### func-test

2019年3月25日

## 1 时间序列

In [1]: import numpy as np

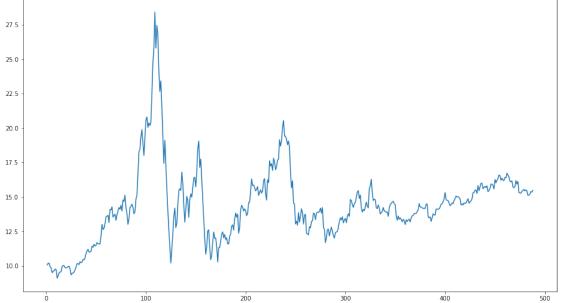
```
import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller # 平稳性检验
        import seaborn as sns
        import statsmodels.api as sm
        from statsmodels.stats.diagnostic import acorr_ljungbox
        from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARMA
        import warnings
        from pywt import wavedec,waverec
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
1.1 函数
In [2]: # 平稳性检验
       def adfTest(data):
            dftest = adfuller(data)
            if dftest[1] < 0.001:</pre>
                return True
            else:
                return False
In [3]: # ACF 和 PACF
        def acf_pacf_Test(data,n):
            acf,q,p = sm.tsa.acf(data,nlags=n,qstat=True)
           pacf = sm.tsa.acf(data,nlags=n)
            out = np.c_[range(1,n+1), acf[1:], pacf[1:], q, p]
            output=pd.DataFrame(out, columns=['lag', "AC", "PAC", "Q", "P-value"])
            return output
```

```
In [4]: #返回各回归评估参数值 MSE, RMSE, MAE, R2
       def evaluationValue(data_true,data_predict):
           mse = np.sum((data_predict-data_true)**2) / len(data_true)
           rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
           mae = np.sum(np.absolute(data_predict-data_true)) / len(data_true)
           r2 = 1- mse / np.var(data_true)
           out = np.c_[1, mse, rmse, mae, r2]
           output=pd.DataFrame(out, columns=['index', "MSE", "RMSE", "MAE", "R2"])
           return output
In [5]: # 差分处理, 默认最大为 5 阶
       def bestDiff(df, maxdiff = 6):
           temp = df.copy()
           first_values = []
           for i in range(0, maxdiff):
               if i == 0:
                   temp['diff'] = temp[temp.columns[0]]
               else:
                   first_values.append(pd.Series([temp['diff'][1]],index=[temp['diff'].index[0]])
                   temp['diff'] = temp['diff'].diff(1)
                   temp = temp.dropna() # 差分后, 前几行的数据会变成 nan, 所以删掉
                   # print(temp['diff'],'\n')
               if adfTest(temp['diff']):
                   bestdiff = i
                   return temp['diff'],first_values
               else:
                   continue
           return temp['diff'],first_values
In [6]: # 差分恢复
       def recoverDiff(df_diff,first_values):
           df_restored = df_diff
           for first in reversed(first_values):
               df_restored = first.append(df_restored).cumsum()
           return df_restored
In [7]: # HP 分解
       def hpFilter(data,l=1600):
            cycles, trend = sm.tsa.filters.hpfilter(data,1)
           return cycles, trend
In [8]: # DW 检验
```

```
def evaluationDW(resid):
            return sm.stats.durbin watson(resid)
In [9]: # 小波分解
        def waveletFilter(data,level,func='db4'):
            coeffs = wavedec(data, func, level=level)
            return coeffs
In [10]: # 小波恢复
        def recoverWavelet(coeffs,func='db4'):
             data = waverec(coeffs, func)
             return data
In [11]: # 模型评估, 滚动预测
         def evaluationModle(data,order):
             train_size = int(len(data) * 0.66)
             train, test = data[0:train_size], data[train_size:]
             history = [x for x in train]
             predictions = list()
             for t in range(len(test)):
                model = ARMA(history, order=order)
                model_fit = model.fit(disp=0)
                yhat = model_fit.forecast()[0]
                predictions.append(yhat[0])
                history.append(test[t])
             error = evaluationValue(test, predictions)
             # print(predictions)
             sns.lineplot(np.array(list(range(len(predictions)))),np.array(predictions),color='r')
             sns.lineplot(np.array(list(range(len(test)))),test,color='b')
             plt.show()
             return error, predictions
In [12]: # 模型 PQ 选择,方法 1 (使用评估参数)
        def chooseModels1(data, maxlag=5,method='MSE'):
             best_score, best_cfg = float("inf"), None
             for p in np.arange(maxlag):
                 for q in np.arange(maxlag):
                     order = (p,q)
                     try:
                         error,predictions = evaluationModle(data, order)
                         print(order, error[method].values)
                         if error[method].values < best_score:</pre>
```

```
best_score, best_cfg = error[method].values, order
                     except:
                         print(order, 'error')
                         continue
             return best_score,best_cfg
In [13]: # 模型 PQ 选择, 方法 2(使用 aic, bic, hqic)
         def chooseModels2(data, maxlag=5,method='aic'):
             best_score, best_cfg = float("inf"), None
             for p in np.arange(maxlag):
                 for q in np.arange(maxlag):
                     order = (p,q)
                     model = ARMA(data, order=order)
                     try:
                         results_ARMA = model.fit(disp=0)
                         if method == 'aic':
                             score = results_ARMA.aic
                         elif method == 'bic':
                             score = results_ARMA.bic
                         elif method == 'hqic':
                             score = results_ARMA.hqic
                         print(order, score)
                         if score < best_score:</pre>
                             best_score, best_cfg = score, order
                     except:
                         print(order, 'error')
                         continue
             return best_score, best_cfg
In [14]: # 模型拟合
         def fitModel(data,order):
             model = ARMA(data,order=order)
             model_result = model.fit(disp=0)
             return model,model_result
In [15]: # 模型检验
         def modelBLQ(model_result,n):
             output = acf_pacf_Test(results_ARMA.resid,n)['P-value']
             for i in range(len(output)):
                 if output[i] < 0.05:</pre>
                     return False
                 return True
```

```
In [16]: # 向内模型预测
        def forcastInModel(model_result):
            train_predict = model_result.predict()
            return train_predict
In [17]: # 向外模型预测
        def forcastOutModel(model_result,step):
            train_predict,b,train_predict_conf_int = model_result.forecast(step)
            return train_predict,train_predict_conf_int
In [18]: dicstock102419={"1":"10.07","2":"10.2","3":"10.19","4":"9.94","5":"9.85","6":"9.51","7":"
        x = np.array(list(dicstock102419.keys()),dtype='float64')
        y = np.array(list(dicstock102419.values()),dtype='float64')
        data = pd.DataFrame(y,x)
        plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
        sns.lineplot(x,y)
Out[18]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3d01c14a8>
    27.5
```



#### 1.2 差分序列

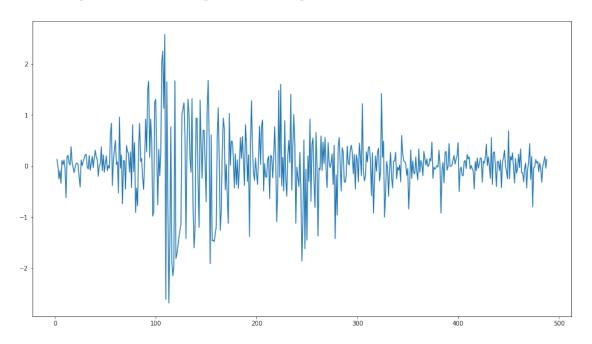
In [19]: adfTest(y) # 不平稳

Out[19]: False

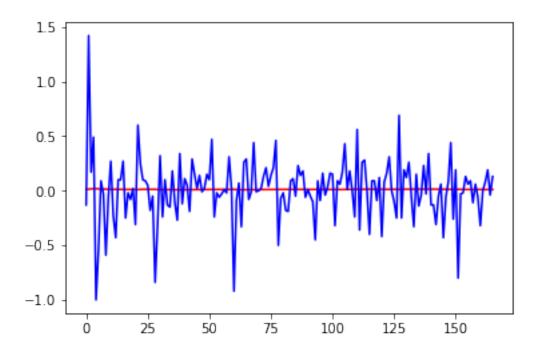
```
In [20]: datad,first_value = bestDiff(data) # 进行差分,差分阶数为 len(first_value)
```

In [21]: yd = datad.values
 plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
 sns.lineplot(x[1:],yd) # 差分后图像

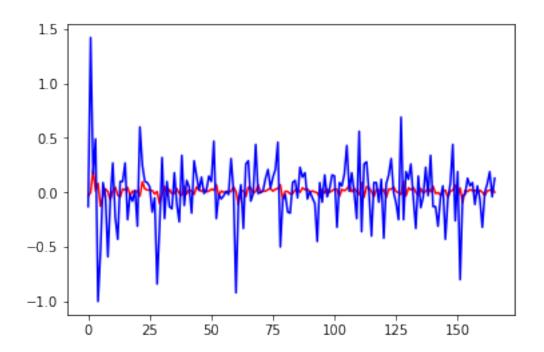
Out[21]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3d77fb9b0>



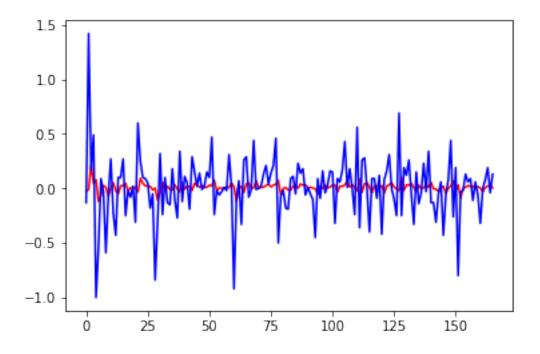
In [28]: best\_score,best\_cfg = chooseModels1(yd, maxlag=6,method='MSE')



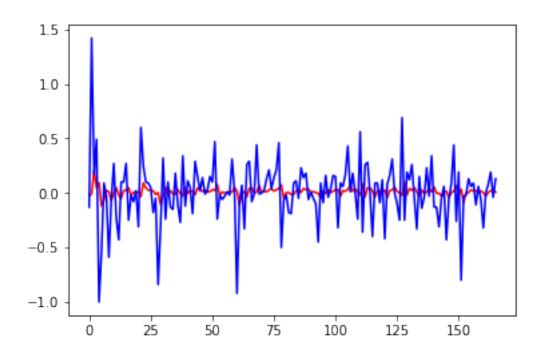
# (0, 0) [0.08041686]



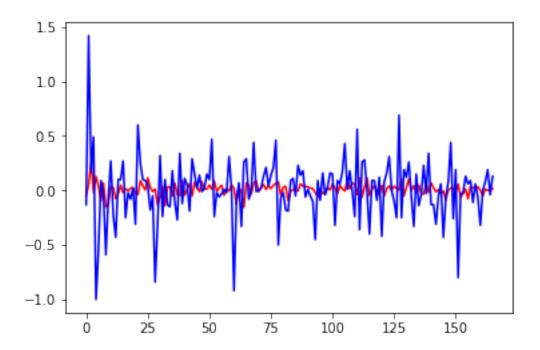
### (0, 1) [0.08320272]



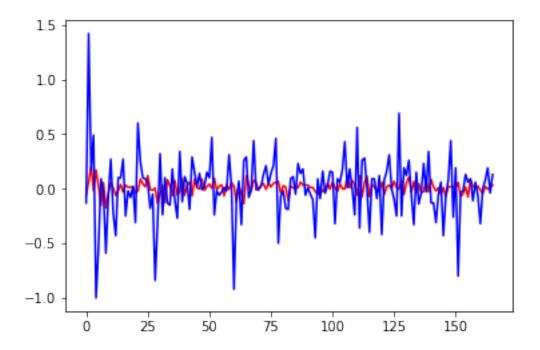
## (0, 2) [0.08341979]



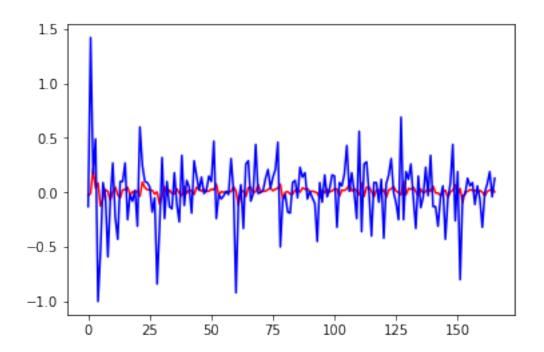
### (0, 3) [0.08350787]



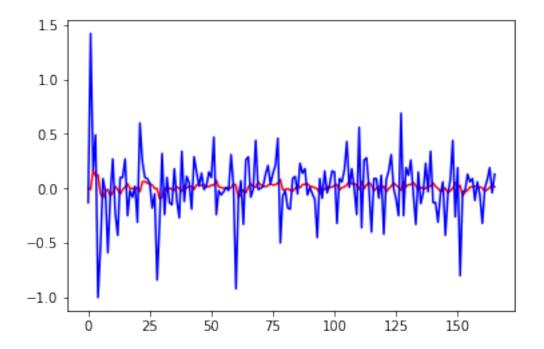
(0, 4) [0.08483243]



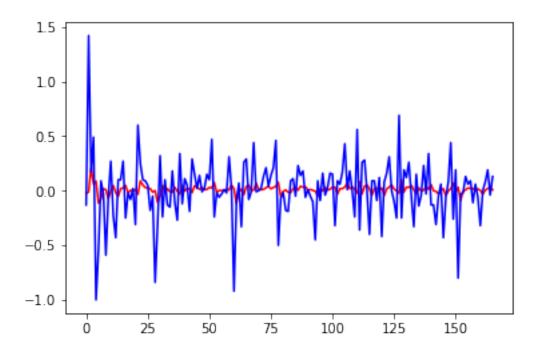
## (0, 5) [0.08450419]



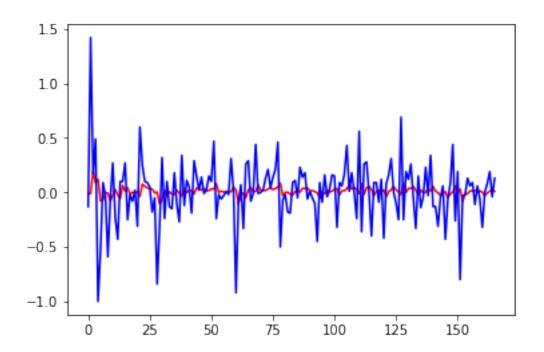
### (1, 0) [0.08344131]



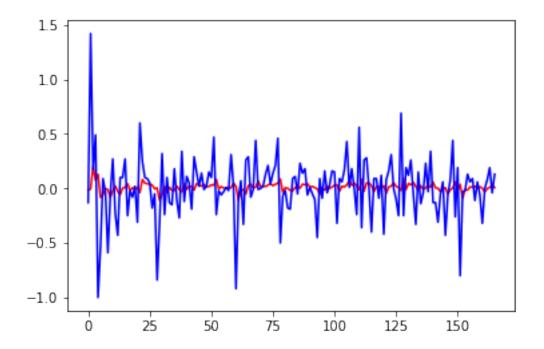
- (1, 1) [0.0836965]
- (1, 2) error
- (1, 3) error
- (1, 4) error
- (1, 5) error



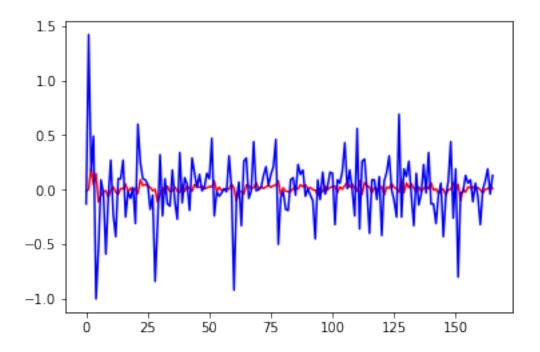
# (2, 0) [0.08352119]



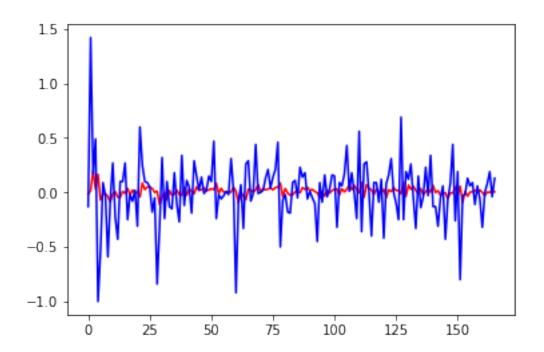
### (2, 1) [0.08383703]



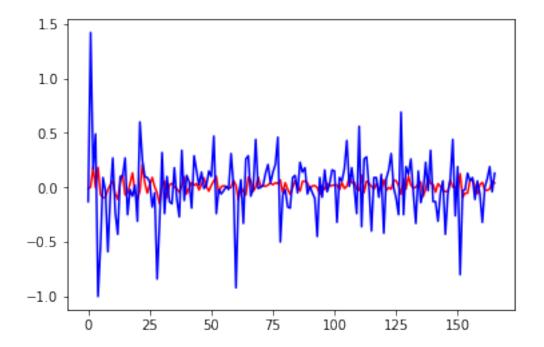
- (2, 2) [0.08398973]
- (2, 3) error
- (2, 4) error
- (2, 5) error



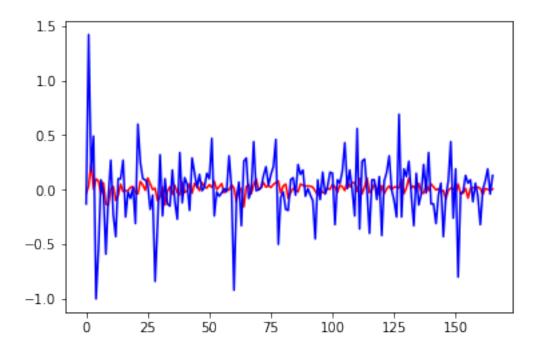
## (3, 0) [0.08394737]



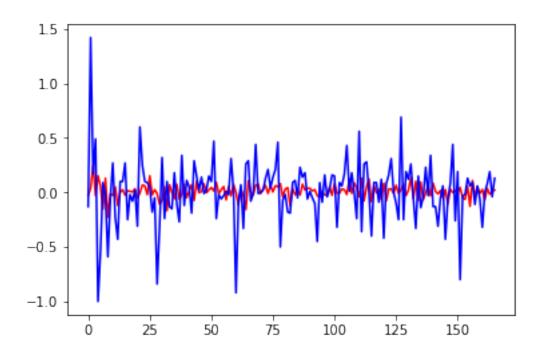
### (3, 1) [0.08423015]



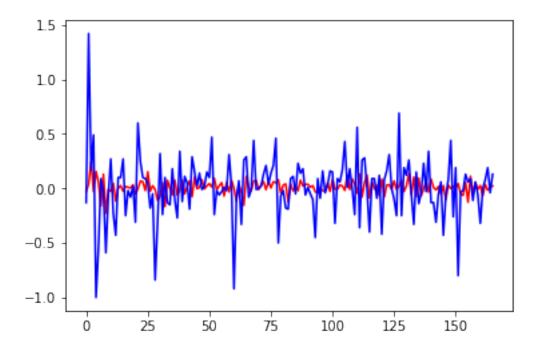
- (3, 2) [0.08499342]
- (3, 3) error
- (3, 4) error
- (3, 5) error



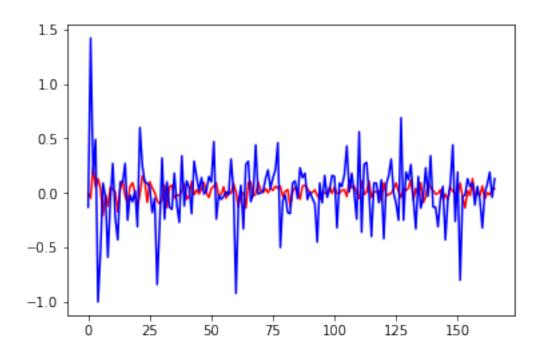
## (4, 0) [0.08456955]



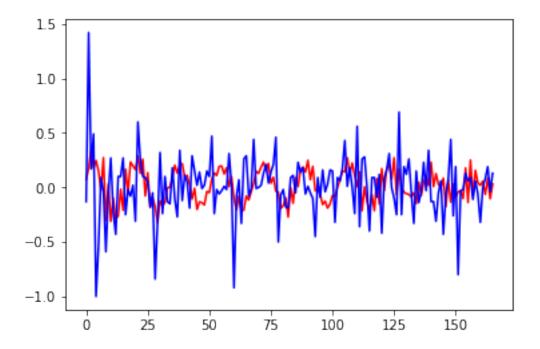
### (4, 1) [0.08566541]



## (4, 2) [0.085698]

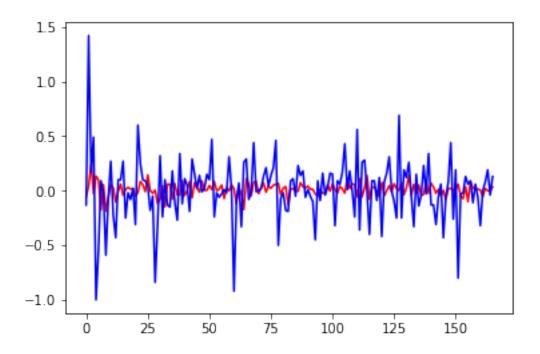


#### (4, 3) [0.08567986]

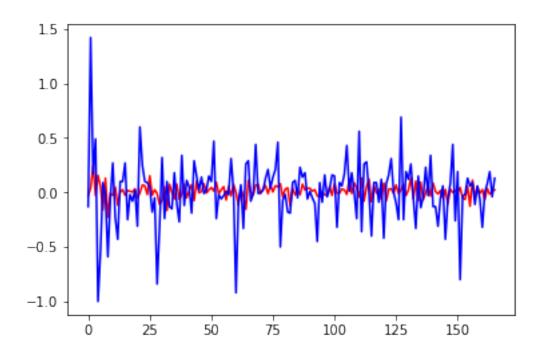


(4, 4) [0.09155374]

(4, 5) error

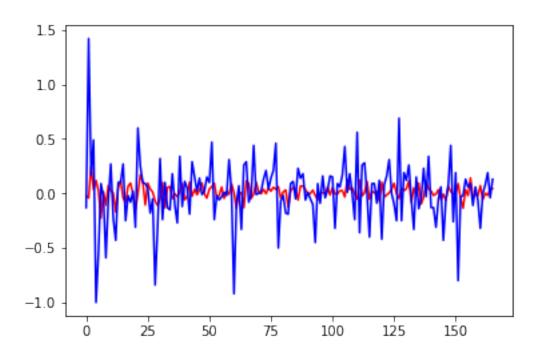


## (5, 0) [0.08545094]

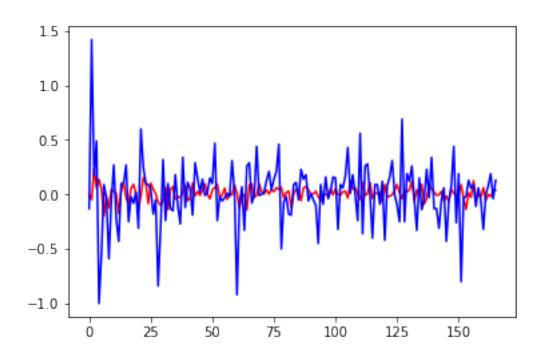


(5, 1) [0.08570125]

(5, 2) error



#### (5, 3) [0.08585186]

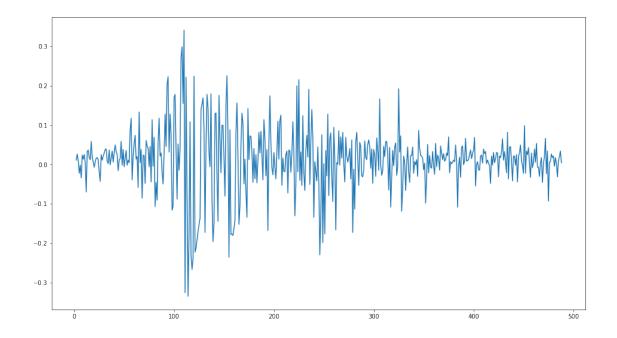


```
(5, 4) [0.08572857]
(5, 5) error
In [29]: best_score
Out[29]: array([0.08041686])
In [30]: best_cfg
Out[30]: (0, 0)
In [22]: best_score,best_cfg = chooseModels2(yd,5,method='bic')
(0, 0) 959.1172353315972
(0, 1) 957.4859273902542
(0, 2) 963.3907405000673
(0, 3) 969.5482164608977
(0, 4) 966.5943516648819
(1, 0) 957.1715060389663
(1, 1) 962.5312668374183
(1, 2) error
(1, 3) error
(1, 4) error
(2, 0) 963.2562614753615
(2, 1) 968.2489674079883
(2, 2) 974.2159309226545
(2, 3) error
(2, 4) error
(3, 0) 968.8001429399731
(3, 1) 973.2781191573879
(3, 2) 972.4588922607925
(3, 3) error
(3, 4) error
(4, 0) 967.2983227765253
(4, 1) 967.8405427806711
(4, 2) 974.016051893648
(4, 3) 977.9998034021537
(4, 4) 969.5956516007942
```

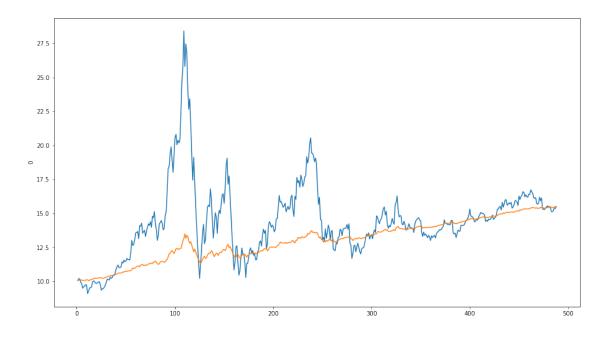
In [23]: best\_score
Out[23]: 957.1715060389663
In [24]: best\_cfg
Out[24]: (1, 0)
In [25]: model, model\_result = fitModel(yd,best\_cfg)
In [26]: yp = forcastInModel(model\_result)
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))

sns.lineplot(x[1:],yp)

Out[27]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3d7b7a0f0>

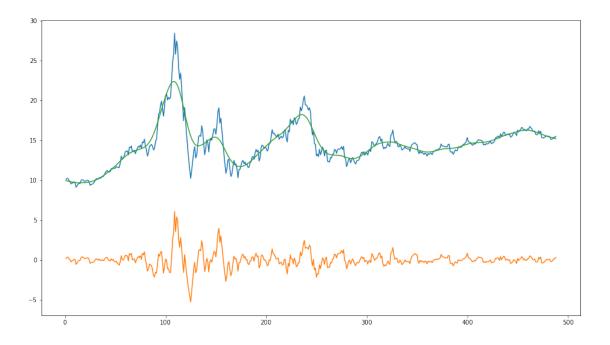


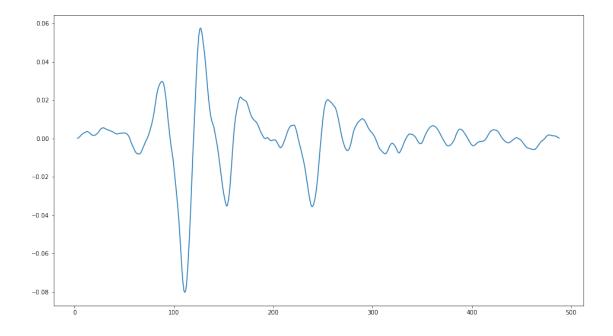
# 预测后图像



## 1.3 HP 滤波

```
In [30]: cycles,trend = hpFilter(y) # 进行 HP 滤波分解
    plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
    sns.lineplot(x,y)
    sns.lineplot(x,cycles)
    sns.lineplot(x,trend)
    step = 100;
```

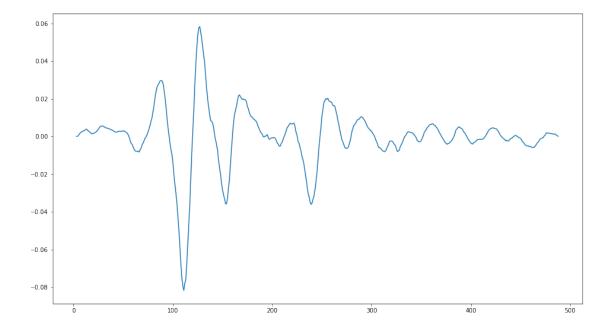




In [35]: best\_score,best\_cfg = chooseModels2(td,5,method='bic')

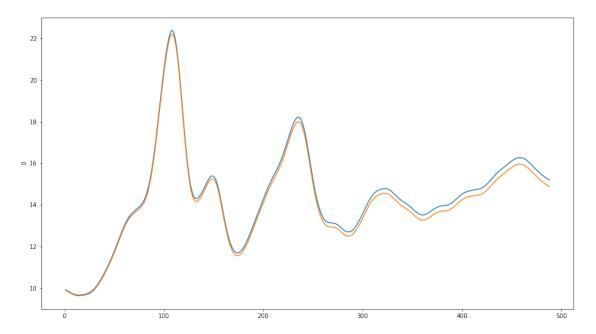
- (0, 0) -2598.043180875577
- (0, 1) -3254.759511484198
- (0, 2) error
- (0, 3) error
- (0, 4) error
- (1, 0) -4366.111468724495
- (1, 1) error
- (1, 2) error
- (1, 3) error
- (1, 4) error
- (2, 0) error
- (2, 1) -6297.9330007461285
- (2, 2) -6367.917773629811
- (2, 3) -6367.76080941585
- (2, 4) -6384.951528525135
- (3, 0) error
- (3, 1) -6389.767322626952
- (3, 2) -6383.630828513481
- (3, 3) -6377.769047619613
- (3, 4) -6381.0497443139075
- (4, 0) error

Out[37]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3d7e997f0>



```
tpur = recoverDiff(dfu, tfv)
tpdr = recoverDiff(dfd, tfv)
plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
sns.lineplot(x,trend)
sns.lineplot(x,tpr[0])
```

Out[38]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3dc2619b0>

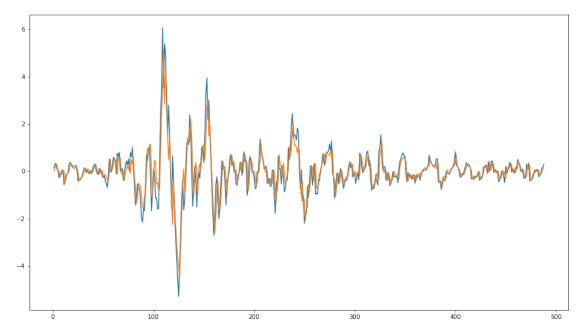


In [39]: best\_score,best\_cfg = chooseModels2(cycles,5,method='bic')

- (0, 0) 1389.2153709162344
- (0, 1) 1075.8705866617404
- (0, 2) error
- (0, 3) 918.4695979345088
- (0, 4) error
- (1, 0) 866.402359403205
- (1, 1) 864.4100250597903
- (1, 2) 869.7266713362823
- (1, 3) 875.8923826627145
- (1, 4) 869.1677978497584
- (2, 0) 863.5411228112164
- (2, 1) 812.4692202890211
- (2, 2) 818.6543006755667
- (2, 3) 821.2663930238037

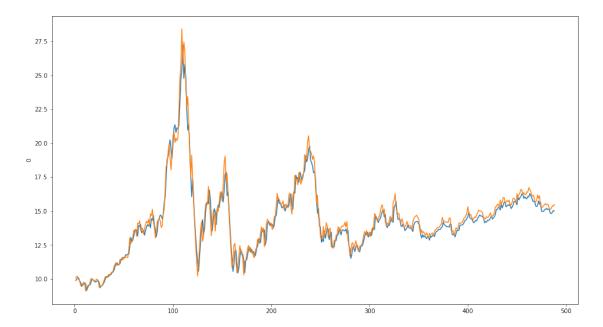
```
(2, 4) 823.6056709598388
(3, 0) 869.0027996275128
(3, 1) 818.6552737713404
(3, 2) 823.5266594353169
(3, 3) 828.8519616678823
(3, 4) 821.2537969513266
(4, 0) 873.2697039404278
(4, 1) 821.0011763720053
(4, 2) 829.2032881198581
(4, 3) 819.1717962916634
(4, 4) 822.7566863330409
In [40]: best_score,best_cfg
Out[40]: (812.4692202890211, (2, 1))
In [41]: model, model_result = fitModel(cycles,best_cfg)
         cp = forcastInModel(model_result)
         cpo,cpci = forcastOutModel(model_result,step)
         plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
         sns.lineplot(x,cycles)
         sns.lineplot(x,cp)
```

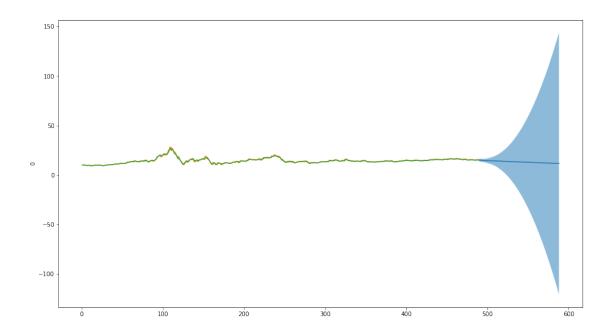
Out[41]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3dbb4a4a8>



```
In [42]: pdata = cp + tpr[0]
    plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
    sns.lineplot(x,pdata)
    sns.lineplot(x,y)
```

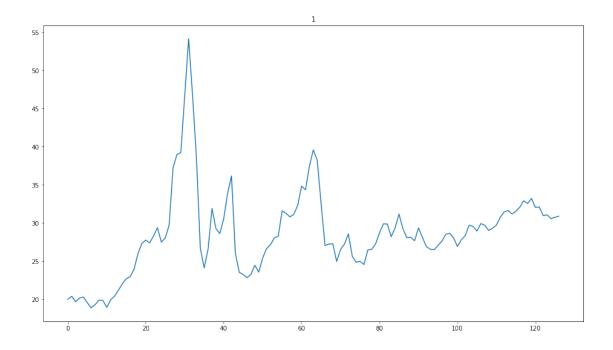
Out[42]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3d4374048>

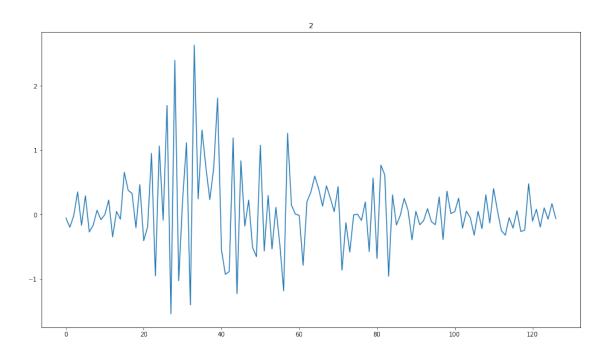


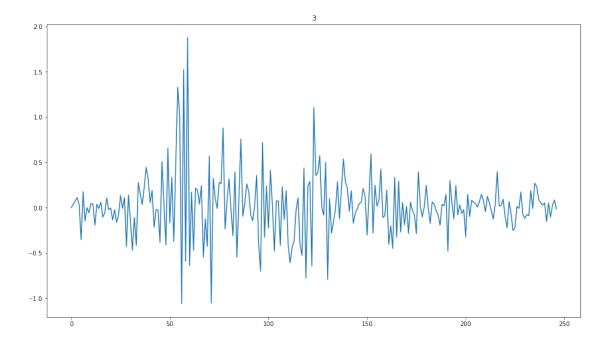


#### 1.4 小波分析

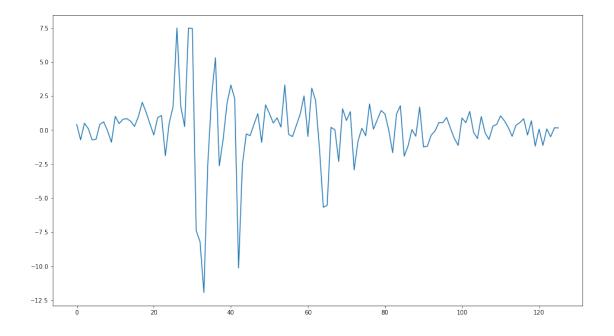
```
In [44]: step = 100;
    coffes = waveletFilter(y,2) # 进行 HP 滤波分解
    # plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
# sns.lineplot(x,y)
    coffes2 = waveletFilter(np.append(y,np.linspace(0,100,100)),2)
    steps = [len(coffes2[0])-len(coffes[0]),len(coffes2[1])-len(coffes[1]),len(coffes2[2])-le
    i = 1
    for coffe in coffes:
        # print(coffe)
        plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
        plt.title(i)
        sns.lineplot(list(range(len(coffe))),coffe)
        i+=1
```





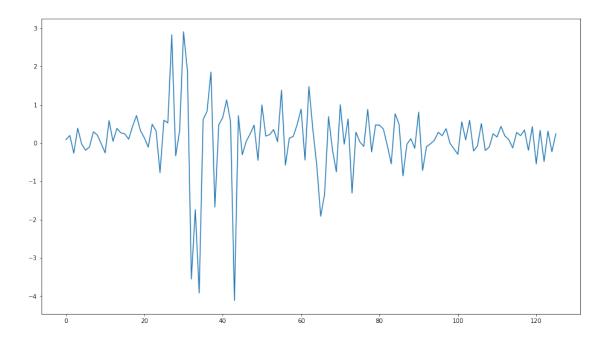


In [45]: steps



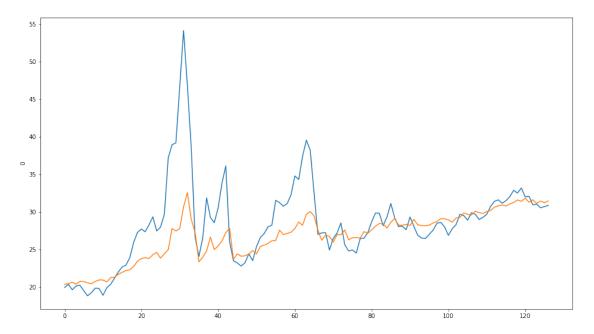
In [48]: best\_score,best\_cfg = chooseModels2(ad,5,method='bic')

- (0, 0) 600.2690213370469
- (0, 1) 585.4940144229992
- (0, 2) 589.955112319535
- (0, 3) 589.9618183905318
- (0, 4) 590.2239513506528
- (1, 0) 589.642559131766
- (1, 1) 590.1908674016591
- (1, 2) 586.4888651264454
- (1, 3) 587.6532425232247
- (1, 4) error
- (2, 0) 586.0944469320939
- (2, 1) 586.6458716253658
- (2, 2) 592.4930834250305
- (2, 3) 592.354181000786
- (2, 4) error
- (3, 0) 589.0723202526272
- (3, 1) 593.6017993920834
- (3, 2) 595.5905190833057
- (3, 3) 595.1443197782121
- (3, 4) error
- (4, 0) 593.6773551342563



```
apur = recoverDiff(dfu, afv)
apdr = recoverDiff(dfd, afv)
plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
sns.lineplot(list(range(len(coffes[0]))),coffes[0])
sns.lineplot(list(range(len(coffes[0]))),apr[0])
```

Out[51]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3de841ef0>



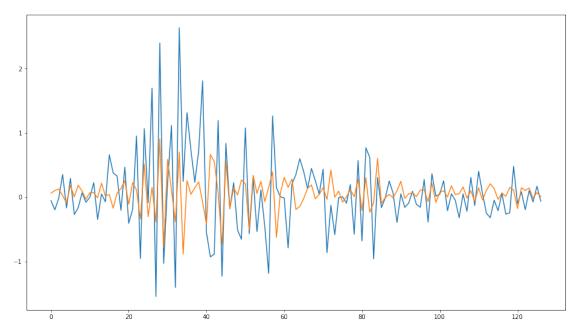
In [52]: best\_score,best\_cfg = chooseModels2(coffes[1],5,method='bic')

- (0, 0) 256.8877896759146
- (0, 1) 246.60321345988416
- (0, 2) 238.54681383591608
- (0, 3) 242.4320592760104
- (0, 4) 246.40345707547652
- (1, 0) 238.75025101238737
- (1, 1) 241.8895795959282
- (1, 2) 242.24665212356945
- (1, 3) 247.92504128502316
- (1, 4) error
- (2, 0) 240.23701142961139
- (2, 1) 242.03960340450195
- (2, 2) 246.73250065474633
- (2, 3) 250.9756792940887

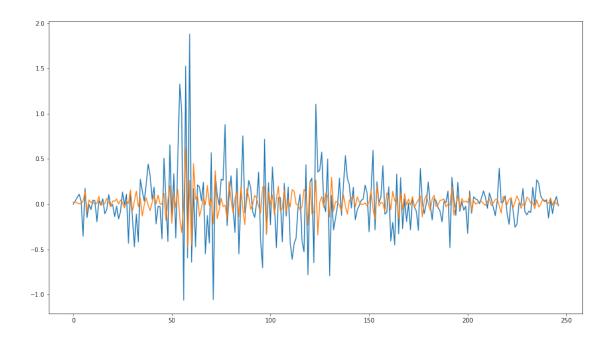
```
(2, 4) error
(3, 0) 241.1703275160015
(3, 1) 239.7856183092954
(3, 2) 243.19634824979374
(3, 3) 247.86181364202332
(3, 4) 255.96318675030494
(4, 0) 245.6051924636973
(4, 1) 243.52734764366147
(4, 2) 247.80261358413503
(4, 3) 252.6311748588194
(4, 4) 256.4190894695959

In [53]: best_score,best_cfg
```

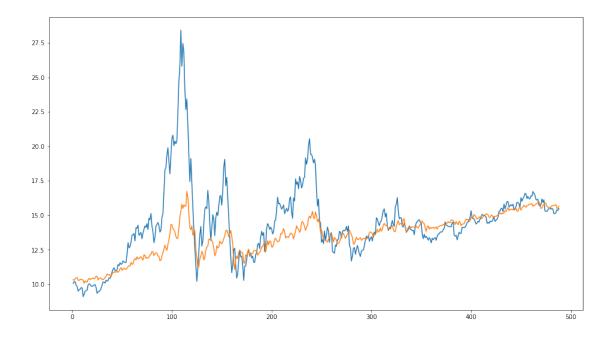
Out[54]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3dc95acc0>



```
In [55]: best_score,best_cfg = chooseModels2(coffes[2],5,method='bic')
(0, 0) 192.80665023518415
(0, 1) 183.66824715354807
(0, 2) 172.94785550694132
(0, 3) 177.43172539946778
(0, 4) 176.220582043445
(1, 0) 177.03889527748385
(1, 1) 178.20279149496992
(1, 2) 174.233164451611
(1, 3) 183.79958962648743
(1, 4) 181.11737921199477
(2, 0) 174.96301675832774
(2, 1) 176.13645538606107
(2, 2) error
(2, 3) error
(2, 4) 183.7705592781964
(3, 0) 176.99509645067036
(3, 1) 181.04908655782322
(3, 2) 179.81491809176617
(3, 3) error
(3, 4) 188.9567476588225
(4, 0) 180.41268832291257
(4, 1) 185.8138812408177
(4, 2) 183.78146079894725
(4, 3) 189.2879747654793
(4, 4) 187.5124519252313
In [56]: best_score,best_cfg
Out [56]: (172.94785550694132, (0, 2))
In [57]: model, model_result = fitModel(coffes[2],best_cfg)
         dp2 = forcastInModel(model_result)
         dpo2,dpci2 = forcastOutModel(model_result,steps[2])
         plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
         sns.lineplot(list(range(len(coffes[2]))),coffes[2])
         sns.lineplot(list(range(len(dp2))),dp2)
Out[57]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3dcf38e80>
```



Out[60]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c3def92940>



Out[61]: <matplotlib.collections.PolyCollection at 0x1c3decb39e8>

