

STEP 3.1: Auto ARIMA Process

What is Auto ARIMA?

Auto ARIMA automatically finds the best ARIMA model parameters.

Process:

1. Tests multiple parameter combinations
2. Uses information criteria (AIC, BIC)
3. Performs stationarity testing
4. Applies differencing if needed
5. Selects optimal model

Parameters Tested:

- p (AR order): 0 to 5
- d (differencing): 0 to 2
- q (MA order): 0 to 5
- Seasonal: (P,D,Q)[12]

Benefits:

- Saves time and effort
- Reduces human error
- Finds optimal parameters
- Handles non-stationarity

STEP 3.3: Parameter Search Space

Search Strategy:

- Stepwise search for efficiency
- Tests combinations systematically
- Uses AIC for model selection
- Handles seasonal patterns

Search Space:

- Non-seasonal: $6 \times 3 \times 6 = 108$ combinations
- Seasonal: $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$ combinations
- Total: 2,916 possible models

Selection Criteria:

- Primary: AIC (Akaike Information Criterion)
- Secondary: BIC (Bayesian Information Criterion)
- Lower values = better model

Optimization:

- Balances model fit vs complexity
- Penalizes overfitting
- Ensures parsimony

STEP 3.2: Selected Model

Best Model Found:

ARIMA(0, 1, 2) x SARIMA(1, 0, 0, 12)

Model Parameters:

- Non-seasonal: ARIMA(0,1,2)
- Seasonal: SARIMA(1,0,0)[12]
- Total Parameters: 16

Model Quality:

- AIC: 1603.551
- BIC: 1615.051

Interpretation:

- p=0: 0 autoregressive terms
- d=1: 1 differencing operations
- q=2: 2 moving average terms
- Seasonal: 1 seasonal AR terms

STEP 3.4: Model Interpretation

ARIMA Model Components:

Autoregressive (AR) - p=0:

- Uses 0 previous values
- Captures short-term dependencies
- Not used

Integrated (I) - d=1:

- 1 differencing operation
- Makes data stationary
- Removes trends and seasonality

Moving Average (MA) - q=2:

- Uses 2 previous error terms
- Captures random shocks
- Present

Seasonal Component:

- 1 seasonal AR terms
- Captures yearly patterns
- Handles seasonal variations