

Package ‘gstar’

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Type Package

Title Generalized Space-Time Autoregressive Model

Version 0.1.0

Description Multivariate time series analysis based on Generalized Space-Time Autoregressive Model by Ruchjana et al.(2012) <doi:10.1063/1.4724118>.

Depends R (>= 2.10), ggplot2

Imports dplyr, xts, zoo, reshape2

License GPL-2 | GPL-3

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Suggests testthat

NeedsCompilation no

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gstar

*Fit Generalized Space-Time Autoregressive Model***Description**

gstar function return the parameter estimation of Generalized Space-Time Autoregressive Model.

Usage

```
gstar(x, weight, p = 1, d = 0, est = "OLS")
```

Arguments

x	a dataframe, matrix or xts or ts object that contain time series data.
weight	a spatial weight $\text{ncol}(x) \times \text{ncol}(x)$ with diagonal = 0.
p	an autoregressive order, value must be greater than 0.
d	a lag differencing order, value must be greater than 0.
est	estimation method, currently only OLS available, another estimation will be added later.

Value

gstar returns output similar to lm, the detail are shown in the following list :

- coefficients - a named vector of coefficients.
- AIC - A version of Akaike's An Information Criterion (the calculation is similar to aic in *lm* method)

References

Budi Nurani Ruchjana, Svetlana A. Borovkova and H. P. Lopuhaa (2012), *Least Squares Estimation of Generalized Space Time Autoregressive (GSTAR) Model and Its Properties*, The 5th International Conference on Research and Education in Mathematics AIP Conf. Proc. 1450, 61-64 <doi : 10.1063/1.4724118>.

See Also

[summary](#) for summarize the model that has been built. Also use [predict](#) to predict model to testing or new data.

Examples

```

library(gstar)
library(xts)
data("LocationCPI")

#-----Use data with xts object-----#
x = xts(LocationCPI[, -1], order.by = as.Date(LocationCPI[, 1]))

s <- round(nrow(x) * 0.8) ## split into training and testing (80:20)
x_train <- x[1:s, ]
x_test <- x[-c(1:s), ]

weight = matrix(c(0, 1, 1, 1,
                  1, 0, 1, 1,
                  1, 1, 0, 1,
                  1, 1, 1, 0), ncol = 4, nrow = 4) # create the uniform weight.

weight = weight/(ncol(x) - 1) #the sum of weight is equal to 1 every row.

fit <- gstar(x_train, weight = weight,
            p = 1, d = 0, est = "OLS")
summary(fit)

performance(fit)
performance(fit, x_test) ## to check the performance with testing data

predict(fit, n = 10) #forecast 10 data ahead

plot(fit)
plot(fit, n_predict = 10) #plot with 10 forecasting data
plot(fit, testing = x_test)

#---- Use dataframe or matrix---#
x2 <- LocationCPI
x2$Date <- NULL # remove the date column

data(Loc)
dst <- as.matrix(dist(Loc[, -1], diag = TRUE, upper = TRUE))
dst1 <- matrix(0, nrow = nrow(dst), ncol = ncol(dst))

for(i in 1:nrow(dst)) {
  for(j in 1:ncol(dst)){
    if(j == i) next
    dst1[i, j] <- sum(dst[i, -j])/sum(dst[i,])
  }
}

weight_inverse_distance <- matrix(0, nrow =

```

```

      nrow(dst), ncol = ncol(dst))

for(i in 1:nrow(dst)) {
  for(j in 1:ncol(dst)){
    if(j == i) next
    weight_inverse_distance[i, j] <- sum(dst1[i, j])/sum(dst1[i,])
  }
}

fit_inverse_distance <- gstar(x2, weight =
  weight_inverse_distance, p = 2, d = 1, est = "OLS")

summary(fit_inverse_distance)
performance(fit_inverse_distance)
predict(fit_inverse_distance)
plot(fit_inverse_distance)

```

Loc

Coordinate of several region In Indonesia

Description

A dataset containing the coordinate several region In Indonesia i.e Semarang, Surakarta, Tegal and Purwokerto.

Usage

```
data(Loc)
```

Format

A data frame with 4 rows and 3 variables:

City Name of region/city

latitude The latitude coordinate of each location

longitude The longitude coordinate of each location

LocationCPI	<i>Consumer Price Index (CPI) in several region In Indonesia</i>
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Description

A dataset containing the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in several region In Indonesia i.e Semarang, Surakarta, Tegal and Purwokerto, it is time series data with monthly periodicity from Jan 2006 to Sep 2014

Usage

```
data(LocationCPI)
```

Format

A time series data frame with 105 rows and 5 variables:

Date date of CPI, monthly

Purwokerto The CPI of Purwokerto region

Surakarta The CPI of Purwokerto region

Semarang The CPI of Purwokerto region

Tegal The CPI of Purwokerto region

Source

<https://www.bps.go.id/>

performance	<i>Calculate performance of prediction or forecasting</i>
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Description

Calculate performance of prediction or forecasting

Usage

```
performance(object, testing = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	an object of class "gstar".
testing	a dataframe or matrix or xts object that contain testing data. Please be noted, if you fill the differencing order in the model estimation, you do not need difference your data anymore because we already cover that in this function
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value

- MSE fol all data - Mean Square Error for all the data combined
- MSE fol each location - Mean Square Error for each spatial location
- MAPE fol all data - Mean Absolute Percentage Error for all the data combined
- MAPE fol each location - Mean Absolute Percentage Error for each spatial location

plot.gstar	<i>Plotting the gstar object</i>
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Description

plotting the gstar object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'gstar'
plot(x, testing = NULL, n_predict = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	an object of class "gstar".
testing	The testing data to be plotted.
n_predict	The number of steps ahead for which prediction is required.
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

predict.gstar	<i>Predicting the gstar object</i>
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Description

Predicted values based on gstar object object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'gstar'
predict(object, n = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

object	an object of class "gstar".
n	The number of steps ahead for which prediction is required.
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods.

summary.gstar*Summarizing Generalized Space-Time Autoregressive Fits*

Description

This function are similar to summary of "lm" or "glm" object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'gstar'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	an object of class "gstar".
...	further arguments passed to or from other methods. • coefficients - a named vector of coefficients. • AIC - A version of Akaike's An Information Criterion.

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