

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'inline')
import seaborn as sns
import statsmodels.api as smf
```

```
df = pd.read_excel("Airlines+Data.xlsx")
df
```



index	Month	Passengers
0	1995-01-01 00:00:00	112
1	1995-02-01 00:00:00	118
2	1995-03-01 00:00:00	132
3	1995-04-01 00:00:00	129
4	1995-05-01 00:00:00	121
5	1995-06-01 00:00:00	135
6	1995-07-01 00:00:00	148
7	1995-08-01 00:00:00	148
8	1995-09-01 00:00:00	136
9	1995-10-01 00:00:00	119
10	1995-11-01 00:00:00	104
11	1995-12-01 00:00:00	118
12	1996-01-01 00:00:00	115
13	1996-02-01 00:00:00	126
14	1996-03-01 00:00:00	141
15	1996-04-01 00:00:00	135
16	1996-05-01 00:00:00	125
17	1996-06-01 00:00:00	149
18	1996-07-01 00:00:00	170
19	1996-08-01 00:00:00	170
20	1996-09-01 00:00:00	158
21	1996-10-01 00:00:00	133
22	1996-11-01 00:00:00	114
23	1996-12-01 00:00:00	140
24	1997-01-01 00:00:00	145

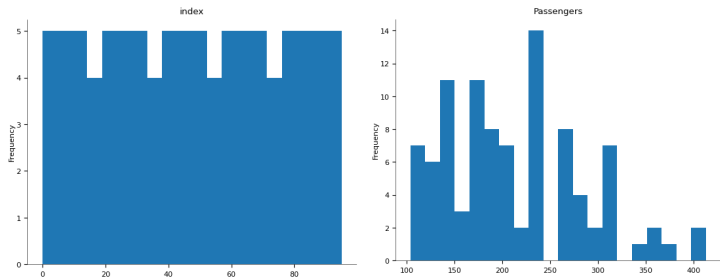
Show 25 per page

1234

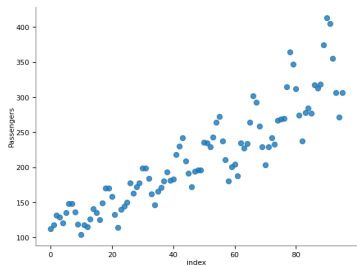


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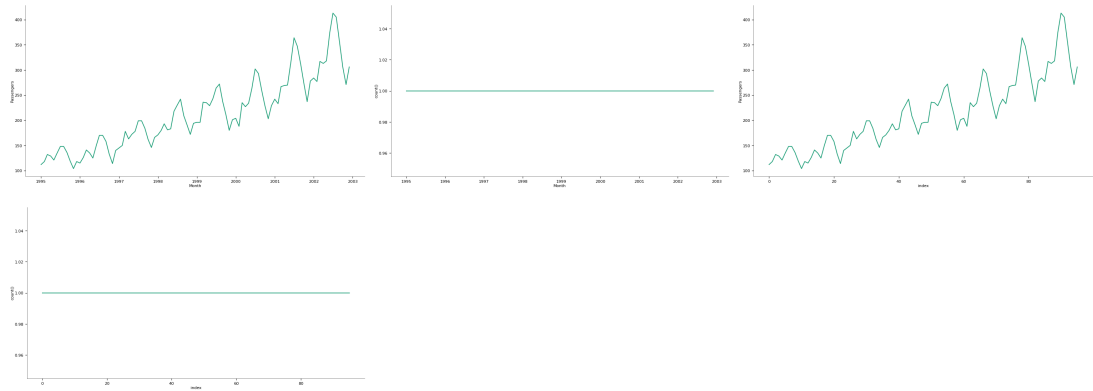
Distributions



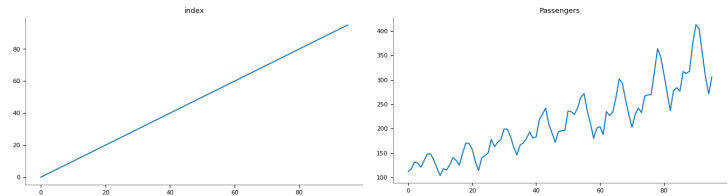
2-d distributions



Time series

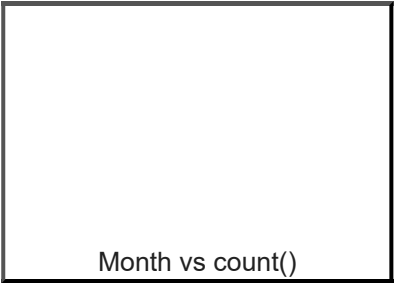
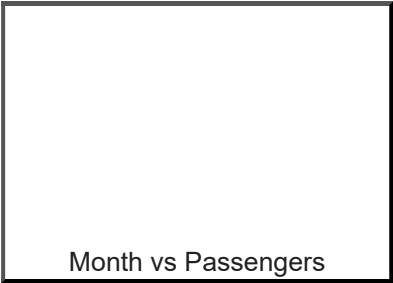


Values



Next steps:

 [View recommended plots](#)



```
df = pd.read_excel("Airlines+Data.xlsx")
df
```

index	Month	Passengers	Months
0	1995-01-01 00:00:00	112	Jan
1	1995-02-01 00:00:00	118	Feb
2	1995-03-01 00:00:00	132	Mar
3	1995-04-01 00:00:00	129	Apr
4	1995-05-01 00:00:00	121	May
5	1995-06-01 00:00:00	135	Jun
6	1995-07-01 00:00:00	148	Jul
7	1995-08-01 00:00:00	148	Aug
8	1995-09-01 00:00:00	136	Sep
9	1995-10-01 00:00:00	119	Oct
10	1995-11-01 00:00:00	104	Nov
11	1995-12-01 00:00:00	118	Dec
12	1996-01-01 00:00:00	115	Jan
13	1996-02-01 00:00:00	126	Feb
14	1996-03-01 00:00:00	141	Mar
15	1996-04-01 00:00:00	135	Apr
16	1996-05-01 00:00:00	125	May
17	1996-06-01 00:00:00	149	Jun
18	1996-07-01 00:00:00	170	Jul
19	1996-08-01 00:00:00	170	Aug
20	1996-09-01 00:00:00	158	Sep
21	1996-10-01 00:00:00	133	Oct
22	1996-11-01 00:00:00	114	Nov
23	1996-12-01 00:00:00	140	Dec
24	1997-01-01 00:00:00	145	Jan

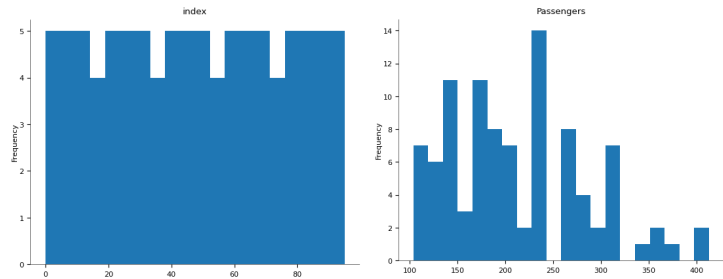
Show 25 per page

1234

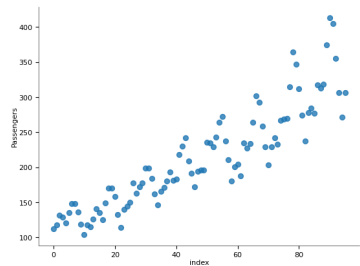


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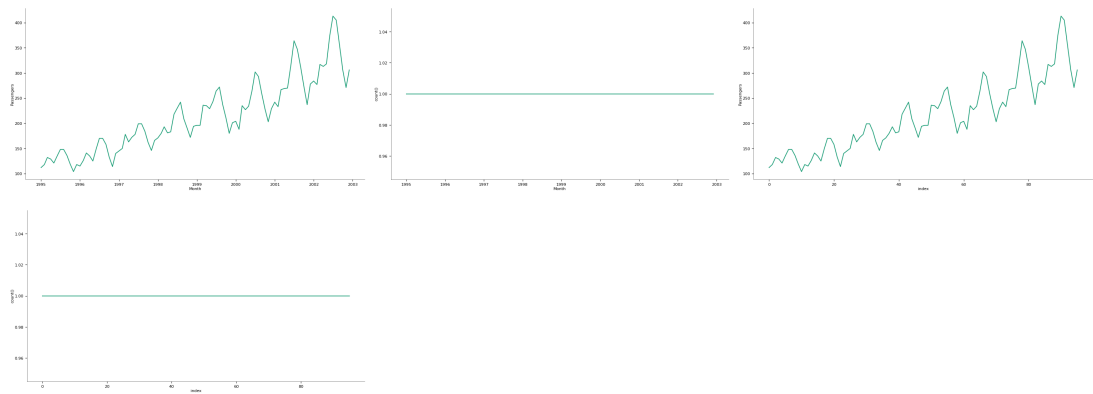
Distributions



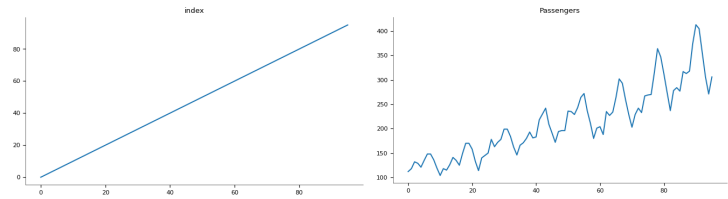
2-d distributions



Time series

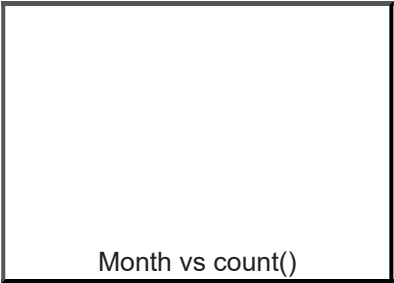
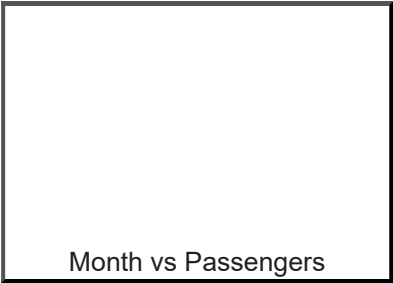


Values



Next steps:

 [View recommended plots](#)



df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 96 entries, 0 to 95
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Month       96 non-null    datetime64[ns]
1   Passengers  96 non-null    int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1)
memory usage: 1.6 KB
```

df.describe()

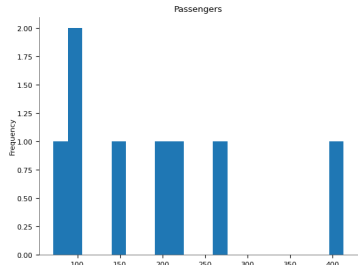
index	Passengers
count	96.0
mean	213.70833333333334
std	71.91821622204908
min	104.0
25%	156.0
50%	200.0
75%	264.75
max	413.0

Show 25 per page

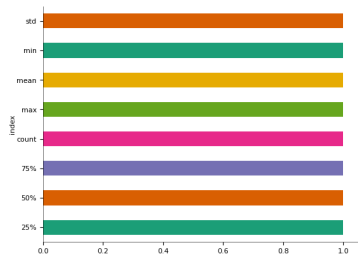


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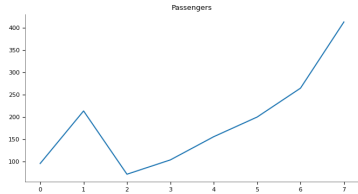
Distributions



Categorical distributions



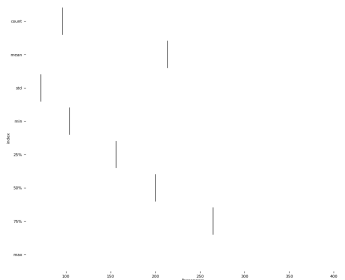
Values



Faceted distributions

<string>:5: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.

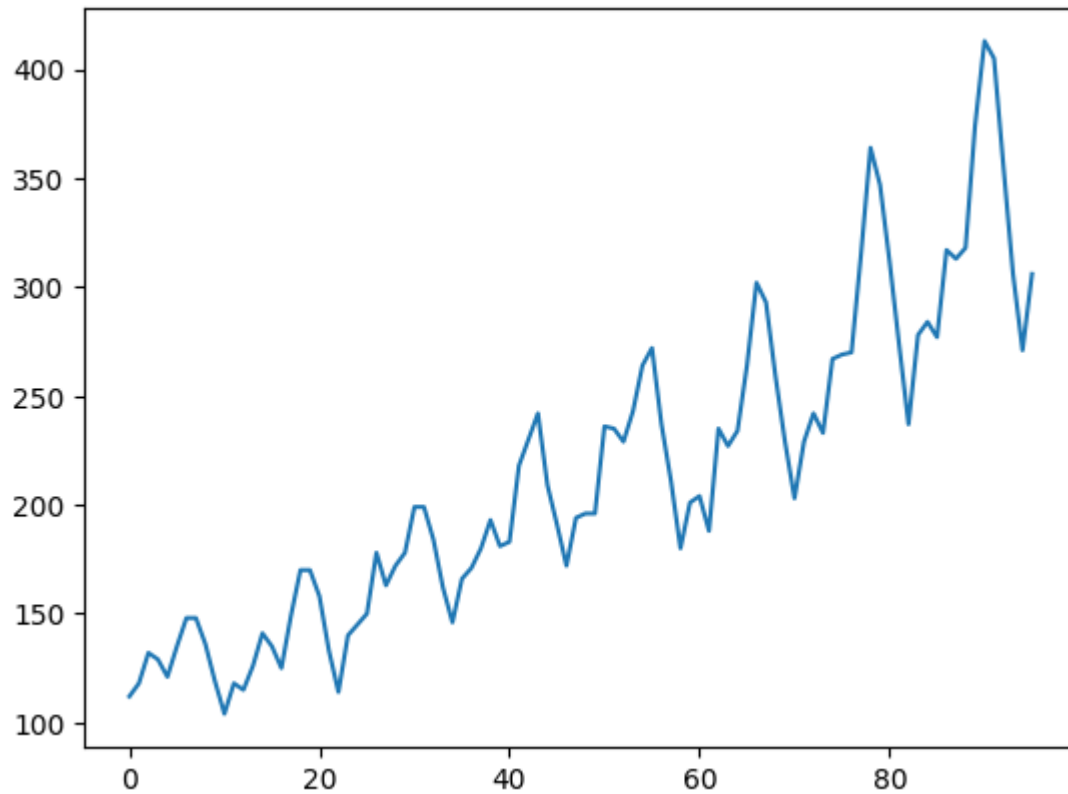


```
df.shape
```

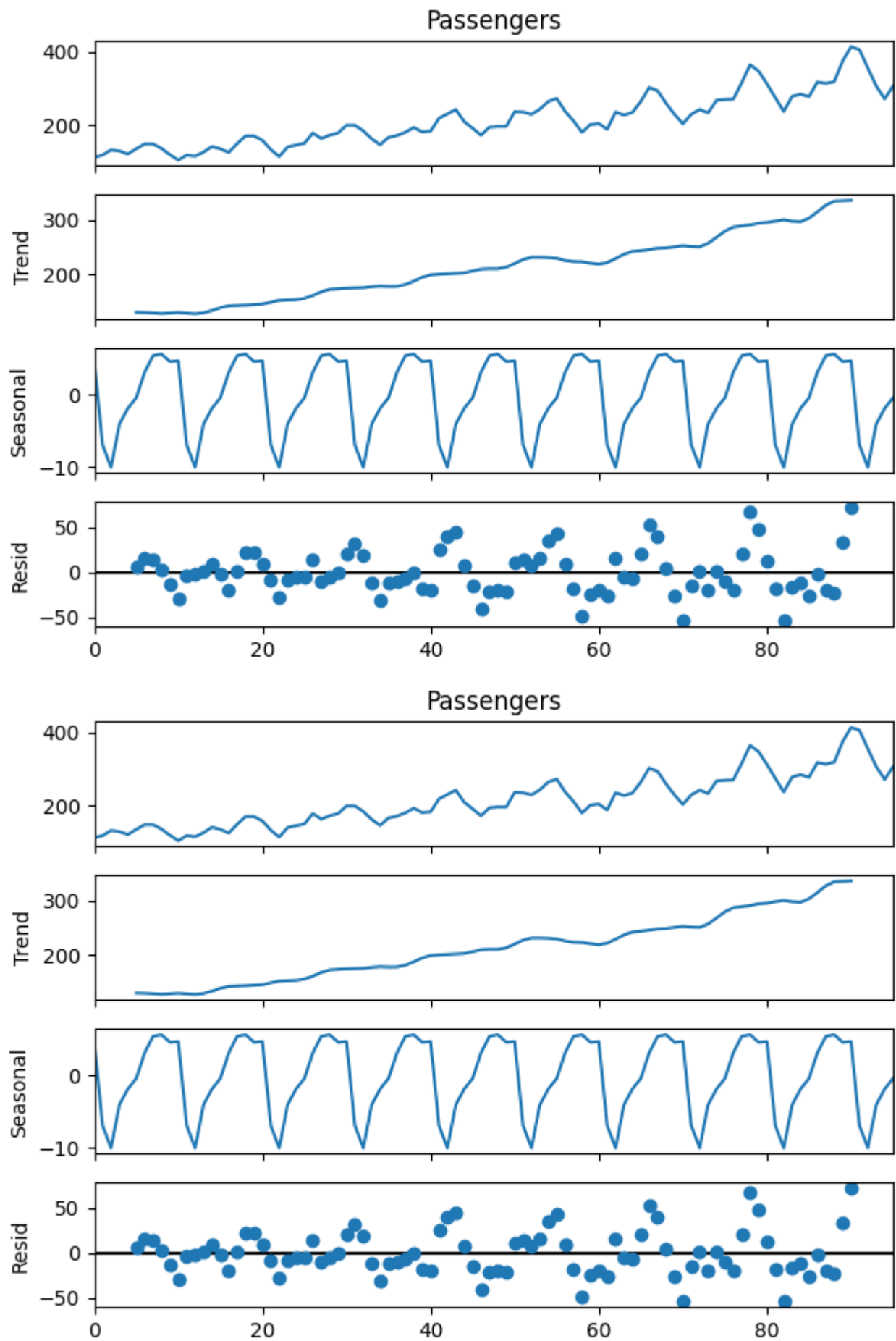
```
(96, 2)
```

```
df['Passengers'].plot()
```

<Axes: >



```
import statsmodels.api as smf
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
seasonal_ts_add=smf.tsa.seasonal_decompose(df["Passengers"],period=10)
seasonal_ts_add.plot()
```



```
df['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Month'])
df['Months'] = df['Month'].dt.strftime('%b')
df.head()
```



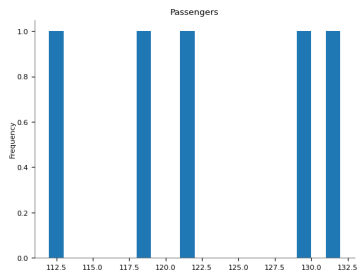
index	Month	Passengers	Months
0	1995-01-01 00:00:00	112	Jan
1	1995-02-01 00:00:00	118	Feb
2	1995-03-01 00:00:00	132	Mar
3	1995-04-01 00:00:00	129	Apr
4	1995-05-01 00:00:00	121	May

Show 25 per page

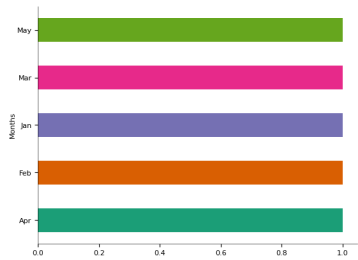


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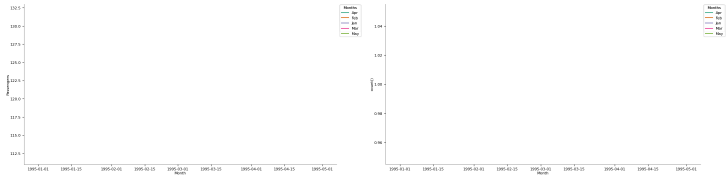
Distributions



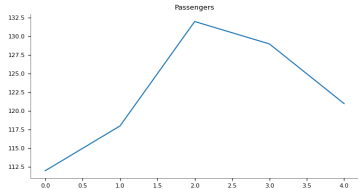
Categorical distributions



Time series



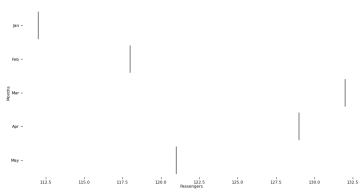
Values



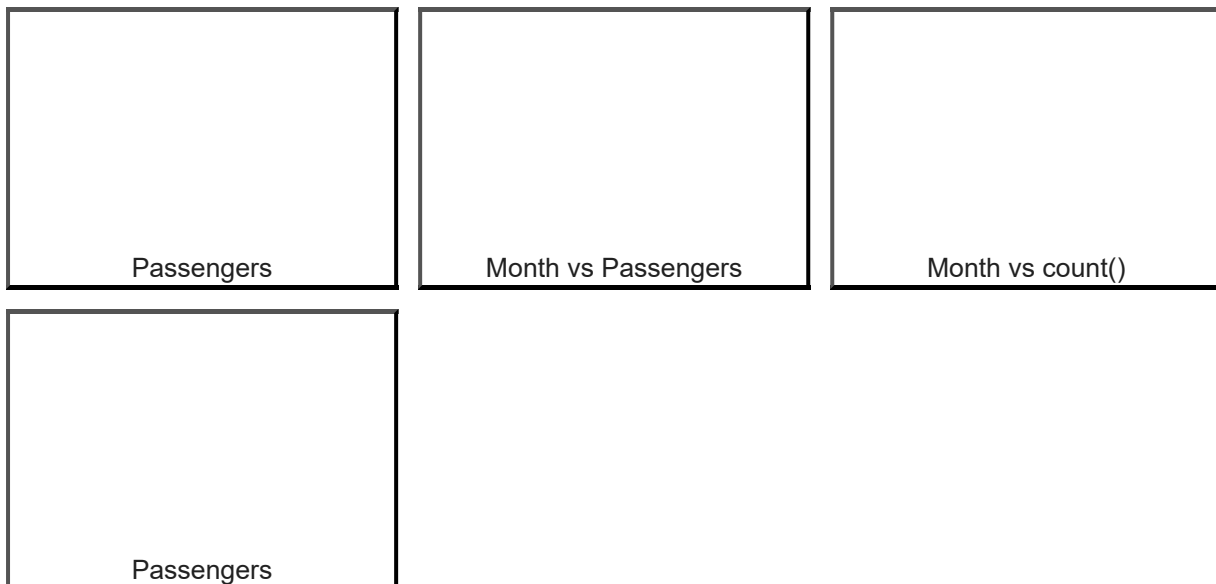
Faceted distributions

<string>:5: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.

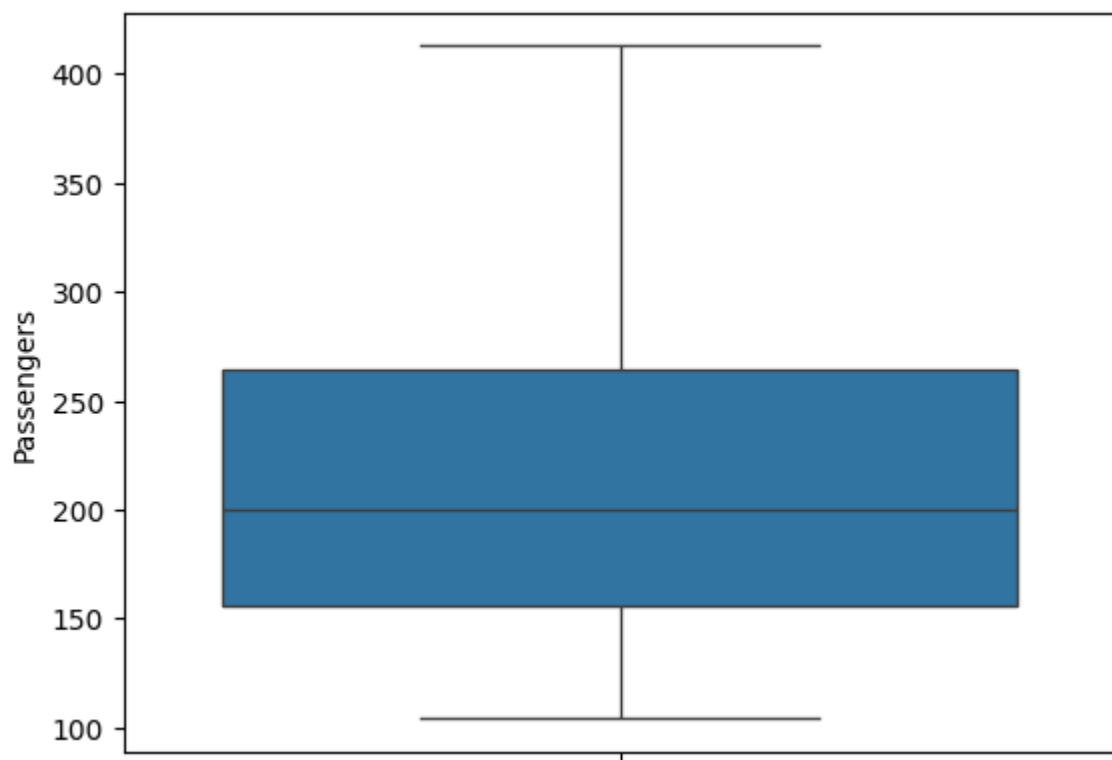


Next steps: [View recommended plots](#)



```
sns.boxplot(data=df[ 'Passengers' ])
```

<Axes: ylabel='Passengers'>



```
month_dummies = pd.DataFrame(pd.get_dummies(df[ 'Months' ]))
```

```
df1 = pd.concat([df,month_dummies],axis = 1)  
df1.head()
```

1 to 5 of 5 entries 

Filter

?

index	Month	Passengers	Months	Apr	Aug	Dec	Feb	Jan	Jul	Jun	Mar	May	Nov	Oct	Sep
0	1995-01-01 00:00:00	112	Jan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1995-02-01 00:00:00	118	Feb	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1995-03-01 00:00:00	132	Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	1995-04-01 00:00:00	129	Apr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1995-05-01 00:00:00	121	May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

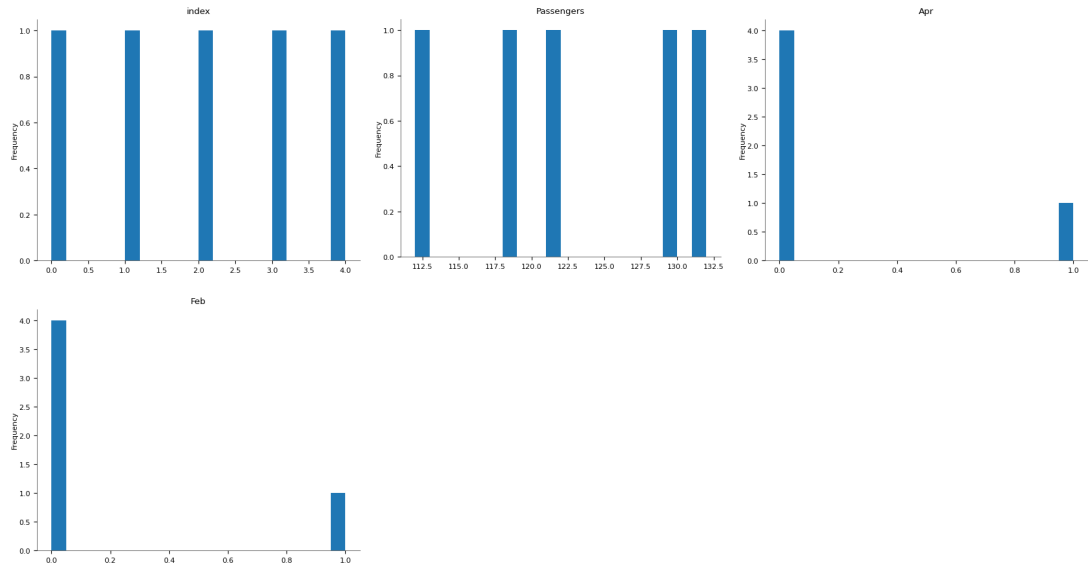
Show 

25

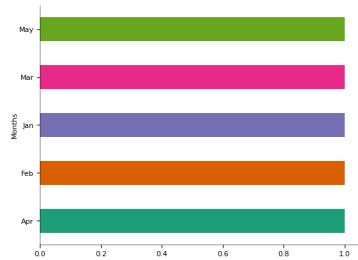
 per page

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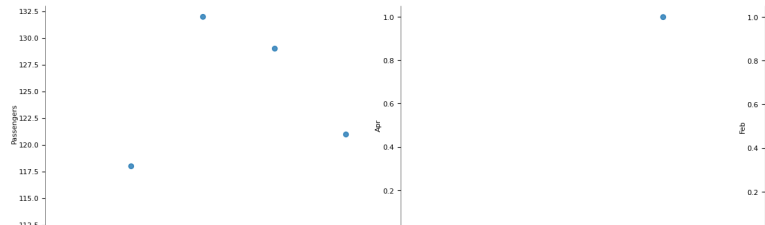
Distributions

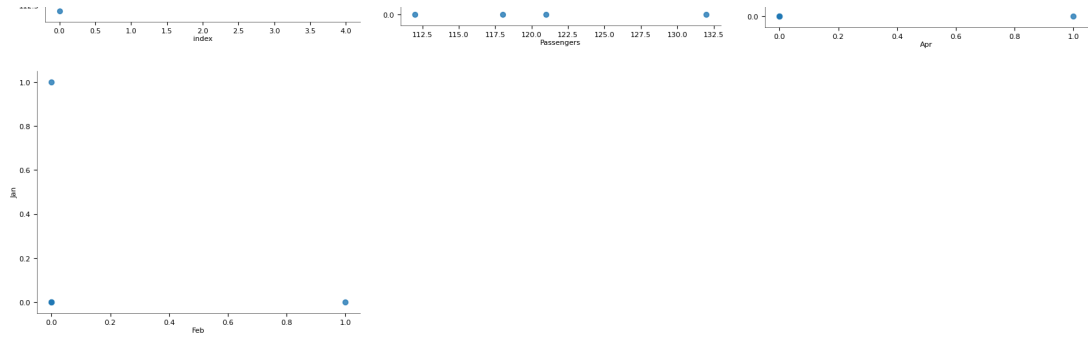


Categorical distributions

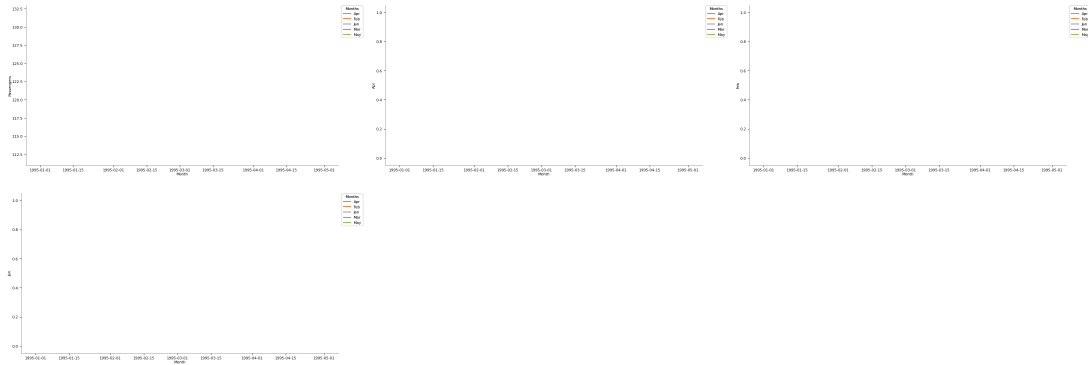


2-d distributions

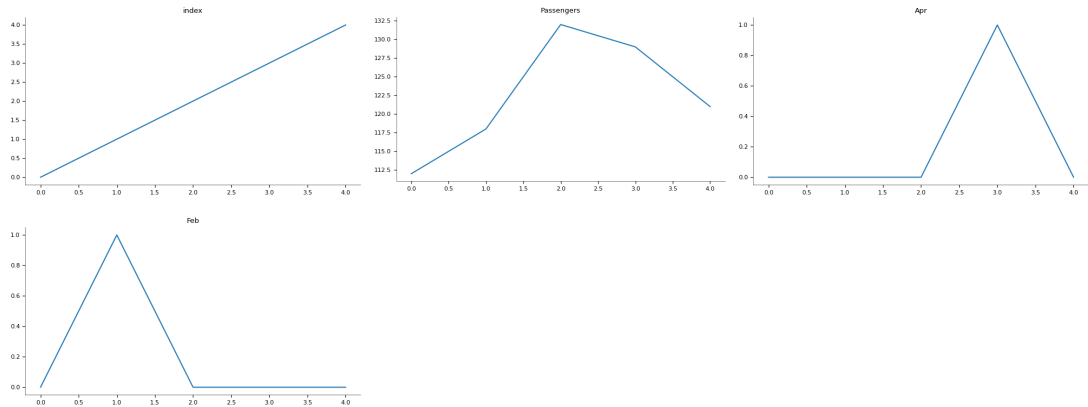




Time series



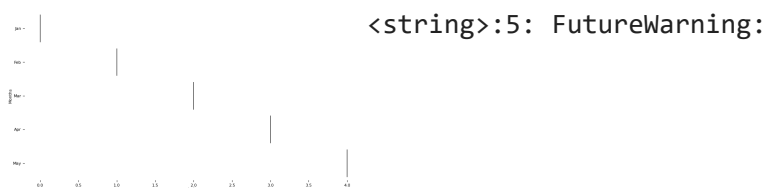
Values



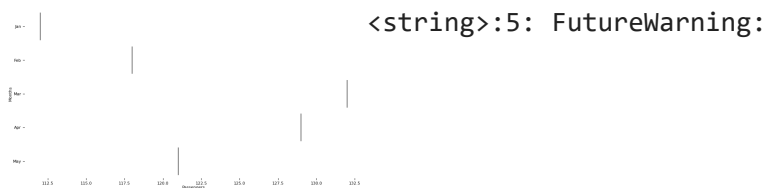
Faceted distributions

<string>:5: FutureWarning:

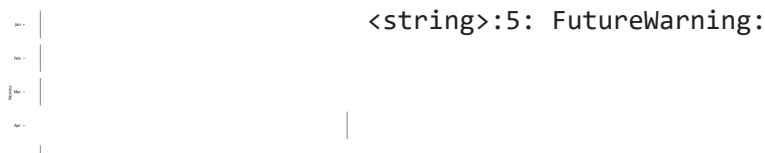
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.



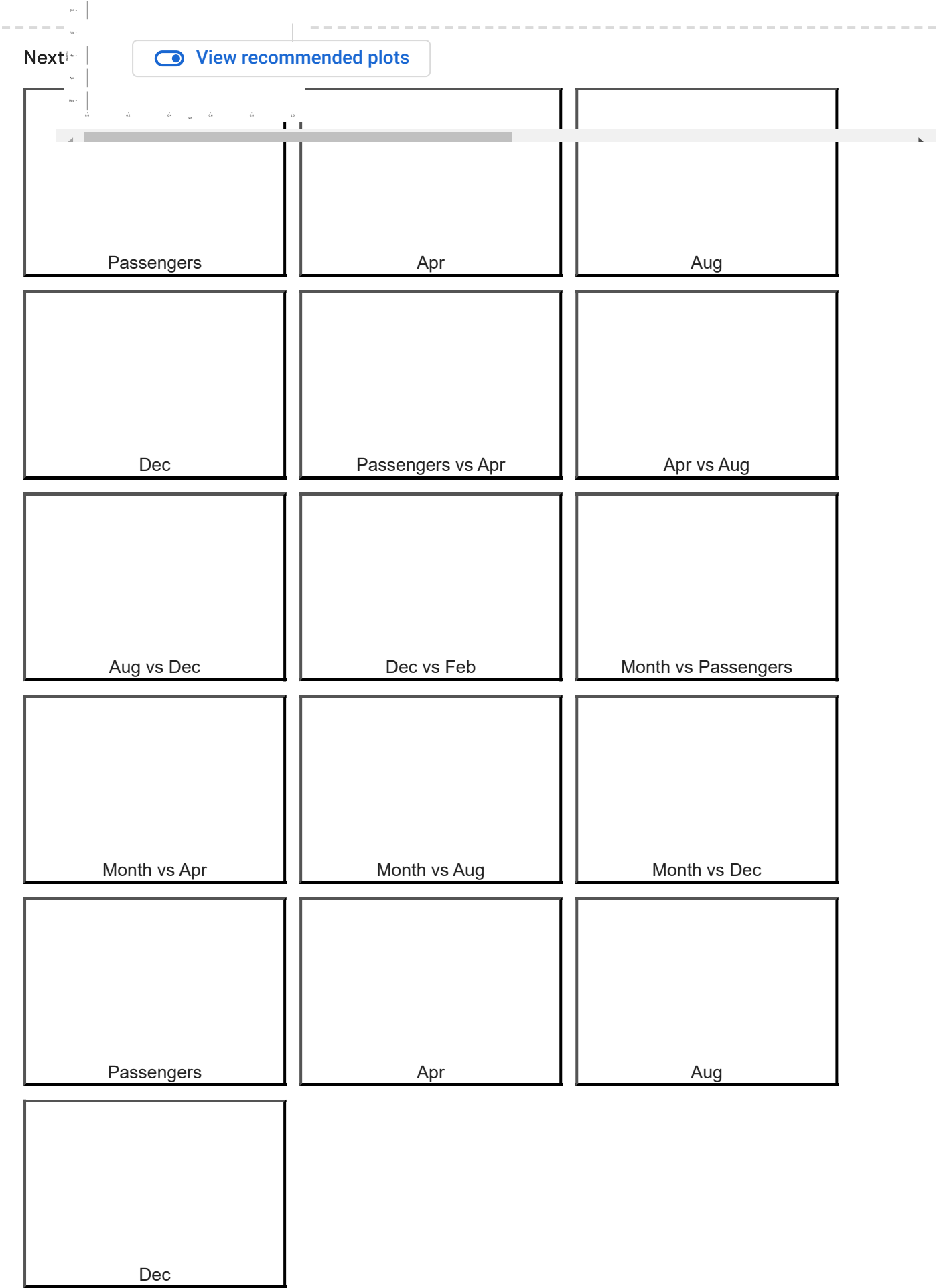
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.





Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.




Passing ``palette`` without assigning ``hue`` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.



```
df1["t"] = np.arange(1,97)
df1["t_squared"] = df1["t"]*df1["t"]
df1["log_Passengers"] = np.log(df1["Passengers"])
df1.columns
df1.head()
```

1 to 5 of 5 entries Filter  

index	Month	Passengers	Months	Apr	Aug	Dec	Feb	Jan	Jul	Jun	Mar	May	Nov	Oct	Sep
0	1995-01-01 00:00:00	112	Jan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1995-02-01 00:00:00	118	Feb	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1995-03-01 00:00:00	132	Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	1995-04-01 00:00:00	129	Apr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1995-05-01 00:00:00	121	May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0



Show 

25

 per page

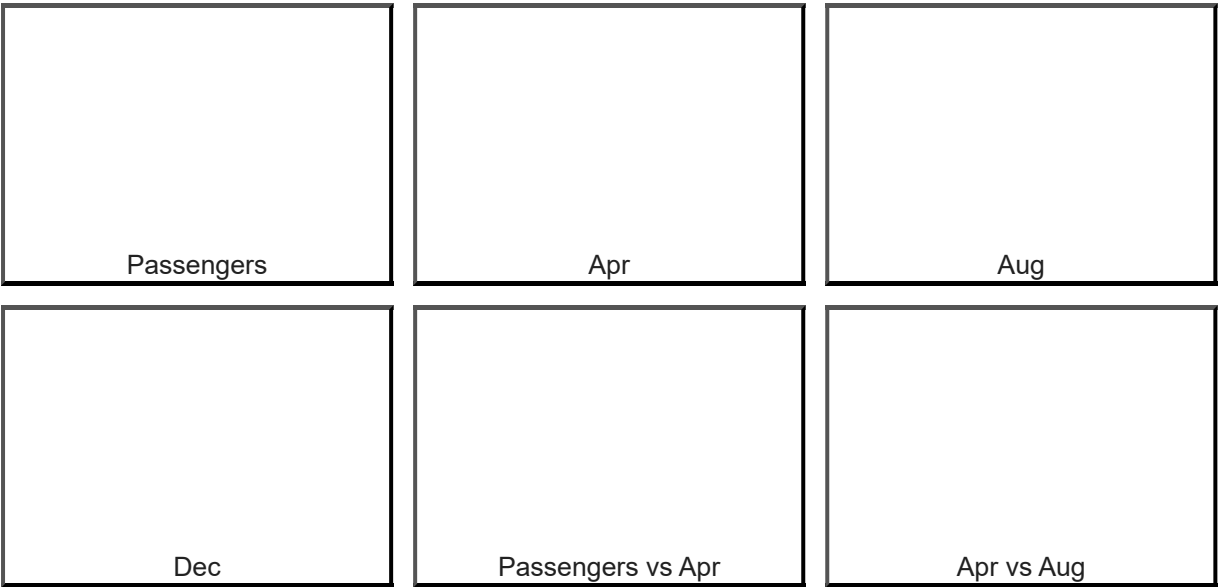


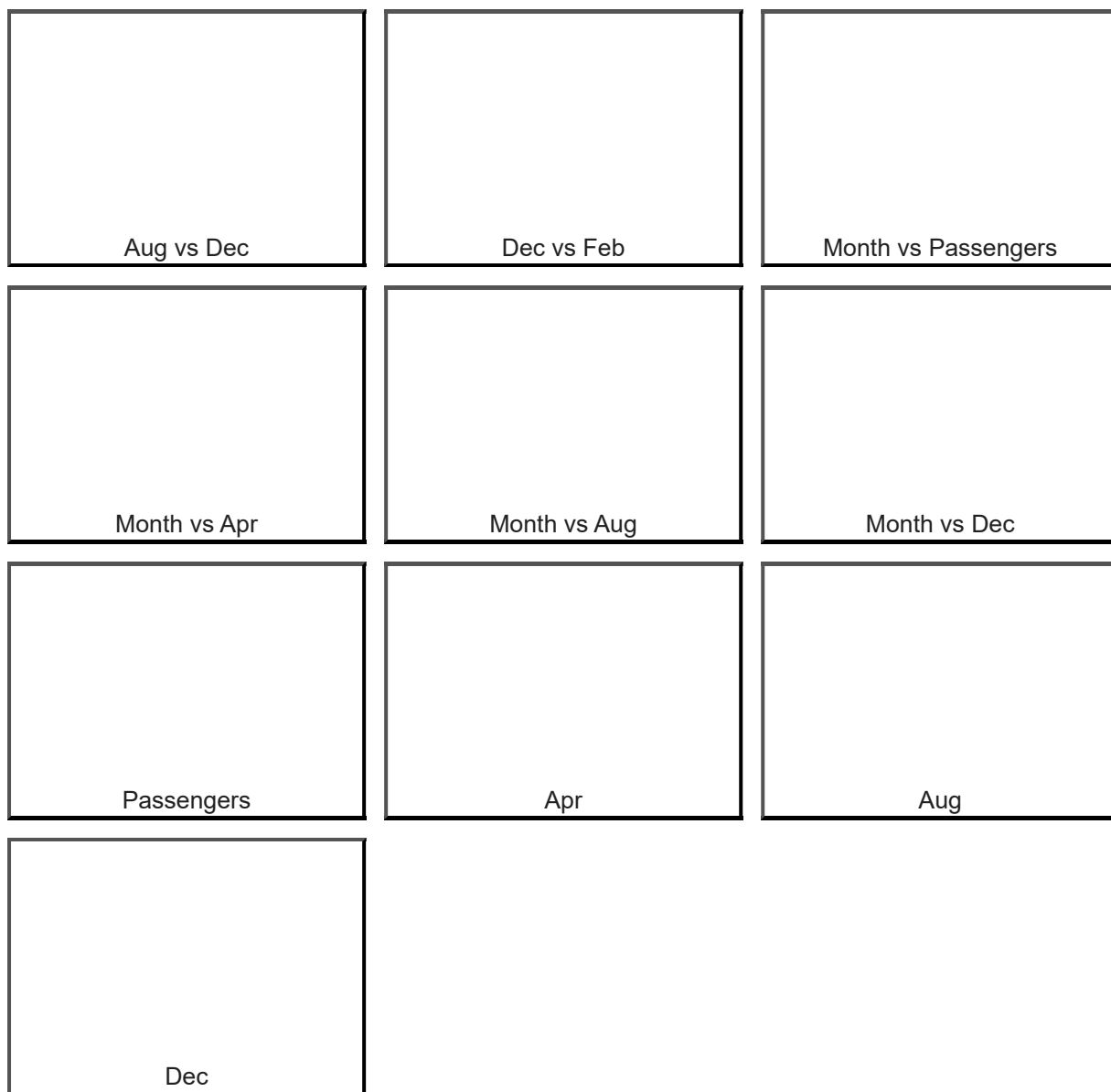
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WARNING: Runtime no longer has a reference to this dataframe, please re-run this cell

Next steps:

 [View recommended plots](#)





```
Train = df1.head(75)
Test = df1.tail(25)
```

```
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
```

```
linear_model = smf.ols('Passengers~t',data=Train).fit()
pred_linear = pd.Series(linear_model.predict(pd.DataFrame(Test['t'])))
rmse_linear = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(pred_linear))**2))
print("RMSE Linear: ",rmse_linear)
```

```
RMSE Linear: 51.83809749584509
```

```
Exp = smf.ols('log_Passengers~t',data=Train).fit()
pred_Exp = pd.Series(Exp.predict(pd.DataFrame(Test['t'])))
rmse_Exp = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(np.exp(pred_Exp)))**2))
print("RMSE Exponential: ",rmse_Exp)
```

```
RMSE Exponential: 42.77525975019796
```

```
Quad = smf.ols('Passengers~t+t_squared',data=Train).fit()
pred_Quad = pd.Series(Quad.predict(Test[["t","t_squared"]]))
rmse_Quad = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(pred_Quad))**2))
print("RMSE Quadratic: ",rmse_Quad)
```

RMSE Quadratic: 54.031406456252654

```
add_sea = smf.ols('Passengers~Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec',data=Train)
pred_add_sea = pd.Series(add_sea.predict(Test))
rmse_add_sea = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(pred_add_sea))**2))
print("RMSE Additive seasonality: ",rmse_add_sea)
```

RMSE Additive seasonality: 123.02763788084235

```
add_sea_Quad = smf.ols('Passengers~t+t_squared+Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec',data=Train)
pred_add_sea_quad = pd.Series(add_sea_Quad.predict(Test))
rmse_add_sea_quad = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(pred_add_sea_quad))**2))
print("RMSE Additive Seasonality Quadratic:",rmse_add_sea_quad )
```

RMSE Additive Seasonality Quadratic: 36.536274445472245

```
Mul_sea = smf.ols('log_Passengers~Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec',data = Train)
pred_Mult_sea = pd.Series(Mul_sea.predict(Test))
rmse_Mult_sea = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(np.exp(pred_Mult_sea))**2))
print("RMSE Multiplicative Seasonality:",rmse_Mult_sea)
```

RMSE Multiplicative Seasonality: 128.1662281759615

```
Mul_Add_sea = smf.ols('log_Passengers~t+Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec',data = Train)
pred_Mult_add_sea = pd.Series(Mul_Add_sea.predict(Test))
rmse_Mult_add_sea = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(np.exp(pred_Mult_add_sea))**2))
print("RMSE Multiplicative Additive Seasonality:",rmse_Mult_add_sea )
```

RMSE Multiplicative Additive Seasonality: 11.565825437686215

```
data1 = {"MODEL":pd.Series(["rmse_linear","rmse_Exp","rmse_Quad","rmse_add_sea","rmse_Mult_sea","rmse_Mult_add_sea"],
'RMSE Value':pd.Series([rmse_linear,rmse_Exp,rmse_Quad,rmse_add_sea,rmse_Mult_sea,rmse_Mult_add_sea]),
table_rmse=pd.DataFrame(data1)
table_rmse
```



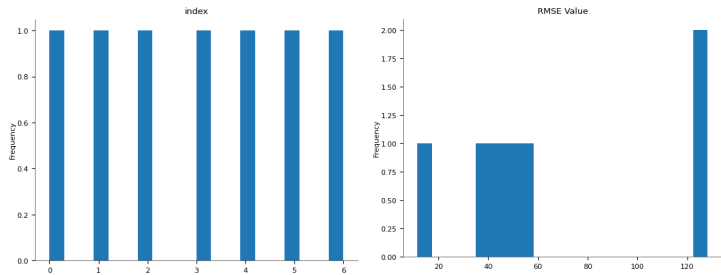
index	MODEL	RMSE Value
0	rmse_linear	51.83809749584509
1	rmse_Exp	42.77525975019796
2	rmse_Quad	54.031406456252654
3	rmse_add_sea	123.02763788084235
4	rmse_add_sea_quad	36.536274445472245
5	rmse_Mult_sea	128.1662281759615
6	rmse_Mult_add_sea	11.565825437686215

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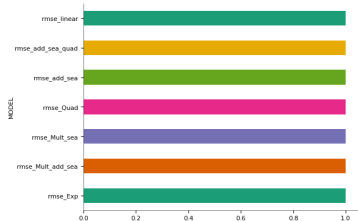


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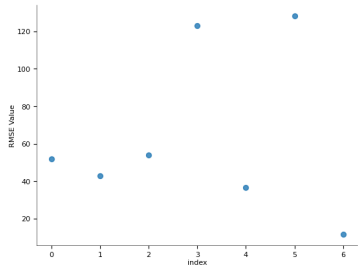
Distributions



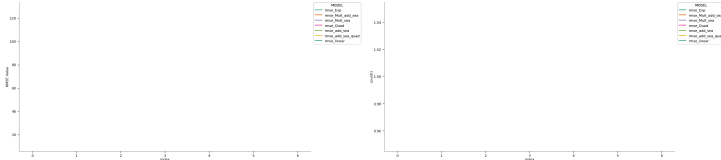
Categorical distributions



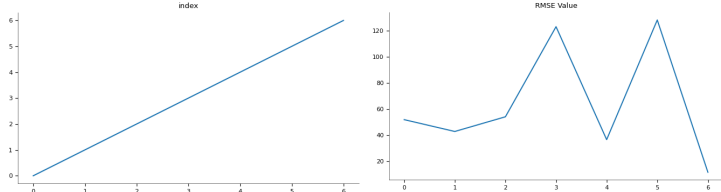
2-d distributions



Time series



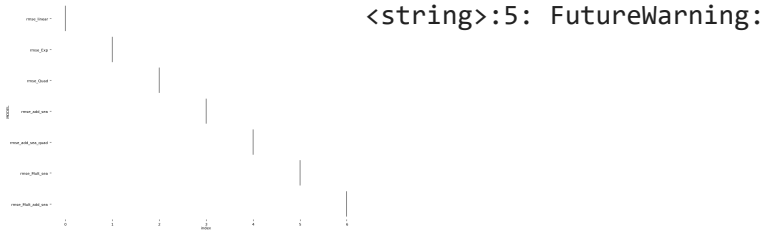
Values



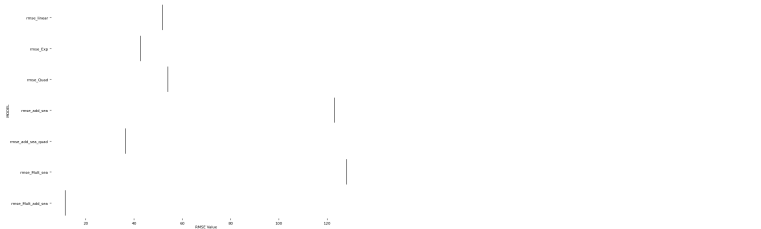
Faceted distributions

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Next steps: [View recommended plots](#)

RMSE Value

MODEL

RMSE Value

MODEL vs RMSE Value

```
data = [['2003-01-01', 'Jan'], ['2003-02-01', 'Feb'], ['2003-03-01', 'Mar'], ['2003-04-01', 'Apr'], ['2003-05-01', 'May'], ['2003-06-01', 'Jun'], ['2003-07-01', 'Jul'], ['2003-08-01', 'Aug'], ['2003-09-01', 'Sep'], ['2003-10-01', 'Oct']]
forecast = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['Date', 'Months'])
forecast
```

index	Date	Months
0	2003-01-01	Jan
1	2003-02-01	Feb
2	2003-03-01	Mar
3	2003-04-01	Apr
4	2003-05-01	May
5	2003-06-01	Jun
6	2003-07-01	Jul
7	2003-08-01	Aug
8	2003-09-01	Sep
9	2003-10-01	Oct
10	2003-11-01	Nov
11	2003-12-01	Dec

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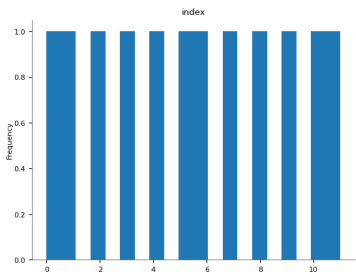


Like what you see? Visit the [data table notebook](#) to learn more about interactive tables.

Time series



Distributions



Time series

```
dummies = pd.DataFrame(pd.get_dummies(forecast['Months']))
```

# Create