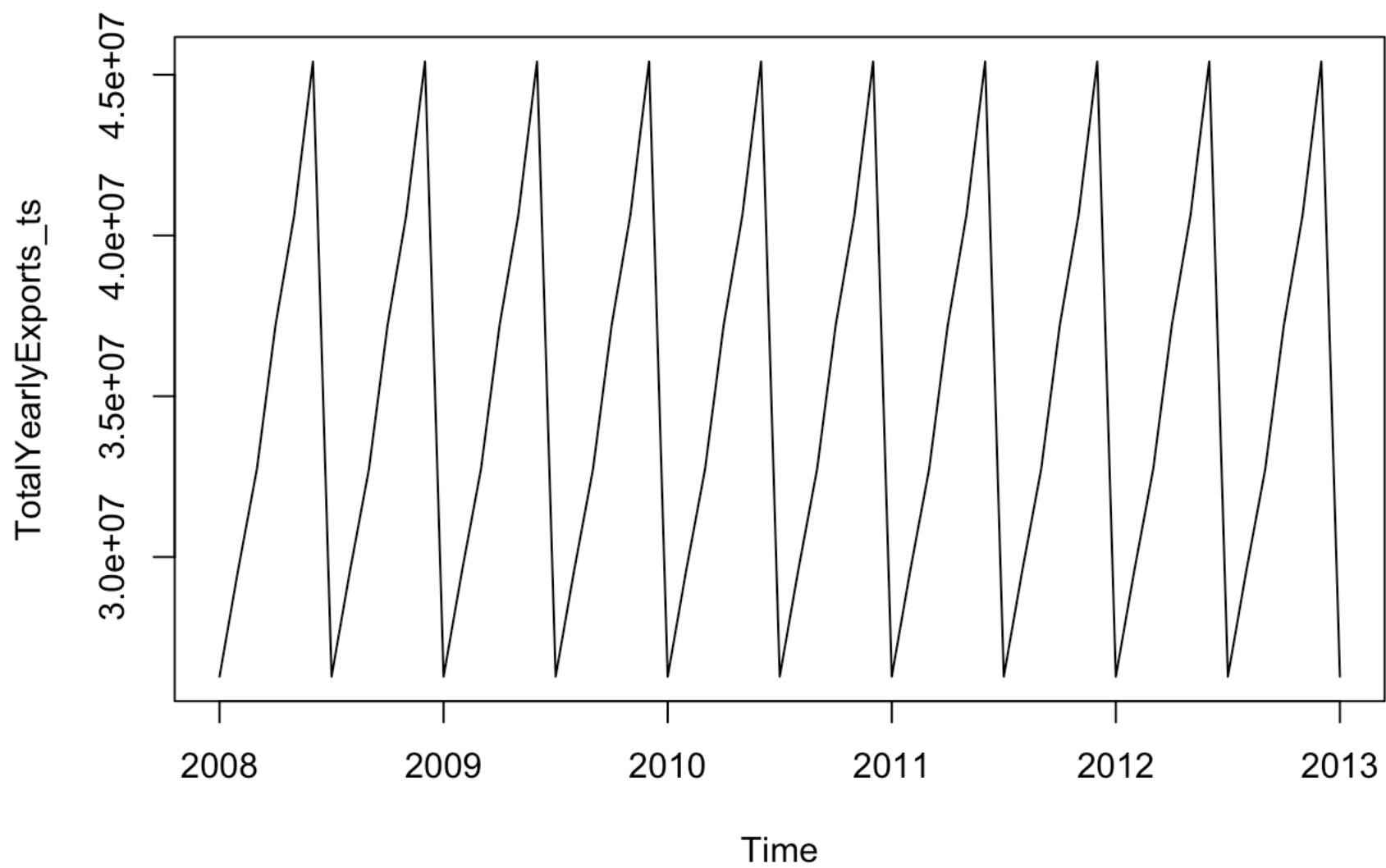
3. Conclusion: Our previous findings match those obtained with the accuracy results. Notice F3(defaults) has the lowest values for ERROR in the testing Set. Also Fit5(Damped Holt's method with exponential trend) seems to have pretty low values.

Holt Winter Seasonal Method

This method also offers a damped version and it can be additive (seasonal variations roughly constant through the series) or exponential (seasonal variations changing proportional to the level of series).

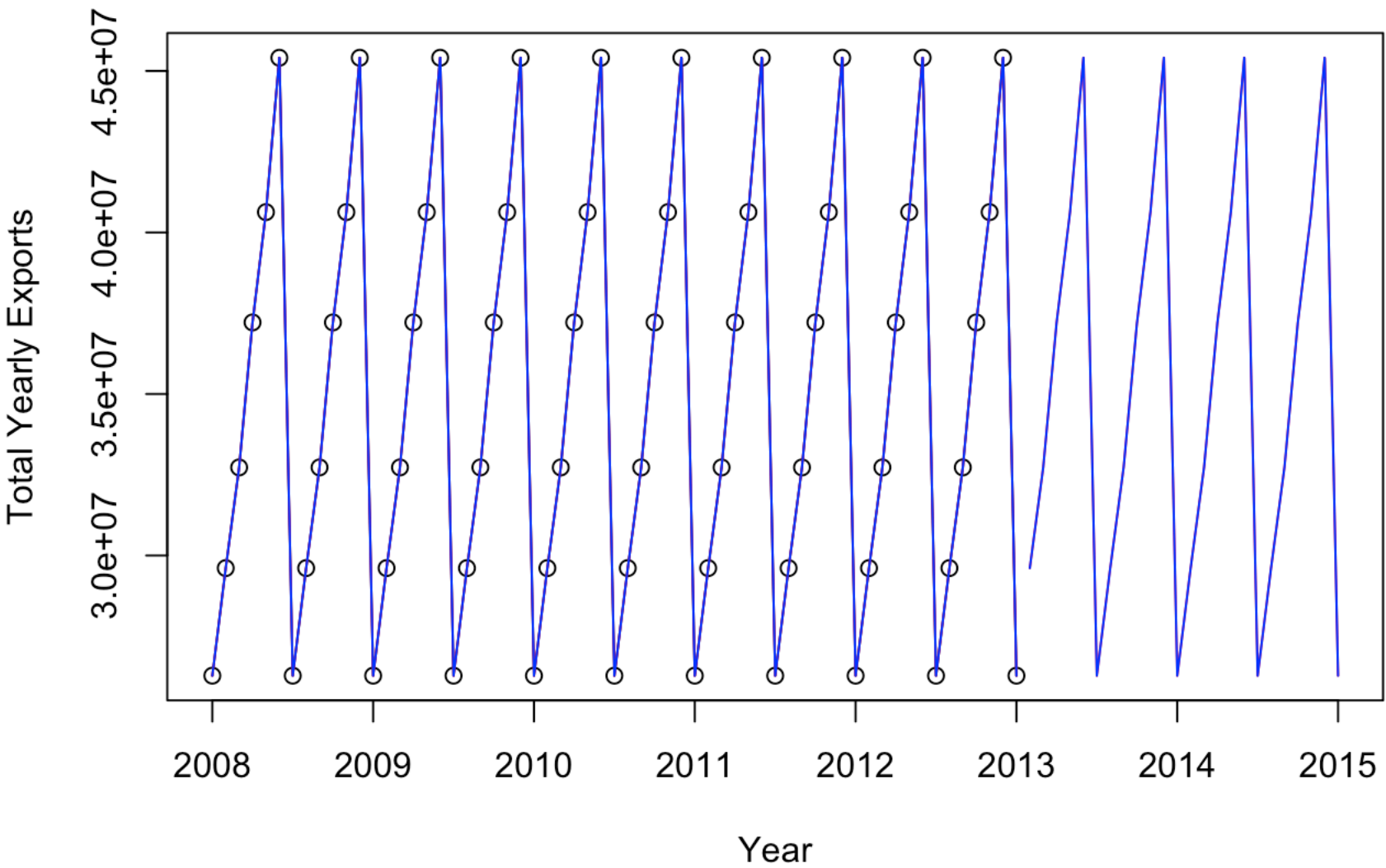
Lastly we would like to run the Holt Winter Seasonal Method but using the hw function as seen in the module 9 videos.

```
plot(TotalYearlyExports_ts, type="l")
```



```
fit1 <- hw(TotalYearlyExports_ts, seasonal="additive")
fit2 <- hw(TotalYearlyExports_ts, seasonal="multiplicative")
plot(fit2, ylab="Total Yearly Exports", plot.conf=FALSE, type="o", fcol="white", xlab
="Year", main = "Comparing Seasonal Methods")
lines(fitted(fit1), col="red")
lines(fitted(fit2), col="blue")
lines(fit1$mean, col="red")
lines(fit2$mean, col="blue")
```

Comparing Seasonal Methods



fit1\$mean

```
##           Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul
## 2013           29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410 26280011
## 2014 26280011 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410 26280011
## 2015 26280011
##           Aug      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
## 2013 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410
## 2014 29609916 32726772 37215503 40629676 45408410
## 2015
```

fit2\$mean

##	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
## 2013		29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410	26280011
## 2014	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410	26280011
## 2015	26280011						

##	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
## 2013	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410
## 2014	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410
## 2015					

```
accuracy(fit1)
```

##	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE
## Training set	-2.748165e-09	8.782033e-09	3.236728e-09	-9.035265e-15

##	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
## Training set	1.011119e-14	Inf	0.2139382

```
accuracy(fit2)
```

##	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE
## Training set	-4.641345e-09	1.385691e-08	6.595596e-09	-1.299667e-14

##	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
## Training set	1.875933e-14	Inf	-0.1895224

Conclusion: At first it looks like either one of the Holt Winter Methods with seasonal component (additive or exponential) used in the cases above fits a very good forecast to what historical data looks like, however when looking closer at the results returned by the accuracy function it seems the multiplicative model is slightly better over time as the values for ERROR a lower for the Test set.

Comparing vs Planned Data

1. What is the best model for the export data? It is hard to decide. In fact we were able to obtain what seemed to b pretty good forecast numbers using various models. For example both Arimo(2,0,0) and Holt Winters Multiplicative were able to consider seasonal component as part of the parameters and thus making the results more accurate for our specific dataset.
2. How do you define “best”? Definition of “best” is rather relative to the components observed during time series data decomposition. It appears there is no one model better than others when it comes to forecasting data, instead components such as Seasonality, Trend, etc define the needs (data requirements to be considered) within the different parameters when conforming a specific model to used at the time of forecast. We like Arima Model in the sense that we were able to tweak the parameters to accomodate for more accurate results. Also Holt Winters Model seemed better fit for our particular dataset.

3. Looking at our actual predicted values using Holt Winters Filtering:

```
forecast_exports
```

##	forecast_exports
## 1	29609916
## 2	32726772
## 3	37215503
## 4	40629676
## 5	45408410
## 6	26280011
## 7	29609916
## 8	32726772
## 9	37215503
## 10	40629676
## 11	45408410
## 12	26280011

4. Looking at our actual predicted values using Holt Winters Multiplicative with Seasonal Component:

```
fitted(fit2)
```

##	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
## 2008	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410	26280011
## 2009	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410	26280011
## 2010	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410	26280011
## 2011	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410	26280011
## 2012	26280011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410	26280011
## 2013	26280011						
##	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
## 2008	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410		
## 2009	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410		
## 2010	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410		
## 2011	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410		
## 2012	29609916	32726772	37215503	40629676	45408410		
## 2013							

5. Compare to Planned Exports

```
tidyImportedPlanDataChulwalar
```

##	TotalPlan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
## 1	Jan	2243103	2547980	2965885	3113110	3895396
## 2	Feb	2162705	2247049	2751170	2883766	3588151
## 3	Mar	2720911	2731156	2906493	2957893	3787240
## 4	Apr	2011182	2020158	2383358	2601648	3036434
## 5	May	1877757	2098038	2246893	2370949	2907891

##	6		Jun	1819924	1927995	1992851	2339881	2707822
##	7		Jul	1682196	1783692	2023434	2105328	2619486
##	8		Aug	1893171	1907705	2244997	2341623	3784557
##	9		Sep	3325711	3124040	3257717	4086297	4987460
##	10		Oct	2662148	3102251	3536338	3640827	4367319
##	11		Nov	2909966	3154669	3358206	3502334	4205772
##	12		Dec	2574633	2742367	3112906	3280476	4059533
##	13			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	14	Coffee	Plan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	15		Jan	492421	450498	506991	646987	1057786
##	16		Feb	444995	380959	550412	652598	1006335
##	17		Mar	665274	592616	629309	778405	1260206
##	18		Apr	444369	400839	468600	717677	1006509
##	19		May	487668	471523	535435	684701	979754
##	20		Jun	445242	405564	475326	639433	985549
##	21		Jul	443318	401100	482147	659271	964181
##	22		Aug	501222	444250	466887	652132	1027988
##	23		Sep	546249	488899	532164	736826	1090561
##	24		Oct	553286	584729	543650	774047	1151231
##	25		Nov	664734	659061	662090	791780	1222188
##	26		Dec	560104	512219	527275	823396	1148541
##	27			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	28	Spices	Plan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	29		Jan	424190	443454	685504	593024	665434
##	30		Feb	388688	381571	559040	570173	657383
##	31		Mar	457796	471631	590397	552269	706987
##	32		Apr	363828	393075	566135	522050	601083
##	33		May	364246	379443	448967	458092	604292
##	34		Jun	358439	360120	442838	475669	571937
##	35		Jul	321255	337682	423206	451094	575704
##	36		Aug	370153	381164	458609	602954	802634
##	37		Sep	645618	597557	651525	751102	911343
##	38		Oct	470648	511889	598009	736236	830770
##	39		Nov	529375	573453	575012	681492	814818
##	40		Dec	448355	478396	544435	693967	870857
##	41			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	42	Tea	Total Plan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	43		Jan	1263613	1546801	1648769	1781991	2070256
##	44		Feb	1231125	1378217	1490577	1564272	1731099
##	45		Mar	1489621	1563799	1538493	1455531	1663266
##	46		Apr	1051346	1166229	1208636	1257528	1232994
##	47		May	933392	1057223	1104777	1134418	1164076
##	48		Jun	932047	983279	931127	1018200	1018137
##	49		Jul	855520	913751	916160	843336	932241
##	50		Aug	923070	980703	1096933	974375	1800576
##	51		Sep	2080877	1974166	1832882	2435674	2823873
##	52		Oct	1575579	1886971	2103588	1972649	2224655
##	53		Nov	1561956	1839155	1877929	1873075	2025003
##	54		Dec	1515127	1727567	1862684	1684766	1955509
##	55			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

##	56	Loose Tea Plan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	57	Jan	449227	394188	388677	412463	481147
##	58	Feb	373663	320490	317587	323577	412798
##	59	Mar	415732	351375	306376	313230	364106
##	60	Apr	331337	271021	275940	276210	311291
##	61	May	290942	225914	235850	249768	283279
##	62	Jun	287603	234600	224371	217911	286839
##	63	Jul	245390	191342	204869	209229	249233
##	64	Aug	284540	226507	220570	219002	288342
##	65	Sep	554127	519935	357203	365415	399167
##	66	Oct	467772	512283	413862	421679	524838
##	67	Nov	469089	456203	357645	359800	399038
##	68	Dec	409962	376595	364243	343171	415564
##	69		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	70	Teabag Plan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	71	Jan	814386	1152613	1260092	1369528	1589109
##	72	Feb	857462	1057727	1172990	1240695	1318301
##	73	Mar	1073889	1212424	1232117	1142301	1299159
##	74	Apr	720009	895208	932696	981318	921703
##	75	May	642450	831309	868927	884650	880796
##	76	Jun	644444	748679	706756	800289	731299
##	77	Jul	610130	722409	711291	634107	683008
##	78	Aug	638530	754196	876363	755372	1512234
##	79	Sep	1526750	1454231	1475679	2070259	2424705
##	80	Oct	1107807	1374688	1689726	1550970	1699817
##	81	Nov	1092867	1382952	1520284	1513274	1625965
##	82	Dec	1105165	1350972	1498441	1341595	1539945
##	83		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	84	Total yearly sales Plan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
##	85	Jan	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	86	Feb	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	87	Mar	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	88	Apr	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	89	May	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	90	Jun	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	91	Jul	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	92	Aug	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	93	Sep	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	94	Oct	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	95	Nov	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##	96	Dec	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
##		2013	2014				
##	1	3580325	4474000				
##	2	3863212	4185565				
##	3	3606083	4278119				
##	4	3213575	3985542				
##	5	3139128	3605973				
##	6	2998610	3515173				
##	7	2785453	3269444				
##	8	3083654	3656112				

##	9	5143757	5637391
##	10	4149334	5157781
##	11	4495212	5353458
##	12	4093664	4703185
##	13	NA	NA
##	14	2013	NA
##	15	940156	NA
##	16	1094548	NA
##	17	1053751	NA
##	18	1072364	NA
##	19	1061436	NA
##	20	1077276	NA
##	21	984463	NA
##	22	1010619	NA
##	23	1083541	NA
##	24	1089769	NA
##	25	1151019	NA
##	26	1044125	NA
##	27	NA	NA
##	28	2013	NA
##	29	670157	NA
##	30	673123	NA
##	31	727908	NA
##	32	680251	NA
##	33	687880	NA
##	34	702883	NA
##	35	623366	NA
##	36	694089	NA
##	37	1029222	NA
##	38	853935	NA
##	39	889003	NA
##	40	842765	NA
##	41	NA	NA
##	42	2013	NA
##	43	1864733	NA
##	44	1837228	NA
##	45	1663834	NA
##	46	1305603	NA
##	47	1172373	NA
##	48	1089115	NA
##	49	1074687	NA
##	50	1217930	NA
##	51	2916115	NA
##	52	2043888	NA
##	53	2199880	NA
##	54	2133214	NA
##	55	NA	NA
##	56	2013	NA
##	57	360982	NA
##	58	342370	NA

##	59	346868	NA
##	60	277548	NA
##	61	251623	NA
##	62	257153	NA
##	63	232752	NA
##	64	252611	NA
##	65	494843	NA
##	66	445720	NA
##	67	414612	NA
##	68	401854	NA
##	69	NA	NA
##	70	2013	NA
##	71	1503751	NA
##	72	1494858	NA
##	73	1316966	NA
##	74	1028055	NA
##	75	920750	NA
##	76	831961	NA
##	77	841936	NA
##	78	965319	NA
##	79	2421272	NA
##	80	1598167	NA
##	81	1785268	NA
##	82	1731360	NA
##	83	NA	NA
##	84	2013	NA
##	85	44152007	NA
##	86	44152007	NA
##	87	44152007	NA
##	88	44152007	NA
##	89	44152007	NA
##	90	44152007	NA
##	91	44152007	NA
##	92	44152007	NA
##	93	44152007	NA
##	94	44152007	NA
##	95	44152007	NA
##	96	44152007	NA

```
TotalYearlyExports_Planned <- tidyImportedPlanDataChulwalar[84:97,]
TotalYearlyExports_Planned <- TotalYearlyExports_Planned[c(1:7)]
TotalYearlyExports_Planned
```

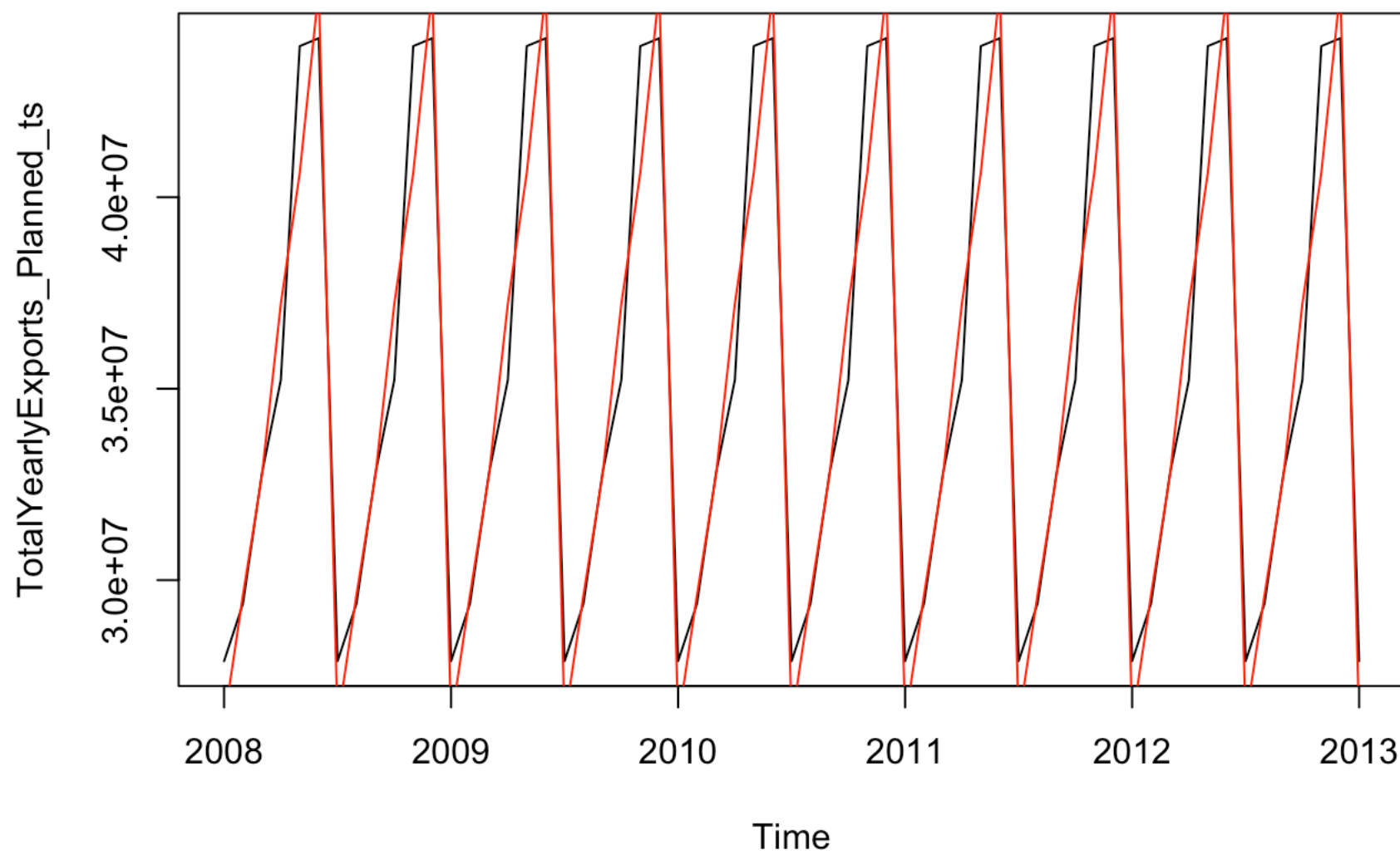
##	TotalPlan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
## 84	Total yearly sales Plan	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
## 85	Jan	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 86	Feb	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 87	Mar	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 88	Apr	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 89	May	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 90	Jun	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 91	Jul	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 92	Aug	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 93	Sep	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 94	Oct	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 95	Nov	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## 96	Dec	27883407	29387100	32780247	35224132	43947063
## NA	<NA>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	2013					
## 84	2013					
## 85	44152007					
## 86	44152007					
## 87	44152007					
## 88	44152007					
## 89	44152007					
## 90	44152007					
## 91	44152007					
## 92	44152007					
## 93	44152007					
## 94	44152007					
## 95	44152007					
## 96	44152007					
## NA	NA					

```
TotalYearlyExports_Planned_vector <- c(27883407,29387100,32780247,35224132,43947063,4
4152007)
TotalYearlyExports_Planned_vector
```

```
## [1] 27883407 29387100 32780247 35224132 43947063 44152007
```

6. Plot Actual Planned vs Forecast

```
TotalYearlyExports_Planned_ts <- ts(TotalYearlyExports_Planned_vector, start=c(2008),
end=c(2013), frequency=12)
plot.ts(TotalYearlyExports_Planned_ts)
lines(fitted(fit2), col="red")
```



7. Conclusion: Holt Winters Multiplicative with Seasonal Component is our best model. Its Forecast values, although a bit more positive, are much closer to those planned.

```
fit2$model
```

```
## Holt-Winters' multiplicative method
##
## Call:
## hw(x = TotalYearlyExports_ts, seasonal = "multiplicative")
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##   alpha = 0.0418
##   beta  = 0.0043
##   gamma = 0.8636
##
## Initial states:
##   l = 35311714.6667
##   b = 0
##   s=1.2859 1.1506 1.0539 0.9268 0.8385 0.7442
##           1.2859 1.1506 1.0539 0.9268 0.8385 0.7442
##
## sigma: 0
##
##           AIC           AICc           BIC
## -1926.392 -1914.028 -1892.618
```

Additional Anaylisis

Further analysis on this case can be found on <https://github.com/kkillion43/Unit10CaseStudy2>
(<https://github.com/kkillion43/Unit10CaseStudy2>)

R Data Science Essentials, Ravindran Sharan Kumar, Raja B. Koushik, Packt Publishing, January 2016