In [1]: !pip install pmdarima

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import pyplot
from pandas import DataFrame
import os

from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
from pmdarima import auto_arima
from pandas.plotting import autocorrelation_plot

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from math import sqrt

from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA

```
Collecting pmdarima
```

Obtaining dependency information for pmdarima from https://files.pythonhosted.or g/packages/ac/f8/6c9364602b13f0dba129b53acd1344859690911a4d5021560d9fd6aa087f/pmda rima-2.0.4-cp311-cp311-win amd64.whl.metadata

Downloading pmdarima-2.0.4-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl.metadata (8.0 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-p ackages (from pmdarima) (1.2.0)

Collecting Cython!=0.29.18,!=0.29.31,>=0.29 (from pmdarima)

Obtaining dependency information for Cython!=0.29.18,!=0.29.31,>=0.29 from http s://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/18/ec/f47a721071d084d6c2b6783eb8d058b964b1450c b708d920d0d792f42001/Cython-3.0.10-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl.metadata

Using cached Cython-3.0.10-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl.metadata (3.2 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.21.2 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pmdarima) (1.24.4)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.19 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-p ackages (from pmdarima) (1.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.22 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (from pmdarima) (1.4.1.post1)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-p ackages (from pmdarima) (1.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels>=0.13.2 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pmdarima) (0.14.0)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-packag es (from pmdarima) (1.26.16)

Requirement already satisfied: setuptools!=50.0.0,>=38.6.0 in c:\users\hfwal\anaco nda3\lib\site-packages (from pmdarima) (68.0.0)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=17.1 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\sit e-packages (from pmdarima) (23.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3 \lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.19->pmdarima) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-p ackages (from pandas>=0.19->pmdarima) (2023.3.post1)

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\li b\site-packages (from scikit-learn>=0.22->pmdarima) (2.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5.2 in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-p ackages (from statsmodels>=0.13.2->pmdarima) (0.5.3)

Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\hfwal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from patsy>=0.5.2->statsmodels>=0.13.2->pmdarima) (1.16.0)

Downloading pmdarima-2.0.4-cp311-cp311-win amd64.whl (614 kB)

Using cached Cython-3.0.10-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl (2.8 MB)

Installing collected packages: Cython, pmdarima

Successfully installed Cython-3.0.10 pmdarima-2.0.4

ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the pack ages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency conflicts.

tables 3.8.0 requires blosc2~=2.0.0, which is not installed.

```
In [57]: dataa = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\hfwal\Downloads\archive (10)\shampoo_sales.csv")
    dataa.head(n=5)
```

```
Out[57]:
            Month Sales
          0
               1-01 266.0
               1-02 145.9
          2
              1-03 183.1
               1-04 119.3
               1-05 180.3
          4
         dataa['Month'].iloc[2:]
In [58]:
                1-03
         2
Out[58]:
          3
                1-04
          4
                1-05
          5
                1-06
          6
                1-07
          7
                1-08
                1-09
          8
         9
                1-10
          10
                1-11
          11
               1-12
         12
                2-01
          13
                2-02
          14
                2-03
          15
                2-04
          16
                2-05
          17
                2-06
          18
                2-07
                2-08
          19
                2-09
          20
          21
                2-10
          22
               2-11
          23
               2-12
          24
               3-01
          25
                3-02
          26
                3-03
          27
                3-04
          28
                3-05
          29
                3-06
          30
                3-07
          31
                3-08
          32
                3-09
          33
                3-10
                3-11
          34
          35
                3-12
          Name: Month, dtype: object
         #Editing the data in the month column
In [59]:
          dataa['Temp date'] = 0
          #sequencing in a way such that appropriate dates are incoporated
          initial\_year = 2019
          counter = 0
          for indx,row in dataa.iterrows():
              if counter < 12 :</pre>
                  year = initial_year
              elif counter >=12 and counter <24:</pre>
                  year = initial_year + 1
              elif counter >=24:
                  year = initial_year + 2
              dataa['Temp_date'].iloc[indx] = str(year) + "-" + dataa['Month'].iloc[indx][2:]
              counter += 1
```

```
dataa['Month'] = dataa['Temp_date']
dataa.drop(columns = 'Temp_date', inplace = True)
dataa['Month'] = dataa['Month'] + "-" + "01"
dataa = dataa[0:36]
```

C:\Users\hfwal\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7956\1973257320.py:13: SettingWithCopy
Warning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy dataa['Temp_date'].iloc[indx] = str(year) + "-" + dataa['Month'].iloc[indx][2:]

In [60]: dataa.head()

Out[60]: Month Sales

- **0** 2019-01-01 266.0
- **1** 2019-02-01 145.9
- **2** 2019-03-01 183.1
- **3** 2019-04-01 119.3
- **4** 2019-05-01 180.3

```
In [61]: dataa = dataa.set_index(['Month'])
   dataa = dataa.rename({'Sale of shampoo over 3 years':'Sales'}, axis = 1)
```

```
In [62]: plt.figure(figsize =(15,5))
  plt.title("Distribution of prices")
  ax = sns.distplot(dataa['Sales'],color = 'red')
```

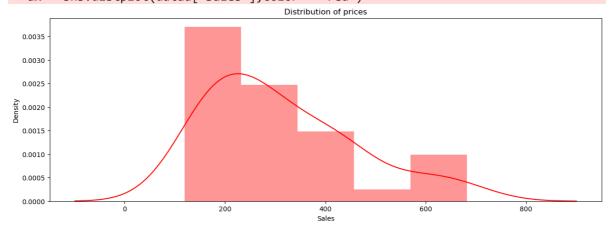
C:\Users\hfwal\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7956\1687281287.py:3: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

```
ax = sns.distplot(dataa['Sales'],color = 'red')
```



Statistical Test

```
#Regression Analysis (Augmented Dickey-Fuller test to check if data points are stat
In [63]:
         def reg_test(df) :
             dataa test = adfuller(df, autolag = 'AIC')
             print("1) ADF :", dataa_test[0])
             print("2) P_Value : ",dataa_test[1])
             print("3) Number of Lags : ",dataa_test[2])
             print("4) Number of Observations used for Regression : ",dataa_test[3])
             print("5) Critical Values : ")
             for key , val in dataa_test[4].items():
                   print("\t", key,": ",val)
         reg_test(dataa['Sales'])
         #Output : The result is that data is not stationery.
         1) ADF: 3.0601420836411797
         2) P Value: 1.0
         3) Number of Lags: 10
         4) Number of Observations used for Regression: 25
         5) Critical Values :
                  1%: -3.7238633119999998
                  5%: -2.98648896
                  10%: -2.6328004
```

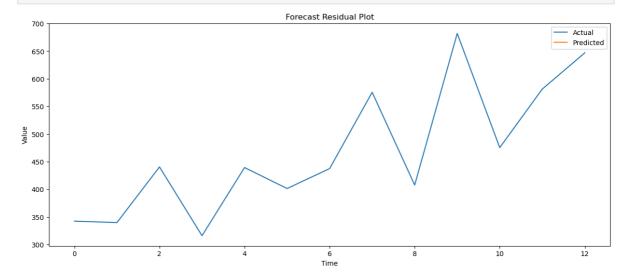
Fitting the audto arima function

```
fitt = auto arima(dataa['Sales'],trace=True,suppress warnings = True)
         #ARIMA parameters given to extract the best score out of the model : (1,1,2)
         Performing stepwise search to minimize aic
          ARIMA(2,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=0.30 sec
          ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=430.873, Time=0.03 sec
          ARIMA(1,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=405.977, Time=0.09 sec
          ARIMA(0,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=408.967, Time=0.12 sec
                                           : AIC=429.229, Time=0.04 sec
          ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,0)[0]
          ARIMA(2,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=403.573, Time=0.10 sec
          ARIMA(3,1,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=404.633, Time=0.16 sec
          ARIMA(2,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=404.226, Time=0.18 sec
          ARIMA(1,1,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=402.407, Time=0.15 sec
          ARIMA(1,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=401.463, Time=0.31 sec
          ARIMA(0,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=0.13 sec
          ARIMA(1,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=0.44 sec
          ARIMA(0,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=0.15 sec
          ARIMA(2,1,3)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=inf, Time=0.42 sec
                                            : AIC=inf, Time=0.13 sec
          ARIMA(1,1,2)(0,0,0)[0]
         Best model: ARIMA(1,1,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept
         Total fit time: 2.743 seconds
In [65]: #Seperating the test and train data
         X = dataa.values
         size = int(len(X)*0.66)
         train, test = X[0:size],X[size:len(X)]
         history = [x for x in train]
         predictions = list()
```

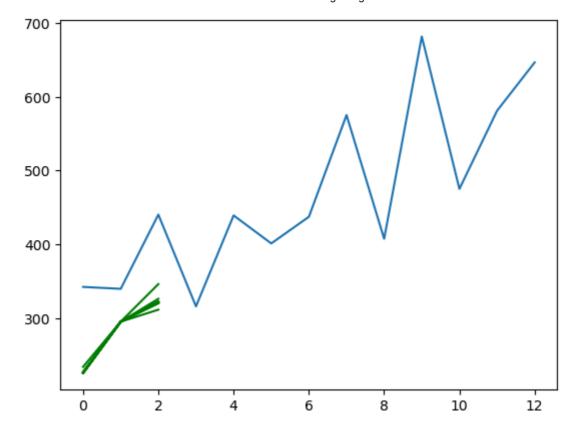
```
forecasting using arima
In [98]:
          #Fitting the ARIMA Model:
         for s in range (len(test)):
             model = ARIMA(history, order = (1,1,2))
             model fit = model.fit()
             output = model_fit.forecast()
             yhat = output[0]
             predictions.append(yhat)
             obs = test[s]
             history.append(obs)
             difference = yhat - obs
              print("predicted=%f,expected =%f,difference=%f" %(yhat,obs,difference))
         predicted=578.365680,expected =342.300000,difference=236.065680
         predicted=567.494268,expected =339.700000,difference=227.794268
         predicted=379.530246,expected =440.400000,difference=-60.869754
         predicted=317.097673,expected =315.900000,difference=1.197673
         predicted=350.672826,expected =439.300000,difference=-88.627174
         predicted=372.114670,expected =401.300000,difference=-29.185330
         predicted=418.335346,expected =437.400000,difference=-19.064654
         predicted=430.674462,expected =575.500000,difference=-144.825538
```

In [99]: # Ploting the residuals plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6)) plt.plot(test, label="Actual") plt.plot(output, label="Predicted") plt.title("Forecast Residual Plot") plt.xlabel("Time") plt.ylabel("Value") plt.legend() plt.show()

predicted=480.185808, expected =407.600000, difference=72.585808 predicted=523.737410,expected =682.000000,difference=-158.262590 predicted=522.780225,expected =475.300000,difference=47.480225 predicted=593.484322,expected =581.300000,difference=12.184322 predicted=552.635002,expected =646.900000,difference=-94.264998



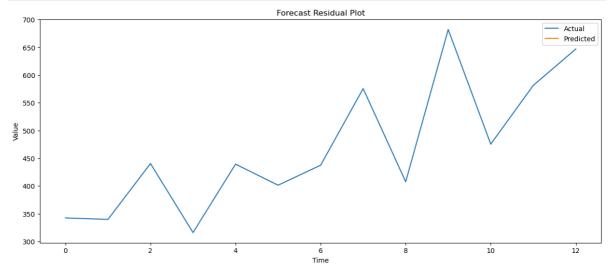
```
In [144...
          #Finding difference between actual and forecasted values :
          pyplot.plot(test)
          pyplot.plot(predictions,color = 'green')
                               #Green is the estimated line(future)
          pyplot.show()
```



Experimenting after changing ARIMA paramters

```
#Fitting the ARIMA Model :
In [102...
          for s in range (len(test)):
              model = ARIMA(history, order = (0,1,2))
              model_fit = model.fit()
              output = model_fit.forecast()
              yhat = output[0]
              predictions.append(yhat)
              obs = test[s]
              history.append(obs)
              difference = yhat - obs
              print("predicted=%f,expected =%f,difference=%f" %(yhat,obs,difference))
          predicted=582.327627,expected =342.300000,difference=240.027627
          predicted=553.936035,expected =339.700000,difference=214.236035
          predicted=380.265994,expected =440.400000,difference=-60.134006
          predicted=312.015308,expected =315.900000,difference=-3.884692
          predicted=337.030950,expected =439.300000,difference=-102.269050
          predicted=369.712696,expected =401.300000,difference=-31.587304
          predicted=421.351661,expected =437.400000,difference=-16.048339
          predicted=439.356541,expected =575.500000,difference=-136.143459
          predicted=487.852273,expected =407.600000,difference=80.252273
          predicted=521.086710,expected =682.000000,difference=-160.913290
          predicted=534.409210,expected =475.300000,difference=59.109210
          predicted=587.307618,expected =581.300000,difference=6.007618
          predicted=559.648638,expected =646.900000,difference=-87.251362
In [103...
          # Ploting the residuals
          plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
          plt.plot(test, label="Actual")
          plt.plot(output, label="Predicted")
          plt.title("Forecast Residual Plot")
```

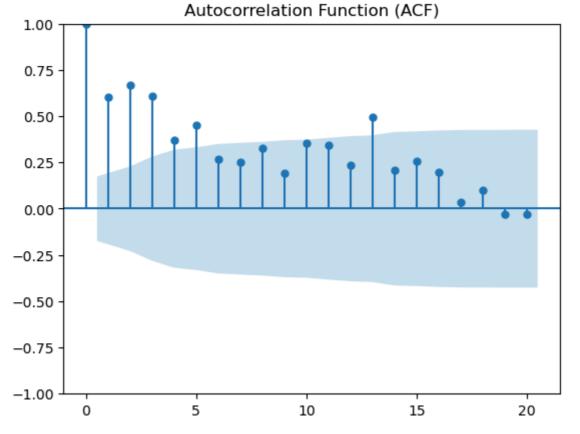
```
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("Value")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



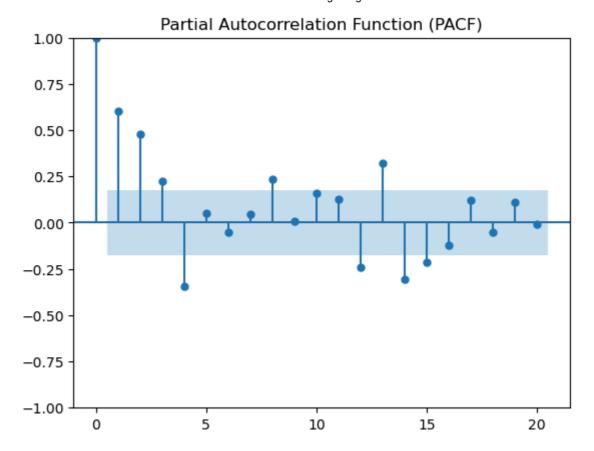
Plot the autocorrelation function (ACF) and partial autocorrelation function (PAC
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plot_acf(history, lags=20)
plt.title("Autocorrelation Function (ACF)")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plot_pacf(history, lags=20)
plt.title("Partial Autocorrelation Function (PACF)")
plt.show()
#The point where the bars/lines are exceeding the confidence interval is where the

<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>



<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>

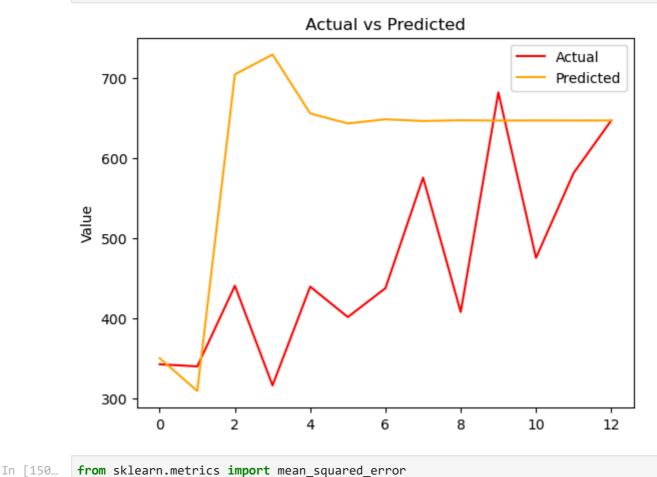


SEASONAL ARIMA MODEL

```
#Seperating the test and train data
In [147...
          X = dataa.values
           size = int(len(X)*0.66)
           train, test = X[0:size],X[size:len(X)]
          history = [x for x in train]
           predictions = list()
          from statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax import SARIMAX
In [148...
          # Fitting the Seasonal ARIMA model
          for h in range (len(test)):
              model = SARIMAX(history, order = (1,1,2))
              model fit = model.fit()
              output = model fit.forecast()
              yhat = output[0]
              predictions.append(yhat)
              obs = test[s]
              history.append(obs)
              difference = yhat - obs
              print("predicted=%f,expected =%f,difference=%f" %(yhat,obs,difference))
          predicted=349.970807, expected =646.900000, difference=-296.929193
          predicted=309.041646,expected =646.900000,difference=-337.858354
          C:\Users\hfwal\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\statespace\sarimax.py:9
          66: UserWarning: Non-stationary starting autoregressive parameters found. Using ze
          ros as starting parameters.
            warn('Non-stationary starting autoregressive parameters'
```

```
predicted=704.489308,expected =646.900000,difference=57.589308 predicted=729.296351,expected =646.900000,difference=82.396351 predicted=655.725780,expected =646.900000,difference=8.825780 predicted=643.192526,expected =646.900000,difference=-3.707474 predicted=648.375981,expected =646.900000,difference=1.475981 predicted=646.259620,expected =646.900000,difference=-0.640380 predicted=647.175301,expected =646.900000,difference=0.275301 predicted=646.952040,expected =646.900000,difference=-0.119777 predicted=646.952040,expected =646.900000,difference=-0.052040 predicted=646.877308,expected =646.900000,difference=-0.022692 predicted=646.909893,expected =646.900000,difference=0.009893
```

```
In [149... # Plotting the actual and predicted values
    plt.plot(test, label="Actual", color='red')
    plt.plot(predictions, label="Predicted", color='orange')
    plt.title("Actual vs Predicted")
    plt.ylabel("Value")
    plt.legend()
```



```
mse = mean_squared_error(test, predictions)
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 37608.45739496699

In [151... from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor import numpy as np

# Train multiple ARIMA models with different configurations models = []
predictions = []

for order in [(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 1)]:
```

```
model = ARIMA(train, order=order)
    model_fit = model.fit()
    models.append(model_fit)
    predictions.append(model_fit.forecast(steps=len(test)))

# Stack predictions and train meta-model
stacked__X = np.vstack(predictions).T
meta_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=80) # Random Forest with 80 trees
meta_model.fit(stacked__X, test)

# Make predictions using the meta-model
ensemble__prediction = meta_model.predict(stacked__X)

C:\Users\hfwal\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:1474: DataConversionWar
ning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the
shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
    return fit_method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)
```

#Plot actual values and ensemble prediction plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) plt.plot(test, label='Actual', color='blue') plt.plot(ensemble_prediction, label='Ensemble Prediction', color='orange') plt.title('Actual vs Ensemble Prediction') plt.xlabel('Time') plt.ylabel('Value') plt.legend() plt.show()

```
In [153... from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

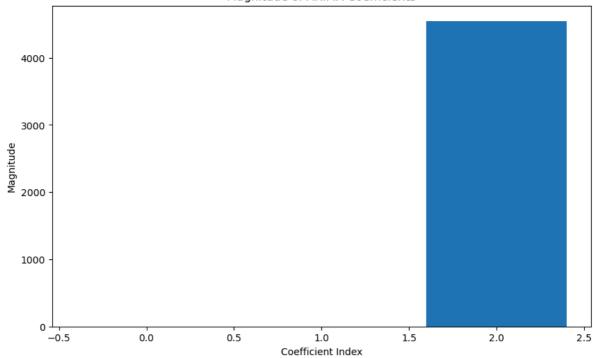
mse = mean_squared_error(test, ensemble_prediction)
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1194.9305389423057

INTERPRETING THE MODEL

```
# Fit ARIMA model
In [155...
          model = ARIMA(train, order=(2, 1, 0))
          model_fit = model.fit()
          # Analyze coefficients
          print("ARIMA Coefficients:")
          print(model fit.params)
          ARIMA Coefficients:
          [-7.79829814e-01 -1.23247583e-01 4.54725494e+03]
In [156...
          # Plotting the magnitudes of the estimated ARIMA coefficients to find out more about
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
          plt.bar(range(len(model fit.params)), np.abs(model fit.params))
          plt.title('Magnitude of ARIMA Coefficients')
          plt.xlabel('Coefficient Index')
          plt.ylabel('Magnitude')
          plt.show()
```





In []: