

sng-team-assignment

April 3, 2024

```
[ ]: #Our team decided to use as a bonus other variables, for example we took (as
    ↳target) Real Personal Income (and as xvars) IP: Financial Products and
    ↳Nonindustrial Supplies, IP: Consumer Goods
```

```
[ ]: # Installing packages
import pandas as pd
from numpy.linalg import solve
import numpy as np
```

```
[ ]: # Setting directory to the csv file
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

SNG_Team = '/content/drive/My Drive/comput/current.csv'

# Loading the dataframe
df = pd.read_csv(SNG_Team)
df_cleaned = df.drop(index=0)
df_cleaned.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
df_cleaned['sasdate'] = pd.to_datetime(df_cleaned['sasdate'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
df_cleaned
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

```
[ ]:
```

	sasdate	RPI	W875RX1	DPCERA3M086SBEA	CMRMTSPLx	\
0	1959-01-01	2583.560	2426.0	15.188	2.766768e+05	
1	1959-02-01	2593.596	2434.8	15.346	2.787140e+05	
2	1959-03-01	2610.396	2452.7	15.491	2.777753e+05	
3	1959-04-01	2627.446	2470.0	15.435	2.833627e+05	
4	1959-05-01	2642.720	2486.4	15.622	2.853072e+05	
..	
776	2023-09-01	19111.748	15741.9	116.594	1.507530e+06	
777	2023-10-01	19145.402	15784.6	116.663	1.505477e+06	
778	2023-11-01	19213.108	15859.9	117.127	1.514733e+06	
779	2023-12-01	19251.946	15899.0	117.773	1.530296e+06	
780	2024-01-01	19377.558	15948.8	117.639	NaN	

	RETAILx	INDPRO	IPFPNSS	IPFINAL	IPCONGD	...	\
0	18235.77392	21.9665	23.3891	22.2688	31.7011	...	
1	18369.56308	22.3966	23.7048	22.4617	31.9337	...	
2	18523.05762	22.7193	23.8483	22.5719	31.9337	...	
3	18534.46600	23.2032	24.1927	22.9026	32.4374	...	
4	18679.66354	23.5528	24.3936	23.1231	32.5925	...	
..	
776	705304.00000	103.2096	101.0935	101.3665	102.1034	...	
777	703528.00000	102.3722	100.5292	100.5527	101.1664	...	
778	703336.00000	102.6710	100.9362	101.2159	101.8557	...	
779	706180.00000	102.6715	100.8332	101.2843	101.9884	...	
780	700291.00000	102.5739	100.9984	101.7258	102.6235	...	

	DNDGRG3M086SBEA	DSERRG3M086SBEA	CES06000000008	CES20000000008	...	\
0	18.294		10.152	2.13		2.45
1	18.302		10.167	2.14		2.46
2	18.289		10.185	2.15		2.45
3	18.300		10.221	2.16		2.47
4	18.280		10.238	2.17		2.48
..	
776	120.395		123.976	29.90		34.55
777	120.040		124.228	29.97		34.67
778	119.325		124.551	30.26		34.96
779	119.193		124.917	30.45		35.01
780	118.745		125.662	30.56		35.21

	CES30000000008	UMCSENTx	DTCOLNVHFM	DTCTHFM	INVEST	VIXCLSx
0	2.04	NaN	6476.00	12298.00	84.2043	NaN
1	2.05	NaN	6476.00	12298.00	83.5280	NaN
2	2.07	NaN	6508.00	12349.00	81.6405	NaN
3	2.08	NaN	6620.00	12484.00	81.8099	NaN
4	2.08	95.3	6753.00	12646.00	80.7315	NaN
..
776	26.62	67.9	508808.61	913938.95	5074.6108	15.0424
777	26.65	63.8	513229.64	918210.64	5015.5456	19.0462
778	26.89	61.3	517434.30	922552.40	4999.7208	13.8563
779	27.14	69.7	522366.13	928336.14	5077.4222	12.6960
780	27.22	NaN	NaN	NaN	5105.3504	13.3453

[781 rows x 128 columns]

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```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_32['RPI'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='RPI')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right', ]].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```

_df_33['W875RX1'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='W875RX1')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_34['DPCERA3M086SBEA'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='DPCERA3M086SBEA')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_35['CMRMTSPLx'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='CMRMTSPLx')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_36.plot(kind='scatter', x='RPI', y='W875RX1', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_37.plot(kind='scatter', x='W875RX1', y='DPCERA3M086SBEA', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_38.plot(kind='scatter', x='DPCERA3M086SBEA', y='CMRMTSPLx', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_39.plot(kind='scatter', x='CMRMTSPLx', y='RETAILx', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['sasdate']
    ys = series['RPI']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_40.sort_values('sasdate', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('sasdate')
_ = plt.ylabel('RPI')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['sasdate']
    ys = series['W875RX1']

```

```

plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_41.sort_values('sasdate', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('sasdate')
_ = plt.ylabel('W875RX1')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['sasdate']
    ys = series['DPCERA3M086SBEA']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_42.sort_values('sasdate', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('sasdate')
_ = plt.ylabel('DPCERA3M086SBEA')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['sasdate']
    ys = series['CMRMTSPLx']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_43.sort_values('sasdate', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('sasdate')
_ = plt.ylabel('CMRMTSPLx')

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_44['RPI'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='RPI')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_45['W875RX1'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='W875RX1')

```

```
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_46['DPCERA3M086SBEA'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4),
    title='DPCERA3M086SBEA')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_47['CMRMTSPLx'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='CMRMTSPLx')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```

```
[ ]: # Extract transformation codes
transformation_codes = df.iloc[0, 1:].to_frame().reset_index()
transformation_codes.columns = ['Series', 'Transformation_Code']
```

```
[ ]: import numpy as np

# Function to apply transformations based on the transformation code
def apply_transformation(series, code):
    if code == 1:
        # No transformation
        return series
    elif code == 2:
        # First difference
        return series.diff()
    elif code == 3:
        # Second difference
        return series.diff().diff()
    elif code == 4:
        # Log
        return np.log(series)
    elif code == 5:
        # First difference of log
        return np.log(series).diff()
    elif code == 6:
        # Second difference of log
        return np.log(series).diff().diff()
    elif code == 7:
        # Delta  $(x_t/x_{t-1} - 1)$ 
        return series.pct_change()
    else:
        raise ValueError("Invalid transformation code")

# Applying the transformations to each column in df_cleaned based on
    transformation_codes
for series_name, code in transformation_codes.values:
    df_cleaned[series_name] = apply_transformation(df_cleaned[series_name].
        astype(float), float(code))
```

```
df_cleaned = df_cleaned[2:]
df_cleaned.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
df_cleaned.head()
```

```
[ ]:      sasdate      RPI      W875RX1  DPCERA3M086SBEA  CMRMTSPLx  RETAILx  \
0  1959-03-01  0.006457  0.007325      0.009404 -0.003374  0.008321
1  1959-04-01  0.006510  0.007029      -0.003622  0.019915  0.000616
2  1959-05-01  0.005796  0.006618      0.012043  0.006839  0.007803
3  1959-06-01  0.003068  0.003012      0.003642 -0.000097  0.009064
4  1959-07-01 -0.000580 -0.000762      -0.003386  0.012155 -0.000330

      INDPRO  IPFPNSS  IPFINAL  IPCONGD  ...  DNDGRG3M086SBEA  \
0  0.014306  0.006035  0.004894  0.000000  ...      -0.001148
1  0.021075  0.014338  0.014545  0.015650  ...      0.001312
2  0.014955  0.008270  0.009582  0.004770  ...     -0.001695
3  0.001141  0.007034  0.007128 -0.004767  ...      0.003334
4 -0.024240  0.001168  0.008249  0.013054  ...     -0.001204

      DSERRG3M086SBEA  CES06000000008  CES20000000008  CES30000000008  UMCSENTx  \
0      0.000292      -0.000022      -0.008147      0.004819      NaN
1      0.001760      -0.000022      0.012203     -0.004890      NaN
2     -0.001867     -0.000021     -0.004090     -0.004819      NaN
3      0.001946     -0.004619      0.003992      0.004796      NaN
4     -0.000013      0.000000     -0.004040     -0.004796      NaN

      DTCOLNVHFM  DTCTHFM  INVEST  VIXCLSx
0      0.004929  0.004138 -0.014792      NaN
1      0.012134  0.006734  0.024929      NaN
2      0.002828  0.002020 -0.015342      NaN
3      0.009726  0.009007 -0.012252      NaN
4     -0.004631 -0.001000  0.029341      NaN
```

[5 rows x 128 columns]

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```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_16['RPI'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='RPI')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_17['W875RX1'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='W875RX1')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_18['DPCERA3M086SBEA'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='DPCERA3M086SBEA')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```

```

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_19['CMRMTSPLx'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='CMRMTSPLx')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_20.plot(kind='scatter', x='RPI', y='W875RX1', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_21.plot(kind='scatter', x='W875RX1', y='DPCERA3M086SBEA', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_22.plot(kind='scatter', x='DPCERA3M086SBEA', y='CMRMTSPLx', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_23.plot(kind='scatter', x='CMRMTSPLx', y='RETAILx', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['sasdate']
    ys = series['RPI']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_24.sort_values('sasdate', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('sasdate')
_ = plt.ylabel('RPI')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['sasdate']
    ys = series['W875RX1']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_25.sort_values('sasdate', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')

```

```

sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('sasdate')
_ = plt.ylabel('W875RX1')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['sasdate']
    ys = series['DPCERA3M086SBEA']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_26.sort_values('sasdate', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('sasdate')
_ = plt.ylabel('DPCERA3M086SBEA')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['sasdate']
    ys = series['CMRMTSPLx']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_27.sort_values('sasdate', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('sasdate')
_ = plt.ylabel('CMRMTSPLx')

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_28['RPI'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='RPI')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_29['W875RX1'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='W875RX1')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_30['DPCERA3M086SBEA'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4),
    title='DPCERA3M086SBEA')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

```



```

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_31['CMRMTSPLx'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='CMRMTSPLx')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

```

```

[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates

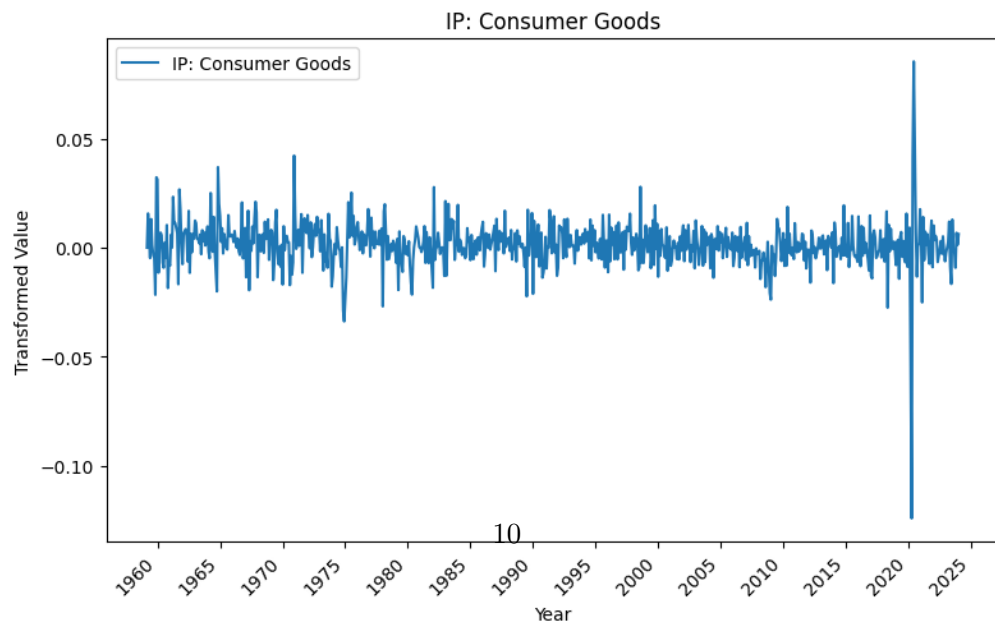
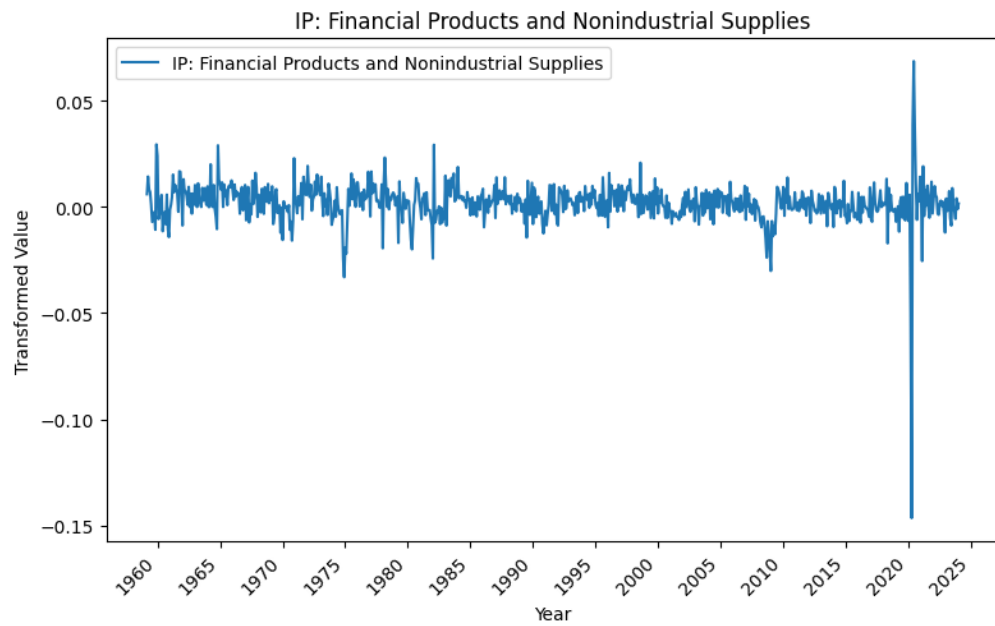
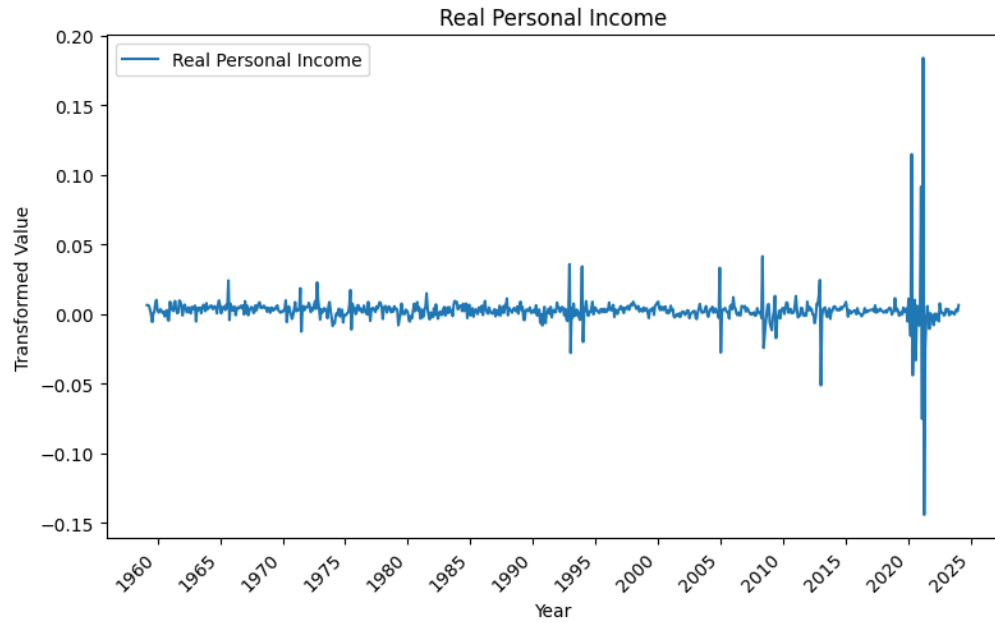
series_to_plot = ['RPI', 'IPFPNSS', 'IPCONGD']
series_names = ['Real Personal Income',
                'IP: Financial Products and Nonindustrial Supplies',
                'IP: Consumer Goods']

# Create a figure and a grid of subplots
fig, axs = plt.subplots(len(series_to_plot), 1, figsize=(8, 15))

# Iterate over the selected series and plot each one
for ax, series_name, plot_title in zip(axs, series_to_plot, series_names):
    if series_name in df_cleaned.columns:
        dates = pd.to_datetime(df_cleaned['sasdate'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
        ax.plot(dates, df_cleaned[series_name], label=plot_title)
        ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.YearLocator(base=5))
        ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y'))
        ax.set_title(plot_title)
        ax.set_xlabel('Year')
        ax.set_ylabel('Transformed Value')
        ax.legend(loc='upper left')
        plt.setp(ax.xaxis.get_majorticklabels(), rotation=45, ha='right')
    else:
        ax.set_visible(False) # Hide plots for which the data is not available

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
[ ]: Yraw = df_cleaned['RPI']
Xraw = df_cleaned[['IPFPNSS', 'IPCONGD']]

num_lags = 4 ## this is p
num_leads = 1 ## this is h
X = pd.DataFrame()
## Add the lagged values of Y
col = 'RPI'
for lag in range(0, num_lags+1):
    # Shift each column in the DataFrame and name it with a lag suffix
    X[f'{col}_lag{lag}'] = Yraw.shift(lag)

for col in Xraw.columns:
    for lag in range(0, num_lags+1):
        # Shift each column in the DataFrame and name it with a lag suffix
        X[f'{col}_lag{lag}'] = Xraw[col].shift(lag)
## Add a column on ones (for the intercept)
X.insert(0, 'Ones', np.ones(len(X)))

## X is now a DataFrame
X.head()
```

```
[ ]:      Ones  RPI_lag0  RPI_lag1  RPI_lag2  RPI_lag3  RPI_lag4  IPFPNSS_lag0  \
0      1.0  0.006457      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      0.006035
1      1.0  0.006510  0.006457      NaN      NaN      NaN      0.014338
2      1.0  0.005796  0.006510  0.006457      NaN      NaN      0.008270
3      1.0  0.003068  0.005796  0.006510  0.006457      NaN      0.007034
4      1.0 -0.000580  0.003068  0.005796  0.006510  0.006457      0.001168

      IPFPNSS_lag1  IPFPNSS_lag2  IPFPNSS_lag3  IPFPNSS_lag4  IPCONGD_lag0  \
0              NaN              NaN              NaN              NaN      0.000000
1      0.006035              NaN              NaN              NaN      0.015650
2      0.014338      0.006035              NaN              NaN      0.004770
3      0.008270      0.014338      0.006035              NaN     -0.004767
4      0.007034      0.008270      0.014338      0.006035      0.013054

      IPCONGD_lag1  IPCONGD_lag2  IPCONGD_lag3  IPCONGD_lag4
0              NaN              NaN              NaN              NaN
1      0.000000              NaN              NaN              NaN
2      0.015650      0.000000              NaN              NaN
3      0.004770      0.01565      0.000000              NaN
4     -0.004767      0.00477      0.01565              0.0
```

```
[ ]: y = Yraw.shift(-num_leads)
y
```

```
[ ]: 0      0.006510
      1      0.005796
      2      0.003068
      3     -0.000580
      4     -0.005653
      ...
     774     0.001759
     775     0.003530
     776     0.002019
     777     0.006503
     778          NaN
Name: RPI, Length: 779, dtype: float64
```

```
[ ]: ## Save last row of X (converted to numpy)
X_T = X.iloc[-1:].values
## Subset getting only rows of X and y from p+1 to h-1
## and convert to numpy array
y = y.iloc[num_lags:-num_leads].values
X = X.iloc[num_lags:-num_leads].values

X_T
```

```
[ ]: array([[ 1.00000000e+00,  6.50344580e-03,  2.01939211e-03,
              3.53017207e-03,  1.75935785e-03, -3.00450660e-04,
              1.63700864e-03, -1.02096759e-03,  4.04040151e-03,
             -5.59759862e-03, -1.84411458e-03,  6.20787002e-03,
              1.30197557e-03,  6.79041985e-03, -9.21933939e-03,
             -1.94613030e-03]])
```

```
[ ]: from numpy.linalg import solve
      # Solving for the OLS estimator beta: (X'X)^{-1} X'Y
      beta_ols = solve(X.T @ X, X.T @ y)

      ## Produce the One step ahead forecast
      ## % change month-to-month INDPRO
      forecast = X_T@beta_ols*100
      forecast
```

```
[ ]: array([0.15461092])
```

```
[ ]: def calculate_forecast(df_cleaned,
                             p = 4,
                             H = [1,4,8],
```

```

        end_date = '12/1/2021',
        target = 'RPI',
        xvars = ['IPFPNSS', 'IPCONGD']):
    ## Subset df_cleaned to use only data up to end_date
    rt_df = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['sasdate'] <= pd.Timestamp(end_date)]
    ## Get the actual values of the target at different steps ahead
    Y_actual = []
    for h in H:
        os = pd.Timestamp(end_date) + pd.DateOffset(months=h)
        Y_actual.append(df_cleaned[df_cleaned['sasdate'] == os][target]*100)
        ## Now Y contains the true values at T+H (multiplying * 100)

    Yraw = rt_df[target]
    Xraw = rt_df[xvars]

    X = pd.DataFrame()
    ## Add the lagged values of Y
    for lag in range(0,p):
        # Shift each column in the DataFrame and name it with a lag suffix
        X[f'{target}_lag{lag}'] = Yraw.shift(lag)

    for col in Xraw.columns:
        for lag in range(0,p):
            X[f'{col}_lag{lag}'] = Xraw[col].shift(lag)

    ## Add a column on ones (for the intercept)
    X.insert(0, 'Ones', np.ones(len(X)))

    ## Save the last row of X (converted to a `numpy` array)
    X_T = X.iloc[-1:].values

    ## While the X will be the same, Y needs to be leaded differently
    Yhat = []
    for h in H:
        y_h = Yraw.shift(-h)
        ## Subset getting only rows of X and y from p+1 to h-1
        y = y_h.iloc[p:-h].values
        X_ = X.iloc[p:-h].values
        # Solving for the OLS estimator beta:  $(X'X)^{-1} X'Y$ 
        beta_ols = solve(X_.T @ X_, X_.T @ y)
        ## Produce the One step ahead forecast
        ## % change month-to-month RPI
        Yhat.append(X_T@beta_ols*100)

    ## Now calculate the forecasting error and return

    return np.array(Y_actual) - np.array(Yhat)

```

```
[ ]: t0 = pd.Timestamp('12/1/2021')
e = []
T = []
for j in range(0, 10):
    t0 = t0 + pd.DateOffset(months=1)
    print(f'Using data up to {t0}')
    ehat = calculate_forecast(df_cleaned, p = 4, H = [1,4,8], end_date = t0)
    e.append(ehat.flatten())
    T.append(t0)

## Create a pandas DataFrame from the list
edf = pd.DataFrame(e)
## Calculate the RMSFE, that is, the square root of the MSFE
np.sqrt(edf.apply(np.square).mean())
```

```
Using data up to 2022-01-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-02-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-03-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-04-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-05-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-06-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-07-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-08-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-09-01 00:00:00
Using data up to 2022-10-01 00:00:00
```

```
[ ]: 0    0.708419
      1    0.439215
      2    0.426919
      dtype: float64
```