

```

In [2]: # Import relevant libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
import seaborn as sns
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller, acf, pacf
from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from math import sqrt
import os
from datetime import datetime
from scipy.stats import normtest
import matplotlib inline

In [3]: # Read data
state_list = ["MP", "Rajasthan", "Tamil Nadu", "Andhra Pradesh"]
data = {}
for state in state_list:
    data[state] = {}

def last_8_char(x):
    return x[-8:]
for state in state_list:
    for file in sorted(os.listdir(state), key=lambda x: last_8_char(x)):
        data_temp = pd.read_csv(state+"/"+file, skiprows=2,
                                parse_dates=["date_time", "Year", "Month", "Day", "Hour"],
                                date_parser=lambda x: datetime.strptime(x, "%Y %m %d %H"))
        data_temp["date_time"] = data_temp["date_time"].dt.hour >= 8 & ("date_time").dt.hour <= 16
        # Taking only 4 Weekly spaced data points, uncomment above line and comment line below to take all data
        data_temp["date_time"] = data_temp["date_time"].dt.hour.isin([9, 11, 13, 15])

        data[state].extend(data_temp.values)

In [4]: col_name = ["date_time", "Minute", "DHI", "DNI", "GHI", "Clearsky DHI", "Clearsky DNI", "Clearsky GHI", "Dew Point", "Temperature", "Pressure", "Relative Humidity", "Solar Zenith Angle", "Snow depth", "Wind Speed"]
MP_data = pd.DataFrame(data["MP"], columns=col_name)
# MP_data = MP_data.drop(labels="NaN", axis=1)
MP_data["date_time"] = MP_data["date_time"].notna()
MP_data.name = "MP"
MP_data.head(10)

Out[4]:
date_time Minute DHI DNI GHI Clearsky DHI Clearsky DNI Clearsky GHI Dew Point Temperature Pressure Relative Humidity Solar Zenith Angle Snow depth Wind Speed
0 2000-01-01 01 149 375 268 121 465 268 9 16.032464 969.206482 65.736004 71.561409 0 1.404870
1 2000-01-01 09:00:00 0 162 611 455 160 617 456 9 20.477919 969.256287 48.926508 61.406733 0 1.177964
2 2000-01-01 10:00:00 0 183 698 600 183 698 600 9 23.524466 968.059021 41.357676 53.319769 0 0.574517
3 2000-01-01 11:00:00 0 194 735 682 194 735 682 9 25.100303 968.150452 37.809706 48.357745 0 0.293565
4 2000-01-01 12:00:00 0 195 740 695 195 740 695 9 25.644234 967.158325 36.318170 47.514574 0 0.457926
5 2000-01-01 13:00:00 0 188 714 637 188 714 637 9 25.414283 966.396484 36.261497 50.995718 0 0.628590
6 2000-01-01 14:00:00 0 170 650 515 170 650 515 9 24.456031 965.862549 37.480632 58.025734 0 0.898525
7 2000-01-01 15:00:00 0 138 530 341 138 530 341 9 22.709661 966.012390 42.444601 67.500131 0 1.375460
8 2000-01-01 16:00:00 0 94 205 135 82 307 143 10 19.482297 966.293945 55.230587 78.532527 0 2.145357
9 2000-01-02 08:00:00 0 148 374 267 121 468 269 8 16.042273 970.506714 62.628500 71.598231 0 1.116331

In [5]: MP_data.shape
Out[5]: (49275, 16)

In [6]: TamilNadu_data = pd.DataFrame(data["Tamil Nadu"], columns=col_name)
# TamilNadu_data = TamilNadu_data.drop(labels="NaN", axis=1)
TamilNadu_data = TamilNadu_data[TamilNadu_data["GHI"].notna()]
TamilNadu_data.name = "Tamil Nadu"
TamilNadu_data.head(1)

Out[6]:
date_time Minute DHI DNI GHI Clearsky DHI Clearsky DNI Clearsky GHI Dew Point Temperature Pressure Relative Humidity Solar Zenith Angle Snow depth Wind Speed
0 2000-01-01 01 147 468 341 117 611 370 17 22.268241 953.526489 73.018661 65.523141 0 0.716501
1 2000-01-01 09:00:00 0 184 587 535 143 737 504 17 23.986125 953.256287 66.480553 53.289044 0 0.776021
2 2000-01-01 10:00:00 0 228 630 692 159 804 751 17 25.217761 952.739014 61.667143 42.592118 0 0.819869
3 2000-01-01 11:00:00 0 177 821 851 167 837 854 17 25.983396 951.830444 59.440310 34.901158 0 0.824011
4 2000-01-01 12:00:00 0 171 816 860 169 845 882 17 26.068886 950.518311 58.353354 32.445055 0 0.811820

In [7]: TamilNadu_data.shape
Out[7]: (49275, 16)

In [8]: Rajasthan_data = pd.DataFrame(data["Rajasthan"], columns=col_name)
# Rajasthan_data = Rajasthan_data.drop(labels="NaN", axis=1)
Rajasthan_data = Rajasthan_data[Rajasthan_data["GHI"].notna()]
Rajasthan_data.name = "Rajasthan"
Rajasthan_data.head(1)

Out[8]:
date_time Minute DHI DNI GHI Clearsky DHI Clearsky DNI Clearsky GHI Dew Point Temperature Pressure Relative Humidity Solar Zenith Angle Snow depth Wind Speed
0 2000-01-01 01 78 306 135 74 354 139 -8 14.277325 986.486450 20.120814 79.450627 0 3.323988
1 2000-01-01 09:00:00 0 114 597 331 121 600 339 -6 17.677728 986.056233 18.365240 68.755938 0 2.818877
2 2000-01-01 10:00:00 0 144 681 488 147 721 512 -4 21.872848 986.979065 16.310936 59.670536 0 2.604525
3 2000-01-01 11:00:00 0 151 759 608 162 782 633 -2 26.036963 986.390442 14.891855 53.040145 0 2.763721
4 2000-01-01 12:00:00 0 156 788 664 168 805 687 -2 28.260238 985.398315 13.308055 49.861770 0 2.677435

In [9]: Rajasthan_data.shape
Out[9]: (49275, 16)

In [10]: col_name = ["date_time", "Minute", "DHI", "DNI", "GHI", "Clearsky DHI", "Clearsky DNI", "Clearsky GHI", "Dew Point", "Temperature", "Pressure", "Relative Humidity", "Solar Zenith Angle", "Snow depth", "Wind Speed"]
AP_data = pd.DataFrame(data["Andhra Pradesh"], columns=col_name)
# AP_data = AP_data.drop(labels="NaN", axis=1)
AP_data["date_time"] = AP_data["date_time"].notna()
AP_data.name = "Andhra Pradesh"
AP_data.head(1)

Out[10]:
date_time Minute DHI DNI GHI Clearsky DHI Clearsky DNI Clearsky GHI Dew Point Temperature Pressure Relative Humidity Solar Zenith Angle Snow depth Wind Speed
0 2000-01-01 01 110 602 333 110 602 333 14 18.137191 942.006470 80.201618 68.258226 2.482057 NaN
1 2000-01-01 09:00:00 0 138 740 547 138 740 547 14 21.422234 941.736328 66.567218 56.554706 2.902531 NaN
2 2000-01-01 10:00:00 0 155 812 714 155 812 714 14 23.382713 941.219055 58.555843 46.546520 2.866336 NaN
3 2000-01-01 11:00:00 0 164 847 818 164 847 818 14 24.719346 940.310425 53.853653 39.556979 2.826993 NaN
4 2000-01-01 12:00:00 0 261 674 797 167 855 847 14 25.476261 938.998352 51.624979 37.330650 2.829407 NaN

In [11]: AP_data.shape
Out[11]: (49275, 15)

Time series Analysis

In [17]: # Aggregate data to daily values
data = [Rajasthan_data["date_time"], Rajasthan_data["GHI"]]
headers = ["date_time", "GHI"]
temp_df = pd.concat(data, axis=1, keys=headers)
daily_RJ = temp_df.groupby(temp_df["date_time"].dt.date).agg({"GHI": "sum"}).reset_index()
daily_RJ.set_index("date_time")
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (25, 5)

# daily_RJ["GHI"][903] = daily_RJ["GHI"][902]+daily_RJ["GHI"][904])/2
plt.plot(daily_RJ["date_time"], daily_RJ["GHI"])

Out[17]:
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d8fed370>

In [20]: # Aggregate data to monthly values
monthly_RJ = temp_df.groupby(temp_df["date_time"].dt.month).agg({"GHI": "sum"}).reset_index()
monthly_RJ.set_index("date_time")
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (25, 5)
plt.plot(monthly_RJ["date_time"], monthly_RJ["GHI"])

Out[20]:
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d9d1569310>

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In [21]: # Perform Time series decomposition
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
result = seasonal_decompose(daily_RJ['GHI'], model='additive', freq=365)
result.plot()
plt.show()

<ipython-input-21-2b7539c141fa>:3: FutureWarning: the 'freq' keyword is deprecated, use 'period' instead
result = seasonal_decompose(daily_RJ['GHI'], model='additive', freq=365)

In [22]: # Daily values aggregation for Andhra Pradesh
data = AP_data['date_time', AP_data['GHI']]
headers = ['date_time', 'GHI']
temp_df = pd.concat(data, axis=1, keys=headers)
daily_AP = temp_df.groupby(temp_df['date_time'].dt.date).agg({'GHI': 'sum'}).reset_index()
daily_AP.set_index('date_time')
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (25,5)

plt.plot(daily_AP['date_time'], daily_AP['GHI'])

Out[22]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d91e817c0>

In [23]: # Aggregate data to monthly values
monthly_AP = temp_df.groupby(temp_df['date_time'].dt.month).agg({'GHI': 'sum'}).reset_index()
monthly_AP.set_index('date_time')
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (25,5)

plt.plot(monthly_AP['date_time'], monthly_AP['GHI'])

Out[23]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d9d904220>

In [24]: # Perform Time series decomposition
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
result = seasonal_decompose(daily_AP['GHI'], model='additive', freq=365)
result.plot()
plt.show()

<ipython-input-24-70bcedd68ba2>:3: FutureWarning: the 'freq' keyword is deprecated, use 'period' instead
result = seasonal_decompose(daily_AP['GHI'], model='additive', freq=365)

In [25]: # Daily values aggregation for Madhya Pradesh
data = MP_data['date_time', MP_data['GHI']]
headers = ['date_time', 'GHI']
temp_df = pd.concat(data, axis=1, keys=headers)
daily_MP = temp_df.groupby(temp_df['date_time'].dt.date).agg({'GHI': 'sum'}).reset_index()
daily_MP.set_index('date_time')
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (25,5)

plt.plot(daily_MP['date_time'], daily_MP['GHI'])

Out[25]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d98f945b0>

In [26]: # Aggregate data to monthly values
monthly_MP = temp_df.groupby(temp_df['date_time'].dt.month).agg({'GHI': 'sum'}).reset_index()
monthly_MP.set_index('date_time')
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (25,5)

plt.plot(monthly_MP['date_time'], monthly_MP['GHI'])

Out[26]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d9922136a0>

In [27]: # Perform Time series decomposition
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
result = seasonal_decompose(daily_MP['GHI'], model='additive', freq=365)
result.plot()
plt.show()

<ipython-input-27-32a8faf17172>:3: FutureWarning: the 'freq' keyword is deprecated, use 'period' instead
result = seasonal_decompose(daily_MP['GHI'], model='additive', freq=365)

In [28]: # Daily values aggregation for Tamil Nadu
data = TamilNadu_data['date_time', TamilNadu_data['GHI']]
headers = ['date_time', 'GHI']
temp_df = pd.concat(data, axis=1, keys=headers)
daily_TN = temp_df.groupby(temp_df['date_time'].dt.date).agg({'GHI': 'sum'}).reset_index()
daily_TN.set_index('date_time')
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (25,5)

plt.plot(daily_TN['date_time'], daily_TN['GHI'])

Out[28]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d99249b820>

In [29]: # Aggregate data to monthly values
monthly_TN = temp_df.groupby(temp_df['date_time'].dt.month).agg({'GHI': 'sum'}).reset_index()
monthly_TN.set_index('date_time')
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (25,5)

plt.plot(monthly_TN['date_time'], monthly_TN['GHI'])

Out[29]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d9922a01f0>

In [30]: # Perform Time series decomposition
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
result = seasonal_decompose(daily_TN['GHI'], model='additive', freq=365)
result.plot()
plt.show()

```

```
<ipython-input-30-6ec8a8491aff>:3
result = seasonal_decompose(daily)
```

```

In [31]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA

In [40]: # In time series analysis, the partial autocorrelation function (PACF) gives the partial correlation
# of a stationary time series with its own lagged values, regressed the values of the time series at all shorter
# lags. It contrasts with the autocorrelation function, which does not control for other lags.
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_pacf

pacf = plot_pacf(daily_RJ['GHI'],lags = 20)

Partial autocorrelation

In [42]: from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf

pacf = plot_acf(daily_RJ['GHI'],lags = 100)

Autocorrelation

In [45]: # AR forecasting
ar_model = ARIMA(daily_RJ['GHI'],order=(17,0,0))
ar_fit_model = ar_model.fit()
print(ar_fit_model.summary())
residuals = pd.DataFrame(ar_fit_model.resid)

SARIMAX Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          GHI      No. Observations:      5475
Model:              ARIMA(17, 0, 0)    Log Likelihood:    -42175.074
Date:              Sun, 25 Apr 2021    AIC:              84388.143
Time:              15:42:15          BIC:              84513.700
Sample:            0                HQIC:             84431.951
Covariance Type:    opg

=====
coef      std err      z      P>|z|    [0.025    0.975]
-----
ar.L1      5408.8571    243.776    22.188    0.000    4932.065    5886.649
ar.L2      0.4365     0.007    58.282    0.000     0.422     0.451
ar.L3      0.0750     0.010     7.611    0.000     0.056     0.094
ar.L4      0.0647     0.011     6.038    0.000     0.044     0.086
ar.L5      0.0345     0.009     3.639    0.000     0.016     0.053
ar.L6      0.0786     0.010     7.691    0.000     0.059     0.099
ar.L7      0.0189     0.013     1.461    0.063    -0.001     0.039
ar.L8      0.0453     0.010     4.329    0.000     0.025     0.066
ar.L9      0.0505     0.012     4.284    0.000     0.027     0.071
ar.L10     -0.0036     0.014    -0.265     0.791    -0.030     0.023
ar.L11     0.0305     0.012     2.570    0.010     0.007     0.054
ar.L12     0.0306     0.011     2.772     0.006     0.009     0.052
ar.L13     -0.0037     0.011    -0.330     0.741    -0.025     0.018
ar.L14     0.0259     0.012     2.249     0.024     0.003     0.048
ar.L15     -0.0131     0.012    -1.139     0.255    -0.036     0.009
ar.L16     0.0450     0.012     3.873    0.000     0.022     0.068
ar.L17     -0.0014     0.013    -0.112     0.911    -0.027     0.024
ar.L18     0.0454     0.011     4.283    0.000     0.025     0.066
sigma2      2.88e+05    2599.973    110.764    0.000    2.81e+05    2.93e+05

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):          0.00    Jarque-Bera (JB):      52629.47
Prob(Q):                   0.98    Prob(JB):             0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):     0.99    Skew:                 -2.38
Prob(H) (two-sided):       0.87    Kurtosis:             17.42

=====
Warnings:
[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

In [46]: acf_plot = plot_acf(residuals)

Autocorrelation

In [47]: # Finding Forecast Error
percentage = []
for i in range(len(residuals)):
    if (daily_RJ['GHI'][i]==0):
        continue
    percentage.append((abs(residuals[i])/(daily_RJ['GHI'][i]))*(100))
mapse = sum(percentage)/len(percentage)
print("Mean Absolute Percentage Error: [0] %".format(mapse))

Mean Absolute Percentage Error: 6.9001792971454385 %

In [48]: # from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
modelMA = ARIMA(daily_RJ['GHI'],order=(0,0,30))
fit_modelMA = modelMA.fit()
print(fit_modelMA.summary())
residualsMA = pd.DataFrame(fit_modelMA.resid)
residualsMA.plot()
plt.show()
residualsMA.plot(kind='kde')
plt.show()
print(residualsMA.describe())

SARIMAX Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          GHI      No. Observations:      5475
Model:              ARIMA(0, 0, 30)    Log Likelihood:    -42293.561
Date:              Sun, 25 Apr 2021    AIC:              84651.123
Time:              15:51:22          BIC:              84662.577
Sample:            0                HQIC:             84724.894
Covariance Type:    opg

=====
coef      std err      z      P>|z|    [0.025    0.975]
-----
const      5408.7891    69.072    77.520    0.000    5272.038    5545.540
ma.L1      0.4767     0.008    62.205    0.000     0.462     0.492
ma.L2      0.3177     0.011    30.187    0.000     0.297     0.338
ma.L3      0.0741     0.011    24.328    0.000     0.252     0.296
ma.L4      0.2422     0.012    19.763    0.000     0.218     0.266
ma.L5      0.2708     0.013    20.340    0.000     0.245     0.297
ma.L6      0.2443     0.014    17.721    0.000     0.217     0.271
ma.L7      0.2484     0.014    17.412    0.000     0.220     0.276
ma.L8      0.2671     0.015    17.269    0.000     0.237     0.297
ma.L9      0.2314     0.016    14.117    0.000     0.199     0.264
ma.L10     0.2370     0.016    14.564    0.000     0.205     0.269
ma.L11     0.2373     0.017    14.105    0.000     0.204     0.270
ma.L12     0.2117     0.017    12.669    0.000     0.179     0.244
ma.L13     0.2178     0.016    13.221    0.000     0.185     0.250
ma.L14     0.1849     0.017    10.988    0.000     0.152     0.218
ma.L15     0.2138     0.018    12.078    0.000     0.179     0.249
ma.L16     0.1957     0.018    10.884    0.000     0.160     0.231
ma.L17     0.2147     0.018    11.912    0.000     0.179     0.250
ma.L18     0.2090     0.017    12.018    0.000     0.175     0.243
ma.L19     0.1780     0.017    10.432    0.000     0.145     0.211
ma.L20     0.1796     0.017    10.475    0.000     0.146     0.213
ma.L21     0.1506     0.017     8.747    0.000     0.117     0.184
ma.L22     0.1442     0.017     8.607    0.000     0.111     0.177
ma.L23     0.1073     0.016     6.527    0.000     0.075     0.140
ma.L24     0.1496     0.015     9.772    0.000     0.120     0.180
ma.L25     0.1165     0.015     7.572    0.000     0.086     0.147
ma.L26     0.1051     0.015     6.864    0.000     0.076     0.135
ma.L27     0.0783     0.015     5.226    0.000     0.049     0.108
ma.L28     0.1266     0.014     8.754    0.000     0.100     0.150
ma.L29     0.0780     0.013     5.831    0.000     0.052     0.104
ma.L30     0.0771     0.013     6.134    0.000     0.052     0.102
sigma2     3e+05    2886.139    104.949    0.000    2.94e+05    3.06e+05

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):          0.14    Jarque-Bera (JB):      37882.65
Prob(Q):                   0.70    Prob(JB):             0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):     1.01    Skew:                 -1.94
Prob(H) (two-sided):       0.89    Kurtosis:             15.29

=====
Warnings:
[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

0
count  5475.000000
mean   547.270013
std    547.932518

```

```
min      -6392.203110
25%     -164.934036
50%      44.224383
75%     239.486316
max     3188.411413
```

```

49: acf_plot = plot_acf(residualsARMA)

In [50]: # Finding Forecast Error
percentage = []
for i in range(len(residuals)):
    if daily_RJ['GH1'][i]!=0:
        continue
    percentage.append(abs(residualsARMA(0)[i])/(daily_RJ['GH1'][i])*100)
maps = sum(percentage)/len(percentage)
print("Mean Absolute Percentage Error: (0) %".format(maps))

Mean Absolute Percentage Error: 7.32397996268238 %

In [54]: modelARMA = ARIMA(daily_RJ['GH1'],order=(12,0,10))
fit_modelARMA = modelARMA.fit()
print(fit_modelARMA.summary())
residualsARMA = pd.DataFrame(fit_modelARMA.resid)
residualsARMA.plot()
plt.show()
residualsARMA.plot(kind='kde')
plt.show()
print(residualsARMA.describe())

C:\Users\dipanaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:566: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
d optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ",
              RuntimeError)

=====
SARIMAX Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          GH1    No. Observations:          5475
Model:              ARIMA(12, 0, 10)    Log Likelihood:      -42135.108
Date:              Sun, 25 Apr 2021    AIC:              86318.216
Time:              57:59:02    BIC:              86676.807
Sample:              - 5475    HQIC:              86373.545

Covariance Type:      opp

=====
coef    std err          z      P>|z|    [0.025    0.975]
-----
ar.11      -0.6974      0.214    -3.257    0.001    -1.117    -0.279
ar.12      0.9062      0.091     9.958    0.000     0.728     1.085
ma.12      0.9542      0.243     3.928    0.000     0.478     1.430
ar.14     -0.1117      0.113    -0.989    0.323    -0.333     0.110
ar.15     -0.0398      0.122    -0.325     0.745    -0.280     0.210
ar.16      0.6013      0.118     5.096    0.000     0.370     0.833
ar.17      0.8865      0.164     5.400    0.000     0.565     1.208
ar.18     -0.3158      0.103    -3.043    0.002    -0.536     -0.114
ar.19     -1.1084      0.155    -7.163    0.000    -1.410    -0.801
ar.110     -0.3356      0.128    -2.626     0.009    -0.586    -0.085
ar.111      0.3399      0.048     6.946    0.000     0.245     0.335
ar.112      0.0143      0.020     0.707     0.479    -0.025     0.054
ma.11      1.1130      0.214     5.228    0.000     0.700     1.539
ma.12     -0.3712      0.121    -3.073    0.002    -0.608    -0.134
ma.13     -0.9825      0.193    -5.091    0.000    -1.361    -0.604
ma.14     -0.0211      0.128    -1.799    0.072    -0.463     0.021
ma.15     -0.6406      0.092    -6.443     0.000    -0.820    -0.460
ma.16     -0.6100      0.097    -6.275    0.000    -0.800    -0.419
ma.17     -1.1574      0.163    -7.114    0.000    -1.476    -0.839
ma.18     -0.1882      0.144    -1.303     0.193    -0.471     0.095
ma.19      0.9260      0.102     9.107    0.000     0.727     1.125
ma.110      0.6031      0.139     4.333    0.000     0.330     0.876
sigma2     2.892e+05    2711.505    106.660    0.000    2.84e+05    2.95e+05

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):              0.00    Jarque-Bera (JB):      52333.83
Prob(Q):              0.95    Prob(JB):              0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):          1.01    Skew:              -2.34
Prob(H) (two-sided):          0.89    Kurtosis:             17.40

=====
Warnings:
[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).
[2] Covariance matrix is singular or near-singular, with condition number 1.96e+14. Standard errors may be un-
stable.

In [54]: acf_plot = plot_acf(residualsARMA)

In [59]: # Finding Forecast Error
percentage = []
for i in range(len(residualsARMA)):
    if daily_RJ['GH1'][i]!=0:
        continue
    percentage.append(abs(residualsARMA(0)[i])/(daily_RJ['GH1'][i])*100)
maps = sum(percentage)/len(percentage)
print("Mean Absolute Percentage Error: (0) %".format(maps))

Mean Absolute Percentage Error: 6.705384235118743 %

In [59]: # d = 1 gave a better fit over the data (MAPE) than d = 2.
modelARIMA = ARIMA(daily_RJ['GH1'],order=(12,1,10))
fit_modelARIMA = modelARIMA.fit()
print(fit_modelARIMA.summary())
residualsARIMA = pd.DataFrame(fit_modelARIMA.resid)
residualsARIMA.plot()
plt.show()
residualsARIMA.plot(kind='kde')
plt.show()
print(residualsARIMA.describe())

C:\Users\dipanaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:566: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood
d optimization failed to converge. Check mle_retvals
warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to ",
              RuntimeError)

=====
SARIMAX Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          GH1    No. Observations:          5475
Model:              ARIMA(12, 1, 10)    Log Likelihood:      -42163.259
Date:              Sun, 25 Apr 2021    AIC:              86372.517
Time:              57:59:32    BIC:              86524.496
Sample:              - 5475    HQIC:              86425.540

Covariance Type:      opp

=====
coef    std err          z      P>|z|    [0.025    0.975]
-----
ar.11      -0.3495      0.734     0.476     0.634    -1.089     1.788
ar.12      0.8206      0.549     1.495     0.135    -0.255     1.897
ar.13     -0.7063      1.078    -0.655     0.512    -2.819     1.406
ar.14      0.1536      0.887     0.171     0.867    -1.624     1.841
ar.15      0.6410      0.843     0.760     0.447    -1.011     2.293
ar.16     -0.7155      0.773    -0.924     0.356    -2.228     0.801
ar.17      0.2277      0.656     0.427     0.669    -0.853     1.328
ar.18      0.4709      0.426     1.105     0.267    -0.364     1.306
ar.19     -0.2806      0.311    -0.847     0.397    -0.930     0.369
ma.10      0.0034      0.123     0.020     0.984    -0.244     0.239
ar.111      0.0076      0.039     0.197     0.844    -0.068     0.083
ma.110     -0.0185      0.036    -0.512     0.604    -0.104     0.061
ma.11      -0.9122      0.734    -1.243     0.214    -2.350     0.526
ma.12     -0.7996      0.659    -1.214     0.225    -2.090     0.491
ar.13      1.1797      1.298     0.913     0.361    -1.246     3.066
ma.14     -0.3713      1.169    -0.318     0.751    -2.662     1.920
ma.15     -0.6443      1.048    -0.604     0.548    -2.737     1.448
ma.16     -1.0603      1.081    -0.981     0.327    -3.038     1.079
ma.17     -0.5273      0.762    -0.692     0.489    -2.021     0.967
ma.18     -0.0287      0.642    -0.447     0.654    -1.666     0.843
ma.19     -0.5236      0.379    -1.403     0.160    -0.211     1.276
ma.110     -0.0765      0.316    -0.242     0.809    -0.696     0.542
sigma2     2.892e+05    2107.140    137.711    0.000    2.84e+05    2.94e+05

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):              0.04    Jarque-Bera (JB):      53832.32
Prob(Q):              0.85    Prob(JB):              0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):          0.97    Skew:              -2.41
Prob(H) (two-sided):          0.97    Kurtosis:             17.59

=====
Warnings:
[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

In [54]: acf_plot = plot_acf(residualsARMA)

```



```
[50]: acf_plot = plot_acf(residualsARIMA)

Autocorrelation
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
-0.8
-1.0
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40

In [61]: # Finding Forecast Error
percentage = []
for i in range(len(residualsARIMA)):
    if daily_RJ['GHI'][i]==0:
        continue
    percentage.append((abs(residualsARIMA[i][1])/(daily_RJ['GHI'][i]))*100)
mape = sum(percentage)/len(percentage)
print("Mean Absolute Percentage Error: {} {}".format(mape))

Mean Absolute Percentage Error: 6.794710456878758 %

In [63]: train_data_len = int((len(daily_RJ)*13)/15)
train_data = daily_RJ['GHI'][:train_data_len]
test_data = daily_RJ['GHI'][(train_data_len:(daily_RJ)]

In [64]: # Rolling forecast for AR
history = train_data.copy()

predictions = []
weekly = []
monthly = []
for t in range(len(test_data)):
    modelAR = ARIMA(history,order = (8,0,0))
    model_fit = modelAR.fit()

    if (t)%7==0:
        forecast = model_fit.predict(start=train_data_len, end=train_data_len+6)
        # print(forecast)
        for i in range(7):
            weekly.append(forecast[train_data_len+t+i])

    if (t)%30==0:
        forecast = model_fit.predict(start=train_data_len, end=train_data_len+29)
        # print(forecast)
        for i in range(30):
            monthly.append(forecast[train_data_len+t+i])

    output = model_fit.forecast()
    predVal = output[train_data_len+t]
    predictions.append(predVal)
    history[len(history)] = test_data[train_data_len+t]

# ar_model = ARIMA(train_data,order=(12,0,0))
# ar_fit_model = ar_model.fit()
# print(ar_fit_model.summary())
# residuals = pd.DataFrame(ar_fit_model.resid)

-----
KeyboardInterrupt Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-64-339c9b81b23> in <module>
      7 for t in range(len(test_data)):
      8     modelAR = ARIMA(history,order = (8,0,0))
----> 9     model_fit = modelAR.fit()
      10
      11     if (t)%7==0:
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\arima\model.py in fit(self, start_params, transformed, includes_f
fixed, method, method_kwards, gis, gis_kwards, cov_type, cov_kwsd, return_params, low_memory)
      342
      343         method_kwards.setdefault('disp', 0)
      344
--> 342         res = super(ARIMA, self).fit(
      343             return_params=return_params, low_memory=low_memory,
      344             cov_type=cov_type, cov_kwsd=cov_kwsd, **method_kwards)
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\statespace\mlemodel.py in fit(self, start_params, transformed, opt
cludes fixed, cov_type, cov_kwsd, method, maxiter, full_output, disp, callback, return_params, optim_score, opt
in_complex_step, optim_hessian, flags, low_memory, **kwargs)
      689         flags['hessian_method'] = optim_hessian
      690         fargs = (flags,)
--> 691         mlefit = super(MLEModel, self).fit(start_params, method=method,
      692             fargs=fargs,
      693             maxiter=maxiter,
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py in fit(self, objective, gradient, start_params, method, maxiter, full_outpu
t, disp, fargs, callback, retall, skip_hessian, **kwargs)
      518         optimizer = Optimizer()
      519         aopt, retvals, optim_settings = optimizer_fit(f, score, start_params,
      520             hessian=hess,
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\optimizer.py in fit(self, objective, gradient, start_params, fa
rgs, kwargs, hessian, method, maxiter, full_output, disp, callback, retall)
      214         func = fit_funcs[method]
--> 215         aopt, retvals = func(objective, gradient, start_params, fargs, kwargs,
      216             disp=disp, maxiter=maxiter, callback=callback,
      217             retall=retall, full_output=full_output,
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\optimizer.py in fit_lbfgs(f, score, start_params, fargs, kwarg
s, disp, maxiter, callback, retall, full_output, hess)
      451         func = f
      452         retvals = optimize.fmin_l_bfgs_b(func, start_params, maxiter=maxiter,
      453             callback=callback, args=fargs,
      454             bounds=bounds, disp=disp,
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\lbfgsb.py in fmin_l_bfgs_b(func, x0, fprime, args, approx_grad, bo
unds, m, factor, gtol, eps, maxfun, maxiter, iprint, callback, maxls, finite_diff_rel_step, **unknown_options)
      195
      196     res = _minimize_lbfgsb(func, x0, args=args, jac=jac, bounds=bounds,
      197         **opts)
      198     d = ('grad': res['jac'],
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\lbfgsb.py in _minimize_lbfgsb(func, x0, args, jac, bounds, disp, ma
xiter, gtol, eps, maxfun, maxiter, iprint, callback, maxls, finite_diff_rel_step, **unknown_options)
      305
      306     sf = _prepare_scalar_function(func, x0, jac=jac, args=args, epsilon=eps,
      307         bounds=new_bounds,
      308         finite_diff_rel_step=finite_diff_rel_step)
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\optimize.py in _prepare_scalar_function(func, x0, jac, args, bound
s, epsilon, finite_diff_rel_step, hess)
      212     # ScalarFunction caches results of fun(x) during grad
      260     # calculation reduces overall function evaluations.
--> 261     sf = ScalarFunction(func, x0, args, grad, hess,
      262         finite_diff_rel_step, bounds, epsilon=epsilon)
      263
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\differentiable_functions.py in __init__(self, fun, x0, args, gra
d, hess, finite_diff_rel_step, finite_diff_bounds, epsilon)
      94         self._update_grad_impl = update_grad
      95         self._update_grad()
      96
      97         # Hessian Evaluation
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\differentiable_functions.py in _update_grad(self)
      169         def update_grad(self):
      170             if not self.q_updated:
--> 171                 self._update_grad_impl()
      172                 self.q_updated = True
      173
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\differentiable_functions.py in update_grad()
      89         self._update_fun()
      90         self.q = disp
--> 91         self.g = approx_derivative(fun_wrapped, self.x, f0=self.f,
      92             **finite_diff_options)
      93
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\numdiff.py in approx_derivative(func, x0, method, rel_step, abs_
tol, bounds, sparsity, _as_linear_operator, args, kwargs)
      424
      425     if sparsity is None:
--> 426         return _self_diff_difference(func_wrapped, x0, f0, h,
      427             use_one_sided, method)
      428     else:
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\numdiff.py in _dense_difference(func, x0, f0, h, use_one_sided, me
thod)
      495         x = x0 + h_vecs[i]
      496         dx = x[i] - x0[i] # Recompute dx as exactly representable number.
--> 497         df = fun(x) - f0
      498         elif method == '3-point' and use_one_sided[i]:
      499             x1 = x0 + h_vecs[i]
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\numdiff.py in fun_wrapped(x)
      376         def fun_wrapped(x):
--> 377             f = update_grad(self)
      378             if f.ndim == 1:
      379                 raise RuntimeError("'fun' return value has "
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\differentiable_functions.py in fun_wrapped(x)
      68         def fun_wrapped(x):
--> 70             return fun(x, *args)
      71
      72         def update_fun():
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py in fit(params, *args)
      499
      500         def f(params, *args):
--> 501             return -self.loglike(params, *args) / nobs
      502
      503         if method == 'newton':
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\statespace\mlemodel.py in loglike(self, params, *args, **kwargs)
      924         kwargs['inverse_method'] = INVERT_UNIVARIATE | SOLVE_LU
--> 925         loglike = self.asm.loglike(complex_step=complex_step, **kwargs)
      926
      927         # Koopman, Shephard, and Doornik recommend maximizing the average
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\statespace\kalman_filter.py in loglike(self, **kwargs)
      981         kwargs.setdefault('conserve_memory',
      982             MEMORY_CONSERVE | MEMORY_NO_LIKELIHOOD)
--> 983         kfilter = self.filter(**kwargs)
      984         loglikelihood_burn = kwargs.get('loglikelihood_burn',
      985             self.loglikelihood_burn)

KeyboardInterrupt:
```

In []: