## **Assignment 5**

## Compare the accuracies of Moving Average, Single Exponential Smoothing, Double Exponential Smoothing and Triple Exponential Smoothing

```
def MAM(X,window):
  history = [X[i] for i in range(window)] #Initially observed only 3 values
  test = [X[i] for i in range(window, len(X))] #WE can't predict X[2] as there is not enough data
  predictions = []
  for t in range(len(test)):
    length = len(history)
    yhat = mean([history[i] for i in range(length-window,length)])
    obs = test[t]
    predictions.append(yhat)
    history.append(obs)
    #print(predictions[t],history[t])
  print("Moving Averge Method")
  forecast_accuracy(predictions,test)
  pyplot.plot(test)
  pyplot.plot(predictions, color='red')
  pyplot.show()
 Moving Averge Method
```



60

```
def ES(series, alpha):

result = [series[0]] # first value is same as series

for n in range(1, len(series)):

result.append(alpha * series[n-1] + (1 - alpha) * result[n-1])

print("Single Exponential Method")

forecast_accuracy(result,series)

pyplot.plot(series)

pyplot.plot(result, color='red')

pyplot.show()

Single Exponential Method

MAPE: 0.145967014705052 ME: -0.09954965504183189 MAE: 5.999246665741553 RMSE: 7.48058983618224
```

```
def DES(series, alpha, beta):
    result = [series[0]]
    for n in range(1, len(series)+1):
        if n == 1:
            level, trend = series[0], series[1] - series[0]
        if n >= len(series): # we are forecasting
        val = result[-1]
        else:
        val = series[n]
        last_level, level = level, alpha*val + (1-alpha)*result[n-1]
        trend = beta*(level-last_level) + (1-beta)*trend
```

```
result.append(level+trend)
  print("Double Exponential Method")
  forecast_accuracy(result,series)
  pyplot.plot(series)
  pyplot.plot(result, color='red')
  pyplot.show()
  Double Exponential Method
  MAPE : 0.0613773320400511 ME : 0.023649581070345357 MAE : 2.506384460038338 RMSE : 3.081471038959605
   70
   60
def TES(series, slen, alpha, beta, gamma, n_preds):
  result = []
  seasonals = initial_seasonal_components(series, slen)
  for i in range(len(series)+n_preds):
    if i == 0: # initial values
      smooth = series[0]
      trend = initial_trend(series, slen)
      result.append(series[0])
      continue
    if i >= len(series): # we are forecasting
      m = i - len(series) + 1
      result.append((smooth + m*trend) + seasonals[i%slen])
    else:
      val = series[i]
      last_smooth, smooth = smooth, alpha*(val-seasonals[i%slen]) + (1-alpha)*(smooth+trend)
```

```
trend = beta * (smooth-last_smooth) + (1-beta)*trend
seasonals[i%slen] = gamma*(val-smooth) + (1-gamma)*seasonals[i%slen]
result.append(smooth+trend+seasonals[i%slen])
print("Triple Exponential Method")
forecast_accuracy(result,series)
pyplot.plot(series)
pyplot.plot(result, color='red')
pyplot.show()
```

Triple Exponential Method
MAPE : 0.04585691789560022 ME : 0.04027563906218409 MAE : 1.872279931930349 RMSE : 2.313749710292178

