#### Abhishek Patwardhan

#### D17A - 57

## ADS Experiment 7

100

4

1949

1951

1953

1955

Month

1957

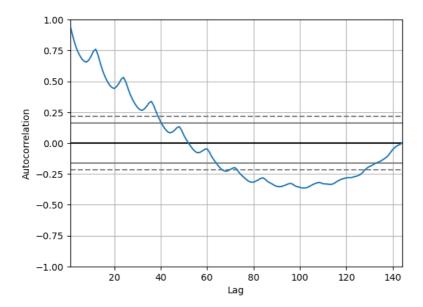
1959

## ==> Loading the basic libraries

```
from pandas import read_csv
from pandas import datetime
from pandas import DataFrame
from matplotlib import pyplot
series = read_csv('AirPassengers.csv', header=0, parse_dates=[0], index_col=0, squeeze=True)
print(series.head())
series.plot()
pyplot.show()
                    \verb|\cipython-input-11-4716754fad24>: 2: Future \verb|\warming: The pandas.datetime class is depreced by the control of the contro
                           from pandas import datetime
                    <ipython-input-11-4716754fad24>:6: FutureWarning: The squeeze argument has been depre
                           series = read_csv('AirPassengers.csv', header=0, parse_dates=[0], index_col=0, sque
                    Month
                    1949-01-01
                    1949-02-01
                                                                          118
                    1949-03-01
                                                                          132
                    1949-04-01
                                                                          129
                    1949-05-01
                                                                          121
                    Name: Passengers, dtype: int64
                          600
                          500
                          400
                          300
                          200
```

## ==> Autocorrelation plot of the time series

from pandas.plotting import autocorrelation\_plot
autocorrelation\_plot(series)
pyplot.show()



from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA

```
# Fit Model
model = ARIMA(series, order=(5,1,0))
model_fit = model.fit()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa\_model.py:471: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, self.\_init\_dates(dates, freq)

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa\_model.py:471: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, self.\_init\_dates(dates, freq)

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa\_model.py:471: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, self.\_init\_dates(dates, freq)

# summary of fit model
print(model\_fit.summary())

4

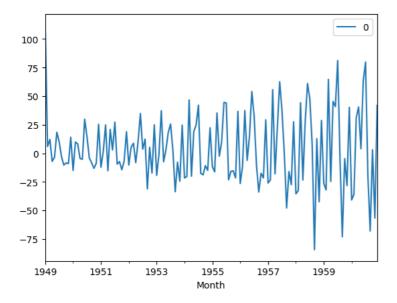
#### SARIMAX Results

Dep. Variab	le:	Passenge	ers No.	Observations:		144	
Model:		ARIMA(5, 1,	0) Log	Likelihood		-689.067	
Date:	Su	n, 09 Apr 20	23 AIC			1390.135	
Time:		15:26:	:48 BIC			1407.912	
Sample:		01-01-19	949 HQIC			1397.358	
		- 12-01-19	960				
Covariance <sup>1</sup>	Type:	C	ppg				
=======							
	coet	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	
ar.L1	0.3223	0.097	3.334	0.001	0.133	0.512	
ar.L2	-0.2170		-2.776				
ar.L3	-0.0646	0.071	-0.915	0.360	-0.203	0.074	
ar.L4	-0.2641	0.075	-3.519	0.000	-0.411	-0.117	
ar.L5	0.0250	0.094	0.267	0.790	-0.159	0.209	
sigma2	893.7229	113.383	7.882	0.000	671.497	1115.949	
======= Ljung-Box (	=======  1)	========	0.00	Jarque-Bera	======= (	=======	0.4
Prob(Q):			0.97	Prob(JB):	(30).		0.8
Heteroskedasticity (H):			8.15	Skew:			0.1
Prob(H) (two-sided):			0.00	Kurtosis:			3.1

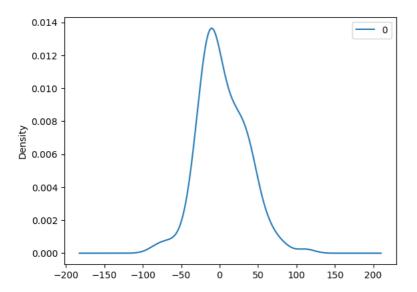
# Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

# line plot of residuals
residuals = DataFrame(model\_fit.resid)
residuals.plot()
pyplot.show()



# density plot of residuals
residuals.plot(kind='kde')
pyplot.show()



# summary stats of residuals
print(residuals.describe())

	0
count	144.000000
mean	3.893151
std	31.087159
min	-84.397612
25%	-16.548937
50%	-1.792613
75%	25.066151
max	112.000000

from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error
from math import sqrt

```
# split into train and test sets
X = series.values
size = int(len(X) * 0.66)
train, test = X[0:size], X[size:len(X)]
history = [x for x in train]
predictions = list()
# walk-forward validation
for t in range(len(test)):
```

```
model = ARIMA(history, order=(5,1,0))
model_fit = model.fit()
output = model_fit.forecast()
yhat = output[0]
predictions.append(yhat)
obs = test[t]
history.append(obs)
# print('predicted=%f, expected=%f' % (yhat, obs))
# evaluate forecasts
rmse = sqrt(mean_squared_error(test, predictions))
print('Test RMSE: %.3f' % rmse)
# plot forecasts against actual outcomes
pyplot.plot(test)
pyplot.plot(predictions, color='red')
pyplot.show()
```

Test RMSE: 44.465

