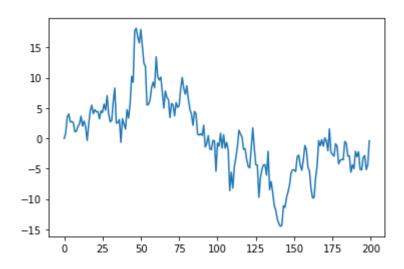
時間序列 HW7

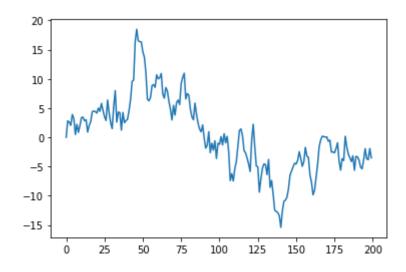
0853411 劉書維

1. Generate a local-trend model:

我運用 Python 語言來模擬資料·利用 y 和 mu 的 list 來記錄資料。所以產生出來的 y 如下圖:



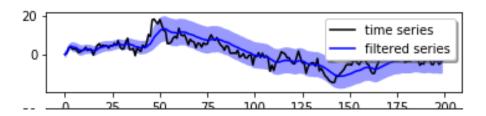
mu 如下圖:



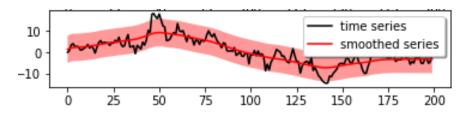
2. Perform Kalman filter and smoothing on it. Plot your results.

利用 Python 中的套件 pydlm 即可自動做出針對觀察到的 y 做出預測的

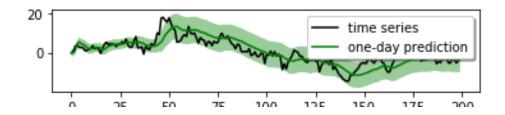
Kalman filter 和 smoothing, 並畫出結果。所以 Kalman filter 如下圖:



Smoothing 結果如下:



另外也可以做提前一天的預測:



完整程式碼如下:

import numpy as np

Generate a local-trend model

y = [] mu = [] start_point = 0

y.append(start_point)
mu.append(start_point)

for i in range(200):

if i == 0:

temp = start_point

```
else:
    data = temp + np.random.normal(0,1)
    y.append(data)
    next_temp = temp + np.random.normal(0, 2)
    mu.append(next_temp)
    temp = next_temp

#Perform Kalman filter and smoothing on it.
#Plot your results
from pydlm import dlm, trend, seasonality

linear_trend = trend(degree=1, discount=0.95, name='linear_trend', w=10)
simple_dlm = dlm(y) + linear_trend
simple_dlm.fit()

simple_dlm.turnOff('data points')
simple_dlm.plot()
```