

INF

July 1, 2021

## 1 Importing packages

```
[78]: #importing packages
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
from sklearn import linear_model
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
```

## 2 Reading Excel file saved in Hard drive

```
[79]: #reading the file
df = pd.read_excel("C:\\Users\\xluck\\OneDrive\\fisher_update.xlsx")
df
```

```
[79]:
```

	DATE	P	R
0	1969-12-01	17.1	5.65
1	1970-03-01	17.3	7.15
2	1970-06-01	17.5	8.70
3	1970-09-01	17.6	6.35
4	1970-12-01	17.9	6.50
..	...	...	...
166	2011-06-01	178.3	4.99
167	2011-09-01	179.4	4.81
168	2011-12-01	179.4	4.51
169	2012-03-01	179.5	4.44
170	2012-06-01	180.4	3.49

```
[171 rows x 3 columns]
```

### 3 Calculating annual inflation from quarterly CPI

```
[80]: #computing the inflation rate
df['INF'] = 400*np.log(df['P']/df['P'].shift(1))
df.head()
```

```
[80]:
```

	DATE	P	R	INF
0	1969-12-01	17.1	5.65	NaN
1	1970-03-01	17.3	7.15	4.651215
2	1970-06-01	17.5	8.70	4.597752
3	1970-09-01	17.6	6.35	2.279208
4	1970-12-01	17.9	6.50	6.760724

```
[81]: df.tail()
```

```
[81]:
```

	DATE	P	R	INF
166	2011-06-01	178.3	4.99	3.605658
167	2011-09-01	179.4	4.81	2.460170
168	2011-12-01	179.4	4.51	0.000000
169	2012-03-01	179.5	4.44	0.222903
170	2012-06-01	180.4	3.49	2.000560

### 4 Selecting sample data from row 57: Qtr 1 1984 to row 170: Qtr 2012

```
[82]: #Selecting the sample from
dta =df.iloc[57:170]
dta
```

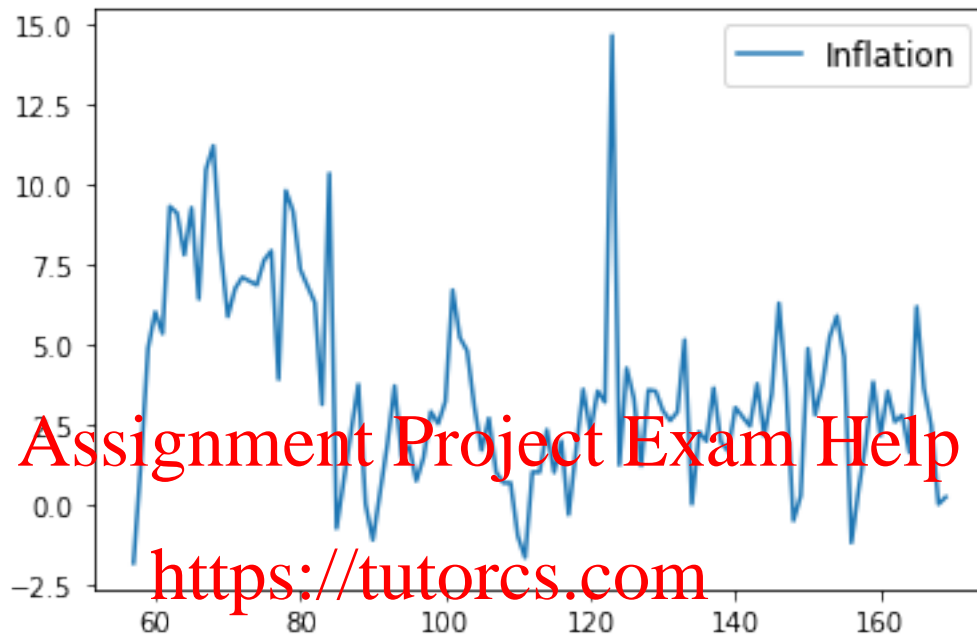
```
[82]:
```

	DATE	P	R	INF
57	1984-03-01	65.2	13.77	-1.836269
58	1984-06-01	65.4	12.81	1.225116
59	1984-09-01	66.2	10.53	4.863282
60	1984-12-01	67.2	12.34	5.997114
61	1985-03-01	68.1	15.29	5.321586
..	...	...	...	...
165	2011-03-01	176.7	4.92	6.159232
166	2011-06-01	178.3	4.99	3.605658
167	2011-09-01	179.4	4.81	2.460170
168	2011-12-01	179.4	4.51	0.000000
169	2012-03-01	179.5	4.44	0.222903

```
[113 rows x 4 columns]
```

## 5 Plotting the time series: Inflation

```
[83]: #plotting the series
plt.plot(dta['INF'],label='Inflation')
plt.legend(loc='best', fontsize='large')
plt.show()
```



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```
[84]: dt = dta['INF'].dropna()
dt
```

```
[84]: 57    -1.836269
      58     1.225116
      59     4.863282
      60     5.997114
      61     5.321586
      ...
     165     6.159232
     166     3.605658
     167     2.460170
     168     0.000000
     169     0.222903
      Name: INF, Length: 113, dtype: float64
```

## 6 ADF test of stationarity and unit root

```
[85]: #ADF Test under (i) Constant (no linear trend)
X = dt.values
result = adfuller(X, maxlag=None, regression='c', autolag='BIC', store=False,
    →regresults=False)
print(f'ADF Statistic: {result[0]}')
print(f'n_lags: {result[1]}')
print(f'p-value: {result[1]}')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f'%(key,value))
if result[0] < result [4] ["1%"]:
    print("Reject Ho_ Time Series is then stationary")
else:
    print("Failed to Reject Ho_ Time Series is then non-stationary")
```

ADF Statistic: -3.820525408886768

n\_lags: 0.0027041579302507688

p-value: 0.0027041579302507688

1%:-3.451

5%:-2.888

10%:-2.581

Reject Ho\_ Time Series is then stationary

```
[86]: # ADF test under (ii) Constant , Linear trend
X = dt.values
result = adfuller(X, maxlag=None, regression='ct', autolag='BIC', store=False,
    →regresults=False)
print(f'ADF Statistic: {result[0]}')
print(f'n_lags: {result[1]}')
print(f'p-value: {result[1]}')
for key, value in result[4].items():
    print('\t%s: %.3f'%(key,value))
if result[0] < result [4] ["1%"]:
    print("Reject Ho_ Time Series is then stationary")
else:
    print("Failed to Reject Ho_ Time Series is then non-stationary")
```

ADF Statistic: -4.707778614704212

n\_lags: 0.0006768517326375754

p-value: 0.0006768517326375754

1%:-4.043

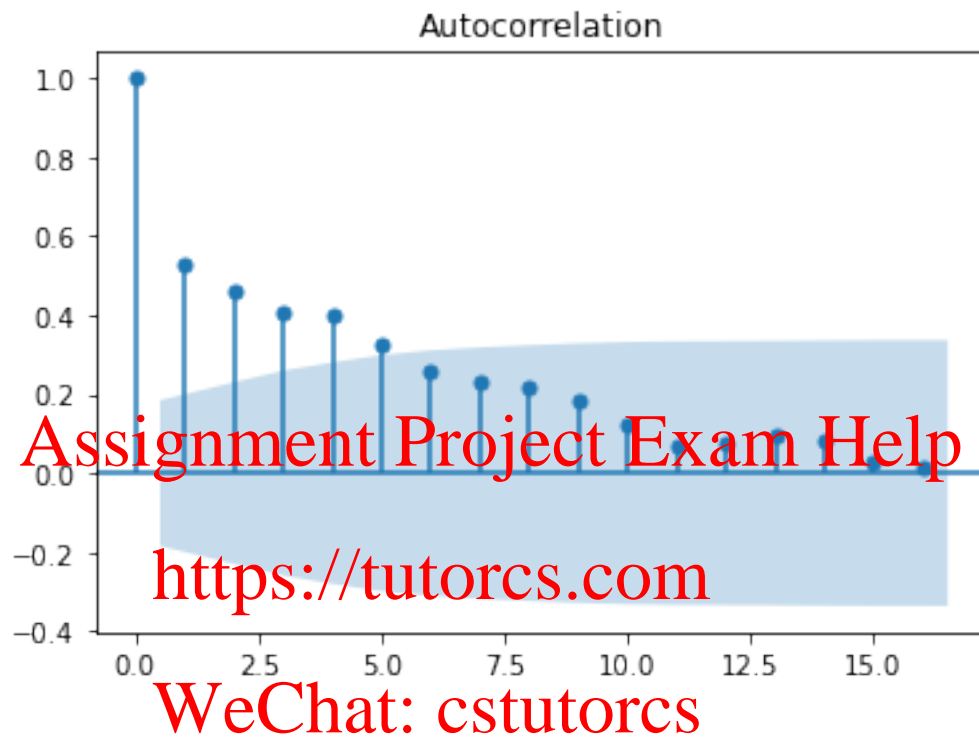
5%:-3.451

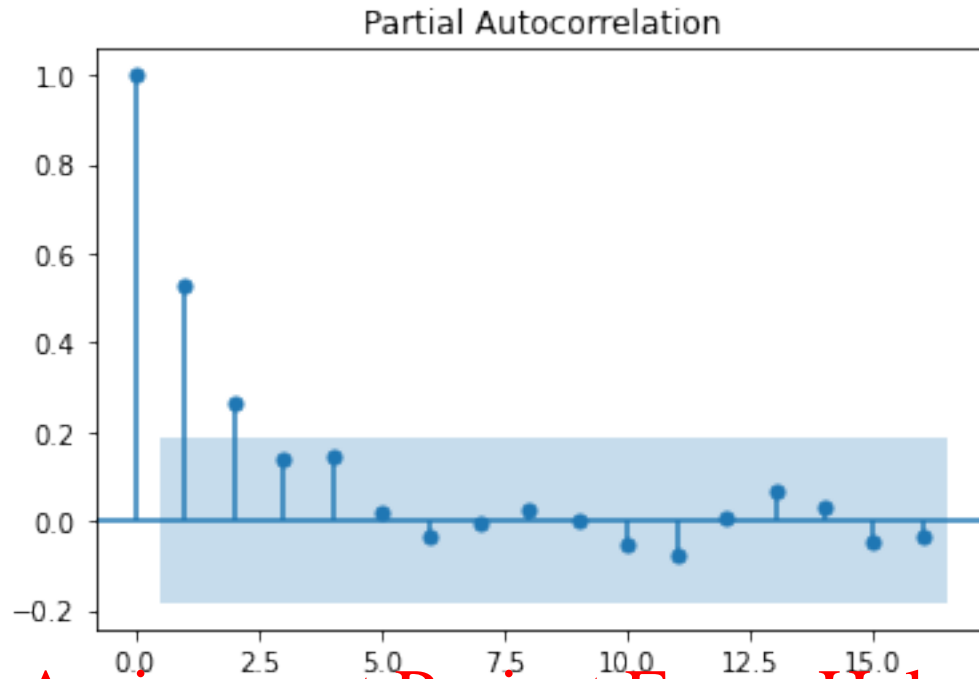
10%:-3.151

Reject Ho\_ Time Series is then stationary

## 7 Correlogram: ACF and PACF

```
[87]: #running ACF and PACF
sm.graphics.tsa.plot_acf(dt.values.squeeze(),lags=16)
sm.graphics.tsa.plot_pacf(dt.values.squeeze(),lags=16)
plt.show()
```





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[88]: `# Generating the Q tables`  
`import numpy as np`  
`r,q,p = sm.tsa.acf(dt.values.squeeze(), qstat=True)`  
`data = np.c_[range(1,41), r[1:], q, p]`  
`table = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['lag', "AC", "Q", "Prob(>Q)"])`  
`print (table.set_index('lag'))`

	AC	Q	Prob(>Q)
lag			
1.0	0.526177	32.123408	1.446835e-08
2.0	0.461362	57.042746	4.105113e-13
3.0	0.405887	76.505017	1.723856e-16
4.0	0.398961	95.481302	9.003058e-20
5.0	0.328190	108.441254	8.746813e-22
6.0	0.260200	116.663817	8.174178e-23
7.0	0.228314	123.054314	1.769702e-23
8.0	0.215547	128.804379	5.005157e-24
9.0	0.182584	132.969880	2.903758e-24
10.0	0.124870	134.937112	4.582456e-24
11.0	0.070530	135.570871	1.293531e-23
12.0	0.073664	136.269055	3.386720e-23
13.0	0.095310	137.449513	6.819758e-23
14.0	0.080457	138.299210	1.544904e-22
15.0	0.031527	138.431012	4.692586e-22
16.0	0.015339	138.462534	1.440337e-21

```

17.0  0.073788  139.199540  3.120838e-21
18.0 -0.005333  139.203430  9.118899e-21
19.0  0.073269  139.945566  1.869803e-20
20.0  0.097139  141.264071  2.913081e-20
21.0  0.030206  141.392947  7.472463e-20
22.0  0.035012  141.568003  1.834430e-19
23.0 -0.040731  141.807540  4.283401e-19
24.0 -0.035400  141.990513  1.003125e-18
25.0 -0.066250  142.638639  1.892763e-18
26.0 -0.123986  144.934784  1.763752e-18
27.0 -0.119284  147.084814  1.733937e-18
28.0 -0.061785  147.668423  3.235356e-18
29.0 -0.104202  149.348204  3.792051e-18
30.0 -0.047342  149.699109  7.583105e-18
31.0 -0.087683  150.917517  1.051183e-17
32.0 -0.072328  151.756788  1.681406e-17
33.0 -0.163640  156.106553  6.505437e-18
34.0 -0.122372  158.569818  5.366036e-18
35.0 -0.106180  160.448125  5.569460e-18
36.0 -0.119128  162.843133  4.583319e-18
37.0 -0.122013  165.388711  3.698133e-18
38.0 -0.106321  167.347329  3.670295e-18
39.0  0.006632  167.355052  7.787677e-18
40.0 -0.083014  168.581796  1.015623e-17

```

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```

C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\stattools.py:657:
FutureWarning: The default number of lags is changing from 40 to min(int(10 *
np.log10(nobs)), nobs - 1), after 0.12 is released. Set the number of lags to an
integer to silence this warning.

```

```
warnings.warn(
```

```

C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\stattools.py:667:
FutureWarning: fft=True will become the default after the release of the 0.12
release of statsmodels. To suppress this warning, explicitly set fft=False.

```

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
#ARMA(1,1)
```

```

[89]: arima=ARIMA(dt.values,exog=None, order=(1, 0, 1), seasonal_order=(0, 0, 0, 0),
      →trend=None, enforce_stationarity=True, enforce_invertibility=True,
      →concentrate_scale=True)
      results = arima.fit()
      print(results.summary())

```

#### SARIMAX Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      No. Observations:          113
Model:                ARIMA(1, 0, 1)      Log Likelihood      -261.473
Date:                Thu, 01 Jul 2021      AIC                  530.945
Time:                23:24:09      BIC                  541.855

```

Sample: 0 HQIC 535.372  
 - 113 Scale 5.959  
 Covariance Type: opg

```
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          3.3187         0.831         3.995      0.000         1.690         4.947
ar.L1           0.8748         0.068        12.806      0.000         0.741         1.009
ma.L1          -0.5134         0.099        -5.172      0.000        -0.708        -0.319
=====
```

```
===
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):          0.04    Jarque-Bera (JB):
80.62
Prob(Q):                    0.85    Prob(JB):
0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):      0.52    Skew:
0.63
Prob(H) (two-sided):        0.05    Kurtosis:
6.94
```

=====

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

#ARMA(2,0)

```
[90]: arima_1=ARIMA(dt.values,exog=None, order=(2, 0, 0), seasonal_order=(0, 0, 0),
→trend=None, enforce_stationarity=True, enforce_invertibility=True,
→concentrate_scale=True)
results_1 = arima_1.fit()
print(results_1.summary())
```

#### SARIMAX Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:              y    No. Observations:              113
Model:                    ARIMA(2, 0, 0)    Log Likelihood        -262.721
Date:                Thu, 01 Jul 2021    AIC                    533.442
Time:                23:24:09    BIC                    544.352
Sample:                0    HQIC                    537.869
- 113    Scale                    6.096
Covariance Type:        opg
```

```
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          3.3784         0.701         4.820      0.000         2.005         4.752
ar.L1           0.4007         0.061         6.555      0.000         0.281         0.520
```



```

ar.L2          0.2691    0.093    2.893    0.004    0.087    0.451
=====
===
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):          0.22    Jarque-Bera (JB):
65.00
Prob(Q):          0.64    Prob(JB):
0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H):      0.52    Skew:
0.60
Prob(H) (two-sided):        0.05    Kurtosis:
6.52
=====
===

```

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

ARMA (1,2)

[91]: `arima_2=ARIMA(values,exog=None,order=(1,0,2),seasonal_order=(0,0,0),  
→concentrate_scale=True,trend=None,enforce_stationarity=True,  
→enforce_invertibility=True,)  
results_2 = arima_2.fit()  
print(results_2.summary())`

#### SARIMAX Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable: y    No. Observations: 113
Model: ARIMA(1, 0, 2)    Log Likelihood -261.428
Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2021    AIC 532.855
Time: 23:24:09    BIC 546.492
Sample: 0    HQIC 538.389
- 113    Scale 5.954
Covariance Type: opg
=====

```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.3129	0.824	4.021	0.000	1.698	4.928
ar.L1	0.8670	0.076	11.333	0.000	0.717	1.017
ma.L1	-0.5203	0.103	-5.047	0.000	-0.722	-0.318
ma.L2	0.0311	0.104	0.300	0.765	-0.172	0.234

```

=====
===
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):          0.00    Jarque-Bera (JB):
76.28
Prob(Q):          0.96    Prob(JB):
0.00

```

Heteroskedasticity (H): 0.53 Skew: 0.64  
 Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.05 Kurtosis: 6.82

=====  
 ===

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

#ARMA(2,2)

```
[92]: arima_3=ARIMA(dt.values,exog=None, order=(2, 0, 2), seasonal_order=(0, 0, 0, 0),
    ↳concentrate_scale=True,trend=None, enforce_stationarity=True,
    ↳enforce_invertibility=True)
results_3 = arima_3.fit()
print(results_3.summary())
```

SARIMAX Results

=====  
 Dep. Variable: y No. Observations: 113  
 Model: ARIMA(2, 0, 2) Log Likelihood -261.005  
 Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2021 AIC 534.010  
 Time: 23:24:03 BIC 550.375  
 Sample: 0 HQIC 540.651  
 - 113 Scale 5.904

Covariance Type: opg  
 =====

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.2844	0.738	4.449	0.000	1.838	4.731
ar.L1	1.7513	0.331	5.287	0.000	1.102	2.401
ar.L2	-0.7879	0.274	-2.872	0.004	-1.326	-0.250
ma.L1	-1.4184	0.337	-4.212	0.000	-2.078	-0.758
ma.L2	0.5338	0.158	3.374	0.001	0.224	0.844

=====  
 ===

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q): 0.00 Jarque-Bera (JB): 64.01  
 Prob(Q): 0.99 Prob(JB): 0.00  
 Heteroskedasticity (H): 0.56 Skew: 0.60  
 Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.08 Kurtosis: 6.49

=====  
 ===

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

#ARMA (0,2)

```
[93]: arima_4=ARIMA(dt.values,exog=None, order=(0, 0, 2), seasonal_order=(0, 0, 0, 0),  
      →concentrate_scale=True,trend=None, enforce_stationarity=True,  
      →enforce_invertibility=True, )  
results_4 = arima_4.fit()  
print(results_4.summary())
```

#### SARIMAX Results

```
=====
```

Dep. Variable:	y	No. Observations:	113
Model:	ARIMA(0, 0, 2)	Log Likelihood	-268.884
Date:	Thu, 01 Jul 2021	AIC	545.769
Time:	23:24:09	BIC	556.678
Sample:	0	HQIC	550.196
	1-3	Scale	6.812

Covariance Type: opg

```
=====
```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.5175	0.429	8.193	0.000	2.676	4.359
ma.L1	0.4118	0.070	5.911	0.000	0.275	0.548
ma.L2	0.2778	0.128	2.174	0.030	0.027	0.529

```
=====
```

==

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):	0.17	Jarque-Bera (JB):	
40.10			
Prob(Q):	0.68	Prob(JB):	
0.00			
Heteroskedasticity (H):	0.37	Skew:	
0.68			
Prob(H) (two-sided):	0.00	Kurtosis:	
5.58			

```
=====
```

==

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

```
[94]: name= ['ARMA_1_1','ARMA_2_0','ARMA_1_2','ARMA_2_2','ARMA_0_2']  
aic=[results.aic,results_1.aic, results_2.aic,results_3.aic,results_4.aic]  
ret= (name,aic)
```

```
ret
```

```
[94]: ([ 'ARMA_1_1', 'ARMA_2_0', 'ARMA_1_2', 'ARMA_2_2', 'ARMA_0_2'],  
      [530.9451650125998,  
      533.4422760944162,  
      532.8552441569482,  
      534.0102545166149,  
      545.7687072920193])
```

```
[95]: name= [ 'ARMA_1_1', 'ARMA_2_0', 'ARMA_1_2', 'ARMA_2_2', 'ARMA_0_2']  
      bic = [results.bic, results_1.bic, results_2.bic, results_3.bic, results_4.bic]  
      ret_1= (name, bic)  
      ret_1
```

```
[95]: ([ 'ARMA_1_1', 'ARMA_2_0', 'ARMA_1_2', 'ARMA_2_2', 'ARMA_0_2'],  
      [541.8547162874492,  
      544.3518273692656,  
      546.4921832505099,  
      550.3745814288889,  
      556.6782635668661])
```

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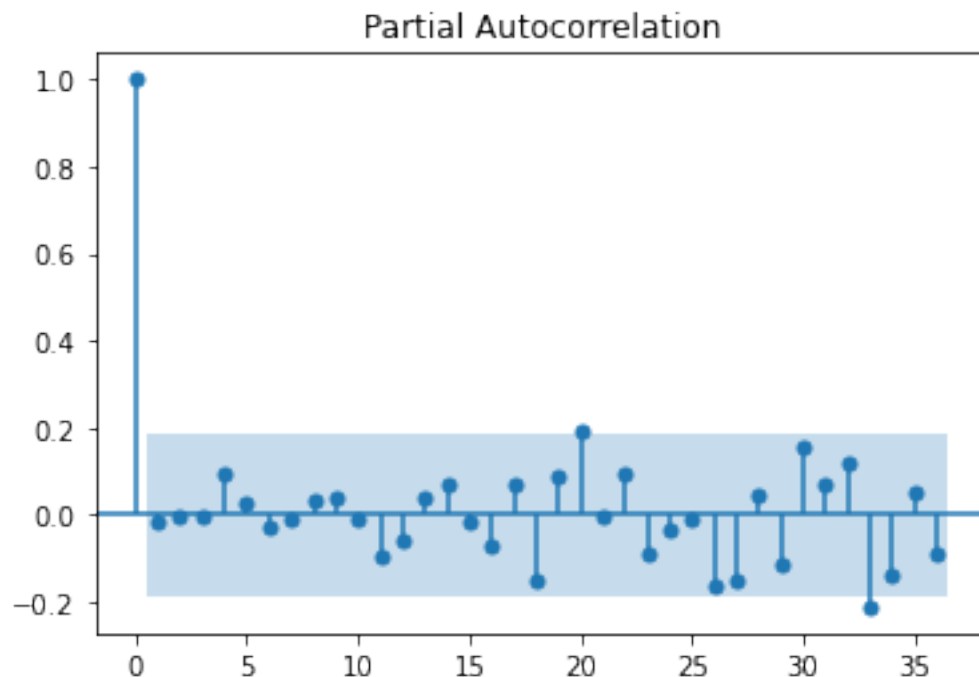
## 8 Diagnostic tests of ARMA (1,1)

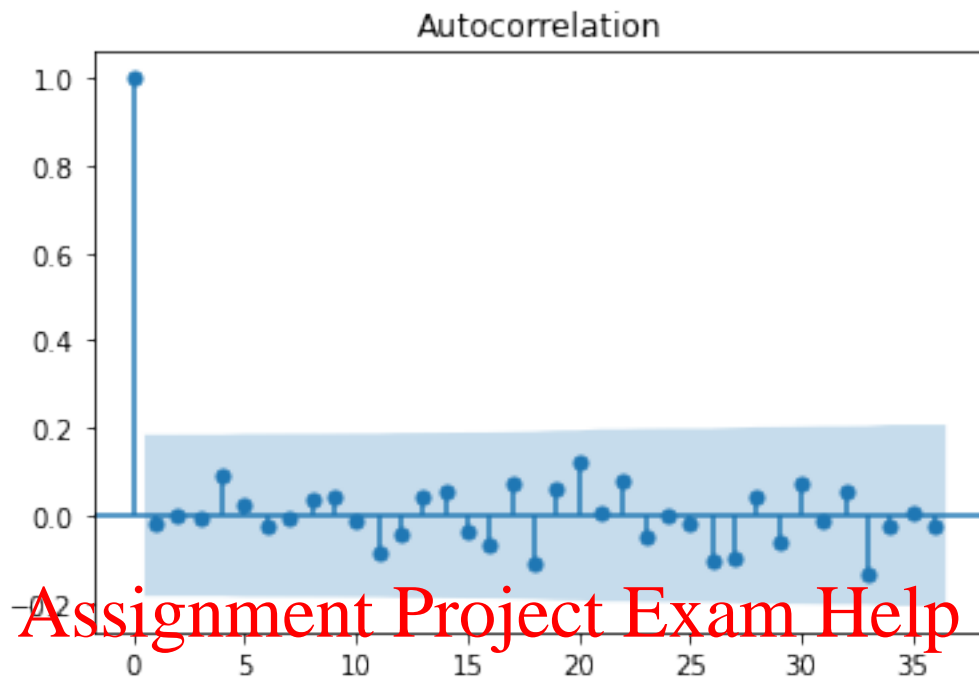
<https://tutorcs.com>

```
[96]: dtr = results.resid  
      sm.graphics.tsa.plot_acf(dtr.squeeze(),lags=36)  
      sm.graphics.tsa.plot_pacf(dtr.squeeze(),lags=36)
```

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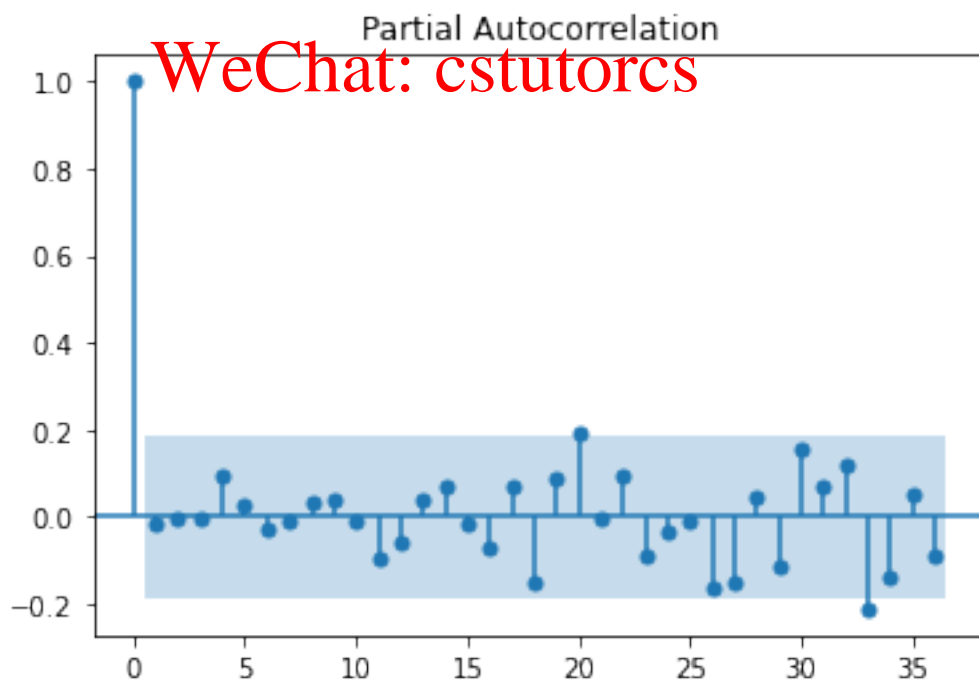
```
[96]:
```





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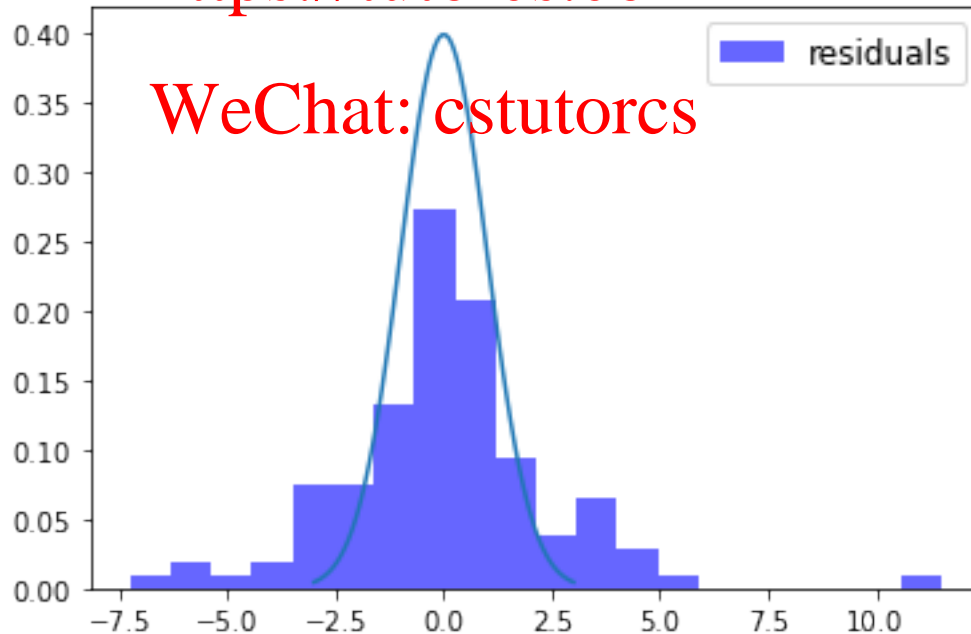
```
[97]: from scipy import stats
stats.describe(dtr)
```

```
[97]: DescribeResult(nobs=113, minmax=(-7.254783393877607, 11.5183532221989),
mean=0.04792110343743104, variance=6.098915686575292,
skewness=0.5873625711200787, kurtosis=3.853285721150856)
```

```
[98]: JB_resid= stats.jarque_bera(dtr)
JB_resid
```

```
[98]: Jarque_beraResult(statistic=76.4058446239956, pvalue=0.0)
```

```
[99]: #Plot histogram for residuals
import math
plt.hist(dtr,bins=20,label='residuals', density=True, alpha=0.6, color='b')
plt.legend(loc='best', fontsize='large')
#plotting the normal distribution curve
mu = 0
variance = 1
sigma = math.sqrt(variance)
x = np.linspace(mu - 3*sigma, mu + 3*sigma, 100)
plt.plot(x, stats.norm.pdf(x, mu, sigma))
plt.show()
```



## 9 BDS

```
[100]: #computing the standardised residuals as residuals from ARMA(1,1) divided by std_
        ↳error of the model
import statistics
var= statistics.variance(results.resid)
se= var**0.5
std_res=results.resid/se
```

```
[101]: #Computing the BDS stats
import statsmodels.tsa.stattools as stat
bds = stat.bds(std_res,max_dim=2, epsilon=None, distance = 1.5)
print('bds_stat, pvalue:{}'.format(bds))
```

bds\_stat, pvalue:(array(1.74252253), array(0.08141705))

## 10 Forecasting

```
[102]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
```

In and Out-of-sample forecast (data sets start from 1 to 113 + h=1)

```
[103]: #Static forecast
model = ARIMA(endog=dt.cropsna(), order=(1,0,0))
results = model.fit()
results.plot_predict(1,114, dynamic=False)
```

C:\Users\rluck\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.

statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA makes use of the statespace framework and is both well tested and maintained.

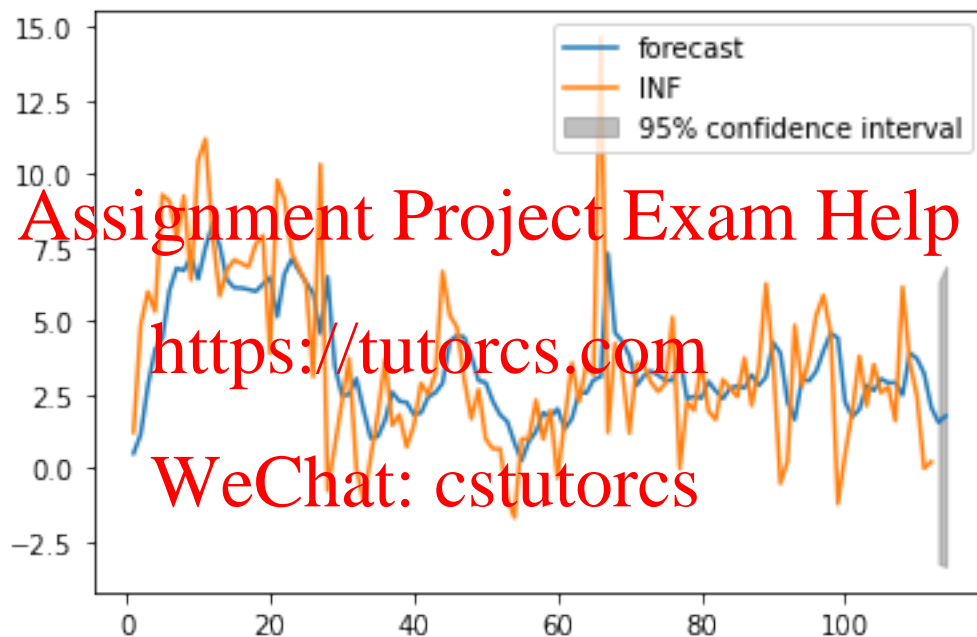
To silence this warning and continue using ARMA and ARIMA until they are removed, use:

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARMA',
                        FutureWarning)
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARIMA',
                        FutureWarning)
```

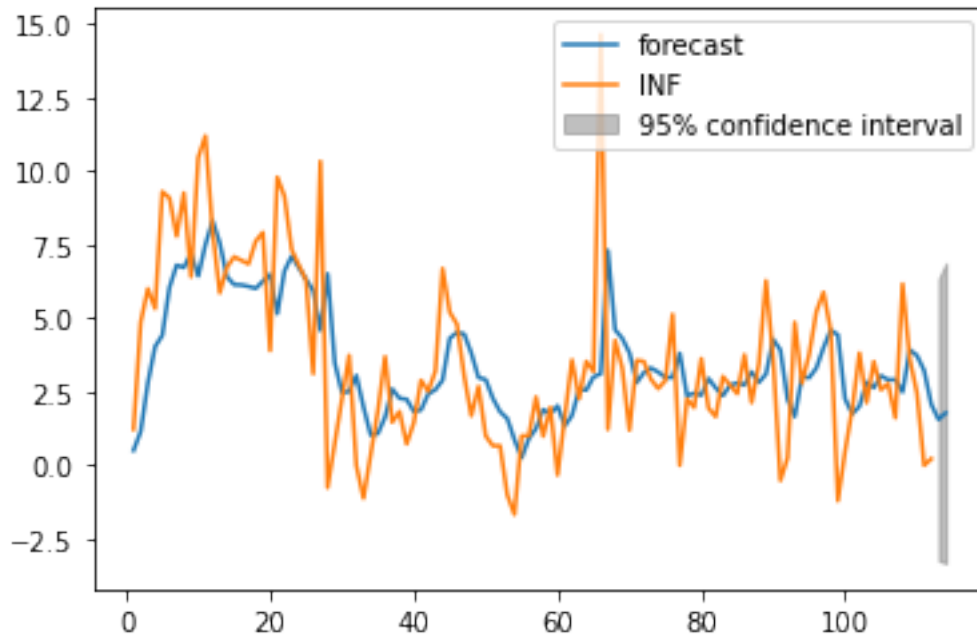
```
warnings.warn(ARIMA_DEPRECATION_WARN, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-
```

```
packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:578: ValueWarning: An unsupported
index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
  warnings.warn('An unsupported index was provided and will be'
C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:376: ValueWarning: No supported index
is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index beginning
at `start`.
  warnings.warn('No supported index is available.'
C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:376: ValueWarning: No supported index
is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index beginning
at `start`.
  warnings.warn('No supported index is available.'
```

[103]:







## Assignment Project Exam Help

[104]: `#Dynamic forecast`  
`model = ARIMA(endog=dt, order=(1, 0, 1))`  
`results = model.fit()`  
`results.plot_predict(1, 114, dynamic=True)`

<https://tutorcs.com>

WeChat: cstutorcs

C:\Users\rluck\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.

statsmodels.tsa.arima.model.ARIMA makes use of the statespace framework and  
is both well tested and maintained.

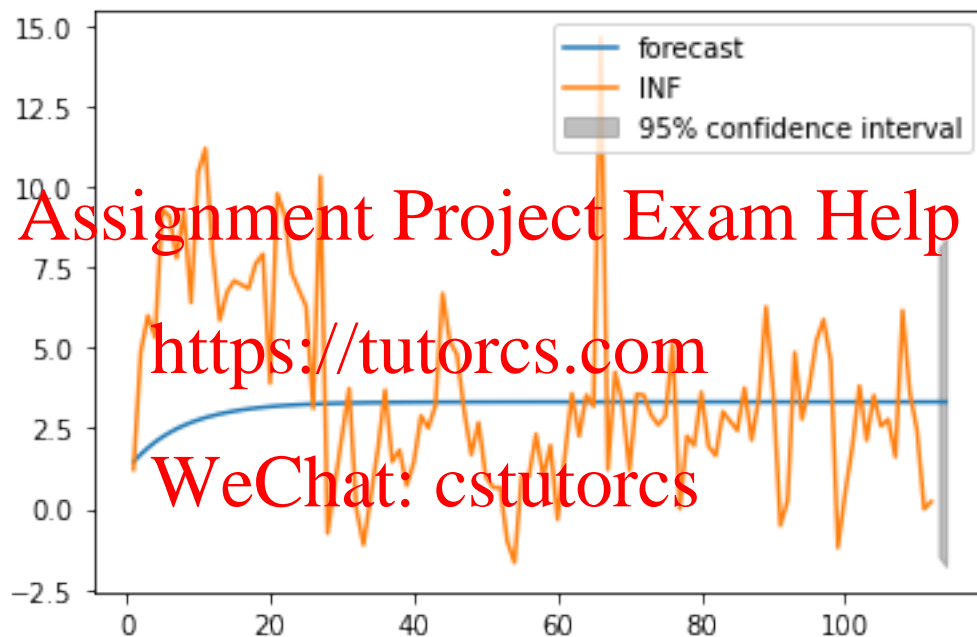
To silence this warning and continue using ARMA and ARIMA until they are  
removed, use:

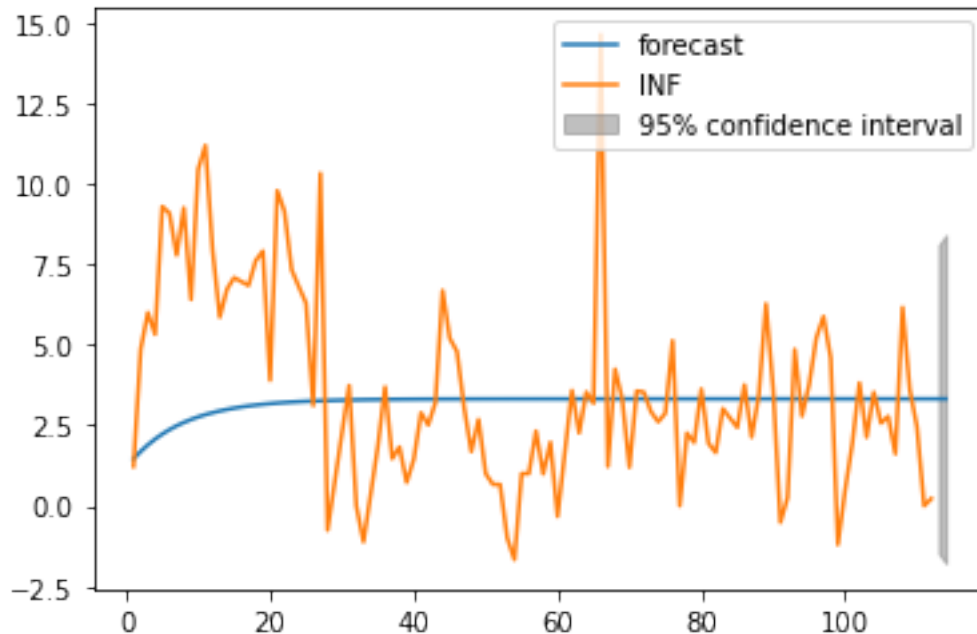
```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARMA',
                        FutureWarning)
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'statsmodels.tsa.arima_model.ARIMA',
                        FutureWarning)
```

```
warnings.warn(ARIMA_DEPRECATION_WARN, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-
```

```
packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:578: ValueWarning: An unsupported
index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
  warnings.warn('An unsupported index was provided and will be'
C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:376: ValueWarning: No supported index
is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index beginning
at `start`.
  warnings.warn('No supported index is available.'
C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:376: ValueWarning: No supported index
is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index beginning
at `start`.
  warnings.warn('No supported index is available.'
```

[104]:





## Assignment Project Exam Help

```
[105]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
pred_s= results.predict(1,113,dynamic =False)
stats_s= mean_squared_error(dt,pred_s)
print('mean squared error for static forecast:{}'.format(stats_s))
pred_d= results.predict(1,113,dynamic=True)
stats_d= mean_squared_error(dt,pred_d)
print('mean squared error for dynamic forecast:{}'.format(stats_d))
```

mean squared error for static forecast:2.4633509757276286

mean squared error for dynamic forecast:9.95112632140072

C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-

packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa\_model.py:376: ValueWarning: No supported index is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index beginning at `start`.

warnings.warn('No supported index is available.'

C:\Users\rluck\anaconda3\lib\site-

packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa\_model.py:376: ValueWarning: No supported index is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index beginning at `start`.

warnings.warn('No supported index is available.'

[ ]: