!pip3 install pmdarima

```
Requirement already satisfied: pmdarima in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1 Requirement already satisfied: Cython<0.29.18,>=0.29 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels!=0.12.0,>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7 dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: polib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (From packages Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from packages (fr
```

```
# Import package
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
from statsmodels.tsa.api import SimpleExpSmoothing
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from datetime import datetime
from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf,plot_pacf

warnings.simplefilter('ignore')

data = pd.read_csv('Dataset5_yearssn.csv',names = ['yearssn'])
```

Applying KPSS and ADF test

1. ADF test

```
ulouchar[ cl.trrat same (%2) %kell = same
   print(dfoutput)
#apply adf test on the series
adf_test('yearssn')
    Results of Dickey-Fuller Test for yearssn
    Test Statistic
                                 -2.845522
    p-value
                                 0.052060
    #Lags Used
                                 8.000000
    Number of Observations Used 305.000000
    Critical Value (1%)
                                -3.451974
                                -2.871063
    Critical Value (5%)
    Critical Value (10%) -2.571844
    dtype: float64
```

2. KPSS test

```
#define function for kpss test
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import kpss
#define KPSS
def kpss_test(atr):
    timeseries = data[atr].dropna()
    print ('Results of KPSS Test for ',atr)
    kpsstest = kpss(timeseries, regression='c')
    kpss_output = pd.Series(kpsstest[0:3], index=['Test Statistic','p-value','Lags Used'])
    for key,value in kpsstest[3].items():
         kpss_output['Critical Value (%s)'%key] = value
    print (kpss output)
kpss_test('yearssn')
     Results of KPSS Test for yearssn
     Test Statistic 0.414735
     p-value
                                 0.070804
     Lags Used
                               16.000000
     Critical Value (10%) 0.347000
Critical Value (5%) 0.463000
Critical Value (2.5%) 0.574000
Critical Value (1%) 0.739000
     dtype: float64
```

For ADF test, we can see that the p-value is more than 0.05. Thus, from ADF test, we can say that the dataset is non-stationary.

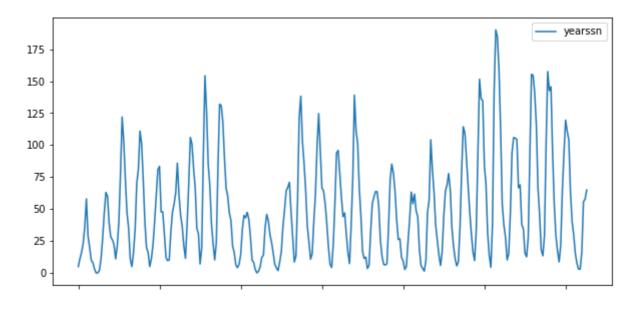
For KPSS test, Test Statistic is less than Critical Value, thus we fail to reject the null hypothesis. Thus, from KPSS test, we can say that the dataset is stationary.

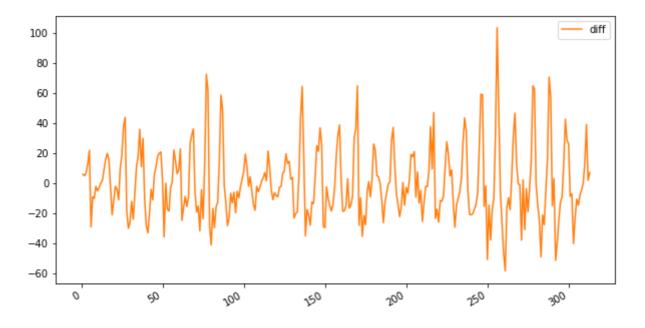
Since, both tests conclude that the series is stationary, therefore, the dataset is concluded as Trend-Stationary.

Making dataset stationary with differencing

```
# Differencing
data['diff'] = data['yearssn'].diff(periods=1)

data.plot(subplots=True, figsize=(10,12))
plt.show()
```





Applying Exponential Smoothening

```
#List of least mse and mae
mseses=[]
msedes=[]
msetes=[]
maeses=[]
```

```
maedes=[]
maetes=[]
```

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Defining Single Exponential Smoothing function ses
def ses(arr,alpha):
    arr1 = [arr[0]]
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):
        arr1.append(alpha * arr[i-1] + (1 - alpha) * arr1[i-1])
    return arr1
#Defining Mean of Squared Error Function mse
def mse(arr1,arr2):
  arr3=[0]
  for i, j in zip(arr1, arr2):
    arr3.append(i-j)
  Sum=0
  for i in arr3:
    sqr=i**2
    Sum+=sqr
  mse=Sum/(len(arr2)-1)
  return mse
#Function to make list of demand with interval 'n'
def dem n(arr,n):
  arr1=[arr[0]]
  for i in range(1,len(arr)):
    if i%n==0:
      arr1.append(arr[i])
  return arr1
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,1)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
forecast1=ses(demand,alpha1)
forecast2=ses(demand,alpha2)
forecast3=ses(demand,alpha3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: ",mse1)
```

```
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: 1423.7656094103215
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 1082.6052976072397
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 723.5052144698412
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean absolute error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: ",mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: ",mae2)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: 31.04575551336873
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 26.475409455479966
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 20.66825223080585
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

```
--- rorecast
#Defining Double Exponential Smoothing function des
def des(arr,alpha,beta):
  a=[arr[0]]
  l=len(arr)
  b=[(arr[1-1]-arr[0])/(1-1)]
  arr1 = [arr[0]]
  arr1.append(a[0]+b[0])
  for i in range(1,len(arr)-1):
      a.append(alpha * arr[i] + (1 - alpha) * (a[i-1]+b[i-1]))
      b.append(beta * (a[i]-a[i-1]) + (1 - beta) * (b[i-1]))
      arr1.append(a[i]+b[i])
  return arr1
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.yearssn,1)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
forecast1=des(demand,alpha1,beta1)
forecast2=des(demand,alpha2,beta2)
forecast3=des(demand,alpha3,beta3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 2012.3303657557422
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 is: 1871.1571453106742
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 651.9662859611615
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean absolute error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean absolute error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mae1)
nnint/"Maan Absolute Ennous for alpha - @ E beta- @ 6 is " maal)
```

```
pirmin( medii Ausorune Errors Tor alphid = 0.5, betd= 0.0 is. ,maez)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 37.51233810681161
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is:
                                                           34.0868149094099
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 18.598707057177787
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
     alpha: 0.8
     beta:
            0.9
              Demand
      250
              Forecast
      200
      150
      100
       50
```

Triple Exponential Smoothing

50

0

```
#Defining initial trend
def initial_trend(arr, slen):
    Sum = 0
    for i in range(slen):
        Sum += float(arr[i+slen] - arr[i]) / slen
    return Sum / slen
```

100

150

200

250

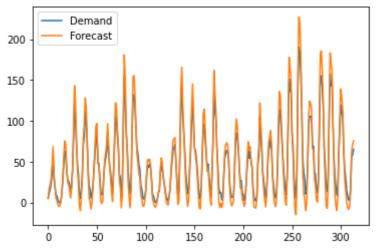
300

```
#Defining initial seasonal
def initial seasonal(arr, slen):
    arr1 = \{\}
    s_avg = []
    m = int(len(arr)/slen)
    for j in range(m):
        s_avg.append(sum(arr[slen*j:slen*j+slen])/float(slen))
    for i in range(slen):
        Sum = 0
        for j in range(m):
            Sum += arr[slen*j+i]-s_avg[j]
        arr1[i] = Sum/m
    return arr1
#Defining Triple Exponential Smoothing function tes with interval 'n'
def tes(arr, slen, alpha, beta, gamma, n):
    arr1 = []
    seasonals = initial_seasonal(arr, slen)
    for i in range(len(arr)+n):
        if i == 0:
           smooth = arr[0]
            trend = initial_trend(arr, slen)
            arr1.append(arr[0])
            continue
        if i >= len(arr):
            m = i - len(arr) + 1
            arr1.append((smooth + m*trend) + seasonals[i%slen])
        else:
            val = arr[i]
            lsmooth, smooth = smooth, alpha*(val-seasonals[i%slen]) + (1-alpha)*(smooth+tr
            trend = beta * (smooth-lsmooth) + (1-beta)*trend
            seasonals[i%slen] = gamma*(val-smooth) + (1-gamma)*seasonals[i%slen]
            arr1.append(smooth+trend+seasonals[i%slen])
    return arr1
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,1)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
gamma1=0.4
gamma2=0.7
gamma3=0.95
#Considering season of 1 hours here
```

```
forecast1=tes(demand,1,alpha1,beta1,gamma1,0)
forecast2=tes(demand,1,alpha2,beta2,gamma2,0)
forecast3=tes(demand,1,alpha3,beta3,gamma3,0)
#Calculating mean of sqaured errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: ", mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: 269.3844974223863
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 145.15574297524344
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 418.50971245836934
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: ",mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: ",mae2)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: 13.175520156294937
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 10.040754623873244
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 15.89153968520488
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
 print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
```

df3.plot(style=['-','-'])

alpha: 0.5 beta: 0.6 gamma: 0.7



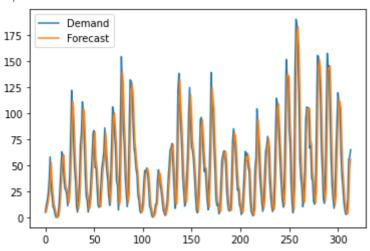
For 1 Unit

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,1)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
forecast1=ses(demand,alpha1)
forecast2=ses(demand,alpha2)
forecast3=ses(demand,alpha3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: 1423.7656094103215
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 1082.6052976072397
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 723.5052144698412
```

```
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse3)
```

alpha: 0.8



```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae2)
else:
   maeses.append(mae3)</pre>
```

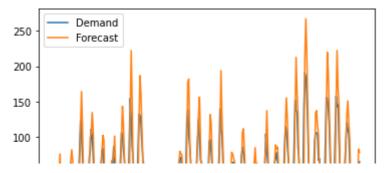
Double Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,1)
```

```
#Forecasting alpha1=0.2
```

```
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
forecast1=des(demand,alpha1,beta1)
forecast2=des(demand,alpha2,beta2)
forecast3=des(demand,alpha3,beta3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 2012.3303657557422
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 is: 1871.1571453106742
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 651.9662859611615
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
```

alpha: 0.8 beta: 0.9



```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maedes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maedes.append(mae2)
else:
   maedes.append(mae3)</pre>
```

Triple Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,1)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
gamma1=0.4
gamma2=0.7
gamma3=0.95
#Considering season of 1 hours here
forecast1=tes(demand,1,alpha1,beta1,gamma1,0)
forecast2=tes(demand,1,alpha2,beta2,gamma2,0)
forecast3=tes(demand,1,alpha3,beta3,gamma3,0)
#Calculating mean of sqaured errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: ",mse3)
```

```
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 145.15574297524344
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 418.50971245836934
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: ",mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: ", mae2)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: 13.175520156294937
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 10.040754623873244
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 15.89153968520488
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse3)
```

Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: 269.3844974223863

```
alpha: 0.5
beta: 0.6
gamma: 0.7

Demand
Forecast

#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
    maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
    maetes.append(mae2)
else:
    maetes.append(mae3)
```

For 2 Unit

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,2)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
forecast1=ses(demand,alpha1)
forecast2=ses(demand,alpha2)
forecast3=ses(demand,alpha3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: 1592.9627355629634
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 1766.7394603329508
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 1777.9034247112054
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
```

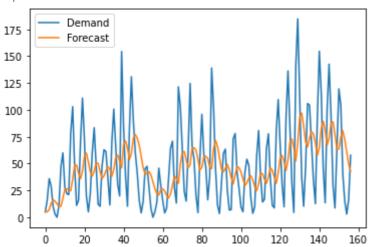
```
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)

if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:
    print('alpha: ',alpha1)
    df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
    mseses.append(mse1)

elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
    print('alpha: ',alpha2)
    df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
    mseses.append(mse2)

else:
    print('alpha: ',alpha3)
    df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
    mseses.append(mse3)</pre>
```





```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae2)
else:
   maeses.append(mae3)</pre>
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,2)
```

```
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
```

```
forecast1=des(demand,alpha1,beta1)
forecast2=des(demand,alpha2,beta2)
forecast3=des(demand,alpha3,beta3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean squared error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 1795.1971208439209
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 2991.0663598929123
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 is: 3526.6510703318286
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
```

```
alpha: 0.2
     beta: 0.3
              Demand
              Forecast
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
  maedes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maedes.append(mae2)
else:
  maedes.append(mae3)
Triple Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,2)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
gamma1=0.4
gamma2=0.7
gamma3=0.95
#Considering season of 1 hours here
forecast1=tes(demand,1,alpha1,beta1,gamma1,0)
forecast2=tes(demand,1,alpha2,beta2,gamma2,0)
forecast3=tes(demand,1,alpha3,beta3,gamma3,0)
#Calculating mean of sqaured errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: ", mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: 415.80390969219064
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 122.02948159950819
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 928.2878781682471
```

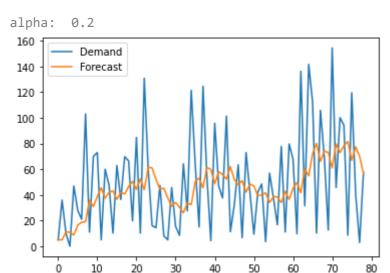
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors

```
mael=mean_absolute_error(demand, torecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: ",mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: ", mae2)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: 17.469677978838963
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 9.16547484168987
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 25.386925465863833
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
```

msetes.append(mse3)

```
alpha: 0.5
     heta: 0.6
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:</pre>
  maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae2)
else:
  maetes.append(mae3)
             THE ALBERT
                            AND ADD. A. LANDOUNDO
For 4 Unit
         1 /V : K W W I I I M W W I I W I I W W W W W W I I W I I I W W
Single Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.yearssn,4)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
forecast1=ses(demand,alpha1)
forecast2=ses(demand,alpha2)
forecast3=ses(demand,alpha3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean squared error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: 1693.2449686568807
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 2134.9658263484116
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 2968.5190929519595
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1 nlot(ctvle-['-' '-'])
```

```
mseses.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse3)</pre>
```



```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae2)
else:
   maeses.append(mae3)</pre>
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

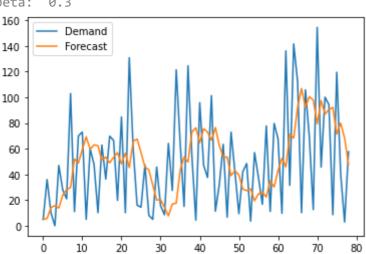
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,4)
```

```
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8

beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9

forecast1=des(demand,alpha1,beta1)
forecast2=des(demand,alpha2,beta2)
forecast3=des(demand,alpha3,beta3)
```

```
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand,forecast2)
mse3=mean squared error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 1861.7609770709907
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 2772.722713554847
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 6334.244971342228
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.2
     beta:
            0.3
      160
              Demand
      140
              Forecast
```



```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
    maedes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
    maedes.append(mae2)
else:
    maedes.append(mae3)

Triple Exponential Smoothing

#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,4)

#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5</pre>
```

```
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
gamma1=0.4
gamma2=0.7
gamma3=0.95
#Considering season of 1 hours here
forecast1=tes(demand,1,alpha1,beta1,gamma1,0)
forecast2=tes(demand,1,alpha2,beta2,gamma2,0)
forecast3=tes(demand,1,alpha3,beta3,gamma3,0)
#Calculating mean of sqaured errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean squared error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: ", mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 gamma = 0.4 is: 661.2049102216006
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 68.23978479971298
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 gamma = 0.95 is: 1328.0494076540465
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean absolute error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: ", mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: ", mae2)
```

```
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: 21.224505551778854
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 6.345566663687334
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 30.327630901647133
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
     gamma:
              Demand
      150
              Forecast
      125
      100
       75
       50
```

#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
 maetes.append(mae1)</pre>

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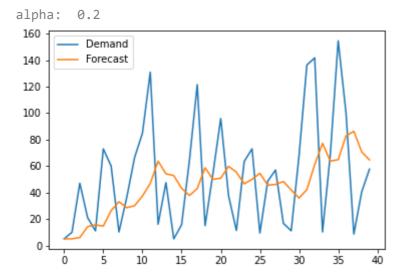
```
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae2)
else:
  maetes.append(mae3)
```

For 8 Unit

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,8)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
forecast1=ses(demand,alpha1)
forecast2=ses(demand,alpha2)
forecast3=ses(demand,alpha3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: 1934.1154156697291
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 2210.233614294581
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 2567.196785297861
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse2)
```

```
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse3)
```



```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae2)
else:
   maeses.append(mae3)</pre>
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,8)

#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8

beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9

forecast1=des(demand,alpha1,beta1)
forecast2=des(demand,alpha2,beta2)
forecast3=des(demand,alpha3,beta3)

#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand,forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand,forecast2)
```

mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)

```
primit ( rican or square triors for aiphia - 0.2, beta- 0.3 is. ) mset/
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 2200.2528825736854
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 3247.7380391296747
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 5501.475735494226
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.2
     beta:
            0.3
      160
              Demand
              Forecast
      140
      120
      100
       80
       60
       40
```

```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maedes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maedes.append(mae2)
else:</pre>
```

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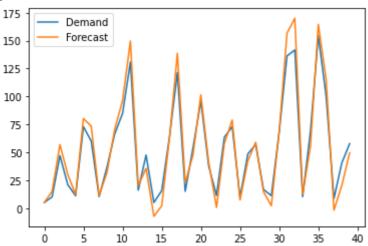
maedes.append(mae3)

Triple Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,8)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
gamma1=0.4
gamma2=0.7
gamma3=0.95
#Considering season of 1 hours here
forecast1=tes(demand,1,alpha1,beta1,gamma1,0)
forecast2=tes(demand,1,alpha2,beta2,gamma2,0)
forecast3=tes(demand,1,alpha3,beta3,gamma3,0)
#Calculating mean of sqaured errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: ", mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 gamma = 0.4 is: 508.8331089708787
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 113.56662360267781
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 1250.4587420536172
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean absolute error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: ",mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: ",mae2)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: ", mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: 17.555963491060538
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 8.534471665110216
```

Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 27.862047208668308

```
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
     gamma:
             0.7
      175
              Demand
```

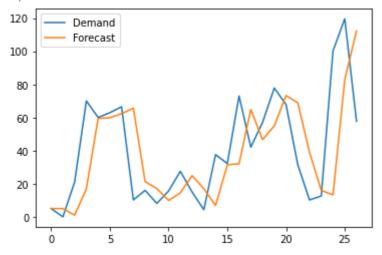


```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maetes.append(mae2)
else:
   maetes.append(mae3)</pre>
```

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,12)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
forecast1=ses(demand,alpha1)
forecast2=ses(demand,alpha2)
forecast3=ses(demand,alpha3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: 1022.7884998909686
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 944.7411881574418
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 919.5444938370305
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse3)
```

alpha: 0.8



```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maeses.append(mae2)
else:
   maeses.append(mae3)</pre>
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,12)

#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8

beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9

forecast1=des(demand,alpha1,beta1)
```

forecast2=des(demand,alpha2,beta2)
forecast3=des(demand,alpha3,beta3)

```
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand,forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand,forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand,forecast3)
```

```
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mse3)
```

```
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 1420.1624307361178
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 1617.3042101904846
```

```
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.2
     beta: 0.3
      120
              Demand
              Forecast
      100
       80
       60
       40
       20
        0
                   5
                           10
                                   15
                                           20
                                                   25
```

```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
   maedes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maedes.append(mae2)
else:
   maedes.append(mae3)</pre>
```

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.yearssn,12)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
gamma1=0.4
gamma2=0.7
gamma3=0.95
#Considering season of 1 hours here
forecast1=tes(demand,1,alpha1,beta1,gamma1,0)
forecast2=tes(demand,1,alpha2,beta2,gamma2,0)
forecast3=tes(demand,1,alpha3,beta3,gamma3,0)
#Calculating mean of sqaured errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean squared error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: ", mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 gamma = 0.4 is: 226.1821383063702
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 gamma = 0.7 is: 75.03413321281637
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 gamma = 0.95 is: 470.36206065866025
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean absolute error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: ", mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: ",mae2)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: 11.280765700782277
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 7.028383578100507
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 15.738301712859059
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3-1'Demand'.demand 'Fonecast'.fonecast31
```

```
us-l nemain .nemain, Loi erast .ioi erasts!
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.5
     beta:
            0.6
     gamma:
              0.7
      140
               Demand
               Forecast
      120
      100
       80
       60
       40
       20
        0
                    Ś
                           10
                                    15
                                            20
                                                    25
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:</pre>
  maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae2)
else:
```

For 24 Interval

maetes.append(mae3)

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,24)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
forecast1=ses(demand,alpha1)
forecast2=ses(demand,alpha2)
forecast3=ses(demand,alpha3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: ",mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2 is: 1039.7499684745346
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 1029.0628839029584
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 1206.0812286782327
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse3)
```

alpha: 0.5

```
100 - Demand Forecast 80 - 60 - 40 -
```

```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
    maeses.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
    maeses.append(mae2)
else:
    maeses.append(mae3)</pre>
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,24)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
forecast1=des(demand,alpha1,beta1)
forecast2=des(demand,alpha2,beta2)
forecast3=des(demand,alpha3,beta3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean squared error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean squared error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mse3)
```

#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}

Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: 900.4246777371616 Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: 1493.115190502541 Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: 2359.272425689149

```
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.2
     beta:
            0.3
      100
               Demand
              Forecast
       80
       60
       40
       20
                                           10
                                                 12
```

Triple Exponential Smoothing

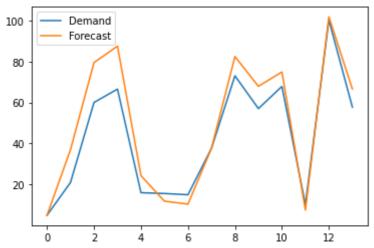
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,24)
```

```
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
```

```
gamma1=0.4
gamma2=0.7
gamma3=0.95
#Considering season of 1 hours here
forecast1=tes(demand,1,alpha1,beta1,gamma1,0)
forecast2=tes(demand,1,alpha2,beta2,gamma2,0)
forecast3=tes(demand,1,alpha3,beta3,gamma3,0)
#Calculating mean of sqaured errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: ",mse2)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: ", mse3)
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: 493.35639407287624
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 108.60519673656229
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 586.7919040583805
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: ",mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: ",mae2)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: 18.219079669274702
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 8.096574869244506
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 19.03964964271159
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
```

```
print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse3)
```

alpha: 0.5 beta: 0.6 gamma: 0.7



```
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
    maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
    maetes.append(mae2)
else:
    maetes.append(mae3)</pre>
```

Least MSE and MAE values are

```
print("Least MSE ses")
print(mseses)
print("Least MSE des")
print(msedes)
print("Least MSE tes")
print(msetes)

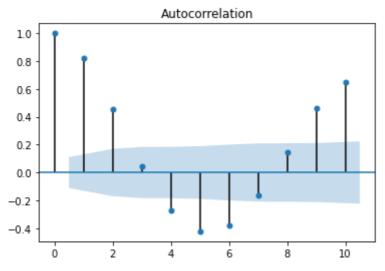
print("Least MAE ses")
print(maeses)
print("Least MAE des")
print(maedes)
print("Least MAE tes")
print(maedes)
print("Least MAE tes")
print(maedes)
```

```
Least MSE ses
[723.5052144698412, 1592.9627355629634, 1693.2449686568807, 1934.1154156697291, 919.5]
Least MSE des
[651.9662859611615, 1795.1971208439209, 1861.7609770709907, 2200.2528825736854, 1230]
Least MSE tes
[145.15574297524344, 122.02948159950819, 68.23978479971298, 113.56662360267781, 75.05]
Least MAE ses
[10.040754623873244, 10.040754623873244, 9.16547484168987, 6.345566663687334, 8.53447]
Least MAE des
[10.040754623873244, 10.040754623873244, 9.16547484168987, 6.345566663687334, 8.53447]
Least MAE tes
[10.040754623873244, 9.16547484168987, 6.345566663687334, 8.53447]
```

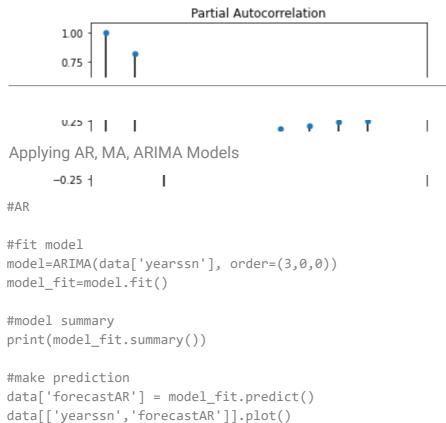
Applying ACF and PACF

#Plotting ACF
plot_acf(data.yearssn,lags=10)
plt.show

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>



#plotting PACF
plot_pacf(data.yearssn,lags=10)
plt.show



ARMA Model Results

```
______
                             yearssn No. Observations:
    Dep. Variable:
                                                                   314
                         ARMA(3, 0) Log Likelihood
    Model:
                                                             -1325.144
                            css-mle S.D. of innovations
    Method:
                                                               16.401
                     Mon, 01 Mar 2021 AIC
                                                              2660.287
    Date:
                            05:35:08 BIC
    Time:
                                                              2679.034
mse=mean_squared_error(data.yearssn,data.forecastAR.dropna())
print("MSE for AR is:",mse)
    MSE for AR is: 274.28824978825946
                  49.6160 2./50
                                    18.045 0.000
                                                       44.22/ 55.005
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.yearssn,data.forecastAR.dropna())
print("MAE for AR is:",mae)
    MAE for AR is: 12.526751800100925
                              тшавтнаг у
                   I/CaT
                                              LIOUATAS
                                                            гтечиенсу
#MA
#fit model
model=ARIMA(data['diff'].dropna(), order=(0,0,2))
model_fit=model.fit()
#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())
#make prediction
data['forecastMA'] = model_fit.predict()
data[['diff','forecastMA']].plot()
```

ARMA Model Results

```
______
                          diff No. Observations:
   Dep. Variable:
                                                         313
                     ARMA(0, 2) Log Likelihood
   Model:
                                                    -1373.226
   Method:
                       css-mle S.D. of innovations
                                                      19.445
                 Mon, 01 Mar 2021 AIC
                                                    2754.451
   Date:
                       05:35:08 BIC
   Time:
                                                     2769.436
   Sample:
                            0 HQIC
                                                     2760.439
   _____
           coef std err z P>|z| [0.025 0.975]
   ______
mse=mean_squared_error(data.yearssn[0:-1],data.forecastMA.dropna())
print("MSE for MA is:",mse)
   MSE for MA is: 4074.783133969069
                near maganary
                                       HOUGEUS
                                                   г г сучству
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.yearssn[0:-1],data.forecastMA.dropna())
print("MAE for MA is:",mae)
   MAE for MA is: 49.34682101981897
    100 - diff
                                     #ARIMA
#fit model
model=ARIMA(data['diff'].dropna(), order=(3,0,2))
model fit=model.fit()
#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())
#make prediction
data['forecastARIMA'] = model_fit.predict()
data[['diff','forecastARIMA']].plot()
```

ARMA Model Results

					=======	========
Dep. Variabl	a: ====================================		 diff No. O	bservations:		31
Model:				ikelihood		-1301.54
Method:		*		of innovation		15.40
Date:	Mon		2021 AIC	01 111110 V U C 1 011	5	2617.089
Time:	11011		5:09 BIC			2643.31
Sample:		05.5	0 HQIC			2627.56
Jampie.			0 HQIC			2027.500
========	======= coef	====== std err	======== Z	P> z		
				0.979		
ar.L1.diff			21.420		1.639	
				0.000		
				0.020		
	-1.6258			0.000		
ma.L2.diff	0.7447	0.060		0.000	0.628	0.86
========	========	=======	Roots =======	.========	=======	=======
	Real		maginary 	Modulu	S	Frequency
AR.1			-0.5701j	1.037	2	-0.0926
nean_squarea_	erroridata.V	earssn[0:	-ı],aata. t or	ecastARIMA.dr	opna())	
t("MSE for MA MSE for MA i mean_absolute t("MAE for MA	is:",mse) s: 4854.1116 _error(data.	7302186	:-1],data.fo	 precastARIMA.d	ropna())	
MSE for MA i mean_absolute t("MAE for MA MAE for MA i	is:",mse) s: 4854.1116 _error(data. is:",mae)	7302186 yearssn[0 713783395			ropna())	
MSE for MA i mean_absolute t("MAE for MA MAE for MA i	is:",mse) s: 4854.1116 error(data. is:",mae) s: 52.499355	7302186 yearssn[0 713783395	1.111111	1 1	ropna())	
MSE for MA i mean_absolute t("MAE for MA MAE for MA i	is:",mse) s: 4854.1116 _error(data. is:",mae) s: 52.499355	7302186 yearssn[0 713783395	# :	<u>1</u> V	ropna())	
MSE for MA i mean_absolute t("MAE for MA MAE for MA i l .	is:",mse) s: 4854.1116 _error(data. is:",mae) s: 52.499355	7302186 yearssn[0 713783395	# :	<u>1</u> V	ropna())	
MSE for MA i mean_absolute t("MAE for MA i ying Auto ARI -60 rt pmdarima a	is:",mse) s: 4854.1116 _error(data. is:",mae) s: 52.499355	7302186 yearssn[0 713783395	1	<u>1</u> V		x_p=3, max

: AIC=2738.753, Time=0.27 sec

: AIC=2736.348, Time=0.27 sec

ARIMA(3,0,3)(0,0,0)[0]

ARIMA(2,0,3)(0,0,0)[0]

ARIMA(3,0,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=2663.070, Time=0.76 sec

Best model: ARIMA(3,0,2)(0,0,0)[0]

Total fit time: 2.386 seconds

SARIMAX Results

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Dep. Variable:	У	No. Observations:	314
Model:	SARIMAX(3, 0, 2)	Log Likelihood	-1308.651
Date:	Mon, 01 Mar 2021	AIC	2629.302
Time:	05:35:35	BIC	2651.799
Sample:	0	HQIC	2638.292
	- 314		

- 314

Covariance Type: opg

	coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	
ar.L1	2.6012	0.027	97.332	0.000	2.549	2.654	
ar.L2	-2.5327	0.048	-52.678	0.000	-2.627	-2.438	
ar.L3	0.9288	0.023	40.528	0.000	0.884	0.974	
ma.L1	-1.5129	0.055	-27.273	0.000	-1.622	-1.404	
ma.L2	0.6425	0.060	10.693	0.000	0.525	0.760	
sigma2	240.0712	16.252	14.772	0.000	208.218	271.924	
========							=
Ljung-Box	(L1) (Q):		2.39	Jarque-Bera	(JB):	64.0	2
Prob(Q):		0.12	Prob(JB):		0.0	0	
Heteroskedasticity (H):		1.29	Skew:		0.6	7	
Prob(H) (t	wo-sided):		0.19	Kurtosis:		4.7	75

Warnings:

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

Best model: ARIMA(3,0,2)(0,0,0)[0]

Final Result

Dataset 5													
s Dataset Stationery	No												
	For ADF test, we can see that the p-value is more than 0.05. Thus, from ADF test, we can say that the dataset is non-stationary.												
	For KPSS test, Test Statistic is less than Critical Value, thus we												
	fail to reject the null hypothesis. Thus, from KPSS test, we can												
	say that the dataset is stationary.												
If yes, why, and if not, why not	Thus, Trend-Stationary.												
If differencing was done, how many times it was done?	One												
		Prediction FOR ->											
		MSE						MAE					
		1 UNIT	2 UNIT	4 UNIT	8 UNIT	12 UNIT	24 UNIT	1 UNIT	2 UNIT	4 UNIT	8 UNIT	12 UNIT	24 UNIT
Single Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.8)	723.5052145	1592.963	1693.245	1934.115	919.5445	1029.063	10.04075	10.04075	9.165475	6.345567	8.534472	7.028384
Double and triple Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.8), beta(0.9)	651.966286	1795.197	1861.761	2200.253	1230.792	900.4247	10.04075	10.04075	9.165475	6.345567	8.534472	7.028384
Triple Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.5), beta(0.6), gamma(0.7)	145.155743	122.0295	68.23978	113.5666	75.03413	108.6052	10.04075	9.165475	6.345567	8.534472	7.028384	8.096575
Only AR	AR(3)	274.2882498						12.6					
Only MA	MA(2)	4074.783134						49.34682					
ARIMA	ARIMA(3,0,2)	4854.111673						52.49936					
SARIMA (if the data has seasonality)	season(?)												