

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
```

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("Nat_Gas.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	Dates	Prices
<b>0</b>	10/31/20	10.10
<b>1</b>	11/30/20	10.30
<b>2</b>	12/31/20	11.00
<b>3</b>	1/31/21	10.90
<b>4</b>	2/28/21	10.90
<b>5</b>	3/31/21	10.90
<b>6</b>	4/30/21	10.40
<b>7</b>	5/31/21	9.84
<b>8</b>	6/30/21	10.00
<b>9</b>	7/31/21	10.10
<b>10</b>	8/31/21	10.30
<b>11</b>	9/30/21	10.20
<b>12</b>	10/31/21	10.10
<b>13</b>	11/30/21	11.20
<b>14</b>	12/31/21	11.40
<b>15</b>	1/31/22	11.50
<b>16</b>	2/28/22	11.80
<b>17</b>	3/31/22	11.50
<b>18</b>	4/30/22	10.70
<b>19</b>	5/31/22	10.70
<b>20</b>	6/30/22	10.40
<b>21</b>	7/31/22	10.50
<b>22</b>	8/31/22	10.40
<b>23</b>	9/30/22	10.80
<b>24</b>	10/31/22	11.00
<b>25</b>	11/30/22	11.60
<b>26</b>	12/31/22	11.60
<b>27</b>	1/31/23	12.10
<b>28</b>	2/28/23	11.70
<b>29</b>	3/31/23	12.00

	Dates	Prices
<b>30</b>	4/30/23	11.50
<b>31</b>	5/31/23	11.20
<b>32</b>	6/30/23	10.90
<b>33</b>	7/31/23	11.40
<b>34</b>	8/31/23	11.10
<b>35</b>	9/30/23	11.50
<b>36</b>	10/31/23	11.80
<b>37</b>	11/30/23	12.20
<b>38</b>	12/31/23	12.80
<b>39</b>	1/31/24	12.60
<b>40</b>	2/29/24	12.40
<b>41</b>	3/31/24	12.70
<b>42</b>	4/30/24	12.10
<b>43</b>	5/31/24	11.40
<b>44</b>	6/30/24	11.50
<b>45</b>	7/31/24	11.60
<b>46</b>	8/31/24	11.50
<b>47</b>	9/30/24	11.80

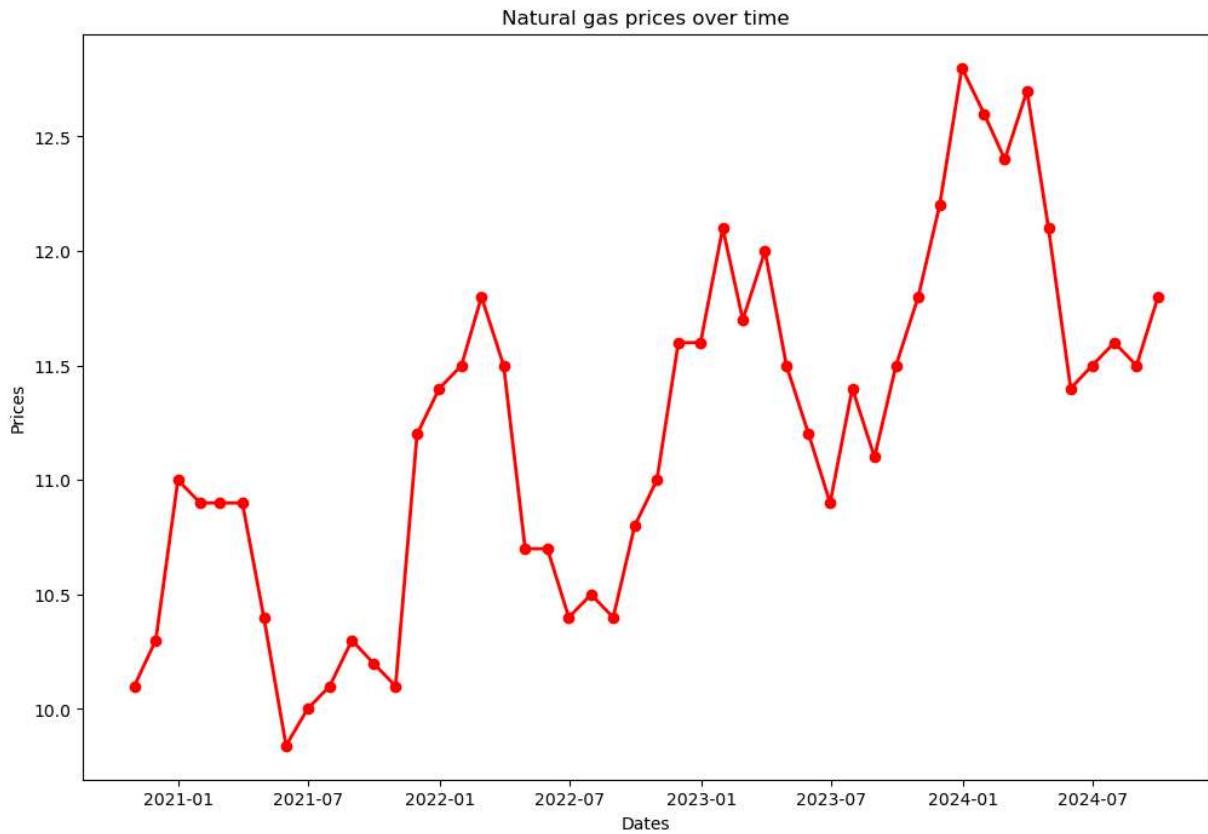
In [3]: `df['Dates']=pd.to_datetime(df['Dates'])`

```
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2508\2958409106.py:1: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.
  df['Dates']=pd.to_datetime(df['Dates'])
```

In [4]: `df.head()`

	Dates	Prices
<b>0</b>	2020-10-31	10.1
<b>1</b>	2020-11-30	10.3
<b>2</b>	2020-12-31	11.0
<b>3</b>	2021-01-31	10.9
<b>4</b>	2021-02-28	10.9

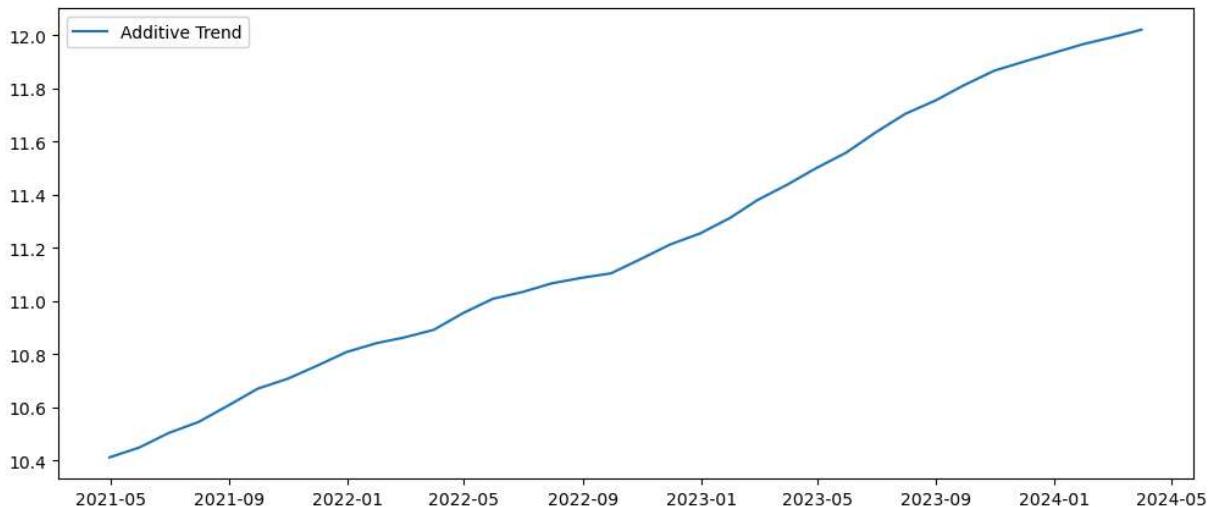
```
In [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.plot(df['Dates'],df['Prices'],marker='o',color='red',linewidth=2)
plt.title("Natural gas prices over time")
plt.xlabel('Dates')
plt.ylabel('Prices')
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: df=df.set_index('Dates')
```

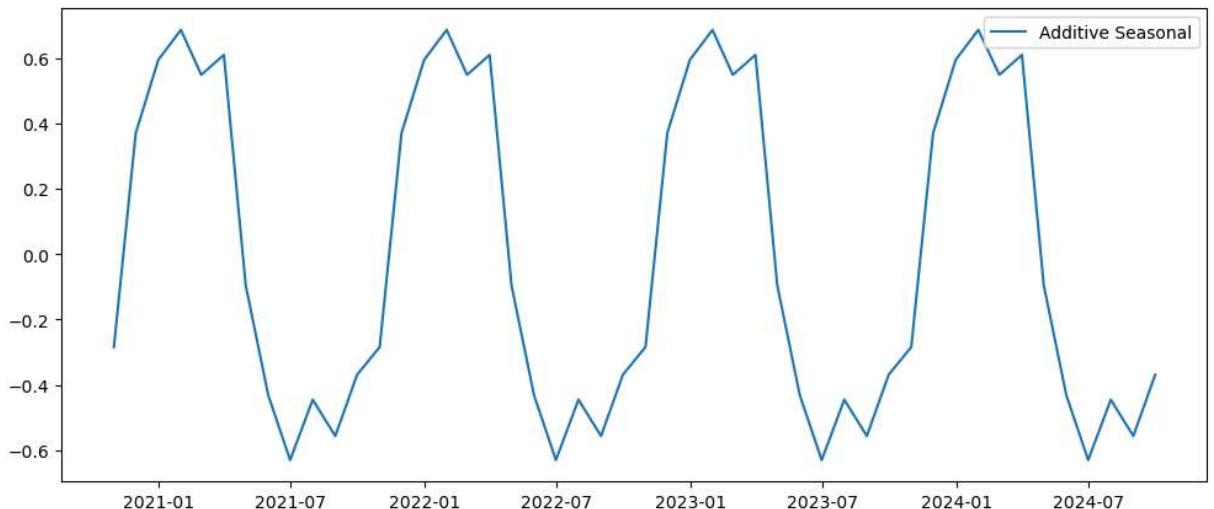
```
In [7]: # additive decomposition
result_add = seasonal_decompose(df, model='additive')
```

```
In [8]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.plot(result_add.trend, label='Additive Trend')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))

plt.plot(result_add.seasonal, label='Additive Seasonal')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



```
In [10]: # calculating 4 months simple moving average (sma)
sma_window = 4
sma = df.rolling(window=sma_window).mean()
sma
```

Out[10]:

	Prices
Dates	
<b>2020-10-31</b>	NaN
<b>2020-11-30</b>	NaN
<b>2020-12-31</b>	NaN
<b>2021-01-31</b>	10.575
<b>2021-02-28</b>	10.775
<b>2021-03-31</b>	10.925
<b>2021-04-30</b>	10.775
<b>2021-05-31</b>	10.510
<b>2021-06-30</b>	10.285
<b>2021-07-31</b>	10.085
<b>2021-08-31</b>	10.060
<b>2021-09-30</b>	10.150
<b>2021-10-31</b>	10.175
<b>2021-11-30</b>	10.450
<b>2021-12-31</b>	10.725
<b>2022-01-31</b>	11.050
<b>2022-02-28</b>	11.475
<b>2022-03-31</b>	11.550
<b>2022-04-30</b>	11.375
<b>2022-05-31</b>	11.175
<b>2022-06-30</b>	10.825
<b>2022-07-31</b>	10.575
<b>2022-08-31</b>	10.500
<b>2022-09-30</b>	10.525
<b>2022-10-31</b>	10.675
<b>2022-11-30</b>	10.950
<b>2022-12-31</b>	11.250
<b>2023-01-31</b>	11.575
<b>2023-02-28</b>	11.750

## Prices

### Dates

<b>2023-03-31</b>	11.850
<b>2023-04-30</b>	11.825
<b>2023-05-31</b>	11.600
<b>2023-06-30</b>	11.400
<b>2023-07-31</b>	11.250
<b>2023-08-31</b>	11.150
<b>2023-09-30</b>	11.225
<b>2023-10-31</b>	11.450
<b>2023-11-30</b>	11.650
<b>2023-12-31</b>	12.075
<b>2024-01-31</b>	12.350
<b>2024-02-29</b>	12.500
<b>2024-03-31</b>	12.625
<b>2024-04-30</b>	12.450
<b>2024-05-31</b>	12.150
<b>2024-06-30</b>	11.925
<b>2024-07-31</b>	11.650
<b>2024-08-31</b>	11.500
<b>2024-09-30</b>	11.600

```
In [11]: # 12 months exponentially moving average (ema)
ema_window = 12 # 12-months moving average
ema = df.ewm(span=ema_window, adjust=False).mean()
ema
```

Out[11]:

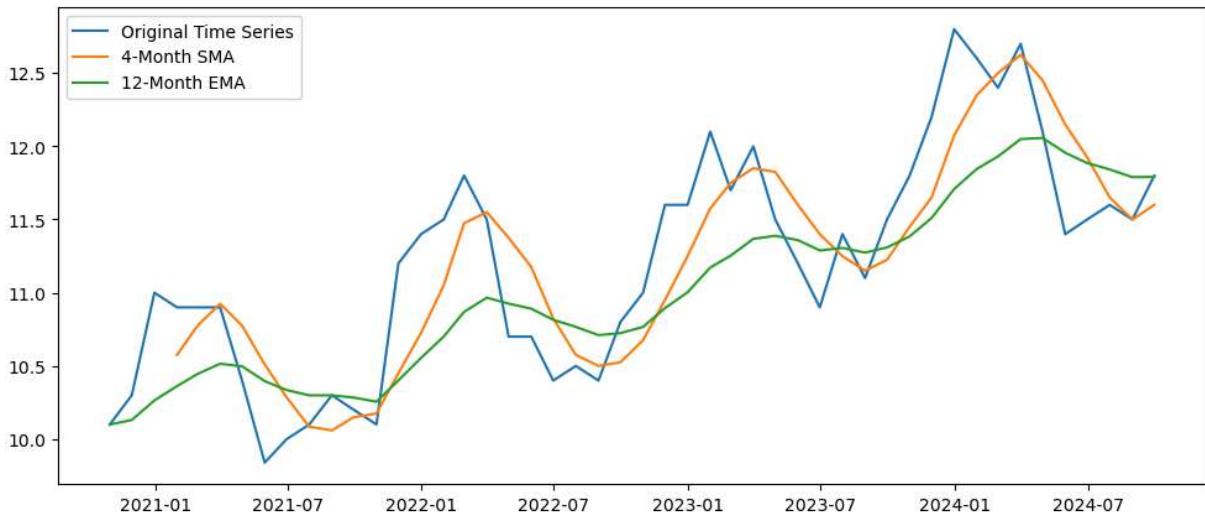
	Prices
Dates	
<b>2020-10-31</b>	10.100000
<b>2020-11-30</b>	10.130769
<b>2020-12-31</b>	10.264497
<b>2021-01-31</b>	10.362267
<b>2021-02-28</b>	10.444995
<b>2021-03-31</b>	10.514996
<b>2021-04-30</b>	10.497304
<b>2021-05-31</b>	10.396180
<b>2021-06-30</b>	10.335230
<b>2021-07-31</b>	10.299040
<b>2021-08-31</b>	10.299188
<b>2021-09-30</b>	10.283928
<b>2021-10-31</b>	10.255632
<b>2021-11-30</b>	10.400919
<b>2021-12-31</b>	10.554624
<b>2022-01-31</b>	10.700066
<b>2022-02-28</b>	10.869287
<b>2022-03-31</b>	10.966320
<b>2022-04-30</b>	10.925347
<b>2022-05-31</b>	10.890679
<b>2022-06-30</b>	10.815190
<b>2022-07-31</b>	10.766699
<b>2022-08-31</b>	10.710284
<b>2022-09-30</b>	10.724086
<b>2022-10-31</b>	10.766534
<b>2022-11-30</b>	10.894760
<b>2022-12-31</b>	11.003258
<b>2023-01-31</b>	11.171988
<b>2023-02-28</b>	11.253221

## Prices

### Dates

<b>2023-03-31</b>	11.368110
<b>2023-04-30</b>	11.388400
<b>2023-05-31</b>	11.359416
<b>2023-06-30</b>	11.288736
<b>2023-07-31</b>	11.305854
<b>2023-08-31</b>	11.274184
<b>2023-09-30</b>	11.308925
<b>2023-10-31</b>	11.384475
<b>2023-11-30</b>	11.509940
<b>2023-12-31</b>	11.708411
<b>2024-01-31</b>	11.845579
<b>2024-02-29</b>	11.930874
<b>2024-03-31</b>	12.049201
<b>2024-04-30</b>	12.057016
<b>2024-05-31</b>	11.955937
<b>2024-06-30</b>	11.885793
<b>2024-07-31</b>	11.841825
<b>2024-08-31</b>	11.789236
<b>2024-09-30</b>	11.790892

```
In [12]: # plotting the moving averages
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
plt.plot(df, label='Original Time Series')
plt.plot(sma, label=f"{sma_window}-Month SMA")
plt.plot(ema, label=f"{ema_window}-Month EMA")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [13]: # Augmented Dickey Fuller test for confirmation of non-stationarity

```
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
values=df.values
res=adfuller(values)
print('Augmented Dickeyfuller statistic: %f' % res[0])
print('p-value: %f' %res[1])
print('Critical values at different levels: ')
for k,v in res[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' %(k,v))
```

Augmented Dickeyfuller statistic: 0.218077

p-value: 0.973257

Critical values at different levels:

1%: -3.621

5%: -2.944

10%: -2.610

In [14]: # same test for log values

```
values=np.log(df.values)
res=adfuller(values)
print('Augmented Dickeyfuller statistic: %f' % res[0])
print('p-value: %f' %res[1])
print('Critical values at different levels: ')
for k,v in res[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f' %(k,v))
```

Augmented Dickeyfuller statistic: -0.049701

p-value: 0.954224

Critical values at different levels:

1%: -3.621

5%: -2.944

10%: -2.610

In [15]: import statsmodels.api as sm

```
# Seasonal Adjustment (to remove seasonal patterns)
decomposed_result=sm.tsa.seasonal_decompose(df['Prices'],model='multiplicative', period=12)
df['Seasonal_Adjusted']=decomposed_result.resid
df['Seasonal_Adjusted']
```

```
Out[15]: Dates
2020-10-31      NaN
2020-11-30      NaN
2020-12-31      NaN
2021-01-31      NaN
2021-02-28      NaN
2021-03-31      NaN
2021-04-30    1.007101
2021-05-31    0.980079
2021-06-30    1.008743
2021-07-31    0.997554
2021-08-31    1.020974
2021-09-30    0.988254
2021-10-31    0.968016
2021-11-30    1.007416
2021-12-31    1.001997
2022-01-31    0.999713
2022-02-28    1.035111
2022-03-31    1.001963
2022-04-30    0.984837
2022-05-31    1.011603
2022-06-30    0.998698
2022-07-31    0.988176
2022-08-31    0.986258
2022-09-30    1.005473
2022-10-31    1.011678
2022-11-30    1.000899
2022-12-31    0.979186
2023-01-31    1.008092
2023-02-28    0.979739
2023-03-31    0.995631
2023-04-30    1.008231
2023-05-31    1.008488
2023-06-30    0.992728
2023-07-31    1.014439
2023-08-31    0.992937
2023-09-30    1.006442
2023-10-31    1.020475
2023-11-30    0.991854
2023-12-31    1.018987
2024-01-31    0.992364
2024-02-29    0.985319
2024-03-31    1.002576
2024-04-30      NaN
2024-05-31      NaN
2024-06-30      NaN
2024-07-31      NaN
2024-08-31      NaN
2024-09-30      NaN
Name: Seasonal_Adjusted, dtype: float64
```

```
In [16]: # Differencing (to remove trends)
df['Differenced']=df['Prices'].diff()
```

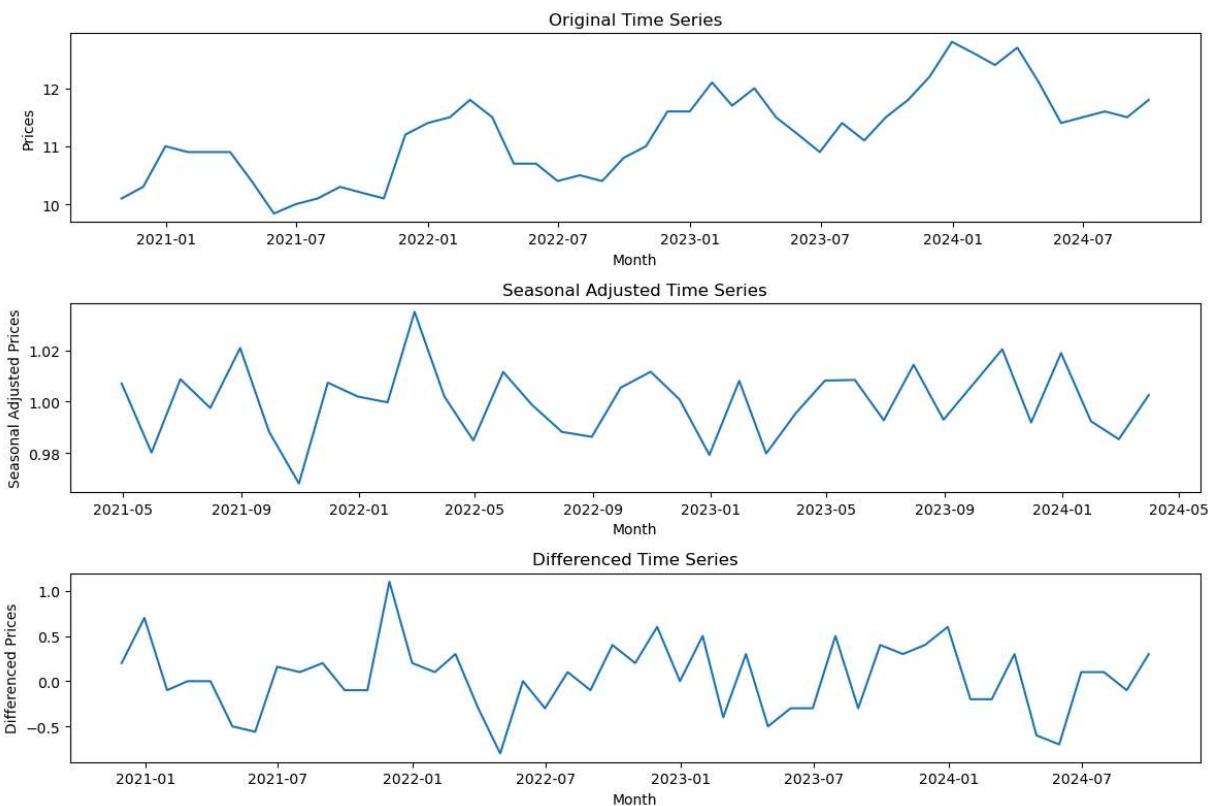
```
In [17]: # Visualize the results
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

# Original time series
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
plt.plot(df['Prices'])
plt.title('Original Time Series')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Prices')

# Seasonal Adjusted
plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
plt.plot(df['Seasonal_Adjusted'])
plt.title('Seasonal Adjusted Time Series')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Seasonal Adjusted Prices')

# Differenced
plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
plt.plot(df['Differenced'])
plt.title('Differenced Time Series')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Differenced Prices')

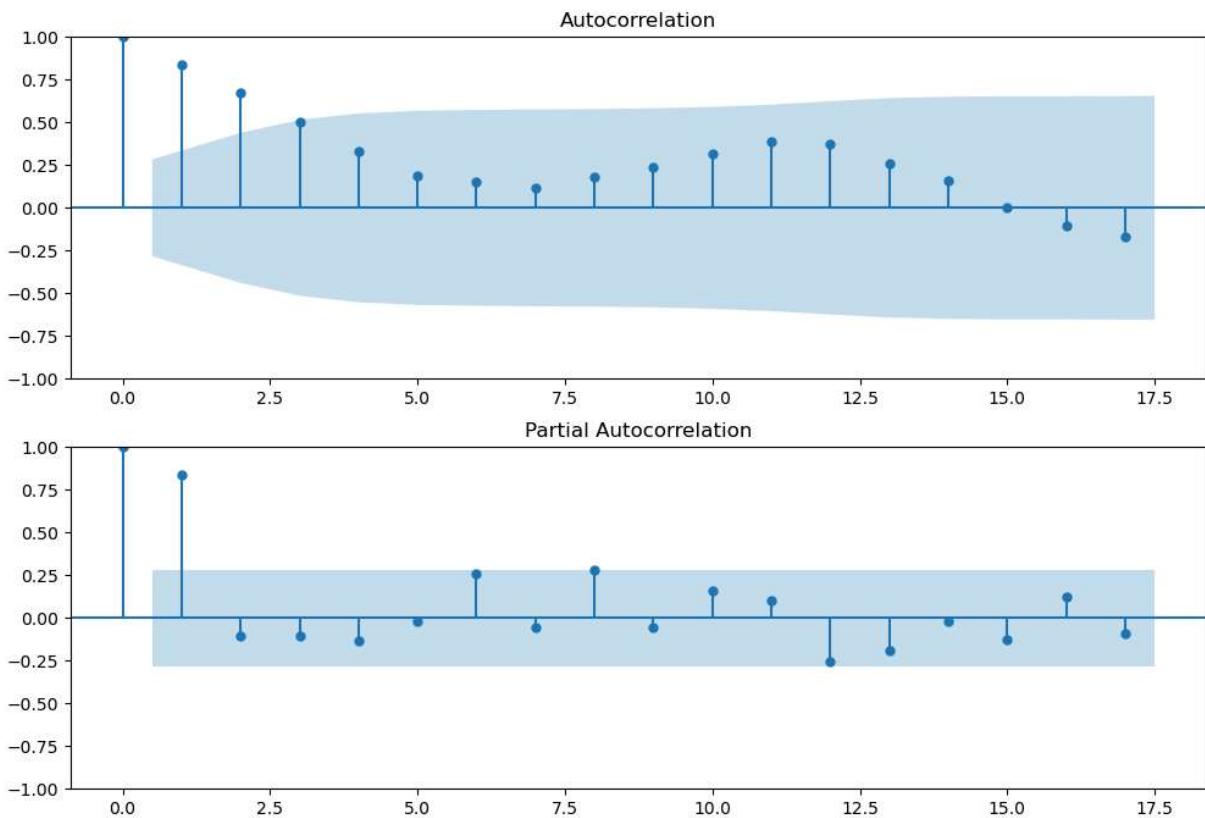
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: # Function to plot ACF and PACF
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
from statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax import SARIMAX
def plot_acf_pacf(timeseries):
```

```
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12, 8))
plot_acf(timeseries, ax=ax1)
plot_pacf(timeseries, ax=ax2)
plt.show()

# Plotting ACF and PACF of the closing value time series
plot_acf_pacf(df['Prices'])
```



In [19]: df

Out[19]:

	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Prices</b>	<b>Seasonal_Adjusted</b>	<b>Differenced</b>
<b>2020-10-31</b>	10.10	NaN	NaN	
<b>2020-11-30</b>	10.30	NaN	0.20	
<b>2020-12-31</b>	11.00	NaN	0.70	
<b>2021-01-31</b>	10.90	NaN	-0.10	
<b>2021-02-28</b>	10.90	NaN	0.00	
<b>2021-03-31</b>	10.90	NaN	0.00	
<b>2021-04-30</b>	10.40	1.007101	-0.50	
<b>2021-05-31</b>	9.84	0.980079	-0.56	
<b>2021-06-30</b>	10.00	1.008743	0.16	
<b>2021-07-31</b>	10.10	0.997554	0.10	
<b>2021-08-31</b>	10.30	1.020974	0.20	
<b>2021-09-30</b>	10.20	0.988254	-0.10	
<b>2021-10-31</b>	10.10	0.968016	-0.10	
<b>2021-11-30</b>	11.20	1.007416	1.10	
<b>2021-12-31</b>	11.40	1.001997	0.20	
<b>2022-01-31</b>	11.50	0.999713	0.10	
<b>2022-02-28</b>	11.80	1.035111	0.30	
<b>2022-03-31</b>	11.50	1.001963	-0.30	
<b>2022-04-30</b>	10.70	0.984837	-0.80	
<b>2022-05-31</b>	10.70	1.011603	0.00	
<b>2022-06-30</b>	10.40	0.998698	-0.30	
<b>2022-07-31</b>	10.50	0.988176	0.10	
<b>2022-08-31</b>	10.40	0.986258	-0.10	
<b>2022-09-30</b>	10.80	1.005473	0.40	
<b>2022-10-31</b>	11.00	1.011678	0.20	
<b>2022-11-30</b>	11.60	1.000899	0.60	
<b>2022-12-31</b>	11.60	0.979186	0.00	
<b>2023-01-31</b>	12.10	1.008092	0.50	
<b>2023-02-28</b>	11.70	0.979739	-0.40	

	Prices	Seasonal_Adjusted	Differenced
<b>Dates</b>			
<b>2023-03-31</b>	12.00	0.995631	0.30
<b>2023-04-30</b>	11.50	1.008231	-0.50
<b>2023-05-31</b>	11.20	1.008488	-0.30
<b>2023-06-30</b>	10.90	0.992728	-0.30
<b>2023-07-31</b>	11.40	1.014439	0.50
<b>2023-08-31</b>	11.10	0.992937	-0.30
<b>2023-09-30</b>	11.50	1.006442	0.40
<b>2023-10-31</b>	11.80	1.020475	0.30
<b>2023-11-30</b>	12.20	0.991854	0.40
<b>2023-12-31</b>	12.80	1.018987	0.60
<b>2024-01-31</b>	12.60	0.992364	-0.20
<b>2024-02-29</b>	12.40	0.985319	-0.20
<b>2024-03-31</b>	12.70	1.002576	0.30
<b>2024-04-30</b>	12.10	NaN	-0.60
<b>2024-05-31</b>	11.40	NaN	-0.70
<b>2024-06-30</b>	11.50	NaN	0.10
<b>2024-07-31</b>	11.60	NaN	0.10
<b>2024-08-31</b>	11.50	NaN	-0.10
<b>2024-09-30</b>	11.80	NaN	0.30

<b>2023-03-31</b>	12.00	0.995631	0.30
<b>2023-04-30</b>	11.50	1.008231	-0.50
<b>2023-05-31</b>	11.20	1.008488	-0.30
<b>2023-06-30</b>	10.90	0.992728	-0.30
<b>2023-07-31</b>	11.40	1.014439	0.50
<b>2023-08-31</b>	11.10	0.992937	-0.30
<b>2023-09-30</b>	11.50	1.006442	0.40
<b>2023-10-31</b>	11.80	1.020475	0.30
<b>2023-11-30</b>	12.20	0.991854	0.40
<b>2023-12-31</b>	12.80	1.018987	0.60
<b>2024-01-31</b>	12.60	0.992364	-0.20
<b>2024-02-29</b>	12.40	0.985319	-0.20
<b>2024-03-31</b>	12.70	1.002576	0.30
<b>2024-04-30</b>	12.10	NaN	-0.60
<b>2024-05-31</b>	11.40	NaN	-0.70
<b>2024-06-30</b>	11.50	NaN	0.10
<b>2024-07-31</b>	11.60	NaN	0.10
<b>2024-08-31</b>	11.50	NaN	-0.10
<b>2024-09-30</b>	11.80	NaN	0.30

In [20]:

```
df['Differenced'].fillna(method='backfill', inplace=True)
df['Seasonal_Adjusted'].interpolate(method='time', inplace=True)
df
```

```
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2508\2830060183.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Differenced'].fillna(method='backfill', inplace=True)
C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2508\2830060183.py:1: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'method' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.fill() or obj.bfill() instead.
```

```
df['Differenced'].fillna(method='backfill', inplace=True)
```

Out[20]:

	<b>Prices</b>	<b>Seasonal_Adjusted</b>	<b>Differenced</b>
	<b>Dates</b>		
<b>2020-10-31</b>	10.10	NaN	0.20
<b>2020-11-30</b>	10.30	NaN	0.20
<b>2020-12-31</b>	11.00	NaN	0.70
<b>2021-01-31</b>	10.90	NaN	-0.10
<b>2021-02-28</b>	10.90	NaN	0.00
<b>2021-03-31</b>	10.90	NaN	0.00
<b>2021-04-30</b>	10.40	1.007101	-0.50
<b>2021-05-31</b>	9.84	0.980079	-0.56
<b>2021-06-30</b>	10.00	1.008743	0.16
<b>2021-07-31</b>	10.10	0.997554	0.10
<b>2021-08-31</b>	10.30	1.020974	0.20
<b>2021-09-30</b>	10.20	0.988254	-0.10
<b>2021-10-31</b>	10.10	0.968016	-0.10
<b>2021-11-30</b>	11.20	1.007416	1.10
<b>2021-12-31</b>	11.40	1.001997	0.20
<b>2022-01-31</b>	11.50	0.999713	0.10
<b>2022-02-28</b>	11.80	1.035111	0.30
<b>2022-03-31</b>	11.50	1.001963	-0.30
<b>2022-04-30</b>	10.70	0.984837	-0.80
<b>2022-05-31</b>	10.70	1.011603	0.00
<b>2022-06-30</b>	10.40	0.998698	-0.30
<b>2022-07-31</b>	10.50	0.988176	0.10
<b>2022-08-31</b>	10.40	0.986258	-0.10
<b>2022-09-30</b>	10.80	1.005473	0.40
<b>2022-10-31</b>	11.00	1.011678	0.20
<b>2022-11-30</b>	11.60	1.000899	0.60
<b>2022-12-31</b>	11.60	0.979186	0.00
<b>2023-01-31</b>	12.10	1.008092	0.50
<b>2023-02-28</b>	11.70	0.979739	-0.40

Prices Seasonal\_Adjusted Differenced

Dates			
	Prices	Seasonal_Adjusted	Differenced
2023-03-31	12.00	0.995631	0.30
2023-04-30	11.50	1.008231	-0.50
2023-05-31	11.20	1.008488	-0.30
2023-06-30	10.90	0.992728	-0.30
2023-07-31	11.40	1.014439	0.50
2023-08-31	11.10	0.992937	-0.30
2023-09-30	11.50	1.006442	0.40
2023-10-31	11.80	1.020475	0.30
2023-11-30	12.20	0.991854	0.40
2023-12-31	12.80	1.018987	0.60
2024-01-31	12.60	0.992364	-0.20
2024-02-29	12.40	0.985319	-0.20
2024-03-31	12.70	1.002576	0.30
2024-04-30	12.10	1.002576	-0.60
2024-05-31	11.40	1.002576	-0.70
2024-06-30	11.50	1.002576	0.10
2024-07-31	11.60	1.002576	0.10
2024-08-31	11.50	1.002576	-0.10
2024-09-30	11.80	1.002576	0.30

```
In [21]: df['month_index'] = df.index.month  
df
```

Out[21]:

	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Prices</b>	<b>Seasonal_Adjusted</b>	<b>Differenced</b>	<b>month_index</b>
	<b>2020-10-31</b>	10.10	NaN	0.20	10
	<b>2020-11-30</b>	10.30	NaN	0.20	11
	<b>2020-12-31</b>	11.00	NaN	0.70	12
	<b>2021-01-31</b>	10.90	NaN	-0.10	1
	<b>2021-02-28</b>	10.90	NaN	0.00	2
	<b>2021-03-31</b>	10.90	NaN	0.00	3
	<b>2021-04-30</b>	10.40	1.007101	-0.50	4
	<b>2021-05-31</b>	9.84	0.980079	-0.56	5
	<b>2021-06-30</b>	10.00	1.008743	0.16	6
	<b>2021-07-31</b>	10.10	0.997554	0.10	7
	<b>2021-08-31</b>	10.30	1.020974	0.20	8
	<b>2021-09-30</b>	10.20	0.988254	-0.10	9
	<b>2021-10-31</b>	10.10	0.968016	-0.10	10
	<b>2021-11-30</b>	11.20	1.007416	1.10	11
	<b>2021-12-31</b>	11.40	1.001997	0.20	12
	<b>2022-01-31</b>	11.50	0.999713	0.10	1
	<b>2022-02-28</b>	11.80	1.035111	0.30	2
	<b>2022-03-31</b>	11.50	1.001963	-0.30	3
	<b>2022-04-30</b>	10.70	0.984837	-0.80	4
	<b>2022-05-31</b>	10.70	1.011603	0.00	5
	<b>2022-06-30</b>	10.40	0.998698	-0.30	6
	<b>2022-07-31</b>	10.50	0.988176	0.10	7
	<b>2022-08-31</b>	10.40	0.986258	-0.10	8
	<b>2022-09-30</b>	10.80	1.005473	0.40	9
	<b>2022-10-31</b>	11.00	1.011678	0.20	10
	<b>2022-11-30</b>	11.60	1.000899	0.60	11
	<b>2022-12-31</b>	11.60	0.979186	0.00	12
	<b>2023-01-31</b>	12.10	1.008092	0.50	1
	<b>2023-02-28</b>	11.70	0.979739	-0.40	2

Dates	Prices	Seasonal_Adjusted	Differenced	month_index
2023-03-31	12.00	0.995631	0.30	3
2023-04-30	11.50	1.008231	-0.50	4
2023-05-31	11.20	1.008488	-0.30	5
2023-06-30	10.90	0.992728	-0.30	6
2023-07-31	11.40	1.014439	0.50	7
2023-08-31	11.10	0.992937	-0.30	8
2023-09-30	11.50	1.006442	0.40	9
2023-10-31	11.80	1.020475	0.30	10
2023-11-30	12.20	0.991854	0.40	11
2023-12-31	12.80	1.018987	0.60	12
2024-01-31	12.60	0.992364	-0.20	1
2024-02-29	12.40	0.985319	-0.20	2
2024-03-31	12.70	1.002576	0.30	3
2024-04-30	12.10	1.002576	-0.60	4
2024-05-31	11.40	1.002576	-0.70	5
2024-06-30	11.50	1.002576	0.10	6
2024-07-31	11.60	1.002576	0.10	7
2024-08-31	11.50	1.002576	-0.10	8
2024-09-30	11.80	1.002576	0.30	9

```
In [22]: import pmdarima as pm
SARIMAX_model = pm.auto_arima(df[['Prices']], exogenous=df[['month_index']],
                               start_p=1, start_q=1,
                               test='adf',
                               max_p=3, max_q=3, m=12,
                               start_P=0, seasonal=True,
                               d=None, D=1,
                               trace=False,
                               error_action='ignore',
                               suppress_warnings=True,
                               stepwise=True)
```

```
In [38]: def sarimax_forecast(SARIMAX_model, periods=24):
    # Forecast
    n_periods = periods

    forecast_df = pd.DataFrame({'month_index': pd.date_range(df.index[-1], periods=
```

```

index=pd.date_range(df.index[-1] + pd.DateOffset(months=1), periods=n_periods)

fitted, confint = SARIMAX_model.predict(n_periods=n_periods,
                                         return_conf_int=True,
                                         exogenous=forecast_df[['month_index']])
index_of_fc = pd.date_range(df.index[-1] + pd.DateOffset(months=1), periods=n_periods)

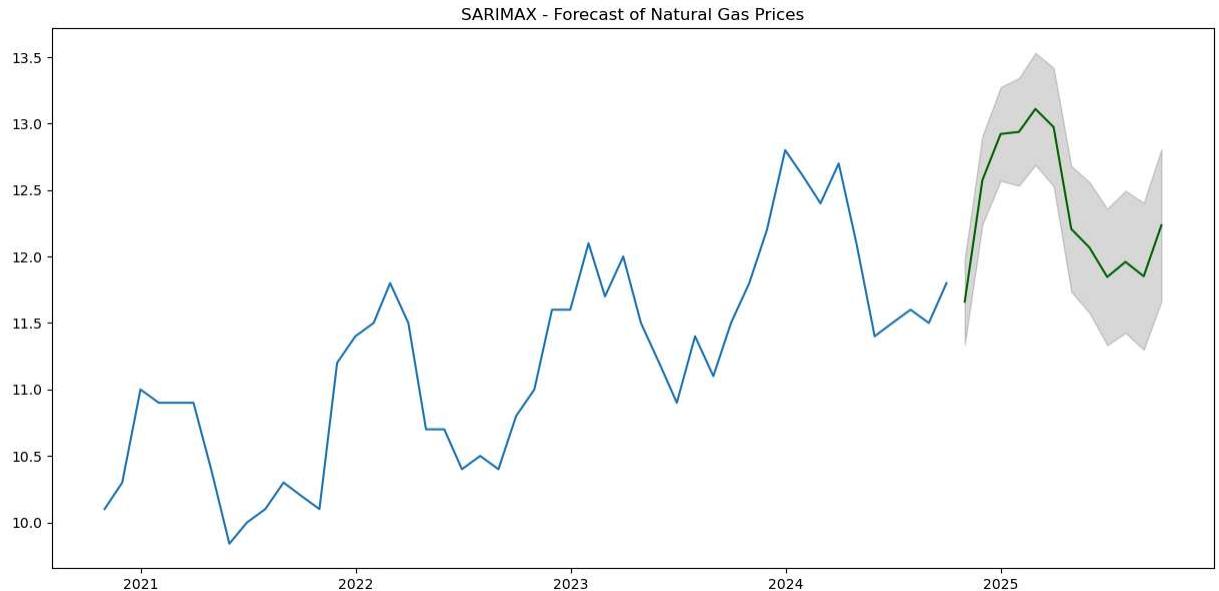
# make series for plotting purpose
fitted_series = pd.Series(fitted, index=index_of_fc)
lower_series = pd.Series(confint[:, 0], index=index_of_fc) # Lower confidence interval
upper_series = pd.Series(confint[:, 1], index=index_of_fc) # upper confidence interval

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
plt.plot(df["Prices"], color="#1f76b4")
plt.plot(fitted_series, color='darkgreen')
plt.fill_between(lower_series.index,
                 lower_series,
                 upper_series,
                 color='k', alpha=.15)

plt.title("SARIMAX - Forecast of Natural Gas Prices")
plt.show()
print(forecast_df)
# merged_df=pd.merge(df, forecast_df)
# merged_df.set_index(df['Dates'])
# print(merged_df)

```

In [39]: `sarimax_forecast(SARIMAX_model, periods=12)`



	month_index
2024-10-31	9
2024-11-30	10
2024-12-31	11
2025-01-31	12
2025-02-28	1
2025-03-31	2
2025-04-30	3
2025-05-31	4
2025-06-30	5
2025-07-31	6
2025-08-31	7
2025-09-30	8

In [ ]: