## ARIMA

May 17, 2021

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import datetime
   import pytz #function of time region
   import statsmodels.api as sm # Unit root test
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.dates as mdate

from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA #ARIMA model
   from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
   from datetime import datetime
   from pmdarima.arima import auto_arima
   from math import sqrt
   from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
[3]: bitcoin = pd.read_csv(r"E:\PhD study\ELEG5491 Introduction to Deep_

Learning\bitcoin\datasets\bitcoin1dim.csv")

bitcoin1 = bitcoin.groupby([pd.Grouper(key='Date')]).first().reset_index()

df_check=bitcoin.isnull().values.any()

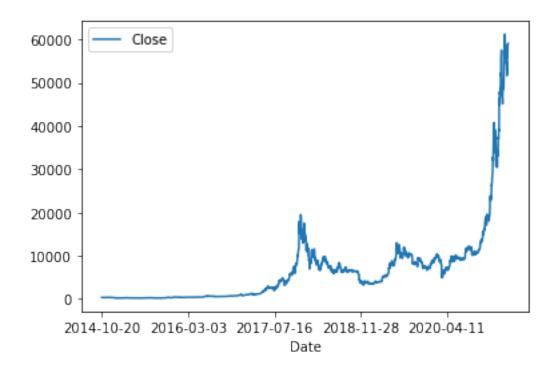
print(df_check)

bitcoin1 = bitcoin1.set_index('Date')

bitcoin1.plot()
```

False

[3]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Date'>



```
[4]: #Differencing to make the time series data stationary.

bitcoin_diff1 = bitcoin1.diff(1)

bitcoin_diff1 = bitcoin_diff1.dropna()

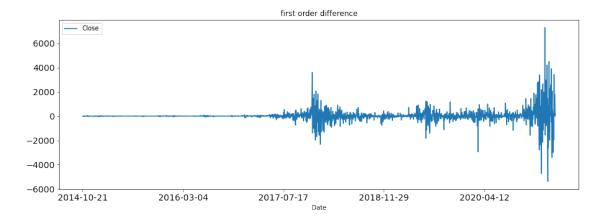
bitcoin_diff1.plot(style='', figsize=(15,5), label='first order difference')

plt.xticks(fontproperties = 'Times New Roman', size = 14)

plt.yticks(fontproperties = 'Times New Roman', size = 14)

plt.title('first order difference')
```

[4]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'first order difference')



[5]: #ADF Test. The second parameter of the output is P-value. Smaller than 0.05□

indicates that the time series data after differencing is stationary now.

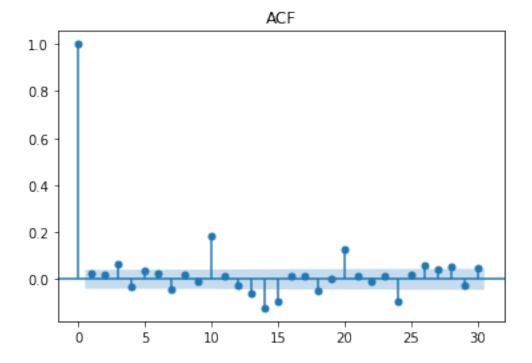
print(sm.tsa.stattools.adfuller(bitcoin\_diff1))

(-7.304693581822069, 1.310814910394359e-10, 27, 2327, {'1%': -3.4331632910395253, '5%': -2.8627828564265023, '10%': -2.567431627474709}, 35366.333596242526)

```
[6]: #Draw the pictures of ACF and PACF
acf = plot_acf(bitcoin_diff1, lags=30)
plt.title('ACF')
acf.show()
#We can see that p should be 3, as the third order is over the bound
```

<ipython-input-6-6d8861c7e40c>:4: UserWarning: Matplotlib is currently using module://ipykernel.pylab.backend\_inline, which is a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the figure.

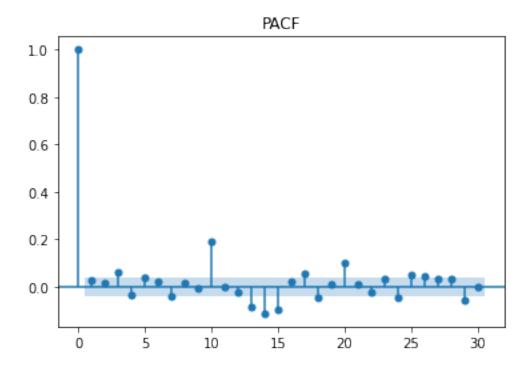
acf.show()



```
[7]: pacf = plot_pacf(bitcoin_diff1, lags=30)
    plt.title('PACF')
    pacf.show()
    plt.show()
    #We can see that q should be 3, as the third order is over the bound
```

<ipython-input-7-7fb3b4b7ef9a>:3: UserWarning: Matplotlib is currently using
module://ipykernel.pylab.backend\_inline, which is a non-GUI backend, so cannot
show the figure.

pacf.show()



```
[8]: #Split dataset
splitdate = '2019-12-17'
bitcoin_train1 = bitcoin.loc[bitcoin.Date <= splitdate]
bitcoin_test1 = bitcoin.loc[bitcoin.Date > splitdate]
```

```
[9]: bitcoin_train2 = bitcoin_train1.drop(['Date'],axis=1)
bitcoin_test2 = bitcoin_test1.drop(['Date'],axis=1)
```

```
[10]: #Run the ARIMA model. Predict future value.
model1 = ARIMA(bitcoin_train2, order=(3,1,3))
results = model1.fit()
print(results.summary())
pred2 = results.predict(1885,2355, dynamic=True, typ='levels')
print(pred2.head())
pred2.plot()
```

## SARIMAX Results

Dep. Variable: Close No. Observations: 1885
Model: ARIMA(3, 1, 3) Log Likelihood -13289.372

Date: Mon, 17 May 2021 AIC 26592.743 Time: 18:40:29 BIC 26631.531 HQIC Sample: 26607.028 - 1885 Covariance Type: opg \_\_\_\_\_\_ P>|z| [0.025 coef std err 0.051 -26.812 0.000 -1.471-1.271ar.L1 -1.3710ar.L2 0.000 -1.46220.035 -41.911-1.531-1.394ar.L3 -0.7000 -13.818 0.000 -0.799 -0.601 0.051 ma.L1 29.491 0.000 1.330 1.519 1.4245 0.048 ma.L2 45.930 0.000 1.563 1.4990 0.033 1.435 ma.L3 0.7629 0.047 16.125 0.000 0.670 0.856 107.203 sigma2 7.86e+04 733.185 0.000 7.72e+04 8e+04 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Ljung-Box (L1) (Q): 0.02 Jarque-Bera (JB): 62223.86 Prob(Q): 0.90 Prob(JB): 0.00 Heteroskedasticity (H): 491.38 Skew: Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.00 Kurtosis: \_\_\_\_\_ Warnings: [1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complexstep).

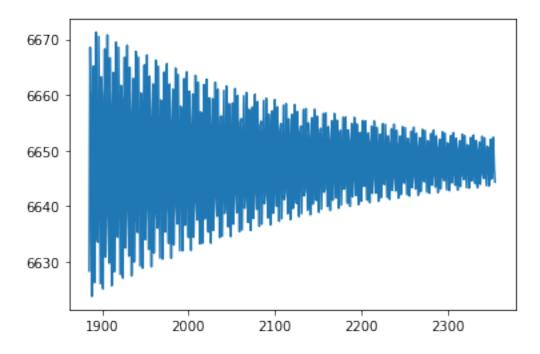
1885 6628.374249 1886 6668.562483 1887 6653.791542 1888 6623.777345 1889 6658.395888

Name: predicted\_mean, dtype: float64

C:\Users\Jingwei Dai\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:566: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to converge. Check mle\_retvals

warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to "

## [10]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[11]: rmse = sqrt(mean_squared_error(pred2, bitcoin_test2))
print('Test RMSE: %.3f' % rmse)
```

Test RMSE: 18403.379