Sri_Lankan_Tourism_Forecasting

October 17, 2024

```
[14]: """
      This script is designed for forecasting Sri\ Lankan\ tourism\ data\ using\ various_{\sqcup}
       ⇔time series models.
      It includes the following functionalities:
      - Importing necessary libraries for data manipulation, visualization, and \Box
       \hookrightarrow modeling.
      - Suppressing warnings for cleaner output.
      Libraries Imported:
      - pandas: For data manipulation and analysis.
      - numpy: For numerical operations.
      - matplotlib.pyplot: For data visualization.
      - sklearn.metrics.mean absolute error: For evaluating model performance.
      - sklearn.model\_selection.TimeSeriesSplit: For splitting time series data into_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow train/test sets.
      - prophet: For forecasting using Facebook's Prophet model.

    statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax.SARIMAX: For SARIMA modeling.

      - statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters.ExponentialSmoothing: For Holt-Winters_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow exponential smoothing.
      - keras.models.Sequential: For building sequential neural network models.
      - keras.layers.LSTM, Dense: For defining LSTM and Dense layers in neural _{\sqcup}
       \neg networks.
      - sklearn.preprocessing.MinMaxScaler: For scaling data.
      - warnings: For managing warnings.
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
      from sklearn.model_selection import TimeSeriesSplit
      from prophet import Prophet
      from statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax import SARIMAX
      from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing
      from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import LSTM, Dense
      from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
[15]: df = pd.read csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dev-achintha/
       Sri_Lanka-Tourism_Forcasting_Model/working/dataset/
       →2015-2024-monthly-tourist-arrivals-sl-csv.csv')
      Reads a CSV file containing monthly tourist arrivals data, processes the data,\Box
       ⇔and returns a cleaned DataFrame.
      Steps:
      1. Reads the CSV file from the provided URL.
      2. Drops the 'PercentageChange' column if it exists.
      3. Creates a new datetime column 'ds' by combining 'Year' and 'Month' columns.
      4. Renames the 'Arrivals' column to 'y'.
      5. Selects only the 'ds' and 'y' columns.
      6. Sorts the DataFrame by the 'ds' column.
      7. Resets the DataFrame index.
      Returns:
          pd.DataFrame: A cleaned DataFrame with columns 'ds' (datetime) and 'y'_{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrow (tourist arrivals).
      df = df.drop(columns=['PercentageChange'], errors='ignore')
      df['ds'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Year'].astype(str) + '-' + df['Month'],

¬format='%Y-%B')
      df.rename(columns={'Arrivals': 'y'}, inplace=True)
      df = df[['ds', 'v']]
      df.sort_values('ds', inplace=True)
      df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
      df.head()
[15]:
                ds
      0 2014-01-01 146575
      1 2014-02-01 141878
      2 2014-03-01 133048
      3 2014-04-01 112631
      4 2014-05-01 90046
[16]: def time_series_cv(model_function, data, initial_train_size, horizon,__
       →model_name):
          n n n
          Perform time series cross-validation.
          Parameters:
          model\_function (function): The forecasting model function to be used. It_{\sqcup}
       ⇒should take two arguments:
```

import warnings

```
the training data and the number of periods to_{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrow forecast.
    data (pd.DataFrame): The time series data containing 'ds' (date) and 'y'_{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrow (value) columns.
    initial_train_size (int): The initial number of observations to be used for ___
 \hookrightarrow training.
    horizon (int): The number of periods to forecast in each fold.
    model_name (str): The name of the model, used for logging purposes.
    Returns:
    pd.DataFrame: A DataFrame containing the dates ('ds'), actual values_{\sqcup}
 → ('Actual'), and predicted values ('Predicted')
                   for each fold of the cross-validation.
    11 11 11
    n_records = len(data)
    n_splits = (n_records - initial_train_size) // horizon
    predictions = []
    actuals = []
    dates = []
    for i in range(n_splits):
        train_end = initial_train_size + i * horizon
        test_end = train_end + horizon
        train_data = data.iloc[:train_end]
        test_data = data.iloc[train_end:test_end]
        # Fit and forecast
        y_pred = model_function(train_data.copy(), len(test_data))
        predictions.extend(y_pred)
        actuals.extend(test_data['y'].values)
        dates.extend(test_data['ds'].values)
        print(f"{model_name} - Fold {i+1}/{n_splits} completed.")
    results = pd.DataFrame({'ds': dates, 'Actual': actuals, 'Predicted':
 →predictions})
    return results
def prophet_model(train_data, periods):
    Trains a Prophet model on the provided training data and forecasts future \Box
 \hookrightarrow values.
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Parameters:
    train\_data (pd.DataFrame): A DataFrame containing the training data with_\sqcup
 ⇔columns 'ds' for dates and 'y' for values.
    periods (int): The number of periods (months) to forecast into the future.
    Returns:
    np.ndarray: An array of forecasted values for the specified number of \Box
    n n n
    model = Prophet(yearly_seasonality=True, weekly_seasonality=True,_
 ⇒daily seasonality=False,
                    changepoint_prior_scale=0.1, n_changepoints=30)
    model.add seasonality(name='monthly', period=30.5, fourier_order=5)
    model.fit(train_data)
    future = model.make future dataframe(periods=periods, freq='MS')
    forecast = model.predict(future)
    y_pred = forecast[['ds', 'yhat']].tail(periods)['yhat'].values
    return y_pred
def sarima_model(train_data, periods):
    Fits a SARIMA model to the provided training data and forecasts future,
 \neg values.
   Parameters:
    train_data (pd.DataFrame): A DataFrame containing the time series data with_
 \rightarrowa column 'y' for the values.
    periods (int): The number of periods to forecast into the future.
    Returns:
    np.ndarray: An array containing the forecasted values.
   model = SARIMAX(train_data['y'], order=(1, 1, 1), seasonal_order=(1, 1, 1, 1, 1)
    results = model.fit(disp=False)
    forecast = results.forecast(steps=periods)
    return forecast.values
def exp_smoothing_model(train_data, periods):
    Applies an Exponential Smoothing model to the provided training data and \Box
 ⇔forecasts future values.
    Parameters:
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train\_data (pd.DataFrame): A DataFrame containing the training data with a_{\sqcup}
 ⇒column 'y' representing the time series values.
    periods (int): The number of future periods to forecast.
    Returns:
    np.ndarray: An array of forecasted values for the specified number of |
 \neg periods.
    11 11 11
    model = ExponentialSmoothing(train_data['y'], seasonal_periods=12,_u
 ⇔trend='add', seasonal='add')
    results = model.fit(optimized=True, remove_bias=True)
    forecast = results.forecast(steps=periods)
    return forecast.values
def lstm_model(train_data, periods):
    Trains an LSTM model on the provided training data and forecasts future \Box
 \neg values.
    Parameters:
    train\_data (pd.DataFrame): A DataFrame containing the training data with a_{\sqcup}
 ⇔column 'y' representing the time series values.
    periods (int): The number of future periods to forecast.
    Returns:
    np.ndarray: An array containing the forecasted values for the specified \Box
 \hookrightarrow number of periods.
    11 11 11
    scaler = MinMaxScaler()
    scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(train_data[['y']])
    seq_length = 12  # Using past 12 months
    def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
        sequences = []
        for i in range(len(data) - seq_length):
            sequences.append(data[i:i+seq_length])
        return np.array(sequences)
    X_train = create_sequences(scaled_data, seq_length)
    y_train = scaled_data[seq_length:]
    if len(X train) == 0:
        y_pred = np.repeat(train_data['y'].iloc[-1], periods)
        return y_pred
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X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], seq_length, 1))
    model = Sequential([
        LSTM(50, activation='relu', input_shape=(seq_length, 1)),
        Dense(1)
    1)
    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32, verbose=0)
    # Forecasting
    y pred scaled = []
    last_sequence = scaled_data[-seq_length:]
    for _ in range(periods):
        X_input = last_sequence.reshape((1, seq_length, 1))
        y_hat = model.predict(X_input, verbose=0)
        y_pred_scaled.append(y_hat[0, 0])
        last_sequence = np.append(last_sequence[1:], y_hat[0, 0])
    y_pred = scaler.inverse_transform(np.array(y_pred_scaled).reshape(-1, 1)).
 →flatten()
    return y pred
Performs cross-validation for different time series forecasting models.
Variables:
    initial\_train\_size (int): The size of the initial training set, calculated \sqcup
 →as the length of the dataframe minus 24.
    horizon (int): The forecasting horizon, set to 6 months ahead.
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[]: # Cross-Validation
     Cross-Validation Results:
         prophet_cv_results: Cross-validation results for the Prophet model.
         sarima_cv_results: Cross-validation results for the SARIMA model.
         es_cv_results: Cross-validation results for the Exponential Smoothing model.
         lstm_cv_results: Cross-validation results for the LSTM model.
     Functions:
         time_series_cv(model, df, initial_train_size, horizon, model_name):
             Performs cross-validation for the given model.
             Parameters:
                 model: The forecasting model to be evaluated.
                 df (DataFrame): The dataframe containing the time series data.
                 initial train size (int): The size of the initial training set.
                 horizon (int): The forecasting horizon.
                 model_name (str): The name of the model.
             Returns:
```

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DataFrame: The cross-validation results for the given model.
 11 11 11
initial_train_size = len(df) - 24
horizon = 6 # Forecasting 6 months ahead
# Prophet
prophet_cv_results = time_series_cv(prophet_model, df, initial_train_size,_
  ⇔horizon, 'Prophet')
# SARIMA
sarima_cv_results = time_series_cv(sarima_model, df, initial_train_size,__
  ⇔horizon, 'SARIMA')
# Exponential Smoothing
es_cv_results = time_series_cv(exp_smoothing_model, df, initial_train_size,_u
 ⇔horizon, 'Exponential Smoothing')
lstm_cv_results = time_series_cv(lstm_model, df, initial_train_size, horizon,_u

    'LSTM')
17:17:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing
17:17:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing
17:17:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing
17:17:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing
17:17:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing
17:17:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing
17:17:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing
Prophet - Fold 1/4 completed.
Prophet - Fold 2/4 completed.
Prophet - Fold 3/4 completed.
17:17:14 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing
Prophet - Fold 4/4 completed.
SARIMA - Fold 1/4 completed.
SARIMA - Fold 2/4 completed.
SARIMA - Fold 3/4 completed.
SARIMA - Fold 4/4 completed.
Exponential Smoothing - Fold 1/4 completed.
Exponential Smoothing - Fold 2/4 completed.
Exponential Smoothing - Fold 3/4 completed.
Exponential Smoothing - Fold 4/4 completed.
LSTM - Fold 1/4 completed.
LSTM - Fold 2/4 completed.
LSTM - Fold 3/4 completed.
```

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[11]: threshold_date = df['ds'].iloc[initial_train_size - 1]
      This script combines the predictions from multiple forecasting models and \Box
       ⇔prints the combined results along with individual model results.
      Variables:
          threshold\_date (pd. Timestamp): The date corresponding to the end of the \sqcup
       ⇔initial training period.
          end of data date (pd. Timestamp): The latest date in the dataset.
          combined dates (pd.Series): The dates for which combined predictions are \Box
       ⇒available.
          combined pred (pd. Series): The averaged predictions from all models.
          combined_cv_results (pd.DataFrame): DataFrame containing combined dates, ⊔
       ⇒combined predictions, and actual values.
          models (dict): Dictionary containing the results of individual models.
      DataFrames:
          prophet\_cv\_results (pd.DataFrame): Cross-validation results for the Prophet_{\sqcup}
       ⇔model.
          sarima\_cv\_results (pd.DataFrame): Cross\_validation results for the SARIMA_{\sqcup}
          es\_cv\_results (pd.DataFrame): Cross-validation results for the Exponential \sqcup
       \hookrightarrow Smoothing model.
          lstm_cv_results (pd.DataFrame): Cross-validation results for the LSTM model.
      Output:
          Prints the combined predictions and actual values.
          Prints the predictions and actual values for each individual model.
          Prints the threshold date and the end of data date.
      end_of_data_date = df['ds'].max()
      # Combining Multiple Models
      combined_dates = prophet_cv_results['ds']
      # Combine predictions averaging
      combined pred = (
          prophet_cv_results['Predicted'] +
          sarima_cv_results['Predicted'] +
          es_cv_results['Predicted'] +
          lstm_cv_results['Predicted']
      ) / 4
      # DataFrame for combined results
      combined_cv_results = pd.DataFrame({
          'ds': combined_dates,
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'Predicted': combined_pred,
    'Actual': prophet_cv_results['Actual'] # Assuming all models share the
⇔same Actuals
})
# Print combined predictions and actual values
print("Combined Predictions and Actual Values:")
print(combined_cv_results.to_string(index=False))
models = {
    'Prophet': prophet_cv_results,
    'SARIMA': sarima_cv_results,
    'Exponential Smoothing': es_cv_results,
    'LSTM': lstm_cv_results
}
for model name, results in models.items():
   print(f"\n{model_name} Predictions and Actual Values:")
   print(results.to_string(index=False))
# Print threshold and end of data dates
print(f"\nThreshold Date: {threshold date}")
print(f"End of Data Date: {end_of_data_date}")
```

Combined Predictions and Actual Values:

ds

```
Predicted Actual
2022-09-01 17217.474416
                         29802
2022-10-01 26011.167363
                         42026
2022-11-01 33420.301476 59759
2022-12-01 79102.167386
                        91961
2023-01-01 67897.354523 102545
2023-02-01 64351.407888 107639
2023-03-01 82498.219742 125495
2023-04-01 62111.302930 105498
2023-05-01 23785.909250
                        83309
2023-06-01 42065.057686 100388
2023-07-01 67617.347439 143039
2023-08-01 75814.897005 136405
2023-09-01 98872.400695 111938
2023-10-01 107347.546944 109199
2023-11-01 114575.864746 151496
2023-12-01 161603.067407 210352
2024-01-01 149075.938351 208253
2024-02-01 144480.679958 218350
2024-03-01 174990.004159 209181
2024-04-01 137197.695575 148867
2024-05-01 122522.864161 112128
```

```
2024-06-01 125901.696993 113470
2024-07-01 159382.091563 187810
2024-08-01 163202.611673 164609
```

Prophet Predictions and Actual Values:

ds	Actual	Predicted
2022-09-01	29802	-17277.418687
2022-10-01	42026	9148.454090
2022-11-01	59759	3772.023950
2022-12-01	91961	82215.353576
2023-01-01	102545	44424.258692
2023-02-01	107639	25301.882716
2023-03-01	125495	59214.678199
2023-04-01	105498	53254.992443
2023-05-01	83309	-42999.452673
2023-06-01	100388	15244.571336
2023-07-01	143039	31252.837544
2023-08-01	136405	61440.830996
2023-09-01	111938	55193.175269
2023-10-01	109199	78841.277446
2023-11-01	151496	71108.526027
2023-12-01	210352	164028.930405
2024-01-01	208253	107309.077447
2024-02-01	218350	87149.682659
2024-03-01	209181	106463.473366
2024-04-01	148867	29216.060576
2024-05-01	112128	24768.685417
2024-06-01	113470	14616.365731
2024-07-01	187810	48544.891344
2024-08-01	164609	59628.945553

SARIMA Predictions and Actual Values:

ds Actual Predicted 2022-09-01 29802 26986.238172 2022-10-01 42026 33389.756299 2022-11-01 59759 53735.092738 2022-12-01 91961 97944.423359 2023-01-01 102545 96797.800826 2023-02-01 107639 101564.998815 2023-03-01 125495 98534.819301 2023-04-01 105498 58597.522727 2023-05-01 83309 27333.197185 2023-06-01 100388 31784.816111 2023-07-01 143039 59013.820391 2023-08-01 136405 53617.337568 2023-09-01 111938 120071.886097 2023-10-01 109199 128372.232430 2023-11-01 151496 146762.369436

```
2023-12-01 210352 185076.978433
2024-01-01 208253 191875.649006
2024-02-01 218350 193732.701178
2024-03-01 209181 218959.919166
2024-04-01 148867 187798.966339
2024-05-01 112128 161875.587054
2024-06-01 113470 172279.307441
2024-07-01 187810 211048.509675
2024-08-01 164609 206300.219746
Exponential Smoothing Predictions and Actual Values:
           Actual
                      Predicted
2022-09-01
            29802
                    1032.363334
2022-10-01
            42026
                   2449.744219
2022-11-01
            59759 16078.655620
            91961 74842.900423
2022-12-01
2023-01-01
          102545 67184.331229
2023-02-01
          107639 64913.187522
2023-03-01 125495 91396.834591
2023-04-01 105498 54257.399673
2023-05-01
            83309 26389.494049
2023-06-01 100388 34239.499545
2023-07-01 143039 90676.020882
2023-08-01 136405 96419.239767
2023-09-01 111938 106420.353915
2023-10-01 109199 105417.177902
2023-11-01 151496 119858.157272
2023-12-01 210352 172397.118603
2024-01-01 208253 169360.066015
2024-02-01 218350 166883.539122
2024-03-01 209181 204565.624102
2024-04-01 148867 166525.911633
2024-05-01 112128 137729.777923
2024-06-01 113470 145786.271051
2024-07-01 187810 200503.855857
2024-08-01 164609 206231.672019
LSTM Predictions and Actual Values:
       ds Actual
                      Predicted
2022-09-01
            29802 58128.714844
2022-10-01
            42026 59056.714844
            59759
2022-11-01
                   60095.433594
2022-12-01
            91961
                   61405.992188
2023-01-01
           102545
                   63183.027344
2023-02-01
           107639
                   65625.562500
2023-03-01
           125495
                   80846.546875
2023-04-01
          105498 82335.296875
```

83309 84420.398438

2023-05-01

```
2023-06-01 100388 86991.343750
2023-07-01 143039 89526.710938
2023-08-01 136405 91782.179688
2023-09-01 111938 113804.187500
2023-10-01 109199 116759.500000
2023-11-01 151496 120574.406250
2023-12-01 210352 124909.242188
2024-01-01 208253 127758.960938
2024-02-01 218350 130156.796875
2024-03-01 209181 169971.000000
2024-04-01 148867 165249.843750
2024-05-01 112128 165717.406250
2024-06-01 113470 170924.843750
2024-07-01 187810 177431.109375
2024-08-01 164609 180649.609375
Threshold Date: 2022-08-01 00:00:00
End of Data Date: 2024-08-01 00:00:00
 11 11 11
```

[12]: # Print the actual data This script prints the actual data and predictions from various forecasting \Box ⇔models including Prophet, SARIMA, Exponential Smoothing, and LSTM. It also prints the combined forecast and important dates such as the threshold \sqcup ⇔date and the end of data date. Functions: - Print the actual data from the dataframe `df`. - Print individual predictions from: - Prophet model (`prophet_cv_results`) - SARIMA model (`sarima_cv_results`) - Exponential Smoothing model (`es_cv_results`) - LSTM model (`lstm_cv_results`) - Print the combined forecast from `combined_cv_results`. - Print the threshold date and the end of data date. print("Actual Data:") print(df[['ds', 'y']].to_string(index=False)) # Print individual predictions print("\nProphet Predictions:") print(prophet_cv_results[['ds', 'Predicted']].to_string(index=False)) print("\nSARIMA Predictions:") print(sarima_cv_results[['ds', 'Predicted']].to_string(index=False)) print("\nExponential Smoothing Predictions:")

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print(es_cv_results[['ds', 'Predicted']].to_string(index=False))

print("\nLSTM Predictions:")
print(lstm_cv_results[['ds', 'Predicted']].to_string(index=False))

# Print combined forecast
print("\nCombined Forecast:")
print(combined_cv_results[['ds', 'Predicted']].to_string(index=False))

# Print threshold and end of data dates
print(f"\nThreshold Date: {threshold_date}")
print(f"End of Data Date: {end_of_data_date}")
```

Actual Data:

```
ds
2014-01-01 146575
2014-02-01 141878
2014-03-01 133048
2014-04-01 112631
2014-05-01 90046
2014-06-01 103175
2014-07-01 133971
2014-08-01 140319
2014-09-01 105535
2014-10-01 121576
2014-11-01 119727
2014-12-01 178672
2015-01-01 156246
2015-02-01 165541
2015-03-01 157051
2015-04-01 122217
2015-05-01 113529
2015-06-01 115467
2015-07-01 175804
2015-08-01 166610
2015-09-01 143374
2015-10-01 132280
2015-11-01 144147
2015-12-01 206114
2016-01-01 194280
2016-02-01 197697
2016-03-01 192841
2016-04-01 136367
2016-05-01 125044
2016-06-01 118038
2016-07-01 209351
2016-08-01 186288
```

2016-09-01 148499 2016-10-01 150419 2016-11-01 167217 2016-12-01 224791 2017-01-01 219360 2017-02-01 197517 2017-03-01 188076 2017-04-01 160249 2017-05-01 121891 2017-06-01 123351 2017-07-01 205482 2017-08-01 190928 2017-09-01 145077 2017-10-01 152429 2017-11-01 167511 2017-12-01 244536 2018-01-01 238924 2018-02-01 235618 2018-03-01 233382 2018-04-01 180429 2018-05-01 129466 2018-06-01 146828 2018-07-01 217829 2018-08-01 200359 2018-09-01 149087 2018-10-01 153123 2018-11-01 195582 2018-12-01 253169 2019-01-01 244239 2019-02-01 252033 2019-03-01 244328 2019-04-01 166975 2019-05-01 37802 2019-06-01 63072 2019-07-01 115701 2019-08-01 143587 2019-09-01 108575 2019-10-01 118743 2019-11-01 176984 2019-12-01 241663 2020-01-01 228434 2020-02-01 207507 2020-03-01 71370 2020-04-01 0 2020-05-01 0 2020-06-01 0 2020-07-01 0 2020-08-01 0

2020-09-01	0
2020-10-01	0
2020-11-01	0
2020-12-01	393
2021-01-01	1682
2021-02-01	3366
2021-03-01	4581
2021-04-01	4168
2021-05-01	1497
2021-06-01	1614
2021-07-01	2429
2021-08-01	5040
2021-09-01	13547
2021-10-01	22771
2021 10 01	44294
2021-12-01	89506
2022-01-01	82327
2022-02-01	96507
2022-03-01	106500
2022-04-01	62980
2022-05-01	30207
2022-06-01	32856
2022-07-01	47293
2022-08-01	37760
2022-09-01	29802
2022-10-01	42026
2022-11-01	59759
2022-12-01	91961
2023-01-01	102545
2023-02-01	107639
2023-03-01	125495
2023-04-01	105498
2023 04 01	83309
2023-06-01	100388
2023-07-01	143039
2023-08-01	136405
2023-09-01	111938
2023-10-01	109199
2023-11-01	151496
2023-12-01	210352
2024-01-01	208253
2024-02-01	218350
2024-03-01	209181
2024-04-01	148867
2024-05-01	112128
2024-06-01	113470
2024-07-01	187810
2024-08-01	164609
2021 00 01	101000

Prophet Predictions:

ds Predicted 2022-09-01 -17277.418687 2022-10-01 9148.454090 2022-11-01 3772.023950 2022-12-01 82215.353576 2023-01-01 44424.258692 2023-02-01 25301.882716 2023-03-01 59214.678199 2023-04-01 53254.992443 2023-05-01 -42999.452673 2023-06-01 15244.571336 2023-07-01 31252.837544 2023-08-01 61440.830996 2023-09-01 55193.175269 2023-10-01 78841.277446 2023-11-01 71108.526027 2023-12-01 164028.930405 2024-01-01 107309.077447 2024-02-01 87149.682659 2024-03-01 106463.473366 2024-04-01 29216.060576 2024-05-01 24768.685417 2024-06-01 14616.365731 2024-07-01 48544.891344 2024-08-01 59628.945553

SARIMA Predictions:

Predicted 2022-09-01 26986.238172 2022-10-01 33389.756299 2022-11-01 53735.092738 2022-12-01 97944.423359 2023-01-01 96797.800826 2023-02-01 101564.998815 2023-03-01 98534.819301 2023-04-01 58597.522727 2023-05-01 27333.197185 2023-06-01 31784.816111 2023-07-01 59013.820391 2023-08-01 53617.337568 2023-09-01 120071.886097 2023-10-01 128372.232430 2023-11-01 146762.369436 2023-12-01 185076.978433 2024-01-01 191875.649006 2024-02-01 193732.701178

```
2024-03-01 218959.919166
2024-04-01 187798.966339
2024-05-01 161875.587054
2024-06-01 172279.307441
2024-07-01 211048.509675
```

2024-08-01 206300.219746

Exponential Smoothing Predictions:

Predicted ds 2022-09-01 1032.363334 2449.744219 2022-10-01 2022-11-01 16078.655620 2022-12-01 74842.900423 2023-01-01 67184.331229 2023-02-01 64913.187522 2023-03-01 91396.834591 2023-04-01 54257.399673 2023-05-01 26389.494049 2023-06-01 34239.499545 2023-07-01 90676.020882 2023-08-01 96419.239767 2023-09-01 106420.353915 2023-10-01 105417.177902 2023-11-01 119858.157272 2023-12-01 172397.118603 2024-01-01 169360.066015 2024-02-01 166883.539122 2024-03-01 204565.624102 2024-04-01 166525.911633 2024-05-01 137729.777923 2024-06-01 145786.271051 2024-07-01 200503.855857 2024-08-01 206231.672019

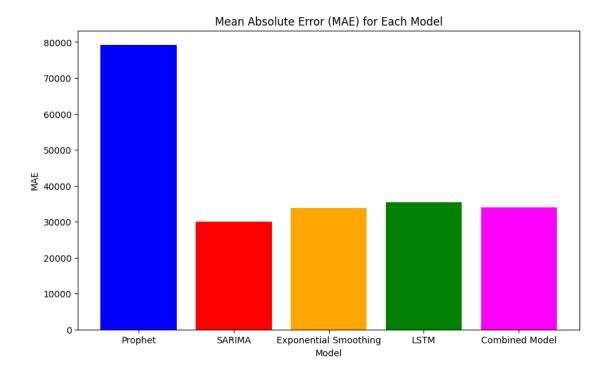
LSTM Predictions:

ds Predicted 2022-09-01 58128.714844 2022-10-01 59056.714844 2022-11-01 60095.433594 2022-12-01 61405.992188 2023-01-01 63183.027344 2023-02-01 65625.562500 2023-03-01 80846.546875 2023-04-01 82335.296875 2023-05-01 84420.398438 2023-06-01 86991.343750 2023-07-01 89526.710938 2023-08-01 91782.179688

```
2023-09-01 113804.187500
     2023-10-01 116759.500000
     2023-11-01 120574.406250
     2023-12-01 124909.242188
     2024-01-01 127758.960938
     2024-02-01 130156.796875
     2024-03-01 169971.000000
     2024-04-01 165249.843750
     2024-05-01 165717.406250
     2024-06-01 170924.843750
     2024-07-01 177431.109375
     2024-08-01 180649.609375
     Combined Forecast:
             ds
                     Predicted
     2022-09-01 17217.474416
     2022-10-01 26011.167363
     2022-11-01 33420.301476
     2022-12-01 79102.167386
     2023-01-01 67897.354523
     2023-02-01 64351.407888
     2023-03-01 82498.219742
     2023-04-01 62111.302930
     2023-05-01 23785.909250
     2023-06-01 42065.057686
     2023-07-01 67617.347439
     2023-08-01 75814.897005
     2023-09-01 98872.400695
     2023-10-01 107347.546944
     2023-11-01 114575.864746
     2023-12-01 161603.067407
     2024-01-01 149075.938351
     2024-02-01 144480.679958
     2024-03-01 174990.004159
     2024-04-01 137197.695575
     2024-05-01 122522.864161
     2024-06-01 125901.696993
     2024-07-01 159382.091563
     2024-08-01 163202.611673
     Threshold Date: 2022-08-01 00:00:00
     End of Data Date: 2024-08-01 00:00:00
[11]: def calculate_mae(cv_results, model_name):
          Calculate and print the Mean Absolute Error (MAE) for a given model's _{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow cross-validation results.
```

```
Parameters:
          cv results (DataFrame): A pandas DataFrame containing the actual and
       \negpredicted values.
                                   It should have columns 'Actual' and 'Predicted'.
          model name (str): The name of the model for which the MAE is being,
       \hookrightarrow calculated.
          Returns:
          float: The calculated MAE value.
          mae = mean_absolute_error(cv_results['Actual'], cv_results['Predicted'])
          print(f"MAE for {model_name}: {mae:.2f}")
          return mae
      mae_prophet = calculate_mae(prophet_cv_results, 'Prophet')
      mae_sarima = calculate_mae(sarima_cv_results, 'SARIMA')
      mae_es = calculate_mae(es_cv_results, 'Exponential Smoothing')
      mae_lstm = calculate_mae(lstm_cv_results, 'LSTM')
      combined mae = mean_absolute_error(combined_cv_results['Actual'],_
       →combined_cv_results['Predicted'])
      print(f"MAE for Combined Model: {combined mae:.2f}")
     MAE for Prophet: 79235.70
     MAE for SARIMA: 30043.37
     MAE for Exponential Smoothing: 33822.78
     MAE for LSTM: 35437.68
     MAE for Combined Model: 33960.23
[12]: mae scores = {
          'Prophet': mae_prophet,
          'SARIMA': mae_sarima,
          'Exponential Smoothing': mae_es,
          'LSTM': mae_lstm,
          'Combined Model': combined_mae
      }
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      plt.bar(mae_scores.keys(), mae_scores.values(), color=['blue', 'red', 'orange', __

¬'green', 'magenta'])
      plt.title('Mean Absolute Error (MAE) for Each Model')
      plt.ylabel('MAE')
      plt.xlabel('Model')
      plt.show()
```



```
[13]: for model_name, results in models.items():
          Iterates through a dictionary of models, calculates residuals for each \sqcup
       ⇔model, and prints them.
          Also calculates and prints residuals for a combined model.
          Arqs:
              models (dict): A dictionary where keys are model names and values are \Box
       →dictionaries containing 'Actual' and 'Predicted' results.
              combined_cv_results (dict): A dictionary containing 'Actual' and_
       → 'Predicted' results for the combined model.
          Returns:
              None
          residuals = results['Actual'] - results['Predicted']
          print(f"Residuals of {model name}:")
          print(residuals.to_string(index=False))
          print("\n")
      residuals_combined = combined_cv_results['Actual'] -__
       →combined_cv_results['Predicted']
      print("Residuals of Combined Model:")
      print(residuals_combined.to_string(index=False))
```

Residuals of Prophet:

- 47079.418687
- 32877.545910
- 55986.976050
- 9745.646424
- 58120.741308
- 82337.117284
- 66280.321801
- 52243.007557
- 126308.452673
- 85143.428664
- 111786.162456
- 74964.169004
- 56744.824731
- 30357.722554
- 80387.473973
- 46323.069595
- 100943.922553
- 131200.317341
- 102717.526634
- 119650.939424
- 87359.314583
- 98853.634269
- 139265.108656
- 104980.054447

Residuals of SARIMA:

- 2815.761828
- 8636.243701
- 6023.907262
- -5983.423359
- 5747.199174
- 6074.001185
- 26960.180699
- 46900.477273
- 55975.802815
- 68603.183889
- 84025.179609
- 82787.662432
- -8133.886097
- -19173.232430
 - 4733.630564
- 25275.021567
- 16377.350994
- 24617.298822
- -9778.919166 -38931.966339

21

- -49747.587054
- -58809.307441
- -23238.509675
- -41691.219746

Residuals of Exponential Smoothing:

- 28769.636666
- 39576.255781
- 43680.344380
- 17118.099577
- 35360.668771
- 42725.812478
- 34098.165409
- 51240.600327
- 56919.505951
- 66148.500455
- 52362.979118
- 39985.760233
- 5517.646085
- 3781.822098
- 31637.842728
- 37954.881397
- 38892.933985
- 51466.460878
- 4615.375898
- -17658.911633
- -25601.777923
- -32316.271051
- -12693.855857
- -41622.672019

Residuals of LSTM:

- -28326.714844
- -17030.714844
 - -336.433594
- 30555.007812
- 39361.972656
- 42013.437500
- 44648.453125
- 23162.703125
- -1111.398438
- 13396.656250
- 53512.289062
- 44622.820312
- -1866.187500
- -7560.500000

```
30921.593750
      85442.757812
      80494.039062
      88193.203125
      39210.000000
     -16382.843750
     -53589.406250
     -57454.843750
      10378.890625
     -16040.609375
     Residuals of Combined Model:
      12584.525584
      16014.832637
      26338.698524
      12858.832614
      34647.645477
      43287.592112
      42996.780258
      43386.697070
      59523.090750
      58322.942314
      75421.652561
      60590.102995
      13065.599305
       1851.453056
      36920.135254
      48748.932593
      59177.061649
      73869.320042
      34190.995841
      11669.304425
     -10394.864161
     -12431.696993
      28427.908437
       1406.388327
[15]: # !sudo apt-get update
      \# !sudo apt-get install -y pandoc texlive-xetex texlive-fonts-recommended.
      →texlive-plain-generic
      # %pip install jupyter_core jupyter platformdirs pypandoc
      !jupyter nbconvert --to pdf /workspaces/
       Sri_Lanka-Tourism_Forcasting_Model_SARIMA/notebooks/
```

→Sri_Lankan_Tourism_Forecasting.ipynb

```
!jupyter nbconvert --to html /workspaces/
 →Sri_Lanka-Tourism_Forcasting_Model_SARIMA/notebooks/
  →Sri_Lankan_Tourism_Forecasting.ipynb
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /workspaces/Sri_Lanka-
Tourism Forcasting Model SARIMA/notebooks/Sri Lankan Tourism Forecasting.ipynb
to pdf
[NbConvertApp] Support files will be in Sri_Lankan_Tourism Forecasting_files/
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./Sri_Lankan_Tourism_Forecasting_files
[NbConvertApp] Writing 64569 bytes to notebook.tex
[NbConvertApp] Building PDF
[NbConvertApp] Running xelatex 3 times: ['xelatex', 'notebook.tex', '-quiet']
[NbConvertApp] Running bibtex 1 time: ['bibtex', 'notebook']
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | bibtex had problems, most likely because there were no
citations
[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created
[NbConvertApp] Writing 705927 bytes to /workspaces/Sri_Lanka-
Tourism_Forcasting_Model_SARIMA/notebooks/Sri_Lankan_Tourism_Forecasting.pdf
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /workspaces/Sri_Lanka-
Tourism Forcasting Model SARIMA/notebooks/Sri Lankan Tourism Forecasting.ipynb
to html
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | Alternative text is missing on 12 image(s).
[NbConvertApp] Writing 1308429 bytes to /workspaces/Sri Lanka-
```

Tourism_Forcasting_Model_SARIMA/notebooks/Sri_Lankan_Tourism_Forecasting.html