# Package 'seasonalytics'

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Type Package

<b>Title</b> Compute Seasonality Index, Seasonalized and Deseaonalised the Time Series Data
Version 0.1.0
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<b>Description</b> The computation of a seasonal index is a fundamental step in time-series forecasting when the data exhibits seasonality. Specifically, a seasonal index quantifies — for each season (e.g. month, quarter, week) — the relative magnitude of the seasonal effect compared to the overall average level of the series. This package has been developed to compute seasonal index for time series data and it also seasonalise and desesaonalise the time series data.
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Contents
deseasonalize
Index

2 seasonalize

deseason		

Deseasonalize a Time Series Given Seasonal Indices

#### **Description**

Deseasonalize a Time Series Given Seasonal Indices

#### Usage

```
deseasonalize(data, indices, sl, season_labels = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

data A numeric vector or 'ts' object of original data.

indices A numeric vector (or data.frame column) of seasonal indices of length 'sl'.

sl A positive integer giving the seasonal period.

season\_labels Optional character vector of length 'sl' giving labels for each season.

#### Value

A data.frame with columns: Observation (index), Season (label), Original (rounded original data), Deseasonalized (rounded).

#### **Examples**

```
data <- as.ts(rnorm(48, mean = 100, sd = 48), frequency = 12)
sl <- 12
si <- SI(data, sl)
deseasonalized <- deseasonalize(data, si$Seasonal_Index, sl)</pre>
```

seasonalize

Seasonalize a Deseasonalized Time Series

#### **Description**

Seasonalize a Deseasonalized Time Series

# Usage

```
seasonalize(deseasonalized, indices, sl)
```

#### **Arguments**

deseasonalized A numeric vector or 'ts' object of deseasonalized data.

indices A numeric vector (or data frame column) of seasonal indices of length 'sl'.

sl A positive integer giving the seasonal period.

SI 3

### Value

A data.frame with columns: Observation (index), Season (label), Deseasonalized (input), Seasonal\_Index (from 'indices'), Seasonalized (output).

### **Examples**

```
data <- as.ts(rnorm(48, mean = 100, sd = 48), frequency = 12)
sl <- 12
si <- SI(data, sl)
deseasonalized <- deseasonalize(data, si$Seasonal_Index, sl)
seasonalized <- seasonalize(deseasonalized$Deseasonalized, si$Seasonal_Index, sl)</pre>
```

SI

Seasonal Index for Given Univariate Time Series

# Description

Seasonal Index for Given Univariate Time Series

## Usage

```
SI(data, sl)
```

## Arguments

```
data Univariate Time Series Data
sl seasonal frequency
```

#### Value

error

# **Examples**

```
{
library("seasonalytics")
data<- as.ts(rnorm(48,100,48))
sl<- 12
Result <- SI(data, sl)
}</pre>
```

# **Index**

```
deseasonalize, 2 seasonalize, 2 SI, 3
```