Devices Life Prediction Version 0.2

Developed by A.Okada, T.Shirakami, K.Kuramitsu, K.Iino and N.Yamazaki

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Start from June 8, 2021

https://github.com/AISTARWORKS/CONVENTION.git

QSpec.

git push --set-upstream origin master

Sample Generator

```
In [33]:
            # Library import import import pandas as pd # 表=DataFrameに関する import numpy as np # 行列に関する import random # random値生成 import math # 数学演算 logとかsin, cosとか import matplotlib.pylot as plt # グラフに関する import matplotlib as mpl # 同じくグラフ関係、要らないかも。 import seaborn as sns
             # DataFrameの値の小数点以下桁数はここで調整。
             pd. options. display. precision = 2
             Sampling = 1000
             NumSample = 100
ArrheniusA = np. e
ArrheniusB = 1000
ArrheniusC = 0.035
             #複数FANタイプに対応するため関数化。
def sample_generator(RpmSpec,
                                        PowerSpec.
                                        TempSpec,
DiameterSpec,
ThicknessSpec,
                                        QSpec.
                                        Sampling
                                       NumSample)
                  data_list = [[]] # sampling毎のlistなので2次元list
                    cum_rpm = 0
cum_temp = 0
                  for sample id in range(NumSample);
                       rpm = RpmSpec # 初期値。最初から0だと困る。
                       cum_rpm = 0
cum_temp = 0
cum_power = 0
cumurated_life_impact_factor = 0
                       if np. random. random() < 0.1: # ランダムに10%は寿命の短い不良品が混入 ==>rpmが下がりpowerが増える
                       else:
                            defect = 0
                       for time in range(Sampling, LifeSpec*2, Sampling):
                            temp = 25 + random.uniform(-5.5)
                            if rpm <= 0: # 前のforループで死んでたら後は永久に死。
                                 power = 0
                                  death = 1
                            else
                                if defect == 1: # 不良品の場合

# rpm: 40degでマフル回転。時間とともに低下、 +/-5% 誤差考慮でランダム

rpm = (-1 * ((time + Sampling)/8000) ** 6 + RpmSpec * temp / TempSpec) * (1-random.uniform(-0.05,0.05))

if rpm < 0.1*RpmSpec:

rpm = 0

power = 0

death = 1

remaining life = 0
                                            remaining_life = 0
                                           #power: rpmの低下により増加する成分と、温度に追従する成分をもつ。+/-5%誤差考慮でランダム
power = (0.5 * (4000/rpm) ** 1.2 + PowerSpec * (temp / TempSpec)) * (1 - random.uniform(-0.05,0.05))
death = 0
                                 death = 0

# remaining_life

k = ArrheniusA ** (ArrheniusB/(273 + temp)) * ArrheniusC

remaining_life = k * ((rpm*temp/TempSpec - 0.1*cum_rpm/time)**(1/6)) * 8000 * (1 - random.uniform(-0.05,0.05)) - time

if remaining_life < 0:

remaining_life = 0

else: #良品の場合
                                      remaining_life = 0
                                           power = (0.5 * (4000/rpm) ** 1.1 + PowerSpec * (temp / TempSpec)) * (1 - random.uniform(-0.05, 0.05))
                                           remaining_life = 0
                            # 累積。cum = cumurated = 累積
cum_rpm += rpm
cum_temp += temp
cum_power += power
                            # FANの寿命に与えるファクタとして、累積rpmの逆数,累積temp,累積powerの積の対数
# cumurated_life_impact_factorは、0を中心に+/-1以内で推移。大きいと寿命に与える影響大。
                            cumurated_life_impact_factor = math. log(10, ((1/cum_rpm) ** 0.5) * cum_temp * cum_power)
                            data_list.append([sample_id,
                                                 defect.
                                                 time.
                                                 rpm,
temp,
                                                power
                                                 cum_rpm,
cum_temp,
                                                 cum_power
                                                 RpmSpec,
                                                 PowerSpec,
DiameterSpec,
ThicknessSpec,
```

```
LifeSpec
                                                              cumurated_life_impact_factor,
                                                              death,
                                                             remaining_life])
         return data list
  fan40 = sample_generator(RpmSpec = 25000,
                                                   or (RpmSpec = 25000,
PowerSpec = 20.16,
TempSpec = 40,
DiameterSpec = 40,
ThicknesSpec = 28,
QSpec = 0.83, # m^3/min
PSpec = 1100, # Pa
LifeSpec = 40000,
Sampling = Sampling,
NumSample = NumSample)
 fan40cr = sample_generator(RpmSpec = 22000,
                                                   ator (RpmSpec = 22000, PowerSpec = 19.2, TempSpec = 40, DiameterSpec = 40, ThicknessSpec = 56, QSpec = 0.9, # m^3/min PSpec = 1045, # Pa LifeSpec = 40000, Sampling = Sampling, NumSample = NumSample)
 fan120 = sample_generator(RpmSpec = 7650,
PowerSpec = 1.3 * 48,
TempSpec = 40,
DiameterSpec = 120,
ThicknessSpec = 38,
                                                   INICKNESSSPEC = 38,

QSpec = 7.49, # m<sup>3</sup>3/min

PSpec = 532.5, # Pa,

LifeSpec = 40000,

Sampling = Sampling,

NumSample = NumSample)
 # 各fan統合
list = fan40
for data in fan40cr:
         list. append (data)
 for data in fan120:
         list, append (data)
 df = pd. DataFrame(list,
                                                            # listは3種ファン統合。別々にやる場合は、fan40, fan40cr or fan120
                                     ne(list, # listほ3程
columns=['sample_id',
'defect',
'time',
'rpm',
                                                            temp'
                                                            power'
cum_rpm'
                                                            cum temp
                                                            cum_power'
RpmSpec',
PowerSpec'
                                                            DiameterSpec
                                                            ThicknessSpec'
                                                            'QSpec',
'PSpec',
                                                            LifeSpec'
                                                            cumurated_life_impact_factor',
death',
                                                           remaining_life'])
 # df.to_csv("./sample_data_check3.csv")
 print('df=', df, info())
\label{eq:fig:sample_id} fig. ~ax = plt. subplots() \\ ax. scatter(df['time'], ~df['rpm'], ~c=df['sample_id'], ~s=10, ~alpha=0.5) \\ plt. xlabel('time [H]', size=12) \\ plt. ylabel('rpm', size=12) \\ \end{cases}
 fig ax = nlt subplots()
nig. ax = pit: aduptotes)
ax scatter(df['time'], df['power'], c=df['sample_id'])
plt. xlabel('time [H]', size=12)
plt. ylabel('power', size=12)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(df('time'], df('remaining_life'], c=df['sample_id'])
plt.xlabel('time [H]', size=12)
plt.ylabel('remaining_life [H]', size=12)
 fig, ax = plt. subplots()
Ing, ax = pit. supplots)
ax. scatter (df['time'], df['k'], c=df['sample_id'])
plt. xlabel('time [H]', size=12)
plt. ylabel('k (Arrhenius coefficient)', size=12)
 fig. ax = plt. subplots()
ing, ax = pit. subplots()
ax. scatter(df['time'], df['cum_rpm'], c=df['sample_id'])
pit. xlabel('time [H]', size=12)
pit. ylabel('cum_rpm', size=12)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(df['time'], df['cum_power'], c=df['sample_id'])
plt.xlabel('time [H]', siz==12)
plt.ylabel('cum_power', siz==12)
 fig, ax = plt. subplots()
ing, ax = pit.supprots()
ax.scatter(df['time'], df['cum_temp'], c=df['sample_id'])
plt.xlabel('time [H]', size=12)
plt.ylabel('cum_temp', size=12)
 fig. ax = plt. subplots()
ing, ax = pit.supplots()
ax = pit.supplots()
ax.scatter(df['time'], df['cumurated_life_impact_factor'], c=df['sample_id'])
plt.xlabel('time [H]', size=12)
plt.ylabel('cumurated_life_impact_factor', size=12)
 # Corelation Analysis
 sns. pairplot(df. loc[: ,'defect':'cumurated_life_impact_factor'])
Non-Null Count Dtype
                                                                          23700 non-null
                                                                                                             float64
```

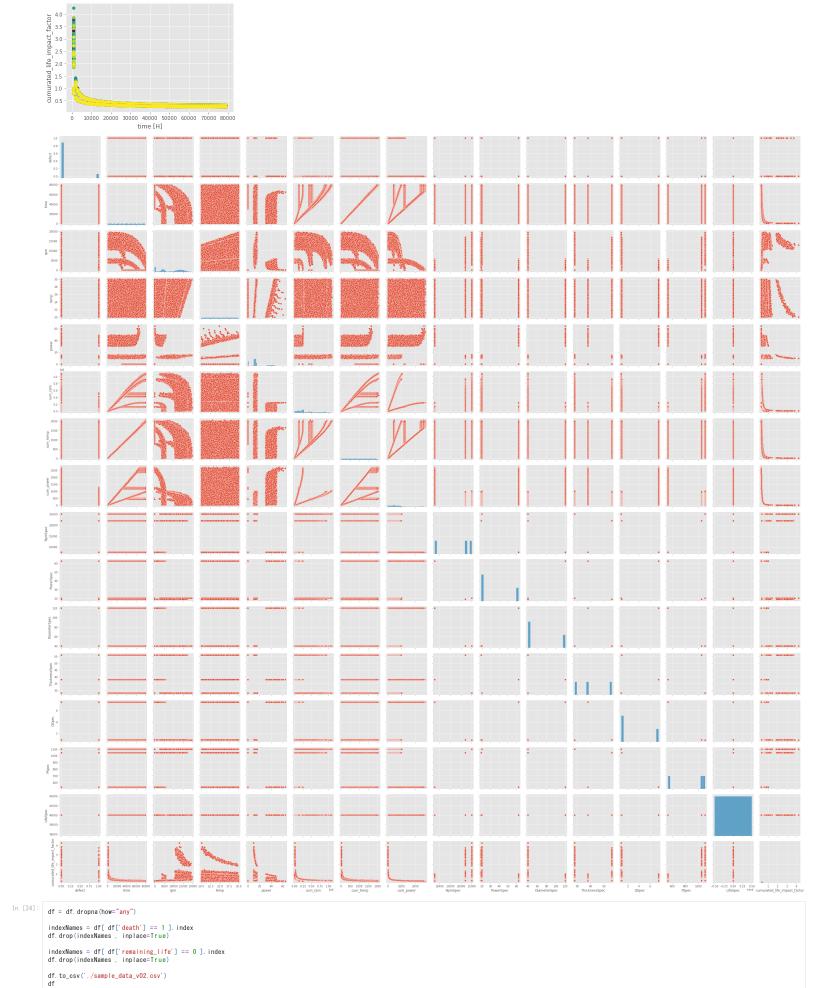
0

8 9 10 11 PowerSpec DiameterS

sample_id defect

defect
time
rpm
temp
power
cum_rpm
cum_temp
cum_bower
RpmSpec

```
12 ThicknessSpec 23700 non-
13 OSpec 23700 non-
14 PSpec 23700 non-
15 LifeSpec 23700 non-
16 cumurated_life_impact_factor 23700 non-
17 death 23700 non-
18 k 23700 non-
18 k 23700 non-
19 remaining_life 23700 non-
dtypes: float64(20)
memory_usage: 3.6 MB
df= None 3.6 MB
out[33]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x25312571af0>
                                                                                             23700 non-null
                                                                                                                              float64
float64
float64
float64
float64
float64
float64
float64
                          20000
                          17500
                          15000
                          12500
                      E 10000
                            7500
                            5000
                            2500
                                                10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 80000 time [H]
                          50
                           40
                          20
                          10
                                          10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 80000 time [H]
                    remaining_life [H] 40000
                                                10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 80000
                                                                                time [H]
                          1.06
                     k (Arrhenius coefficient)
102
109
80.0
                                             10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 80000 time [H]
                          1.0
                          0.8
                     udu 0.6
uno 0.4
                          0.2
                          0.0
                                           10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 80000 time [H]
                          2500
                     1500
1000
                            500
                                             10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 80000 time [H]
                          2000
                          1750
                          1500
                     1250
m
1000
750
                            500
                            250
                                             10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 80000 time [H]
```



Out[34]: sample_id defect cum_rpm cum_temp cum_power RpmSpec PowerSpec DiameterSpec ThicknessSpec QSpec PSpec LifeSpec cumurated_life_impact_factor death k remaining_life 71790.06 0.0 0.0 1000.0 13152.68 20.37 10.29 13152.68 20.37 10.29 25000.0 20.16 40.0 28.0 0.83 1100.0 40000.0 3.82 0.0 1.06 2 0.0 0.0 2000.0 16087.30 25.77 12.48 29239.98 46.14 22.77 25000.0 20.16 40.0 28.0 0.83 1100.0 40000.0 1.27 0.0 0.99 76168.90 0.0 0.0 3000.0 14229.76 22.91 11.28 43469.74 71599.91 3 69.05 34.05 25000.0 20.16 40.0 28.0 0.83 1100.0 40000.0 0.95 0.0 1.03

	sample_id	defect	time	rpm	temp	power	cum_rpm	cum_temp	cum_power	RpmSpec	PowerSpec	DiameterSpec	ThicknessSpec	QSpec	PSpec	LifeSpec	cumurated_life_impact_factor	death	k	remaining_life
	4 0.0	0.0	4000.0	15643.55	26.26	13.03	59113.29	95.31	47.08	25000.0	20.16	40.0	28.0	0.83	1100.0	40000.0	0.79	0.0	0.99	71797.83
	5 0.0	0.0	5000.0	14929.23	24.91	13.17	74042.52	120.22	60.25	25000.0	20.16	40.0	28.0	0.83	1100.0	40000.0	0.70	0.0	1.00	76479.44
																	-			
2364	6 99.0	1.0	23000.0	4867.03	29.25	43.84	108524.75	583.75	921.12	7650.0	62.40	120.0	38.0	7.49	532.5	40000.0	0.31	0.0	0.96	5863.14
2364	7 99.0	1.0	24000.0	3971.75	25.87	40.03	112496.49	609.62	961.15	7650.0	62.40	120.0	38.0	7.49	532.5	40000.0	0.31	0.0	0.99	6597.50
2364	8 99.0	1.0	25000.0	2745.68	21.04	34.63	115242.17	630.65	995.78	7650.0	62.40	120.0	38.0	7.49	532.5	40000.0	0.31	0.0	1.05	2160.39
2364	99.0	1.0	26000.0	3756.97	28.09	44.60	118999.14	658.74	1040.37	7650.0	62.40	120.0	38.0	7.49	532.5	40000.0	0.30	0.0	0.97	1999.14
2365	0 99.0	1.0	27000.0	2779.55	24.01	40.12	121778.69	682.75	1080.50	7650.0	62.40	120.0	38.0	7.49	532.5	40000.0	0.30	0.0	1.01	2062.68

17819 rows × 20 columns

Prediction

plt. show()

remaining_life

```
In [39]:
    params = {
        'silent': 1,
        'max_depth': 6,
        'min_child_weight': 1,
        'eta': 0.1,
        'tree_method': 'exact',
        'objective': 'reg:linear',
        'eval_metric': 'rmse',
        'predictor': 'cpu_predictor'
}
```

```
# Xgboost params tutorial
 # https://qiita.com/FJyusk56/items/0649f4362587261hd57a
 ## objective
# reg:linear(線形回帰)
 # reg: Inlead (表別2回版)
# reg: logistic (ロジスティック回帰)
# binary: logistic (2項分類で確率を返す)
# multi:softmax (多項分類でクラスの値を返す)
 ## eval_metric
# rmse(2乗平均平方根誤差)
# logloss(負の対数尺度)
 # logloss(貝の対数尺度)
# error (2-クラス分類のエラー率)
# merror (多クラス分類のエラー率)
# mlogloss(多クラスの対数損失)
# auc(ROC曲線下の面積で性能の良さを表す)
 # mae(平均絶対誤差)
 # GPUの場合
 # params = {
# 'silent': 1,
                silent : 1,
'max_depth': 6,
'min_child_weight': 1,
'eta': 0.1,
'tree_method': 'gpu_exact',
'objective': 'gpu_reg:linear',
'eval_metric': 'rmse',
'predictor': 'gpu_predictor'
 \begin{split} & \text{dtrain} = \text{xgb.\,DMatrix}(X\_\text{train}, \ label=y\_\text{train}) \\ & \text{dtest} = \text{xgb.\,DMatrix}(X\_\text{test}, \ label=y\_\text{test}) \\ & \text{model} = \text{xgb.\,train}(\text{params=params}, \ \end{split}
                                          dtrain=dtrain,
num_boost_round=1000
                                          early_stopping_rounds=5,
evals=[(dtest, 'test')])
[13:35:44] WARNING: C:/Users/Administrator/workspace/xgboost-win64_release_1.4.0/src/objective/regression_obj.cu:171: reg:linear is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror. [13:35:44] WARNING: C:/Users/Administrator/workspace/xgboost-win64_release_1.4.0/src/learner.co:573: Parameters: [*silent*] b might not be used.
```

This may not be accurate due to some parameters are only used in language bindings but passed down to XGBoost core. Or some parameters are not used but slip through this verification. Please open an issue if you find above cases.

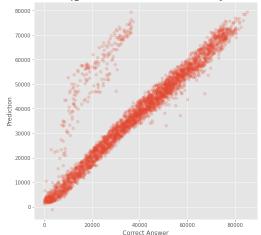
```
test-rmse: 39310. 63672
test-rmse: 39310. 63672
test-rmse: 32217, 489805
test-rmse: 32217, 489805
test-rmse: 32221, 388477
test-rmse: 32820, 38477
test-rmse: 32820, 38477
test-rmse: 32820, 38478
test-rmse: 22029, 38914
test-rmse: 32029, 38914
test-rmse: 18586, 19922
test-rmse: 18586, 19922
test-rmse: 13826, 41504
test-rmse: 13802, 63867
test-rmse: 13902, 63867
test-rmse: 13002, 63867
test-rmse: 13002, 63867
test-rmse: 10078, 81641
test-rmse: 10078, 81641
test-rmse: 3869, 28613
test-rmse: 3869, 28613
test-rmse: 3869, 28613
test-rmse: 3868, 28613
test-rmse: 3878, 28613
test-rmse: 3878, 28613
test-rmse: 3878, 28613
test-rmse: 3878, 28613
test-rmse: 3879, 10484
test-rmse: 3887, 10484
test-rmse: 3881, 16319
test-rmse: 3879, 2019
test-rmse: 3880, 11719
```

In [40]: print(model)

```
model. save_model('./xgb1.model')
model. load_model('./xgb1.model')
prediction = model.predict(xgb.DMatrix(X_test)
                                               ntree_limit=model.best_ntree_limit)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
# plt.scatter(y_test[:1000], prediction[:1000], alpha=0.2)
plt.scatter(y_test, prediction, alpha=0.2)
plt.title('Evaluation between y_test=Correct Answer and Prediction, if gradient is 1, perfect')
plt.xlabel('Correct Answer', size=12)
plt.ylabel('Prediction', size=12)
plt. show()
fig. ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
xgb.plot_importance(model, max_num_features=12, height=0.8, ax=ax)
plt. show()
```

<xgboost.core.Booster object at 0x000002531A32E040>
[13:35:50] WARNING: C:/Users/Administrator/workspace/xgboost-win64_release_1.4.0/src/objective/regression_obj.cu:171: reg:linear is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror. C:\Users\uniformatics and conda3\uniformatics | User | Use

Evaluation between y_{test} =Correct Answer and Prediction. if gradient is 1, perfect



Feature importance cumurated_life_impact_factor temp power cum temp RomSpec 200 F score

3559

3 75e-02

```
In [41]:
                  \begin{array}{lll} X\_test\_df = pd. \ DataFrame (X\_test) \\ y\_test\_df = pd. \ DataFrame (y\_test) \\ prediction\_df = pd. \ DataFrame (prediction, \ columns=['remaining_life\_pred']) \end{array} 
                 X_test_df_reset = X_test_df.reset_index()
y_test_df_reset = y_test_df.reset_index()
prediction_df_reset = prediction_df.reset_index()
                 print(v test df reset)
                 y_test_list = y_test_df_reset['remaining_life']. to_list()
prediction_list = prediction_df_reset['remaining_life_pred']. to_list()
                 print(y_test_list[:5], len(y_test_list))
print(prediction_list[:5], len(prediction_list))
difference_list = []
                 for i in range(len(y_test_list)):
    diff = (y_test_list[i] - prediction_list[i]) / y_test_list[i]
    difference_list.append(diff)
                 print(difference_list[:5])
                 difference_df = pd. DataFrame(difference_list, columns=['defference_rate'])
                difference_dT = pd.DataFrame(difference_list, columns=[ defference_rate ])
print(difference_df)
print('')
print(' difference_df.info()==>', difference_df.info())
print(' difference_df.describe()==>', difference_df.describe())
print(' difference_df.describe()==>', difference_df.describe())
print(' length comparison==>', len(X_test_df_reset), len(y_test_df_reset), len(prediction_df_reset), len(difference_df))
                 difference_df_reset = difference_df.reset_index()
                 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.hist(difference_df['defference_rate'], bins=100, range=(-1,1))
plt.title('Accuracy Verification (x=0 is correct)')
                 report\_df = pd. concat([X\_test\_df\_reset, \ y\_test\_df\_reset, \ prediction\_df\_reset, \ difference\_df\_reset], \ axis=1)
                 report_df
                 report_df. to_csv("./report_remaining_life.csv")
                          index
3046
6370
20084
21500
20102
                                      remaining_life
36717.70
24083.21
44009.49
45145.44
20291.89
```

```
3560
3561
3562
3563
                                                                                1. 22e-01
4. 85e-02
1. 31e-01
-1. 13e+00
     [3564 rows x 1 columns]
 defference_rate
                                                                                                               Accuracy Verification (x=0 is correct)
       400
       350
         300
       250
       150
       100
              50
                                                                                   -0.75
                                                                                                                                                                                -0.25
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            0.00
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             0.25
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0.50
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0.75
 Can Defects be detected?
     import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('ggplot')
import seaborn as sns
        df = pd. \; read\_csv \, ('sample\_data\_v02. \, csv' \, , \; \; index\_col=[0]) \\ df = df. \; dropna \, (how="any") 
         # print(df.head(), df.tail())
       df. info()
# print(df.describe())
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 17819 entries, 1 to 23650
Data columns (total 20 columns):
# Column Non
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
 # Column

0 sample_id
1 defect
2 time
3 rpm
4 temp
5 power
6 cum_rpm
7 cum_temp
8 cum_power
10 PowerSpec
11 DiameterSpec
12 ThicknessSpec
13 Spsec
14 PSpec
15 LifeSpec
16 cumurated_life_impact_factor
17 death
18 k
19 remaining_life
dtypes: float64(20)
memory usage: 2.9 MB
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Non-Null Count
17819 non-null
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Float64
float6
```

In [46]:

plt. show()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.hist(df['defect'], bins=2)
plt.title('Data Histgram for prediction value')
plt.xlabel('defect' (0; good, 1; defect)', size=12)

```
In [47]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
                       import xgboost as xgb
                       \begin{array}{lll} X = df. \ drop \ (columns=['remaining_life', 'sample_id', 'defect', 'k']) \\ y = df['defect'] \end{array} 
                       print (X. shape)
                       print (y. shape)
                      # trainとは学習に用いるデータ、testとは検証用に取っておくまだ見ぬデータ。
# 自動的に検証用のまだ見ぬデータを20%とっておく。
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
                                                                                                                                           random state=0)
                      print(X_train. shape)
print(X_test. shape)
                      (17819, 16)
(17819,)
(14255, 16)
(3564, 16)
In [48]:
                       params = {
                               'silent': 1,
'max_depth': 6,
                                  'min_child_weight': 1,
'eta': 0.1,
                                  'eta': 0.1,
'tree_method': 'exact',
'objective': 'reg:linear',
'eval_metric': 'rmse',
'predictor': 'cpu_predictor'
                     # GPUの場合

# params = [

# 'silent': 1,

'max_depth': 6,

# 'min_child_weight': 1,

'eta': 0.1,

# tree_method': 'gpu_exact',

'objective': 'gpu:reg:linear',

'eval_metric': 'rmse',

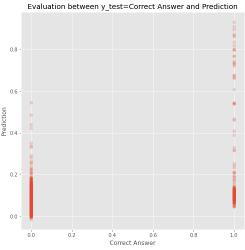
"predictor': 'gpu_predictor'
                       # }
                       \begin{array}{lll} dtrain = xgb. \, DMatrix (X\_train, \, \, label=y\_train) \\ dtest = xgb. \, DMatrix (X\_test, \, \, label=y\_test) \\ model = xgb. \, train (params=params, \, \, \end{array} 
                                                               dtrain=dtrain,
num_boost_round=1000,
                                                               early_stopping_rounds=5,
evals=[(dtest, 'test')])
```

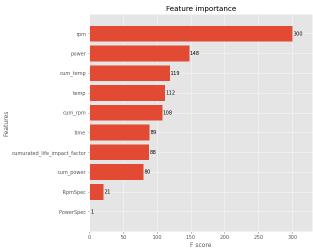
[13:37:32] WARNING: C:/Users/Administrator/workspace/xgboost-win64_release_1.4.0/src/objective/regression_obj.cu:171: reg:linear is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror. Parameters: { "silent" | might not be used.

This may not be accurate due to some parameters are only used in language bindings but passed down to XGBoost core. Or some parameters are not used but slip through this verification. Please open an issue if you find above cases.

[0] test-rmse: 0. 46060 | test-rmse: 0. 47523 | test-rmse: 0. 47523 | test-rmse: 0. 47523 | test-rmse: 0. 47523 | test-rmse: 0. 37423 | test-rmse: 0. 37424 | test-rmse: 0. 37424 | test-rmse: 0. 37424 | test-rmse: 0. 37424 | test-rmse: 0. 27714 | test-rmse: 0. 2771

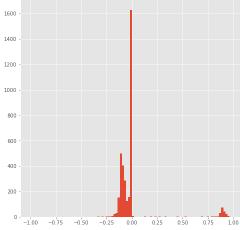
<





```
X_test_df = pd.DataFrame(X_test)
y_test_df = pd.DataFrame(y_test)
prediction_df = pd.DataFrame(prediction, columns=['defect_pred'])
X_test_df_reset = X_test_df.reset_index()
y_test_df_reset = y_test_df.reset_index()
prediction_df_reset = prediction_df.reset_index()
 print(y_test_df_reset)
 y_test_list = y_test_df_reset['defect']. to_list()
prediction_list = prediction_df_reset['defect_pred']. to_list()
print(y_test_list[:5], len(y_test_list))
print(prediction_list[:5], len(prediction_list))
difference_list = []
 for i in range(len(y_test_list)):
    diff = (y_test_list[i] - prediction_list[i])
    difference_list.append(diff)
 print(difference_list[:5])
\label{eq:difference_df} \begin{array}{ll} \text{difference\_df} = \text{pd. DataFrame} \left( \text{difference\_list}, \ \text{columns=['defference\_rate']} \right) \\ \text{print} \left( \text{difference\_df} \right) \end{array}
print(')
print('difference_df.info()==>', difference_df.info())
print('difference_df.describe()=>', difference_df.describe())
print('difference_df.describe()=>', difference_df.describe())
print('length comparison==>', len(X_test_df_reset), len(y_test_df_reset), len(prediction_df_reset), len(difference_df))
 {\tt difference\_df\_reset} \ = \ {\tt difference\_df.} \ {\tt reset\_index} \ ()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.hist(difference_df['defference_rate'], bins=100, range=(-1, 1))
plt.title('Accuracy Verification (x=0 is correct)')
 plt. show()
 report\_df = pd. concat([X\_test\_df\_reset, \ y\_test\_df\_reset, \ prediction\_df\_reset, \ difference\_df\_reset], \ axis=1)
 report df
 report_df. to_csv("./report_detect_defect.csv")
           index
3046
6370
20084
                         defect
0.0
0.0
0.0
```

```
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4 20102 0.0
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In [51]: print('Completed!!!Completed!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!

Completed!!Completed!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!

Completed!!!Completed!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!!Completed!!!Completed!!!

In []: