

EXPONENTIAL SMOOTHING

Exponential smoothing gives less weight to older data values. Why? The updating equation applies to any time period, so:

$$F_{t+1} = \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha) F_t$$

$$F_t = \alpha y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha) F_{t-1}$$

$$F_{t-1} = \alpha y_{t-2} + (1-\alpha) F_{t-2}$$

$$F_{t-2} = \alpha y_{t-3} + (1-\alpha) F_{t-3}$$

etc.

Substituting, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{t+1} &= \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha) [\alpha y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha) F_{t-1}] \text{ which simplifies to} \\ &= \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha)\alpha y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha)^2 F_{t-1} \\ &= \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha)\alpha y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha)^2 [\alpha y_{t-2} + (1-\alpha) F_{t-2}] \text{ which simplifies to} \\ &= \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha)\alpha y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha)^2 \alpha y_{t-2} + (1-\alpha)^3 F_{t-2} \\ &= \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha)\alpha y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha)^2 \alpha y_{t-2} + (1-\alpha)^3 [\alpha y_{t-3} + (1-\alpha) F_{t-3}] \text{ which simplifies to} \\ &= \alpha y_t + (1-\alpha)\alpha y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha)^2 \alpha y_{t-2} + (1-\alpha)^3 \alpha y_{t-3} + (1-\alpha)^4 F_{t-3} \\ &\text{etc.} \end{aligned}$$

But if $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$, then $(1-\alpha) > (1-\alpha)^2 > (1-\alpha)^3 > (1-\alpha)^4$. For example, if $\alpha = .2$ and $1-\alpha = .8$, then $.8 > .8^2 > .8^3 > .8^4$. How does the smoothing equation work for this example?

$$F_{t+1} = .2 y_t + .8 F_t$$

$$F_t = .2 y_{t-1} + .8 F_{t-1}$$

$$F_{t-1} = .2 y_{t-2} + .8 F_{t-2}$$

$$F_{t-2} = .2 y_{t-3} + .8 F_{t-3}$$

etc.

Substituting, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{t+1} &= .2 y_t + .8 (.2 y_{t-1} + .8 F_{t-1}) \text{ which simplifies to} \\ &= .2 y_t + .16 y_{t-1} + .8^2 F_{t-1} \\ &= .2 y_t + .16 y_{t-1} + .8^2 (.2 y_{t-2} + .8 F_{t-2}) \text{ which simplifies to} \\ &= .2 y_t + .16 y_{t-1} + .128 y_{t-2} + .8^3 F_{t-2} \\ &= .2 y_t + .16 y_{t-1} + .128 y_{t-2} + .8^3 (.2 y_{t-3} + .8 F_{t-3}) \text{ which simplifies to} \\ &= .2 y_t + .16 y_{t-1} + .128 y_{t-2} + .1024 y_{t-3} + (.8)^4 F_{t-3} \\ &\text{etc.} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, F_{t+1} is affected by all the past data values, but with diminishing weight.