

session_23_90_days_AAPL_index.R

Seshan

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Problem Statement

1. Perform the below given activities:
 - a. Take Apple Stock Prices from Yahoo Finance for last 90 days
 - b. Predict the Stock closing prices for next 15 days.
 - c. Submit your accuracy
- d. After 15 days again collect the data and compare with your forecast

```
setwd("C:/Users/Seshan/Desktop/sv R related/acadgild/assignments/session 23/New folder")
library(readr)
AAPLMay10toAug102018 <- read.csv("AAPLMay10toAug102018.csv")
View(AAPLMay10toAug102018)
df<-AAPLMay10toAug102018
head(df)

##           Date   Open   High    Low  Close Adj.Close   Volume
## 1 2018-05-10 187.74 190.37 187.65 190.04 188.6484 27989300
## 2 2018-05-11 189.49 190.06 187.45 188.59 187.9309 26212200
## 3 2018-05-14 189.01 189.53 187.86 188.15 187.4924 20778800
## 4 2018-05-15 186.78 187.07 185.10 186.44 185.7884 23695200
## 5 2018-05-16 186.07 188.46 186.00 188.18 187.5223 19183100
## 6 2018-05-17 188.00 188.91 186.36 186.99 186.3365 17294000

str(df)

## 'data.frame':   65 obs. of  7 variables:
## $ Date       : Factor w/ 65 levels "2018-05-10","2018-05-11",...: 1 2 3 4 5
## $ Open       : num 188 189 189 187 186 ...
## $ High       : num 190 190 190 187 188 ...
## $ Low        : num 188 187 188 185 186 ...
## $ Close      : num 190 189 188 186 188 ...
## $ Adj.Close: num 189 188 187 186 188 ...
## $ Volume     : int 27989300 26212200 20778800 23695200 19183100 17294000 1
##              8297700 18400800 15240700 19467900 ...

new_date <- as.Date(df$Date)
new_date
```

```
## [1] "2018-05-10" "2018-05-11" "2018-05-14" "2018-05-15" "2018-05-16"
## [6] "2018-05-17" "2018-05-18" "2018-05-21" "2018-05-22" "2018-05-23"
## [11] "2018-05-24" "2018-05-25" "2018-05-29" "2018-05-30" "2018-05-31"
## [16] "2018-06-01" "2018-06-04" "2018-06-05" "2018-06-06" "2018-06-07"
## [21] "2018-06-08" "2018-06-11" "2018-06-12" "2018-06-13" "2018-06-14"
## [26] "2018-06-15" "2018-06-18" "2018-06-19" "2018-06-20" "2018-06-21"
## [31] "2018-06-22" "2018-06-25" "2018-06-26" "2018-06-27" "2018-06-28"
## [36] "2018-06-29" "2018-07-02" "2018-07-03" "2018-07-05" "2018-07-06"
## [41] "2018-07-09" "2018-07-10" "2018-07-11" "2018-07-12" "2018-07-13"
## [46] "2018-07-16" "2018-07-17" "2018-07-18" "2018-07-19" "2018-07-20"
## [51] "2018-07-23" "2018-07-24" "2018-07-25" "2018-07-26" "2018-07-27"
## [56] "2018-07-30" "2018-07-31" "2018-08-01" "2018-08-02" "2018-08-03"
## [61] "2018-08-06" "2018-08-07" "2018-08-08" "2018-08-09" "2018-08-10"
```

```
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 65 obs. of 7 variables:
## $ Date : Factor w/ 65 levels "2018-05-10","2018-05-11",...: 1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Open : num 188 189 189 187 186 ...
## $ High : num 190 190 190 187 188 ...
## $ Low : num 188 187 188 185 186 ...
## $ Close : num 190 189 188 186 188 ...
## $ Adj.Close: num 189 188 187 186 188 ...
## $ Volume : int 27989300 26212200 20778800 23695200 19183100 17294000 1
8297700 18400800 15240700 19467900 ...
```

```
format(new_date,format="%B %d %Y")
```

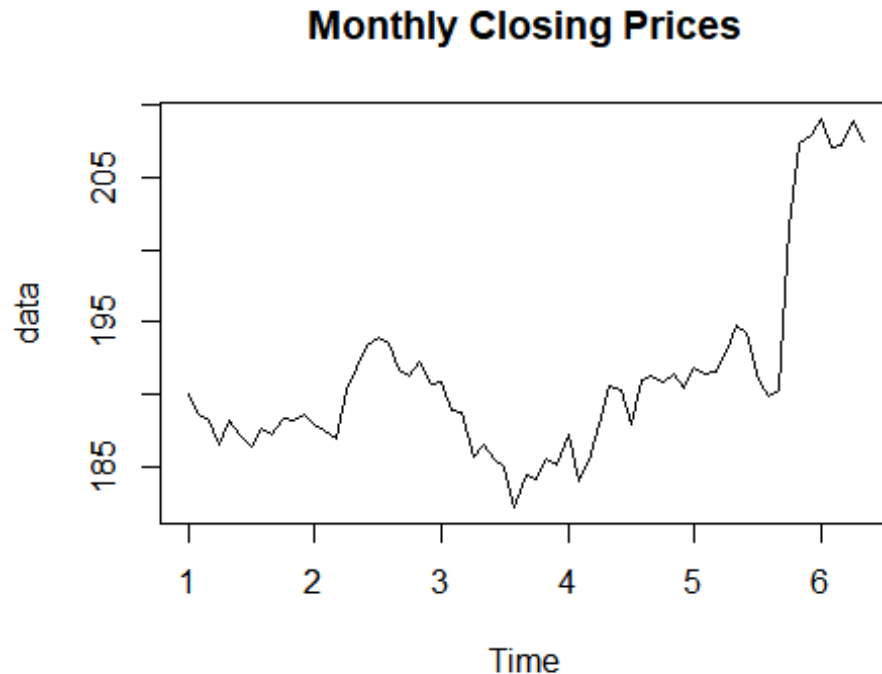
```
## [1] "May 10 2018" "May 11 2018" "May 14 2018" "May 15 2018"
## [5] "May 16 2018" "May 17 2018" "May 18 2018" "May 21 2018"
## [9] "May 22 2018" "May 23 2018" "May 24 2018" "May 25 2018"
## [13] "May 29 2018" "May 30 2018" "May 31 2018" "June 01 2018"
## [17] "June 04 2018" "June 05 2018" "June 06 2018" "June 07 2018"
## [21] "June 08 2018" "June 11 2018" "June 12 2018" "June 13 2018"
## [25] "June 14 2018" "June 15 2018" "June 18 2018" "June 19 2018"
## [29] "June 20 2018" "June 21 2018" "June 22 2018" "June 25 2018"
## [33] "June 26 2018" "June 27 2018" "June 28 2018" "June 29 2018"
## [37] "July 02 2018" "July 03 2018" "July 05 2018" "July 06 2018"
## [41] "July 09 2018" "July 10 2018" "July 11 2018" "July 12 2018"
## [45] "July 13 2018" "July 16 2018" "July 17 2018" "July 18 2018"
## [49] "July 19 2018" "July 20 2018" "July 23 2018" "July 24 2018"
## [53] "July 25 2018" "July 26 2018" "July 27 2018" "July 30 2018"
## [57] "July 31 2018" "August 01 2018" "August 02 2018" "August 03 2018"
## [61] "August 06 2018" "August 07 2018" "August 08 2018" "August 09 2018"
## [65] "August 10 2018"
```

```
# %d - day as number 1-31
# %a - weekday such as Mon
# %A- complete day name ex.Monday
# %m - month as a number
```

```
# %b - short form of month Jan, Feb
# %B - full form of month, January
# %y - two digit year
# %Y- four digit year
```

```
data = ts(df$Close,frequency =12)
```

```
plot(data,main="Monthly Closing Prices")
```



```
# Additive Time Series
# Trend + Seasonality+ Cyclicity+ error
# Multiplicative Time Series
## Trend * Seasonality * Cyclicity * error
```

```
# additive model is easy to explain, easy to forecast and interpret
# multiply models can be converted to additive models using log of the time series
```

```
log(data)
```

```
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul      Aug
## 1 5.247235 5.239575 5.237239 5.228109 5.237399 5.231055 5.227412 5.234472
## 2 5.235910 5.233779 5.230413 5.248286 5.256610 5.264295 5.267755 5.265071
## 3 5.251226 5.240900 5.240370 5.224079 5.228431 5.222839 5.219923 5.204940
## 4 5.232071 5.214501 5.222516 5.236282 5.250072 5.248865 5.235803 5.252430
## 5 5.256870 5.254574 5.255462 5.262690 5.272076 5.268940 5.252169 5.246550
## 6 5.342669 5.333250 5.333926 5.341760 5.335276
```

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
## 1	5.247235	5.239575	5.237239	5.228109	5.237399	5.231055	5.227412	5.234472
## 2	5.235910	5.233779	5.230413	5.248286	5.256610	5.264295	5.267755	5.265071
## 3	5.251226	5.240900	5.240370	5.224079	5.228431	5.222839	5.219923	5.204940
## 4	5.232071	5.214501	5.222516	5.236282	5.250072	5.248865	5.235803	5.252430
## 5	5.256870	5.254574	5.255462	5.262690	5.272076	5.268940	5.252169	5.246550
## 6	5.342669	5.333250	5.333926	5.341760	5.335276			

```
##      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
```

```
## 1 5.231964 5.238355 5.237239 5.239522
## 2 5.255932 5.253477 5.258953 5.250701
## 3 5.217270 5.215805 5.223055 5.220950
## 4 5.254000 5.251802 5.254627 5.249127
## 5 5.248549 5.305789 5.334601 5.337490
## 6
```

assumption for time series forecast:
#1- the time series should be stationary

Identify the stationarity of a time series
#1- mean value of the time series is constant over time, the trend should not be present in the series
#2- the variance does not increase over time
#3- the seasonality impact is minimal, deseasonalization of the time series data

`decompose(data)` *# default method is additive*

```
## $x
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul      Aug      Sep      Oct
## 1 190.04 188.59 188.15 186.44 188.18 186.99 186.31 187.63 187.16 188.36
## 2 187.90 187.50 186.87 190.24 191.83 193.31 193.98 193.46 191.70 191.23
## 3 190.80 188.84 188.74 185.69 186.50 185.46 184.92 182.17 184.43 184.16
## 4 187.18 183.92 185.40 187.97 190.58 190.35 187.88 191.03 191.33 190.91
## 5 191.88 191.44 191.61 193.00 194.82 194.21 190.98 189.91 190.29 201.50
## 6 209.07 207.11 207.25 208.88 207.53
##      Nov      Dec
## 1 188.15 188.58
## 2 192.28 190.70
## 3 185.50 185.11
## 4 191.45 190.40
## 5 207.39 207.99
## 6
##
## $seasonal
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun
## 1 0.58831620 -0.99907935 -0.82543364 0.07509057 1.44529961 0.94269711
## 2 0.58831620 -0.99907935 -0.82543364 0.07509057 1.44529961 0.94269711
## 3 0.58831620 -0.99907935 -0.82543364 0.07509057 1.44529961 0.94269711
## 4 0.58831620 -0.99907935 -0.82543364 0.07509057 1.44529961 0.94269711
## 5 0.58831620 -0.99907935 -0.82543364 0.07509057 1.44529961 0.94269711
## 6 0.58831620 -0.99907935 -0.82543364 0.07509057 1.44529961
##      Jul      Aug      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
## 1 -0.94316286 -1.23007568 -1.40158058 0.50225588 1.87600261 -0.03032988
## 2 -0.94316286 -1.23007568 -1.40158058 0.50225588 1.87600261 -0.03032988
## 3 -0.94316286 -1.23007568 -1.40158058 0.50225588 1.87600261 -0.03032988
## 4 -0.94316286 -1.23007568 -1.40158058 0.50225588 1.87600261 -0.03032988
## 5 -0.94316286 -1.23007568 -1.40158058 0.50225588 1.87600261 -0.03032988
## 6
```

```

##
## $trend
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul      Aug
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 187.7925 187.6579
## 2 188.9729 189.5354 189.9675 190.2762 190.5679 190.8283 191.0375 191.2142
## 3 189.5708 188.7229 187.9496 187.3521 186.7750 186.2596 185.8758 185.5200
## 4 186.0975 186.5900 187.2467 187.8154 188.3446 188.8129 189.2292 189.7383
## 5 191.7925 191.8750 191.7850 192.1829 193.2883 194.6854 196.1346 197.5038
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
## 1 187.5592 187.6642 187.9746 188.3900
## 2 191.3479 191.2362 190.8246 190.2754
## 3 185.1758 185.1317 185.3967 185.7704
## 4 190.3104 190.7788 191.1650 191.5025
## 5 198.8083 200.1217 201.3129      NA
## 6
##
## $random
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 2 -1.66123862 -1.03633707 -2.27207090 -0.11133461 -0.18321332  1.53896851
## 3  0.64085296  1.11615847  1.61585564 -1.73717174 -1.72029982 -1.74227386
## 4  0.49417750 -1.67092228 -1.02123907  0.07949335  0.79011876  0.59439235
## 5 -0.50081275  0.56407997  0.65043343  0.74199210  0.08637347 -1.41810790
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##      Jul      Aug      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
## 1 -0.53933810  1.20216485  1.00241853  0.19357891 -1.70059198  0.22033175
## 2  3.88565965  3.47591660  1.75366124 -0.50850984 -0.42058669  0.45491017
## 3 -0.01267264 -2.11992615  0.65574078 -1.47391751 -1.77266827 -0.63008483
## 4 -0.40599889  2.52174060  2.42116470 -0.37100334 -1.59100723 -1.07217800
## 5 -4.21142614 -6.36367202 -7.11676138  0.87607566  4.20107806      NA
## 6
##
## $figure
## [1] 0.58831620 -0.99907935 -0.82543364 0.07509057 1.44529961
## [6] 0.94269711 -0.94316286 -1.23007568 -1.40158058 0.50225588
## [11] 1.87600261 -0.03032988
##
## $type
## [1] "additive"
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "decomposed.ts"

decompose(data, type='multi')

## $x
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul      Aug      Sep      Oct
## 1 190.04 188.59 188.15 186.44 188.18 186.99 186.31 187.63 187.16 188.36
## 2 187.90 187.50 186.87 190.24 191.83 193.31 193.98 193.46 191.70 191.23

```

```

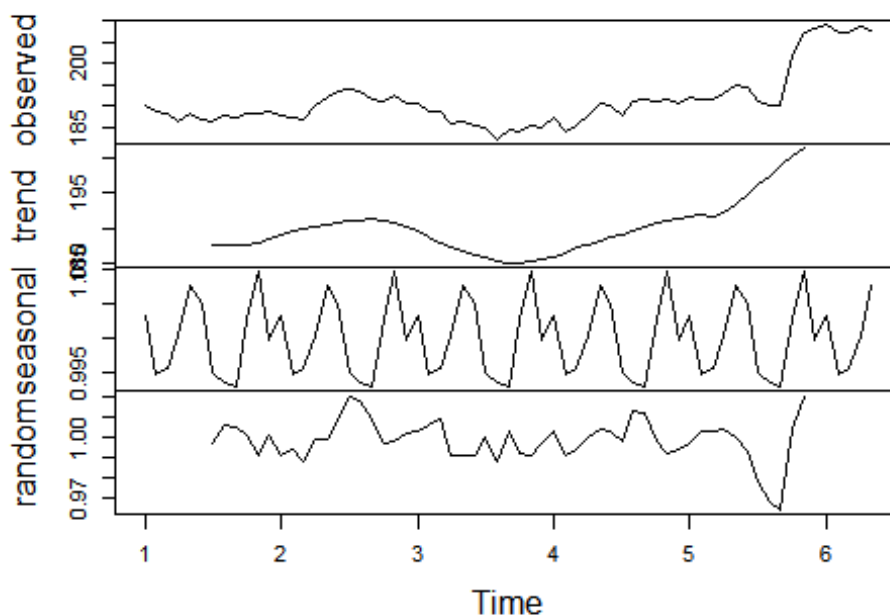
## 3 190.80 188.84 188.74 185.69 186.50 185.46 184.92 182.17 184.43 184.16
## 4 187.18 183.92 185.40 187.97 190.58 190.35 187.88 191.03 191.33 190.91
## 5 191.88 191.44 191.61 193.00 194.82 194.21 190.98 189.91 190.29 201.50
## 6 209.07 207.11 207.25 208.88 207.53
##      Nov      Dec
## 1 188.15 188.58
## 2 192.28 190.70
## 3 185.50 185.11
## 4 191.45 190.40
## 5 207.39 207.99
## 6
##
## $seasonal
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul
## 1 1.0031182 0.9946632 0.9956196 1.0003478 1.0075902 1.0049535 0.9951287
## 2 1.0031182 0.9946632 0.9956196 1.0003478 1.0075902 1.0049535 0.9951287
## 3 1.0031182 0.9946632 0.9956196 1.0003478 1.0075902 1.0049535 0.9951287
## 4 1.0031182 0.9946632 0.9956196 1.0003478 1.0075902 1.0049535 0.9951287
## 5 1.0031182 0.9946632 0.9956196 1.0003478 1.0075902 1.0049535 0.9951287
## 6 1.0031182 0.9946632 0.9956196 1.0003478 1.0075902
##      Aug      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
## 1 0.9937153 0.9929736 1.0025480 1.0095161 0.9998259
## 2 0.9937153 0.9929736 1.0025480 1.0095161 0.9998259
## 3 0.9937153 0.9929736 1.0025480 1.0095161 0.9998259
## 4 0.9937153 0.9929736 1.0025480 1.0095161 0.9998259
## 5 0.9937153 0.9929736 1.0025480 1.0095161 0.9998259
## 6
##
## $trend
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul      Aug
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 187.7925 187.6579
## 2 188.9729 189.5354 189.9675 190.2762 190.5679 190.8283 191.0375 191.2142
## 3 189.5708 188.7229 187.9496 187.3521 186.7750 186.2596 185.8758 185.5200
## 4 186.0975 186.5900 187.2467 187.8154 188.3446 188.8129 189.2292 189.7383
## 5 191.7925 191.8750 191.7850 192.1829 193.2883 194.6854 196.1346 197.5038
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
## 1 187.5592 187.6642 187.9746 188.3900
## 2 191.3479 191.2362 190.8246 190.2754
## 3 185.1758 185.1317 185.3967 185.7704
## 4 190.3104 190.7788 191.1650 191.5025
## 5 198.8083 200.1217 201.3129      NA
## 6
##
## $random
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA 0.9969622
## 2 0.9912315 0.9945689 0.9880225 0.9994619 0.9990398 1.0080115 1.0203733
## 3 1.0033553 1.0059892 1.0086237 0.9907840 0.9910057 0.9907993 0.9997277
## 4 1.0026902 0.9909792 0.9944940 1.0004751 1.0042463 1.0031716 0.9977305

```

```
## 5 0.9973463 1.0030862 1.0034832 1.0039024 1.0003316 0.9926410 0.9784856
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##      Aug      Sep      Oct      Nov      Dec
## 1 1.0061748 1.0049329 1.0011569 0.9914980 1.0011829
## 2 1.0181439 1.0089291 0.9974259 0.9981287 1.0024060
## 3 0.9881529 1.0030199 0.9922233 0.9911258 0.9966185
## 4 1.0131751 1.0124715 0.9981447 0.9920504 0.9944160
## 5 0.9676326 0.9639259 1.0043284 1.0204763      NA
## 6
##
## $figure
## [1] 1.0031182 0.9946632 0.9956196 1.0003478 1.0075902 1.0049535 0.9951287
## [8] 0.9937153 0.9929736 1.0025480 1.0095161 0.9998259
##
## $type
## [1] "multiplicative"
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "decomposed.ts"

par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(decompose(data, type='multi'))
library(forecast)
```

Decomposition of multiplicative time series



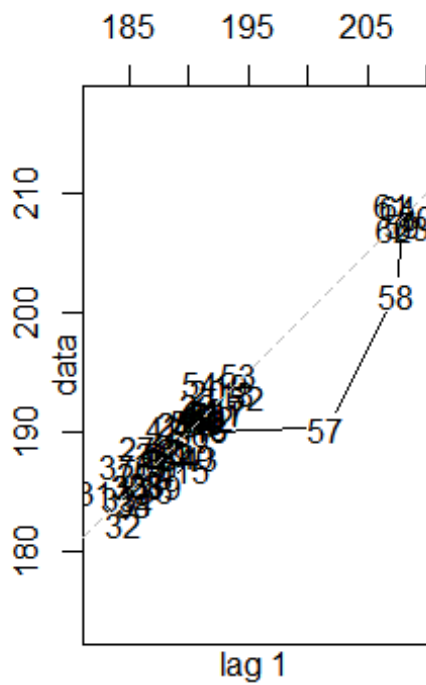
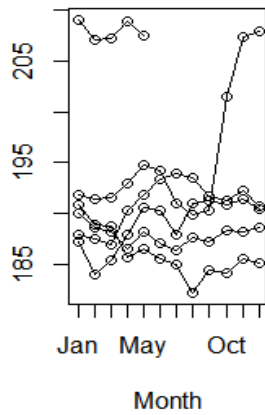
```
seasonplot(data)
```

```
lag(data,10)
```

```
##      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul      Aug      Sep      Oct
## 0      190.04 188.59 188.15 186.44 188.18 186.99 186.31 187.63
## 1 188.15 188.58 187.90 187.50 186.87 190.24 191.83 193.31 193.98 193.46
## 2 192.28 190.70 190.80 188.84 188.74 185.69 186.50 185.46 184.92 182.17
## 3 185.50 185.11 187.18 183.92 185.40 187.97 190.58 190.35 187.88 191.03
## 4 191.45 190.40 191.88 191.44 191.61 193.00 194.82 194.21 190.98 189.91
## 5 207.39 207.99 209.07 207.11 207.25 208.88 207.53
##      Nov      Dec
## 0 187.16 188.36
## 1 191.70 191.23
## 2 184.43 184.16
## 3 191.33 190.91
## 4 190.29 201.50
## 5
```

```
lag.plot(data)
```


Seasonal plot: data



Calculation of Autocorrelation and Partial Autocorrelation

data

##	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
## 1	190.04	188.59	188.15	186.44	188.18	186.99	186.31	187.63	187.16	188.36
## 2	187.90	187.50	186.87	190.24	191.83	193.31	193.98	193.46	191.70	191.23
## 3	190.80	188.84	188.74	185.69	186.50	185.46	184.92	182.17	184.43	184.16
## 4	187.18	183.92	185.40	187.97	190.58	190.35	187.88	191.03	191.33	190.91
## 5	191.88	191.44	191.61	193.00	194.82	194.21	190.98	189.91	190.29	201.50
## 6	209.07	207.11	207.25	208.88	207.53					
##	Nov	Dec								

```

## 1 188.15 188.58
## 2 192.28 190.70
## 3 185.50 185.11
## 4 191.45 190.40
## 5 207.39 207.99
## 6

ac<-acf(data)

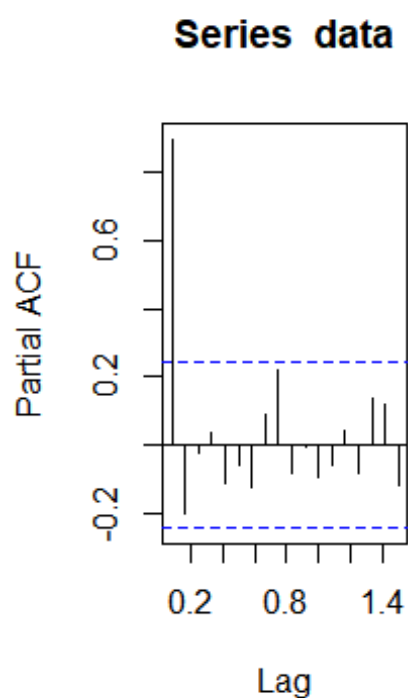
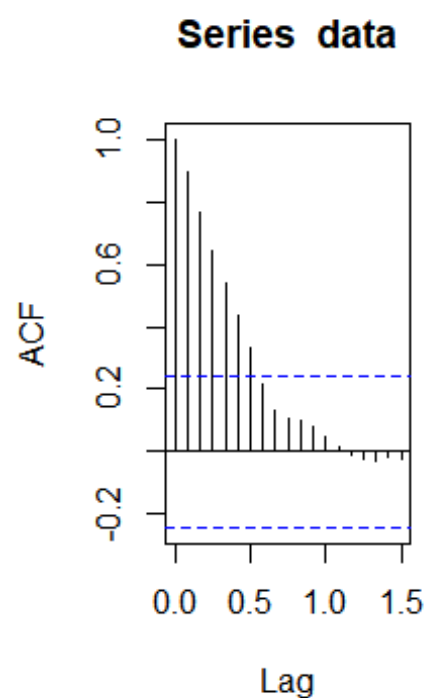
ac$acf

## , , 1
##
##          [,1]
## [1,] 1.000000000
## [2,] 0.897834549
## [3,] 0.766959609
## [4,] 0.642380728
## [5,] 0.540362058
## [6,] 0.435258811
## [7,] 0.329717557
## [8,] 0.213959913
## [9,] 0.130089131
## [10,] 0.108939188
## [11,] 0.096442343
## [12,] 0.081448406
## [13,] 0.048226570
## [14,] 0.012083704
## [15,] -0.008036572
## [16,] -0.024501683
## [17,] -0.027889568
## [18,] -0.018651269
## [19,] -0.020409708

# data time series may not have stationarity

pac<-pacf(data)

```



```
pac$acf
```

```
## , , 1
##
##      [,1]
## [1,] 0.897834549
## [2,] -0.201901271
## [3,] -0.021388111
## [4,] 0.033830089
## [5,] -0.113123217
## [6,] -0.061245804
## [7,] -0.127001529
## [8,] 0.089593010
## [9,] 0.222548229
## [10,] -0.084860931
## [11,] -0.006016842
## [12,] -0.096866419
## [13,] -0.060046996
## [14,] 0.039563483
## [15,] -0.084282971
## [16,] 0.133672152
## [17,] 0.117993466
## [18,] -0.118439370
```

Looking at the ACF and PACF graph we can conclude that the time series is not stationary

```

model <- lm(data~c(1:length(data)))

summary(model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = data ~ c(1:length(data)))
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -8.8666 -4.0286 -0.5626  2.9954 11.8853
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    184.25256     1.33272 138.253  < 2e-16 ***
## c(1:length(data))  0.21200     0.03511   6.039 9.13e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.31 on 63 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3666, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3566
## F-statistic: 36.46 on 1 and 63 DF, p-value: 9.126e-08

plot(resid(model),type='l')

# the series is not stationary

# deseasonalize the time series

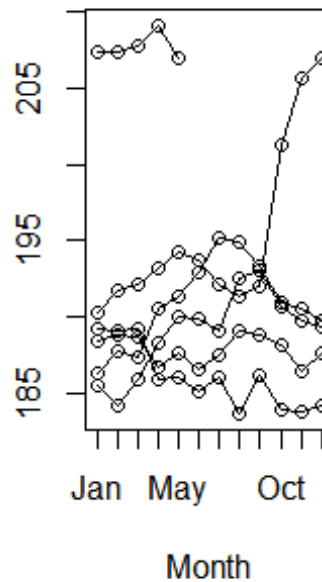
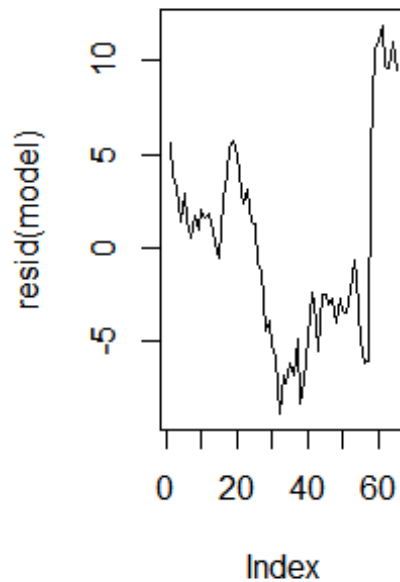
tbl <- stl(data,'periodic')

stab<-seasadj(tbl)

seasonplot(stab,12)

```

Seasonal plot: stab



statistically we need to test out if the series is stationary or not
Augmented Dickey Fuller Test

```
library(tseries)
```

```
adf.test(data)
```

```
##  
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test  
##  
## data: data  
## Dickey-Fuller = -0.86015, Lag order = 3, p-value = 0.9516  
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

if the p-value is less than 0.05, then the time series is stationary, else not

Time Series Forecasting Models

Simple Exponential Smoothing
Double Expo. Smoothing
Tripple Expo. Smoothing
AR-I-MA model

```
#PACF- p  
#diff - d  
#ACF- q
```

```

model2<-auto.arima(data)
accuracy(model2)

##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.272007 2.171997 1.452924 0.1307485 0.7549219 0.2304089
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.1700406

plot(forecast(model2,h=12))

adf.test(diff(data))

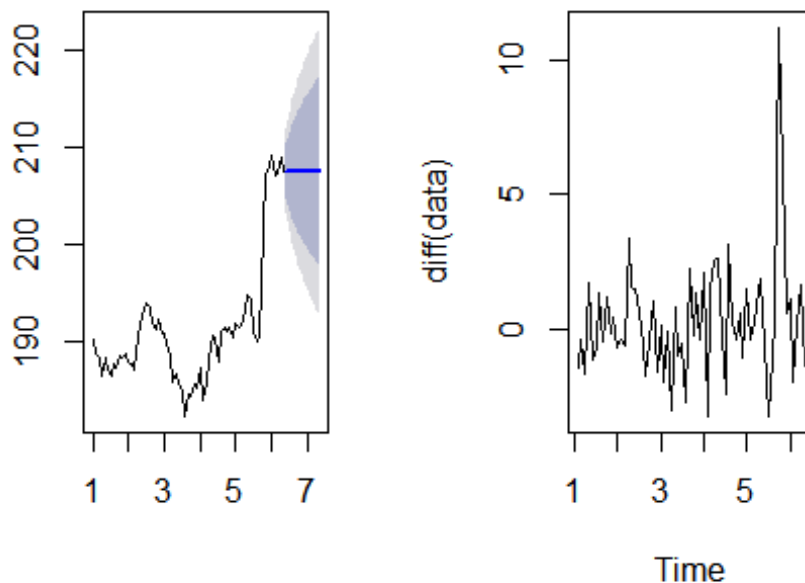
## Warning in adf.test(diff(data)): p-value smaller than printed p-value

##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data:  diff(data)
## Dickey-Fuller = -4.5932, Lag order = 3, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary

plot(diff(data))

```

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,



```
diff(data,differences = 3)
```

```
##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May           Jun
## 1          -2.279985      4.719973     -6.379962
## 2 -1.750031      1.390030     -0.510025      4.230026     -5.780028      1.670012
## 3  4.310013     -3.740021      3.920029     -4.810028      6.810013     -5.709992
## 4  4.189986     -7.789978     10.069978     -3.649980     -1.050017     -2.879991
## 5  4.120010     -4.450028      2.530016      0.609998     -0.789992     -2.860015
## 6  5.769989     -3.520004      5.140013     -0.609999     -4.470017
##           Jul           Aug           Sep           Oct           Nov           Dec
## 1  3.439960      1.490033     -3.790022      3.460006     -3.080002      2.050019
## 2 -0.699997     -0.379989     -0.050034      2.530030      0.229995     -4.150009
## 3  2.349975     -2.709975      7.219986     -7.539979      4.139969     -3.339980
## 4  0.599992      7.860000     -8.469986      2.129990      1.679992     -2.549987
## 5 -0.190004      4.780030     -0.710038      9.380037    -16.150026      0.030015
## 6
```

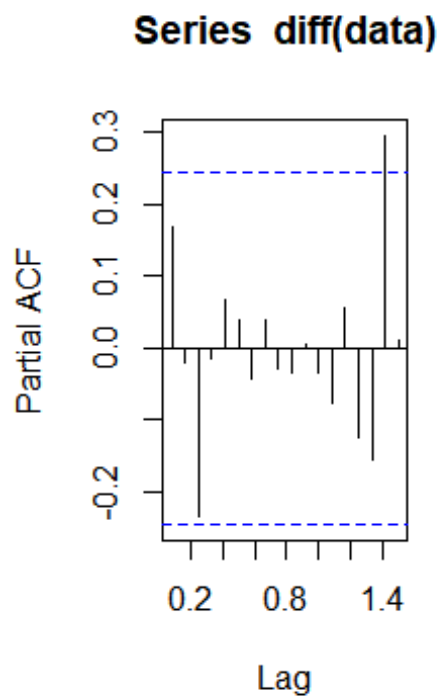
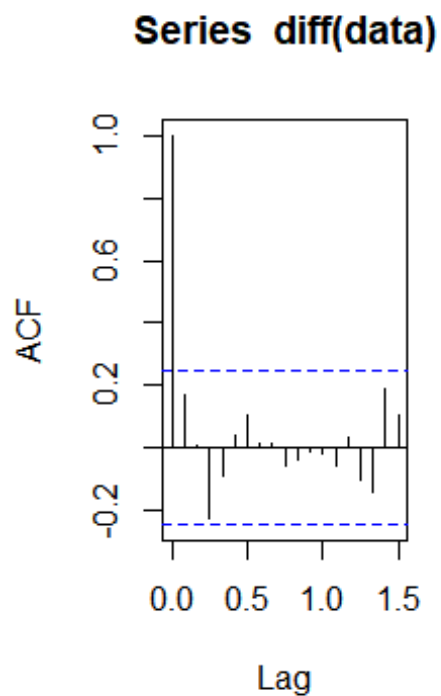
```
#running a model on diff data
model3<-auto.arima(diff(data))
```

```
accuracy(model3)
```

```
##           ME           RMSE           MAE  MPE  MAPE           MASE           ACF1
## Training set 0.2732813 2.188771 1.472657 100  100 0.7590256 0.1695623
```

```
acf(diff(data))
```

```
pacf(diff(data))
```



#taking random order

```
model4 <- Arima(diff(data),order=c(4,0,5))
```

```
model4
```

```
## Series: diff(data)
```

```
## ARIMA(4,0,5) with non-zero mean
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
## Warning in sqrt(diag(x$var.coef)): NaNs produced
```

```
##          ar1      ar2      ar3      ar4      ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4
##      -0.2803  -1.4150  -0.0641  -0.4746  0.4821  1.7941  0.1249  0.6766
## s.e.      NaN   0.1265      NaN   0.1483      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN
##          ma5      mean
##      -0.2638  0.2614
## s.e.   0.1724  0.2747
##
```

```
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.095: log likelihood=-133.78
```

```
## AIC=289.56 AICc=294.64 BIC=313.31
```

```
accuracy(model4)
```

```
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.0006347165 1.858786 1.406267 92.29461 131.9952 0.7248077
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.01349565
```

```
model5 <- Arima(diff(data),order=c(4,0,4))
```

```
model5
```

```
## Series: diff(data)
```

```
## ARIMA(4,0,4) with non-zero mean
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##          ar1      ar2      ar3      ar4      ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4
##      0.4456  0.0444  -0.1777  0.5375  -0.3143  -0.0540  -0.0711  -0.5606
## s.e.  0.6682  0.5270  0.4503  0.4737  0.6114  0.5523  0.3712  0.6958
##          mean
##      0.2479
## s.e.  0.1483
##
```

```
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.847: log likelihood=-137.17
```

```
## AIC=294.34 AICc=298.49 BIC=315.93
```

```
accuracy(model5)
```

```
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -0.1080514 2.040884 1.479593 108.6686 139.0467 0.7626008
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.01210928
```



```

model6<-Arima(data,order=c(3,0,5))
model6

## Series: data
## ARIMA(3,0,5) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1          ar2          ar3          ma1          ma2          ma3          ma4          ma5
##          0.7731 -0.7050  0.8166  0.3971  1.1226  0.1251  0.0658 -0.1386
## s.e.    0.2638  0.1838  0.1065  0.2880  0.2760  0.2585  0.2129  0.1412
##          mean
##          193.6317
## s.e.      4.8020
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.67:  log likelihood=-140.1
## AIC=300.2   AICc=304.27   BIC=321.94

accuracy(model6)

##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.0750624 2.005746 1.468935 0.02667925 0.763838 0.2329479
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.02072704

model7<-Arima(diff(data),order=c(4,0,4))
model7

## Series: diff(data)
## ARIMA(4,0,4) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1          ar2          ar3          ar4          ma1          ma2          ma3          ma4
##          0.4456  0.0444 -0.1777  0.5375 -0.3143 -0.0540 -0.0711 -0.5606
## s.e.    0.6682  0.5270  0.4503  0.4737  0.6114  0.5523  0.3712  0.6958
##          mean
##          0.2479
## s.e.    0.1483
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.847:  log likelihood=-137.17
## AIC=294.34   AICc=298.49   BIC=315.93

accuracy(model7)

##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -0.1080514 2.040884 1.479593 108.6686 139.0467 0.7626008
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.01210928

model8<-Arima(diff(data),order=c(0,0,1))
model8

```

```
## Series: diff(data)
## ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1      mean
##          0.1565  0.2648
## s.e.    0.1127  0.3090
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.734:  log likelihood=-139.56
## AIC=285.12   AICc=285.52   BIC=291.59

accuracy(model8)

##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.00374748 2.141417 1.506563 111.3245 117.7739 0.7765016
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.01275007

model9<-Arima(diff(data),order=c(1,0,0))
model9

## Series: diff(data)
## ARIMA(1,0,0) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      mean
##          0.1702  0.2626
## s.e.    0.1233  0.3214
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.726:  log likelihood=-139.51
## AIC=285.01   AICc=285.41   BIC=291.49

accuracy(model9)

##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.004944389 2.139586 1.507873 110.3545 118.8004 0.7771767
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.004464458

model10<-Arima(diff(data),order=c(1,0,1))
model10

## Series: diff(data)
## ARIMA(1,0,1) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1      mean
##          0.1386  0.0329  0.2629
## s.e.    0.3916  0.3809  0.3199
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.802:  log likelihood=-139.5
## AIC=287   AICc=287.68   BIC=295.64
```

```

accuracy(model10)

##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.004743348 2.139462 1.508693 110.7547 119.1916 0.7775994
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.001901816

model11<-Arima(diff(data),order=c(1,0,2))
model11

## Series: diff(data)
## ARIMA(1,0,2) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1      ma1      ma2      mean
##    -0.4792  0.6771  0.2237  0.2612
## s.e.   0.6182  0.5892  0.1329  0.3388
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.782:  log likelihood=-138.87
## AIC=287.74  AICc=288.77  BIC=298.53

accuracy(model11)

##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.003565339 2.117405 1.510722 105.7682 123.4363 0.7786448
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.009002027

model12<-Arima(diff(data),order=c(1,1,3))
model12

## Series: diff(data)
## ARIMA(1,1,3)
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1      ma1      ma2      ma3
##    -0.4163 -0.3667 -0.3947 -0.2341
## s.e.   0.5693  0.7264  0.5525  0.1834
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.876:  log likelihood=-139.02
## AIC=288.04  AICc=289.09  BIC=298.75

accuracy(model12)

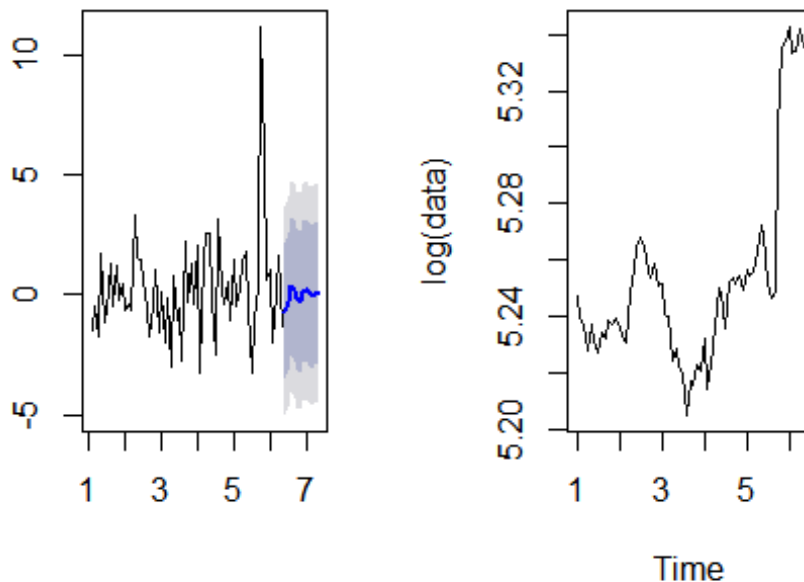
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.2818303 2.120099 1.452976 88.80578 112.3296 0.748882
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.03927055

# MAPE = mean absolute percentage error (should be < 10%) for a good model
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(forecast(model15,h=12))

```

```
plot(log(data))
```

s from **ARIMA(4,0,4)** with n



```
# Holt Winters Exponential Smoothing Model
```

```
# if series is stationary then use simple exponential smoothing model
```

```
model4<-HoltWinters(data,beta = F, gamma = F)
```

```
summary(model4)
```

```
##           Length Class  Mode
## fitted      128    mts   numeric
## x           65     ts    numeric
## alpha        1  -none-  numeric
## beta         1  -none-  logical
## gamma        1  -none-  logical
## coefficients  1  -none-  numeric
## seasonal     1  -none-  character
## SSE          1  -none-  numeric
## call         4  -none-  call
```

```
model4
```

```
## Holt-Winters exponential smoothing without trend and without seasonal component.
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## HoltWinters(x = data, beta = F, gamma = F)
```

```

##
## Smoothing parameters:
## alpha: 0.9999498
## beta : FALSE
## gamma: FALSE
##
## Coefficients:
##      [,1]
## a 207.5301

library(forecast)
plot(forecast(model4,12))

# Holt Winters Exponential Smoothing Model

# if series is not stationary and only trend component is present, then use double exponential smoothing model
model5<-HoltWinters(data,gamma = F)
summary(model5)

##           Length Class  Mode
## fitted      189    mts   numeric
## x           65     ts   numeric
## alpha        1    -none- numeric
## beta         1    -none- numeric
## gamma        1    -none- logical
## coefficients  2    -none- numeric
## seasonal     1    -none- character
## SSE          1    -none- numeric
## call         3    -none- call

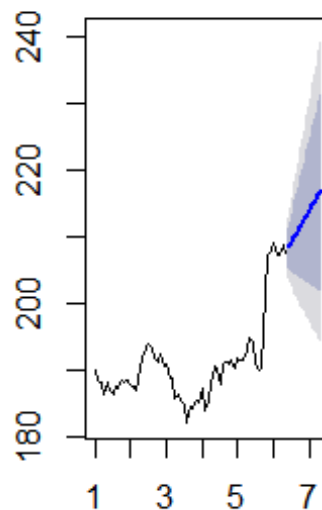
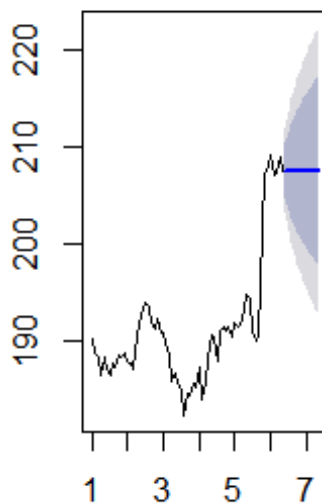
model5

## Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and without seasonal component.
##
## Call:
## HoltWinters(x = data, gamma = F)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
## alpha: 1
## beta : 0.08842156
## gamma: FALSE
##
## Coefficients:
##      [,1]
## a 207.5299990
## b   0.7924614

plot(forecast(model5,12))

```

Forecasts from HoltWinters Forecasts from HoltWinters



```
plot(log(data))
```

```
# Holt Winters Exponential Smoothing Model  
# if series is not stationary and trend, seasonality component is present, then use tripple exponential smoothing model
```

```
model6<-HoltWinters(data)
```

```
summary(model6)
```

```
##           Length Class  Mode  
## fitted      212    mts   numeric  
## x           65     ts    numeric  
## alpha        1    -none- numeric  
## beta         1    -none- numeric  
## gamma        1    -none- numeric  
## coefficients 14    -none- numeric  
## seasonal     1    -none- character  
## SSE          1    -none- numeric  
## call         2    -none- call
```

```
model6
```

```
## Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and additive seasonal component.  
##
```

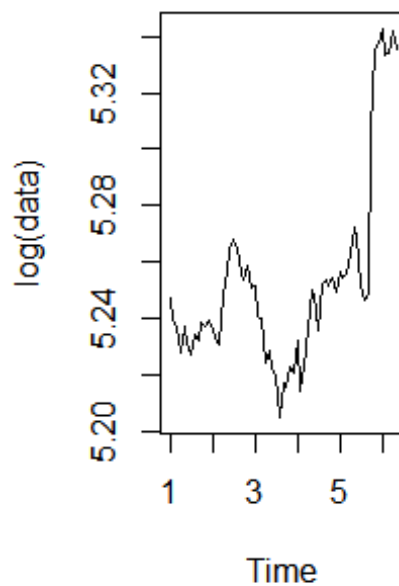
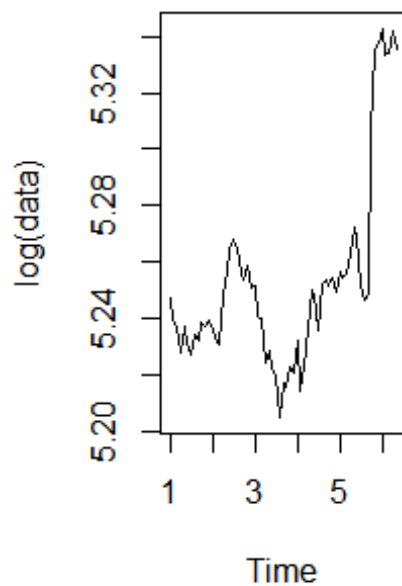
```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## HoltWinters(x = data)
```

```
##
```

```
## Smoothing parameters:
## alpha: 0.9039743
## beta : 0
## gamma: 1
##
## Coefficients:
##          [,1]
## a  206.47238517
## b    0.33351689
## s1   2.15703648
## s2  -0.63318618
## s3  -0.23391222
## s4  -0.11991297
## s5   1.47358988
## s6   1.27297528
## s7   0.29666706
## s8  -0.05308394
## s9  -1.96662951
## s10 -2.49227872
## s11 -0.54306702
## s12  1.05761383
plot(log(data))
```



```
plot(forecast(model6,12))
```

```
# MAPE
```

Automatic Exponential Smoothing Model

```
model7<-ets(data)
```

```
summary(model7)
```

```
## ETS(M,N,N)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## ets(y = data)
```

```
##
```

```
## Smoothing parameters:
```

```
## alpha = 0.9999
```

```
##
```

```
## Initial states:
```

```
## l = 190.0165
```

```
##
```

```
## sigma: 0.0115
```

```
##
```

```
## AIC AICc BIC
```

```
## 378.0199 378.4133 384.5431
```

```
##
```

```
## Training set error measures:
```

```
## ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE
```

```
## Training set 0.2694668 2.171911 1.450364 0.1294136 0.7535737 0.230003
```

```
## ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.1710693
```

```
accuracy(model7)
```

```
## ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE
```

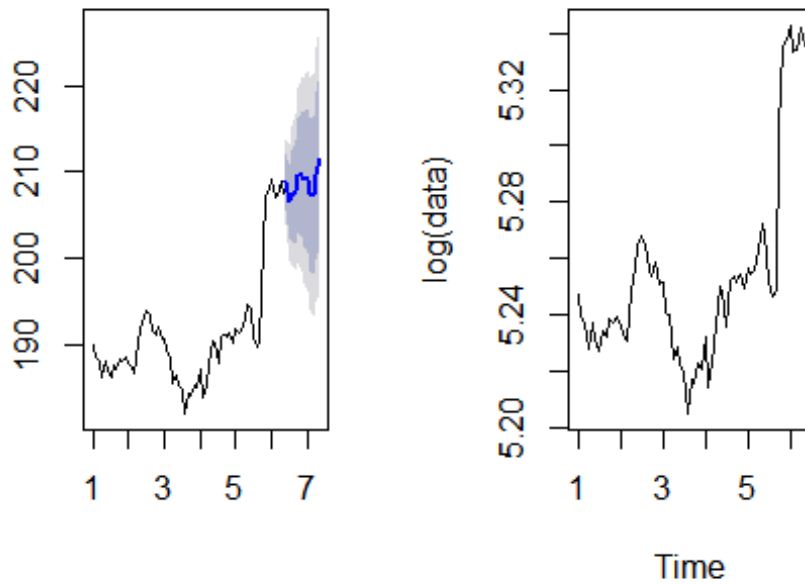
```
## Training set 0.2694668 2.171911 1.450364 0.1294136 0.7535737 0.230003
```

```
## ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.1710693
```

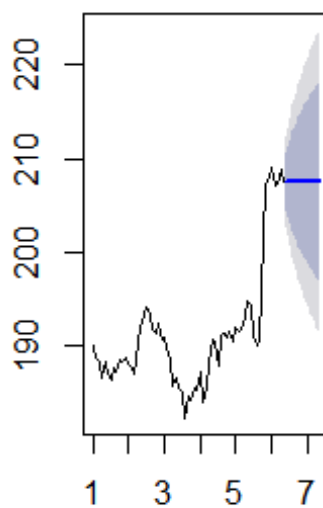
```
plot(log(data))
```


Forecasts from HoltWinters



```
plot(forecast(model7,12))
```

Forecasts from ETS(M,N)



d. After 15 days again collect the data and compare with your forecast

```
library(readr)
AAPLAug10toAug25 <- read.csv("AAPLAug10toAug25.csv")
View(AAPLAug10toAug25)
df<-AAPLAug10toAug25
head(df)
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj.Close	Volume
1	2018-08-10	207.36	209.10	206.67	207.53	207.53	24611200
2	2018-08-13	207.70	210.95	207.70	208.87	208.87	25869100
3	2018-08-14	210.16	210.56	208.26	209.75	209.75	20748000
4	2018-08-15	209.22	210.74	208.33	210.24	210.24	28807600
5	2018-08-16	211.75	213.81	211.47	213.32	213.32	28500400
6	2018-08-17	213.44	217.95	213.16	217.58	217.58	35427000

```
str(df)
'data.frame': 11 obs. of 7 variables:
 $ Date      : Factor w/ 11 levels "2018-08-10","2018-08-13",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ Open      : num 207 208 210 209 212 ...
 $ High      : num 209 211 211 211 214 ...
 $ Low       : num 207 208 208 208 211 ...
 $ Close     : num 208 209 210 210 213 ...
 $ Adj.Close: num 208 209 210 210 213 ...
 $ Volume    : int 24611200 25869100 20748000 28807600 28500400 35427000 30287700 26159800 19018100 18883200 ...
new_date <- as.Date(df$Date)
```

```
new_date
[1] "2018-08-10" "2018-08-13" "2018-08-14" "2018-08-15" "2018-08-16" "2018-08-17" "2018-08-20"
[8] "2018-08-21" "2018-08-22" "2018-08-23" "2018-08-24"
```

```
str(df)
'data.frame': 11 obs. of 7 variables:
 $ Date      : Factor w/ 11 levels "2018-08-10","2018-08-13",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ Open      : num 207 208 210 209 212 ...
 $ High      : num 209 211 211 211 214 ...
 $ Low       : num 207 208 208 208 211 ...
 $ Close     : num 208 209 210 210 213 ...
 $ Adj.Close: num 208 209 210 210 213 ...
 $ Volume    : int 24611200 25869100 20748000 28807600 28500400 35427000 30287700 26159800 19018100 18883200 ...
```

```
format(new_date,format="%B %d %Y")
[1] "August 10 2018" "August 13 2018" "August 14 2018" "August 15 2018" "August 16 2018"
[6] "August 17 2018" "August 20 2018" "August 21 2018" "August 22 2018" "August 23 2018"
[11] "August 24 2018"
```

```
>
> # %d - day as number 1-31
> # %a - weekday such as Mon
> # %A- complete day name ex.Monday
> # %m - month as a number
> # %b - short form of month Jan, Feb
> # %B - full form of month, January
> # %y - two digit year
> # %Y- four digit year
>
> data = ts(df$Close,frequency =12)
>
> plot(data,main="Monthly Closing Prices")
> # Additive Time Series
> # Trend + Seasonality+ Cyclicity+ error
> # Multiplicative Time Series
> ## Trend * Seasonality * Cyclicity * error
```

```

>
> # additive model is easy to explain, easy to forecast and interpret
# multiply models can be converted to additive models using log of the time series
log(data)
      Jan      Feb      Mar      Apr      May      Jun      Jul      Aug      Sep
Oct
1 5.335276 5.341712 5.345916 5.348250 5.362793 5.382567 5.372775 5.370824 5.370871 5.372
915
      Nov
1 5.376019

```