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# Checking stationarity of time series data using augmented dickey fuller test

#### AIM:

To check stationarity of time series data using augmented dickey fuller test.

#### Code:

```
import pandas as pd
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
try:
 data = pd.read csv('/content/Gold Price DataSet.csv', index col='Date')
# Assuming 'Date' is your date/time index column
except FileNotFoundError:
 print("Error: '/content/Gold Price DataSet.csv' not found. Please upload
your data file.")
 data = None
except KeyError:
    print("Error: 'Date' column not found in the CSV. Please specify
correct index column name.")
    data = None
if data is not None:
    # Extract the time series data
    # The column name was changed from 'value' to 'Price'
    timeseries = data['Price'] # Assuming 'Price' is your time series data
column
    # Perform the Augmented Dickey-Fuller test
    result = adfuller(timeseries)
    # Print the test results
    print('ADF Statistic: %f' % result[0])
    print('p-value: %f' % result[1])
    print('Critical Values:')
    for key, value in result[4].items():
        print('\t%s: %.3f' % (key, value))
```

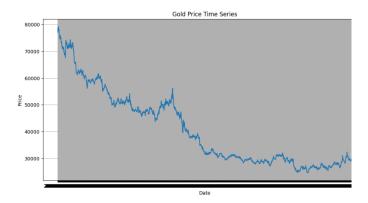
```
print(result[1])

# Interpret the results
if result[1] <= 0.05:
    print("The time series is likely stationary.")
else:
    print("The time series is likely non-stationary.")</pre>
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(data.index, timeseries)
plt.title('Gold Price Time Series')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

# **OUTPUT:**



### **RESULT:**

The program for checking a time series data stationary or not has been successfully implemented .