```
In [3]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
In [4]:
df=pd.read_csv('perrin-freres-monthly-champagne-.csv')
In [5]:
df.head()
Out[5]:
    Month Perrin Freres monthly champagne sales millions ?64-?72
0 1964-01
                                                   2815.0
1 1964-02
                                                   2672.0
2 1964-03
                                                   2755.0
3 1964-04
                                                   2721.0
                                                   2946.0
4 1964-05
In [6]:
df.tail()
Out[6]:
                                        Month Perrin Freres monthly champagne sales millions ?64-?72
102
                                       1972-07
                                                                                       4298.0
103
                                       1972-08
                                                                                       1413.0
104
                                       1972-09
                                                                                       5877.0
105
                                          NaN
                                                                                         NaN
106 Perrin Freres monthly champagne sales millions...
                                                                                         NaN
In [7]:
## Cleaning up the data
df.columns=["Month", "Sales"]
df.head()
Out[7]:
    Month
           Sales
0 1964-01 2815.0
1 1964-02 2672.0
2 1964-03 2755.0
3 1964-04 2721.0
4 1964-05 2946.0
In [8]:
```

Drop last 2 rows

df.drop(106,axis=0,inplace=True)

```
In [9]:
df.tail()
Out[9]:
     Month
            Sales
101 1972-06 5312.0
102 1972-07 4298.0
103 1972-08 1413.0
104 1972-09 5877.0
105
       NaN
             NaN
In [10]:
df.drop(105,axis=0,inplace=True)
In [11]:
df.tail()
Out[11]:
     Month Sales
100 1972-05 4618.0
101 1972-06 5312.0
102 1972-07 4298.0
103 1972-08 1413.0
104 1972-09 5877.0
In [12]:
# Convert Month into Datetime
df['Month']=pd.to_datetime(df['Month'])
In [13]:
df.head()
Out[13]:
      Month Sales
0 1964-01-01 2815.0
1 1964-02-01 2672.0
2 1964-03-01 2755.0
3 1964-04-01 2721.0
4 1964-05-01 2946.0
In [14]:
df.set_index('Month',inplace=True)
In [15]:
df.head()
Out[15]:
```

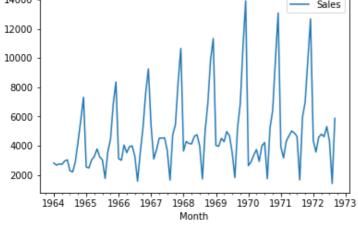
```
1964-01-01 2815.0
1964-02-01 2672.0
1964-03-01 2755.0
1964-04-01 2721.0
1964-05-01 2946.0
In [16]:
df.describe()
```

Month Month Sales Sales

Out[16]:

Sales count 105.000000 4761.152381 mean std 2553.502601 1413.000000 min 25% 3113.000000 **50%** 4217.000000 75% 5221.000000 max 13916.000000

Step 2: Visualize the Data



```
In [18]:
```

```
### Testing For Stationarity
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
```

```
In [19]:
```

test result=adfuller(df['Sales'])

```
In [20]:
#Ho: It is non stationary
#H1: It is stationary
def adfuller test(sales):
   result=adfuller(sales)
    labels = ['ADF Test Statistic','p-value','#Lags Used','Number of Observations Used']
    for value, label in zip(result, labels):
        print(label+' : '+str(value) )
    if result[1] <= 0.05:</pre>
        print("strong evidence against the null hypothesis(Ho), reject the null hypothesi
s. Data has no unit root and is stationary")
    else:
        print("weak evidence against null hypothesis, time series has a unit root, indic
ating it is non-stationary ")
In [21]:
adfuller test(df['Sales'])
ADF Test Statistic : -1.8335930563276297
p-value : 0.3639157716602417
#Lags Used : 11
Number of Observations Used: 93
weak evidence against null hypothesis, time series has a unit root, indicating it is non-
stationary
Differencing
In [22]:
df['Sales First Difference'] = df['Sales'] - df['Sales'].shift(1)
In [212]:
df['Sales'].shift(1)
Out[212]:
Month
1964-01-01
                 NaN
1964-02-01
              2815.0
1964-03-01
              2672.0
1964-04-01
              2755.0
1964-05-01
              2721.0
1964-06-01
              2946.0
1964-07-01
              3036.0
1964-08-01
              2282.0
1964-09-01
              2212.0
              2922.0
1964-10-01
1964-11-01
              4301.0
1964-12-01
              5764.0
1965-01-01
               7312.0
1965-02-01
               2541.0
1965-03-01
               2475.0
1965-04-01
               3031.0
1965-05-01
               3266.0
1965-06-01
               3776.0
1965-07-01
               3230.0
1965-08-01
               3028.0
1965-09-01
               1759.0
1965-10-01
              3595.0
1965-11-01
              4474.0
1965-12-01
              6838.0
1966-01-01
              8357.0
1966-02-01
               3113.0
1966-03-01
               3006.0
1966-04-01
               4047.0
```

```
1966-05-01
               3523.0
1966-06-01
               3937.0
               . . .
1970-04-01
               3370.0
1970-05-01
               3740.0
1970-06-01
               2927.0
1970-07-01
               3986.0
1970-08-01
               4217.0
1970-09-01
               1738.0
1970-10-01
               5221.0
1970-11-01
               6424.0
1970-12-01
               9842.0
             13076.0
1971-01-01
1971-02-01
               3934.0
1971-03-01
               3162.0
1971-04-01
               4286.0
1971-05-01
               4676.0
1971-06-01
               5010.0
1971-07-01
               4874.0
1971-08-01
               4633.0
1971-09-01
               1659.0
1971-10-01
               5951.0
1971-11-01
               6981.0
1971-12-01
               9851.0
1972-01-01
              12670.0
1972-02-01
               4348.0
1972-03-01
               3564.0
1972-04-01
               4577.0
1972-05-01
               4788.0
1972-06-01
               4618.0
1972-07-01
               5312.0
1972-08-01
               4298.0
1972-09-01
               1413.0
Name: Sales, Length: 105, dtype: float64
```

In [188]:

```
df['Seasonal First Difference']=df['Sales']-df['Sales'].shift(12)
```

In [190]:

df.head(14)

Out[190]:

Sales Sales First Difference forecast Seasonal First Difference

Month

1964-01-01	2815.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1964-02-01	2672.0	-143.0	NaN	NaN
1964-03-01	2755.0	83.0	NaN	NaN
1964-04-01	2721.0	-34.0	NaN	NaN
1964-05-01	2946.0	225.0	NaN	NaN
1964-06-01	3036.0	90.0	NaN	NaN
1964-07-01	2282.0	-754.0	NaN	NaN
1964-08-01	2212.0	-70.0	NaN	NaN
1964-09-01	2922.0	710.0	NaN	NaN
1964-10-01	4301.0	1379.0	NaN	NaN
1964-11-01	5764.0	1463.0	NaN	NaN
1964-12-01	7312.0	1548.0	NaN	NaN
1965-01-01	2541.0	-4771.0	NaN	-274.0
1965-02-01	2475.0	-66.0	NaN	-197.0

In [192]:

```
## Again test dickey fuller test
adfuller_test(df['Seasonal First Difference'].dropna())
```

ADF Test Statistic : -7.626619157213163

p-value : 2.060579696813685e-11

#Lags Used : 0

Number of Observations Used: 92

strong evidence against the null hypothesis, reject the null hypothesis. Data has no unit root and is stationary

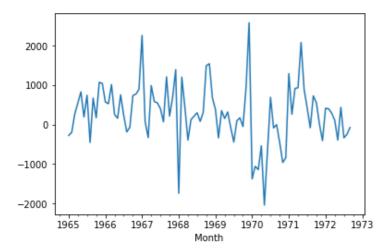
In [193]:

```
df['Seasonal First Difference'].plot()
```

Out[193]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d2da817e80>

Out[193]:



Auto Regressive Model

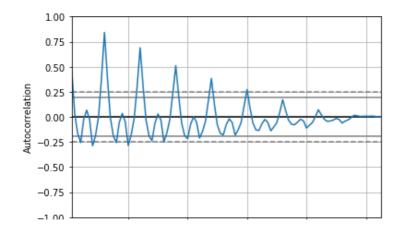
$$y_t = c + \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \phi_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \phi_p y_{t-p} + \varepsilon_t,$$

In [54]:

from pandas.tools.plotting import autocorrelation_plot
autocorrelation_plot(df['Sales'])
plt.show()

C:\Users\krish.naik\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launche r.py:2: FutureWarning: 'pandas.tools.plotting.autocorrelation_plot' is deprecated, import 'pandas.plotting.autocorrelation_plot' instead.

Out[54]:



20 40 60 80 100

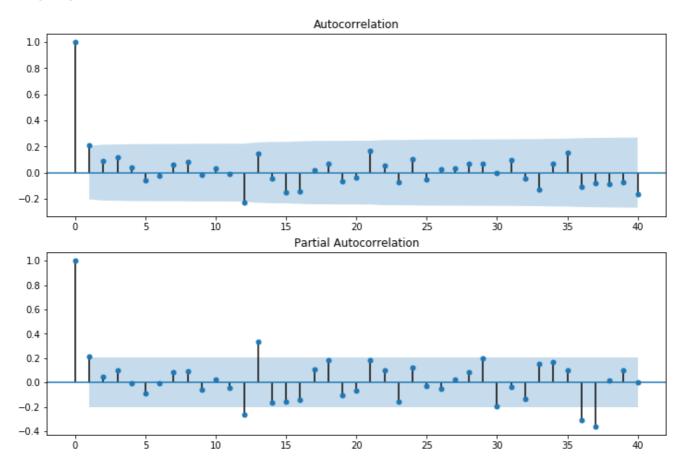
In [26]:

from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot acf,plot pacf

In [203]:

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(211)
fig = sm.graphics.tsa.plot_acf(df['Seasonal First Difference'].iloc[13:],lags=40,ax=ax1)
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(212)
fig = sm.graphics.tsa.plot_pacf(df['Seasonal First Difference'].iloc[13:],lags=40,ax=ax2)
```

Out[203]:



In [115]:

```
# For non-seasonal data
#p=1, d=1, q=0 or 1
from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
```

In [176]:

```
model=ARIMA(df['Sales'], order=(1,1,1))
model_fit=model.fit()
```

C:\Users\krish.naik\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\b ase\tsa_model.py:171: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, so inferred fr equency MS will be used.

% freq, ValueWarning)

C:\Users\krish.naik\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\b ase\tsa_model.py:171: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, so inferred frequency MS will be used.

% freq, ValueWarning)

In [177]:

```
model_fit.summary()
```

Out[177]:

ARIMA Model Results

Dep. Variable:		D.Sales	No. Ob	servati	ons:	104
Model:	ARIM	A(1, 1, 1)	Log	j Likelil	nood	-951.126
Method:		css-mle	S.D. of	innova	tions	2227.262
Date:	Wed, 18	Mar 2020)		AIC	1910.251
Time:		13:40:32			BIC	1920.829
Sample:	02	-01-1964		H	IQIC	1914.536
	- 09	-01-1972	!			
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	22.7838	12.405	1.837	0.069	-1.530	47.098
ar.L1.D.Sales	0.4343	0.089	4.866	0.000	0.259	0.609
ma.L1.D.Sales	-1.0000	0.026	-38.503	0.000	-1.051	-0.949

Roots

odulus Frequ	Imaginary M	Real	
2.3023 0.	+0.0000j	2.3023	AR.1
1.0000 0.	+0.0000j	1.0000	MA.1

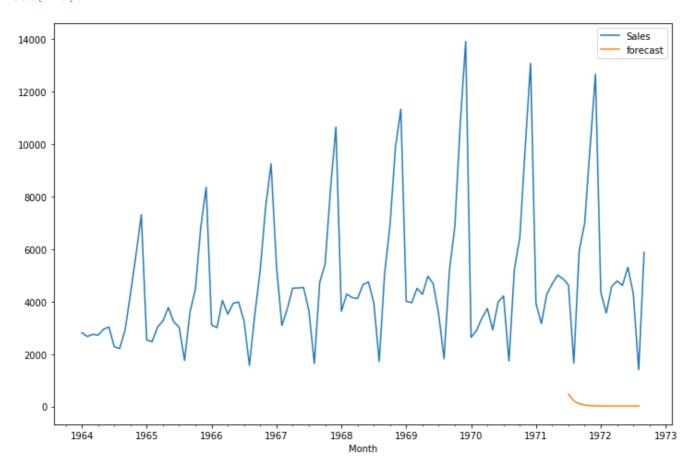
In [178]:

```
df['forecast']=model_fit.predict(start=90,end=103,dynamic=True)
df[['Sales','forecast']].plot(figsize=(12,8))
```

Out[178]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d2d9f1fda0>

Out[178]:



```
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
In [204]:
```

```
\label{local_model_sm.tsa.statespace.SARIMAX} (df['Sales'], order=(1, 1, 1), seasonal\_order=(1, 1, 1, 12)) \\ results=model.fit()
```

C:\Users\krish.naik\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\b ase\tsa_model.py:171: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, so inferred fr equency MS will be used.

% freq, ValueWarning)

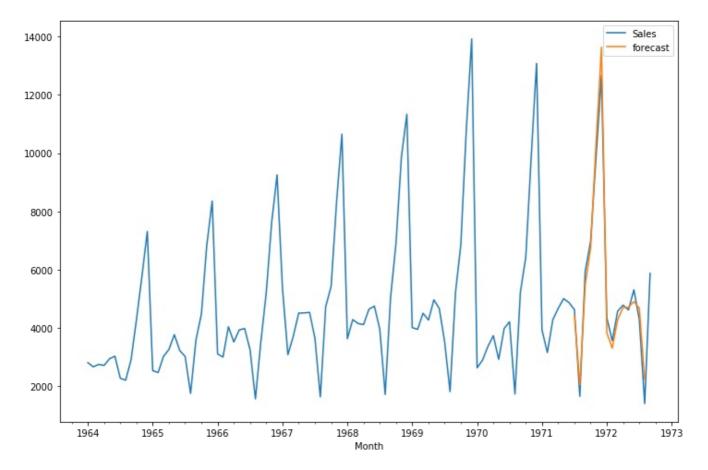
In [205]:

```
df['forecast']=results.predict(start=90,end=103,dynamic=True)
df[['Sales','forecast']].plot(figsize=(12,8))
```

Out[205]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d2db70e278>

Out[205]:



In [206]:

```
from pandas.tseries.offsets import DateOffset
future_dates=[df.index[-1]+ DateOffset(months=x) for x in range(0,24)]
```

In [207]:

```
future datest df=pd.DataFrame(index=future dates[1:],columns=df.columns)
```

In [208]:

```
future datest df.tail()
```

Out[208]:

Sales Sales First Difference forecast Seasonal First Difference

1974-04-01	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

1974-05-01	NaN Sales	NaN Sales First Difference	NaN forecast	NaN Seasonal First Difference
1974-06-01	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-07-01	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-08-01	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [209]:

```
future_df=pd.concat([df,future_datest_df])
```

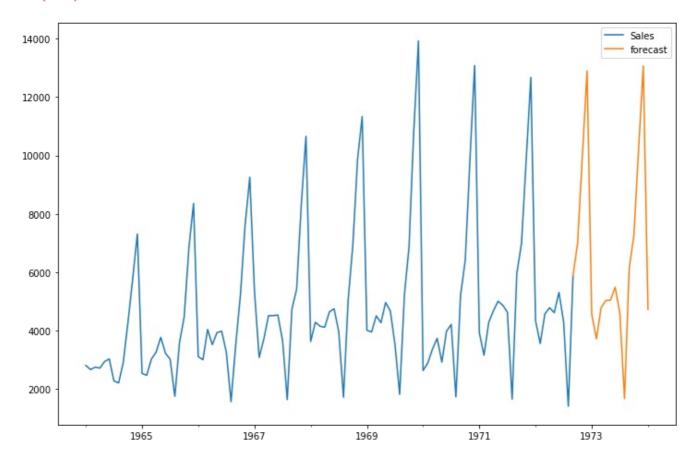
In [201]:

```
future_df['forecast'] = results.predict(start = 104, end = 120, dynamic= True)
future_df[['Sales', 'forecast']].plot(figsize=(12, 8))
```

Out[201]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1d2daee5048>

Out[201]:



In [0]: