#### !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: setuptools!=50.0.0,>=38.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3 requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 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: scikit-learn>=0.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.19 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/dist-packages 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 packages Requirement already satisfied: satisfied: six in /usr/local/l
```

```
# 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('Dataset1_global_mean_temp.csv',names = ['global_mean_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('global_mean_temp')
    Results of Dickey-Fuller Test for global_mean_temp
    Test Statistic
                                  0.330692
    p-value
                                  0.978710
    #Lags Used
                                  3.000000
    Number of Observations Used 130.000000
    Critical Value (1%)
                                -3.481682
    Critical Value (5%)
                                 -2.884042
    Critical Value (10%) -2.578770
    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('global_mean_temp')
     Results of KPSS Test for global_mean_temp
     Test Statistic 0.937789
     p-value
                                 0.010000
     Lags Used
                                13.000000
     Critical Value (10%) 0.347000
Critical Value (5%) 0.463000
Critical Value (2.5%) 0.574000
Critical Value (1%) 0.739000
     dtype: float64
```

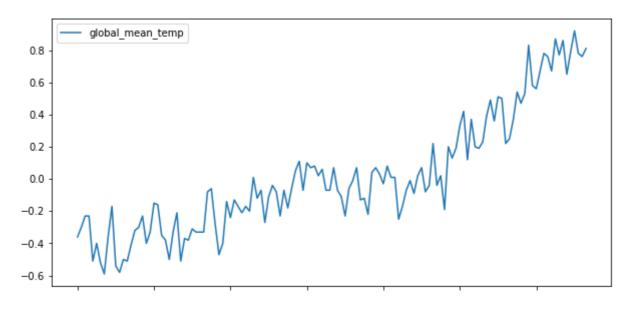
For ADF test, we can see that the p-value is 0.978710, which is more than 0.05. Thus, from ADF test, we can say that the dataset is non-stationary.

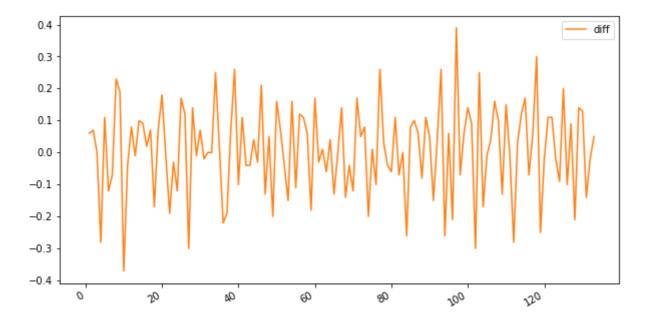
For KPSS test, Test Statistic is more than Critical Value, thus we reject the null hypothesis. Thus, from KPSS test, we can say that the dataset is non-stationary.

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

```
# Differencing
data['diff'] = data['global_mean_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.global_mean_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: 0.017627575897166053
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.01617131015410465
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.017968676960481184
#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: 0.10751676957671709
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.10363842544836274
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.10754580488424474
#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**

```
o.o | ____ rorecast
                                                1 N/V
#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.global_mean_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: 0.017968472190272575
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.023665107048017036
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.03558094712785075
#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/"Moon Abcolute Ennous for alpha - 0 E beta- 0 6 is " mace)
```

```
pirmin( medii Ausorune Errors Tor alphid = 0.5, betd= 0.0 is. ,maez)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 0.10647490064149882
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 is: 0.12040883049870627
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 is: 0.14733969382416773
#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
       0.8
               Forecast
       0.6
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -0.2
      -0.4
      -0.6
                                          100
                  20
                                                 120
```

### **Triple Exponential Smoothing**

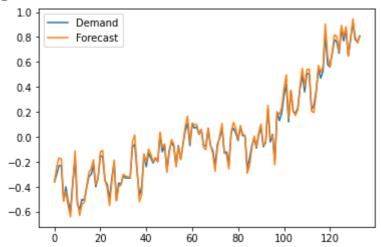
```
#Defining initial trend
def initial_trend(arr, slen):
    Sum = 0
    for i in range(slen):
        Sum += float(arr[i+slen] - arr[i]) / slen
    return Sum / slen
```

```
#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.global_mean_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: 0.004115481353097386
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.0010619297688366797
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.0087458931387771
#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: 0.05096165897173092
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.026609223640182905
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.07517010749800324
#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

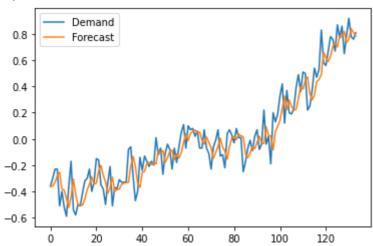


#### For 1 Unit

# **Single Exponential Smoothing**

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_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: 0.017627575897166053
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.01617131015410465
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.017968676960481184
```

```
#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>
```

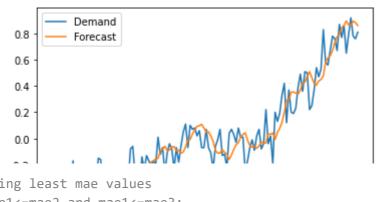
# **Double Exponential Smoothing**

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_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: 0.017968472190272575
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.023665107048017036
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.03558094712785075
#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)</pre>
```

# **Triple Exponential Smoothing**

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_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 = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.0087458931387771
#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: 0.05096165897173092
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.026609223640182905
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.07517010749800324
#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: 0.004115481353097386 Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.0010619297688366797

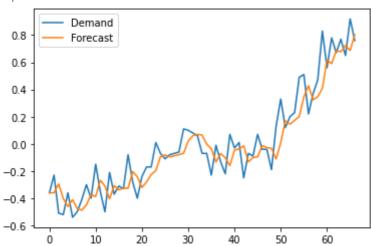
```
alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
             0.7
     gamma:
               Demand
       0.8
               Forecast
       0.6
       0.4
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae2)
else:
  maetes.append(mae3)
For 2 Unit
Single Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_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: 0.028057403955295324
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.02035445919597396
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.022901086822187305
#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>
```

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**

beta2=0.6

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

#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8

beta1=0.3
```

```
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: 0.01999545954388405
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.026251623176574396
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.04539202303859103
#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)
```

```
beta: 0.3
               Demand
               Forecast
       0.6
#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.global_mean_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: 0.008236314412753888
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.0016388047846092593
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.010997893163717798
```

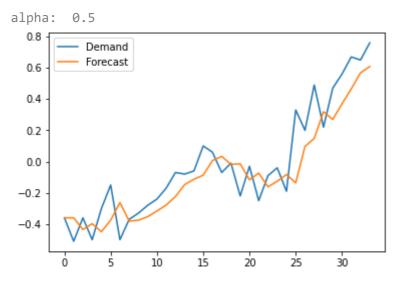
alpha: 0.2

```
#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: 0.06932163770874376
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.03133931987936451
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.08426318449948132
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
```

msetes.append(mse3)

```
alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
     gamma: 0.7
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae2)
else:
 maetes.append(mae3)
         1 , , 1 /~ 4/1/47
For 4 Unit
         I VV I
Single Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_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: 0.04595174517032602
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.025889497431882152
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.026282815521385526
#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:
  nnint('alnha. ' alnha1)
```

```
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.global_mean_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: 0.031130343809725954
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 is: 0.025086948873225354
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.046265818205273715
#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
       0.8
               Demand
               Forecast
       0.6
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -0.2
```

15

10

20

25

30

-0.4

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

# **Triple Exponential Smoothing**

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_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: 0.01514477148242445
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.003449731691962658
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.012850622128417841
#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: 0.09356505028570597
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.047139660620951956
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.08996675396865808
#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:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
     gamma:
             0.7
               Demand
       0.8
               Forecast
       0.6
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -0.2
```

#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:</pre>

5

10

15

20

25

30

-0.4

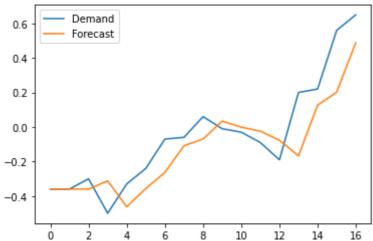
-0.6

```
maetes.append(mae1)
elif 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.global_mean_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: 0.0661955638561374
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.03545046620342662
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.02617769649822023
#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)
```





```
#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.global_mean_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: 0.03366151460950395
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.03154046355796777
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 is: 0.027693931545014937
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.8
     beta:
       0.8
               Demand
               Forecast
       0.6
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -0.2
```

10

12

14

16

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

-0.4

-0.6

else: maedes.append(mae3)

# **Triple Exponential Smoothing**

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_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: 0.004245136804195677
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.004016988867984858
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.014150748017754799
#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: 0.05458128905756587
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.04576964175516354
```

Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.09224994318817883

```
#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
       0.8
               Demand
               Forecast
       0.6
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -0.2
      -0.4
                                           12
            Ó
                                      10
                                                14
                                                     16
```

```
#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.global_mean_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: 0.14439120293179095
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.08774129603703816
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.06776960314809816
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse3)
```

alpha: 0.8

0.8

0.6

Demand Forecast

0.4

0.2

0.0

-0.2

-0.4

10

```
#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.global_mean_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)
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: 0.06896961923406343

```
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: 0.08297600551033225
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: 0.0924795098069323
```

```
#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
       0.8
               Demand
               Forecast
       0.6
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -0.2
      -0.4
            Ó
                           4
                                   6
                                                  10
```

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

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.global mean 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: 0.04382522920312487
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.011070620993134666
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 0.03782372844198626
#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: 0.17492533053808723
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.08594612043585888
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.14923404244967667
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d2-['Domand' domand 'Ennounct' forcesct2]
```

```
ub={ Demanu .uemanu, Forecast .norecastb}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  print('gamma: ',gamma3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
     gamma: 0.7
       1.0
                Demand
       0.8
               Forecast
       0.6
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -0.2
      -0.4
      -0.6
            ó
                            4
                                           8
                                   6
                                                  10
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:</pre>
  maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae2)
```

For 24 Interval

else:

maetes.append(mae3)

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_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: 0.1460473568426667
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 0.1214666666666668
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 0.12364050564266665
#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)
```

```
0.5
     alpha:
               Demand
               Forecast
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -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.global_mean_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: 0.061580160134174604
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 0.08896061492949336
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 0.17058349780417123
```

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

```
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.2
     beta: 0.3
               Demand
               Forecast
       0.4
       0.2
       0.0
      -0.2
      -0.4
                                     3
```

# **Triple Exponential Smoothing**

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.global_mean_temp,24)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
```

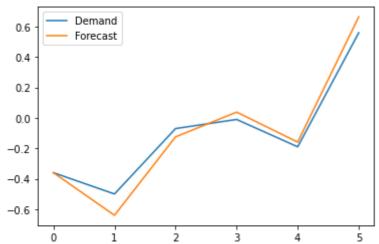
beta2=0.6

beta3=0.9

```
gamma1=0.4
gamma2=0.7
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: 0.07630571317837302
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 0.0061379864648235674
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 gamma = 0.95 is: 0.0610634506977876
#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: 0.22936229786666665
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 0.06308794791666666
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 0.18760887805000004
#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:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  nrint('heta. ' heta?)
```

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

alpha: 0.5 beta: 0.6 gamma: 0.7



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

#### Least MSE and MAE values are

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

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

```
Least MSE ses [0.01617131015416
```

[0.01617131015410465, 0.02035445919597396, 0.025889497431882152, 0.02617769649822023, Least MSE des

[0.017968472190272575, 0.01999545954388405, 0.025086948873225354, 0.0276939315450149]
Least MSE tes

[0.0010619297688366797, 0.0016388047846092593, 0.003449731691962658, 0.00401698886798 Least MAE ses

[0.026609223640182905, 0.026609223640182905, 0.03133931987936451, 0.04713966062095195]
Least MAE des

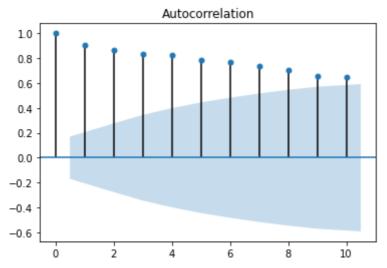
[0.026609223640182905, 0.026609223640182905, 0.03133931987936451, 0.04713966062095195 Least MAE tes

[0.026609223640182905, 0.03133931987936451, 0.047139660620951956, 0.04576964175516354

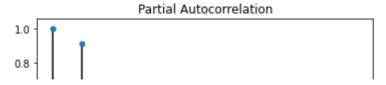
# Applying ACF and PACF

#Plotting ACF
plot\_acf(data.global\_mean\_temp,lags=10)
plt.show

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>



#plotting PACF
plot\_pacf(data.global\_mean\_temp,lags=10)
plt.show



```
null | Applying AR, MA, ARIMA Models

#AR

#fit model
model=ARIMA(data['global_mean_temp'], order=(1,0,0))
model_fit=model.fit()

#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())

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

#### ARMA Model Results

```
______
    Dep. Variable: global_mean_temp No. Observations:
                                                                       134
mse=mean_squared_error(data.global_mean_temp,data.forecastAR.dropna())
print("MSE for AR is:",mse)
    MSE for AR is: 0.02075665468619131
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.global_mean_temp,data.forecastAR.dropna())
print("MAE for AR is:",mae)
    MAE for AR is: 0.11471516004965322
#MA
#fit model
model=ARIMA(data['global_mean_temp'].dropna(), order=(0,0,2))
model fit=model.fit()
#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())
#make prediction
data['forecastMA'] = model_fit.predict()
data[['global_mean_temp','forecastMA']].plot()
```

#### ARMA Model Results

```
______
    Dep. Variable: global_mean_temp No. Observations:
                                                                134
    Model:
                         ARMA(0, 2) Log Likelihood
                                                            26.824
    Method:
                           css-mle S.D. of innovations
                                                             0.197
                    Mon, 01 Mar 2021 AIC
    Date:
                                                            -45.647
    Time:
                           04:45:00 BIC
                                                            -34.056
                                                            -40.937
    Sample:
                                0 HQIC
mse=mean_squared_error(data.global_mean_temp,data.forecastMA.dropna())
print("MSE for MA is:",mse)
    MSE for MA is: 0.039539084324022956
    0 000
                                                             0 161
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.global_mean_temp,data.forecastMA.dropna())
print("MAE for MA is:",mae)
    MAE for MA is: 0.15743063176569777
               -0.8531
   MA.2
                            +1.0002i 1.3146 0.3624
#ARIMA
#fit model
model=ARIMA(data['diff'].dropna(), order=(0,1,2))
model fit=model.fit()
#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())
#make prediction
data['forecastARIMA'] = model_fit.predict()
data[['diff','forecastARIMA']].plot()
```

#### ARIMA Model Results

pep. variable	Dep. Variable:		D.diff No. Observation			132
Model:	AR	ARIMA(0, 1, 2)		Log Likelihood		
Method:		css-mle S.D. of innovations			0.123	
Date:	Mon,	01 Mar 2021				-162.493
Time:		05:08:19				-150.961
Sample:		1	HQIC			-157.807
========	coef	std err	======= Z	P> z	======= [0.025	0.975
		7.94e-05 a a7a				
=mean_squared_e nt("MSE for MA		obal_mean_tem	p[0:-2],da	ita.forecast	ARIMA.dropn	na())
MSE for MA is	s: 0.14726118	059230633				
MA.1	1.0004	+0.00	00i	1.0004		0.0000
		lobal_mean_te	mp[0:-2],d	lata.forecas	tARIMA.drop	ona())
=mean_absolute_ nt("MAE for MA	is:",mae)					

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(1,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-172.662, Time=0.25 sec
ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-138.203, Time=0.04 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-150.647, Time=0.16 sec
ARIMA(0,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-170.641, Time=0.12 sec
ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0)[0]
                                 : AIC=-139.692, Time=0.03 sec
ARIMA(2,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-171.777, Time=0.44 sec
ARIMA(1,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-171.188, Time=0.31 sec
ARIMA(0,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-173.183, Time=0.16 sec
ARIMA(0,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-171.195, Time=0.41 sec
ARIMA(1,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=-172.644, Time=0.50 sec
                                  : AIC=-168.699, Time=0.09 sec
ARIMA(0,1,2)(0,0,0)[0]
```

Best model: ARIMA(0,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept

Total fit time: 2.533 seconds

#### SARIMAX Results

===========	:=========		
Dep. Variable:	у	No. Observations:	134
Model:	SARIMAX(0, 1, 2)	Log Likelihood	90.592
Date:	Mon, 01 Mar 2021	AIC	-173.183
Time:	04:45:27	BIC	-161.622
Sample:	0	HQIC	-168.485
	124		

Covariance Type:		opg					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	
intercept ma.L1 ma.L2 sigma2	0.0090 -0.5536 -0.1737 0.0149	0.003 0.091 0.092 0.002	3.000 -6.055 -1.880 7.529	0.003 0.000 0.060 0.000	0.003 -0.733 -0.355 0.011	0.015 -0.374 0.007 0.019	
Ljung-Box ( Prob(Q): Heteroskeda: Prob(H) (tw	sticity (H):		0.00 0.99 1.14 0.66	Jarque-Bera Prob(JB): Skew: Kurtosis:	(JB):	0 -0	.68 .71 .11

#### Warnings:

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

# Best model: ARIMA(0,1,2)(0,0,0)[0]

#