In [1]:

# Import libraries

from pandas import read\_csv
from matplotlib import pyplot

from numpy import sqrt

import warnings
import itertools
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm

In [2]:

import pandas as pd

series = pd.read\_excel("/Users/acer/Sandesh Pal/Data Science Assgn/SVM/CocaCola\_Sales\_Rawdata.xlsx", heac

In [3]:

series

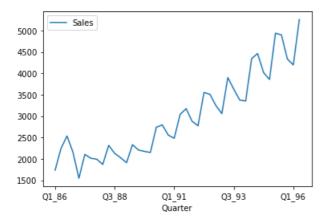
Out[3]:

## Sales

## Quarter

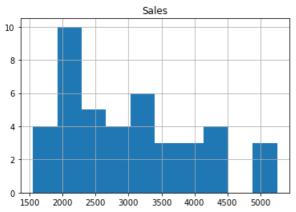
- **Q1\_86** 1734.827000
- **Q2\_86** 2244.960999
- **Q3\_86** 2533.804993
- **Q4\_86** 2154.962997
- **Q1\_87** 1547.818996
- **Q2\_87** 2104.411995
- **Q3\_87** 2014.362999
- **Q4\_87** 1991.746998
- **Q1\_88** 1869.049999
- **Q2\_88** 2313.631996
- **Q3\_88** 2128.320000
- **Q4\_88** 2026.828999
- **Q1\_89** 1910.603996
- **Q2\_89** 2331.164993
- **Q3\_89** 2206.549995
- **Q4\_89** 2173.967995
- **Q1\_90** 2148.278000
- **Q2\_90** 2739.307999
- Q3\_90 2792.753998
- Q4\_90 2556.009995
- **Q1\_91** 2480.973999
- **Q2\_91** 3039.522995
- **Q3\_91** 3172.115997
- **Q4\_91** 2879.000999
- **Q1\_92** 2772.000000
- **Q2\_92** 3550.000000
- **Q3\_92** 3508.000000
- **Q4\_92** 3243.859993
- **Q1\_93** 3056.000000
- **Q2\_93** 3899.000000
- **Q3\_93** 3629.000000
- **Q4\_93** 3373.000000
- **Q1\_94** 3352.000000
- **Q2\_94** 4342.000000
- **Q3\_94** 4461.000000
- **Q4\_94** 4017.000000 **Q1\_95** 3854.000000
- **Q2\_95** 4936.000000
- Q3\_95 4895.000000
- **Q4\_95** 4333.000000
- **Q1\_96** 4194.000000
- **Q2\_96** 5253.000000

```
from matplotlib import pyplot
series.plot()
pyplot.show()
```



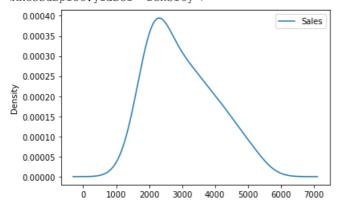
series.hist()

array([[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Sales'}>]], dtype=object)



series.plot(kind='kde')

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Density'>



from pandas import read\_csv
from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error
from math import sqrt
# load data
train = pd.read\_excel('/Users/acer/Sandesh Pal/Data Science Assgn/SVM/CocaCola\_Sales\_Rawdata.xlsx', heade
# prepare data
X = train.values

X = X.astype('float32')
train\_size = int(len(X) \* 0.50)

train, test = X[0:train\_size], X[train\_size:]

In [5]:

Out[5]:



Out[6]:



In [10]:

train

```
Out[10]:
array([[1734.827],
       [2244.961],
       [2533.805],
       [2154.963],
       [1547.819],
       [2104.412],
       [2014.363],
       [1991.747],
       [1869.05],
       [2313.632],
       [2128.32],
       [2026.829],
       [1910.604].
       [2331.165],
       [2206.55]
       [2173.968],
       [2148.278],
       [2739.308],
       [2792.754],
       [2556.01],
       [2480.974]], dtype=float32)
                                                                                                       In [11]:
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=2480.974, Expected=3039.523
>Predicted=3039.523, Expected=3172.116
>Predicted=3172.116, Expected=2879.001
>Predicted=2879.001, Expected=2772.000
>Predicted=2772.000, Expected=3550.000
>Predicted=3550.000, Expected=3508.000
>Predicted=3508.000, Expected=3243.860
>Predicted=3243.860, Expected=3056.000
>Predicted=3056.000, Expected=3899.000
>Predicted=3899.000, Expected=3629.000
>Predicted=3629.000, Expected=3373.000
>Predicted=3373.000, Expected=3352.000
>Predicted=3352.000, Expected=4342.000
>Predicted=4342.000, Expected=4461.000
>Predicted=4461.000, Expected=4017.000
>Predicted=4017.000, Expected=3854.000
>Predicted=3854.000, Expected=4936.000
>Predicted=4936.000, Expected=4895.000
>Predicted=4895.000, Expected=4333.000
>Predicted=4333.000, Expected=4194.000
>Predicted=4194.000, Expected=5253.000
RMSE: 527.148
                                                                                                        In [12]:
import warnings
from pandas import read csv
from statsmodels.tsa.arima model import ARIMA
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from math import sqrt
\# evaluate an ARIMA model for a given order (p,d,q) and return RMSE
def evaluate arima model(X, arima order):
# prepare training dataset
    X = X.astype('float32')
    train_size = int(len(X) * 0.50)
    train, test = X[0:train size], X[train size:]
    history = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } train]
# make predictions
    predictions = list()
    for t in range(len(test)):
```

```
model = ARIMA(history, order=arima order)
# model fit = model.fit(disp=0)
        model fit = model.fit(disp=0)
        yhat = model fit.forecast()[0]
        predictions.append(yhat)
        history.append(test[t])
# calculate out of sample error
    rmse = sqrt(mean_squared_error(test, predictions))
                                                                                                          In [13]:
\# evaluate combinations of p, d and q values for an ARIMA model
def evaluate_models(dataset, p_values, d_values, q_values):
    dataset = dataset.astype('float32')
    best score, best cfg = float('inf'), None
    for p in p values:
        for d in d values:
             for q in q_values:
                 order = (p,d,q)
                 try:
                     rmse = evaluate_arima_model(train, order)
                     if rmse < best score:</pre>
                         best_score, best_cfg = rmse, order
                     print('ARIMA%s RMSE=%.3f' % (order,rmse))
                 except:
                     continue
    print('Best ARIMA%s RMSE=%.3f' % (best cfg, best score))
                                                                                                           In [14]:
train = pd.read_excel('/Users/acer/Sandesh Pal/Data Science Assgn/SVM/CocaCola_Sales_Rawdata.xlsx', heade
X = train.values
X = X.astype('float32')
                                                                                                           In [15]:
# fit model
model = ARIMA(X, order=(3,1,0))
model fit = model.fit()
forecast=model_fit.forecast(steps=10)[0]
model_fit.plot_predict(1, 79)
```

C:\Users\acer\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\arima\_model.py:472: FutureWarning: statsmodels.tsa.arima\_model.ARMA and statsmodels.tsa.arima\_model.ARIMA have been deprecated in favor of statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA (note the . between arima and model) and statsmodels.tsa.SARIMAX. These will be removed after the 0.12 release.

 ${\tt statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA}$  makes use of the  ${\tt statespace}$  framework and is both well tested and maintained.

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

warnings.warn(ARIMA\_DEPRECATION\_WARN, FutureWarning)

