```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
# Generating synthetic data
np.random.seed(42)
date rng = pd.date range(start='2020-01-01', end='2023-12-01', freq=
sales = np.random.randint(100, 1000, len(date_rng))
# Create a DataFrame to store the data
data = pd.DataFrame({'Date': date_rng, 'Sales': sales})
data.set index('Date', inplace=True)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plotting the data
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Sales'])
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.title('Monthly Sales of Product')
plt.show()
```



from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller

```
# Function to check stationarity using Augmented Dickey-Fuller test
def check_stationarity(timeseries):
    result = adfuller(timeseries)
    nrint('ADF Statistic': result[0])
```

```
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                                                      ARIMA Model - Colaboratory
         print nor statestice , resurtely]
         print('p-value:', result[1])
         print('Critical Values:')
         for key, value in result[4].items():
               print(f'{key}: {value}')
  # Check stationarity
  check_stationarity(data['Sales'])
      ADF Statistic: -7.273363146601268
      p-value: 1.5672947773193926e-10
       Critical Values:
      1%: -3.5778480370438146
      5%: -2.925338105429433
      10%: -2.6007735310095064
  # Differencing to make the data stationary
  data['Sales diff'] = data['Sales'] - data['Sales'].shift(1)
   data.dropna(inplace=True)
  # Check stationarity of differenced data
  check_stationarity(data['Sales_diff'])
   ADF Statistic: -6.831590844278446
      p-value: 1.8876381786502522e-09
      Critical Values:
      1%: -3.5925042342183704
      5%: -2.931549768951162
       10%: -2.60406594375338
   data['Sales diff']
      Date
      2020-02-01
                 333.0
    To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
       2020-06-01
                 -35.0
      2020-07-01
                 629.0
       2020-08-01
                 -680.0
       2020-09-01
       2020-10-01
                 -493.0
       2020-11-01
                 345.0
      2020-12-01
                 -252.0
      2021-01-01
                 116.0
       2021-02-01
                 128.0
      2021-03-01
                 -371.0
      2021-04-01
                 285.0
       2021-05-01
                 -273.0
       2021-06-01
       2021-07-01
                 -208.0
       2021-08-01
      2021-09-01
                 531.0
      2021-10-01
                 -353.0
       2021-11-01
                 461.0
      2021-12-01
                 -426.0
                 148.0
      2022-01-01
      2022-02-01
                 -78.0
       2022-03-01
                 392.0
       2022-04-01
      2022-05-01
                  85.0
      2022-06-01
      2022-07-01
                 -116.0
       2022-08-01
                 299.0
      2022-09-01
                 -146.0
      2022-10-01
                 -292.0
      2022-11-01
                 231.0
       2022-12-01
                 495.0
       2023-01-01
                 109.0
       2023-02-01
```

```
2023-05-01
   2023-06-01
   2023-07-01
   2023-08-01
   2023-09-01
            83.0
   2023-10-01 -593.0
   2023-11-01
           497.0
   2023-12-01
           -124.0
   Name: Sales_diff, dtype: float64
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
# Create and train the ARIMA model
order = (1, 1, 1) # (p, d, q) order
model = ARIMA(data['Sales'], order=order)
results = model.fit()
   /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:471: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided,
    self. init dates(dates, freq)
   /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:471: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided,
    self. init dates(dates, freq)
   /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:471: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provided,
    self. init dates(dates, freq)
# Forecast future sales
forecast steps = 12
forecast = results.forecast(steps=forecast steps)
# Create date range for future forecast
forecast_date_rng = pd.date_range(start='2024-01-01', periods=forecast_range)
# Create a DataFrame to store the forecast
forecast data = pd.DataFrame({'Date': forecast date rng, 'Forecast':
 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Sales'], label='Original Data')
plt.plot(forecast_data['Date'], forecast_data['Forecast'], label='Forecast']
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.title('Monthly Sales Forecast')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



forecast_data

	Date	Forecast	1	th
2024-01-01	2024-01-01	566.555112		
2024-02-01	2024-02-01	574.274654		
2024-03-01	2024-03-01	573.650301		
2024-04-01	2024-04-01	573.700798		
2024-05-01	2024-05-01	573.696714		
2024-06-01	2024-06-01	573.697044		
2024-07-01	2024-07-01	573.697018		
2024-08-01	2024-08-01	573.697020		
2024-09-01	2024-09-01	573.697019		
2024-10-01	2024-10-01	573.697020		
2024-11-01	2024-11-01	573.697020		
2024-12-01	2024-12-01	573.697020		

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