

Importing Libraries

```
In [50]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

from statsmodels.tsa.api import ExponentialSmoothing, SimpleExpSmoothing, Holt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Uploading Files

```
In [ ]: file_path = "D:\Amit_Project\Time_series_forecasting\gold_monthly_csv.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

Time series forecasting

```
In [5]: df.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

| | Date | Price |
|---|---------|-------|
| 0 | 1950-01 | 34.73 |
| 1 | 1950-02 | 34.73 |
| 2 | 1950-03 | 34.73 |
| 3 | 1950-04 | 34.73 |
| 4 | 1950-05 | 34.73 |

```
In [7]: df.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (847, 2)
```

```
In [8]: print(f"Date range of gold prices available from - {df.loc[:, 'Date'][0]} to {df.loc[:, 'Date'][-1]}")
Date range of gold prices available from - 1950-01 to 2020-07
```

```
In [20]: date = pd.date_range(start='1/1/1950', end='8/1/2020', freq='M')
date
```

```
Out[20]: DatetimeIndex(['1950-01-31', '1950-02-28', '1950-03-31', '1950-04-30',
                        '1950-05-31', '1950-06-30', '1950-07-31', '1950-08-31',
                        '1950-09-30', '1950-10-31',
                        ...,
                        '2019-10-31', '2019-11-30', '2019-12-31', '2020-01-31',
                        '2020-02-29', '2020-03-31', '2020-04-30', '2020-05-31',
                        '2020-06-30', '2020-07-31'],
                        dtype='datetime64[ns]', length=847, freq='M')
```

```
In [22]: df['month'] = date
df.drop('Date', axis=1, inplace=True)
df=df.set_index('month')
df.head()
```

```
Out[22]:
```

| | Price |
|------------|-------|
| month | |
| 1950-01-31 | 34.73 |
| 1950-02-28 | 34.73 |
| 1950-03-31 | 34.73 |
| 1950-04-30 | 34.73 |
| 1950-05-31 | 34.73 |

```
In [26]: df.plot(figsize=(20,8))
plt.title("Gold prices monthly since 1950")
plt.ylabel("price")
plt.grid()
```



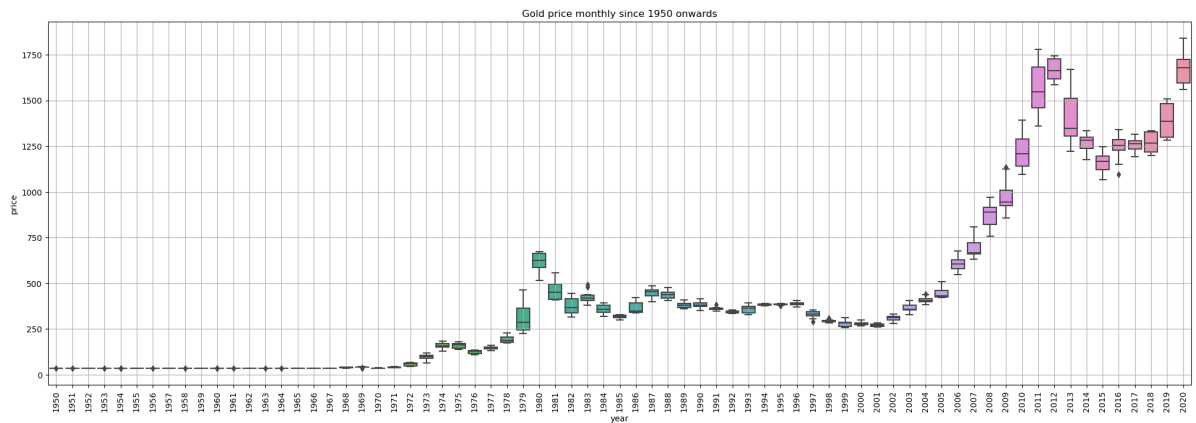
```
In [27]: round(df.describe(), 3)
```

```
Out[27]:
```

| | Price |
|-------|----------|
| count | 847.000 |
| mean | 416.557 |
| std | 453.665 |
| min | 34.490 |
| 25% | 35.190 |
| 50% | 319.622 |
| 75% | 447.029 |
| max | 1840.807 |

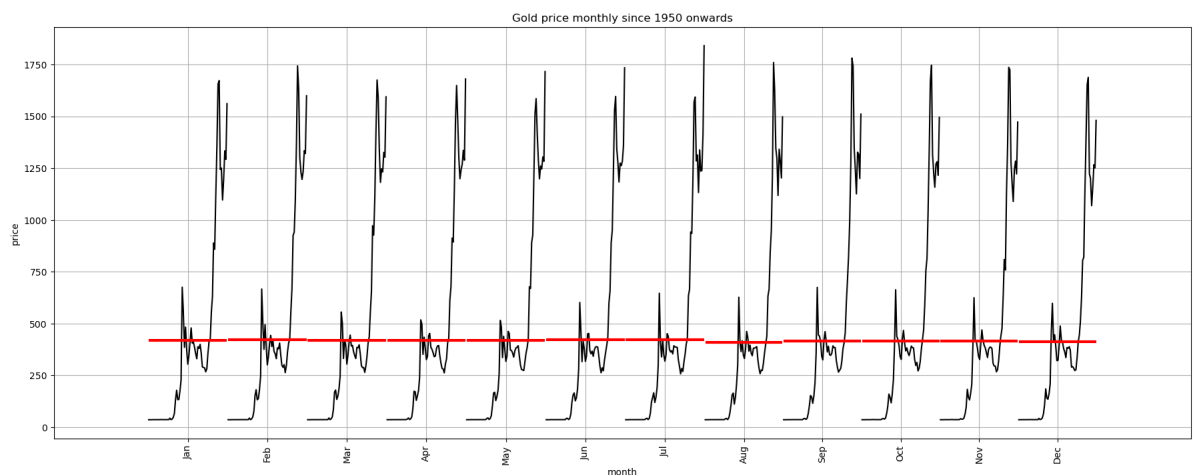
```
In [30]: _, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(25,8))
sns.boxplot(x=df.index.year, y=df.values[:,0], ax=ax)
plt.title("Gold price monthly since 1950 onwards")
plt.xlabel('year')
```

```
plt.ylabel('price')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.grid()
```

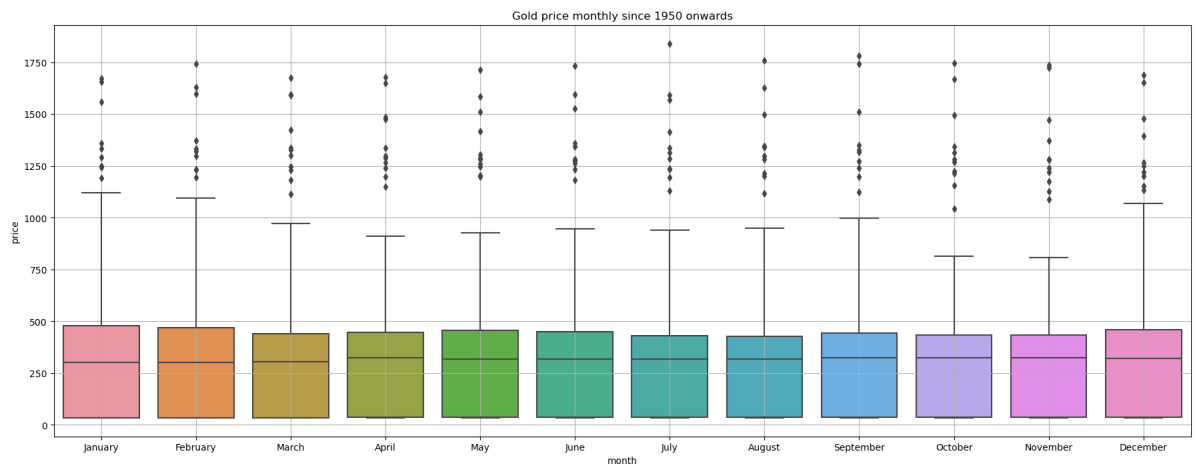


```
In [32]: from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import month_plot
```

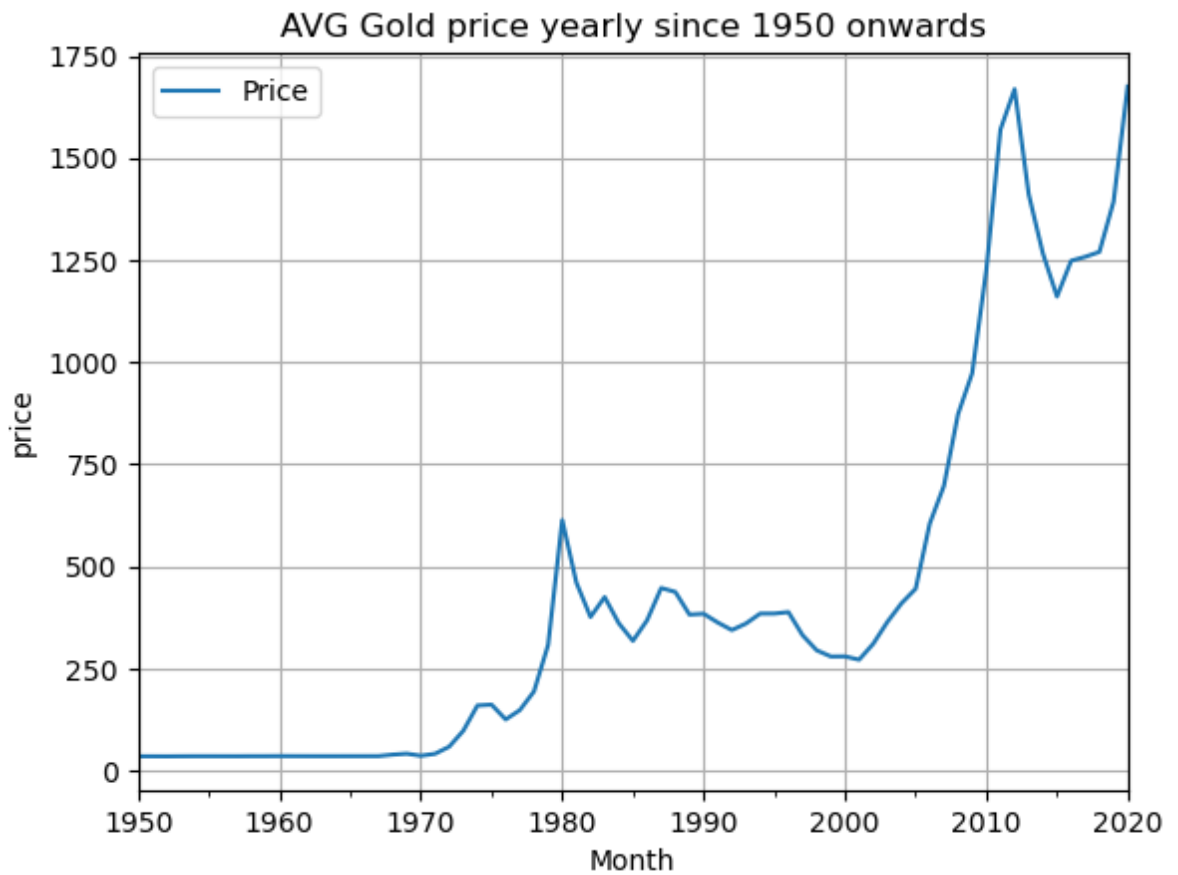
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(22,8))
month_plot(df, ylabel= 'Gold price', ax=ax)
plt.title("Gold price monthly since 1950 onwards")
plt.xlabel('month')
plt.ylabel('price')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.grid()
```



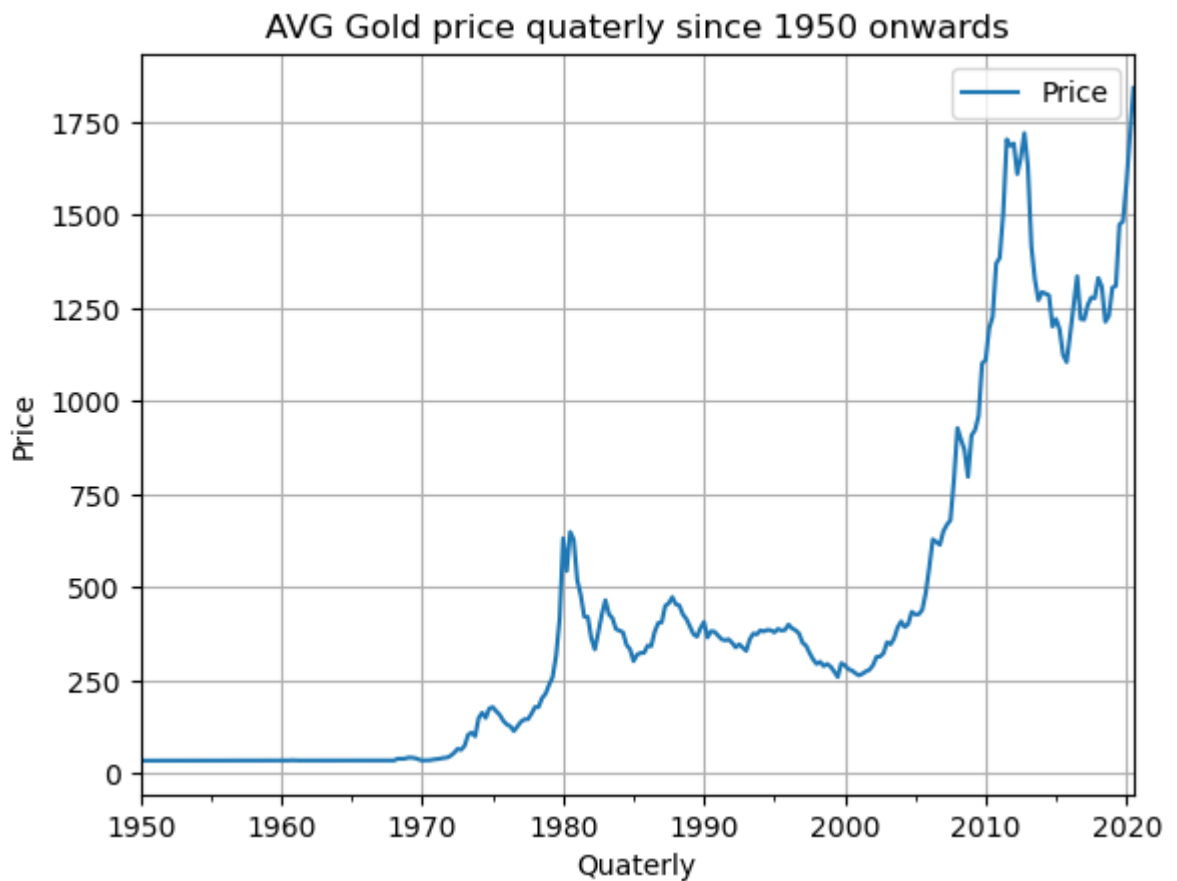
```
In [33]: _, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(22,8))
sns.boxplot(x = df.index.month_name(), y = df.values[:,0], ax=ax)
plt.title("Gold price monthly since 1950 onwards")
plt.xlabel('month')
plt.ylabel('price')
plt.grid()
```



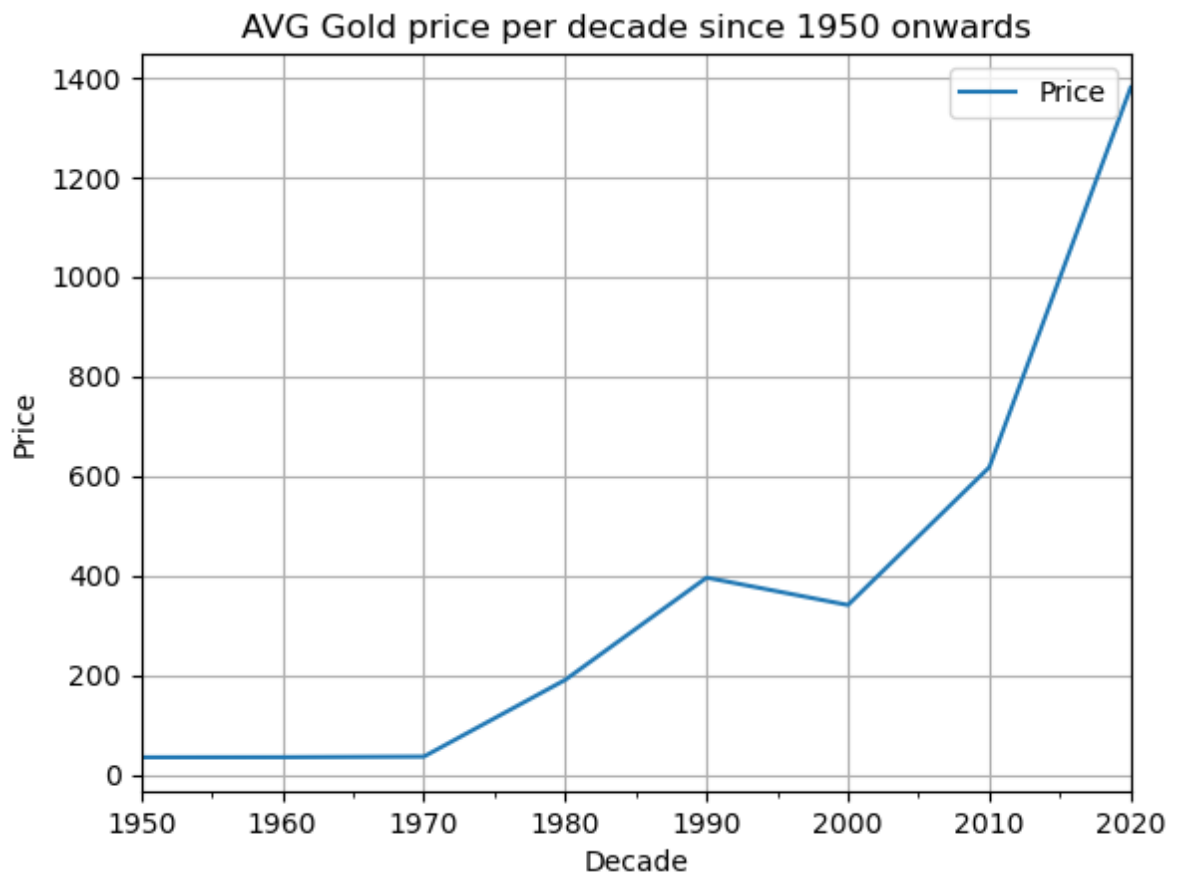
```
In [55]: #Avg gold price per year since 1950
df_yearly_sum = df.resample('A').mean()
df_yearly_sum.plot()
plt.title("AVG Gold price yearly since 1950 onwards")
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('price')
plt.grid()
```



```
In [40]: #Avg gold price per Quarter since 1950
df_quaterly_sum = df.resample('Q').mean()
df_quaterly_sum.plot();
plt.title("AVG Gold price quaterly since 1950 onwards")
plt.xlabel('Quarterly')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.grid()
```



```
In [42]: #Avg gold price per decade since 1950
df_decade_sum = df.resample('10Y').mean()
df_decade_sum.plot();
plt.title("AVG Gold price per decade since 1950 onwards")
plt.xlabel('Decade')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.grid()
```



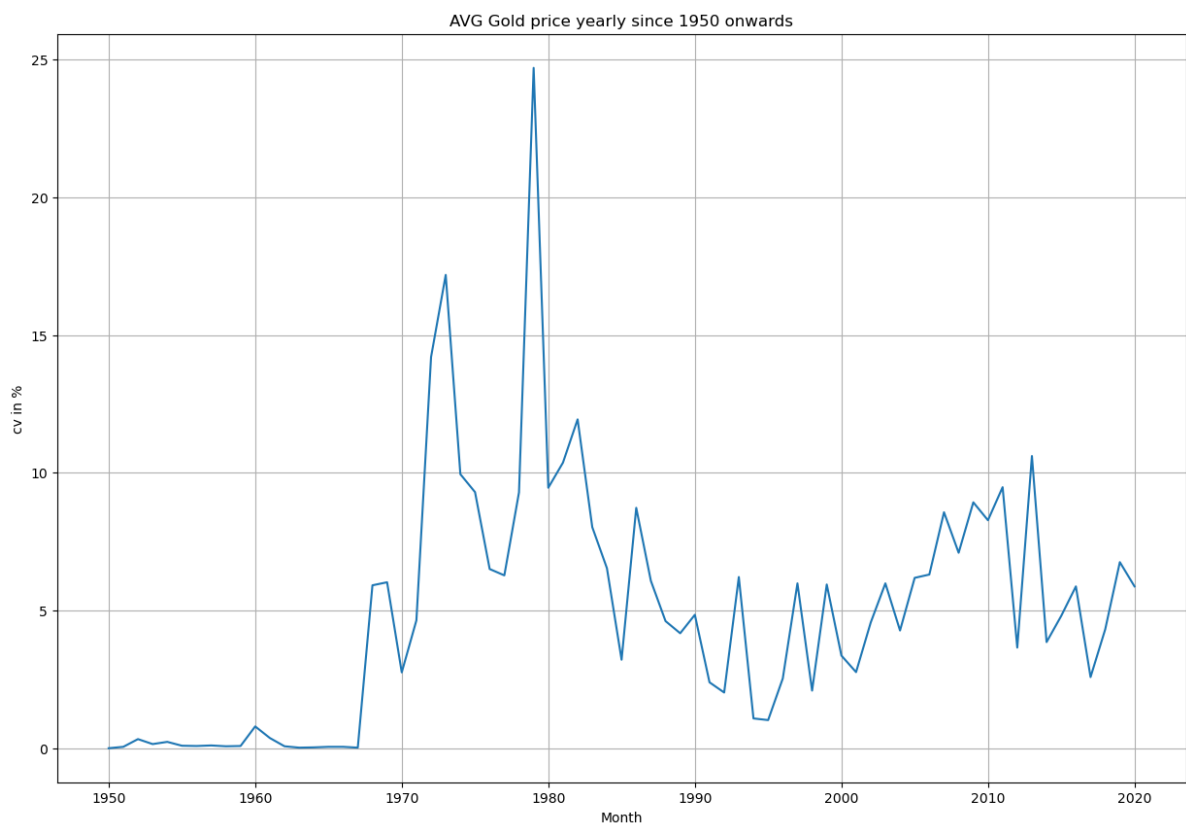
```
In [54]: # Analyzing coefficient of variation

df_1=df.groupby(df.index.year).mean().rename(columns= {'Price':'Mean'})
df_1=df_1.merge(df.groupby(df.index.year).std().rename(columns={'Price':'Std'}), 1)
df_1['Cov_pct']= ((df_1['Std']/df_1['Mean'])*100).round(2)
df_1.tail()
```

Out[54]:

| | Mean | Std | Cov_pct |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| month | | | |
| 2016 | 1248.161833 | 73.454098 | 5.88 |
| 2017 | 1257.848583 | 32.529524 | 2.59 |
| 2018 | 1269.852583 | 54.900304 | 4.32 |
| 2019 | 1392.585750 | 94.198272 | 6.76 |
| 2020 | 1674.830857 | 98.431766 | 5.88 |

```
In [136... #Coefficient of Variation
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))
df_1['Cov_pct'].plot()
plt.title("AVG Gold price yearly since 1950 onwards")
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('cv in %')
plt.grid()
```



```
In [58]: train = df[df.index.year <= 2015]
        test = df[df.index.year > 2015]
```

```
In [60]: print(train.shape)
```

```
(792, 1)
```

```
In [61]: print(test.shape)
```

```
(55, 1)
```

```
In [65]: train["Price"].plot(figsize=(22,8), fontsize=15)
        test["Price"].plot(figsize=(22,8), fontsize=15)
        plt.grid()
        plt.legend(['Training Data', 'Test Data'])
```

```
Out[65]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x175dabe7cd0>
```



```
In [67]: train_time = [i+1 for i in range(len(train))]
        test_time = [i+len(train)+1 for i in range(len(test))]
        len(train_time), len(test_time)
```

Out[67]: (792, 55)

```
In [68]: LR_train = train.copy()
LR_test = test.copy()
```

```
In [71]: LR_train['time'] = train_time
LR_test['time'] = test_time
```

```
In [130... lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(LR_train[['time']], LR_train['Price'].values)
```

Out[130]: **LinearRegression**
LinearRegression()

```
In [118... test_predictions_model1 = lr.predict(LR_test[['time']])
LR_test['forecast'] = test_prediction_model1

plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
plt.plot(train['Price'], label='train')
plt.plot(test['Price'], label='test')
plt.plot(LR_test['forecast'], label='regression on time_test data')
plt.legend(loc = 'best')
plt.grid()
```



```
In [134... def mape(actual, pred):
    return round((np.mean(abs(actual - pred)/actual))*100, 2)
```

```
In [135... mape_model1_test = mape(test['Price'].values, test_predictions_model1)
print("Mape is %3.3f"%(mape_model1_test), "%")
```

Mape is 29.630 %

```
In [120... results = pd.DataFrame({'Test Mape (%)': [mape_model1_test]}, index=['RegressionOnTime'])
results
```

Out[120]:

| | Test Mape (%) |
|------------------|---------------|
| RegressionOnTime | 29.63 |

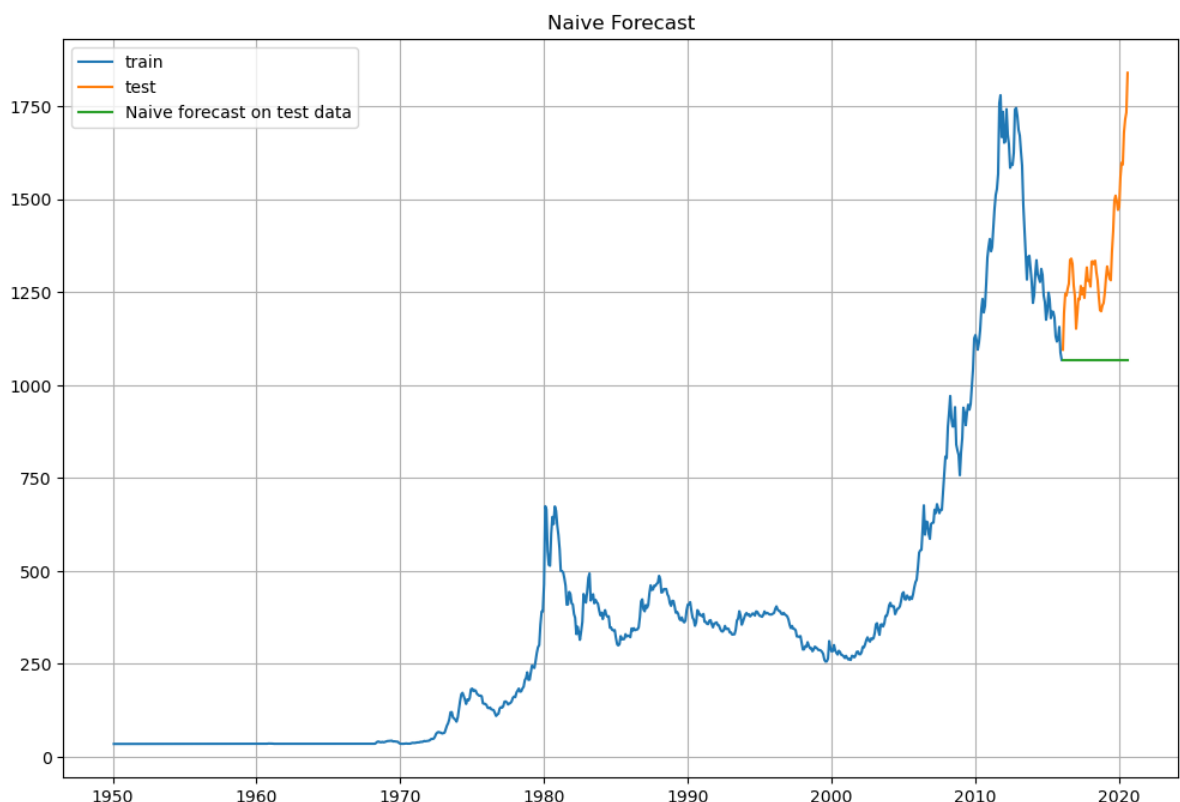
```
In [121... naive_train = train.copy()
naive_test = test.copy()
```



```
In [122... naive_test['naive'] = np.asarray(train["Price"])[len(np.asarray(train["Price"]))-1]
naive_test['naive'].head()
```

```
Out[122]: month
2016-01-31    1068.317
2016-02-29    1068.317
2016-03-31    1068.317
2016-04-30    1068.317
2016-05-31    1068.317
Name: naive, dtype: float64
```

```
In [112... plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.plot(naive_train['Price'], label='train')
plt.plot(test['Price'], label='test')
plt.plot(naive_test['naive'], label='Naive forecast on test data')
plt.legend(loc = 'best')
plt.title("Naive Forecast")
plt.grid()
```



```
In [123... mape_model2_test = mape(test['Price'].values, naive_test['naive'].values)
print("For naive forecast on test data, Mape is %3.3f"%(mape_model2_test), "%")
```

For naive forecast on test data, Mape is 19.380 %

```
In [124... resultdf_2 = pd.DataFrame({'Test MAPE (%)': [mape_model2_test]}, index=['NaiveModel'])
results = pd.concat([results, resultdf_2])
results
```

```
Out[124]:
```

| | Test Mape (%) | Test MAPE (%) |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| RegressionOnTime | 29.63 | NaN |
| NaiveModel | NaN | 19.38 |

```
In [125... #Final Model

final_model = ExponentialSmoothing(df,
```

```
trend = 'additive',
seasonal = 'additive').fit(smoothing_level = 0.4,
                           smoothing_trend = 0.3,
                           smoothing_seasonal = 0.6)
```

```
In [126...] mape_final_model = mape(df['Price'].values, final_model.fittedvalues)
print('Mape:', mape_final_model)
```

Mape: 17.24

```
In [127...] prediction = final_model.forecast(steps=len(test))
```

```
In [110...] pred_df = pd.DataFrame({'lower_CI':prediction - 1.96*np.std(final_model.resid,ddof=
                                'prediction': prediction,
                                'upper_CI':prediction+ 1.96*np.std(final_model.resid,ddof=1)
                                })
pred_df.head()
```

```
Out[110]:
```

| | lower_CI | prediction | upper_CI |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2020-08-31 | 1684.718274 | 1792.869246 | 1901.020219 |
| 2020-09-30 | 1615.301815 | 1723.452788 | 1831.603760 |
| 2020-10-31 | 1538.560879 | 1646.711851 | 1754.862823 |
| 2020-11-30 | 1476.748832 | 1584.899804 | 1693.050776 |
| 2020-12-31 | 1459.315210 | 1567.466182 | 1675.617154 |

```
In [128...] axis= df.plot(label = 'Actual', figsize=(15,9))
pred_df['prediction'].plot(ax = axis, label = 'forecast', alpha = 0.5)
axis.fill_between(pred_df.index, pred_df['lower_CI'], pred_df['upper_CI'], color =
axis.set_xlabel('year-month')
axis.set_ylabel('Price')
plt.legend(loc = 'best')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

In []: