

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import SimpleExpSmoothing
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing
from statsmodels.tsa.ar_model import AutoReg
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_pacf
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
import numpy as np
from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
register_matplotlib_converters()
```

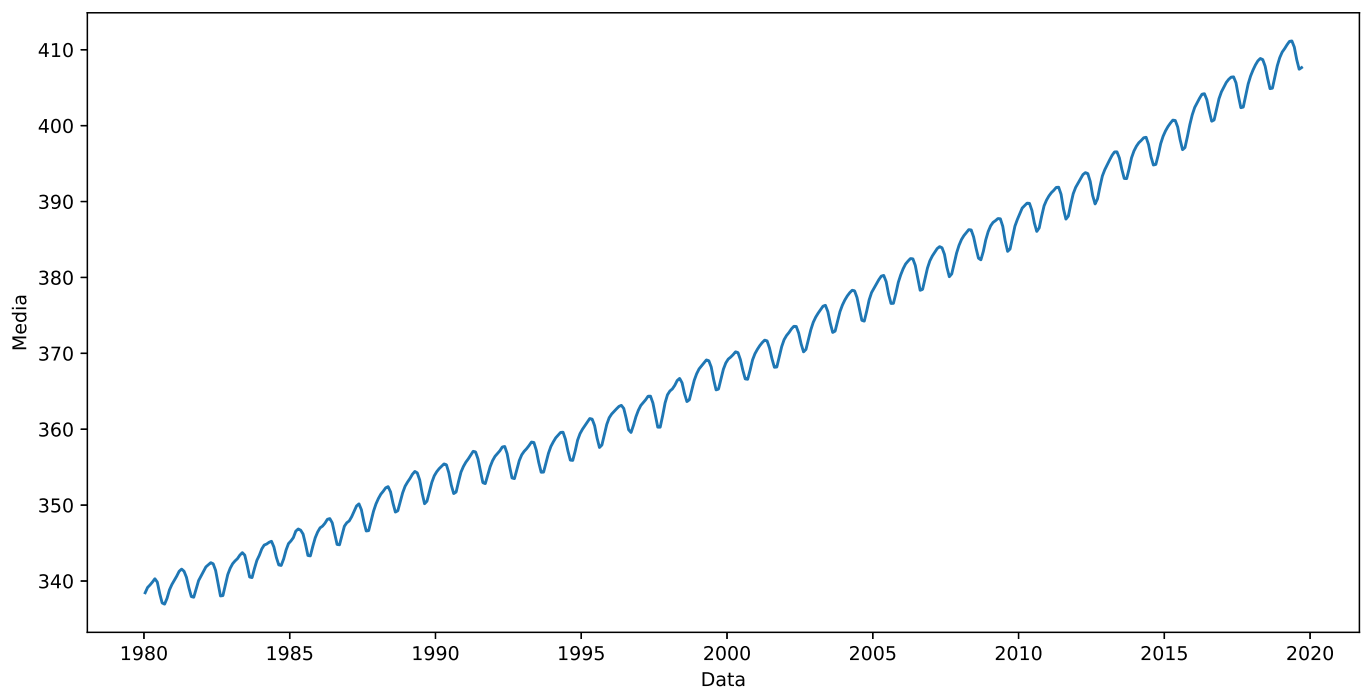
```
In [2]: co2 = pd.read_csv("co2.csv", sep = '\t')
co2.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	data	media
0	1980.042	338.45
1	1980.125	339.15
2	1980.208	339.48
3	1980.292	339.87
4	1980.375	340.30

```
In [3]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(co2['data'], co2['media'])
plt.ylabel('Media')
plt.xlabel('Data')
plt
```

```
Out[3]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'c:\\users\\ed\\anaconda3\\envs\\data_science\\lib\\site-packa
ges\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>
```



```
In [4]: nasc = pd.read_csv('nascimentos.csv')
nasc.head()
```

Out[4]:

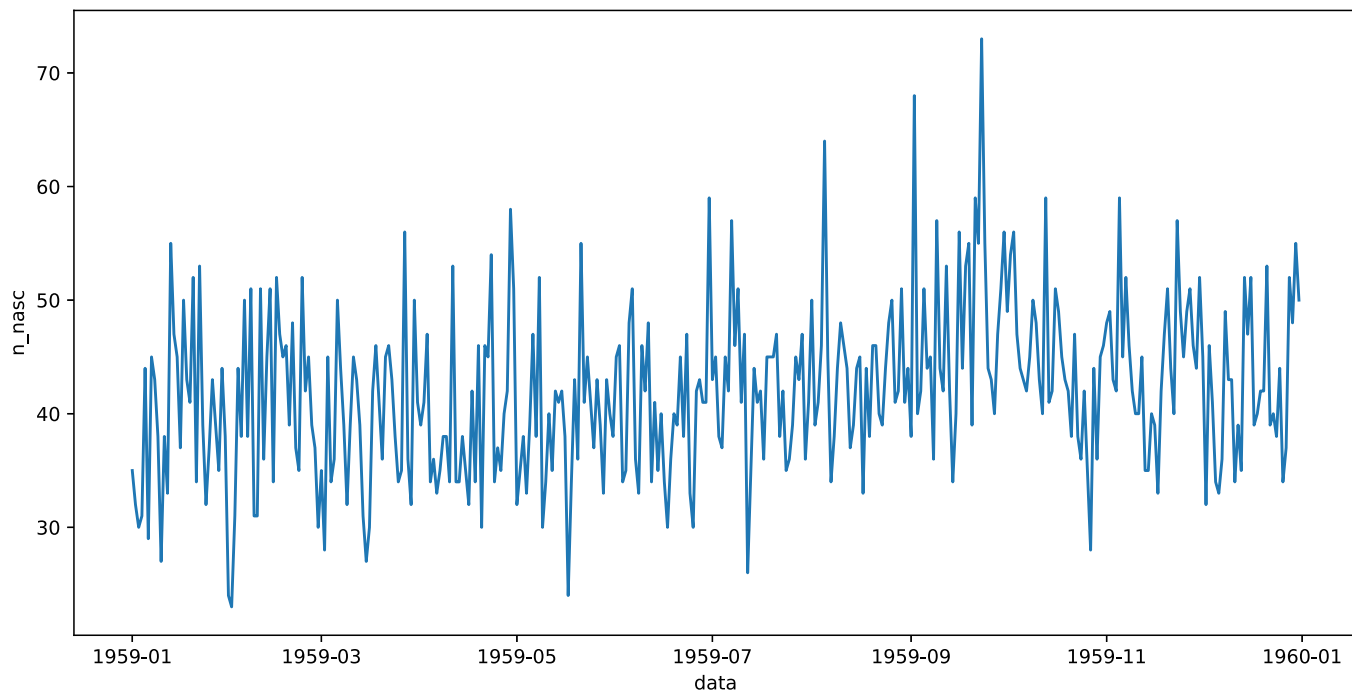
	data	n_nasc
0	1959-01-01	35
1	1959-01-02	32
2	1959-01-03	30
3	1959-01-04	31
4	1959-01-05	44

In [5]: `nasc['data'] = pd.to_datetime(nasc['data'])`

In [6]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(nasc['data'], nasc['n_nasc'])
plt.ylabel('n_nasc')
plt.xlabel('data')
plt
```

Out[6]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'c:\\users\\ed\\anaconda3\\envs\\data\_science\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>



In [7]:

```
media_carb = co2['media'].mean()
media_carb
```

Out[7]: 370.10314465408806

In [8]:

```
dt_carb = co2['data'][1] - co2['data'][0]
dt_carb
```

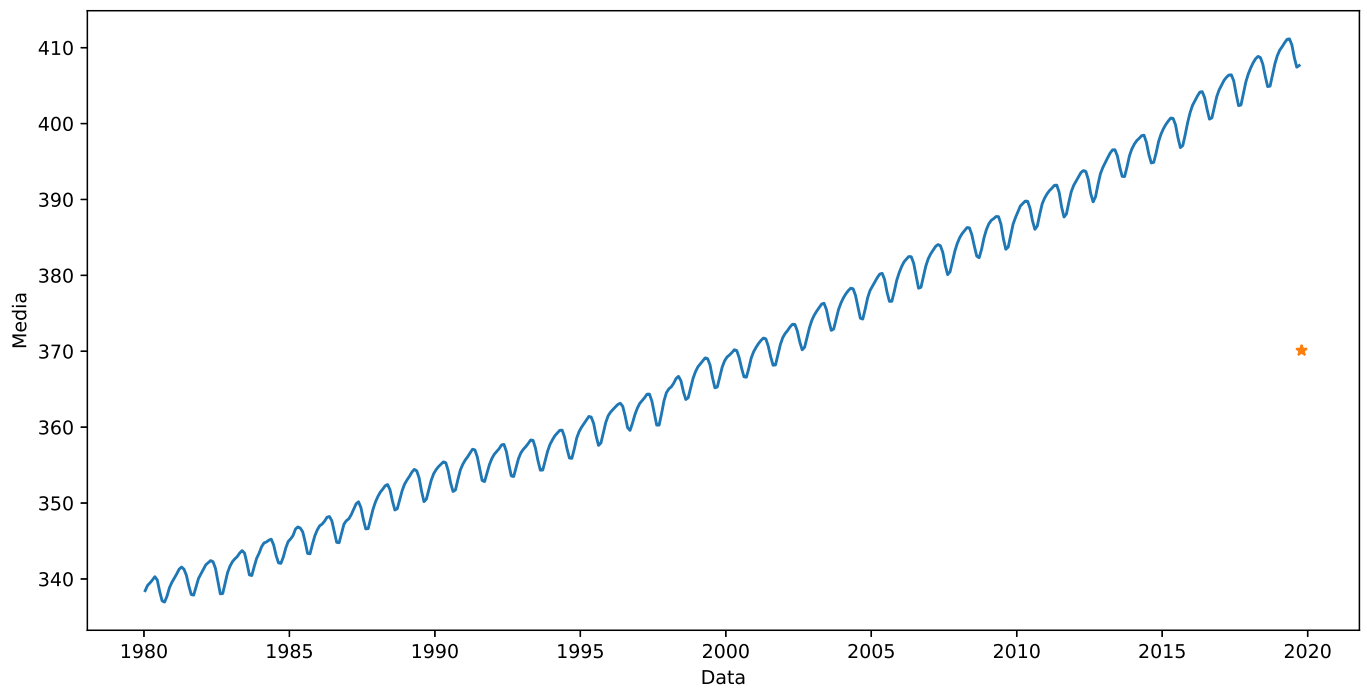
Out[8]: 0.083000000000008367

In [9]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(co2['data'], co2['media'])
plt.plot(co2.iloc[-1, 0] + dt_carb, media_carb, "**")
plt.ylabel('Media')
plt.xlabel('Data')
plt
```

<module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'c:\\users\\ed\\anaconda3\\envs\\data\_science\\lib\\site-packa

Out[9]: ges\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>



```
In [10]: media_nasc = nasc['n_nasc'].mean()  
media_nasc
```

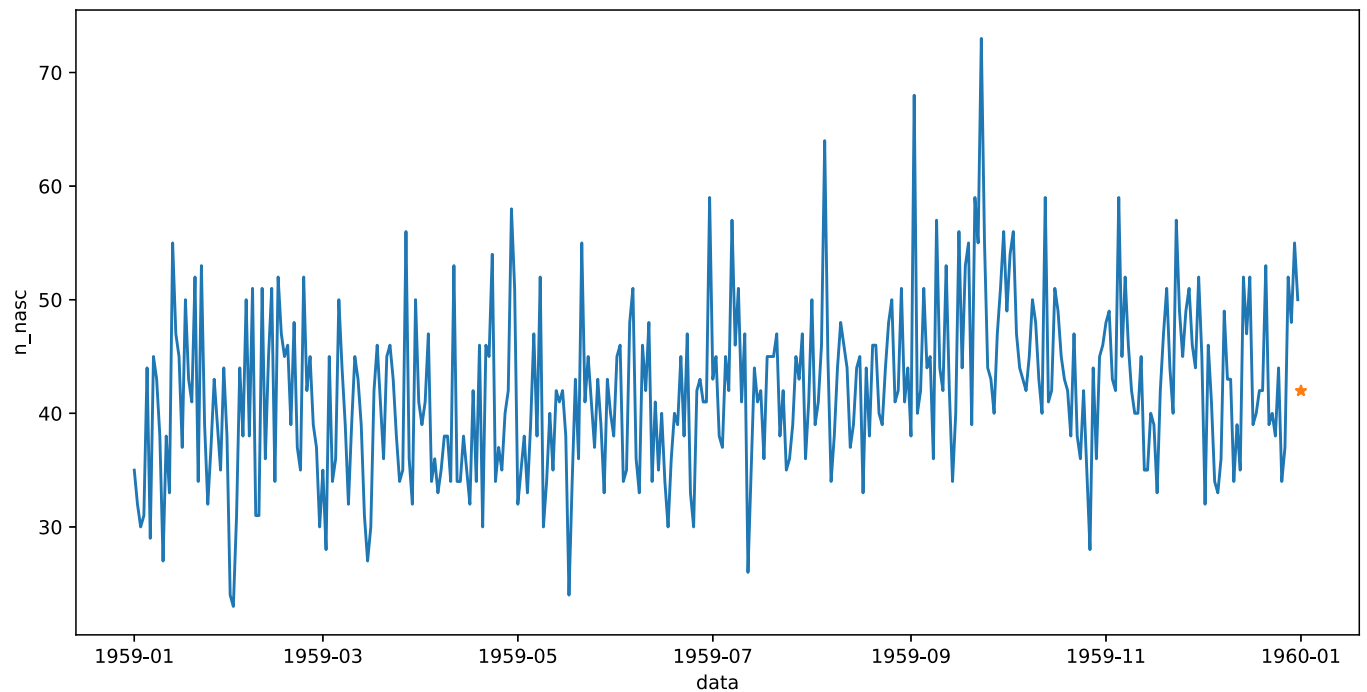
Out[10]: 41.98082191780822

```
In [11]: dt_nasc = nasc['data'][1] - nasc['data'][0]  
dt_nasc
```

Out[11]: Timedelta('1 days 00:00:00')

```
In [12]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))  
plt.plot(nasc['data'], nasc['n_nasc'])  
plt.plot(nasc.iloc[-1, 0] + dt_nasc, media_nasc, "*")  
plt.ylabel('n_nasc')  
plt.xlabel('data')  
plt
```

Out[12]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'c:\\users\\ed\\anaconda3\\envs\\data\_science\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>

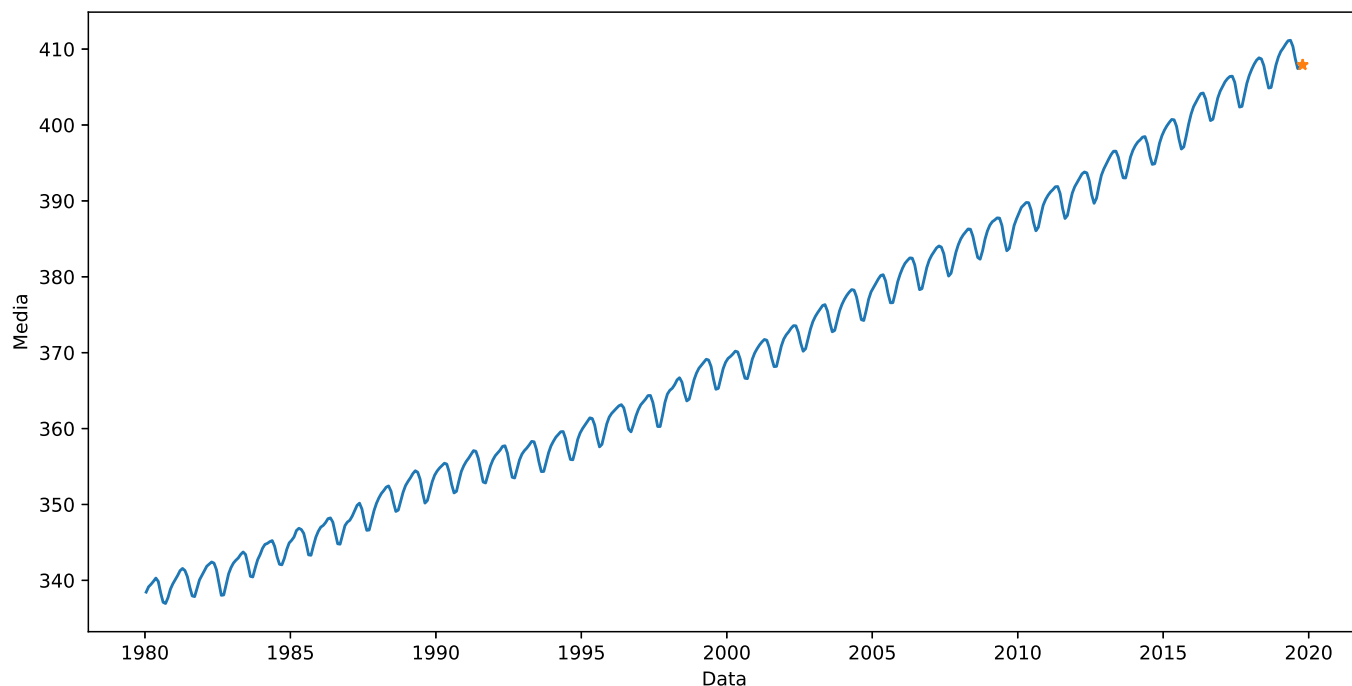


```
In [13]: media_tres_pontos_co2 = co2['media'].tail(3).mean()  
media_tres_pontos_co2
```

Out[13]: 407.92333333333335

```
In [14]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))  
plt.plot(co2['data'], co2['media'])  
plt.plot(co2.iloc[-1, 0] + dt_carb, media_tres_pontos_co2, "*")  
plt.ylabel('Media')  
plt.xlabel('Data')  
plt
```

Out[14]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'c:\\users\\ed\\anaconda3\\envs\\data\_science\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>

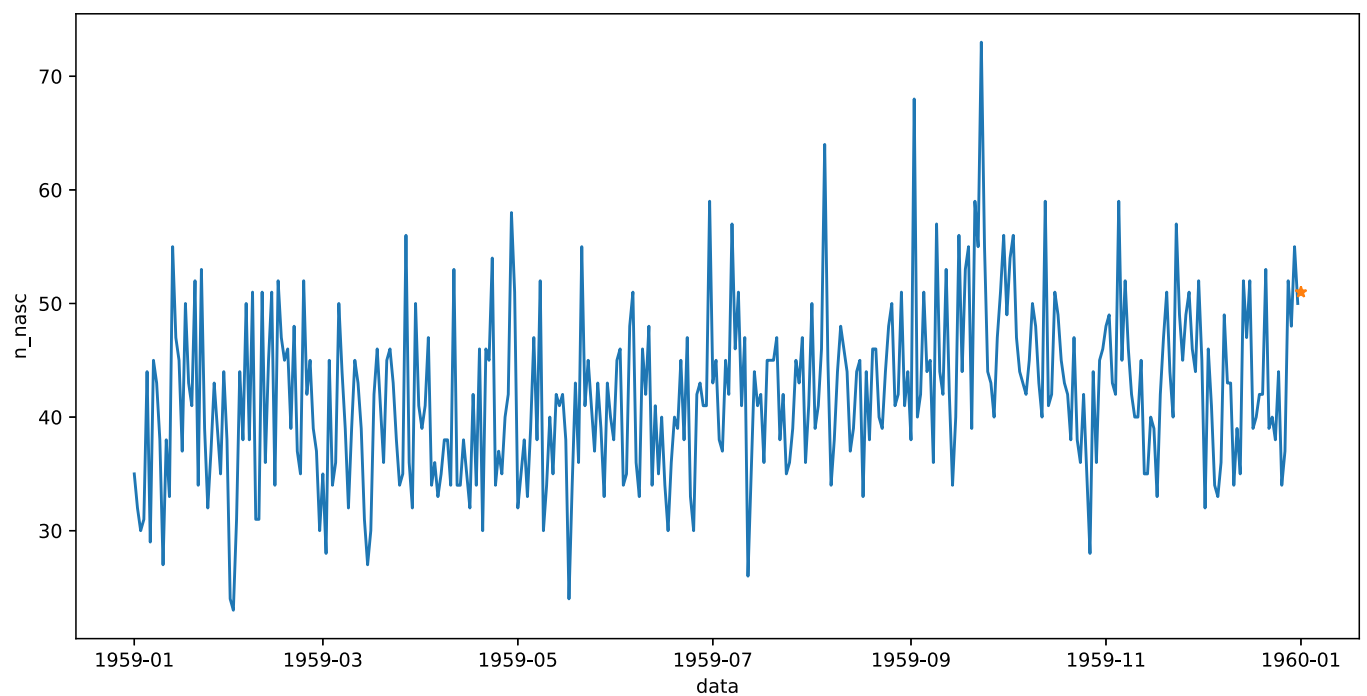


```
In [15]: media_tres_pontos_nasc = nasc['n_nasc'].tail(3).mean()  
media_tres_pontos_nasc
```

Out[15]: 51.0

```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))  
plt.plot(nasc['data'], nasc['n_nasc'])  
plt.plot(nasc.iloc[-1, 0] + dt_nasc, media_tres_pontos_nasc, "*")  
plt.ylabel('n_nasc')  
plt.xlabel('data')  
plt
```

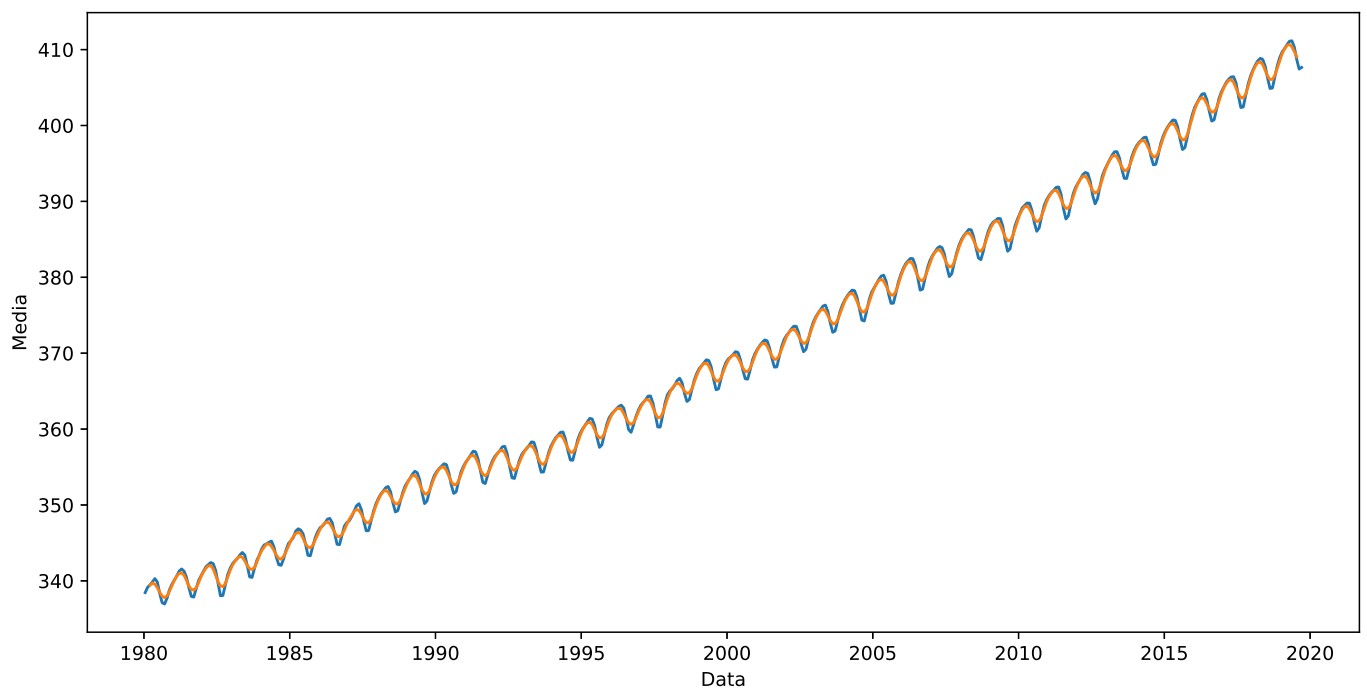
Out[16]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'c:\\users\\ed\\anaconda3\\envs\\data\_science\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>



```
In [17]: media_movel_co2 = co2.rolling(5).mean()
```

```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(co2['data'], co2['media'])
plt.plot(media_movel_co2['data'], media_movel_co2['media'])
plt.ylabel('Media')
plt.xlabel('Data')
plt
```

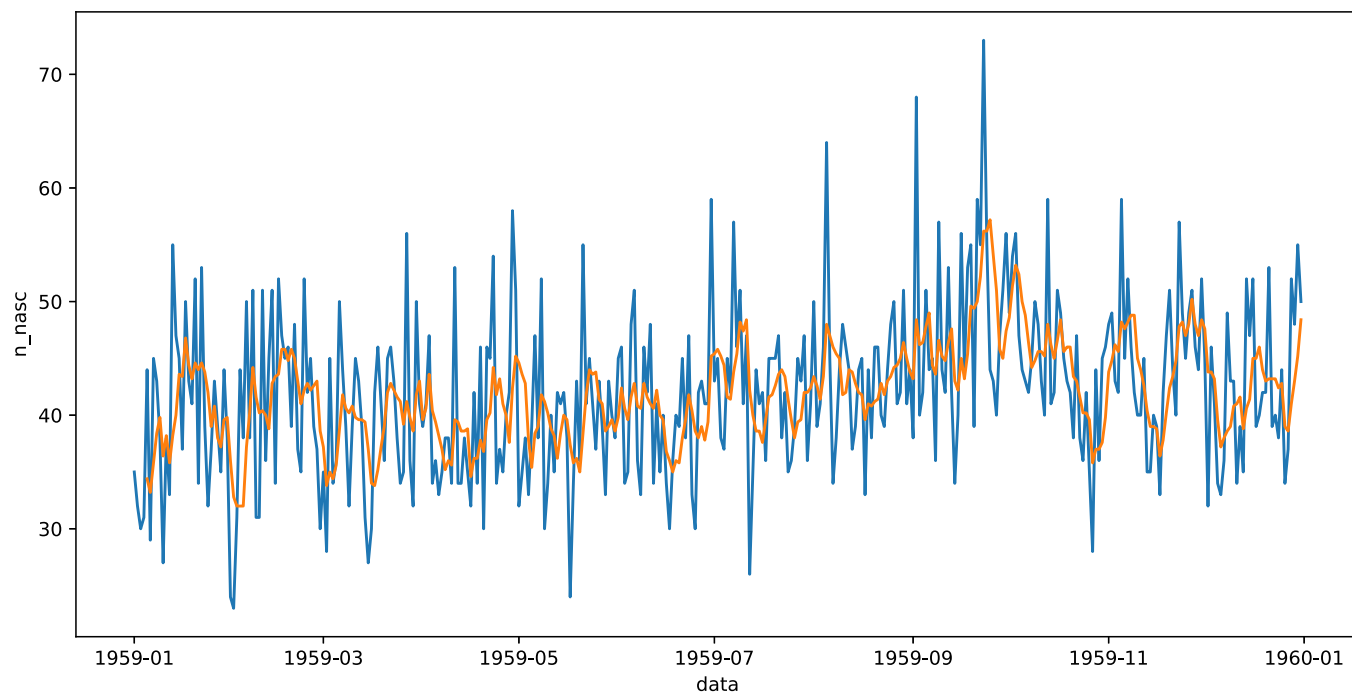
```
Out[18]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'c:\\users\\ed\\anaconda3\\envs\\data_science\\lib\\site-packa
ges\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>
```



```
In [19]: media_movel_nasc = nasc.rolling(5).mean()
```

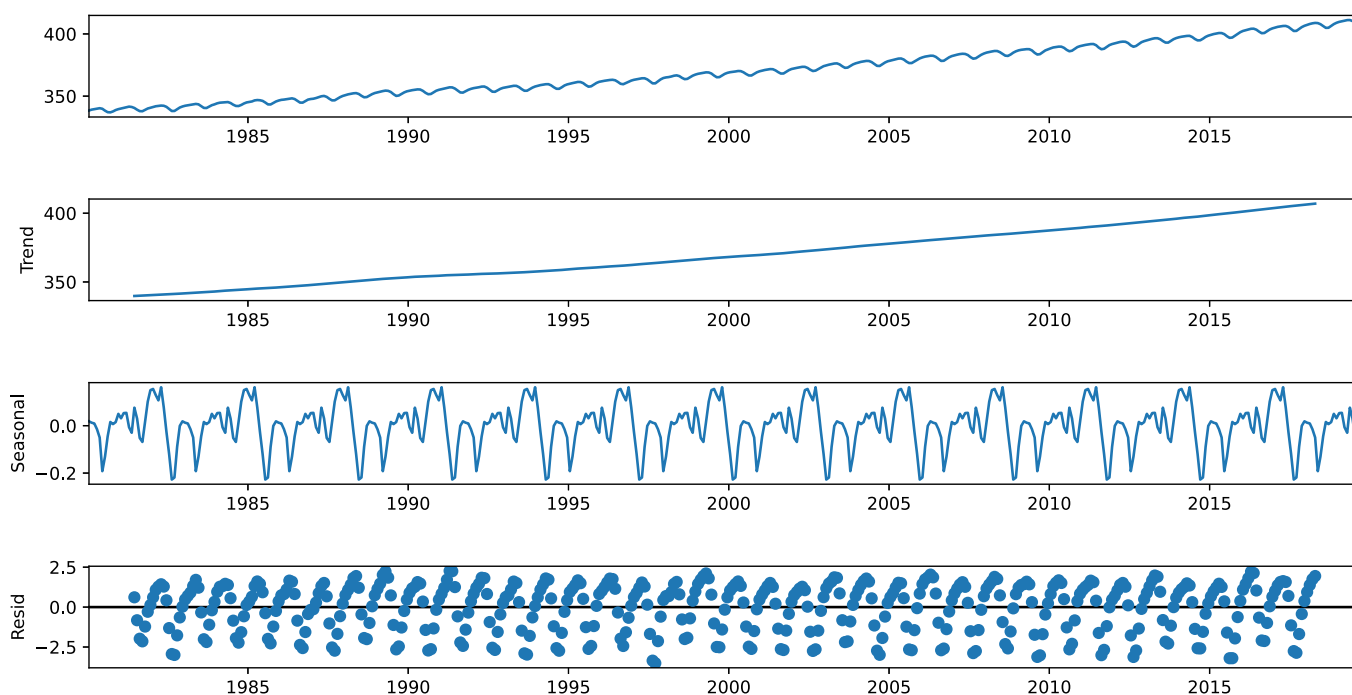
```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(nasc['data'], nasc['n_nasc'])
plt.plot(nasc['data'], media_movel_nasc['n_nasc'])
plt.ylabel('n_nasc')
plt.xlabel('data')
plt
```

```
Out[20]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'c:\\users\\ed\\anaconda3\\envs\\data_science\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>
```



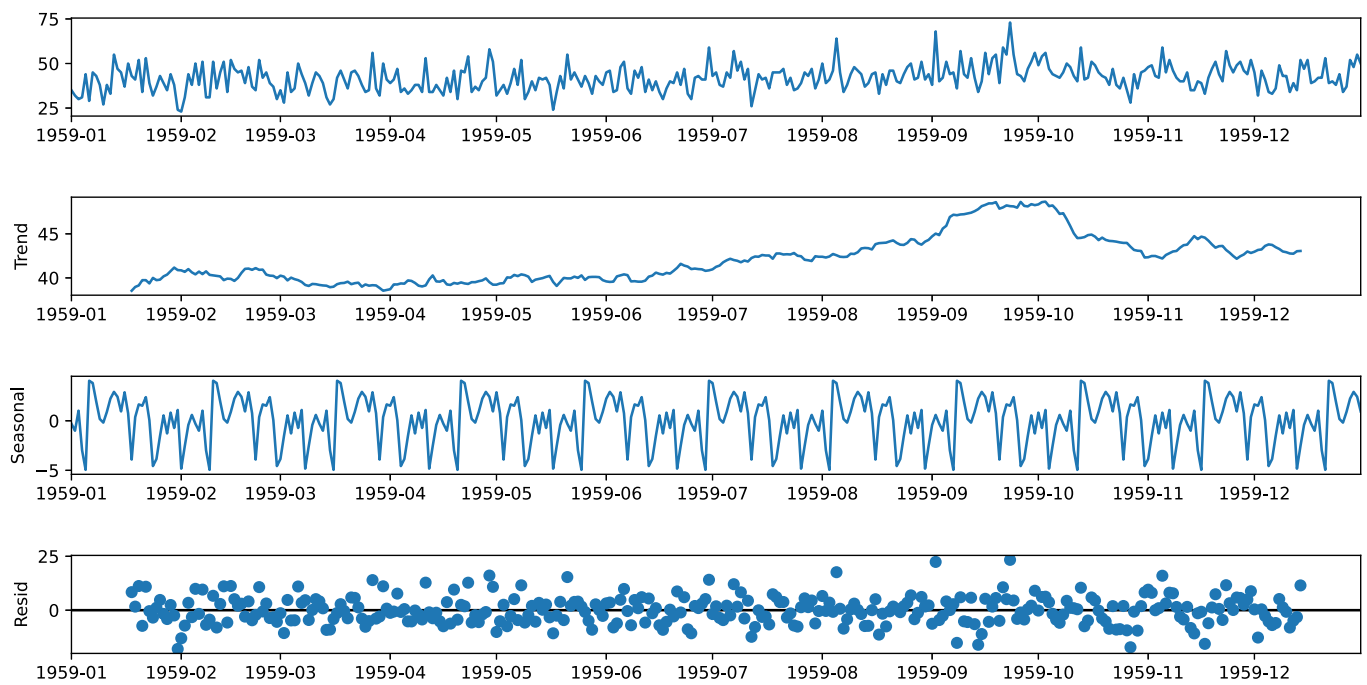
```
In [21]: result_co2 = seasonal_decompose(co2.set_index('data'), period = 35)
```

```
In [22]: ax = result_co2.plot();  
ax.set_size_inches(12,6)
```



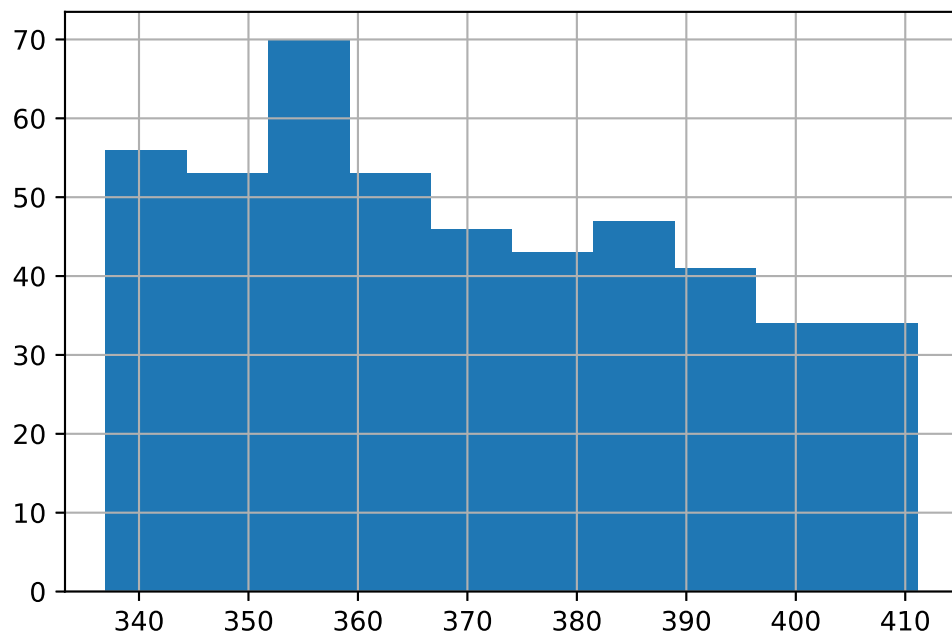
```
In [23]: result_nasc = seasonal_decompose(nasc.set_index('data'), period = 35)
```

```
In [24]: ax = result_nasc.plot();  
ax.set_size_inches(12,6)
```



In [25]:

```
ax = co2['media'].hist()
```



In [26]:

```
divide = int(len(co2)/2)
x = co2['media'].values
```

In [27]:

```
c1, c2 = x[0:divide], x[divide:]
```

In [28]:

```
c1.mean()
```

Out[28]: 352.31550420168065

In [29]:

```
c2.mean()
```

Out[29]: 387.816359832636

In [30]:

```
c1.var()
```

Out[30]: 73.90219533401597

```
In [31]: c2.var()
```

Out[31]: 151.542490933282

```
In [32]: divide = int(len(nasc)/2)
```

```
In [33]: x = nasc['n_nasc'].values
```

```
In [34]: n1, n2 = x[0:divide], x[divide:]
```

```
In [35]: n1.mean()
```

Out[35]: 39.76373626373626

```
In [36]: n2.mean()
```

Out[36]: 44.185792349726775

```
In [37]: n1.var()
```

Out[37]: 49.21341021615746

```
In [38]: n2.var()
```

Out[38]: 48.708650601690096

```
In [39]: resultado_co2 = adfuller(co2['media'].values)
```

```
In [40]: print(f'Estatística ADF {resultado_co2[0]}')  
print(f'p-valor {resultado_co2[1]}')
```

Estatística ADF 3.036828829166984  
p-valor 1.0

```
In [41]: resultado_nasc = adfuller(nasc['n_nasc'].values)
```

```
In [42]: print(f'Estatística ADF {resultado_nasc[0]}')  
print(f'p-valor {resultado_nasc[1]}')
```

Estatística ADF -4.808291253559764  
p-valor 5.2434129901498554e-05

```
In [43]: co2.set_index('data', inplace = True)
```

```
In [44]: co2_treino = co2[1980.042:2015]  
co2_teste = co2[2015:]
```

```
In [45]: modelo_ajustado = SimpleExpSmoothing(co2_treino).fit(smoothing_level=0.5)
```



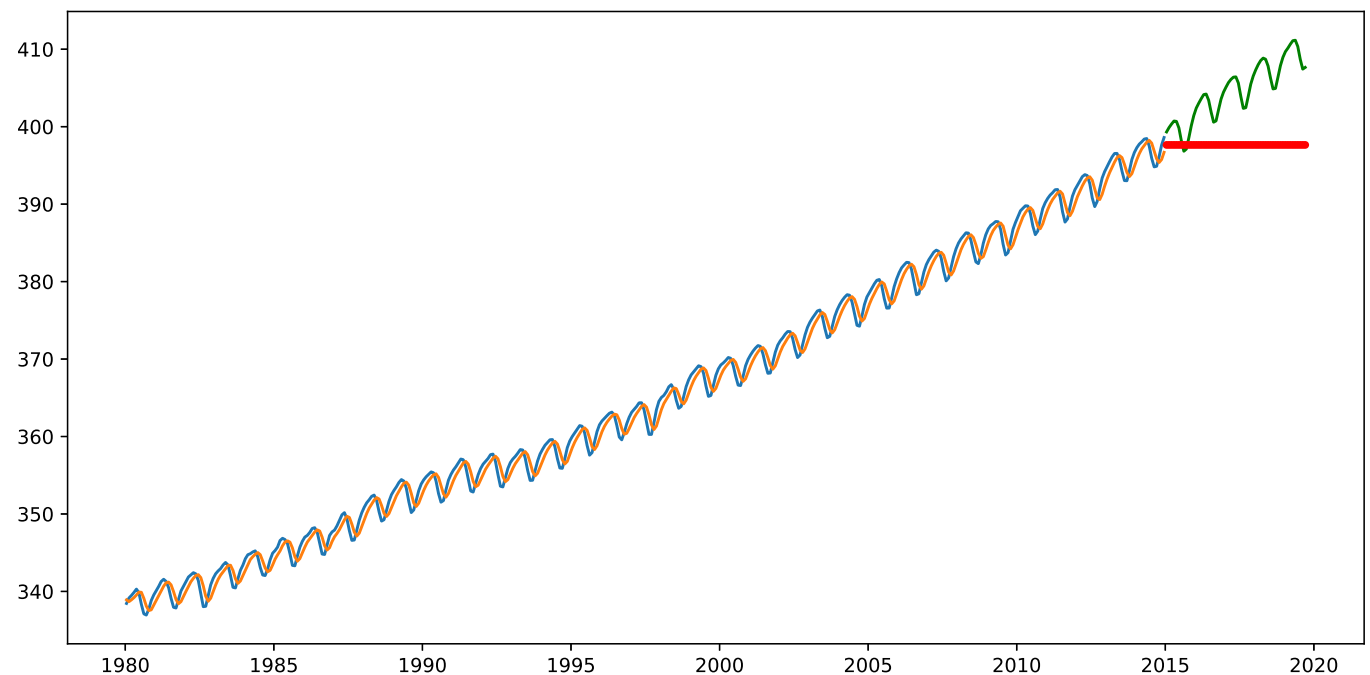
```
c:\users\ed\anaconda3\envs\data_science\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:57
8: ValueWarning: An unsupported index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
   warnings.warn('An unsupported index was provided and will be')
```

```
In [46]: modelo_previsto = modelo_ajustado.forecast(57)
```

```
c:\users\ed\anaconda3\envs\data_science\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:37
6: ValueWarning: No supported index is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index beginning at `start`.
   warnings.warn('No supported index is available.')
```

```
In [47]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(co2_treino)
plt.plot(co2_treino.index, modelo_ajustado.fittedvalues.values)
plt.plot(co2_teste, 'g')
plt.plot(co2_teste.index, modelo_previsto, 'r.')
```

```
Out[47]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xcb067f0>]
```



```
In [48]: nasc.set_index('data', inplace = True)
```

```
In [49]: nasc_treino = nasc['1959-01-01':'1959-12-01']
nasc_teste = nasc['1959-12-01':]
```

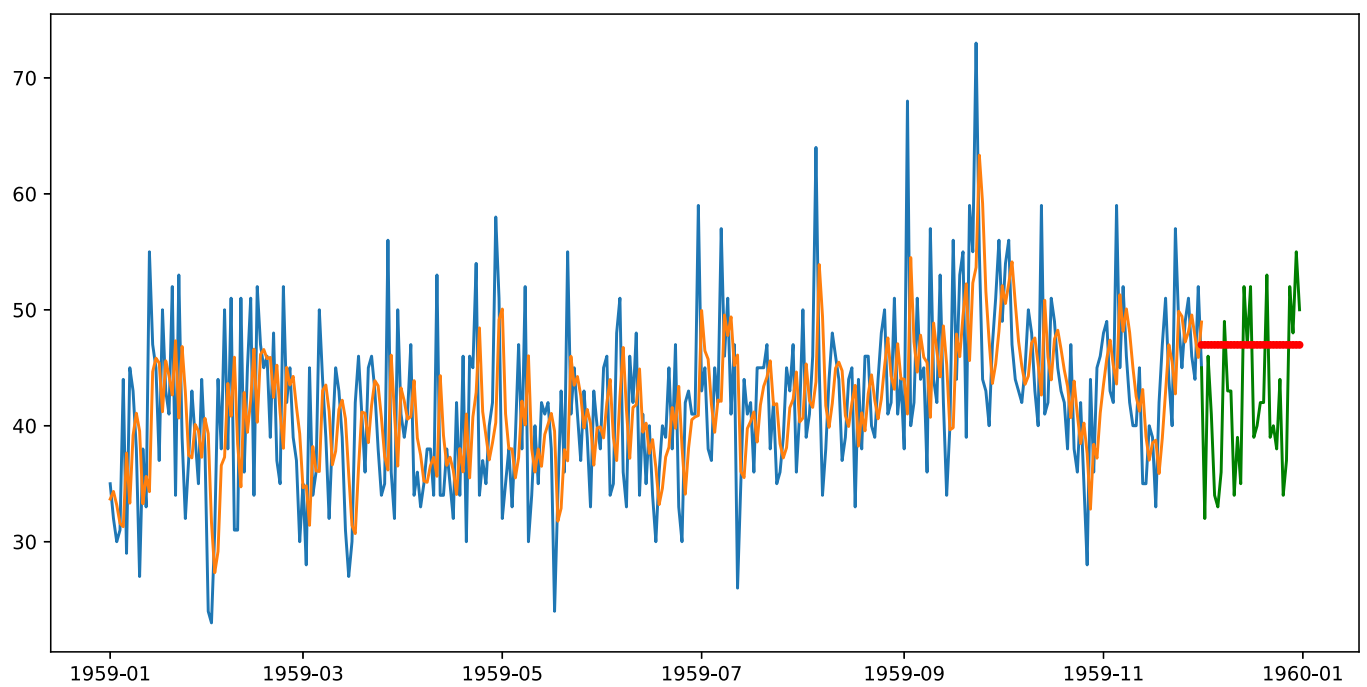
```
In [50]: modelo_ajustado = SimpleExpSmoothing(nasc_treino).fit(smoothing_level = 0.5)
```

```
c:\users\ed\anaconda3\envs\data_science\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:52
4: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, so inferred frequency D will be used.
   warnings.warn('No frequency information was')
```

```
In [51]: modelo_previsto = modelo_ajustado.forecast(31)
```

```
In [52]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(nasc_treino)
plt.plot(nasc_treino.index, modelo_ajustado.fittedvalues.values)
plt.plot(nasc_teste, 'g')
plt.plot(nasc_teste.index, modelo_previsto, 'r.')
```

```
Out[52]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xcb71f40>]
```

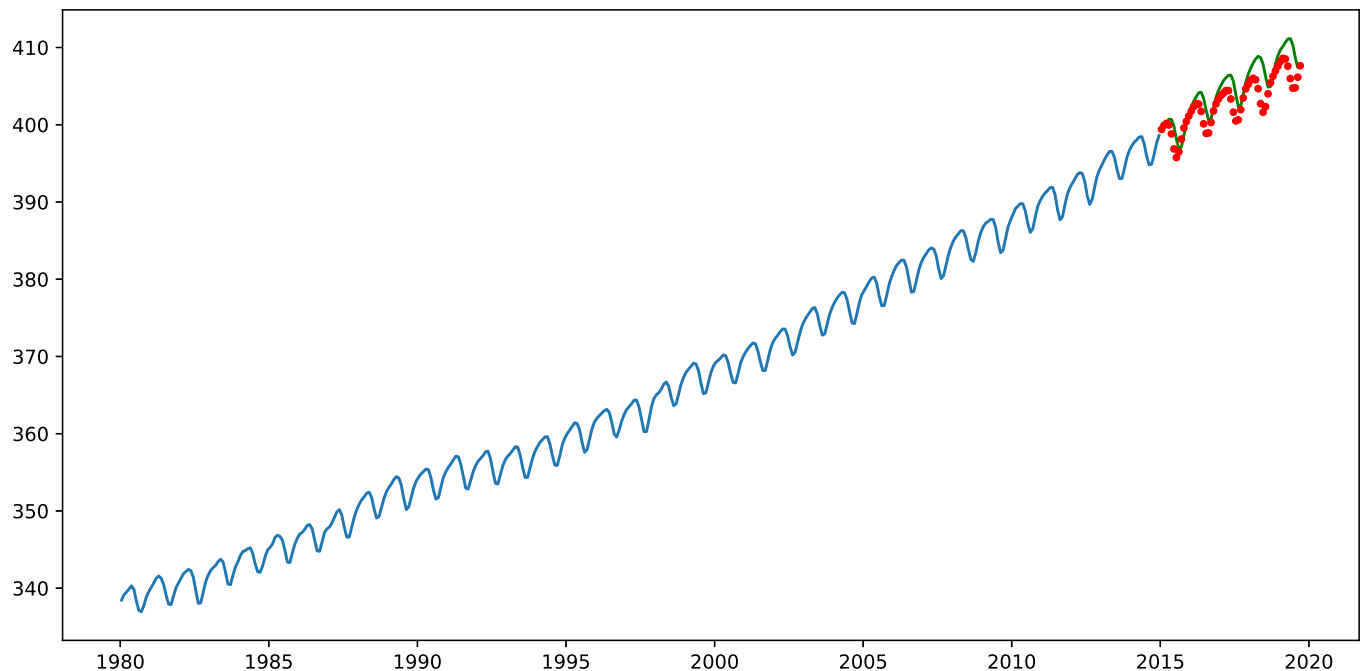


```
In [53]: modelo_ajustado = ExponentialSmoothing(co2_treino.values, trend='additive', seasonal='additive')
```

```
In [54]: modelo_previsto = modelo_ajustado.predict(start=420, end=476)
```

```
In [55]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(co2_treino)
plt.plot(co2_teste, 'g')
plt.plot(co2_teste.index, modelo_previsto, 'r.')
```

```
Out[55]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xcbd1a30>]
```



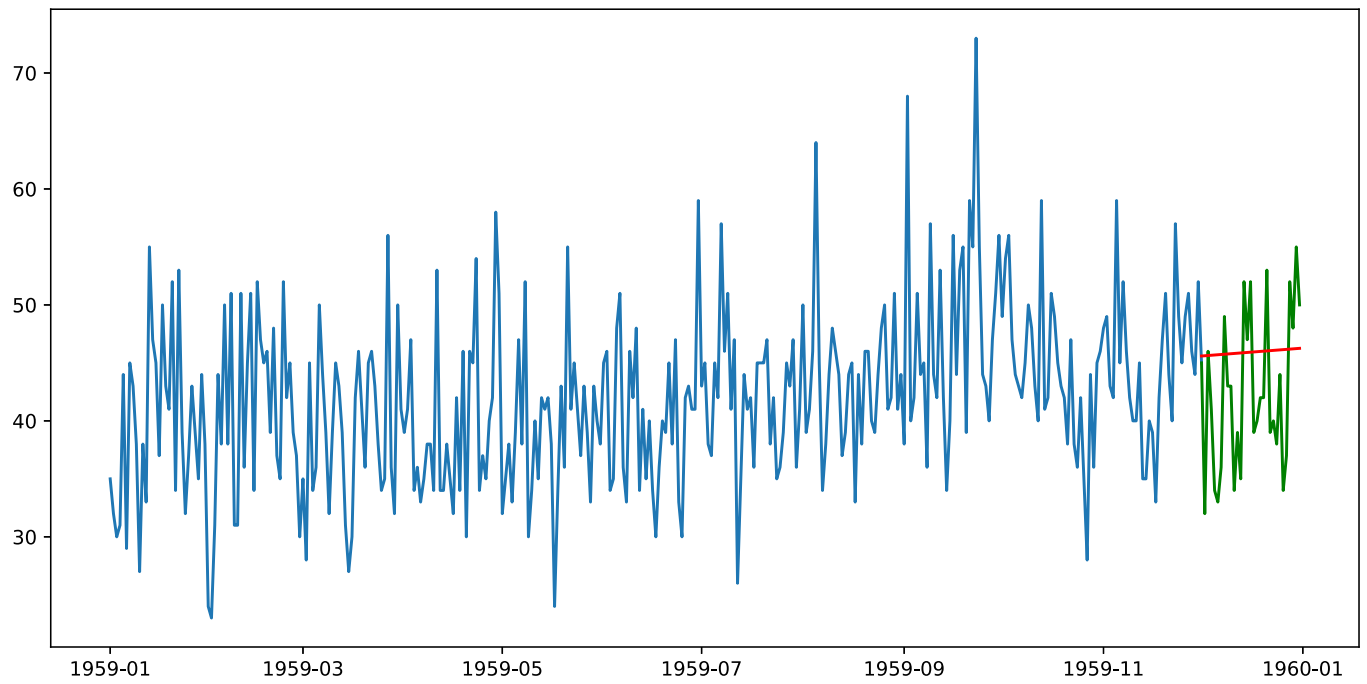
```
In [56]: modelo_ajustado = ExponentialSmoothing(nasc_treino.values, trend='multiplicative', seasonal=Nor
```

```
In [57]: modelo_previsto_suave = modelo_ajustado.predict(start=335, end=365)
```

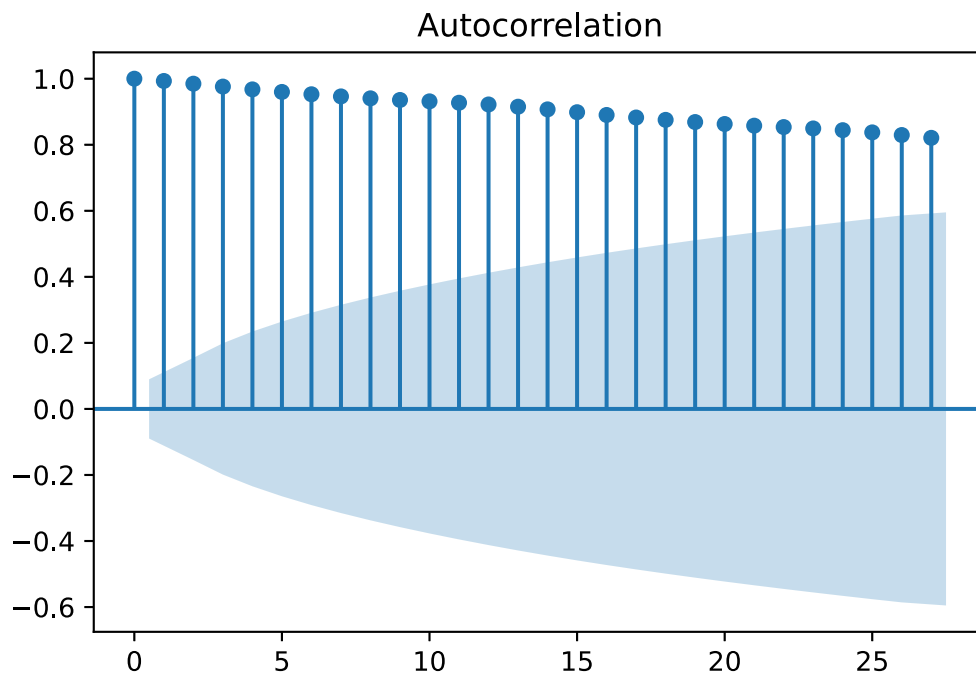
```
In [58]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(nasc_treino)
```

```
plt.plot(nasc_teste, 'g')
plt.plot(nasc_teste.index, modelo_previsto_suave, 'r')
```

Out[58]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xdbaaa60>]

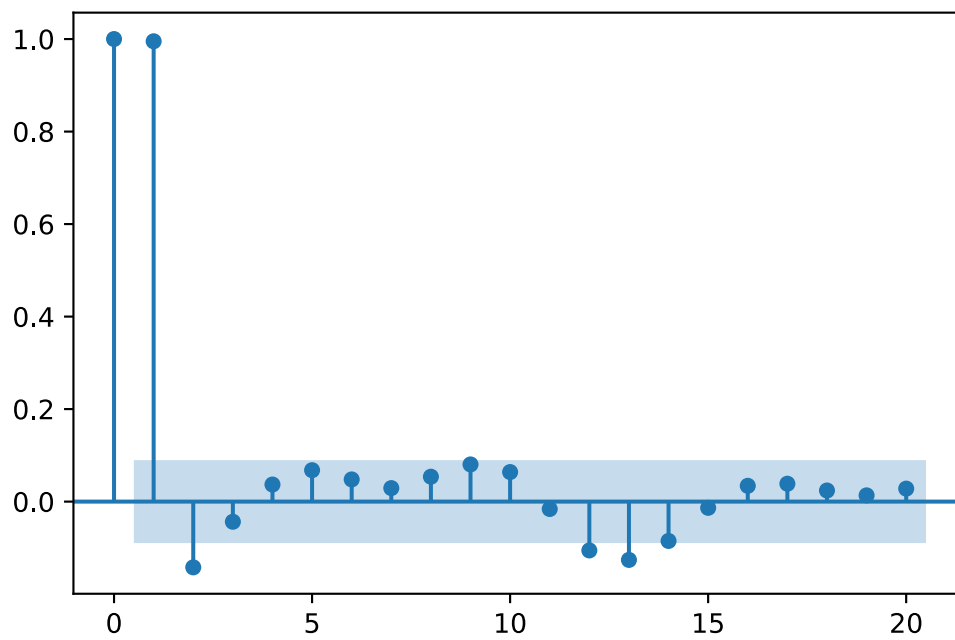


In [59]: `plot_acf(co2['media']);`



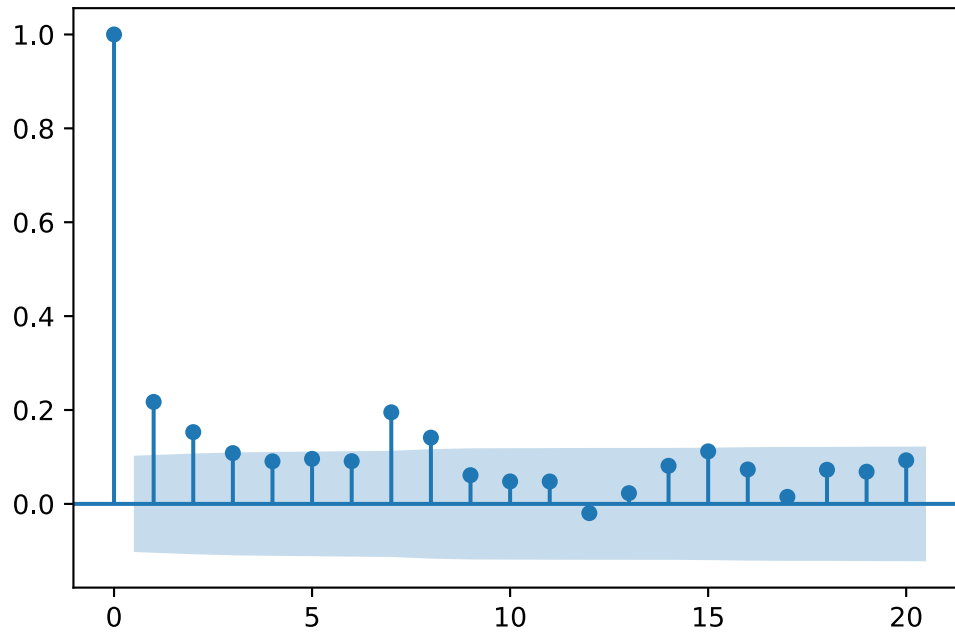
In [60]: `plot_pacf(co2['media'], lags = 20);`

### Partial Autocorrelation



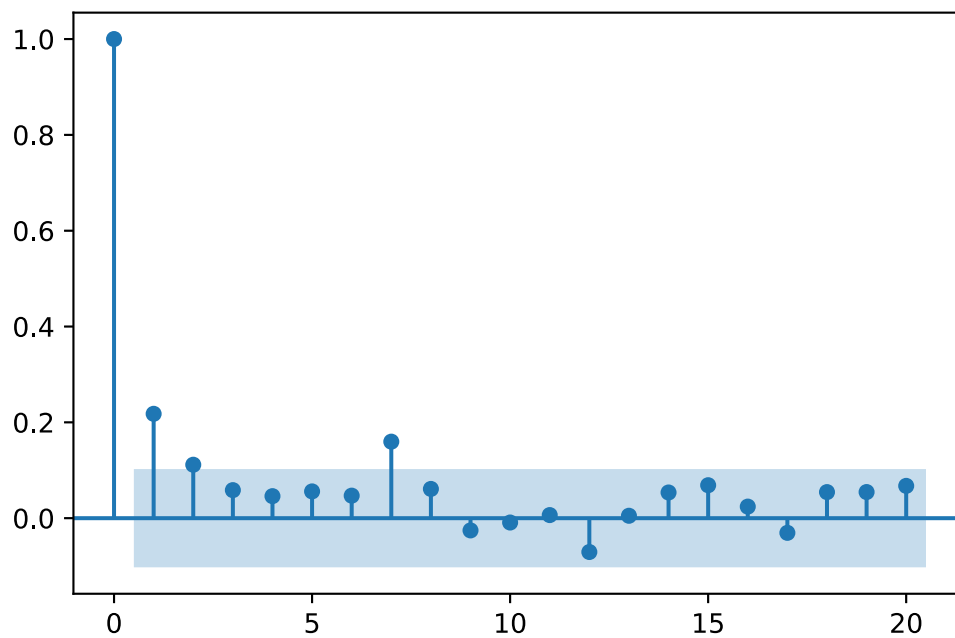
```
In [61]: plot_acf(nasc['n_nasc'], lags = 20);
```

### Autocorrelation



```
In [62]: plot_pacf(nasc['n_nasc'], lags = 20);
```

Partial Autocorrelation



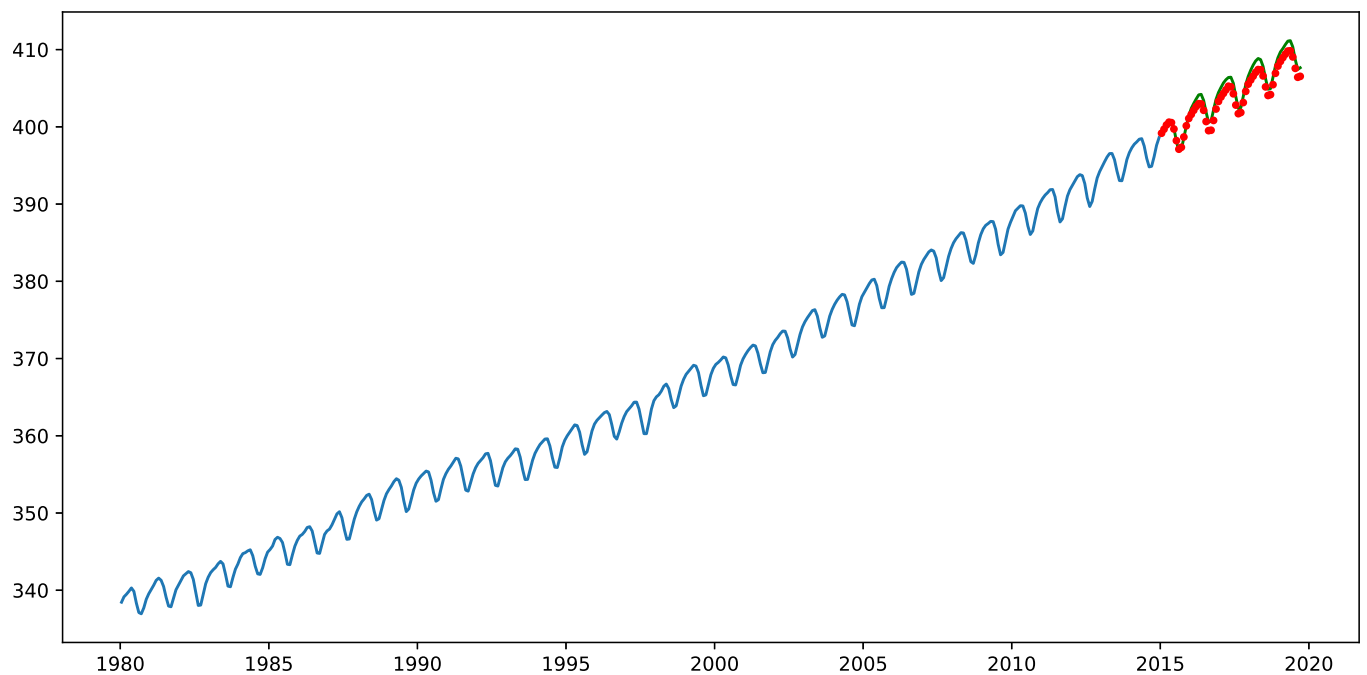
```
In [63]: lista = np.linspace(1, 40, 40)
```

```
In [64]: modelo_ajustado = AutoReg(co2_treino.values, lags = lista, trend = 'c', seasonal = True, period = 40)
```

```
In [65]: modelo_previsto = modelo_ajustado.predict(start = 420, end = 476)
```

```
In [66]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(co2_treino)
plt.plot(co2_teste, 'g')
plt.plot(co2_teste.index, modelo_previsto, 'r.')
```

```
Out[66]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc8e22b0>]
```

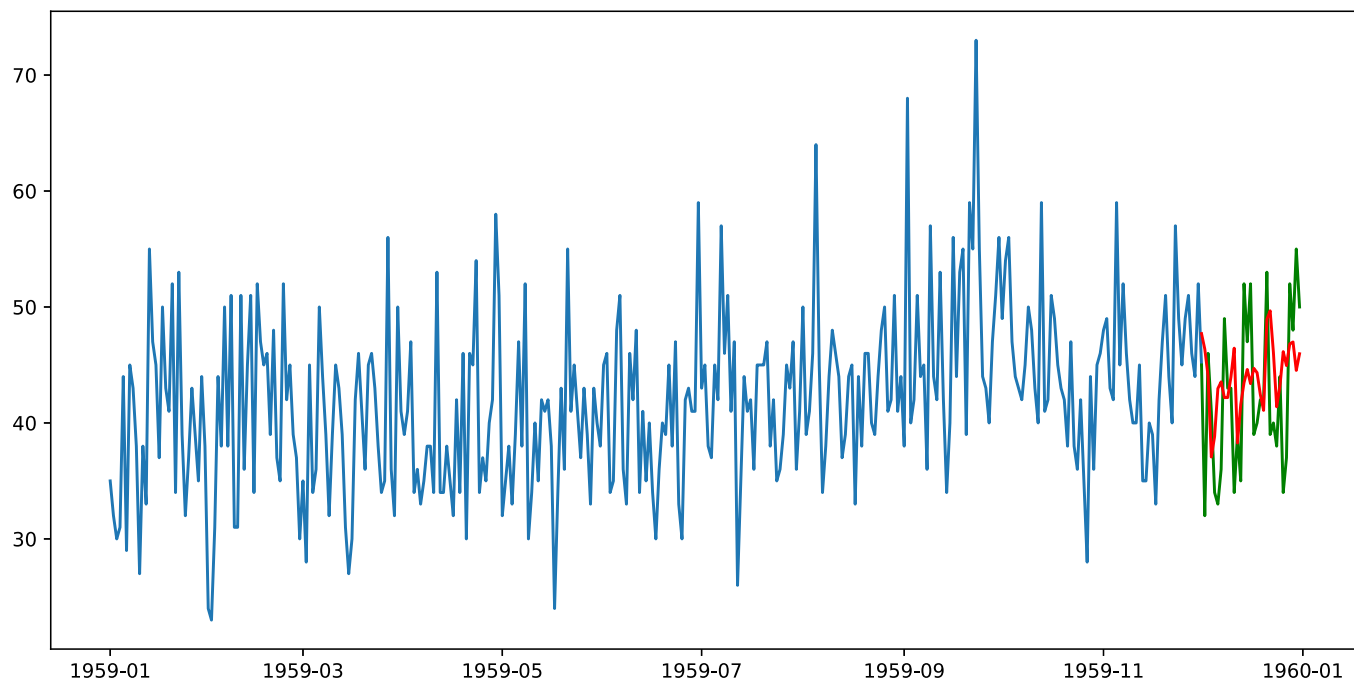


```
In [67]: modelo_ajustado = AutoReg(nasc_treino.values, lags = lista, trend = 'c', seasonal = True, period = 40)
```

```
In [68]: modelo_previsto_ar = modelo_ajustado.predict(start = 335, end = 365)
```

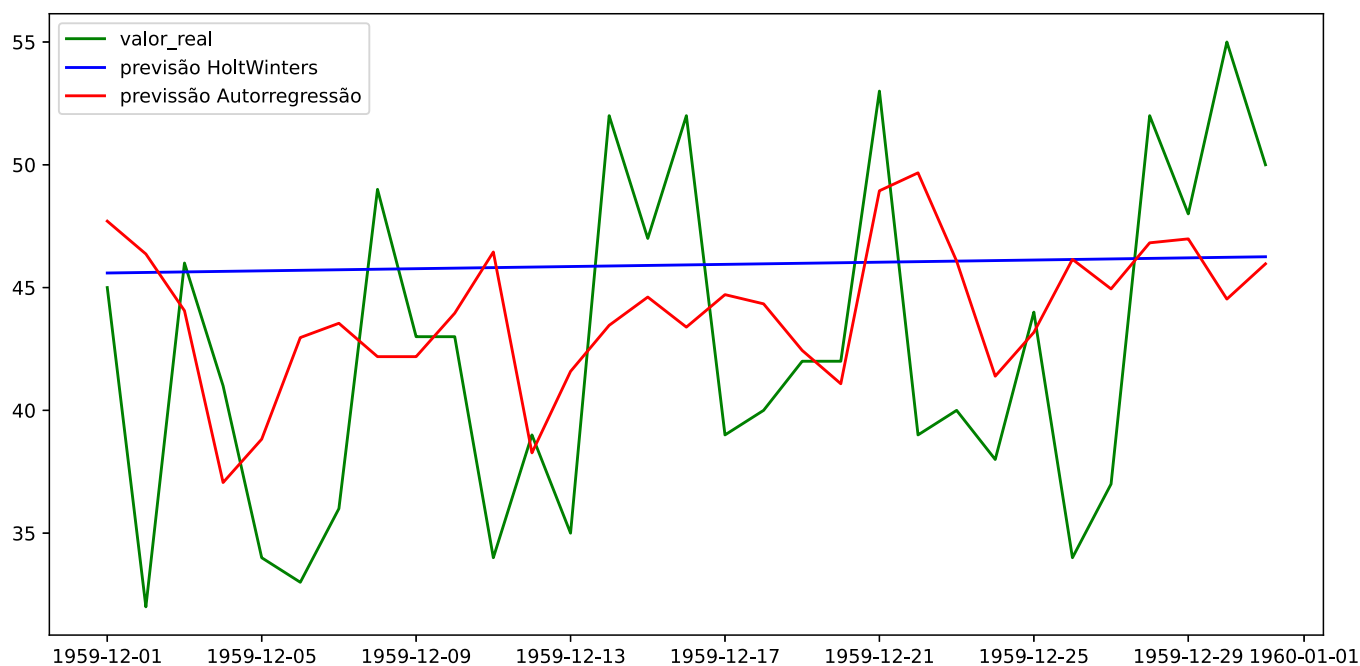
```
In [69]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(nasc_treino)
plt.plot(nasc_teste, 'g')
plt.plot(nasc_teste.index, modelo_previsto_ar, 'r')
```

Out[69]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0xc5896a0<]



```
In [70]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(nasc_teste, 'g', label = 'valor_real')
plt.plot(nasc_teste.index, modelo_previsto_suave, 'b-', label = 'previsão HoltWinters')
plt.plot(nasc_teste.index, modelo_previsto_ar, 'r', label = 'previsão Autorregressão')
plt.legend()
```

Out[70]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0xc97f790>



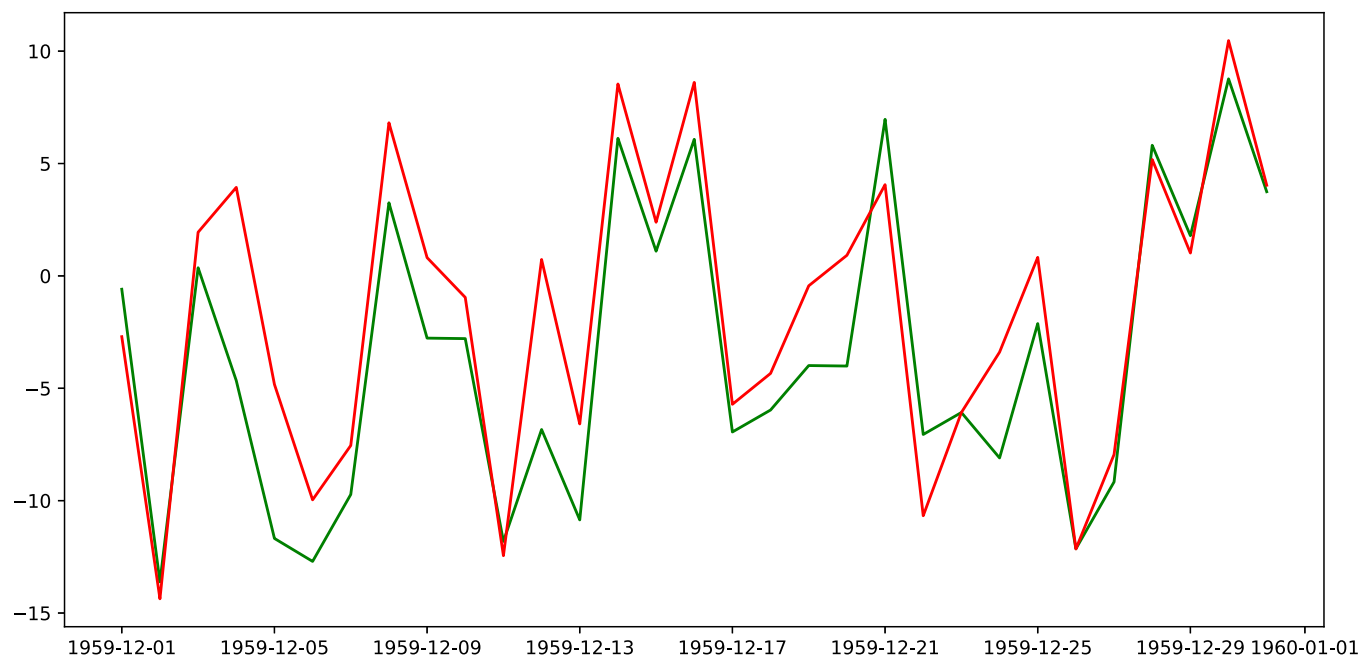
```
In [71]: erro_prev_s = nasc_teste['n_nasc'] - modelo_previsto_suave
```

```
In [72]: erro_prev_ar = nasc_teste['n_nasc'] - modelo_previsto_ar
```

```
In [73]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
```

```
plt.plot(erro_prev_s, 'g')
plt.plot(erro_prev_ar, 'r')
```

Out[73]: [



In [74]: `np.mean(erro_prev_s)`

Out[74]: -3.5361160668765756

In [75]: `np.mean(erro_prev_ar)`

Out[75]: -1.6083080804502645

In [76]: `np.mean(np.abs(erro_prev_s))`

Out[76]: 6.374533894721303

In [77]: `np.mean(np.abs(erro_prev_ar))`

Out[77]: 5.496720548092109

In [78]: `mae = mean_absolute_error(nasc_teste['n_nasc'], modelo_previsto_ar)`  
`mae`

Out[78]: 5.496720548092109

In [79]: `mse = mean_squared_error(nasc_teste['n_nasc'], modelo_previsto_suave)`  
`mse`

Out[79]: 54.39579283969049

In [80]: `mse = mean_squared_error(nasc_teste['n_nasc'], modelo_previsto_ar)`  
`mse`

Out[80]: 45.43739422181397

In [ ]:

