```
In [156]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Out[157]:

	Wonth	Perrin Freres monthly champagne sales millions ?64-?72
0	1964-01	2815.0
1	1964-02	2672.0
2	1964-03	2755.0
3	1964-04	2721.0
4	1964-05	2946 0

In [158]: df.columns = ['Months','Sales']
 df.head(5)

Out[158]:

	Months	Sales
0	1964-01	2815.0
1	1964-02	2672.0
2	1964-03	2755.0
3	1964-04	2721.0
4	1964-05	2946.0

```
In [159]: | df.isnull()
Out[159]:
                 Months
                         Sales
              0
                   False
                         False
              1
                         False
                   False
                         False
              2
                   False
              3
                         False
                   False
              4
                   False
                         False
            102
                   False
                         False
            103
                         False
                   False
            104
                   False
                         False
            105
                   True
                          True
            106
                   False
                          True
           107 rows × 2 columns
In [160]:
           df.drop(105,axis=0,inplace=True)
           df.drop(106,axis=0,inplace=True)
           df.isnull().sum()
Out[160]: Months
           Sales
           dtype: int64
In [161]: df.dtypes
Out[161]: Months
                       object
           Sales
                      float64
           dtype: object
In [162]: |df['Months'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Months'])
           df.dtypes
Out[162]: Months
                      datetime64[ns]
           Sales
                              float64
           dtype: object
```

In [163]: df.set_index('Months',inplace=True)
 df.head(5)

Out[163]:

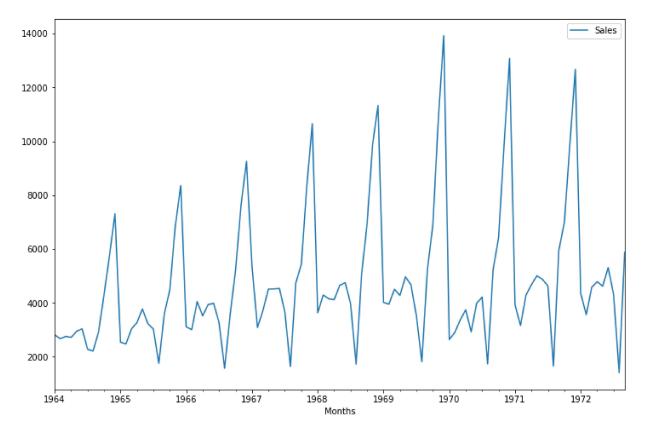
Sales

Months	
1964-01-01	2815.0
1964-02-01	2672.0
1964-03-01	2755.0
1964-04-01	2721.0
1964-05-01	2946.0

#Visualize the Data

In [164]: df.plot(figsize= (12,8))

Out[164]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Months'>



In [165]: from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller

```
In [166]: # Accept Null Hpyo means dataset is Not Stationary
# Reject Null Hypo Means dataset is Stationary
def adfuller_test(sales):
    result = adfuller(sales)
    labels = ['ADF Test statistic','p-value','#lags used','Number of Observations
    for values, label in zip(result,labels):
        print(label +':'+ str(values))
    if(result[1] <= 0.05):
        print("The Dataset is stationary, Reject Null Hypothesis")
    else:
        print("The Dataset is Not Stationary, Accept Null Hypothesis")</pre>
```

```
In [167]: adfuller_test(df['Sales'])

ADF Test statistic:-1.8335930563276197
    p-value:0.3639157716602465
    #lags used:11
    Number of Observations:93
    The Dataset is Not Stationary, Accept Null Hypothesis
```

Differencing

```
In [168]: df['Seasonal Sales Diff'] = df['Sales'] - df['Sales'].shift(12)
df
```

Out[168]:

Sales Seasonal Sales Diff

Months		
1964-01-01	2815.0	NaN
1964-02-01	2672.0	NaN
1964-03-01	2755.0	NaN
1964-04-01	2721.0	NaN
1964-05-01	2946.0	NaN
1972-05-01	4618.0	-392.0
1972-06-01	5312.0	438.0
1972-07-01	4298.0	-335.0
1972-08-01	1413.0	-246.0
1972-09-01	5877.0	-74.0

105 rows × 2 columns

```
In [169]: adfuller_test(df['Seasonal Sales Diff'].dropna())
```

ADF Test statistic:-7.626619157213162

p-value:2.060579696813685e-11

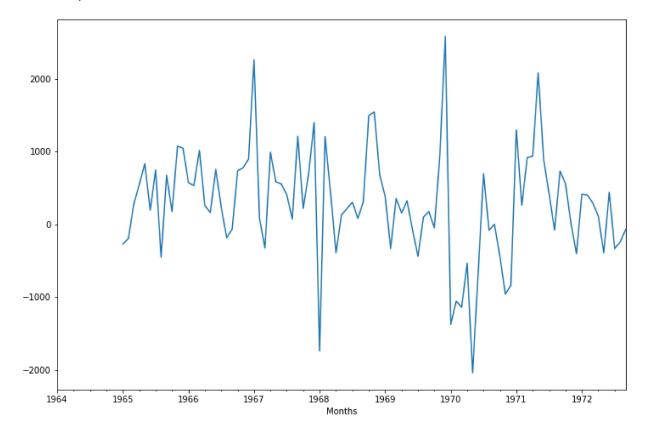
#lags used:0

Number of Observations:92

The Dataset is stationary, Reject Null Hypothesis

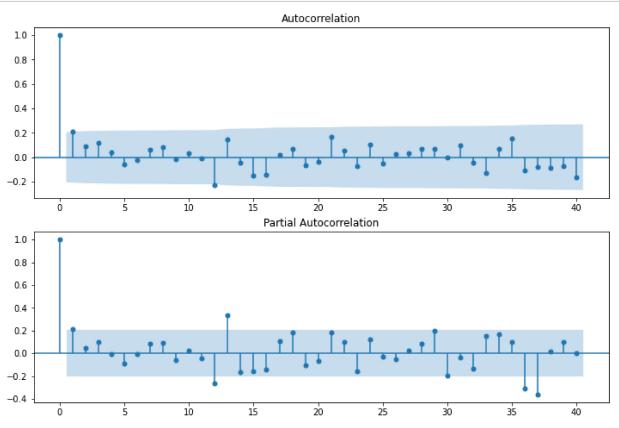
```
In [170]: df['Seasonal Sales Diff'].plot(figsize=(12,8))
```

Out[170]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Months'>



In [171]: from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf,plot_pacf

```
In [172]: fig =plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(211)
    fig = plot_acf(df['Seasonal Sales Diff'].iloc[13:],lags=40,ax=ax1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(212)
    fig = plot_pacf(df['Seasonal Sales Diff'].iloc[13:],lags= 40,ax=ax2)
```



```
In [173]: # For Non Seasonal Data
#p=1 d=1 q can be 0 or 1
from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
```

```
In [174]: # For Non Seasonal Data
          \#p=1 d=1 q can be 0 or 1
          from statsmodels.tsa.arima model import ARIMA
          model = ARIMA(df['Sales'], order=(1,1,1))
In [175]:
          model_fit = model.fit()
          C:\Users\Acer\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\arima_model.py:472: F
          utureWarning:
          statsmodels.tsa.arima model.ARMA and statsmodels.tsa.arima model.ARIMA have
          been deprecated in favor of statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA (note the .
          between arima and model) and
          statsmodels.tsa.SARIMAX. These will be removed after the 0.12 release.
          statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA makes use of the statespace framework and
          is both well tested and maintained.
          To silence this warning and continue using ARMA and ARIMA until they are
          removed, use:
          import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARMA',
                                  FutureWarning)
          warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima model.ARIMA',
                                  FutureWarning)
            warnings.warn(ARIMA DEPRECATION WARN, FutureWarning)
          C:\Users\Acer\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa model.py:52
          4: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, so inferred frequency M
          S will be used.
            warnings.warn('No frequency information was'
          C:\Users\Acer\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa model.py:52
          4: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, so inferred frequency M
          S will be used.
            warnings.warn('No frequency information was'
          C:\Users\Acer\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\arima_model.py:472: F
          utureWarning:
          statsmodels.tsa.arima model.ARMA and statsmodels.tsa.arima model.ARIMA have
          been deprecated in favor of statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA (note the .
          between arima and model) and
          statsmodels.tsa.SARIMAX. These will be removed after the 0.12 release.
          statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA makes use of the statespace framework and
          is both well tested and maintained.
          To silence this warning and continue using ARMA and ARIMA until they are
          removed, use:
          import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARMA',
                                  FutureWarning)
          warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARIMA',
                                  FutureWarning)
            warnings.warn(ARIMA_DEPRECATION_WARN, FutureWarning)
```

In [176]: model_fit.summary()

Out[176]:

ARIMA Model Results

Dep. Variable: D.Sales No. Observations: 104 Model: ARIMA(1, 1, 1) Log Likelihood -951.126 Method: css-mle S.D. of innovations 2227.262 Date: Sun, 05 Dec 2021 AIC 1910.251 Time: 12:39:28 BIC 1920.829 Sample: 02-01-1964 **HQIC** 1914.536 - 09-01-1972 coef std err P>|z| [0.025 0.975] const 22.7853 12.405 -1.529 47.099 1.837 0.066 ar.L1.D.Sales 0.4343 0.089 4.866 0.000 0.259 0.609 -1.0000 0.026 -38.503 0.000 -1.051 -0.949 ma.L1.D.Sales

Roots

	Real	Imaginary	Modulus	Frequency
AR.1	2.3023	+0.0000j	2.3023	0.0000
MA.1	1.0000	+0.0000j	1.0000	0.0000

In [177]: df.tail(20)

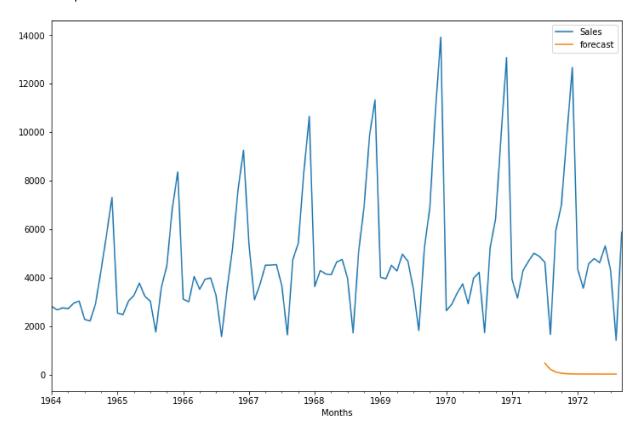
Out[177]:

	Ouics	Ocusonal Cales Bill
Months		
1971-02-01	3162.0	263.0
1971-03-01	4286.0	916.0
1971-04-01	4676.0	936.0
1971-05-01	5010.0	2083.0
1971-06-01	4874.0	888.0
1971-07-01	4633.0	416.0
1971-08-01	1659.0	-79.0
1971-09-01	5951.0	730.0
1971-10-01	6981.0	557.0
1971-11-01	9851.0	9.0
1971-12-01	12670.0	-406.0
1972-01-01	4348.0	414.0
1972-02-01	3564.0	402.0
1972-03-01	4577.0	291.0
1972-04-01	4788.0	112.0
1972-05-01	4618.0	-392.0
1972-06-01	5312.0	438.0
1972-07-01	4298.0	-335.0
1972-08-01	1413.0	-246.0
1972-09-01	5877.0	-74.0

Sales Seasonal Sales Diff

```
In [178]: df['forecast'] = model_fit.predict(start=90,end=103,dynamic=True)
    df[['Sales','forecast']].plot(figsize=(12,8))
```

Out[178]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Months'>



```
In [179]: import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
In [180]: model = sm.tsa.statespace.SARIMAX(df['Sales'],order=(1,1,1),seasonal_order=(1,1,1)
results = model.fit()
```

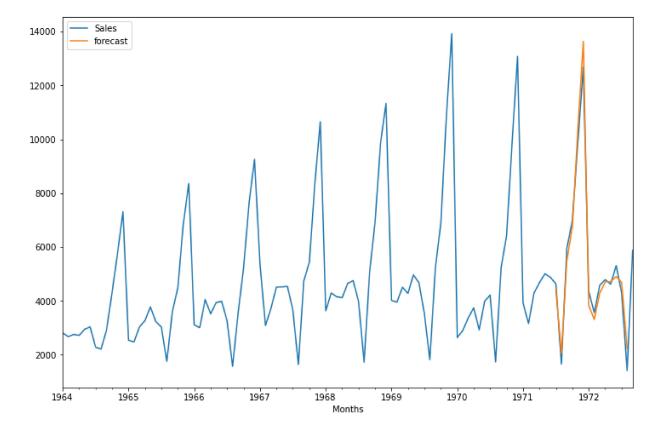
C:\Users\Acer\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:52

- 4: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided, so inferred frequency M S will be used.
- warnings.warn('No frequency information was'
- C:\Users\Acer\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:52
- $4\colon Value Warning\colon No\ frequency\ information\ was\ provided,\ so\ inferred\ frequency\ M$
- S will be used.

warnings.warn('No frequency information was'

```
In [181]: df['forecast'] = results.predict(start=90,end=103,dynamic=True)
    df[['Sales','forecast']].plot(figsize=(12,8))
```

Out[181]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Months'>



```
In [182]: from pandas.tseries.offsets import DateOffset
In [183]: future_dates = [df.index[-1]+ DateOffset(months=x) for x in range(0,24)]
```

In [184]: | future_dataset_df = pd.DataFrame(index=future_dates[1:],columns=df.columns)

In [185]: future_dataset_df.tail(20)

Out[185]:

	Sales	Seasonal Sales Diff	forecast
1973-01-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-02-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-03-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-04-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-05-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-06-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-07-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-08-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-09-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-10-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-11-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1973-12-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-01-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-02-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-03-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-04-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-05-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-06-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-07-01	NaN	NaN	NaN
1974-08-01	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
In [186]: future_dataset_df.shape
Out[186]: (23, 3)
In [187]: future_df = pd.concat([df,future_dataset_df])
```

```
In [188]: future_df['forecast'] = results.predict(start=104,end=120,dynamic=True)
future_df[['Sales','forecast']].plot(figsize=(12,8))
```

Out[188]: <AxesSubplot:>

