

```
In [3]: import warnings
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdate
import seaborn as sns
from pandas import datetime
import statsmodels.api as sm
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
In [4]: color = sns.color_palette()
print('Please wait. Importing data...')
df = pd.read_excel('C:/Users/ThinkPad/Desktop/Masterarbeit/PM10_2019.xlsx', header=0, encoding='utf')
print('import completed.')
```

```
#def date_parser(x):
#    return datetime.strptime(x, "%d. %m. %Y %H:%M")
df[['date', 'time']] = df['Zeitpunkt'].str.split(expand=True)
df['datetime'] = (pd.to_datetime(df.pop('date'), format='%d.%m.%Y') +
                  pd.to_timedelta(df.pop('time') + ':00'))
print(df)
```

Please wait. Importing data...
import completed.

	Zeitpunkt	Andechs/Rothenfeld	Ansbach/Residenzstraße	\
0	01.01.2019 01:00	5	88	
1	01.01.2019 02:00	8	35	
2	01.01.2019 03:00	10	25	
3	01.01.2019 04:00	13	28	
4	01.01.2019 05:00	13	24	
...	
8755	31.12.2019 20:00	15	41	
8756	31.12.2019 21:00	18	32	
8757	31.12.2019 22:00	19	56	
8758	31.12.2019 23:00	19	80	
8759	31.12.2019 24:00	18	81	

	Augsburg/Bourges-Platz	Augsburg/Karlstraße	Augsburg/Königsplatz	\
0	300	483	322	
1	99	103	93	
2	56	65	50	
3	45	44	41	
4	33	31	19	
...	
8755	130	76	77	
8756	69	74	71	
8757	60	50	41	
8758	58	57	46	
8759	92	61	59	

	Augsburg/LfU Bad Hindelang/Oberjoch	Bamberg/Löwenbrücke	\
0	122	7	154
1	122	9	41
2	139	7	34
3	38	2	40
4	22	2	45
...
8755	112	2	60
8756	106	2	71
8757	74	2	78
8758	51	2	78
8759	42	2	97

	Bayreuth/Hohenzollernring	...	Passau/Stelzhamerstraße	\
0	614	...	24	
1	144	...	58	
2	30	...	59	
3	24	...	66	
4	23	...	51	
...	
8755	43	...	55	
8756	78	...	53	
8757	84	...	54	

8758	81	...	60
8759	153	...	68

	Regensburg/Rathaus	Schwabach/Angerstraße	Schweinfurt/Obertor	\
0	241	277	991	
1	83	39	511	
2	29	34	31	
3	25	39	29	
4	33	17	31	
...	
8755	62	48	65	
8756	66	52	57	
8757	73	70	45	
8758	54	90	44	
8759	86	82	42	

	Sulzbach-Rosenberg/Lohe	Tiefenbach/Altenschneeberg	\
0	44	3	
1	33	3	
2	39	4	
3	37	4	
4	53	5	
...	
8755	38	10	
8756	45	17	
8757	37	18	
8758	110	9	
8759	108	7	

	Trostberg/Schwimmbadstraße	Würzburg/Kopfclinic	Würzburg/Stadtring	Süd	\
0	111	452		125	
1	39	80		73	
2	28	56		32	
3	28	55		30	
4	32	49		26	
...	
8755	29	49		58	
8756	41	39		42	
8757	41	45		61	
8758	35	49		77	
8759	33	52		176	

	datetime
0	2019-01-01 01:00:00
1	2019-01-01 02:00:00
2	2019-01-01 03:00:00
3	2019-01-01 04:00:00
4	2019-01-01 05:00:00
...	...
8755	2019-12-31 20:00:00
8756	2019-12-31 21:00:00
8757	2019-12-31 22:00:00
8758	2019-12-31 23:00:00
8759	2020-01-01 00:00:00

[8760 rows x 34 columns]

```
In [18]: data = df[['datetime', 'Augsburg/Königsplatz']]
#data['date'] = data['Zeitpunkt'].map(lambda x: date_parser(x))
data['pm10'] = data['Augsburg/Königsplatz']
print(data)
data.pm10.describe()
```

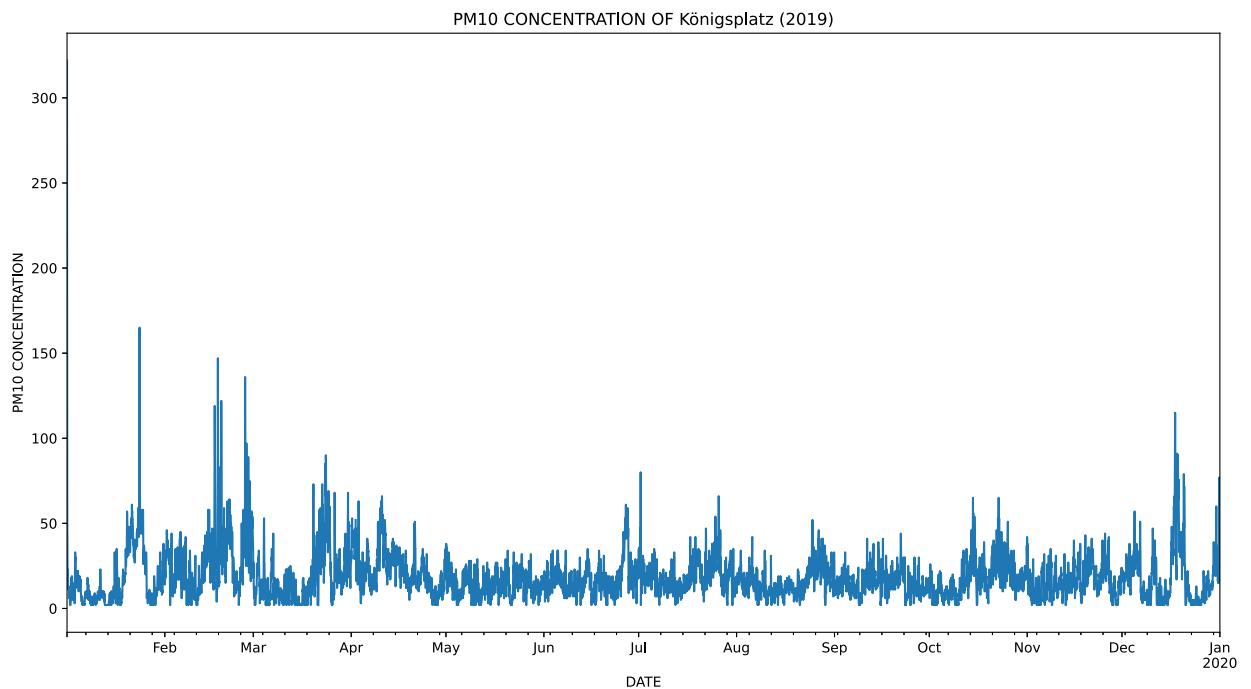
	datetime	Augsburg/Königsplatz	pm10
0	2019-01-01 01:00:00	322	322
1	2019-01-01 02:00:00	93	93
2	2019-01-01 03:00:00	50	50
3	2019-01-01 04:00:00	41	41
4	2019-01-01 05:00:00	19	19
...
8755	2019-12-31 20:00:00	77	77
8756	2019-12-31 21:00:00	71	71
8757	2019-12-31 22:00:00	41	41
8758	2019-12-31 23:00:00	46	46
8759	2020-01-01 00:00:00	59	59

[8760 rows x 3 columns]

```
Out[18]: count      8760
         unique      100
         top         2
         freq       443
         Name: pm10, dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: data=data[['datetime','pm10']]
         data['pm10'] = data['pm10'].map(lambda x: str(x))
         data['pm10'] = pd.to_numeric(data['pm10'],errors='coerce')
         data.index = data['datetime']
         #data['datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(data['datetime'])
         #data.set_index('datetime')
         #data['data.apply(pd.to_numeric)'] = pd.to_numeric(data['pm10'])

         data.pm10.plot(figsize=[15, 8])
         plt.xlabel("DATE")
         plt.ylabel("PM10 CONCENTRATION")
         plt.title("PM10 CONCENTRATION OF Königsplatz (2019)")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: mod = sm.tsa.statespace.SARIMAX(data.pm10,
         order=(1, 1, 1),
         seasonal_order=(1, 0, 1, 12),
         enforce_stationarity=False,
         enforce_invertibility=False)
         results = mod.fit()
         print(results.summary().tables[1])
         results.plot_diagnostics(figsize=(15, 12))
         plt.show()
```

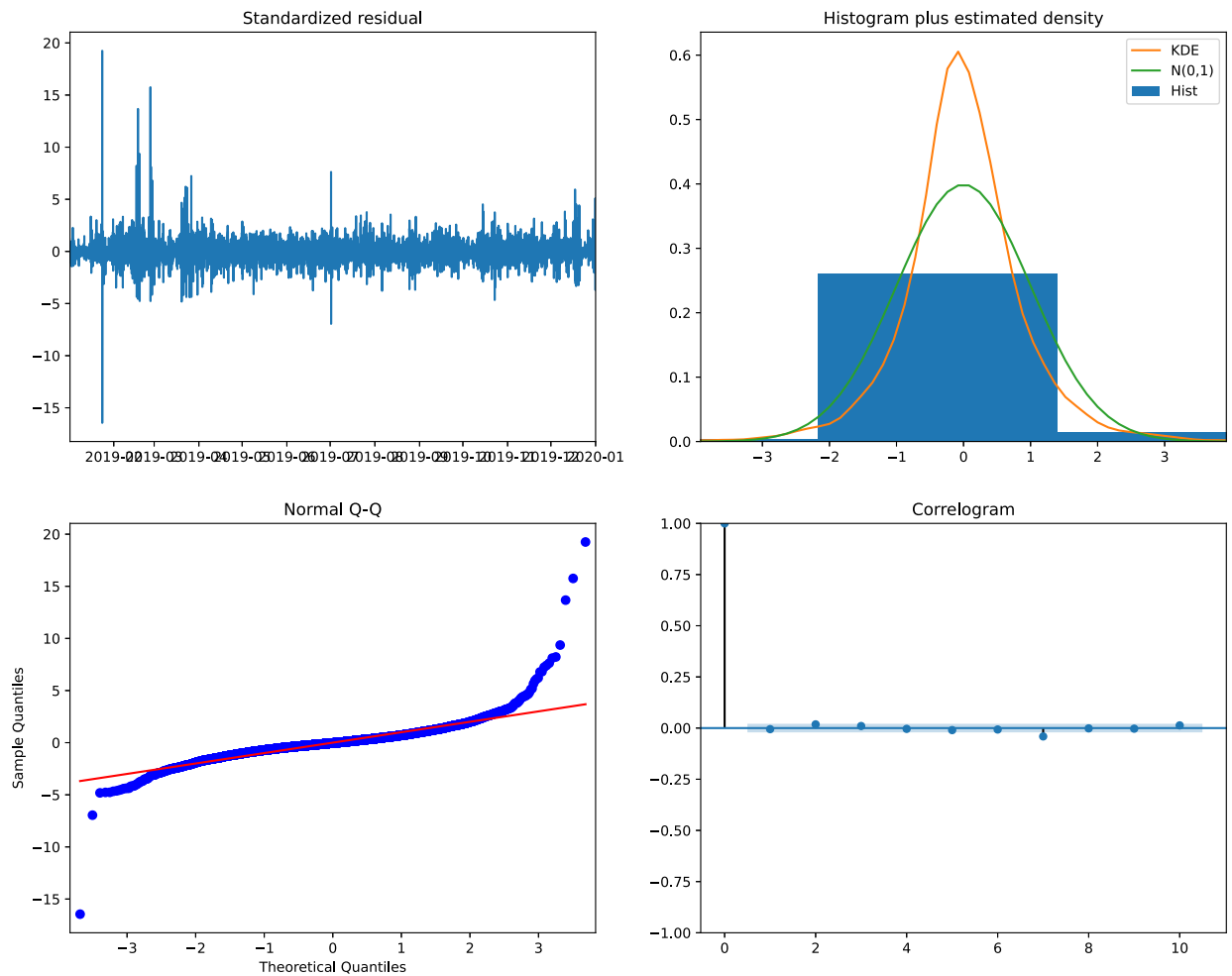
D:\ANACONDA\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:159: ValueWarning: No frequency in formation was provided, so inferred frequency H will be used.

warnings.warn('No frequency information was')

D:\ANACONDA\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:159: ValueWarning: No frequency in formation was provided, so inferred frequency H will be used.

warnings.warn('No frequency information was')

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	0.7589	0.005	152.873	0.000	0.749	0.769
ma.L1	-0.9479	0.004	-257.387	0.000	-0.955	-0.941
ar.S.L12	0.0699	0.057	1.222	0.222	-0.042	0.182
ma.S.L12	-0.0423	0.057	-0.740	0.459	-0.154	0.070
sigma2	35.0564	0.120	291.760	0.000	34.821	35.292



```
In [26]: pred = results.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime('2019-09-01'), dynamic=False)
pred_ci = pred.conf_int()
ax = data.pm10['2019-01':].plot(figsize=[15, 8], label='observed')
pred.predicted_mean.plot(figsize=[15, 8], ax=ax, label='One-step ahead Forecast', alpha=.7)
ax.fill_between(pred_ci.index,
pred_ci.iloc[:, 0],
pred_ci.iloc[:, 1], color='k', alpha=.2)
ax.set_xlabel('Date')
ax.set_ylabel('pm10 Levels')
plt.legend()
pm10_forecasted = pred.predicted_mean
pm10_truth = data.pm10['2019-09-01:']
# Compute the mean square error
rmse = (((pm10_forecasted - pm10_truth) ** 2).mean()) ** 0.5
print('The Root Mean Squared Error of our prediction is {}'.format(round(rmse, 2)))
forecast = results.forecast(24)
print(forecast)
forecast.plot(figsize=[15, 8], color='green', label='future predictions')
```

The Root Mean Squared Error of our prediction is 5.08

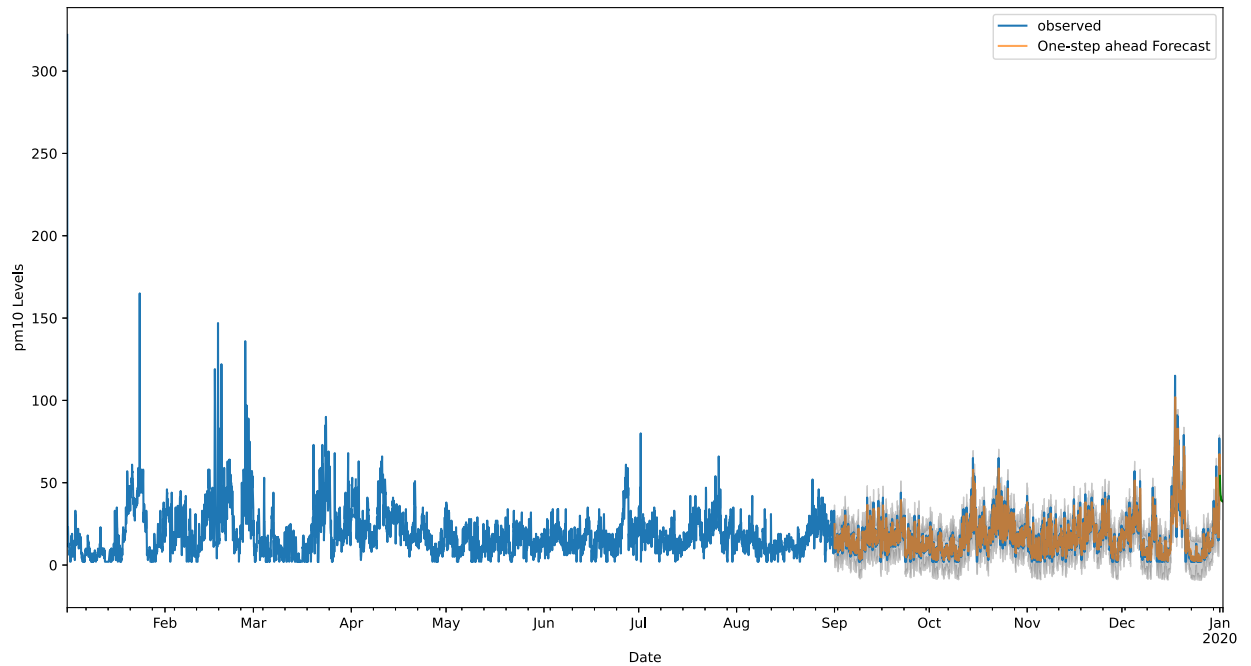
2020-01-01 01:00:00	54.143804
2020-01-01 02:00:00	49.976590
2020-01-01 03:00:00	47.240330
2020-01-01 04:00:00	45.095638
2020-01-01 05:00:00	43.519027
2020-01-01 06:00:00	42.427807
2020-01-01 07:00:00	41.895338
2020-01-01 08:00:00	41.844704
2020-01-01 09:00:00	41.122234
2020-01-01 10:00:00	39.872711
2020-01-01 11:00:00	39.684032
2020-01-01 12:00:00	39.801029
2020-01-01 13:00:00	39.491546
2020-01-01 14:00:00	39.223012
2020-01-01 15:00:00	39.049002
2020-01-01 16:00:00	38.912185
2020-01-01 17:00:00	38.811917
2020-01-01 18:00:00	38.743178

```

2020-01-01 19:00:00    38.711670
2020-01-01 20:00:00    38.712454
2020-01-01 21:00:00    38.665255
2020-01-01 22:00:00    38.580440
2020-01-01 23:00:00    38.569146
2020-01-02 00:00:00    38.578754
Freq: H, dtype: float64

```

Out[26]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2069f5c9940>



```

In [27]: forecast = results.forecast(24)
         print(forecast)
         forecast.plot(figsize=[15, 8], color='green', label='future predictions')

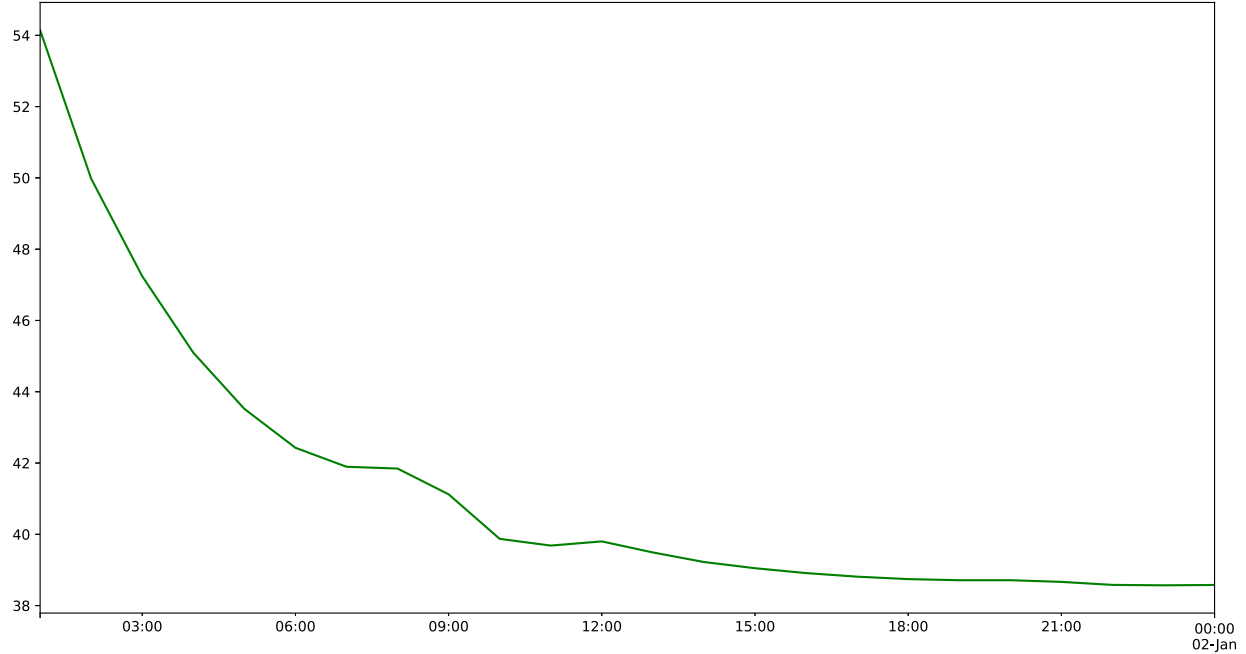
```

```

2020-01-01 01:00:00    54.143804
2020-01-01 02:00:00    49.976590
2020-01-01 03:00:00    47.240330
2020-01-01 04:00:00    45.095638
2020-01-01 05:00:00    43.519027
2020-01-01 06:00:00    42.427807
2020-01-01 07:00:00    41.895338
2020-01-01 08:00:00    41.844704
2020-01-01 09:00:00    41.122234
2020-01-01 10:00:00    39.872711
2020-01-01 11:00:00    39.684032
2020-01-01 12:00:00    39.801029
2020-01-01 13:00:00    39.491546
2020-01-01 14:00:00    39.223012
2020-01-01 15:00:00    39.049002
2020-01-01 16:00:00    38.912185
2020-01-01 17:00:00    38.811917
2020-01-01 18:00:00    38.743178
2020-01-01 19:00:00    38.711670
2020-01-01 20:00:00    38.712454
2020-01-01 21:00:00    38.665255
2020-01-01 22:00:00    38.580440
2020-01-01 23:00:00    38.569146
2020-01-02 00:00:00    38.578754
Freq: H, dtype: float64

```

Out[27]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2069cc848e0>



In []: