# Ex.No: 03 COMPUTE THE AUTO FUNCTION(ACF)

Date:

#### AIM:

To Compute the AutoCorrelation Function (ACF) of the data for the first 35 lags to determine the model type to fit the data.

#### **ALGORITHM:**

- 1. Import the necessary packages
- 2. Find the mean, variance and then implement normalization for the data.
- 3. Implement the correlation using necessary logic and obtain the results
- 4. Store the results in an array
- 5. Represent the result in graphical representation as given below.

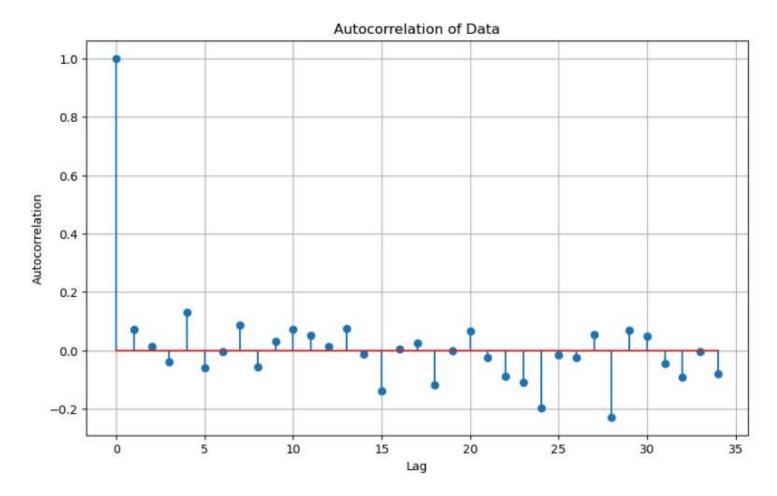
#### PROGRAM:

```
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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
data = [3, 16, 156, 47, 246, 176, 233, 140, 130, 101, 166, 201, 200, 116, 118, 247, 209,
52, 153, 232, 128, 27,192, 168, 208, 187, 228, 86, 30, 151, 18, 254, 76, 112, 67, 244, 17
N=len(data)
lags = range(35)
autocorr_values = []
mean data = np.mean(data)
variance data = np.var(data)
normalized data = (data - mean data) / np.sqrt(variance data)
for lag in lags:
    if lag == 0:
        autocorr values.append(1)
    else:
        auto cov = np.sum((data[:-lag] - mean data) * (data[lag:] - mean data)) / N # Au
        autocorr values.append(auto cov / variance data) # Normalize by variance
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.stem(lags, autocorr values)
plt.title('Autocorrelation of Data')
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```
plt.xlabel('Lag')
plt.ylabel('Autocorrelation')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

### **OUTPUT:**



## **RESULT:**

Thus we have successfully implemented the auto correlation function in python.