# **Chapter 19 - Exercise 2: Monthly Candy production**

 Cho dữ liệu candy\_production.csv. Áp dụng mô hình HoltWinters để dự báo lượng sản phẩm kẹo cho 12 tháng tiếp theo

```
In [1]: # from google.colab import drive
    # drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force_remount=True)
    # %cd '/content/gdrive/My Drive/LDS6_MachineLearning/practice_2020/Chapter19_Hold
    Mounted at /content/gdrive
    /content/gdrive/My Drive/LDS6_MachineLearning/practice_2020/Chapter19_HoltWinte
    r

In [2]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/_testing.py:19: Future
    Warning: pandas.util.testing is deprecated. Use the functions in the public API
    at pandas.testing instead.
        import pandas.util.testing as tm
```

# Đọc dữ liệu, kiếm tra/định dạng thời gian

```
In [3]: df = pd.read csv('candy production.csv',
                          parse dates=['observation date'],
                          index col='observation date')
In [4]: | df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        DatetimeIndex: 548 entries, 1972-01-01 to 2017-08-01
        Data columns (total 1 columns):
             Column
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
             IPG3113N 548 non-null
                                       float64
        dtypes: float64(1)
        memory usage: 8.6 KB
In [5]: # freq='H', 'D', 'W', 'M', 'MS': Hour, Day, Week, Month, Calendar month begin
        df.index.freq = 'MS'
In [6]: | df.columns = ['candy production']
```

In [7]: df.head()

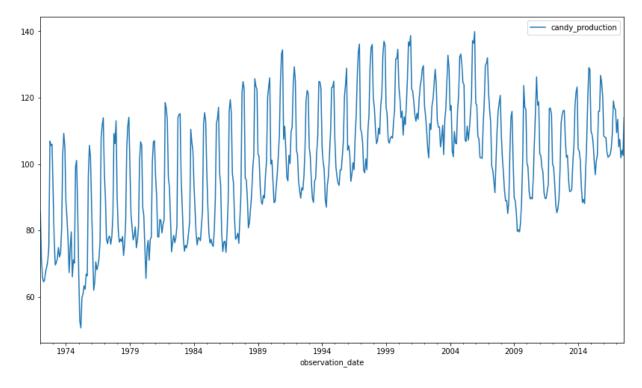
Out[7]:

#### candy\_production

observation_date	
1972-01-01	85.6945
1972-02-01	71.8200
1972-03-01	66.0229
1972-04-01	64.5645
1972-05-01	65.0100

```
In [8]: df.plot(figsize=(14,8))
```

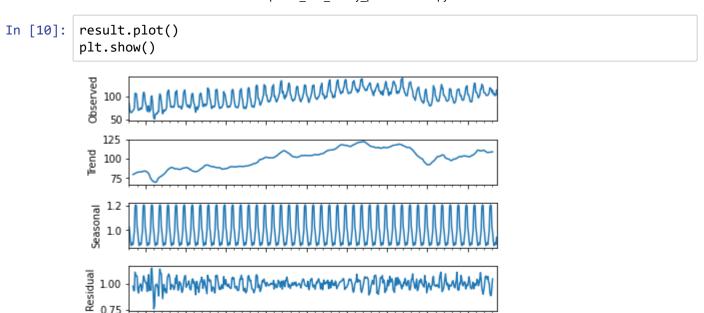
Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0880ebee48>



# **Decomposition**

```
In [9]: from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
  result = seasonal_decompose(df, model='multiplicative')
  result
```

Out[9]: <statsmodels.tsa.seasonal.DecomposeResult at 0x7f0880d78748>



2009

2014

# Chia dữ liệu train/test => Áp dụng mô hình

1994

observation\_date

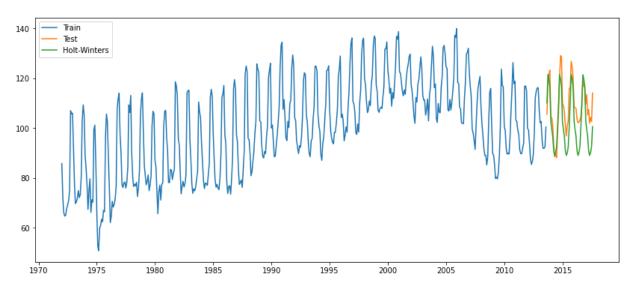
1974

```
In [11]: train, test = df.iloc[:500, 0], df.iloc[500:, 0]
In [12]: train[0:5]
Out[12]: observation_date
         1972-01-01
                        85.6945
         1972-02-01
                        71.8200
         1972-03-01
                        66.0229
         1972-04-01
                        64.5645
         1972-05-01
                        65.0100
         Freq: MS, Name: candy_production, dtype: float64
In [13]: | test[0:5]
Out[13]: observation_date
         2013-09-01
                        105.5167
         2013-10-01
                        117.3458
         2013-11-01
                        121.6179
         2013-12-01
                        123.2412
         2014-01-01
                        104.5665
         Freq: MS, Name: candy_production, dtype: float64
```

- <u>tsa</u> (<u>https://www.statsmodels.org/stable/generated/statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters.ExponentialSmoothir</u>
- tsa es (https://www.statsmodels.org/dev/generated/statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters.ExponentialSmoothing.

```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
   plt.plot(train.index, train, label='Train')
   plt.plot(test.index, test, label='Test')
   plt.plot(pred.index, pred, label='Holt-Winters')
   plt.legend(loc='best')
```

Out[15]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f087b3f8278>



# Dự đoán

In [16]: df.tail()

#### Out[16]:

observation_date		
2017-04-01	107.4288	
2017-05-01	101.9209	
2017-06-01	104.2022	
2017-07-01	102.5861	
2017-08-01	114.0613	

candy\_production

```
In [17]:
         import datetime
          s = datetime.datetime(2017, 9, 1)
          e = datetime.datetime(2018, 8, 1)
          pred next 12 month = model.predict(start= s, end=e)
          pred next 12 month
Out[17]: 2017-09-01
                        110.049089
         2017-10-01
                        121.441542
         2017-11-01
                        119.639014
         2017-12-01
                        116.654449
         2018-01-01
                        102.637514
         2018-02-01
                         99.240327
         2018-03-01
                         96.744683
         2018-04-01
                         90.905232
         2018-05-01
                         88.940178
         2018-06-01
                         90.084152
         2018-07-01
                         92.498123
         2018-08-01
                        100.534045
         Freq: MS, dtype: float64
In [18]: x = pd.Series(pred_next_12_month)
          type(x)
Out[18]: pandas.core.series.Series
In [19]: plt.plot(x.index, x.values, label='Next 12 months')
          plt.legend(loc='best')
Out[19]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f087b3d3080>
                                               Next 12 months
          120
          115
          110
          105
          100
           95
```

### Trực quan hóa dữ liệu

2017-11

2018-01

2018-03

2018-05

2018-07

90

2017-09

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
  plt.plot(train.index, train, label='Train')
  plt.plot(test.index, test, label='Test')
  plt.plot(pred.index, pred, label='Holt-Winters')
  plt.plot(x.index, x.values, label='Next-12-months')
  plt.legend(loc='best')
  plt.show()
```

