

### 3. Implement programs for check stationary time series data.

<b>EX.N0 : 3</b>	<b>Implement programs for check stationary time series data.</b>
<b><u>DATE : 01/02/2025</u></b>	

#### **AIM:**

Implement programs for check stationary time series data.

#### **PROGRAM:**

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
```

```
def load_data(filepath):
```

```
    try:
```

```
        data = pd.read_csv(filepath, parse_dates=True, index_col='Date')
```

```
        print("Dataset loaded successfully.")
```

```
        return data
```

```
    except Exception as e:
```

```
        print(f"Error loading dataset: {e}")
```

```
    return None
```

```
def clean_data(data):
```

```
    print("Initial dataset shape:", data.shape)
```

```
    data = data.drop_duplicates()
```

```
    data = data.fillna(method='ffill') # Forward fill missing values
```

```
    data = data.fillna(method='bfill') # Backward fill for remaining missing values
```

```

data = data.dropna()

print("Dataset shape after cleaning:", data.shape)

return data

def preprocess_time_series(data):

print("Index type:", type(data.index))

if not isinstance(data.index, pd.DatetimeIndex):

data.index = pd.to_datetime(data.index)

data = data.sort_index()


return data

def feature_engineering(data):

data['SMA_7'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=7).mean() # 7-day Simple Moving Average

data['SMA_30'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=30).mean() # 30-day Simple Moving Average

data['Lag_1'] = data['Close'].shift(1) # Previous day's price

data['Lag_7'] = data['Close'].shift(7) # Price a week ago

data = data.dropna()

return data

def visualize_data(data):

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

plt.plot(data['Close'], label='Gold Price')

plt.plot(data['SMA_7'], label='7-Day SMA', linestyle='--')

plt.plot(data['SMA_30'], label='30-Day SMA', linestyle='--')

plt.title('Gold Price and Moving Averages')

plt.xlabel('Date')

```

```
plt.ylabel('Price')  
plt.legend()  
plt.grid()  
plt.show()  
def visualize_time_series(data):  
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))  
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)  
plt.plot(data['Close'], label='Gold Price', color='blue')  
plt.title('Gold Price Over Time')  
plt.xlabel('Date')  
plt.ylabel('Price')  
plt.legend()  
plt.grid()  
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)  
plt.hist(data['Close'], bins=30, color='gold', edgecolor='black')  
plt.title('Distribution of Gold Prices')  
plt.xlabel('Price')  
plt.ylabel('Frequency')  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()  
def check_stationarity(data):  
print("Checking stationarity of the time series...")  
result = adfuller(data['Close'])  
print("ADF Statistic:", result[0])
```

```

__print("p-value:", result[1])

__print("Critical Values:")

__for key, value in result[4].items():

__    print(f"  {key}: {value}")

__if result[1] <= 0.05:

__    print("The time series is stationary (p-value <= 0.05).")

__else:

__    print("The time series is not stationary (p-value > 0.05). Consider differencing or other
transformations.")

def main():

__    filepath = "C:\\Users\\jaya karthick\\Downloads\\archive (1) (1)\\FINAL_USO.csv"

data = load_data(filepath)

__if data is None:

__    return

__data = clean_data(data)

__data = preprocess_time_series(data)

__data = feature_engineering(data)

__visualize_data(data)

__visualize_time_series(data)

__check_stationarity(data)

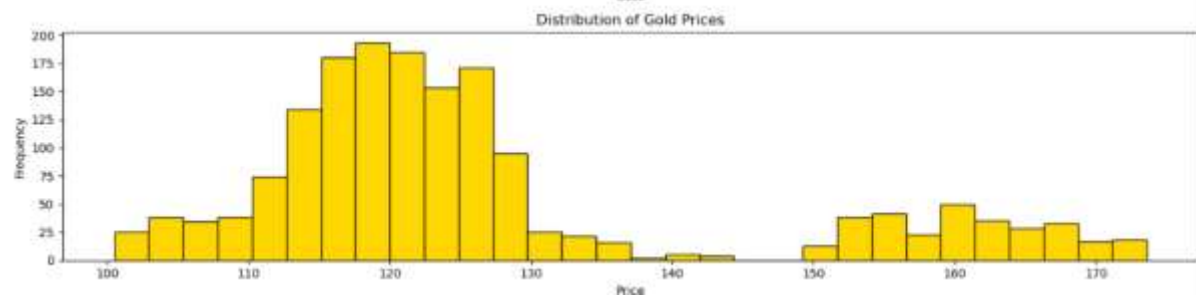
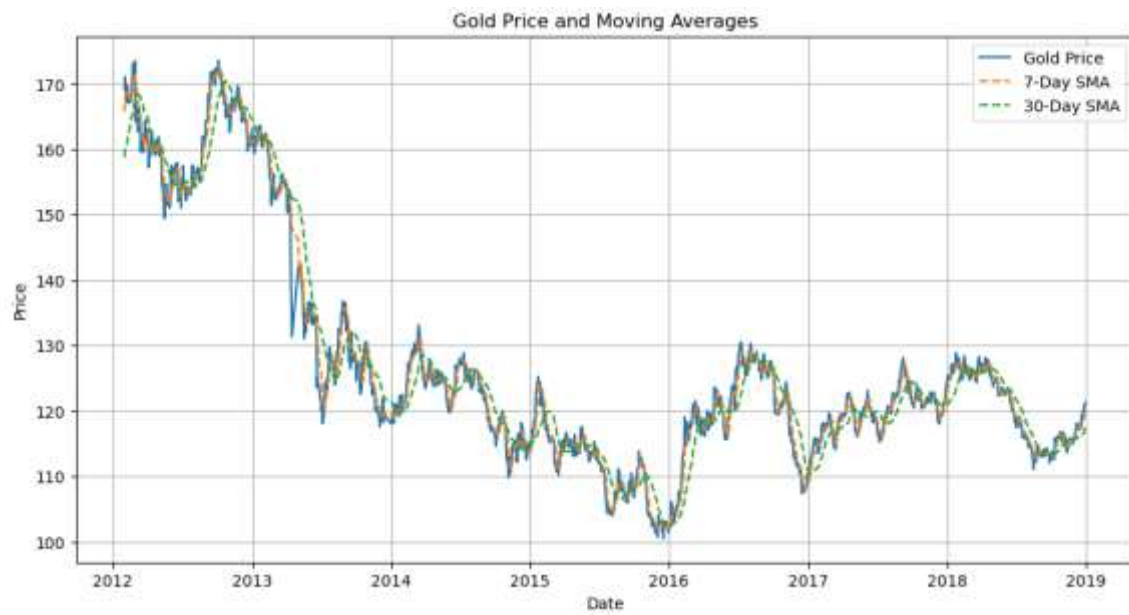
__print("Processed dataset preview:\n", data.head())

if __name__ == "__main__":

__    main()

```

## OUTPUT:



Checking stationarity of the time series...

ADF Statistic: -2.4912282675214468

p-value: 0.11762319598769361

Critical Values:

1%: -3.4342322039823197

5%: -2.863254774066211

10%: -2.5676829016514233

The time series is not stationary (p-value > 0.05). Consider differencing or other transformations.

### **RESULT:**

Thus, the program for Implement programs to check stationary of a time series data is executed successfully.