

# Package ‘Mcomp’

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**Version** 2.8

**Title** Data from the M-Competitions

**Description** The 1001 time series from the M-competition (Makridakis et al. 1982) <DOI:10.1002/for.3980010202> and the 3003 time series from the IJF-M3 competition (Makridakis and Hibon, 2000) <DOI:10.1016/S0169-2070(00)00057-1>.

**Depends** R (>= 2.10), forecast (>= 8.0)

**Imports** ggplot2

**LazyData** yes

**LazyLoad** yes

**ByteCompile** TRUE

**License** GPL-3

**URL** <http://pkg.robjhyndman.com/Mcomp/>,  
<https://github.com/robjhyndman/Mcomp>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/robjhyndman/Mcomp/issues>

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1.9000

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Rob Hyndman [aut, cre, cph] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2140-5352>>),  
Muhammad Akram [ctb],  
Christoph Bergmeir [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3665-9021>>),  
Mitchell O'Hara-Wild [ctb]

**Maintainer** Rob Hyndman <[Rob.Hyndman@monash.edu](mailto:Rob.Hyndman@monash.edu)>

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## R topics documented:

Mcomp-package	2
M1	2
M3	4

M3Forecast . . . . .	5
plot.Mdata . . . . .	6
subset.Mcomp . . . . .	7

<b>Index</b>	<b>9</b>
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Mcomp-package	<i>Data from the M-competitions</i>
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### Description

The 1001 time series from the M-competition (Makridakis et al. 1982), and the 3003 time series and forecasts from the IJF-M3 competition (Makridakis and Hibon, 2000).

### Author(s)

Rob J Hyndman. <Rob.Hyndman@monash.edu>, with assistance from Muhammad Akram and Christoph Bergmeir.

### Source

<http://forecasters.org/resources/time-series-data/m3-competition/>.

### References

- Makridakis, S., A. Andersen, R. Carbone, R. Fildes, M. Hibon, R. Lewandowski, J. Newton, E. Parzen, and R. Winkler (1982) The accuracy of extrapolation (time series) methods: results of a forecasting competition. *Journal of Forecasting*, **1**, 111–153.
- Makridakis and Hibon (2000) The M3-competition: results, conclusions and implications. *International Journal of Forecasting*, **16**, 451–476.

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M1	<i>M-Competition data</i>
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### Description

The time series from the M1 forecasting competition.

### Usage

M1

**Format**

M1 is a list of 1001 series of class Mcomp. Each series within M1 is of class Mdata with the following structure:

**sn** Name of the series

**st** Series number and period. For example "Y1" denotes first yearly series, "Q20" denotes 20th quarterly series and so on.

**n** The number of observations in the time series

**h** The number of required forecasts

**period** Interval of the time series. Possible values are "YEARLY", "QUARTERLY", "MONTHLY" & "OTHER".

**type** The type of series. Possible values are "DEMOGR", "INDUST", "MACRO1", "MACRO2", "MICRO1", "MICRO2" & "MICRO3".

**description** A short description of the time series

**x** A time series of length n (the historical data)

**xx** A time series of length h (the future data)

**Author(s)**

Muhammad Akram and Rob Hyndman

**Source**

<http://forecasters.org/resources/time-series-data/m-competition/>.

**References**

Makridakis, S., A. Andersen, R. Carbone, R. Fildes, M. Hibon, R. Lewandowski, J. Newton, E. Parzen, and R. Winkler (1982) The accuracy of extrapolation (time series) methods: results of a forecasting competition. *Journal of Forecasting*, **1**, 111–153.

**See Also**

[M3](#), [subset.Mcomp](#), [plot.Mdata](#)

**Examples**

```
M1
plot(M1$YAF2)
subset(M1, "monthly")
```

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M3

*M3-Competition data*

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### Description

The time series from the M3 forecasting competition.

### Usage

M3

### Format

M3 is a list of 3003 series of class Mcomp. Each series within M3 is of class Mdata with the following structure:

**sn** Name of the series

**st** Series number and period. For example "Y1" denotes first yearly series, "Q20" denotes 20th quarterly series and so on.

**n** The number of observations in the time series

**h** The number of required forecasts

**period** Interval of the time series. Possible values are "YEARLY", "QUARTERLY", "MONTHLY" & "OTHER".

**type** The type of series. Possible values for M3 are "DEMOGRAPHIC", "FINANCE", "INDUSTRY", "MACRO", "MICRO", "OTHER".

**description** A short description of the time series

**x** A time series of length n (the historical data)

**xx** A time series of length h (the future data)

### Author(s)

Muhammad Akram and Rob Hyndman

### Source

<http://forecasters.org/resources/time-series-data/m3-competition/>.

### References

Makridakis and Hibon (2000) The M3-competition: results, conclusions and implications. *International Journal of Forecasting*, **16**, 451-476.

### See Also

[subset.Mcomp](#), [plot.Mdata](#)

## Examples

```
M3
plot(M3[[32]])
subset(M3,"monthly")
```

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M3Forecast

*M3-Competition forecasts of original competition participants*

---

## Description

The forecasts from all the original participating methods in the M3 forecasting competition.

## Usage

```
M3Forecast
```

## Format

M3Forecast is a list of data.frames. Each list element is the result of one forecasting method. The data.frame then has the following structure: Each row is the forecast of one series. Rows are named accordingly. In total there are 18 columns, i.e., 18 forecasts. If fewer forecasts than 18 exist, the row is filled up with NA values.

## Author(s)

Christoph Bergmeir and Rob Hyndman

## Source

<http://forecasters.org/resources/time-series-data/m3-competition/>.

## References

Makridakis and Hibon (2000) The M3-competition: results, conclusions and implications. *International Journal of Forecasting*, **16**, 451-476.

## Examples

```
M3Forecast[["NAIVE2"]][1,]

## Not run:
# calculate errors using the accuracy function
# from the forecast package

errors <- lapply(M3Forecast, function(f) {
  res <- NULL
  for(x in 1:length(M3)) {
```

```

curr_f <- unlist(f[x,])
if(any(!is.na(curr_f))) {
  curr_res <- accuracy(curr_f, M3[[x]]$xx)
} else {
  # if no results are available create NA results
  curr_res <- accuracy(M3[[x]]$xx, M3[[x]]$xx)
  curr_res <- rep(NA, length(curr_res))
}
res <- rbind(res, curr_res)
}
rownames(res) <- NULL
res
})

ind_yearly <- which(unlist(lapply(M3, function(x) {x$period == "YEARLY"})))
ind_quarterly <- which(unlist(lapply(M3, function(x) {x$period == "QUARTERLY"})))
ind_monthly <- which(unlist(lapply(M3, function(x) {x$period == "MONTHLY"})))
ind_other <- which(unlist(lapply(M3, function(x) {x$period == "OTHER"})))

yearly_errors <- t(as.data.frame(lapply(errors, function(x) {colMeans(x[ind_yearly,])})))
quarterly_errors <- t(as.data.frame(lapply(errors, function(x) {colMeans(x[ind_quarterly,])})))
monthly_errors <- t(as.data.frame(lapply(errors, function(x) {colMeans(x[ind_monthly,])})))
other_errors <- t(as.data.frame(lapply(errors, function(x) {colMeans(x[ind_other,])})))

yearly_errors
quarterly_errors
monthly_errors
other_errors

## End(Not run)

```

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plot.Mdata

*Plotting M Competition data*


---

## Description

Functions to plot a time series from the M competition data sets, showing both the training and test sections of the series.

## Usage

```

## S3 method for class 'Mdata'
plot(x, xlim = c(tsp(x$x)[1], tsp(x$xx)[2]),
     ylim = range(x$x, x$xx), main = x$sn, xlab, ylab = "", ...)

## S3 method for class 'Mdata'
autoplot(object, ...)

```

**Arguments**

x, object	A series of M-competition data
xlim	Limits on x-axis
ylim	Limits on y-axis
main	Main title
xlab	Label on x-axis
ylab	Label on y-axis
...	Other plotting arguments passed to plot. Ignored for autoplot.

**Value**

autoplot.Mdata returns a ggplot2 object, while plot.Mdata returns nothing. Both functions produce a time series plot of the selected series.

**Author(s)**

Rob Hyndman

**See Also**

[M1, M3](#)

**Examples**

```
library(ggplot2)
plot(M1[[1]])
autoplot(M1$YAF3)
autoplot(M3[["N0647"]])
```

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subset.Mcomp

*Subset of time series from the M Competitions*

---

**Description**

subset.Mcomp returns a subset of the time series data from the M Competitions. Subsets can be for specific periods, or specific types of data or both.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'Mcomp'
subset(x, cond1, cond2, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	M-competition data or a subset of M-competition data
cond1	Type or period of the data. Type is a character variable and period could be character or numeric.
cond2	Optional second condition specifying type or period of the data, depending on cond1. If cond1 denotes type then cond2 would denote period, but if cond1 denotes period then cond2 would denote type.
...	Other arguments.

**Details**

Possible values for cond1 and cond2 denoting period are 1, 4, 12, "yearly", "quarterly", "monthly" and "other".

If cond1 or cond2 equals 111, then the 111 series used in the extended comparisons in the 1982 M-competition are selected.

Possible values for cond1 and cond2 denoting type are "macro", "micro", "industry", "finance", "demographic", "allother", "macro1", "macro2", "micro1", "micro2", "micro3". These correspond to the descriptions used in the competitions. See the references for details.

Partial matching used for both conditions.

**Value**

An object of class Mcomp consisting of the selected series.

**Author(s)**

Muhammad Akram and Rob Hyndman

**References**

Makridakis, S., A. Andersen, R. Carbone, R. Fildes, M. Hibon, R. Lewandowski, J. Newton, E. Parzen, and R. Winkler (1982) The accuracy of extrapolation (time series) methods: results of a forecasting competition. *Journal of Forecasting*, **1**, 111–153.

Makridakis and Hibon (2000) The M3-competition: results, conclusions and implications. *International Journal of Forecasting*, **16**, 451-476.

**See Also**

[M1](#)

**Examples**

```
M3.quarterly <- subset(M3,4)
M1.yearly.industry <- subset(M1,1,"industry")
```

# Index

\*Topic **datasets**

M1, [2](#)

M3, [4](#)

M3Forecast, [5](#)

\*Topic **data**

subset.Mcomp, [7](#)

\*Topic **hplot**

plot.Mdata, [6](#)

\*Topic **package**

Mcomp-package, [2](#)

autoplot.Mdata (plot.Mdata), [6](#)

M1, [2](#), [7](#), [8](#)

M3, [3](#), [4](#), [7](#)

M3Forecast, [5](#)

Mcomp (Mcomp-package), [2](#)

Mcomp-package, [2](#)

plot.Mdata, [3](#), [4](#), [6](#)

subset.Mcomp, [3](#), [4](#), [7](#)