!pip3 install pmdarima

```
Requirement already satisfied: pmdarima in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1 Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: setuptools!=50.0.0,>=38.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3 Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: cython<0.29.18,>=0.29 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels!=0.12.0,>=0.11 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: urllib3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 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: patsy>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dis
```

```
# 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('Dataset2_month_temp.csv',names = ['month_temp'])
```

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('month_temp')
    Results of Dickey-Fuller Test for month_temp
    Test Statistic
                                 -4.044912
                                 0.001193
    p-value
    #Lags Used
                                  3.000000
    Number of Observations Used 219.000000
    Critical Value (1%)
                                -3.460567
                                -2.874830
    Critical Value (5%)
    Critical Value (10%) -2.573853
    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('month_temp')
     Results of KPSS Test for month_temp
     Test Statistic 0.664381
     p-value
                                 0.016784
     Lags Used
                               15.000000
     Critical Value (10%) 0.347000
Critical Value (5%) 0.463000
Critical Value (2.5%) 0.574000
Critical Value (1%) 0.739000
     dtype: float64
```

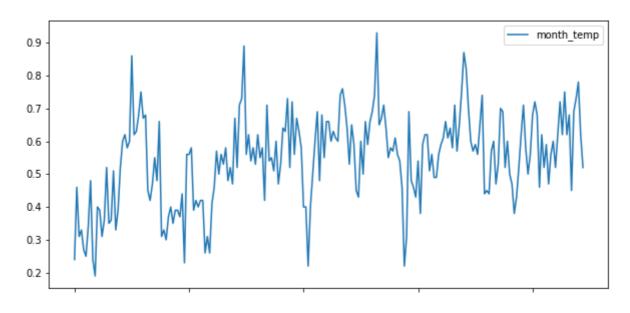
For ADF test, we can see that the p-value is below 0.05. Thus, from ADF test, we can say that the dataset is stationary.

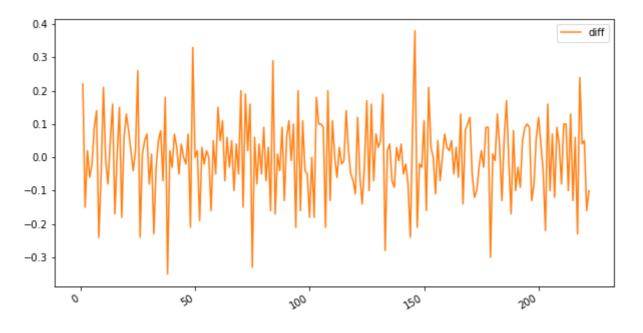
For KPSS test, Test Statistic is more than Critical Value, thus we reject the null hypothesis. Thus, from KPSS test, we can say that the dataset is non-stationary.

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

```
# Differencing
data['diff'] = data['month_temp'].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.month_temp,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: 0.012776241365066766
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.011783265150351989
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.012865803390005504
#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: 0.08991859036980403
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.087340641452764
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.09010946336491085
#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

```
Lorecast
             #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.month temp,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: 0.016344385097743625
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.016752197412308715
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.02435074881446847
#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)
```

```
billin( mean Absolute Ellons for albha = a.s)nera= a.o is 'maes)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 0.10489883193358056
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.1024506218200433
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 is: 0.121427472738696
#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: 0.2
     beta:
            0.3
                                               Demand
      0.9
      0.8
      0.7
      0.6
      0.5
      0.4
      0.3
      0.2
```

Triple Exponential Smoothing

50

```
#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

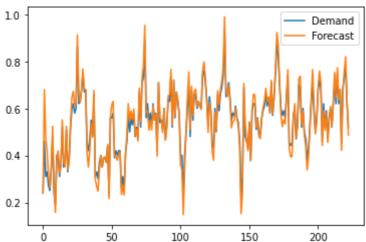
200

```
#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.month_temp,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: 0.006142178171985968
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.0011599649951772768
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.006329173898406177
#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: 0.0526621870388914
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.02413624022372913
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.06325534048617418
#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

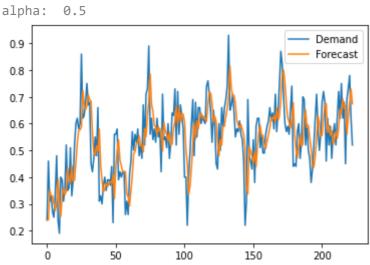


For 1 Unit

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.month_temp,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: 0.012776241365066766
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.011783265150351989
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.012865803390005504
```

```
#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:</pre>
  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.month_temp,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: 0.016344385097743625
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.016752197412308715
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.02435074881446847
#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
      0.9
                                                Forecast
      0.8
      0.7
      0.6
      0.5
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:</pre>
  maedes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maedes.append(mae2)
  maedes.append(mae3)
Triple Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.month_temp,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)
```

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)

mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)

```
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.0011599649951772768
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.006329173898406177
#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: 0.0526621870388914
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.02413624022372913
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.06325534048617418
#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)
```

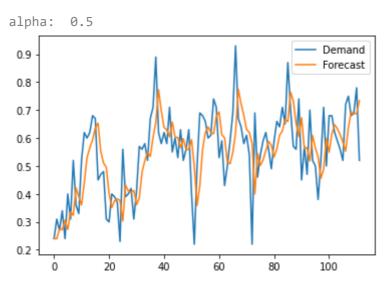
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: 0.006142178171985968

```
alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
             0.7
     gamma:
      1.0
                                               Demand
                                              Forecast
      0.8
#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.month_temp,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: 0.016080961425601354
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.015120728666467782
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.016803794493335546
#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.month_temp,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: 0.021743706689690372
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.021152519593798498
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.032303830991147524
#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: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
              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)
      031
Triple Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.month_temp, 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: 0.004171315216015895
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 gamma = 0.7 is: 0.0010530392502876376
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.008109326159268706
```

#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: 0.05171209685741829
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.026731750173506715
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.07085378916000452
#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)
```

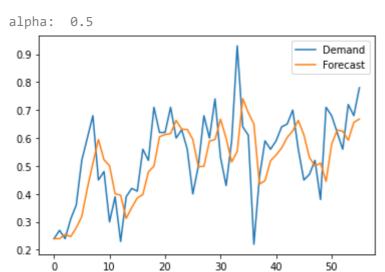
else:

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:
 maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae2)
else:
  maetes.append(mae3)
            H
                                V 117 *
For 4 Unit
        1.1
Single Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.month temp,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: 0.019573996145141943
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.017969169959880345
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.018292660563368656
#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 nlo+/c+vlo-['-' '-'l)
```

```
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.month_temp,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: 0.022918530300947426
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 is: 0.026714583491085346
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.032875219237949706
#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
      0.9
                                               Forecast
      0.8
      0.7
      0.6
```

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

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20

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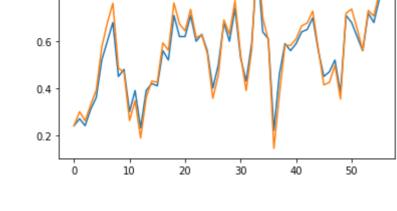
50

```
#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.month_temp,4)
#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: 0.004366820789674877
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.0014247816969603806
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.009108135677565483
#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: 0.05049346336504821
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.03173745827232747
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.07327609377920521
#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:
      1.0
                                               Demand
                                               Forecast
      0.8
```



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

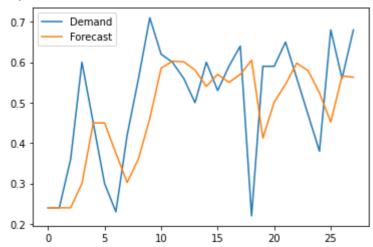
```
elit mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
   maetes.append(mae2)
else:
   maetes.append(mae3)</pre>
```

For 8 Unit

```
Single Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.month_temp,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: 0.02195913607989374
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.02081324209758422
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.022605624476612792
#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



```
#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.month_temp,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)

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: 0.021507331873940945
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.03126182928406941
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 is: 0.042888512013966436
#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:</pre>
  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
      0.7
              Forecast
      0.6
      0.5
      0.4
      0.3
```

```
#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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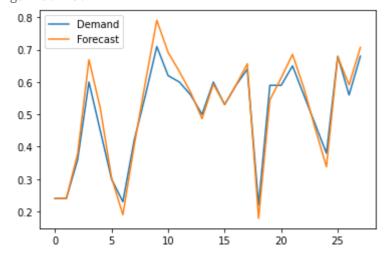
0.2

Triple Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.month_temp,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: 0.004688438880967469
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.001309053829376328
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.011092396420127158
#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: 0.05491616937825304
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.027618075773923143
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.0823281154744975
```

```
#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
```

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>
```

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.month temp,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: 0.04361094545399775
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.04464140278196214
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.05507685799681031
#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: 0.2
```

```
Demand
0.9
                                                               Forecast
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
      0.0
              2.5
                       5.0
                                7.5
                                        10.0
                                                 12.5
                                                          15.0
                                                                   17.5
```

```
#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.month_temp,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)
```

```
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: 0.0439398263063909
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: 0.05824152657925115
```

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}
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
      0.9
                                                Forecast
      0.8
      0.7
      0.6
      0.5
```

7.5

10.0

12.5

15.0

17.5

5.0

```
#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>
```

2.5

0.4

0.2

0.0

Triple Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.month temp,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: 0.014130607318364134
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.002819566009035683
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.025998330476397213
#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: 0.08899122356016119
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.04068580726768734
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.1283092776849997
#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
      1.0
                                                  Demand
      0.9
                                                 Forecast
      0.8
      0.7
      0.6
      0.5
      0.4
      0.3
      0.2
           0.0
                2.5
                       5.0
                             7.5
                                  10.0
                                        12.5
                                              15.0
                                                    17.5
```

```
#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>
```

For 24 Interval

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
demand=dem_n(data.month_temp,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: 0.053274637834819075
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.05612971008300782
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.07436831967254126
#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)
```

#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals

```
alpha: 0.2
```

```
0.7 - Demand Forecast 0.6 - 0.5 -
```

```
#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.month_temp,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)
```

Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: 0.05175964453756846 Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: 0.07134782394074757 Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: 0.1446453483548052

```
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand.'Forecast':forecast3}
```

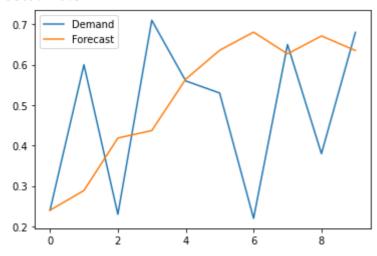
```
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)

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)</pre>
```

alpha: 0.2 beta: 0.3

print('beta: ',beta3)
df3.plot(style=['-','-'])

msedes.append(mse3)



Triple Exponential Smoothing

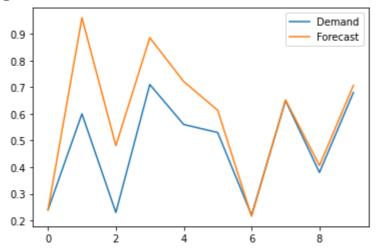
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.month temp,24)
```

```
#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
```

```
5u.....u_ 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: 0.1873689547447504
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.02574568178093526
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.03907104292904815
#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: 0.3890806247672641
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.10894441517707029
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.1609046455657641
#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)
```

```
at2.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")
```

[0.011783265150351989, 0.015120728666467782, 0.017969169959880345, 0.0208132420975842 Least MSE des

[0.016344385097743625, 0.021152519593798498, 0.022918530300947426, 0.0215073318739409 Least MSE tes

[0.0011599649951772768, 0.0010530392502876376, 0.0014247816969603806, 0.001309053829]
Least MAE ses

[0.02413624022372913, 0.02413624022372913, 0.026731750173506715, 0.03173745827232747, Least MAE des

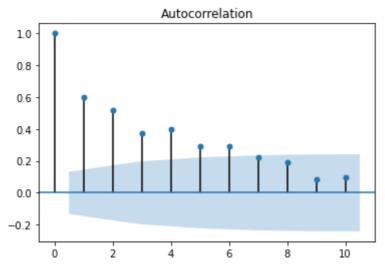
[0.02413624022372913, 0.02413624022372913, 0.026731750173506715, 0.03173745827232747, Least MAE tes

[0.02413624022372913, 0.026731750173506715, 0.03173745827232747, 0.02761807577392314]

Applying ACF and PACF

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

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>



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

Partial Autocorrelation

10

```
Applying AR, MA, ARIMA Models

III

#AR

#fit model
model=ARIMA(data['month_temp'], order=(2,0,0))
model_fit=model.fit()

#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())

#make prediction
data['forecastAR'] = model_fit.predict()
data[['month_temp','forecastAR']].plot()
```

ARMA Model Results

```
______
                            month_temp No. Observations:
    Dep. Variable:
                                                                       223
mse=mean_squared_error(data.month_temp,data.forecastAR.dropna())
print("MSE for AR is:",mse)
    MSE for AR is: 0.011324876395756103
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.month_temp,data.forecastAR.dropna())
print("MAE for AR is:",mae)
    MAE for AR is: 0.08527310148432576
                                    Roots
#ΜΔ
#fit model
model=ARIMA(data['month_temp'].dropna(), order=(0,0,3))
model_fit=model.fit()
#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())
#make prediction
data['forecastMA'] = model_fit.predict()
data[['month_temp','forecastMA']].plot()
```

ARMA Model Results

===========		=======	=======	=======	=========	===
Dep. Variable:	month_	temp No.	Observati	ons:	2	223
Model:	ARMA(0	, 3) Log	Likelihoo	d	175.8	343
Method:	CSS	-mle S.D	. of innov	ations	0.3	110
Date:	Mon, 01 Mar	2021 AIC			-341.6	586
Time:	05:2	8:00 BIC			-324.6	550
Sample:		0 HQI	С		-334.8	308
===========		======= d ann	7	D\ 7	FA A75	a 0751
mse=mean_squared_error(data.month temp	.data.fore	castMA.dro	nna())		
print("MSE for MA is:",		,	0000.0000	pa () /		
p. 1(1.52 1.51 1.11 1.51)						
MSE for MA is: 0.0	121996434818779	33				
		Roots				
mae=mean_absolute_error	(data month tem	n.data.for	ecastMA dr	onna())		
<pre>print("MAE for MA is:",</pre>		5,4464.101	ccas crim. ar	opria ())		
print(rat for ra is. ,	mac)					
MAE for MA is: 0.0	877307532205352	1				
MA.3 -3.	5776	-0.0000j		3.5776	-0.500	20
MA. 2 - 3.	3770	-0.0000		3.3770	-0.500	50
#ARIMA						
#fit model						
<pre>model=ARIMA(data['diff'</pre>].dropna(), ord	er=(2,0,3))			
<pre>model_fit=model.fit()</pre>						
#model summary						
<pre>print(model_fit.summary</pre>	())					
W 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
#make prediction		• / \				
<pre>data['forecastARIMA'] =</pre>		lct()				
<pre>data[['diff','forecastA</pre>	KTWA.]].bTot()					

ARMA Model Results

Model: Method: Date: Time: Sample:		ARMA(2, 3 css-ml n, 01 Mar 202 05:28:0	Log e S.D. 1 AIC	of innovations		222 188.188 0.103 -362.375 -338.557 -352.759
========				P> z	[0.025	_
const	0.0009	0.000	2.982	0.003	0.000	0.001
				0.106		
				0.000		
ma.L1.diff			-2.529		-0.660	
ma.L2.diff					-1.019	
ma.L3.diff	0.1554		1.081 Roots	0.280	-0.126	0.437
========	======== Real			Modulus		
nt("MSE for MA		morren_eemplo:	I], data	.forecastARIMA.	ат орпа ())
			:-1],dat	a.forecastARIMA	.dropna())
e=mean_absolute int("MAE for MA MAE for MA i 	is:",mae) s: 0.5506916	.month_temp[0	:-1],dat	a.forecastARIMA	.dropna())
e=mean_absolute int("MAE for MA MAE for MA i 	is:",mae) s: 0.5506916	.month_temp[0 5595028443	:-1],dat	a.forecastARIMA	.dropna())
e=mean_absolute int("MAE for MA MAE for MA i	is:",mae) s: 0.5506916 l l l l l l	.month_temp[0 5595028443	:-1],dat	a.forecastARIMA	.dropna())
e=mean_absolute int("MAE for MA MAE for MA i pplying Auto ARII port pmdarima a	is:",mae) s: 0.5506916 l	.month_temp[0	:-1],dat	a.forecastARIMA		

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

Total fit time: 7.526 seconds

SARIMAX Results

		SARTI	AX Kesu			
Dep. Variable	:		y No.	Observations	 5:	223
Model:		SARIMAX(2, 0, 3) Log	Likelihood		189.310
Date:		Mon, 01 Mar 202	21 AIC			-364.620
Time:		05:28:4	4 BIC			-340.770
Sample:			0 HQI	C		-354.992
		- 22	23			
Covariance Ty	pe:	or	og			
	coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
intercept	0.1124		1.896	0.058	-0.004	0.229

intercept	0.1124	0.059	1.896	0.058	-0.004	0.229
ar.L1	0.0463	0.148	0.312	0.755	-0.245	0.337
ar.L2	0.7454	0.115	6.498	0.000	0.521	0.970
ma.L1	0.4373	0.167	2.622	0.009	0.110	0.764
ma.L2	-0.3507	0.117	-3.004	0.003	-0.579	-0.122
ma.L3	-0.1584	0.091	-1.744	0.081	-0.336	0.020
sigma2	0.0107	0.001	10.549	0.000	0.009	0.013
=========		========		=======	========	========

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):	0.04	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.04
<pre>Prob(Q):</pre>	0.84	Prob(JB):	0.98
Heteroskedasticity (H):	0.72	Skew:	-0.00
<pre>Prob(H) (two-sided):</pre>	0.16	Kurtosis:	3.06

Warnings:

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

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

Final Result

Dataset 2													
Is Dataset Stationery	No												
	For ADF test, we can see that the p-value is below 0.05. Thus, from ADF test, we can say that the dataset is stationary. For KPSS test, Test Statistic is more than Critical Value, thus we reject the null hypothesis. Thus, from KPSS test, we can say that the dataset is non-stationary.												
If yes, why, and if not, why not	Thus, Difference-Stationary.												
If differencing was done, how many times it was done?	One Time												
		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(0.5)	0.01178	265 0.0151	21 0.01796	9 0.020813	0.043611	0.053275	0.024136	0.024136	0.026732	0.031737	0.027618	0.040686
Double and triple Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.2), beta(0.3)	0.01634	385 0.0211	53 0.02291	9 0.021507	0.04394	0.05176	0.024136	0.024136	0.026732	0.031737	0.027618	0.040686
Triple Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.5), beta(0.6), gamma(0.7)	0.00115	965 0.0010	53 0.00142	5 0.001309	0.00282	0.025746	0.024136	0.026732	0.031737	0.027618	0.040686	0.108944
Only AR	AR(2)	0.01132	876					0.085273	3				
Only MA	MA(3)	0.01219	643					0.087731					
ARIMA	ARIMA(2,0,3)	0.33832	828					0.550692	2				
SARIMA (if the data has seasonality)	season(?)												
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