#### **Linear Regression for Time Series Forecasting**

#### 1. Importing Necessary Libraries

In this section, we import essential Python libraries that facilitate data handling, visualization, and model training for time series forecasting.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

### 2. Loading the Dataset

The dataset containing time series values is loaded from a CSV file. The 'Date' column is converted to datetime format, and missing values are handled.

```
file_path = "/mnt/data/108,110.csv"

df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

df.columns = ['Date', 'Value']

df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], format='%Y-%m')

df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

#### 3. Feature Engineering

We create a lag feature 'Prev\_Value' by shifting previous values to help the model learn from past trends.

```
df['Prev_Value'] = df['Value'].shift(1)
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

## 4. Splitting Data into Training and Testing Sets

The dataset is split into training (80%) and testing (20%), ensuring the order of the time series is preserved.

```
X = df[['Prev_Value']]
y = df['Value']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, shuffle=False)
```

#### 5. Training the Linear Regression Model

A Linear Regression model is trained using the training dataset to learn patterns in the data.

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

## 6. Making Predictions

The trained model is used to predict the values for the test set.

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

#### 7. Model Evaluation

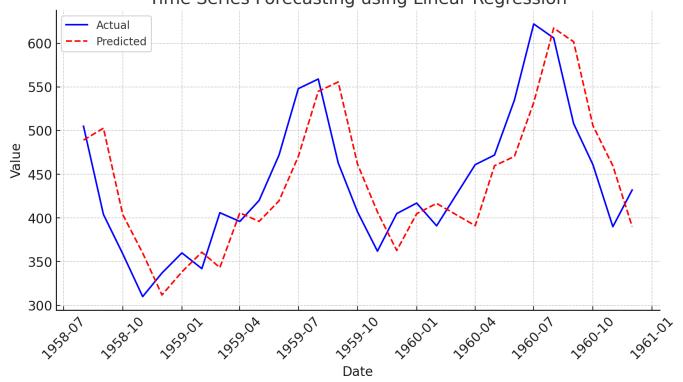
The model is evaluated using standard metrics: Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Mean Squared Error (MSE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), and R<sup>2</sup> Score.

```
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"MAE: {mae}")
print(f"MSE: {mse}")
print(f"RMSE: {rmse}")
print(f"RMSE: {rmse}")
```

#### 8. Visualization of Results

The following plot shows the actual vs. predicted values from the model. The blue line represents actual values, while Time Series Forecasting using Linear Regression.



### 9. Result

### **Experiment Results:**

Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 45.9099 Mean Squared Error (MSE): 2873.7871 Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 53.6077

R<sup>2</sup> Score: 0.5443

The experiment successfully applied Linear Regression for time series forecasting.