

Problem 2: 6210422036 ธนัท เอี่ยมปรีดี

2.1

```
> yNaive <- naive(ytrain, h=4)
> yNaive
      Point Forecast    Lo 80    Hi 80    Lo 95    Hi 95
2008 Q1          9063 7333.726 10792.27 6418.304 11707.70
2008 Q2          9063 6617.437 11508.56 5322.835 12803.17
2008 Q3          9063 6067.810 12058.19 4482.252 13643.75
2008 Q4          9063 5604.452 12521.55 3773.607 14352.39
> ySNaive <- snaive(ytrain, h=4)
> ySNaive
      Point Forecast    Lo 80    Hi 80    Lo 95    Hi 95
2008 Q1          6625 6326.025 6923.975 6167.757 7082.243
2008 Q2          6640 6341.025 6938.975 6182.757 7097.243
2008 Q3          6939 6640.025 7237.975 6481.757 7396.243
2008 Q4          9063 8764.025 9361.975 8605.757 9520.243
> ytrain
```

2.1 คำนวณ point forecast โดยใช้วิธี naive method และ seasonal naive method ใส่ค่าในตาราง

			Naïve	Seasonal Naïve
Test	2008	Q1	9063	6625
Test	2008	Q2	9063	6640
Test	2008	Q3	9063	6939
Test	2008	Q4	9063	9063

2.2

```
> accuracy(ySNaive, ytest)
      ME    RMSE    MAE    MPE    MAPE    MASE    ACF1    Theil's U
Training set -93.625 233.2914 199.375 -1.506166 2.795358 1.000000 -0.1518460 NA
Test set    1231.000 1261.3681 1231.000 14.436316 14.436316 6.174295 -0.1109449 1.216482
```

2.2 เฉพาะ seasonal naive method คำนวณ RMSE, MAE, MAPE, MASE ที่ได้ลงในตาราง

Seasonal Naïve	RMSE	MAE	MAPE	MASE
Training	233.2914	199.375	2.795358	1.000000
Test	1261.3681	1231.000	14.436316	6.174295