LinkedIn GreyKite Forecast - Manhattan Rolling Data

Here I will do the following:

- 1. Import necessary modules
- 2. Import the data
- 3. Prepare data to work with greykite
- 4. Forecast 30 days ahead with greykite
- 5. Note observation of what prices the model predicts

```
In [1]: import sys
         sys.path.append('../greykite')
In [2]:
        import pandas as pd
         import greykite
         from greykite.framework.templates.autogen.forecast_config import ForecastConfig
         from greykite.framework.templates.autogen.forecast_config import MetadataParam
         from greykite.framework.templates.forecaster import Forecaster
         from greykite.framework.templates.model_templates import ModelTemplateEnum
         import datetime
         import plotly
         #Supress default INFO logging
         %matplotlib inline
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         import logging
         logger = logging.getLogger()
         logger.setLevel(logging.CRITICAL)
         import logging, sys
         warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('datasets/rollingsales_manhattan.xls_prepped_bare.csv', usecols
In [4]: | df['SALE DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df['SALE DATE'])
In [5]: | df.dropna(inplace=True)
         df.reset_index(drop=True)
Out[5]:
               SALE PRICE SALE DATE
            O
                  2385000
                           2021-02-09
                           2020-07-16
            1
                  4350000
            2
                  3672530
                           2020-11-24
            3
                   249508
                           2020-06-03
            4
                  1250000
                           2020-06-16
                  6000000
         9229
                           2021-01-08
         9230
                  6600000
                           2020-12-11
                 12000000
                           2020-10-22
         9231
         9232
                  8000000
                           2020-08-20
         9233
                  1200000
                           2020-12-24
        9234 rows × 2 columns
```

```
In [6]: | df = df.rename(columns={'SALE DATE':'ts', 'SALE PRICE': 'y'})
          df.columns = df.columns.astype(str)
          df = df.set_index(['ts'], drop=True)
          df.index= pd.to_datetime(df.index)
 In [7]: df
 Out[7]:
                             У
                  ts
           2021-02-09
                       2385000
           2020-07-16
                       4350000
           2020-11-24
                       3672530
           2020-06-03
                       249508
           2020-06-16
                       1250000
           2021-01-08
                       6000000
           2020-12-11
                       6600000
           2020-10-22 12000000
           2020-08-20
                       8000000
           2020-12-24
                       1200000
          9234 rows × 1 columns
 In [8]: | df = df.resample('D').mean()
 In [9]:
         df = df.reset_index()
In [10]:
          df.fillna(0)
Out[10]:
                                     У
             0 2020-04-01 2.651838e+06
             1 2020-04-02 1.899093e+06
             2 2020-04-03 2.315087e+06
               2020-04-04 1.369242e+06
                2020-04-05  0.000000e+00
                       ...
           360 2021-03-27 0.000000e+00
           361
               2021-03-28 0.000000e+00
           362 2021-03-29 1.530709e+06
               2021-03-30 1.889714e+06
           363
               2021-03-31 6.265608e+06
          365 rows × 2 columns
In [11]: df['ts']= pd.to_datetime(df['ts'])
```

```
In [12]:
         # df = ... # your input timeseries!
         df=df
         metadata = MetadataParam(
             time_col= 'ts',
                                 # time column in `df`
             value_col='y'
                                 # value in `df`
         forecaster = Forecaster() # creates forecasts and stores the result
         result = forecaster.run_forecast_config(
              df=df,
               config=ForecastConfig(
                   # uses the SILVERKITE model template parameters
                   model_template=ModelTemplateEnum.SILVERKITE.name,
                   forecast_horizon=30, # forecasts 30 steps ahead
                                          # 95% prediction intervals
                   coverage=0.95,
                   metadata_param=metadata
          )
         # Access the result
         forecaster.forecast_result
         Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
         [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent worker
         [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done
                                       3 out of 3 | elapsed:
                                                                 13.5s finished
Out[12]: ForecastResult(timeseries=<greykite.framework.input.univariate_time_series.Univ</pre>
         ariateTimeSeries object at 0x000001D21C4F0E50>, grid_search=RandomizedSearchCV
         (cv=RollingTimeSeriesSplit(expanding_window=True, forecast_horizon=30,
                      max_splits=3, min_train_periods=60, periods_between_splits=30,
                      periods_between_train_test=0, use_most_recent_splits=False),
                             estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('input',
                                                        PandasFeatureUnion(transformer li
         st=[('date',
         Pipeline(steps=[('select_date',
         ColumnSelector(column names=['ts'...
                                      'OutsideTolerance3p': make_scorer(score_func_finit
         e),
                                      'OutsideTolerance4p': make_scorer(score_func_finit
         e),
                                      'OutsideTolerance5p': make_scorer(score_func_finit
         e),
                                      'Q80': make_scorer(score_func_finite),
                                      'Q95': make_scorer(score_func_finite),
                                      'Q99': make_scorer(score_func_finite),
                                      'R2': make_scorer(score_func_finite),
                                      'RMSE': make_scorer(score_func_finite)
                                      'sMAPE': make_scorer(score_func_finite)},
                             verbose=1), model=Pipeline(steps=[('input',
                           PandasFeatureUnion(transformer_list=[('date',
                                                                  Pipeline(steps=[('select
         _date',
                                                                                   ColumnS
         elector(column_names=['ts']))])),
                                                                 ('response',
                                                                  Pipeline(steps=[('select
         _val',
                                                                                   ColumnS
         elector(column_names=['y'])),
                                                                                  ('outlie
         r',
                                                                                   Zscore0
         utlierTransformer()),
                                                                                  ('null',
                                                                                   NullTra
         nsformer(impute_algorithm='interpolate',
         impute_params={'axis': 0,
          'limit direct...
```

```
'simple_freq': <Sim</pre>
pleTimeFrequencyEnum.DAY: Frequency(default_horizon=30, seconds_per_observation
=86400, valid_seas={'YEARLY_SEASONALITY', 'WEEKLY_SEASONALITY', 'QUARTERLY_SEAS
ONALITY', 'MONTHLY_SEASONALITY'})>,
                                                               'start_year': 202
0},
                                             uncertainty_dict={'params': {'condit
ional_cols': ['dow_hr'],
                                                                           'quanti
le_estimation_method': 'normal_fit',
                                                                           'quanti
les': [0.0250000000000000022,
0.975],
                                                                           'sample
_size_thresh': 5,
                                                                           'small
sample_size_method': 'std_quantiles',
                                                                           'small_
sample_size_quantile': 0.98},
                                                                'uncertainty_metho
d': 'simple_conditional_residuals'}))]), backtest=<greykite.framework.output.un</pre>
ivariate_forecast.UnivariateForecast object at 0x000001D234815670>, forecast=<g</pre>
reykite.framework.output.univariate_forecast.UnivariateForecast object at 0x000
001D23BE443D0>)
```

```
In [13]: ts = result.timeseries
         fig = ts.plot()
         plotly.io.show(fig)
```

```
In [14]: ts = result.timeseries
         fig = ts.plot()
         plotly.io.show(fig)
```

```
In [15]: from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
         init_notebook_mode(connected=True) # for generating offline graphs within Jupy
         backtest = result.backtest
         fig = backtest.plot()
         iplot(fig)
```

```
In [16]: from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
         init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
         fig = backtest.plot_components()
         iplot(fig) # fig.show() if you are using "PROPHET" template
```

```
In [17]: forecast = result.forecast
         fig = forecast.plot()
         iplot(fig)
```

```
In [18]: | from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
          from greykite.common.evaluation import EvaluationMetricEnum
          init_notebook_mode(connected=True) # for generating offline graphs within Jupy
          # MAPE by day of week
          fig = backtest.plot_grouping_evaluation(
              score_func=EvaluationMetricEnum.MeanAbsolutePercentError.get_metric_func(),
              score_func_name=EvaluationMetricEnum.MeanAbsolutePercentError.get_metric_nam
              which="train", # "train" or "test" set
groupby_time_feature="dow", # day of week
              groupby_sliding_window_size=None,
              groupby_custom_column=None)
          iplot(fig)
          # RMSE over time
          fig = backtest.plot_grouping_evaluation(
              score_func=EvaluationMetricEnum.RootMeanSquaredError.get_metric_func(),
              score_func_name=EvaluationMetricEnum.RootMeanSquaredError.get_metric_name(),
              which="test", # "train" or "test" set
              groupby_time_feature=None,
              groupby_sliding_window_size=7, # weekly aggregation of daily data
              groupby_custom_column=None)
          iplot(fig)
```

In [19]: summary = result.model[-1].summary() # -1 retrieves the estimator from the pipe print(summary)

Number of observations: 365, Number of features: 92

Method: Ridge regression Number of nonzero features: 92 Regularization parameter: 954.5

Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -2.945e+06 -1.369e+06 -9.009e+05 -6.079e+04 6.207e+07 Max

05%67	Pred_col	Estimate	Std. Err	Pr(>)_boot s	ig. code	
95%CI	-	2.975e+06	2.325e+05	<2e-16	***	(2.615e+06,
3.489e+06) events_0) CNew Year	-882.4	881.4	0.144		(-
2796.0, 0.	.) Cw Year-1	-1236.0	1356.0	0.500		(-
4692.0, 0.	.)					
events_0 4423.0, 0.	Cw Year-2 .)	-1283.0	1306.0	0.150		(-
events_0 2676.0, 0.	Cw Year+1	-729.9	807.1	0.522		(-
events_0	Cw Year+2	-462.3	543.6	0.542		(-
1750.0, 0. events_Ch	•	-1993.0	1858.0	0.156		(-
6477.0, 0. events (-1696.0	1717.0	0.148		(-
5909.0, 0.	.)	-389.1	507.4	0.548		(-
1700.0, 0.	.)					·
events_0 7947.0, 0.	-	-2492.0	2371.0	0.514		(-
events_0 1.155e+04)	Cas Day+2	3834.0	3493.0	0.196		(0.,
events_E	Ireland]	84.93	383.0	0.528		(-53
8.0, 1130. events_E	.0) Eeland]-1	-43.62	319.4	0.930		(-78
7.2, 603.2 events E	2) Eeland]-2	-352.2	551.6	0.620		(-181
0.0, 85.21	1)					(
(0., 7707.	•	2346.0	2261.0	0.488		
events_E (0., 8470.	Eeland]+2 .0)	2619.0	2621.0	0.176		
	_Good Friday	-561.5	648.4	0.162		(-
events_G	ood Friday-1	1151.0	1248.0	0.160		
(0., 4550. events_Go	.0) ood Friday-2	3486.0	3310.0	0.312		(-663.5,
1.078e+04)) ood Friday+1	-352.2	551.6	0.620		(-181
0.0, 85.21	1)					
events_Go 7.2, 603.2	ood Friday+2 2)	-43.62	319.4	0.930		(-78
events_] 5970.0, 0.	Ience Day	-2238.0	1722.0	0.244		(-
events_1	ce Day-1	-2087.0	1921.0	0.298		(-
6648.0, 0. events_1	.) Ice Day-2	-2829.0	2162.0	0.234		(-
8320.0, 0. events]	.) [ce Day+1	-2449.0	1838.0	0.242		(-
6714.0, 0.	.)					·
8279.0, 0.	•	-2885.0	2174.0	0.226		(-
event 0.0, 844.5	ts_Labor Day 5)	-914.9	1129.0	0.372		(-369
events_	_Labor Day-1	793.7	1443.0	0.532		(-220
1.0, 3897. events_	.0) _Labor Day-2	3086.0	2594.0	0.242		
oks/%5BNOTFBO	OKS%5D LinkedIn G	revKite Forecasts -	- All boroughs/%5	BI INKEDIN GREY	KITE%5D Manh	attan Forecast 11/

(0 0119 0)	,		- 17	
(0., 9118.0) events_Labor Day+1	-2074.0	1520.0	0.210	(-
5583.0, 0.) events_Labor Day+2	1778.0	3247.0	0.548	(-347
3.0, 8948.0) events_Memorial Day	-2422.0	2574.0	0.182	(-
9019.0, 0.) events_Mal Day-1	-764.5	843.9	0.156	(-
2992.0, 0.) events_Mal Day-2	707.2	812.5	0.190	(-24
1.6, 2517.0) events_Mal Day+1	-1685.0	1975.0	0.566	(-
6640.0, 0.) events_Mal Day+2	-1590.0	1694.0	0.514	(-
5459.0, 0.) events_New Years Day	169.4	380.0	0.350	(-30
0.0, 1113.0) events_Nrs Day-1	424.1	781.7	0.388	(-121
4.0, 2133.0) events_Nrs Day-2	-115.7	363.3	0.816	(-97
2.9, 436.6) events_Nrs Day+1	-302.5	427.1	0.252	(-153
3.0, 108.5) events_Nrs Day+2	-654.0	681.7	0.498	(-
2326.0, 0.) events_Other	-1.059e+04	1.407e+04	0.470	(-3.742e+04,
1.733e+04) events_Other-1	-377.3	1.578e+04	0.976	(-3.441e+04,
3.146e+04) events_Other-2	8.516e+04	6.077e+04	0.136	(1176.0,
2.284e+05) events_Other+1	-4934.0	1.427e+04	0.734	(-3.472e+04,
2.119e+04) events_Other+2	-6291.0	1.513e+04	0.648	(-3.947e+04,
2.495e+04) events_Thanksgiving	-1145.0	1384.0	0.176	(-
5033.0, 0.) events_Tgiving-1	751.7	832.8	0.190	(-14
0.3, 2626.0) events_Tgiving-2	8956.0	8411.0	0.166	(0.,
2.720e+04) events_Tgiving+1	-2631.0	2537.0	0.166	(-
8682.0, 0.) events_Tgiving+2	-2030.0	2040.0	0.496	(-
6722.0, 0.) events_Veterans Day	-1441.0	1432.0	0.182	(-
4793.0, 0.) events_Vns Day-1	-478.9	538.3	0.460	(-
1968.0, 0.) events_Vns Day-2	-1226.0	1386.0	0.536	(-
4790.0, 0.) events_Vns Day+1	-438.0	815.5	0.704	(-291
9.0, 181.8) events_Vns Day+2	-404.4	461.9	0.170	(-
1524.0, 0.) str_dow_2-Tue	-2.897e+04	1.259e+04	0.016	* (-5.444e+0
4, -6204.0) str_dow_3-Wed	-1.161e+04	1.307e+04	0.342	(-3.836e+04,
1.459e+04) str_dow_4-Thu	3.265e+04	4.411e+04	0.556	(-2.112e+04,
1.380e+05) str_dow_5-Fri	1.426e+04	1.799e+04	0.394	(-1.976e+04,
5.291e+04) str_dow_6-Sat	-2543.0	1.701e+04	0.912	(-3.420e+04,
3.036e+04) str_dow_7-Sun	-4523.0	1.452e+04	0.750	(-3.212e+04,
2.368e+04) ct1	-2.024e+04	1.506e+04	0.186	(-5.237e+
04, 6721.0) is_weekend:ct1	-8335.0	1.397e+04	0.570	(-3.574e+04,
1.930e+04) str_dow_2-Tue:ct1	-1.521e+04	6898.0	0.030	* (-2.915e+0
4, -3230.0) str_dow_3-Wed:ct1	-1.098e+04	6433.0	0.084	. (-2.420e+

INCEDIA GNE INTE	Marinattarr r orcoa	or oupytor rectablish				
1.065e+04	1.638e+04	0.528	(-1.163e+04,			
9313.0	1.253e+04	0.458	(-1.210e+04,			
_2712 A	1 0670+04	0.730	(-2.350e+04,			
			,			
-4623.0	7778.0	0.556	(-2.019e+04,			
-1.479e+04	1.654e+04	0.366	(-4.734e+04,			
-3.276e+04	2.410e+04	0.164	(-8.480e+			
-8215.0	2.134e+04	0.718	(-5.480e+04,			
2.443e+04	2.099e+04	0.254	(-1.449e+04,			
-1 9976+04	3 320e+04	0 568	(-7.803e+04,			
			,			
-5.925e+04	5.626e+04	0.306	(-1.838e+05,			
-3.427e+04	4.805e+04	0.498	(-1.401e+05,			
5.019e+04	4.618e+04	0.274	(-2.627e+04,			
1.441e+04	5.213e+04	0.794	(-7.023e+04,			
1.165e+04	2.926e+04	0.666	(-4.106e+04,			
-1.441e+04	5.213e+04	0.794	(-1.358e+05,			
			,			
			(-4.106e+04,			
-7.608e+04	5.032e+04	0.112	(-1.776e+			
2.126e+04	4.778e+04	0.646	(-8.028e+04,			
1.063e+05	6.406e+04	0.072	. (1.069e+04,			
-2.990e+04	3.260e+04	0.344	(-9.532e+04,			
1.462e+04	5.516e+04	0.806	(-1.097e+05,			
			(-1.141e+05,			
			,			
-4.264e+04	2.833e+04	0.126	(-1.043e+05,			
-7.083e+04	6.643e+04	0.268	(-2.342e+05,			
-3.015e+04	4.879e+04	0.556	(-1.173e+05,			
1.985e+04	5.237e+04	0.708	(-6.459e+04,			
0.001 '**' 0	.01 '*' 0.0	5 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1				
Multiple R-squared: 0.01613, Adjusted R-squared: 0.008308						
	1.065e+04 9313.0 -3712.0 -4623.0 -1.479e+04 -3.276e+04 -8215.0 2.443e+04 -1.997e+04 -5.925e+04 -3.427e+04 5.019e+04 1.165e+04 -1.441e+04 1.165e+04 -7.608e+04 2.126e+04 -7.608e+04 2.126e+04 -3.527e+04 -4.264e+04 -7.083e+04 -3.015e+04 1.985e+04 0.001 '**' 0	1.065e+04 1.638e+04 9313.0 1.253e+04 -3712.0 1.067e+04 -4623.0 7778.0 -1.479e+04 1.654e+04 -3.276e+04 2.410e+04 -8215.0 2.134e+04 2.443e+04 2.099e+04 -1.997e+04 3.320e+04 -5.925e+04 5.626e+04 -3.427e+04 4.805e+04 5.019e+04 4.618e+04 1.441e+04 5.213e+04 1.165e+04 2.926e+04 -1.441e+04 5.213e+04 1.165e+04 2.926e+04 -7.608e+04 5.032e+04 2.126e+04 4.778e+04 1.063e+05 6.406e+04 -2.990e+04 3.260e+04 -3.527e+04 4.505e+04 -4.264e+04 2.833e+04 -7.083e+04 6.643e+04 -3.015e+04 4.879e+04 1.985e+04 5.237e+04	9313.0 1.253e+04 0.458 -3712.0 1.067e+04 0.730 -4623.0 7778.0 0.556 -1.479e+04 1.654e+04 0.366 -3.276e+04 2.410e+04 0.164 -8215.0 2.134e+04 0.254 -1.997e+04 3.320e+04 0.568 -5.925e+04 5.626e+04 0.306 -3.427e+04 4.805e+04 0.498 5.019e+04 4.618e+04 0.794 1.165e+04 2.926e+04 0.666 -1.441e+04 5.213e+04 0.794 1.165e+04 2.926e+04 0.666 -7.608e+04 5.032e+04 0.666 -7.608e+04 5.032e+04 0.646 1.063e+05 6.406e+04 0.072 -2.990e+04 3.260e+04 0.344 1.462e+04 5.516e+04 0.806 -3.527e+04 4.505e+04 0.434 -4.264e+04 2.833e+04 0.126 -7.083e+04 6.643e+04 0.268 -3.015e+04 4.879e+04 0.556 1.985e+04 5.237e+04 0.708			

Multiple R-squared: 0.01613, Adjusted R-squared: 0.008308 F-statistic: 0.18658 on 2 and 361 DF, p-value: 0.8983 Model AIC: 13287.0, model BIC: 13302.0

WARNING: the F-ratio and its p-value on regularized methods might be misleadin g, they are provided only for reference purposes.

Observation:

Per the model in Linkedin Greykite, prperty prices will hover around \$3 million for the future for Manhattan