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LAMPIRAN

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

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

```
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
```

```
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
```

```
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
# Path ke file
```

```
file_path = r"D:\tempat skripsi\data skripsi.xlsx"
```

```
data = pd.read_excel(file_path)
```

```
data = pd.read_excel(file_path, sheet_name='Annual Prices (Nominal)',  
skiprows=6)
```

```
# Pilih kolom 'Year' dan 'Palm oil ($/mt)'
```

```
data = data[['Year', 'Palm oil ($/mt)']].dropna()
```

```
# Set kolom 'Year' sebagai index dan ubah ke tipe datetime
```

```
data.set_index(pd.to_datetime(data['Year'], format='%Y'), inplace=True)
```

```
data.drop(columns=['Year'], inplace=True)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.plot(data.index, data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], label='Harga Minyak Kelapa Sawit')

plt.title('Harga Minyak Kelapa Sawit per Tahun')

plt.xlabel('Tahun')

plt.ylabel('Harga ($/mt)')

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()
```

```
def test_stationarity(timeseries):

    rolmean = timeseries.rolling(window=5).mean()

    rolstd = timeseries.rolling(window=5).std()


plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.plot(timeseries, color='blue', label='Original')

plt.plot(rolmean, color='red', label='Rolling Mean')

plt.plot(rolstd, color='black', label='Rolling Std')

plt.legend(loc='best')

plt.title('Rolling Mean & Standard Deviation')

plt.show()
```

```

# Perform Dickey-Fuller test:

print('Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:')

dfctest = adfuller(timeseries, autolag='AIC')

dfcoutput = pd.Series(dfctest[0:4], index=['Test Statistic', 'p-value', '#Lags
Used', 'Number of Observations Used'])

for key, value in dfctest[4].items():

    dfcoutput[f'Critical Value ({key})'] = value

print(dfcoutput)


# Uji stasioneritas dengan de-trending menggunakan moving average

data_ma = data['Palm oil ($/mt)'].rolling(window=12).mean()

data_ma_diff = data['Palm oil ($/mt)'] - data_ma

data_ma_diff.dropna(inplace=True)

test_stationarity(data_ma_diff)


# Plot ACF dan PACF dari data de-trend

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.subplot(121)

plot_acf(data_ma_diff, lags=20, ax=plt.gca())

plt.subplot(122)

plot_pacf(data_ma_diff, lags=20, ax=plt.gca())

plt.show()

```

```

# Bangun model ARIMA

model = ARIMA(data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], order=(1, 1, 0))

arima_result = model.fit()

# Ringkasan model

print(arima_result.summary())


# Prediksi untuk periode 2017 hingga 2023

start_date = '2000'

end_date = '2023'

forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime(start_date),
end=pd.to_datetime(end_date))

forecast_values = forecast.predicted_mean

forecast_conf_int = forecast.conf_int()


# Plot hasil prediksi

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.plot(data.index, data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], label='Harga Aktual')

plt.plot(forecast_values.index, forecast_values, color='orange', label='Prediksi
ARIMA (2017-2023)')

plt.fill_between(forecast_values.index,

forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 0],

forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 1],

color='pink', alpha=0.3)

```

```
plt.title('Prediksi Harga Minyak Kelapa Sawit dengan Model ARIMA (2017-2023)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Tahun')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Harga ($/mt)')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
test_data = data.loc[start_date:end_date, 'Palm oil ($/mt)']
```

```
forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=start_date, end=end_date)
```

```
predicted_values = forecast.predicted_mean
```

```
mse = mean_squared_error(test_data, predicted_values)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
```

```
# Hitung RMSE (dengan akar dari MSE)
```

```
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
```

```
print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}')
```

```
# Bangun model ARIMA
```

```
model = ARIMA(data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], order=(1, 1, 1))
```

```
arima_result = model.fit()
```

```

# Ringkasan model

print(arima_result.summary())


# Prediksi untuk periode 2017 hingga 2023

start_date = '2000'

end_date = '2023'

forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime(start_date),
end=pd.to_datetime(end_date))

forecast_values = forecast.predicted_mean

forecast_conf_int = forecast.conf_int()


# Plot hasil prediksi

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.plot(data.index, data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], label='Harga Aktual')

plt.plot(forecast_values.index, forecast_values, color='orange', label='Prediksi
ARIMA (2017-2023)')

plt.fill_between(forecast_values.index,
                 forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 0],
                 forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 1],
                 color='pink', alpha=0.3)

plt.title('Prediksi Harga Minyak Kelapa Sawit dengan Model ARIMA (2017-
2023)')

plt.xlabel('Tahun')

```



```
plt.ylabel('Harga ($/mt)')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
test_data = data.loc[start_date:end_date, 'Palm oil ($/mt)']
```

```
forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=start_date, end=end_date)
```

```
predicted_values = forecast.predicted_mean
```

```
mse = mean_squared_error(test_data, predicted_values)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
```

```
# Hitung RMSE (dengan akar dari MSE)
```

```
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
```

```
print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}')
```

```
# Bangun model ARIMA
```

```
model = ARIMA(data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], order=(0, 0, 1))
```

```
arima_result = model.fit()
```

```
# Ringkasan model
```

```

print(arima_result.summary())

# Prediksi untuk periode 2017 hingga 2023

start_date = '2000'

end_date = '2023'

forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime(start_date),
end=pd.to_datetime(end_date))

forecast_values = forecast.predicted_mean

forecast_conf_int = forecast.conf_int()

# Plot hasil prediksi

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.plot(data.index, data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], label='Harga Aktual')

plt.plot(forecast_values.index, forecast_values, color='orange', label='Prediksi
ARIMA (2017-2023)')

plt.fill_between(forecast_values.index,

forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 0],

forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 1],

color='pink', alpha=0.3)

plt.title('Prediksi Harga Minyak Kelapa Sawit dengan Model ARIMA (2017-
2023)')

plt.xlabel('Tahun')

plt.ylabel('Harga ($/mt)')

```

```
plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

test_data = data.loc[start_date:end_date, 'Palm oil ($/mt)']

forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=start_date, end=end_date)

predicted_values = forecast.predicted_mean

mse = mean_squared_error(test_data, predicted_values)

print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse} ")

# Hitung RMSE (dengan akar dari MSE)

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse} ")

# Bangun model ARIMA

model = ARIMA(data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], order=(2, 1, 0))

arima_result = model.fit()

# Ringkasan model

print(arima_result.summary())
```

```

# Prediksi untuk periode 2017 hingga 2023

start_date = '2000'

end_date = '2023'

forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime(start_date),
end=pd.to_datetime(end_date))

forecast_values = forecast.predicted_mean

forecast_conf_int = forecast.conf_int()

# Plot hasil prediksi

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.plot(data.index, data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], label='Harga Aktual')

plt.plot(forecast_values.index, forecast_values, color='orange', label='Prediksi
ARIMA (2017-2023)')

plt.fill_between(forecast_values.index,
                 forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 0],
                 forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 1],
                 color='pink', alpha=0.3)

plt.title('Prediksi Harga Minyak Kelapa Sawit dengan Model ARIMA (2017-
2023)')

plt.xlabel('Tahun')

plt.ylabel('Harga ($/mt)')

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

```

```
plt.show()
```

```
test_data = data.loc[start_date:end_date, 'Palm oil ($/mt)']
```

```
forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=start_date, end=end_date)
```

```
predicted_values = forecast.predicted_mean
```

```
mse = mean_squared_error(test_data, predicted_values)
```

```
print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}")
```

```
# Hitung RMSE (dengan akar dari MSE)
```

```
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
```

```
print(f"Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}")
```

```
# Bangun model ARIMA
```

```
model = ARIMA(data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], order=(0, 1, 2))
```

```
arima_result = model.fit()
```

```
# Ringkasan model
```

```
print(arima_result.summary())
```

```
# Prediksi untuk periode 2017 hingga 2023
```

```

start_date = '2000'

end_date = '2023'

forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=pd.to_datetime(start_date),
end=pd.to_datetime(end_date))

forecast_values = forecast.predicted_mean

forecast_conf_int = forecast.conf_int()

# Plot hasil prediksi

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.plot(data.index, data['Palm oil ($/mt)'], label='Harga Aktual')

plt.plot(forecast_values.index, forecast_values, color='orange', label='Prediksi
ARIMA (2017-2023)')

plt.fill_between(forecast_values.index,
                 forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 0],
                 forecast_conf_int.iloc[:, 1],
                 color='pink', alpha=0.3)

plt.title('Prediksi Harga Minyak Kelapa Sawit dengan Model ARIMA (2017-
2023)')

plt.xlabel('Tahun')

plt.ylabel('Harga ($/mt)')

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

```

```
# Pastikan test_data adalah subset dari dataset asli

test_data = data.loc[start_date:end_date, 'Palm oil ($/mt)']


forecast = arima_result.get_prediction(start=start_date, end=end_date)

predicted_values = forecast.predicted_mean

mse = mean_squared_error(test_data, predicted_values)

print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}")


# Hitung RMSE (dengan akar dari MSE)

rmse = np.sqrt(mse)


print(f"Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}")
```