

Package: forecastADAPT (via r-universe)

May 8, 2026

Title Computation of Adaptive Forecast

Version 0.1.0

Description The function forAD() implements the adaptive forecasting procedure of Giraitis, Kapetanios and Price (2013) <[doi:10.1016/j.jeconom.2013.04.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jeconom.2013.04.003)>. The method can be iterated (e.g., adapt²) and combined with autoregressive (AR) forecasting. These approaches are computationally simple and adapt automatically to structural changes without requiring prior specification of the underlying data-generating process. They are applicable to both stationary and non-stationary time series. The numerical and graphical outputs assist in selecting an appropriate forecasting method, particularly one that minimises mean squared forecast error (MSFE) and yields uncorrelated forecast errors.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

Imports stats, graphics, lubridate, grDevices, knitr, testcorr, xts, zoo

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

Suggests testthat

NeedsCompilation no

Author Violetta Dalla [aut, cre], Liudas Giraitis [aut], George Kapetanios [aut]

Maintainer Violetta Dalla <vidalla@econ.uoa.gr>

Repository <https://cran.r-universe.dev>

Date/Publication 2026-05-08 15:55:45 UTC

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/cran/forecastADAPT>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha b7bceec586358ca1e507978abdfdb5c406022797

Contents

forAD	2
Index	4

forAD	<i>Computing adaptive forecast</i>
-------	------------------------------------

Description

The functions forAD computes the adaptive one-step ahead forecast of Giraitis, Kapetanios and Price (2013).

Usage

```
forAD(x, p_max = 3, T0 = 50, n_v = 100, n_AR = 400,
      plots = TRUE, P = 50, PL = 500, p = 1, date_1 = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	A univariate numeric time series (ts, xts, zoo) object or a numeric vector or a numeric data frame column.
p_max	Maximum order of the AR model. Default is 3. If set to 0, no AR is estimated.
T0	Length of the training period used to select tuning parameter ρ . Default is 50.
n_v	Length of the period of forecast errors used in calculation of MSFE. Default is 100.
n_AR	Length of the period of forecast errors used for estimation of AR and for computing correlograms. Default is 400.
plots	Logical. If TRUE (default), the following plots are produced: 1) Rolling MSFEs (adapt, adapt+AR(p), adapt ² , adapt ² +AR(p), $p = 1, \dots, p_{max}$), 2) Rolling tuning parameters ρ (adapt, adapt ²), 3) Rolling one-step ahead forecasts (adapt, adapt+AR(p), adapt ² , adapt ² +AR(p) for selected p) and the data, 4) Rolling forecast errors (adapt, adapt+AR(p), adapt ² , adapt ² +AR(p) for selected p), 5) Correlograms of the forecast errors. Alternatively, plots can be a logical vector specifying which plots, 1)–5), to display.
P	Length of the period used in plots. Default is 50.
PL	Length of the longer period used in plots. Default is 500.
p	Selected AR order used in plots. Default is 1.
date_1	The date for the one-step ahead forecast when x has dates. Default is NULL.

Details

The method implements the adaptive (one-stage adapt or two-stage adapt²) one-step ahead forecasting with weights $w_{j,\rho} \propto \rho^j$ for $0 < \rho \leq 1$ (normalized to sum up to 1) in the 1st step, combined with AR forecasting in 2nd step.

Value

An object of class 'forAD', which is a list with the following components:

for_1	The one-step ahead forecast for all methods (adapt, adapt+AR(p), adapt ² , adapt ² +AR(p), $p = 1, \dots, p_{max}$).
rho	The tuning parameter for adaptive methods (adapt, adapt ²).
ar_coef_se	The estimated coefficients and their standard errors for the adapt+AR(p), $p = 1, \dots, p_{max}$.
ar_coef_se_sq	The estimated coefficients and their standard errors for the adapt ² +AR(p), $p = 1, \dots, p_{max}$.
MSFE	The MSFE for all methods.
for_in	The rolling one-step ahead forecasts for all methods.
rho_in	The rolling tuning parameters for adaptive methods.
MSFE_in	The rolling MSFE for all methods.
err_in	The rolling one-step ahead forecast errors for all methods.
data	The original data.

Note

Missing values are not allowed.

Permitted sample size: $N \geq 25 + 2p_{max}$ when $p_{max} > 0$ and $N \geq 21$ when $p_{max} = 0$.

Author(s)

Violetta Dalla, Liudas Giraitis and George Kapetanios

References

Giraitis L, Kapetanios G, Price S (2013). "Adaptive Forecasting in the Presence of Recent and Ongoing Structural Change." *Journal of Econometrics*, 177(2), 153-170. doi:10.1016/j.jeconom.2013.04.003.
 Giraitis L, Kapetanios G, Mansur M, Price S (2015). "Forecasting Under Structural Change." In J Beran, Y Feng, H Hebbel (eds.), *Empirical Economic and Financial Research: Theory, Methods and Practice*, pp. 401–419. Springer International Publishing, Cham. doi:10.1007/9783319031224_25.

Examples

```
# Sample x contains 200 independent standard normal data.
x <- rnorm(200)
print(forAD(x, plots = FALSE))
# Set plots to TRUE to see the plots.
print(forAD(x))
```

Index

forAD, [2](#)