

forecast

October 5, 2023

```
[46]: import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Define the Adjusted Exponential Smoothing function
def adjusted_exponential_smoothing(data, alpha, beta, forecast_years):
    forecast = [data.iloc[0]] # Initial forecast is the first data point
    trend = [0] # Initial trend is 0
    for i in range(1, len(data) + forecast_years):
        if i < len(data):
            forecast.append(alpha * data.iloc[i] + (1 - alpha) * (forecast[i - 1] + trend[i - 1]))
            trend.append(beta * (forecast[i] - forecast[i - 1]) + (1 - beta) * trend[i - 1])
        else:
            forecast.append(forecast[-1] + trend[-1])
    return forecast

# Connect to the SQLite database
conn = sqlite3.connect('.database') # Replace 'your_database.db' with the actual database filename

# Define a list of alpha and beta values to try
alpha_values = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5]
beta_values = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5]

# Create a dictionary to store the forecasts for each column, alpha, and beta value
forecasts_aes = {column: {alpha: {} for alpha in alpha_values} for column in data.columns[1:]}

# Load data from the SQLite database
data = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM Data", conn)

# Forecasting parameters
forecast_years = 2023 - data['year'].max() # Forecast to the year 2023
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# Iterate through each column, alpha, and beta, and calculate forecasts
for column in data.columns[1:]:
    for alpha in alpha_values:
        for beta in beta_values:
            forecasts_aes[column][alpha][beta] =
↳adjusted_exponential_smoothing(data[column], alpha, beta, forecast_years)

# Create an array of years for plotting
years = data['year'].tolist() + list(range(data['year'].max() + 1, 2023 + 1))

# Predict the value for the year 2023 for each column, alpha, and beta, and
↳plot the graphs
year_to_predict = 2023
for column in data.columns[1:]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    plt.plot(data['year'], data[column], label='Original Data', marker='o')
    for alpha, beta_dict in forecasts_aes[column].items():
        for beta, forecast in beta_dict.items():
            plt.plot(years, forecast, label=f'Alpha = {alpha}, Beta = {beta}')
    plt.title(f'Adjusted Exponential Smoothing for {column}')
    plt.xlabel('Year')
    plt.ylabel(column)

    # Place the legend underneath the plot
    plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.2), fancybox=True,
↳shadow=True, ncol=5)

    plt.show()
    print(f'Predicted values for {column} with different alphas and betas for
↳2023:')
    for alpha, beta_dict in forecasts_aes[column].items():
        for beta, forecast in beta_dict.items():
            predicted_value = forecast[-1]
            print(f'Alpha = {alpha}, Beta = {beta}: {predicted_value}')

# Calculate accuracy metrics (MAPE) for each column and alpha-beta combination
for column in data.columns[1:]:
    print(f'Accuracy metrics for {column} for 2023:')
    actual_values = data[column].tail(forecast_years).values
    for alpha, beta_dict in forecasts_aes[column].items():
        for beta, forecast in beta_dict.items():
            forecasted_values = forecast[-forecast_years:]
            mape = np.mean(np.abs((actual_values - forecasted_values) /
↳actual_values)) * 100
            mse = np.mean((actual_values - forecasted_values) ** 2)
            rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

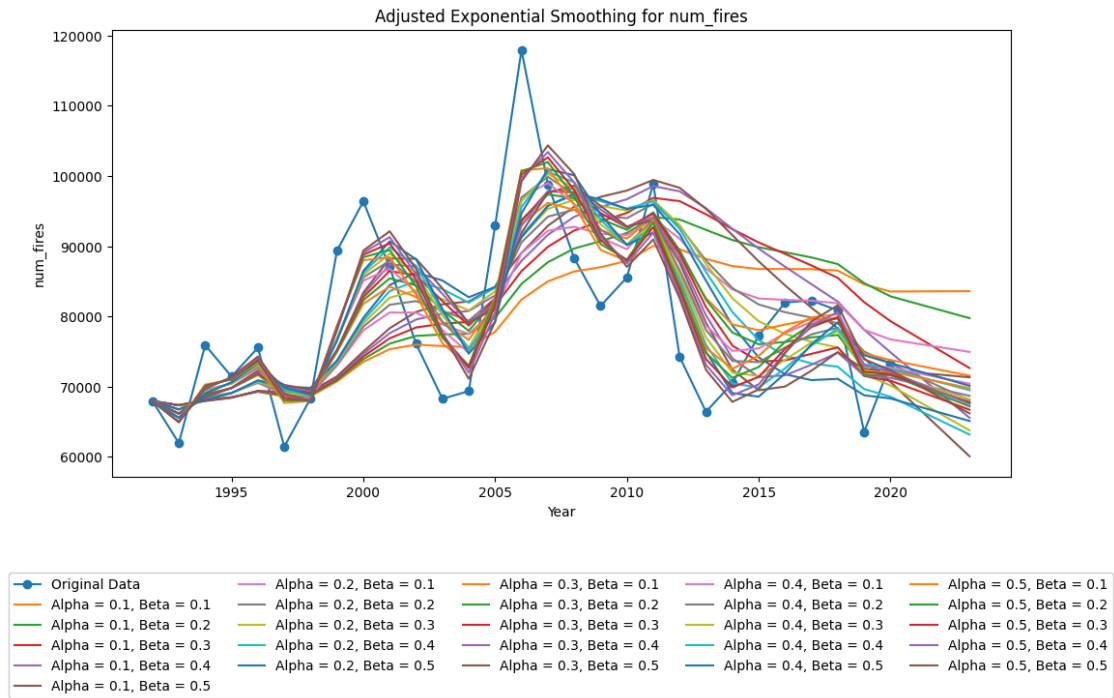
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print(f'Alpha = {alpha}, Beta = {beta}:')
print(f'MAPE: {mape:.2f}%')
print(f'MSE: {mse:.2f}')
print(f'RMSE: {rmse:.2f}')
print('-' * 40)

# Close the database connection
conn.close()

```



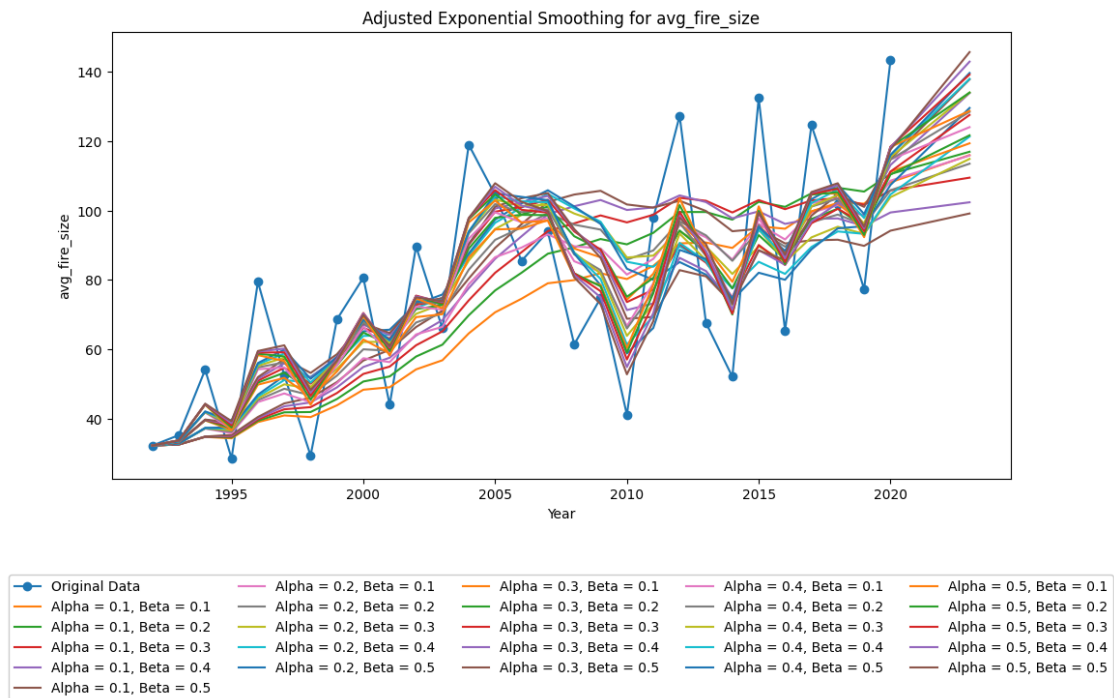
Predicted values for num_fires with different alphas and betas for 2023:

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Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1: 83607.41026334147
Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2: 79762.15904736413
Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3: 72651.71157663976
Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4: 65563.93978563353
Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5: 60080.80506165465
Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1: 74955.81441968396
Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2: 68049.61163208084
Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3: 63775.75468514865
Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4: 63181.701672043535
Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5: 65114.48917954008
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1: 71565.8111119523
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2: 67187.04519996174
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3: 66718.12340914301
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4: 68702.4299625298
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5: 71339.67373975222

```

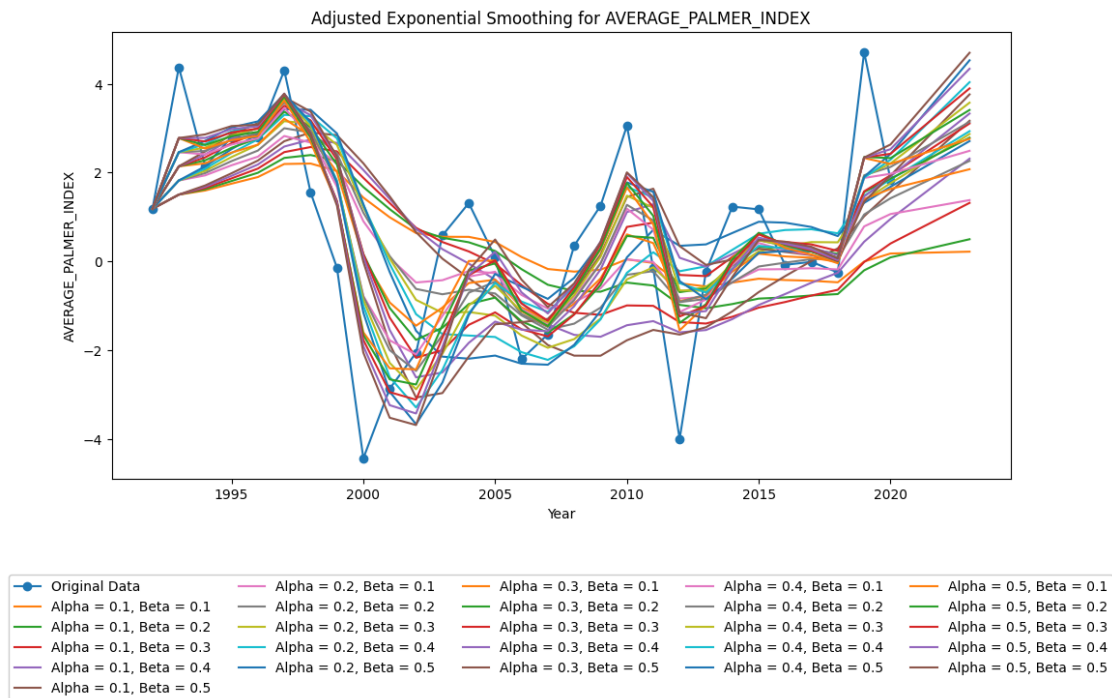
Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1: 70425.57332643589
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2: 67772.56168423429
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3: 68200.64358517397
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4: 69505.2372099851
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5: 70125.99421491066
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1: 69795.4402592008
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2: 67730.40278113387
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3: 67690.65523631648
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4: 67523.1845495206
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5: 66198.27701644872



Predicted values for avg_fire_size with different alphas and betas for 2023:

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1: 115.95286354065642
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2: 116.90398285175304
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3: 109.44770954711821
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4: 102.36556572714268
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5: 99.14068042896395
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1: 115.84322495835717
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2: 113.46745650860139
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3: 114.84615840772273
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4: 121.27804499079105
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5: 129.50186093051383
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1: 119.3315632311921
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2: 121.63731297607796
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3: 127.50192013625788

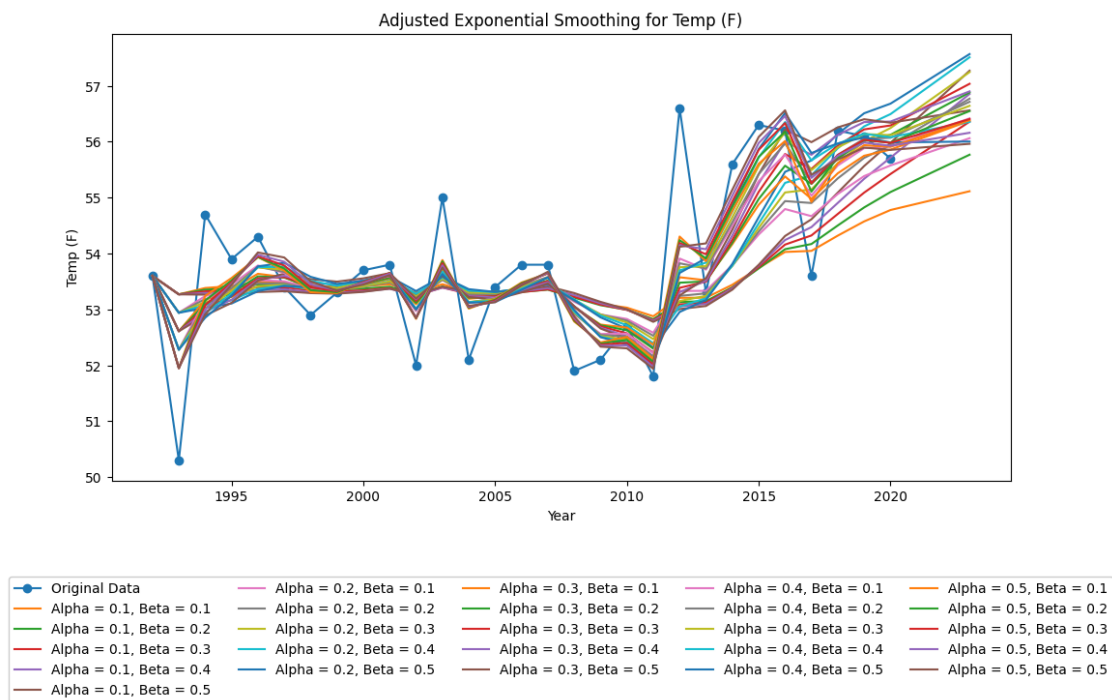
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4: 133.77825277814222
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5: 137.72410636785264
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1: 123.98107887101547
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2: 128.37820634313283
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3: 133.923691349116
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4: 137.85754263047141
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5: 139.56557822201108
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1: 128.67308885721792
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2: 133.935795811512
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3: 139.1284374767425
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4: 142.8260548762863
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5: 145.57951821057736



Predicted values for AVERAGE_PALMER_INDEX with different alphas and betas for 2023:

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1: 0.21784629181885665
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2: 0.49788948584365006
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3: 1.316622747610437
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4: 2.3131140785560795
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5: 3.166461163388019
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1: 1.378748826665374
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2: 2.2624539730906537
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3: 2.8675754227698658
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4: 2.9321757818067007
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5: 2.708510923813656

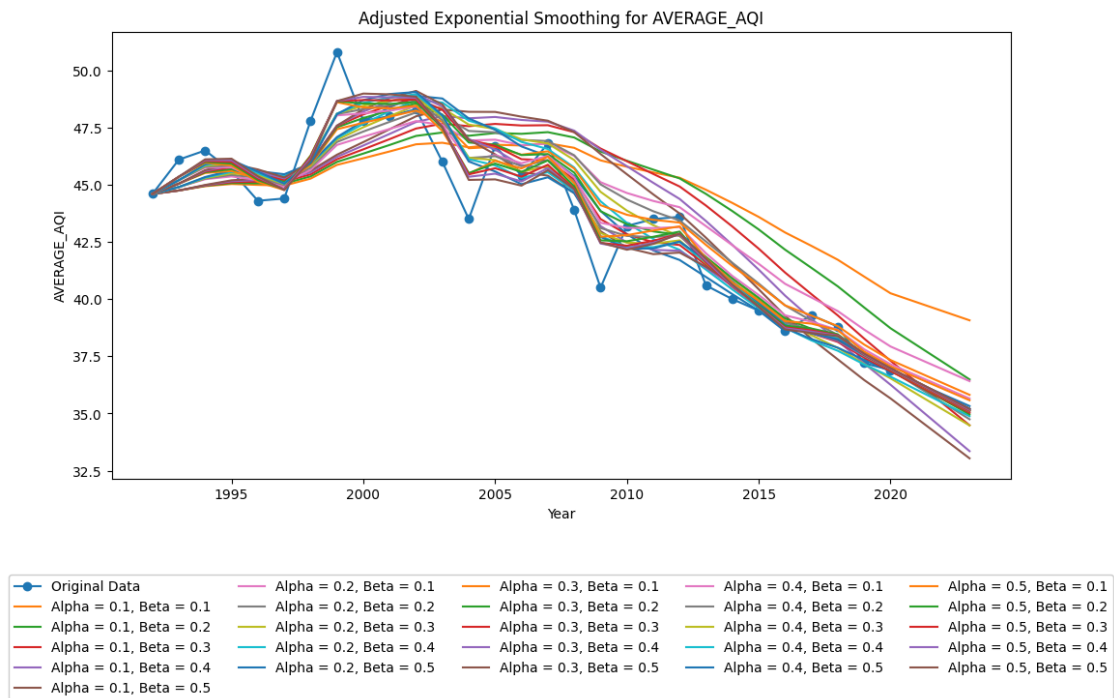
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1: 2.0746374356263666
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2: 2.785243594613153
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3: 3.1055553676762644
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4: 3.3295228488445994
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5: 3.760548896768127
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1: 2.4893815571553515
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2: 3.1416223333238236
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3: 3.574376461667469
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4: 4.0357404261717775
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5: 4.528608750070693
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1: 2.7596472288982796
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2: 3.40978185252443
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3: 3.895276790564624
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4: 4.338651161859319
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5: 4.698269948223878



Predicted values for Temp (F) with different alphas and betas for 2023:

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1: 55.11479702279913
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2: 55.76805879455259
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3: 56.359294128842926
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4: 56.85557086004925
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5: 57.27129683642844
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1: 56.06311410668438
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2: 56.77081021534277
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3: 57.24698013705663

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4: 57.511692937002785
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5: 57.56847759221083
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1: 56.374010297169015
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2: 56.88216663024885
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3: 57.03692691554167
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4: 56.90126591446707
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5: 56.56206186294368
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1: 56.41805314130589
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2: 56.71477173780192
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3: 56.64284915267621
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4: 56.35560085648354
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5: 56.003792941929376
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1: 56.384490382276624
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2: 56.54889683695227
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3: 56.40630417736612
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4: 56.16116569246934
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5: 55.96324955080124



Predicted values for AVERAGE_AQI with different alphas and betas for 2023:

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1: 39.07456736365714
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2: 36.49048086776565
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3: 34.485782214827104
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4: 33.35467087295799
 Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5: 33.04121260023639
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1: 36.41682679335022

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2: 34.74825433475162
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3: 34.48027334382126
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4: 34.88078794503642
 Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5: 35.3267652931249
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1: 35.81627115287876
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2: 34.9639863491969
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3: 35.03724374934936
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4: 35.19962837658302
 Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5: 35.208506603142965
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1: 35.6560805612026
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2: 35.097888840552855
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3: 35.126084804993084
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4: 35.17577353524874
 Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5: 35.2080142795299
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1: 35.579808626563846
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2: 35.13256288305871
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3: 35.12857697179536
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4: 35.163233497993666
 Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5: 35.200781066708956

Accuracy metrics for num_fires for 2023:

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 16.33%

MSE: 171913183.40

RMSE: 13111.57

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 12.40%

MSE: 113490620.31

RMSE: 10653.20

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 7.76%

MSE: 47553575.03

RMSE: 6895.91

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 9.93%

MSE: 55932067.94

RMSE: 7478.77

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 11.68%

MSE: 120684842.71

RMSE: 10985.67

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 9.01%

MSE: 56309103.45

RMSE: 7503.94

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 9.49%

MSE: 51028486.81

RMSE: 7143.42

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 10.83%

MSE: 86591596.22

RMSE: 9305.46

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 11.14%

MSE: 100674454.90

RMSE: 10033.67

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 10.69%

MSE: 86126040.73

RMSE: 9280.41

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 8.58%

MSE: 46815178.45

RMSE: 6842.16

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 9.86%

MSE: 59094344.34

RMSE: 7687.28

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 10.05%

MSE: 64330784.15

RMSE: 8020.65

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 9.53%

MSE: 55349802.87

RMSE: 7439.74

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 8.78%

MSE: 49307539.13

RMSE: 7021.93

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 8.96%
MSE: 48525802.48
RMSE: 6966.05

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 9.71%
MSE: 56629980.25
RMSE: 7525.29

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 9.60%
MSE: 54983006.15
RMSE: 7415.05

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 9.21%
MSE: 49967193.99
RMSE: 7068.75

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 8.97%
MSE: 47282898.12
RMSE: 6876.26

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1:
MAPE: 9.18%
MSE: 50537074.08
RMSE: 7108.94

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 9.73%
MSE: 57103521.02
RMSE: 7556.69

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 9.72%
MSE: 56752087.66
RMSE: 7533.40

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 9.73%
MSE: 56208072.96
RMSE: 7497.20

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 10.03%
MSE: 61203994.86
RMSE: 7823.30

Accuracy metrics for avg_fire_size for 2023:

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 24.73%

MSE: 706.03

RMSE: 26.57

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 25.76%

MSE: 736.48

RMSE: 27.14

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 22.83%

MSE: 707.49

RMSE: 26.60

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 20.38%

MSE: 750.92

RMSE: 27.40

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 20.95%

MSE: 796.55

RMSE: 28.22

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 24.89%

MSE: 711.86

RMSE: 26.68

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 23.51%

MSE: 685.49

RMSE: 26.18

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 23.01%

MSE: 660.90

RMSE: 25.71

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 24.35%

MSE: 674.71

RMSE: 25.98

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 26.68%
MSE: 785.94
RMSE: 28.03

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1:
MAPE: 26.39%
MSE: 752.15
RMSE: 27.43

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 26.48%
MSE: 752.75
RMSE: 27.44

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 27.75%
MSE: 821.52
RMSE: 28.66

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 29.46%
MSE: 956.56
RMSE: 30.93

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 30.71%
MSE: 1077.13
RMSE: 32.82

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1:
MAPE: 28.43%
MSE: 839.32
RMSE: 28.97

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 29.14%
MSE: 893.11
RMSE: 29.88

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 30.31%
MSE: 1004.36
RMSE: 31.69

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 31.18%
MSE: 1106.21
RMSE: 33.26

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 31.43%

MSE: 1148.68

RMSE: 33.89

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 30.49%

MSE: 965.19

RMSE: 31.07

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 31.34%

MSE: 1062.61

RMSE: 32.60

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 32.24%

MSE: 1190.51

RMSE: 34.50

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 32.77%

MSE: 1291.93

RMSE: 35.94

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 34.07%

MSE: 1365.13

RMSE: 36.95

Accuracy metrics for AVERAGE_PALMER_INDEX for 2023:

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 119.90%

MSE: 7.72

RMSE: 2.78

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 118.45%

MSE: 6.99

RMSE: 2.64

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 163.15%

MSE: 4.96

RMSE: 2.23

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 249.60%

MSE: 3.70

RMSE: 1.92

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 351.82%

MSE: 3.87

RMSE: 1.97

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 221.97%

MSE: 4.69

RMSE: 2.16

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 287.06%

MSE: 3.82

RMSE: 1.95

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 351.40%

MSE: 3.87

RMSE: 1.97

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 362.34%

MSE: 3.94

RMSE: 1.98

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 335.31%

MSE: 3.81

RMSE: 1.95

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 294.48%

MSE: 3.98

RMSE: 1.99

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 355.45%

MSE: 3.91

RMSE: 1.98

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 380.59%

MSE: 4.08

RMSE: 2.02

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 391.36%

MSE: 4.20

RMSE: 2.05

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 418.13%

MSE: 4.64

RMSE: 2.15

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 347.95%

MSE: 3.97

RMSE: 1.99

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 398.96%

MSE: 4.24

RMSE: 2.06

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 430.74%

MSE: 4.67

RMSE: 2.16

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 464.79%

MSE: 5.38

RMSE: 2.32

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 504.47%

MSE: 6.46

RMSE: 2.54

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 382.93%

MSE: 4.12

RMSE: 2.03

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 431.75%

MSE: 4.62

RMSE: 2.15

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 468.25%

MSE: 5.31
RMSE: 2.31

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 502.86%
MSE: 6.21
RMSE: 2.49

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 532.77%
MSE: 7.14
RMSE: 2.67

Accuracy metrics for Temp (F) for 2023:
Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1:
MAPE: 1.78%
MSE: 1.09
RMSE: 1.04

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 0.89%
MSE: 0.36
RMSE: 0.60

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 0.70%
MSE: 0.22
RMSE: 0.47

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 0.98%
MSE: 0.50
RMSE: 0.70

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 1.51%
MSE: 1.02
RMSE: 1.01

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1:
MAPE: 0.61%
MSE: 0.13
RMSE: 0.36

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 0.88%
MSE: 0.43
RMSE: 0.66

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 1.63%

MSE: 1.07

RMSE: 1.03

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 2.10%

MSE: 1.61

RMSE: 1.27

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 2.28%

MSE: 1.82

RMSE: 1.35

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 0.56%

MSE: 0.16

RMSE: 0.41

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 1.13%

MSE: 0.57

RMSE: 0.75

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 1.41%

MSE: 0.79

RMSE: 0.89

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 1.29%

MSE: 0.65

RMSE: 0.81

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 0.87%

MSE: 0.31

RMSE: 0.56

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 0.59%

MSE: 0.18

RMSE: 0.43

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 0.90%

MSE: 0.40
RMSE: 0.63

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 0.84%
MSE: 0.34
RMSE: 0.59

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 0.51%
MSE: 0.15
RMSE: 0.39

Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 0.36%
MSE: 0.05
RMSE: 0.22

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1:
MAPE: 0.56%
MSE: 0.17
RMSE: 0.41

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 0.68%
MSE: 0.26
RMSE: 0.51

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 0.57%
MSE: 0.18
RMSE: 0.42

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 0.40%
MSE: 0.08
RMSE: 0.29

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 0.44%
MSE: 0.06
RMSE: 0.25

Accuracy metrics for AVERAGE_AQI for 2023:
Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.1:
MAPE: 4.91%
MSE: 3.67
RMSE: 1.92

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 1.10%

MSE: 0.28

RMSE: 0.53

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 5.86%

MSE: 4.97

RMSE: 2.23

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 8.79%

MSE: 11.05

RMSE: 3.32

Alpha = 0.1, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 9.88%

MSE: 13.93

RMSE: 3.73

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 1.87%

MSE: 0.73

RMSE: 0.86

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 5.74%

MSE: 4.82

RMSE: 2.19

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 6.54%

MSE: 6.23

RMSE: 2.50

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 5.76%

MSE: 4.92

RMSE: 2.22

Alpha = 0.2, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 4.76%

MSE: 3.47

RMSE: 1.86

Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 3.46%

```

MSE: 1.94
RMSE: 1.39
-----
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 5.37%
MSE: 4.28
RMSE: 2.07
-----
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 5.27%
MSE: 4.14
RMSE: 2.03
-----
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 4.91%
MSE: 3.63
RMSE: 1.91
-----
Alpha = 0.3, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 4.87%
MSE: 3.57
RMSE: 1.89
-----
Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.1:
MAPE: 3.90%
MSE: 2.41
RMSE: 1.55
-----
Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.2:
MAPE: 5.09%
MSE: 3.87
RMSE: 1.97
-----
Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.3:
MAPE: 5.05%
MSE: 3.81
RMSE: 1.95
-----
Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.4:
MAPE: 4.94%
MSE: 3.66
RMSE: 1.91
-----
Alpha = 0.4, Beta = 0.5:
MAPE: 4.87%
MSE: 3.58
RMSE: 1.89
-----

```

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.1:

MAPE: 4.12%

MSE: 2.66

RMSE: 1.63

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.2:

MAPE: 5.03%

MSE: 3.78

RMSE: 1.94

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.3:

MAPE: 5.03%

MSE: 3.79

RMSE: 1.95

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.4:

MAPE: 4.95%

MSE: 3.68

RMSE: 1.92

Alpha = 0.5, Beta = 0.5:

MAPE: 4.86%

MSE: 3.56

RMSE: 1.89

```
[47]: import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Define the Adjusted Exponential Smoothing function
def adjusted_exponential_smoothing(data, alpha, beta, forecast_years):
    forecast = [data.iloc[0]] # Initial forecast is the first data point
    trend = [0] # Initial trend is 0
    for i in range(1, len(data) + forecast_years):
        if i < len(data):
            forecast.append(alpha * data.iloc[i] + (1 - alpha) * (forecast[i - 1] + trend[i - 1]))
            trend.append(beta * (forecast[i] - forecast[i - 1]) + (1 - beta) * trend[i - 1])
        else:
            forecast.append(forecast[-1] + trend[-1])
    return forecast

# Connect to the SQLite database
```

```

conn = sqlite3.connect('.database') # Replace 'your_database.db' with the
    ↳ actual database filename

# Define a list of alpha and beta values to try
alpha_values = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5]
beta_values = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5]

# Create a dictionary to store the forecasts for each column, alpha, and beta
    ↳ value
forecasts_aes = {column: {alpha: {} for alpha in alpha_values} for column in
    ↳ data.columns[1:]}

# Create dictionaries to store MAPE and MAD values for each combination of
    ↳ alpha and beta
mape_values = {column: {alpha: {} for alpha in alpha_values} for column in data.
    ↳ columns[1:]}
mad_values = {column: {alpha: {} for alpha in alpha_values} for column in data.
    ↳ columns[1:]}

# Load data from the SQLite database
data = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM Data", conn)

# Forecasting parameters
forecast_years = 2023 - data['year'].max() # Forecast to the year 2023

# Iterate through each column, alpha, and beta, and calculate forecasts
for column in data.columns[1:]:
    for alpha in alpha_values:
        for beta in beta_values:
            forecasts_aes[column][alpha][beta] =
    ↳ adjusted_exponential_smoothing(data[column], alpha, beta, forecast_years)
            forecasted_values =
    ↳ forecasts_aes[column][alpha][beta][-forecast_years:]
            actual_values = data[column].tail(forecast_years).values
            mape = np.mean(np.abs((actual_values - forecasted_values) /
    ↳ actual_values)) * 100
            mad = np.mean(np.abs(actual_values - forecasted_values))
            mape_values[column][alpha][beta] = mape
            mad_values[column][alpha][beta] = mad

# Find the alpha and beta values that give the most accurate forecast based on
    ↳ MAPE
best_alpha_beta = {}
for column in data.columns[1:]:
    min_mape = float('inf')
    for alpha, beta_dict in mape_values[column].items():

```

```

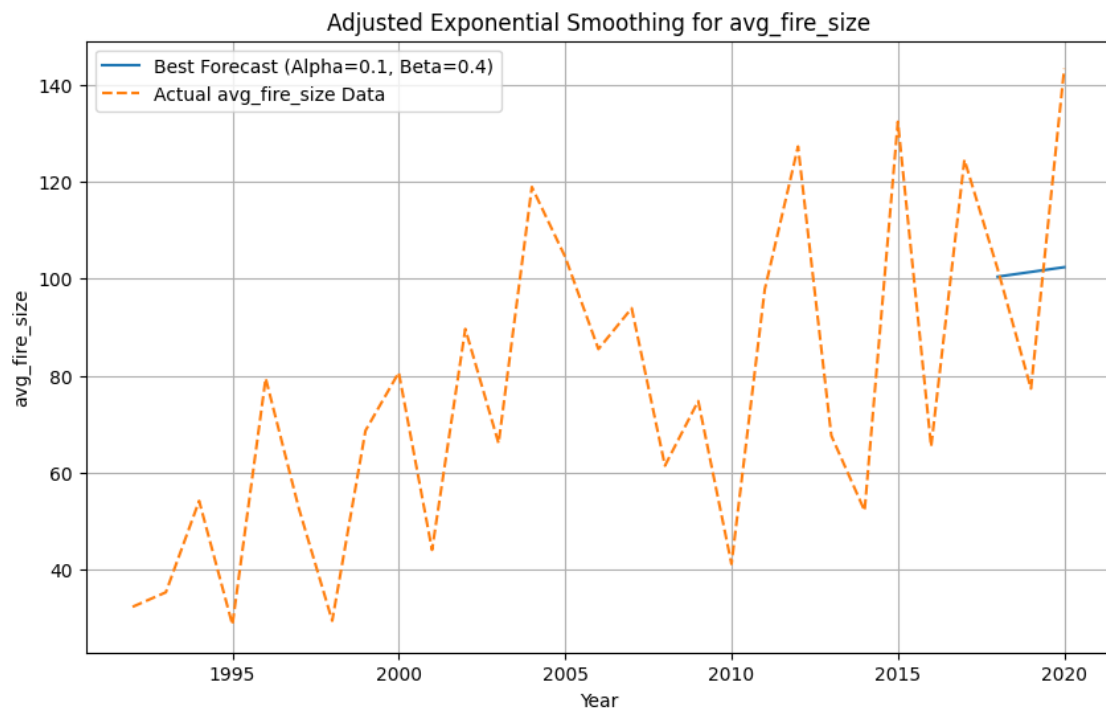
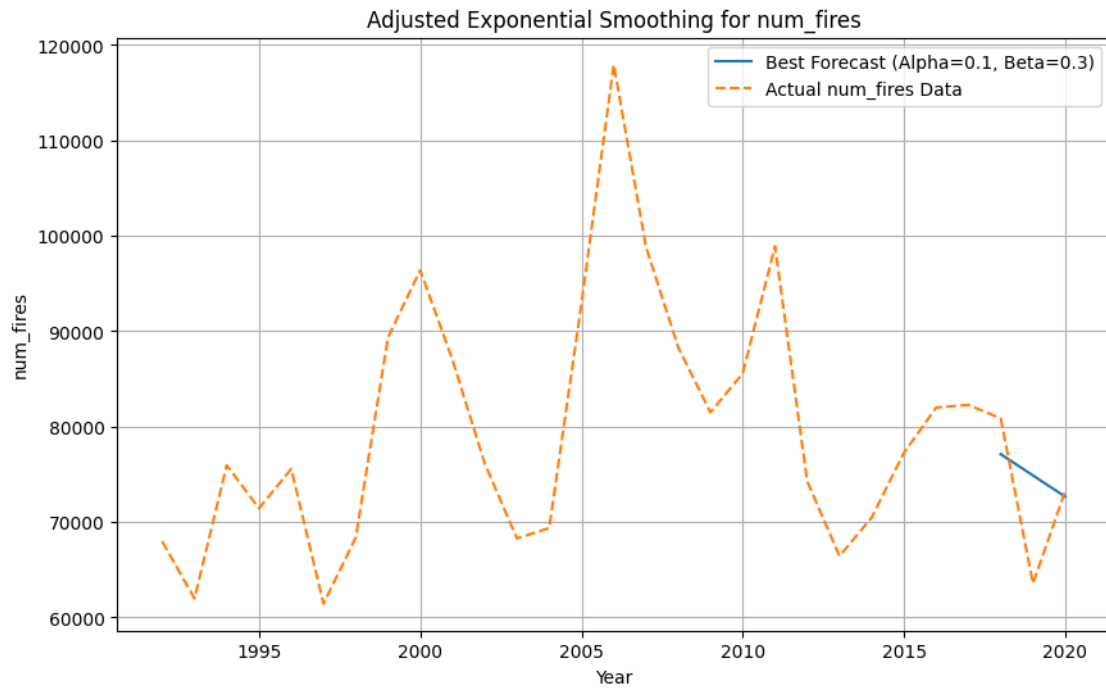
        for beta, mape in beta_dict.items():
            if mape < min_mape:
                min_mape = mape
                best_alpha_beta[column] = (alpha, beta)

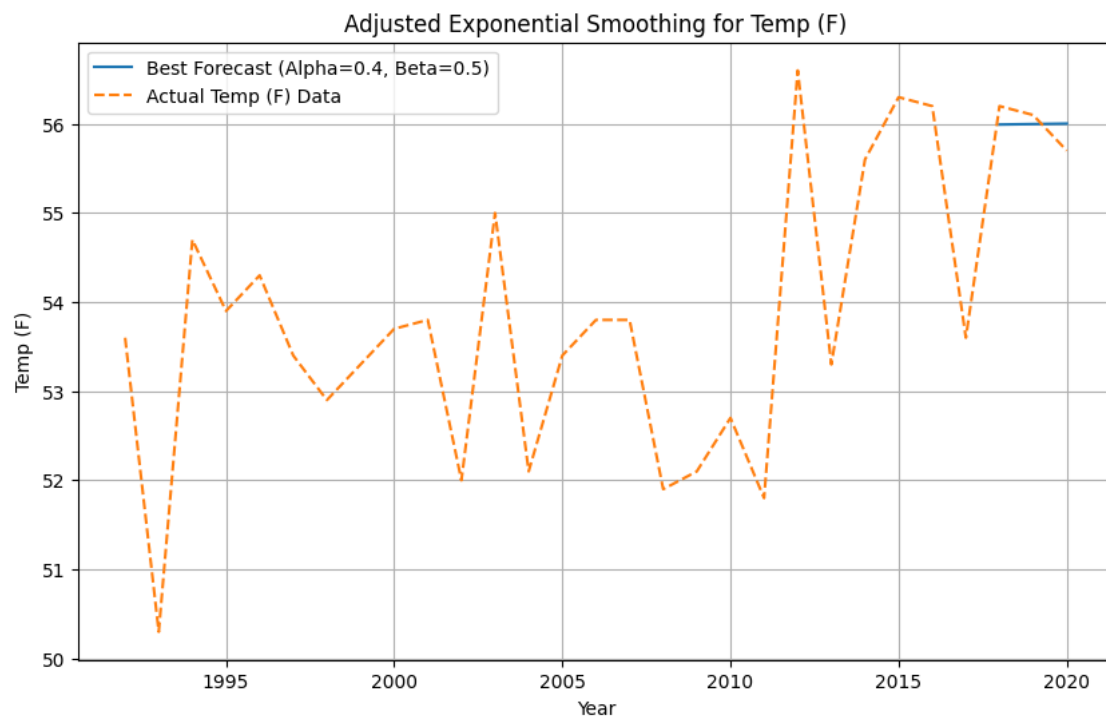
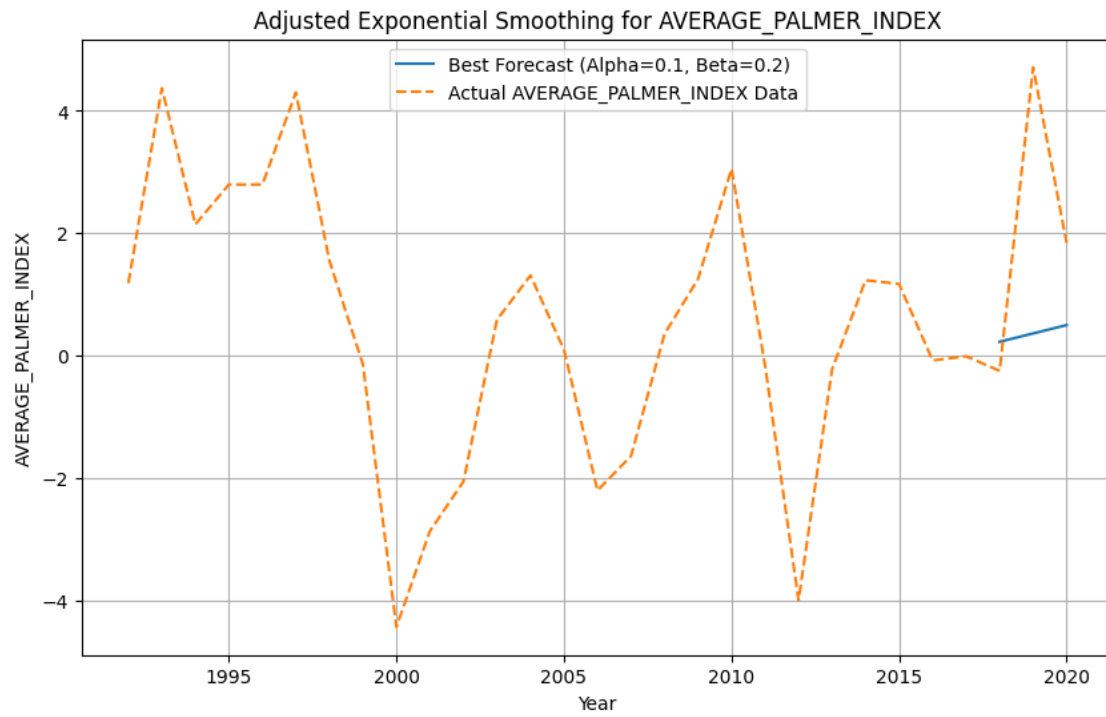
# Plot the best forecasts for each column based on the best alpha and beta
↪ values
for column, (best_alpha, best_beta) in best_alpha_beta.items():
    best_forecast = forecasts_aes[column][best_alpha][best_beta]
    years = data['year'].tail(forecast_years).values
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(years, best_forecast[-forecast_years:], label=f'Best Forecast
↪ (Alpha={best_alpha}, Beta={best_beta})')
    plt.plot(data['year'], data[column], label=f'Actual {column} Data',
↪ linestyle='--')
    plt.title(f'Adjusted Exponential Smoothing for {column}')
    plt.xlabel('Year')
    plt.ylabel(column)
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()

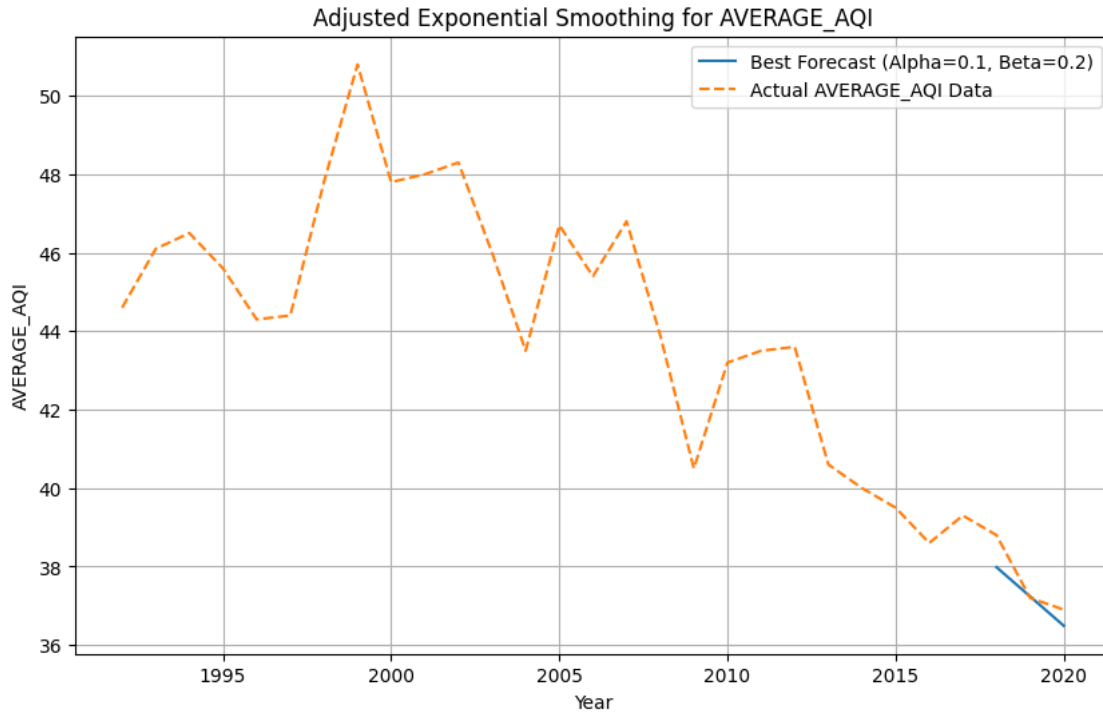
# Print the best alpha and beta values for each column based on MAPE
for column, (best_alpha, best_beta) in best_alpha_beta.items():
    print(f'Best Alpha and Beta for {column} based on MAPE:')
    print(f'Alpha: {best_alpha}, Beta: {best_beta}')
    print(f'MAPE: {mape_values[column][best_alpha][best_beta]:.2f}%')
    print(f'MAD: {mad_values[column][best_alpha][best_beta]:.2f}')
    print('-' * 40)

# Close the database connection
conn.close()

```







Best Alpha and Beta for num_fires based on MAPE:

Alpha: 0.1, Beta: 0.3

MAPE: 7.76%

MAD: 5228.22

Best Alpha and Beta for avg_fire_size based on MAPE:

Alpha: 0.1, Beta: 0.4

MAPE: 20.38%

MAD: 22.16

Best Alpha and Beta for AVERAGE_PALMER_INDEX based on MAPE:

Alpha: 0.1, Beta: 0.2

MAPE: 118.45%

MAD: 2.06

Best Alpha and Beta for Temp (F) based on MAPE:

Alpha: 0.4, Beta: 0.5

MAPE: 0.36%

MAD: 0.20

Best Alpha and Beta for AVERAGE_AQI based on MAPE:

Alpha: 0.1, Beta: 0.2

MAPE: 1.10%

MAD: 0.42

```

[48]: import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Connect to the SQLite database
conn = sqlite3.connect('.database') # Replace '.database' with your database_
    ↳ file path

# Query data from the database
query = "SELECT * FROM Data" # Replace 'Data' with your table name
data = pd.read_sql(query, conn)

# Close the database connection
conn.close()

# Define the range of alpha and beta values you want to test
alpha_values = np.arange(0.01, 1.0, 0.01)
beta_values = np.arange(0.01, 1.0, 0.01)

# Dictionary to store forecasts for different combinations of alpha and beta
forecasts_aes = {}

# Iterate over columns (variables) in your data
for column in data.columns[1:]:
    forecasts_aes[column] = {}
    for alpha in alpha_values:
        forecasts_aes[column][alpha] = {}
        for beta in beta_values:
            # Calculate forecasts using adjusted exponential smoothing for the_
            ↳ current alpha and beta
            def adjusted_exponential_smoothing(series, alpha, beta):
                forecasts = []
                level, trend = series[0], series[1] - series[0]
                for i in range(len(series)):
                    if i == 0:
                        forecast = level + trend
                    else:
                        last_level, level = level, alpha * series[i] + (1 -
            ↳ alpha) * (level + trend)
                        trend = beta * (level - last_level) + (1 - beta) * trend
                        forecast = level + trend
                forecasts.append(forecast)
            return forecasts

```

```

        forecast_years = len(data)
        forecasts = adjusted_exponential_smoothing(data[column], alpha,
↪beta)

        # Calculate MAPE for the current forecasts
        actual = data[column].values
        mape = np.mean(np.abs((actual - forecasts) / actual)) * 100

        # Store the MAPE and forecasts for the current alpha and beta
        forecasts_aes[column][alpha][beta] = {'MAPE': mape, 'Forecasts':
↪forecasts}

# Find the combination of alpha and beta with the lowest MAPE for each column
best_alpha_beta = {}
for column in forecasts_aes:
    best_mape = float('inf')
    for alpha, beta_dict in forecasts_aes[column].items():
        for beta, result in beta_dict.items():
            mape = result['MAPE']
            if mape < best_mape:
                best_mape = mape
                best_alpha_beta[column] = {'Alpha': alpha, 'Beta': beta, 'MAPE':
↪mape}

# Plot the best forecasts for each column on separate graphs
for column, params in best_alpha_beta.items():
    best_alpha = params['Alpha']
    best_beta = params['Beta']
    best_forecasts = forecasts_aes[column][best_alpha][best_beta]['Forecasts']

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    years = range(data['year'].min(), data['year'].min() + len(best_forecasts))
↪ # Adjusted range of years
    plt.plot(years, best_forecasts, label=f'{column} (Alpha = {best_alpha:.2f},
↪Beta = {best_beta:.2f}, MAPE = {params["MAPE"]:.2f}%)')

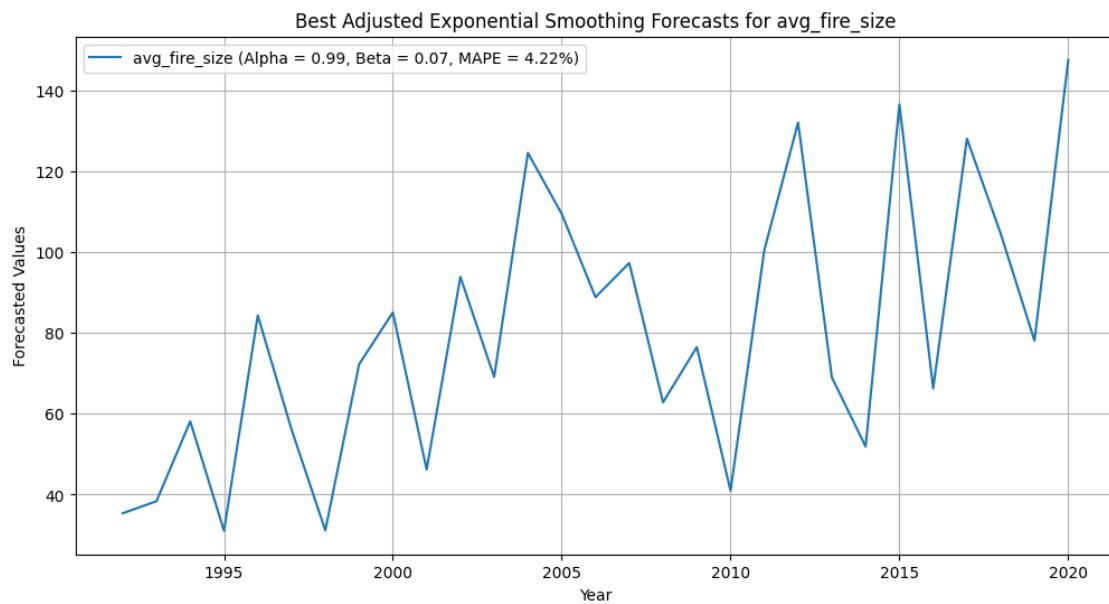
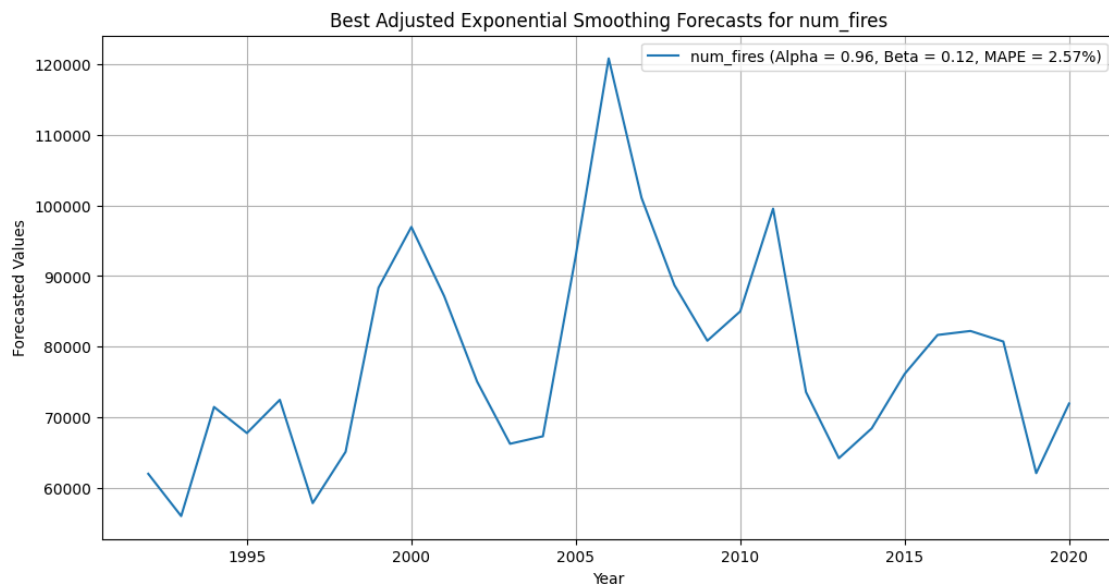
    # Print the forecast for 2023
    forecast_2023 = best_forecasts[-1] # Get the last forecasted value
    print(f'Forecast for {column} in 2023: {forecast_2023:.2f}')

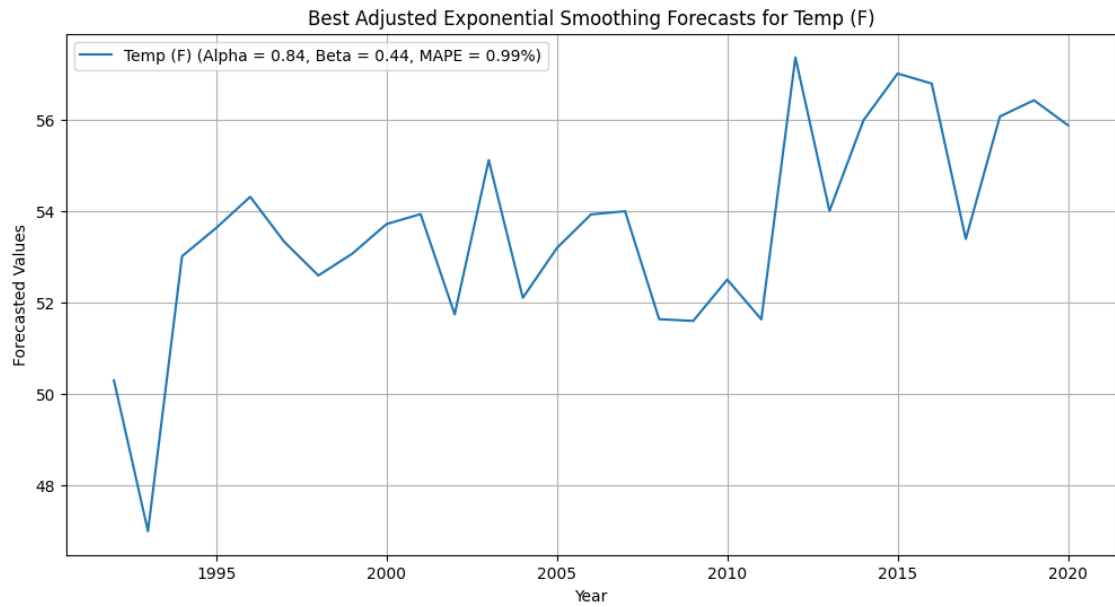
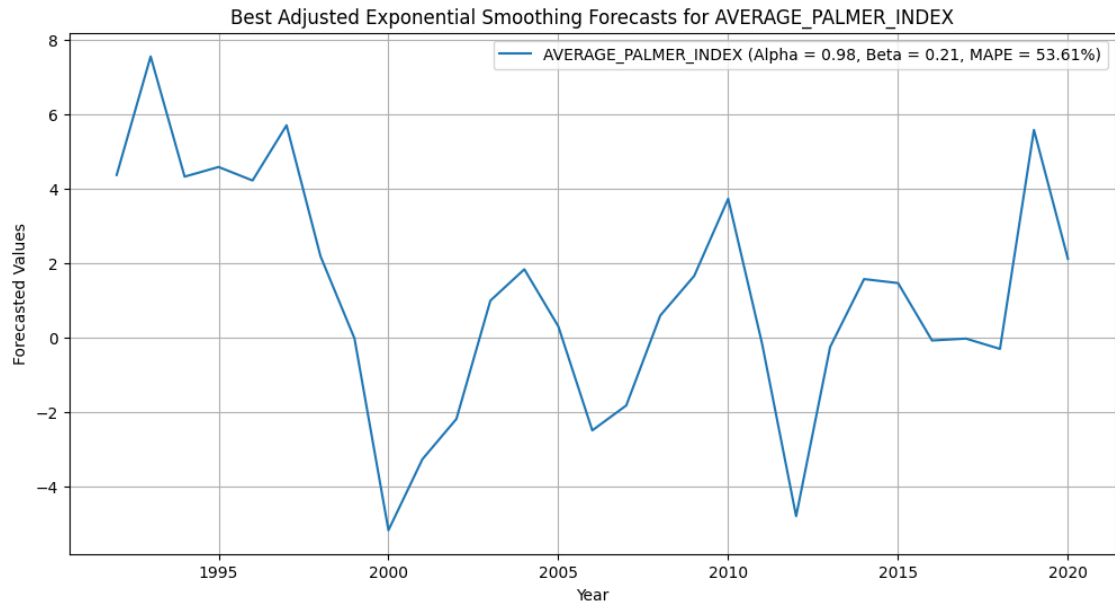
    plt.title(f'Best Adjusted Exponential Smoothing Forecasts for {column}')
    plt.xlabel('Year')
    plt.ylabel('Forecasted Values')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)

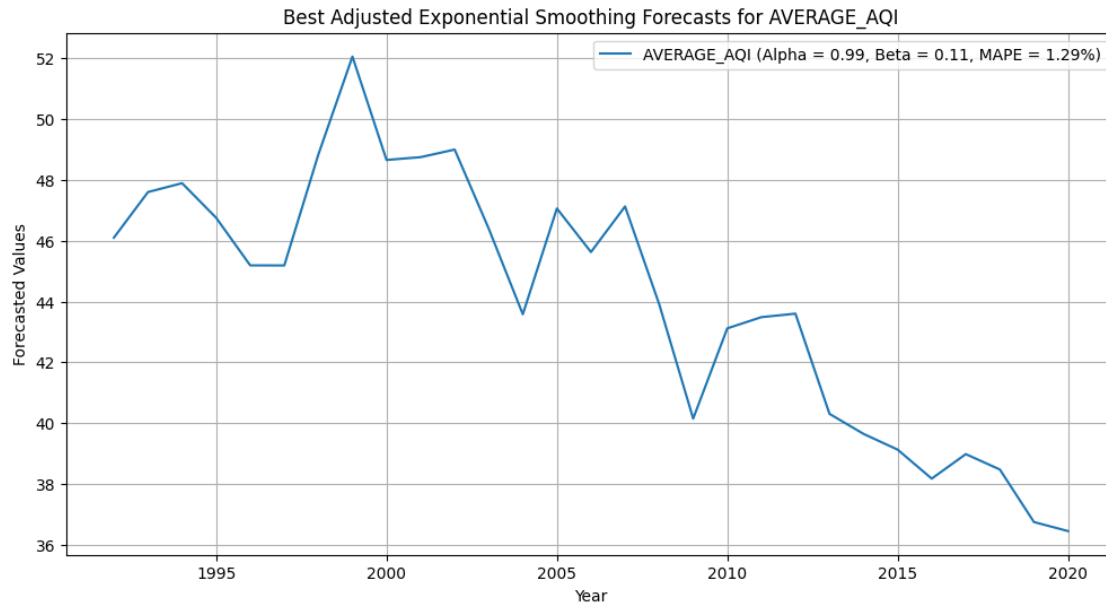
plt.show()

```

Forecast for num_fires in 2023: 71931.08
Forecast for avg_fire_size in 2023: 147.64
Forecast for AVERAGE_PALMER_INDEX in 2023: 2.12
Forecast for Temp (F) in 2023: 55.88
Forecast for AVERAGE_AQI in 2023: 36.45







1 Time Series Forecasting with Adjustable Exponential Smoothing (AES)

The code I've developed is a Python script designed for time series forecasting using Adjustable Exponential Smoothing (AES) on data fetched from an SQLite database. The primary goal of this code is to facilitate accurate predictions for various variables over time. Here's a detailed breakdown of what my code accomplishes:

1. **Database Connection:** The script establishes a connection with an SQLite database named `.database`. It accesses a specific table called `Data` to retrieve the necessary time series data. This data typically includes multiple columns representing different variables of interest, with a crucial 'year' column indicating the corresponding years.
2. **Adjustable Exponential Smoothing:** For time series forecasting, I've implemented an Adjustable Exponential Smoothing function called `adjusted_exponential_smoothing`. This function takes three crucial inputs: the time series data, an 'alpha' value (which controls the smoothing), and a 'beta' value (responsible for managing the trend component). The function uses these inputs to generate forecasts.
3. **Hyperparameter Tuning:** One standout feature of my code is its ability to perform hyperparameter tuning. It systematically explores various combinations of 'alpha' and 'beta' values, applying the AES method each time to calculate forecasts. To assess forecast accuracy, I use the Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE), a popular metric.
4. **Model Selection:** After generating forecasts for all combinations of 'alpha' and 'beta,' I select the best model for each variable. The best model is determined by the combination of 'alpha' and 'beta' that yields the lowest MAPE. This ensures the use of the most accurate model for predicting future values of each variable.

5. **Visualization:** To visualize these forecasts effectively, I employ the `matplotlib` library. I create individual line plots for each variable, showcasing the best forecasts alongside their corresponding 'alpha,' 'beta,' and MAPE values. This visual representation makes it easy to interpret and compare forecasted trends over time.
6. **Forecast Output:** As a finishing touch, I've included the option to print out the forecasted values for the year 2023. This allows users to quickly access predictions for that specific year, aiding in planning and decision-making.

In summary, my code combines data retrieval, adjustable exponential smoothing, hyperparameter tuning, model selection, and visualization to provide a comprehensive solution for accurate time series forecasting from an SQLite database. It's a versatile tool that can assist in making informed predictions for various variables.