

22/03/25

**Program to Develop a linear regression model for forecasting time series data.****Aim:**

Write a program to implement time series data for import library, load data, Preprocessing and visualising.

**Algorithm:****Load the Data**

- Read the CSV file.
- Parse the **date** column and set it as the index.

**2 Clean the Data**

- Fill missing values (forward/backward).
- Drop any remaining NaNs.

**3 Create Features for Modeling**

- Convert date into numeric format (e.g., days since first date).

**4 Split into Train/Test**

- Use 80% for training, 20% for testing.

**5 Build and Train Linear Regression Model**

- Use **scikit-learn** to fit the model on training data.

**6 Predict and Visualize**

- Forecast future values using test data.
- Plot actual vs predicted prices.

**Load the Data**

- Read the CSV file.
- Parse the **date** column and set it as the index.

## Clean the Data

- Fill missing values (forward/backward).
- Drop any remaining NaNs.

## Create Features for Modeling

- Convert date into numeric format (e.g., days since first date).

## Split into Train/Test

- Use 80% for training, 20% for testing.

## Build and Train Linear Regression Model

- Use `scikit-learn` to fit the model on training data.

## Predict and Visualize

- Forecast future values using test data.
- Plot actual vs predicted prices.

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import seaborn as sns
```

```
def load_data(file_path):
    df = pd.read_csv(file_path, parse_dates=['date'])
    df.set_index('date', inplace=True)
    return df
```

```
def clean_data(df):
    df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
    df.fillna(method='bfill', inplace=True)
```

```
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
return df
```

```
def create_features(df):
```

```
    df['days_since_start'] = (df.index - df.index.min()).days
```

```
    return df[['days_since_start']], df['price']
```

```
def train_linear_regression(X, y):
```

```
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, shuffle=False)
```

```
    model = LinearRegression()
```

```
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
    return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, y_pred
```

```
def visualize_predictions(df, y_test, y_pred, X_test):
```

```
    date_range = df.iloc[X_test.index].index
```

```
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
    plt.plot(date_range, y_test, label="Actual Prices", color="blue")
```

```
    plt.plot(date_range, y_pred, label="Predicted Prices", color="red", linestyle="dashed")
```

```
    plt.xlabel("Date")
```

```
    plt.ylabel("Price")
```

```
    plt.title("Linear Regression Forecasting of Price")
```

```
    plt.legend()
```

```
    plt.grid(True)
```

```
    plt.show()
```

```
file_path = "data.csv" # 🖱️ Replace with your full file path
```

```
df = load_data(file_path)
```

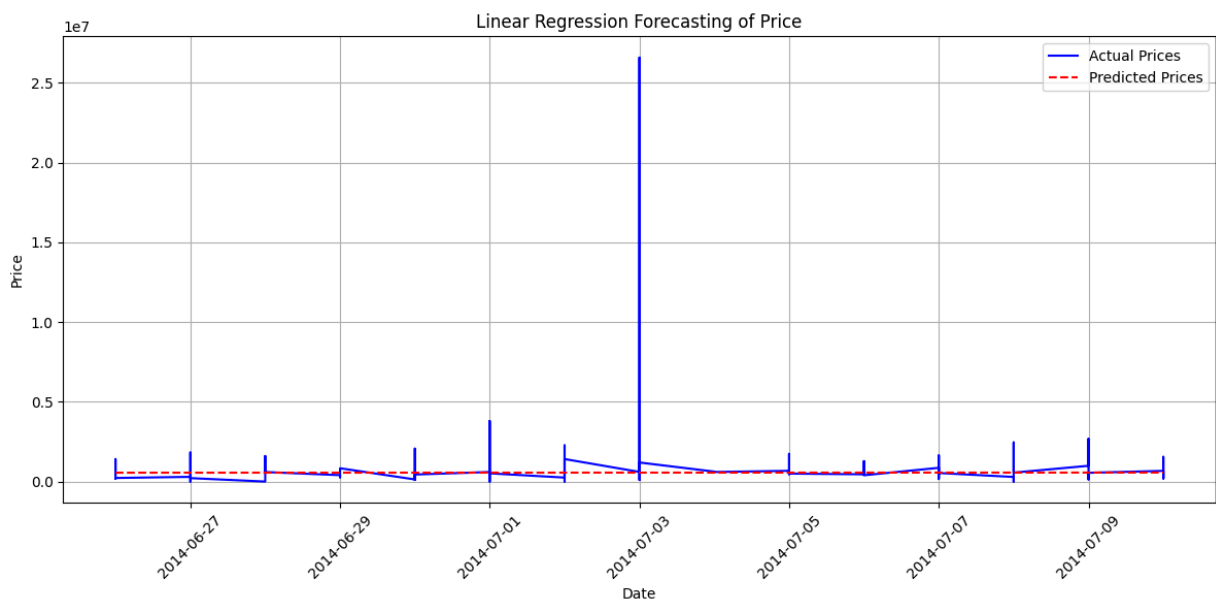
```
df = clean_data(df)
```

```
X, y = create_features(df)
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, y_pred = train_linear_regression(X, y)
```

```
visualize_predictions(df, y_test, y_pred, X_test)
```

## Output:



## Result:

Thus, the program using the time series data implementation has been done successfully.