### ZINC

November 5, 2022

### 1 Import required libraries

```
[25]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  %matplotlib inline
  from matplotlib.pyplot import rcParams
  rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 15,6
  from pandas.tseries.offsets import DateOffset

import math
  from datetime import datetime as dt
  from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller, acf, pacf
  from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA

import warnings
  warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

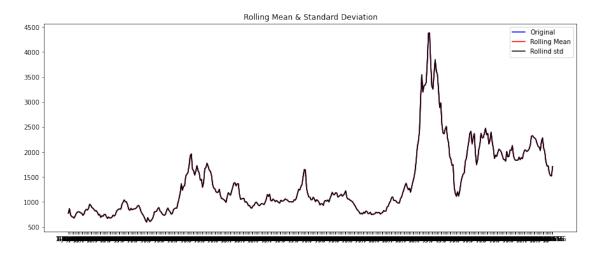
#### 2 Visualize the time series

```
[4]: <bound method NDFrame.head of
                                                   Price
     Date
     1-Jan-80
                 773.82
     1-Feb-80
                 868.62
     1-Mar-80
                 740.75
     1-Apr-80
                 707.68
     1-May-80
                 701.07
     1-0ct-15
               1724.34
     1-Nov-15
                1583.31
     1-Dec-15
               1527.79
     1-Jan-16
               1520.36
     1-Feb-16
               1709.85
     [434 rows x 1 columns]>
[5]: ts = df['Price']
[6]:
     plt.plot(ts)
[6]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2a07e89710>]
         4000
         3500
         3000
         2500
         2000
         1500
         1000
```

3 Check for the stationarity of your data using Rolling Statistics and Dickey-Fuller test

```
[7]: ts_log = np.log(ts)
[8]: def test_stationarity (timeseries):
    rolmean = timeseries.rolling(window=52, center = False).mean()
```

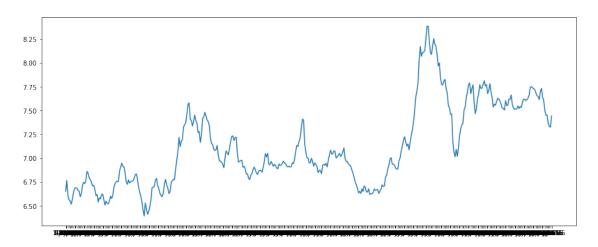
#### [9]: test\_stationarity(df['Price'])



Results of Dickey-Fuller Test: Test Statistic -3.139601 p-values 0.023758 #Lags Used 7.000000 Number of Observations Used 426.000000 Critical Value (1%) -3.445794 Critical Value (5%) -2.868349 Critical Value (10%) -2.570397dtype: float64

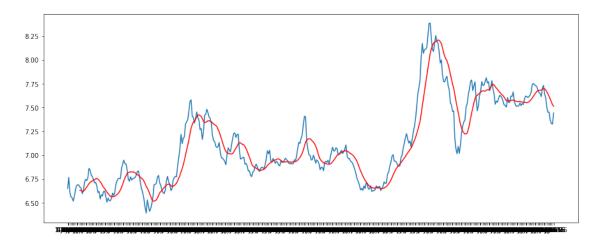
```
[10]: plt.plot(ts_log)
```

[10]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2a0552e110>]



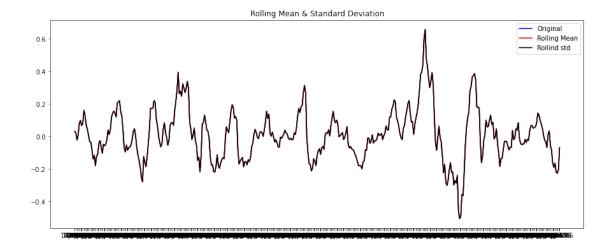
```
[11]: MovingAverage = ts_log.rolling(window=12).mean()
    MovingSTD = ts_log.rolling(window=12).std()
    plt.plot(ts_log)
    plt.plot(MovingAverage, color='red')
```

[11]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2a04a840d0>]



```
[12]: ts_log_mv_diff = ts_log - MovingAverage
ts_log_mv_diff.head(12)
```

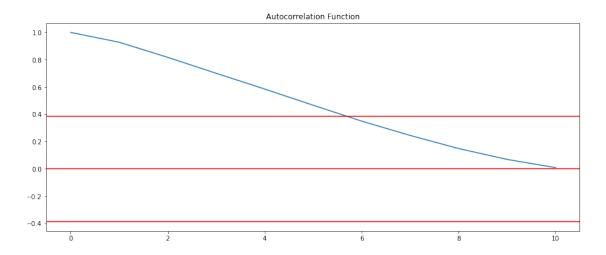
```
[12]: Date
      1-Jan-80
                       NaN
      1-Feb-80
                       NaN
      1-Mar-80
                       NaN
      1-Apr-80
                       NaN
      1-May-80
                       NaN
      1-Jun-80
                       NaN
      1-Jul-80
                       NaN
      1-Aug-80
                       NaN
      1-Sep-80
                       {\tt NaN}
      1-Oct-80
                       {\tt NaN}
      1-Nov-80
                       NaN
      1-Dec-80
                  0.030472
      Name: Price, dtype: float64
[13]: ts_log_mv_diff.dropna(inplace=True)
      ts_log_mv_diff.head(12)
[13]: Date
      1-Dec-80
                  0.030472
      1-Jan-81
                  0.021753
      1-Feb-81
                 -0.022485
      1-Mar-81
                  0.008392
      1-Apr-81
                  0.082191
      1-May-81
                  0.097617
      1-Jun-81
                  0.066587
      1-Jul-81
                  0.078914
      1-Aug-81
                  0.160180
      1-Sep-81
                  0.127928
      1-Oct-81
                  0.068802
      1-Nov-81
                  0.043854
      Name: Price, dtype: float64
[14]: test_stationarity(ts_log_mv_diff)
```



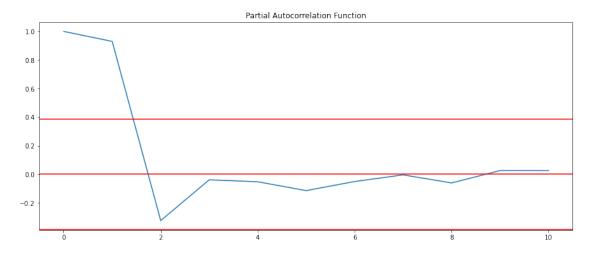
```
Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:
Test Statistic
                              -5.898484e+00
p-values
                               2.814411e-07
#Lags Used
                               4.000000e+00
Number of Observations Used
                               4.180000e+02
Critical Value (1%)
                              -3.446091e+00
Critical Value (5%)
                              -2.868479e+00
Critical Value (10%)
                              -2.570466e+00
dtype: float64
```

## 4 Plot ACF and PACF plots

```
[15]: plt.plot(np.arange(0,11), acf(ts_log_mv_diff,nlags=10))
    plt.axhline(y=0, linestyle='-',color='red')
    plt.axhline(y=-7.96/np.sqrt(len(ts_log_mv_diff)),linestyle='-', color='red')
    plt.axhline(y=7.96/np.sqrt(len(ts_log_mv_diff)),linestyle='-', color='red')
    plt.title('Autocorrelation Function')
    plt.show()
```



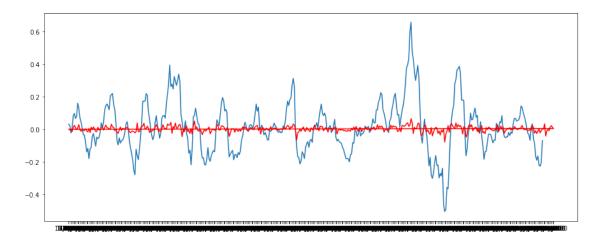
```
[16]: plt.plot(np.arange(0,11), pacf(ts_log_mv_diff,nlags=10))
    plt.axhline(y=0, linestyle='-',color='red')
    plt.axhline(y=-7.96/np.sqrt(len(ts_log_mv_diff)),linestyle='-', color='red')
    plt.axhline(y=7.96/np.sqrt(len(ts_log_mv_diff)),linestyle='-', color='red')
    plt.title('Partial Autocorrelation Function')
    plt.show()
```



# 5 Perform ARIMA modeling

```
[17]: model = ARIMA (ts_log, order=(1,1,0))
    results_ARIMA = model.fit(disp=-1)
    plt.plot(ts_log_mv_diff)
    plt.plot(results_ARIMA.fittedvalues, color ='red')
```

[17]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f29f87195d0>]



```
[18]: predictions_ARIMA_diff = pd.Series(results_ARIMA.fittedvalues, copy=True) predictions_ARIMA_diff.head()
```

```
[18]: Date

1-Feb-80 0.002030

1-Mar-80 0.033049

1-Apr-80 -0.042031

1-May-80 -0.011002

1-Jun-80 -0.001089
```

dtype: float64

```
[19]: predictions_ARIMA_diff_cumsum = predictions_ARIMA_diff.cumsum()
    predictions_ARIMA_diff_cumsum.head()
```

```
[19]: Date

1-Feb-80 0.002030

1-Mar-80 0.035079

1-Apr-80 -0.006952

1-May-80 -0.017955

1-Jun-80 -0.019043

dtype: float64
```

[20]: predictions\_ARIMA\_log = pd.Series(ts\_log[0], index=ts\_log.index)

```
[20]: Date
```

1-Apr-00 7.109676 1-Apr-01 7.099660 1-Apr-02 7.061613 1-Apr-03 7.069247 1-Apr-04 7.177723

dtype: float64

### 6 Forecast the prices using the new model

```
[31]: predictions_ARIMA = np.exp(predictions_ARIMA_log)
    plt.plot(ts)
    plt.plot(predictions_ARIMA)
```

#### [31]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2a050b62d0>]

