

Code_projet

April 12, 2019

0.1 Jupyter Notebook pour le sujet Kaggle “Bike Sharing Demand”

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0.2.1 Importation des bibliothèques

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import sklearn as skl
import sklearn.model_selection as skl_model_selection
import sklearn.linear_model as skl_linear_mdl
import sklearn.ensemble as skl_ensemble_mdl
import sklearn.discriminant_analysis as skl_discriminant_analysis
import sklearn.metrics as skl_metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVR
import xgboost as xgb
import seaborn as sns
from statistics import mean
import numpy as np
from sklearn import preprocessing
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
from scipy.special import boxcox, inv_boxcox
from pandas import Series
from matplotlib import pyplot
```

0.3 Importation et description du dataset

```
In [4]: ##Importation des fichiers
df_bike_train = pd.read_csv(r"train.csv")
df_bike_test = pd.read_csv(r"test.csv")
df_bike_test["registered"]=0
df_bike_test["casual"]=0
df_bike_test["count"]=0
```

```
In [5]: df_bike_train.head()
```

```
Out [5]:
```

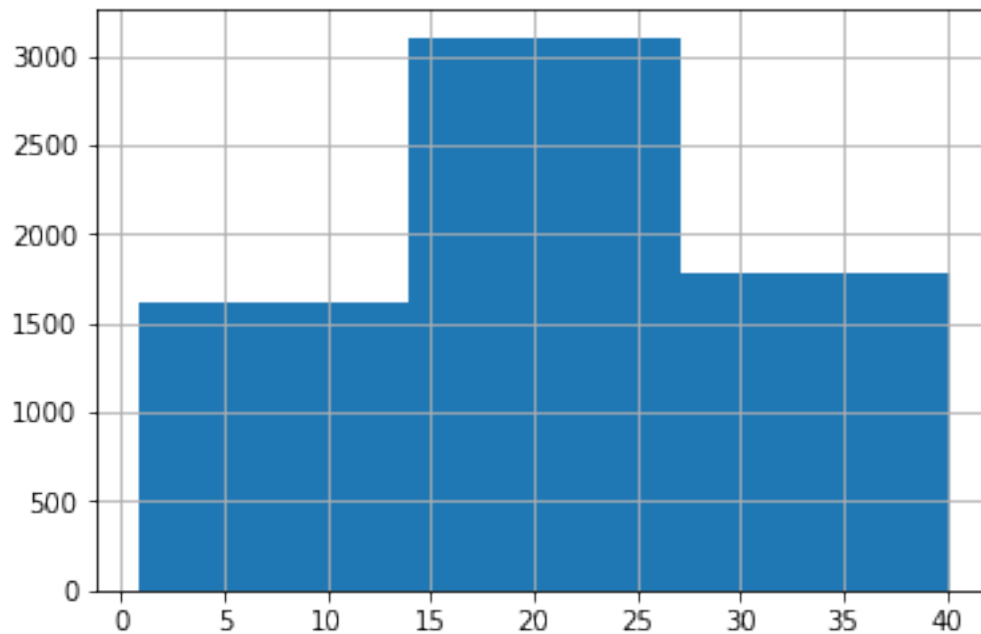
	datetime	season	holiday	workingday	weather	temp	atemp	\
0	2011-01-01 00:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	
1	2011-01-01 01:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	
2	2011-01-01 02:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	
3	2011-01-01 03:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	
4	2011-01-01 04:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	

	humidity	windspeed	casual	registered	count
0	81	0.0	3	13	16
1	80	0.0	8	32	40
2	80	0.0	5	27	32
3	75	0.0	3	10	13
4	75	0.0	0	1	1

0.4 Analyse préalable des données

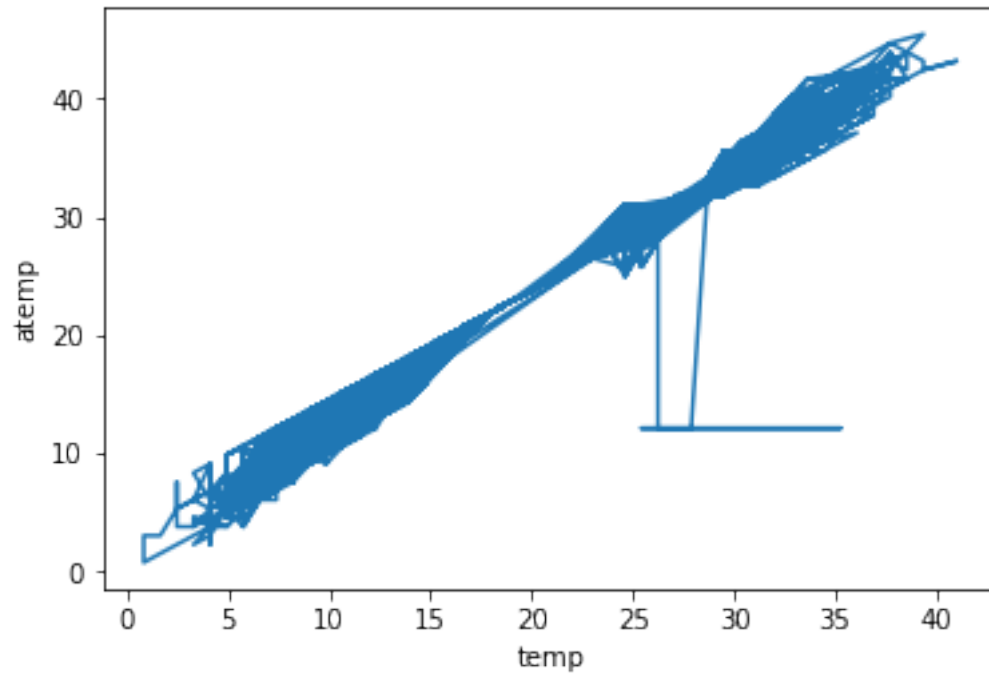
```
In [6]: df_bike_test["temp"].hist(bins=3)
```

```
Out [6]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x205acd5acc0>
```



```
In [8]: plt.plot(df_bike_train["temp"],df_bike_train["atemp"])
plt.xlabel("temp")
plt.ylabel("atemp")
print("Corrélations entre temp et atemp:" + str(round(df_bike_train["temp"].corr(df_bike_train["atemp"]),2)))
```

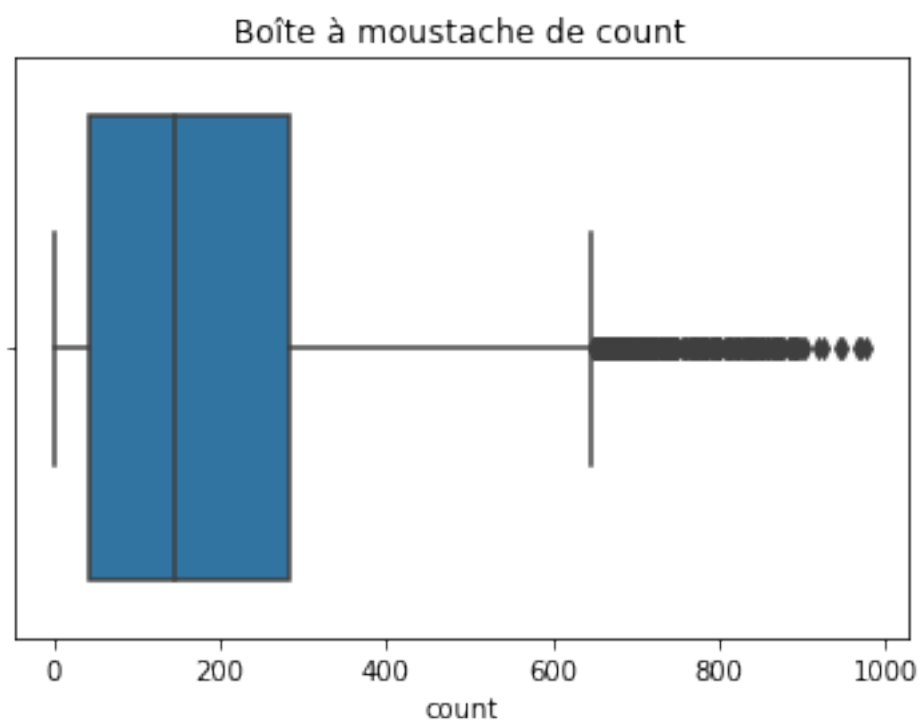
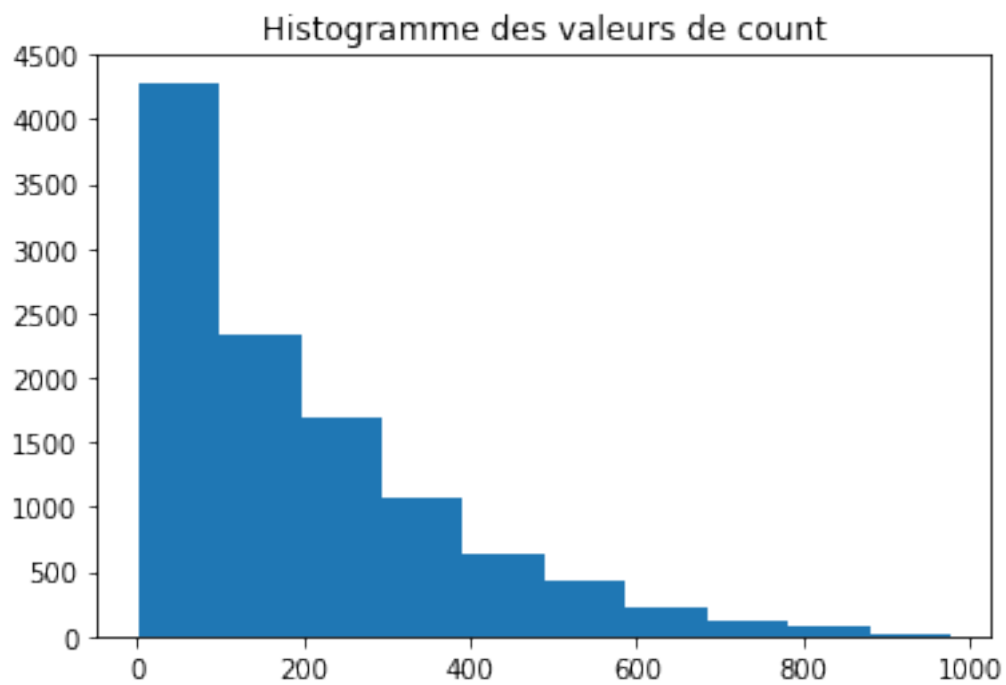
Corrélations entre temp et atemp:0.98



```
In [9]: df_combine = [df_bike_train, df_bike_test]
```

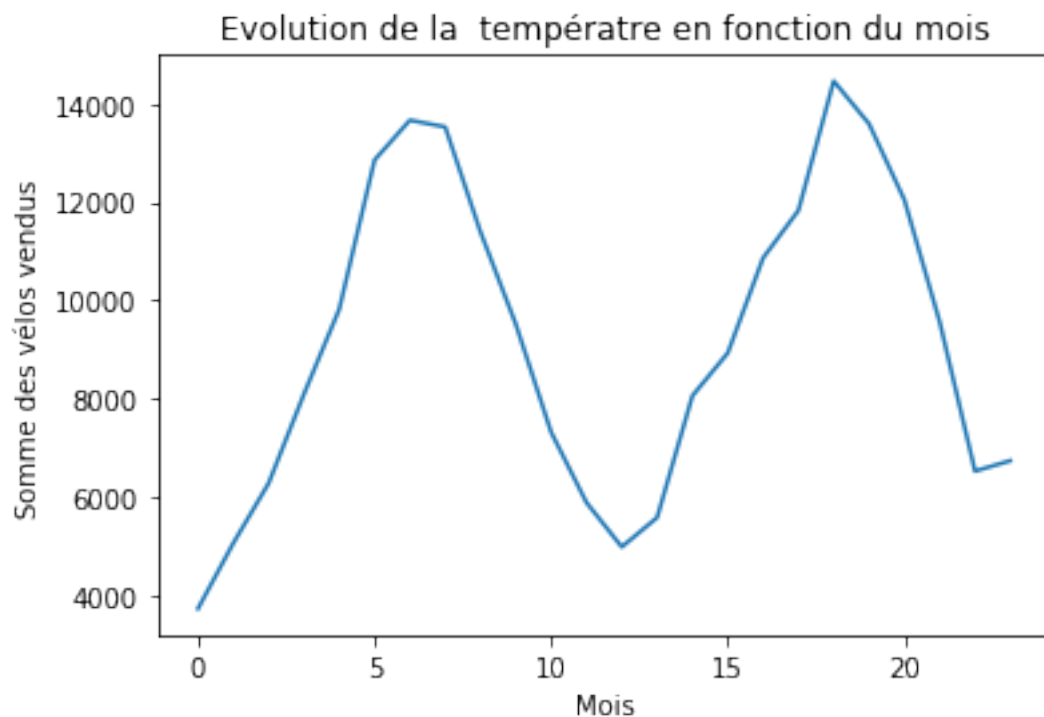
```
In [10]: ##Analyse de la variable de sortie
plt.hist(df_bike_train["count"])
plt.title("Histogramme des valeurs de count")
plt.show()
```

```
sns.boxplot(df_combine[0]['count'])
plt.title("Boîte à moustache de count")
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: df_bike_train["nbr_day"]=1
df_bike_train['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_train["datetime"]).year
df_bike_train['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_train["datetime"]).month
x=df_bike_train.groupby(['Year', 'Month']).sum()
lst=[]
for i in x["temp"]:
    lst.append(i)
plt.plot(lst)
plt.title("Evolution de la température en fonction du mois")
plt.xlabel("Mois")
plt.ylabel("Somme des vélos vendus")
```

```
Out[11]: Text(0,0.5,'Somme des vélos vendus')
```



0.4.1 Suppression de la saisonnalité

```
In [13]: series = Series(df_bike_train["temp"])
# fit polynomial:  $x^2*b1 + x*b2 + \dots + bn$ 
X = [i%(365*24) for i in range(0, len(series))]
y = series.values
degree = 6
coef = np.polyfit(X, y, degree)
print('Coefficients: %s' % coef)
# create curve
```

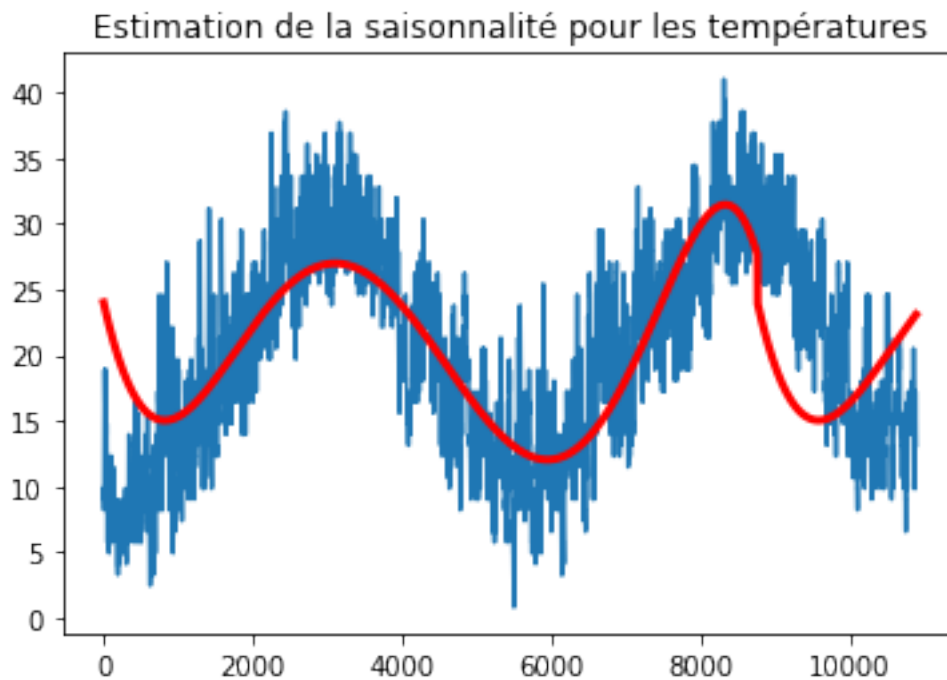
```

curve = list()
for i in range(len(X)):
    value = coef[-1]
    for d in range(degree):
        value += X[i]**(degree-d) * coef[d]
    curve.append(value)

# plot curve over original data
pyplot.plot(series.values)
pyplot.plot(curve, color='red', linewidth=3)
pyplot.title("Estimation de la saisonnalité pour les températures")
pyplot.show()

```

Coefficients: [-3.06378331e-21 2.67114400e-17 4.17815112e-13 -5.82847541e-09
2.20189717e-05 -2.53237491e-02 2.39987762e+01]



```

In [14]: series = Series(df_bike_train["temp"])
# fit polynomial: x^2*b1 + x*b2 + ... + bn
X = [i%(365*24) for i in range(0, len(series))]
y = series.values
degree = 6
coef = np.polyfit(X, y, degree)
print('Coefficients: %s' % coef)
# create curve

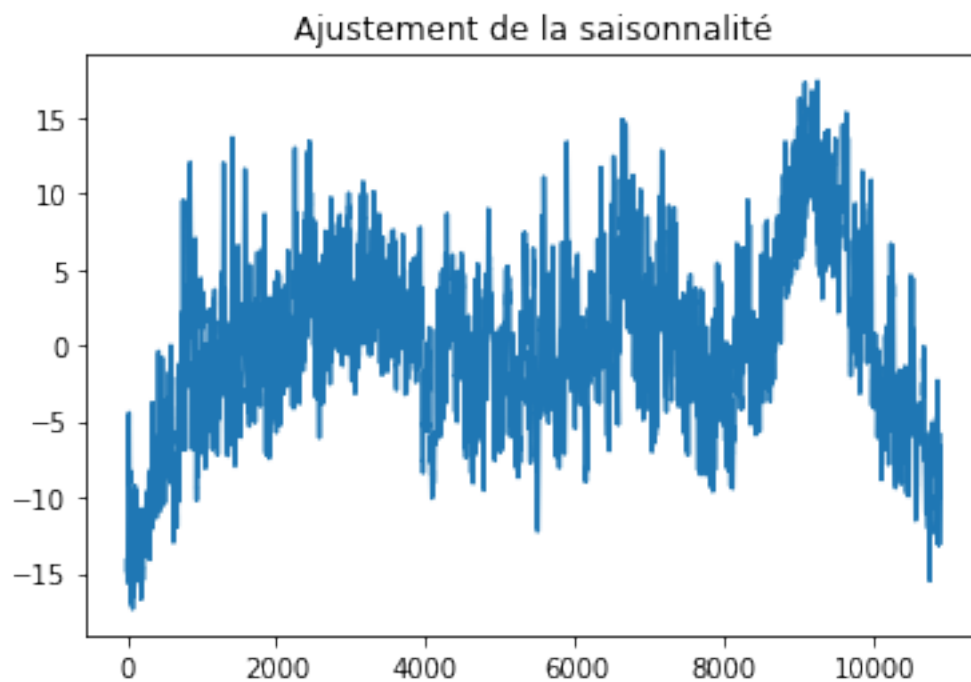
```

```

curve = list()
for i in range(len(X)):
    value = coef[-1]
    for d in range(degree):
        value += X[i]**(degree-d) * coef[d]
    curve.append(value)
# create seasonally adjusted
values = series.values
diff = list()
for i in range(len(values)):
    value = values[i] - curve[i]
    diff.append(value)
pyplot.plot(diff)
pyplot.title("Ajustement de la saisonnalité")
pyplot.show()

```

Coefficients: [-3.06378331e-21 2.67114400e-17 4.17815112e-13 -5.82847541e-09
2.20189717e-05 -2.53237491e-02 2.39987762e+01]



```

In [15]: df_bike_train["nbr_day"]=1
df_bike_train['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_train["datetime"]).hour
x=df_bike_train.groupby(['Hour']).sum()
lst=[]
for i in x["count"]:

```

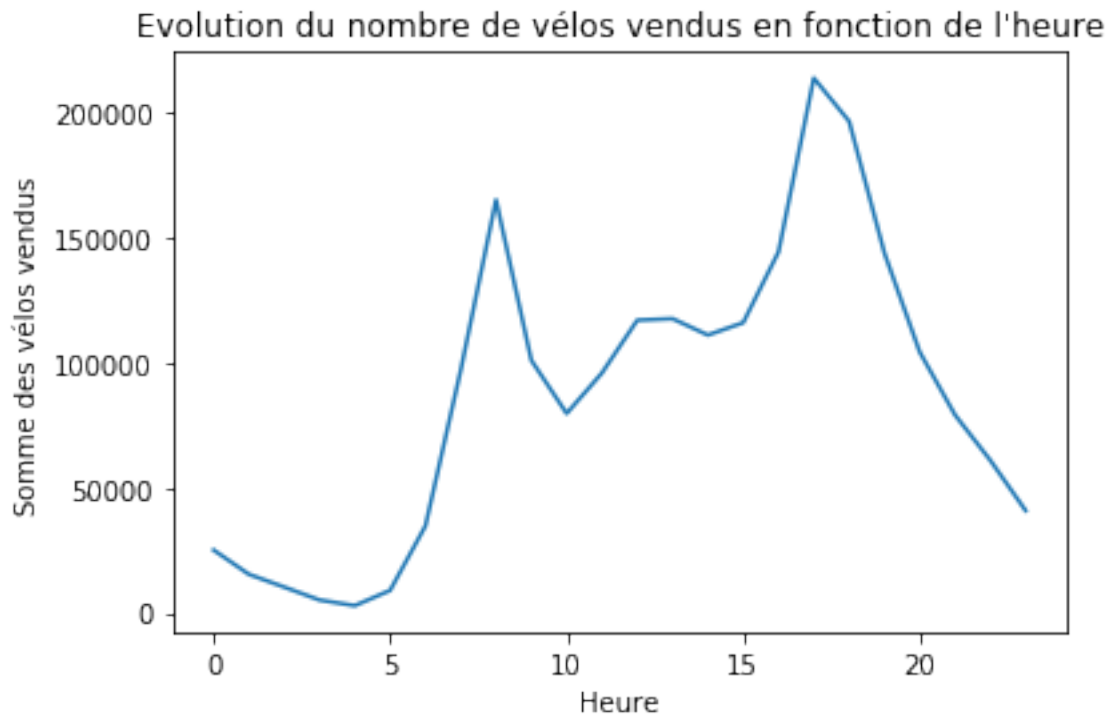
```

lst.append(i)

plt.plot(lst)
plt.title("Evolution du nombre de vélos vendus en fonction de l'heure")
plt.xlabel("Heure")
plt.ylabel("Somme des vélos vendus")

```

Out[15]: Text(0,0.5,'Somme des vélos vendus')



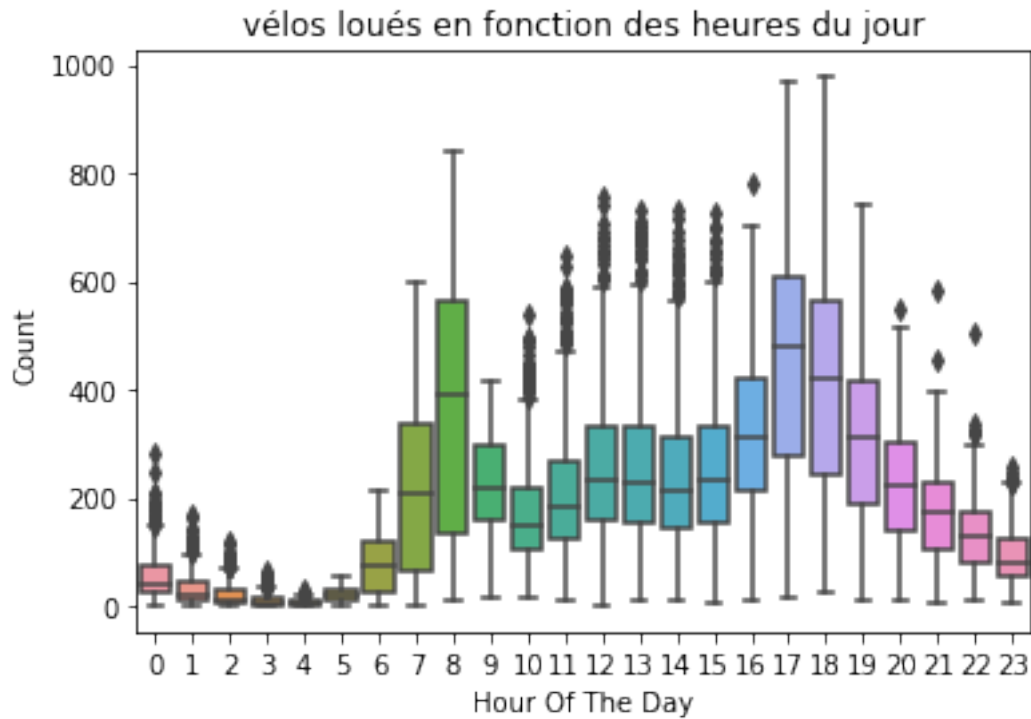
In [16]: *#Boite à moustache des vélos loués en fonction des heures du jours:*

```

import seaborn as sn
sn.boxplot(x=df_bike_train['Hour'],y="count",data=df_bike_train,orient="v").set(xlabel="Hour Of The Day")
#sns.swarmplot(x=df_bike_train['Hour'], y="count", data=df_bike_train, color=".25")

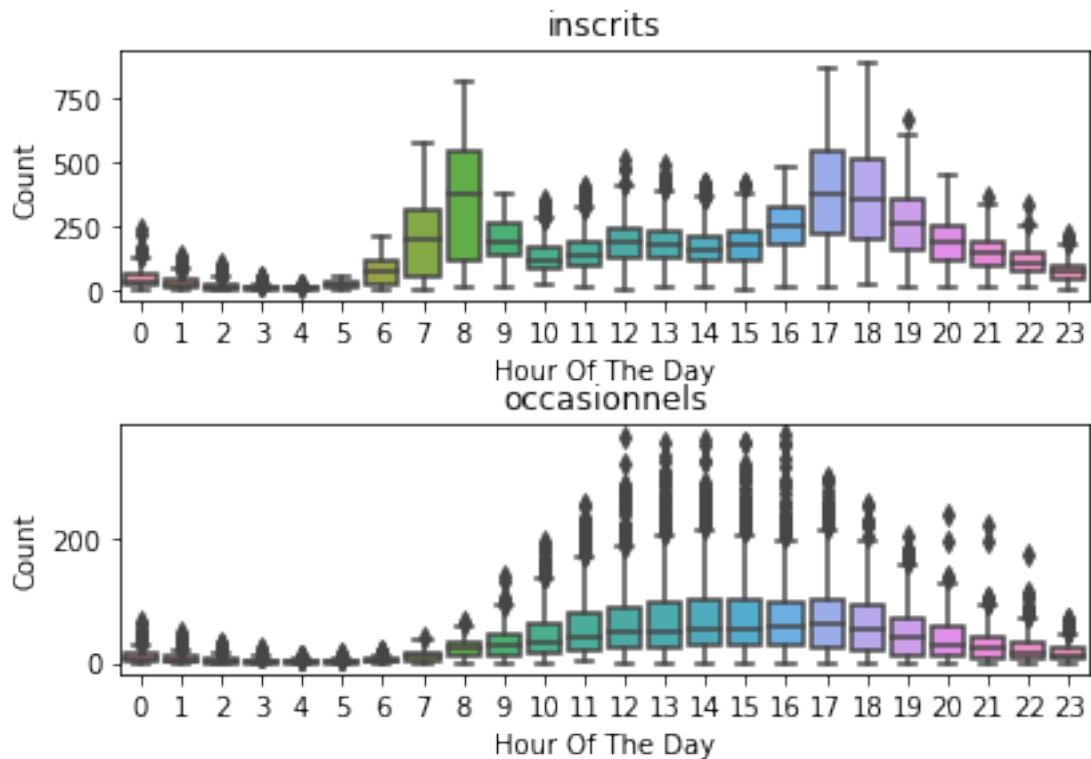
```

Out[16]: [Text(0,0.5,'Count'),
Text(0.5,0,'Hour Of The Day'),
Text(0.5,1,'vélos loués en fonction des heures du jour')]



```
In [17]: # boîte à moustache en distinguant les individus inscrits des individus non inscrits
#fig = plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2)
#fig.set_size_inches(12, 10)
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.tight_layout()
sn.boxplot(x=df_bike_train['Hour'],y="registered",data=df_bike_train,orient="v").set(xlabel='Hour Of The Day')
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.tight_layout()
sn.boxplot(x=df_bike_train['Hour'],y="casual",data=df_bike_train,orient="v").set(xlabel='Hour Of The Day')
```

```
Out[17]: [Text(13.175,0.5,'Count'),
Text(0.5,-10.2,'Hour Of The Day'),
Text(0.5,1,'occasionnels')]
```



0.5 Features Engineering

```
In [18]: #features engineering
from sklearn import preprocessing
df_bike_train = pd.read_csv(r"train.csv")
df_bike_test = pd.read_csv(r"test.csv")
df_bike_test["registered"]=0
df_bike_test["casual"]=0
df_bike_test["count"]=0
df_combine = [df_bike_train, df_bike_test]

i=0
for df_bike_sharing in df_combine:
    #df_bike_sharing.drop(columns="atemp")
    if i==0:
        df_bike_sharing['count']=df_bike_sharing['count'].apply(lambda x:np.log(x))
        df_bike_sharing['registered']=df_bike_sharing['registered'].apply(lambda x:np.log(x+1))
        df_bike_sharing['casual']=df_bike_sharing['casual'].apply(lambda x:np.log(x+1))
        #train_df['count']=boxcox(train_df['count'])[0]
    #df_bike_sharing["Year"]=0
    #print(df_bike_sharing.head())
    df_bike_sharing['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_sharing["datetime"]).year
```

```

df_bike_sharing['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_sharing["datetime"]).month
df_bike_sharing['Wday'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_sharing["datetime"]).weekday
df_bike_sharing['Week'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_sharing["datetime"]).week
df_bike_sharing['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_sharing["datetime"]).day
df_bike_sharing["Hour"] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df_bike_sharing["datetime"]).hour

"""
df_bike_sharing['15h'] = np.where((df_bike_sharing['Hour']==15), 1, 0)*(np.where(d
df_bike_sharing['16h'] = np.where((df_bike_sharing['Hour']==16), 1, 0)*(np.where(d
df_bike_sharing['14h'] = np.where((df_bike_sharing['Hour']==14), 1, 0)*(np.where(d
df_bike_sharing['Rush_Hour'] = df_bike_sharing['15h'] + df_bike_sharing['16h'] + df_bik
df_bike_sharing.drop(['16h', '15h', '14h'], axis=1)
#print(df_bike_sharing['Rush_Hour'].head(50))
"""

df_bike_sharing = pd.get_dummies(df_bike_sharing, columns=['weather'])
df_bike_sharing = df_bike_sharing.drop(labels='weather_4', axis=1)

df_bike_sharing['temp_weath_1'] = df_bike_sharing['temp'] * df_bike_sharing['weatl
df_bike_sharing['temp_weath_2'] = df_bike_sharing['temp'] * df_bike_sharing['weatl
df_bike_sharing['temp_weath_3'] = df_bike_sharing['temp'] * df_bike_sharing['weatl

df_bike_sharing = pd.get_dummies(df_bike_sharing, columns=['holiday'])
#df_bike_sharing = pd.get_dummies(df_bike_sharing, columns=['workingday'])
df_bike_sharing = pd.get_dummies(df_bike_sharing, columns=['season'])

###Code pour normaliser des colonnes mais on obtient un moins bon score Kaggle po
#column_names_to_normalize = ['humidity', 'atemp', 'temp']
"""
column_names_to_normalize = ['temp', 'humidity']
x = df_bike_sharing[column_names_to_normalize].values
min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
x_scaled = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(x)
df_temp = pd.DataFrame(x_scaled, columns=column_names_to_normalize, index = df_bi
df_bike_sharing[column_names_to_normalize] = df_temp
"""

###Création de dummies pour les colonnes de float
"""
cpt_row=0
for row_bike_sharing in df_bike_sharing["humidity"]:
    if row_bike_sharing==0 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['humidity']] = 0
    if row_bike_sharing<45 and row_bike_sharing!=0 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['humidity']] = 1
    if row_bike_sharing<60 and row_bike_sharing>=45 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['humidity']] = 2

```

```

        if row_bike_sharing>=60 :
            df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['humidity']]=3
            cpt_row=cpt_row+1

cpt_row=0
for row_bike_sharing in df_bike_sharing["atemp"]:
    if row_bike_sharing<19 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['atemp']]=0
    if row_bike_sharing<32 and row_bike_sharing>=19 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['atemp']]=1
    if row_bike_sharing>=32 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['atemp']]=2
    cpt_row=cpt_row+1

cpt_row=0
for row_bike_sharing in df_bike_sharing["temp"]:
    if row_bike_sharing<15 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['temp']]=0
    if row_bike_sharing<26 and row_bike_sharing>=15 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['temp']]=1
    if row_bike_sharing>=26 :
        df_bike_sharing.loc[[cpt_row], ['temp']]=2
    cpt_row=cpt_row+1

df_bike_sharing = pd.get_dummies(df_bike_sharing, columns=['humidity'])
df_bike_sharing = pd.get_dummies(df_bike_sharing, columns=['atemp'])
df_bike_sharing = pd.get_dummies(df_bike_sharing, columns=['temp'])

"""
#####

#partie engineering à utiliser si on fait le calcul en estimant les registered et
df_bike_sharing['daypart_registered']=Series(np.ones(len(df_bike_sharing)), index=
df_bike_sharing['daypart_casual']=Series(np.ones(len(df_bike_sharing)), index=df_

#Pour les individus enregistrés
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']>=22) | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==0)
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']>= 1) & (df_bike_sharing['Hour']<=5)
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']==6)
                    | ((df_bike_sharing['Hour']>=10) & (df_bike_sharing['Hour']<=
                    | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==20)
                    | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==21)
                    , 'daypart_registered']=2
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']==7), 'daypart_registered']=3
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']==8), 'daypart_registered']=4
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']==17) | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==18)
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']==9)
                    | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==16)

```

```

        | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==19)
        , 'daypart_registered']=6

# Pour les occasionnels
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']>=23) | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']<=7)
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']== 8)
                    | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==9)
                    | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==21)
                    | (df_bike_sharing['Hour']==22)
                    , 'daypart_casual']=1
df_bike_sharing.loc[(df_bike_sharing['Hour']>=10) & (df_bike_sharing['Hour']<=20)
#pd.Series(df_bike_sharing.daypart_registered, dtype='int32')
#pd.Series(df_bike_sharing.daypart_casual, dtype='int32')
#####

series = Series(df_bike_sharing["temp"])
# fit polynomial:  $x^2*b1 + x*b2 + \dots + bn$ 
X = [i%(365*24) for i in range(0, len(series))]
y = series.values
degree = 8
coef = np.polyfit(X, y, degree)
# create curve
curve = list()
for j in range(len(X)):
    value = coef[-1]
    for d in range(degree):
        value += X[j]**(degree-d) * coef[d]
    curve.append(value)
# create seasonally adjusted
values = series.values
diff = list()
for j in range(len(values)):
    value = values[j] - curve[j]
    diff.append(value)
df_bike_sharing["temp"]=diff

df_combine[i]=df_bike_sharing
i=1

```

1 Neural Networks

```

In [19]: X=df_combine[0]
        Y =df_combine[0] ["count"]
        #on définit les features qui vont être intéressants pour la prédiction
        features=X.columns.values
        features=list(features)

```

```

features.remove("datetime")
features.remove("daypart_casual")
features.remove("daypart_registered")
features.remove("casual")
features.remove("registered")
features.remove("count")

```

```

X_train = df_combine[0]
Y_train = df_combine[0]["count"]
X_test = df_combine[1]
X=X_train[features]
Y=X_train['count']
X_testNN=X_test[features]

```

In [20]: *#split des données*

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```

```

X_trainNN, X_validNN, Y_trainNN, Y_validNN = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.10, r

```

In [21]: `print(features)`

```

['workingday', 'temp', 'atemp', 'humidity', 'windspeed', 'Year', 'Month', 'Wday', 'Week', 'Day

```

In [22]: *#normalisation:*

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```

```

# Methode choisie pour normaliser: MinMax
scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()

```

```

# Normalise le train set
X_trainNN = scaler.fit_transform(X_trainNN)

```

```

# Normalise le validation set
X_validNN = scaler.fit_transform(X_validNN)

```

```

# Normalise le test set
X_testNN = scaler.fit_transform(X_testNN)

```

```

C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\preprocessing\data.py:323: DataConversionWarning:
  return self.partial_fit(X, y)

```

```

C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\preprocessing\data.py:323: DataConversionWarning:
  return self.partial_fit(X, y)

```

```

C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\preprocessing\data.py:323: DataConversionWarning:
  return self.partial_fit(X, y)

```

In [23]: *# Model parameters*

```

BATCH_SIZE = 16

```

```
EPOCHS = 100
LEARNING_RATE = 0.001
```

1.0.1 Modèle:

```
In [24]: from keras.models import Sequential

        from keras.layers import Dense,Dropout,Activation

        from keras import regularizers
        from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
        # Initialisation du modèle

        ##Define neural network
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(200, activation='relu',input_dim=X_trainNN.shape[1])) #input layer
        model.add(Dropout(0.1))
        model.add(Dense(200, activation='relu')) #hidden layer
        model.add(Dropout(0.1))
        model.add(Dense(1))#outputlayer
        model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='rmsprop', metrics=['mae'])
```

```
C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\h5py\__init__.py:36: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of
from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

1.0.2 Exécution

```
In [25]: model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 200)	4800
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 200)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 200)	40200
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 200)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	201
Total params: 45,201		
Trainable params: 45,201		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [26]: history = model.fit(x=X_trainNN, y=Y_trainNN, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, epochs=EPOCHS,
                             verbose=1, validation_data=(X_validNN, Y_validNN),
                             shuffle=True)
```

Train on 9797 samples, validate on 1089 samples

Epoch 1/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 5s 491us/step - loss: 1.4259 - mean_absolute_error: 0.4259

Epoch 2/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 143us/step - loss: 1.0754 - mean_absolute_error: 0.3754

Epoch 3/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 147us/step - loss: 0.9749 - mean_absolute_error: 0.3249

Epoch 4/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 169us/step - loss: 0.8864 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2864

Epoch 5/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 160us/step - loss: 0.7734 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2734

Epoch 6/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 166us/step - loss: 0.6390 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2390

Epoch 7/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 148us/step - loss: 0.5033 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2033

Epoch 8/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 139us/step - loss: 0.4096 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1696

Epoch 9/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 148us/step - loss: 0.3685 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1685

Epoch 10/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 158us/step - loss: 0.3516 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1516

Epoch 11/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 156us/step - loss: 0.3245 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1245

Epoch 12/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 149us/step - loss: 0.3079 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1079

Epoch 13/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 140us/step - loss: 0.3018 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1018

Epoch 14/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 159us/step - loss: 0.2882 - mean_absolute_error: 0.0882

Epoch 15/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 167us/step - loss: 0.2827 - mean_absolute_error: 0.0827

Epoch 16/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 160us/step - loss: 0.2730 - mean_absolute_error: 0.0730

Epoch 17/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 187us/step - loss: 0.2690 - mean_absolute_error: 0.0690

Epoch 18/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 145us/step - loss: 0.2620 - mean_absolute_error: 0.0620

Epoch 19/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 153us/step - loss: 0.2511 - mean_absolute_error: 0.0511

Epoch 20/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 167us/step - loss: 0.2426 - mean_absolute_error: 0.0426

Epoch 21/100

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 184us/step - loss: 0.2377 - mean_absolute_error: 0.0377

Epoch 22/100


```

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 197us/step - loss: 0.2345 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2345
Epoch 23/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 186us/step - loss: 0.2323 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2323
Epoch 24/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 200us/step - loss: 0.2248 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2248
Epoch 25/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 212us/step - loss: 0.2269 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2269
Epoch 26/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 182us/step - loss: 0.2210 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2210
Epoch 27/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 191us/step - loss: 0.2201 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2201
Epoch 28/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 215us/step - loss: 0.2079 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2079
Epoch 29/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 196us/step - loss: 0.2089 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2089
Epoch 30/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 218us/step - loss: 0.2057 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2057
Epoch 31/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 199us/step - loss: 0.2058 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2058
Epoch 32/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 185us/step - loss: 0.2027 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2027
Epoch 33/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 176us/step - loss: 0.2020 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2020
Epoch 34/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 167us/step - loss: 0.1993 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1993
Epoch 35/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 164us/step - loss: 0.1970 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1970
Epoch 36/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 145us/step - loss: 0.1910 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1910
Epoch 37/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 145us/step - loss: 0.1937 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1937
Epoch 38/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 145us/step - loss: 0.1911 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1911
Epoch 39/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 141us/step - loss: 0.1871 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1871
Epoch 40/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 143us/step - loss: 0.1839 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1839
Epoch 41/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 142us/step - loss: 0.1852 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1852
Epoch 42/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 160us/step - loss: 0.1821 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1821
Epoch 43/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 180us/step - loss: 0.1810 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1810
Epoch 44/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 163us/step - loss: 0.1814 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1814
Epoch 45/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 167us/step - loss: 0.1792 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1792
Epoch 46/100

```

```

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 173us/step - loss: 0.1778 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1778
Epoch 47/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 149us/step - loss: 0.1768 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1768
Epoch 48/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 144us/step - loss: 0.1763 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1763
Epoch 49/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 134us/step - loss: 0.1744 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1744
Epoch 50/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 134us/step - loss: 0.1748 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1748
Epoch 51/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 136us/step - loss: 0.1707 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1707
Epoch 52/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 136us/step - loss: 0.1714 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1714
Epoch 53/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 162us/step - loss: 0.1723 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1723
Epoch 54/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 163us/step - loss: 0.1682 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1682
Epoch 55/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 151us/step - loss: 0.1663 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1663
Epoch 56/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 150us/step - loss: 0.1693 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1693
Epoch 57/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 148us/step - loss: 0.1662 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1662
Epoch 58/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 148us/step - loss: 0.1657 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1657
Epoch 59/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 139us/step - loss: 0.1644 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1644
Epoch 60/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 143us/step - loss: 0.1660 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1660
Epoch 61/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 138us/step - loss: 0.1654 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1654
Epoch 62/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 138us/step - loss: 0.1614 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1614
Epoch 63/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 155us/step - loss: 0.1615 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1615
Epoch 64/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 194us/step - loss: 0.1625 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1625
Epoch 65/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 187us/step - loss: 0.1583 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1583
Epoch 66/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 194us/step - loss: 0.1541 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1541
Epoch 67/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 195us/step - loss: 0.1587 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1587
Epoch 68/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 162us/step - loss: 0.1560 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1560
Epoch 69/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 149us/step - loss: 0.1578 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1578
Epoch 70/100

```

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 159us/step - loss: 0.1575 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 71/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 149us/step - loss: 0.1578 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 72/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 143us/step - loss: 0.1567 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 73/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 155us/step - loss: 0.1538 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 74/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 188us/step - loss: 0.1543 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 75/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 177us/step - loss: 0.1507 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 76/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 166us/step - loss: 0.1504 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 77/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 159us/step - loss: 0.1536 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 78/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 162us/step - loss: 0.1472 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 79/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 158us/step - loss: 0.1475 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 80/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 149us/step - loss: 0.1522 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 81/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 159us/step - loss: 0.1497 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 82/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 167us/step - loss: 0.1493 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 83/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 179us/step - loss: 0.1512 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 84/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 193us/step - loss: 0.1497 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 85/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 193us/step - loss: 0.1467 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 86/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 176us/step - loss: 0.1504 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 87/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 183us/step - loss: 0.1471 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 88/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 184us/step - loss: 0.1473 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 89/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 196us/step - loss: 0.1490 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 90/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 196us/step - loss: 0.1483 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 91/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 192us/step - loss: 0.1496 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 92/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 197us/step - loss: 0.1451 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 93/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 197us/step - loss: 0.1469 - mean_absolute_error:
Epoch 94/100

```

9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 184us/step - loss: 0.1488 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1488
Epoch 95/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 182us/step - loss: 0.1430 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1430
Epoch 96/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 2s 181us/step - loss: 0.1446 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1446
Epoch 97/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 144us/step - loss: 0.1406 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1406
Epoch 98/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 137us/step - loss: 0.1398 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1398
Epoch 99/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 138us/step - loss: 0.1423 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1423
Epoch 100/100
9797/9797 [=====] - 1s 137us/step - loss: 0.1434 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1434

```

```

In [27]: training_loss = history.history['loss']
        test_loss = history.history['val_loss']

```

```

In [28]: training_accuracy = history.history['mean_absolute_error']
        test_accuracy = history.history['val_mean_absolute_error']

```

```

In [29]: from sklearn import metrics
        predic= model.predict(X_validNN, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, verbose=1)
        mseNN = metrics.mean_squared_error(Y_validNN, predic)
        maeNN = metrics.mean_absolute_error(Y_validNN, predic)
        rmsleNN = np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_log_error(Y_validNN, predic))
        #mape = metrics.mean_absolute_percentage_error(Y_validNN, predic)
        print('mse=%f, mae=%f, rmsle=%f' % (mseNN,maeNN,rmsleNN))

```

```

1089/1089 [=====] - 0s 212us/step
mse=0.154205, mae=0.277753, rmsle=0.123777

```

```

In [30]: # list all data in history
        print(history.history.keys())

        # Create count of the number of epochs
        nbepocs = range(1, len(training_loss) + 1)

        # summarize history for accuracy
        plt.plot(nbepocs,training_accuracy,'r--')
        plt.plot(nbepocs,test_accuracy, 'b-')
        plt.title('model accuracy')
        plt.ylabel('accuracy')
        plt.xlabel('epoch')
        plt.legend(['MAE train', 'MAE test'], loc='upper left')
        plt.show()

        # summarize history for loss

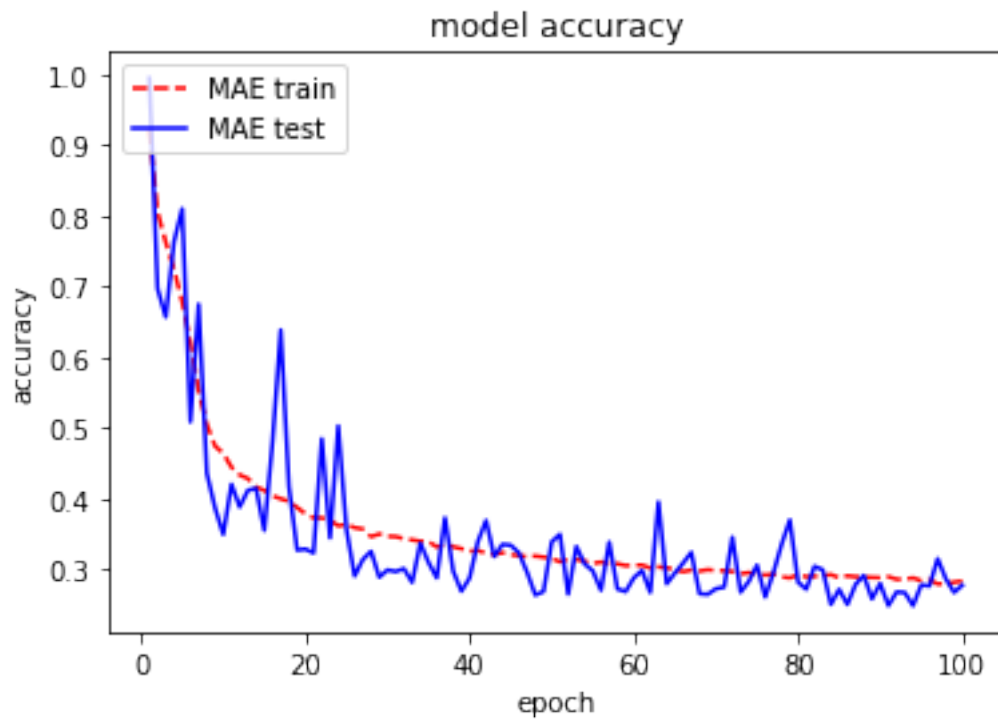
```

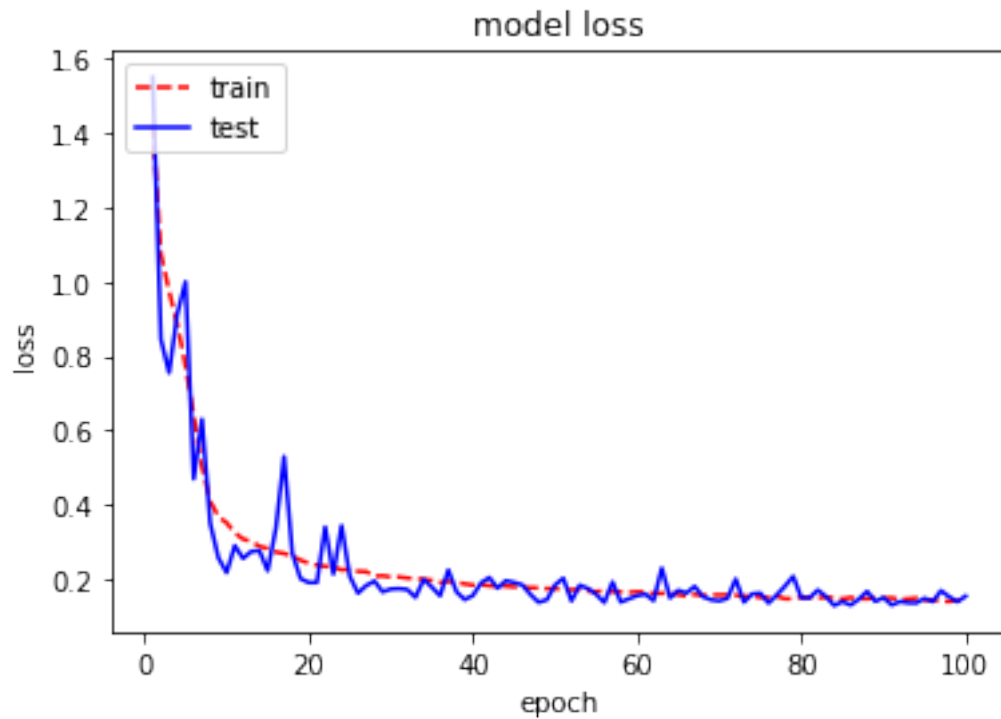
```

plt.plot(nbepocs,training_loss,'r--')
plt.plot(nbepocs,test_loss, 'b-')
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

```

```
dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_mean_absolute_error', 'loss', 'mean_absolute_error'])
```





```
In [31]: # genere une prediction
         prediction = model.predict(X_testNN, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, verbose=1)

6493/6493 [=====] - 0s 33us/step
```

1.0.3 Pour confronter le modèle sur Kaggle

```
In [33]: prediction=[float(i) for i in prediction]
         submission = pd.DataFrame({'datetime':df_bike_test['datetime'],'count':prediction})
         #submission["count"] = submission["count"].astype(int)
         #print(submission)
         submission["count"]=np.exp(submission["count"])
         cpt_row=0
         for row_submisson in submission["count"]:
             #print(submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']])
             #submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']]=submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']]
             if row_submisson<0 :
                 submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']]=0
             cpt_row=cpt_row+1

         filename = 'Bike Sharing_NN.csv'
         submission.to_csv(filename,index=False)
         print('Saved file: ' + filename)
```

Saved file: Bike Sharing_NN.csv

1.1 Fonctions utiles

```
In [34]: lst_mae_score=[]
         lst_mae_score.append('MAE')
         lst_mse_score=[]
         lst_mse_score.append('MSE')
         lst_rmsle_score=[]
         lst_rmsle_score.append('RMSLE')

In [35]: def rmsle_score(preds, true):
         rmsle_score = (np.sum((np.log1p(preds)-np.log1p(true))**2)/len(true))**0.5
         return rmsle_score

In [36]: from sklearn.metrics.scorer import make_scorer

         RMSLE2 = make_scorer(rmsle_score)

In [37]: df_train, df_test = skl_model_selection.train_test_split(df_combine[0])
         #print(df_combine[0].head(2))
         X=df_combine[0].iloc[:, 2:27]
         Y =df_combine[0]["count"]
         df_train = df_train.reset_index(drop=True)
         df_test = df_test.reset_index(drop=True)

         # On split le dataset en train-set et test-set
         X_train = df_train.iloc[:, 2:27] #27 car 28 et 29 features spécifiques à casuels et r
         #Y_train = df_train["Target"]
         Y_train = df_train["count"]
         #print(df_train.head())
         X_test = df_test.iloc[:, 2:27] #27 car 28 et 29 features spécifiques à casuels et reg
         #Y_test = df_test["Target"]
         Y_test = df_test["count"]

In [38]: def format_e(n):
         n=abs(n)
         a = '%E' % n
         return str(round(float(a.split('E')[0].rstrip('0').rstrip('.')),2)) + 'E' + a.spl
```

1.2 Comparaison des différents modèles

```
In [39]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn import metrics
         RFR= RandomForestRegressor()
         model=RFR
         #score=cross_val_score(RFR, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='mean_squared_error')
         lst_mse_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_sq
```

```

lst_mae_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_median_
lst_rmsle_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_

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    "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:248: FutureWarning:
    "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
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    "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
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    "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
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    "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:248: FutureWarning:
    "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)

```

```

In [40]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
         model=SVR()
         #lR = LogisticRegression()

```

```

lst_mse_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squ
lst_mae_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_median_
lst_rmsle_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_

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```



```

    "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
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    "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
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    "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:196: FutureWarning: The defa
    "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

```

```

In [41]: from sklearn import mixture
        from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
        #lm=LinearRegression()
        model = GaussianMixture()
        lst_mse_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error'))
        lst_mae_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_median_absolute_error'))
        lst_rmsle_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error'))

```

```

In [42]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
        model = AdaBoostRegressor()
        #score=cross_val_score(RFR, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='mean_squared_error')
        lst_mse_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error'))
        lst_mae_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_median_absolute_error'))
        lst_rmsle_score.append(format_e(cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error'))

```

```

In [43]: ##NN score:
        lst_mse_score.append(round(mseNN,2))
        lst_mae_score.append(round(maeNN,2))
        lst_rmsle_score.append(round(rmsleNN,2))

```

```

In [44]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
        t = PrettyTable(['', 'RandomForestRegressor', 'SVM Regressor', 'GaussianMixture', 'AdaBoostRegressor'])

```

```

t.add_row(lst_mse_score)
t.add_row(lst_mae_score)
t.add_row(lst_rmsle_score)
print(t)

```

	RandomForestRegressor	SVM Regressor	GaussianMixture	AdaBoostRegressor	Neural
MSE	6.4E-06	1.96E+00	2.29E+01	2.4E-02	0
MAE	8.44E-16	8.46E-01	5.0E+00	1.09E-01	0
RMSLE	9.31E-08	1.21E-01	2.89E+00	2.25E-03	0

1.3 Pour Kaggle:

```

In [45]: X=df_combine[0]
        Y =df_combine[0] ["count"]
        #on définit les features qui vont être intéressants pour la prédiction
        features=X.columns.values
        features=list(features)
        features.remove("datetime")
        features.remove("daypart_casual")
        features.remove("daypart_registered")
        features.remove("casual")
        features.remove("registered")
        features.remove("count")

        X_train = df_combine[0]
        Y_train = df_combine[0] ["count"]
        X_test = df_combine[1]

In [47]: RFR= RandomForestRegressor()
        RFR.fit(X_train[features],Y_train)
        pred = RFR.predict(X_test[features])
        submission = pd.DataFrame({'datetime':df_bike_test['datetime'],'count':pred})
        #submission["count"] = submission["count"].astype(int)
        #print(submission)
        submission["count"]=np.exp(submission["count"])
        cpt_row=0
        for row_submisson in submission["count"]:
            #print(submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']])
            #submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']]=submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']]
            if row_submisson<0 :
                submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']]=0
            cpt_row=cpt_row+1

        filename = 'Bike Sharing.csv'

```

```

submission.to_csv(filename,index=False)
print('Saved file: ' + filename)

```

C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:248: FutureWarning: "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)

Saved file: Bike Sharing.csv

1.4 Si on distingue registered et casuels comme vu dans le train set

```

In [48]: df_train, df_test = skl_model_selection.train_test_split(df_combine[0])
        #print(df_combine[0].head(2))
        X=df_combine[0]
        Y =df_combine[0]["count"]
        df_train = df_train.reset_index(drop=True)
        df_test = df_test.reset_index(drop=True)

```

```

In [49]: features_casual=X.columns.values
        features_registered=X.columns.values
        features_casual=list(features_casual)
        features_registered=list(features_registered)
        features_casual.remove("datetime")
        features_registered.remove("datetime")
        features_casual.remove("registered")
        features_registered.remove("registered")
        features_casual.remove("casual")
        features_registered.remove("casual")
        features_casual.remove("count")
        features_registered.remove("count")
        features_casual.remove("daypart_registered")
        features_registered.remove("daypart_casual")

```

```

In [50]: X_cas=X_train[features_casual]
        Y_cas=X_train['casual']
        X_testcas=X_test[features_casual]
        X_reg=X_train[features_registered]
        Y_reg=X_train['registered']
        X_testreg=X_test[features_registered]

```

```

In [51]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```

```

        X_trainreg, X_validreg, Y_trainreg, Y_validreg = train_test_split(X_reg, Y_reg, test_size=0.2)
        X_traincas, X_validcas, Y_traincas, Y_validcas = train_test_split(X_cas, Y_cas, test_size=0.2)

```

```

In [52]: #normalisation:
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```

Utilisation de Randomforest en séparant casual et registered et soumission sur Kaggle

```
In [54]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.svm import SVR

         #avec randomforest
         model= RandomForestRegressor()
         model.fit(X_trainreg,Y_trainreg)
         predreg = model.predict(X_testreg)

         model.fit(X_traincas,Y_traincas)
         predcas = model.predict(X_testcas)

         pred=np.exp(predreg)+np.exp(predcas)
         submission = pd.DataFrame({'datetime':df_bike_test['datetime'],'count':pred})

         submission["count"]=submission["count"]
         cpt_row=0
         for row_submisson in submission["count"]:
             if row_submisson<0 :
                 submission.loc[[cpt_row], ['count']]=0
                 cpt_row=cpt_row+1

         filename = 'Bike Sharingregcas.csv'
         submission.to_csv(filename,index=False)
         print('Saved file: ' + filename)
```

```
C:\Users\Alexandre\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:248: FutureWarning: "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
```

Saved file: Bike Sharingregcas.csv