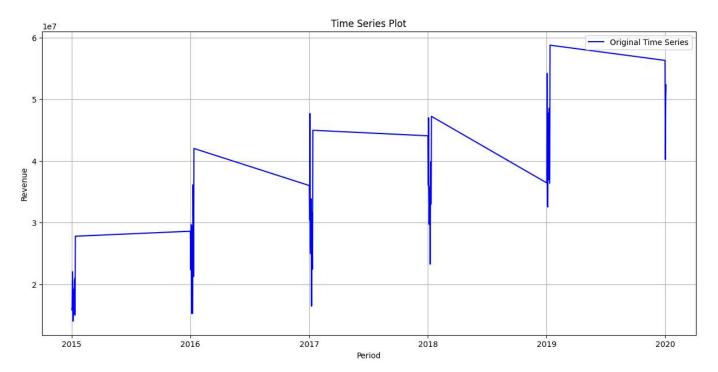
```
In [57]: # import modules
         import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from datetime import datetime
          import numpy as np
         from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
         from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal decompose
         from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
          import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [40]: # create df
         df = pd.read csv("Month Value 1 - Month Value 1.csv")
         df[df.columns[0]] = pd.to_datetime(df[df.columns[0]])
          df
         df.rename(columns={df.columns[0]: 'Date', df.columns[1]: 'Value'}, inplace=True)
          # Set 'Date' as the index
         df.set_index('Date', inplace=True)
         df.head(5)
Out[40]:
                           Value Sales_quantity Average_cost The_average_annual_payroll_of_the_region
                Date
          2015-01-01 16010072.12
                                        12729.0
                                                  1257.763541
                                                                                          30024676.0
          2015-01-02 15807587.45
                                        11636.0
                                                  1358.507000
                                                                                          30024676.0
          2015-01-03 22047146.02
                                        15922.0
                                                  1384.697024
                                                                                          30024676.0
          2015-01-04 18814583.29
                                        15227.0
                                                  1235.606705
                                                                                          30024676.0
          2015-01-05 14021479.61
                                         8620.0
                                                  1626.621765
                                                                                          30024676.0
In [41]: # Plot the time series
         plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
          plt.plot(df['Value'], color='blue', label='Original Time Series')
          plt.title("Time Series Plot")
          plt.xlabel("Period")
         plt.ylabel("Revenue")
          plt.legend()
          plt.grid()
          plt.show()
```



In [53]: df = df.dropna()
df

Out[53]: Value Sales_	_quantity Average_cost	The_average_annual_payroll_of_the_region
-----------------------	------------------------	--

Date				
2015-01-01	16010072.12	12729.0	1257.763541	30024676.0
2015-01-02	15807587.45	11636.0	1358.507000	30024676.0
2015-01-03	22047146.02	15922.0	1384.697024	30024676.0
2015-01-04	18814583.29	15227.0	1235.606705	30024676.0
2015-01-05	14021479.61	8620.0	1626.621765	30024676.0
•••				
2019-01-12	58756473.66	38069.0	1543.420464	29878525.0
2020-01-01	56288300.87	27184.0	2070.640850	29044998.0
2020-01-02	40225243.26	23509.0	1711.057181	29044998.0
2020-01-03	50022165.23	32569.0	1535.882748	29044998.0
2020-01-04	52320692.94	26615.0	1965.834790	29044998.0

64 rows × 4 columns

```
In [54]:

def adf_test(series):
    result = adfuller(series)
    print("ADF Test Results:")
    print(f"ADF Statistic: {result[0]}")
    print(f"p-value: {result[1]}")
    print("Critical Values:")
    for key, value in result[4].items():
        print(f"\t{key}: {value}")
    if result[1] <= 0.05:
        print("The series is stationary.")
    else:
        print("The series is NOT stationary.")</pre>
```

```
adf_test(df['Value'])
        ADF Test Results:
        ADF Statistic: -0.2691489373291113
        p-value: 0.9297615377352489
        Critical Values:
                1%: -3.562878534649522
                5%: -2.918973284023669
                10%: -2.597393446745562
        The series is NOT stationary.
In [58]: # Differencing to make the series stationary (if needed)
         df['Value Diff'] = df['Value'].diff().dropna()
         # ADF test after differencing
         print("\nADF Test after Differencing:")
         adf_test(df['Value_Diff'].dropna())
        ADF Test after Differencing:
        ADF Test Results:
        ADF Statistic: -5.604330112909441
        p-value: 1.2441377990599668e-06
        Critical Values:
                1%: -3.562878534649522
                5%: -2.918973284023669
                10%: -2.597393446745562
        The series is stationary.
In [59]:
         decomposition = seasonal_decompose(df['Value'], model='additive', period=12)
         fig = decomposition.plot()
         fig.set_size_inches(12, 8)
         plt.show()
                                                        Value
           6
           4
         Trend
           0
             1e6
           0
           2015
                             2016
                                               2017
                                                                  2018
                                                                                    2019
                                                                                                      2020
In [60]: # Fit ARIMA model
         order = (1, 1, 1) # Change as needed based on ACF/PACF analysis
```

```
model = ARIMA(df['Value'], order=order)
model_fit = model.fit()
# Print model summary
print("\nARIMA Model Summary:")
print(model_fit.summary())
```

ARIMA Model Summary:

SARIMAX Results

Dep. Variable:	Value	No. Observations:	64		
Model:	ARIMA(1, 1, 1)	Log Likelihood	-1093.553		
Date:	Wed, 12 Mar 2025	AIC	2193.106		
Time:	19:44:16	BIC	2199.535		
Sample:	0	HQIC	2195.634		
	- 64				

Covariance Type: opg

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	-0.1369	0.213	-0.642	0.521	-0.555	0.281
ma.L1	-0.6917	0.181	-3.830	0.000	-1.046	-0.338
sigma2	9.126e+13	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
Ljung-Box	<pre>< (L1) (Q):</pre>		0.85	Jarque-Bera	(JB):	1.
Prob(Q):			0.36	Prob(JB):		0.
Heteroske	edasticity (H):		1.71	Skew:		0.
Prob(H) ((two-sided):		0.23	Kurtosis:		2
=======				=========	=========	=========

Warnings:

- [1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).
- [2] Covariance matrix is singular or near-singular, with condition number 5.02e+46. Standard e rrors may be unstable.

```
In [61]: # Forecast the next 12 months
         forecast_steps = 12
         forecast = model_fit.forecast(steps=forecast_steps)
         # Plot the forecast
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
         plt.plot(df.index, df['Value'], label="Original Data", color='blue')
         plt.plot(pd.date_range(df.index[-1], periods=forecast_steps+1, freq='M')[1:], forecast, label
         plt.title("Time Series Forecasting using ARIMA")
         plt.xlabel("Date")
         plt.ylabel("Value")
         plt.legend()
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
```

