

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.api as sm
from matplotlib import pyplot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [ ]: tsdata = pd.read_csv('MSFT.csv', index_col='Date', parse_dates=True)
tsdata = tsdata['Adj Close']
tsdata = tsdata.dropna()
print(tsdata)

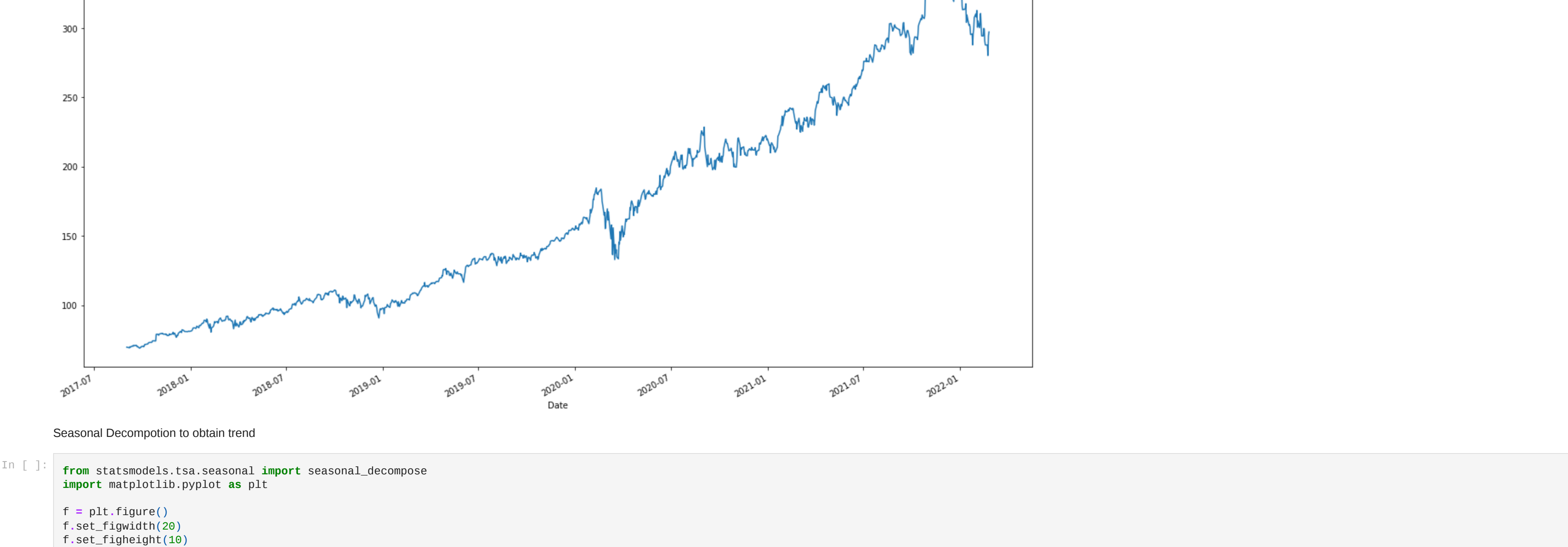
Date
2017-09-01    69.787331
2017-09-05    69.475868
2017-09-06    69.277672
2017-09-07    70.184894
2017-09-08    69.825996
...
2022-02-18    287.929993
2022-02-22    287.720801
2022-02-23    289.269989
2022-02-24    294.589996
2022-02-25    297.389998
Name: Adj Close, Length: 1129, dtype: float64

Plotting the time series chart of USDINR vs Time
```

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

f = plt.figure()
f.set_figwidth(120)
f.set_figheight(10)

print(tsdata.shape)
tsdata.plot()
```



Seasonal Decomposition to obtain trend

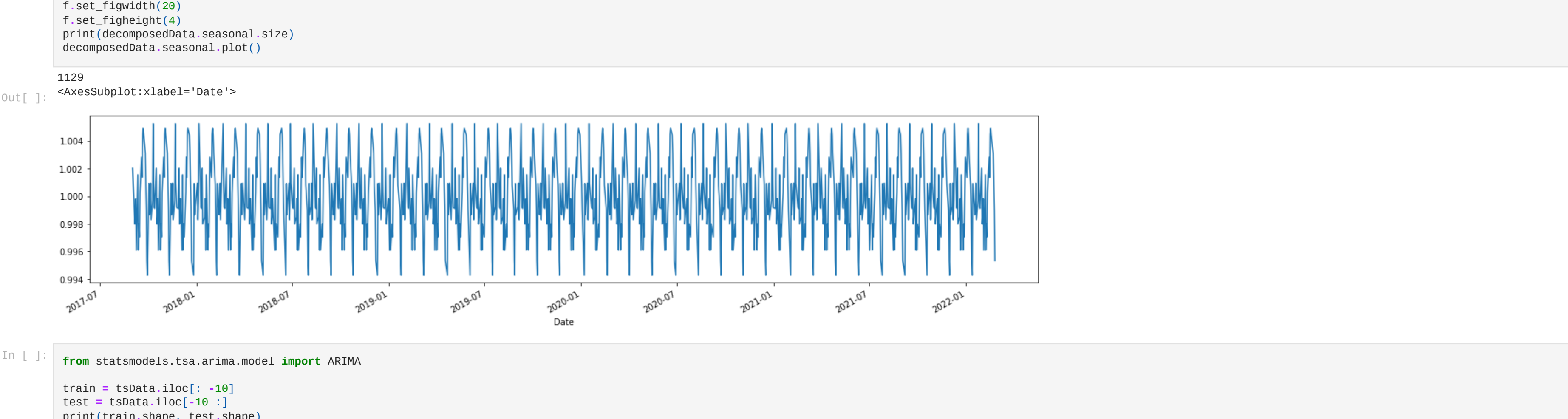
```
In [ ]: from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

f = plt.figure()
f.set_figwidth(120)
f.set_figheight(10)

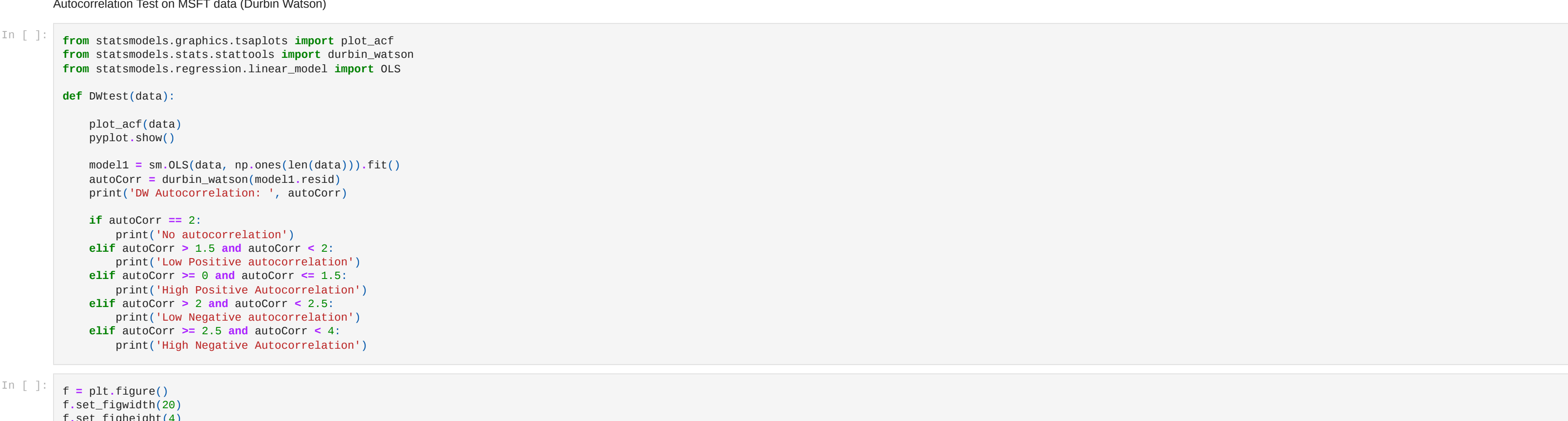
decomposedData = seasonal_decompose(tsdata, model='multiplicative', period=30)
decomposedData.plot()
```



```
In [ ]: f = plt.figure()
f.set_figwidth(120)
f.set_figheight(4)
decomposedData.resid.plot()
```



```
In [ ]: f = plt.figure()
f.set_figwidth(28)
f.set_figheight(4)
print(decomposedData.seasonal.size)
decomposedData.seasonal.plot()
```



```
In [ ]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA

train = tsdata.iloc[: -10]
test = tsdata.iloc[-10 :]
print(train.shape, test.shape)
print('Training Data', train)
print('Testing Data', test)

(1119,) (10,)
Training Data Date
2017-09-01    69.787331
2017-09-05    69.475868
2017-09-06    69.277672
2017-09-07    70.184894
2017-09-08    69.825996
...
2022-02-04    305.388716
2022-02-07    300.329918
2022-02-08    303.931459
2022-02-09    318.567818
2022-02-10    381.756873
Name: Adj Close, Length: 1119, dtype: float64
Testing Data Date
2022-02-11    294.431213
2022-02-14    294.391296
2022-02-15    299.850806
2022-02-16    299.580808
2022-02-17    298.730911
2022-02-18    287.929993
2022-02-22    287.720801
2022-02-23    289.269989
2022-02-24    294.589996
2022-02-25    297.389998
Name: Adj Close, dtype: float64

Autocorrelation Test on MSFT data (Durbin Watson)
```

```
In [ ]: from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf
from statsmodels.stats.stattools import durbin_watson
from statsmodels.regression.linear_model import OLS

def Detest(data):
    plot_acf(data)
    pyplot.show()

    model1 = sm.OLS(data, np.ones(len(data))).fit()
    autocorr = durbin_watson(model1.resid)
    print('DW Autocorrelation: ', autocorr)

    if autocorr == 2:
        print('No Autocorrelation')
    elif autocorr > 1.5 and autocorr < 2:
        print('Low Positive autocorrelation')
    elif autocorr == 0 and autocorr < 1.5:
        print('High Positive autocorrelation')
    elif autocorr < 2 and autocorr < 2.5:
        print('Low Negative autocorrelation')
    elif autocorr < 2.5 and autocorr < 4:
        print('High Negative autocorrelation')
```

```
In [ ]: f = plt.figure()
f.set_figwidth(20)
f.set_figheight(4)
Detest(train)

diff_tsdata = train.diff()
diff_tsdata = diff_tsdata.dropna()
diff_tsdata.plot()

Detest(diff_tsdata)

<Figure size 1440x288 with 0 Axes>
```



```
In [ ]: from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller

def ADF_test(data):
    ST = adfuller(data, autolag='AIC')
    print('ADF: ', ST[0])
    print('P-value: ', ST[1])
    print('No. of Lags: ', ST[2])
    print('Critical Values: ')
    for item, value in ST[4].items():
        print('\t', item, ': ', value)

    return ST[1]

Stationarity Test (ADF)
```

```
In [ ]: print('ADF Test for dataset\n')
Stationarity_res = ADF_test(train)

if Stationarity_res > 0.05 :
    print('\nthe given dataset does not reject H0 hypothesis, hence is non-stationary.')
else:
    print('\nthe given dataset rejects H0 hypothesis, hence is stationary.')
```

```
ADF Test for dataset
ADF: 0.07391596920242587
P-value: 0.964344271450396
No. of Lags: 11
No. of observations used: 1105
Critical Values:
1% : -3.4362817248918282
5% : -2.8641591538631946
10% : -2.568164517287675

The given dataset does not reject H0 hypothesis, hence is non-stationary.
```

```
In [ ]: print('ADF Test for differenced dataset\n')
Stationarity_res = ADF_test(diff_tsdata)

if Stationarity_res > 0.05 :
    print('\nthe given dataset does not reject H0 hypothesis, hence is non-stationary.')
else:
    print('\nthe given dataset rejects H0 hypothesis, hence is stationary.')
```

```
ADF Test for differenced dataset
ADF: -9.39426061480923
P-value: 0.4377349842822e-16
No. of Lags: 12
No. of observations used: 1105
Critical Values:
1% : -3.4362817248918282
5% : -2.8641591538631946
10% : -2.568164517287675

The given dataset rejects H0 hypothesis, hence is stationary.

Obtain parameters of ARIMA Model
```

```
In [ ]: from pydarima import auto_arima
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

AIC_result = auto_arima(train, trace=True, suppress_warnings=True, seasonal=True, max_order=(3,3,3))
AIC_result.summary()
```

```
Performing stepwise search to minimize aic
ARIMA(2,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=5715.356, Time=0.64 sec
ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5765.895, Time=0.02 sec
ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5714.023, Time=0.06 sec
ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5726.728, Time=0.09 sec
ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5738.336, Time=0.03 sec
ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5713.528, Time=0.18 sec
ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5714.383, Time=0.11 sec
ARIMA(2,1,2)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5715.381, Time=0.33 sec
ARIMA(1,1,2)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5714.235, Time=0.17 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5763.228, Time=0.54 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5714.620, Time=0.55 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5681.721, Time=0.78 sec
ARIMA(4,1,2)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5792.175, Time=1.44 sec
ARIMA(2,1,3)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5713.462, Time=1.49 sec
ARIMA(2,1,3)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5713.543, Time=0.92 sec
ARIMA(4,1,3)(0,0,0) intercept : AIC=5786.416, Time=3.14 sec
ARIMA(1,1,2)(0,0,0)[0]

Best model: ARIMA(3,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept
Total fit time: 8.894 seconds
```



```
In [ ]: model1 = ARIMA(train, order=(3,1,2))
result = model1.fit()
result.summary()
```

