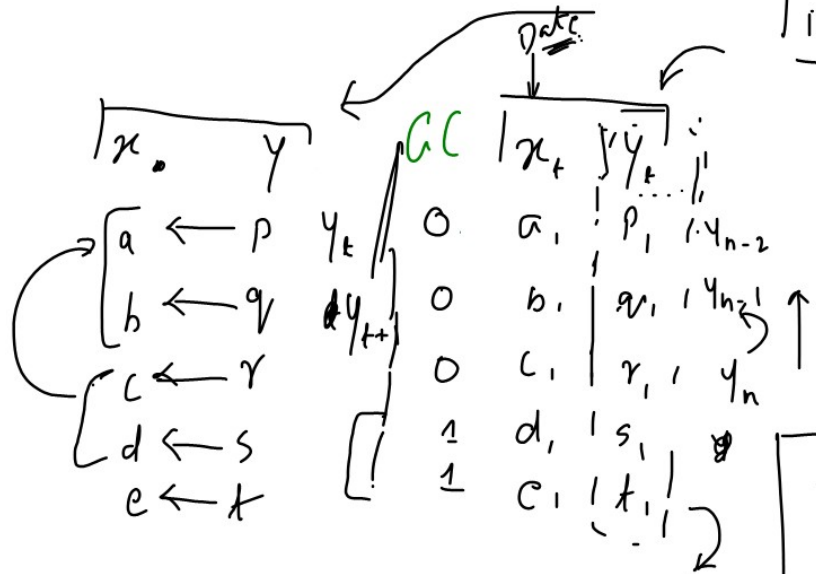


Time Series forecasting:



- * Time dependent.
- * Sequence
- * Trend, Seasonality, Level.

$$p_t = m a_t + c$$

28/05/2024

$$r_t = m q_t + n p_t$$

* Level:

* Trend:

* Seasonality:

Exponential Smoothing

1) Single Exp. Smoothing.

2) Double Exp Smoothing.

* Level & Trend.

Holt's Model

3) Triple Exp Smoothing.

* Level, Trend, Seasonality

Holt's Winter Model

4) ARIMA

5) SARIMA

6) SARIMAX



* Simple Exponential:

$$f_{t+1} = \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha) f_t$$

$$= \alpha y_t + f_t - \alpha f_t$$

$$= f_t + \alpha (y_t - f_t)$$

$$f_t = f_{t-1} + \alpha (y_{t-1} - f_{t-1})$$

$$f_{t+1} = f_t + \alpha (y_t - (f_{t-1} + \alpha (y_{t-1} - f_{t-1})))$$

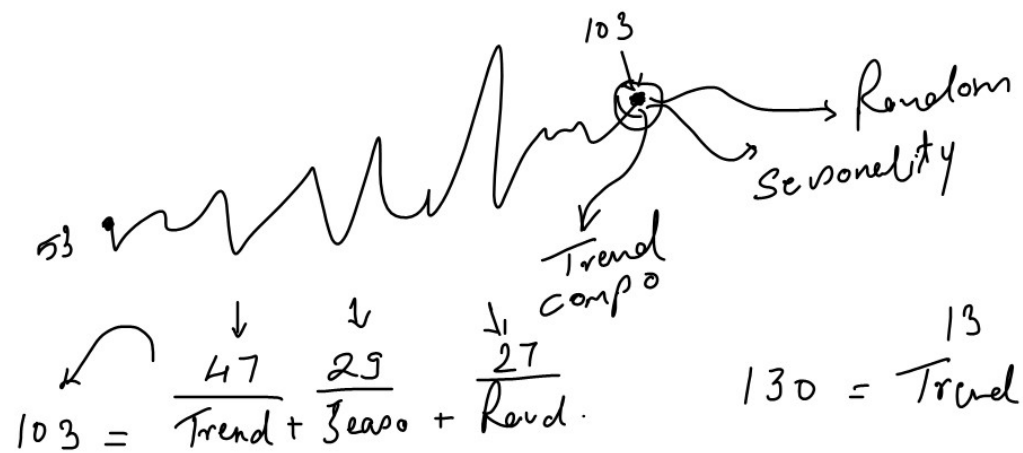
$$f_{t+1} = \alpha f_t + \alpha^{(t-1)} f_{t-1} + \alpha^{(1-2)} f_{t-2} \dots$$

→ Only level
in data
* Trend
* Seasonality

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f_{t+1} & & \\ f_t & \propto & y_2 \\ & \propto (1-\alpha) & y_4 \\ & \propto (1-\alpha)^2 & y_8 \\ & & \vdots \end{array}$$

$$0 < \alpha < 1$$

Decomposition:



Additive:

$$130 = \overset{13}{\text{Trend}} \times \overset{5}{\text{Season}} \times \overset{2}{\text{Rand.}}$$

Multiplicative

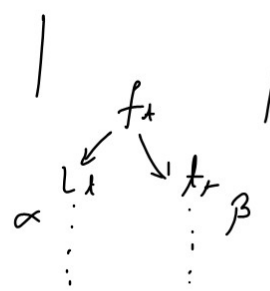
* Double Exp Smoothing

$$f_{t+1} = L_t + T_t$$

$$L_t = \alpha y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha) f_{t-1}$$

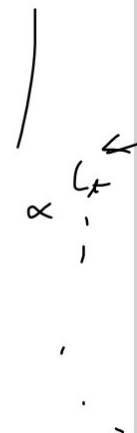
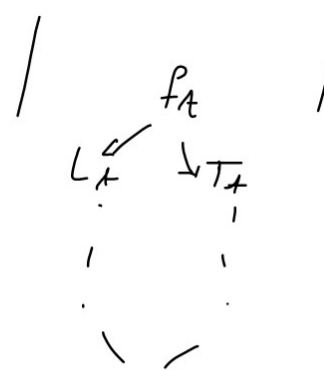
$$\underline{T_t} = \beta (L_t - L_{t-1}) + (1-\beta) T_{t-1}$$

$$f_t = L_t$$



* Triple Ex Smoothing

$$f_t = L_t$$



ARIMA

Auto
Regression

Moving
Average]

$$y_t = \phi y_{t-1} + \epsilon$$

a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h

[Stationarity]

$$y_2 = \phi y_1 + \epsilon$$

$$y_3 = \phi y_2 + \epsilon$$

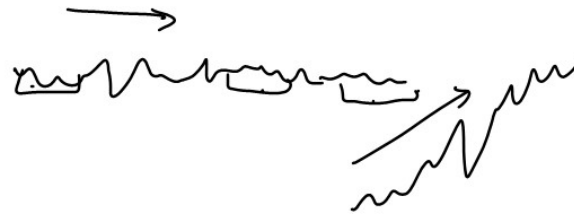
$$y_4 = \phi y_3 + \epsilon$$

$$y_{80} = \phi y_{79} + \epsilon$$

$$y_t = \phi y_{t-1} + \epsilon$$

$$y_{16} = \phi y_{15} + \epsilon$$

$$y_{27} = \phi_1 y_{26} + \phi_2 y_{25} + \phi_3 y_{24} + \epsilon$$



* Most of the Series are non-stationary:

↓
Check for stationarity.

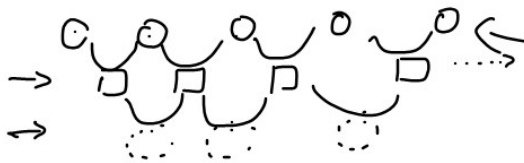
→ Dickey Fuller Test

→ Adf test:

Yes
Continue

No

Differencing.



Yes
Continue

Repeat Differencing

→ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_0: \text{Series is non-stationary} \\ H_1: \text{Series is stationary} \end{array} \right\}$

↕ P-value > 0.05

↕ P-value < 0.05

AR | MA | MA

$$y_t = \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \phi_2 y_{t-2} + \phi_3 y_{t-3} + \dots + \phi_p y_{t-p} + \varepsilon$$

$p \rightarrow$ Defines how many previous term the current term depends upon.

$$p=1 : y_t = \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon$$

$$p=2 : y_t = \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \phi_2 y_{t-2} + \varepsilon$$

$$p=3 : y_t = \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \phi_2 y_{t-2} + \phi_3 y_{t-3} + \varepsilon$$

⋮

AR | I | MA

$$y_t = (\phi_1 y_{t-1} + \phi_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \phi_p y_{t-p}) + (m_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + m_2 \varepsilon_{t-2} + m_3 \varepsilon_{t-3} + \dots + m_q \varepsilon_{t-q})$$

$q \rightarrow$ Defines how many previous error terms must the current error depends upon.

$$q=1 : y_t = AR + m_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}$$

$$q=2 : y_t = AR + m_1 \varepsilon_{t-1} + m_2 \varepsilon_{t-2}$$

⋮

Differencing (d)

(Already stationary)

$\rightarrow d=0$: means no differencing
 $\rightarrow d=1$: means 1 term diff to make series stationary.

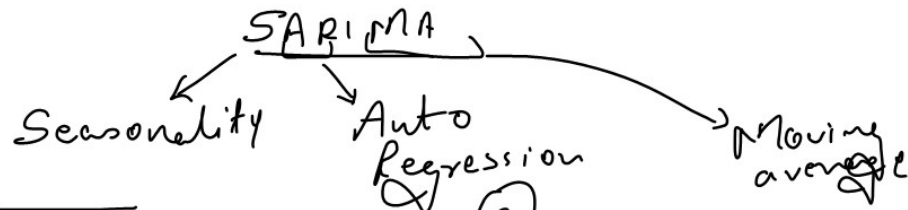
1) Check for stationarity: \rightarrow
'd'

2) Consider PACF
'p'



3) Consider ACF
'a'

$$\text{ARIMA}(p, d, q) \rightarrow \text{ARIMA}(\overset{p}{2}, \overset{d}{1}, \overset{q}{1})$$



SARIMA $(P, d, q) \times (P, D, Q, S)$

$d = 0$
 $p = 2 : q = 1$

(12)

41 → 23

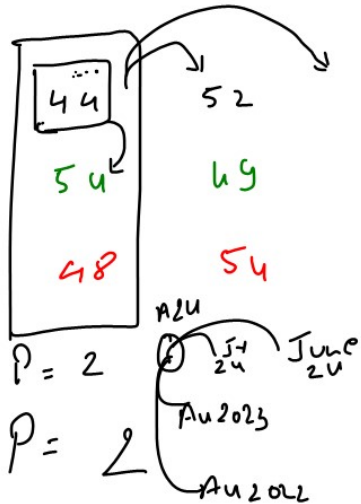
42 → 26

43 → 24

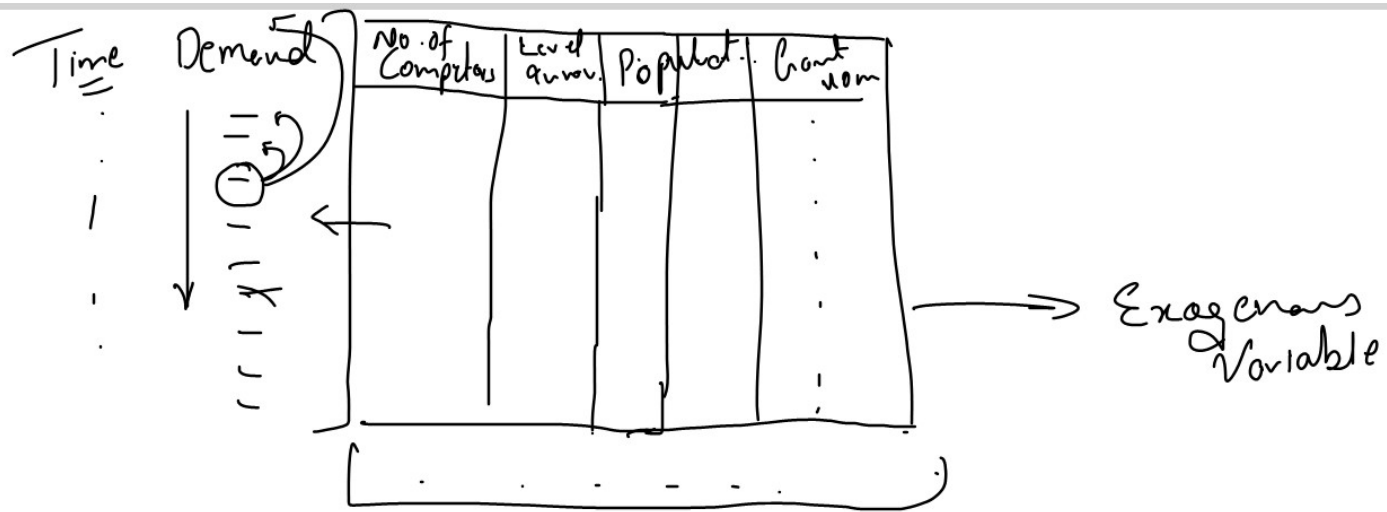
46

34

43



36



SARIMAX: