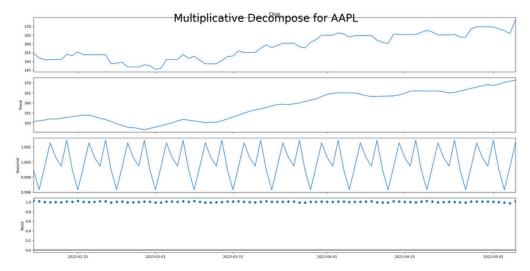
EXPERIMENT - 7

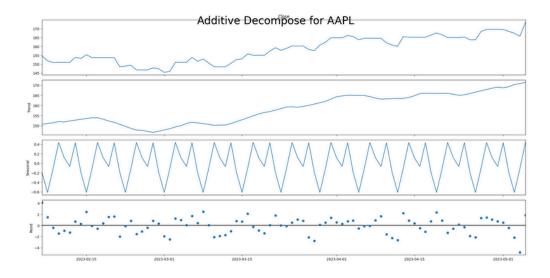
AIM: To implement program for decomposing time series data into trend and seasonality. **PROCEDURE AND CODE: Steps 1:** Importing the necessary packages. # Data import ison import numpy as np import pandas as pd from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler # Visual import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal decompose **Step 2:** Implementing the two decomposing methods to decompose time series data into trend and seasonality by creating a decompose function. def decompose(df, column name): A function that returns the trend, seasonality and residual captured by applying both multiplicative and additive model. df -> DataFrame column name -> column name for which trend, seasonality is to be captured # Group the data by ticker and decompose each ticker separately. for ticker, data in df.groupby('Ticker'): data = data.set index('Date') # Impute missing values using forward fill and backward fill. data = data.asfreq(pd.infer_freq(data.index)).fillna(method='ffill').fillna(method='bfill') result_mul = seasonal_decompose(data[column name], model='multiplicative', extrapolate trend='freg') result add = seasonal decompose(data[column name], model='additive', extrapolate trend='freg') plt.rcParams.update({'figure.figsize': (20, 10)}) result mul.plot().suptitle(f'Multiplicative Decompose for {ticker}', fontsize=30 result add.plot().suptitle(f'Additive Decompose for {ticker}', fontsize=30) plt.show()

Step 3: Calling the function with suitable column values.(the prior column values trend and seaonality and residual will be displayed).

result_mul, result_add = decompose(df, 'Close')
#For AAPL Stock's Closing time series.(Multiplicative decompose)



#For AAPL Stock's Closing time series.(Additive decompose)



Result: The program for decomposing time series data into trend and seasonality is successfully done.