

ML
cp new use
1
2
3

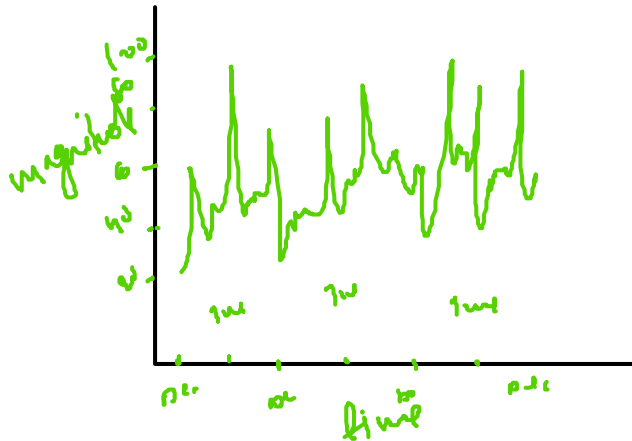
TSA

Regression Amount/magnitude/value

21-03-22 →

22-03-22

23-03-22



cats
- { 20-03 12 -1
21-03 11 -1
22-03 15 -2
24-03 10 -1
25-03 9 -2
27-03 12 -1
28-03 11 -1
29-03 13 -1

Resample 77 $\frac{2}{3}$
77

21-03 → 23
22-03 → 15
24-03 → 19
26-03 → 12
28-03 → 24

2 days

~~weekly~~ 80-100
~~handy~~ Animal adoption
500

original date1 (str) → (datetime)
Date value

resample.sum()
.mean()

19 2
20 7
21 6

9 days

20 - 15
22 - 06
24 - 20

20	7
21	6
23	9
24	11
26	8
27	7
28	10
30	12

2 days
resample

22	-	06
24	-	26
26	-	08
28	-	17
30	-	12

Sales , Amount
A11 A11

mean()

weather forecast
Temp

1 - 40 } 2 - 77.5
2 - 37° }
3 - 35° } 2 - 38.5
4

2 day sale

1 - 30 }
2 - 15 }

45

Add +

mean()
Temp
1 - 35 = 2 - 75°
2 - 40

A1E
1 - 88 } - 118
2 - 50

daily → weekly, monthly

weekly → daily X

$$\frac{07-03-22}{=} = 400$$

01
02
03
04
05
06
07
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99
100

when you do resampling
lower interval to higher ✓
higher interval to lower X

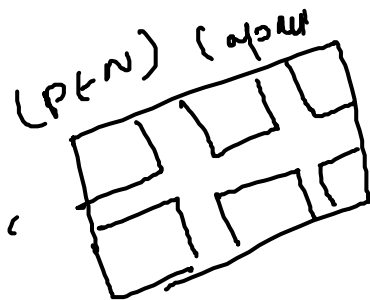
id	date	Age	policy
1	21-03	-	-
2	21-03	-	-
3	22-03	-	-
4	22-03	-	-
5	22-03	-	-
6	23-03	-	-
7	23-03	-	-
8	24-03	-	-
9	25-03	-	-
10	25-03	-	-

task?

How many policies are there in a day?

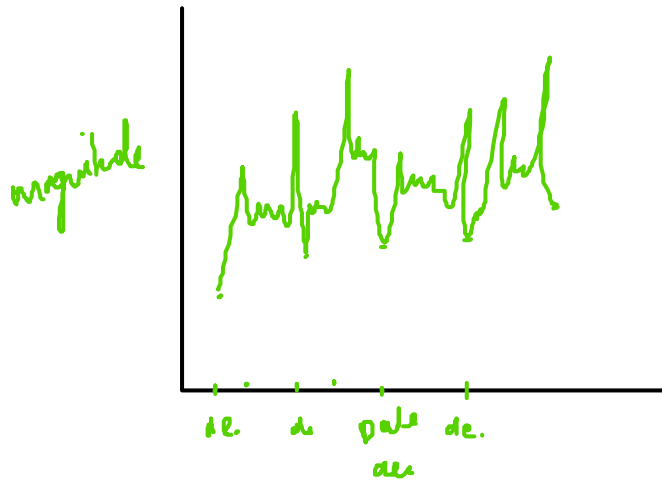
⇒

	no. of policies
21-03	02
22	03
23	02
24	01
25	02



Cats adoptions & relinquishment

PEN →



dip ⇒ lowest
peak ⇒ highest

##

train -100 -
test 20 -
Valid 20 -

72% evaluation post dates

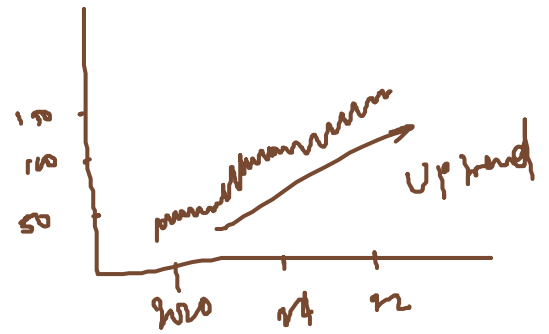
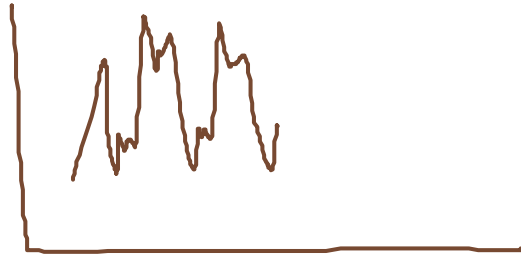
prediction / solution ⇒ evaluate?

2 months 4 months ⇒ wait

2 rows

Hi

1) Trend



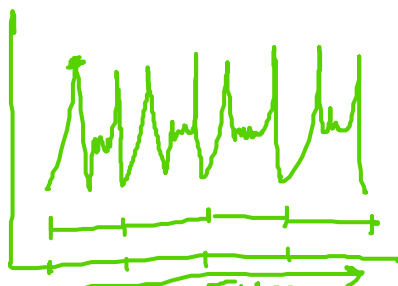
ex. shop cafe

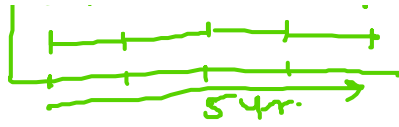
2008 - 2015



2) Seasonality

1 year \Rightarrow 3 { summer
winter
spring } repetitive \rightarrow 1 year
fixed period
of time





ex. ice cream \Rightarrow summer
 Umbrellas/raincoat \Rightarrow rainy
 sweaters \Rightarrow winter

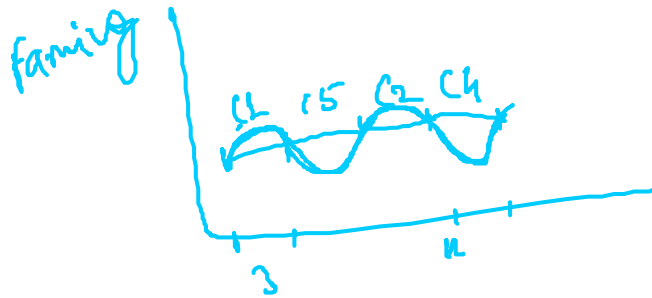
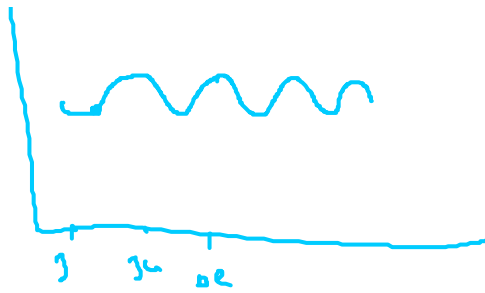
Irregularity \Rightarrow



ex. natural disaster, covid, war, flood, drought

Cyclic





Reliability.

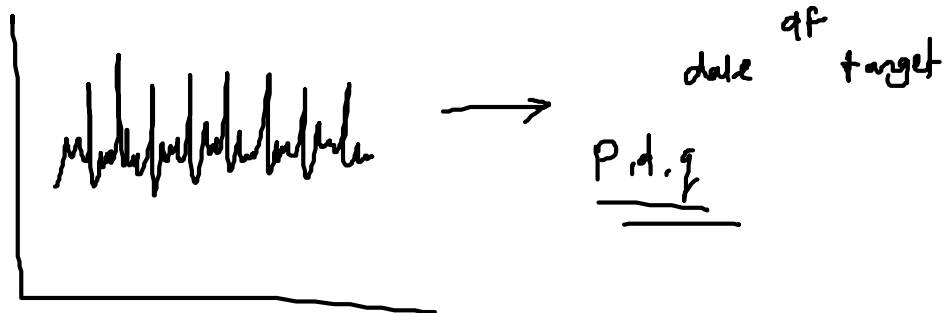
daily \rightarrow 20, 30, week, month
 weekly \times daily 2, 2 hr.

Comp. dist a = hrly

daily

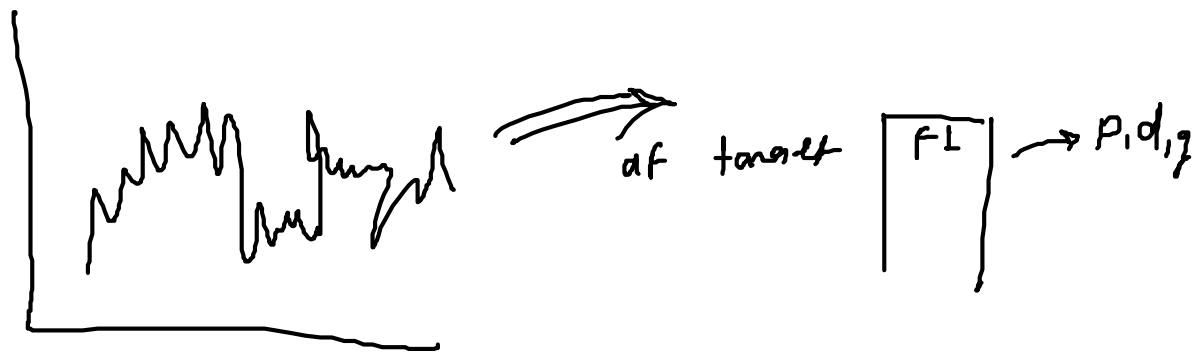
hi

to tune the model \Rightarrow P, d, q



IF df is stationary

② IF df is not stationary



df

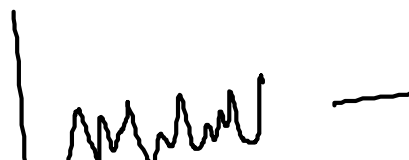
21	-	100
22		100
23		"
24		"
25		"
26		"
27		"



values are constant

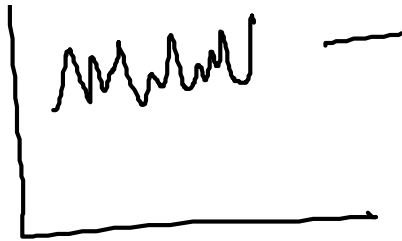
df

21	12
22	15
23	10



91

1	15
2	10
3	15
4	12
5	10



H_0 : Null hypothesis $\xrightarrow{\text{Assumption}}$ Data is non-stationary
 $p\text{-value} > 0.05 \rightarrow$

H_a : Alternate hypothesis \rightarrow Data is stationary
 \uparrow $p\text{-value} < 0.05 \Rightarrow$ evidence

- 1) $p\text{-val} = 0.5 \Rightarrow$ non-stationary
- 2) $p\text{-val} = 0.06 \Rightarrow$ non-stationary
- 3) $p\text{-val} = 0.04 \Rightarrow$ stationary

Case (i)

H_0 = Accept
 $p\text{-value} > 0.05$

H_a =

Case (ii)

H_0

= $p\text{-value} < 0.05$

H_a = Accept

$H_0 \Rightarrow$ Null hypo \Rightarrow non-stationary
 $p\text{-value} > 0.05$

$H_0 \Rightarrow H_1$ hypothesis \Rightarrow stationary

accept \nearrow p value < 0.05

ADF \Rightarrow critical
value \longrightarrow
test statistic

hi