

Importing necessary library

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
from statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax import SARIMAX
from pmdarima import auto_arima
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

#Load specific evaluation tools
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from statsmodels.tools.eval_measures import rmse
```

Read CSV data file named " **DengueCases.csv** " from local storage and display the primary five rows of the given dataset.

```
disease = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Ruposh/Desktop/DengueCases.csv',
                      index_col = 'Time Period',
                      parse_dates = True)

disease.head()
```

ETS Decomposition and plot

```
result = seasonal_decompose(disease['Cases'], model = 'additive')
result.plot()
plt.show()
```

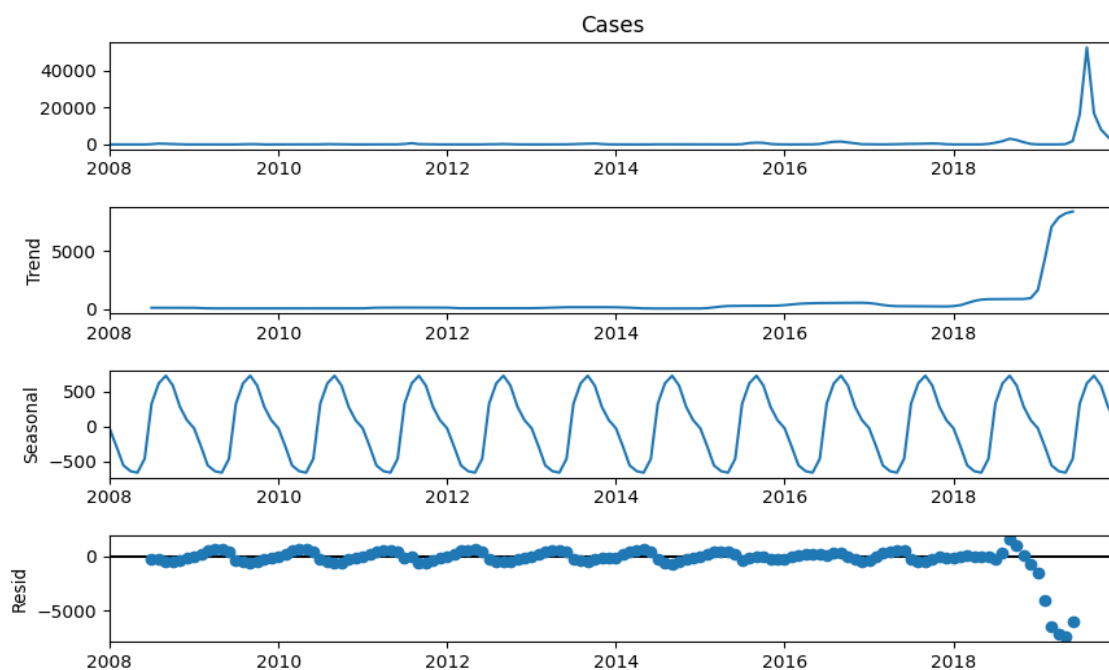


Fig 5.1: ETS Decomposition

Code: Parameter Analysis for the ARIMA model

Fit `auto_arima` function to **DengueCases** dataset

```
stepwise_fit = auto_arima(disease['Cases'], start_p = 1, start_q = 1,
                           max_p = 3, max_q = 3, m = 12,
                           start_P = 0, seasonal = True,
                           d = None, D = 1, trace = True,
                           error_action = 'ignore',
                           suppress_warnings = True,
                           stepwise = True)

#Display summary
stepwise_fit.summary()
```

Output:

```
=====
                        SARIMAX Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          y          No. Observations:          144
Model:      SARIMAX(1, 0, 0)x(0, 1, 0, 12)      Log Likelihood      -1285.509
Date:              Wed, 30 Sep 2020      AIC      2575.019
Time:              15:06:59      BIC      2580.784
Sample:              0      HQIC      2577.362
Covariance Type:      opg
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
ar.L1          0.5262          0.024      22.215      0.000          0.480          0.573
sigma2      1.697e+07      4.07e+05      41.744      0.000      1.62e+07      1.78e+07
=====
Ljung-Box (Q):              2.06      Jarque-Bera (JB):          43035.13
Prob(Q):              1.00      Prob(JB):              0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):      3583.21      Skew:              8.51
Prob(H) (two-sided):          0.00      Kurtosis:          89.80
=====
```

Code: Fit ARIMA Model to DengueCases dataset

```
#Split data into train/test set
train = disease.iloc[:len(disease)-12]
test = disease.iloc[len(disease)-12:] # set one year(12 months) for
testing

#Fit a SARIMAX(0, 1, 1)x(2, 1, 1, 12) on the training set
model = SARIMAX(train['Cases'],
                 order = (0, 1, 1),
                 seasonal_order = (2, 1, 1, 12))

result = model.fit()
result.summary()
```

Output:

```
=====
                        SARIMAX Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Cases          No. Observations:          132
Model:      SARIMAX(0, 1, 1)x(2, 1, 1, 12)      Log Likelihood      -799.988
Date:              Wed, 30 Sep 2020      AIC      1609.975
Time:              15:46:56      BIC      1623.871
Sample:              01-01-2008      HQIC      1615.618
Covariance Type:      opg
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
ma.L1          0.3535          0.047       7.520      0.000          0.261          0.446
ar.S.L12      -0.9627          0.296      -3.247      0.001      -1.544      -0.382
ar.S.L24      -0.3864          0.239      -1.617      0.106      -0.855          0.082
ma.S.L12          0.0635          0.357       0.178      0.859      -0.637          0.764
sigma2      3.738e+04      2062.508      18.121      0.000      3.33e+04      4.14e+04
=====
Ljung-Box (Q):          45.67      Jarque-Bera (JB):          453.53
Prob(Q):          0.25      Prob(JB):              0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):      6.84      Skew:              0.70
Prob(H) (two-sided):          0.00      Kurtosis:          12.46
=====
```

Code: Predictions of ARIMA Model against the test set

```
start = len(train)
end = len(train) + len(test) - 1
predictions = result.predict(start, end,
                             typ = 'levels').rename("Predictions")

#Actual line vs Prediction line
test['Cases'].plot(legend = True , label='Observed')
predictions.plot(legend = True)
plt.title('Evaluate Arima Model (Actual vs Prediction)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Cases')
plt.show()
```

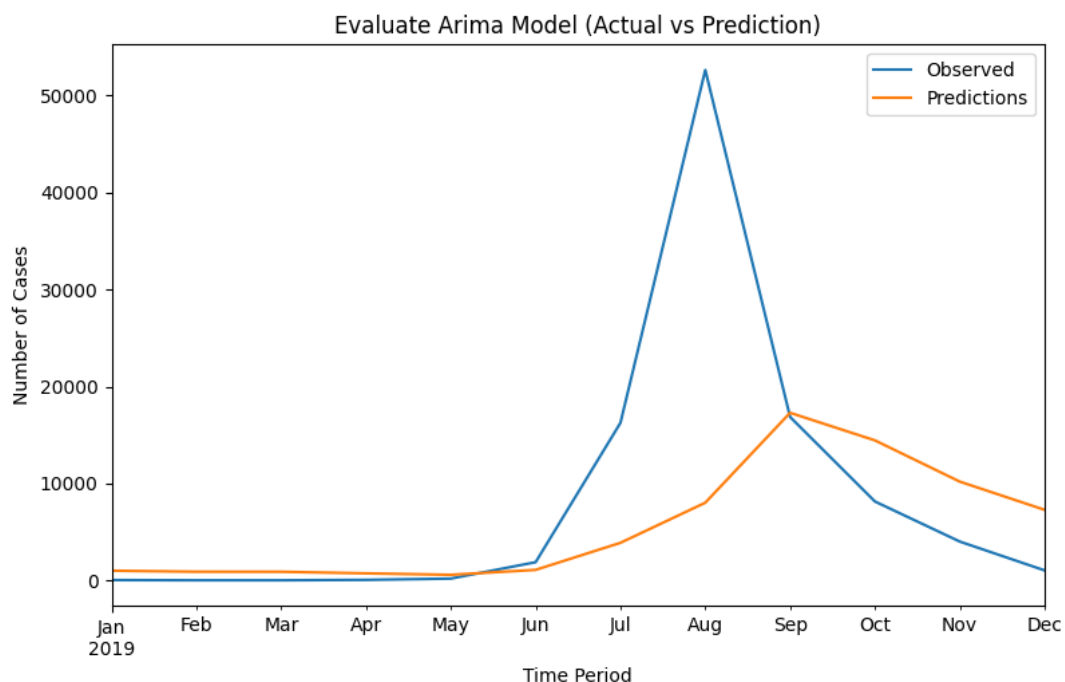


Fig 5.2: Arima Model Evaluation

To understand the accuracy of ARIMA model, we compare predicted cases to actual cases on one-year data. In that case, the prediction accuracy will increase based on the availability of data volume.

Code: Evaluate the model using MSE and RMSE

```
#Calculate root mean squared error (RMSE)
rmse(test["Cases"], predictions)

#Calculate mean squared error (MSE)
mean_squared_error(test["Cases"], predictions)
```

Output:

```
>>> rmse(test["Cases"], predictions)
16430.845732772163
>>> mean_squared_error(test["Cases"], predictions)
269972691.4941572
```

Code: Forecast using ARIMA Model

```
#Train the model on the full dataset
model = model = SARIMAX(disease['Cases'],
                        order = (0, 1, 1),
                        seasonal_order = (2, 1, 1, 12))

result = model.fit()

# Forecast for the next 3 years
forecast = result.predict(start = len(disease),
                          end = (len(disease)-1) + 3 * 12,
                          typ = 'levels').rename('Forecast')

#Forecasting plot
disease['Cases'].plot(figsize = (12, 5), label='Observed', legend = True)
forecast.plot(legend = True)
plt.title('Probable Dengue Outbreaks')
plt.ylabel('Number of Cases')
plt.show()
```

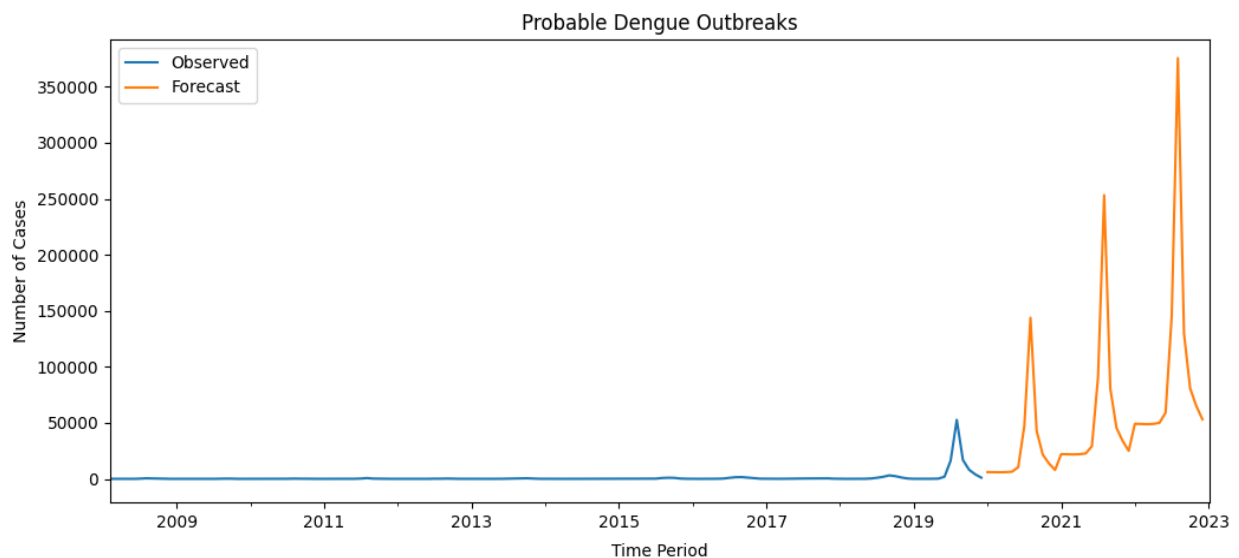


Fig 5.3: Forecasting of probable dengue outbreaks.