

```
In [97]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [56]: airlines = pd.read_csv('Airlines+Data.csv')
airlines
```

Out[56]:

	Month	Passengers
0	Jan-95	112
1	Feb-95	118
2	Mar-95	132
3	Apr-95	129
4	May-95	121
...
91	Aug-02	405
92	Sep-02	355
93	Oct-02	306
94	Nov-02	271
95	Dec-02	306

96 rows × 2 columns

```
In [79]: import numpy as np
months=['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec']
n=airlines['Month'][0]
n[0:3]
```

Out[79]: 'Jan'

```
In [80]: airlines['months']=0
airlines['months']
```

```
Out[80]: 0      0
1      0
2      0
3      0
4      0
..
91     0
92     0
93     0
94     0
95     0
Name: months, Length: 96, dtype: int64
```

```
In [82]: for i in range(96):
          n=airlines['Month'][i]
          airlines['months'][i]=n[0:3]
airlines['months']
```

<ipython-input-82-f28ad2f72dcd>:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
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 (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
airlines['months'][i]=n[0:3]
```

```
Out[82]: 0      Jan
         1      Feb
         2      Mar
         3      Apr
         4      May
         ...
        91      Aug
        92      Sep
        93      Oct
        94      Nov
        95      Dec
Name: months, Length: 96, dtype: object
```

```
In [83]: dummy = pd.DataFrame(pd.get_dummies(airlines['months']))
dummy
```

```
Out[83]:
```

	Apr	Aug	Dec	Feb	Jan	Jul	Jun	Mar	May	Nov	Oct	Sep
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
...
91	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
95	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

96 rows × 12 columns

In [84]: `print(dummy.columns)`

```
Index(['Apr', 'Aug', 'Dec', 'Feb', 'Jan', 'Jul', 'Jun', 'Mar', 'May', 'Nov',
      'Oct', 'Sep'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [85]: `air=pd.concat((airlines,dummy),axis=1)
t= np.arange(1,97)
air['t']=t
air['t_square']=air['t']*air['t']
air`

Out[85]:

	Month	Passengers	months	Apr	Aug	Dec	Feb	Jan	Jul	Jun	Mar	May	Nov	Oct	Sep
0	Jan-95	112	Jan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Feb-95	118	Feb	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Mar-95	132	Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Apr-95	129	Apr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	May-95	121	May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
...
91	Aug-02	405	Aug	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Sep-02	355	Sep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
93	Oct-02	306	Oct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
94	Nov-02	271	Nov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
95	Dec-02	306	Dec	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

96 rows × 17 columns



```
In [86]: log_Passengers=np.log(air['Passengers'])
air['log_Passengers']=log_Passengers
air
```

Out[86]:

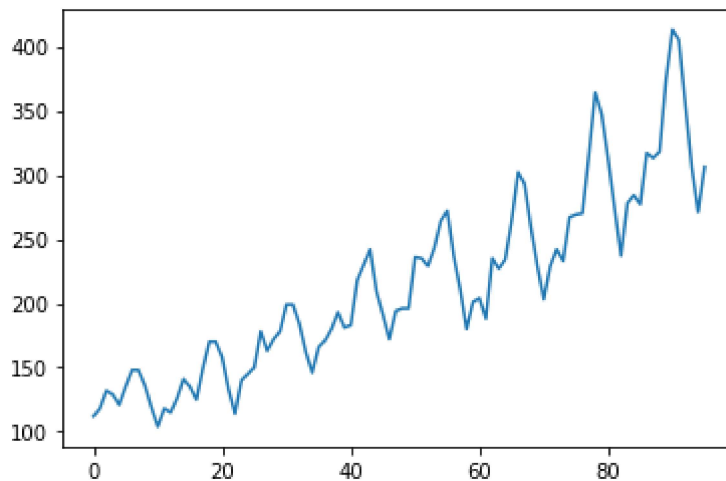
	Month	Passengers	months	Apr	Aug	Dec	Feb	Jan	Jul	Jun	Mar	May	Nov	Oct	Sep
0	Jan-95	112	Jan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Feb-95	118	Feb	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Mar-95	132	Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Apr-95	129	Apr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	May-95	121	May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
...
91	Aug-02	405	Aug	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Sep-02	355	Sep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
93	Oct-02	306	Oct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
94	Nov-02	271	Nov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
95	Dec-02	306	Dec	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

96 rows × 18 columns



```
In [98]: train= air.head(92)
test=air.tail(4)
air.Passengers.plot()
```

Out[98]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [88]: import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
```

```
In [89]: #Linear model
linear= smf.ols('Passengers~t',data=train).fit()
predlin=pd.Series(linear.predict(pd.DataFrame(test[['t']]]))
rmselin=np.sqrt((np.mean(np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(predlin))**2))
rmselin
```

Out[89]: 13.834024320700223

```
In [90]: #quadratic model
quad=smf.ols('Passengers~t+t_square',data=train).fit()
predquad=pd.Series(quad.predict(pd.DataFrame(test[['t','t_square']]]))
rmsequad=np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(predquad))**2))
rmsequad
```

Out[90]: 51.289266550796974

```
In [91]: #exponential model
expo=smf.ols('log_Passengers~t',data=train).fit()
predexp=pd.Series(expo.predict(pd.DataFrame(test[['t']]]))
predexp
rmseexpo=np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(np.exp(predexp))**2))
rmseexpo
```

Out[91]: 47.52880701855483

In [93]: *#additive seasonality*

```
additive= smf.ols('Passengers~Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec', data=train)
predadd=pd.Series(additive.predict(pd.DataFrame(test[['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May'])))
rmseadd = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(predadd))**2))
```

Out[93]: 121.05754239793797

In [94]: *#additive seasonality with linear trend*

```
addlinear= smf.ols('Passengers~t+Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec', data=train)
predaddlinear=pd.Series(addlinear.predict(pd.DataFrame(test[['t', 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May'])))
rmseaddlinear = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(predaddlinear))**2))
```

Out[94]: 15.588971216767016

In [96]: *#additive seasonality with quadratic trend*

```
addquad= smf.ols('Passengers~t+t_square+Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec', data=train)
predaddquad=pd.Series(addquad.predict(pd.DataFrame(test[['t', 't_square', 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May'])))
rmseaddquad = np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(predaddquad))**2))
```

Out[96]: 20.026363697070188

In [99]: *#multiplicative seasonality*

```
mulsea=smf.ols('log_Passengers~Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec', data=train)
predmul= pd.Series(mulsea.predict(pd.DataFrame(test[['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May'])))
rmsemul= np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(np.exp(predmul)))**2))
```

Out[99]: 127.84380162494922

In [100]: *#multiplicative seasonality with linear trend*

```
mullin= smf.ols('log_Passengers~t+Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+Oct+Nov+Dec', data=train)
predmullin= pd.Series(mullin.predict(pd.DataFrame(test[['t', 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May'])))
rmsemulin=np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(np.exp(predmullin)))**2))
```

Out[100]: 4.8541384948963895

```
In [102]: #multiplicative seasonality with quadratic trend
mul_quad= smf.ols('log_Passengers~t+t_square+Jan+Feb+Mar+Apr+May+Jun+Jul+Aug+Sep+
pred_mul_quad= pd.Series(mul_quad.predict(test[['t','t_square','Jan','Feb','Mar',
rmse_mul_quad=np.sqrt(np.mean((np.array(test['Passengers'])-np.array(np.exp(pred_
rmse_mul_quad
```

Out[102]: 3.660865095653222

```
In [103]: #tabulating the rmse values

data={'Model':pd.Series(['rmse_mul_quad','rmseadd','rmseaddlinear','rmseaddquad',
data
```

```
Out[103]: {'Model': 0      rmse_mul_quad
1      rmseadd
2      rmseaddlinear
3      rmseaddquad
4      rmseexpo
5      rmselin
6      rmsemul
7      rmsemulin
8      rmsequad
dtype: object,
'Values': 0      3.660865
1      121.057542
2      15.588971
3      20.026364
4      47.528807
5      13.834024
6      127.843802
7      4.854138
8      51.289267
dtype: float64}
```

```
In [104]: Rmse=pd.DataFrame(data)
Rmse
```

Out[104]:

	Model	Values
0	rmse_mul_quad	3.660865
1	rmseadd	121.057542
2	rmseaddlinear	15.588971
3	rmseaddquad	20.026364
4	rmseexpo	47.528807
5	rmselin	13.834024
6	rmsemul	127.843802
7	rmsemulin	4.854138
8	rmsequad	51.289267

Airlines Data-Driven

```
In [105]: import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import SimpleExpSmoothing # SES
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import Holt # Holts Exponential Smoothing
from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing #
import statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots as tsa_plots
import statsmodels.tsa.statespace as tm_models
from datetime import datetime, time
```

```
In [118]: airlines_1 = pd.read_csv('Airlines+Data.csv')
airlines_1
```

Out[118]:

	Month	Passengers
0	Jan-95	112
1	Feb-95	118
2	Mar-95	132
3	Apr-95	129
4	May-95	121
...
91	Aug-02	405
92	Sep-02	355
93	Oct-02	306
94	Nov-02	271
95	Dec-02	306

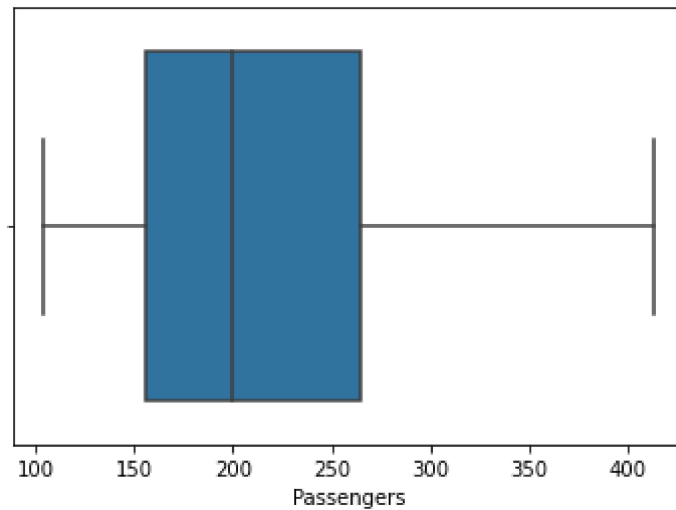
96 rows × 2 columns


```
In [116]: sns.boxplot('Passengers', data=airlines_1)
```

C:\Users\Hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[116]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Passengers'>
```



```
In [119]: sns.factorplot("Month", "Passengers", data=airlines_1, kind="box")
```

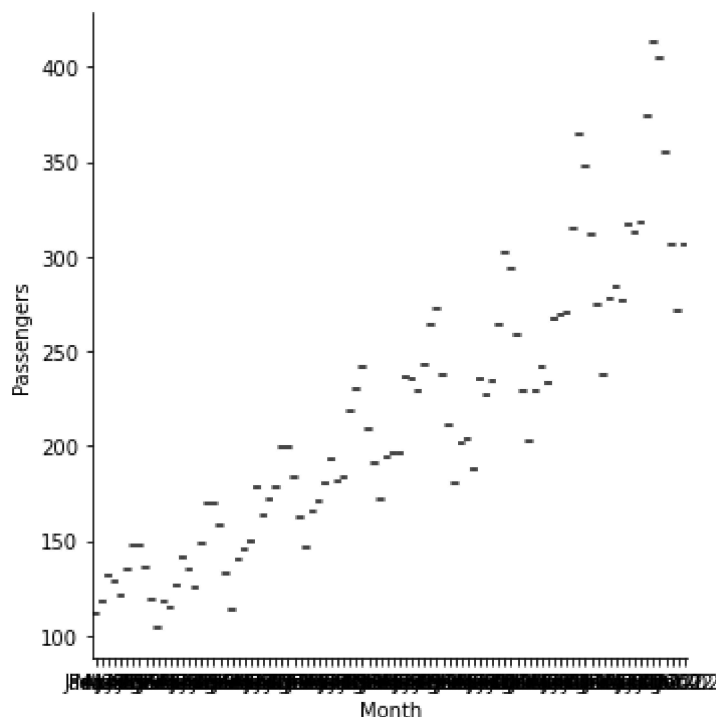
C:\Users\Hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3714: UserWarning: The `factorplot` function has been renamed to `catplot`. The original name will be removed in a future release. Please update your code. Note that the default `kind` in `factorplot` (`'point'`) has changed to `strip` in `catplot`.

warnings.warn(msg)

C:\Users\Hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

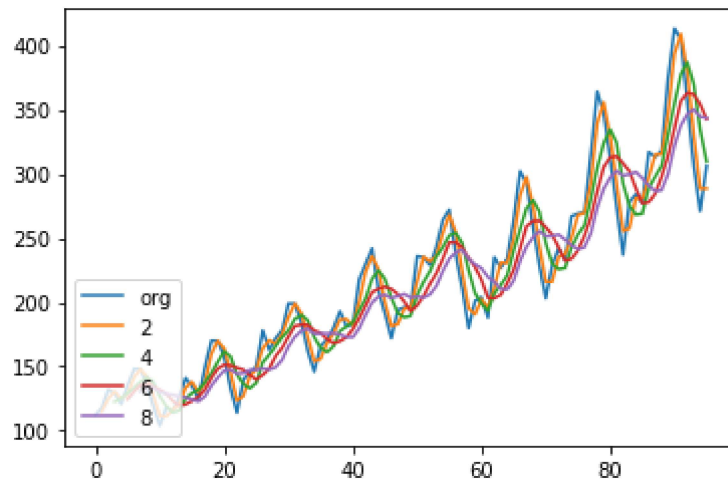
warnings.warn(

```
Out[119]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0xb125928>
```



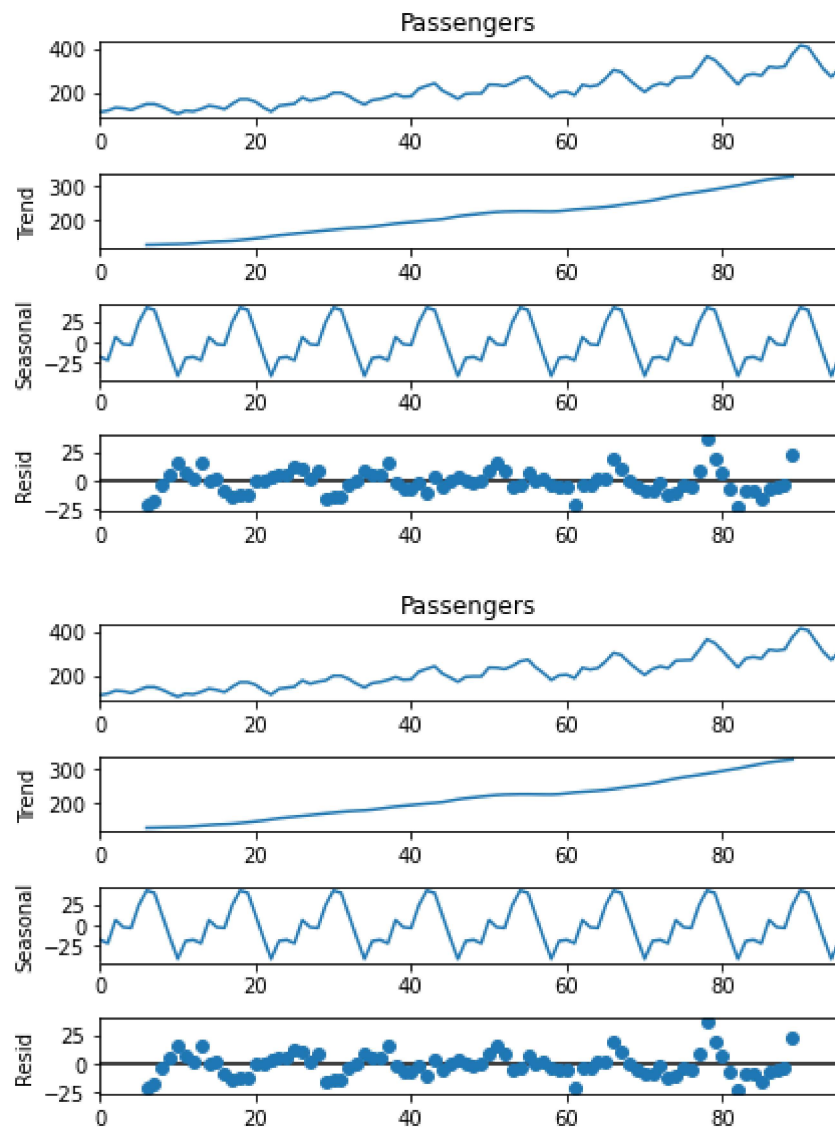
```
In [120]: # moving average for the time series to understand better about the trend character
airlines_1.Passengers.plot(label="org")
for i in range(2,10,2):
    airlines_1["Passengers"].rolling(i).mean().plot(label=str(i))
plt.legend(loc=3)
```

Out[120]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0xb235778>



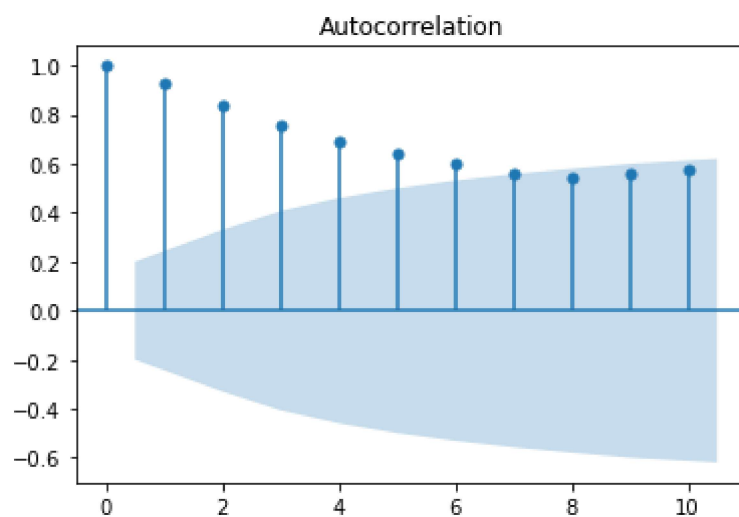
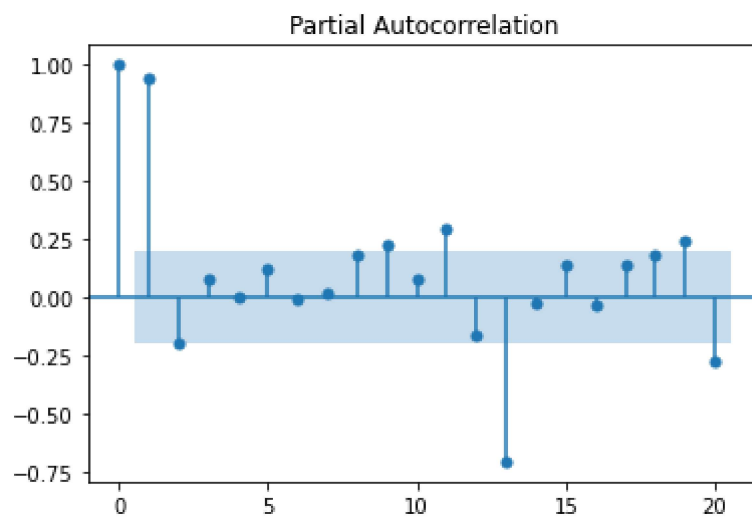
```
In [121]: # Time series decomposition plot
decompose_ts_add = seasonal_decompose(airlines_1.Passengers, period =12)
decompose_ts_add.plot()
```

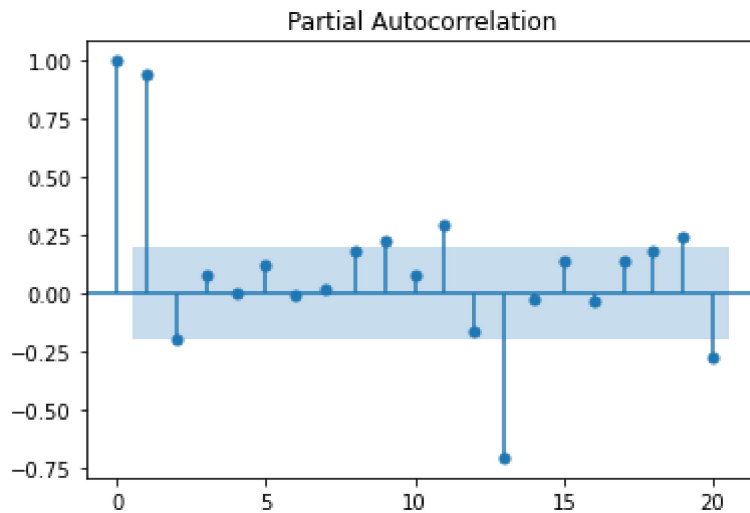
Out[121]:



```
In [122]: # ACF plots and PACF plots on Original data sets  
tsa_plots.plot_acf(airlines_1.Passengers,lags=10)  
tsa_plots.plot_pacf(airlines_1.Passengers)
```

Out[122]:





```
In [158]: Train = airlines_1.head(100)
Test = airlines_1.tail(20)
```

```
In [159]: # Creating a function to calculate the MAPE value for test data
def MAPE(pred,org):
    temp = np.abs((pred-org))*100/org
    return np.mean(temp)
```

```
In [160]: # Simple Exponential Method
ses_model = SimpleExpSmoothing(Train["Passengers"]).fit()
pred_ses = ses_model.predict(start = Test.index[0],end = Test.index[-1])
MAPE(pred_ses,Test.Passengers)
```

C:\Users\Hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\holtwinters\model.py:42
 7: FutureWarning: After 0.13 initialization must be handled at model creation
 warnings.warn(

Out[160]: 9.470697707516285

```
In [161]: # Holt method
hw_model = Holt(Train["Passengers"]).fit()
pred_hw = hw_model.predict(start = Test.index[0],end = Test.index[-1])
MAPE(pred_hw,Test.Passengers)
```

Out[161]: 9.526783804397628

```
In [162]: # Holts winter exponential smoothing with additive seasonality and additive trend
hwe_model_add_add = ExponentialSmoothing(Train["Passengers"],seasonal="add",trend="add").fit()
pred_hwe_add_add = hwe_model_add_add.predict(start = Test.index[0],end = Test.index[-1])
MAPE(pred_hwe_add_add,Test.Passengers)
```

<ipython-input-162-583fe044e1dc>:2: FutureWarning: the 'damped' keyword is deprecated, use 'damped_trend' instead
 hwe_model_add_add = ExponentialSmoothing(Train["Passengers"],seasonal="add",trend="add",seasonal_periods=4,damped=True).fit()

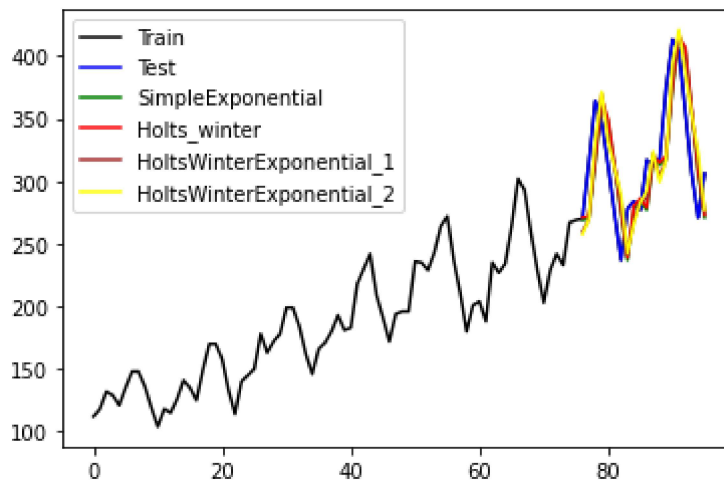
Out[162]: 9.683101766252062

```
In [163]: # Holts winter exponential smoothing with multiplicative seasonality and additive
hwe_model_mul_add = ExponentialSmoothing(Train["Passengers"],seasonal="mul",trend="add")
pred_hwe_mul_add = hwe_model_mul_add.predict(start = Test.index[0],end = Test.index[-1])
MAPE(pred_hwe_mul_add,Test.Passengers)
```

Out[163]: 9.596787079249053

```
In [164]: # Visualization of Forecasted values for Test data set using different methods
plt.plot(Train.index, Train["Passengers"], label='Train',color="black")
plt.plot(Test.index, Test["Passengers"], label='Test',color="blue")
plt.plot(pred_ses.index, pred_ses, label='SimpleExponential',color="green")
plt.plot(pred_hw.index, pred_hw, label='Holts_winter',color="red")
plt.plot(pred_hwe_add_add.index,pred_hwe_add_add,label="HoltsWinterExponential_1")
plt.plot(pred_hwe_mul_add.index,pred_hwe_mul_add,label="HoltsWinterExponential_2")
plt.legend(loc='best')
```

Out[164]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0xd0af0b8>



In []: