

Time Series Forecasting

September 16, 2023

```
[37]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.tsa.api import ExponentialSmoothing, SimpleExpSmoothing, Holt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[38]: data=pd.read_csv("gold_monthly_csv.csv")
```

```
[39]: data.head()
```

```
[39]:      Date  Price
0  1950-01  34.73
1  1950-02  34.73
2  1950-03  34.73
3  1950-04  34.73
4  1950-05  34.73
```

```
[40]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 847 entries, 0 to 846
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   Date    847 non-null    object  
1   Price   847 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 13.4+ KB
```

```
[41]: data.describe()
```

```
[41]:      Price
count  847.000000
mean   416.556906
std    453.665313
```

```

min      34.490000
25%      35.190000
50%      319.622000
75%      447.029000
max      1840.807000

```

```
[42]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```

[42]: Date      0
      Price     0
      dtype: int64

```

```
[43]: data.shape
```

```
[43]: (847, 2)
```

```
[44]: # Date Range of Gold Prices
```

```
[45]: data.loc[:, "Date"][0] , data.loc[:, "Date"][len(data)-1]
```

```
[45]: ('1950-01', '2020-07')
```

```
[46]: date=pd.date_range(start='1/1/1950',end= '8/1/2020',freq='M')
```

```
[47]: date
```

```

[47]: DatetimeIndex(['1950-01-31', '1950-02-28', '1950-03-31', '1950-04-30',
                    '1950-05-31', '1950-06-30', '1950-07-31', '1950-08-31',
                    '1950-09-30', '1950-10-31',
                    ...,
                    '2019-10-31', '2019-11-30', '2019-12-31', '2020-01-31',
                    '2020-02-29', '2020-03-31', '2020-04-30', '2020-05-31',
                    '2020-06-30', '2020-07-31'],
                    dtype='datetime64[ns]', length=847, freq='M')

```

```

[48]: data['Month']=date
      data.drop("Date",axis=1,inplace=True)
      data=data.set_index('Month')
      data.head()

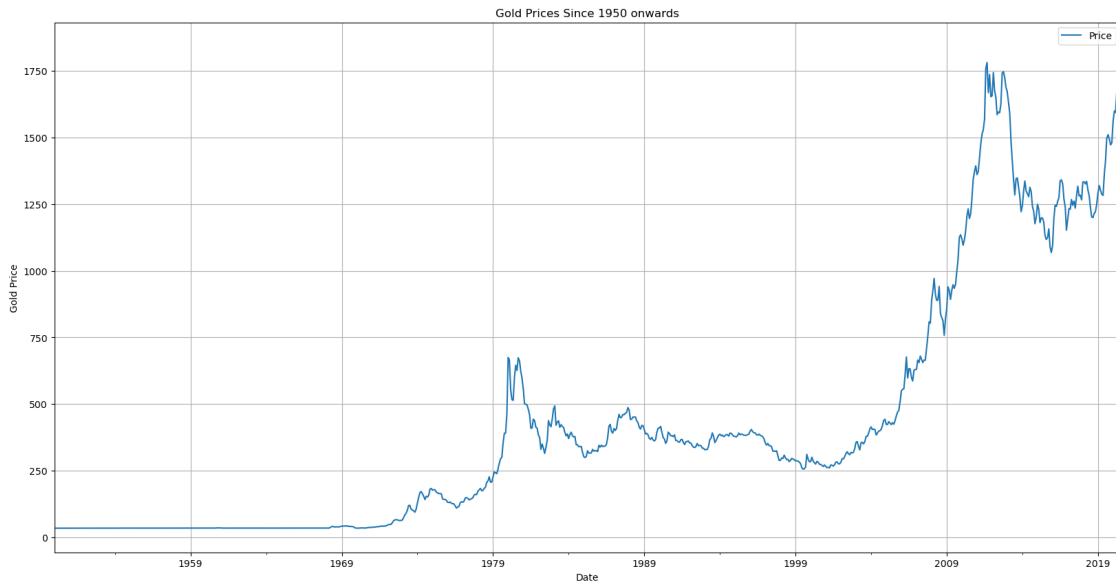
```

```

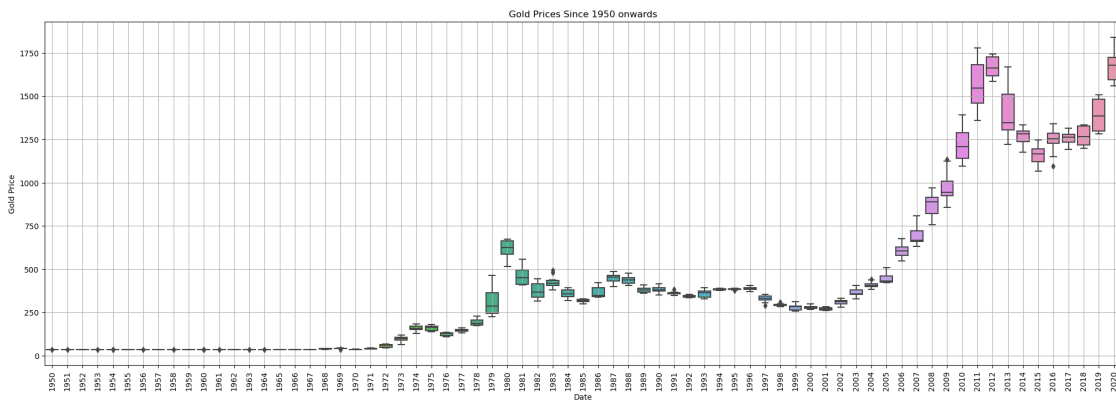
[48]:           Price
      Month
1950-01-31  34.73
1950-02-28  34.73
1950-03-31  34.73
1950-04-30  34.73
1950-05-31  34.73

```

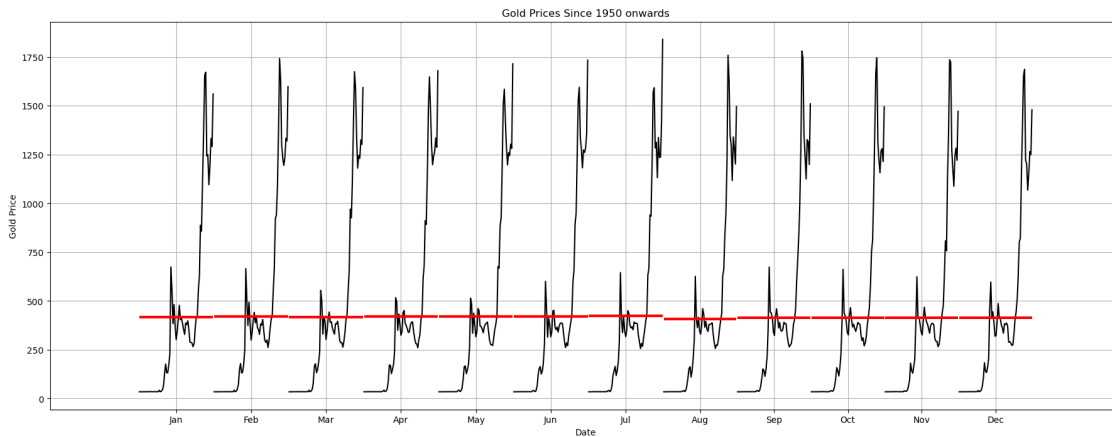
```
[50]: data.plot(figsize=(20,10))
plt.title('Gold Prices Since 1950 onwards')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Gold Price')
plt.grid()
```



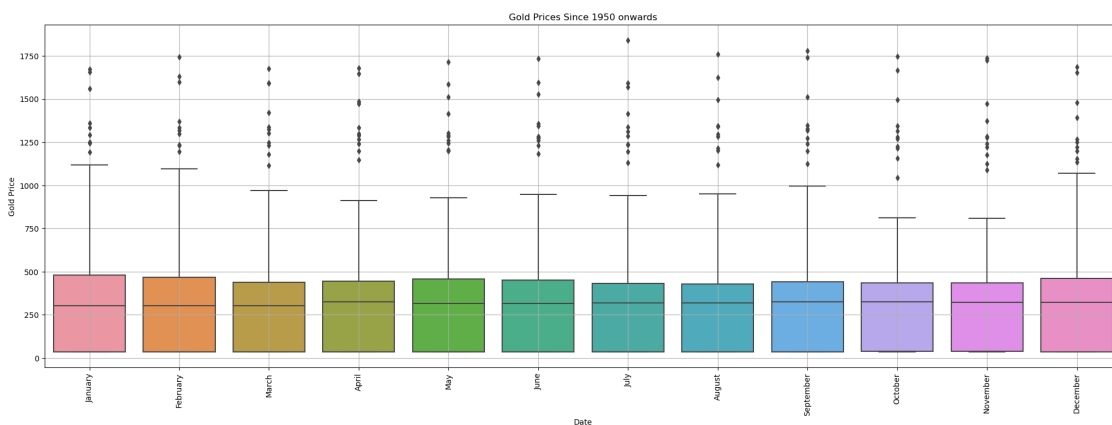
```
[53]: _,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(25,8))
sns.boxplot(x=data.index.year,y=data.values[:,0],ax=ax)
plt.title('Gold Prices Since 1950 onwards')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Gold Price')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid()
```



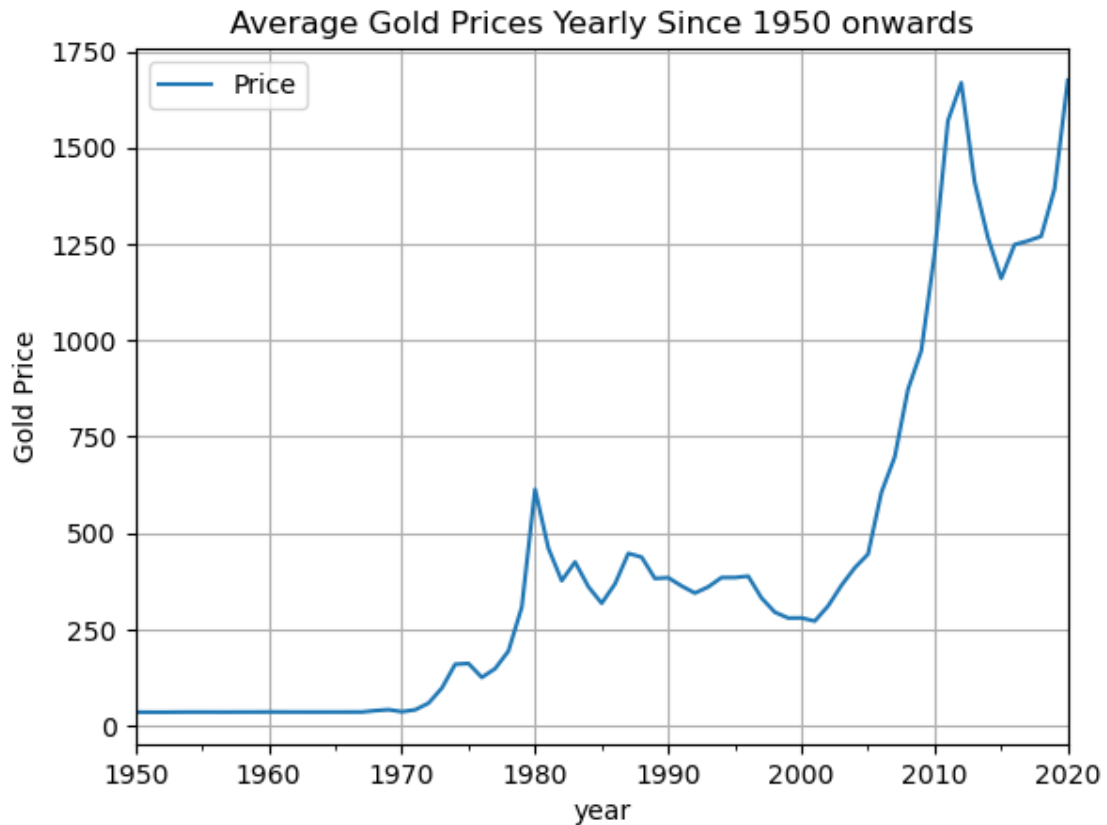
```
[54]: from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import month_plot
fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(22,8))
month_plot(data,ylabel="Gold Price",ax=ax )
plt.title('Gold Prices Since 1950 onwards')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Gold Price')
plt.grid()
```



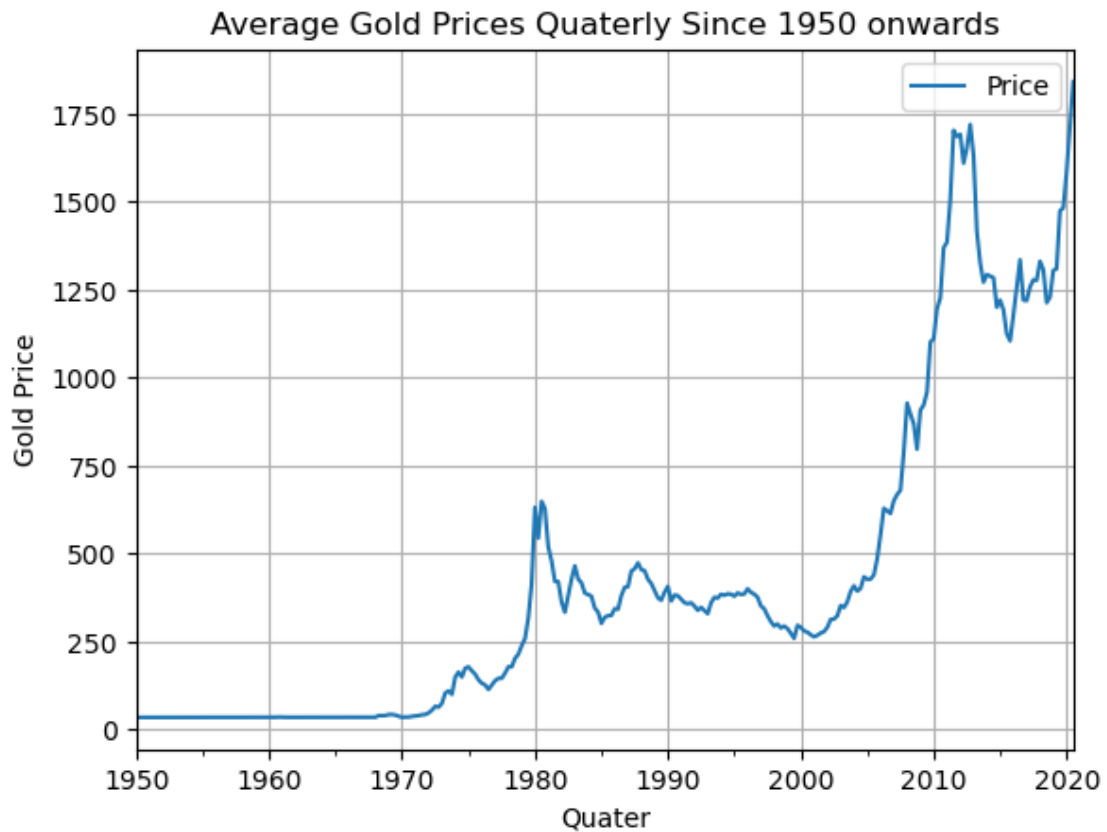
```
[55]: _,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(25,8))
sns.boxplot(x=data.index.month_name(),y=data.values[:,0],ax=ax)
plt.title('Gold Prices Since 1950 onwards')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Gold Price')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.grid()
```



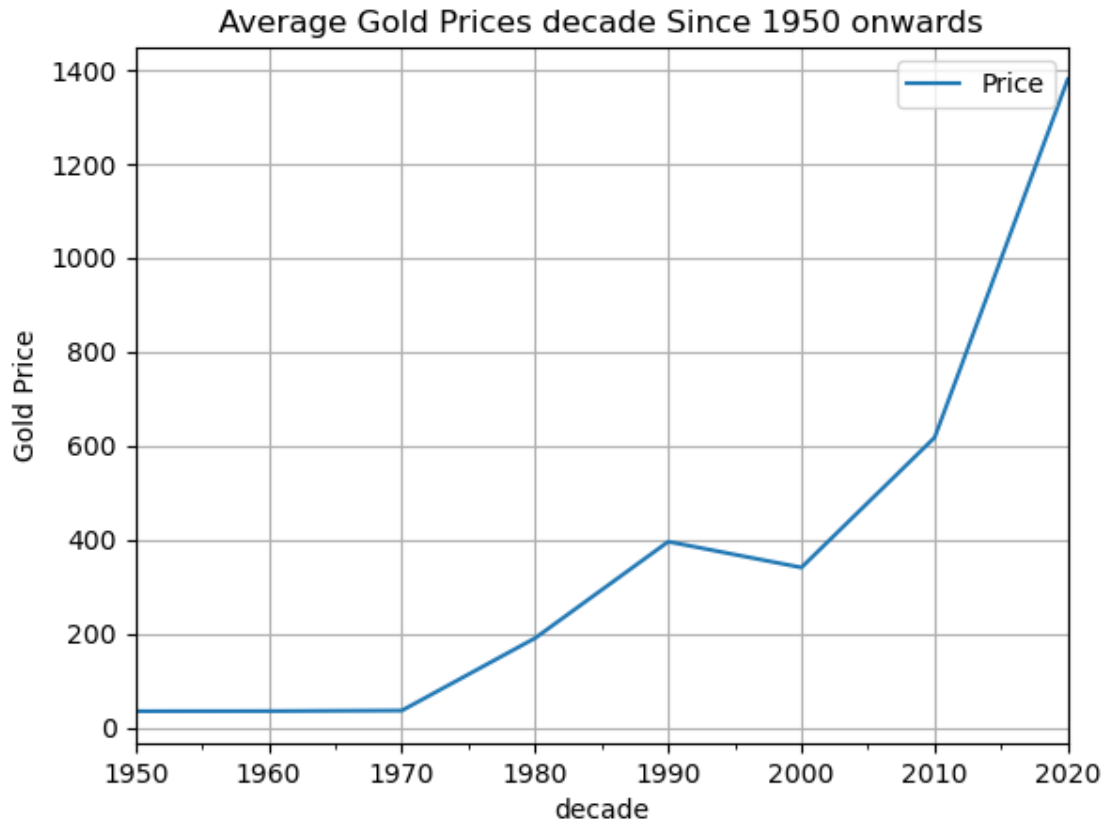
```
[56]: data_yearly_sum=data.resample('A').mean()
data_yearly_sum.plot()
plt.title('Average Gold Prices Yearly Since 1950 onwards')
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('Gold Price')
plt.grid()
```



```
[58]: data_quaterly_sum=data.resample('Q').mean()
data_quaterly_sum.plot()
plt.title('Average Gold Prices Quaterly Since 1950 onwards')
plt.xlabel('Quater')
plt.ylabel('Gold Price')
plt.grid()
```



```
[59]: data_decade_sum=data.resample('10Y').mean()  
data_decade_sum.plot()  
plt.title('Average Gold Prices decade Since 1950 onwards')  
plt.xlabel('decade')  
plt.ylabel('Gold Price')  
plt.grid()
```

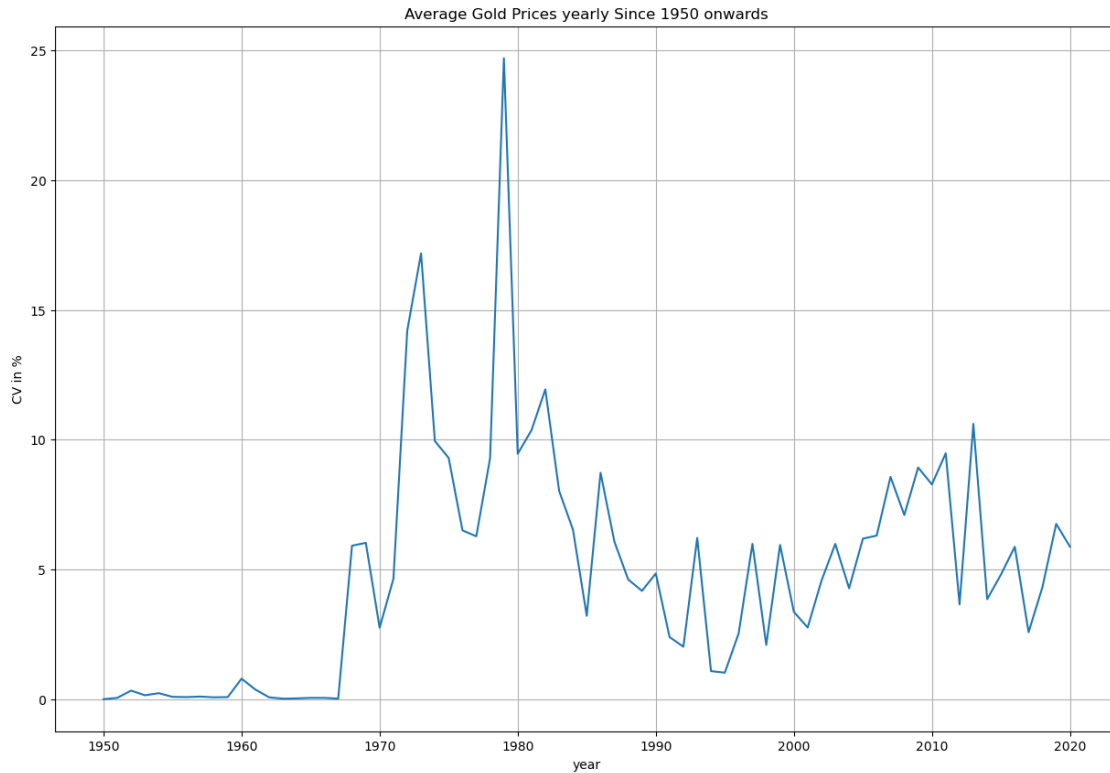


```
[64]: df=data.groupby(data.index.year).mean().rename(columns={"Price":"Mean"})
df=df.merge(data.groupby(data.index.year).std().rename(columns={"Price":
↪ "Std"}),left_index=True,right_index=True)
df["COV_PCT"]=((df['Std']/df["Mean"])*100).round(2)
df.head()
```

```
[64]:
```

	Mean	Std	COV_PCT
Month			
1950	34.729167	0.002887	0.01
1951	34.717500	0.020057	0.06
1952	34.628333	0.117538	0.34
1953	34.879167	0.056481	0.16
1954	35.020000	0.082792	0.24

```
[65]: fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))
df["COV_PCT"].plot()
plt.title('Average Gold Prices yearly Since 1950 onwards')
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('CV in %')
plt.grid()
```



```
[66]: train=data[data.index.year<=2015]
      test=data[data.index.year>2015]
```

```
[67]: train.shape
```

```
[67]: (792, 1)
```

```
[68]: test.shape
```

```
[68]: (55, 1)
```

```
[70]: train['Price'].plot(figsize=(15,5))
      test['Price'].plot(figsize=(15,5))
      plt.grid()
      plt.legend(["Training Data","Test Data"])
      plt.show()
```




```
[75]: # Fit the Model (Linear Regression)
```

```
[78]: train_time=[i+1 for i in range(len(train))]  
test_time=[1+len(train)+1 for i in range(len(test))]
```

```
[79]: LR_train=train.copy()
      LR_test=test.copy()
```

```
[80]: LR_train['time']=train_time
      LR_test['time']=test_time
```

```
[89]: model=LinearRegression()  
      model.fit(LR_train[['time']],LR_train['Price'].values)
```

```
[89]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[91]: test_prediction=model.predict(LR_test[['time']])
```

```
[92]: test_prediction
```

[illegible]

```
[93]: LR_test["forecast"]=test_prediction
```

```
[95]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
plt.plot(train["Price"],label="train")
plt.plot(test["Price"],label="test")
plt.plot(LR_test["forcast"],label="regression on time_test data")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
```



```
[96]: def mape(actual,pred):
        return round((np.mean(abs(actual-pred)/actual))*100,2)
```

```
[97]: mape_model_test=mape(test['Price'].values,test_prediction)
```

```
[98]: mape_model_test
```

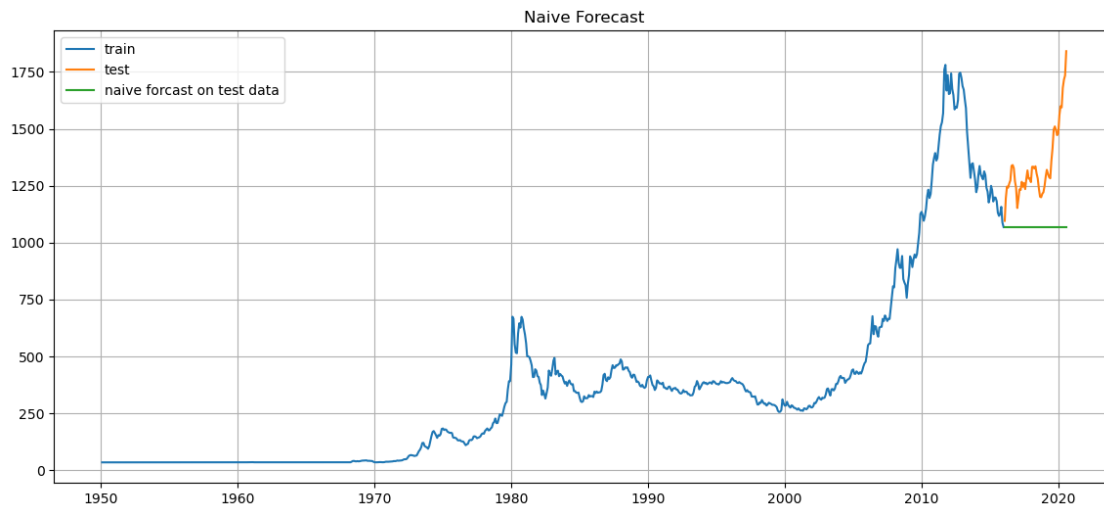
```
[98]: 32.32
```

```
[99]: Naive_train=train.copy()
Naive_test=test.copy()
```

```
[101]: Naive_test['naive']=np.asarray(train["Price"])[len(np.
        ↳asarray(train["Price"]))-1]
Naive_test['naive'].head()
```

```
[101]: Month
2016-01-31    1068.317
2016-02-29    1068.317
2016-03-31    1068.317
2016-04-30    1068.317
2016-05-31    1068.317
Name: naive, dtype: float64
```

```
[102]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
plt.plot(Naive_train["Price"],label="train")
plt.plot(test["Price"],label="test")
plt.plot(Naive_test["naive"],label="naive forecast on test data")
plt.legend()
plt.title('Naive Forecast')
plt.grid()
```



```
[103]: mape_model_test_2=mape(test['Price'].values,Naive_test['naive'].values)
```

```
[104]: mape_model_test_2
```

```
[104]: 19.38
```

```
[105]: # Final Forecasting
```

```
[106]: final_model=ExponentialSmoothing(data,trend="additive",seasonal="additive").
↳fit(smoothing_level=0.4,smoothing_trend=0.3,smoothing_seasonal=0.6)
```

```
[107]: Mape_final_model=mape(data['Price'].values,final_model.fittedvalues)
```

```
[108]: Mape_final_model
```

```
[108]: 17.24
```

```
[109]: predictions=final_model.forecast(steps=len(test))
```

```
[111]: pred_df=pd.DataFrame({'Lower_CI':predictions-1.96*np.std(final_model.
↳resid,ddof=1),
                                'Prediction':predictions,
```

```

        'Upper_CI':predictions+1.96*np.std(final_model.
↪resid,ddof=1)
    })

```

```
[115]: pred_df.head(10)
```

```
[115]:
```

	Lower_CI	Prediction	Upper_CI
2020-08-31	1684.718274	1792.869246	1901.020219
2020-09-30	1615.301815	1723.452788	1831.603760
2020-10-31	1538.560879	1646.711851	1754.862823
2020-11-30	1476.748832	1584.899804	1693.050776
2020-12-31	1459.315210	1567.466182	1675.617154
2021-01-31	1514.403893	1622.554865	1730.705837
2021-02-28	1545.337867	1653.488839	1761.639811
2021-03-31	1556.749789	1664.900761	1773.051733
2021-04-30	1648.295729	1756.446701	1864.597673
2021-05-31	1694.212521	1802.363493	1910.514465

```
[121]: axis=data.plot(label="Actual",figsize=(18,10))
pred_df['Prediction'].plot(ax=axis,label="Forecast",alpha=0.5)
axis.fill_between(pred_df.index,pred_df['Lower_CI'],pred_df['Upper_CI'],alpha=.
↪15)
axis.set_xlabel('year-month')
axis.set_ylabel('price')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()

```

