

Sri_Lankan_Tourism_Forecasting

October 16, 2024

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[ ]: 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
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
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[2]: df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dev-achintha/
↳ Sri_Lanka-Tourism_Forecasting_Model/prophet/dataset/
↳ 2014-2024-monthly-tourist-arrivals-sl-csv.csv')
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', 'y']]
df.sort_values('ds', inplace=True)
df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
df.head()
```

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[2]:      ds      y
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
```

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[3]: def time_series_cv(model_function, data, initial_train_size, horizon,
↳ model_name):
    """
    :param model_function: Function to fit and forecast the model.
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        :param data: The complete dataset as a DataFrame.
        :param initial_train_size: Initial number of observations to use as
↪training data.
        :param horizon: Number of periods to forecast in each fold.
        :param model_name: Name of the model (for display purposes).
        :return: DataFrame with actual and predicted values.
        """
    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

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[4]: def prophet_model(train_data, periods):
    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

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[5]: def sarima_model(train_data, periods):
    model = SARIMAX(train_data['y'], order=(1, 1, 1), seasonal_order=(1, 1, 1,
↪12))

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results = model.fit(dispatch=False)
forecast = results.forecast(steps=periods)
return forecast.values

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[6]: def exp_smoothing_model(train_data, periods):
    model = ExponentialSmoothing(train_data['y'], seasonal_periods=12,
    ↪trend='add', seasonal='add')
    results = model.fit(optimized=True, remove_bias=True)
    forecast = results.forecast(steps=periods)
    return forecast.values

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[7]: def lstm_model(train_data, periods):
    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

    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)
    ])
    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])

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    y_pred = scaler.inverse_transform(np.array(y_pred_scaled).reshape(-1, 1)).
    ↪flatten()
    return y_pred

```

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[ ]: # Cross-Validation
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, ↪
    ↪horizon, 'Exponential Smoothing')

# LSTM
lstm_cv_results = time_series_cv(lstm_model, df, initial_train_size, horizon, ↪
    ↪'LSTM')

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09:14:37 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing
09:14:37 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing
09:14:37 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing
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Prophet - Fold 1/4 completed.
Prophet - Fold 2/4 completed.
Prophet - Fold 3/4 completed.

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09:14:37 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing

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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.

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LSTM - Fold 2/4 completed.

LSTM - Fold 3/4 completed.

```
[ ]: threshold_date = df['ds'].iloc[initial_train_size - 1]
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,
    'Predicted': combined_pred,
    'Actual': prophet_cv_results['Actual'] # Assuming all models share the
    ↪ same Actuals
})

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():
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    plt.plot(df['ds'], df['y'], label='Actual', color='black')
    plt.plot(results['ds'], results['Predicted'], label=f'{model_name} ↪
    ↪ Predicted', color='blue')
    plt.axvline(x=threshold_date, color='gray', linestyle='--', label='End of ↪
    ↪ Training Data')
    plt.title(f'{model_name} Forecasting Results')
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Tourist Arrivals')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(df['ds'], df['y'], label='Actual', color='black')
```

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plt.plot(combined_cv_results['ds'], combined_cv_results['Predicted'],
        label='Combined Forecast', color='magenta')
plt.axvline(x=threshold_date, color='gray', linestyle='--', label='End of
        Training Data')
plt.axvline(x=end_of_data_date, color='purple', linestyle='--', label='End of
        Data')
plt.title('Combined Forecasting Results')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Tourist Arrivals')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

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[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))

plt.plot(df['ds'], df['y'], label='Actual', color='black')

# Plot individual predictions
plt.plot(prophet_cv_results['ds'], prophet_cv_results['Predicted'],
        label='Prophet', color='blue')
plt.plot(sarima_cv_results['ds'], sarima_cv_results['Predicted'],
        label='SARIMA', color='red')
plt.plot(es_cv_results['ds'], es_cv_results['Predicted'], label='Exponential
        Smoothing', color='orange')
plt.plot(lstm_cv_results['ds'], lstm_cv_results['Predicted'], label='LSTM',
        color='green')

# combined forecast
plt.plot(combined_cv_results['ds'], combined_cv_results['Predicted'],
        label='Combined Forecast', color='magenta', linewidth=2)

plt.axvline(x=threshold_date, color='gray', linestyle='--', label='End of
        Training Data')

plt.axvline(x=end_of_data_date, color='purple', linestyle='--', label='End of
        Data')

plt.title('Time-Series Cross-Validation Forecasting Results with Combined
        Forecast')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Tourist Arrivals')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

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[ ]: def calculate_mae(cv_results, model_name):
    mae = mean_absolute_error(cv_results['Actual'], cv_results['Predicted'])
    print(f"MAE for {model_name}: {mae:.2f}")

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    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}")

```

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[ ]: 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()

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[ ]: for model_name, results in models.items():
    residuals = results['Actual'] - results['Predicted']
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    plt.plot(results['ds'], residuals, marker='o')
    plt.axhline(y=0, color='gray', linestyle='--')
    plt.title(f'Residuals of {model_name}')
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Residuals')
    plt.show()

residuals_combined = combined_cv_results['Actual'] -
    ↪combined_cv_results['Predicted']

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(combined_cv_results['ds'], residuals_combined, marker='o',
    ↪linestyle='-', color='magenta')
plt.axhline(y=0, color='gray', linestyle='--')
plt.title('Residuals of Combined Model')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Residuals')

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plt.show()
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```
[ ]: # !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_Forecasting_Model_SARIMA/notebooks/
↳ Sri_Lankan_Tourism_Forecasting.ipynb
```