

# Difficulties of seasonal ARIMA model

## Reasons

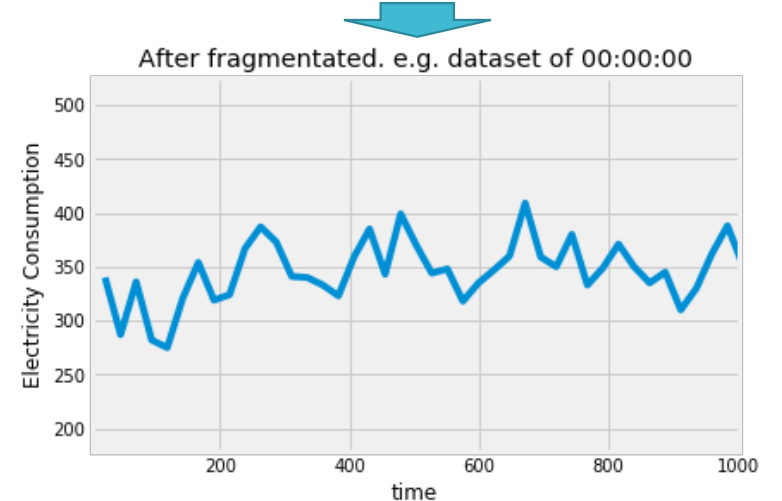
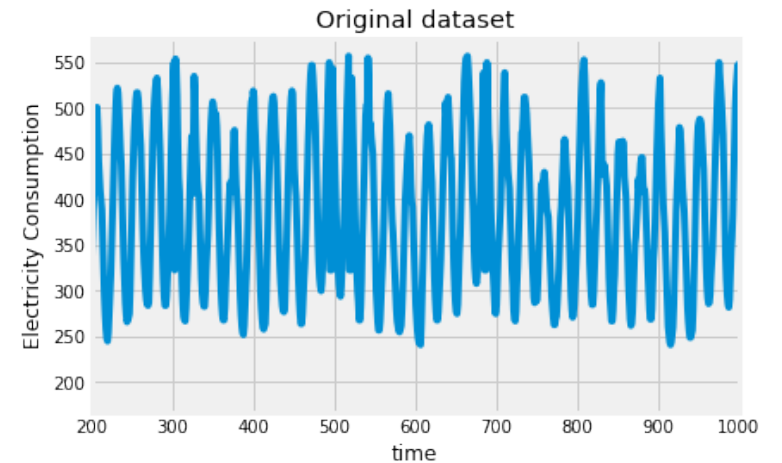
- Hourly data : Too huge size of dataset (24 hrs X 354 days = 8760 data / year)
- Multi Seasonality : daily, weekly, monthly, yearly. Too much overlapped seasonality.

## Consequences

- Too many ACF / PACF plotting to identify (p,d,q) components
- Time consuming : Takes more than 24 hours per each executing of seasonal auto ARIMA

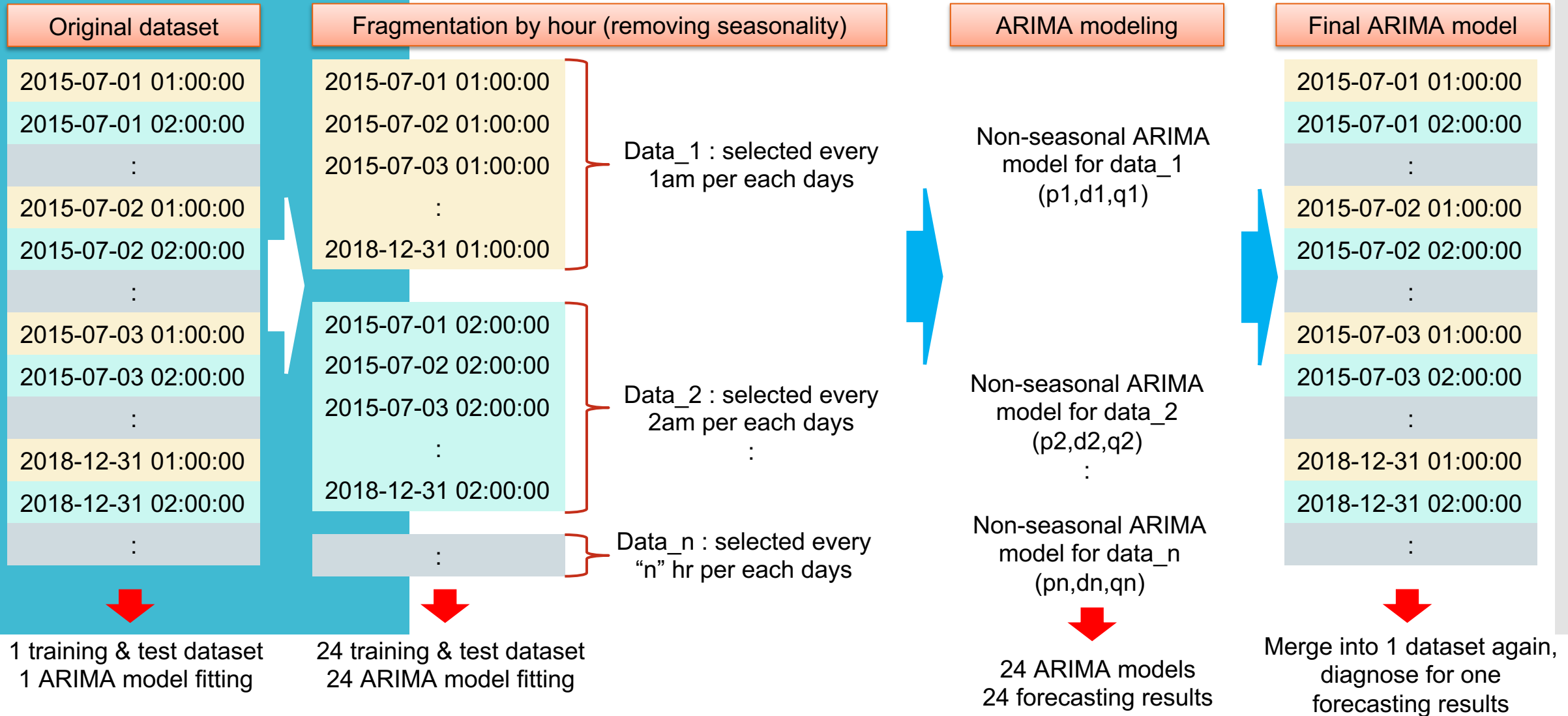
## Solution

- Temporally remove seasonality during model building and restore dataset in the end

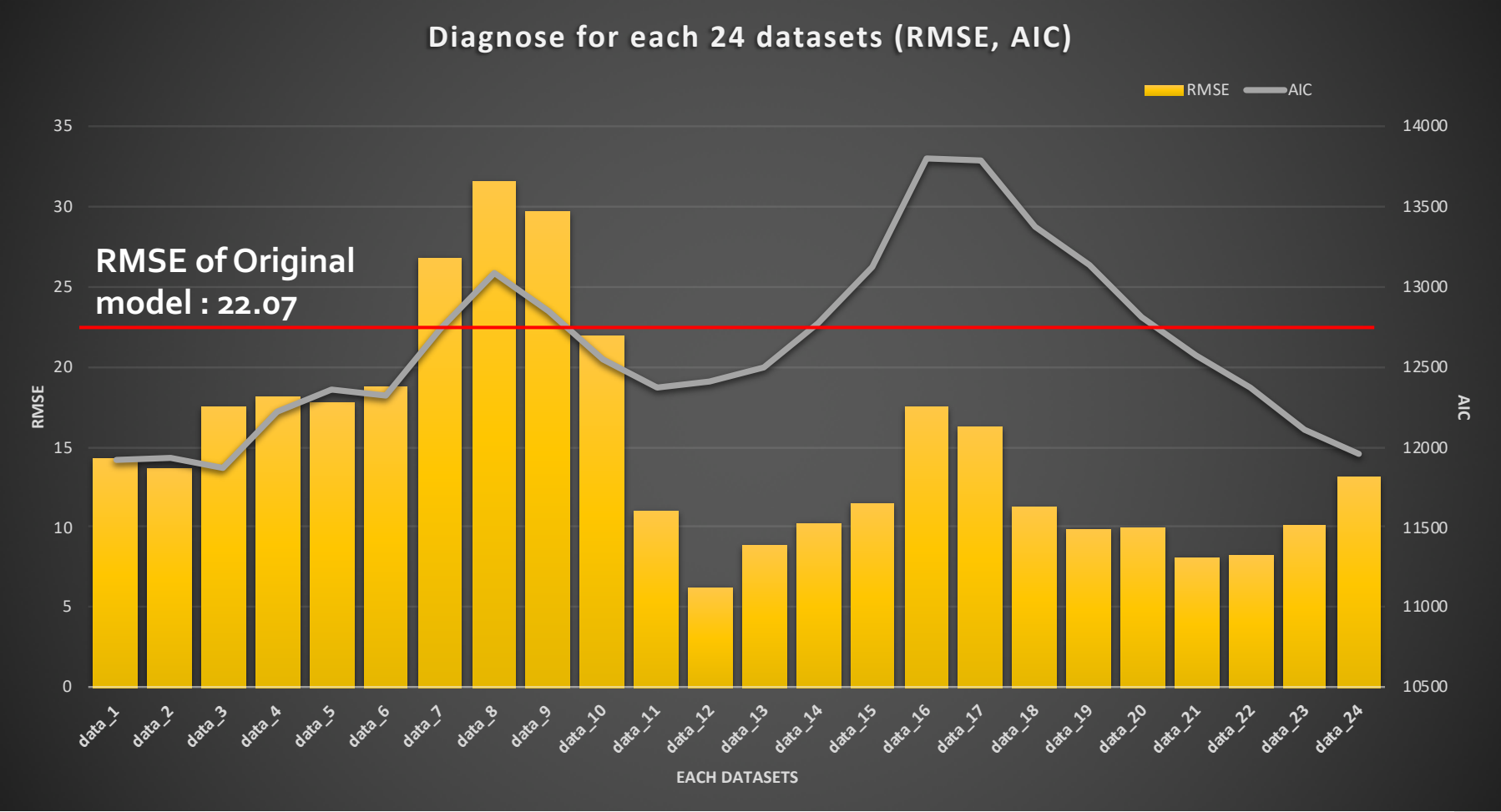


# Idea to overcome trouble of multi-seasonality

## : Fragmenting of input dataset

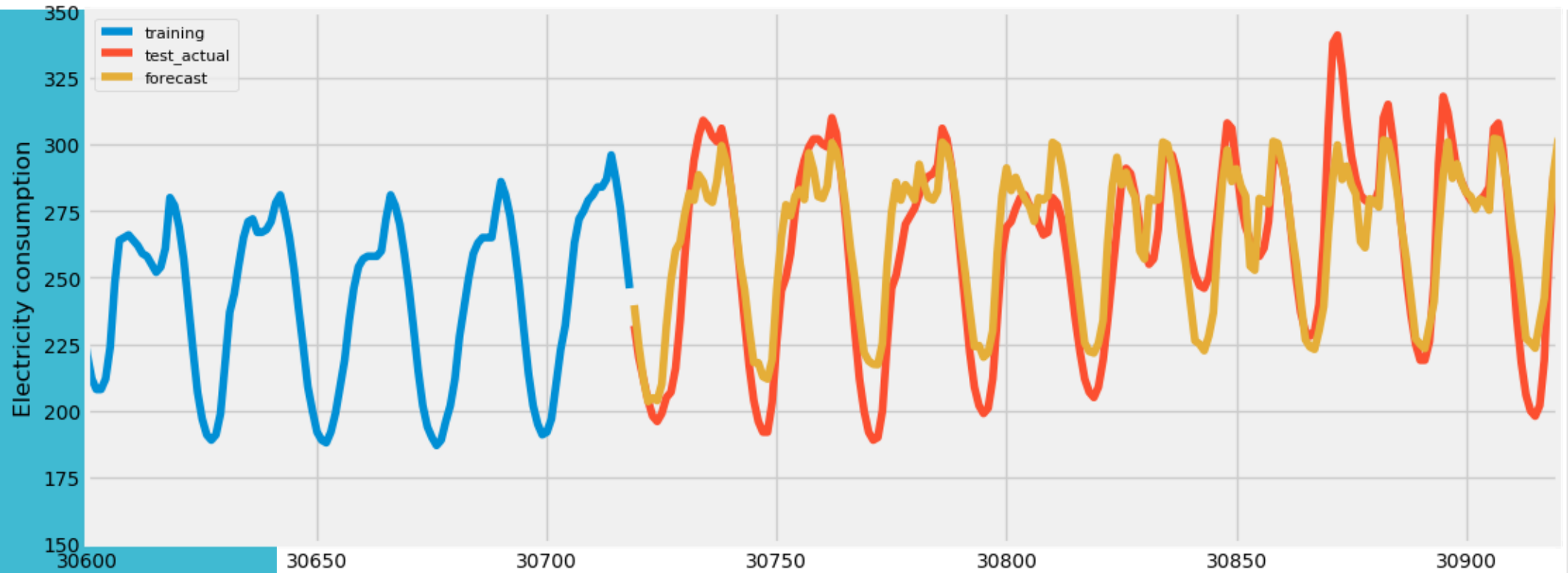


# Results



Data set	Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	Data 4	Data 5	Data 6	Data 7	Data 8	...	Data 16	Data 17	Data 18	Data 19	Data 20	Data 21	Data 22	Data 23	Data 24
(p,d,q)	(2,0,1)	(1,1,1)	(5,0,3)	(1,1,1)	(3,0,0)	(3,0,0)	(1,1,1)	(1,1,1)	...	(1,1,0)	(1,1,0)	(3,1,2)	(4,0,3)	(4,0,1)	(3,0,3)	(3,0,3)	(3,0,3)	(2,0,1)

# Results



Indicators	mape	me	mae	mpe	rmse	R-square	Forecasting period
Result	0.0565	3.9241	13.7315	0.0240	17.1143 (22.0900)*	0.8295 (0.9332)*	48 hours (24 hours)*

\* Result of original forecasting model

# Python Script

- [https://github.com/aelee-im/Portfolio\\_Data-Analytic-Projects/blob/main/ARIMA.ipynb](https://github.com/aelee-im/Portfolio_Data-Analytic-Projects/blob/main/ARIMA.ipynb)