

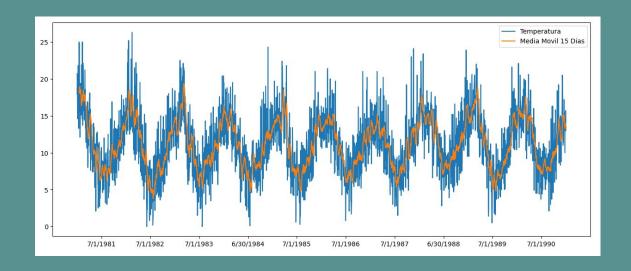
Temperatura mínima media semanal

Análisis de series de tiempo

Fernando Monzon

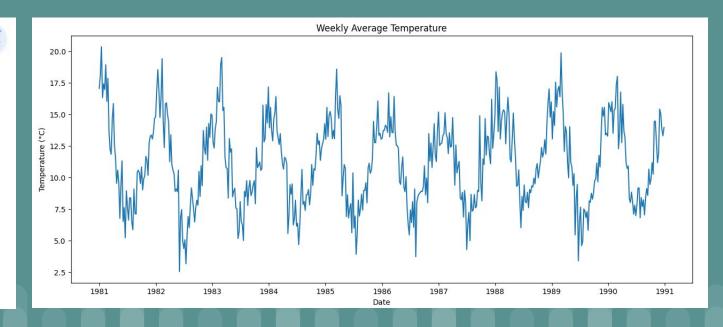
Datos

| df.desc | ribe() | |
|---------|--------------------------|----|
| | Temperature | 7. |
| count | 3650.000000 | |
| mean | 11. <mark>17775</mark> 3 | |
| std | 4.071837 | |
| min | 0.000000 | |
| 25% | 8.300000 | |
| 50% | 11.000000 | |
| 75% | 14.000000 | |
| max | 26.300000 | |

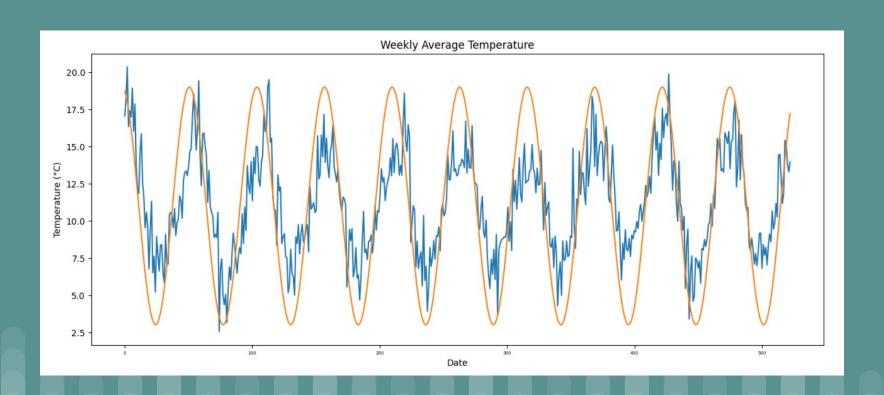


Temperatura mínima semanal

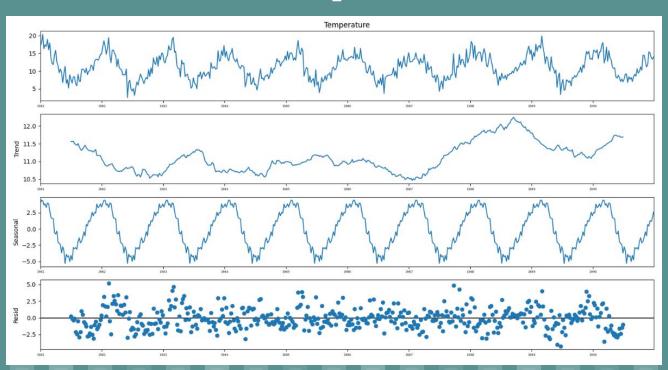
| | Temperature |
|-------|-------------|
| count | 522.000000 |
| mean | 11.181432 |
| std | 3.402325 |
| min | 2.542857 |
| 25% | 8.546429 |
| 50% | 11.050000 |
| 75% | 13.614286 |
| max | 20.357143 |



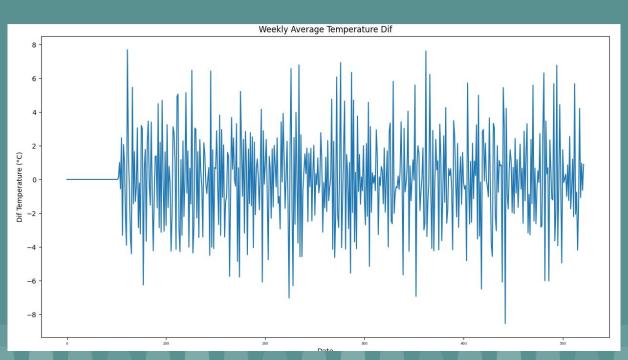
Modelado Senoidal



Descomposición



Serie Diferenciada



Tests de estacionaridad

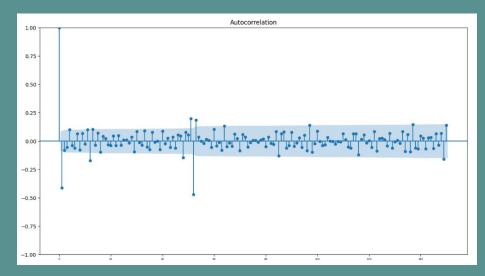
Dickey Fuller - Busco rechazar H0

```
(-9.380112539193524,
6.994154475206557e-16,
19,
502,
{'1%': -3.4434437319767452,
'5%': -2.8673146875484368,
'10%': -2.569845688481135},
1928.5801105556388)
```

Al ser p-valor (6.99e-16) < 0.05 rechazo H0 y es estacionaria segun dickey fuller KPSS - Busco no rechazar H0

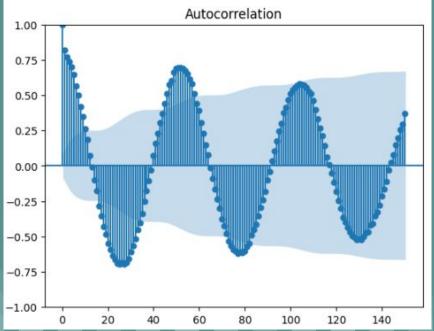
```
warnings.warn(
(0.026164902307116752,
0.1,
15,
{'10%': 0.347, '5%': 0.463, '2.5%': 0.574, '1%': 0.739})
```

Al ser p-valor (0.1) > 0.05, por lo tanto no rechazo H0



Autocorrelación sobre diferenciación a 52 pasos

Autocorrelación

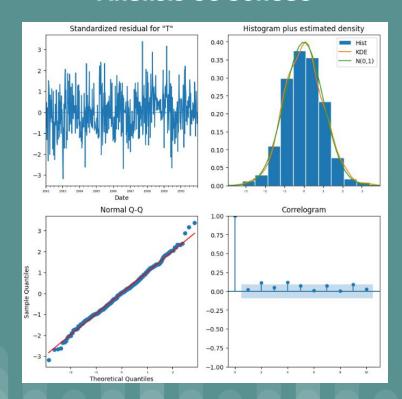


Modelado Clásico

Modelo Sarima

| Dep. Variabl | e: | | | те | mper | ature | No. | Observations: | | 522 |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|------------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| Model: | | SARIMAX(0, 0, | | , 1)x(0, | 1)x(0, 1, 1, 5 | |) Log Likelihood | | -948.45 | |
| Date: | | | | Thu, 20 | Apr | 2023 | AIC | | | 1902.90 |
| Time: | | | | | 21: | 06:11 | BIC | | | 1915.36 |
| Sample: | | | | 0 | 1-01 | -1981 | HQIC | | | 1907.80 |
| | | | | - 1 | 2-27 | -1990 | | | | |
| Covariance T | ype: | | | | | opg | | | | |
| | | coef | std er | r | z | P | > z | [0.025 | 0.975] | |
| ma.L1 | 0. | 2187 | 0.04 | 2 5. | 146 | 0 | .000 | 0.135 | 0.302 | |
| ma.S.L52 | -0. | 7848 | 0.05 | 6 -14. | 076 | 0 | .000 | -0.894 | -0.676 | |
| sigma2 | 2. | 9831 | 0.20 | 1 14. | 868 | 0. | .000 | 2.590 | 3.376 | |
| Ljung-Box (L | 1) (0 |)): | | 0. | 27 | Jarque | -Bera | (JB): | | 1.85 |
| Prob(0): | | | 0. | | Prob(JB): | | (/- | 0.40 | | |
| Heteroskedasticity (H): | | | 0. | | Skew: | | | 0.10 | | |
| Prob(H) (two-sided): | | | 0. | 42 | Kurtosis: | | | 3.22 | | |

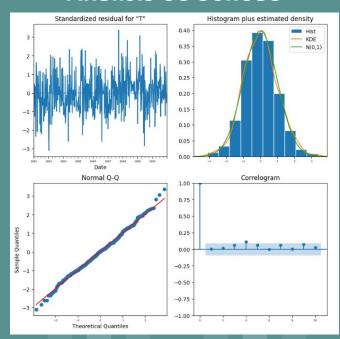
Análisis de bondad



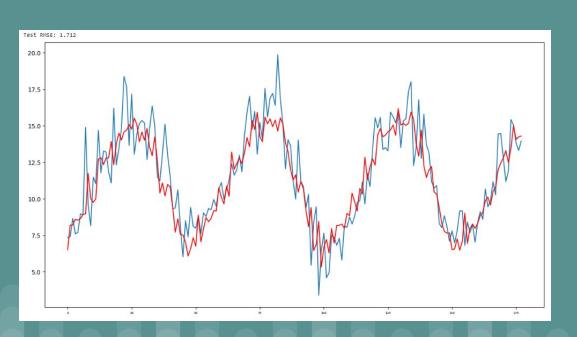
Modelo Sarima

| non Wondale | 1 | | T | | | Observations. | | F.0.0 |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|--|-----------|-------|---------------|--------|----------|
| Dep. Variab | | | - The state of the | | | Observations | | 522 |
| Model: | SARI | MAX(0, 0, 2 | | | - I | Likelihood | | -946.096 |
| Date: | | | Sat, 22 A | | | | | 1900.192 |
| Time: | | | 0 | 2:02:33 | BIC | | | 1916.80 |
| Sample: | | | 01- | 01-1981 | HQIC | 3 | | 1906.727 |
| | | | - 12- | 27-1990 | | | | |
| Covariance ' | Type: | | | opg | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | coef | std err | Z | P> Z | | [0.025 | 0.975] | |
| ma.L1 | 0.2367 | 0.042 | 5.629 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.154 | 0.319 | |
| ma.L2 | 0.0925 | 0.047 | 1.975 | 0.04 | 8 | 0.001 | 0.184 | |
| ma.S.L52 | -0.7968 | 0.058 | -13.650 | 0.00 | 0 | -0.911 | -0.682 | |
| sigma2 | 2.9376 | 0.201 | 14.639 | 0.00 | 0 | 2.544 | 3.331 | |
| Ljung-Box (1 | L1) (Q): | | 0.00 | Jarque-B | era (| JB): | 1. | 84 |
| Prob(0): | | | 0.95 | Prob(JB): | | 0. | 40 | |
| | | | 0.89 | Skew: | | | 0. | 10 |
| Prob(H) (two | o-sided): | | 0.47 | Kurtosis | : | | 3. | 23 |

Análisis de bondad

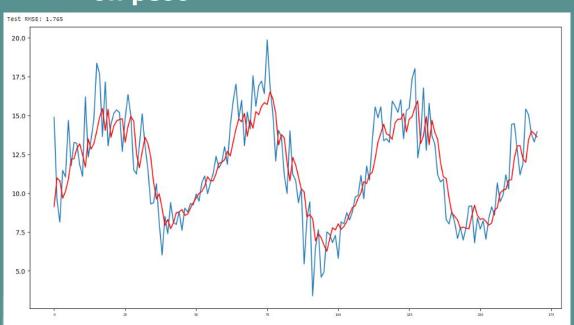


Predicción con Sarima



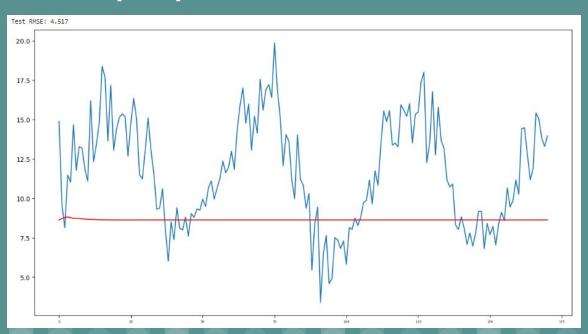
Predicción con LSTM -

un paso

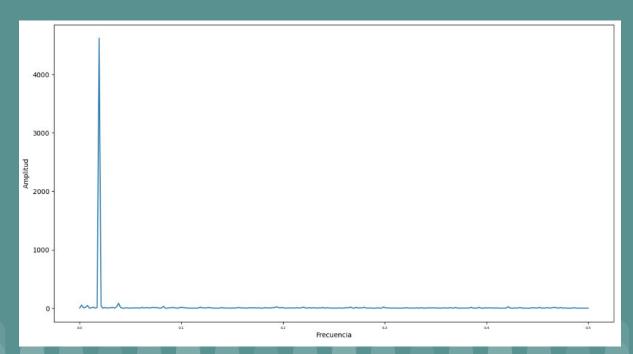


Predicción con LSTM -

múltiples pasos



Análisis de frecuencia



Frecuencia principal muy marcada en 0.019. Pequeñas frecuencias secundarias cerca de 0.039

Conclusiones

Se trabajó con una serie estacional y estacionaria, en la cual pudimos ver que la estacionaridad con los tests KPSS y ADF

Luego se realizaron modelos para series como SARIMA, analizando los gráficos de autocorrelación. Se obtuvieron varios modelos que ajustaban y se eligió el "mejor" entre los criterios analizados

Finalmente se predijo con el modelo SARIMA y con una red LSTM, logrando buenos resultados con la red neuronal prediciendo a un paso, pero no se logró un buen resultado a múltiples pasos, queda a futuro seguir iterando entre diferentes configuraciones para lograr un mejor resultado.