```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

In [2]: airline_data=pd.read_excel('Airlines+Data (1).xlsx')
 airline_data

Out[2]:

	Month	Passengers
0	1995-01-01	112
1	1995-02-01	118
2	1995-03-01	132
3	1995-04-01	129
4	1995-05-01	121
91	2002-08-01	405
92	2002-09-01	355
93	2002-10-01	306
94	2002-11-01	271
95	2002-12-01	306

96 rows × 2 columns

In [3]: airline_data.head()

Out[3]:

	Month	Passengers
0	1995-01-01	112
1	1995-02-01	118
2	1995-03-01	132
3	1995-04-01	129
4	1995-05-01	121

In [4]: airline_data.shape

Out[4]: (96, 2)

In [5]: airline_data.isna().sum()

Out[5]: Month 0
Passengers 0
dtype: int64

```
In [6]: | airline data.dtypes
Out[6]: Month
                       datetime64[ns]
                                int64
        Passengers
        dtype: object
In [7]: |month=['Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr','May','Jun','Jul','Aug','Sep','Oct','Nov','Dec']
        month=pd.DataFrame(month)
        months=pd.DataFrame(np.tile(month,(8,1)))
        airline data=pd.concat([airline data,months],axis=1)
        airline data.columns=['Month', 'Passengers', 'months']
In [8]:
        month dummies=pd.get dummies(airline data ['months'])
        airline_data =pd.concat([airline_data ,month_dummies],axis=1)
        airline_data['t']=np.arange(1,97)
        airline data['t sq']=airline data ['t']*airline data ['t']
        airline_data['log_passengers']=np.log(airline_data ['Passengers'])
In [9]: Train=airline data [0:85]
        Test=airline data [85:]
        plt.plot(airline_data.iloc[:,1])
        Test.set index(np.arange(1,12),inplace=True)
          400
         350
         300
         250
         200
         150
         100
                       20
                                40
                                        60
                                                 80
```

Using Linear

```
In [10]: import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
lin_model=smf.ols('Passengers~t',data=Train).fit()
predict_lin=lin_model.predict(Test['t'])
error_lin=Test['Passengers']-predict_lin
rmse_lin=np.sqrt(np.mean(error_lin**2))
rmse_lin
```

Out[10]: 55.674170015416216

For Exponential

```
In [11]: exp_model=smf.ols('log_passengers~t',data=Train).fit()
    predict_exp=exp_model.predict(Test['t'])
    error_exp=Test['Passengers']-predict_exp
    rmse_exp=np.sqrt(np.mean(error_exp**2))
    rmse_exp
```

Out[11]: 329.69175113922927

For Quadratic

```
In [12]: import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
    quad_model=smf.ols('Passengers~t+t_sq',data=Train).fit()
    predict_quad=quad_model.predict(Test[['t','t_sq']])
    error_quad=Test['Passengers']-predict_quad
    rmse_quad=np.sqrt(np.mean(error_quad**2))
    rmse_quad
```

Out[12]: 50.65954577650042

Additive Seasonality

Out[15]: 134.34479910432762

For Additive Seasonality Quadratic

```
In [20]: add_sea_quad_model=smf.ols('Passengers~Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Notation pred_add_sea_quad=add_sea_quad_model.predict(Test[['Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr','May', error_add_sea_quad=Test['Passengers']-pred_add_sea_quad rmse_add_sea_quad=np.sqrt(np.mean(error_add_sea_quad**2)) rmse_add_sea_quad
```

Out[20]: 27.41271496120789

For Multiplicative Seasonality

```
In [21]: import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
mul_sea_model=smf.ols('log_passengers~Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov
predict_mul_sea=mul_sea_model.predict(Test[['Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr','May','Jun','
error_mul_sea=Test['Passengers']-predict_mul_sea
rmse_mul_sea=np.sqrt(np.mean(error_mul_sea**2))
rmse_mul_sea
```

Out[21]: 330.1926780196679

For Multiplicative Additive Seasonality

```
In [24]: import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
mul_add_sea_model=smf.ols('log_passengers~t+Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Opredict_mul_add_sea=mul_add_sea_model.predict(Test[['t','Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr', error_mul_add_sea=Test['Passengers']-predict_mul_add_sea
rmse_mul_add_sea=np.sqrt(np.mean(error_mul_add_sea**2))
rmse_mul_add_sea

Out[24]: 329.66032649959925

In [25]: # Additive Seasonality Quadratic is having least rmse So use Additive Seasonality
In []:
```