```
!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
    Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pa
    Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 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: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-package
    Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
    Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (fro
    Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
    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/dis
    Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
    Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pa
```

```
# 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

```
#define function for ADF test
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller

def adf_test(atr):
    #Perform Dickey-Fuller test:
    timeseries = data[atr].dropna()
    print ('Results of Dickey-Fuller Test for ',atr,'\n')
    dftest = adfuller(timeseries, autolag='AIC')
    dfoutput = pd.Series(dftest[0:4], index=['Test Statistic','p-value','#Lags Used','Numb
    for key,value in dftest[4].items():
       dfoutput['Critical Value (%s)'%key] = value
```

```
        dfoutput['Critical Value (%s)'%key] = value
    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
Critical Value (5%)             -2.871063
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
```

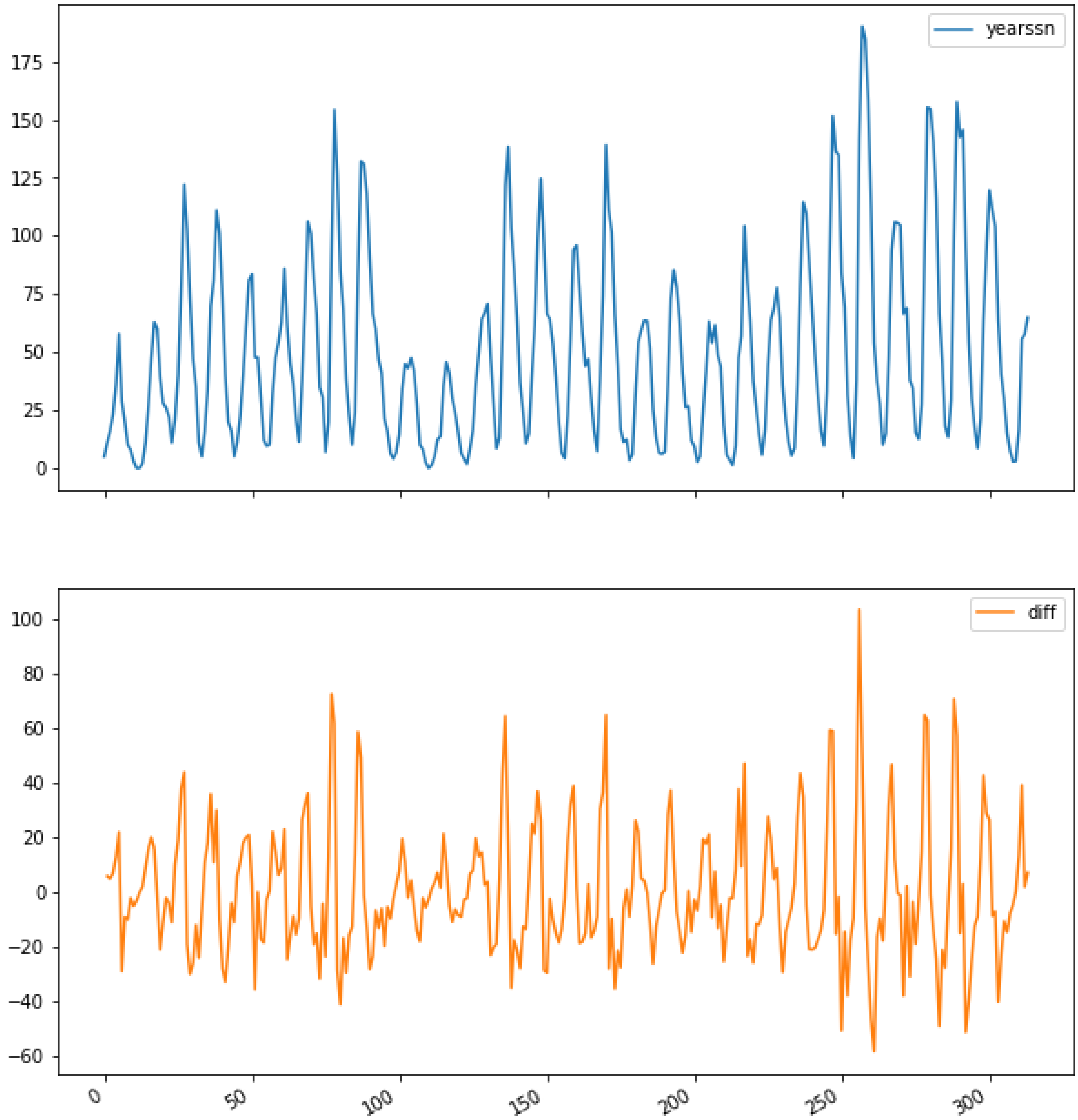
For ADF test, we can see that the p-value is more than 0.05. Thus, from ADF test, we can say that the dataset is non-stationary.

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:
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

```
#Defining Double Exponential Smoothing function des
def des(arr,alpha,beta):
  a=[arr[0]]
  l=len(arr)
  b=[(arr[l-1]-arr[0])/(l-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
```

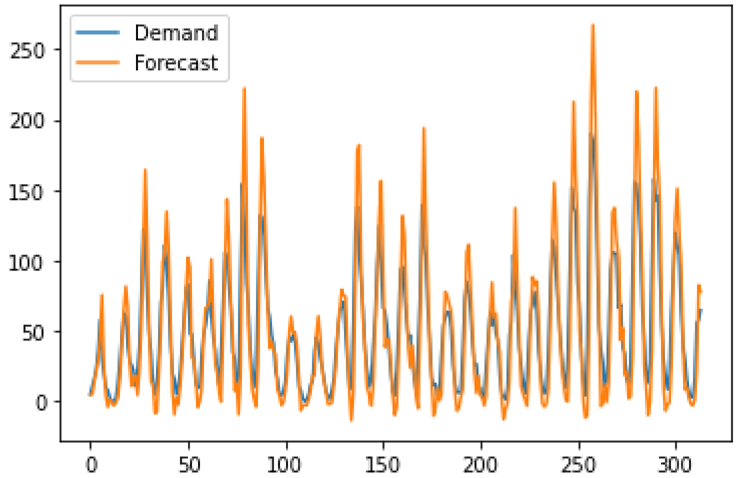
```
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast3)

print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mae2)
```

```
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mae2)
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:
  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
```



Triple Exponential Smoothing

```
#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
```

```
#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
```

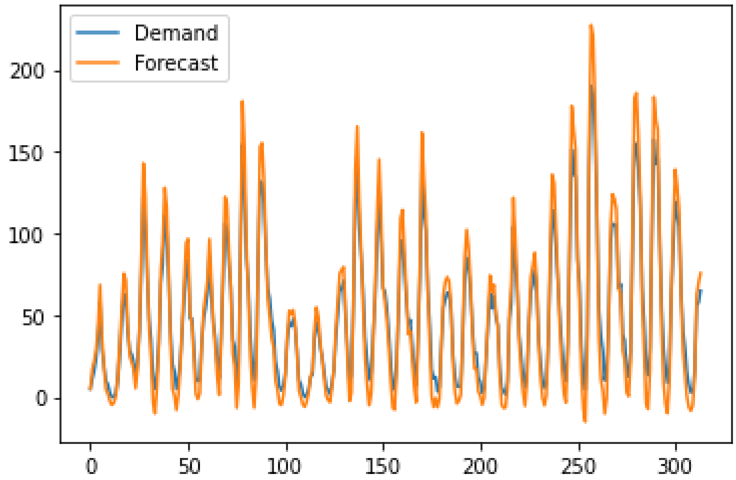
```
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast3)

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:
  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

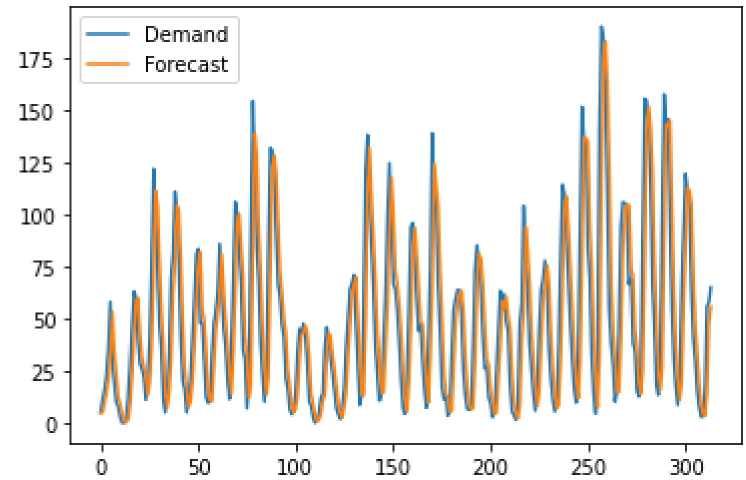
Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#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:
  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)
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

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

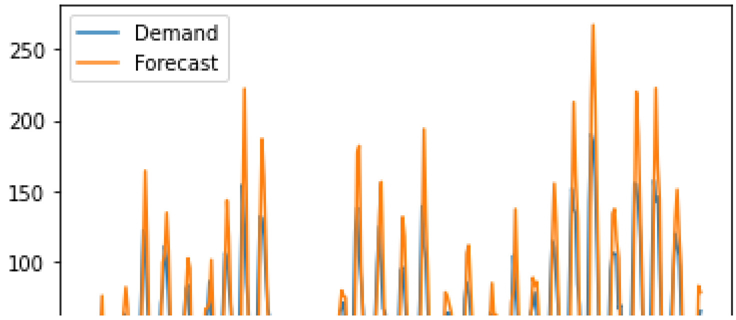
```
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
```

```
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:
  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)
```

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)
```

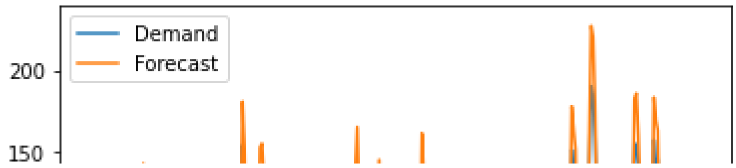
```
    Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is:  269.3844974223863
    Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is:  145.15574297524344
    Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is:  418.50971245836934
```

```
#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:
  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)
```

For 2 Unit

Single Exponential Smoothing

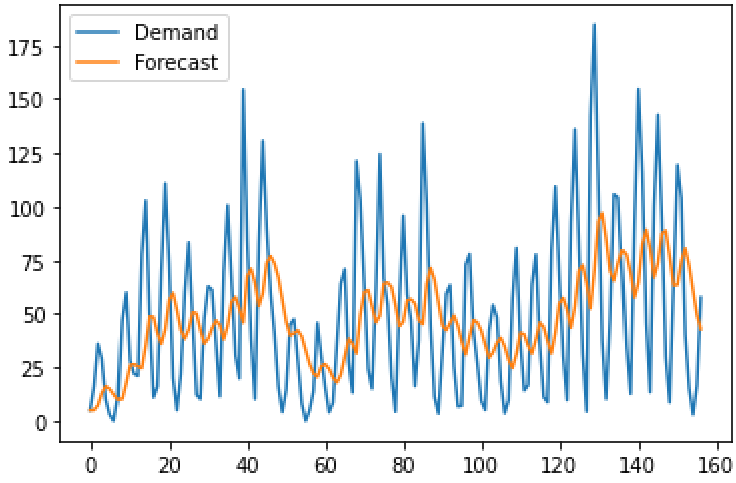
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,2)


#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)
```

```
alpha:  0.2
```




```
#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)
```

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:
  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
```


```
#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
```

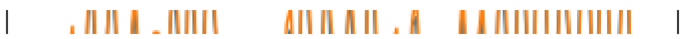
```
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast3)

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:  17.469677978838963
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
```

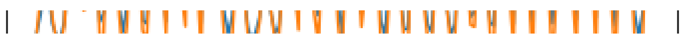
```
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}

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

if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:
  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
```

```
#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 4 Unit



Single Exponential Smoothing

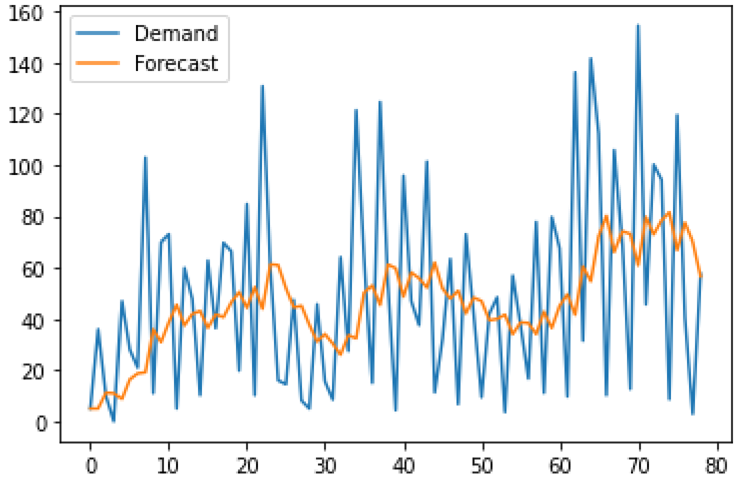
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,4)


#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:
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
```

```
  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
```




```
#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)
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

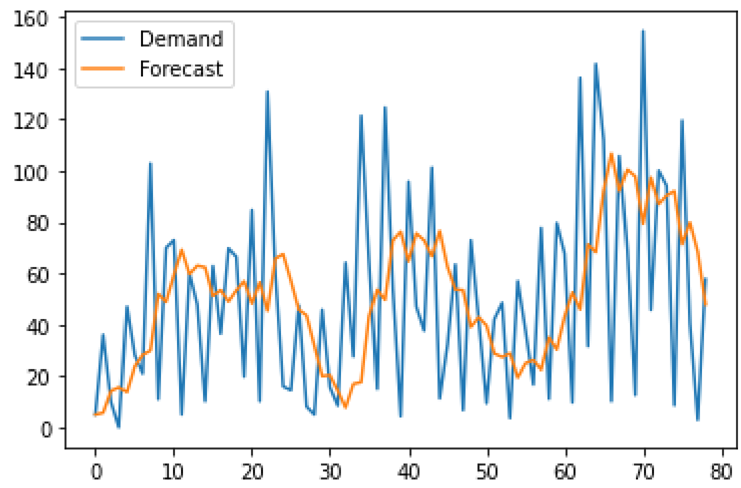
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,4)


#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:
  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
```



```
#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
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
```

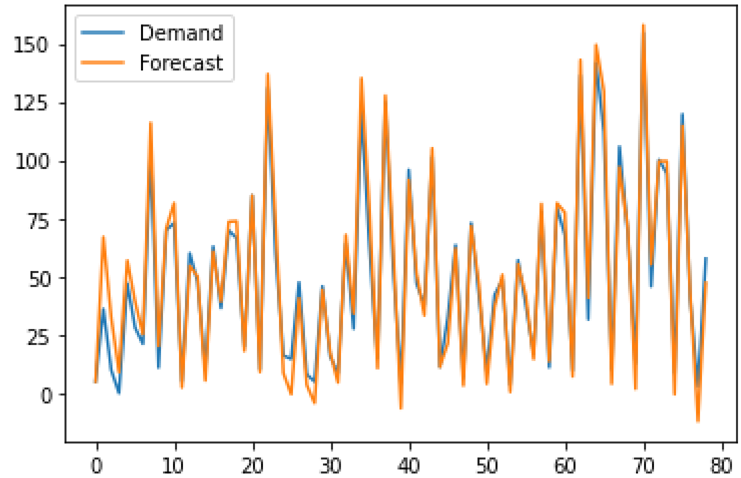
```
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast3)

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:
  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)
```

For 8 Unit

Single Exponential Smoothing

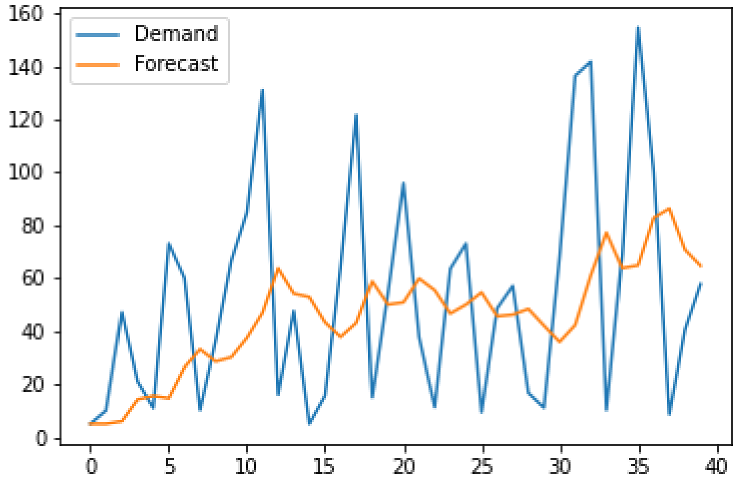
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,8)


#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:
  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
```




```
#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)
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

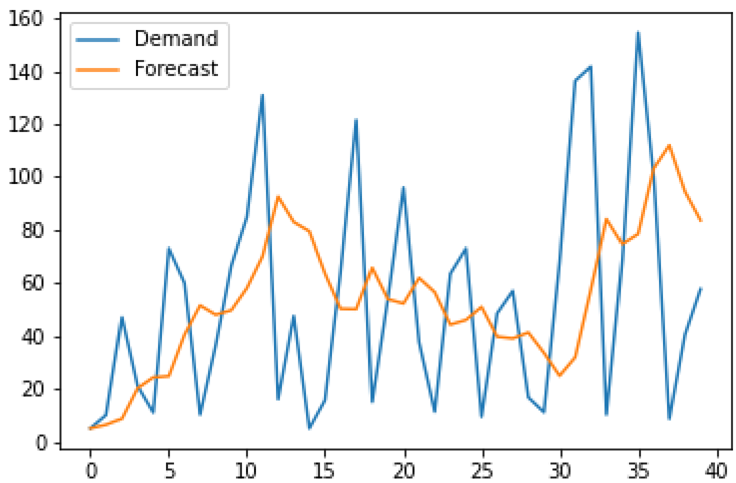
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,8)


#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)

print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mse1)
```

```
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:  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
```




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

```
else:
  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)
```

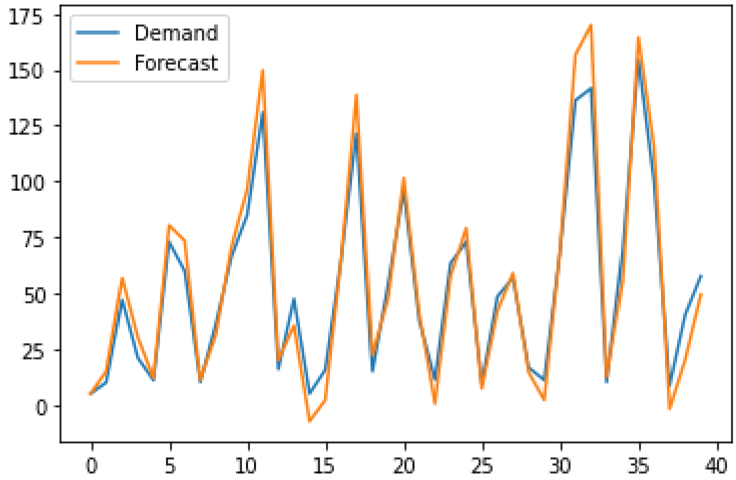
```
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is:  508.8331089708787
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is:  113.56662360267781
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is:  1250.4587420536172
```

```
#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:
  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)
```

For 12 Unit

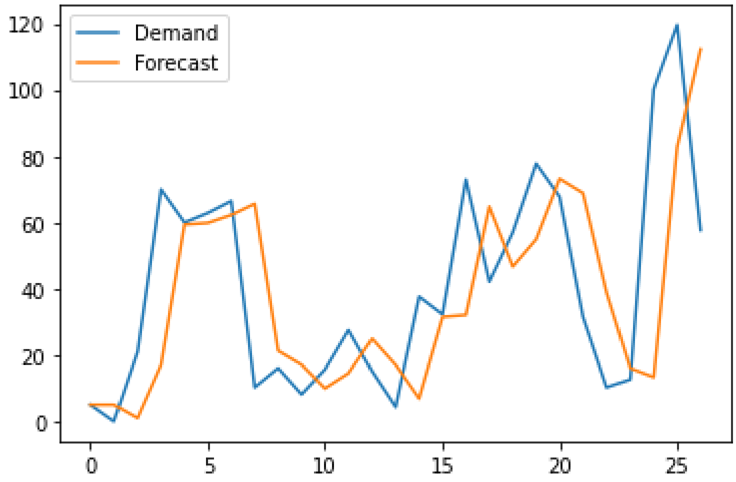
Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#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:
  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)
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

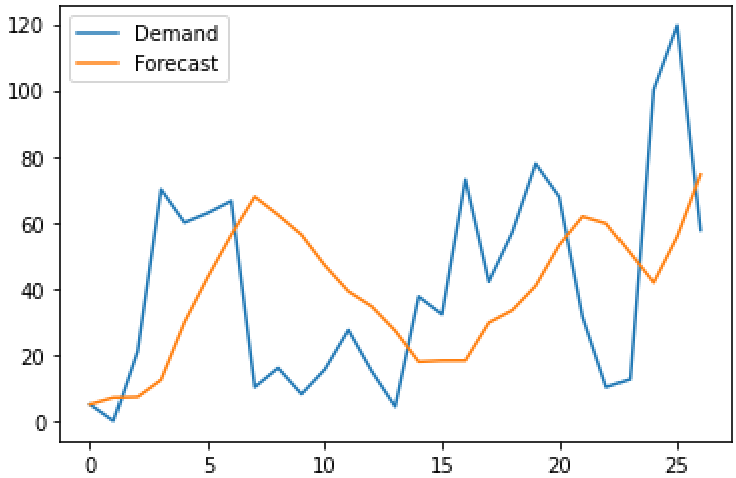
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,12)


#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 = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is:  1230.7916334585705
```

```
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:
  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
```




```
#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,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
```

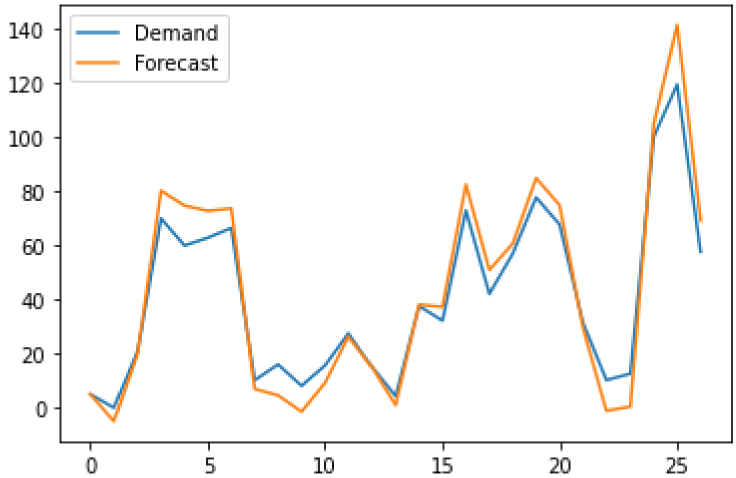
```
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand,forecast3)

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={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
```

```
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)
  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)
```

For 24 Interval

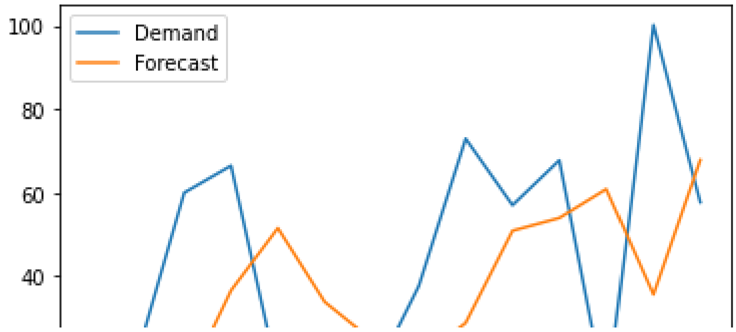
Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#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:
  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)
```

Double Exponential Smoothing

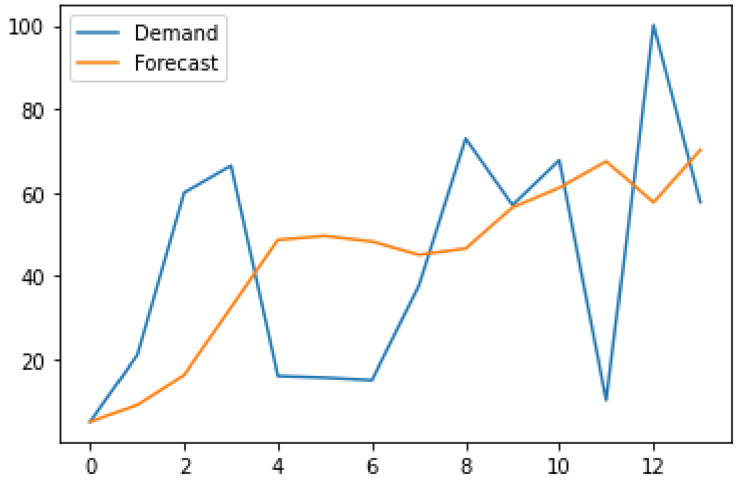
```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.yearssn,24)


#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)
```

```
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
```

```
#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
```



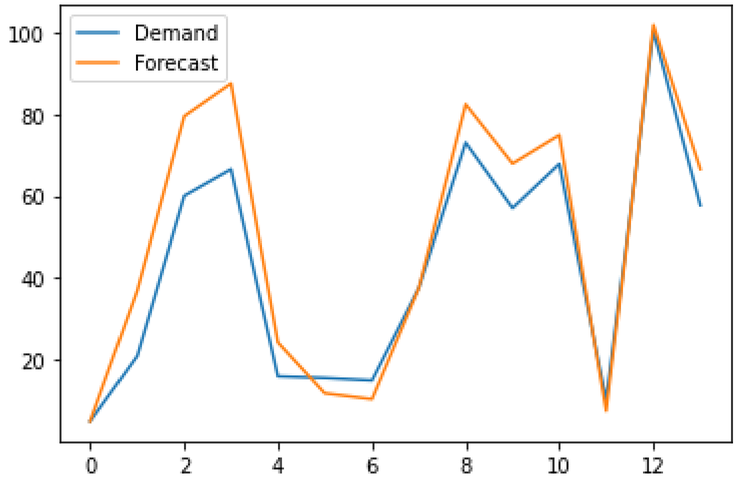
Triple Exponential Smoothing

```
#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:
  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)
```

Least MSE and MAE values are

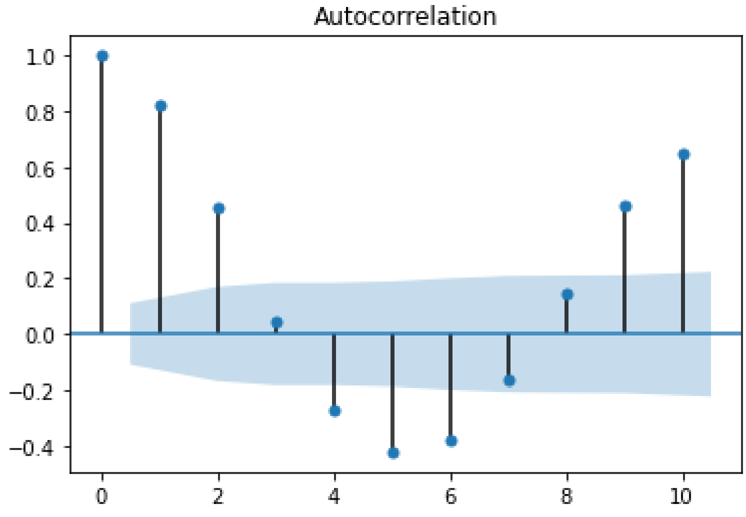
```
print("Least MSE ses")
print(mseses)
print("Least MSE des")
print(msedes)
print("Least MSE tes")
print(msetes)


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

```
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, 75.03
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, 8.534471665110216, 7.02838
```

Applying ACF and PACF

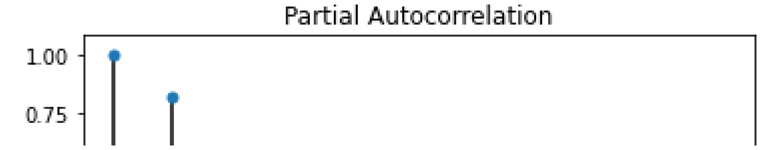
```
#Plotting ACF
plot_acf(data.yearssn,lags=10)
plt.show
```

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```




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

```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>
```



Applying AR, MA, ARIMA Models


```
#AR

#fit model
model=ARIMA(data['yearssn'], order=(3,0,0))
model_fit=model.fit()

#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())

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

```
                              ARMA Model Results
==============================================================================
Dep. Variable:                yearssn   No. Observations:                  314
Model:                     ARMA(3, 0)   Log Likelihood               -1325.144
Method:                       css-mle   S.D. of innovations             16.401
Date:                Mon, 01 Mar 2021   AIC                           2660.287
Time:                        05:35:08   BIC                           2679.034
```

```
mse=mean_squared_error(data.yearssn,data.forecastAR.dropna())
print("MSE for AR is:",mse)
```

```
MSE for AR is: 274.28824978825946
const            49.6160      2.750     18.045      0.000      44.227      55.005
```

```
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.yearssn,data.forecastAR.dropna())
print("MAE for AR is:",mae)
```

```
MAE for AR is: 12.526751800100925
                       Real          Imaginary           Modulus         Frequency
```

```
#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
==============================================================================
Dep. Variable:                   diff   No. Observations:                  313
Model:                     ARMA(0, 2)   Log Likelihood               -1373.226
Method:                       css-mle   S.D. of innovations             19.445
Date:                Mon, 01 Mar 2021   AIC                           2754.451
Time:                        05:35:08   BIC                           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
                 Real          Imaginary           Modulus         Frequency
```

```
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.yearssn[0:-1],data.forecastMA.dropna())
print("MAE for MA is:",mae)
```

```
MAE for MA is: 49.34682101981897
```


```
#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()
```

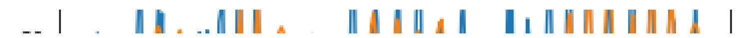
```
                              ARMA Model Results
==============================================================================
Dep. Variable:                   diff   No. Observations:                  313
Model:                     ARMA(3, 2)   Log Likelihood               -1301.544
Method:                       css-mle   S.D. of innovations             15.404
Date:                Mon, 01 Mar 2021   AIC                           2617.089
Time:                        05:35:09   BIC                           2643.312
Sample:                             0   HQIC                          2627.568

==============================================================================
                 coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
const          0.0106      0.405      0.026      0.979      -0.784       0.805
ar.L1.diff     1.8040      0.084     21.420      0.000       1.639       1.969
ar.L2.diff    -1.2407      0.131     -9.477      0.000      -1.497      -0.984
ar.L3.diff     0.1796      0.077      2.326      0.020       0.028       0.331
ma.L1.diff    -1.6258      0.060    -27.268      0.000      -1.743      -1.509
ma.L2.diff     0.7447      0.060     12.514      0.000       0.628       0.861
                                    Roots
=============================================================================
                  Real          Imaginary           Modulus         Frequency
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
AR.1            0.8665           -0.5701j            1.0372           -0.0926
```

```
mse=mean_squared_error(data.yearssn[0:-1],data.forecastARIMA.dropna())
print("MSE for MA is:",mse)
```

```
MSE for MA is: 4854.11167302186
```

```
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.yearssn[0:-1],data.forecastARIMA.dropna())
print("MAE for MA is:",mae)
```

```
MAE for MA is: 52.499355713783395
```



Applying Auto ARIMA


```
import pmdarima as pm
model = pm.auto_arima(data.iloc[:,0], start_p=1, start_q=1,test='adf',max_p=3, max_q=3,m=1
print(model.summary())
```

```
Performing stepwise search to minimize aic
 ARIMA(1,0,1)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2779.644, Time=0.08 sec
 ARIMA(0,0,0)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=3503.280, Time=0.01 sec
 ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2878.675, Time=0.03 sec
 ARIMA(0,0,1)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=3162.801, Time=0.09 sec
 ARIMA(2,0,1)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2743.327, Time=0.12 sec
 ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2744.118, Time=0.05 sec
 ARIMA(3,0,1)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2748.118, Time=0.12 sec
 ARIMA(2,0,2)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2734.757, Time=0.14 sec
 ARIMA(1,0,2)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2738.506, Time=0.10 sec
 ARIMA(3,0,2)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2629.302, Time=0.33 sec
 ARIMA(3,0,3)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2738.753, Time=0.27 sec
 ARIMA(2,0,3)(0,0,0)[0]             : AIC=2736.348, Time=0.27 sec
```

```
 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
==============================================================================
Dep. Variable:                      y   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
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):                64.02
Prob(Q):                              0.12   Prob(JB):                         0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):               1.29   Skew:                             0.67
Prob(H) (two-sided):                  0.19   Kurtosis:                         4.75
===================================================================================

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													
Is Dataset Stationery	No												
If yes, why, and if not, why not	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. 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)	640.42	1814.41	3602.63	2614.59	1639.26	2673.05	19.246	33.86	49.74	41.302	28.364	38.051
Double and triple Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.8), beta(0.9)	738.69	738.71	738.71	738.71	738.71	738.71	20.6	20.613	20.613	20.613	20.613	20.613
Triple Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.5), beta(0.6), gamma(0.7)	2037.976	1653.18	1583.64	1780.22	1507.78	1338.21	38.98	34.092	32.96	33.686	31.92	28.24
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(?)												