

Package ‘WaveletANN’

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Type Package

Title Wavelet ANN Model

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Author Dr. Ranjit Kumar Paul

Maintainer Dr. Ranjit Kumar Paul <ranjitstat@gmail.com>

Description Fits hybrid Wavelet ANN model for time series forecasting using algorithm by Anjoy and Paul (2017) <DOI: 10.1007/s00521-017-3289-9>.

License GPL

Imports stats, wavelets, fracdiff, forecast

LazyData TRUE

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

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WaveletFitting	<i>Wavelet transform using Maximal overlap discrete wavelet transform (MODWT) algorithm</i>
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Description

Transforms the time series data by using hybrid MODWT algorithm using 'haar' filter.

Usage

```
WaveletFitting(ts,Wlevels,bndry,FFlag)
```

Arguments

ts	univariate time series
Wvlevels	The level of wavelet decomposition
bndry	The boundary condition of wavelet decomposition
FFlag	The FastFlag condition of wavelet decomposition: True or False

Value

WaveletFitting The wavelet transform of the series

References

- Percival D. B. and Walden A. T. 2000. Wavelet Methods for Time-Series Analysis. Cambridge Univ. Press, U.K.
- Paul R. K., Prajneshu and Ghosh H. 2013. Wavelet Frequency Domain Approach for Modelling and Forecasting of Indian Monsoon Rainfall Time-Series Data. Journal of the Indian society of agricultural statistics, 67, 319 to 327.
- Paul, R.K. and Birthal, P.S. 2015. Investigating rainfall trend over India using wavelet technique. Journal of Water and Climate Change, 7, 365 to 378.
- Paul, R. K. 2015. ARIMAX-GARCH-WAVELET Model for forecasting volatile data. Model Assisted Statistics and Application, 10, 243 to 252.

Examples

```
N <- 100
PHI <- 0.2
THETA <- 0.1
SD <- 1
M <- 0
D <- 0.2
Seed <- 123

set.seed(Seed)
Sim.Series <- fracdiff::fracdiff.sim(n = N, ar = c(PHI), ma = c(THETA),
                                      d = D, rand.gen = rnorm, sd = SD, mu = M)
simts <- as.ts(Sim.Series$series)
Waveletlevels <- floor(log(length(simts))) # to obtain the maximum level for wavelet decomposition
WS <- WaveletFitting(ts=simts,Wvlevels=Waveletlevels,bndry='periodic',FFlag=TRUE)$WaveletSeries
```

Description

Fits the time series data by using hybrid Wavelet-ANN algorithm.

Usage

```
WaveletFittingann(ts, Waveletlevels, boundary, FastFlag, nonseaslag, seaslag, NForecast)
```

Arguments

ts	univariate time series
Waveletlevels	The level of wavelet decomposition
boundary	The boundary condition of wavelet decomposition
FastFlag	The FastFlag condition of wavelet decomposition: True or False
nonseaslag	The maximum non seasonal order
seaslag	The maximum seasonal order
NForecast	The forecast horizon: A positive integer

Value

```
WaveletFittingann
The forecast of the series
```

References

- Aminghafari, M. and Poggi, J.M. 2007. Forecasting time series using wavelets. International Journal of Wavelets, Multiresolution and Information Processing, 5, 709 to 724
- Percival D. B. and Walden A. T. 2000. Wavelet Methods for Time-Series Analysis. Cambridge Univ. Press, U.K.
- Paul R. K., Prajneshu and Ghosh H. 2013. Wavelet Frequency Domain Approach for Modelling and Forecasting of Indian Monsoon Rainfall Time-Series Data. Journal of the Indian society of agricultural statistics, 67, 319 to 327.
- Paul, R.K. and Birthal, P.S. 2015. Investigating rainfall trend over India using wavelet technique. Journal of Water and Climate Change, 7, 365 to 378.
- Paul, R. K. 2015. ARIMAX-GARCH-WAVELET Model for forecasting volatile data. Model Assisted Statistics and Application, 10, 243 to 252.
- Anjoy, P. and Paul, R.K. (2017). Comparative performance of wavelet-based neural network approaches. Neural Computing and Applications, DOI: 10.1007/s00521-017-3289-9.

Examples

```
N <- 100
PHI <- 0.2
THETA <- 0.1
SD <- 1
M <- 0
D <- 0.2
Seed <- 123

set.seed(Seed)
```

```
Sim.Series <- fracdiff::fracdiff.sim(n = N, ar = c(PHI), ma = c(THETA),
                                      d = D, rand.gen = rnorm, sd = SD, mu = M)
simts <- as.ts(Sim.Series$series)
#Waveletlevels <- floor(log(length(simts))) # to obtain the maximum level for wavelet decomposition
WaveletForecast<-WaveletFittingann(ts=simts, Waveletlevels=floor(log(length(simts))), boundary='periodic', FastFlag=TRUE, nonseaslag, seaslag, NForecast=5)
```

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