

R09546042__TSA__HW__02

October 10, 2021

```
[57]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing as HWES
```

1 Q1

1.1 a.

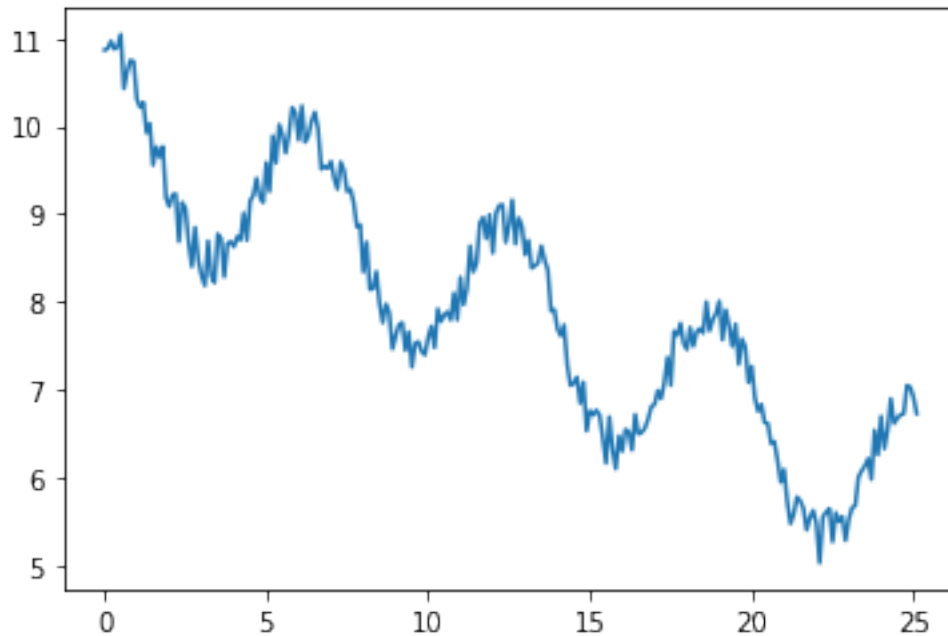
use `cos()` for waving time-series, $-x/6$ for dwindling trend, and normal distribution for noise.

```
[58]: x = np.arange(0,8*np.pi,0.1)    # start,stop,step
y = 10+np.cos(x)-x/6

y_noise = []

for i in y:
    n = 0.3
    noise = np.random.uniform(-n,n)
    y_noise.append(i + noise)

plt.plot(x,y_noise)
plt.show()
```



1.2 b

period is 3.14, close to 3.

```
[59]: df_original_series = pd.DataFrame({
    'period': x,
    'demand': y_noise
})

# include average interger.
df_interger_series = df_original_series[df_original_series['period'] % 1 == 0]
df_interger_series['period'] = df_interger_series['period'].div(np.pi).round(1)
plt.plot(df_interger_series['period'],df_interger_series['demand'],
    ↪marker='o',markersize=5)

# deseasonalize
series_deseasonalization = df_interger_series.loc[:, 'demand'].rolling(3).
    ↪mean().dropna()
series_deseasonalization=series_deseasonalization.
    ↪drop([series_deseasonalization.index[22],series_deseasonalization.index[23]])

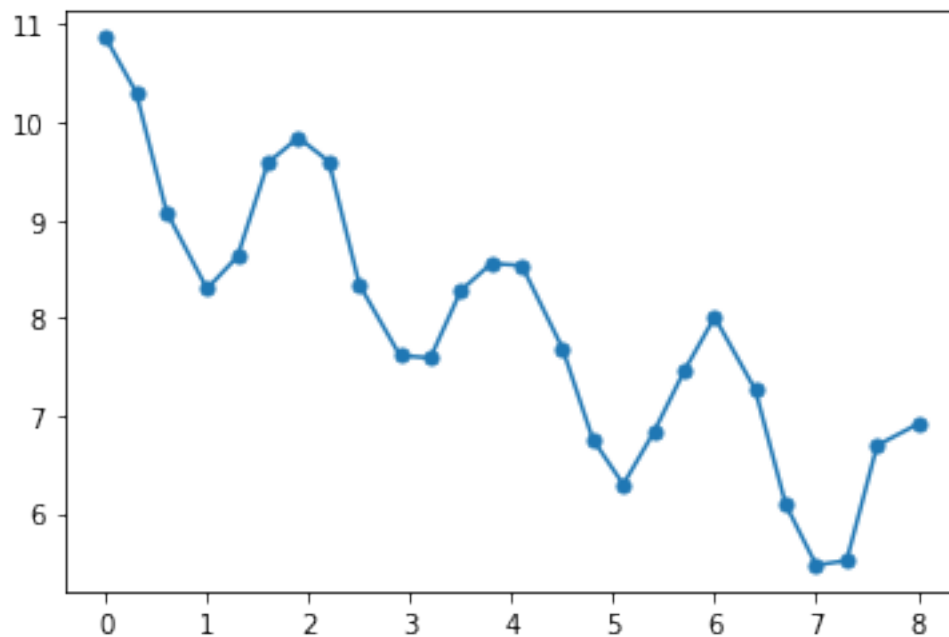
# deseasonalize dataframe
df_deseasonalization = pd.DataFrame({
    'Quater': sum([[1,2,3]*8,[1,2]],[]),
    'Period': df_interger_series['period'] ,
    'Demand': df_interger_series['demand'] ,
```

```
'Deseasonalized_Demand': series_deseasonalization
})
```

<ipython-input-59-ab869889bd6c>:8: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df_interger_series['period'] =  
df_interger_series['period'].div(np.pi).round(1)
```



translate x axis to # of pi

1.2.1 c

```
[60]: #build up regressing model
reg = LinearRegression().fit(np.asarray(df_deseasonalization.loc[20:230,
    ↳ 'Period']).reshape(-1, 1),
                                df_deseasonalization.loc[:,
    ↳ 'Deseasonalized_Demand']).dropna())
#predict nan value
values = pd.Series(reg.predict(np.asarray(df_deseasonalization.loc[:,
    ↳ 'Period']).reshape(-1,1)))

df_deseasonalization.loc[0,['Deseasonalized_Demand']] = values[0]
```

```

df_deseasonalization.loc[10,['Deseasonalized_Demand']] = values[10]
df_deseasonalization.loc[240,['Deseasonalized_Demand']] = values[24]
df_deseasonalization.loc[250,['Deseasonalized_Demand']] = values[25]

# calculate seansonality factor
df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Seasonality'] = (df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Demand'] / df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Deseasonalized_Demand'])

df_Seasonality_bar= pd.DataFrame({
    'Quater': sum([[1,2,3]*8,[1,2]],[]),
    'Period': df_interger_series['period'] ,
    'Demand': df_interger_series['demand'] ,
    'Deseasonalized_Demand': series_deseasonalization
})

df_seasonality = df_deseasonalization.groupby(['Quater'], as_index=False).mean()
df_seasonality.loc[:, 'Seasonality_bar'] = df_seasonality.loc[:, 'Seasonality']
df_seasonality = df_seasonality[['Quater', 'Seasonality_bar']]

df_deseasonalization = pd.merge(df_deseasonalization,df_seasonality).
    ↪sort_values('Period')

```

```
[61]: df_deseasonalization
```

```

[61]:   Quater  Period    Demand  Deseasonalized_Demand  Seasonality \
0        1      0.0  10.867433                10.022446      1.084310
9        2      0.3  10.307763                8.407980      1.225950
18       3      0.6   9.086565                10.087254      0.900797
1        1      1.0   8.297640                9.230656      0.898922
10       2      1.3   8.627718                8.670641      0.995050
19       3      1.6   9.585892                8.837084      1.084735
2        1      1.9   9.843057                9.352223      1.052483
11       2      2.2   9.598873                9.675941      0.992035
20       3      2.5   8.340692                9.260874      0.900638
3        1      2.9   7.615876                8.518480      0.894042
12       2      3.2   7.591517                7.849361      0.967151
21       3      3.5   8.279429                7.828941      1.057541
4        1      3.8   8.556947                8.142631      1.050882
13       2      4.1   8.536198                8.457525      1.009302
22       3      4.5   7.692330                8.261825      0.931069
5        1      4.8   6.759370                7.662633      0.882121
14       2      5.1   6.298355                6.916685      0.910603
23       3      5.4   6.830760                6.629495      1.030359
6        1      5.7   7.458044                6.862386      1.086800
15       2      6.0   8.007461                7.432088      1.077417
24       3      6.4   7.266487                7.577331      0.958977
7        1      6.7   6.091357                7.121768      0.855315

```

16	2	7.0	5.474414	6.277419	0.872080
25	3	7.3	5.519303	5.695025	0.969145
8	1	7.6	6.696175	6.188090	1.082107
17	2	8.0	6.914511	5.986282	1.155059

	Seasonality_bar
0	0.987442
9	1.022739
18	0.979158
1	0.987442
10	1.022739
19	0.979158
2	0.987442
11	1.022739
20	0.979158
3	0.987442
12	1.022739
21	0.979158
4	0.987442
13	1.022739
22	0.979158
5	0.987442
14	1.022739
23	0.979158
6	0.987442
15	1.022739
24	0.979158
7	0.987442
16	1.022739
25	0.979158
8	0.987442
17	1.022739

1.2.2 d

```
[62]: df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Forecast'] = (reg.predict(np.
    ↳ asarray(df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Period']).reshape(-1,1)) *
    ↳ df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Seasonality_bar'])
df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error'] = (df_deseasonalization.loc[:,
    ↳ 'Demand']-df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Forecast'])
df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error_Square'] = (df_deseasonalization.loc[:,
    ↳ 'Error']*df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error'])
MSE = df_deseasonalization['Error_Square'].sum()/len(df_deseasonalization)
MAPE = ((abs(df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error']) / abs(df_deseasonalization.
    ↳ loc[:, 'Demand'])).sum()*100/len(df_deseasonalization))

print("MSE:",MSE.round(3))
```

```
print("MAPE:",MAPE.round(3))
```

MSE: 0.523

MAPE: 8.641

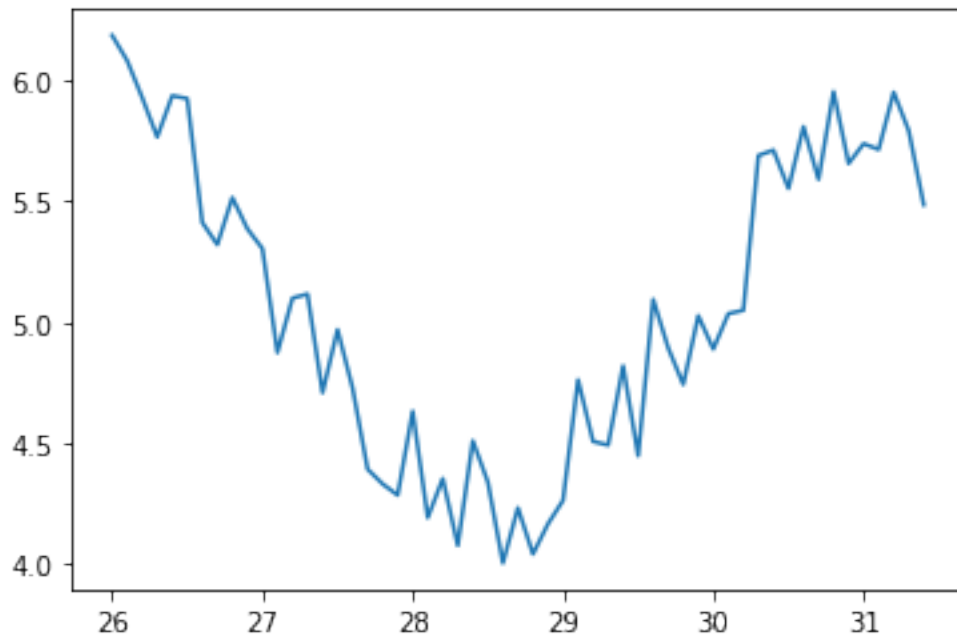
1.2.3 e

```
[63]: x = np.arange(26.0,10*np.pi,0.1)
      y = 10+np.cos(x)-x/6

      y_noise = []

      for i in y:
          n = 0.3
          noise = np.random.uniform(-n,n)
          y_noise.append(i + noise)

      plt.plot(x,y_noise)
      plt.show()
```



```
[64]: #true model
      df_true_model = pd.DataFrame({
          'Period': x,
          'Demand': y_noise,
          'Forecast':y,
      })
```

```

df_true_model.loc[:, 'Error'] = (df_true_model.loc[:, 'Demand']-df_true_model.
    ↳loc[:, 'Forecast'])
df_true_model.loc[:, 'Error_Square'] = (df_true_model.loc[:,
    ↳'Error']*df_true_model.loc[:, 'Error'])
MSE = df_true_model['Error_Square'].sum()/len(df_true_model)
MAPE = ((abs(df_true_model.loc[:, 'Error']) / abs(df_true_model.loc[:,
    ↳'Demand'))).sum()*100/len(df_true_model)

print("MSE:",MSE.round(3))
print("MAPE:",MAPE.round(3))

```

MSE: 0.035

MAPE: 3.28

```

[66]: #time-series model
df_time_series_model = pd.DataFrame({
    'Period': x,
    'Demand': y_noise
})

df_interger_series = df_time_series_model[df_time_series_model['Period'].
    ↳round(1) % 1.0 == 0]
df_interger_series['Period'] = df_interger_series['Period'].div(np.pi).round(1)
plt.plot(df_interger_series['Period'],df_interger_series['Demand'],
    ↳marker='o',markersize=5)

df_time_series_deseasonalization= pd.DataFrame({
df_time_series_deseasonalization = pd.
    ↳merge(df_interger_series,df_deseasonalization, how="outer").
    ↳sort_values('Period')
df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Quarter']=sum([[1,2,3]*10,[1,2]],[])

df_time_series_deseasonalization=df_time_series_deseasonalization.
    ↳drop(['Seasonality_bar'], axis=1)
df_time_series_deseasonalization = pd.
    ↳merge(df_time_series_deseasonalization,df_seasonality,how = "outer").
    ↳sort_values('Period')

df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Forecast'] = (reg.predict(np.
    ↳asarray(df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Period']).reshape(-1,1)) *
    ↳df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Seasonality_bar'])
df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error'] =
    ↳(df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:,
    ↳'Demand']-df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Forecast'])

```

```

df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error_Square'] = \
    ↪(df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, \
    ↪'Error']*df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error'])
MSE = df_time_series_deseasonalization['Error_Square'].sum()/
    ↪len(df_time_series_deseasonalization)
MAPE = ((abs(df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error']) / \
    ↪abs(df_time_series_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Demand'])).sum()*100/
    ↪len(df_deseasonalization))

print("MSE:",MSE.round(3))
print("MAPE:",MAPE.round(3))

```

MSE: 0.513

MAPE: 11.534

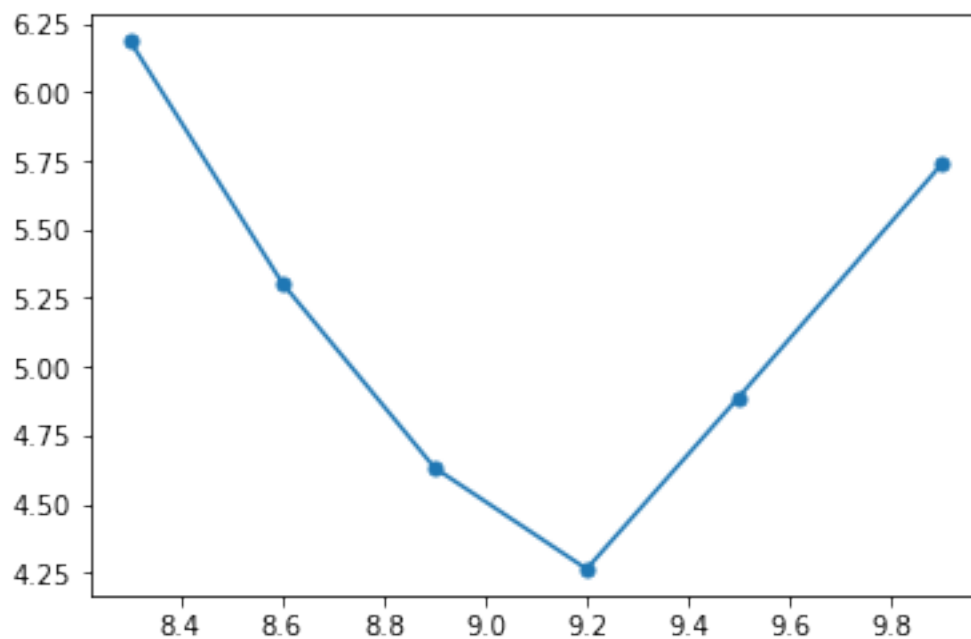
<ipython-input-66-45637702f052>:9: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```

df_interger_series['Period'] =
df_interger_series['Period'].div(np.pi).round(1)

```



1.2.4 f

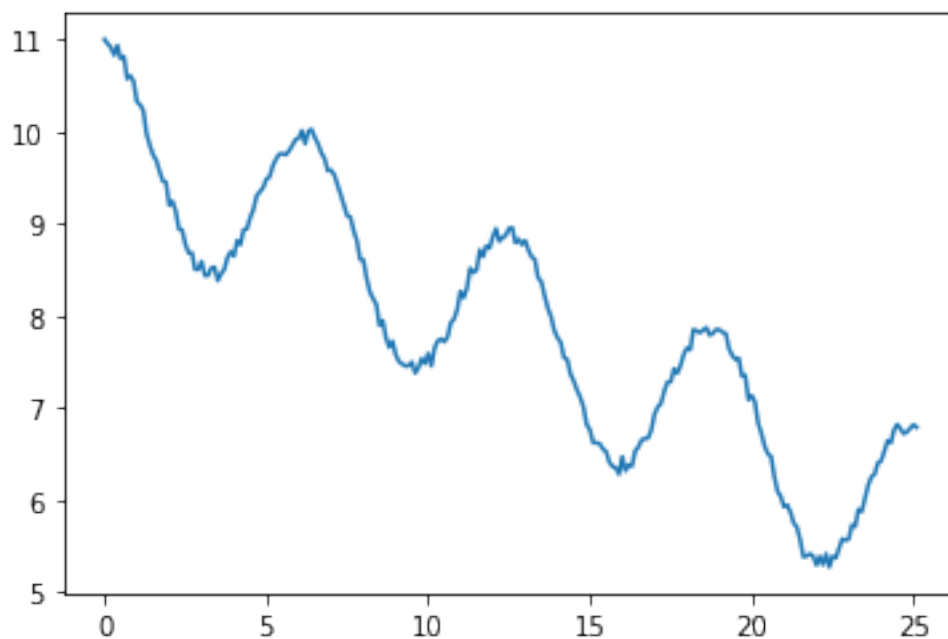
change noise factor to 0.1 only, 3 time less than previous data


```
[67]: x = np.arange(0,8*np.pi,0.1)    # start,stop,step
y = 10+np.cos(x)-x/6

y_noise = []

for i in y:
    n = 0.1
    noise = np.random.uniform(-n,n)
    y_noise.append(i + noise)

plt.plot(x,y_noise)
plt.show()
```



```
[68]: df_original_series = pd.DataFrame({
    'period': x,
    'demand': y_noise
})

# include average interger.
df_interger_series = df_original_series[df_original_series['period'] % 1 == 0]
df_interger_series['period'] = df_interger_series['period'].div(np.pi).round(1)
plt.plot(df_interger_series['period'],df_interger_series['demand'],
    ↪marker='o',markersize=5)

# deseasonalize
```

```

series_deseasonalization = df_interger_series.loc[:, 'demand'].rolling(3).
    ↪mean().dropna()
series_deseasonalization=series_deseasonalization.
    ↪drop([series_deseasonalization.index[22],series_deseasonalization.index[23]])

# deseasonalize dataframe
df_deseasonalization = pd.DataFrame({
    'Quarter': sum([[1,2,3]*8,[1,2]],[]),
    'Period': df_interger_series['period'] ,
    'Demand': df_interger_series['demand'] ,
    'Deseasonalized_Demand': series_deseasonalization
})

```

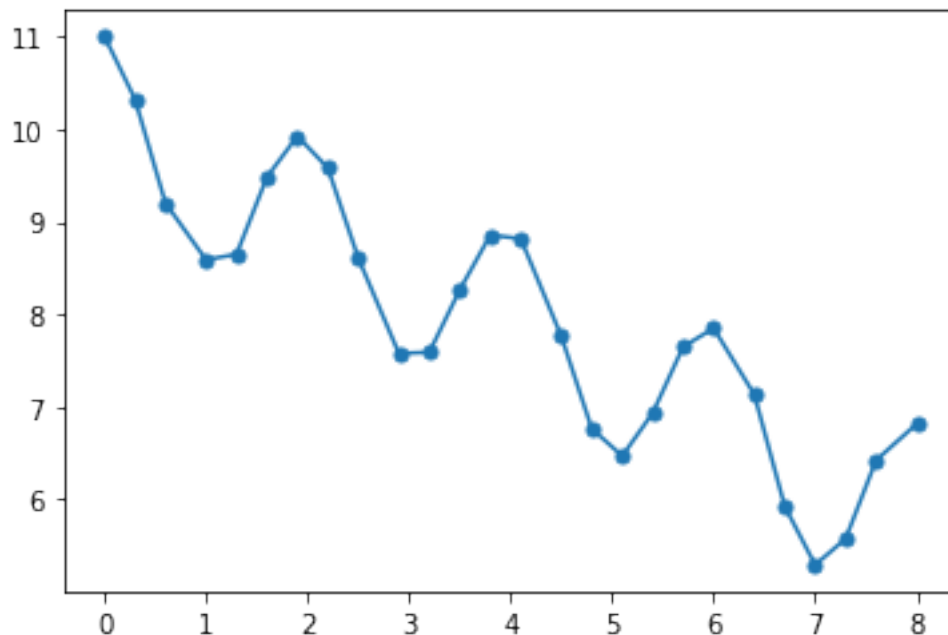
<ipython-input-68-ab869889bd6c>:8: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```

df_interger_series['period'] =
df_interger_series['period'].div(np.pi).round(1)

```



```

[69]: #build up regressing model
reg = LinearRegression().fit(np.asarray(df_deseasonalization.loc[20:230,
    ↪'Period']).reshape(-1, 1),

```

```

df_deseasonalization.loc[:,  

↳ 'Deseasonalized_Demand'].dropna())  

#predict nan value  

values = pd.Series(reg.predict(np.asarray(df_deseasonalization.loc[:,  

↳ 'Period'])).reshape(-1,1)))  
  

df_deseasonalization.loc[0,['Deseasonalized_Demand']] = values[0]  

df_deseasonalization.loc[10,['Deseasonalized_Demand']] = values[10]  

df_deseasonalization.loc[240,['Deseasonalized_Demand']] = values[24]  

df_deseasonalization.loc[250,['Deseasonalized_Demand']] = values[25]  
  

# calculate seansonality factor  

df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Seasonality'] = (df_deseasonalization.loc[:,  

↳ 'Demand'] / df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Deseasonalized_Demand'])  
  

df_Seasonality_bar= pd.DataFrame({  

    'Quater': sum([[1,2,3]*8,[1,2]],[]),  

    'Period': df_interger_series['period'] ,  

    'Demand': df_interger_series['demand'] ,  

    'Deseasonalized_Demand': series_deseasonalization  

})  
  

df_seasonality = df_deseasonalization.groupby(['Quater'], as_index=False).mean()  

df_seasonality.loc[:, 'Seasonality_bar'] = df_seasonality.loc[:, 'Seasonality']  

df_seasonality = df_seasonality[['Quater','Seasonality_bar']]  
  

df_deseasonalization = pd.merge(df_deseasonalization,df_seasonality).  

↳sort_values('Period')

```

```

[70]: df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Forecast'] = (reg.predict(np.  

↳asarray(df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Period']).reshape(-1,1)) *  

↳df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Seasonality_bar'])  

df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error'] = (df_deseasonalization.loc[:,  

↳ 'Demand']-df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Forecast'])  

df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error_Squre'] = (df_deseasonalization.loc[:,  

↳ 'Error']*df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error'])  

MSE = df_deseasonalization['Error_Squre'].sum()/len(df_deseasonalization)  

MAPE = ((abs(df_deseasonalization.loc[:, 'Error']) / abs(df_deseasonalization.  

↳loc[:, 'Demand'])).sum()*100/len(df_deseasonalization)  
  

print("MSE:",MSE.round(3))  

print("MAPE:",MAPE.round(3))

```

MSE: 0.515

MAPE: 8.447

in this simulation, we have better performance in both MSE and MAPE

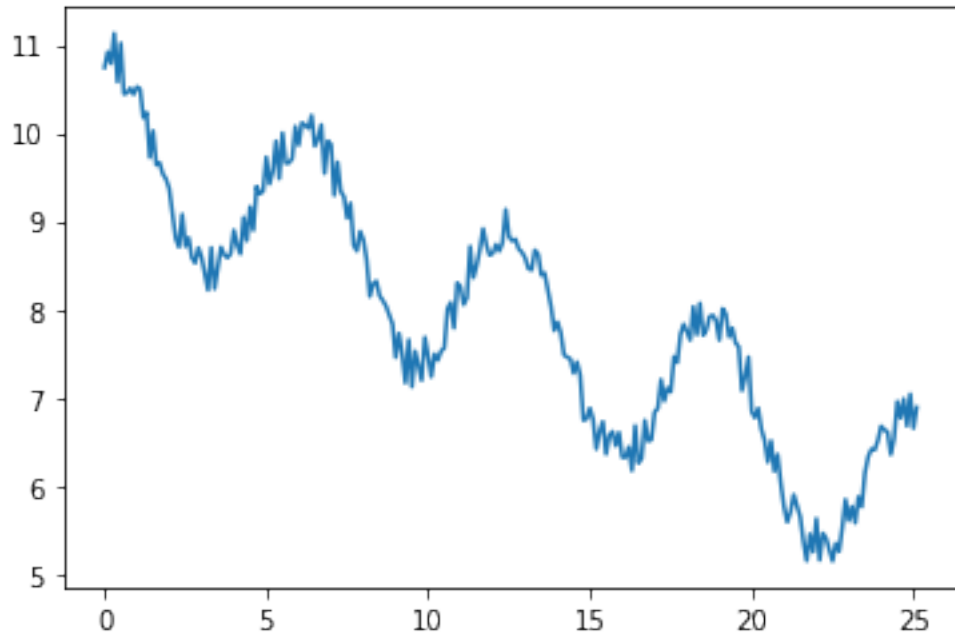
2 Q2

```
[71]: x = np.arange(0,8*np.pi,0.1)    # start,stop,step
      y = 10+np.cos(x)-x/6

      y_noise = []

      for i in y:
          n = 0.3
          noise = np.random.uniform(-n,n)
          y_noise.append(i + noise)

      plt.plot(x,y_noise)
      plt.show()
```



```
[72]: df_original_series = pd.DataFrame({
      'Period': x,
      'Demand': y_noise
      })

      # include average interger.
      df_interger_series = df_original_series[df_original_series['Period'] % 1 == 0]
      df_interger_series['Period'] = df_interger_series['Period'].div(np.pi).round(1)
      plt.plot(df_interger_series['Period'],df_interger_series['Demand'])
```

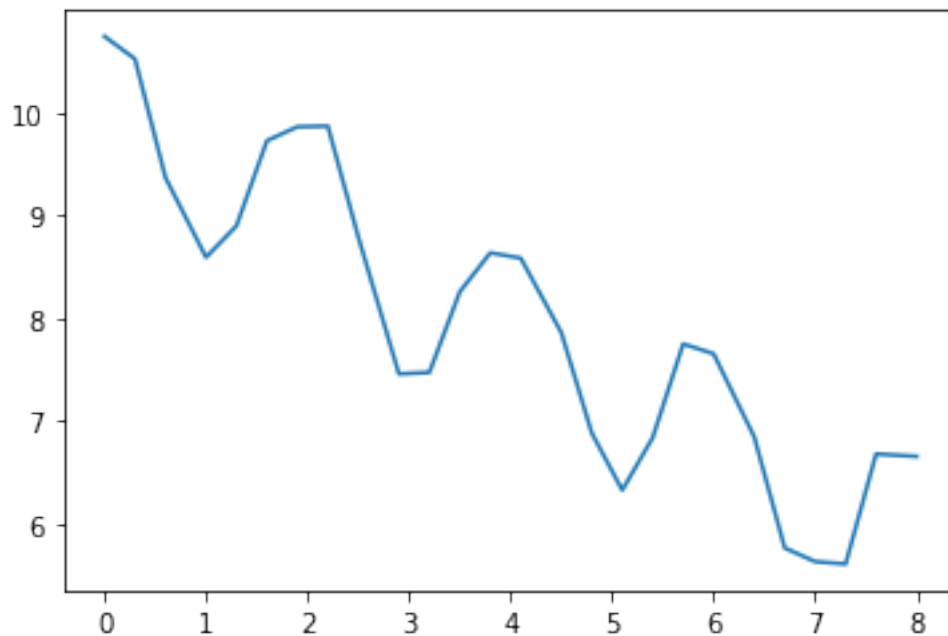
<ipython-input-72-bbe5da21f942>:8: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df_interger_series['Period'] =  
df_interger_series['Period'].div(np.pi).round(1)
```

[72]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1ee3dc94100>]



```
[73]: # train the data with Holt-Winters algorithms with statsmodels module.  
HWES_model = HWES(df_interger_series.loc[:, 'Demand'], seasonal_periods=8,  
    ↪trend='add', seasonal='mul')  
HWES_fit_report = HWES_model.fit()  
print(HWES_fit_report.summary())
```

ExponentialSmoothing Model Results

```
=====
```

Dep. Variable:	Demand	No. Observations:	26
Model:	ExponentialSmoothing	SSE	11.221
Optimized:	True	AIC	2.152
Trend:	Additive	BIC	17.249
Seasonal:	Multiplicative	AICC	40.334
Seasonal Periods:	8	Date:	Sun, 10 Oct 2021
Box-Cox:	False	Time:	03:13:49
Box-Cox Coeff.:	None		

```
=====
=
                                coeff                                code                                optimized
-----
-
smoothing_level                1.0000000                                alpha
True
smoothing_trend                3.5816e-14                                beta
True
smoothing_seasonal            1.4901e-08                                gamma
True
initial_level                  8.1211206                                1.0
True
initial_trend                  -0.1204870                                b.0
True
initial_seasons.0              1.3426997                                s.0
True
initial_seasons.1              1.3198900                                s.1
True
initial_seasons.2              1.3150706                                s.2
True
initial_seasons.3              1.3339039                                s.3
True
initial_seasons.4              1.3653020                                s.4
True
initial_seasons.5              1.3973825                                s.5
True
initial_seasons.6              1.3933601                                s.6
True
initial_seasons.7              1.3725840                                s.7
True
-----
-
```

```
C:\Users\TerryYang\anaconda3\envs\TENSORFLOW\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:578: ValueWarning: An unsupported
index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
```

```
    warnings.warn('An unsupported index was provided and will be'
```

```
C:\Users\TerryYang\anaconda3\envs\TENSORFLOW\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tsa\holtwinters\model.py:427: FutureWarning: After 0.13
initialization must be handled at model creation
```

```
    warnings.warn(
```