				_
L'V	•	N.I	^	_
D / A	-			

DATE:29/03/25

Implement programs for estimating & eliminating trend in time series data- aggregation, smoothing

AIM:

Write a program to implement programs for estimating & eliminating trend in time series data-aggregation, smoothing

ALGORITHM:

- Step 1: Install required libraries (if not already installed).
- Step 2: Import necessary libraries (pandas, numpy, matplotlib).
- Step 3: Load air pollution data, parse dates, and set 'date' as the index.
- Step 4: Remove duplicate timestamps and fill missing values.
- Step 5: Select the 'pollution_today' column.
- Step 6: Remove outliers using the IQR method.
- Step 7: Ensure daily data frequency.
- Step 8: Resample to weekly average (optional, not used in the plot).
- Step 9: Create a figure and plot daily pollution levels as a line graph.
- Step 10: Set labels, title, and legend for the plot.
- Step 11: Show the plot.

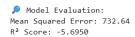
CODE:

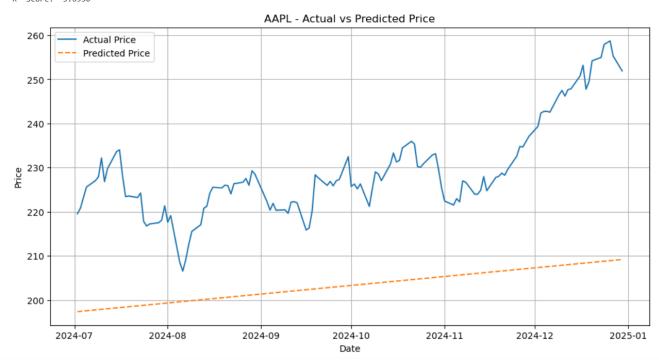
import numpy as np import pandas as pd

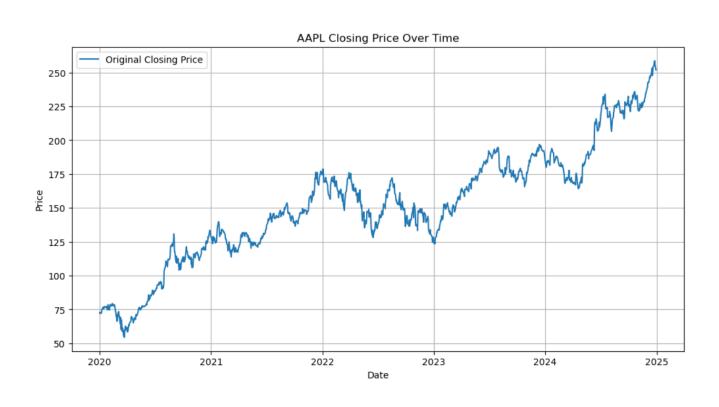
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import SimpleExpSmoothing
# Load the time series data
file_path = r""C:\Users\hemhe\Downloads\archive\symbols_valid_meta.csv""
accident_df = pd.read_csv(file_path, parse_dates=["Date"], index_col="Date")
# Verify column names
if "Total Accidents" not in accident_df.columns:
  raise ValueError("Column 'Total Accidents' not found in dataset. Check column names.")
# Select the "Total Accidents" column
time_series = accident_df["Total Accidents"].dropna()
### --- Trend Estimation Using Moving Average ---
window size = 12 # 12-month moving average
moving_avg = time_series.rolling(window=window_size, center=True).mean()
# Detrended data (subtract moving average)
detrended_ma = time_series - moving_avg
### --- Trend Estimation Using Exponential Smoothing ---
alpha = 0.3 \# Smoothing factor
exp_smooth = SimpleExpSmoothing(time_series).fit(smoothing_level=alpha, optimized=False)
smoothed_series = exp_smooth.fittedvalues
# Detrended data (subtract smoothed trend)
detrended exp = time series - smoothed series
### --- Plot Original & Moving Average Trend ---
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.plot(time_series, label="Original Time Series", alpha=0.5)
plt.plot(moving_avg, label=f"{window_size}-month Moving Average", color="red", linestyle="dashed")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Total Accidents")
plt.title("Trend Estimation using Moving Average")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
### --- Plot Detrended Data (Moving Average) ---
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.plot(detrended_ma, label="Detrended Data (Moving Average)", color="green")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.vlabel("Detrended Total Accidents")
```

```
plt.title("Time Series after Trend Removal (Moving Average)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
### --- Plot Original & Exponential Smoothing Trend ---
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.plot(time_series, label="Original Time Series", alpha=0.5)
plt.plot(smoothed_series, label="Exponentially Smoothed Trend", color="red", linestyle="dashed")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Total Accidents")
plt.title("Trend Estimation using Exponential Smoothing")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
### --- Plot Detrended Data (Exponential Smoothing) ---
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.plot(detrended_exp, label="Detrended Data (Exp. Smoothing)", color="purple")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Detrended Total Accidents")
plt.title("Time Series after Trend Removal (Exponential Smoothing)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:







RESULT:
REBULT.
Thus, the program using the time series data implementation has been done successfully.