

```
In [29]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [30]: crimedf = pd.read_excel('crime_data.xlsx')
```

```
In [31]: transactdf=pd.read_excel('transaction_data.xlsx')
crimedf.head()
```

```
Out[31]:
```

| | Year | Population | Violent crime total | Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter | Forcible rape | Robbery | Aggravated assault | Property crime total | Burglary | Larcen the |
|---|------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|------------|
| 0 | 1960 | 179323175 | 288460 | 9110 | 17190 | 107840 | 154320 | 3095700 | 912100 | 18554 |
| 1 | 1961 | 182992000 | 289390 | 8740 | 17220 | 106670 | 156760 | 3198600 | 949600 | 19130 |
| 2 | 1962 | 185771000 | 301510 | 8530 | 17550 | 110860 | 164570 | 3450700 | 994300 | 20896 |
| 3 | 1963 | 188483000 | 316970 | 8640 | 17650 | 116470 | 174210 | 3792500 | 1086400 | 22978 |
| 4 | 1964 | 191141000 | 364220 | 9360 | 21420 | 130390 | 203050 | 4200400 | 1213200 | 25144 |

```
In [32]: transactdf.head()
```

```
Out[32]:
```

| | Transaction | Purchase Date | Customer ID | Gender | Marital Status | Homeowner | Children | Annual Income | City | State Provi |
|---|-------------|---------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|-----------|----------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 0 | 1 | 2014-12-18 00:00:00 | 7223 | F | S | Y | 2 | 30K–50K | Los Angeles | |
| 1 | 2 | 2014-12-20 00:00:00 | 7841 | M | M | Y | 5 | 70K–90K | Los Angeles | |
| 2 | 3 | 2014-12-21 00:00:00 | 8374 | F | M | N | 2 | 50K–70K | Bremerton | |
| 3 | 4 | 2014-12-21 00:00:00 | 9619 | M | M | Y | 3 | 30K–50K | Portland | |
| 4 | 5 | 2014-12-22 00:00:00 | 1900 | F | S | Y | 3 | 130K–150K | Beverly Hills | |

```
In [35]: crimedf.dtypes
```

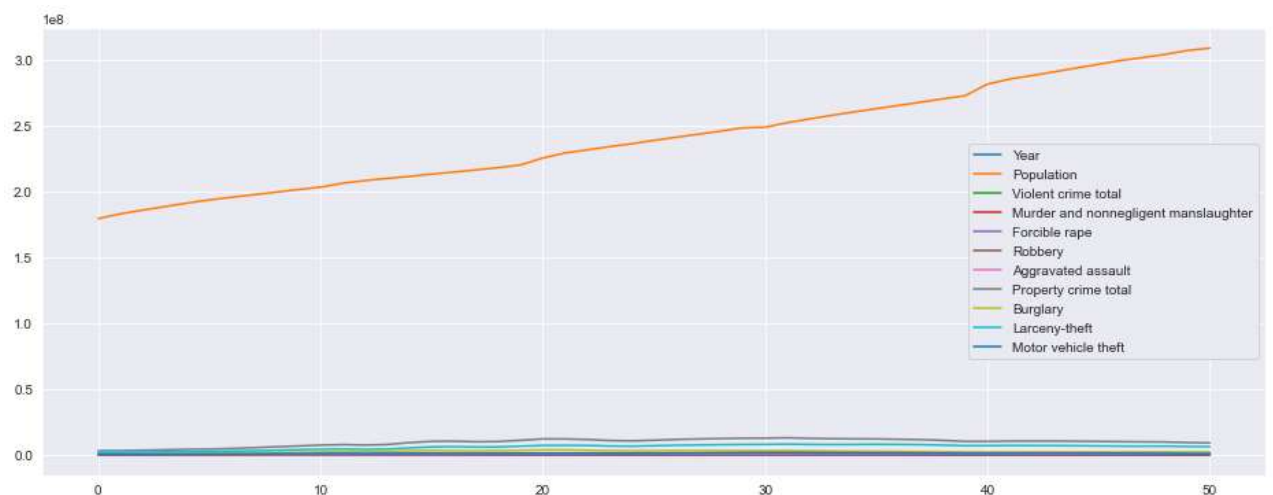
```
Out[35]: Year int64
Population int64
Violent crime total int64
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter int64
Forcible rape int64
Robbery int64
Aggravated assault int64
Property crime total int64
Burglary int64
Larceny-theft int64
Motor vehicle theft int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [36]: transactdf.dtypes
```

```
Out[36]: Transaction int64
Purchase Date object
Customer ID int64
Gender object
Marital Status object
Homeowner object
Children int64
Annual Income object
City object
State or Province object
Country object
Product Family object
Product Department object
Product Category object
Units Sold int64
Revenue float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [37]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from statsmodels.tsa.ar_model import AutoReg, ar_select_order
from statsmodels.tsa.api import acf, pacf, graphics
```

```
In [38]: fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax = crimedf.plot(ax=ax)
```

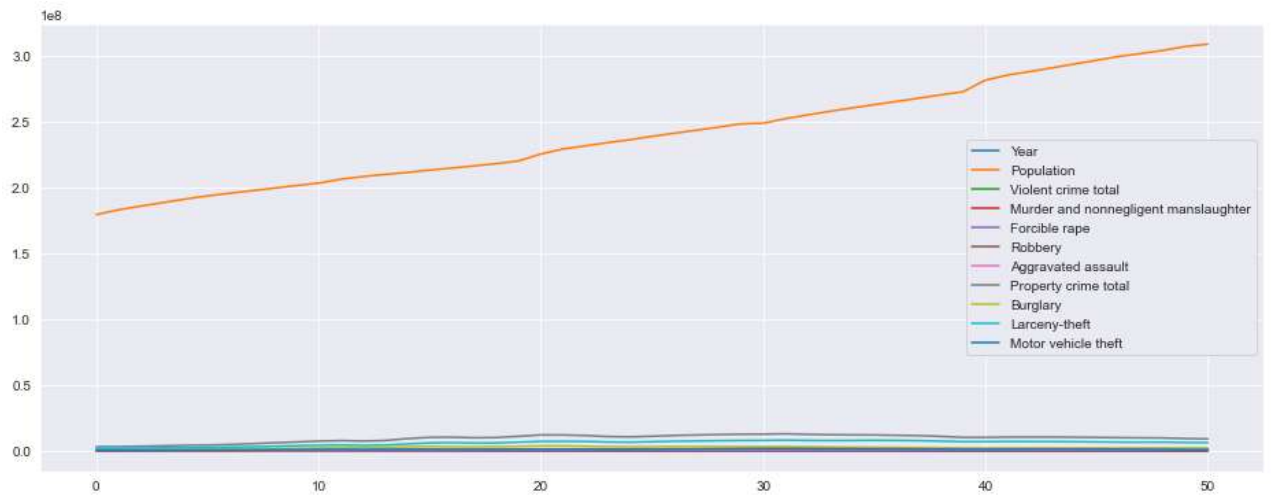


```
In [39]: sns.set_style('darkgrid')
```

```
pd.plotting.register_matplotlib_converters()
sns.mpl.rc('figure', figsize=(16,6))
```

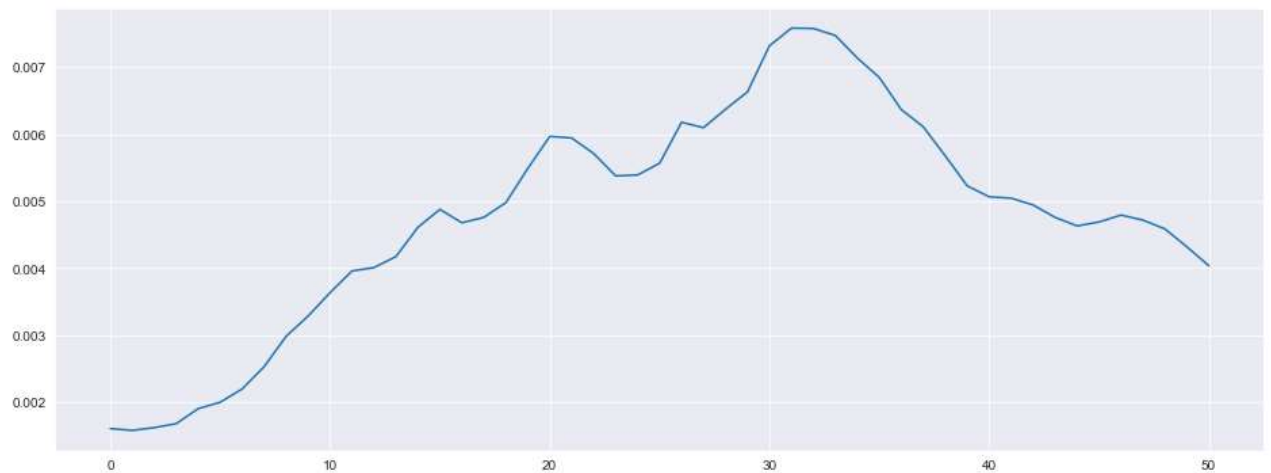
In [40]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax = crimedf.plot(ax=ax)
```



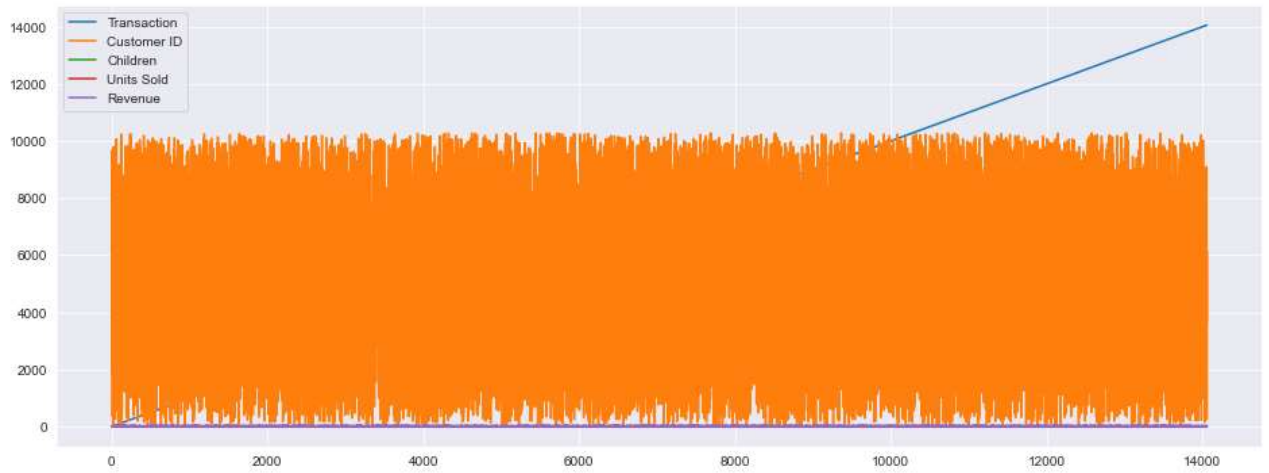
In [41]:

```
crime_rate=crimedf.copy()
crime_rate['Violent crime rate'] = crimedf['Violent crime total']/crimedf['Population']
crime_rate['Year']=crimedf['Year']
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax = crime_rate['Violent crime rate'].plot(ax=ax)
```

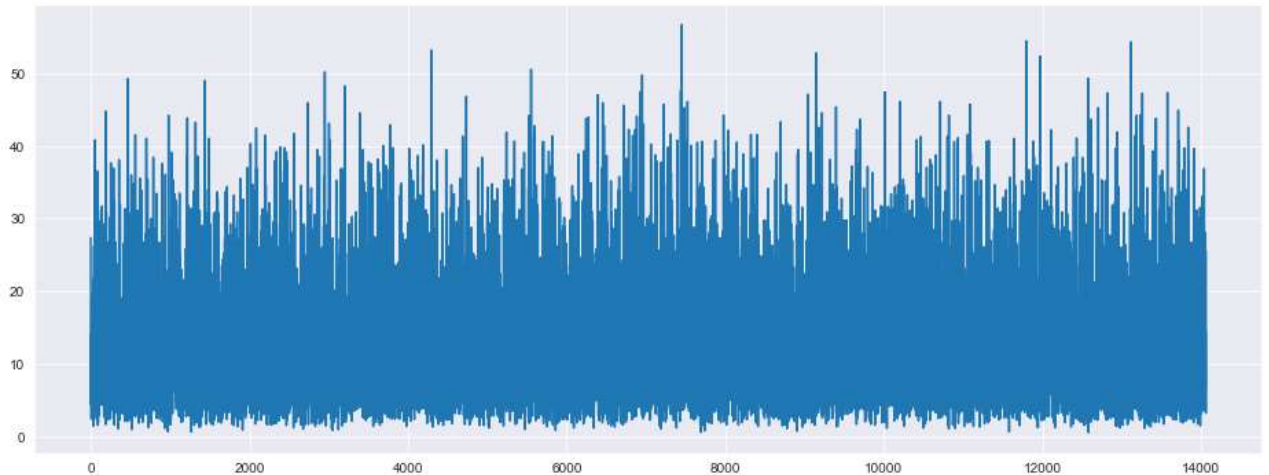


In [42]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax = transactdf.plot(ax=ax)
```



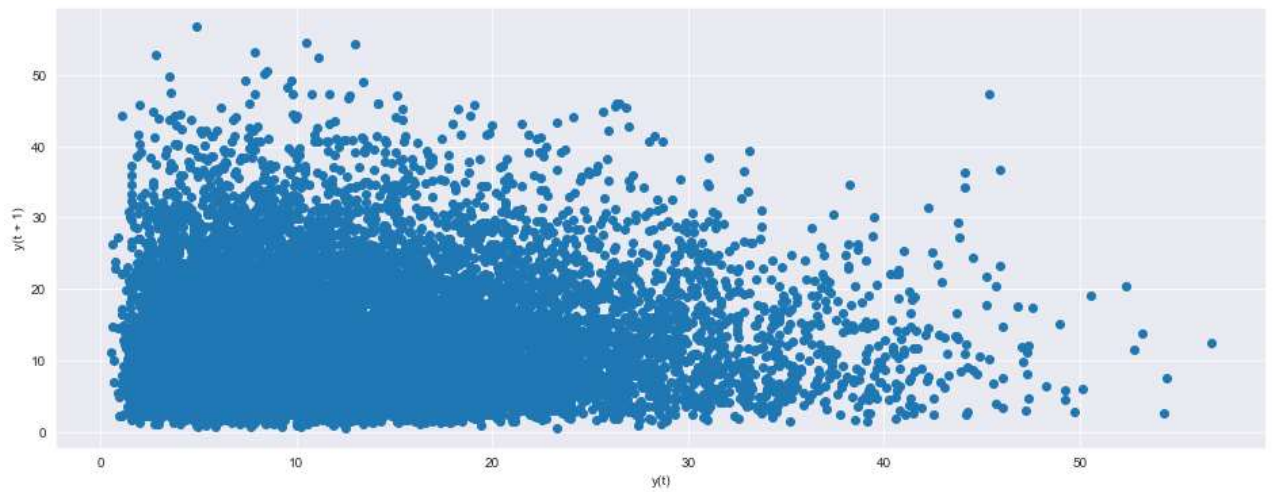
```
In [43]: fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax = transactdf['Revenue'].plot(ax=ax)
```



```
In [44]: transact_small=transactdf.copy()
transact_small.drop(['Transaction'],axis=1, inplace=True)
transact_small.drop(['Customer ID'],axis=1, inplace=True)
```

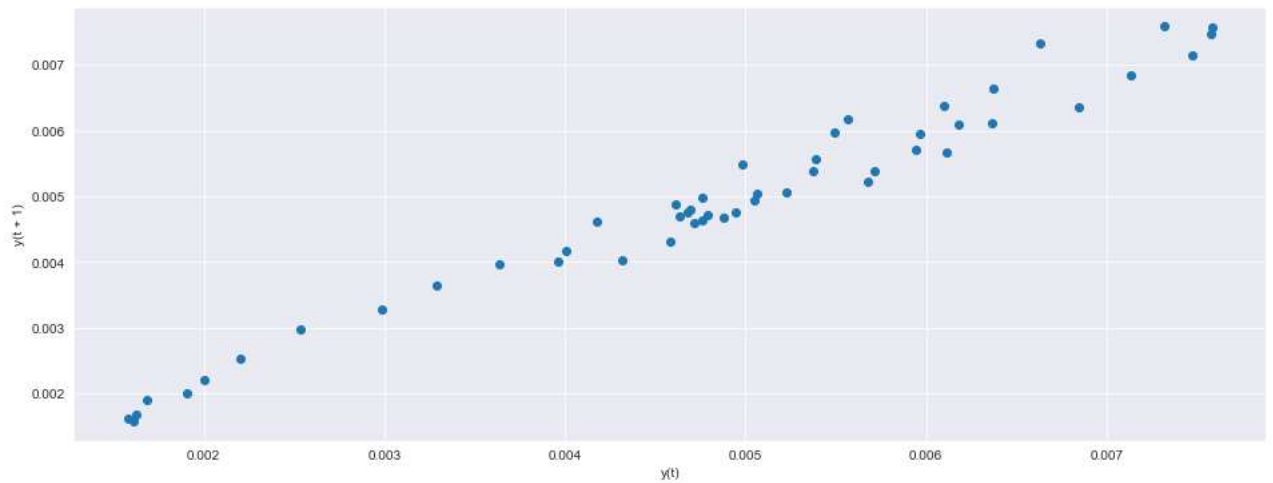
```
In [45]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
pd.plotting.lag_plot(transact_small['Revenue'])
```

```
Out[45]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='y(t)', ylabel='y(t + 1)'>
```



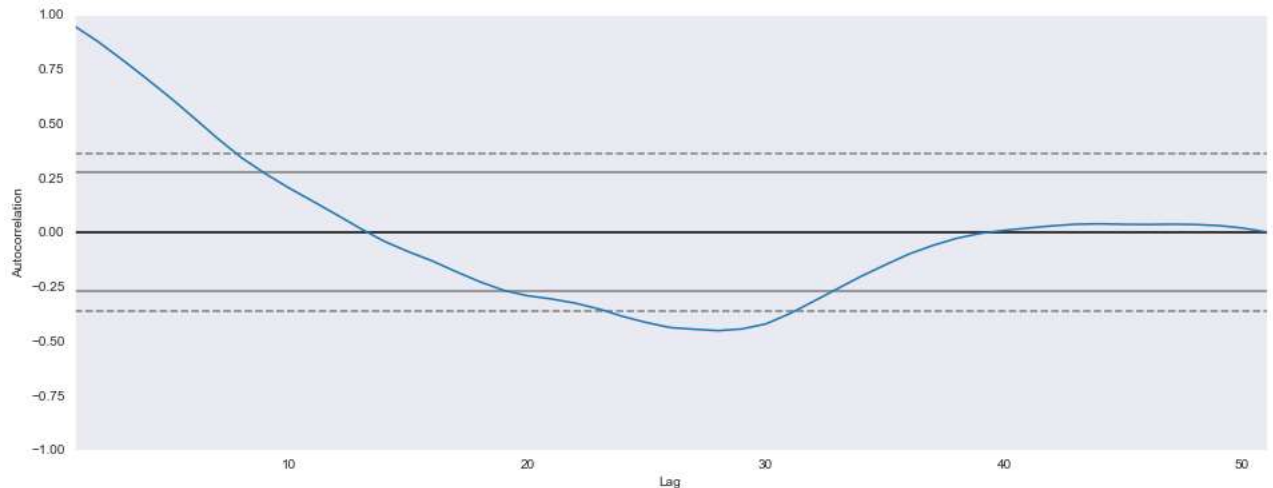
```
In [46]: pd.plotting.lag_plot(crime_rate['Violent crime rate'])
```

```
Out[46]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='y(t)', ylabel='y(t + 1)'\>
```



```
In [47]: pd.plotting.autocorrelation_plot(crime_rate['Violent crime rate'])
```

```
Out[47]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Lag', ylabel='Autocorrelation'\>
```



```
In [48]: transact_small['Revenue'].corr(transact_small['Revenue'].shift(50))
```

Out[48]: -0.004421155977020592

In [49]: `crime_rate['Violent crime rate'].corr(crime_rate['Violent crime rate'].shift(30))`

Out[49]: -0.9654049596830483

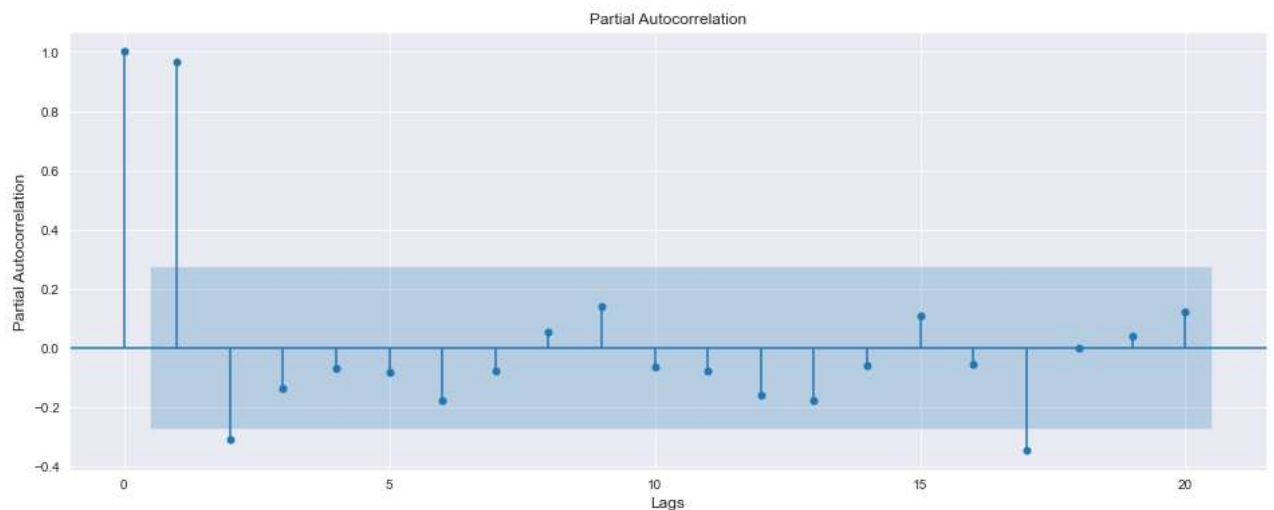
In [52]: `from statsmodels.tsa.ar_model import AutoReg`
#to set up training set for time series data, use the first 80% of the data, and test i
`model = AutoReg(crime_rate['Violent crime rate'],2, old_names=False)`
`model_fitted = model.fit()`

In [53]: `model_fitted.params`

Out[53]: const 0.000215
Violent crime rate.L1 1.573859
Violent crime rate.L2 -0.614711
dtype: float64

In [54]: `from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_pacf`

In [55]: `plot_pacf(crime_rate['Violent crime rate'], lags=20)`
`plt.xlabel('Lags', fontsize=12)`
`plt.ylabel('Partial Autocorrelation', fontsize=12)`
`plt.show()`
#based on the graph below, use lags of 1 and 2 in the model at least



In [56]: `from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller`
`result = adfuller(crime_rate['Violent crime rate'])`
`print('p-value: %.2f' % result[1])`

p-value: 0.24

In [57]: `crime_rate['Difference'] = crime_rate['Violent crime rate'].diff()`

```
result = adfuller(crime_rate['Difference'].dropna())  
print('p-value: %.2f' % result[1])
```

p-value: 0.03

```
In [58]: model = AutoReg(crime_rate['Difference'].dropna(),2, old_names=False)  
model_fitted = model.fit()
```

C:\Users\Top\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')

```
In [59]: model_fitted = model.fit()
```

```
In [60]: model_fitted.params
```

```
Out[60]: const          0.000014  
Difference.L1    0.669151  
Difference.L2   -0.030646  
dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]:
```