

Assignment 9 - Exponential Smoothing Method

June 29, 2019

0.1 Assignment 9

0.1.1 Problem

Find a suitable Python library that implements the exponential smoothing method. Solve the Regens Book problem.

0.1.2 Resolution

We can use the function *ExponentialSmoothing* from *statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters*.

```
In [1]: from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing
import numpy as np
```

```
# prepare data
data = np.array([[1, 89], [2, 106], [3, 92], [4, 98], [5, 77], [6, 80], [7, 88], [8, 87], [9, 92], [10, 86]])
data = np.array([89, 106, 92, 98, 77, 80, 88, 87, 92, 86])
# create class
model = ExponentialSmoothing(data.astype(np.double))
# fit model
model_fit = model.fit()
# make prediction
yhat = model_fit.predict()
```

```
In [2]: print(data)
```

```
[ 89 106  92  98  77  80  88  87  92  86]
```

```
In [3]: print(model_fit)
print(yhat)
```

```
<statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters.HoltWintersResultsWrapper object at 0x106b41550>
[89.49999991]
```

```
In [4]: data=np.append(data,88)
print(data)
```

```

# create class
model = ExponentialSmoothing(data.astype(np.double))
# fit model
model_fit = model.fit()
# make prediction
yhat = model_fit.predict()
print(yhat)

```

```

[ 89 106  92  98  77  80  88  87  92  86  88]
[89.36363644]

```

```

In [5]: data=np.append(data,int(yhat))
        print(data)

```

```

[ 89 106  92  98  77  80  88  87  92  86  88  89]

```

```

In [6]: # create class
        model = ExponentialSmoothing(data.astype(np.double))
        # fit model
        model_fit = model.fit()
        # make prediction
        yhat = model_fit.predict()
        print(yhat)

```

```

[89.33333318]

```

```

In [7]: data=np.append(data,int(yhat))
        print(data)
        # create class
        model = ExponentialSmoothing(data.astype(np.double))
        # fit model
        model_fit = model.fit()
        # make prediction
        yhat = model_fit.predict()
        print(yhat)

```

```

[ 89 106  92  98  77  80  88  87  92  86  88  89  89]
[89.30769219]

```