

```
In [2]: # Manipulación y tratamiento de Datos
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# Visualización de datos
import plotly.express as px
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('ggplot')

# Modelación Arima
from statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax import SARIMAX
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller

# Métrica de Evaluación
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from statsmodels.tools.eval_measures import rmse
from sklearn import metrics

# No presentar advertencias
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
In [3]: import tensorflow as tf
```

```
In [4]: from keras.preprocessing.sequence import TimeseriesGenerator
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
```

```
In [5]: df = pd.read_csv('temperaturesbarcelonadesde1780.csv')
df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Any	Temp_Mitjana_Gener	Temp_Mitjana_Febrer	Temp_Mitjana_Marc	Temp_Mitjana_Abril	Temp_Mitjana_Maig
0	1786	7.8	8.3	9.9	12.8	16.8
1	1787	5.4	7.8	11.3	12.1	14.7
2	1788	6.4	10.1	10.4	12.5	17.1
3	1789	6.9	9.3	8.7	13.3	17.7
4	1790	7.4	9.5	10.4	12.3	15.0

```
In [6]: df.describe()
```

Out[6]:

	Any	Temp_Mitjana_Gener	Temp_Mitjana_Febrer	Temp_Mitjana_Marc	Temp_Mitjana_Abril	Temp_Mi
count	237.000000	237.000000	237.000000	237.000000	237.000000	
mean	1904.000000	7.671308	8.616878	10.308861	12.487342	
std	68.560193	1.506237	1.640887	1.409609	1.243086	
min	1786.000000	3.400000	2.500000	6.100000	9.400000	
25%	1845.000000	6.700000	7.700000	9.500000	11.600000	
50%	1904.000000	7.700000	8.600000	10.300000	12.500000	
75%	1963.000000	8.900000	9.600000	11.100000	13.300000	

max 2022.000000

10.700000

12.800000

14.800000

15.900000

In [7]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 237 entries, 0 to 236
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Any                                    237 non-null    int64
1   Temp_Mitjana_Gener                    237 non-null    float64
2   Temp_Mitjana_Febrer                   237 non-null    float64
3   Temp_Mitjana_Marc                     237 non-null    float64
4   Temp_Mitjana_Abril                    237 non-null    float64
5   Temp_Mitjana_Maig                     237 non-null    float64
6   Temp_Mitjana_Juny                     237 non-null    float64
7   Temp_Mitjana_Juliol                   237 non-null    float64
8   Temp_Mitjana_Agost                    237 non-null    float64
9   Temp_Mitjana_Setembre                 237 non-null    float64
10  Temp_Mitjana_Octubre                  237 non-null    float64
11  Temp_Mitjana_Novembre                 237 non-null    float64
12  Temp_Mitjana_Desembre                 237 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(12), int64(1)
memory usage: 24.2 KB
```

```
In [8]: #rename columns
df.rename(columns={'Temp_Mitjana_Gener': "1",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Febrer': "2",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Marc': "3",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Abril': "4",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Maig': "5",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Juny': "6",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Juliol': "7",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Agost': "8",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Setembre': "9",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Octubre': "10",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Novembre': "11",
                  'Temp_Mitjana_Desembre': "12"}, inplace=True)
```

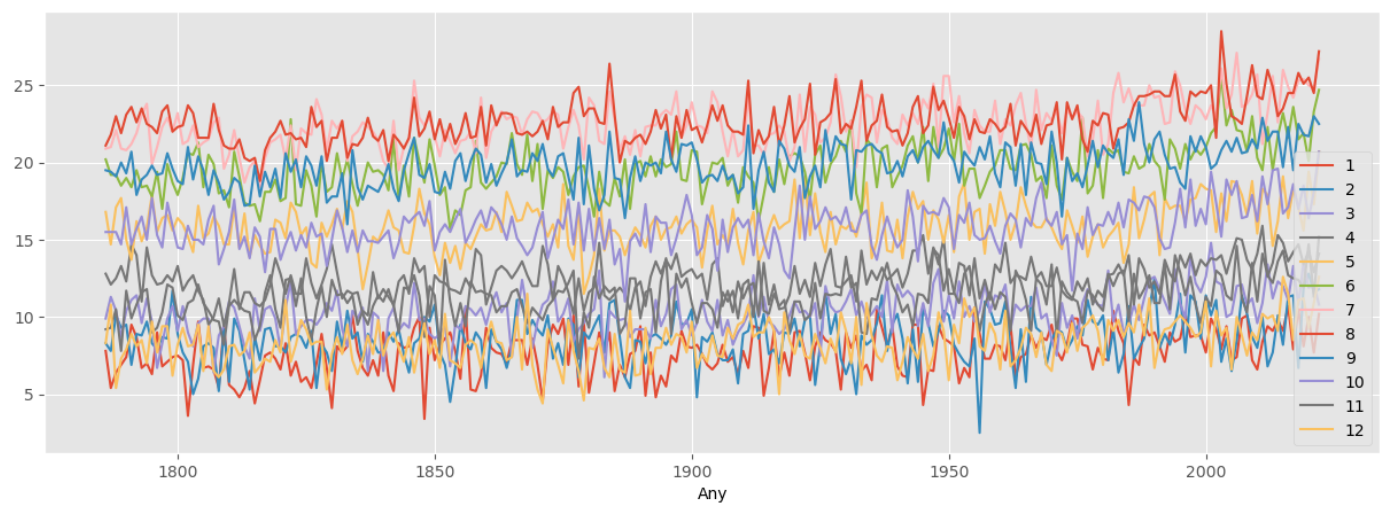
In [9]: df.columns

```
Out[9]: Index(['Any', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12'], dtype='object')
```

In [10]: import seaborn as sns

In [11]: df.plot(x= 'Any',figsize=(15, 5))

```
Out[11]: <Axes: xlabel='Any'>
```



```
In [12]: # Creates a pivot table dataframe
table = df.melt(id_vars=['Any'], value_vars=['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7',
      '8', '9', '10', '11', '12'])
```

```
In [13]: table["Data"] = pd.to_datetime(dict(year=table["Any"], month=table["variable"], day="1"))
```

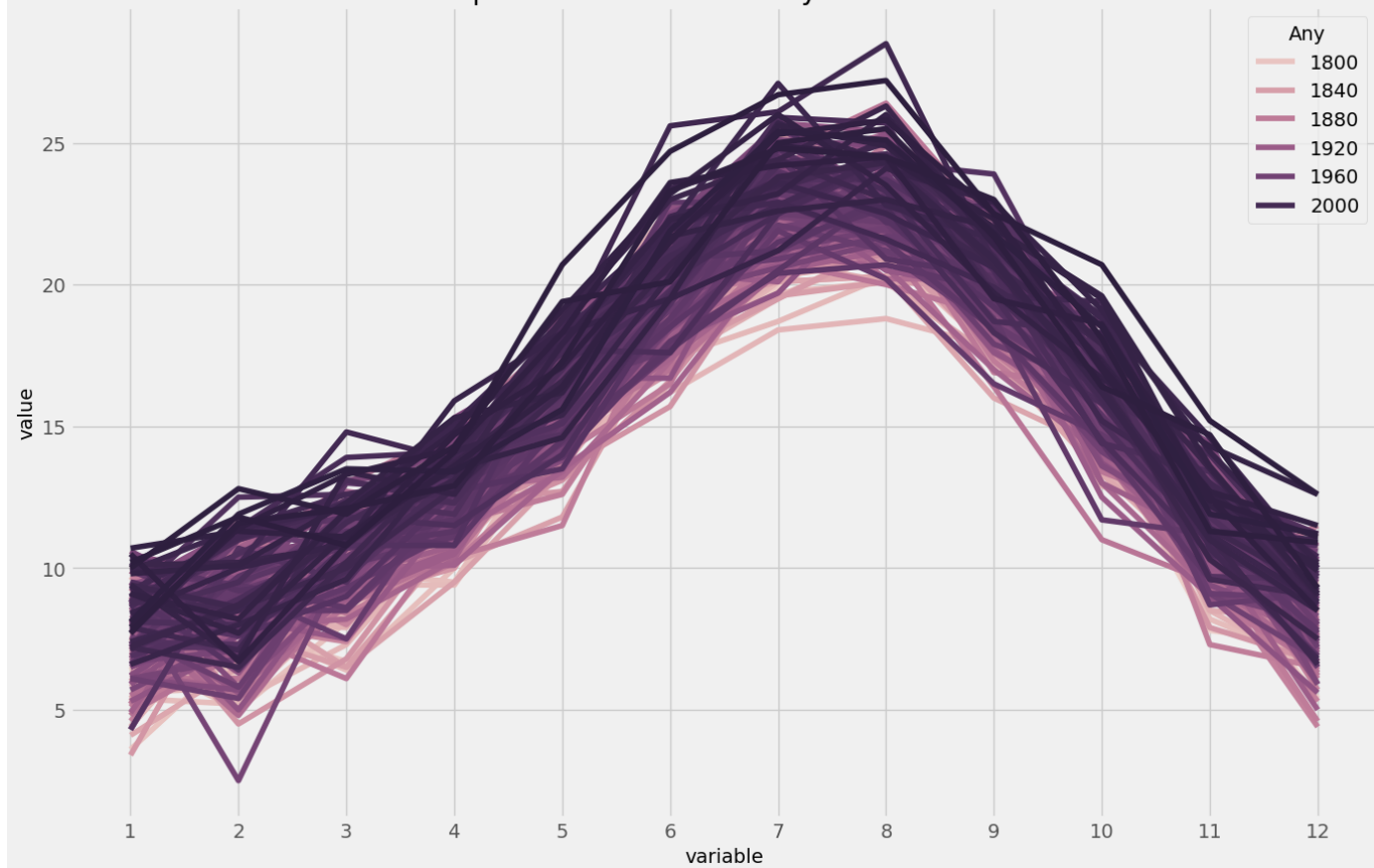
```
In [14]: table.head()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	Any	variable	value	Data
0	1786	1	7.8	1786-01-01
1	1787	1	5.4	1787-01-01
2	1788	1	6.4	1788-01-01
3	1789	1	6.9	1789-01-01
4	1790	1	7.4	1790-01-01

```
In [15]: plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.title("Cambi de temperatures durant els anys a la ciutat de Barcelona")
sns.lineplot(data = table, x='variable', y='value', hue='Any')
plt.show()
```

Cambi de temperatures durant els anys a la ciutat de Barcelona



```
In [16]: df = table.set_index("Data")
df
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	Any	variable	value
Data			
1786-01-01	1786	1	7.8
1787-01-01	1787	1	5.4
1788-01-01	1788	1	6.4
1789-01-01	1789	1	6.9
1790-01-01	1790	1	7.4
...
2018-12-01	2018	12	11.1
2019-12-01	2019	12	11.2
2020-12-01	2020	12	9.3
2021-12-01	2021	12	10.9
2022-12-01	2022	12	12.6

	Any	variable	value
Data			
1786-01-01	1786	1	7.8
1787-01-01	1787	1	5.4
1788-01-01	1788	1	6.4
1789-01-01	1789	1	6.9
1790-01-01	1790	1	7.4
...
2018-12-01	2018	12	11.1
2019-12-01	2019	12	11.2
2020-12-01	2020	12	9.3
2021-12-01	2021	12	10.9
2022-12-01	2022	12	12.6

2844 rows × 3 columns

```
In [17]: df = df.drop(['Any', 'variable'], axis=1)
```

```
In [18]: df = df.groupby(['Data']).mean()
```

```
In [19]: fig = px.line(df, x= df.index, y="value", template = "plotly_dark", title="Temperaturas
```

```
fig.show()
```

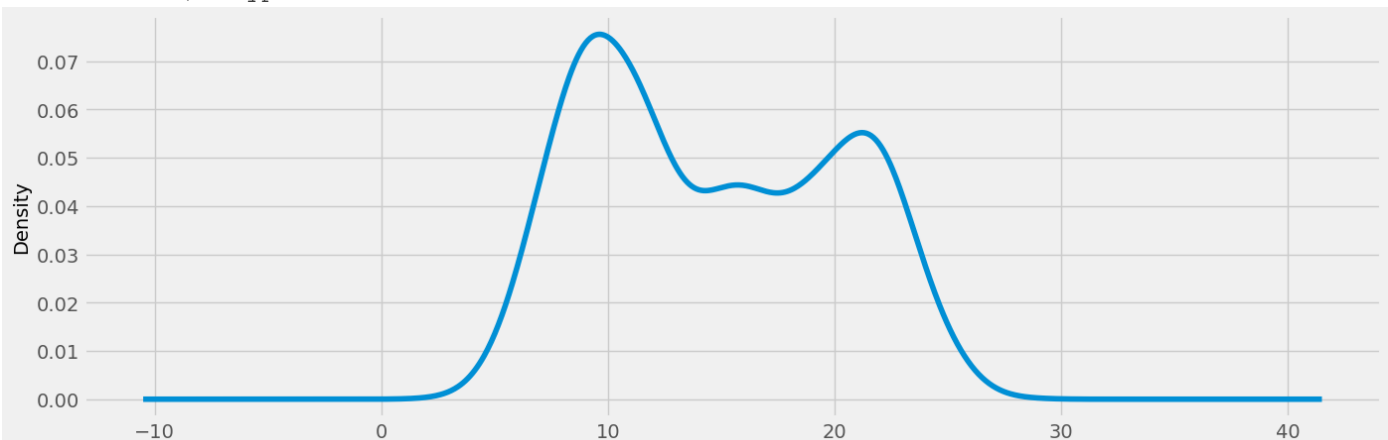
```
In [20]: def Prueba_Dickey_Fuller(series , column_name):
          print (f'Resultados de la prueba de Dickey-Fuller para columna: {column_name}')
          dfctest = adfuller(series, autolag='AIC')
          dfoutput = pd.Series(dfctest[0:4], index=['Test Statistic','p-value','No Lags Used','
          for key,value in dfctest[4].items():
              dfoutput['Critical Value (%s)'%key] = value
          print (dfoutput)
          if dfctest[1] <= 0.05:
              print("Conclusion:====>")
              print("Rechazar la hipótesis nula")
              print("Los datos son estacionarios")
          else:
              print("Conclusion:====>")
              print("No se puede rechazar la hipótesis nula")
              print("Los datos no son estacionarios")
```

```
In [21]: Prueba_Dickey_Fuller(df["value"],"value")
```

```
Resultados de la prueba de Dickey-Fuller para columna: value
Test Statistic                -3.180457
p-value                      0.021144
No Lags Used                  25.000000
Número de observaciones utilizadas  2818.000000
Critical Value (1%)           -3.432673
Critical Value (5%)           -2.862566
Critical Value (10%)          -2.567316
dtype: float64
Conclusion:====>
Rechazar la hipótesis nula
Los datos son estacionarios
```

```
In [22]: df["value"].plot(kind='kde', figsize =(15,5))
          df["value"].describe()
```

```
Out[22]: count    2844.000000
          mean      14.593530
          std        5.529662
          min        2.500000
          25%        9.700000
          50%       14.000000
          75%       19.700000
          max       28.500000
          Name: value, dtype: float64
```



```
In [23]: df1=df.copy()
```

```
In [24]: df1['value_diff'] = df['value'].diff().fillna(0)
          df1['value_diff2'] = df1['value_diff'].diff().fillna(0)
```

```
In [25]: # Take a look at the head of the dataset
df1.head()
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	value	value_diff	value_diff2
Data			
1786-01-01	7.8	0.0	0.0
1786-02-01	8.3	0.5	0.5
1786-03-01	9.9	1.6	1.1
1786-04-01	12.8	2.9	1.3
1786-05-01	16.8	4.0	1.1

```
In [26]: # df1 = df1.drop(['Any', 'variable'], axis=1)
```

```
In [27]: Prueba_Dickey_Fuller(df1["value_diff"], "value_diff")
```

Resultados de la prueba de Dickey-Fuller para columna: value_diff

Test Statistic -22.468216

p-value 0.000000

No Lags Used 23.000000

Número de observaciones utilizadas 2820.000000

Critical Value (1%) -3.432671

Critical Value (5%) -2.862565

Critical Value (10%) -2.567316

dtype: float64

Conclusion:====>

Rechazar la hipótesis nula

Los datos son estacionarios

Seasonal ARIMA, es una extensión de ARIMA que admite explícitamente datos de series temporales univariadas con un componente estacional. Agrega tres nuevos hiperparámetros para especificar la autorregresión (AR), diferenciación (I) y media móvil (MA) para el componente estacional de la serie, así como un parámetro adicional para el período de la estacionalidad.

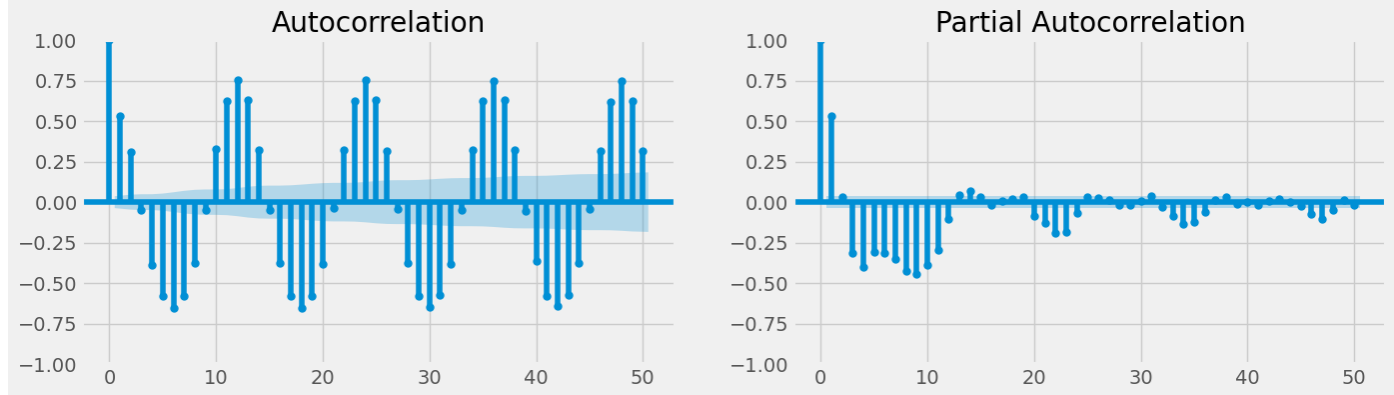
Hay cuatro elementos estacionales que no forman parte de ARIMA que deben configurarse; ellos son:

P: orden autorregresivo estacional. D: Orden de diferencia estacional. P: Orden promedio móvil estacional.

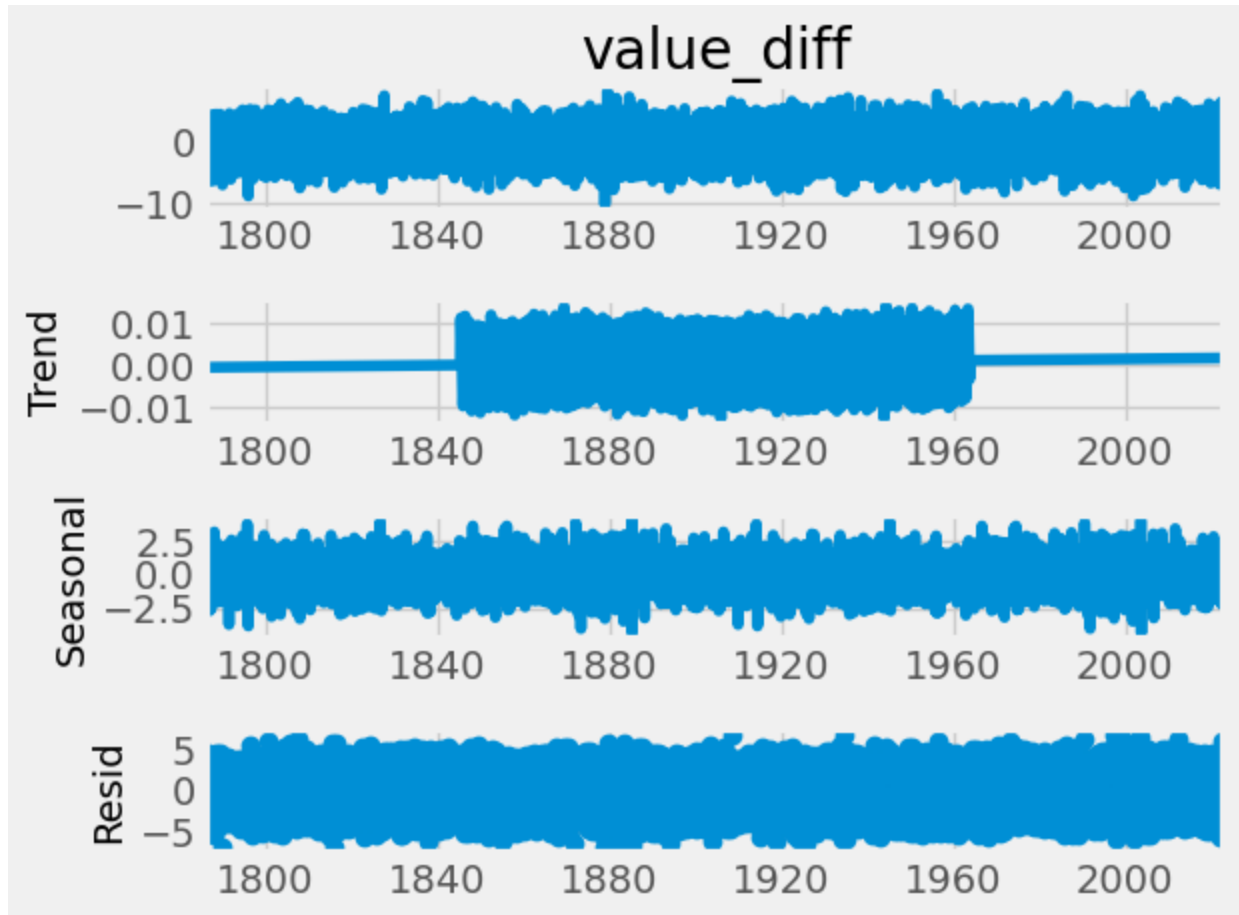
m: El número de pasos de tiempo para un solo período estacional.

```
In [28]: fig = px.line(df1, x= df1.index, y="value_diff", template = "plotly_dark", title="Temper
fig.show()
```

```
In [29]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(15,4))
a = plot_acf( df1["value_diff"],lags=50, ax=axes[0])
b = plot_pacf(df1["value_diff"],lags=50, ax=axes[1])
plt.show(a)
plt.show(b)
```



```
In [30]: result = seasonal_decompose(df1['value_diff'], model='add', extrapolate_trend='freq', per
result.plot()
plt.show()
```



```
In [31]: train_data = df[:len(df)-12]
test_data = df[len(df)-12:]
test=test_data.copy()
train_data.shape, test_data.shape
```

```
Out[31]: ((2832, 1), (12, 1))
```

```
In [32]: print(f"Fechas datos_train : {train_data.index.min()} --- {train_data.index.max()} (n={
print(f"Fechas datos_test : {test_data.index.min()} --- {test_data.index.max()} (n={le

Fechas datos_train : 1786-01-01 00:00:00 --- 2021-12-01 00:00:00 (n=2832)
Fechas datos_test : 2022-01-01 00:00:00 --- 2022-12-01 00:00:00 (n=12)
```

```
In [33]: test_data.head(3)
```

```
Out[33]:      value
```

2022-01-01	10.2
2022-02-01	11.8
2022-03-01	10.8

3.1 AUTOARIMA

In [34]: `!pip install pmdarima`

```
Requirement already satisfied: pmdarima in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(2.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(from pmdarima) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: Cython!=0.29.18,!=0.29.31,>=0.29 in c:\users\taida\anacon
da3\lib\site-packages (from pmdarima) (0.29.35)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.21.2 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-packag
es (from pmdarima) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.19 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-package
s (from pmdarima) (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.22 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-p
ackages (from pmdarima) (1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-package
s (from pmdarima) (1.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels>=0.13.2 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from pmdarima) (0.13.5)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (fr
om pmdarima) (1.26.14)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools!=50.0.0,>=38.6.0 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\l
ib\site-packages (from pmdarima) (65.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\si
te-packages (from pandas>=0.19->pmdarima) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-package
s (from pandas>=0.19->pmdarima) (2022.7)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site
-packages (from scikit-learn>=0.22->pmdarima) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5.2 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-package
s (from statsmodels>=0.13.2->pmdarima) (0.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=21.3 in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-pack
ages (from statsmodels>=0.13.2->pmdarima) (22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\taida\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from p
atsy>=0.5.2->statsmodels>=0.13.2->pmdarima) (1.16.0)
```

In [35]: `from pmdarima import auto_arima`

In [36]: `modelo_auto=auto_arima(train_data,start_p=0,d=1,start_q=0,
max_p=4,max_d=2,max_q=4, start_P=0,
D=1, start_Q=0, max_P=2,max_D=1,
max_Q=2, m=12, seasonal=True,
error_action='warn',trace=True,
supress_warnings=True,stepwise=True,
random_state=20,n_fits=50)
print(modelo_auto)`

Performing stepwise search to minimize aic

```
ARIMA(0,1,0) (0,1,0) [12] : AIC=12627.535, Time=0.32 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0) (1,1,0) [12] : AIC=11285.044, Time=0.73 sec
ARIMA(0,1,1) (0,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=2.07 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0) (0,1,0) [12] : AIC=12124.025, Time=0.26 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0) (2,1,0) [12] : AIC=10968.007, Time=1.51 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0) (2,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=5.63 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0) (1,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=3.10 sec
ARIMA(0,1,0) (2,1,0) [12] : AIC=11484.919, Time=1.18 sec
```



```

ARIMA(2,1,0) (2,1,0) [12] : AIC=10724.424, Time=2.08 sec
ARIMA(2,1,0) (1,1,0) [12] : AIC=11055.551, Time=0.78 sec
ARIMA(2,1,0) (2,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=7.44 sec
ARIMA(2,1,0) (1,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=2.54 sec
ARIMA(3,1,0) (2,1,0) [12] : AIC=10610.684, Time=1.53 sec
ARIMA(3,1,0) (1,1,0) [12] : AIC=10932.769, Time=0.88 sec
ARIMA(3,1,0) (2,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=8.94 sec
ARIMA(3,1,0) (1,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=3.71 sec
ARIMA(4,1,0) (2,1,0) [12] : AIC=10492.563, Time=4.94 sec
ARIMA(4,1,0) (1,1,0) [12] : AIC=10819.626, Time=2.05 sec
ARIMA(4,1,0) (2,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=12.01 sec
ARIMA(4,1,0) (1,1,1) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=3.57 sec
ARIMA(4,1,1) (2,1,0) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=19.79 sec
ARIMA(3,1,1) (2,1,0) [12] : AIC=inf, Time=13.22 sec
ARIMA(4,1,0) (2,1,0) [12] intercept : AIC=10494.563, Time=6.91 sec

```

```

Best model: ARIMA(4,1,0) (2,1,0) [12]
Total fit time: 105.217 seconds
ARIMA(4,1,0) (2,1,0) [12]

```

In [37]: `print(modelo_auto.summary())`

SARIMAX Results

```

=====
==
Dep. Variable:          y      No. Observations:          28
32
Model:          SARIMAX(4, 1, 0)x(2, 1, 0, 12)      Log Likelihood          -5239.2
82
Date:          Mon, 10 Jul 2023      AIC          10492.5
63
Time:          10:38:28      BIC          10534.1
72
Sample:          01-01-1786      HQIC          10507.5
77
          - 12-01-2021

Covariance Type:          opg

=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
ar.L1          -0.6277          0.018     -35.106          0.000         -0.663         -0.593
ar.L2          -0.4755          0.021     -22.668          0.000         -0.517         -0.434
ar.L3          -0.3205          0.021     -15.239          0.000         -0.362         -0.279
ar.L4          -0.2043          0.018     -11.215          0.000         -0.240         -0.169
ar.S.L12        -0.6779          0.017     -40.091          0.000         -0.711         -0.645
ar.S.L24        -0.3335          0.017     -19.160          0.000         -0.368         -0.299
sigma2          2.4030          0.059      40.781          0.000          2.288          2.518
=====
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):          2.77      Jarque-Bera (JB):          19.00
Prob(Q):          0.10      Prob(JB):          0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):          1.20      Skew:          -0.07
Prob(H) (two-sided):          0.01      Kurtosis:          3.37
=====

```

```

Warnings:
[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

```

In [38]: `arima_model = SARIMAX(train_data["value"], order = (4,1,0), seasonal_order = (2,1,0,12))`
`arima_result = arima_model.fit()`
`arima_result.summary()`

SARIMAX Results

Out[38]:

Dep. Variable:	value	No. Observations:	2832
Model:	SARIMAX(4, 1, 0)x(2, 1, 0, 12)	Log Likelihood	-5239.282
Date:	Mon, 10 Jul 2023	AIC	10492.563
Time:	10:38:30	BIC	10534.172
Sample:	01-01-1786	HQIC	10507.577
	- 12-01-2021		
Covariance Type:	opg		

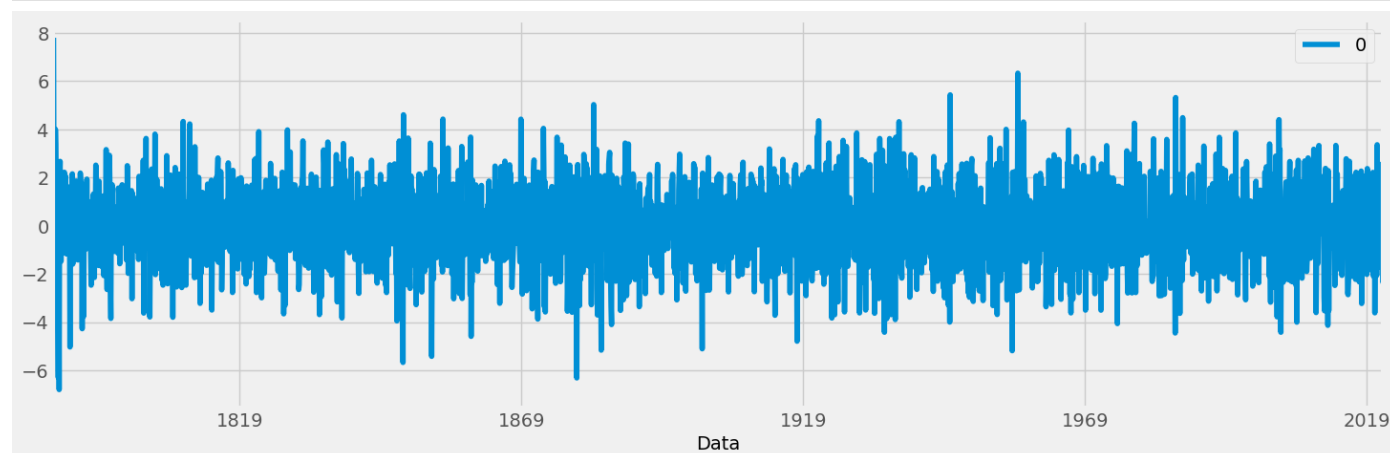
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	-0.6277	0.018	-35.106	0.000	-0.663	-0.593
ar.L2	-0.4755	0.021	-22.668	0.000	-0.517	-0.434
ar.L3	-0.3205	0.021	-15.239	0.000	-0.362	-0.279
ar.L4	-0.2043	0.018	-11.215	0.000	-0.240	-0.169
ar.S.L12	-0.6779	0.017	-40.091	0.000	-0.711	-0.645
ar.S.L24	-0.3335	0.017	-19.160	0.000	-0.368	-0.299
sigma2	2.4030	0.059	40.781	0.000	2.288	2.518

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):	2.77	Jarque-Bera (JB):	19.00
Prob(Q):	0.10	Prob(JB):	0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):	1.20	Skew:	-0.07
Prob(H) (two-sided):	0.01	Kurtosis:	3.37

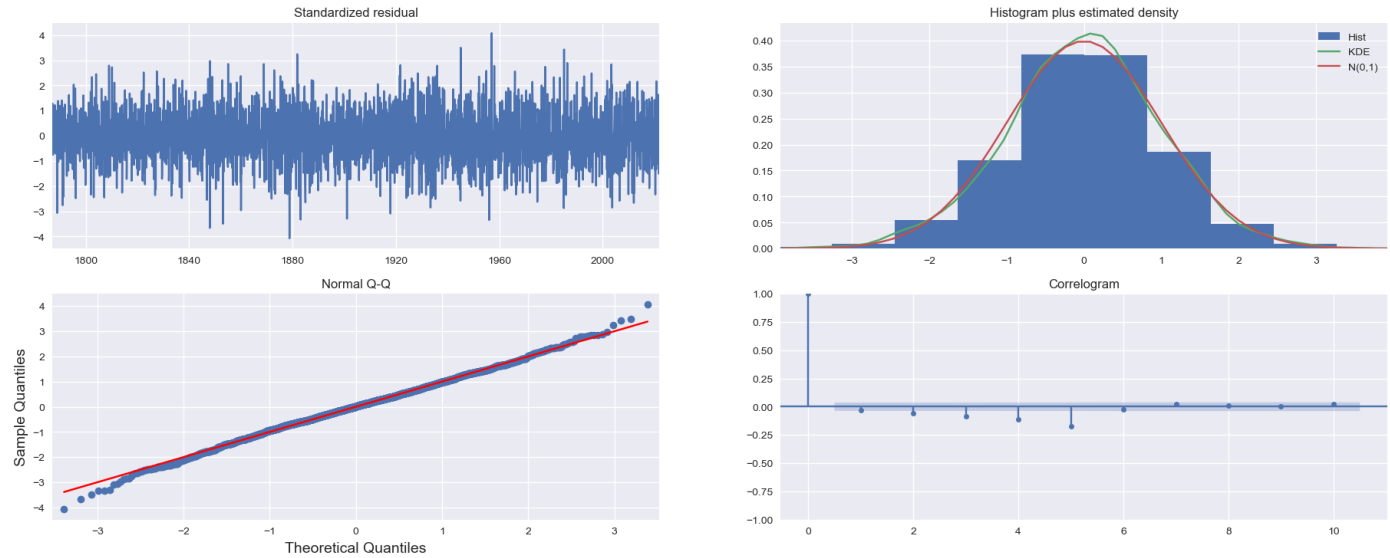
Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

```
In [39]: # Gráfico de línea de errores residuales
residuals = pd.DataFrame(arima_result.resid)
residuals.plot(figsize = (16,5));
plt.show();
```



```
In [40]: plt.style.use('seaborn')
modelo_auto.plot_diagnostics(figsize=(20,8))
plt.show()
```



```
In [41]: len(train_data)
```

```
Out[41]: 2832
```

```
In [42]: len(df)-1
```

```
Out[42]: 2843
```

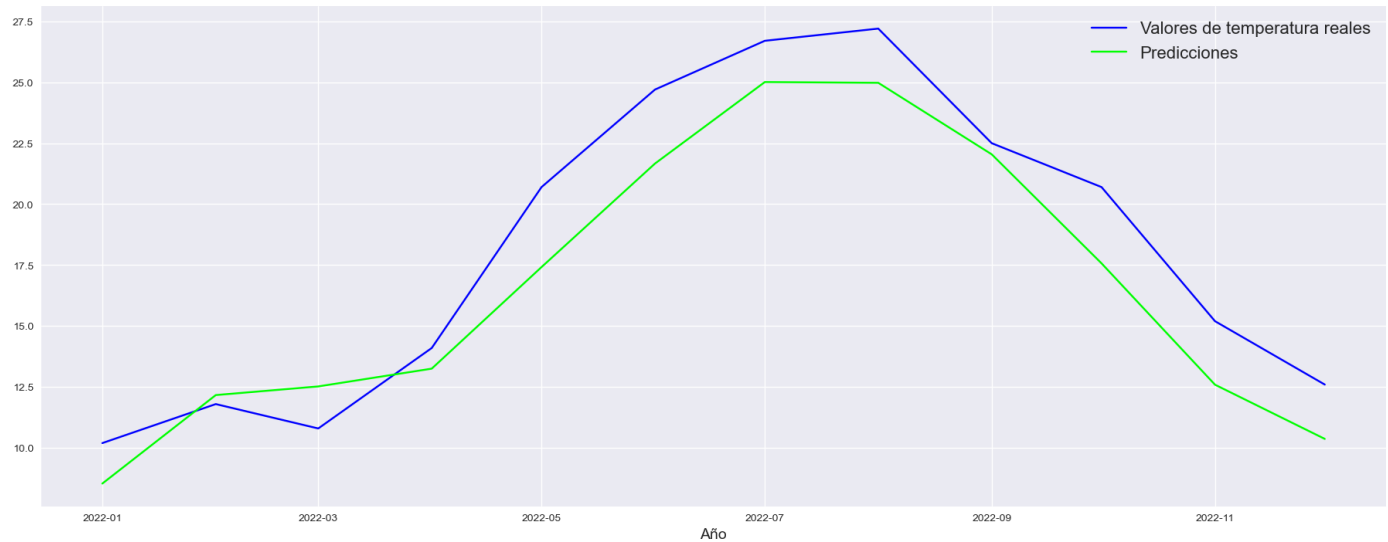
```
In [43]: arima_pred = arima_result.predict(start = len(train_data), end = len(df)-1, typ="levels")
          arima_pred
```

```
Out[43]: 2022-01-01      8.540187
          2022-02-01     12.169738
          2022-03-01     12.524241
          2022-04-01     13.253313
          2022-05-01     17.419700
          2022-06-01     21.665486
          2022-07-01     25.007749
          2022-08-01     24.977080
          2022-09-01     22.042841
          2022-10-01     17.572318
          2022-11-01     12.595473
          2022-12-01     10.371998
          Freq: MS, Name: ARIMA Predictions, dtype: float64
```

```
In [44]: plt.style.use('seaborn')
          plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (20, 8)

          plt.plot(test_data["value"],color="blue" ,label="Valores de temperatura reales")
          plt.plot(arima_pred, color="lime", label="Predicciones")
          plt.title("Predicción con Modelo Arima", fontsize=30);
          plt.xlabel('Año')
          plt.ylabel('')
          plt.legend( fontsize=16);
          plt.show();
```

Predicción con Modelo Arima



In [45]: *#ploting the original and diferenced series.*

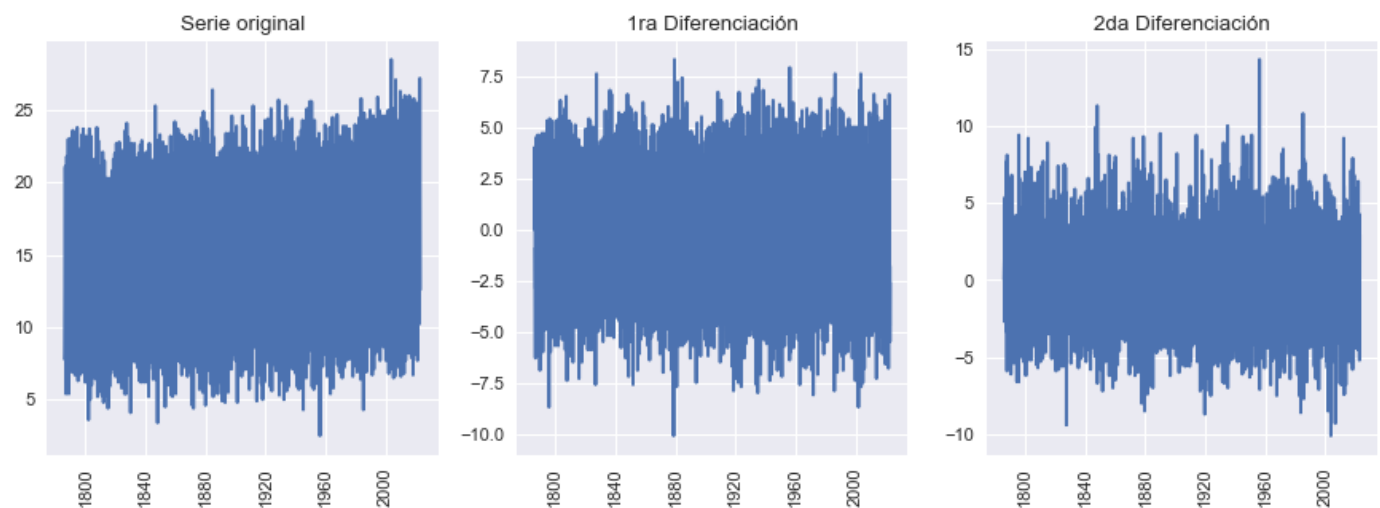
```
plt.rcParams.update({'figure.figsize':(12,4), 'figure.dpi':80})

# Original Series
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, sharex=True)
axes[0].plot(df['value'])
axes[0].set_title('Serie original')

# 1st Diff
axes[1].plot(df1['value_diff'])
axes[1].set_title('1ra Diferenciación')

# 2th Diff
axes[2].plot(df1['value_diff2'])
axes[2].set_title('2da Diferenciación')

for ax in fig.axes:
    plt.sca(ax)
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



In [46]: `arima_pred2 = arima_result.predict(start='2015-01-01',end='2025-01-01', typ="levels").re`
`arima_pred2`

Out[46]:

2015-01-01	8.888517
2015-02-01	8.093180
2015-03-01	12.370532
2015-04-01	13.635411

```

2015-05-01    16.321257
...
2024-09-01    22.326211
2024-10-01    17.575702
2024-11-01    12.140576
2024-12-01    10.386256
2025-01-01     8.398085
Freq: MS, Name: ARIMA Predictions, Length: 121, dtype: float64

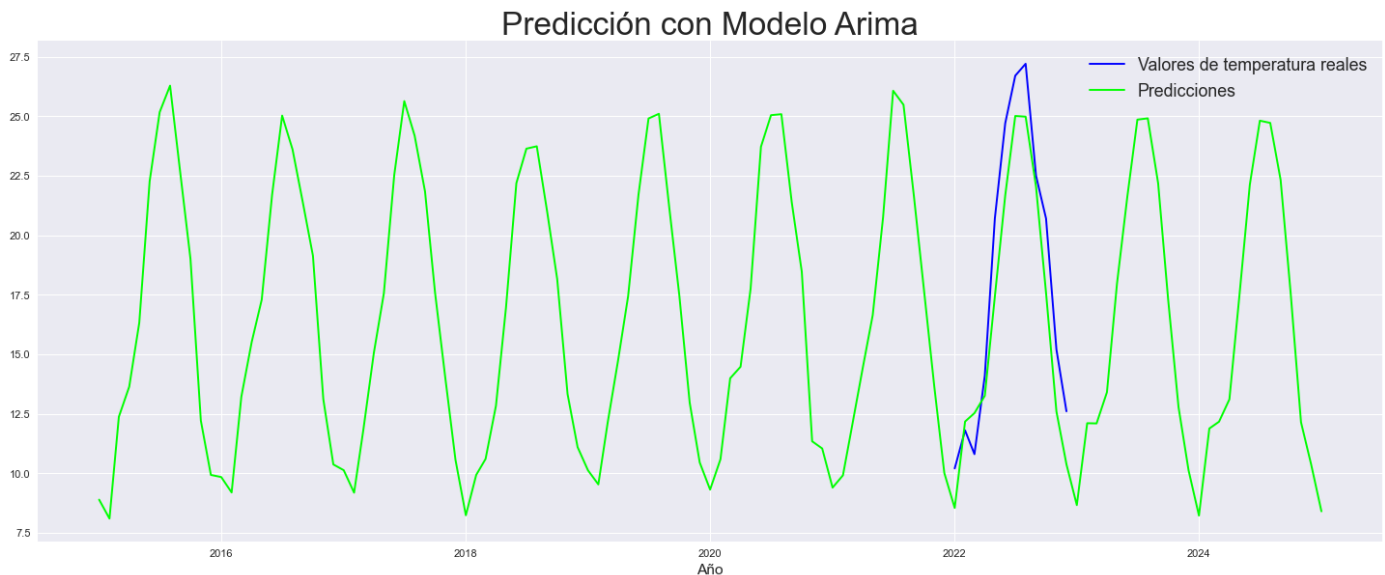
```

```

In [47]: plt.style.use('seaborn')
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (20, 8)

plt.plot(test_data["value"],color="blue",label="Valores de temperatura reales")
plt.plot(arima_pred2, color="lime", label="Predicciones")
plt.title("Predicción con Modelo Arima", fontsize=30);
plt.xlabel('Año')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.legend( fontsize=16);
plt.show();

```



```

In [48]: def evaluacion_metrica(y_true, y_pred):

    def mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_true, y_pred):
        y_true, y_pred = np.array(y_true), np.array(y_pred)
        return np.mean(np.abs((y_true - y_pred) / y_true)) * 100
    print('Evaluation metric results:-')
    print(f'MSE is : {metrics.mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred)}')
    print(f'MAE is : {metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)}')
    print(f'RMSE is : {np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred))}')
    print(f'MAPE is : {mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_true, y_pred)}')
    print(f'R2 is : {metrics.r2_score(y_true, y_pred)}',end='\n\n')

```

```

In [49]: evaluacion_metrica(test_data["value"],arima_pred)

```

```

Evaluation metric results:-
MSE is : 4.674520995909241
MAE is : 1.9373197066149803
RMSE is : 2.162064059159497
MAPE is : 11.331498672440492
R2 is : 0.8734506791704397

```

```

In [108... test_data['ARIMA_Predictions']= arima_pred
test_data

```

```

Out[108]: value LSTM_Predictions Prophet_Predictions ARIMA_Predictions

```

Data				
2022-01-01	10.2	8.241807	12.283587	8.540187
2022-02-01	11.8	9.503069	12.139533	12.169738
2022-03-01	10.8	10.972598	11.985402	12.524241
2022-04-01	14.1	13.185527	11.823201	13.253313
2022-05-01	20.7	16.656366	11.655270	17.419700
2022-06-01	24.7	21.280418	11.484218	21.665486
2022-07-01	26.7	24.313978	11.312851	25.007749
2022-08-01	27.2	24.098545	11.144093	24.977080
2022-09-01	22.5	21.644652	10.980907	22.042841
2022-10-01	20.7	17.169369	10.826205	17.572318
2022-11-01	15.2	11.872340	10.682767	12.595473
2022-12-01	12.6	8.568330	10.553160	10.371998

3.2 LSTM Forecast LSTM significa memoria a corto plazo. Es un modelo o arquitectura que amplía la memoria de las redes neuronales recurrentes. Por lo general, las redes neuronales recurrentes tienen "memoria a corto plazo" en el sentido de que utilizan información anterior persistente para ser utilizada en la red neuronal actual. Esencialmente, la información anterior se utiliza en la presente tarea. Eso significa que no tenemos una lista de toda la información anterior disponible para el nodo neuronal. LSTM introduce la memoria a largo plazo en las redes neuronales recurrentes. Mitiga el problema del gradiente de fuga, que es donde la red neuronal deja de aprender porque las actualizaciones de los diversos pesos dentro de una red neuronal dada se vuelven cada vez más pequeñas. Lo hace mediante el uso de una serie de "puertas". Estos están contenidos en bloques de memoria que están conectados a través de capas, así:

```
In [51]: # Manipulación y tratamiento de Datos
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# Visualización de datos
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('ggplot')

import tensorflow as tf
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import TimeseriesGenerator
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

# Métrica de Evaluación
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from statsmodels.tools.eval_measures import rmse
from sklearn import metrics

# No presentar advertencias
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
In [52]: #Estandarización
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
In [55]: df
```

Out[55]:

	value
Data	
1786-01-01	7.8
1786-02-01	8.3
1786-03-01	9.9
1786-04-01	12.8
1786-05-01	16.8
...	...
2022-08-01	27.2
2022-09-01	22.5
2022-10-01	20.7
2022-11-01	15.2
2022-12-01	12.6

2844 rows × 1 columns

```
In [56]: train_data = df[:len(df)-12]
test_data = df[len(df)-12:]
test=test_data.copy()
train_data.shape, test_data.shape
```

Out[56]: ((2832, 1), (12, 1))

```
In [57]: scaler.fit(train_data)
scaled_train_data = scaler.transform(train_data)

scaled_test_data = scaler.transform(test)
```

```
In [58]: n_input = 12
n_features= 1
generator = TimeseriesGenerator(scaled_train_data, scaled_train_data, length=n_input, ba
```

```
In [59]: lstm_model = Sequential()
lstm_model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_input, n_features)))
lstm_model.add(Dense(1))
lstm_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')

lstm_model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 200)	161600
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	201

Total params: 161,801
Trainable params: 161,801
Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [60]: lstm_model.fit_generator(generator, epochs=50)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 13s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0085
Epoch 2/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 10s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0045
Epoch 3/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0037
Epoch 4/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0035
Epoch 5/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0034
Epoch 6/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0032
Epoch 7/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 8/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0032
Epoch 9/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 10/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 11/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0030
Epoch 12/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 10s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0030
Epoch 13/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 10s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0030
Epoch 14/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 10s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0030
Epoch 15/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 10s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0030
Epoch 16/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 17/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 18/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 19/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 20/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 21/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 22/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 23/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 24/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 25/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 26/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 27/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 28/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 29/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 30/50
```



```

2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 31/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 32/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 33/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 34/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 13s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 35/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 13s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 36/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 37/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 38/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 39/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 40/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 13s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 41/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 42/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 43/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 44/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 45/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 46/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 47/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0027
Epoch 48/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 49/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0027
Epoch 50/50
2820/2820 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0027
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x2b09d9adf60>

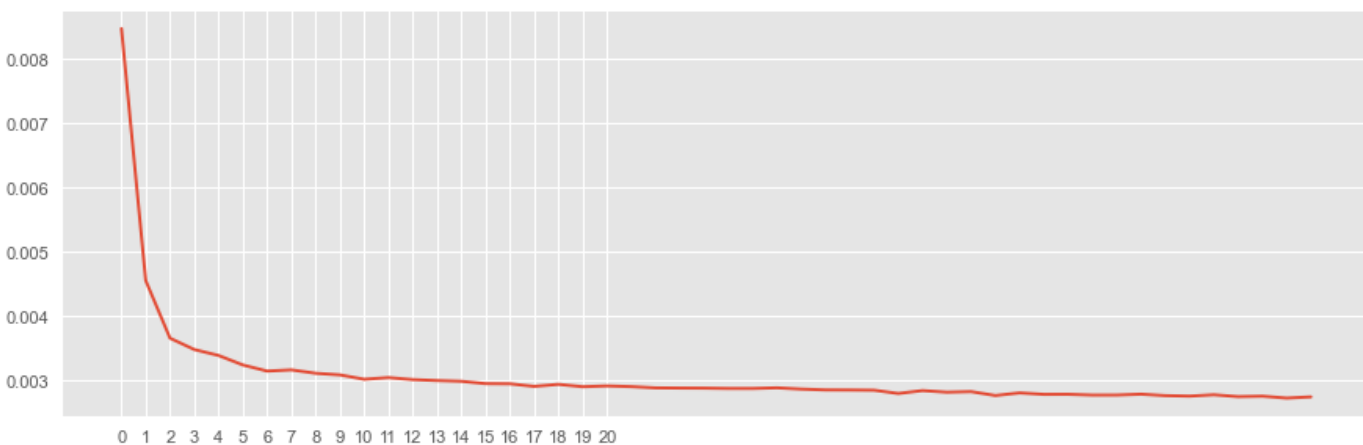
```

Out[60]:

```

In [61]: losses_lstm = lstm_model.history.history['loss']
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.xticks(np.arange(0,21,1))
plt.plot(range(len(losses_lstm)),losses_lstm);

```



```

In [62]: lstm_predictions_scaled = list()

```

```

batch = scaled_train_data[-n_input:]
current_batch = batch.reshape((1, n_input, n_features))

for i in range(len(test_data)):
    lstm_pred = lstm_model.predict(current_batch)[0]
    lstm_predictions_scaled.append(lstm_pred)
    current_batch = np.append(current_batch[:,1:,:], [[lstm_pred]], axis=1)

```

```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 161ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step

```

```
In [63]: lstm_predictions = scaler.inverse_transform(lstm_predictions_scaled)
```

```
In [64]: lstm_predictions
```

```

Out[64]: array([[ 8.24180725],
 [ 9.5030688 ],
 [10.97259772],
 [13.18552691],
 [16.65636599],
 [21.28041816],
 [24.31397796],
 [24.09854507],
 [21.64465213],
 [17.16936851],
 [11.87234002],
 [ 8.56832993]])

```

```
In [65]: test_data['LSTM_Predictions'] = lstm_predictions
```

```
In [94]: test_data
```

```

Out[94]:

```

	value	LSTM_Predictions
Data		
2022-01-01	10.2	8.241807
2022-02-01	11.8	9.503069
2022-03-01	10.8	10.972598
2022-04-01	14.1	13.185527
2022-05-01	20.7	16.656366
2022-06-01	24.7	21.280418
2022-07-01	26.7	24.313978
2022-08-01	27.2	24.098545
2022-09-01	22.5	21.644652
2022-10-01	20.7	17.169369
2022-11-01	15.2	11.872340

```
In [66]: # template = "plotly_dark"
ai=test_data[["value","LSTM_Predictions"]]
fig = px.line(ai, x=test_data.index, y=ai.columns,title="Predicción con Modelo LSTM")
fig.show()
```

```
In [67]: evaluacion_metrica(test_data["value"],test_data["LSTM_Predictions"])
```

```
Evaluation metric results:-
MSE is : 7.821480482432121
MAE is : 2.5031830822428063
RMSE is : 2.7966909880128195
MAPE is : 14.601050119011013
R2 is : 0.7882557284907605
```

3.3 Prophet

```
In [80]: from prophet import Prophet
from prophet.plot import plot_plotly, plot_components_plotly
```

```
In [82]: table
```

```
Out[82]:
```

	Any	variable	value	Data
0	1786	1	7.8	1786-01-01
1	1787	1	5.4	1787-01-01
2	1788	1	6.4	1788-01-01
3	1789	1	6.9	1789-01-01
4	1790	1	7.4	1790-01-01
...
2839	2018	12	11.1	2018-12-01
2840	2019	12	11.2	2019-12-01
2841	2020	12	9.3	2020-12-01
2842	2021	12	10.9	2021-12-01
2843	2022	12	12.6	2022-12-01

2844 rows × 4 columns

```
In [83]: df2 = table.drop(['Any', 'variable'], axis=1)
```

```
In [84]: df2
```

```
Out[84]:
```

	value	Data
0	7.8	1786-01-01
1	5.4	1787-01-01
2	6.4	1788-01-01
3	6.9	1789-01-01

4	7.4	1790-01-01
...
2839	11.1	2018-12-01
2840	11.2	2019-12-01
2841	9.3	2020-12-01
2842	10.9	2021-12-01
2843	12.6	2022-12-01

2844 rows × 2 columns

```
In [86]: forecast_data = df2.rename(columns = {"Data": "ds",
                                              "value": "y"})
print(forecast_data)
```

```

      y      ds
0    7.8 1786-01-01
1    5.4 1787-01-01
2    6.4 1788-01-01
3    6.9 1789-01-01
4    7.4 1790-01-01
...    ...    ...
2839 11.1 2018-12-01
2840 11.2 2019-12-01
2841  9.3 2020-12-01
2842 10.9 2021-12-01
2843 12.6 2022-12-01
```

[2844 rows x 2 columns]

```
In [110]: model = Prophet()
model.fit(forecast_data)
forecasts = model.make_future_dataframe(periods=0)
predictions = model.predict(forecasts)
plot_plotly(model, predictions)
```

```
11:06:06 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing
11:06:06 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing
```

```
In [111]: predictions
```

```
Out[111]:
```

	ds	trend	yhat_lower	yhat_upper	trend_lower	trend_upper	additive_terms	additive_terms_lower
0	1786-01-01	14.344762	5.176709	8.649631	14.344762	14.344762	-7.283081	-7.283081
1	1786-02-01	14.342961	7.069633	10.523925	14.342961	14.342961	-5.566759	-5.566759
2	1786-03-01	14.341334	8.293690	11.584400	14.341334	14.341334	-4.456900	-4.456900
3	1786-04-01	14.339533	10.861576	14.099918	14.339533	14.339533	-1.804321	-1.804321
4	1786-05-01	14.337790	14.437469	17.736440	14.337790	14.337790	1.807263	1.807263
...
2839	2022-08-01	16.637867	22.853655	26.273183	16.637867	16.637867	8.009990	8.009990

2840	2022-09-01	16.641300	20.391915	23.750015	16.641300	16.641300	5.298160	5.298160
2841	2022-10-01	16.644622	16.143874	19.597731	16.644622	16.644622	1.304702	1.304702
2842	2022-11-01	16.648055	11.641202	14.963608	16.648055	16.648055	-3.327048	-3.327048
2843	2022-12-01	16.651377	8.770048	12.155413	16.651377	16.651377	-6.168629	-6.168629

2844 rows × 16 columns

```
In [112... prophet_pred = pd.DataFrame({"Date" : predictions[-12:] ['ds'], "Pred" : predictions[-12:]
```

```
In [113... prophet_pred = prophet_pred.set_index("Date")
```

```
In [114... prophet_pred
```

Out[114]: **Pred**

Date	
2022-01-01	9.787926
2022-02-01	10.528691
2022-03-01	12.420868
2022-04-01	14.360580
2022-05-01	17.729398
2022-06-01	21.737026
2022-07-01	24.642527
2022-08-01	24.647857
2022-09-01	21.939460
2022-10-01	17.949324
2022-11-01	13.321006
2022-12-01	10.482748

```
In [115... test_data["Prophet_Predictions"] = prophet_pred['Pred'].values
```

```
In [116... test_data.head()
```

Out[116]: **value LSTM_Predictions Prophet_Predictions ARIMA_Predictions**

Data				
2022-01-01	10.2	8.241807	9.787926	8.540187
2022-02-01	11.8	9.503069	10.528691	12.169738
2022-03-01	10.8	10.972598	12.420868	12.524241
2022-04-01	14.1	13.185527	14.360580	13.253313
2022-05-01	20.7	16.656366	17.729398	17.419700

```
In [120... ai2=test_data[["value","Prophet_Predictions"]]
fig = px.line(ai2, x=test_data.index, y=ai2.columns,title="Predicción con Modelo Prophet")
fig.show()
```

```
In [117... evaluacion_metrica(test_data["value"],test_data["Prophet_Predictions"])
```

```
Evaluation metric results:-
MSE is : 4.06043855684281
MAE is : 1.7846236948827119
RMSE is : 2.015052991075622
MAPE is : 10.004181981951
R2 is : 0.8900752093982905
```

```
In [118... plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
plt.plot_date(test_data.index, test_data["value"],label="Original", linestyle="-")
plt.plot_date(test_data.index, test_data["ARIMA_Predictions"], label="Arima",linestyle="-")
plt.plot_date(test_data.index, test_data["LSTM_Predictions"],label="LSTM", linestyle="--")
plt.plot_date(test_data.index, test_data["Prophet_Predictions"], label="Prophet",linesty
plt.legend(fontsize=12)
plt.title("Predicciones de los Diferentes Modelos", fontsize=22)
plt.show();
```

