!pip3 install pmdarima

```
Requirement already satisfied: pmdarima in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1 Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: Cython<0.29.18,>=0.29 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages statsmodels!=0.12.0,>=0.11 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: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from packages Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-package
```

```
# 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('Dataset6_ftse.csv',names = ['ftse'])
```

Applying KPSS and ADF test

1. ADF test

```
uloucpuc[ clitical value (%5) %key] = value
   print(dfoutput)
#apply adf test on the series
adf_test('ftse')
    Results of Dickey-Fuller Test for ftse
    Test Statistic
                                 -2.315797
                                 0.166924
    p-value
    #Lags Used
                                 0.000000
    Number of Observations Used 140.000000
    Critical Value (1%)
                                -3.477945
                                -2.882416
    Critical Value (5%)
    Critical Value (10%) -2.577902
    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('ftse')
     Results of KPSS Test for ftse
     Test Statistic 0.348183
     p-value
                                0.099490
     Lags Used
                               14.000000
     Critical Value (10%) 0.347000
Critical Value (5%) 0.463000
Critical Value (2.5%) 0.574000
Critical Value (1%) 0.739000
     dtype: float64
```

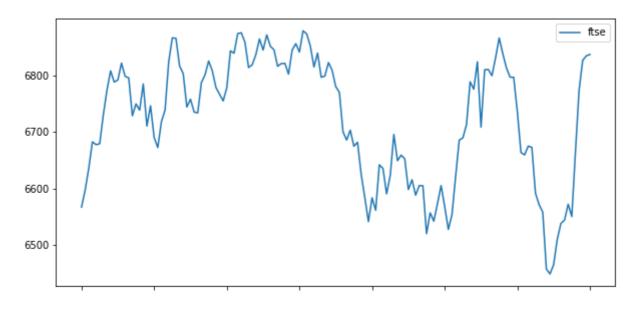
For ADF test, we can see that the p-value is more than 0.05. Thus, from ADF test, we can say that the dataset is non-stationary.

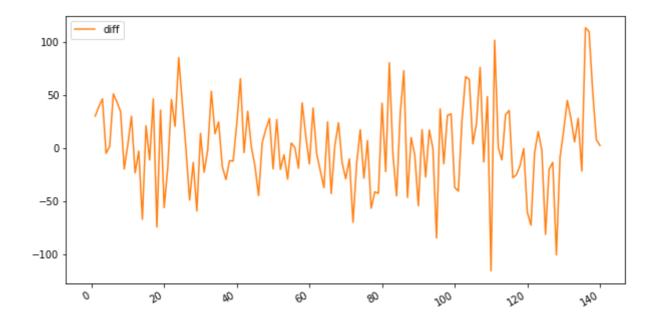
For KPSS test, Test Statistic is less than Critical Value, thus we fail to reject the null hypothesis. Thus, from KPSS test, we can say that the dataset is stationary.

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

```
# Differencing
data['diff'] = data['ftse'].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.ftse,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: 5171.94239035866
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 2403.0625832316387
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 1740.5437338464578
#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: 54.98037701204862
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 38.08876558053727
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 32.25663133803287
#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

```
, //\
                                                 6
#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.ftse,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: 5816.577466797912
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 2295.014558620508
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 is: 2216.1017678573107
#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors
mae1=mean absolute error(demand, forecast1)
mae2=mean absolute error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean absolute error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mae1)
nnint/"Maan Absolute Ennous for alpha - @ E beta- @ 6 is " maal)
```

```
pirmin( medii Ausorune Errors Tor alphid = 0.5, betd= 0.0 is. ,maez)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta = 0.3 is: 59.13634582887767
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 is: 39.06086559749912
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 38.014374364416135
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
     alpha: 0.8
     beta:
            0.9
      6900
      6800
      6700
      6600
      6500
```

Triple Exponential Smoothing

6400

Demand Forecast

20

```
#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
```

40

60

80

100

120

140

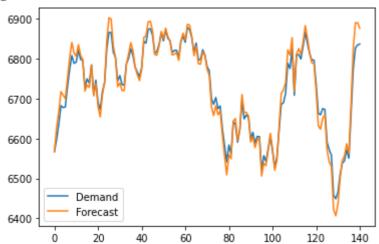
```
#Defining initial seasonal
def initial seasonal(arr, slen):
    arr1 = \{\}
    s_avg = []
    m = int(len(arr)/slen)
    for j in range(m):
        s_avg.append(sum(arr[slen*j:slen*j+slen])/float(slen))
    for i in range(slen):
        Sum = 0
        for j in range(m):
            Sum += arr[slen*j+i]-s_avg[j]
        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.ftse,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: 647.4059976920892
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 367.726622468638
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 946.8359299309225
#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: 19.828456159768542
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 15.12996770767488
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 23.826123373666555
#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

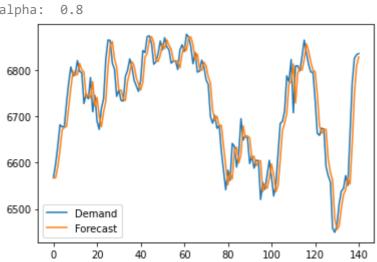


For 1 Unit

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.ftse,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: 5171.94239035866
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 2403.0625832316387
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 1740.5437338464578
```

```
#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)</pre>
```

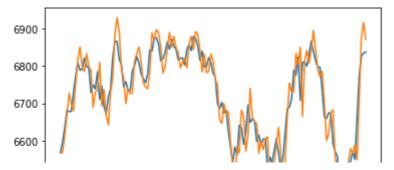
Double Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.ftse,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: 5816.577466797912
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 2295.014558620508
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 is: 2216.1017678573107
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
```

alpha: 0.8 beta: 0.9



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

Triple Exponential Smoothing

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

```
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 367.726622468638
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 946.8359299309225
#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: 19.828456159768542
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 15.12996770767488
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 23.826123373666555
#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)
```

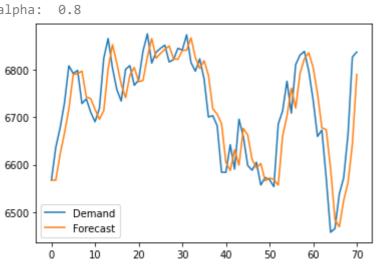
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3 gamma=0.4 is: 647.4059976920892

```
alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
     gamma:
      6900
      6800
#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.ftse,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: 8137.848047222117
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 4803.368785679945
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 3471.9091693560686
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
```

d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}

df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)

```
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse3)
     alpha:
             0.8
```



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

Double Exponential Smoothing

beta2=0.6 beta3=0.9

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.ftse,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: 11461.342763944751
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 4823.669826749591
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 4122.706425485765
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
```

```
alpha: 0.8
     beta:
            0.9
      6900
#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)
      --- Forecast
Triple Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.ftse,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: 2224.285584378022
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 gamma = 0.7 is: 807.3607647329993
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 1948.0995442381422
```

#Calculating Mean Absolute Errors

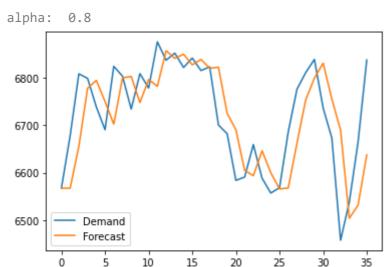
```
mael=mean_absolute_error(demand, torecast1)
mae2=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast2)
mae3=mean_absolute_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: ",mae1)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: ", mae2)
print("Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: ",mae3)
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.2, beta= 0.3, gamma=0.4 is: 35.721749458003984
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 21.074084587339982
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 34.83698004502979
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  print('gamma: ',gamma1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  print('gamma: ',gamma2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msetes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
```

print('gamma: ',gamma3)
df3.plot(style=['-','-'])

msetes.append(mse3)

```
alpha: 0.5
     heta: 0.6
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:
 maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:
  maetes.append(mae2)
else:
  maetes.append(mae3)
                                  IN W I I I
      6600 - 1
For 4 Unit
         - Demand
Single Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.ftse,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: 12467.609907645183
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 9188.76038172739
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 7593.305922549386
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1 nlo+/c+vlo-['-' '-'l)
```

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



```
#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.ftse,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: 15401.457167757568
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta = 0.6 is: 13404.463744980128
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 9464.165011677607
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.8
     beta:
            0.9
      6900
      6800
      6700
      6600
      6500
      6400
```

Demand Forecast

10

15

30

6300

```
#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.ftse,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: 7699.829421728787
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 1791.7880715479178
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 gamma = 0.95 is: 4310.6444586270045
#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: 72.47666908850975
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 30.872124933930838
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 50.072508381954826
#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:
      6900
      6800
      6700
      6600
```

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

Demand Forecast

10

15

6500

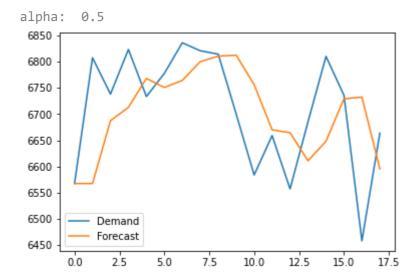
6400

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

For 8 Unit

```
Single Exponential Smoothing
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.ftse,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: 15913.473387835074
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 13682.680354119695
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 14390.47368001119
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  mseses.append(mse2)
```

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



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

Double Exponential Smoothing

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

nrint("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0 2 heta= 0 3 is." msel)

```
printer mean or square tribis for aipha - 0.2,000- 0.5 is.
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: 19830.65295473028
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 18726.595877217376
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 is: 26932.358386033648
#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
      6900
                                                Demand
                                                Forecast
      6800
      6700
      6600
```

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

2.5

5.0

7.5

10.0

12.5

15.0

17.5

0.0

6500

Triple Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.ftse,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: 54252.743199109165
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 7420.608818407491
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 8708.618419038101
#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: 198.0753459893112
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 58.627404074495445
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 67.14126145467077
```

```
#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
             0.7
     gamma:
      7000
      6900
      6800
      6700
      6600
```

Demand

Forecast

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

2.5

5.0

7.5

10.0

12.5

15.0

17.5

6500

6400

0.0

Single Exponential Smoothing

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.ftse,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: 20108.220880112614
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 16481.308407686804
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 15199.33303295701
#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

6850
6800
6750
6650
6650
0
2
4
6
8
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.ftse,12)
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8
beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
beta3=0.9
forecast1=des(demand,alpha1,beta1)
forecast2=des(demand,alpha2,beta2)
forecast3=des(demand,alpha3,beta3)
#Calculating Mean of Square Errors
mse1=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast1)
mse2=mean squared error(demand, forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand, forecast3)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.2,beta= 0.3 is: ",mse1)
print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: ",mse2)
```

print("Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: ",mse3)

```
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6 is: 23510.866977295973
Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 is: 24738.960725997546
```

```
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast3}
df1=pd.DataFrame(d1)
df2=pd.DataFrame(d2)
df3=pd.DataFrame(d3)
if mse1<=mse2 and mse1<=mse3:</pre>
  print('alpha: ',alpha1)
  print('beta: ',beta1)
  df1.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse1)
elif mse2<=mse1 and mse2<=mse3:
  print('alpha: ',alpha2)
  print('beta: ',beta2)
  df2.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse2)
else:
  print('alpha: ',alpha3)
  print('beta: ',beta3)
  df3.plot(style=['-','-'])
  msedes.append(mse3)
     alpha: 0.5
     beta: 0.6
                                                 Demand
      6900
                                                 Forecast
      6800
      6700
      6600
      6500
```

```
#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>
```

Ó

ż

4

6

8

10

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem n(data.ftse,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: 72007.30748935297
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 10679.672952806239
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta = 0.9 gamma = 0.95 is: 10327.893420313369
#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: 244.88793310566493
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 72.01973805329453
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 76.00055084543442
#Comparing mse and plotting for least mse
d1={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast1}
d2={'Demand':demand,'Forecast':forecast2}
d3-1'Demand'.demand 'Fonecast'.fonecast31
```

```
uu-z pemanu .uemanu, ronecast .nonecastus
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: 0.8
     beta: 0.9
             0.95
     gamma:
                                                  Demand
      7000
                                                  Forecast
      6900
      6800
      6700
      6600
      6500
      6400
                                                   10
#Storing least mae values
if mae1<=mae2 and mae1<=mae3:</pre>
  maetes.append(mae1)
elif mae2<=mae1 and mae2<=mae3:</pre>
  maetes.append(mae2)
else:
```

For 24 Interval

maetes.append(mae3)

```
#Creating demand list in 'n' intervals
demand=dem_n(data.ftse,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: 22501.537320934436
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5 is: 21493.09298105477
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8 is: 22357.29334098568
#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
      6850
                                                 Demand
                                                 Forecast
      6800
      6750
      6700
      6650
#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.ftse,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)
```

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: 24186.776243994726
   Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 is: 33096.679000847485
   Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8,beta= 0.9 is: 41802.20416478356

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

mse2=mean_squared_error(demand,forecast2)
mse3=mean_squared_error(demand,forecast3)

```
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
      6850
      6800
      6750
      6700
      6650
      6600
                                Demand
                                Forecast
      6550
                                     3
```

Triple Exponential Smoothing

beta3=0.9

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

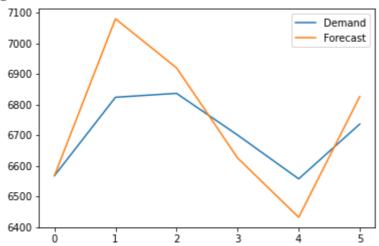
#Forecasting
alpha1=0.2
alpha2=0.5
alpha3=0.8

beta1=0.3
beta2=0.6
```

```
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: 115810.24131187542
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.5,beta= 0.6 gamma=0.7 is: 22036.10848782094
     Mean of Square Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9 gamma=0.95 is: 16999.16940131579
#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: 303.17644031093477
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.5, beta= 0.6, gamma=0.7 is: 109.5232362083337
     Mean Absolute Errors for alpha = 0.8, beta= 0.9, gamma=0.95 is: 104.96425241526686
#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)
  nnint('hota: ' hota?)
```

```
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: 0.8 beta: 0.9 gamma: 0.95



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

Least MSE and MAE values are

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

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

Least MSE ses

[1740.5437338464578, 3471.9091693560686, 7593.305922549386, 13682.680354119695, 15199 Least MSE des

[2216.1017678573107, 4122.706425485765, 9464.165011677607, 18726.595877217376, 23510 Least MSE tes

[367.726622468638, 807.3607647329993, 1791.7880715479178, 7420.608818407491, 10327.89 Least MAE ses

[15.12996770767488, 15.12996770767488, 21.074084587339982, 30.872124933930838, 58.627 Least MAE des

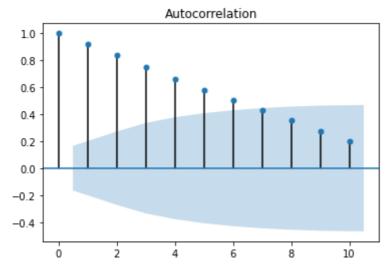
[15.12996770767488, 15.12996770767488, 21.074084587339982, 30.872124933930838, 58.627 Least MAE tes

[15.12996770767488, 21.074084587339982, 30.872124933930838, 58.627404074495445, 72.01

Applying ACF and PACF

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

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>



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

#AR

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

#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())

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

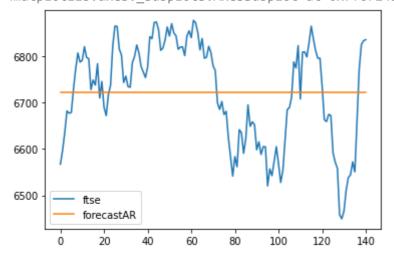
ARMA Model Results

______ ftse No. Observations: Dep. Variable: 141 Model: ARMA(0, 0) Log Likelihood -862.577 Method: css S.D. of innovations 109.796 Date: Mon, 01 Mar 2021 AIC 1729.154 Time: 05:42:06 BIC 1735.051 Sample: 0 HQIC 1731.550

coef std err z P>|z| [0.025 0.975]

const 6723.3963 9.247 727.127 0.000 6705.273 6741.519

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f6724ba6850>



princ(102 101 /m 201 jmsc/

MSE for AR is: 12055.246580725321

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

MAE for AR is: 95.14101202152808

#MA

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

#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())

#make prediction

data['forecastMA'] = model_fit.predict()

data[['ftse','forecastMA']].plot()

ARMA Model Results

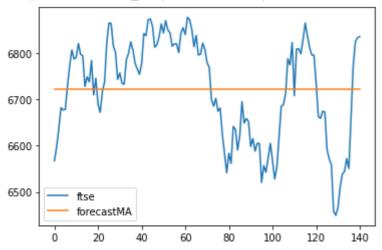
Dep. Variable: ftse No. Observations: 141

ARMA(0, 0) Log Likelihood Model: -862.577 css S.D. of innovations Method: 109.796 Date: Mon, 01 Mar 2021 AIC 1729.154 Time: 05:42:07 BIC 1735.051 Sample: HQIC 0 1731.550

coef std err z P>|z| [0.025 0.975]

const 6723.3963 9.247 727.127 0.000 6705.273 6741.519

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f672497e7d0>



mse=mean_squared_error(data.ftse,data.forecastMA.dropna())
print("MSE for MA is:",mse)

MSE for MA is: 12055.246580725321

```
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.ftse,data.forecastMA.dropna())
print("MAE for MA is:",mae)
```

MAE for MA is: 95.14101202152808

#ARIMA

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

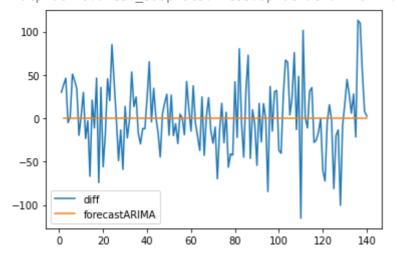
#model summary
print(model_fit.summary())

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

ARIMA Model Results

=========			======	:====:		=======	
Dep. Variable	2:	D.di	ff No.	Obse	rvations:		139
Model:		ARIMA(0, 1,	0) Log	Like	lihood		-756.914
Method:		С	ss S.D	. of	innovation	S	56.064
Date:	Мс	n, 01 Mar 20	21 AIC				1517.828
Time:		05:42:	07 BIC				1523.697
Sample:			1 HQI	C			1520.213
=========		:=======		=====	=======	=======	========
	coef	std err	Z		P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.1981	4.755	-0.042	1	0.967	-9.518	9.122

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f6724d682d0>



mse=mean_squared_error(data.ftse[0:-2],data.forecastARIMA.dropna())
print("MSE for MA is:",mse)

MSE for MA is: 45197080.703873575

```
mae=mean_absolute_error(data.ftse[0:-2],data.forecastARIMA.dropna())
noint("MAE for MA is:" mas)
```

MAE for MA is: 6721.981510791366

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())
```

Best model: ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] Total fit time: 0.542 seconds

SARIMAX Results

=======================================		======				
Dep. Variable:	у	No.	Observations:	•	141	
Model:	SARIMAX(0, 1, 0)	Log	Likelihood		-716.691	
Date:	Mon, 01 Mar 2021	AIC			1435.383	
Time:	05:42:08	BIC			1438.324	
Sample:	0	HQIO	2		1436.578	
	- 141					
Covariance Type:	opg					
=======================================		======				
CO	ef std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	
sigma2 1636.92	73 178.529	9.169	0.000	1287.018	1986.837	
<pre>Ljung-Box (L1) (Q): Prob(Q): Heteroskedasticity (H): Prob(H) (two-sided):</pre>			Jarque-Bera Prob(JB): Skew: Kurtosis:	(JB):		0.94 0.62 0.01 3.40

Warnings:

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

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

Final Result

Dataset 6													
Is Dataset Stationery	No												
	For ADF test, we can see that the p-value is more than 0.05. Thus, from ADF test, we can say that the dataset is non- stationary. For KPSS test, Test Statistic is less than Critical Value, thus we fall to reject the null hypothesis. Thus, from KPSS test, we can say that the dataset is stationary.												
If yes, why, and if not, why not	Thus, Trend-Stationary.												
If differencing was done, how many times it was done?	One												
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Prediction FOR ->											
		MSE						MAE					
		1 UNIT	2 UNIT	4 UNIT	8 UNIT	12 UNIT	24 UNIT	1 UNIT	2 UNIT	4 UNIT	8 UNIT	12 UNIT	24 UNIT
Single Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.8)	1672.4	5 3543.28	7798.27	13906.245	17762.78	17868.94	31.41	46.24	68.37	88.13	98.649	100.63
Double and triple Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.8), beta(0.9)	339530.0	4 309816.36	309816.36	309816.36	309816.36	309816.36	121.741	79.735	79.735	79.735	79.735	79.735
Triple Exponential Smoothing	alpha(0.5), beta(0.6), gamma(0.7)	33235.0	6 30655.531619	5.10	15505.614	45196.68	35445.01	145.158	138.58	109.14	105.87	169.918	132.138
Only AR	AR(0)	12055.2465	8					95.141012					
Only MA	MA(0)	12055.2465	8					95.141012					
ARIMA	ARIMA(0,1,0)	45197080.	7					6721.9815					
SARIMA (if the data has seasonality)	season(?)												