

```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
        2 import pandas as pd
        3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        4 import seaborn as sns
```

/Users/kunalshriwas/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/computation/expressions.py:20
: UserWarning: Pandas requires version '2.7.3' or newer of 'numexpr' (version '2.7.1' currently installed).

```
from pandas.core.computation.check import NUMEXPR_INSTALLED
```

```
In [3]: 1 df = pd.read_excel('airline_data.xlsx')
        2 df.head()
```

Out[3]:

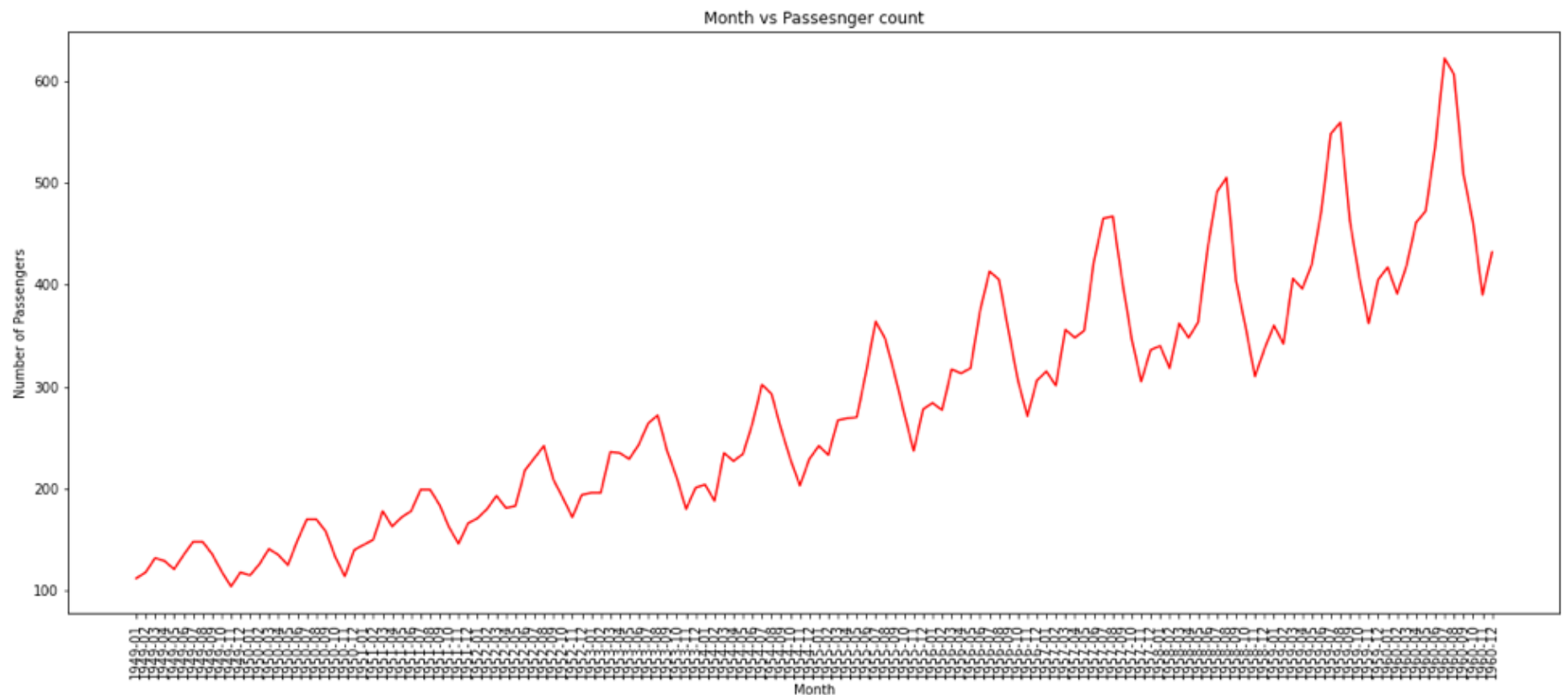
| | Month | Passengers |
|---|---------|------------|
| 0 | 1949-01 | 112 |
| 1 | 1949-02 | 118 |
| 2 | 1949-03 | 132 |
| 3 | 1949-04 | 129 |
| 4 | 1949-05 | 121 |

```
In [4]: 1 df.shape
```

Out[4]: (144, 2)

In [10]:

```
1 # plot data
2 x = df['Month']
3 x = np.array(x)
4 y = df['Passengers']
5 y = np.array(y)
6 plt.figure(figsize = (20,8))
7 plt.plot(x,y,color = 'red')
8 plt.xlabel("Month")
9 plt.xticks(rotation=90)
10 plt.ylabel("Number of Passengers")
11 plt.title('Month vs Passesnger count')
12 plt.show()
```

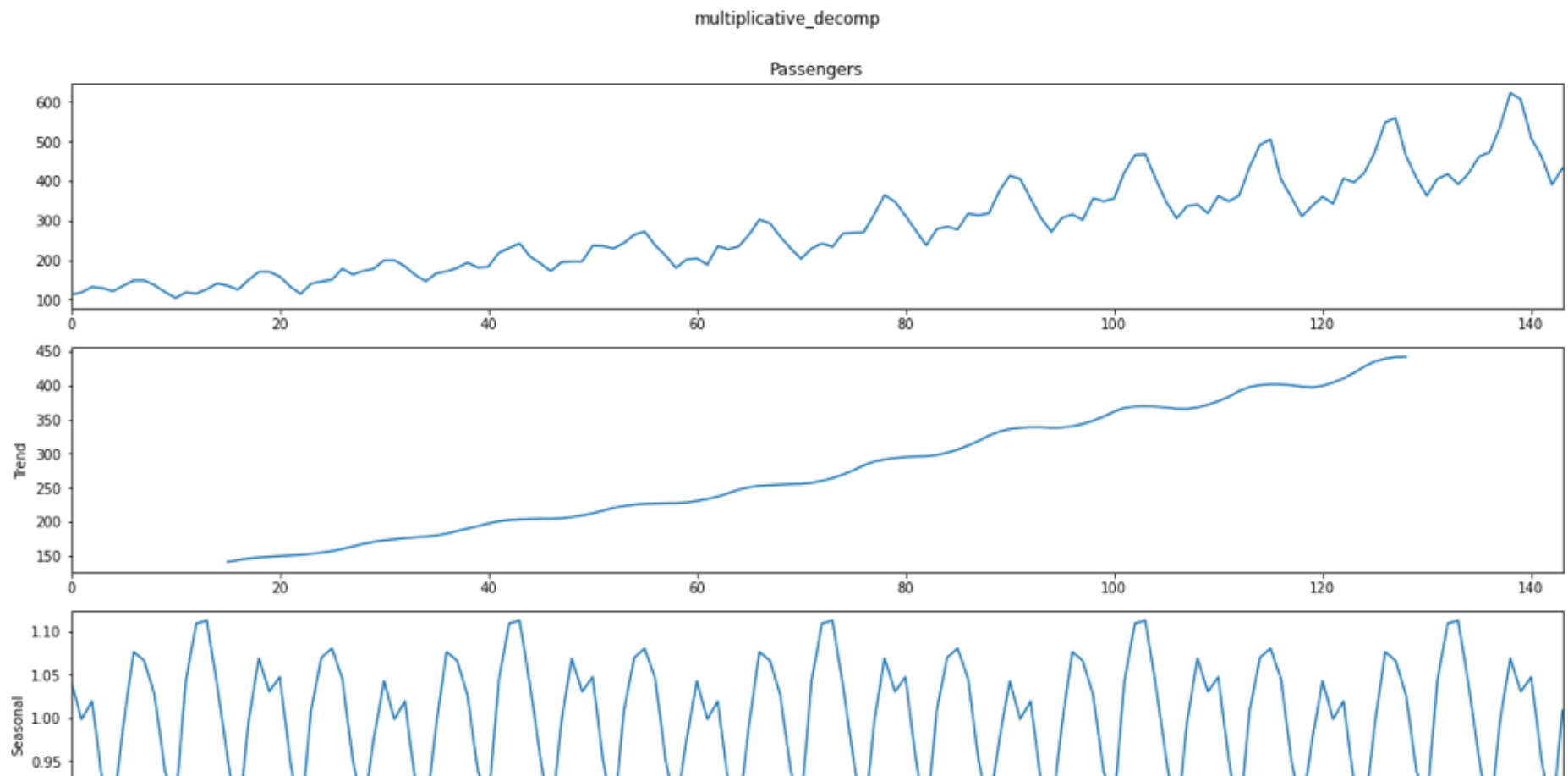


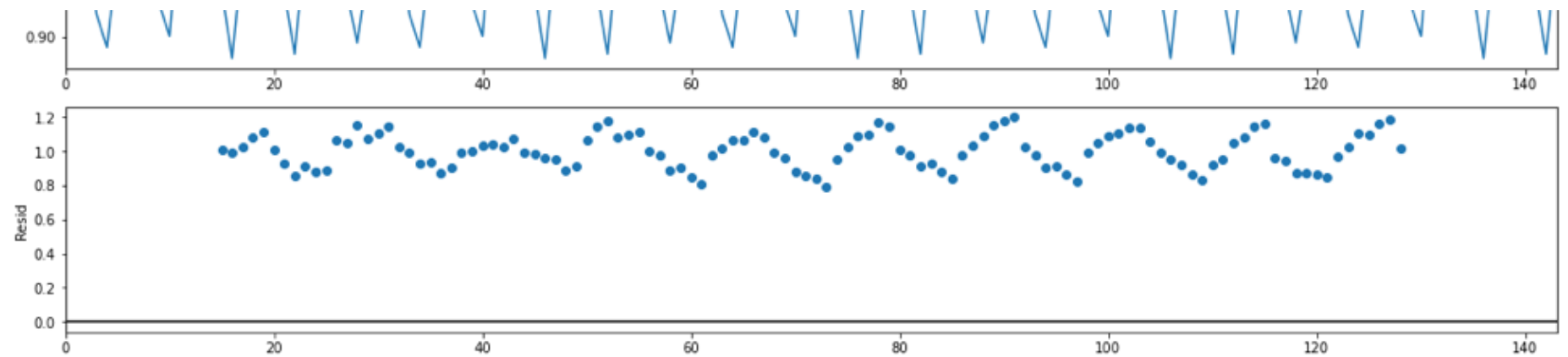
In [16]:

```

1 from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
2
3 # multiplicative decomposition
4
5 multiplicative_decomp = seasonal_decompose(df['Passengers'], model = 'multiplicative', period = 30)
6 additive_decomp = seasonal_decompose(df['Passengers'], model = 'additive', period = 30)
7
8 # plot
9
10 plt.rcParams.update({'figure.figsize':(16,12)})
11 multiplicative_decomp.plot().suptitle("multiplicative_decomp")
12 plt.tight_layout(rect = [0,0.03,1,0.95])
13 plt.show()

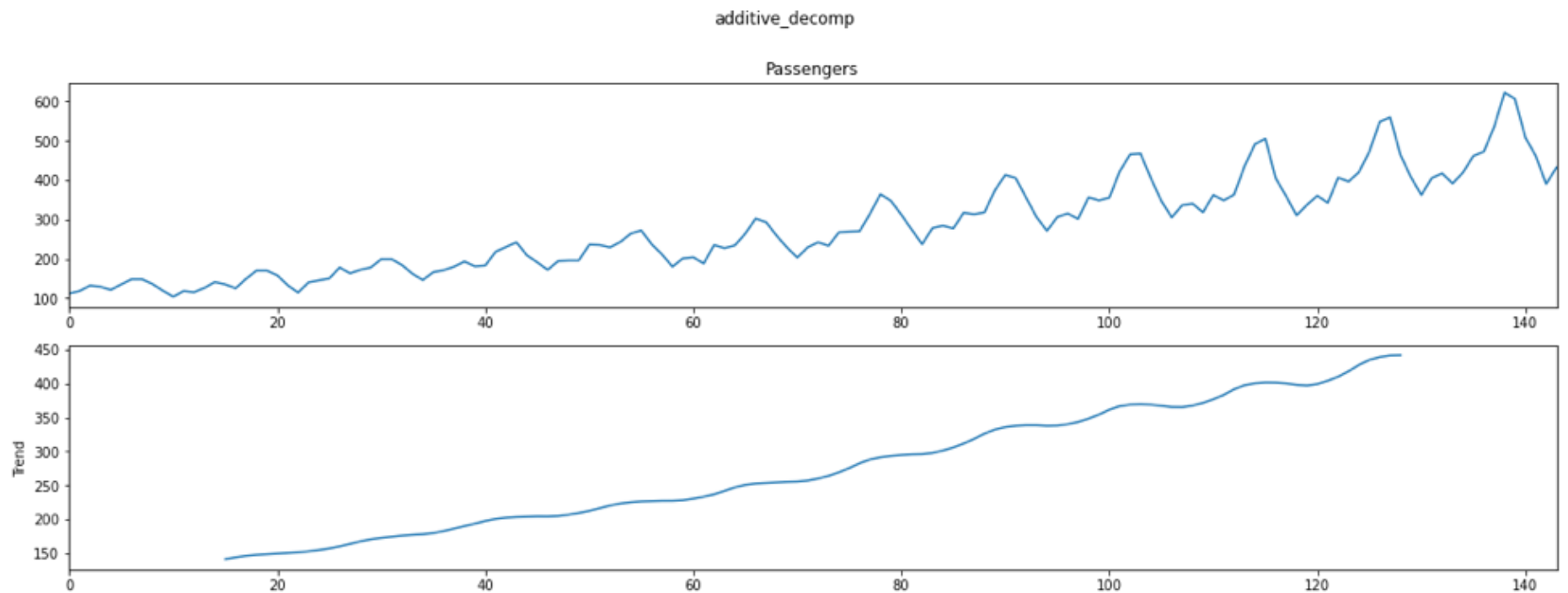
```

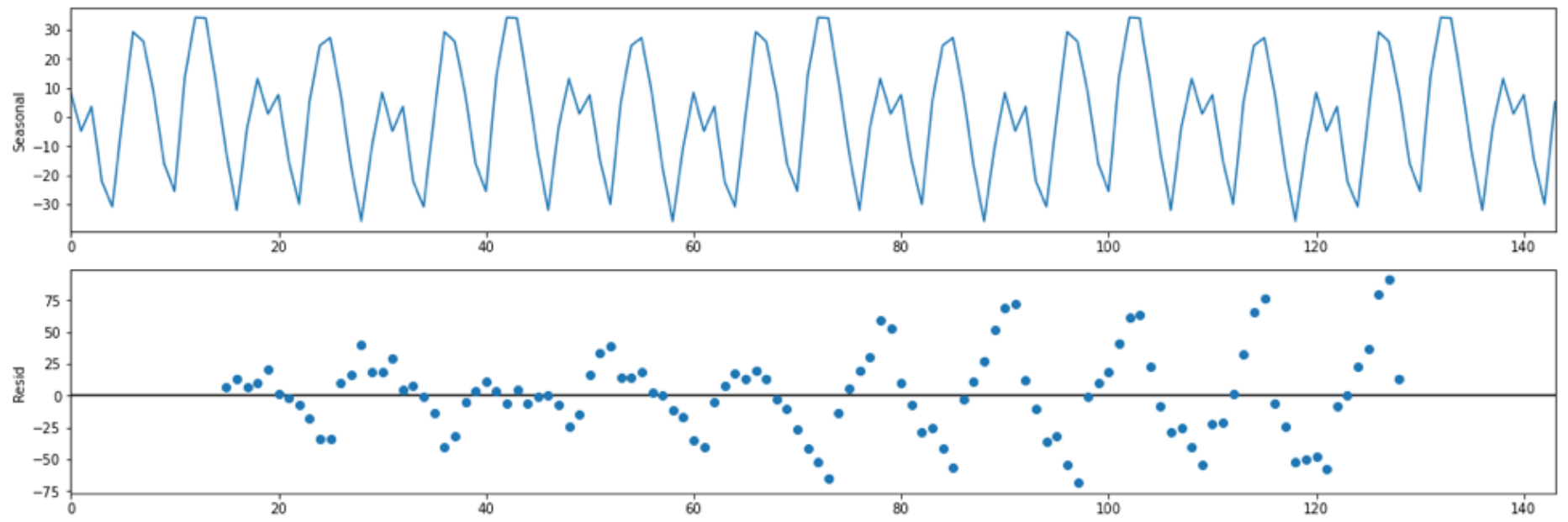




In [17]:

```
1 # plot
2
3 plt.rcParams.update({'figure.figsize':(16,12)})
4 additive_decomp.plot().suptitle("additive_decomp")
5 plt.tight_layout(rect = [0,0.03,1,0.95])
6 plt.show()
```

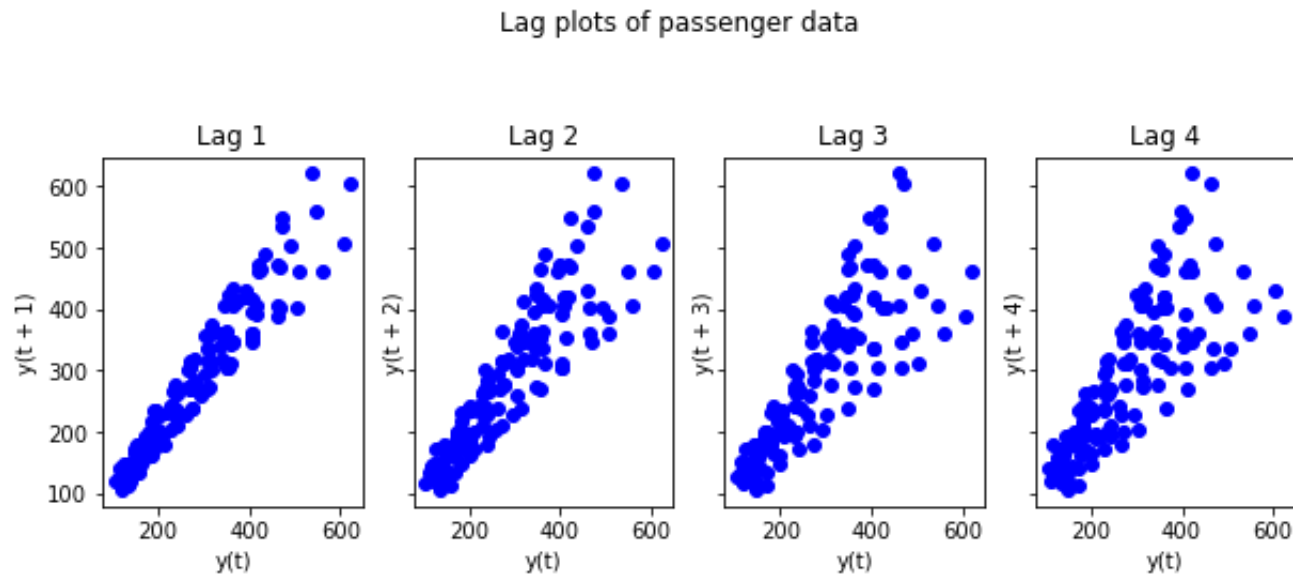




```

In [30]: 1 from pandas.plotting import lag_plot
          2
          3 # plot
          4 fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize = (10, 3), sharex = True, sharey = True)
          5 for i, ax in enumerate(axes.flatten()[:4]):
          6     lag_plot(df['Passengers'], lag = i+1, ax = ax, c = 'blue')
          7     ax.set_title('Lag ' + str(i+1))
          8
          9 fig.suptitle("Lag plots of passenger data", x = 0.5, y = 1.2)
         10 plt.show()

```



```

In [33]: 1 df.drop(['Month'], axis = 1, inplace = True)

```

```

In [39]: 1 # test for stationarity
          2
          3 rolling_mean = df.rolling(7).mean()
          4 rolling_std = df.rolling(7).std()

```

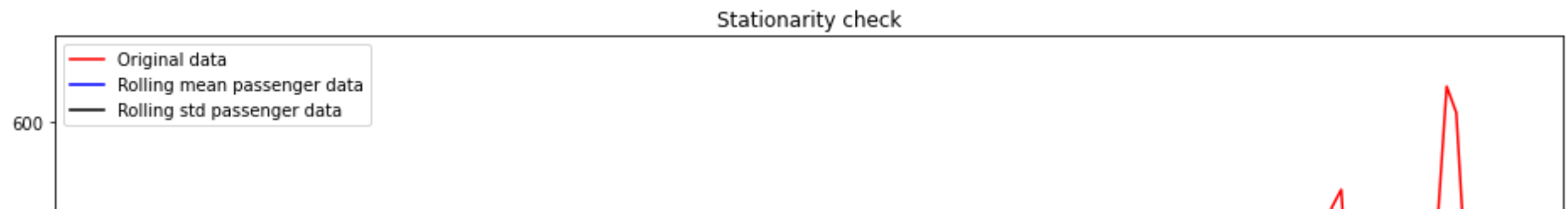
In [40]: 1 rolling_mean

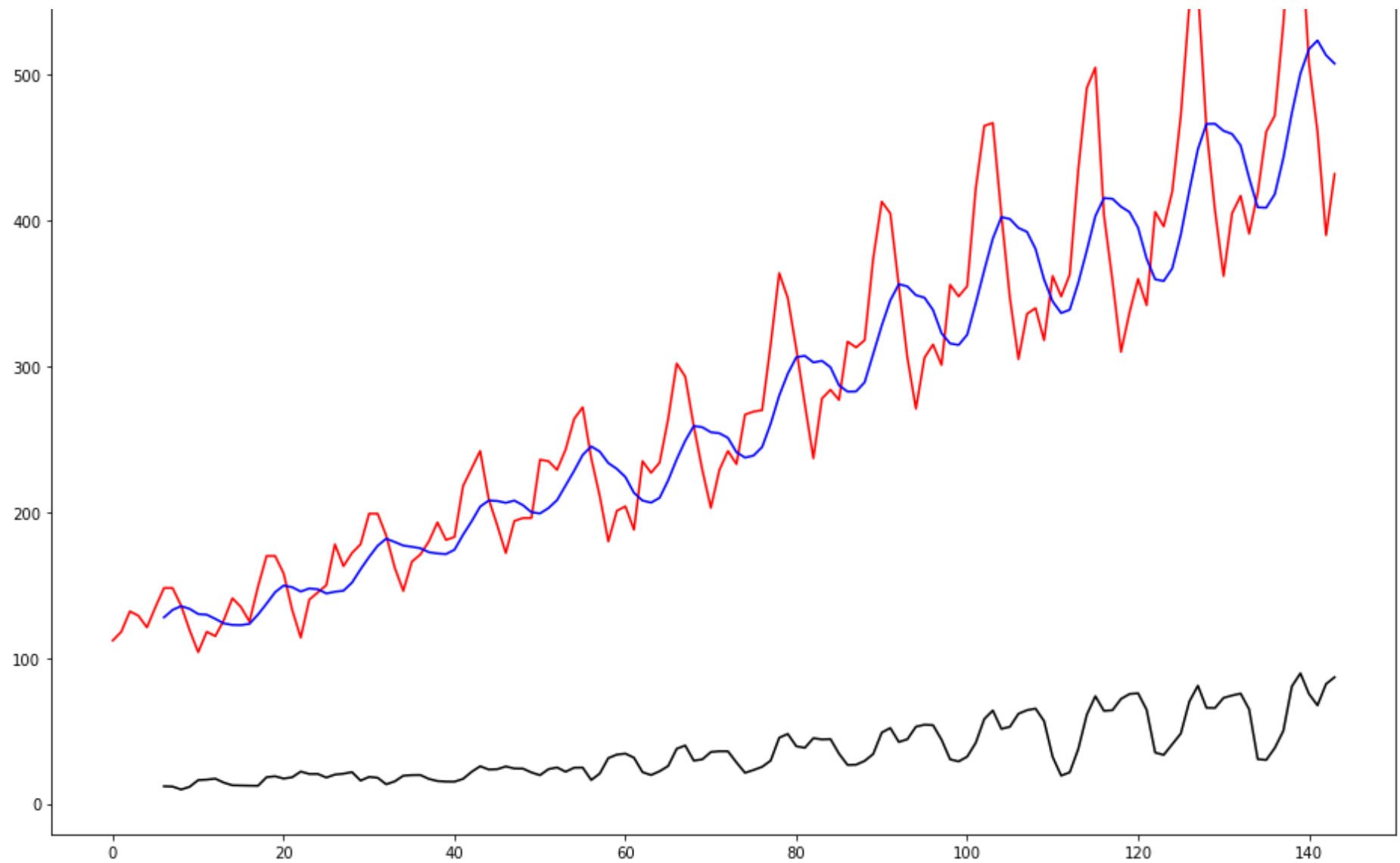
Out[40]:

| | Passengers |
|-----|------------|
| 0 | NaN |
| 1 | NaN |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | NaN |
| 4 | NaN |
| ... | ... |
| 139 | 500.857143 |
| 140 | 517.571429 |
| 141 | 523.571429 |
| 142 | 513.428571 |
| 143 | 507.714286 |

144 rows × 1 columns

```
In [42]: 1 plt.plot(df,color = 'red',label = 'Original data')
2 plt.plot(rolling_mean,color = 'blue',label = 'Rolling mean passenger data')
3 plt.plot(rolling_std,color = 'black',label = 'Rolling std passenger data')
4 plt.title("Stationarity check")
5 plt.legend()
6 plt.show()
```





```
In [43]: 1 from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller  
        2 adft = adfuller(df)
```


In [44]: 1 adft

Out[44]: (0.8153688792060472,
0.991880243437641,
13,
130,
{'1%': -3.4816817173418295,
'5%': -2.8840418343195267,
'10%': -2.578770059171598},
996.6929308390189)

In [59]: 1 *# as p value is greater than 5% and from graph also we can conclude data*
2 *# is not stationary*

In [65]:

```
1 df
```

Out[65]:

| Passengers | |
|------------|-----|
| 0 | 112 |
| 1 | 118 |
| 2 | 132 |
| 3 | 129 |
| 4 | 121 |
| ... | ... |
| 139 | 606 |
| 140 | 508 |
| 141 | 461 |
| 142 | 390 |
| 143 | 432 |

144 rows × 1 columns

In [61]:

```
1 # autocorrelation in lagged data
2
3 auto_corr_lag1 = df['Passengers'].autocorr(lag = 1)
4 print("One month lag : ", auto_corr_lag1)
```

One month lag : 0.9601946480498523

In [62]:

```
1 auto_corr_lag3 = df['Passengers'].autocorr(lag = 3)
2 print("Three month lag : ", auto_corr_lag3)
```

Three month lag : 0.837394765081794

```
In [63]: 1 auto_corr_lag6 = df['Passengers'].autocorr(lag = 6)
         2 print("Six month lag : ", auto_corr_lag6)
```

Six month lag : 0.7839187959206183

```
In [64]: 1 auto_corr_lag9 = df['Passengers'].autocorr(lag = 9)
         2 print("Nine month lag : ", auto_corr_lag9)
```

Nine month lag : 0.8278519011167601

```
In [66]: 1 # forecasting
```

```
In [67]: 1
```

Out[67]:

| Passengers | |
|------------|-----|
| 0 | 112 |
| 1 | 118 |
| 2 | 132 |
| 3 | 129 |
| 4 | 121 |
| ... | ... |
| 139 | 606 |
| 140 | 508 |
| 141 | 461 |
| 142 | 390 |
| 143 | 432 |

144 rows × 1 columns

```
In [87]: 1 df = pd.read_excel('airline_data.xlsx')
          2 df.head()
```

Out[87]:

| | Month | Passengers |
|---|---------|------------|
| 0 | 1949-01 | 112 |
| 1 | 1949-02 | 118 |
| 2 | 1949-03 | 132 |
| 3 | 1949-04 | 129 |
| 4 | 1949-05 | 121 |

```
In [88]: 1 df.set_index('Month')
```

Out[88]:

| | Passengers |
|---------|------------|
| Month | |
| 1949-01 | 112 |
| 1949-02 | 118 |
| 1949-03 | 132 |
| 1949-04 | 129 |
| 1949-05 | 121 |
| ... | ... |
| 1960-08 | 606 |
| 1960-09 | 508 |
| 1960-10 | 461 |
| 1960-11 | 390 |

In [80]:

```
1 df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 144 entries, 0 to 143
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Month      144 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 1   Passengers  144 non-null   int64   
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1)
memory usage: 2.4 KB
```

In [89]:

```
1 df['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Month'], format = '%Y-%m')
2 train = df[df['Month'] < "1960-08"]
3 train['train'] = train['Passengers']
4 test = df[df['Month'] >= "1960-08"]
5 train['test'] = test['Passengers']
6 train.set_index('Month')
7 test.set_index('Month')
```

```
In [98]: 1 plt.plot(train['Passengers'],color = 'black')
2         plt.plot(test['Passengers'],color = 'red')
3         plt.title("Train test split")
4         plt.xlabel("Passenger count")
5         plt.ylabel("Year-month")
6         plt.show()
```



In [99]:

```
1 # modelling
2
3 from pmdarima.arima import auto_arima
4 model = auto_arima(train['Passengers'], trace = True )
5 model.fit(train['Passengers'])
6 forecast = model.predict(n_periods = len(test['Passengers']))
7 forecast = pd.DataFrame(forecast, index = test.index, columns = ['Prediction'])
```

Performing stepwise search to minimize aic

/Users/kunalshriwas/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/utils/metaestimators.py:121: FutureWarning: if_delegate_has_method was deprecated in version 1.1 and will be removed in version 1.3. Use available_if instead.

warnings.warn(

/Users/kunalshriwas/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/utils/metaestimators.py:121: FutureWarning: if_delegate_has_method was deprecated in version 1.1 and will be removed in version 1.3. Use available_if instead.

warnings.warn(

/Users/kunalshriwas/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/utils/metaestimators.py:121: FutureWarning: if_delegate_has_method was deprecated in version 1.1 and will be removed in version 1.3. Use available_if instead.

warnings.warn(

/Users/kunalshriwas/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/utils/metaestimators.py:121: FutureWarning: if_delegate_has_method was deprecated in version 1.1 and will be removed in version 1.3. Use available_if instead.

warnings.warn(

/Users/kunalshriwas/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/utils/metaestimators.py:121: FutureWarning: if_delegate_has_method was deprecated in version 1.1 and will be removed in version 1.3. Use available_if instead.

```
In [100]: 1 forecast
```

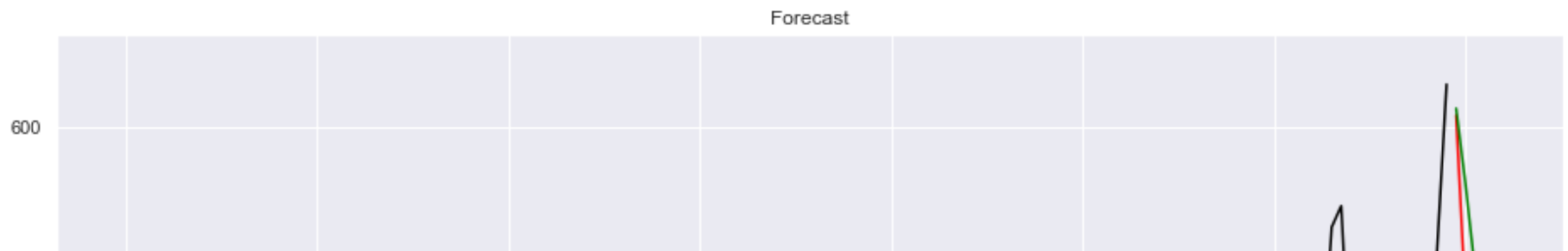
```
Out[100]:
```

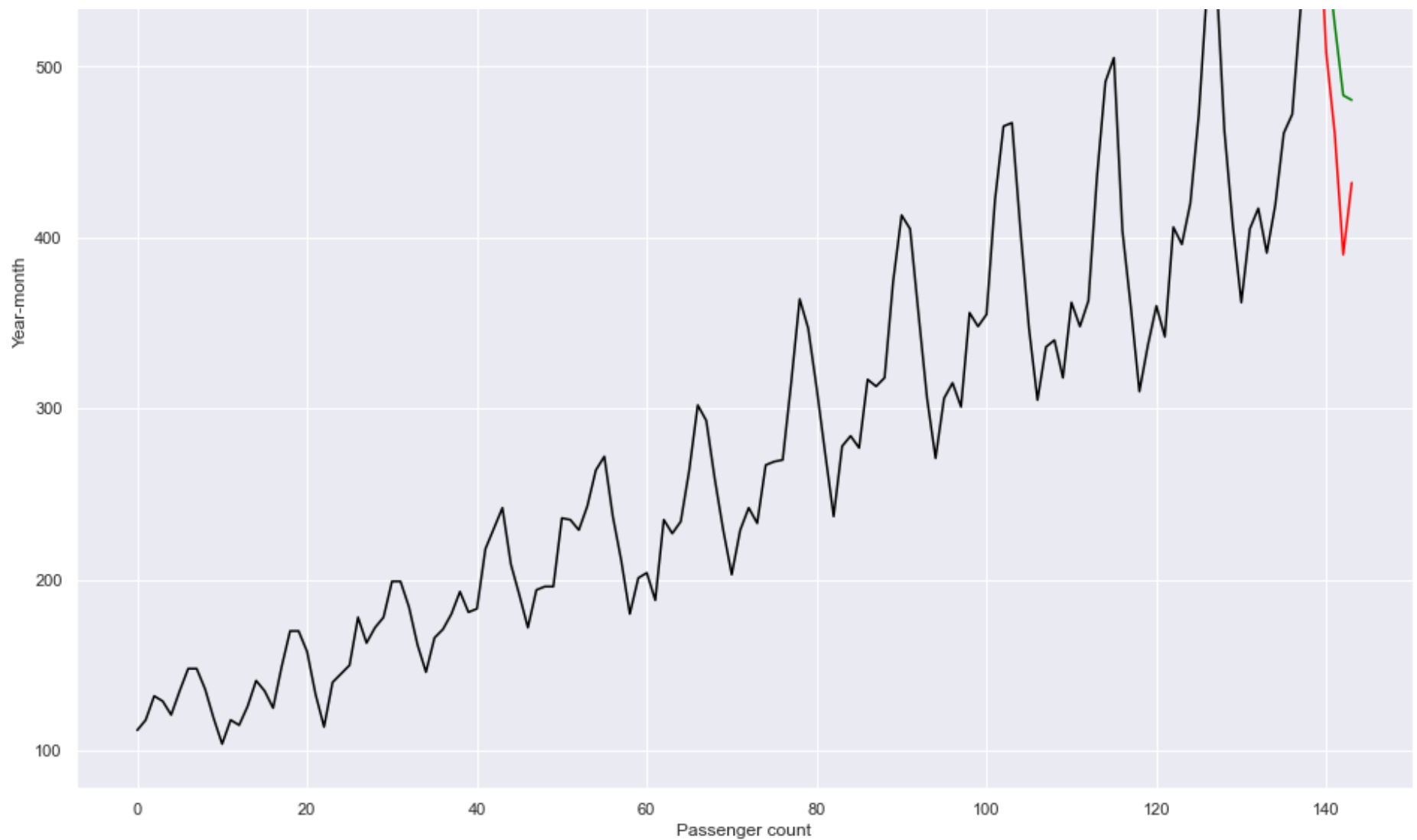
| | Prediction |
|-----|------------|
| 139 | 609.538031 |
| 140 | 569.574197 |
| 141 | 524.519205 |
| 142 | 483.044010 |
| 143 | 480.304842 |

```
In [102]: 1 test['Passengers']
```

```
Out[102]: 139    606  
140    508  
141    461  
142    390  
143    432  
Name: Passengers, dtype: int64
```

```
In [101]: 1 plt.plot(train['Passengers'],color = 'black')  
2 plt.plot(test['Passengers'],color = 'red')  
3 plt.plot(forecast, color = 'green')  
4 plt.title("Forecast")  
5 plt.xlabel("Passenger count")  
6 plt.ylabel("Year-month")  
7 plt.show()
```





```
In [104]: 1 from math import sqrt
          2 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
          3 rmse = sqrt(mean_squared_error(test['Passengers'], forecast))
          4 print(rmse)
```

61.36633338813995

In []:

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | |
|---|--|