

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf
from pylab import rcParams
from math import sqrt
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

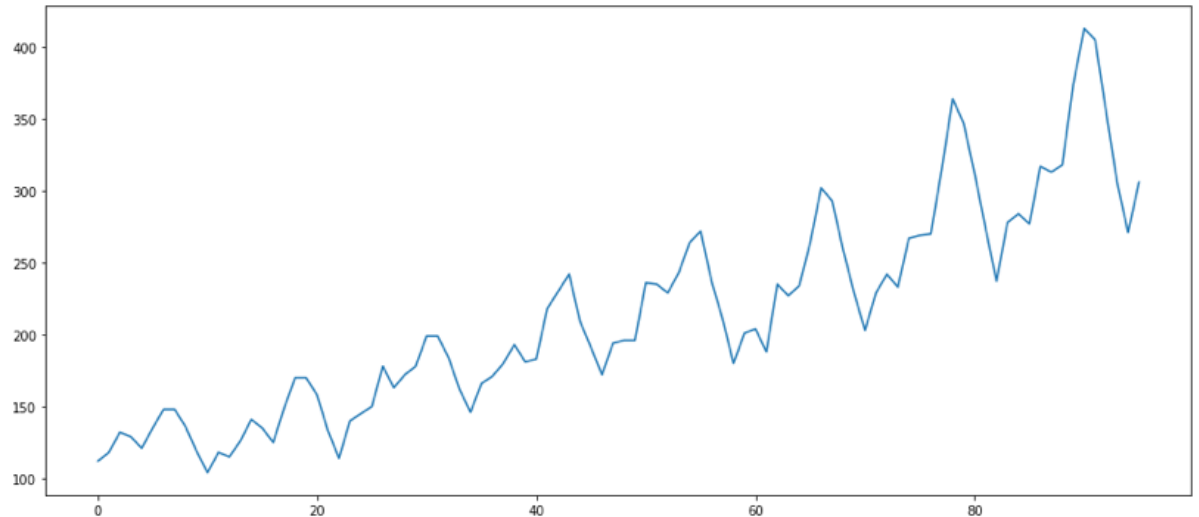
```
In [2]: airlines_data = pd.read_excel("Airlines+Data.xlsx")
airlines_data
```

Out[2]:

	Month	Passengers
0	1995-01-01	112
1	1995-02-01	118
2	1995-03-01	132
3	1995-04-01	129
4	1995-05-01	121
...
91	2002-08-01	405
92	2002-09-01	355
93	2002-10-01	306
94	2002-11-01	271
95	2002-12-01	306

96 rows × 2 columns

```
In [3]: airlines_data['Passengers'].plot(figsize=(16,7));
```



The data has a trend and is not stationary.

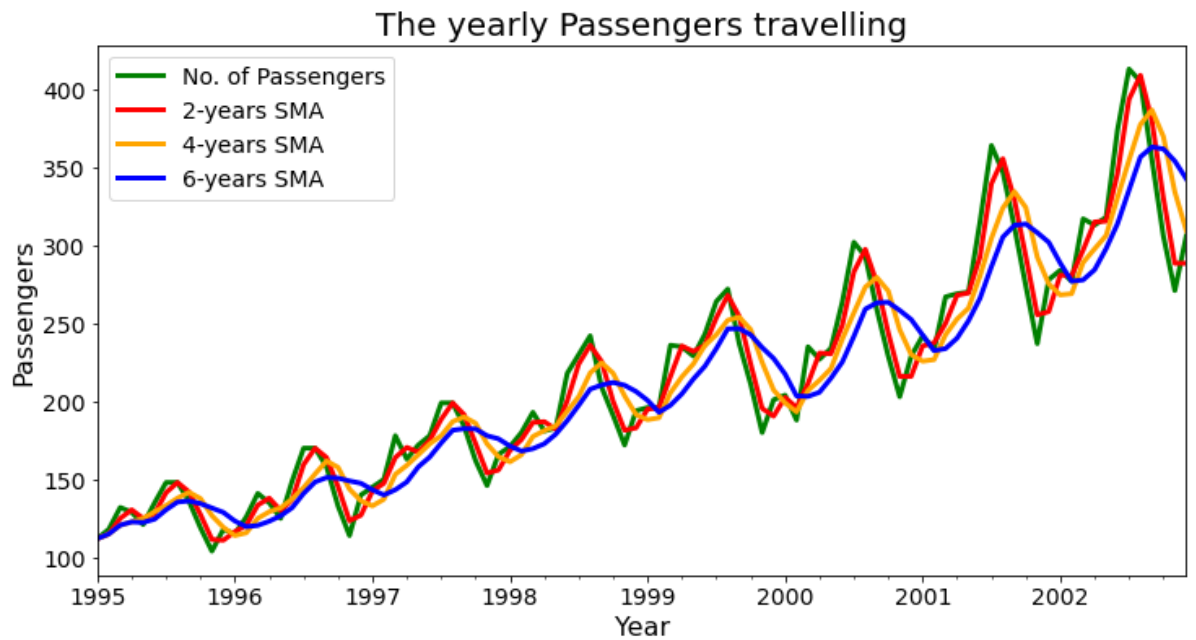
```
In [4]: airlines_data = airlines_data.set_index('Month')

airlines_data['SMA_2'] = airlines_data['Passengers'].rolling(2, min
airlines_data['SMA_4'] = airlines_data['Passengers'].rolling(4, min
airlines_data['SMA_6'] = airlines_data['Passengers'].rolling(6, min
```

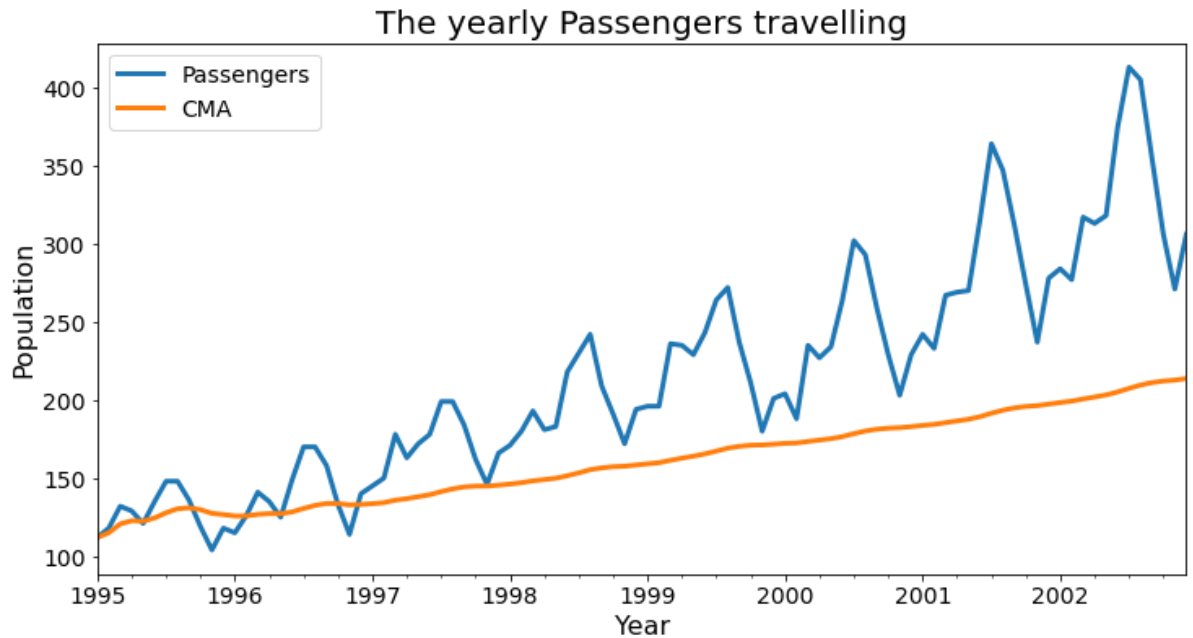
In [5]:

```
colors = ['green', 'red', 'orange', 'blue']

airlines_data.plot(color=colors, linewidth=3, figsize=(12,6))
plt.xticks(fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.legend(labels = ['No. of Passengers', '2-years SMA', '4-years SMA', '6-years SMA'])
plt.title('The yearly Passengers travelling', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Passengers', fontsize=16);
```



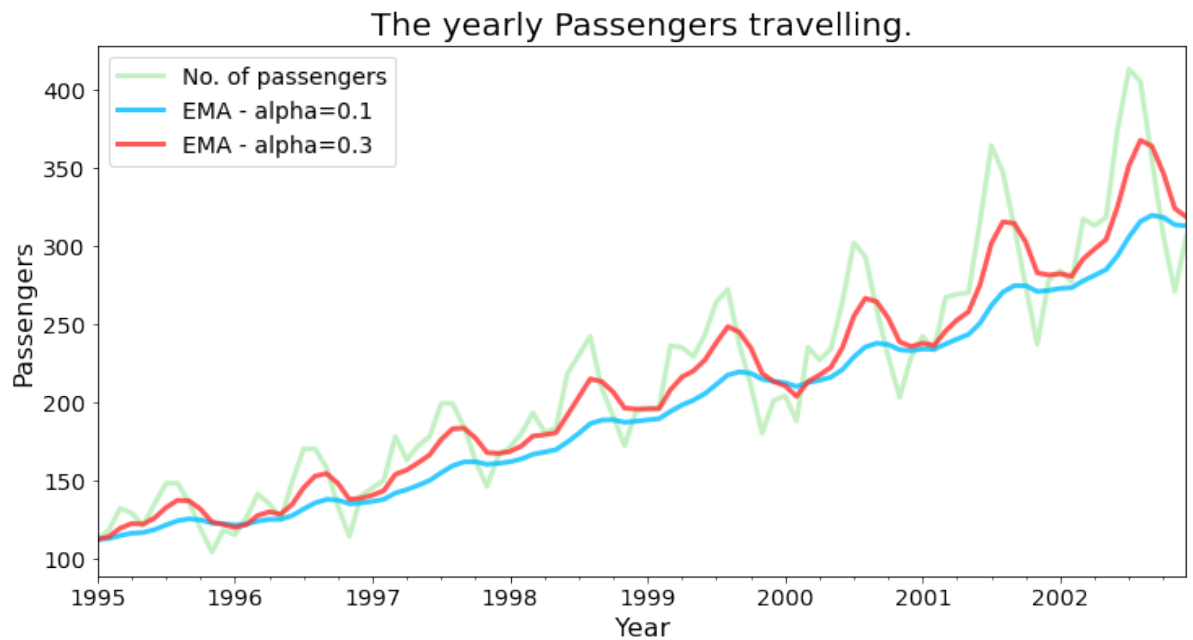
```
In [6]: airlines_data['CMA'] = airlines_data['Passengers'].expanding().mean()
airlines_data[['Passengers', 'CMA']].plot( linewidth=3, figsize=(12, 12))
plt.xticks(fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.legend(labels=['Passengers', 'CMA'], fontsize=14)
plt.title('The yearly Passengers travelling', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Population', fontsize=16);
```



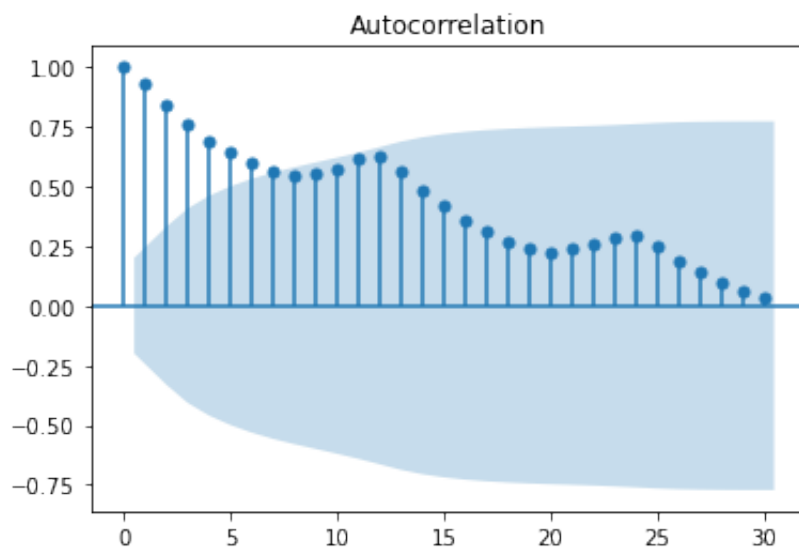
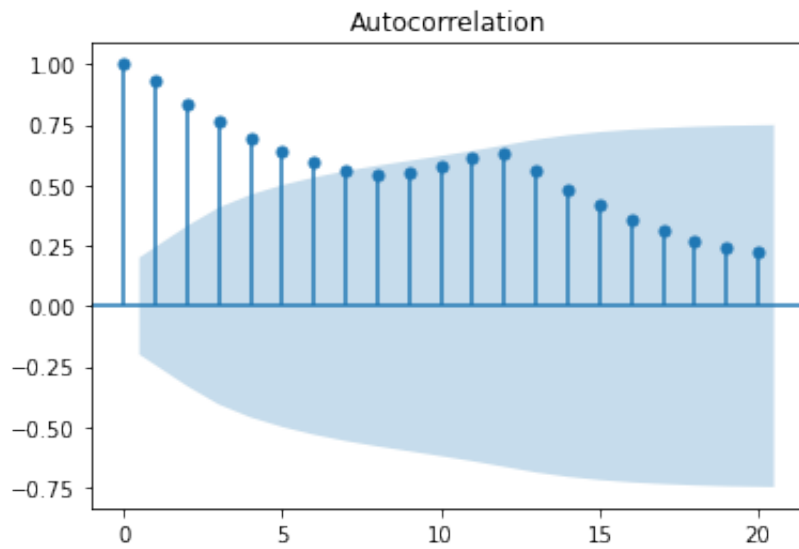
```
In [7]: [''] = airlines_data['Passengers'].ewm(alpha=0.1,adjust=False).mean()
[''] = airlines_data['Passengers'].ewm(alpha=0.3,adjust=False).mean()
```

```
In [8]: colors = ['#B4EEB4', '#00BFFF', '#FF3030']
airlines_data[['Passengers', 'Ema_0.1', 'Ema_0.3']].plot(color=colors)
plt.xticks(fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.legend(labels=['No. of passengers', 'EMA - alpha=0.1', 'EMA - a
plt.title('The yearly Passengers travelling.', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Passengers', fontsize=16)
```

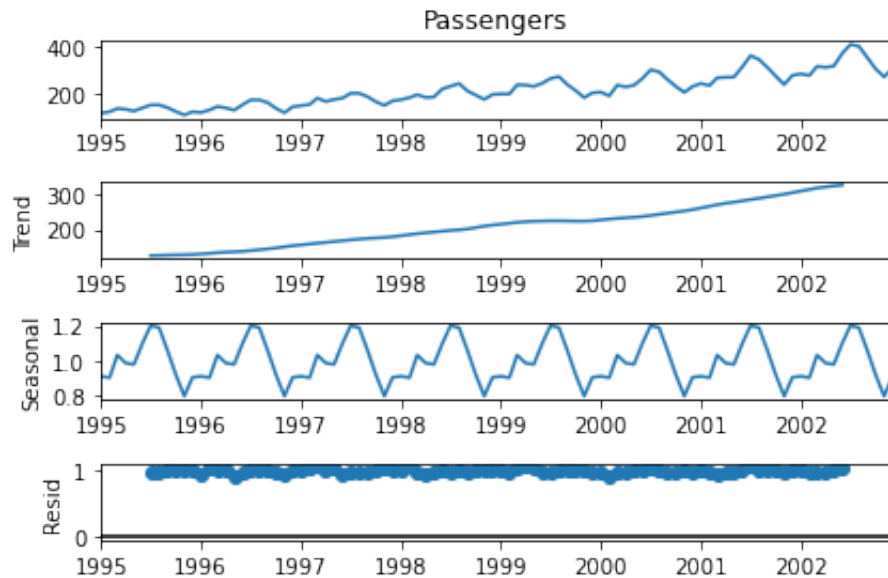
Out[8]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Passengers')



```
In [9]: plot_acf(airlines_data['Passengers'])  
plt.show()  
plot_acf(airlines_data['Passengers'],lags=30)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [10]: from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
ts_mul = seasonal_decompose(airlines_data.Passengers,model="multiplicative")
fig = ts_mul.plot()
plt.show();
```



Building Arima Model

```
In [11]: X = airlines_data['Passengers']
size = int(len(X)*0.75)
size
```

Out[11]: 72

```
In [12]: train , test = X.iloc[0:size],X.iloc[size:len(X)]
```

```
In [13]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
model = ARIMA(train, order=(5,1,0)).fit(dis=0)
```

```
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/statsmodels/tsa/arima_m
odel.py:472: FutureWarning:
statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARMA and statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.A
RIMA have
been deprecated in favor of statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA (not
e the .
between arima and model) and
statsmodels.tsa.SARIMAX. These will be removed after the 0.12 rele
ase.
```

```
statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA makes use of the statespace fram
ework and
is both well tested and maintained.
```

To silence this warning and continue using ARMA and ARIMA until th
ey are
removed, use:

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARM
A',
                        FutureWarning)
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARI
MA',
                        FutureWarning)
```

```
warnings.warn(ARIMA_DEPRECATION_WARN, FutureWarning)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/ts
a_model.py:524: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provide
d, so inferred frequency MS will be used.
warnings.warn('No frequency information was'
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/ts
a_model.py:524: ValueWarning: No frequency information was provide
d, so inferred frequency MS will be used.
warnings.warn('No frequency information was')
```

```
In [14]: print(model.summary())
```

ARIMA Model Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          D.Passengers    No. Observations:
71
Model:                  ARIMA(5, 1, 0)   Log Likelihood
-304.792
Method:                  css-mle         S.D. of innovations
17.647
Date:                   Thu, 05 Jan 2023  AIC
623.584
Time:                   23:41:41         BIC
-----
```


639.423

Sample:

02-01-1995 HQIC

629.883

- 12-01-2000

=====

=====

		coef	std err	z	P> z
--	--	------	---------	---	------

[0.025 0.975]

const		1.8781	1.462	1.285	0.199
-------	--	--------	-------	-------	-------

-0.987 4.743

ar.L1.D.Passengers		0.1440	0.119	1.213	0.225
--------------------	--	--------	-------	-------	-------

-0.089 0.377

ar.L2.D.Passengers		-0.1976	0.119	-1.659	0.097
--------------------	--	---------	-------	--------	-------

-0.431 0.036

ar.L3.D.Passengers		-0.1353	0.120	-1.129	0.259
--------------------	--	---------	-------	--------	-------

-0.370 0.100

ar.L4.D.Passengers		-0.2453	0.120	-2.047	0.041
--------------------	--	---------	-------	--------	-------

-0.480 -0.010

ar.L5.D.Passengers		-0.0263	0.124	-0.213	0.831
--------------------	--	---------	-------	--------	-------

-0.268 0.216

Roots

=====

=====

	Real	Imaginary	Modulus
--	------	-----------	---------

Frequency

AR.1	0.8020	-0.9654j	1.2551
------	--------	----------	--------

-0.1397

AR.2	0.8020	+0.9654j	1.2551
------	--------	----------	--------

0.1397

AR.3	-1.0374	-1.2843j	1.6509
------	---------	----------	--------

-0.3581

AR.4	-1.0374	+1.2843j	1.6509
------	---------	----------	--------

0.3581

AR.5	-8.8496	-0.0000j	8.8496
------	---------	----------	--------

-0.5000

```
In [15]: history = [x for x in train]
          history[-1]
```

Out[15]: 229

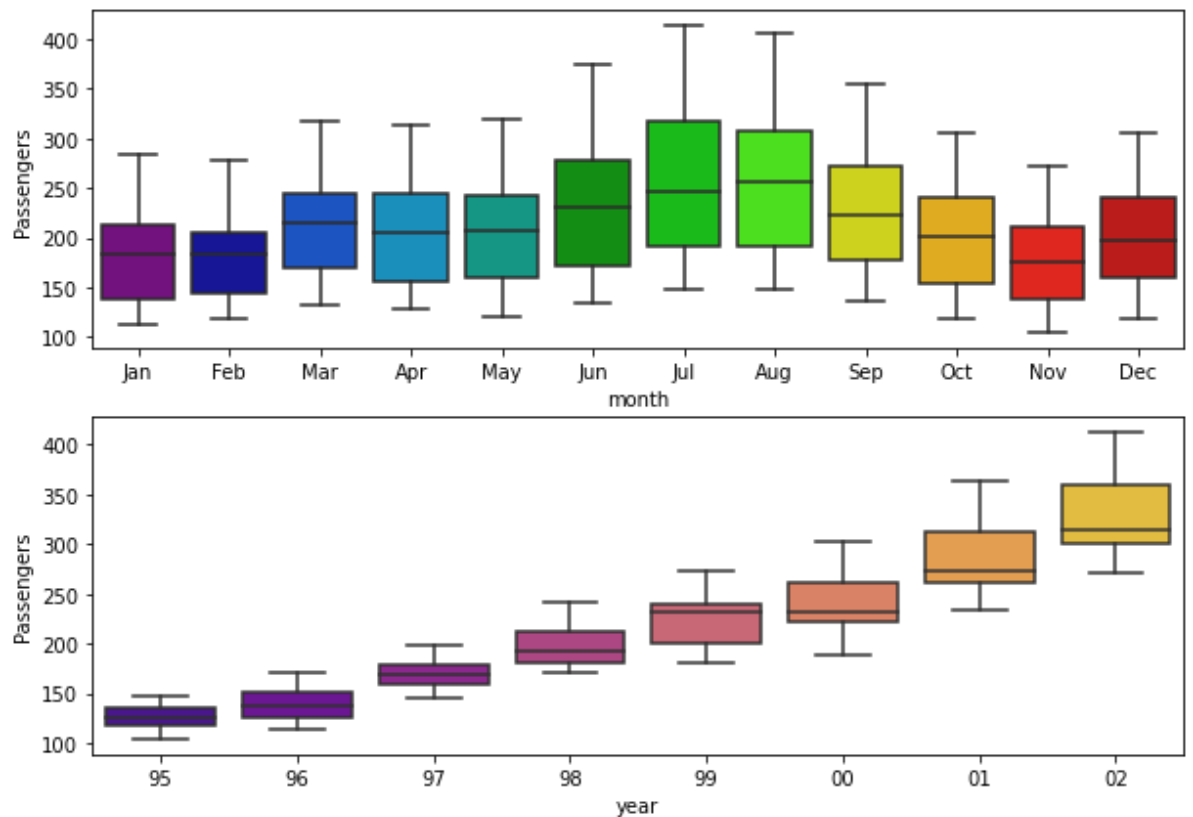
```
In [16]: history = [x for x in train]
predictions = list()
for i in range(len(test)):
    yhat = history[-1]
    predictions.append(yhat)
# observation
    obs = test[i]
    history.append(obs)
    print('>Predicted=%.3f, Expected=%.3f' % (yhat, obs))
# report performance
rmse = sqrt(mean_squared_error(test, predictions))
print('RMSE: %.3f' % rmse)
```

```
>Predicted=229.000, Expected=242.000
>Predicted=242.000, Expected=233.000
>Predicted=233.000, Expected=267.000
>Predicted=267.000, Expected=269.000
>Predicted=269.000, Expected=270.000
>Predicted=270.000, Expected=315.000
>Predicted=315.000, Expected=364.000
>Predicted=364.000, Expected=347.000
>Predicted=347.000, Expected=312.000
>Predicted=312.000, Expected=274.000
>Predicted=274.000, Expected=237.000
>Predicted=237.000, Expected=278.000
>Predicted=278.000, Expected=284.000
>Predicted=284.000, Expected=277.000
>Predicted=277.000, Expected=317.000
>Predicted=317.000, Expected=313.000
>Predicted=313.000, Expected=318.000
>Predicted=318.000, Expected=374.000
>Predicted=374.000, Expected=413.000
>Predicted=413.000, Expected=405.000
>Predicted=405.000, Expected=355.000
>Predicted=355.000, Expected=306.000
>Predicted=306.000, Expected=271.000
>Predicted=271.000, Expected=306.000
RMSE: 32.687
```

Building and comparing multiple models

```
In [17]: final_df = pd.read_excel("Airlines+Data.xlsx")
final_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(final_df.Month, format="%b-%y")
final_df['month'] = final_df.Date.dt.strftime("%b") #month extracti
final_df['year'] = final_df.Date.dt.strftime("%y")
```

```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
plt.subplot(211)
sns.boxplot(x="month",y="Passengers",data=final_df,palette='nipy_sp
plt.subplot(212)
sns.boxplot(x="year",y="Passengers",data=final_df,palette='plasma')
```



```
In [19]: final_df = pd.get_dummies(final_df, columns = ['month'])
```

```
In [20]: from typing_extensions import final
t= np.arange(1,97)
final_df['t']= t
final_df['t_square']= (t *t)
log_Passengers=np.log(final_df['Passengers'])
final_df['log_Passengers'] =log_Passengers
final_df
```

Out [20]:

	Month	Passengers	Date	year	month_Apr	month_Aug	month_Dec	month_Feb	mor
0	1995-01-01	112	1995-01-01	95	0	0	0	0	
1	1995-02-01	118	1995-02-01	95	0	0	0	1	
2	1995-03-01	132	1995-03-01	95	0	0	0	0	
3	1995-04-01	129	1995-04-01	95	1	0	0	0	
4	1995-05-01	121	1995-05-01	95	0	0	0	0	
...	
91	2002-08-01	405	2002-08-01	02	0	1	0	0	
92	2002-09-01	355	2002-09-01	02	0	0	0	0	
93	2002-10-01	306	2002-10-01	02	0	0	0	0	
94	2002-11-01	271	2002-11-01	02	0	0	0	0	
95	2002-12-01	306	2002-12-01	02	0	0	1	0	

96 rows × 19 columns

```
In [21]: Train, Test = np.split(final_df, [int(.75 *len(final_df))])
```

```
In [22]: #Linear Model
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)))
rmse_linear
```

Out [22]: 51.6677929956463

In [23]: *#Exponential*

```
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['log_Passengers'])-np.array(pred_Exp))**2)))
```

Out[23]: 297.3698089836234

In [24]: *#Quadratic*

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

Out[24]: 51.990736401554834

In [25]: *#Additive seasonality*

```
add_sea = smf.ols('Passengers~month_Jan+month_Feb+month_Mar+month_Apr',data=Train).fit()  
pred_add_sea = pd.Series(add_sea.predict(Test[['month_Jan','month_Feb','month_Mar','month_Apr']]))  
rmse_add_sea = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(pred_add_sea))**2)))
```

Out[25]: 127.26451565320338

In [26]: *#Additive Seasonality Quadratic*

```
add_sea_Quad = smf.ols('Passengers~t+t_square+month_Jan+month_Feb+month_Mar+month_Apr',data=Train).fit()  
pred_add_sea_quad = pd.Series(add_sea_Quad.predict(Test[['t','t_square','month_Jan','month_Feb','month_Mar','month_Apr']]))  
rmse_add_sea_quad = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['Passengers'])-np.array(pred_add_sea_quad))**2)))
```

Out[26]: 35.24160848593321

In [27]: *##Multiplicative Seasonality*

```
Mul_sea = smf.ols('log_Passengers~month_Jan+month_Feb+month_Mar+month_Apr',data=Train).fit()  
pred_Mult_sea = pd.Series(Mul_sea.predict(Test[['month_Jan','month_Feb','month_Mar','month_Apr']]))  
rmse_Mult_sea = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['log_Passengers'])-np.array(pred_Mult_sea))**2)))
```

Out[27]: 173.46096019630764

In [28]: *#Multiplicative Additive Seasonality*

```
Mul_Add_sea = smf.ols('log_Passengers~t+month_Jan+month_Feb+month_M
pred_Mult_add_sea = pd.Series(Mul_Add_sea.predict(Test[['t','month_
rmse_Mult_add_sea = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(Test['log_Passengers'
rmse_Mult_add_sea
```

Out[28]: 303.3646933542646

In [29]: *#Compare the results*

```
data = {"MODEL":pd.Series(["rmse_linear","rmse_Exp","rmse_Quad","rm
table_rmse=pd.DataFrame(data)
table_rmse.sort_values(['RMSE_Values'])
```

Out[29]:

	MODEL	RMSE_Values
4	rmse_add_sea_quad	35.241608
0	rmse_linear	51.667793
2	rmse_Quad	51.990736
3	rmse_add_sea	127.264516
5	rmse_Mult_sea	173.460960
1	rmse_Exp	297.369809
6	rmse_Mult_add_sea	303.364693

```
In [30]: model_final = smf.ols('Passengers~t+t_square+month_Jan+month_Feb+mo
pred_new = pd.Series(model_final.predict(Test))
pred_new
```

```
Out[30]: 72      242.330988
          73      244.902987
          74      271.141653
          75      263.713651
          76      262.785650
          77      283.357649
          78      304.429648
          79      306.334980
          80      282.906979
          81      259.978978
          82      239.050977
          83      260.622976
          84      267.321927
          85      269.914497
          86      296.173733
          87      288.766303
          88      287.858873
          89      308.451443
          90      329.544013
          91      331.469917
          92      308.062487
          93      285.155057
          94      264.247627
          95      285.840197
dtype: float64
```

```
In [31]: predict_data= pd.DataFrame()
predict_data["forecasted_passengers"] = pd.Series(pred_new)
```

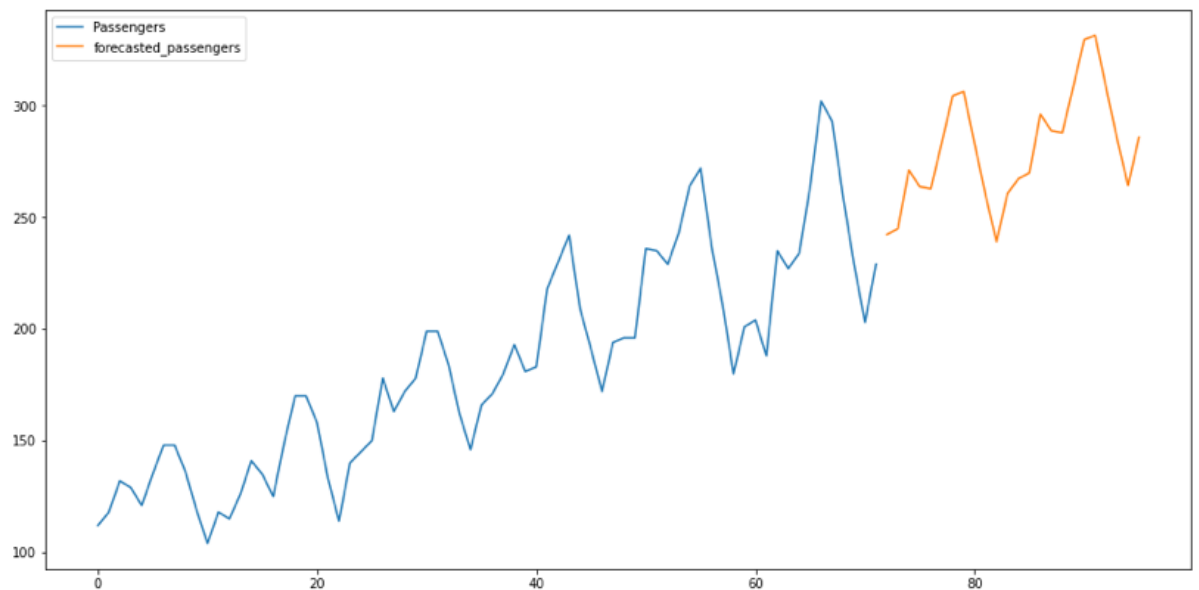
```
In [32]: visualize = pd.concat([Train,predict_data])
visualize
```

Out [32]:

	Month	Passengers	Date	year	month_Apr	month_Aug	month_Dec	month_Feb	mor
0	1995-01-01	112.0	1995-01-01	95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	1995-02-01	118.0	1995-02-01	95	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
2	1995-03-01	132.0	1995-03-01	95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	1995-04-01	129.0	1995-04-01	95	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	1995-05-01	121.0	1995-05-01	95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
...	
91	NaT	NaN	NaT	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
92	NaT	NaN	NaT	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
93	NaT	NaN	NaT	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
94	NaT	NaN	NaT	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
95	NaT	NaN	NaT	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

96 rows × 20 columns

```
In [33]: visualize[['Passengers', 'forecasted_passengers']].reset_index(drop=
```



In []:

