

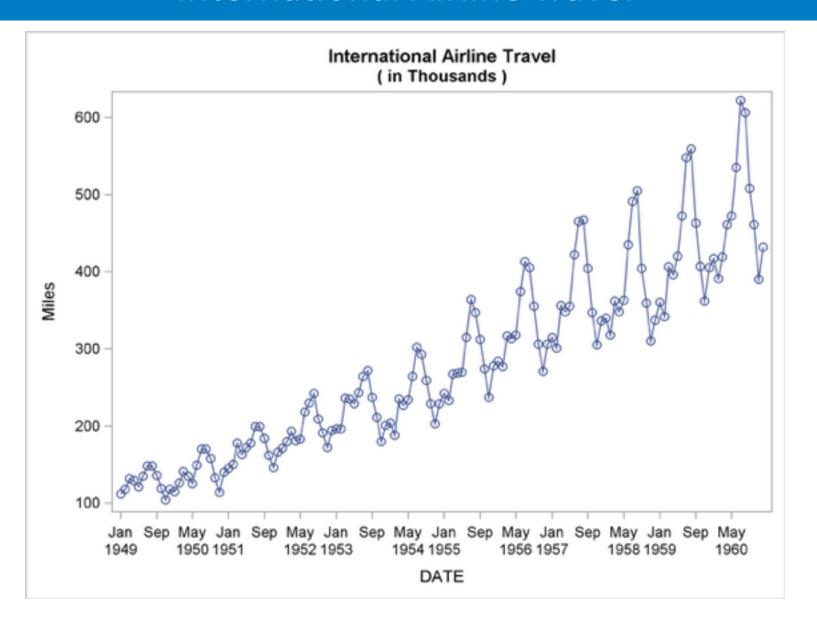
Time Series Analysis



Time Series Data



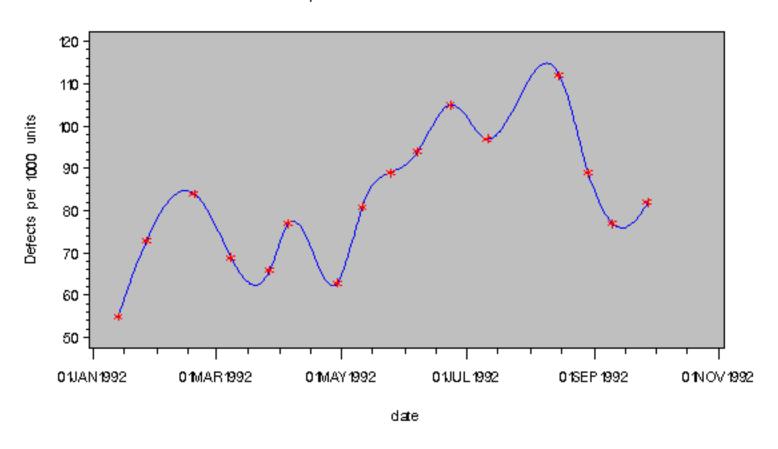
International Airline Travel



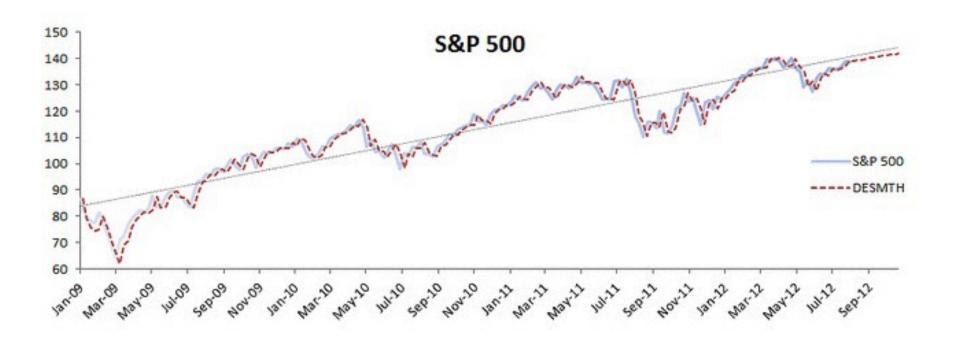


Defect Rate Vs Time

Plot of Interpolated Defect Rate Curve



Stock Prices

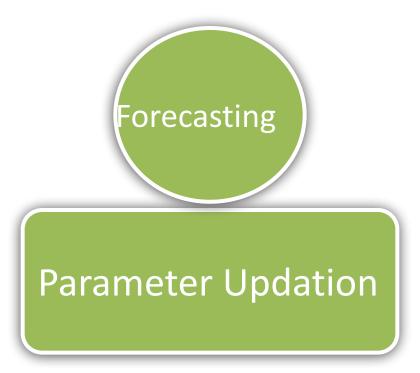




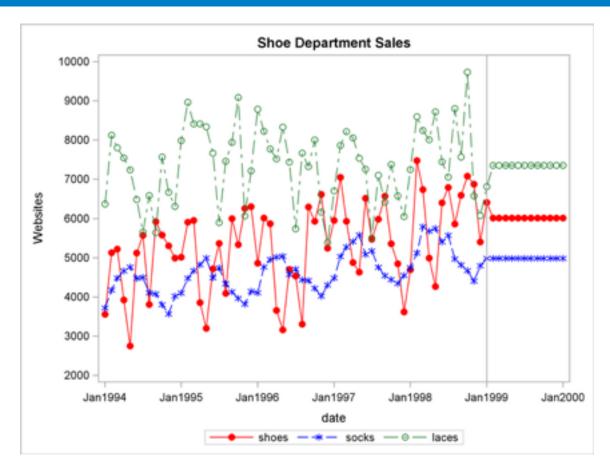
Exponential Smoothing



Two Parts



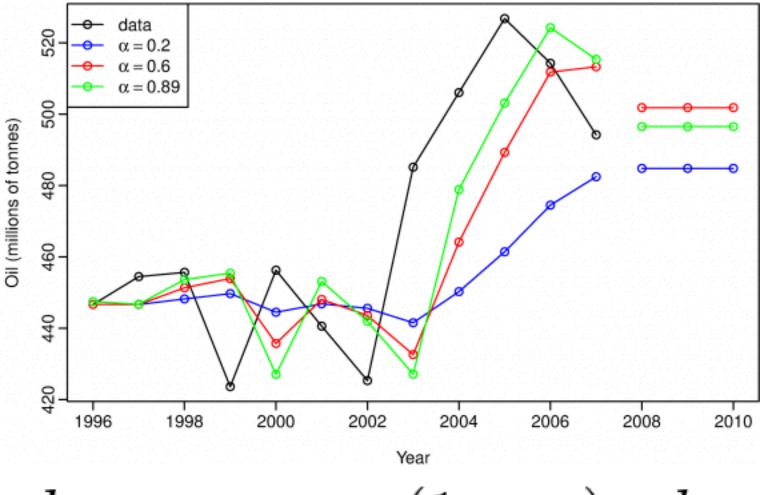
Forecasting Model: Level



$$\hat{y}_{t+1|t} = l_t + \epsilon_t$$



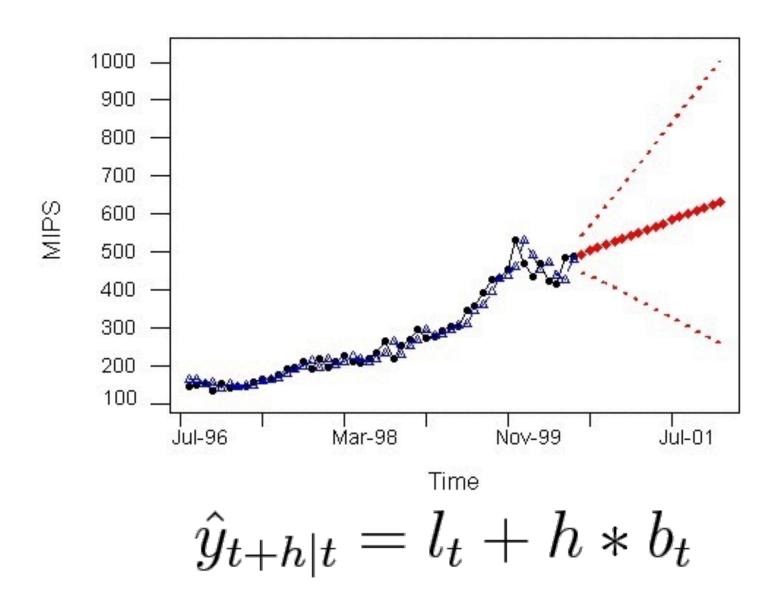
Parameter Updation: Level



$$l_t = \alpha * y_t + (1 - \alpha) * l_{t-1}$$



Forecasting Model: Trend





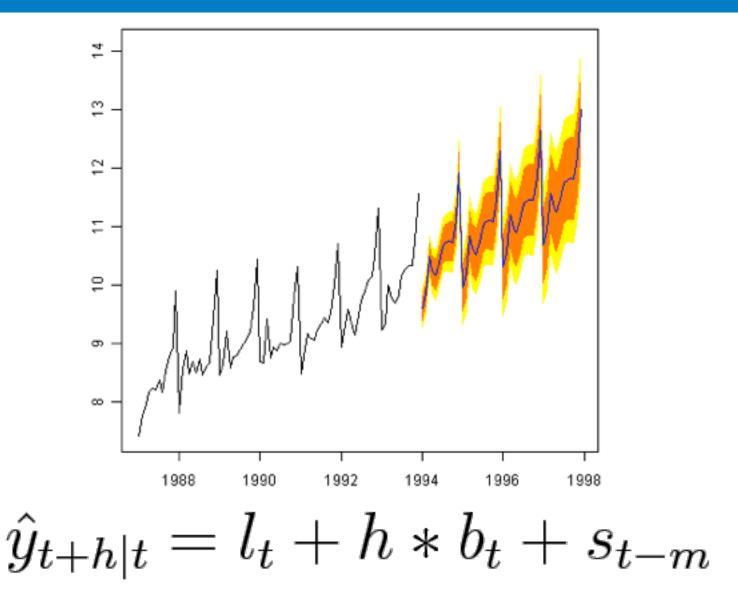
Parameter Updation: Trend

$$l_t = \alpha * y_t + (1 - \alpha) * (l_{t-1} + b_{t-1})$$

$$b_t = \beta * (l_t - l_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta) * b_{t-1}$$



Forecasting Model: Seasonality





Parameter Updation: Seasonality

$$l_t = \alpha * (y_t - s_{t-m}) + (1 - \alpha) * (l_{t-1} + b_{t-1})$$

$$b_t = \beta * (l_t - l_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta) * b_{t-1}$$

$$s_t = \gamma * (y_t - l_{t-1} - b_{t-1}) + (1 - \gamma) * s_{t-m}$$



ARIMA: Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average



AR(p): Auto Regression of order p

Value at time T, linearly depends on previous terms, upto order p

$$X_t = \sum_{i=1}^p \psi_i * X_{t-i} + \epsilon_t$$



MA: Moving Average of order q

Value at time T is random error term + previous random error terms upto order q

$$X_t = \mu + \epsilon_t + \sum_{1=1}^q \theta_i * \epsilon_{t-i}$$

Invertibility of AR & MA models

An AR model can be written as an MA model and vice -versa

There are some cases where invertibility does not hold



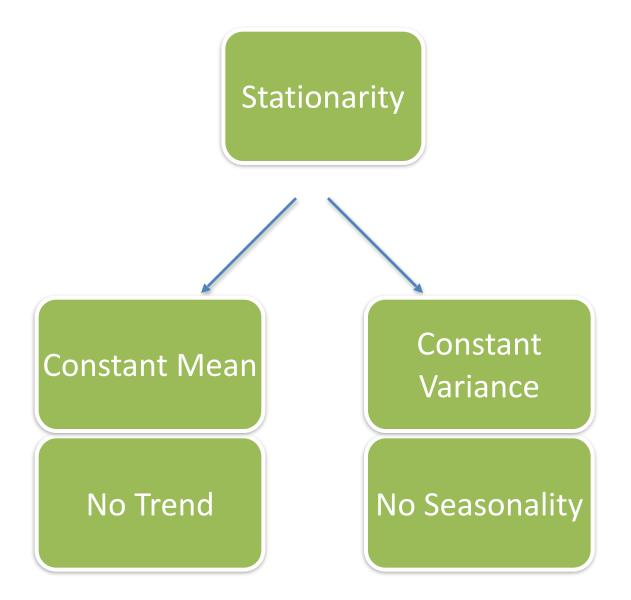
ARMA: Auto Regressive & Moving Average

Model is a combination of AR and MA processes

$$X_{t} = c + \epsilon_{t} + \sum_{i=1}^{p} \psi_{i} * X_{t-i} + \sum_{i=1}^{q} \theta_{i} * \epsilon_{t-i}$$



Requirement of ARMA {there is no I here. yet}





Achieving Stationarity: ARIMA (p,d,q)

Differencing

d



Order of differencing

ARMA model are built on differenced stationary data

