

T01 - ARIMA

March 19, 2021

1 ARIMA

- Website usage
- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nnnpoo/energy-class/main/T2%20-%20ARIMA/www_usage.csv
- Adapted from <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/selva86/datasets/master/wwwusage.csv>

1.1 Setting up

```
[ ]: # Check package version
from packaging import version
import statsmodels

if version.parse(statsmodels.__version__) < version.parse('0.12.1'):
    !pip install statsmodels==0.12.1

[ ]: #Perform Dickey-Fuller test:
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
def adf_test(timeseries):
    print ('Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:')
    dfctest = adfuller(timeseries, autolag='AIC')
    dfoutput = pd.Series(dfctest[0:4], index=['Test Statistic', 'p-value', '#Lags_
    ↳Used', 'Number of Observations Used'])
    for key,value in dfctest[4].items():
        dfoutput['Critical Value (%s)'%key] = value
    print (dfoutput)
# kpss_test
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import kpss
def kpss_test(timeseries):
    print ('Results of KPSS Test:')
    kpsstest = kpss(timeseries, regression='c')
    kpss_output = pd.Series(kpsstest[0:3], index=['Test_
    ↳Statistic', 'p-value', 'Lags Used'])
    for key,value in kpsstest[3].items():
        kpss_output['Critical Value (%s)'%key] = value
    print (kpss_output)
```

2 Data preparation

2.1 Load data

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
      #df_all = pd.read_csv('www_usage.csv')
      df_all = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nnnpoooh/energy-class/
      ↪main/T2%20-%20ARIMA/www_usage.csv')
      df_all.head()
```

```
[ ]: df_all['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_all['date'])
      df = df_all.set_index('date')
      df.index.freq = 'D'
      df.head()
```

```
[ ]: df.describe()
```

```
[ ]: df.info()
```

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      df.plot(figsize=(10, 3))
      plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: # Let me change the variable name
      df_avg = df.copy()
```

```
[ ]: from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
      plot_acf(df_avg, lags=30)
      plot_pacf(df_avg, lags=30)
      plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: import statsmodels.api as sm
      decomposition = sm.tsa.seasonal_decompose(df_avg, model='additive')
      fig = decomposition.plot()
      fig.set_size_inches(11,8)
```

```
[ ]: adf_test(df_avg)
      kpss_test(df_avg)
```

2.2 Test for stationariy and seasonality

```
[ ]: df_diff = df_avg.diff(1).diff(1).dropna()
      plot_acf(df_diff, lags=30)
      plot_pacf(df_diff, lags=30)
      fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 3))
      df_diff.plot(ax=ax)
      plt.show()
      adf_test(df_diff)
```

```
kpss_test(df_diff)
```

3 Model selection

```
[ ]: import itertools
p = [0,1,2]
d = [0,1,2]
q = [0,1,2]
params = list(itertools.product(p, d, q))
print(f"Number of models to test: {len(params)}")
```

```
[ ]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
import numpy as np

df_results = pd.DataFrame()
for param in params:
    pdq = param[0:3]
    try:
        mod = ARIMA(df_avg, order=pdq)
        results = mod.fit()
        data = {'param': pdq, 'AIC':results.aic }
        df_results = df_results.append(data, ignore_index=True)
    except:
        continue
df_results = df_results.sort_values(by='AIC',ascending=True)
```

```
[ ]: df_results
```

4 Model training

```
[ ]: rank = 1
pdq = df_results.iloc[rank-1,1]

print(f"Using ({pdq[0]},{pdq[1]},{pdq[2]}")

mod = ARIMA(df_avg, order=pdq)
results = mod.fit()
```

5 Model evaluation

```
[ ]: fig = results.plot_diagnostics(figsize=(10, 6))
fig.tight_layout()
```

```
[ ]: pred = results.get_prediction(start=df_avg.index[1], end=df_avg.index[-1],
    ↪dynamic=False)
```

```

comb = pd.concat([df_avg, pred.predicted_mean], axis=1).dropna()
comb['error'] = comb.iloc[:,0] - comb.iloc[:,1]
comb['percentage'] = comb['error']/comb.iloc[:,0]*100

MAE = comb['error'].abs().mean()
RMSE = np.sqrt((comb['error']**2).mean())
MAPE = comb['percentage'].abs().mean()

print(f"Mean absolute error: {MAE:6.3f}")
print(f"Root mean squared error: {RMSE:6.3f}")
print(f"Mean absolute percentage error: {MAPE:6.3f}")

```

6 Plotting and forecasting

```

[ ]: num_forecast = 10

start_dt = df_avg.index[10]
end_dt_data = df_avg.index[-1]
if num_forecast > 0:
    end_dt = end_dt_data + num_forecast * end_dt_data.freq
else:
    end_dt = end_dt_data

print(start_dt)
print(end_dt)

[ ]: pred = results.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime(start_dt), end=pd.
    ↪to_datetime(end_dt), dynamic=False)
pred_ci = pred.conf_int()
ax = df_avg.plot(label='Observed')
pred.predicted_mean.plot(ax=ax, label='Prediction', alpha=.8, figsize=(14, 6))
ax.fill_between(pred_ci.index,
                pred_ci.iloc[:, 0],
                pred_ci.iloc[:, 1], color='k', alpha=.2)
ax.set_xlabel('Date')
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_xlim(start_dt, end_dt)
yp_max = pred.predicted_mean.max()
yp_min = pred.predicted_mean.min()
yp_mean = pred.predicted_mean.mean()
ax.set_ylim(yp_min-0.1*yp_mean, yp_max+0.1*yp_mean)
plt.legend()
plt.show()

[ ]: if num_forecast > 0:
    display(pred.predicted_mean.loc[end_dt_data:end_dt])

```