

Universal Forecasting Scheme { Version 3 }

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Abstract- In this research investigation, the author has detailed a novel method of forecasting.

INTRODUCTION

The best known methodology of Forecasting is that of Time Series Forecasting. A lot of literature is available in this domain.

THEORY (AUTHOR'S FORECASTING MODEL)

Firstly, we define the definitions of Similarity and Dissimilarity as follows:

Given any two real numbers a and b, their Similarity is given by

$$\text{Similarity}(a,b) = \begin{cases} a^2 & \text{if } a < b \\ b^2 & \text{if } b < a \end{cases}$$

and their Dissimilarity is given by

$$\text{Dissimilarity}(a,b) = \begin{cases} ab - a^2 & \text{if } a < b \\ ab - b^2 & \text{if } b < a \end{cases}$$

Given any time series or non-time series sequence of the kind

$$S = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_{n-1}, y_n\}$$

We can now write y_{n+1} as

$$y_{(n+1)} = y_{(n+1)S} + y_{(n+1)DS} \text{ where}$$

$$y_{(n+1)S} =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \left\{ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{\text{Total Exhaustive Similarity}(y_i, y_j)}{\text{Total Exhaustive Similarity}(y_i, y_j) + \text{Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity}(y_i, y_j)} \right)}{\sum_{r=1}^n \sum_{j=r}^n \left(\frac{\text{Total Exhaustive Similarity}(y_r, y_j)}{\text{Total Exhaustive Similarity}(y_r, y_j) + \text{Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity}(y_r, y_j)} \right)} \right\}$$

and

$$y_{(n+1)DS} =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \left\{ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{\text{Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity}(y_i, y_j)}{\text{Total Exhaustive Similarity}(y_i, y_j) + \text{Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity}(y_i, y_j)} \right)}{\sum_{r=1}^n \sum_{j=r}^n \left(\frac{\text{Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity}(y_r, y_j)}{\text{Total Exhaustive Similarity}(y_r, y_j) + \text{Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity}(y_r, y_j)} \right)} \right\}$$

The definitions of Total Exhaustive Similarity and Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity are detailed as follows:

$$\text{Total Exhaustive Similarity}(y_i, y_j) =$$

$$\text{Similarity}(y_i, y_j) + \text{Similarity}(S_1, S_2) +$$

$$\text{Similarity}(S_3, S_4) + \text{Similarity}(S_4, S_5) +$$

$$\dots + \text{Similarity}(S_k, S_{k+1}) \text{ till}$$

$$\text{Smaller}(S_k, S_{k+1}) = 0$$

for some k

$$\text{where } S_1 = \{\text{Smaller}(y_i, y_j)\} \text{ and}$$

$$S_2 = \{\text{Larger}(y_i, y_j) - \text{Smaller}(y_i, y_j)\}$$

$$\text{where } S_3 = \{\text{Smaller}(S_1, S_2)\} \text{ and}$$

$$S_4 = \{\text{Larger}(S_1, S_2) - \text{Smaller}(S_1, S_2)\}$$

$$\text{where } S_4 = \{\text{Smaller}(S_3, S_4)\} \text{ and}$$

$$S_5 = \{\text{Larger}(S_3, S_4) - \text{Smaller}(S_3, S_4)\}$$

$$\dots$$

$$\dots$$

$$\dots$$

$$\dots$$

and so on so forth

$$\text{where } S_k = \{\text{Smaller}(S_{k-1}, S_k)\} \text{ and}$$

$$S_{k+1} = \{\text{Larger}(S_{k-1}, S_k) - \text{Smaller}(S_{k-1}, S_k)\}$$

Similarly, we write

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity}(y_i, y_j) = \\ & \text{Dissimilarity}(y_i, y_j) + \text{Dissimilarity}(S_1, S_2) + \\ & \text{Dissimilarity}(S_3, S_4) + \text{Dissimilarity}(S_4, S_5) + \\ & \dots + \text{Dissimilarity}(S_k, S_{k+1}) \text{ till} \\ & \text{Smaller}(S_l, S_{l+1}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

for some l

where $S_1 = \{\text{Smaller}(y_i, y_j)\}$ and

$$S_2 = \{\text{Larger}(y_i, y_j) - \text{Smaller}(y_i, y_j)\}$$

where $S_3 = \{\text{Smaller}(S_1, S_2)\}$ and

$$S_4 = \{\text{Larger}(S_1, S_2) - \text{Smaller}(S_1, S_2)\}$$

where $S_4 = \{\text{Smaller}(S_3, S_4)\}$ and

$$S_5 = \{\text{Larger}(S_3, S_4) - \text{Smaller}(S_3, S_4)\}$$

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and so on so forth

Similarly, we can write the Total Exhaustive Similarity and Total Exhaustive Dissimilarity for (y_r, y_j)

REFERENCES

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