Introduction

Dans le cadre du cours serie temporelle, nous avons appris a extraire la tendance de series non saisonniere au moyen de :

- Moindre carree
- Moyenne mobile
- Lissage exponnentiel
- Differenciation \

Pour mettre en pratique les notions apprisent, il nous a été demandé d'extraction de la tendance dans deux séries non saisonnière. Ainsi dans suite de notre travail in sera question d'implémenter les différentes methodes suscités, d'estimer et d'extraire la tendance de deux (2) series non saisonnière.

Mise en place de l'environnement

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

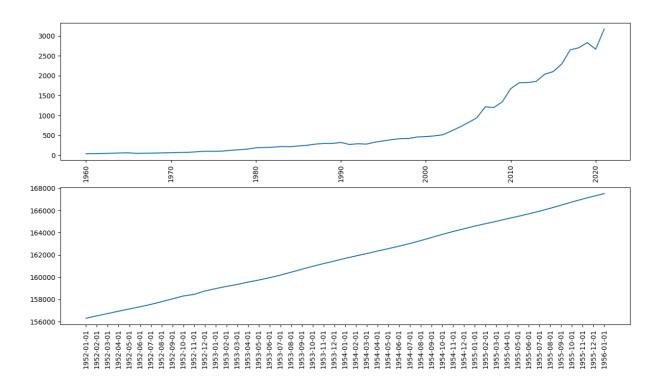
Pour la réalisation du TP nous allons utiliser les séries suivantes :\

- Données sur le GDP en inde de 1960 a 2022
- Données sur la croissance demographie d'une population

Le code suivant montre l'importation des données et la définition des constantes que nous allons manipuler tout le long de ce TP

Visualisation des series

```
In [5]:
    plt.figure(figsize=[15,8])
    for i, key in enumerate(all_df.keys(),start=1):
        plt.subplot(2,1,i)
        plt.plot(all_df[key][FEATURE_LIST[i-1]])
        plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```



Implémentation des méthodes d'estimation de la tendance

Lissage simple

```
In [6]:
    class Lissage_Simple:
        def __init__(self):
            self.mt=[]

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.mt}"

    def predict_simple_expo_lissage(self, data, alpha, taille):
        for i in range(taille):
            if i==0:
                self.mt.append((1-alpha)*data[i])
        else:
                tmp=(1-alpha)*data[i]+alpha*self.mt[i-1]
                self.mt.append(tmp)
    return self
```

Moindre carree

```
In [7]: class Moindre_Carre:
            def __init__(self):
                self.mt=[]
                self.mt_hat=[]
                self.alpha=[]
            def __str__(self):
                return f"{self.mt}"
            def estimation_linear_mt(self, data, period):
                model = sm.OLS(data, period).fit()
                self.mt=list(model.predict(period))
                return self
            def estimation_mt_hat(self, data, period, expo):
                self.estimation_linear_mt(data,period)
                for mt in self.mt:
                    line=[]
                    for i in range(expo+1):
                        line.append(mt**i)
```

```
X.append(line)
X=np.array(X)
Y=np.array(data)
self.alpha=np.dot(np.dot(np.linalg.inv(np.dot(np.transpose(X),X)),np.transpose(X)),Y)
self.mt_hat=np.dot(X,self.alpha)
return self
```

Moyenne mobile

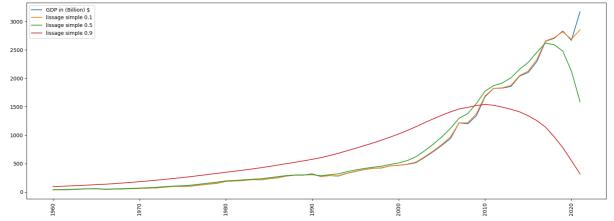
Estimation de la tendance des deux séries

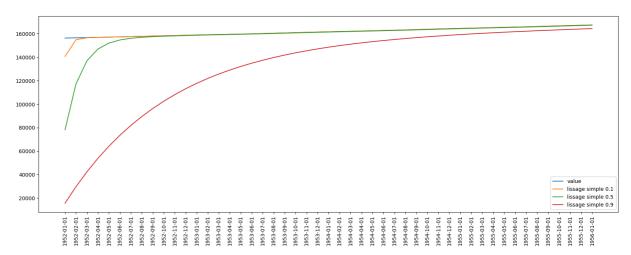
```
In [10]: all_result1={}
         data=np.array(all_df['dataset_1'][FEATURE_LIST[0]])
         #Lissage Simple
         lissage={}
         for alpha in ALL_ALPHA:
             lissage[alpha]=Lissage_Simple()
             lissage[alpha].predict_simple_expo_lissage(data, alpha, len(data))
         all_result1['Lissage_Simple']=lissage
         #Moindre Carree
         period=list(all_df['dataset_1'].index)
         moindre_carree=Moindre_Carre()
         moindre_carree.estimation_mt_hat(data, period,4)
         all_result1['Moindre_carree']=moindre_carree
         #Moyenne Mobile
         moyenne_mobile={}
         for order in ALL_ORDER:
             moyenne_mobile[order]=Moyenne_Mobile(order)
             moyenne_mobile[order].compute(data)
         all_result1['Moyenne_Mobile']=moyenne_mobile
In [11]: all_result2={}
         data=np.array(all_df['dataset_2'][FEATURE_LIST[1]])
         #Lissage Simple
         lissage={}
         for alpha in ALL_ALPHA:
             lissage[alpha]=Lissage_Simple()
             lissage[alpha].predict_simple_expo_lissage(data, alpha, len(data))
         all_result2['Lissage_Simple']=lissage
         #Moindre Carree
         period=list(np.linspace(1,len(data),len(data)))
         moindre_carree=Moindre_Carre()
         moindre_carree.estimation_mt_hat(data, period,4)
         all_result2['Moindre_carree']=moindre_carree
         #Moyenne Mobile
         moyenne_mobile={}
         for order in ALL ORDER:
             moyenne_mobile[order]=Moyenne_Mobile(order)
             moyenne_mobile[order].compute(data)
         all_result2['Moyenne_Mobile']=moyenne_mobile
```

```
In [12]: all_results={'dataset_1':all_result1,'dataset_2':all_result2}
```

Lissage simple

```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=[20,15])
    for i, key in enumerate(all_df.keys(),start=1):
        plt.subplot(2,1,i)
        plt.plot(all_df[key][FEATURE_LIST[i-1]], label=FEATURE_LIST[i-1])
    #Lissage Simple
    for key2 in all_results['dataset_1']['Lissage_Simple'].keys():
            plt.plot(all_df[key].index, all_results[key]['Lissage_Simple'][key2].mt, label=f'lissag
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.legend()
```

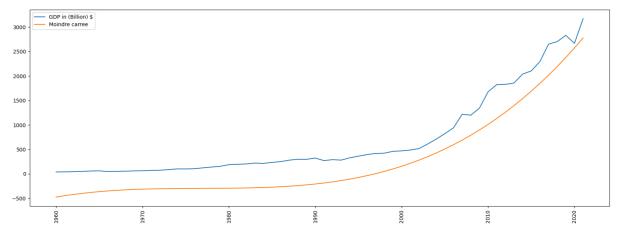


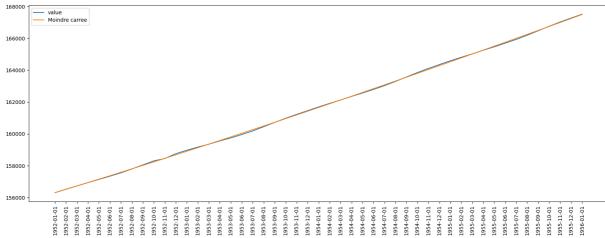


Moindre carree

```
In [14]: plt.figure(figsize=[20,15])
for i, key in enumerate(all_df.keys(),start=1):
    plt.subplot(2,1,i)
    plt.plot(all_df[key][FEATURE_LIST[i-1]], label=FEATURE_LIST[i-1])

#Moindre Carree
    plt.plot(all_df[key].index, all_results[key]['Moindre_carree'].mt_hat, label='Moindre carre
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.legend()
```

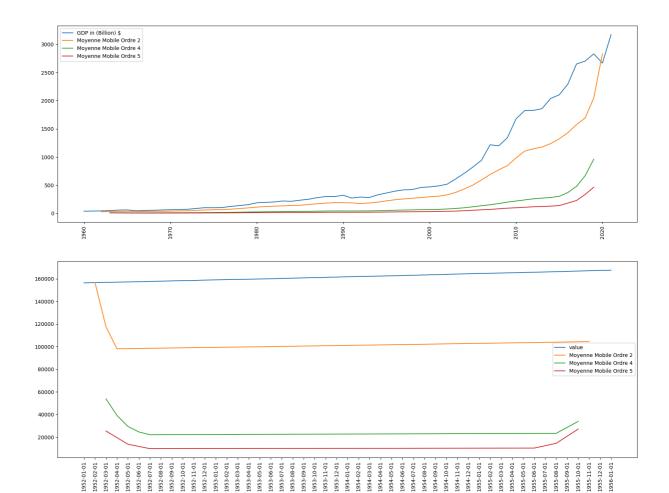




Moyenne mobile

```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=[20,15])
    for i, key in enumerate(all_df.keys(),start=1):
        plt.subplot(2,1,i)
        plt.plot(all_df[key][FEATURE_LIST[i-1]], label=FEATURE_LIST[i-1])

#Moyenne Mobile
    X=list(all_df[key].index)
    for key2 in all_results['dataset_1']['Moyenne_Mobile'].keys():
        taille=len(all_results[key]['Moyenne_Mobile'][key2].mt)
        d=int(key2)//2
        plt.plot(X[d:taille+d], all_results[key]['Moyenne_Mobile'][key2].mt, label=f'Moyenne Mo
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.legend()
```



Extravtion de la tendance

Methode de differenciaion

```
In [9]: class Differenciation:
    def __init__(self, ordre):
        self.diff=[]
        self.ordre=ordre

def compute(self, data):
        self.diff=np.copy(data)
        for i in range(self.ordre):
            self.diff=np.diff(self.diff)

    return self
```

En utilisant les méthodes d'estimations de la tendance

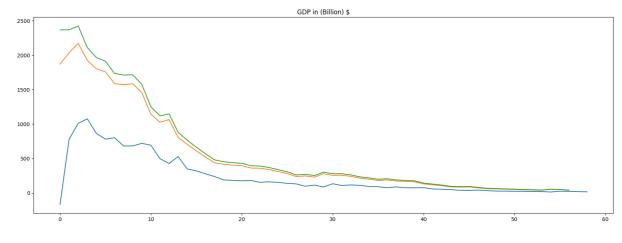
```
In [16]: def compute_residu(data, trend):
    return data-trend
```

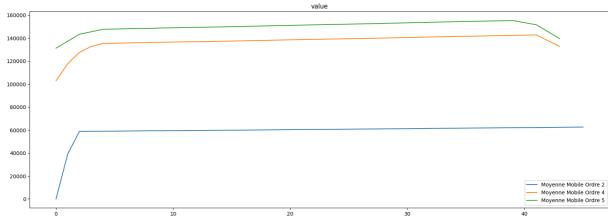
Série corrigé de tendance

```
trend=np.array(all_results[key]['Moindre_carree'].mt_hat)
              tmp['Moindre carree'] = compute residu(data, trend)
              #Moyenne Mobile
              X=list(all_df[key].index)
              for key2 in all_results['dataset_1']['Moyenne_Mobile'].keys():
                  taille=len(all_results[key]['Moyenne_Mobile'][key2].mt)
                  d=int(key2)//2
                  trend=np.array(all_results[key]['Moyenne_Mobile'][key2].mt)
                  tmp[f'Moyenne Mobile Ordre {key2}']=compute_residu(data[d:taille+d], trend)
              #Differnciation
              for order in ALL_ORDER:
                  res=Differenciation(order)
                  res.compute(data)
                  tmp[f"Differenciation {order}"]=res.diff
              all_residu[key]=tmp
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=[20,15])
          keylist=['lissage simple 0.1', 'lissage simple 0.5', 'lissage simple 0.9']
          for i, key in enumerate(all_df.keys(),start=1):
              plt.subplot(2,1,i)
              for key2 in keylist:
                  plt.plot(all_residu[key][key2], label=key2)
              plt.title(FEATURE_LIST[i-1])
         plt.legend()
Out[24]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x12ce2f170>
                                                        GDP in (Billion) $
         3000
         2500
         500
         -500
                                                           value
        140000
        120000
        60000
        40000
        20000
In [26]: plt.figure(figsize=[20,15])
          keylist=['Moyenne Mobile Ordre 2', 'Moyenne Mobile Ordre 4','Moyenne Mobile Ordre 5']
          for i, key in enumerate(all_df.keys(),start=1):
              plt.subplot(2,1,i)
              for key2 in keylist:
                  plt.plot(all_residu[key][key2], label=key2)
              plt.title(FEATURE_LIST[i-1])
```

```
plt.legend()
```

Out[26]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x12b98b380>

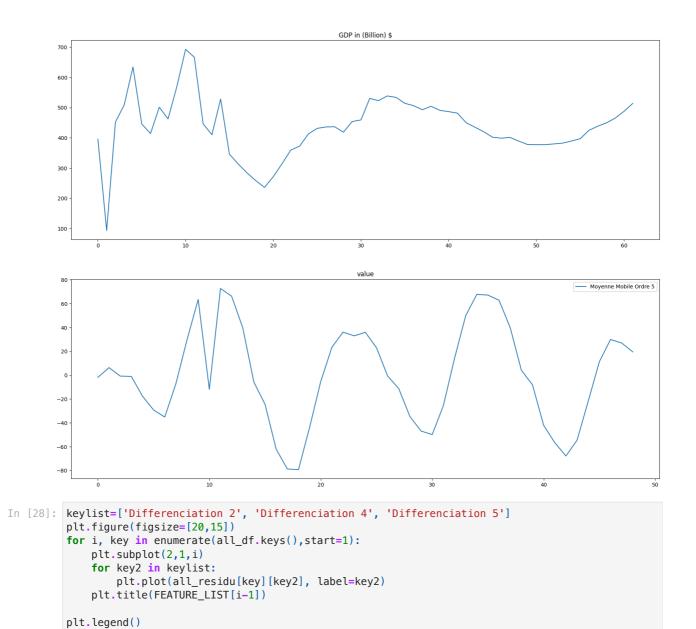




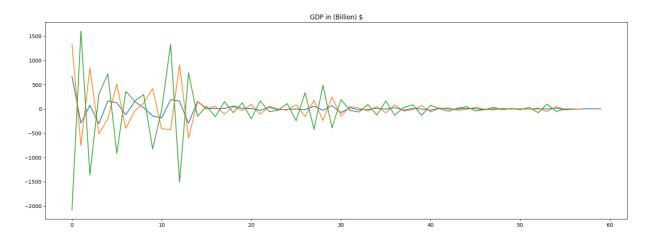
```
In [27]: 
plt.figure(figsize=[20,15])
for i, key in enumerate(all_df.keys(),start=1):
    plt.subplot(2,1,i)
    plt.plot(all_residu[key]['Moindre carree'], label=key2)
    plt.title(FEATURE_LIST[i-1])

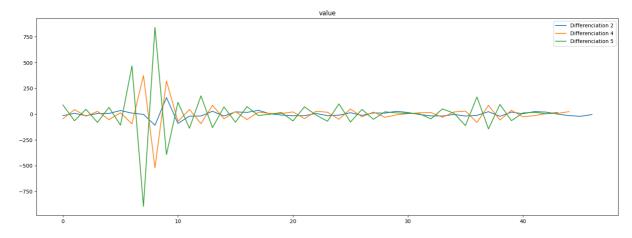
plt.legend()
```

Out[27]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x12b75ae10>



Out[28]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x12b6cba40>





In [23]: all_residu[key].keys()

Out[23]: dict_keys(['lissage simple 0.1', 'lissage simple 0.5', 'lissage simple 0.9', 'Moindre carree', 'Moyenne Mobile Ordre 2', 'Moyenne Mobile Ordre 4', 'Moyenne Mobile Ordre 5', 'Differenciation 2', 'Differenciation 5'])

In []: