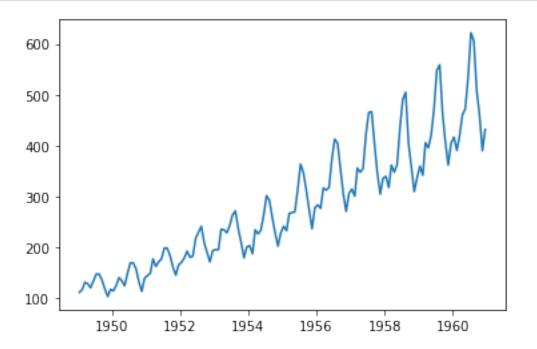
AirPassengers-Copy1 (1)

August 19, 2022

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     from datetime import datetime as dt
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller, acf, pacf
     from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
[2]: data = pd.read_csv('AirPassengers.csv')
     data.head()
[2]:
          Month #Passengers
     0 1949-01
                         112
     1 1949-02
                         118
     2 1949-03
                         132
     3 1949-04
                         129
     4 1949-05
                         121
    Correct the date format. (Complete it in the dd-mm-yyyy format)
[3]: #Adding the date to my Time index i.e. YYYY-MM-DD
     data['Month'] = data['Month'].apply(lambda x : dt(int(x[:4]), int(x[5:]), 15))
     data.head()
[3]:
           Month #Passengers
     0 1949-01-15
                           112
     1 1949-02-15
                           118
    2 1949-03-15
                           132
     3 1949-04-15
                           129
     4 1949-05-15
                           121
[4]: #Setting the Month column as index. In TS the x axis or the independent
     →variable is Time
     data.set_index('Month',inplace = True)
[5]: data.head()
```

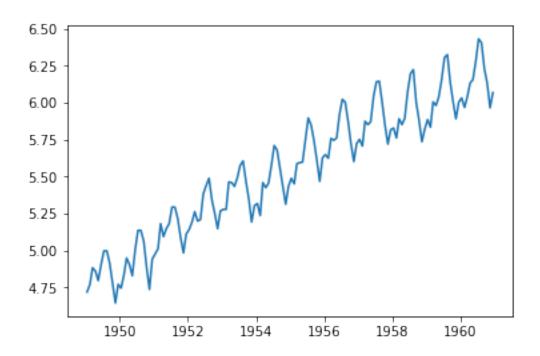
```
[5]: #Passengers
Month
1949-01-15 112
1949-02-15 118
1949-03-15 132
1949-04-15 129
1949-05-15 121
```

[6]: plt.plot(data);



This is not a stationary time series as the mean is not constant. Let us try to make it stationary Apply transformation. Log transformation

```
[]: ts_data = data['#Passengers']
[]: ts_data_log = np.log(ts_data)
[]: plt.plot(ts_data_log);
```



```
#Calculate rolling mean and rolling standard deviation
rolmean = timeseries.rolling(window = 12).mean()
rolstd = timeseries.rolling(window = 12).std()

original = plt.plot(timeseries, color = 'blue', label = 'Original')
mean = plt.plot(rolmean, color = 'red', label = 'Rolling Mean')
std = plt.plot(rolstd, color = 'green', label = 'Rolling Std')
plt.legend(loc='best')

print('Results of Dickey-Fuller Test :\n')
df_test = adfuller(timeseries)
my_output = pd.Series(df_test[:4], index = ['Test Statistic', 'p-value',
'#Lags Used', 'Number of Observations Used'])
for i,j in df_test[4].items():
    my_output['Critical Value (%s)'%i] = j
print(my_output)
```

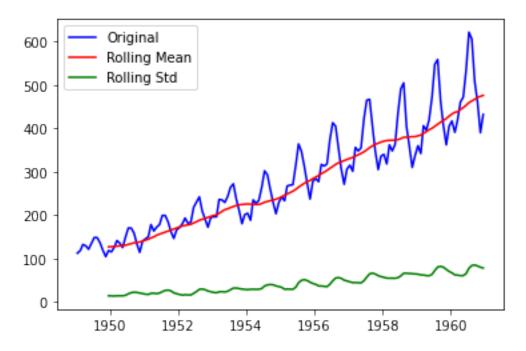
```
[18]: test_stationarity(data['#Passengers'])
```

Results of Dickey-Fuller Test :

Test Statistic 0.815369 p-value 0.991880

#Lags Used	13.000000
Number of Observations Used	130.000000
Critical Value (1%)	-3.481682
Critical Value (5%)	-2.884042
Critical Value (10%)	-2.578770

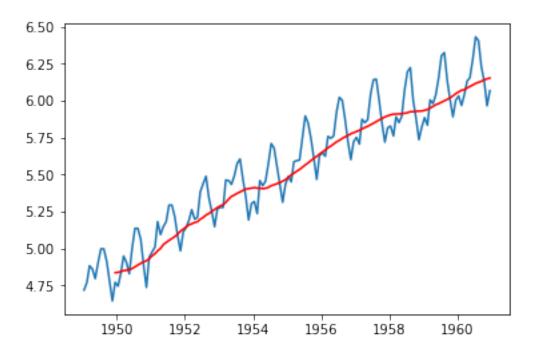
dtype: float64



The Test Statistics is not less than any of Critical Value hence I have to accept the Null Hypothesis i.e. TS is not stationary

```
[12]: movingAverage = ts_data_log.rolling(window = 12).mean()
movingSTD = ts_data_log.rolling(window = 12).std()
plt.plot(ts_data_log)
plt.plot(movingAverage,color='red')
```

[12]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f0eebc803d0>]



Lets try differencing

```
[13]: ts_data_log_diff = ts_data_log - movingAverage ts_data_log_diff.head(15)
```

```
[13]: Month
       1949-01-15
                              NaN
       1949-02-15
                              NaN
       1949-03-15
                              {\tt NaN}
       1949-04-15
                              {\tt NaN}
       1949-05-15
                              {\tt NaN}
       1949-06-15
                              {\tt NaN}
       1949-07-15
                              NaN
       1949-08-15
                              {\tt NaN}
       1949-09-15
                              {\tt NaN}
       1949-10-15
                              {\tt NaN}
       1949-11-15
                              NaN
       1949-12-15
                       -0.065494
       1950-01-15
                       -0.093449
       1950-02-15
                       -0.007566
       1950-03-15
                        0.099416
```

Name: #Passengers, dtype: float64

```
[14]: ts_data_log_diff.dropna(inplace=True)
    ts_data_log_diff.head()
```

[14]: Month

 1949-12-15
 -0.065494

 1950-01-15
 -0.093449

 1950-02-15
 -0.007566

 1950-03-15
 0.099416

 1950-04-15
 0.052142

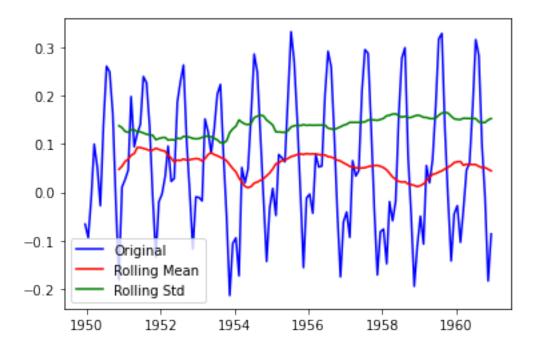
Name: #Passengers, dtype: float64

[15]: test_stationarity(ts_data_log_diff)

Results of Dickey-Fuller Test :

Test Statistic -3.162908
p-value 0.022235
#Lags Used 13.000000
Number of Observations Used 119.000000
Critical Value (1%) -3.486535
Critical Value (5%) -2.886151
Critical Value (10%) -2.579896

dtype: float64



[]: