

```
print("")  
Import all required libraries for data manipulation, visualization,  
statistical testing, and ARIMA modeling."  
  
Import all required libraries for data manipulation, visualization,  
statistical testing, and ARIMA modeling.  
  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller  
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA  
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf  
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error  
  
import warnings  
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")  
  
print("""Load the airline passenger dataset and convert the Month  
column into datetime format.""")  
  
Load the airline passenger dataset and convert the Month column into  
datetime format.  
  
data = pd.read_csv(r"D:\Downloads\archive\AirPassengers.csv")  
  
data['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Month'])  
data.set_index('Month', inplace=True)  
  
data.head()  
  
#Passenger  
Month  
1949-01-01      112  
1949-02-01      118  
1949-03-01      132  
1949-04-01      129  
1949-05-01      121  
  
data.info()  
  
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
DatetimeIndex: 144 entries, 1949-01-01 to 1960-12-01  
Data columns (total 1 columns):  
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype     
---  --    
 0   #Passenger  144 non-null    int64    
dtypes: int64(1)  
memory usage: 2.2 KB
```

```

data.describe()

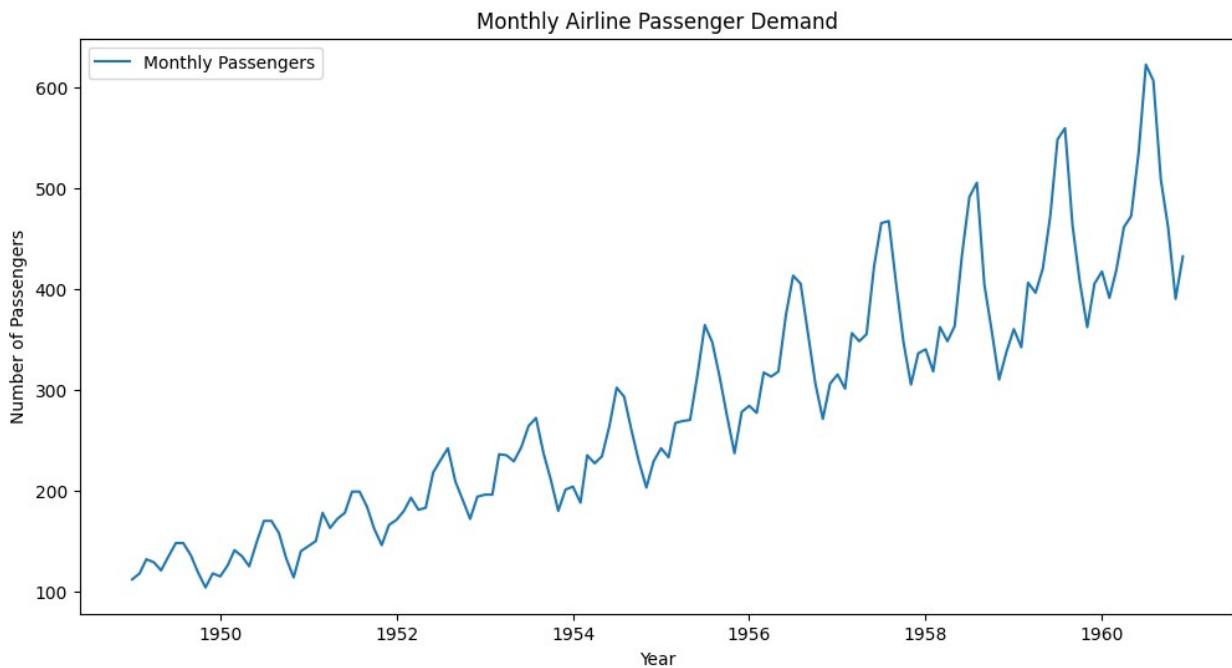
#Passengers
count    144.000000
mean     280.298611
std      119.966317
min     104.000000
25%    180.000000
50%    265.500000
75%    360.500000
max     622.000000

print("""Plot the original time series to identify trend and
seasonality.""")

Plot the original time series to identify trend and seasonality.

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(data['#Passengers'], label='Monthly Passengers')
plt.title("Monthly Airline Passenger Demand")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of Passengers")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```

print(""" Check whether the time series is stationary.""")

Check whether the time series is stationary.

```

```
def adf_test(series):
    result = adfuller(series)
    print("ADF Statistic:", result[0])
    print("p-value:", result[1])
    for key, value in result[4].items():
        print(f"Critical Value ({key}): {value}")

adf_test(data['#Passengers'])

ADF Statistic: 0.8153688792060463
p-value: 0.991880243437641
Critical Value (1%): -3.4816817173418295
Critical Value (5%): -2.8840418343195267
Critical Value (10%): -2.578770059171598

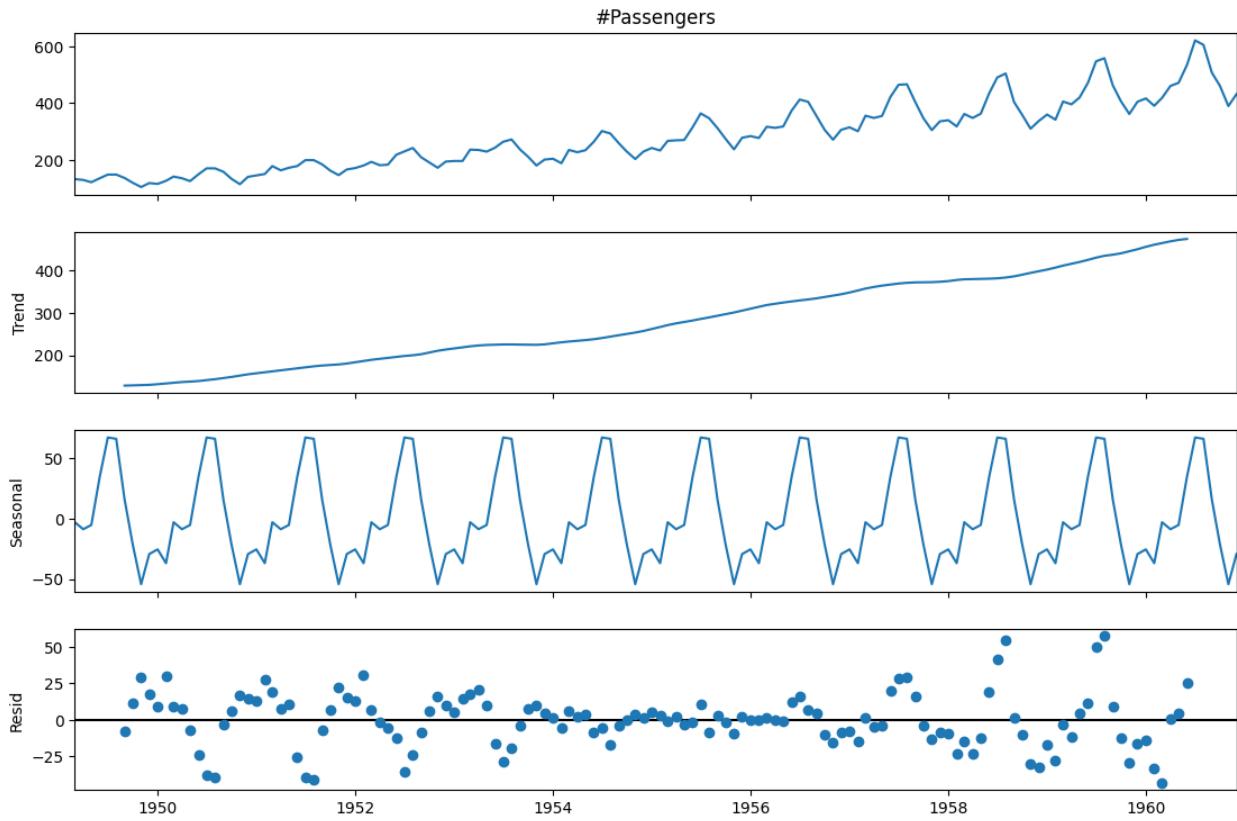
print("""Apply differencing to remove trend and make the series
stationary.""")

Apply differencing to remove trend and make the series stationary.

from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose

additive_decomposition = seasonal_decompose(
    data['#Passengers'],
    model='additive',
    period=12
)

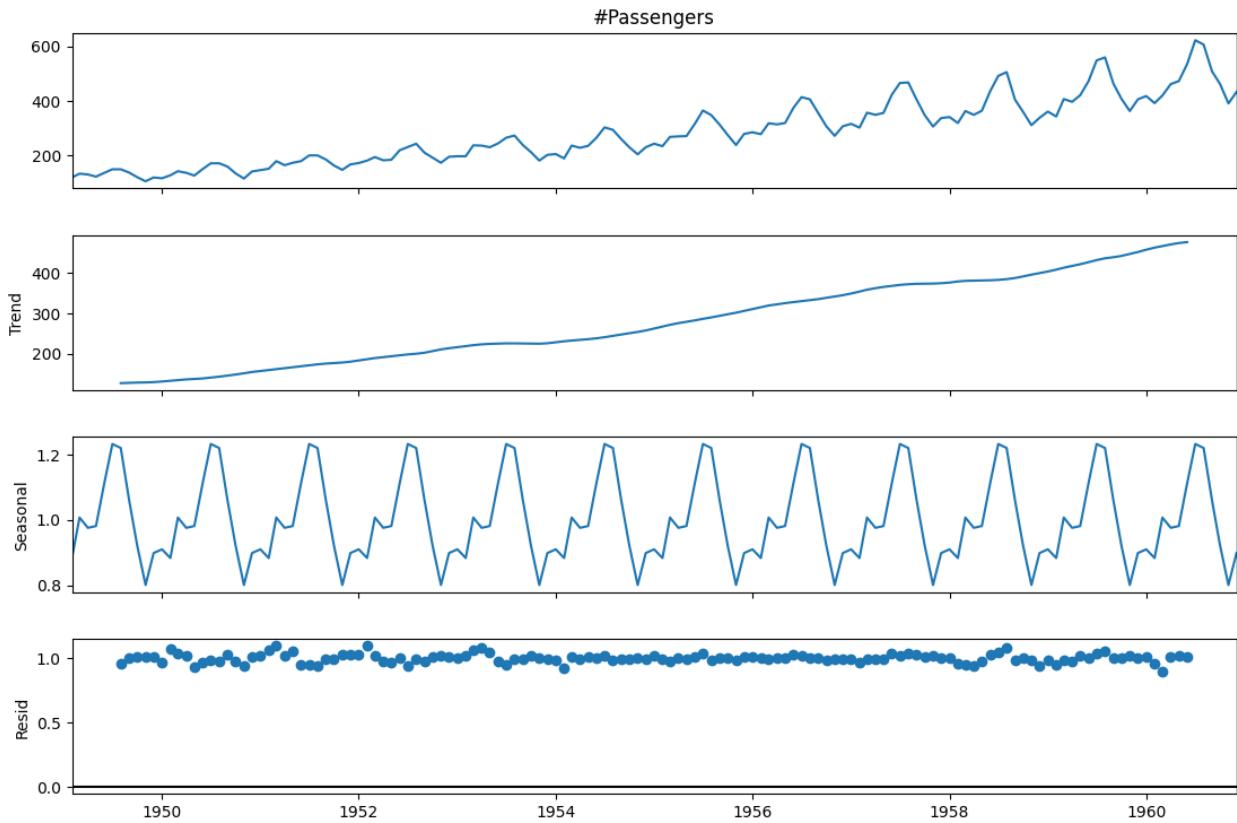
fig = additive_decomposition.plot()
fig.set_size_inches(12, 8)
plt.show()
```



```
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose

decomposition = seasonal_decompose(
    data['#Passengers'],
    model='multiplicative',
    period=12
)

fig = decomposition.plot()
fig.set_size_inches(12, 8)
plt.show()
```

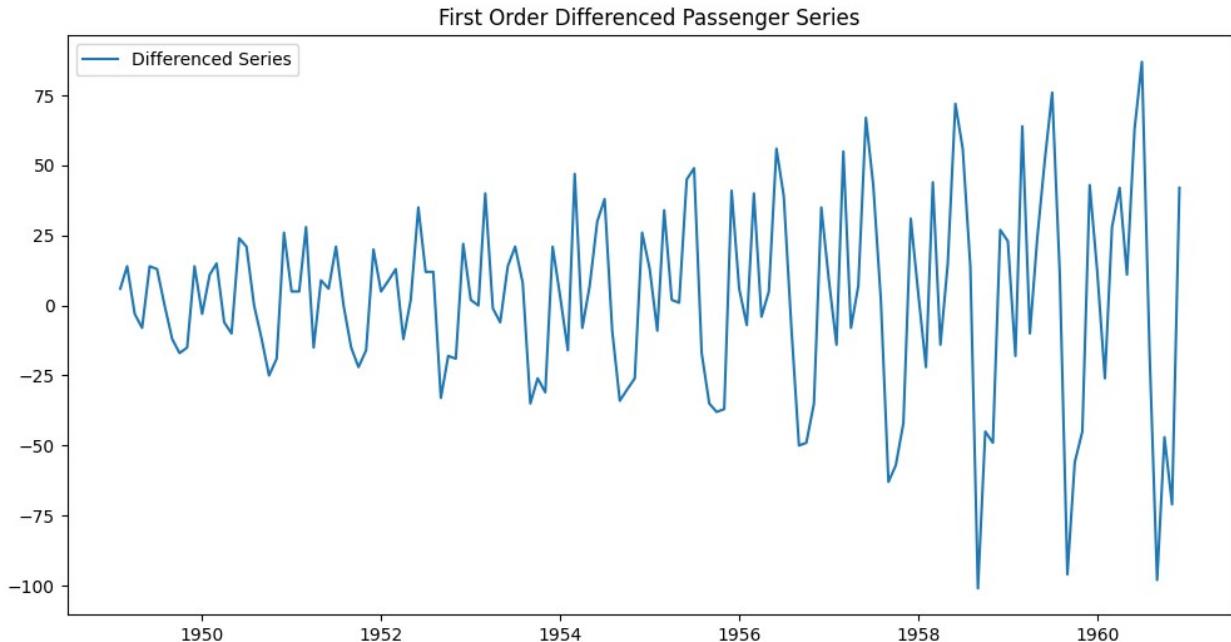


```

data['Passengers_diff'] = data['#Passengers'].diff()
data.dropna(inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(data['Passengers_diff'], label='Differenced Series')
plt.title("First Order Differenced Passenger Series")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```
print("""Confirm stationarity after differencing.""")
```

```
Confirm stationarity after differencing.
```

```
adf_test(data['Passengers_diff'])
```

```
ADF Statistic: -2.8292668241699923
```

```
p-value: 0.054213290283826474
```

```
Critical Value (1%): -3.4816817173418295
```

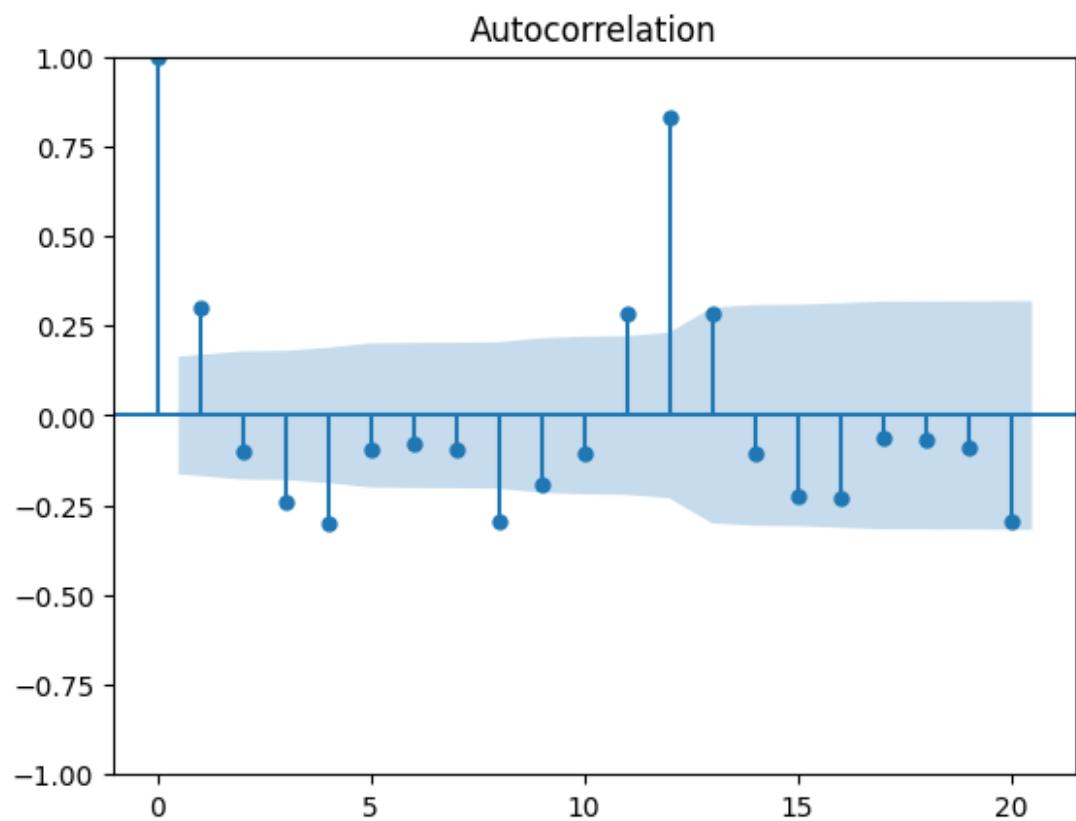
```
Critical Value (5%): -2.8840418343195267
```

```
Critical Value (10%): -2.578770059171598
```

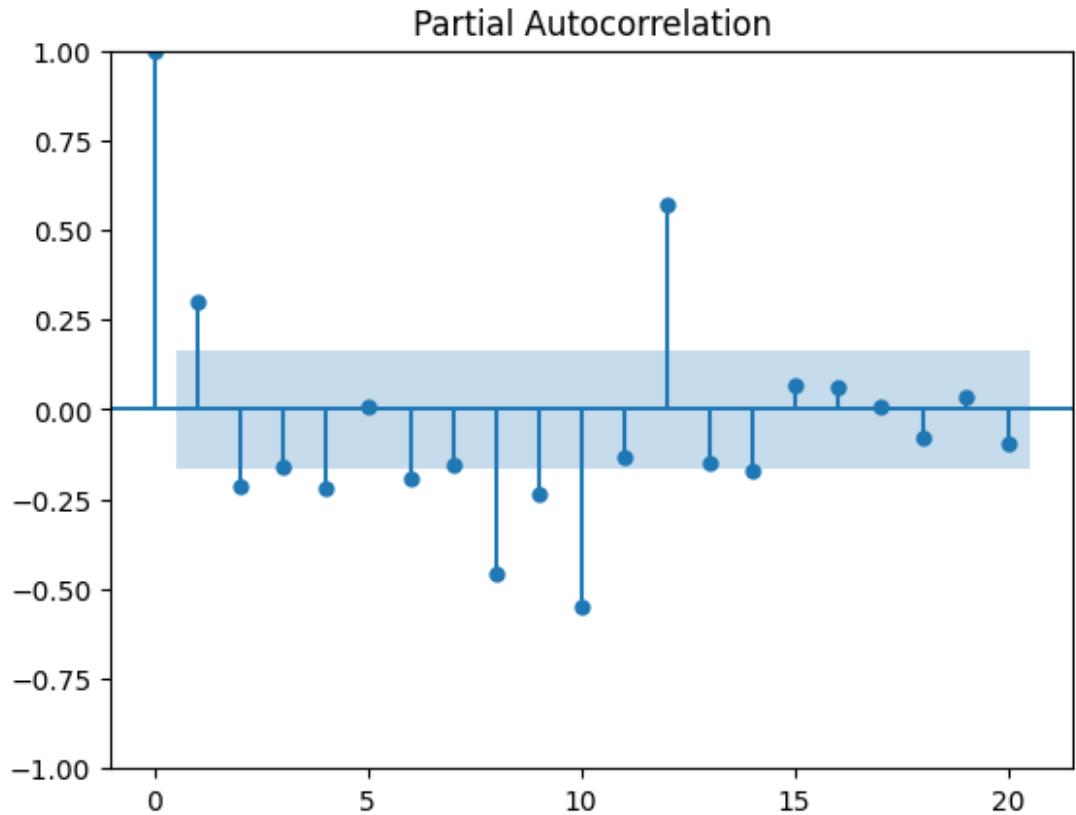
```
print("""Identify AR (p) and MA (q) values.""")
```

```
Identify AR (p) and MA (q) values.
```

```
plot_acf(data['Passengers_diff'], lags=20)  
plt.show()
```



```
plot_pacf(data['Passengers_diff'], lags=20)
plt.show()
```



```
print("""Chosen Parameters:  
p = 1  
d = 1  
q = 1""")  
  
Chosen Parameters:  
p = 1  
d = 1  
q = 1  
  
print("""Split data to evaluate forecasting accuracy.""")  
  
Split data to evaluate forecasting accuracy.  
  
train = data['#Passengers'][:-12]  
test = data['#Passengers'][-12:]  
  
print("""Train ARIMA(1,1,1) model using training data.""")
```

```

Train ARIMA(1,1,1) model using training data.

model = ARIMA(train, order=(1,1,1))
model_fit = model.fit()

model_fit.summary()

<class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
"""
                               SARIMAX Results

=====
=====

Dep. Variable:          #Passengers    No. Observations: 131
Model:                  ARIMA(1, 1, 1)    Log Likelihood   -621.194
Date:                   Fri, 06 Feb 2026   AIC            1248.388
Time:                   14:08:41        BIC            1256.990
Sample:                 02-01-1949    HQIC           1251.883
                           - 12-01-1959

Covariance Type:         opg

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=====

                coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
ar.L1       -0.5454      0.100     -5.461      0.000      -0.741
-0.350
ma.L1       0.9290      0.050     18.528      0.000       0.831
1.027
sigma2      822.0448     96.591      8.511      0.000      632.730
1011.360
-----
=====

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):      0.32  Jarque-Bera (JB):
2.39
Prob(Q):                  0.57  Prob(JB):
0.30
Heteroskedasticity (H):      6.79  Skew:
-0.27
Prob(H) (two-sided):      0.00  Kurtosis:
3.40
=====
```

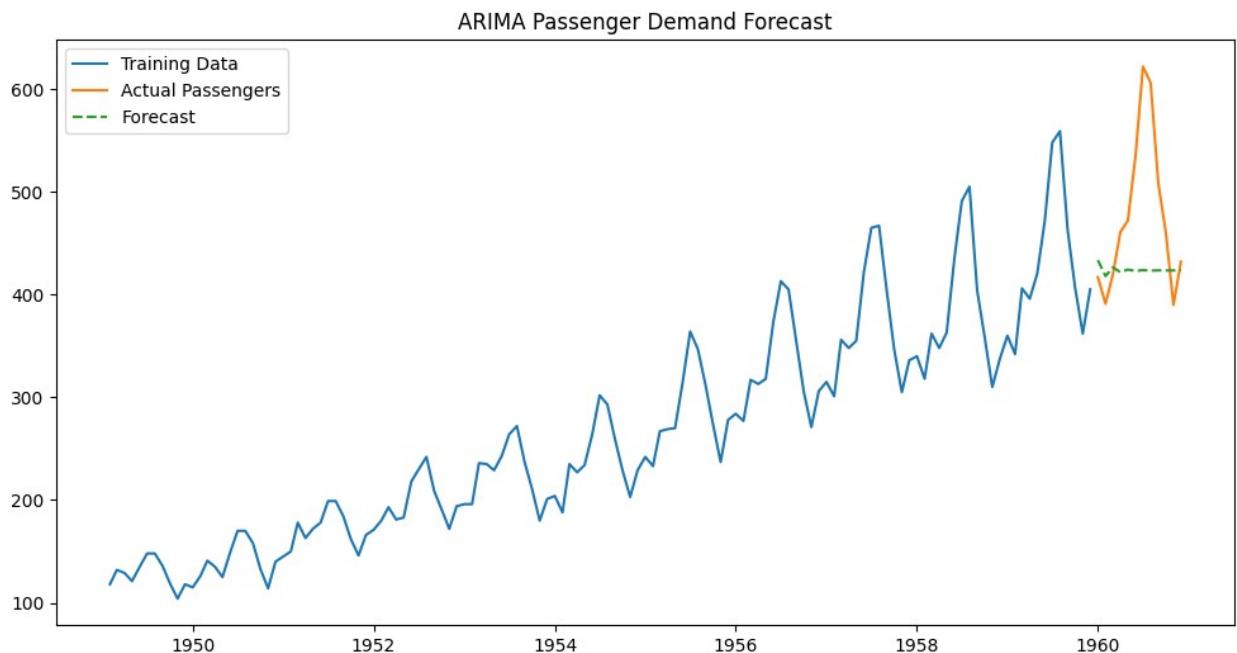
```
=====
Warnings:
[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients
(complex-step).
"""

print("""Generate forecasts and compare with actual values.""")

Generate forecasts and compare with actual values.

forecast = model_fit.forecast(steps=12)
forecast.index = test.index

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(train, label='Training Data')
plt.plot(test, label='Actual Passengers')
plt.plot(forecast, label='Forecast', linestyle='--')
plt.legend()
plt.title("ARIMA Passenger Demand Forecast")
plt.show()
```



```
print("""Evaluate model performance using MAE and RMSE.""")

Evaluate model performance using MAE and RMSE.

mae = mean_absolute_error(test, forecast)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(test, forecast))
```

```
print("Mean Absolute Error (MAE):", mae)
print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):", rmse)

Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 66.23731104483657
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 91.21414644331603

print("""Forecast passenger demand for the next 12 months."""")

Forecast passenger demand for the next 12 months.

final_model = ARIMA(data['#Passengers'], order=(1,1,1))
final_model_fit = final_model.fit()

future_forecast = final_model_fit.forecast(steps=12)
future_forecast

1961-01-01    475.785430
1961-02-01    454.965300
1961-03-01    464.865347
1961-04-01    460.157839
1961-05-01    462.396276
1961-06-01    461.331891
1961-07-01    461.838010
1961-08-01    461.597349
1961-09-01    461.711784
1961-10-01    461.657369
1961-11-01    461.683244
1961-12-01    461.670940
Freq: MS, Name: predicted_mean, dtype: float64

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(data['#Passengers'], label='Historical Data')
plt.plot(future_forecast, label='Future Forecast', linestyle='--')
plt.legend()
plt.title("Future Airline Passenger Demand Forecast")
plt.show()
```

Future Airline Passenger Demand Forecast

