

## Import Libraries and Load Data

```
In [54]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import itertools
import statsmodels.api as sm
import warnings

# Suppress the warning messages
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
file_path = "london_weather[1].csv"
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Prepare the data
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'], format='%Y%m%d')
df.set_index('date', inplace=True)
mean_temp_data = df['mean_temp'].dropna()
```

## ARIMA Model Building and Selection

```
In [58]: import warnings
from pmdarima import auto_arima
import itertools
import statsmodels.api as sm

# Suppress the warning messages
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# Set the typical ranges for p, d, q
p = d = q = range(0, 3)

# Take all possible combinations for p, d, and q
pdq = list(itertools.product(p, d, q))

# Using Grid Search, find the optimal ARIMA model that yields the best AIC
best_aic_grid = float("inf")
best_arima_model_grid = None

for param in pdq:
    try:
        model = sm.tsa.ARIMA(mean_temp_data.loc[:'2019'], order=param)
        results = model.fit()
        if results.aic < best_aic_grid:
            best_aic_grid = results.aic
            best_arima_model_grid = results
    except:
        continue

print("Best ARIMA Model from Grid Search (p, d, q):", best_arima_model_grid.params)
print("AIC for Best ARIMA Model from Grid Search:", best_aic_grid)
```

```
Best ARIMA Model from Grid Search (p, d, q): const    11.199875
ar.L1        1.582304
ar.L2        -0.585711
ma.L1        -0.695793
ma.L2        -0.157379
sigma2       3.520631
dtype: float64
AIC for Best ARIMA Model from Grid Search: 61240.646935365294
```

```
In [59]: import warnings
from pmdarima import auto_arma

# Suppress the warning messages
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# Using Auto-ARIMA, find the optimal ARIMA model
auto_arma_model = auto_arma(mean_temp_data.loc[:'2019'], seasonal=False, suppress_warnings=True)
best_arma_order = auto_arma_model.order

print("Best ARIMA Model Order from Auto-ARIMA:", best_arma_order)
```

```
Best ARIMA Model Order from Auto-ARIMA: (1, 1, 2)
```

```
In [14]: # Choose the best model based on AIC values
if best_aic_grid < best_aic_auto:
    best_model = best_arma_model_grid
    best_source = "Grid Search"
else:
    best_model = best_arma_model_auto
    best_source = "Auto ARIMA"

print("Best ARIMA Model Source:", best_source)
print("Best ARIMA Model Summary:")
print(best_model.summary())
```

Best ARIMA Model Source: Grid Search  
Best ARIMA Model Summary:

#### SARIMAX Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          mean_temp    No. Observations:          14946
Model:                 ARIMA(2, 0, 2)  Log Likelihood             -30614.323
Date:                 Tue, 08 Aug 2023  AIC                          61240.647
Time:                 14:00:33         BIC                          61286.320
Sample:                0             HQIC                         61255.803
                             - 14946
Covariance Type:                opg
=====
```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	11.1999	0.646	17.343	0.000	9.934	12.466
ar.L1	1.5823	0.017	94.342	0.000	1.549	1.615
ar.L2	-0.5857	0.016	-35.537	0.000	-0.618	-0.553
ma.L1	-0.6958	0.018	-39.125	0.000	-0.731	-0.661
ma.L2	-0.1574	0.011	-14.868	0.000	-0.178	-0.137
sigma2	3.5206	0.039	89.524	0.000	3.444	3.598

```
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```
=====
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):                0.00    Jarque-Bera (JB):                127.8
9
Prob(Q):                            0.97    Prob(JB):                            0.0
0
Heteroskedasticity (H):              0.95    Skew:                                -0.2
0
Prob(H) (two-sided):                0.09    Kurtosis:                            3.2
1
=====
```

#### Warnings:

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

## Forecast Next Year

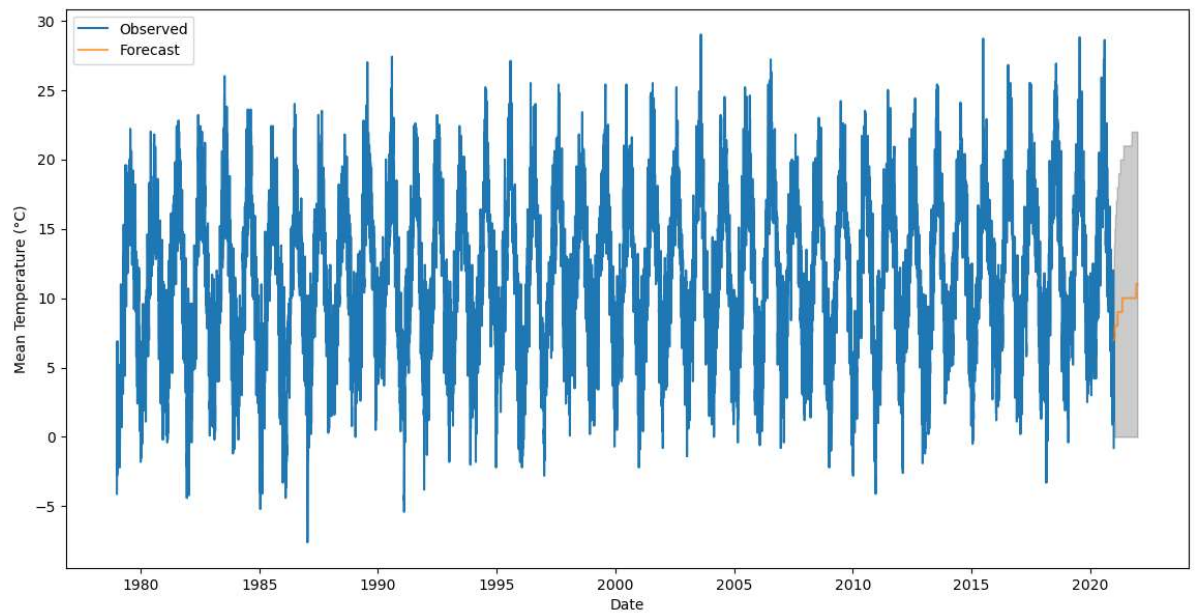
```
In [60]: forecast_horizon = 365
forecast_dates = pd.date_range(start=mean_temp_data.index[-1], periods=forecast_horizon)

# Forecast using the best ARIMA model
forecast = best_model.get_forecast(steps=forecast_horizon)

# Extract forecasted mean and confidence intervals
forecast_mean = forecast.predicted_mean
forecast_ci = forecast.conf_int()

# Convert forecast values to integers
forecast_mean_int = forecast_mean.astype(int)
forecast_ci_int = forecast_ci.astype(int)

# Plot the forecast for the next five years
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
plt.plot(mean_temp_data.index, mean_temp_data, label='Observed')
plt.plot(forecast_dates, forecast_mean_int, label='Forecast', alpha=0.7)
plt.fill_between(forecast_dates, forecast_ci_int.iloc[:, 0], forecast_ci_int.iloc[:, 1])
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel('Mean Temperature (°C)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: