

```
In [58]: #library(tidyverse)
library("readxl")
install.packages("forecast")
library(forecast)
library(fpp2)
library(ggplot2)
library(tseries)
#list.files(path = "../input")
library(readxl)
```

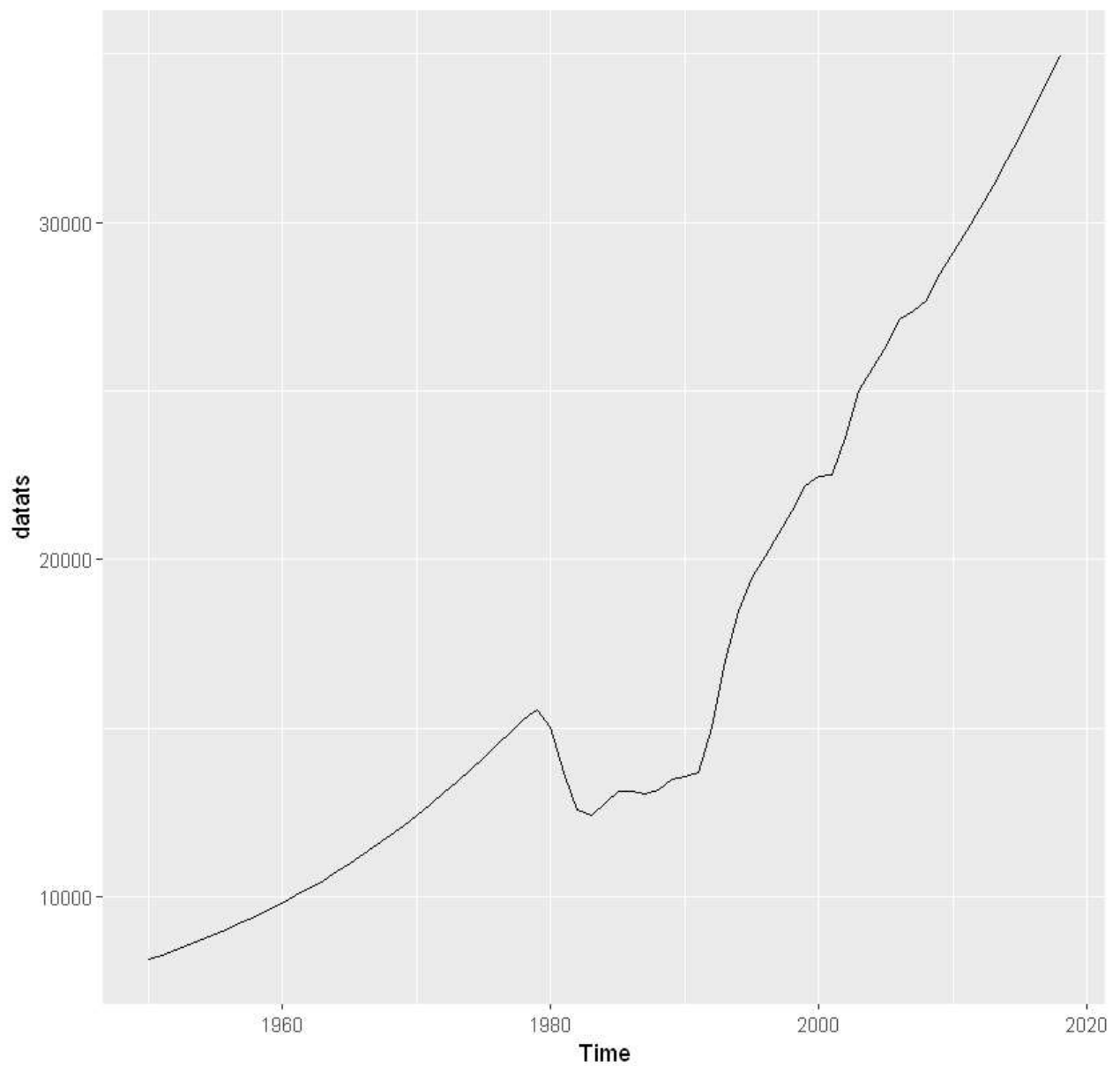
This dataset is of population of India from 1950 to 2018. It is a non seasonal yearly data.

```
In [98]: #reading data from excel file
Data_popl <- read_excel("populationIndia.xlsx")
```

```
In [99]: #changing the name of column
colnames(Data_popl) <- c('Year', 'Population')
head(Data_popl)
```

Year	Population
1950	8150
1951	8284
1952	8425
1953	8573
1954	8728
1955	8891

```
In [100]: datats <- ts(Data_popl$Population, start = c(1950, 1), frequency=1)
#Data_popl$Population
autoplot(datats)
```

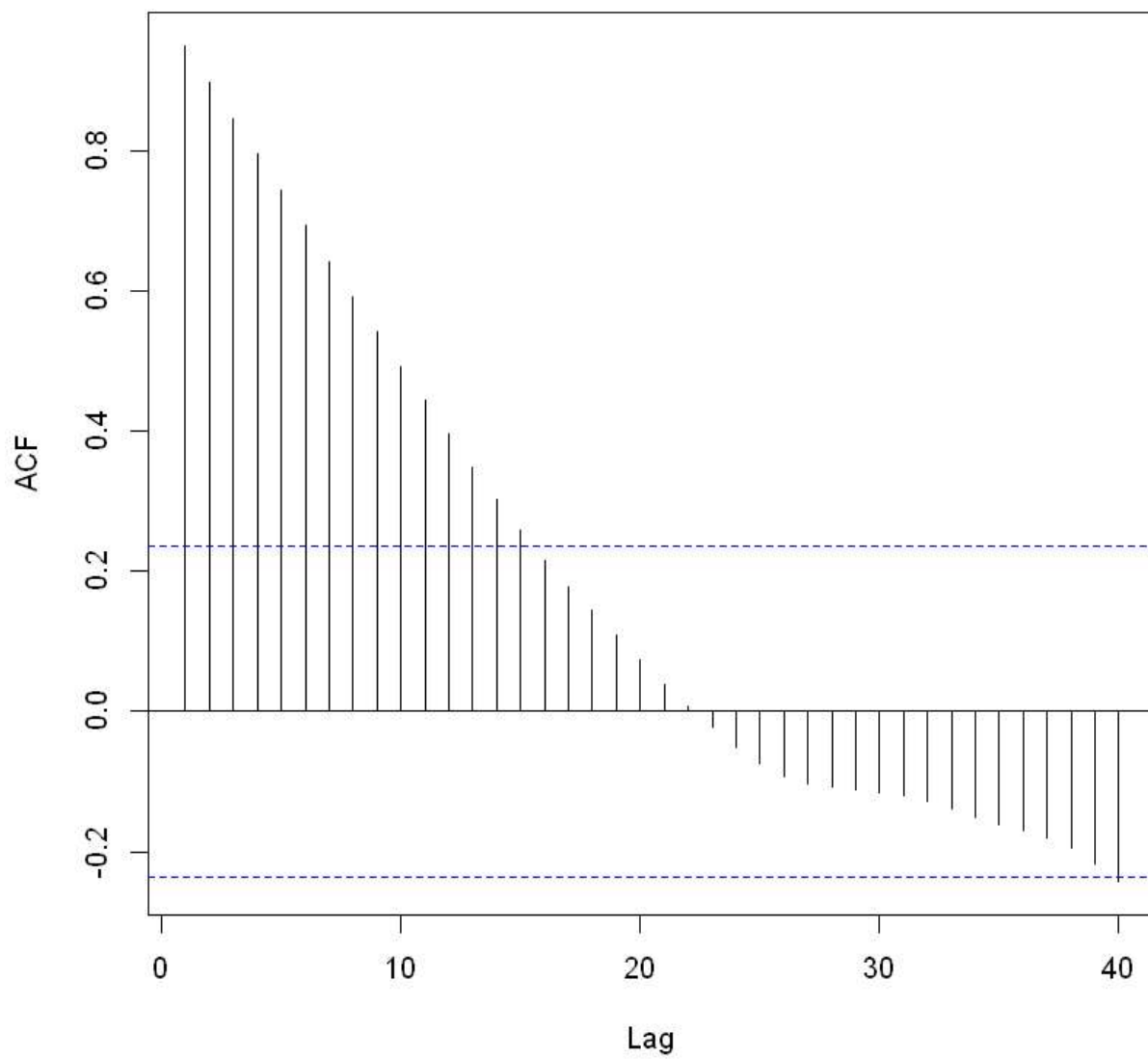


After analyzing the time series plot , it is clear that overall it is increasing, other than the period 1981 to 1991.

In [102...

```
acf(datats, lag.max=40)
```

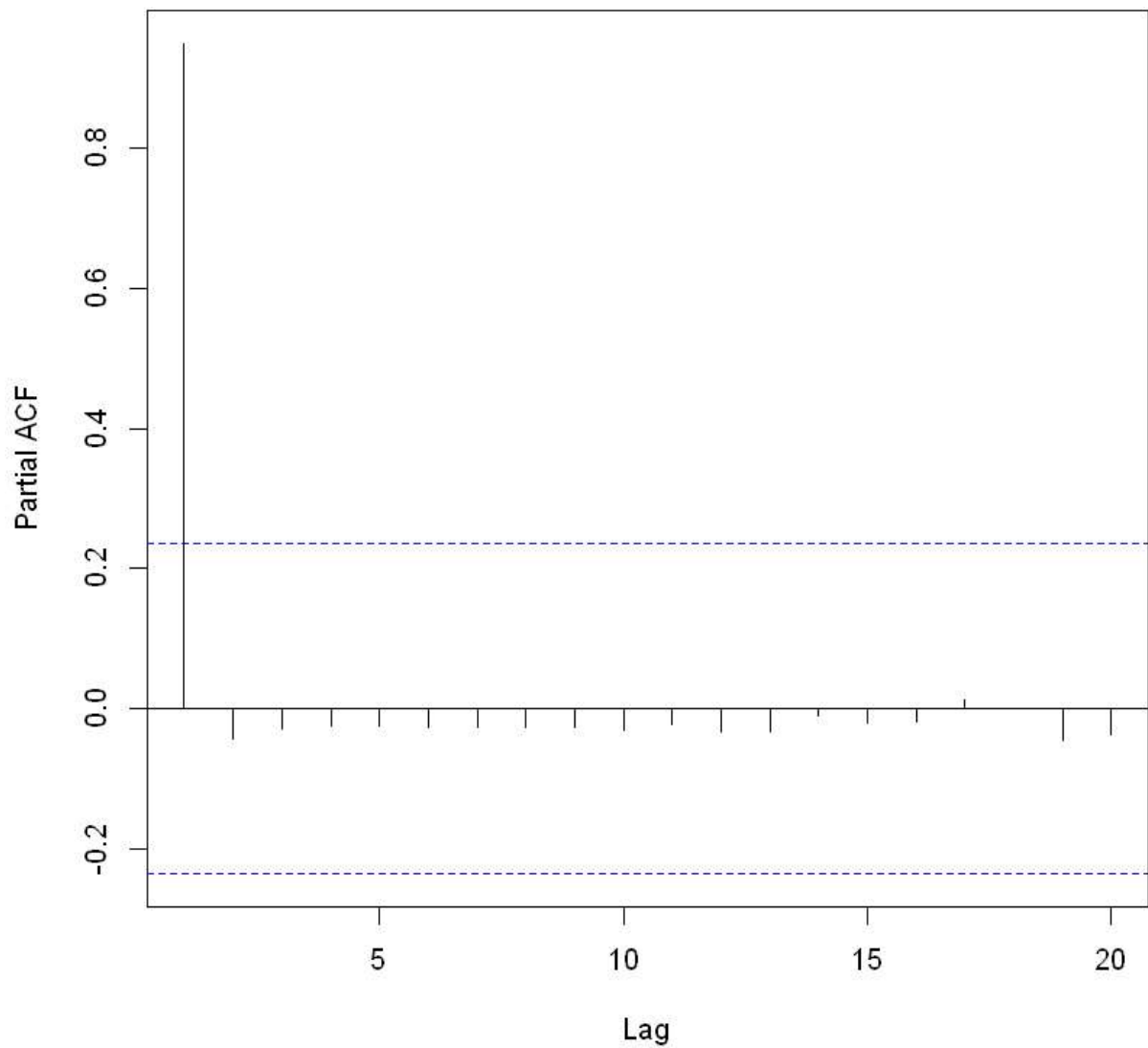
Series datats



In [103...

```
pacf <- pacf(datats, lag.max = 20, na.action = na.pass)
```

Series datats

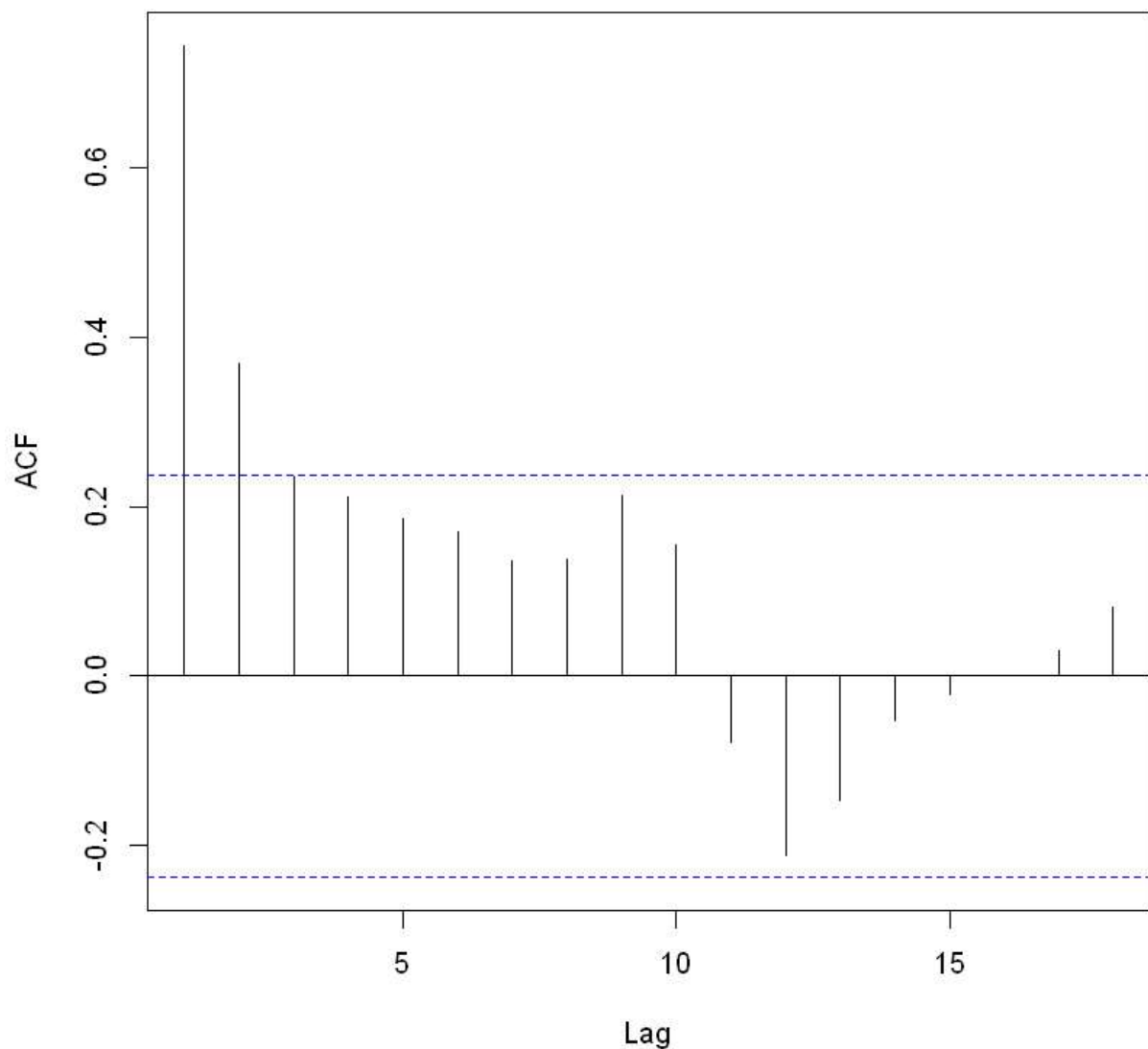


Here p value is greater than 0.05 hence this dataset is not stationary. We will take differencing in order to remove the trend and to make dataset stationary.

In [106...

```
acf(pop_diff1)
```

Series pop_diff1



```
In [107... adf.test(pop_diff1)
```

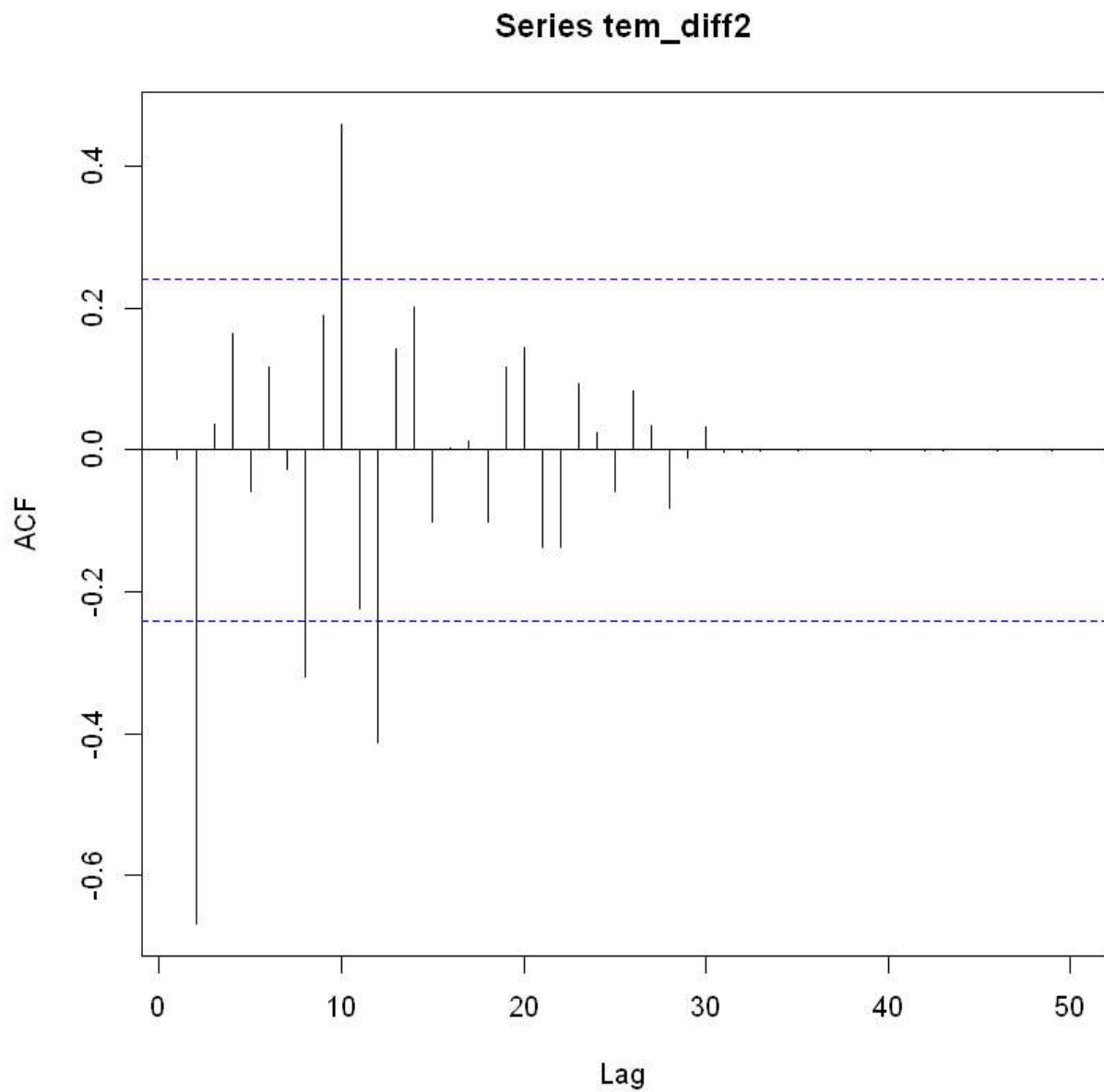
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

```
data: pop_diff1  
Dickey-Fuller = -2.3786, Lag order = 4, p-value = 0.4214  
alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

```
In [ ]: Still p value is greater than 0.05 hence we need to take further differencing.
```

```
In [108... tem_diff2=diff(pop_diff1,differences=2)
```

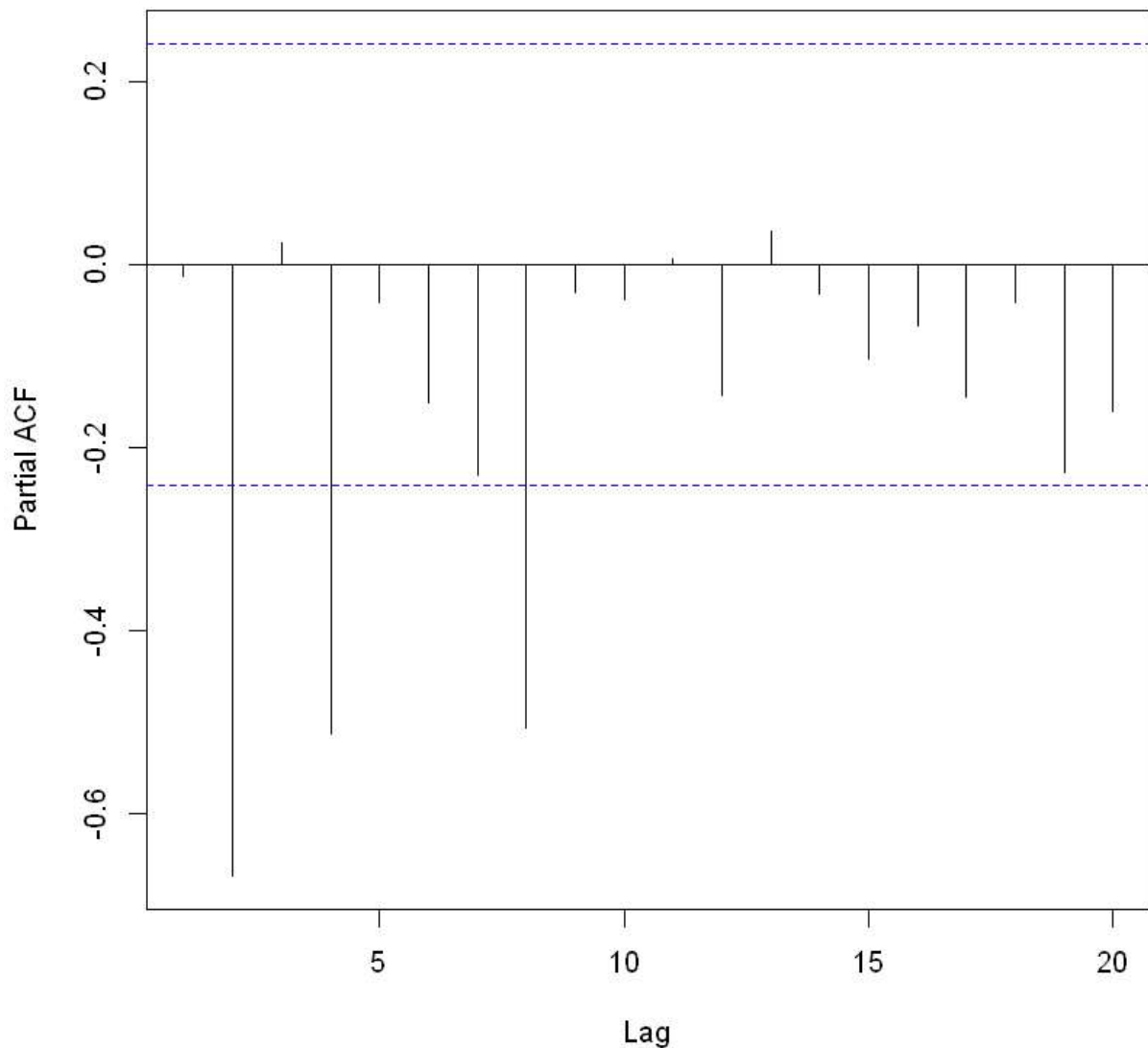
```
In [109... acf(tem_diff2,lag.max=50)
```



After analyzing ACF plot (2/4/8,2,2/10.12)(non seasonal)

```
In [59]: pacf <- pacf(tem_diff2, lag.max = 20, na.action = na.pass)
```

Series tem_diff2



```
In [110... adf.test(tem_diff2)
```

Warning message in adf.test(tem_diff2):
 "p-value smaller than printed p-value"
 Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

data: tem_diff2
 Dickey-Fuller = -5.7325, Lag order = 4, p-value = 0.01
 alternative hypothesis: stationary

```
In [31]: fit <- auto.arima(tem_diff2,trace = TRUE)
fit
```

ARIMA(2,0,2) with non-zero mean : Inf
 ARIMA(0,0,0) with non-zero mean : 991.6024
 ARIMA(1,0,0) with non-zero mean : 993.7883
 ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero mean : Inf
 ARIMA(0,0,0) with zero mean : 989.4745

ARIMA(1,0,1) with non-zero mean : Inf

Best model: ARIMA(0,0,0) with zero mean

Series: tem_diff2

ARIMA(0,0,0) with zero mean

sigma^2 estimated as 184040: log likelihood=-493.71

AIC=989.41 AICc=989.47 BIC=991.6

In [111...

```
fit <- Arima(tem_diff2, order=c(8,2,2))
fit
```

Series: tem_diff2

ARIMA(8,2,2)

Coefficients:

	ar1	ar2	ar3	ar4	ar5	ar6	ar7	ar8
	-0.1452	-1.1268	-0.2727	-0.9216	-0.3236	-0.6199	-0.2192	-0.4365
s.e.	0.1104	0.1056	0.1613	0.1561	0.1554	0.1540	0.1009	0.1024
	ma1	ma2						
	-1.9961	0.9997						
s.e.	0.0881	0.0881						

sigma^2 estimated as 64415: log likelihood=-451.28

AIC=924.56 AICc=929.64 BIC=948.31

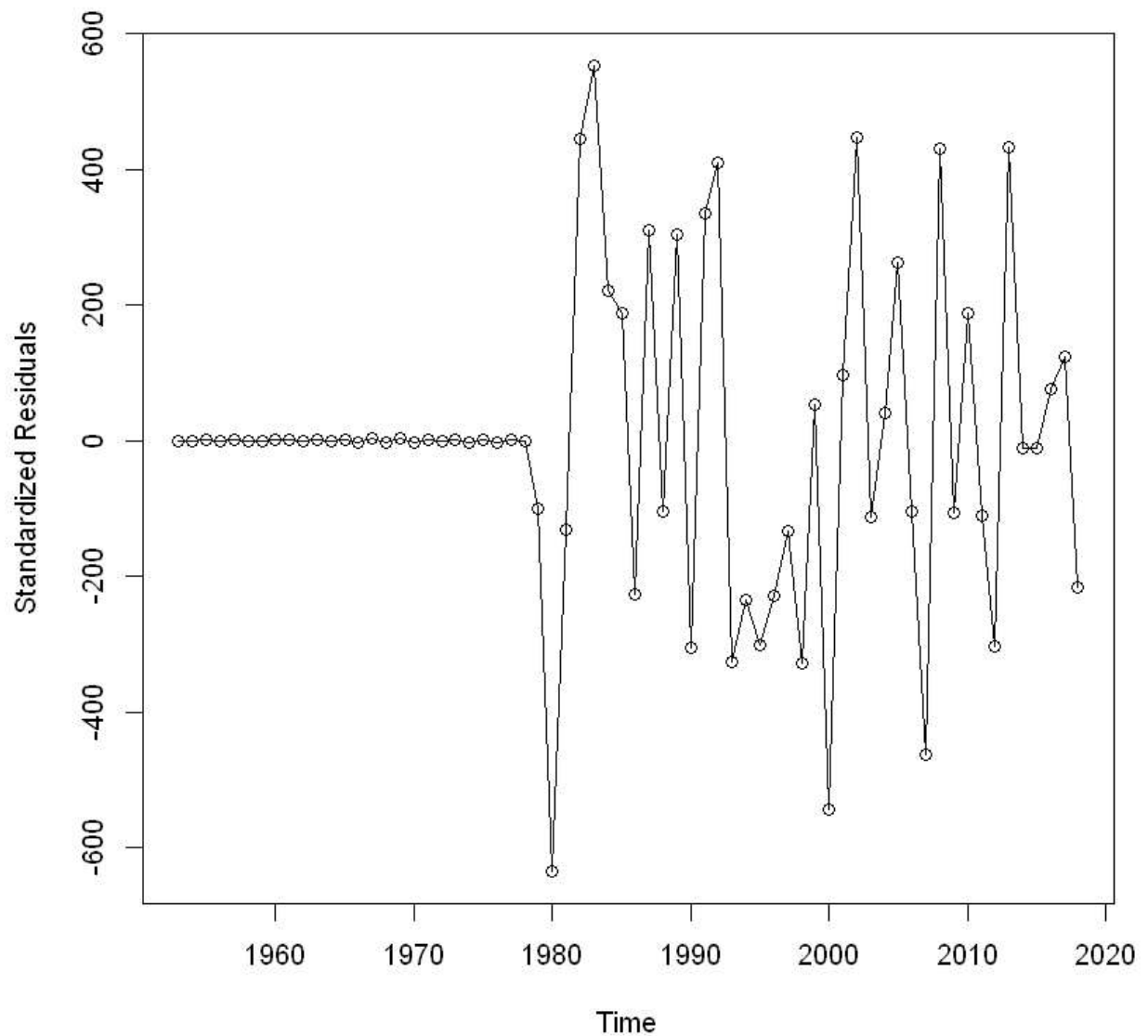
Here Arima(8,2,2) has the lower AIC and BIC values , hence we will go with (8,2,2)

In [112...

```
plot(window(residuals(fit),start=c(1950,1)),ylab='Standardized Residuals',type='o')
```

Warning message in window.default(x, ...):

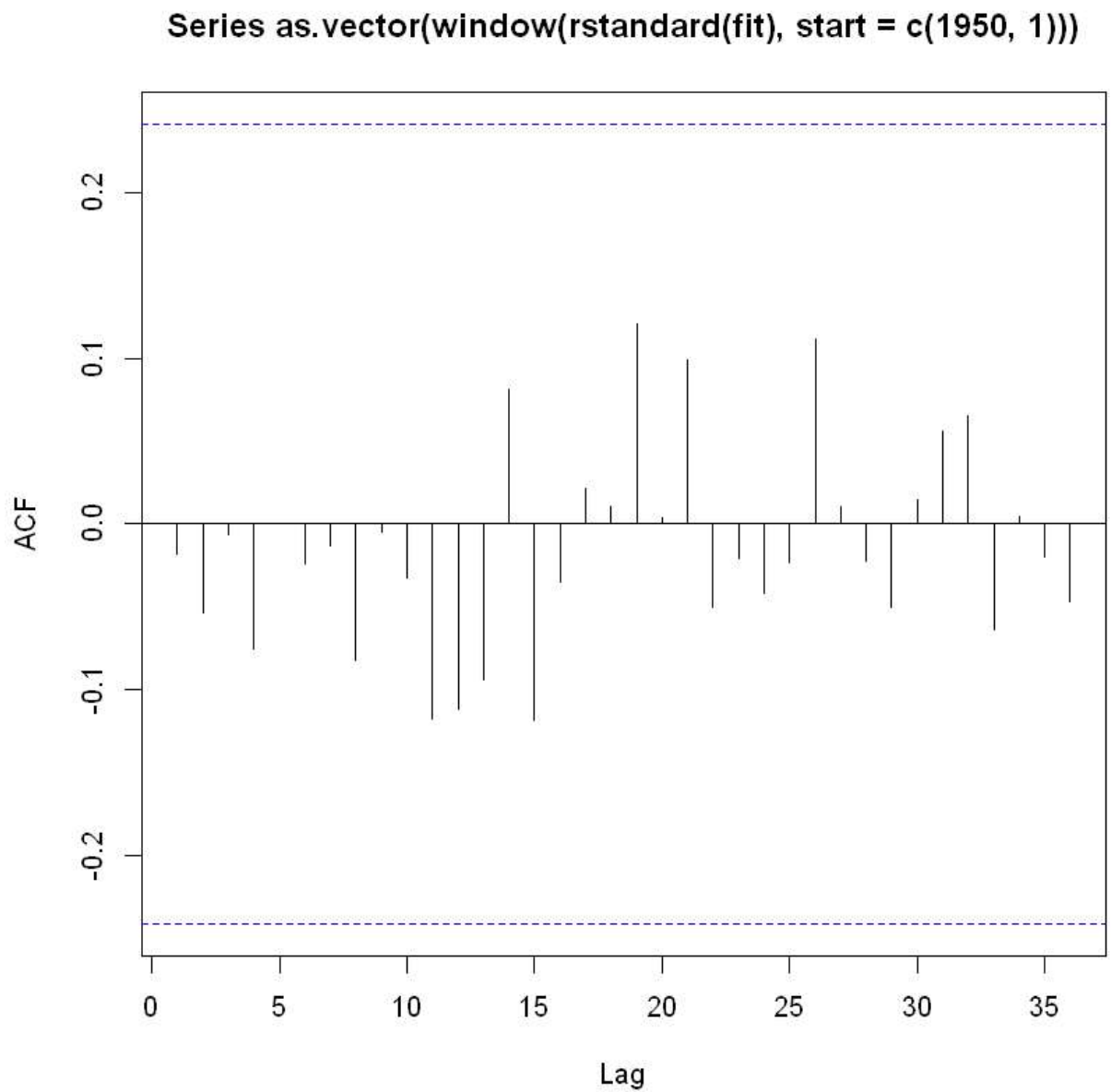
"'start' value not changed"



In [113...

```
acf(as.vector(window(rstandard(fit),start=c(1950,1))),lag.max=36)
```

Warning message in window.default(x, ...):
 "'start' value not changed"

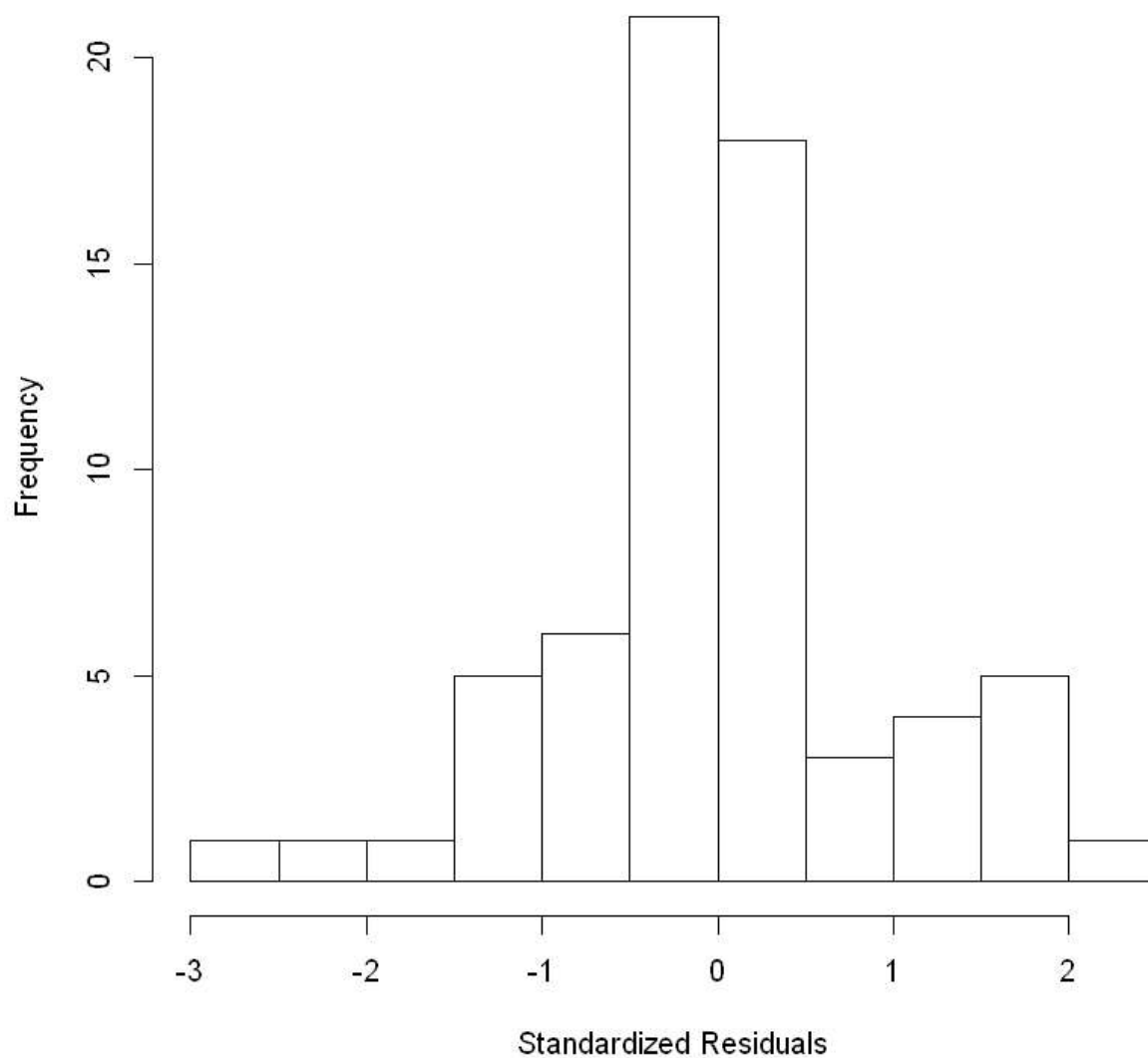


In [114...

```
hist(window(rstandard(fit),start=c(1950,1)),xlab='Standardized Residuals')
```

```
Warning message in window.default(x, ...):  
"'start' value not changed"
```

Histogram of window(rstandard(fit), start = c(1950, 1))



```
In [115...] shapiro.test(residuals(fit))
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

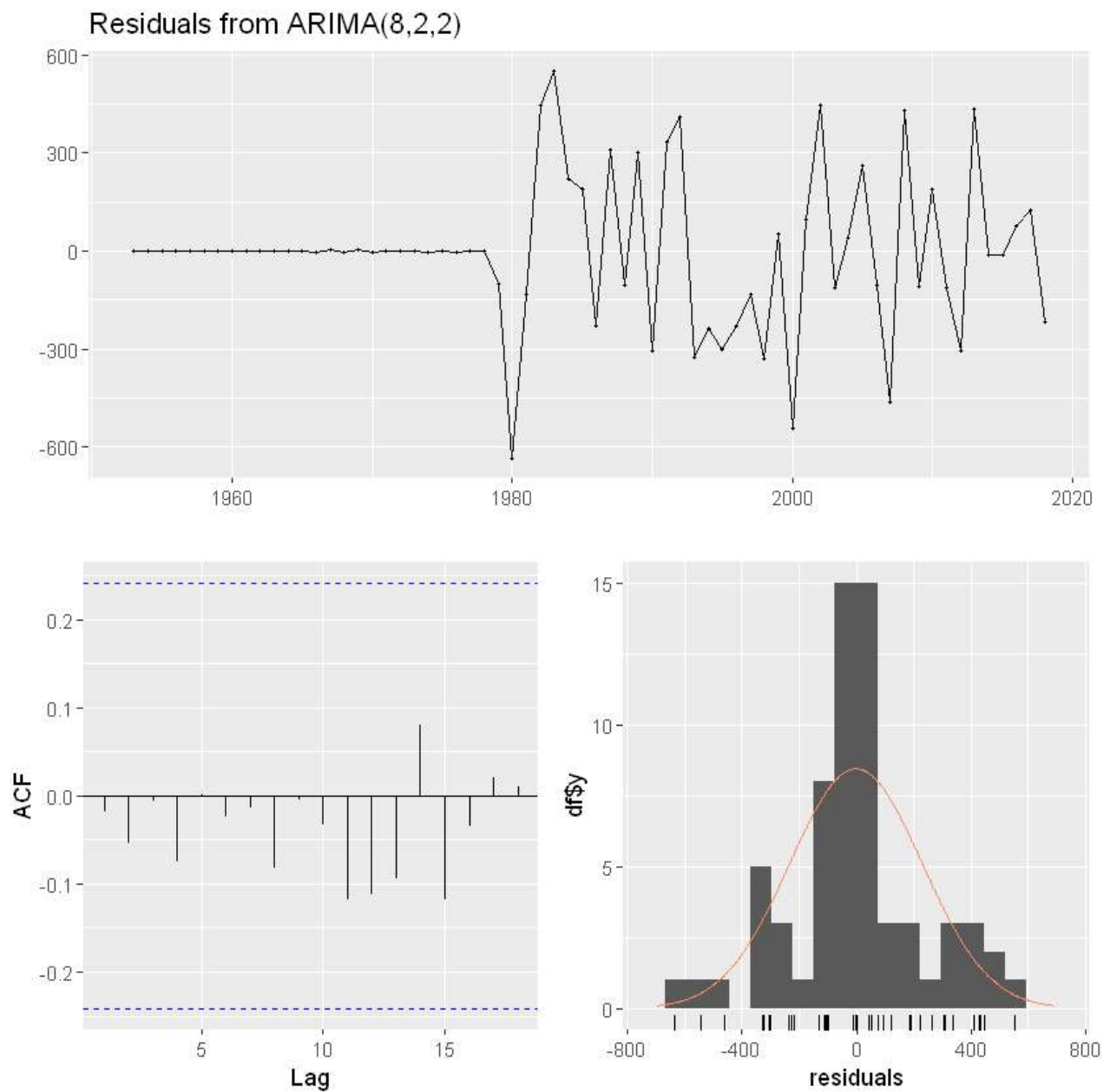
data: residuals(fit)
W = 0.93038, p-value = 0.001142

```
In [116...] checkresiduals(fit)
```

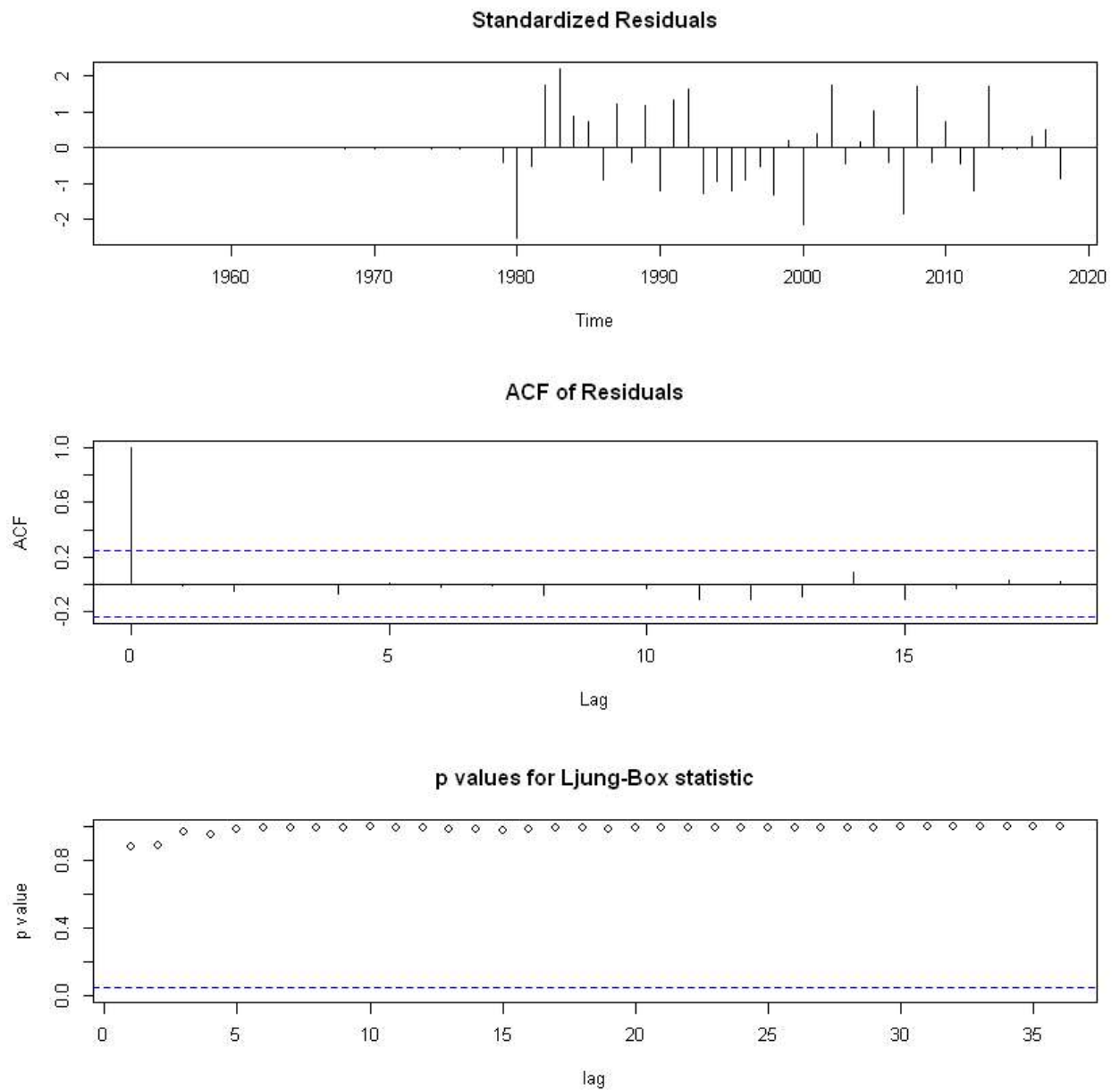
Ljung-Box test

data: Residuals from ARIMA(8,2,2)
Q* = 4.2014, df = 3, p-value = 0.2405

Model df: 10. Total lags used: 13



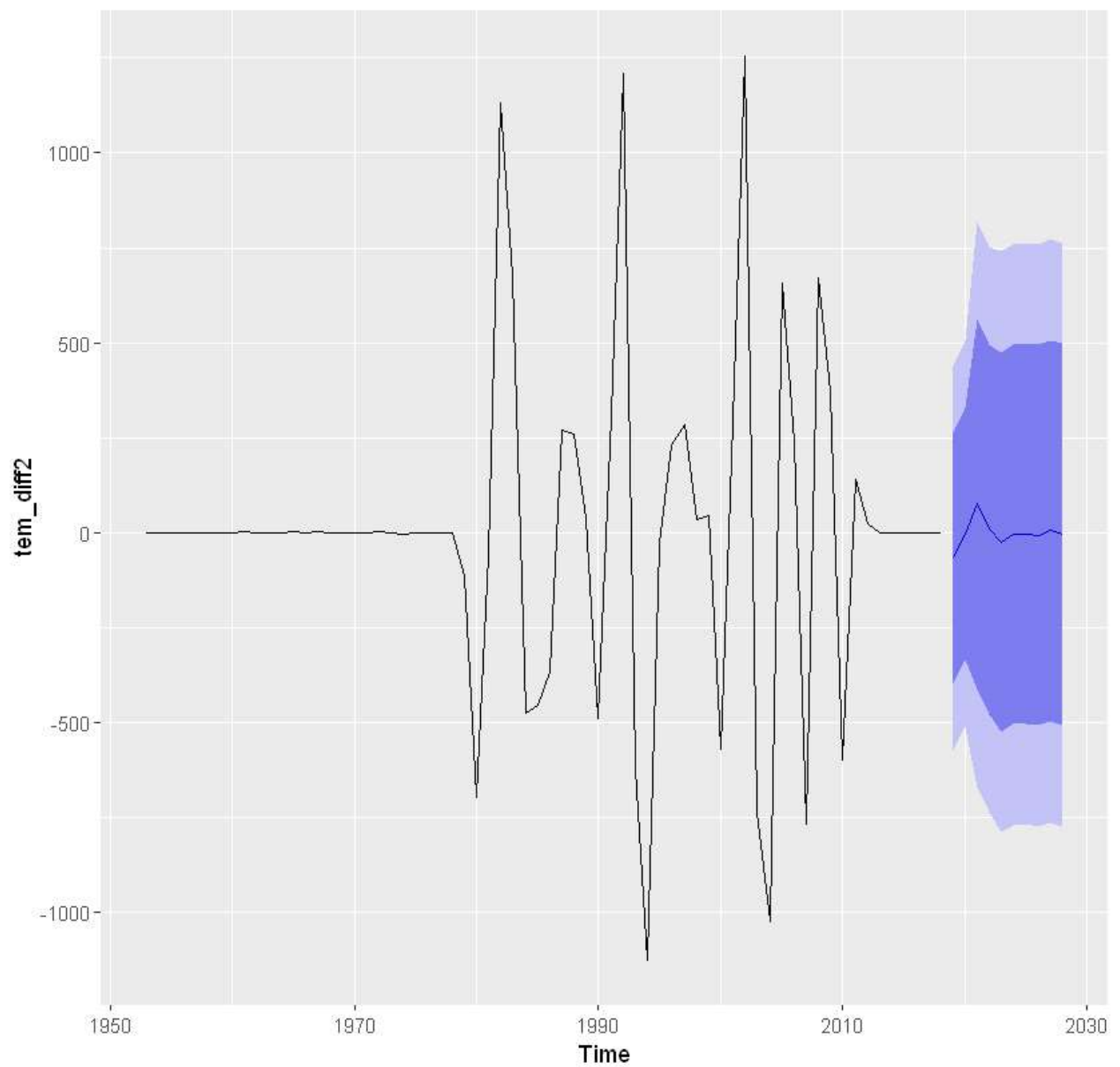
```
In [117... tsdiaq(fit,gof=36,omit.initial=F)
```



In [118...

```
autoplot(forecast(fit))
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(8,2,2)



In []: