

LinkedIn GreyKite Forecast - Staten Island 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 [2]:

```
import sys
sys.path.append('../greykite')
```

In [3]:

```
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 [4]:

```
df = pd.read_csv('datasets/rollingsales_statenisland.xls_prepped_bare.csv', usecols=
```

In [5]:

```
df['SALE DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df['SALE DATE'])
```

In [6]:

```
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.reset_index(drop=True)
```

Out[6]:

	SALE PRICE	SALE DATE
0	315000	2020-10-02
1	450000	2020-06-24
2	525000	2020-07-02
3	455000	2021-01-21
4	720000	2020-10-15
...
4510	500000	2020-06-18
4511	537000	2020-09-25
4512	525000	2020-10-09
4513	500000	2020-06-02
4514	500000	2020-06-02

4515 rows × 2 columns

```
In [7]: 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 [8]: df
```

Out[8]:

	y
ts	
2020-10-02	315000
2020-06-24	450000
2020-07-02	525000
2021-01-21	455000
2020-10-15	720000
...	...
2020-06-18	500000
2020-09-25	537000
2020-10-09	525000
2020-06-02	500000
2020-06-02	500000

4515 rows × 1 columns

```
In [9]: df = df.resample('D').mean()
```

```
In [10]: df = df.reset_index()
```

```
In [11]: df.fillna(0)
```

Out[11]:

	ts	y
0	2020-04-01	577500.000000
1	2020-04-02	650666.666667
2	2020-04-03	519414.285714
3	2020-04-04	0.000000
4	2020-04-05	0.000000
...
358	2021-03-25	0.000000
359	2021-03-26	0.000000
360	2021-03-27	0.000000
361	2021-03-28	0.000000
362	2021-03-29	435000.000000

363 rows × 2 columns

```
In [12]: df['ts']= pd.to_datetime(df['ts'])
```



```

                                'simple_freq': <SimpleTimeFrequencyEnum.DAY: Frequency(default_horizon=30, seconds_per_observation=86400, valid_seas={'WEEKLY_SEASONALITY', 'QUARTERLY_SEASONALITY', 'MONTHLY_SEASONALITY', 'YEARLY_SEASONALITY'})>,
                                'start_year': 202
                                },
                                uncertainty_dict={'params': {'conditional_cols': ['dow_hr'],
                                'quantile_estimation_method': 'normal_fit',
                                'quantiles': [0.0250000000000000022,
                                0.975],
                                'sample_size_thresh': 5,
                                'small_sample_size_method': 'std_quantiles',
                                'small_sample_size_quantile': 0.98},
                                'uncertainty_method': 'simple_conditional_residuals'}})), backtest=<greykite.framework.output.univariate_forecast.UnivariateForecast object at 0x000002267694B700>, forecast=<greykite.framework.output.univariate_forecast.UnivariateForecast object at 0x000002267CE4E8B0>)
```

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

```
In [15]: ts = result.timeseries
fig = ts.plot()
plotly.io.show(fig)
```

```
In [16]: from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)    # for generating offline graphs within Jupyter

backtest = result.backtest
fig = backtest.plot()
iplot(fig)
```

```
In [17]: 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 [18]: forecast = result.forecast
fig = forecast.plot()
ipplot(fig)
```



```
In [19]: from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
from greykite.common.evaluation import EvaluationMetricEnum

init_notebook_mode(connected=True)  # for generating offline graphs within Jupyter

# MAPE by day of week
fig = backtest.plot_grouping_evaluation(
    score_func=EvaluationMetricEnum.MeanAbsolutePercentError.get_metric_func(),
    score_func_name=EvaluationMetricEnum.MeanAbsolutePercentError.get_metric_name(),
    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 [20]: summary = result.model[-1].summary() # -1 retrieves the estimator from the pipe
print(summary)
```

```
===== Model Summary =====
=

Number of observations: 363,   Number of features: 88
Method: Ridge regression
Number of nonzero features: 88
Regularization parameter: 1.000e+05

Residuals:
           Min           1Q           Median           3Q          Max
-5.422e+05  -7.856e+04  -3.075e+04   2.286e+04   4.392e+06

           Pred_col   Estimate   Std. Err Pr(>)_boot sig. code
95%CI
Intercept   6.056e+05  1.828e+04   <2e-16      *** (5.740e+05,
6.436e+05)
events_C...New Year   -0.1276    0.289    0.416          (-0.8
89, 0.301)
events_C...w Year-1   -0.2338    0.3531   0.602          (-1.22
5, 0.08686)
events_C...w Year-2    -0.625    0.717    0.522          (-
2.373, 0.)
events_C...w Year+1    -0.166    0.3226   0.684          (-1.15
9, 0.1662)
events_C...w Year+2   -0.2074    0.3338   0.250          (-1.0
27, 0.109)
events_Christmas Day    0.391    0.4423   0.190
(0., 1.498)
events_C...as Day-1    0.7182    0.7936   0.558
(0., 2.714)
events_C...as Day-2    0.2267    0.3382   0.258          (-0.21
27, 1.099)
events_C...as Day+1    0.06869   0.2519   0.488          (-0.42
91, 0.687)
events_C...as Day+2   -0.2566    0.3135   0.234          (-1.06
8, 0.03435)
events_E...Ireland]    0.06068   0.2484   0.506          (-0.491
6, 0.6566)
events_E...eland]-1   -0.04682   0.2702   0.512          (-0.
77, 0.427)
events_E...eland]-2   -0.1542   0.3303   0.706          (-1.00
7, 0.1652)
events_E...eland]+1   -0.2329    0.338   0.584          (-1.17
5, 0.0859)
events_E...eland]+2   -1.088    1.115   0.514          (-
3.745, 0.)
events_Good Friday    -0.2642   0.3731   0.206          (-1.26
9, 0.0389)
events_Good Friday-1   -0.6828   0.6944   0.170          (-
2.342, 0.)
events_Good Friday-2    1.767    1.807   0.528
(0., 5.944)
events_Good Friday+1   -0.1542   0.3303   0.706          (-1.00
7, 0.1652)
events_Good Friday+2   -0.04682   0.2702   0.512          (-0.
77, 0.427)
events_I...ence Day    1.357    1.188   0.266
(0., 4.348)
events_I...ce Day-1    3.252    2.514   0.100
(0., 8.96)
events_I...ce Day-2   10.61   12.04   0.590          (-4.1
94, 36.32)
events_I...ce Day+1   -0.5441   0.8114   0.432          (-2.36
2, 0.6875)
events_I...ce Day+2   -2.445    2.261   0.188          (-7.34
4, 0.1349)
events_Labor Day   -0.0001173   0.5037   1.000          (-1.1
07, 1.072)
events_Labor Day-1    -1.113   0.9413   0.140          (-
3.373, 0.)
events_Labor Day-2   -0.5205   0.7624   0.428          (-2.24
```

6, 0.6396)				
events_Labor Day+1	0.1395	0.9067	0.936	(-1.6
52, 2.136)				
events_Labor Day+2	-2.084	1.568	0.106	(-
5.417, 0.)				
events_Memorial Day	0.1345	0.31	0.744	(-0.256
5, 0.9456)				
events_M...al Day-1	-0.3575	0.4631	0.530	(-
1.686, 0.)				
events_M...al Day-2	-0.8493	0.8981	0.166	(-
2.873, 0.)				
events_M...al Day+1	0.6274	0.6338	0.150	
(0., 2.296)				
events_M...al Day+2	-0.7284	0.7652	0.508	(-
2.674, 0.)				
events_New Years Day	-1.199	1.161	0.496	(-
3.858, 0.)				
events_N...rs Day-1	-0.6248	0.662	0.520	
(-2.27, 0.)				
events_N...rs Day-2	43.92	44.59	0.140	
(0., 131.5)				
events_N...rs Day+1	-1.767	1.858	0.502	(-
6.662, 0.)				
events_N...rs Day+2	-0.7825	0.8113	0.174	(-
2.708, 0.)				
events_Other	37.49	39.84	0.376	(-1
1.6, 125.9)				
events_Other-1	13.11	16.03	0.396	(-16.
79, 46.63)				
events_Other-2	31.65	39.78	0.506	(-21.
62, 120.0)				
events_Other+1	-9.571	12.19	0.424	(-33.
25, 14.32)				
events_Other+2	25.74	39.93	0.604	(-25.
59, 113.7)				
events_Thanksgiving	-1.232	1.247	0.174	(-
4.221, 0.)				
events_T...giving-1	0.07556	0.275	0.484	(-0.418
4, 0.7861)				
events_T...giving-2	0.8792	0.9364	0.534	
(0., 3.146)				
events_T...giving+1	-2.545	2.457	0.178	(-
7.954, 0.)				
events_T...giving+2	-1.687	1.596	0.178	
(-5.23, 0.)				
events_Veterans Day	-0.4824	0.6013	0.556	(-
2.112, 0.)				
events_V...ns Day-1	-0.5289	0.5968	0.512	(-
1.988, 0.)				
events_V...ns Day-2	-0.6877	0.6735	0.130	(-
2.243, 0.)				
events_V...ns Day+1	0.3978	0.4646	0.172	
(0., 1.639)				
events_V...ns Day+2	-0.4655	0.4947	0.496	(-
1.567, 0.)				
str_dow_2-Tue	-9.469	10.96	0.394	(-30.
34, 9.062)				
str_dow_3-Wed	37.73	39.72	0.348	(-1
6.9, 128.8)				
str_dow_4-Thu	0.8309	16.73	0.970	(-29.
83, 35.73)				
str_dow_5-Fri	19.8	29.23	0.510	(-23.
24, 85.99)				
str_dow_6-Sat	-19.18	23.04	0.370	(-6
1.37, 32.0)				
str_dow_7-Sun	-17.01	16.82	0.314	(-4
6.89, 17.2)				
ct1	12.23	16.89	0.462	(-16.
11, 46.51)				
is_weekend:ct1	-12.12	18.68	0.486	(-47.
34, 26.75)				
str_dow_2-Tue:ct1	-7.552	6.476	0.228	(-2
1.63, 3.48)				
str_dow_3-Wed:ct1	26.97	30.66	0.452	(-13.

37, 92.84)				
str_dow_4-Thu:ct1	0.2639	9.25	0.968	(-18.
15, 19.06)				
str_dow_5-Fri:ct1	13.93	21.32	0.544	(-16.
25, 62.55)				
str_dow_6-Sat:ct1	-5.349	15.99	0.728	(-3
1.96, 29.0)				
str_dow_7-Sun:ct1	-6.775	11.42	0.538	(-27.
17, 18.16)				
sin1_tow_weekly	53.15	52.99	0.282	(-38.
67, 171.8)				
cos1_tow_weekly	-51.92	37.39	0.164	(-12
8.4, 15.21)				
sin2_tow_weekly	-2.519	41.39	0.956	(-87.
05, 79.44)				
cos2_tow_weekly	-10.66	53.6	0.860	(-12
5.7, 82.56)				
sin3_tow_weekly	-59.72	55.67	0.264	(-18
0.0, 39.2)				
cos3_tow_weekly	18.13	37.48	0.600	(-4
6.8, 102.5)				
sin4_tow_weekly	59.72	55.67	0.264	(-3
9.2, 180.0)				
cos4_tow_weekly	18.13	37.48	0.600	(-4
6.8, 102.5)				
sin1_toq_quarterly	-35.42	38.11	0.364	(-11
8.6, 33.58)				
cos1_toq_quarterly	96.69	53.35	0.056	(10.
14, 213.8)				
sin2_toq_quarterly	-18.61	43.56	0.688	(-10
9.4, 62.87)				
cos2_toq_quarterly	34.58	47.51	0.462	(-40.
03, 145.9)				
sin3_toq_quarterly	-23.77	30.22	0.386	(-94.
68, 29.02)				
cos3_toq_quarterly	-21.77	56.25	0.678	(-12
5.4, 99.35)				
sin4_toq_quarterly	19.69	35.6	0.570	(-5
0.0, 91.21)				
cos4_toq_quarterly	15.37	52.42	0.786	(-7
7.6, 121.3)				
sin5_toq_quarterly	22.76	50.47	0.652	(-77.
41, 115.7)				
cos5_toq_quarterly	41.54	40.93	0.296	(-23.
96, 135.6)				
Signif. Code: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1				

Multiple R-squared: 0.000175, Adjusted R-squared: 0.002807
F-statistic: -7.8377e-05 on 0 and 362 DF, p-value: nan
Model AIC: 11407.0, model BIC: 11407.0

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

Observation:

Per the model in LinkedIn Greykite, property prices will be stable around \$600,000.

Data might be skewed. Will have to analyze further with different parameters. Lower amount of data for Staten Island

Trend shows upward. Will have to analyze that further.