

▼ Chapter 18: Demo Time Series với PMDARIMA

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force_remount=True)
```

```
path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/LDS6_MachineLearning/'
```

➞ Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=9473189

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/gdrive

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = pd.read_csv(path + "practice/Chapter18_ARIMA/electric_production.csv", index_col=0)
data.head()
```

➞

IPG2211A2N	
DATE	
1939-01-01	3.3842
1939-02-01	3.4100
1939-03-01	3.4875
1939-04-01	3.5133
1939-05-01	3.5133

```
data.index = pd.to_datetime(data.index)
```

```
data.index
```

➞ DatetimeIndex(['1939-01-01', '1939-02-01', '1939-03-01', '1939-04-01',
'1939-05-01', '1939-06-01', '1939-07-01', '1939-08-01',
'1939-09-01', '1939-10-01',
...
'2017-11-01', '2017-12-01', '2018-01-01', '2018-02-01',
'2018-03-01', '2018-04-01', '2018-05-01', '2018-06-01',
'2018-07-01', '2018-08-01'],
dtype='datetime64[ns]', name='DATE', length=956, freq=None)

```
data.info()
```

```

↳ <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   DatetimeIndex: 956 entries, 1939-01-01 to 2018-08-01
   Data columns (total 1 columns):
   IPG2211A2N    956 non-null float64
   dtypes: float64(1)
   memory usage: 14.9 KB

```

```
data.columns = ['Energy Production']
```

```
data.head()
```

```

↳
      Energy Production
      DATE
1939-01-01      3.3842
1939-02-01      3.4100
1939-03-01      3.4875
1939-04-01      3.5133
1939-05-01      3.5133

```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

data_1985 = data[data.index.year >=int(1985)]
data_1985.head()

```

```

↳
      Energy Production
      DATE
1985-01-01      72.6803
1985-02-01      70.8479
1985-03-01      62.6166
1985-04-01      57.6106
1985-05-01      55.4467

```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.plot(data_1985)
plt.title("Energy Production Jan 1985--Jan 2018")
plt.show()

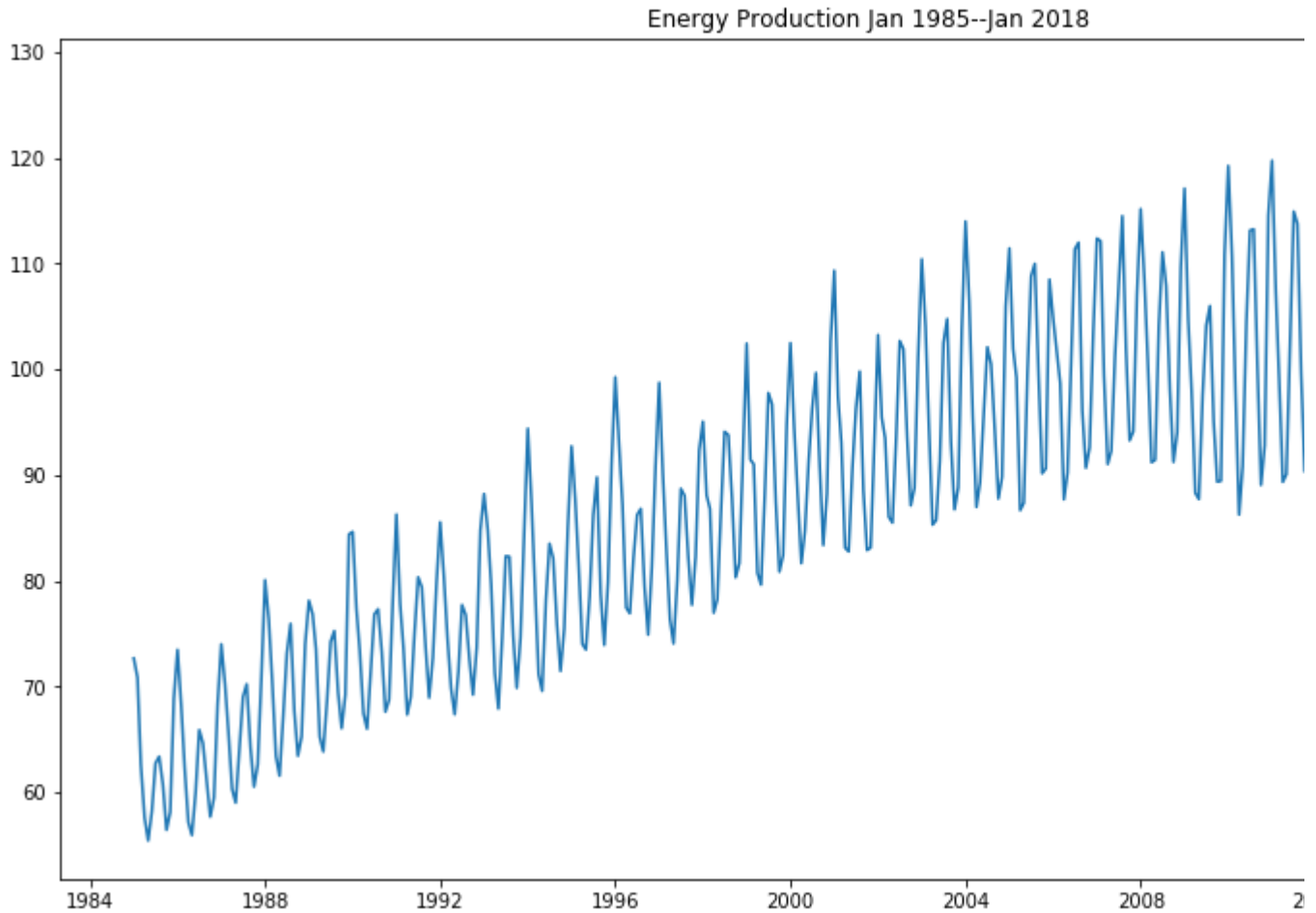
```

```
↳
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pandas/plotting/_matplotlib/converter.py:103: Fut
```

To register the converters:

```
>>> from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
>>> register_matplotlib_converters()
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

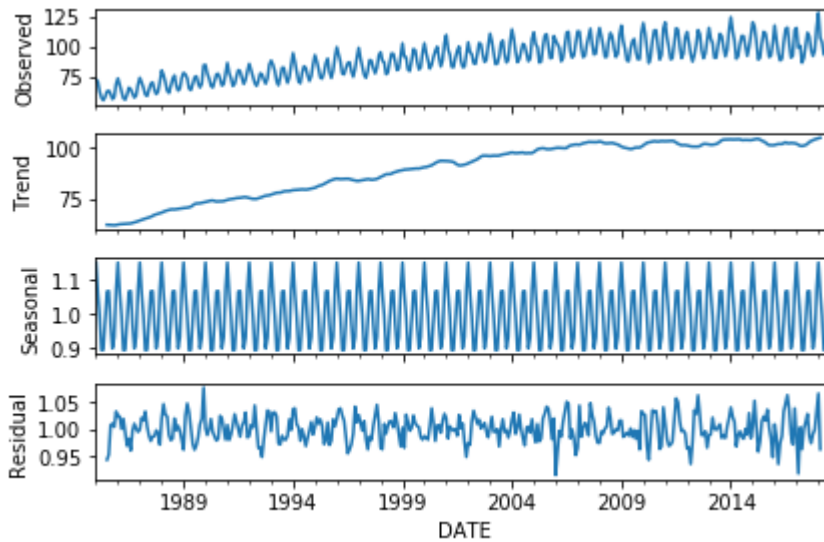


```
from statsmodels.tsa.seasonal import seasonal_decompose
result = seasonal_decompose(data_1985, model='multiplicative')
result
```

```
↳ <statsmodels.tsa.seasonal.DecomposeResult at 0x7fdce2489358>
```

```
result.plot()
plt.show()
```

```
↳
```



- Với kết quả trên, ta có thể thấy rõ tính seasonal component của data, và cũng có thể thấy xu hướng
- Trend có thể lên hoặc xuống và có thể tuyến tính hoặc phi tuyến tính. Cần phải hiểu tập dữ liệu đã trôi qua có thể xác định xu hướng thực tế hay chưa.
- Cũng có thể có biến động bất thường (Irregular fluctuation) là những thay đổi đột ngột ngẫu nhiên

▼ Áp dụng auto_arima để xây dựng mô hình

Cài pip install pmdarima

```
! pip install pmdarima
```

```

Collecting pmdarima
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/d8/b7/708f4c8c0aef0761ab2d1d638b2a
    |████████████████████| 1.4MB 2.7MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: Cython>=0.29 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels>=0.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: pathlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.6.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pmdarima)
Installing collected packages: pmdarima
Successfully installed pmdarima-1.5.1

```

```
from pmdarima.arima import auto_arima
```

```
stepwise_model = auto_arima(data, start_p=2, start_q=2,
                             max_p=5, max_q=5, m=12,
                             start_P=1, seasonal=True,
                             d=1, D=1, trace=True,
                             error_action='ignore',
                             suppress_warnings=True,
                             stepwise=True)
```

```
↳ Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(1, 1, 1, 12); AIC=3729.019, BIC=3767.811, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(0, 1, 0) seasonal_order=(0, 1, 0, 12); AIC=4238.962, BIC=4248.660, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(1, 1, 0) seasonal_order=(1, 1, 0, 12); AIC=4058.517, BIC=4077.914, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(0, 1, 1) seasonal_order=(0, 1, 1, 12); AIC=3859.889, BIC=3879.286, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(0, 1, 0) seasonal_order=(0, 1, 0, 12); AIC=4236.967, BIC=4241.816, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(0, 1, 1, 12); AIC=3729.631, BIC=3763.574, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(1, 1, 0, 12); AIC=3889.170, BIC=3923.113, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 1, 12); AIC=3707.297, BIC=3750.938, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 0, 12); AIC=3776.649, BIC=3815.442, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3698.517, BIC=3747.007, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(1, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3723.199, BIC=3766.840, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(1, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3699.443, BIC=3743.084, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 1) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3700.355, BIC=3743.997, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(3, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3698.900, BIC=3752.240, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 3) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3699.510, BIC=3752.849, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(1, 1, 1) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3700.373, BIC=3739.166, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(1, 1, 3) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3697.520, BIC=3746.011, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(2, 1, 4) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3725.147, BIC=3783.336, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(1, 1, 3) seasonal_order=(1, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3728.673, BIC=3772.314, Fit
Near non-invertible roots for order (1, 1, 3)(1, 1, 2, 12); setting score to inf (at lea
Fit ARIMA: order=(1, 1, 3) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 1, 12); AIC=3706.714, BIC=3750.356, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(1, 1, 3) seasonal_order=(1, 1, 1, 12); AIC=3729.035, BIC=3767.827, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(0, 1, 3) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3705.653, BIC=3749.294, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(1, 1, 4) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3699.637, BIC=3752.976, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(0, 1, 2) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3712.344, BIC=3751.136, Fit
Fit ARIMA: order=(0, 1, 4) seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12); AIC=3699.765, BIC=3748.256, Fit
Total fit time: 876.869 seconds
```

```
print(stepwise_model.aic())
```

```
↳ 3697.5203076307916
```

```
train = data.loc['1985-01-01':'2016-12-01']
test = data.loc['2015-01-01':]
```

```
test.head()
```

```
↳
```

Energy Production

DATE	
2015-01-01	119.8260
2015-02-01	116.0253
2015-03-01	103.9265
2015-04-01	89.0847
2015-05-01	90.6408

```
len(test)
```

```
↳ 44
```

▼ Bước 2: Fit mô hình

```
stepwise_model.fit(train)
```

```
↳ ARIMA(maxiter=50, method='lbfgs', order=(1, 1, 3), out_of_sample_size=0,
        scoring='mse', scoring_args=None, seasonal_order=(2, 1, 2, 12),
        start_params=None, suppress_warnings=True, trend=None,
        with_intercept=True)
```

▼ Bước 3: Dự đoán kết quả

```
future_forecast = stepwise_model.predict(n_periods=len(test))
```

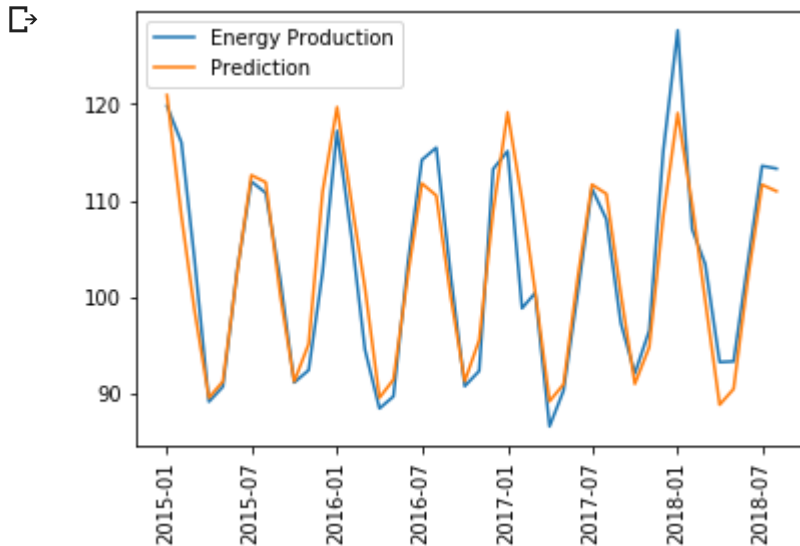
```
future_forecast
```

```
↳ array([120.93236162, 108.39298529,  98.62944148,  89.49007019,
        91.18146281, 102.66662183, 112.6205039 , 111.88447352,
        100.22780387,  91.17875156,  95.06294083, 110.927545 ,
        119.69167182, 109.809806 , 100.87030382,  89.49000186,
        91.37698344, 102.22549745, 111.76577606, 110.49593295,
        100.00798446,  91.19900321,  95.47994631, 108.87655922,
        119.1567875 , 110.02918554, 100.57975752,  89.12318671,
        90.88524119, 102.12727277, 111.64649487, 110.67972937,
        100.29609669,  90.92590671,  94.75527157, 108.36238676,
        119.07489077, 109.57407639,  99.6420484 ,  88.76447797,
        90.40623397, 102.01188241, 111.63042831, 110.9545988 ])
```

```
future_forecast = pd.DataFrame(future_forecast, index = test.index, columns=['Prediction'])
```

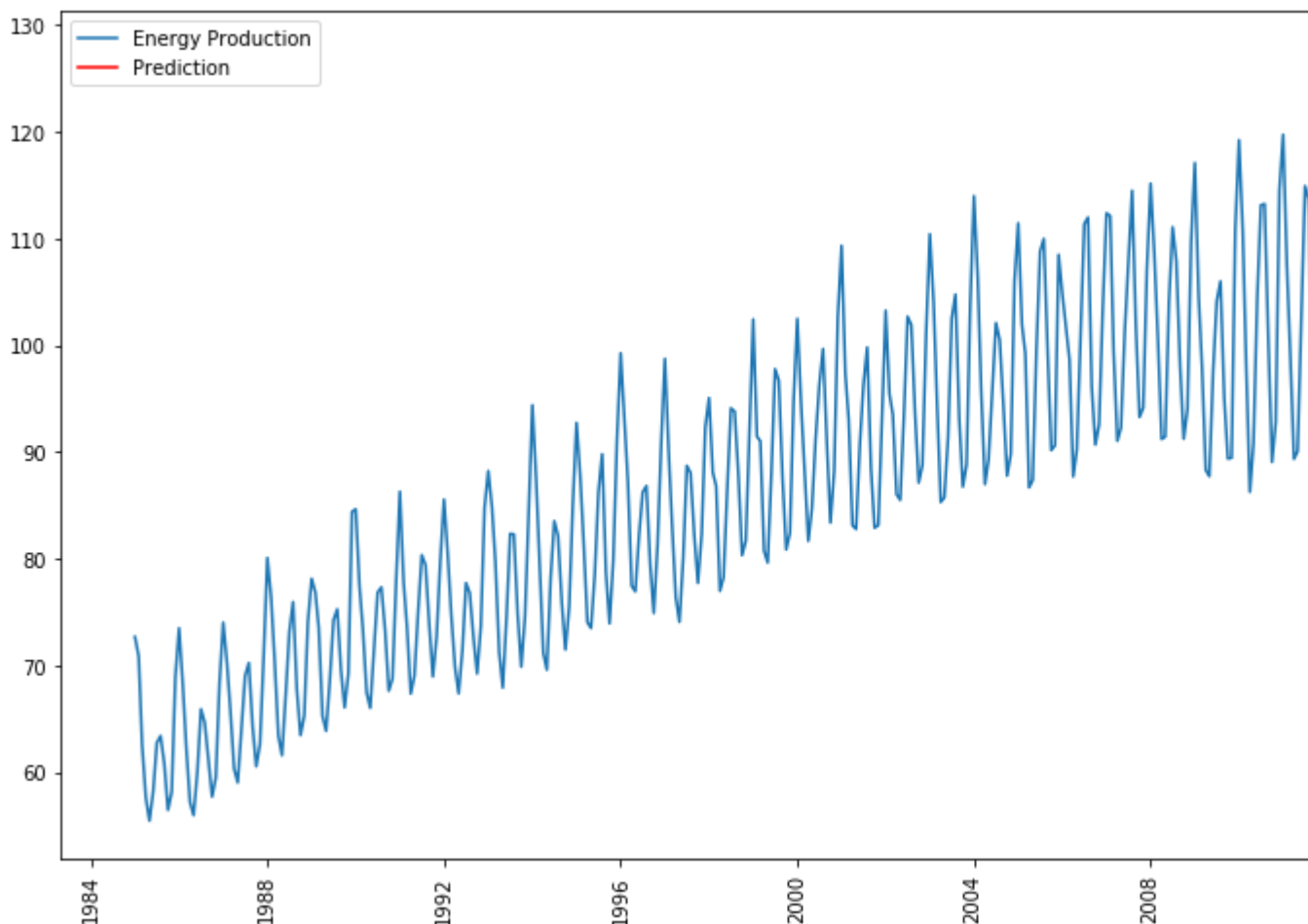
▼ Bước 4: Trực quan hóa dữ liệu

```
plt.plot(test, label='Energy Production')
plt.plot(future_forecast, label='Prediction')
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.plot(data_1985, label='Energy Production')
plt.plot(future_forecast, label='Prediction', color='red')
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





▼ Dự đoán 12 tháng tiếp theo

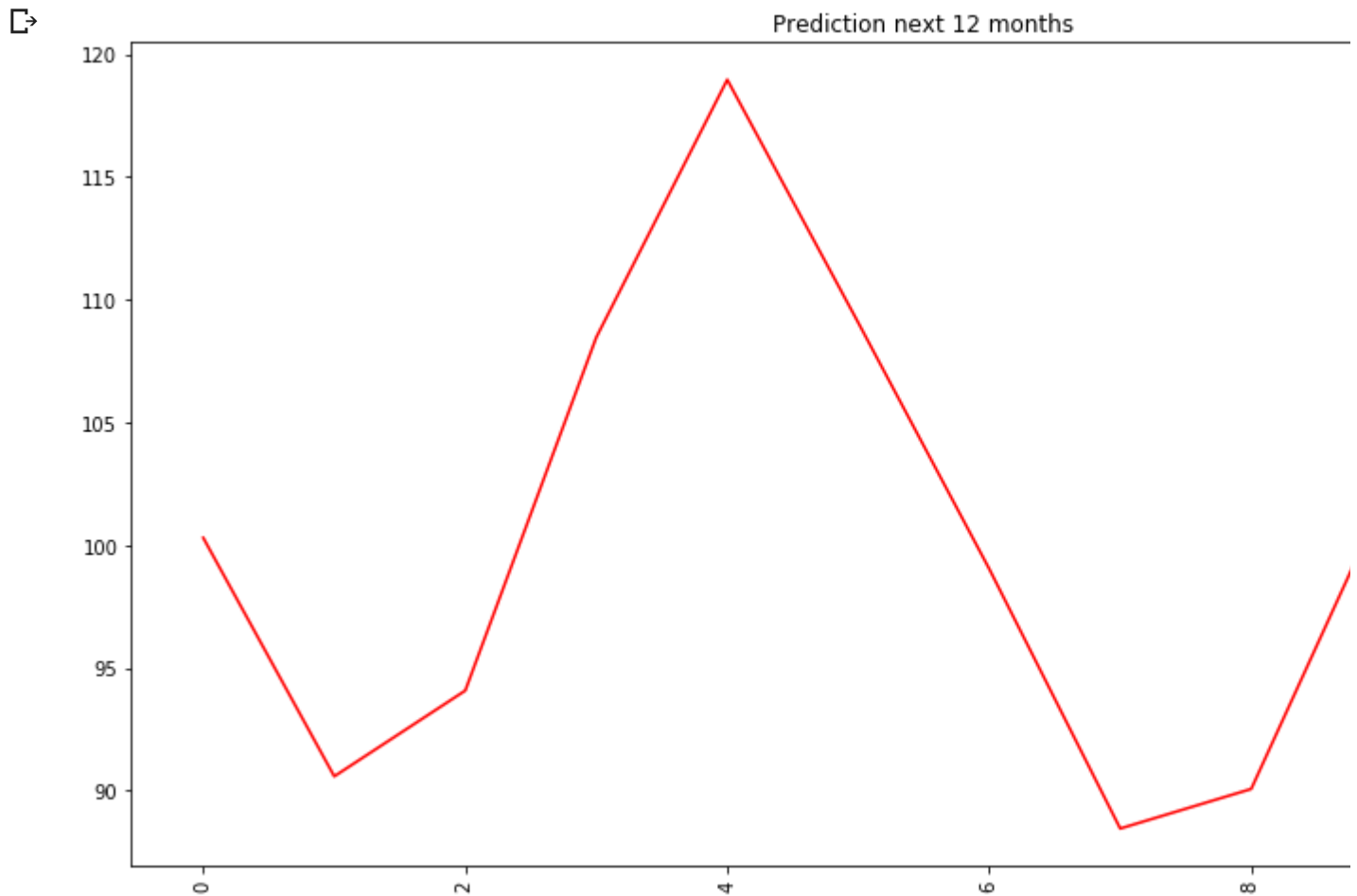
```
future_forecast = stepwise_model.predict(n_periods=len(test)+12)
future_forecast
```

```
array([120.93236162, 108.39298529,  98.62944148,  89.49007019,
        91.18146281, 102.66662183, 112.6205039 , 111.88447352,
        100.22780387,  91.17875156,  95.06294083, 110.927545 ,
        119.69167182, 109.809806 , 100.87030382,  89.49000186,
        91.37698344, 102.22549745, 111.76577606, 110.49593295,
        100.00798446,  91.19900321,  95.47994631, 108.87655922,
        119.1567875 , 110.02918554, 100.57975752,  89.12318671,
        90.88524119, 102.12727277, 111.64649487, 110.67972937,
        100.29609669,  90.92590671,  94.75527157, 108.36238676,
        119.07489077, 109.57407639,  99.6420484 ,  88.76447797,
        90.40623397, 102.01188241, 111.63042831, 110.9545988 ,
        100.29286742,  90.5770431 ,  94.07086949, 108.45990025,
        118.95815124, 109.06095719,  99.02959086,  88.45084663,
        90.06344853, 101.73251784, 111.40035694, 110.77752961])
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.plot(future_forecast[len(test):], color='red')
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
```



```
plt.title("Prediction next 12 months")  
plt.show()
```



```
future_forecast[len(test):]
```

```
array([100.29286742,  90.5770431 ,  94.07086949, 108.45990025,  
       118.95815124, 109.06095719,  99.02959086,  88.45084663,  
       90.06344853, 101.73251784, 111.40035694, 110.77752961])
```

Source: <https://medium.com/@josemarcialportilla/using-python-and-auto-arma-to-forecast-sea>

