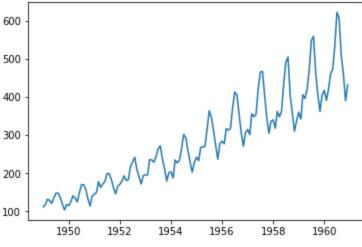
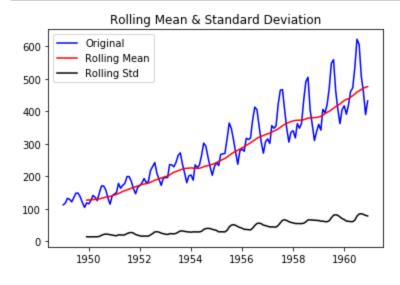
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pylab as plt
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('f:/machine learning/AirPassengers.csv')
        print (data.head())
        print( '\n Data Types:')
        print(data.dtypes)
             Month #Passengers
        0 1949-01
                             112
        1 1949-02
                             118
        2 1949-03
                             132
        3 1949-04
                             129
        4 1949-05
                             121
         Data Types:
        Month
                        object
        #Passengers
                         int64
        dtype: object
In [3]: from datetime import datetime
        con=data['Month']
        data['Month']=pd.to_datetime(data['Month'])
        data.set_index('Month', inplace=True)
        #check datatype of index
        data.index
Out[3]: DatetimeIndex(['1949-01-01', '1949-02-01', '1949-03-01', '1949-04-01',
                        '1949-05-01', '1949-06-01', '1949-07-01', '1949-08-01', '1949-09-01', '1949-10-01',
                        '1960-03-01', '1960-04-01', '1960-05-01', '1960-06-01',
                        '1960-07-01', '1960-08-01', '1960-09-01', '1960-10-01',
                        '1960-11-01', '1960-12-01'],
                       dtype='datetime64[ns]', name='Month', length=144, freq=None)
In [4]: #convert to time series:
        ts = data['#Passengers']
        ts.head(10)
Out[4]: Month
        1949-01-01
                       112
        1949-02-01
                       118
        1949-03-01
                       132
        1949-04-01
                      129
        1949-05-01
                       121
                       135
        1949-06-01
        1949-07-01
                       148
        1949-08-01
                       148
        1949-09-01
                       136
        1949-10-01
                       119
        Name: #Passengers, dtype: int64
In [5]: plt.plot(ts)
Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2ec4268bbe0>]
         600
         500
```



```
In [15]:
         from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
         def test_stationarity(timeseries):
             #Determing rolling statistics
             rolmean = pd.Series.rolling(timeseries, window=12).mean()
             rolstd = pd.Series.rolling(timeseries, window=12).std()
         #Plot rolling statistics:
             plt.plot(timeseries, color='blue',label='Original')
             plt.plot(rolmean, color='red', label='Rolling Mean')
             plt.plot(rolstd, color='black', label = 'Rolling Std')
             plt.legend(loc='best')
             plt.title('Rolling Mean & Standard Deviation')
             plt.show()
         #Perform Dickey-Fuller test:
             print('Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:')
             dftest = adfuller(timeseries, autolag='AIC')
             dfoutput = pd.Series(dftest[0:4], index=['Test Statistic','p-value','#Lags Used','Number of Observations Use
             for key,value in dftest[4].items():
                 dfoutput['Critical Value (%s)'%key] = value
             print(dfoutput)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

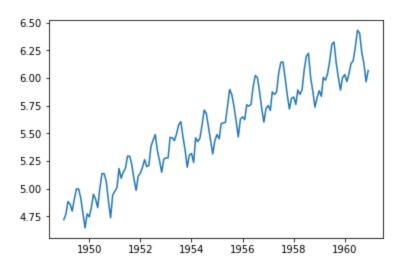
In [16]: test_stationarity(ts)



```
Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:
Test Statistic
                                  0.815369
p-value
                                  0.991880
#Lags Used
                                 13.000000
Number of Observations Used
                                130.000000
Critical Value (1%)
                                -3.481682
Critical Value (5%)
                                 -2.884042
Critical Value (10%)
                                 -2.578770
dtype: float64
```

```
In [17]: ts_log=np.log(ts)
    plt.plot(ts_log)
```

Out[17]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2ec4ae39e10>]



In [18]: moving_avg=pd.Series.rolling(ts_log, 12).mean()

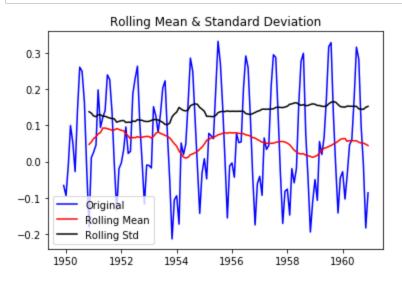
```
plt.plot(moving avg, color='red')
Out[20]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2ec4bf66ef0>]
          6.50
                     JAMA AMA
          6.25
          6.00
          5.75
          5.50
          5.25
          5.00
          4.75
                        1952
                              1954
                                    1956
                                           1958
                                                 1960
In [21]:
         # Subtract the rolling mean from the original series
         ts_log_moving_avg_diff=ts_log - moving_avg
         ts_log_moving_avg_diff.head(12)
Out[21]: Month
         1949-01-01
                             NaN
         1949-02-01
                             NaN
         1949-03-01
                             NaN
         1949-04-01
                             NaN
         1949-05-01
                             NaN
         1949-06-01
                             NaN
         1949-07-01
                             NaN
         1949-08-01
                             NaN
         1949-09-01
                             NaN
         1949-10-01
                             NaN
         1949-11-01
                             NaN
         1949-12-01
                       -0.065494
         Name: #Passengers, dtype: float64
In [22]: ts_log_moving_avg_diff.dropna(inplace=True)
         ts_log_moving_avg_diff.head(12)
Out[22]: Month
         1949-12-01
                       -0.065494
         1950-01-01
                       -0.093449
         1950-02-01
                       -0.007566
         1950-03-01
                        0.099416
         1950-04-01
                        0.052142
         1950-05-01
                      -0.027529
         1950-06-01
                        0.139881
         1950-07-01
                        0.260184
         1950-08-01
                        0.248635
         1950-09-01
                        0.162937
         1950-10-01
                       -0.018578
```

In [23]: | test_stationarity(ts_log_moving_avg_diff)

-0.180379 Name: #Passengers, dtype: float64

1950-11-01

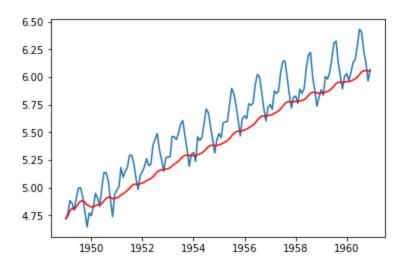
In [20]: plt.plot(ts_log)



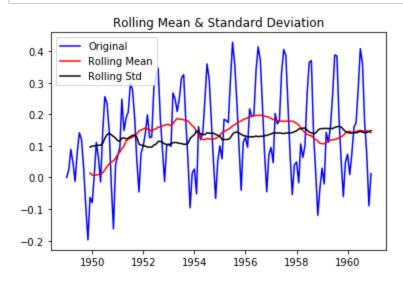
```
Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:
                                -3.162908
Test Statistic
p-value
                                 0.022235
#Lags Used
                                13.000000
Number of Observations Used
                               119.000000
Critical Value (1%)
                                -3.486535
Critical Value (5%)
                                -2.886151
Critical Value (10%)
                                -2.579896
dtype: float64
```

```
In [25]: # Exponential weighted average
    expweighted_avg=pd.Series.ewm(ts_log, halflife=12).mean()
    plt.plot(ts_log)
    plt.plot(expweighted_avg, color='red')
```

Out[25]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2ec40edaa20>]



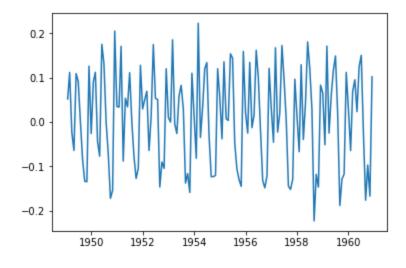
In [26]: ts_log_ewma_diff=ts_log - expweighted_avg test_stationarity(ts_log_ewma_diff)



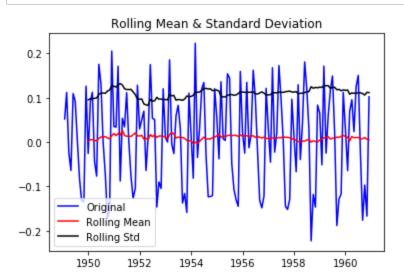
Results of Dickey-Fuller Test: Test Statistic -3.601262 0.005737 p-value 13.000000 #Lags Used Number of Observations Used 130.000000 Critical Value (1%) -3.481682 Critical Value (5%) -2.884042 -2.578770 Critical Value (10%) dtype: float64

```
In [27]: # Seasonality with trends
#Take the first difference:
    ts_log_diff = ts_log - ts_log.shift()
    plt.plot(ts_log_diff)
```

Out[27]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2ec4c265d68>]



In [28]: ts_log_diff.dropna(inplace=True)
 test_stationarity(ts_log_diff)



Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:
Test Statistic -2.717131
p-value 0.071121
#Lags Used 14.000000
Number of Observations Used 128.000000
Critical Value (1%) -3.482501

-2.884398 -2.578960

Critical Value (10%)

dtype: float64

Critical Value (5%)

In []: