Forecasting by Exponential Smoothing

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2023-06-14

```
our_data <- c(100, 110, 120, 115, 125, 135, 130, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160)
print(length(our_data))
## [1] 12
print(our_data)
## [1] 100 110 120 115 125 135 130 140 145 150 155 160
test_values_of_alpha <- seq(from = 0, to = 1, by = 0.15)
test_values_of_alpha <- test_values_of_alpha[-1]</pre>
print(length(test_values_of_alpha))
## [1] 6
print(test_values_of_alpha)
## [1] 0.15 0.30 0.45 0.60 0.75 0.90
estimates <- c()
for (i in 1:length(test_values_of_alpha)) {
    alpha <- test_values_of_alpha[i]</pre>
    estimates <- append(estimates, our_data[1], after = length(estimates))</pre>
    for (j in 2:length(our_data)) {
        next_estimate <- alpha * our_data[j - 1] + (1 - alpha) * estimates[length(estimates)]</pre>
        estimates <- append(estimates, next_estimate, after = length(estimates))
estimated_values <- matrix(data = estimates, ncol = length(test_values_of_alpha),</pre>
    nrow = 12, byrow = FALSE)
print(estimated_values)
                                                            [,6]
                      [,2]
                                [,3]
                                         [,4]
             [,1]
                                                   [,5]
## [1,] 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000
```

```
[2,] 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000
## [3,] 101.5000 103.0000 104.5000 106.0000 107.5000 109.0000
## [4,] 104.2750 108.1000 111.4750 114.4000 116.8750 118.9000
## [5,] 105.8837 110.1700 113.0613 114.7600 115.4688 115.3900
   [6,] 108.7512 114.6190 118.4337 120.9040 122.6172 124.0390
## [7,] 112.6885 120.7333 125.8885 129.3616 131.9043 133.9039
## [8,] 115.2852 123.5133 127.7387 129.7446 130.4761 130.3904
## [9,] 118.9924 128.4593 133.2563 135.8979 137.6190 139.0390
## [10,] 122.8936 133.4215 138.5410 141.3591 143.1548 144.4039
## [11,] 126.9595 138.3951 143.6975 146.5437 148.2887 149.4404
## [12,] 131.1656 143.3765 148.7836 151.6175 153.3222 154.4440
error_matrix <- matrix(data = 0, nrow = 12, ncol = length(test_values_of_alpha),
    byrow = TRUE)
for (i in 1:length(test_values_of_alpha)) {
    for (j in 1:12) {
        error_matrix[j, i] <- (estimated_values[j, i] - our_data[j])^2</pre>
   }
}
error_matrix <- round(error_matrix, digits = 4)</pre>
print(error_matrix)
                      [,2]
##
                                                 [,5]
                                                          [,6]
             [,1]
                               [,3]
                                        [,4]
##
           0.0000
                    0.0000
                             0.0000
                                      0.0000
                                               0.0000
                                                        0.0000
## [2,] 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000 100.0000
   [3,] 342.2500 289.0000 240.2500 196.0000 156.2500 121.0000
## [4,] 115.0256 47.6100 12.4256
                                      0.3600
                                               3.5156 15.2100
## [5,] 365.4310 219.9289 142.5338 104.8576 90.8447 92.3521
## [6,] 689.0002 415.3852 274.4427 198.6972 153.3340 120.1435
   [7,] 299.6877 85.8717 16.9042
                                      0.4076
                                               3.6263 15.2404
## [8,] 610.8197 271.8109 150.3397 105.1724 90.7052 92.3446
## [9,] 676.3928 273.5942 137.9150 82.8490 54.4789
                                                       35.5331
## [10,] 734.7580 274.8459 131.3097
                                     74.6644
                                              46.8574
                                                       31.3163
## [11,] 786.2672 275.7239 127.7459 71.5097
                                              45.0417
                                                       30.9093
## [12,] 831.4219 276.3392 125.8068 70.2669
                                              44.5934
                                                       30.8687
sum_of_errors <- c()</pre>
for (i in 1:length(test_values_of_alpha)) {
    temp <- sum(error_matrix[, i])</pre>
    sum_of_errors <- append(sum_of_errors, temp, after = length(sum_of_errors))</pre>
print(sum_of_errors)
## [1] 5551.0541 2530.1099 1459.6734 1004.7848 789.2472 684.9180
print(min(sum_of_errors))
## [1] 684.918
```

```
sprintf("best value for alpha is %.2f", test_values_of_alpha[which.min(sum_of_errors)])
## [1] "best value for alpha is 0.90"
alpha = 0.9
final_estimates <- c()</pre>
final_estimates <- append(final_estimates, our_data[1], after = length(final_estimates))</pre>
for (i in 2:12) {
    new_value <- alpha * our_data[i - 1] + (1 - alpha) * final_estimates[length(final_estimates)]</pre>
   final_estimates <- append(final_estimates, new_value, after = length(final_estimates))</pre>
}
final_estimates <- data.frame(Months = month.name, Estimates = final_estimates)</pre>
print(final_estimates)
##
        Months Estimates
## 1
       January 100.0000
## 2 February 100.0000
        March 109.0000
## 3
## 4
        April 118.9000
## 5
           May 115.3900
           June 124.0390
## 6
## 7
           July 133.9039
## 8
        August 130.3904
## 9 September 139.0390
## 10 October 144.4039
## 11 November 149.4404
## 12 December 154.4440
alpha = 0.9
prediction <- alpha * 160 + (1 - alpha) * 154.444
prediction
## [1] 159.4444
```