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Dataset Name: weatherHistory.csv

Import Libraries & Data

Predict the Humidity

```
In [1]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load

import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
##Preprocessing Imports

from sklearn import preprocessing

## Visualization Imports
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.dates import DateFormatter
import seaborn as sns

##Model Building Imports
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression,Ridge
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

## Metrics Import
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,max_error,confusion_matrix

## Feature Selection Imports
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_regression,mutual_info_regression

# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list all files under the input directory

import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))

# You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that gets preserved as output when you create
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved outside of the current session
```

Load Dataset

Use the Date Column 'Formatted Date' as the index column

```
In [2]: weather_hourly = pd.read_csv('weatherHistory.csv',
                                index_col=['Formatted Date'],
                                na_values=['9999.99'])
weather_hourly.index = weather_hourly.index.str.replace('\+0200', '')
weather_hourly.index=pd.to_datetime(weather_hourly.index,format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", utc=True)
weather_hourly.head(5)
```

02:00:00+00:00	Cloudy	rain	9.377778	9.377778	0.89	3.9284	204.0	14.9569	0.0	1015.94	throughout the day.
2006-04-01 03:00:00+00:00	Partly Cloudy	rain	8.288889	5.944444	0.83	14.1036	269.0	15.8263	0.0	1016.41	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
2006-04-01 04:00:00+00:00	Mostly Cloudy	rain	8.755556	6.977778	0.83	11.0446	259.0	15.8263	0.0	1016.51	Partly cloudy throughout the day.

Data Exploration & Visualization

Description of the dataset

In [3]: `weather_hourly.describe()`

	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Loud Cover	Pressure (millibars)
count	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.0	96453.000000
mean	11.932678	10.855029	0.734899	10.810640	187.509232	10.347325	0.0	1003.235956
std	9.551546	10.696847	0.195473	6.913571	107.383428	4.192123	0.0	116.969906
min	-21.822222	-27.716667	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
25%	4.688889	2.311111	0.600000	5.828200	116.000000	8.339800	0.0	1011.900000
50%	12.000000	12.000000	0.780000	9.965900	180.000000	10.046400	0.0	1016.450000
75%	18.838889	18.838889	0.890000	14.135800	290.000000	14.812000	0.0	1021.090000
max	39.905556	39.344444	1.000000	63.852600	359.000000	16.100000	0.0	1046.380000

Shape of the dataset

In [4]: `weather_hourly.shape`

Out[4]: (96453, 11)

Features of the Dataset

```
In [5]: class color:
    PURPLE = '\033[95m'
    CYAN = '\033[96m'
    DARKCYAN = '\033[36m'
    BLUE = '\033[94m'
    GREEN = '\033[92m'
    YELLOW = '\033[93m'
    RED = '\033[91m'
    BOLD = '\033[1m'
    UNDERLINE = '\033[4m'
    END = '\033[0m'

    print(f'{color.BOLD} Features of the dataset{color.END}')
    print(f'{color.BLUE} {weather_hourly.columns} {color.END}')

    print(f'{color.BOLD} Categorical features of the dataset {color.END}')
    categorical_features = weather_hourly.select_dtypes(include='object').columns
    print(f'{color.BLUE} {categorical_features} {color.END}')
    print(f'{color.BOLD} Continous features of the dataset {color.END}')
    continous_features = weather_hourly.select_dtypes(exclude='object').columns
    print(f'{color.BLUE} {continous_features} {color.END}')


Features of the dataset
Index(['Summary', 'Precip Type', 'Temperature (C)', 'Apparent Temperature (C)',
       'Humidity', 'Wind Speed (km/h)', 'Wind Bearing (degrees)',
       'Visibility (km)', 'Loud Cover', 'Pressure (millibars)',
       'Daily Summary'],
      dtype='object')

Categorical features of the dataset
Index(['Summary', 'Precip Type', 'Daily Summary'], dtype='object')

Continous features of the dataset
Index(['Temperature (C)', 'Apparent Temperature (C)', 'Humidity',
       'Wind Speed (km/h)', 'Wind Bearing (degrees)', 'Visibility (km)',
       'Loud Cover', 'Pressure (millibars)'],
      dtype='object')
```

Features of the dataset

```
Index(['Summary', 'Precip Type', 'Temperature (C)', 'Apparent Temperature (C)',
       'Humidity', 'Wind Speed (km/h)', 'Wind Bearing (degrees)',
       'Visibility (km)', 'Loud Cover', 'Pressure (millibars)'],
      dtype='object')
```

Categorical features of the dataset

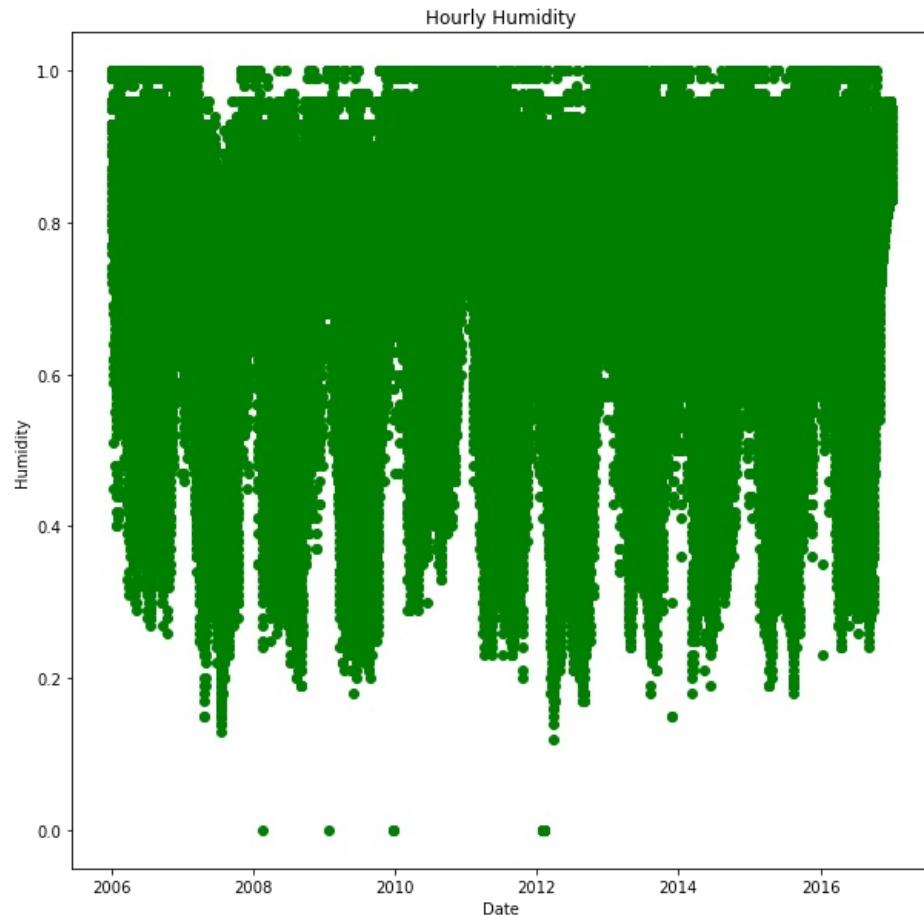
```
Index(['Summary', 'Precip Type', 'Daily Summary'], dtype='object')
```

Continous features of the dataset

```
Index(['Temperature (C)', 'Apparent Temperature (C)', 'Humidity',
       'Wind Speed (km/h)', 'Wind Bearing (degrees)', 'Visibility (km)',
       'Loud Cover', 'Pressure (millibars)'],
      dtype='object')
```

Plot Hourly Humidity

```
In [6]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.scatter(weather_hourly.index.values,
           weather_hourly['Humidity'],
           color='green')
ax.set(xlabel='Date',ylabel='Humidity',title='Hourly Humidity')
plt.show()
```



Correlation matrix for hourly data

```
In [7]: #drop the 'Loud Cover' column has it has only 0s
weather_hourly_1 = None
weather_hourly_1 = weather_hourly.drop(labels='Loud Cover',axis=1)
weather_hourly_1.corr('spearman').style.background_gradient(cmap='RdYlGn')
```

	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Pressure (millibars)
Temperature (C)	1.000000	0.995974	-0.588106	0.016890	0.030243	0.394442	-0.303346
Apparent Temperature (C)	0.995974	1.000000	-0.572551	-0.039162	0.027446	0.378676	-0.282621
Humidity	-0.588106	-0.572551	1.000000	-0.261980	-0.001967	-0.432075	0.042993
Wind Speed (km/h)	0.016890	-0.039162	-0.261980	1.000000	0.086397	0.100856	-0.227787
Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.030243	0.027446	-0.001967	0.086397	1.000000	0.051804	-0.072843
Visibility (km)	0.394442	0.378676	-0.432075	0.100856	0.051804	1.000000	-0.130756
Pressure (millibars)	-0.303346	-0.282621	0.042993	-0.227787	-0.072843	-0.130756	1.000000

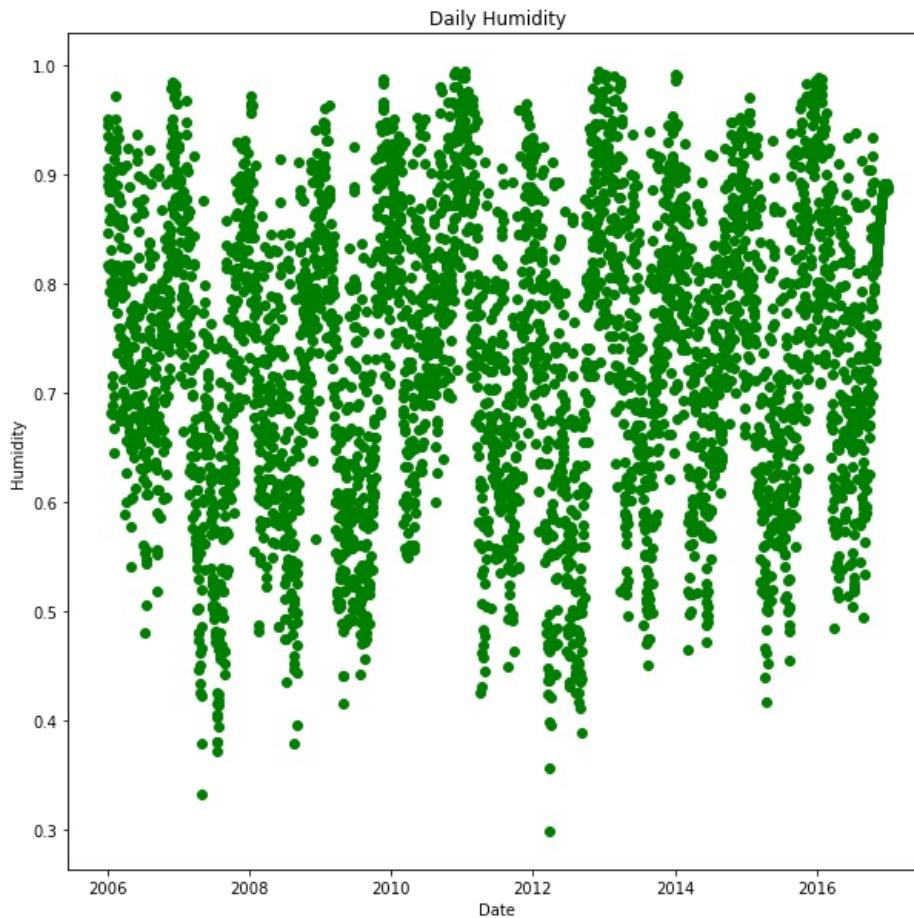
- Resample Hourly Humidity to Daily Humidity
- Plot Daily Humidity

```
In [8]: weather_daily = weather_hourly.resample('D').aggregate('mean')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.scatter(weather_daily.index.values,
```

```

weather_daily['Humidity'], color='green')
ax.set(xlabel='Date', ylabel='Humidity', title='Daily Humidity')
plt.show()

```



In [9]:

```

weather_daily_1 = weather_daily.drop(labels='Loud Cover', axis=1)
weather_daily_1.corr('spearman').style.background_gradient(cmap='RdYlGn')

```

Out[9]:

	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Pressure (millibars)
Temperature (C)	1.000000	0.998103	-0.605610	-0.130891	0.036182	0.550581	-0.275456
Apparent Temperature (C)	0.998103	1.000000	-0.594838	-0.169512	0.031809	0.534301	-0.258583
Humidity	-0.605610	-0.594838	1.000000	-0.055953	-0.012508	-0.708880	0.024981
Wind Speed (km/h)	-0.130891	-0.169512	-0.055953	1.000000	0.166392	0.190475	-0.281050
Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.036182	0.031809	-0.012508	0.166392	1.000000	0.101916	-0.114356
Visibility (km)	0.550581	0.534301	-0.708880	0.190475	0.101916	1.000000	-0.114600
Pressure (millibars)	-0.275456	-0.258583	0.024981	-0.281050	-0.114356	-0.114600	1.000000

- Resample Daily Humidity to Weekly Humidity
- Plot Weekly Humidity

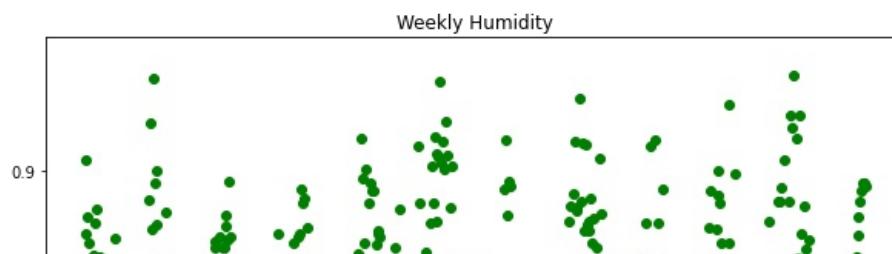
In [10]:

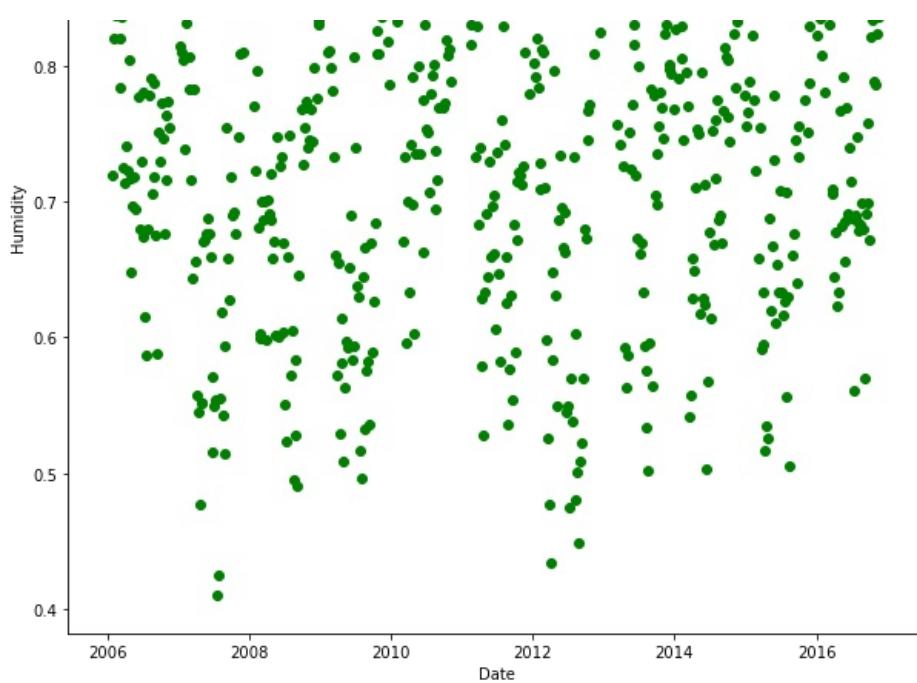
```

weather_weekly = weather_daily.resample('W').aggregate('mean')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))

ax.scatter(weather_weekly.index.values,
           weather_weekly['Humidity'], color='green')
ax.set(xlabel='Date', ylabel='Humidity', title='Weekly Humidity')
plt.show()

```





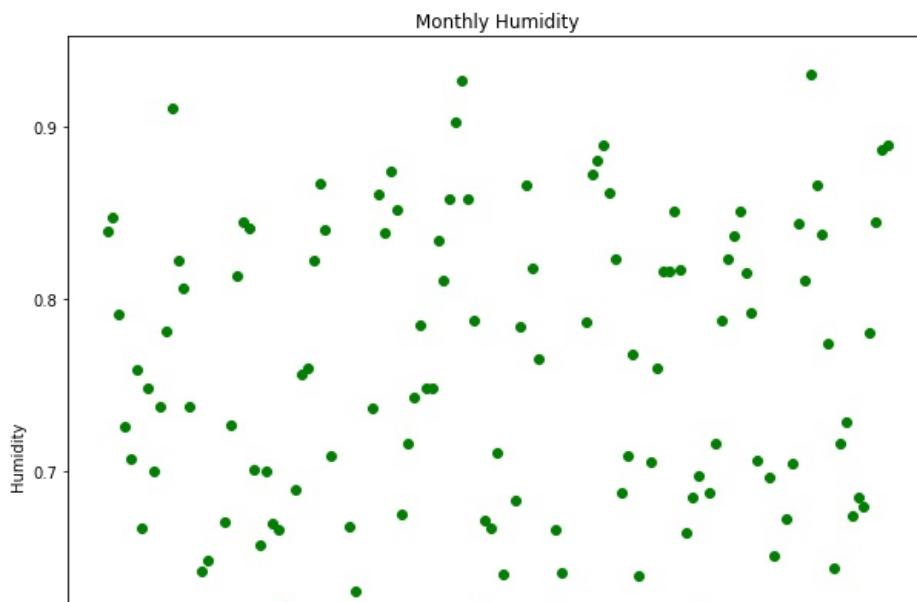
```
In [11]: weather_weekly_1 = weather_weekly.drop(labels='Loud Cover', axis=1)
weather_weekly_1.corr().style.background_gradient(cmap='RdYlGn')
```

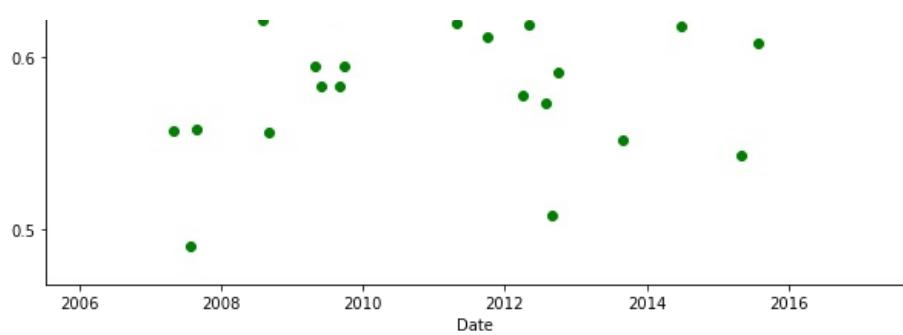
	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Pressure (millibars)
Temperature (C)	1.000000	0.997925	-0.672089	-0.281170	0.146814	0.695543	0.012994
Apparent Temperature (C)	0.997925	1.000000	-0.662691	-0.312781	0.140636	0.683497	0.022341
Humidity	-0.672089	-0.662691	1.000000	0.008988	-0.151060	-0.743851	-0.001728
Wind Speed (km/h)	-0.281170	-0.312781	0.008988	1.000000	0.207445	0.136795	-0.134813
Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.146814	0.140636	-0.151060	0.207445	1.000000	0.210366	-0.051255
Visibility (km)	0.695543	0.683497	-0.743851	0.136795	0.210366	1.000000	0.057441
Pressure (millibars)	0.012994	0.022341	-0.001728	-0.134813	-0.051255	0.057441	1.000000

- Resample Weekly Humidity to Monthly Humidity
- Plot Monthly Humidity

```
In [12]: weather_monthly = weather_weekly.resample('M').aggregate('mean')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))

ax.scatter(weather_monthly.index.values,
           weather_monthly['Humidity'], color='green')
ax.set(xlabel='Date', ylabel='Humidity', title='Monthly Humidity')
plt.show()
```





Correlation Analysis

```
In [13]: weather_monthly.corr().style.background_gradient(cmap="RdYlGn")
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\formats\style.py:1126: RuntimeWarning: All-NaN slice encountered
    smin = np.nanmin(s.to_numpy()) if vmin is None else vmin
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\formats\style.py:1127: RuntimeWarning: All-NaN slice encountered
    smax = np.nanmax(s.to_numpy()) if vmax is None else vmax
```

	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Loud Cover	Pressure (millibars)
Temperature (C)	1.000000	0.998835	-0.747787	-0.452034	0.318978	0.799300	nan	0.027001
Apparent Temperature (C)	0.998835	1.000000	-0.743199	-0.469835	0.306240	0.794878	nan	0.036615
Humidity	-0.747787	-0.743199	1.000000	0.144515	-0.301536	-0.797538	nan	-0.050663
Wind Speed (km/h)	-0.452034	-0.469835	0.144515	1.000000	0.142272	-0.090679	nan	-0.176954
Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.318978	0.306240	-0.301536	0.142272	1.000000	0.325334	nan	-0.042210
Visibility (km)	0.799300	0.794878	-0.797538	-0.090679	0.325334	1.000000	nan	0.083049
Loud Cover	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
Pressure (millibars)	0.027001	0.036615	-0.050663	-0.176954	-0.042210	0.083049	nan	1.000000

As we can see the column `Loud Cover` has all zeros , lets drop the column and then visualize the correlation matrix

```
In [14]: weather_monthly_1 = weather_monthly.drop(labels='Loud Cover',axis=1)
weather_monthly_1.corr().style.background_gradient(cmap='RdYlGn')
```

	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Pressure (millibars)
Temperature (C)	1.000000	0.998835	-0.747787	-0.452034	0.318978	0.799300	0.027001
Apparent Temperature (C)	0.998835	1.000000	-0.743199	-0.469835	0.306240	0.794878	0.036615
Humidity	-0.747787	-0.743199	1.000000	0.144515	-0.301536	-0.797538	-0.050663
Wind Speed (km/h)	-0.452034	-0.469835	0.144515	1.000000	0.142272	-0.090679	-0.176954
Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.318978	0.306240	-0.301536	0.142272	1.000000	0.325334	-0.042210
Visibility (km)	0.799300	0.794878	-0.797538	-0.090679	0.325334	1.000000	0.083049
Pressure (millibars)	0.027001	0.036615	-0.050663	-0.176954	-0.042210	0.083049	1.000000

Data PreProcessing & Cleanup

Hourly Dataset

Check data quality

```
In [15]: weather_hourly.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[15]: Summary
```

```
0
```

```
Precip Type      517
Temperature (C)    0
Apparent Temperature (C) 0
Humidity          0
Wind Speed (km/h) 0
Wind Bearing (degrees) 0
Visibility (km)    0
Loud Cover         0
Pressure (millibars) 0
Daily Summary      0
dtype: int64
```

Dataset is pretty clean with only 1 column 'Precip Type' having null values. As part of the 1st iteration, lets drop this feature and proceed. In the later part we will include this feature and check if it helps in giving a better prediction of Humidity

```
In [16]: def min_max(input_df):
    max_series = input_df.max(numeric_only=True)
    min_series = input_df.min(numeric_only=True)
    min_max = pd.DataFrame(max_series).transpose().append(pd.DataFrame(min_series).transpose())
    return min_max

min_max(weather_hourly)
```

	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Loud Cover	Pressure (millibars)
0	39.905556	39.344444	1.0	63.8526	359.0	16.1	0.0	1046.38
0	-21.822222	-27.716667	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00

Steps Performed

- Drop the Precipe Type column
- Drop the target column **Humidity**
- The numerical (continous) features have values in different scale. e.g **Apparent Temperature** values ranges between 39.34444 and -27.7166 while **Wind Speed** values ranges between 359 and 0. We use `StandardScaler` to perform normalization
- The categorical columns are label encoded using `LabelEncoder`

```
In [17]: class DataWrangler_Approach_A():
    def __init__(self,df):
        self.df = df

    def _get_numerical_columns(self):
        return self.df.select_dtypes(include=['float64','int64']).columns

    def _get_categorical_columns(self):
        return self.df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns

    def _remove_columns(self,labels):
        self.df.drop(labels=labels,axis=1,inplace=True)

    def _drop_rows_with_null(self):
        self.df.dropna(inplace=True, axis=1)

    def _scale_numerical_features(self):
        scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
        numerical_cols = self._get_numerical_columns()
        numerical_df = self.df.loc[:,numerical_cols]
        self.df.drop(labels=numerical_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)
        scaler.fit(numerical_df)
        scaled_cols = scaler.transform(numerical_df)
        self.df[numerical_cols] = scaled_cols

    def _label_encode_categories(self):
        le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
        categorical_cols = self._get_categorical_columns()
        categorical_df = self.df.loc[:,categorical_cols]
        categorical_df = categorical_df.apply(le.fit_transform)
        self.df[categorical_cols] = categorical_df

    def perform_wrangling(self):
        #self._remove_columns(['Humidity'])
        self._drop_rows_with_null()
        self._scale_numerical_features()
        self._label_encode_categories()
        dropna=True
```

```
        return (self.df,dropna)
```

```
In [18]: raw_df = pd.read_csv('weatherHistory.csv',
                           index_col=['Formatted Date'],
                           na_values=['9999.99'])
raw_df.index = raw_df.index.str.replace('\+0200','')
raw_df.index=pd.to_datetime(raw_df.index,format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", utc=True)
raw_df.head(5)
y = raw_df['Humidity']
raw_df.drop(labels=['Loud Cover'],axis=1,inplace=True)
(pre_processed_df, dropna) = DataWrangler_Approach_A(raw_df).perform_wrangling()
pre_processed_df.head()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	Summary	Daily Summary	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Pressure (millibars)
	Formatted Date								
2006-04-01 00:00:00+00:00	19	197	-0.257599	-0.324035	0.793470	0.478635	0.591256	1.306976	0.101685
2006-04-01 01:00:00+00:00	19	197	-0.269814	-0.339097	0.639996	0.499594	0.665756	1.306976	0.105960
2006-04-01 02:00:00+00:00	17	197	-0.267487	-0.138102	0.793470	-0.995473	0.153570	1.099586	0.108610
2006-04-01 03:00:00+00:00	19	197	-0.381489	-0.459071	0.486521	0.476306	0.758881	1.306976	0.112628
2006-04-01 04:00:00+00:00	17	197	-0.332631	-0.362469	0.486521	0.033841	0.665756	1.306976	0.113483

```
In [19]: pre_processed_df.corr().style.background_gradient(cmap='RdYlGn')
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	Summary	Daily Summary	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Pressure (millibars)
Summary	1.000000	0.157569	0.146658	0.142760	-0.113119	0.004258	0.022789	0.140138	0.143405
Daily Summary	0.157569	1.000000	0.438879	0.433791	-0.368180	-0.004115	0.053709	0.457913	0.054305
Temperature (C)	0.146658	0.438879	1.000000	0.992629	-0.632255	0.008957	0.029988	0.392847	-0.005447
Apparent Temperature (C)	0.142760	0.433791	0.992629	1.000000	-0.602571	-0.056650	0.029031	0.381718	-0.000219
Humidity	-0.113119	-0.368180	-0.632255	-0.602571	1.000000	-0.224951	0.000735	-0.369173	0.005454
Wind Speed (km/h)	0.004258	-0.004115	0.008957	-0.056650	-0.224951	1.000000	0.103822	0.100749	-0.049263
Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.022789	0.053709	0.029988	0.029031	0.000735	0.103822	1.000000	0.047594	-0.011651
Visibility (km)	0.140138	0.457913	0.392847	0.381718	-0.369173	0.100749	0.047594	1.000000	0.059818
Pressure (millibars)	0.143405	0.054305	-0.005447	-0.000219	0.005454	-0.049263	-0.011651	0.059818	1.000000

```
In [20]: # Drop the target column
pre_processed_df.drop(labels=['Humidity'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [21]: def select_feature(feat_sel_func,k,**kwargs):
    fs = SelectKBest(score_func=feat_sel_func,k=k)
    fs.fit(X_train,y_train)
    X_train_fs = fs.transform(X_train)
    X_test_fs = fs.transform(X_test)
    return X_train_fs,X_test_fs,fs
```

```
In [22]: def select_feature_freq(**kwargs):
    feat_count = kwargs['feature_count']
    X_train_fs, X_test_fs, fs = select_feature(f_regression,feat_count,
                                                X_test=X_test,
                                                X_train=X_train,y_train=y_train)
    mask = fs.get_support(indices=True)
    features = [pre_processed_df.columns[index] for index in mask]
    scores = [fs.scores_[index] for index in mask]
    selected_feature_df = pd.DataFrame(X_train,columns=features)
    if print_score:
        for i in range(len(scores)):
            print(f'Feature {selected_feature_df.columns[i]} score : {fs.scores_[i]}')
    plt.barh([selected_feature_df.columns[i] for i in range(len(features))], scores)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
    return X_train_fs, X_test_fs
```

```
In [23]: def select_feature_mutualinfo(**kwargs):
```

```

feat_count=kwargs['feature_count']
X_train_fs, X_test_fs, fs = select_feature(mutual_info_regression,feat_count,
                                             X_test=X_test,
                                             X_train=X_train,y_train=y_train)
mask = fs.get_support(indices=True)
features = [pre_processed_df.columns[index] for index in mask]
scores = [fs.scores_[index] for index in mask]
selected_feature_df = pd.DataFrame(X_train,columns=features)
if print_score:
    for i in range(len(scores)):
        print(f'Feature {selected_feature_df.columns[i]} score : {fs.scores_[i]}')

plt.barh([selected_feature_df.columns[i] for i in range(len(features))], scores)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
return X_train_fs,X_test_fs

```

```

In [24]: def perform_linearreg(**kwargs):
X_train = kwargs['X_train']
y_train = kwargs['y_train']
X_test = kwargs['X_test']
y_test = kwargs['y_test']
reg = LinearRegression().fit(X_train, y_train)
score = reg.score(X_test, y_test)
y_pred = reg.predict(X_test)
print(f'Training dataset shape: {X_train.shape}')
print(f'Test dataset shape: {X_test.shape}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Accuracy Score {color.END} {score:.4f}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Mean squared error:{color.END} {mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred):.4f}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Root Mean squared error:{color.END} {mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred,squared=False):.4f}

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.scatter(y_test, y_pred, edgecolors=(0, 0, 0))
ax.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], 'k--', lw=4)
ax.set_xlabel('Measured')
ax.set_ylabel('Predicted')
plt.show()

```

```

In [25]: def perform_ridgereg(**kwargs):
X_train = kwargs['X_train']
y_train = kwargs['y_train']
X_test = kwargs['X_test']
y_test = kwargs['y_test']
r_reg = Ridge(alpha=1.0,solver='svd').fit(X_train, y_train)
score = r_reg.score(X_test, y_test)
y_pred = r_reg.predict(X_test)
print(f'Training dataset shape: {X_train.shape}')
print(f'Test dataset shape: {X_test.shape}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Accuracy Score {color.END} {score:.4f}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Mean squared error:{color.END} {mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred):.4f}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Root Mean squared error:{color.END} {mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred,squared=False):.4f}

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.scatter(y_test, y_pred, edgecolors=(0, 0, 0))
ax.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], 'k--', lw=4)
ax.set_xlabel('Measured')
ax.set_ylabel('Predicted')
plt.show()

```

```

In [26]: def perform_decisiontreereg(**kwargs):
X_train = kwargs['X_train']
y_train = kwargs['y_train']
X_test = kwargs['X_test']
y_test = kwargs['y_test']
dtree_reg = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0).fit(X_train, y_train)
score = dtree_reg.score(X_test, y_test)
y_pred = dtree_reg.predict(X_test)
print(f'Training dataset shape: {X_train.shape}')
print(f'Test dataset shape: {X_test.shape}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Accuracy Score {color.END} {score:.4f}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Mean squared error:{color.END} {mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred):.4f}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Root Mean squared error:{color.END} {mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred,squared=False):.4f}

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.scatter(y_test, y_pred, edgecolors=(0, 0, 0))
ax.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], 'k--', lw=4)
ax.set_xlabel('Measured')
ax.set_ylabel('Predicted')
plt.show()

```

```

In [27]: def perform_randomforestreg(**kwargs):
X_train = kwargs['X_train']
y_train = kwargs['y_train']
X_test = kwargs['X_test']
y_test = kwargs['y_test']
random_reg = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators = 100, random_state=0).fit(X_train, y_train)
score = random_reg.score(X_test, y_test)

```

```

y_pred = random_reg.predict(X_test)
print(f'Training dataset shape: {X_train.shape}')
print(f'Test dataset shape: {X_test.shape}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Accuracy Score {color.END} {score:.4f}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Mean squared error:{color.END} {mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred):.4f}')
print(f'{color.BOLD}Root Mean squared error:{color.END} {mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred,squared=False):.4f}')

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.scatter(y_test, y_pred, edgecolors=(0, 0, 0))
ax.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], 'k--', lw=4)
ax.set_xlabel('Measured')
ax.set_ylabel('Predicted')
plt.show()

```

Feature Selection

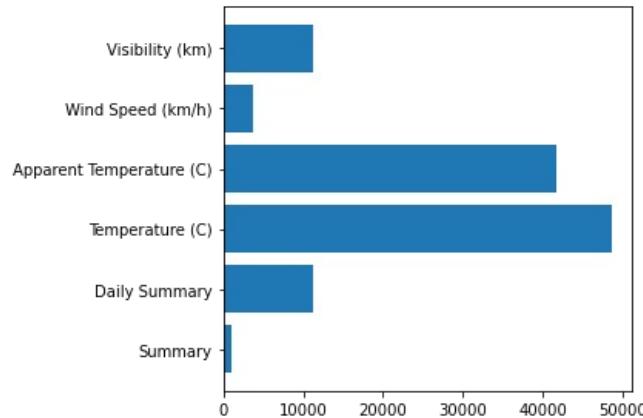
- Train Test Split
- Linear Reg with all features
- f_regression feature selection
- Linear regression with K best features
- mutual_info_regression feature selection

```
In [28]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(pre_processed_df,y,random_state=42)

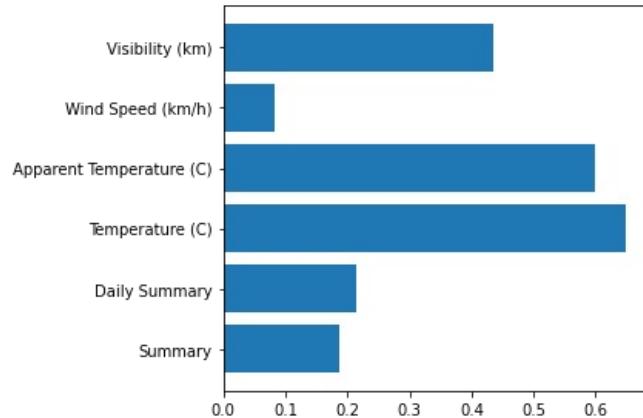
freq_feature_count = 6
print_score = False
print(f'{color.BLUE}Select {freq_feature_count} Best features using f_regression{color.END}')
X_train_freg, X_test_freg = select_feature_freg(X_train=X_train,y_train=y_train,
                                                X_test=X_test,feature_count=freq_feature_count,
                                                print_score=print_score)

minfo_feature_count = 6
print_score = False
print(f'{color.BLUE}Select {minfo_feature_count} Best features using mutual_info_regression{color.END}')
X_train_mreg, X_test_mreg = select_feature_mutualinfo(X_train=X_train,
                                                       X_test=X_test,feature_count=minfo_feature_count,
                                                       print_score=print_score)
```

Select 6 Best features using f_regression



Select 6 Best features using mutual_info_regression



Linear Regression

```
In [29]: l_reg_allfeat = perform_linearreg(X_train=X_train,X_test=X_test,y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
l_reg_freg = perform_linearreg(X_train=X_train_freg,X_test=X_test_freg,y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
l_reg_minfo = perform_linearreg(X_train=X_train_mreg,X_test=X_test_mreg,y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
```

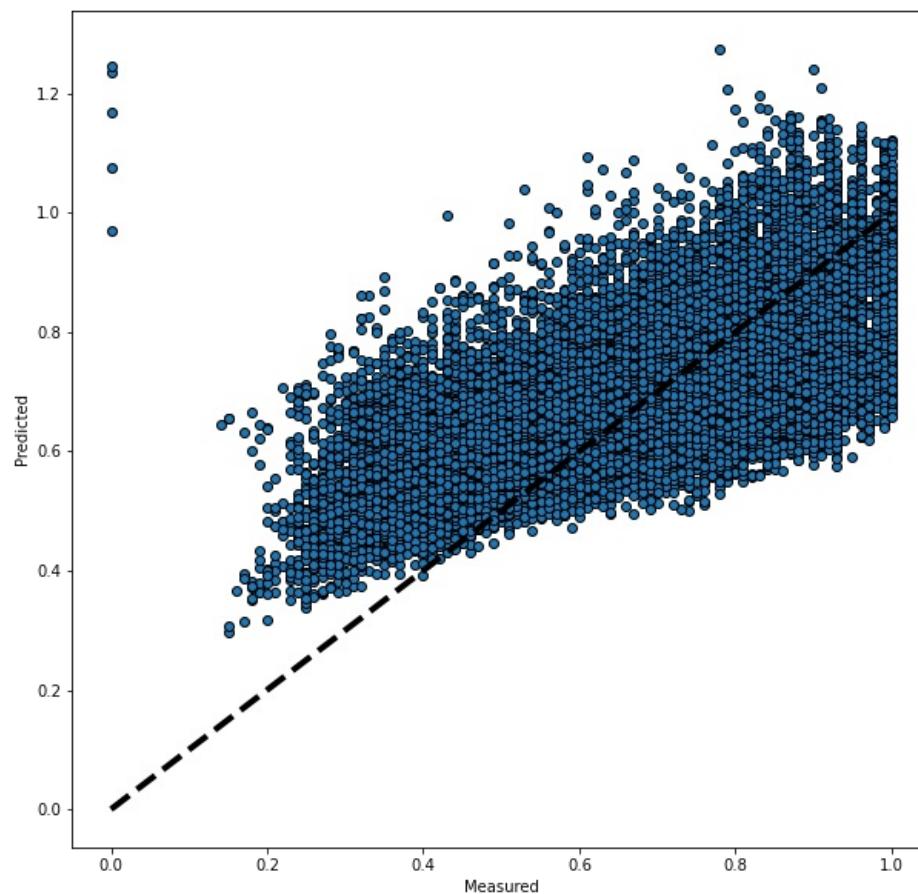
Training dataset shape: (72339, 8)

Test dataset shape: (24114, 8)

Accuracy Score 0.4741

Mean squared error: 0.0201

Root Mean squared error: 0.1417



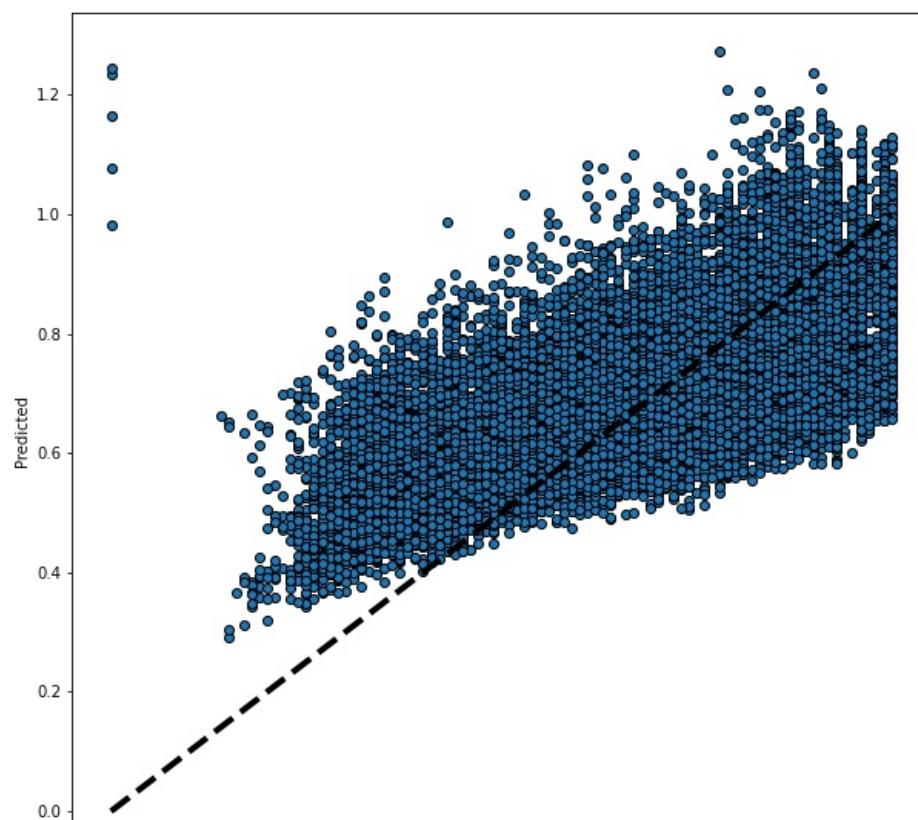
Training dataset shape: (72339, 6)

Test dataset shape: (24114, 6)

Accuracy Score 0.4727

Mean squared error: 0.0201

Root Mean squared error: 0.1419





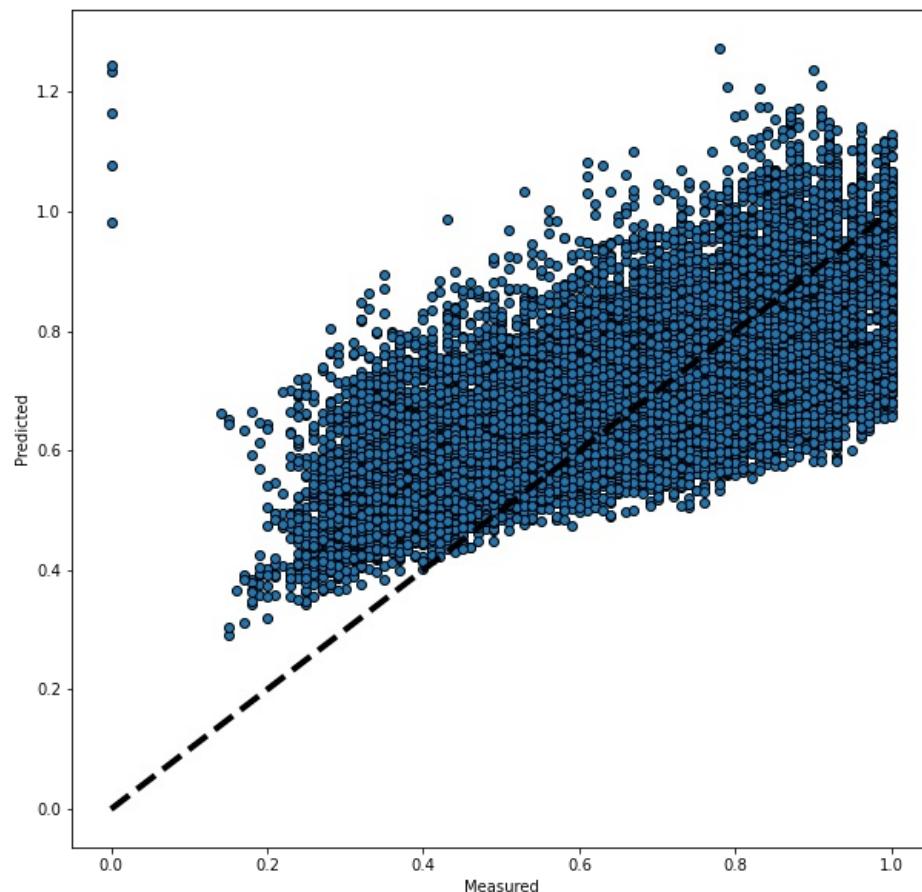
Training dataset shape: (72339, 6)

Test dataset shape: (24114, 6)

Accuracy Score 0.4727

Mean squared error: 0.0201

Root Mean squared error: 0.1419



Random Forest Regression

```
In [30]: print(f'{color.BLUE} RandomForest Regression using all features {color.END}')
random_reg_allfeat = perform_randomforestreg(X_train=X_train,X_test=X_test,
                                              y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
print(f'{color.BLUE} RandomForest Regression using 6 top features selected using `f_regression` {color.END}')
random_reg_freg = perform_randomforestreg(X_train=X_train_freg,X_test=X_test_freg,
                                            y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
print(f'{color.BLUE} RandomForest Regression using 6 top features selected using `mutual_info_regression` {color.END}')
random_reg_minfo = perform_randomforestreg(X_train=X_train_mreg,X_test=X_test_mreg,
                                             y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
```

RandomForest Regression using all features

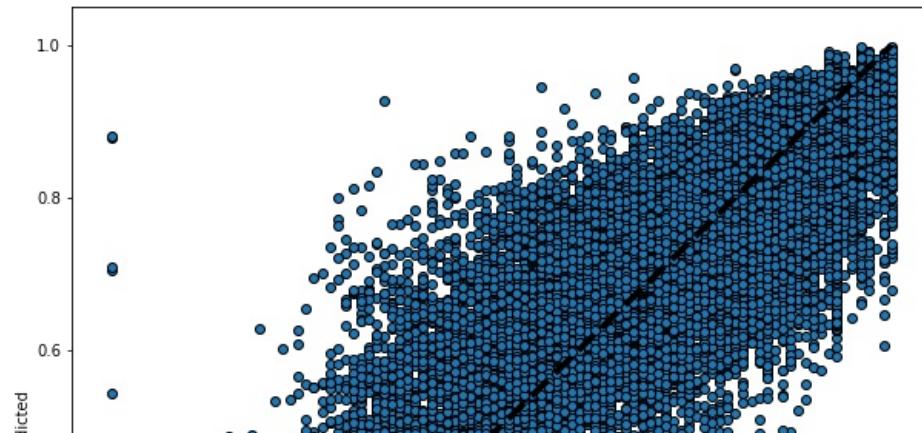
Training dataset shape: (72339, 8)

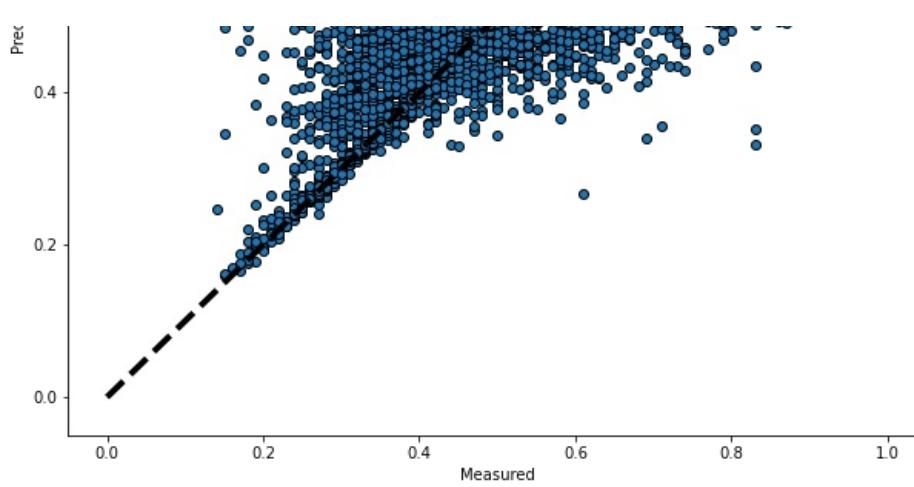
Test dataset shape: (24114, 8)

Accuracy Score 0.7653

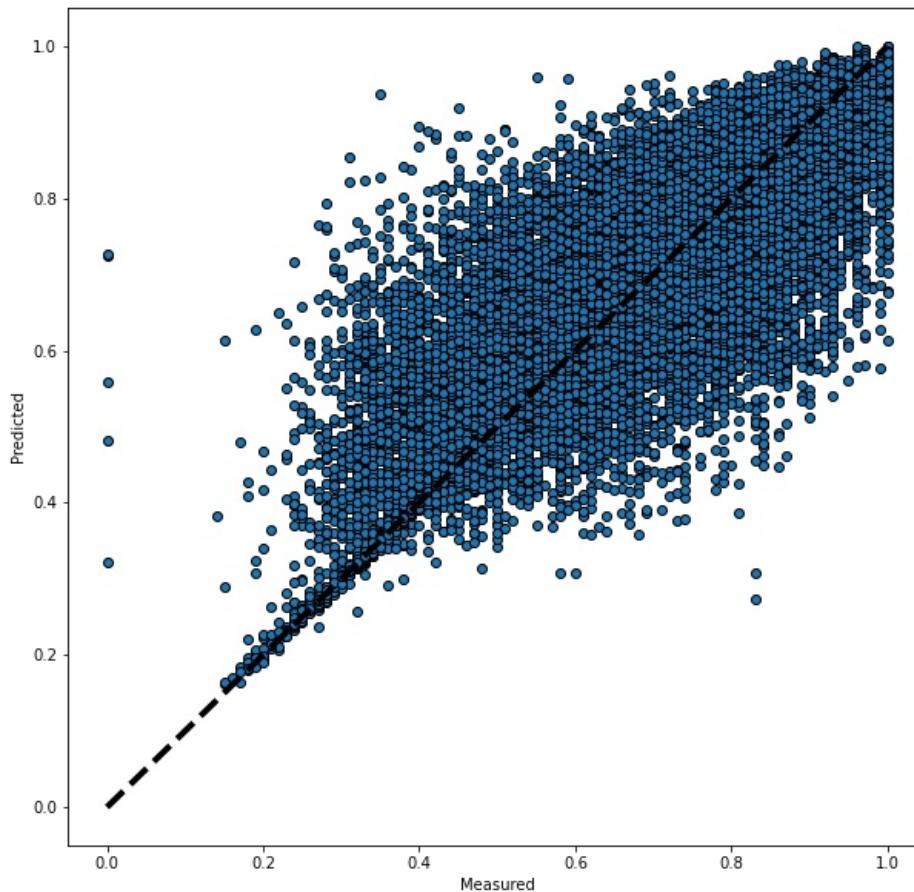
Mean squared error: 0.0090

Root Mean squared error: 0.0947

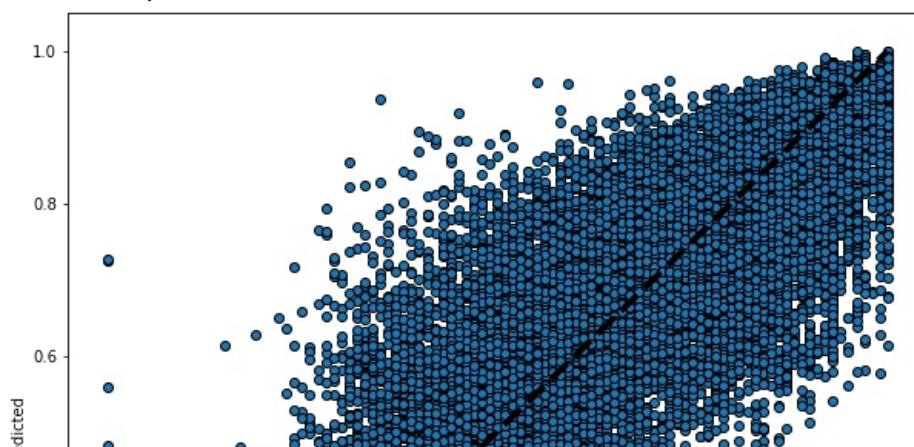


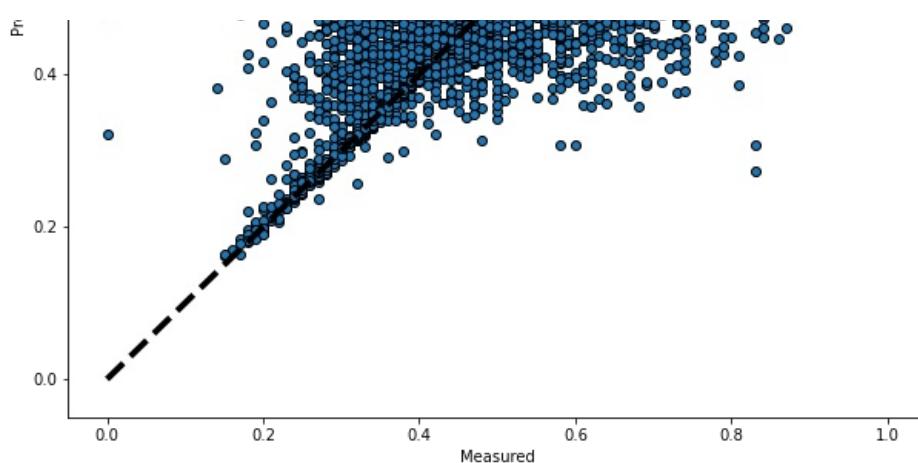


```
RandomForest Regression using 6 top features selected using `f_regression`  
Training dataset shape: (72339, 6)  
Test dataset shape: (24114, 6)  
Accuracy Score 0.7183  
Mean squared error: 0.0108  
Root Mean squared error: 0.1037
```



```
RandomForest Regression using 6 top features selected using `mutual_info_regression`  
Training dataset shape: (72339, 6)  
Test dataset shape: (24114, 6)  
Accuracy Score 0.7183  
Mean squared error: 0.0108  
Root Mean squared error: 0.1037
```





DecisionTree Regression

```
In [31]: print(f'{color.BLUE} DecisionTree Regression using all features {color.END}')
dtree_reg_allfeat = perform_decisiontreereg(X_train=X_train,X_test=X_test,
                                              y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
print(f'{color.BLUE} DecisionTree Regression using 6 top features selected using `f_regression` {color.END}')
dtree_reg_freg = perform_decisiontreereg(X_train=X_train_freg,X_test=X_test_freg,
                                           y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
print(f'{color.BLUE} DecisionTree Regression using 6 top features selected using `mutual_info_regression` {color.END}')
dtree_reg_minfo = perform_decisiontreereg(X_train=X_train_mreg,X_test=X_test_mreg,
                                            y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
```

DecisionTree Regression using all features

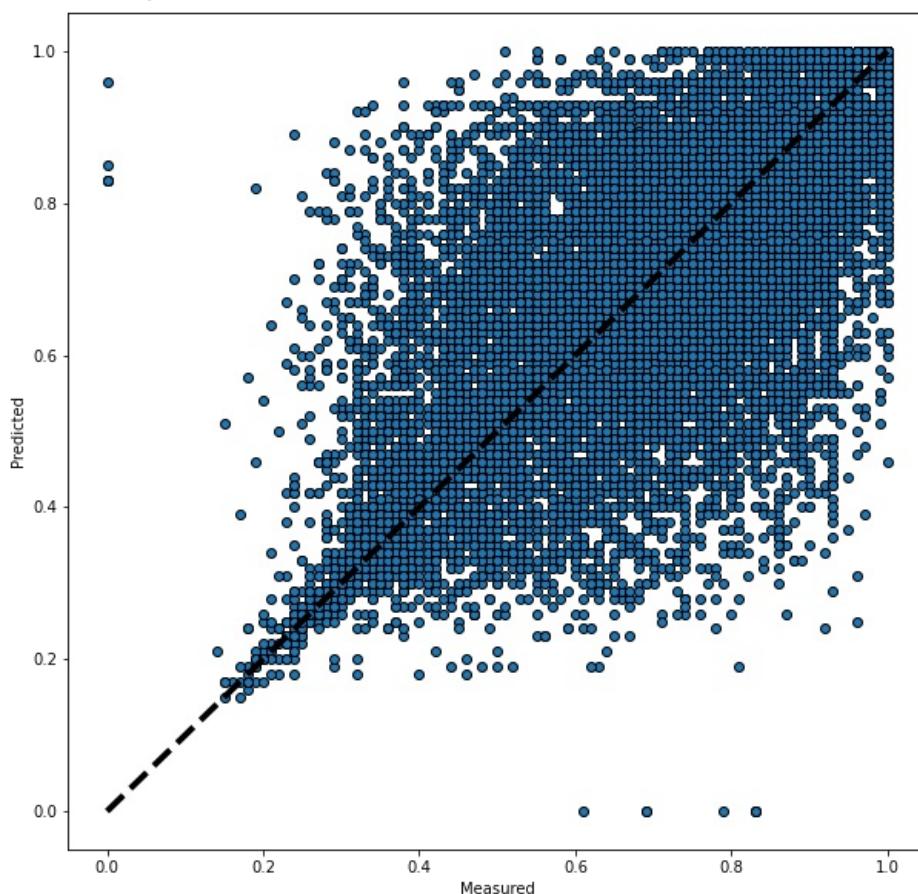
Training dataset shape: (72339, 8)

Test dataset shape: (24114, 8)

Accuracy Score 0.5287

Mean squared error: 0.0180

Root Mean squared error: 0.1341



DecisionTree Regression using 6 top features selected using `f_regression`

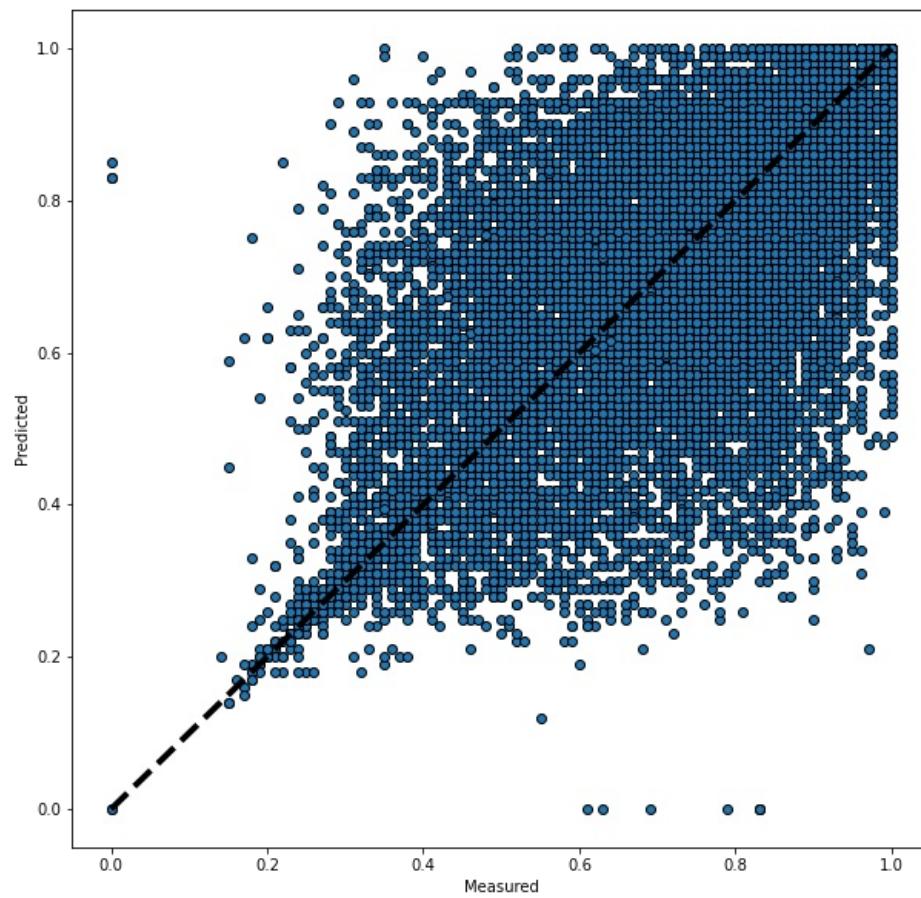
Training dataset shape: (72339, 6)

Test dataset shape: (24114, 6)

Accuracy Score 0.4674

Mean squared error: 0.0203

Root Mean squared error: 0.1426



DecisionTree Regression using 6 top features selected using `mutual_info_regression`

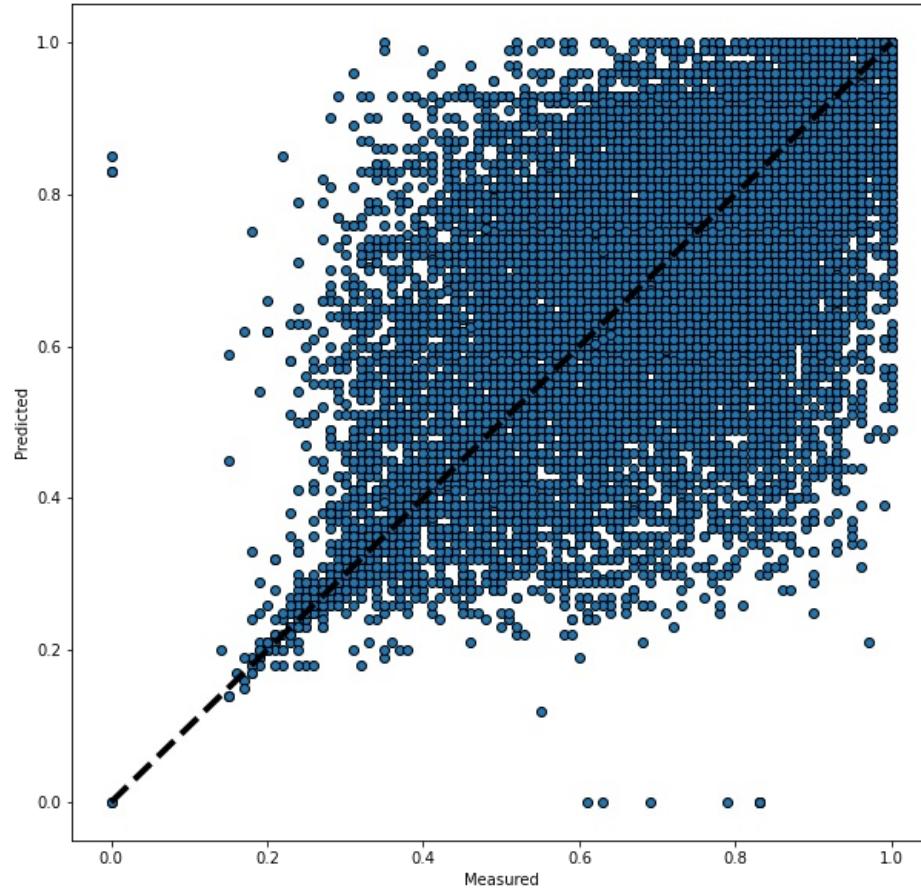
Training dataset shape: (72339, 6)

Test dataset shape: (24114, 6)

Accuracy Score 0.4674

Mean squared error: 0.0203

Root Mean squared error: 0.1426



Since the target is not categorical in nature, Confusion matrix can not be applied here.

In []:

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js

Machine Learning Assignment Problem Statement II

Group No 58

Done By Rishabh Rakesh, Arnab Ghosh, Sarbojit Roy

Prepare a jupyter notebook (recommended - Google Colab) to build, train and evaluate a Machine Learning model on the given dataset. Please read the instructions carefully.

Part A (13 marks)

Dataset - <https://www.kaggle.com/muthuj7/weather-dataset>

This is a dataset for a larger project and the idea is to analyze and compare real historical weather with weather folklore. Predict the humidity and display the following results MSE,RMSE

1. Import Libraries/Dataset

- Download the dataset
- Import the required libraries

```
In [59]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
In [351]: data = pd.read_csv('weatherHistory.csv')
```

2. Data Visualization and Exploration

- Print at least 5 rows for sanity check to identify all the features present in the dataset and if the target matches with them.
- Print the description and shape of the dataset.
- Provide appropriate visualization to get an insight about the dataset.
- Try exploring the data and see what insights can be drawn from the dataset.

```
In [3]: data.head(5)
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Formatted Date	Summary	Precip Type	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Loud Cover	Pressure (millibars)	Daily Summary
0	2006-04-01 00:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	9.472222	7.388889	0.89	14.1197	251.0	15.8263	0.0	1015.13	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
1	2006-04-01 01:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	9.355556	7.227778	0.86	14.2646	259.0	15.8263	0.0	1015.63	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
2	2006-04-01 02:00:00.000 +0200	Mostly Cloudy	rain	9.377778	9.377778	0.89	3.9284	204.0	14.9569	0.0	1015.94	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
3	2006-04-01 03:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	8.288889	5.944444	0.83	14.1036	269.0	15.8263	0.0	1016.41	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
4	2006-04-01 04:00:00.000 +0200	Mostly Cloudy	rain	8.755556	6.977778	0.83	11.0446	259.0	15.8263	0.0	1016.51	Partly cloudy throughout the day.

```
In [4]: data.describe()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Loud Cover	Pressure (millibars)
count	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.0	96453.000000
mean	11.932678	10.855029	0.734899	10.810640	187.509232	10.347325	0.0	1003.235956
std	9.551546	10.696847	0.195473	6.913571	107.383428	4.192123	0.0	116.969906
min	-21.822222	-27.716667	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000

25%	4.688889	2.311111	0.600000	5.828200	116.000000	8.339800	0.0	1011.900000
50%	12.000000	12.000000	0.780000	9.965900	180.000000	10.046400	0.0	1016.450000
75%	18.838889	18.838889	0.890000	14.135800	290.000000	14.812000	0.0	1021.090000
max	39.905556	39.344444	1.000000	63.852600	359.000000	16.100000	0.0	1046.380000

In [5]: `data.shape`

Out[5]: (96453, 12)

In [350...]: `data.dtypes`

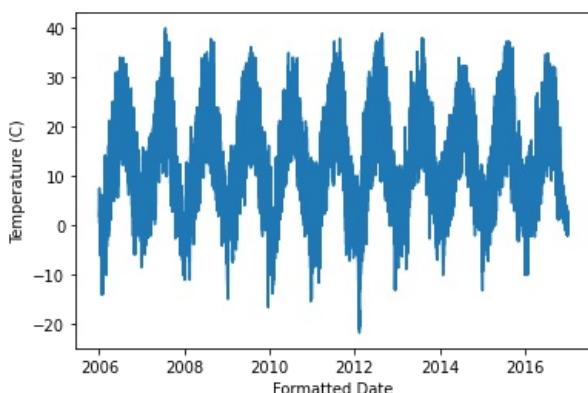
```
Out[350...]: Temperature (C)      float64
Humidity          float64
Wind Speed (km/h) float64
Wind Bearing (degrees) float64
Visibility (km)    float64
Pressure (millibars) float64
Summary           object
Precip Type       object
dtype: object
```

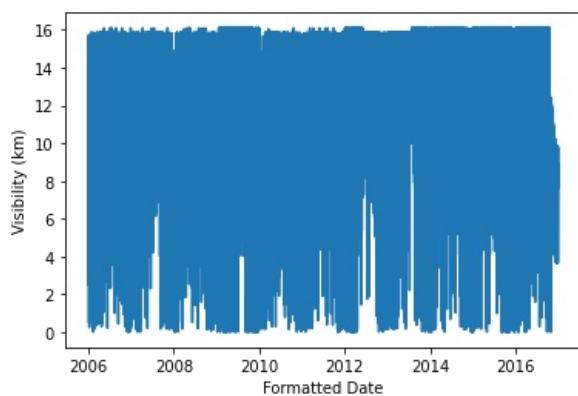
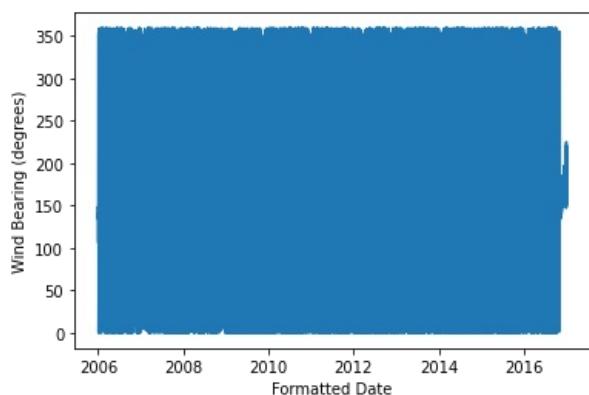
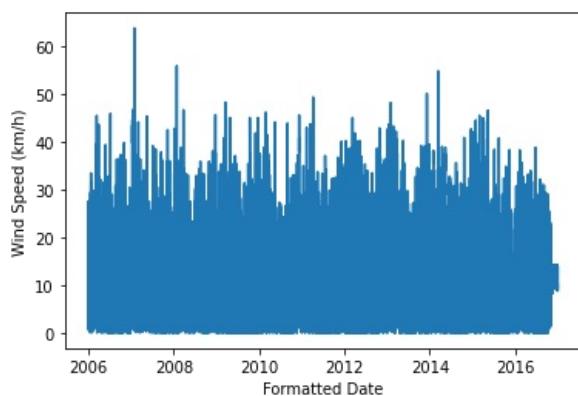
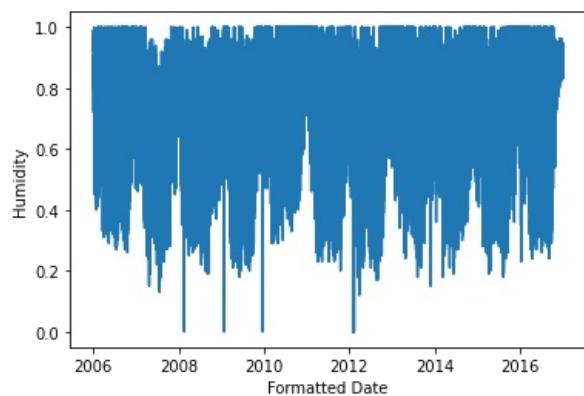
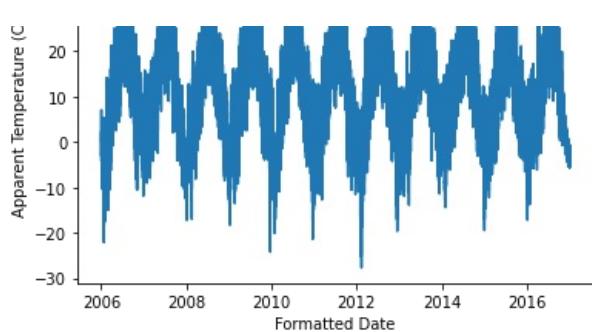
In [352...]: `data['Formatted Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Formatted Date'], utc=True)`

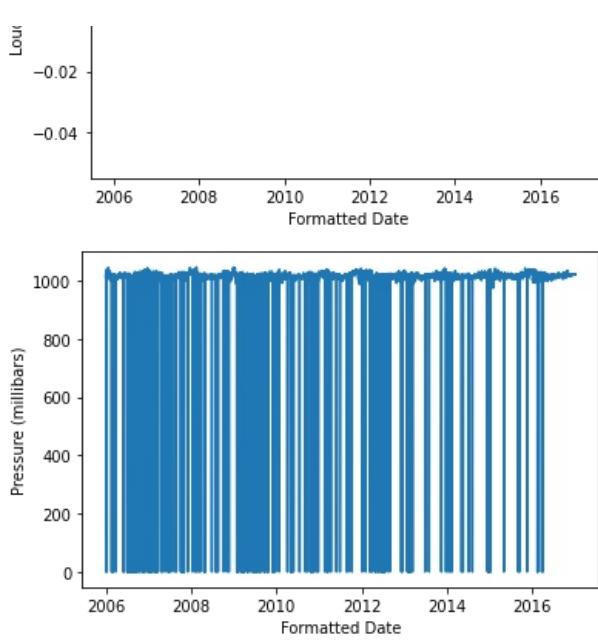
```
In [16]: attFeatures = []
for i in data.columns:
    attFeatures.append([i, data[i].nunique(), data[i].drop_duplicates().values])
pd.DataFrame(attFeatures, columns = ['Features', 'Unique Number', 'Values'])
```

	Features	Unique Number	Values
0	Formatted Date	96429	[2006-04-01 00:00:00+02:00, 2006-04-01 01:00:0...
1	Summary	27	[Partly Cloudy, Mostly Cloudy, Overcast, Foggy...
2	Precip Type	2	[rain, snow, nan]
3	Temperature (C)	7574	[9.47222222222221, 9.355555555555558, 9.37777...
4	Apparent Temperature (C)	8984	[7.388888888888887, 7.227777777777777, 9.37777...
5	Humidity	90	[0.89, 0.86, 0.83, 0.85, 0.95, 0.82, 0.72, 0.6...
6	Wind Speed (km/h)	2484	[14.1197, 14.2646, 3.9284, 14.1036, 11.0446, 1...
7	Wind Bearing (degrees)	360	[251.0, 259.0, 204.0, 269.0, 258.0, 260.0, 279...
8	Visibility (km)	949	[15.826300000000002, 14.9569, 9.982, 11.2056, ...]
9	Loud Cover	1	[0.0]
10	Pressure (millibars)	4979	[1015.13, 1015.63, 1015.94, 1016.41, 1016.51, ...]
11	Daily Summary	214	[Partly cloudy throughout the day., Mostly clo...

```
In [30]: numerical_feat = [col for col in data.columns if data[col].dtypes ==float]
for col in numerical_feat:
    sns.lineplot(data=data,x='Formatted Date', y= col)
    plt.show()
```







```
In [ ]: for col in numerical_feat:  
    fig = px.area(data,x='Formatted Date', y= col,)  
    fig.show()
```

```
ERROR:root:Internal Python error in the inspect module.  
Below is the traceback from this internal error.  
  
ERROR:root:Internal Python error in the inspect module.  
Below is the traceback from this internal error.  
  
ERROR:root:Internal Python error in the inspect module.  
Below is the traceback from this internal error.  
  
Error in sys.excepthook:  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\traceback.py", line 481, in __init__  
    cause = TracebackException()  
  File "C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\traceback.py", line 481, in __init__  
    cause = TracebackException()  
  File "C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\traceback.py", line 481, in __init__  
    cause = TracebackException()  
[Previous line repeated 996 more times]  
  File "C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\traceback.py", line 476, in __init__  
    _seen.add(id(exc_value))  
RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded while calling a Python object
```

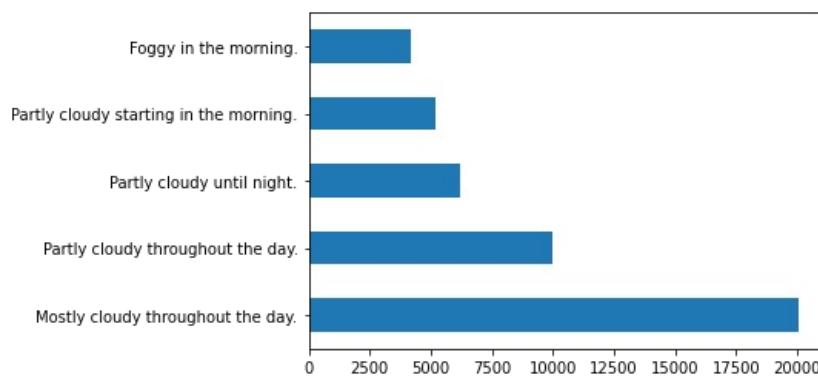
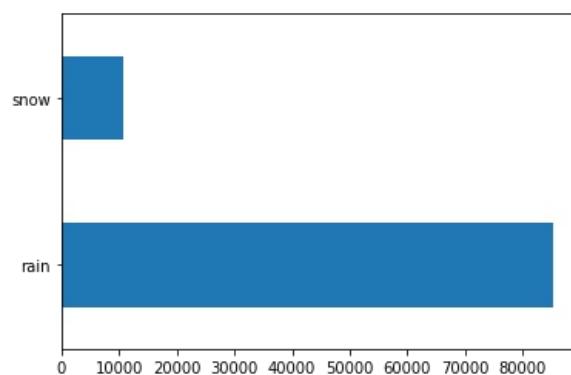
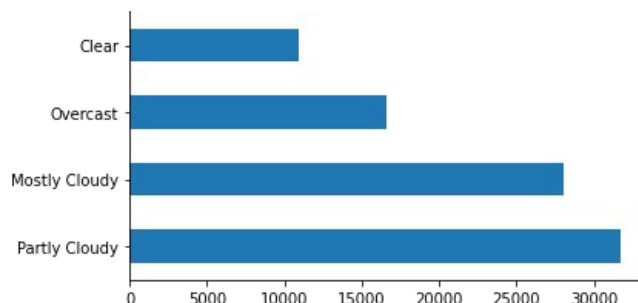
```
In [36]: categorical_feat = [col for col in data.columns if data[col].dtype=='O' and col!='Daily Summary']
```

```
In [52]: [col for col in data.columns if data[col].dtype=='O']
```

```
Out[52]: ['Formatted Date', 'Summary', 'Precip Type', 'Daily Summary']
```

```
In [53]: for col in ['Summary', 'Precip Type', 'Daily Summary']:  
    data[col].value_counts().head().plot(kind='barh')  
    plt.show()
```

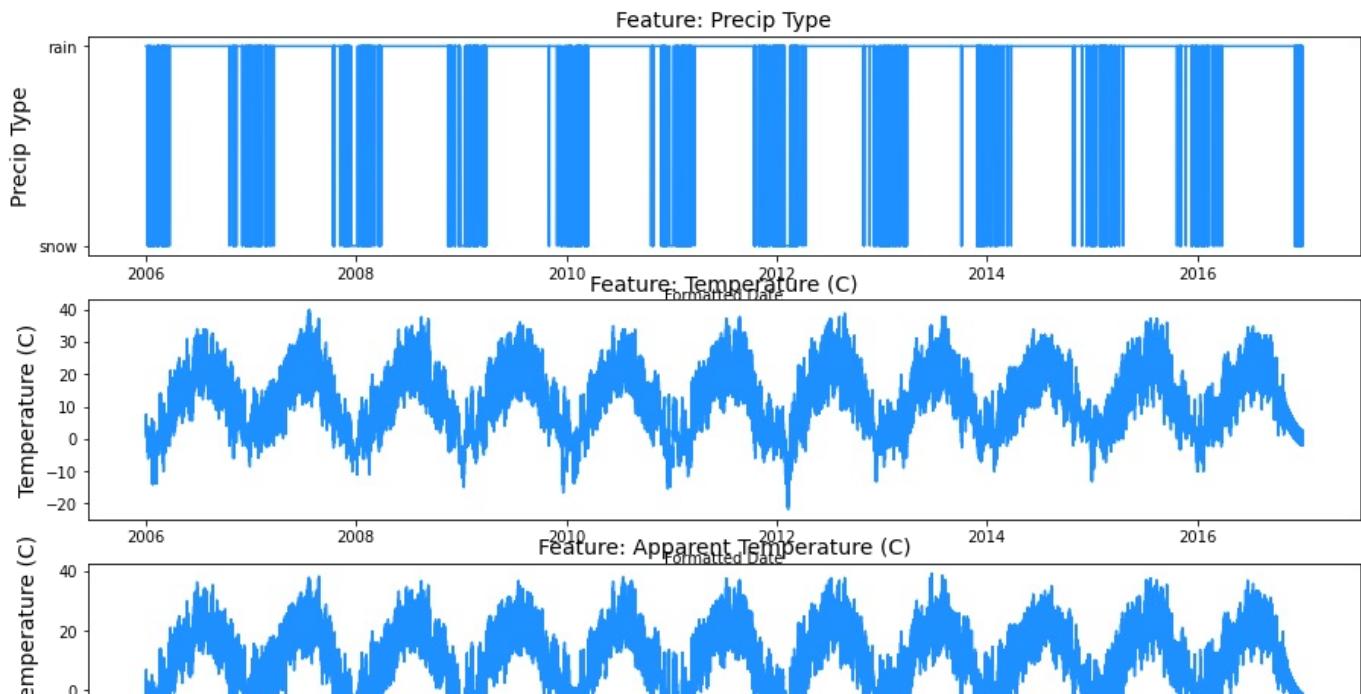
Foggy

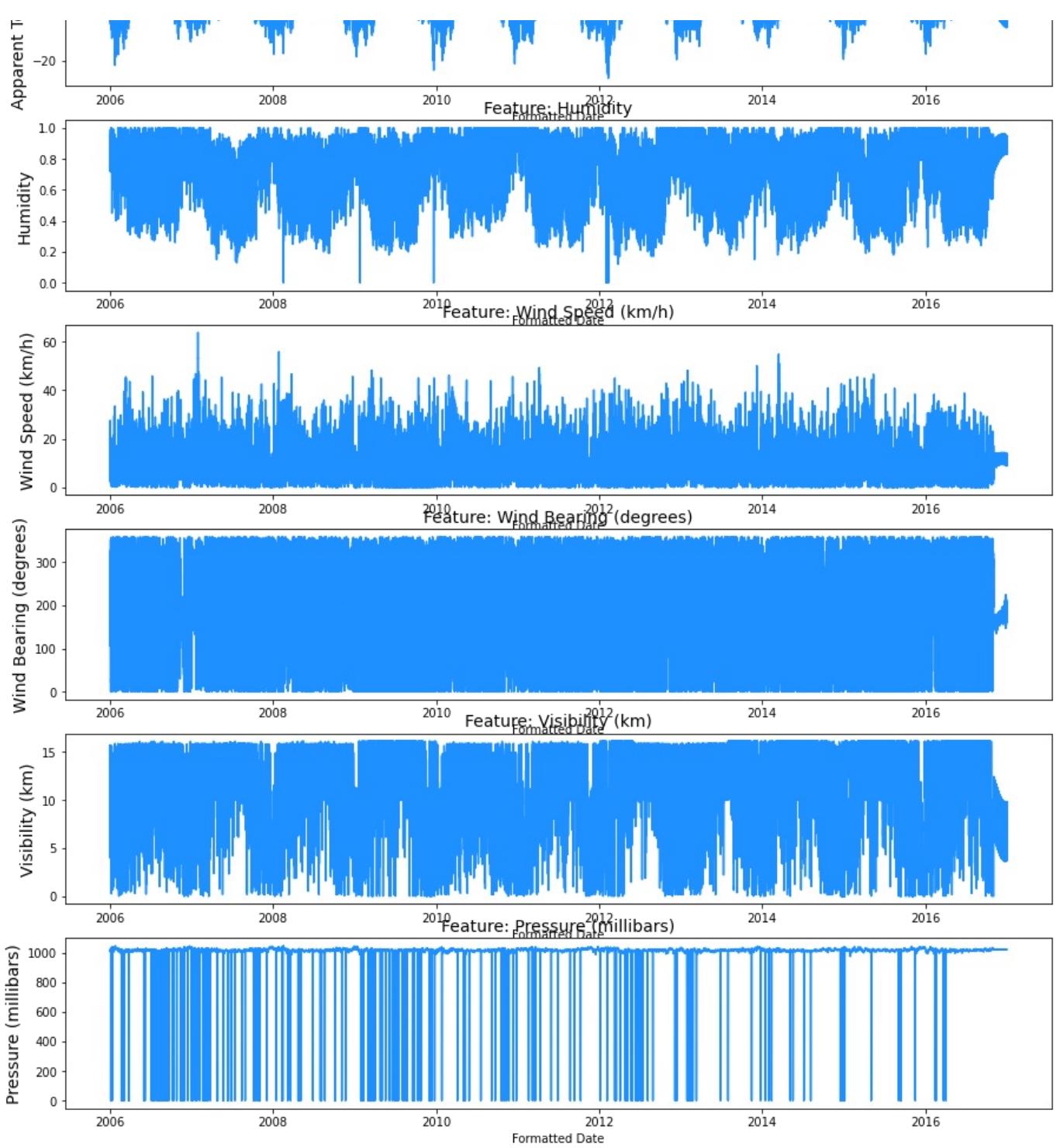


```
In [ ]: for color in ['Summary', 'Precip Type', 'Daily Summary']:
    for col in numerical_feat:
        fig = px.area(data,x='Formatted Date', y= col,color= color)
        fig.show()
```

```
In [45]: f, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=8, ncols=1, figsize=(15, 25))

for i, column in enumerate(data.drop(['Formatted Date','Summary', 'Loud Cover', 'Daily Summary'], axis=1).columns):
    sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data[column].fillna(method='ffill'), ax=ax[i], color='dodgerblue')
    ax[i].set_title('Feature: {}'.format(column), fontsize=14)
    ax[i].set_ylabel(ylabel=column, fontsize=14)
```





```
In [42]: import spacy
import re
import string
from spacy.lang.en import English
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import nltk
def getSentences(text):
    nlp = English()
    nlp.add_pipe(nlp.create_pipe('sentencizer'))
    document = nlp(text)
    return [sent.string.strip() for sent in document.sents]

def printToken(token):
    print(token.text, "->", token.dep_)

def appendChunk(original, chunk):
    return original + ' ' + chunk
def isRelationCandidate(token):
    deps = ["ROOT", "adj", "attr", "agent", "amod"]
    return any(subs in token.dep_ for subs in deps)
def isConstructionCandidate(token):
    deps = ["compound", "prep", "conj", "mod"]
    return any(subs in token.dep_ for subs in deps)
def processSubjectObjectPairs(tokens):
    subject = ''
```

```

object = ''
relation = ''
subjectConstruction = ''
objectConstruction = ''
for token in tokens:
    printToken(token)
    if "punct" in token.dep_:
        continue
    if isRelationCandidate(token):
        relation = appendChunk(relation, token.lemma_)
    if isConstructionCandidate(token):
        if subjectConstruction:
            subjectConstruction = appendChunk(subjectConstruction, token.text)
        if objectConstruction:
            objectConstruction = appendChunk(objectConstruction, token.text)
    if "subj" in token.dep_:
        subject = appendChunk(subject, token.text)
        subject = appendChunk(subjectConstruction, subject)
        subjectConstruction = ''
    if "obj" in token.dep_:
        object = appendChunk(object, token.text)
        object = appendChunk(objectConstruction, object)
        objectConstruction = ''

print (subject.strip(), ",", relation.strip(), ",", object.strip())
return (subject.strip(), relation.strip(), object.strip())

def processSentence(sentence):
    tokens = nlp_model(sentence)
    return processSubjectObjectPairs(tokens)

def printGraph(triples):
    G = nx.Graph()
    for triple in triples:
        G.add_node(triple[0])
        G.add_node(triple[1])
        G.add_node(triple[2])
        G.add_edge(triple[0], triple[1])
        G.add_edge(triple[1], triple[2])

    pos = nx.spring_layout(G,k=2, iterations=50)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    nx.draw(G, pos, edge_color='black', width=1, linewidths=1,
            node_size=5000, node_color='lightblue', alpha=0.9, font_size=10,
            labels={node: node for node in G.nodes()})
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()

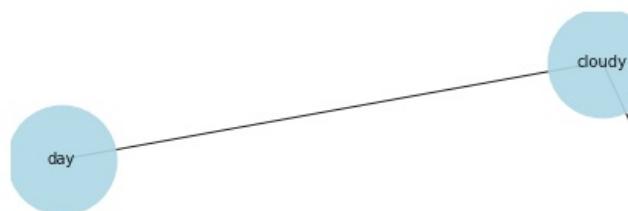
for text in data['Daily Summary'].value_counts().index.tolist():
    sentences = getSentences(text)
    nlp_model = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')

    triples = []
    print (text)
    for sentence in sentences:
        triples.append(processSentence(sentence))
    printGraph(triples)

```

Mostly cloudy throughout the day.

Mostly -> advmod
 cloudy -> ROOT
 throughout -> prep
 the -> det
 day -> pobj
 . -> punct
 , cloudy , day



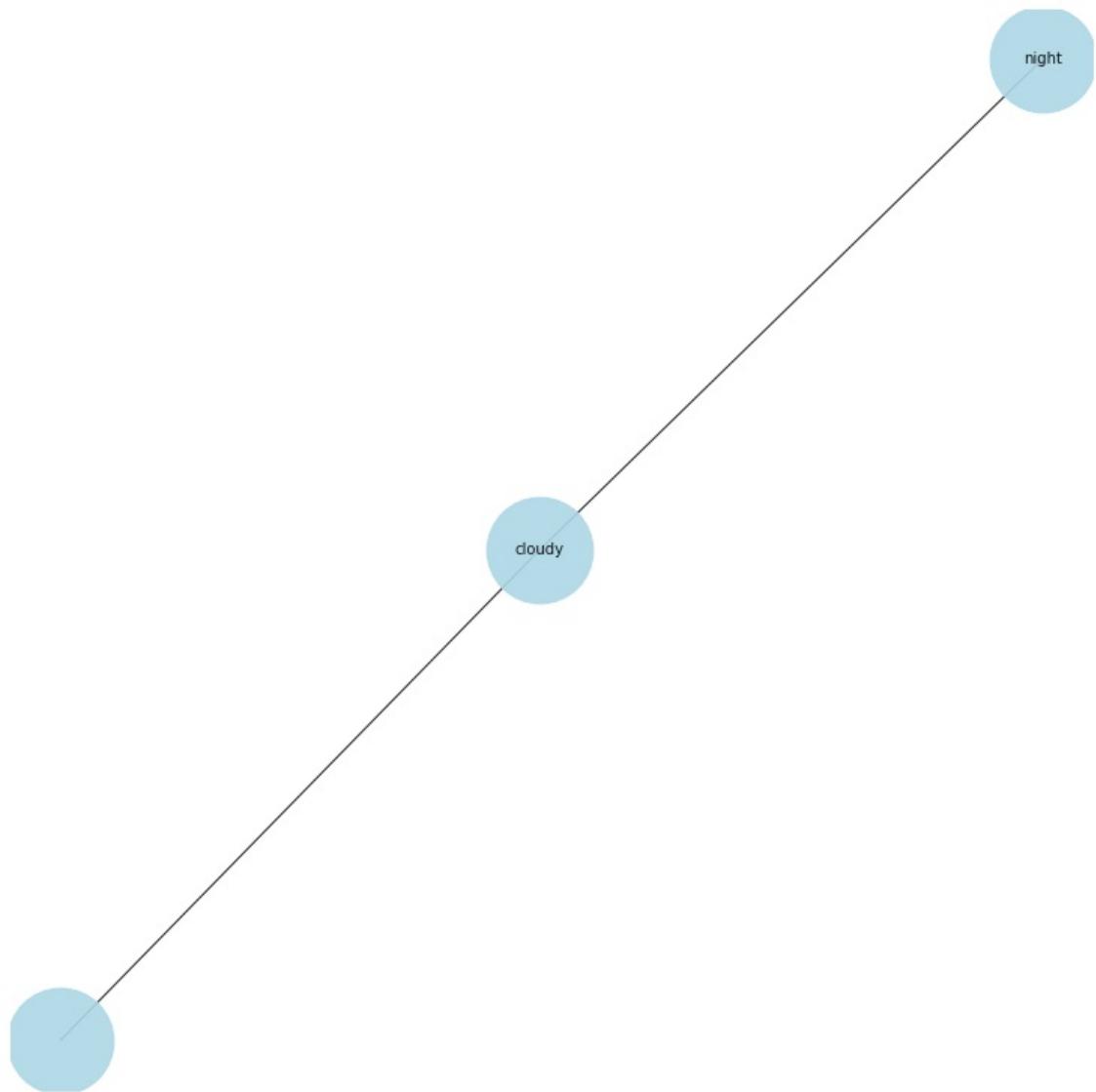


Partly cloudy throughout the day.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day

cloudy



Partly cloudy until night.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night



Partly cloudy starting in the morning.

Partly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> ROOT

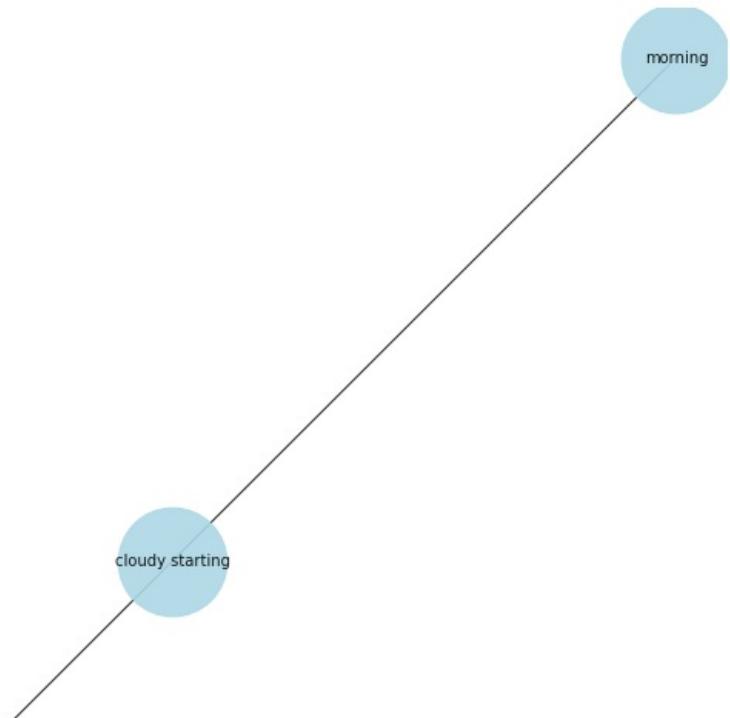
in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy starting , morning





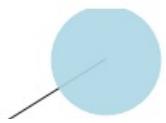
Foggy in the morning.
Foggy -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , morning

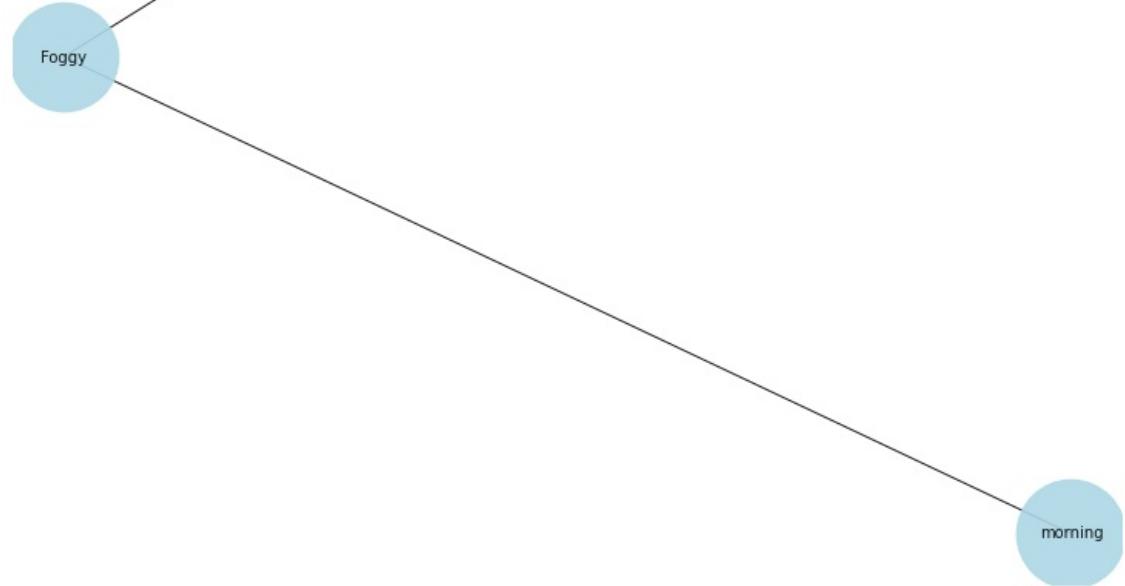


Foggy



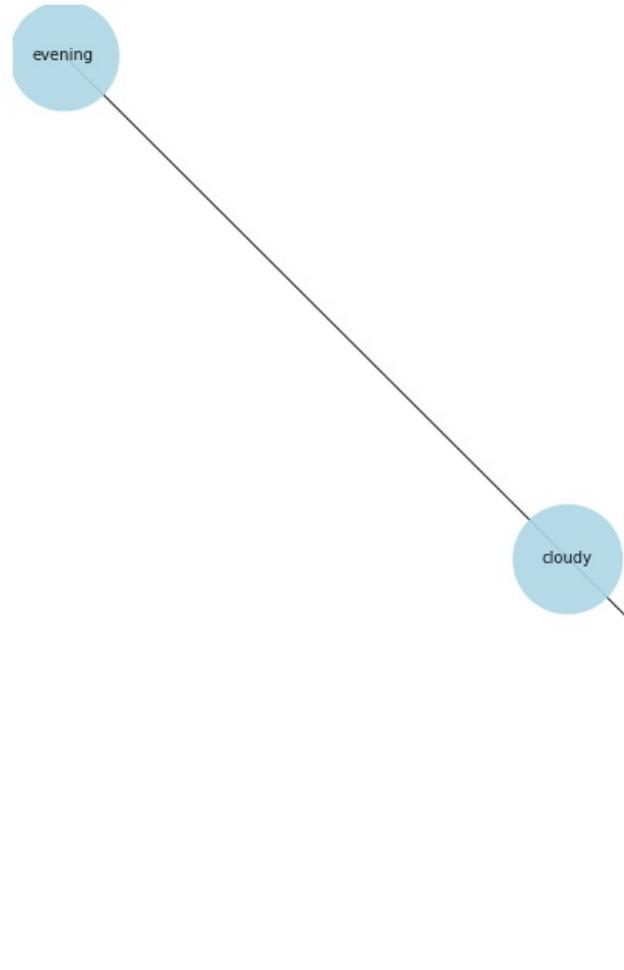
Foggy starting overnight continuing until morning.
Foggy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , morning





Partly cloudy until evening.

Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , evening



Mostly cloudy until night.

Mostly -> advmod

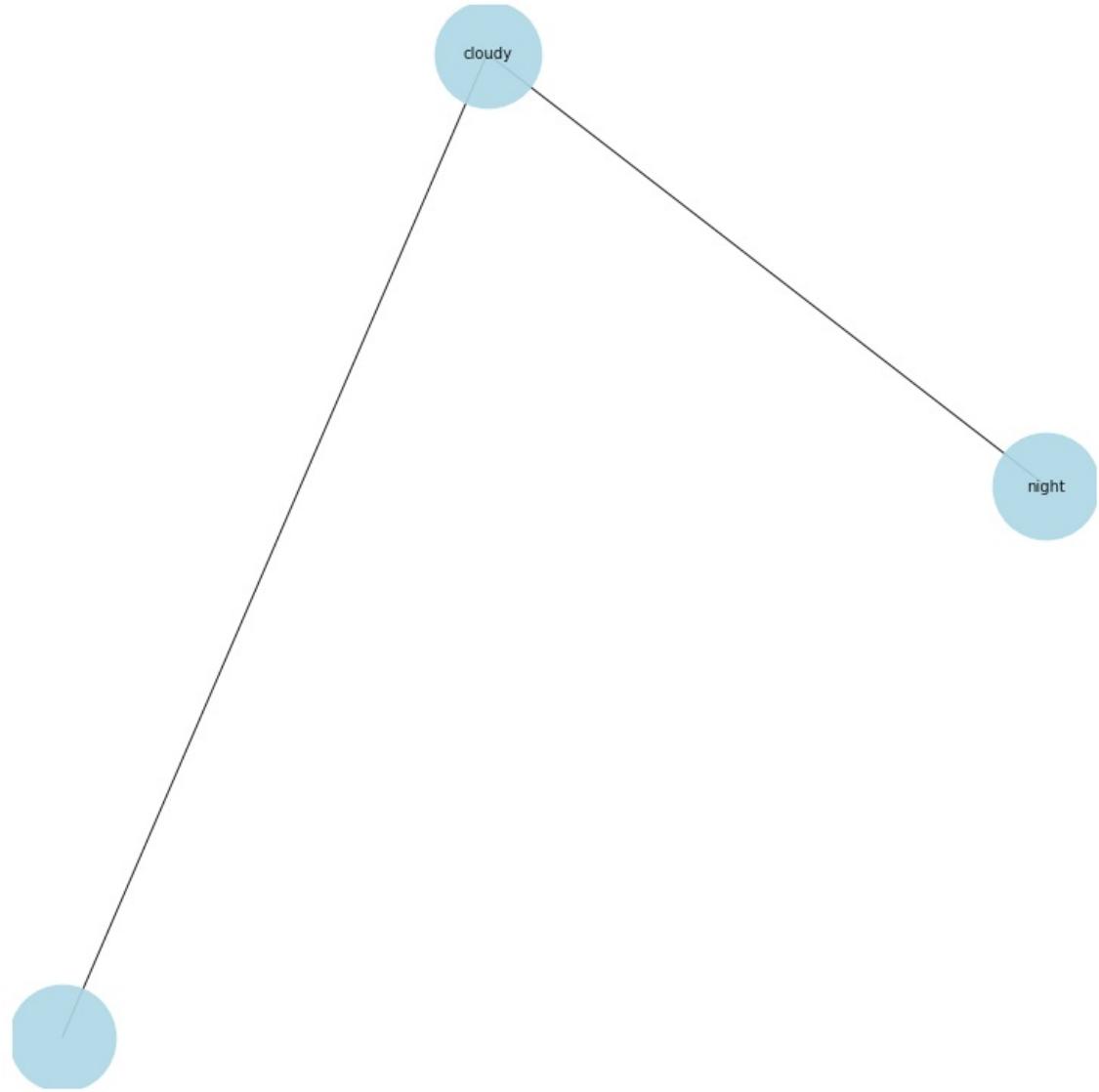
cloudy -> ROOT

until -> prep

night -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy , night



Overcast throughout the day.

Overcast -> ROOT

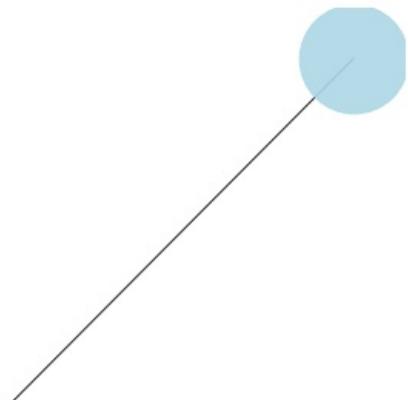
throughout -> prep

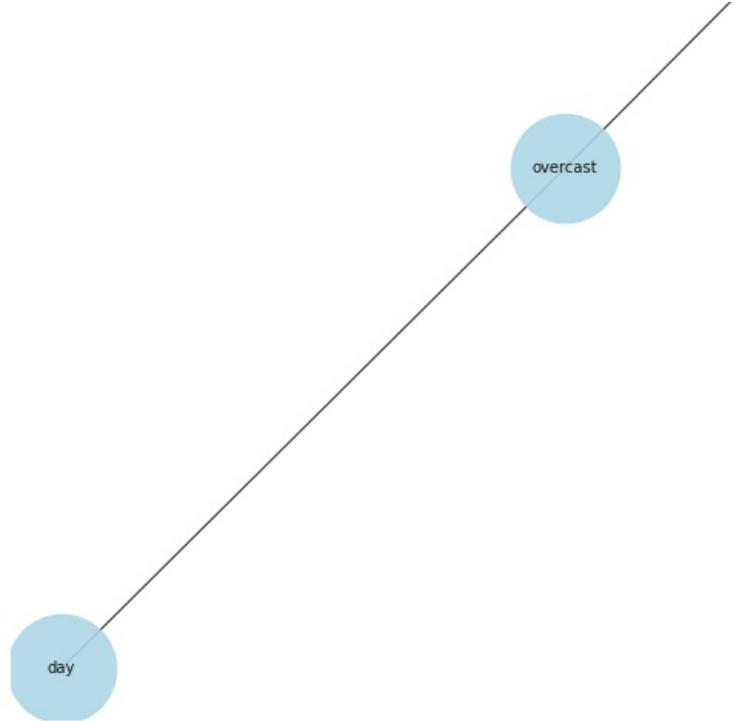
the -> det

day -> pobj

. -> punct

, overcast , day





Partly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until evening.

Partly -> advmod

cloudy -> advmod

starting -> nsubj

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

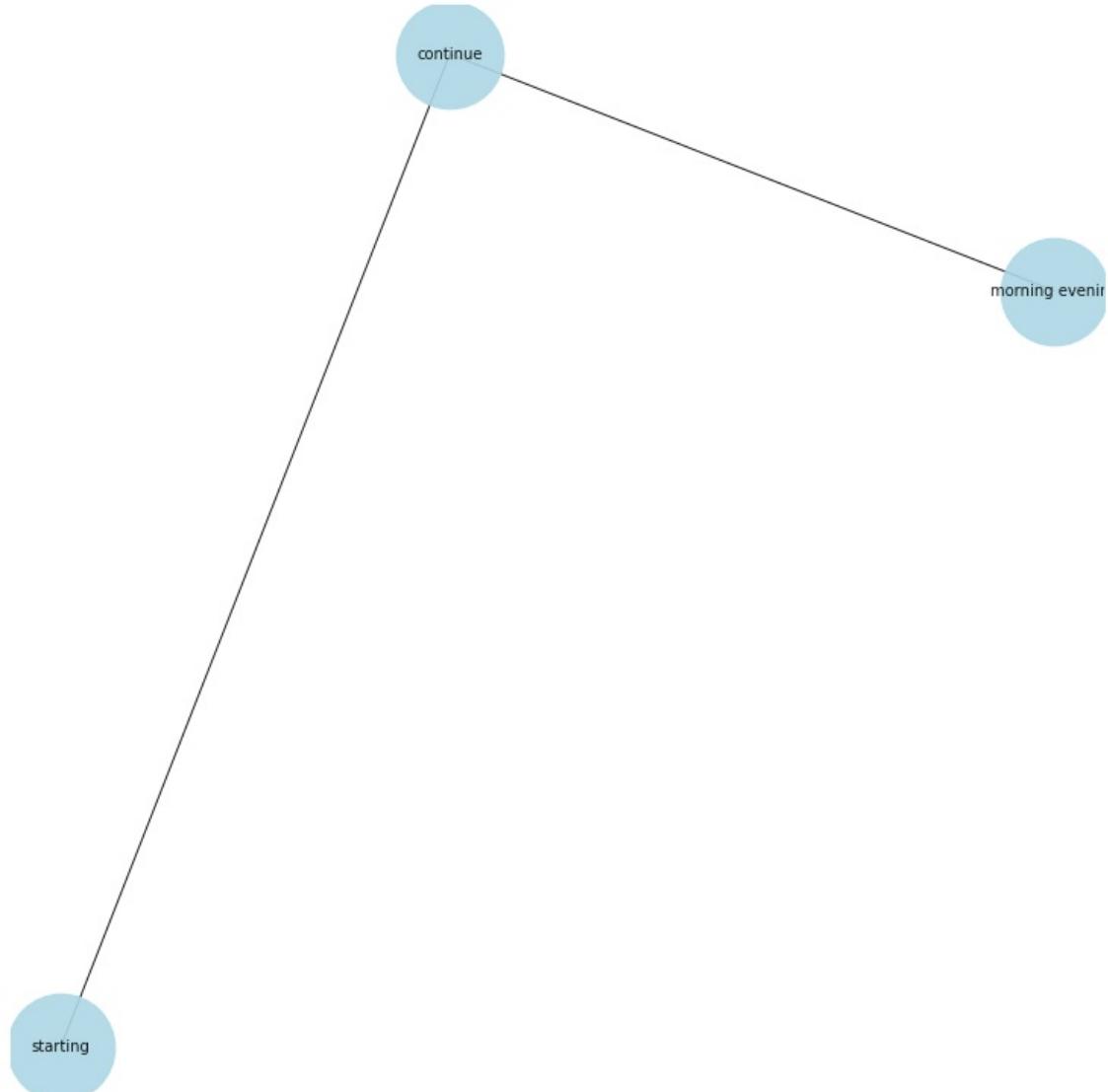
continuing -> ROOT

until -> prep

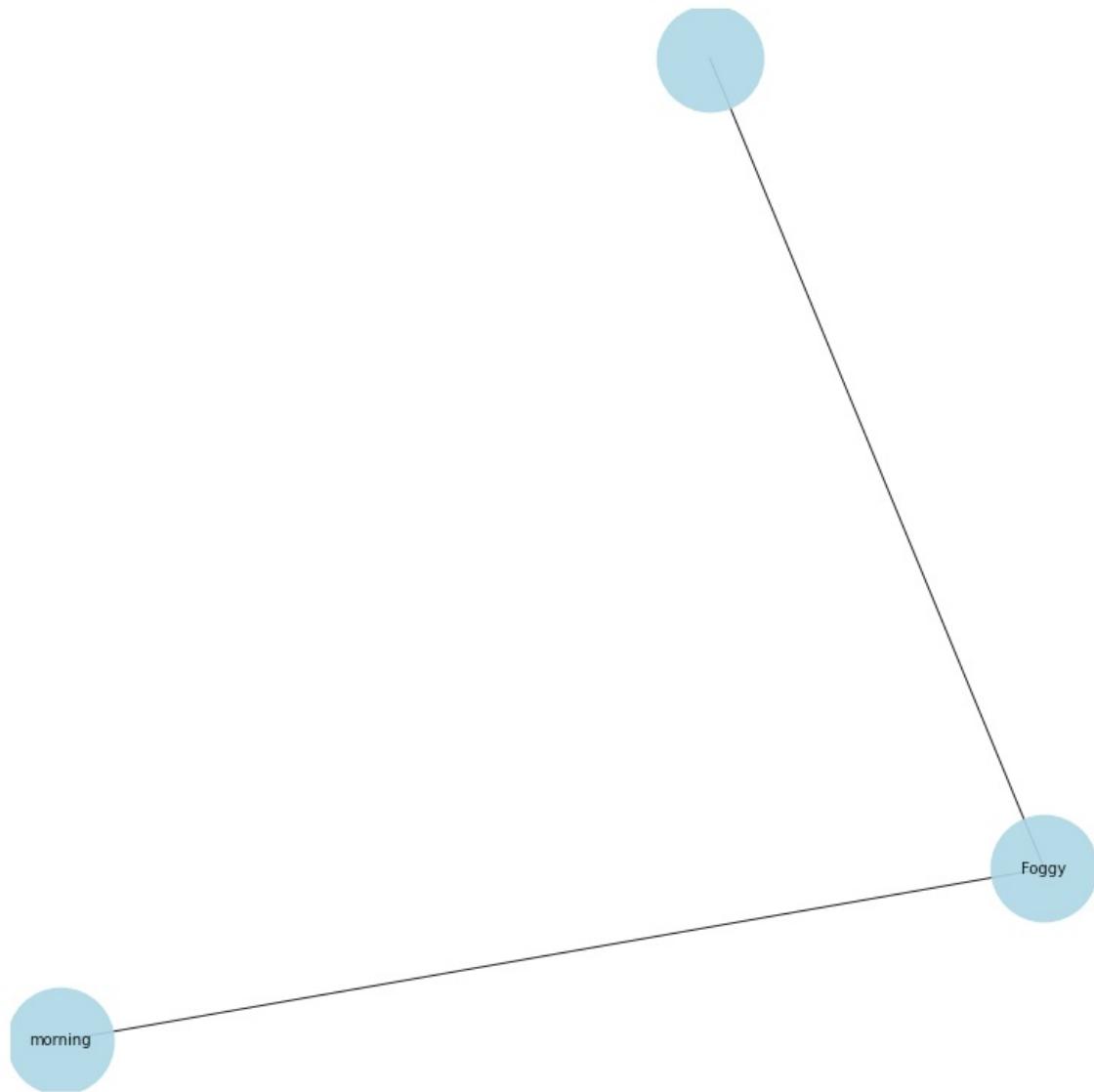
evening -> pobj

. -> punct

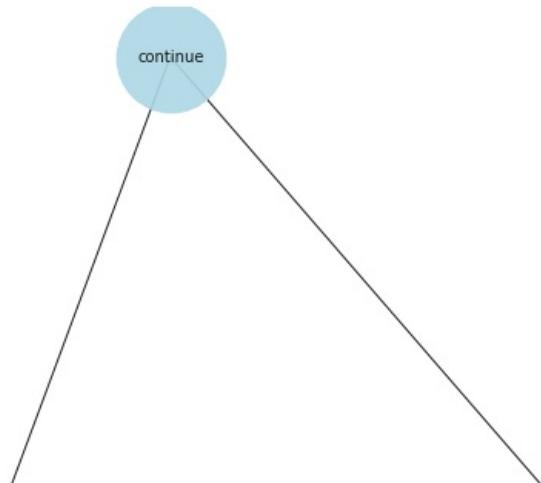
starting , continue , morning evening

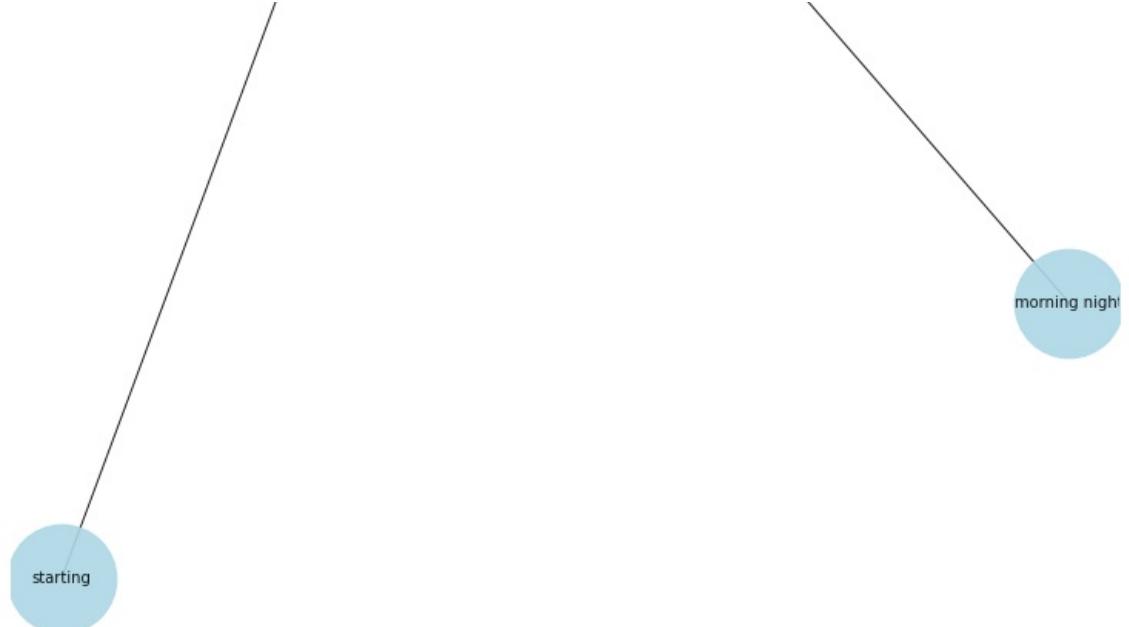


Foggy until morning.
Foggy -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , morning



Partly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until night.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> advmod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , continue , morning night





Mostly cloudy starting in the morning.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> ROOTT

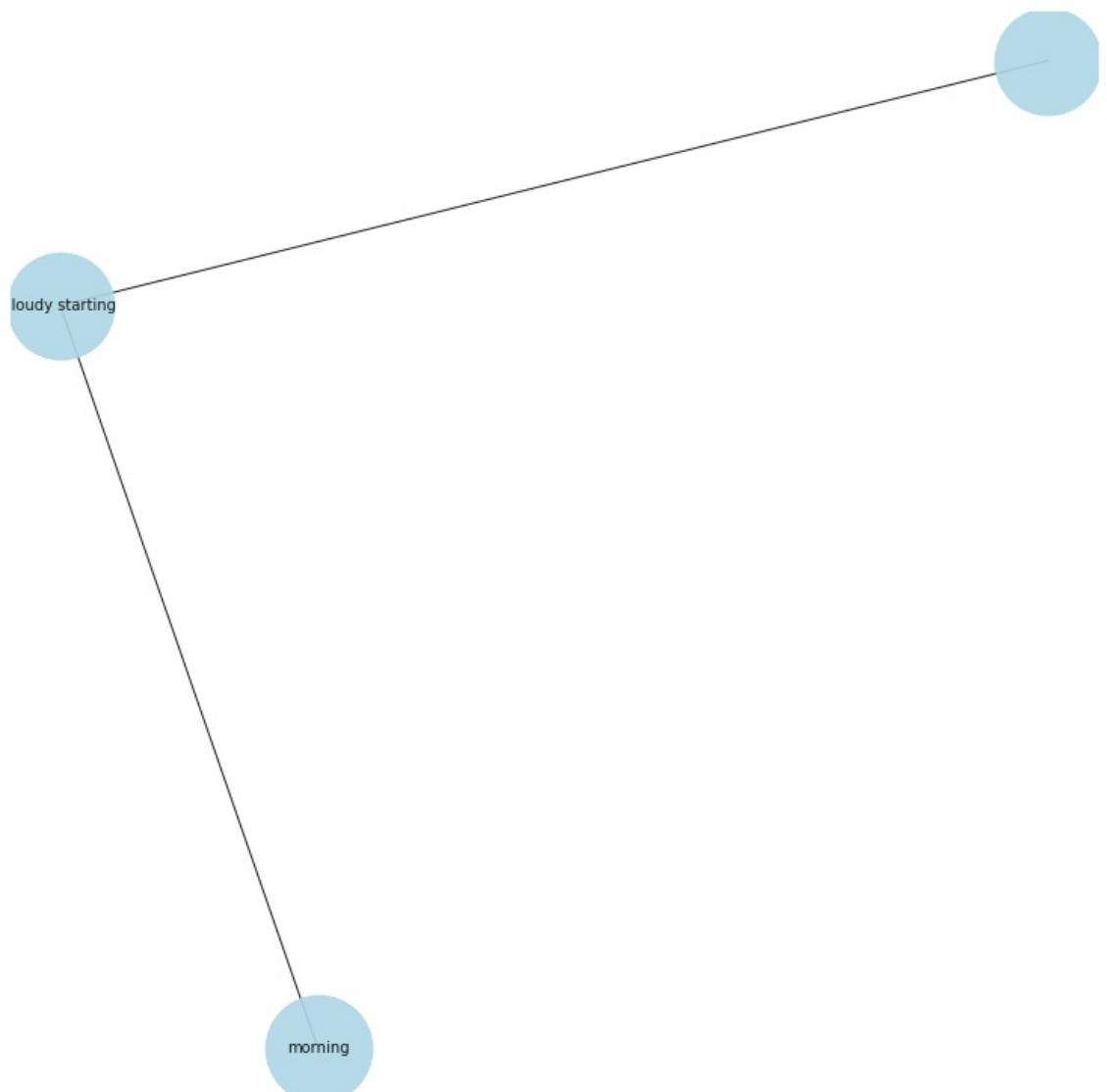
in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy starting , morning

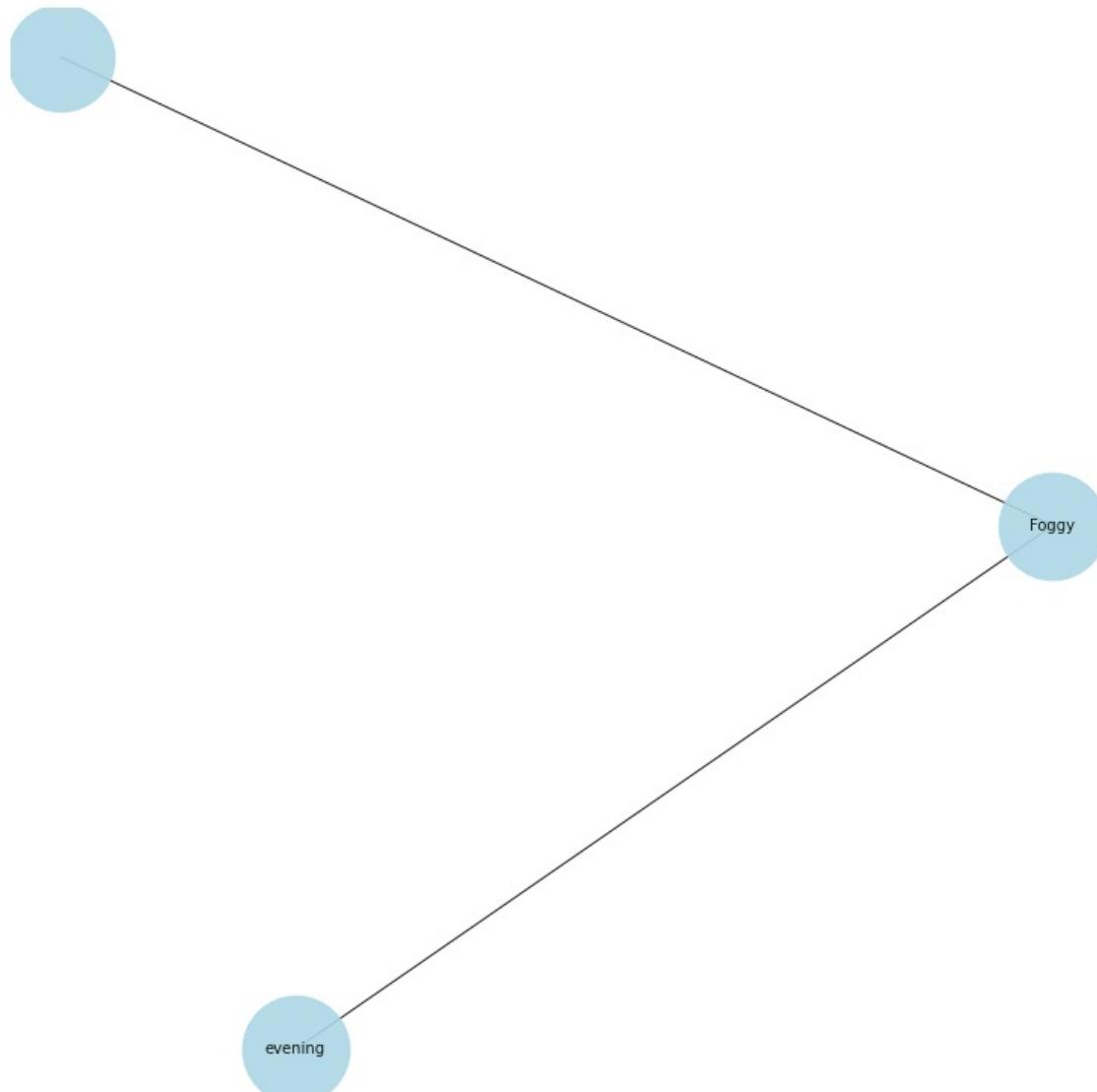


Foggy starting in the evening.

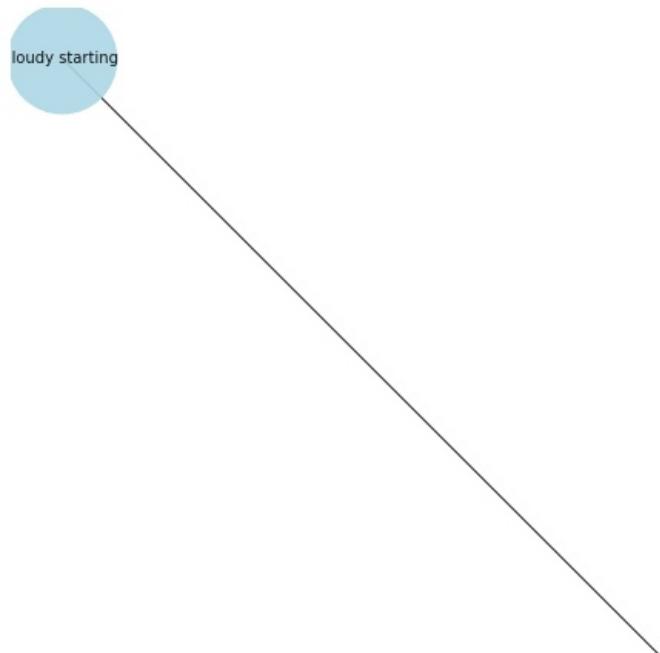
Foggy -> ROOTT

starting -> acl

```
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , evening
```



```
Partly cloudy starting overnight.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, cloudy starting ,
```



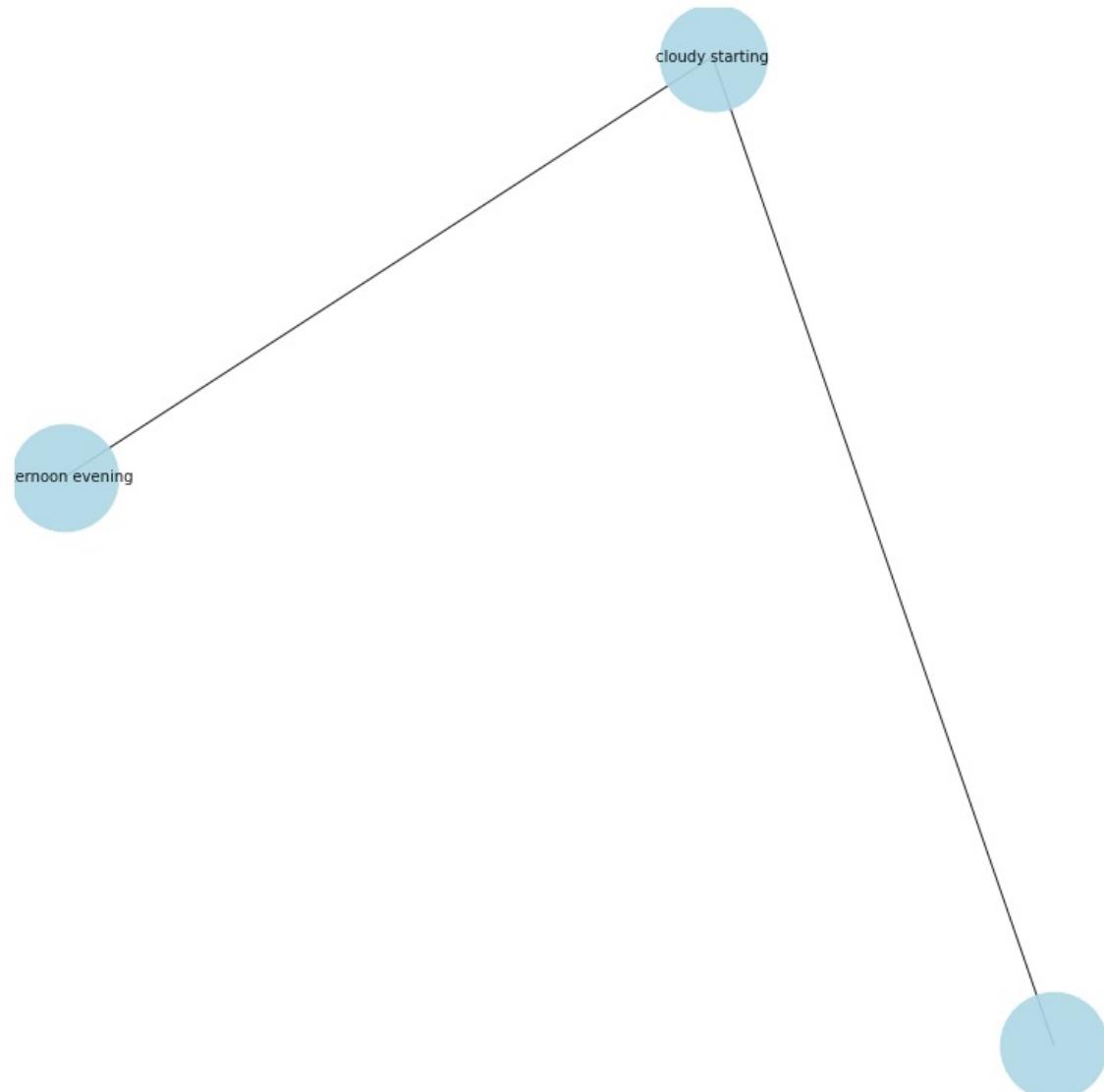


Partly cloudy starting in the afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , afternoon

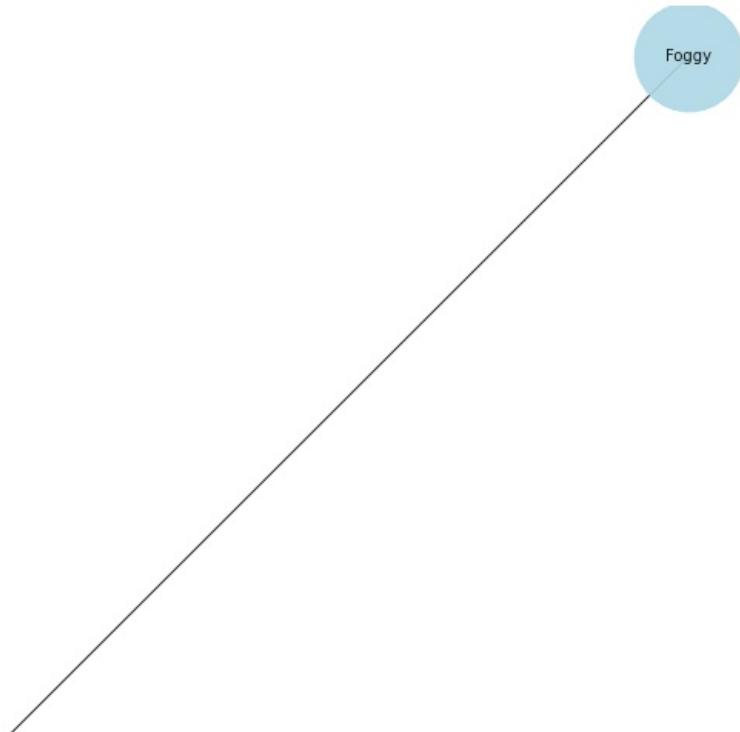


Partly cloudy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep

```
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , afternoon evening
```



```
Foggy overnight.
Foggy -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, Foggy ,
```



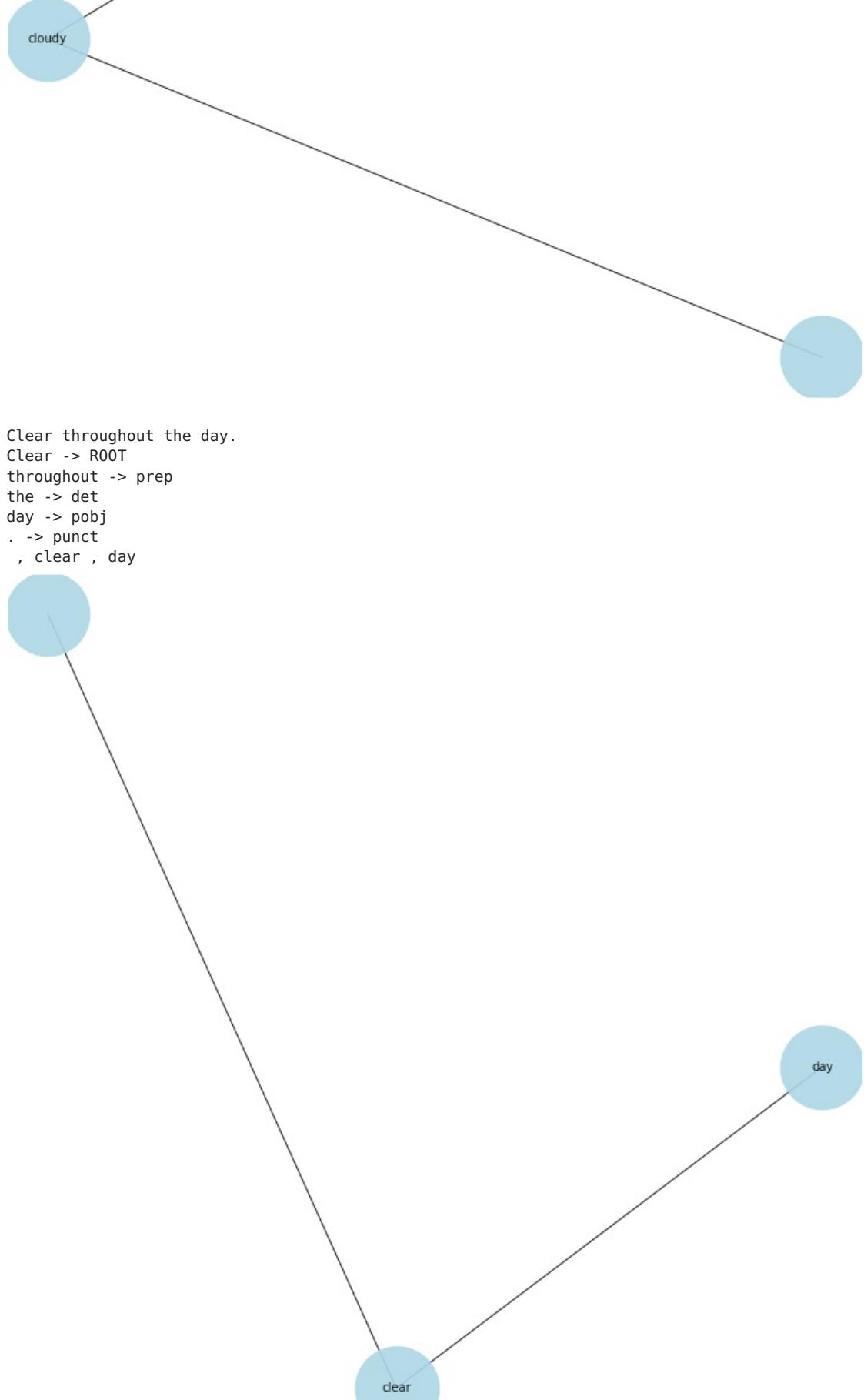


Mostly cloudy starting overnight.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, cloudy starting ,

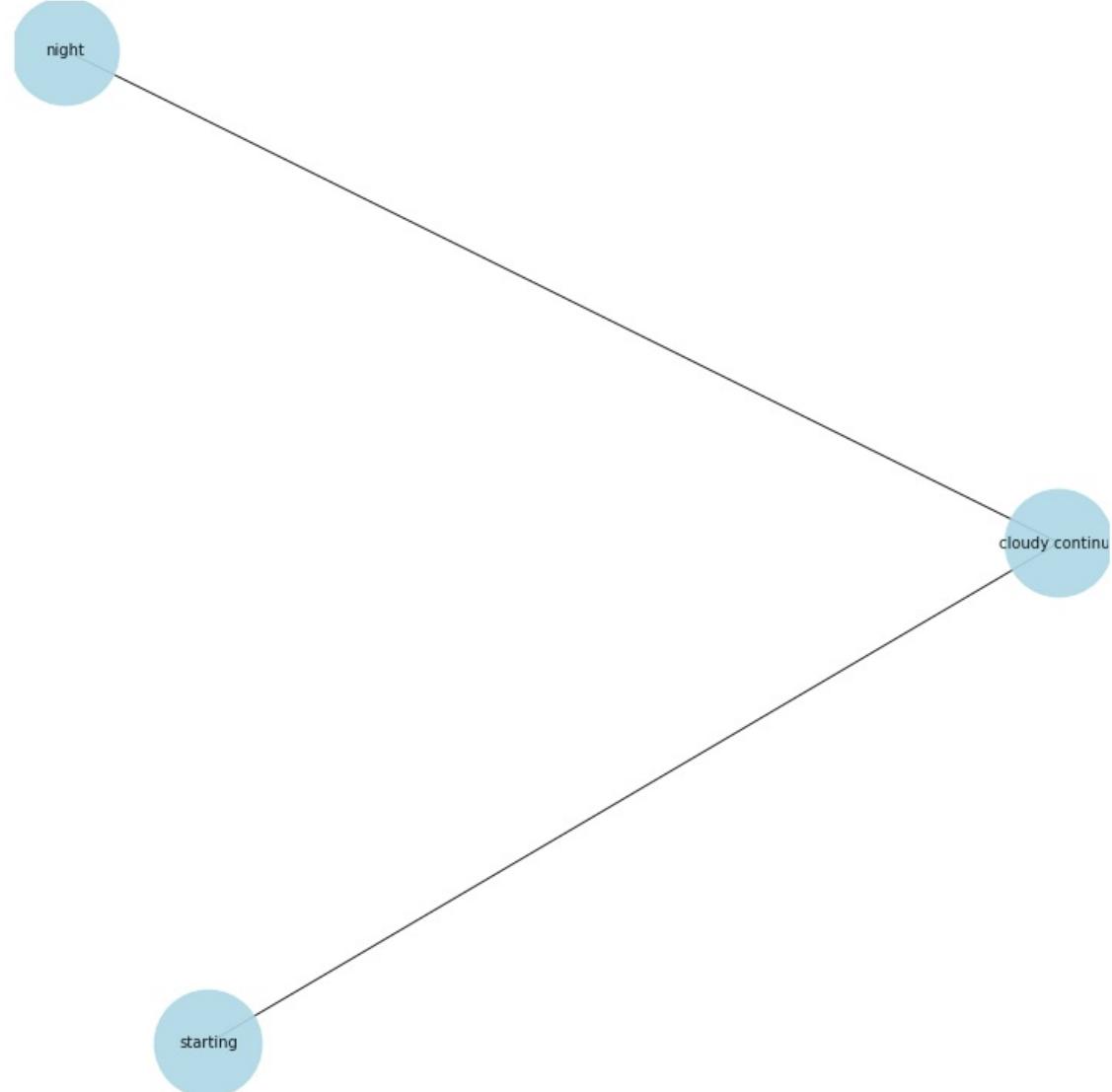


Mostly cloudy until evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , evening

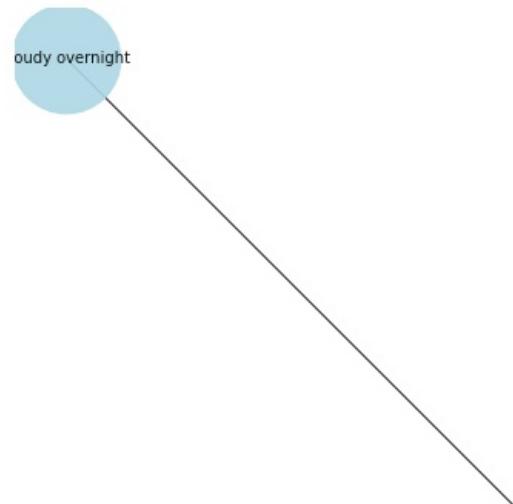




Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until night.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , night



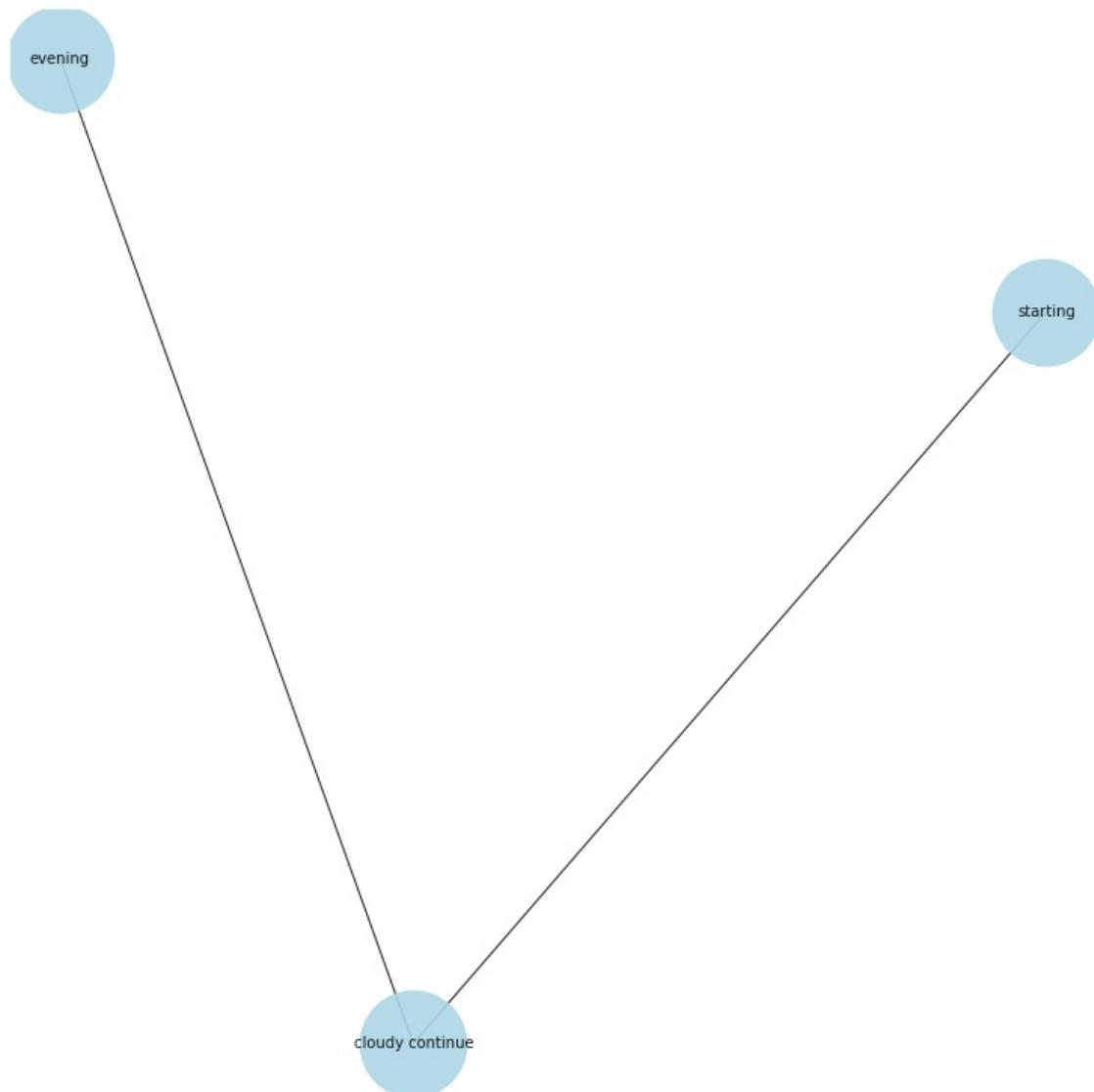
Partly cloudy overnight.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
overnight -> ROOT
. -> punct
, cloudy overnight ,



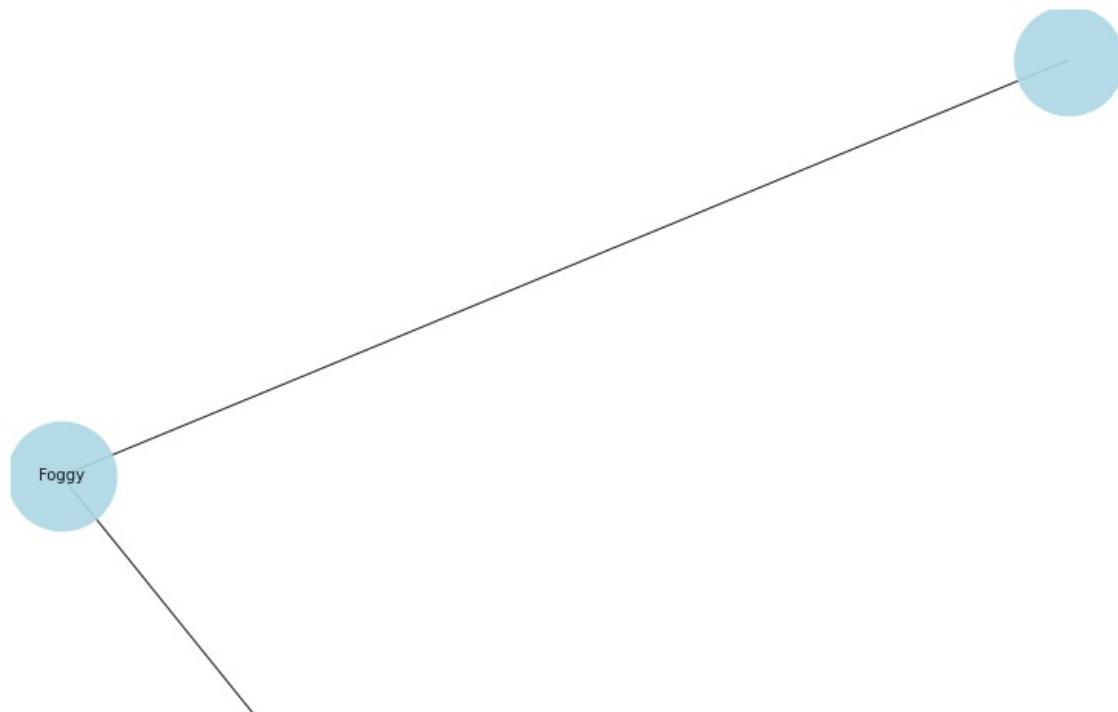
```
Foggy throughout the day.  
Foggy -> ROOT  
throughout -> prep  
the -> det  
day -> pobj  
. -> punct  
, Foggy , day
```

```
Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening.  
Partly -> advmod  
cloudy -> amod  
starting -> nsubj  
overnight -> advmod  
continuing -> ROOT  
until -> prep
```

```
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , evening
```



```
Foggy until night.
Foggy -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , night
```





Partly cloudy in the morning.

Partly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy , morning



Mostly cloudy starting overnight continuing until night.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> nsubj

overnight -> advmod

continuing -> ROOT

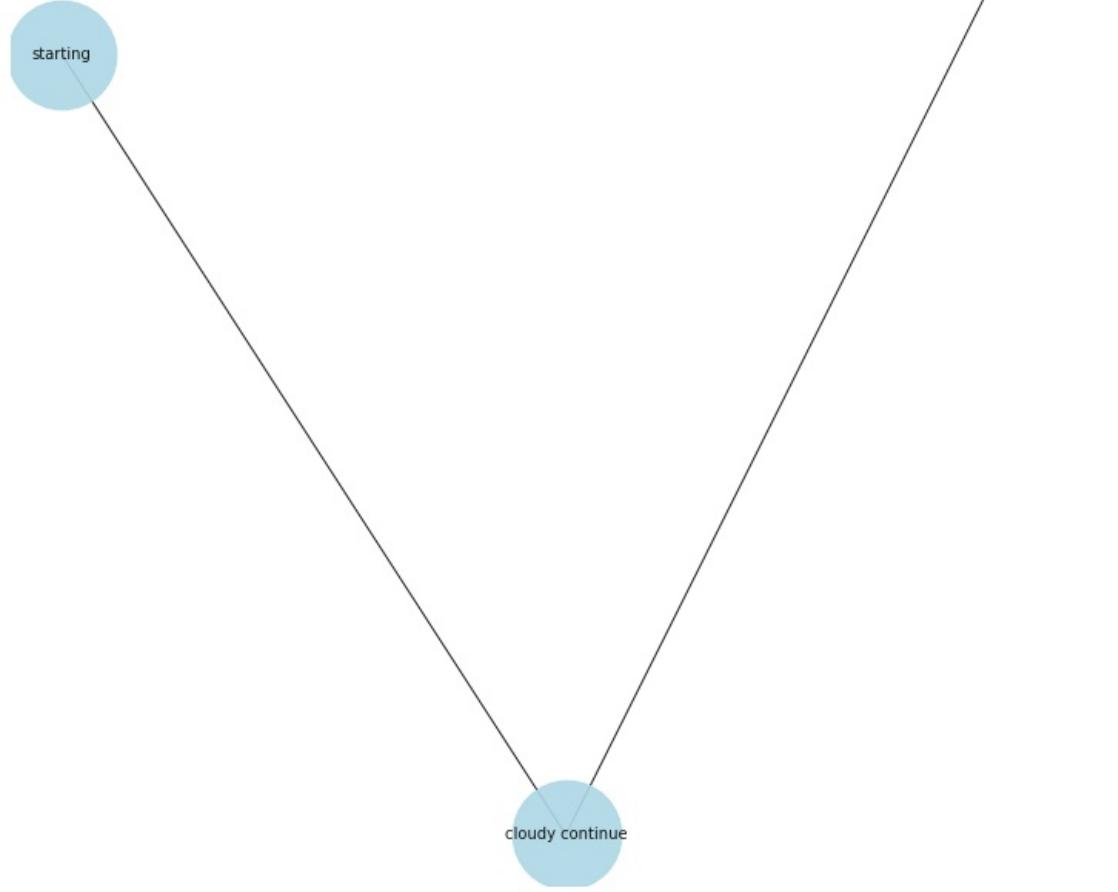
until -> prep

night -> pobj

. -> punct

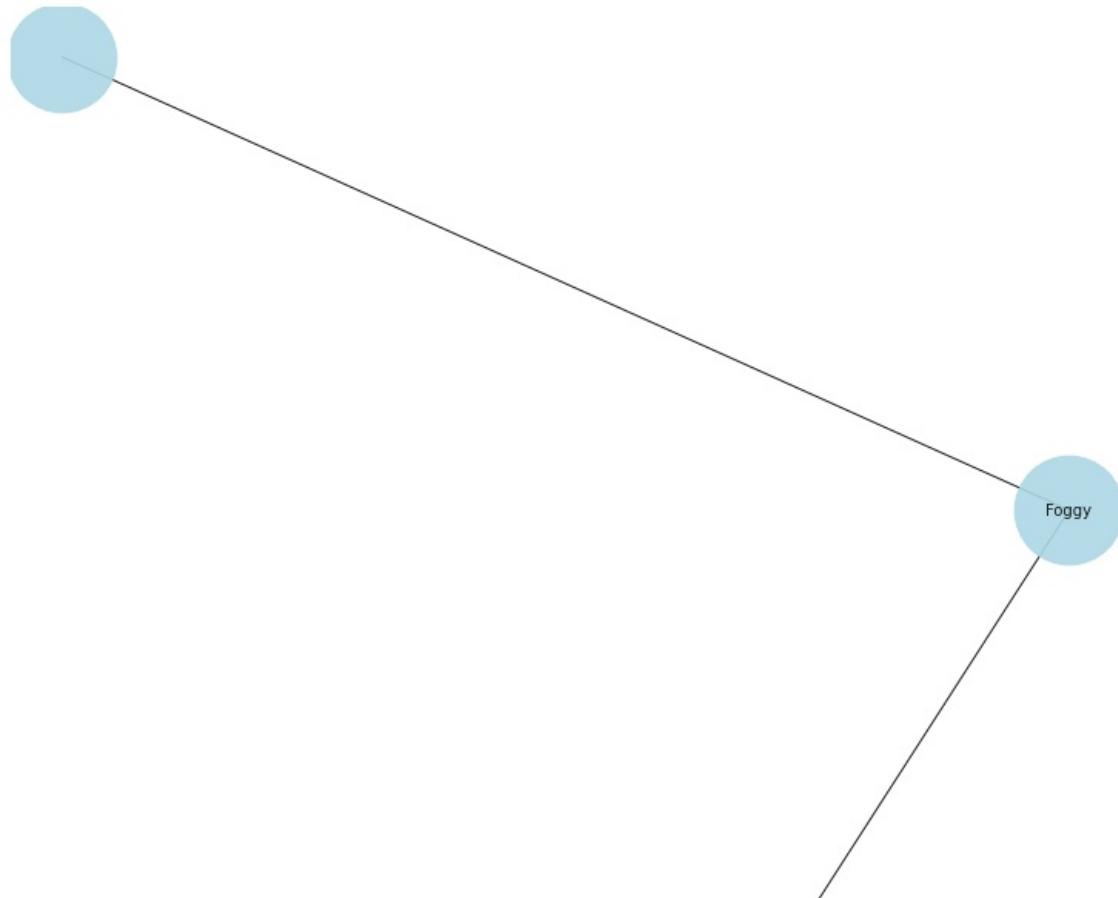
, starting , cloudy continue , night





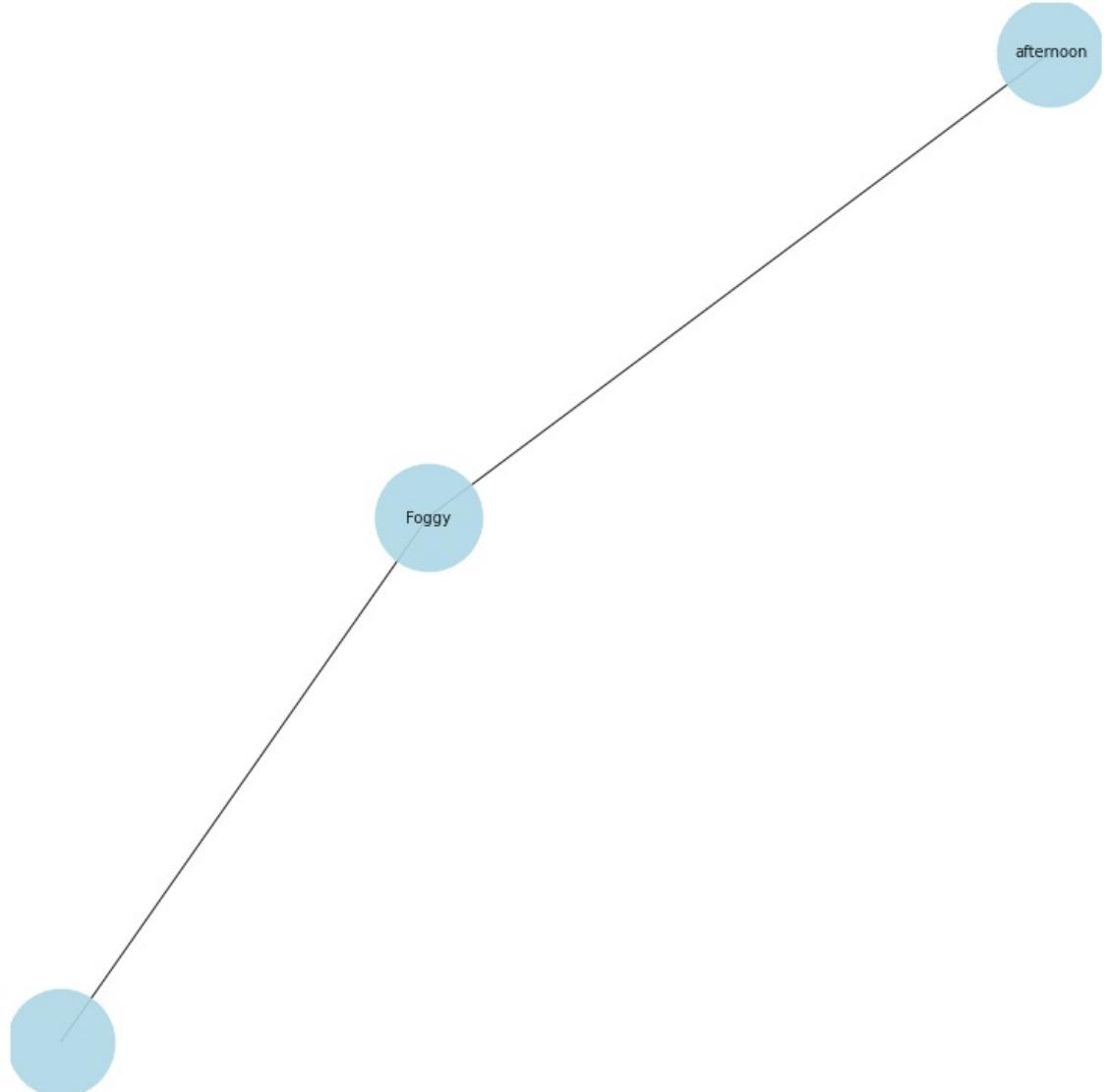
Foggy starting overnight continuing until afternoon.

Foggy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , afternoon

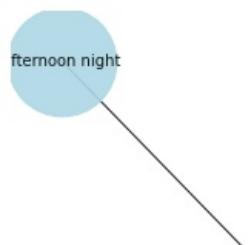




Foggy until afternoon.
Foggy -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , afternoon



Partly cloudy starting in the afternoon continuing until night.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , afternoon night



```
graph TD; Root((cloudy starting)) --- Node1((cloudy)); Root --- Node2((starting)); Node1 --- Partly((Partly)); Node1 --- Node3((cloudy)); Node2 --- Until((until)); Node2 --- Node4((morning));
```

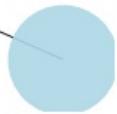
cloudy starting



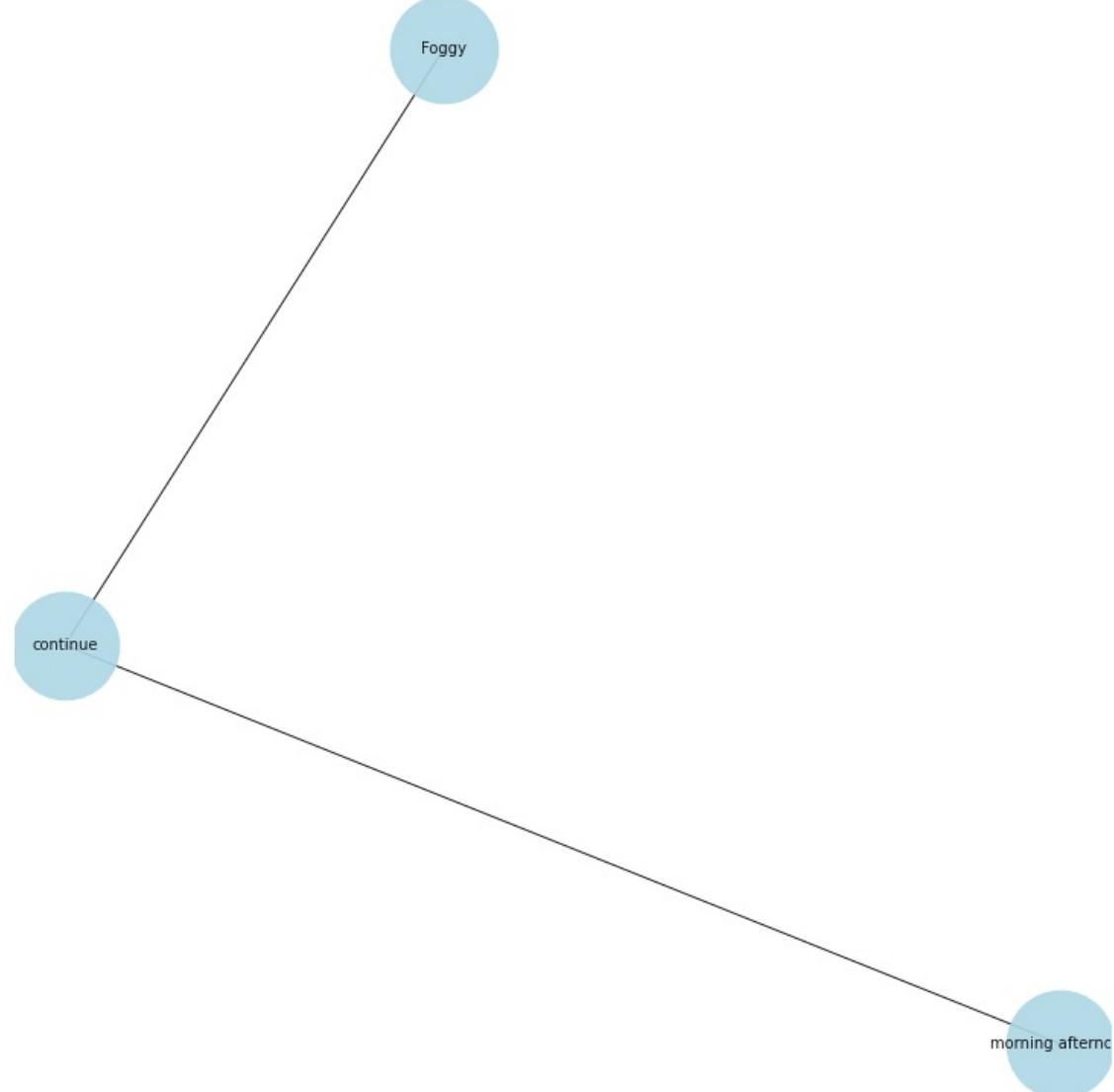
Partly cloudy until morning.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , morning

```
graph TD; Root((cloudy)) --- Node1((cloudy)); Root --- Node2((until morning));
```

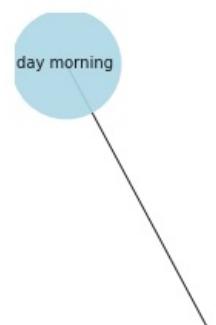
morning

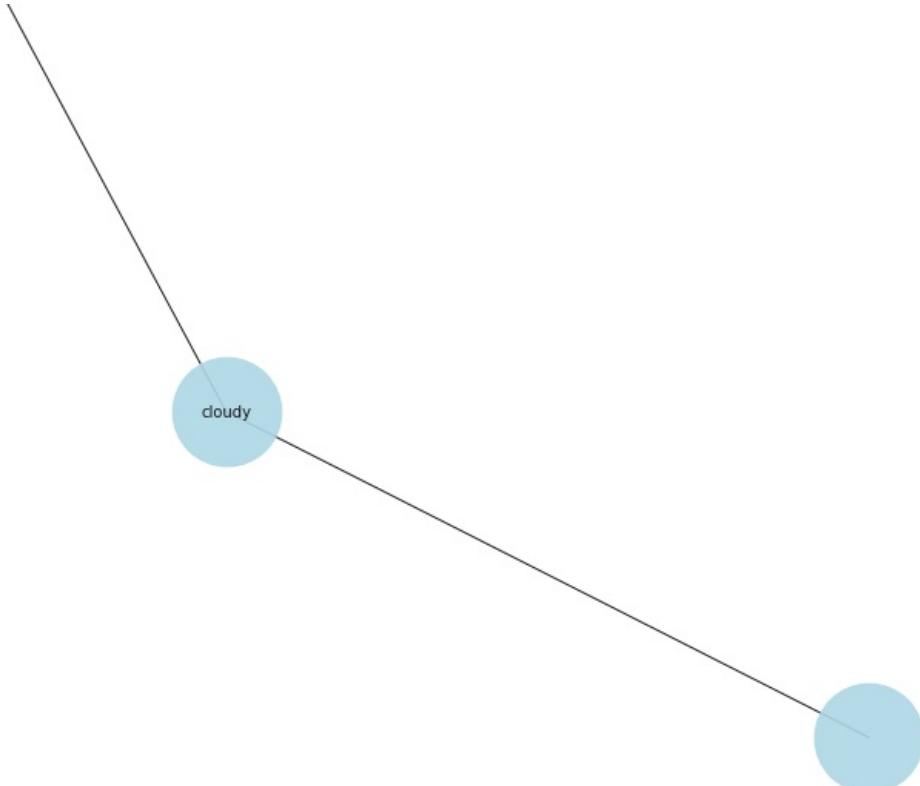


Foggy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , morning afternoon



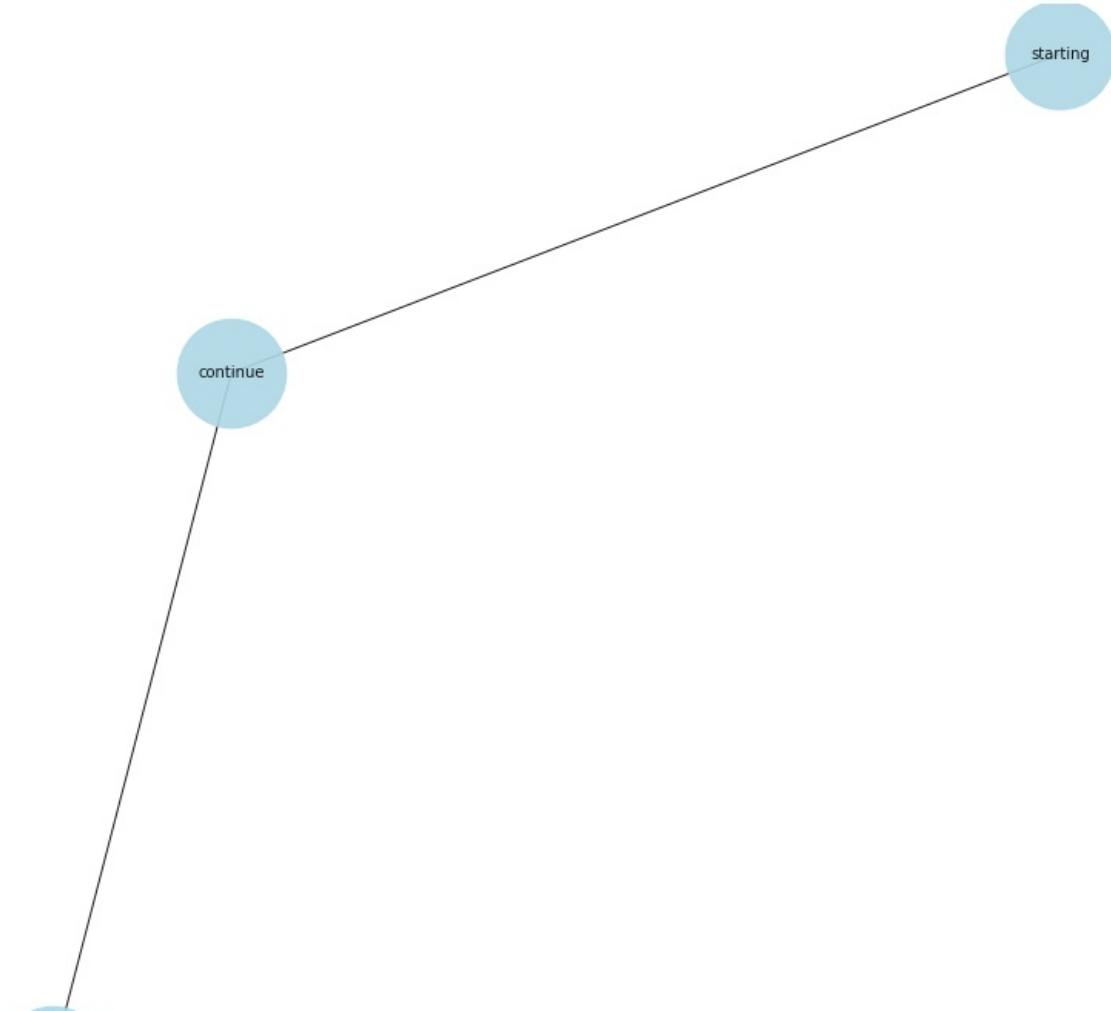
Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy in the morning.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day morning





```
graph LR; A((cloudy)) --- B(( ));
```

Partly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> advmod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , continue , morning afternoon

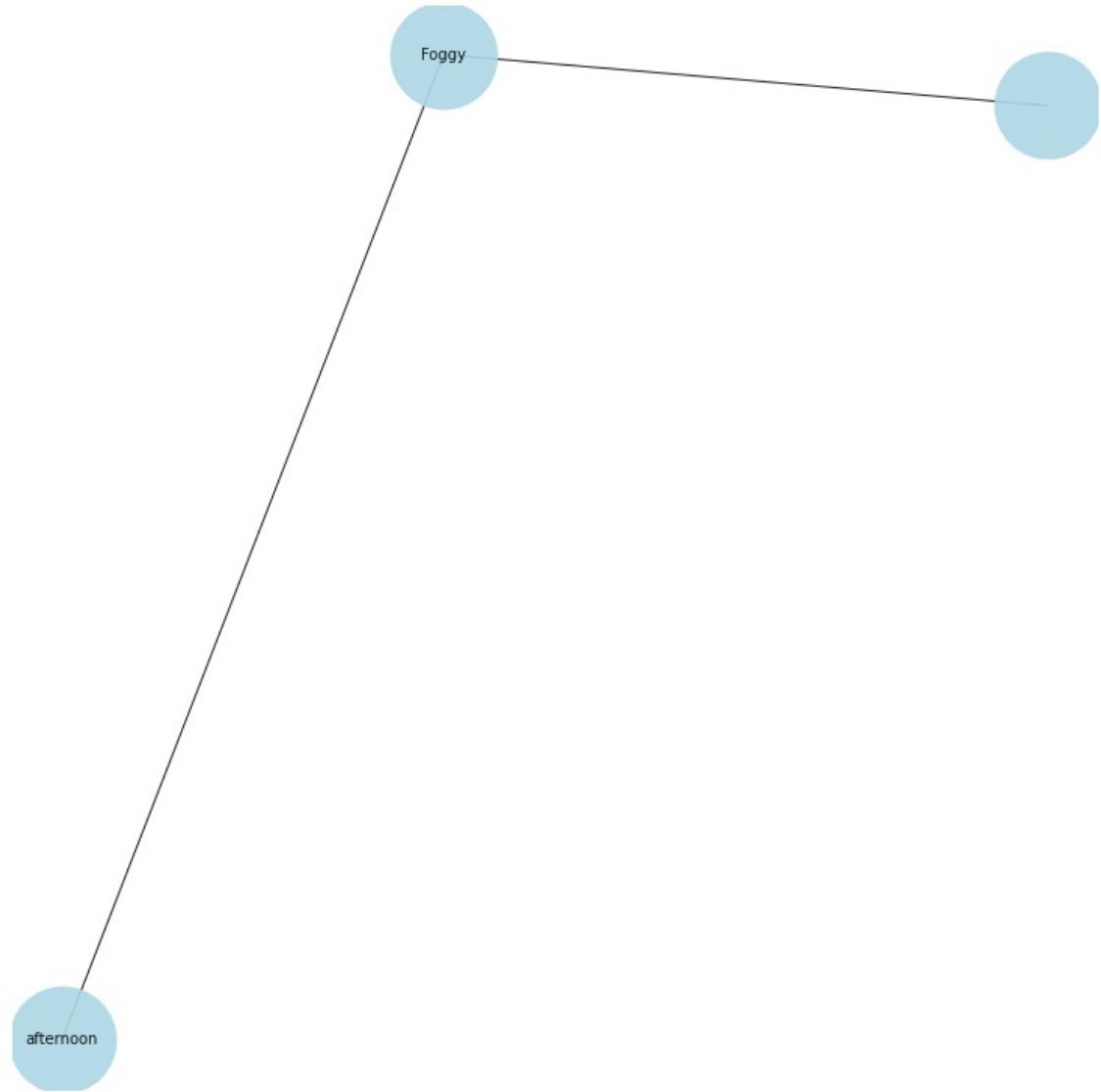


```
graph TD; A((continue)) --- B((starting)); B --- C(( ));
```

orning afternoon

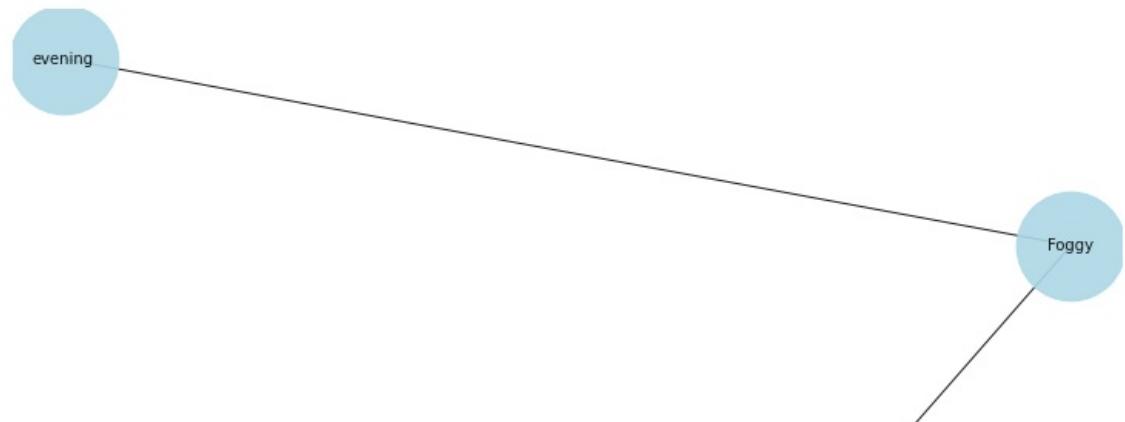
Foggy starting in the afternoon.

Foggy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , afternoon



Foggy starting overnight continuing until evening.

Foggy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , evening





Foggy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.

Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , afternoon evening

Foggy

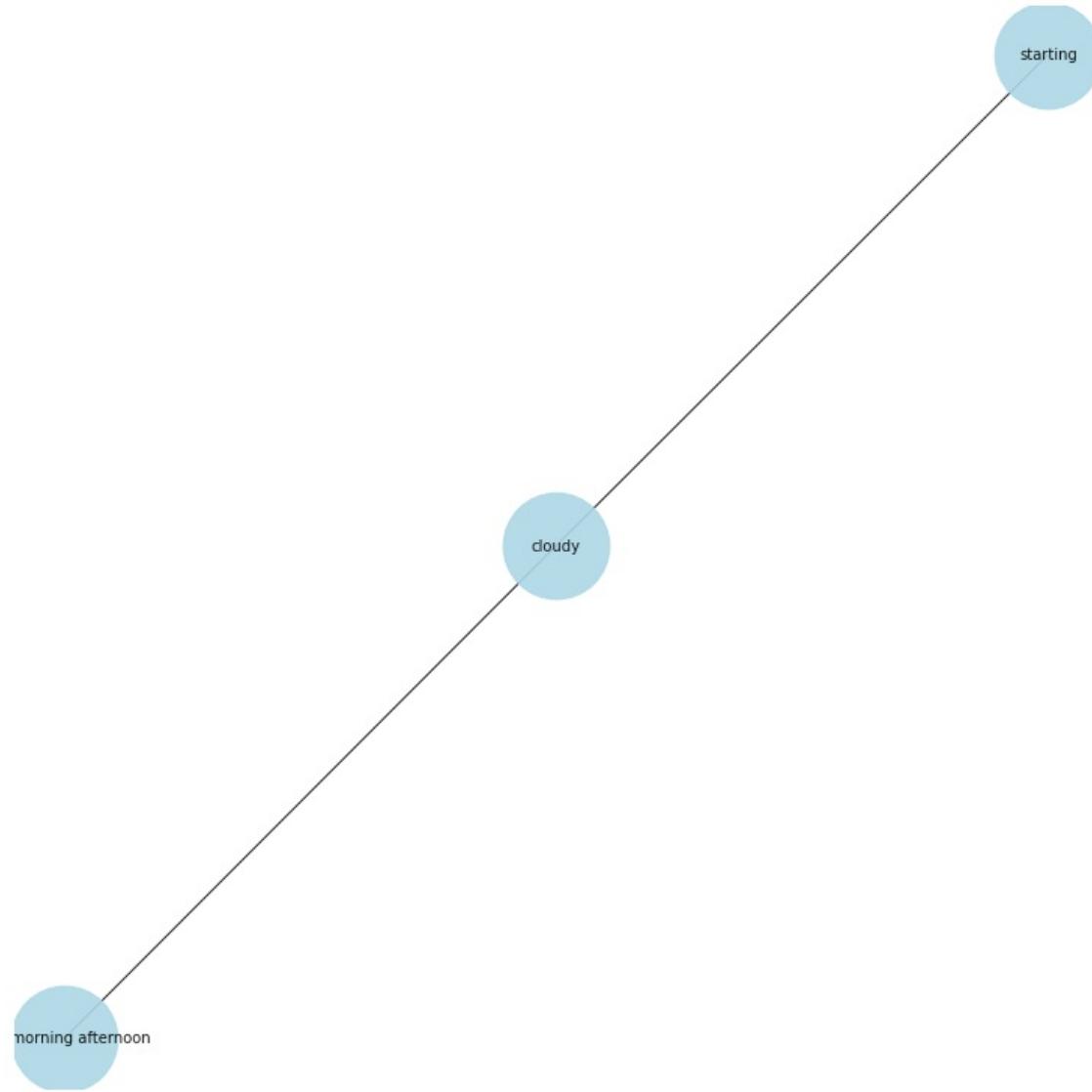


continue

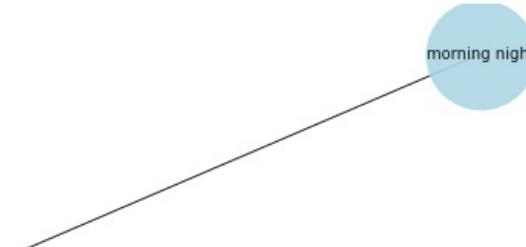


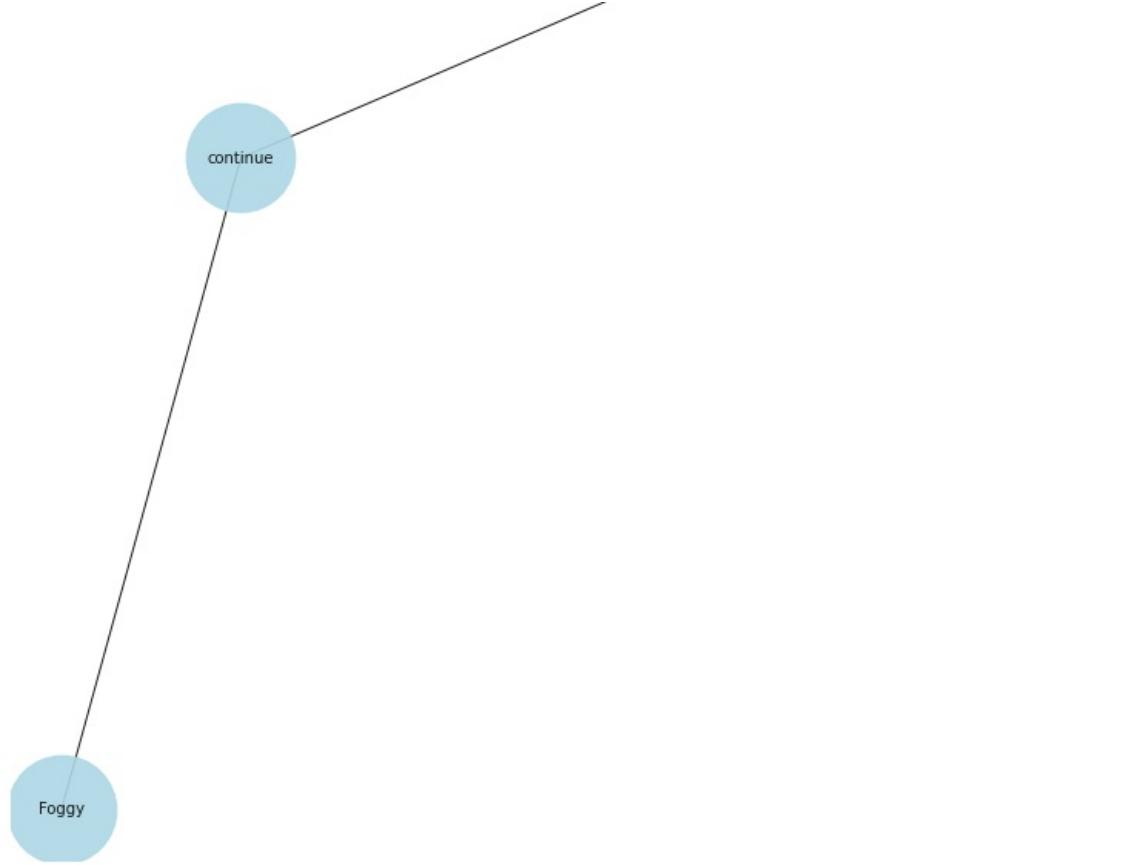
afternoon eveni

Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy , day morning afternoon

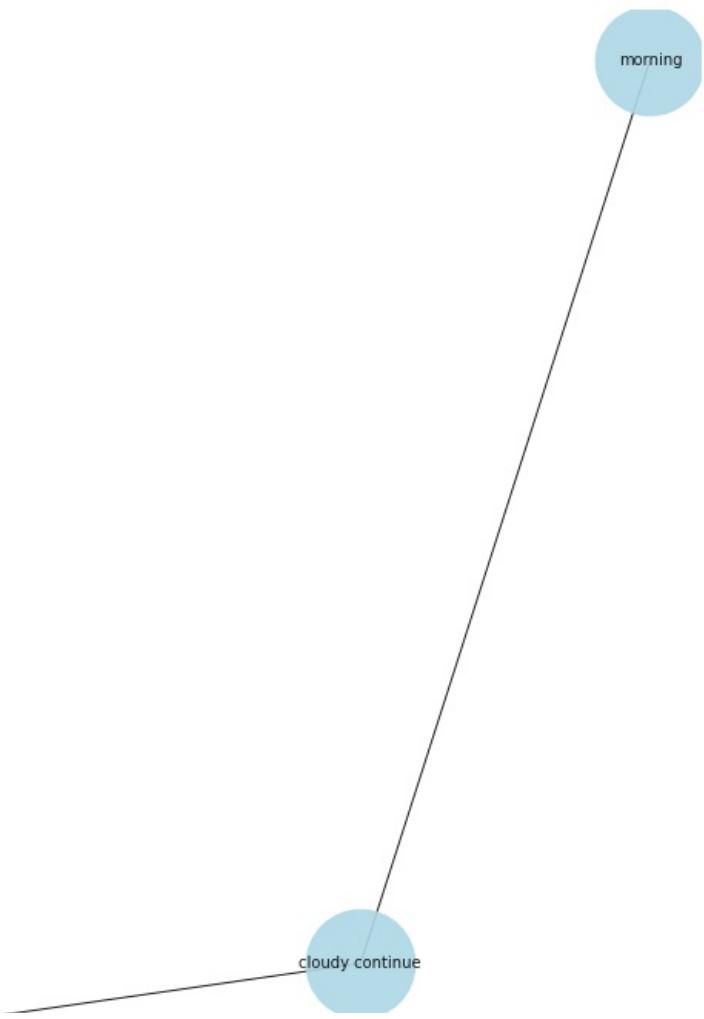


Foggy starting in the morning continuing until night.
Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , morning night





Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until morning.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , morning



starting

Partly cloudy in the afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , afternoon



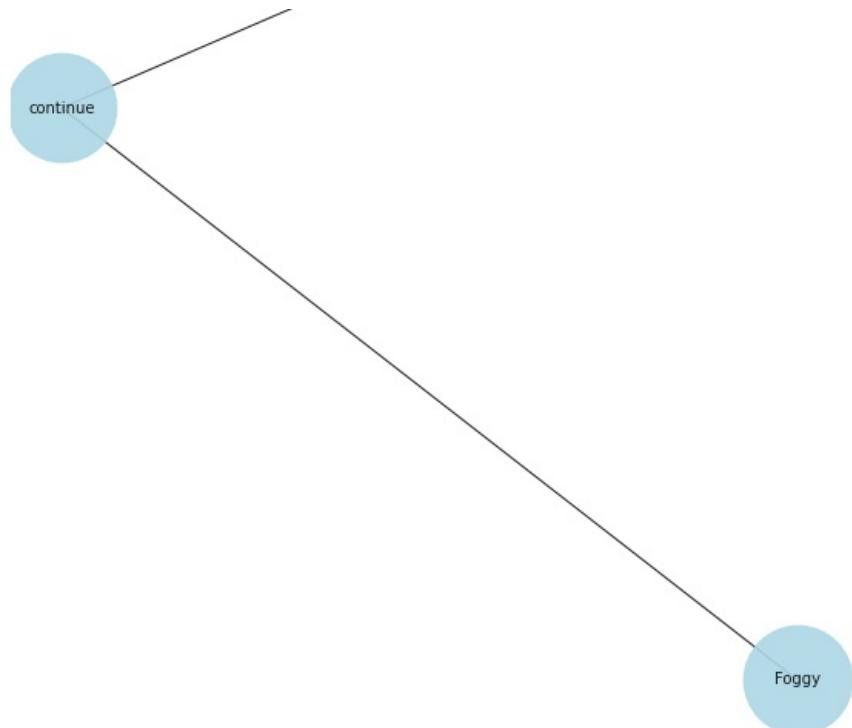
cloudy

afternoon

Foggy starting in the morning continuing until evening.

Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , morning evening





Foggy in the evening.

Foggy -> ROOT

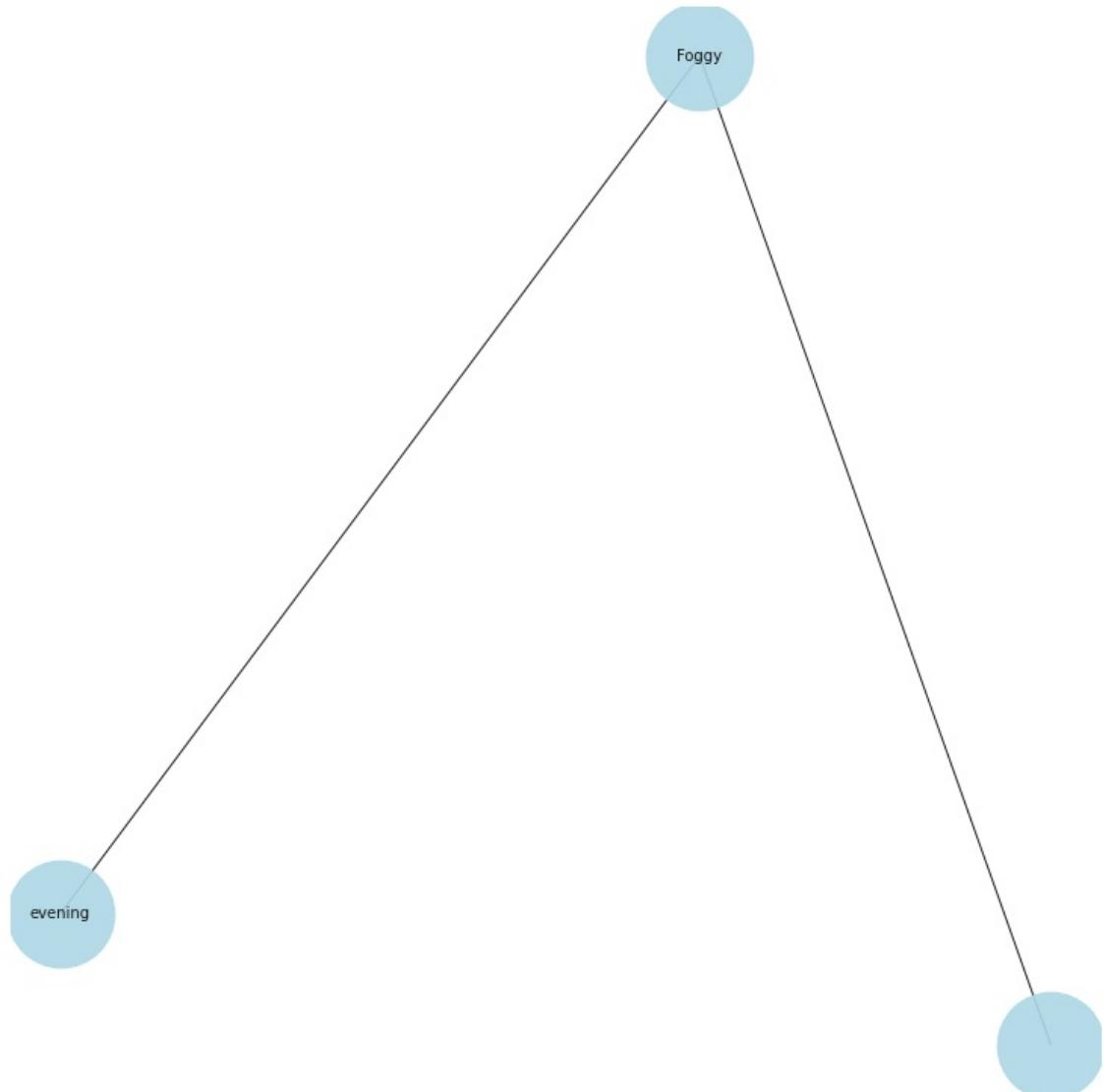
in -> prep

the -> det

evening -> pobj

. -> punct

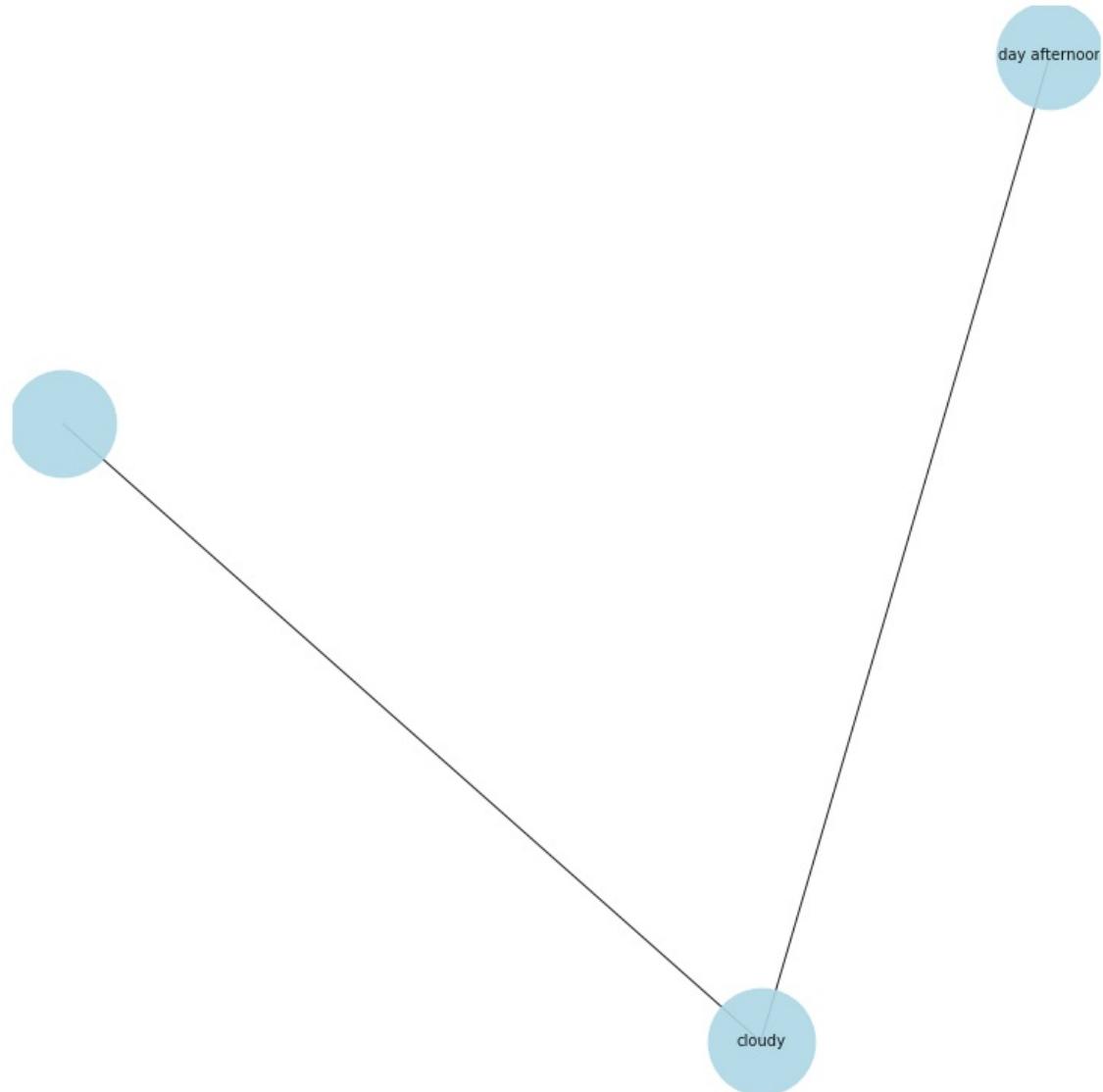
, Foggy , evening



Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy in the afternoon.

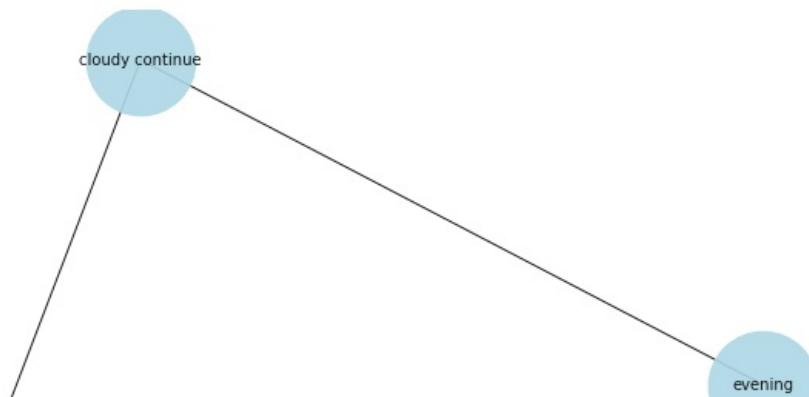
Mostly -> advmod

```
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day afternoon
```



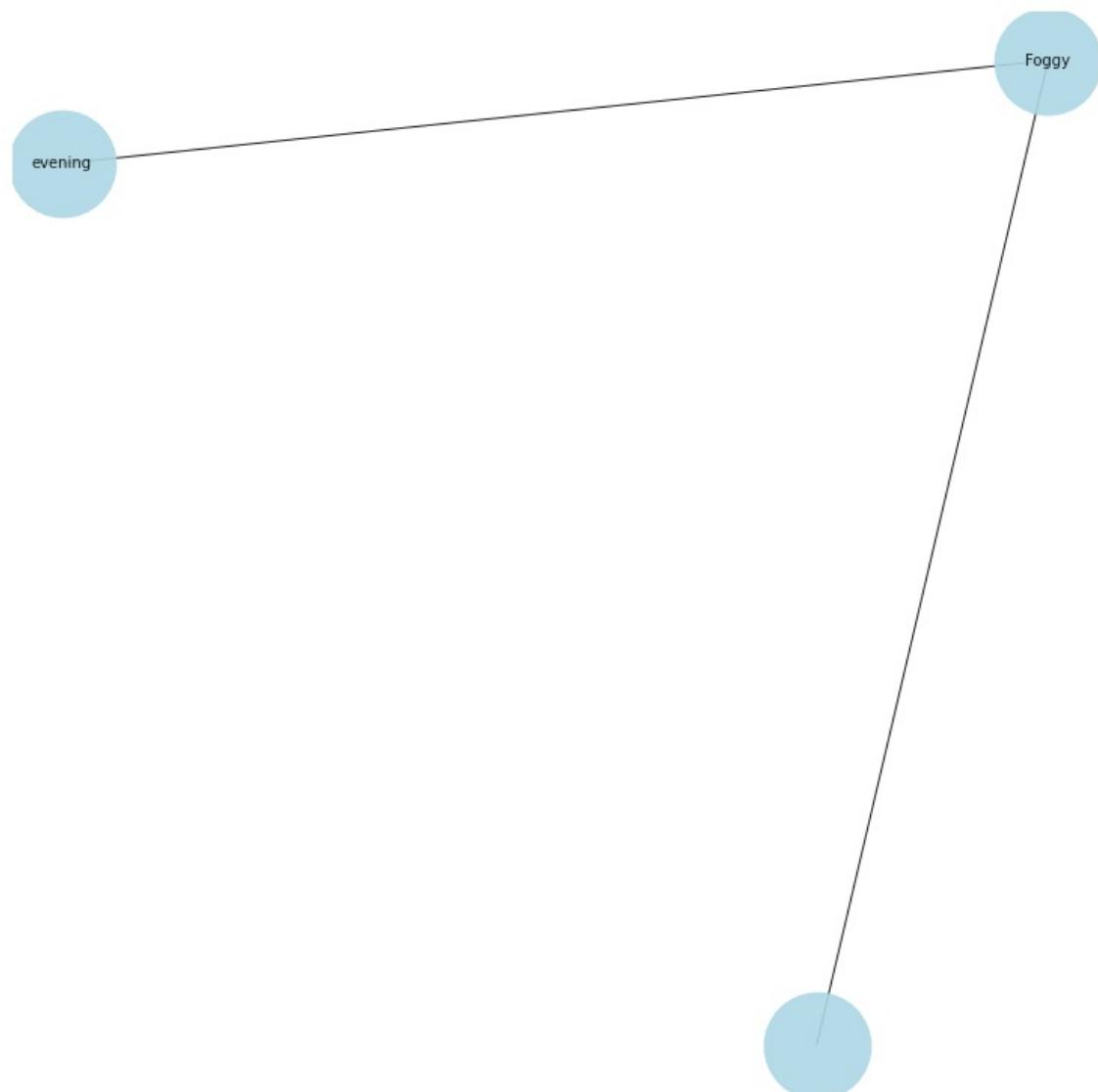
Mostly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening.

```
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , evening
```



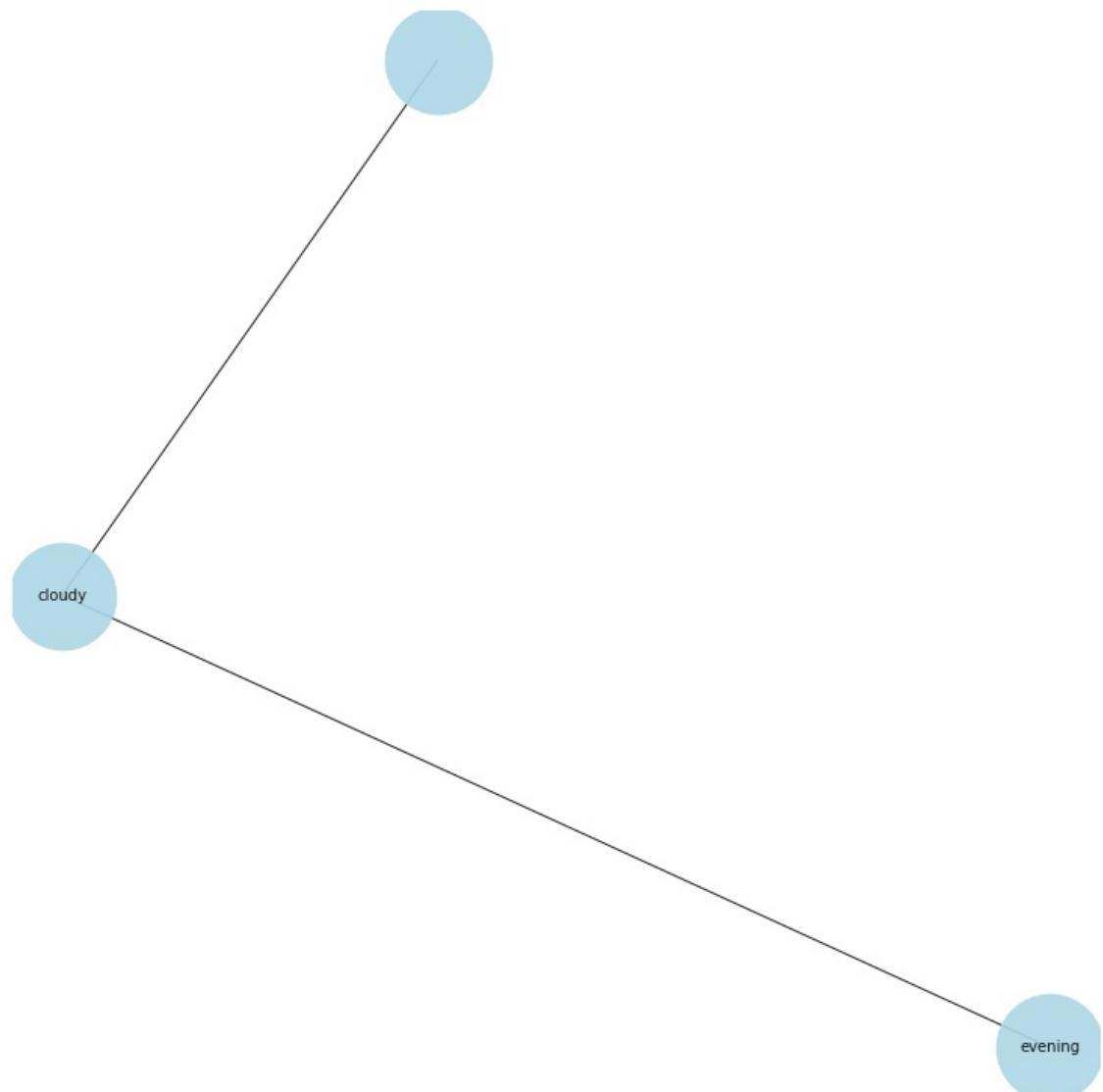


Foggy until evening.
Foggy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , evening

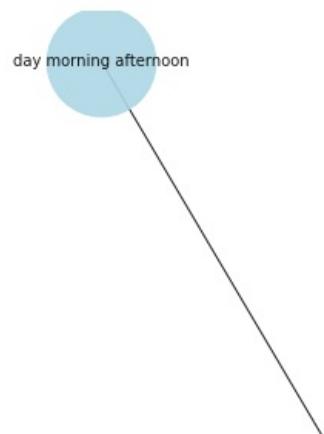


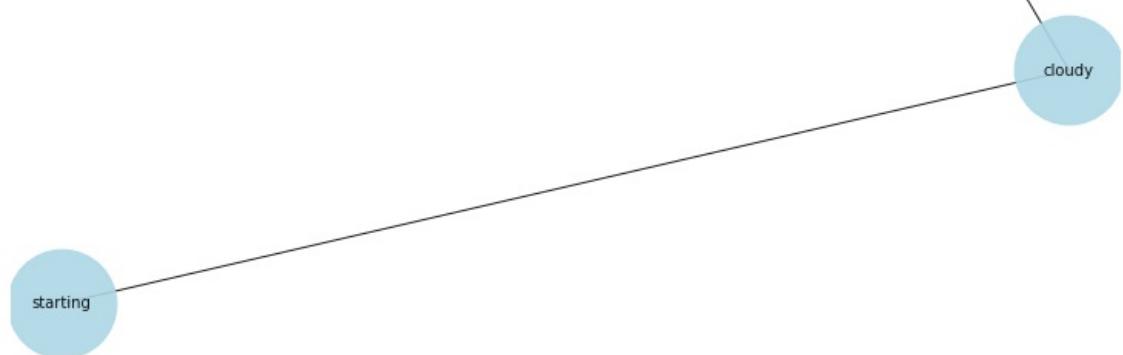
Partly cloudy in the evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT

```
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , evening
```



Partly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy , day morning afternoon





Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until afternoon.

Partly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> nsubj

overnight -> advmod

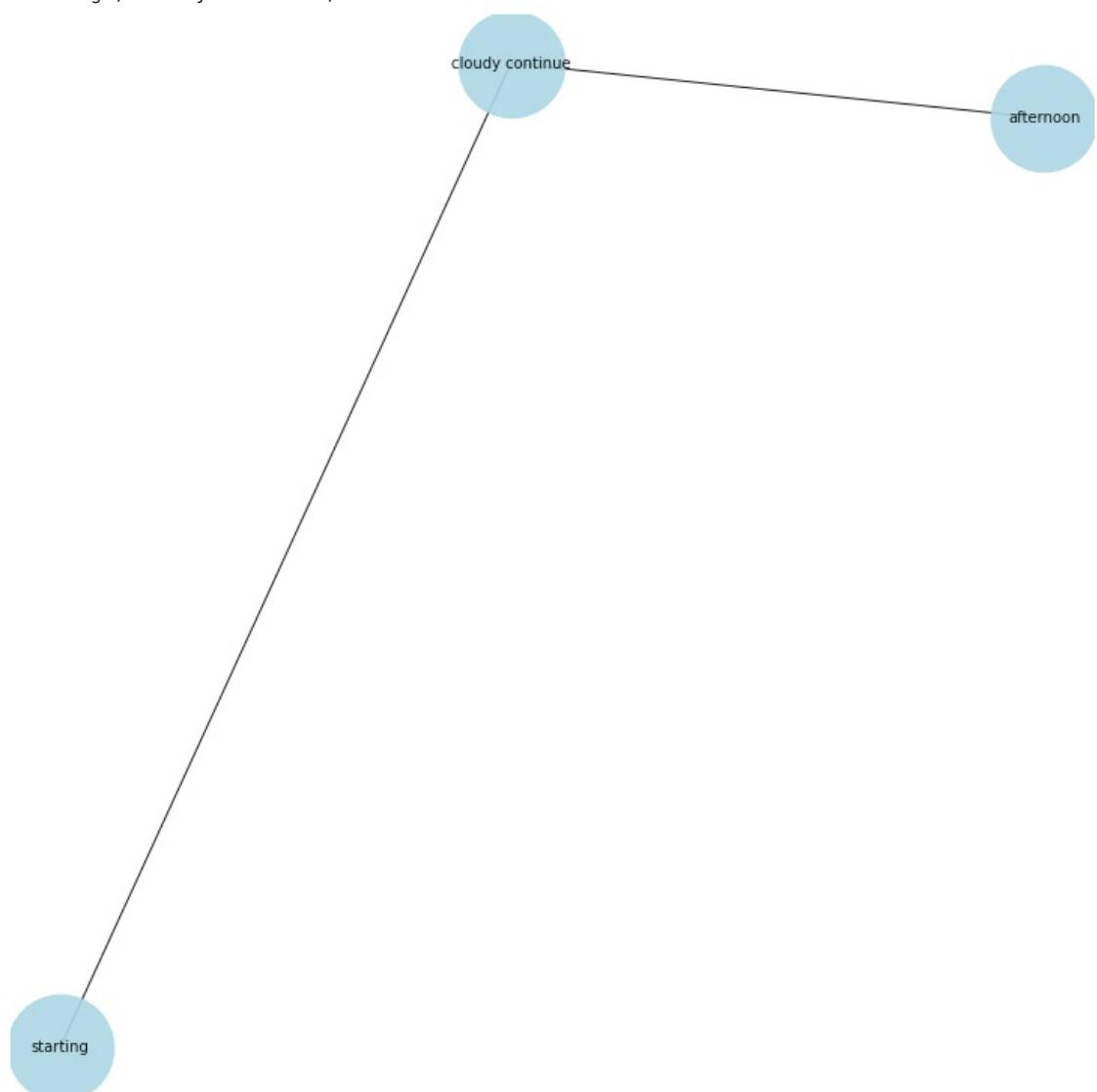
continuing -> ROOT

until -> prep

afternoon -> pobj

. -> punct

starting , cloudy continue , afternoon

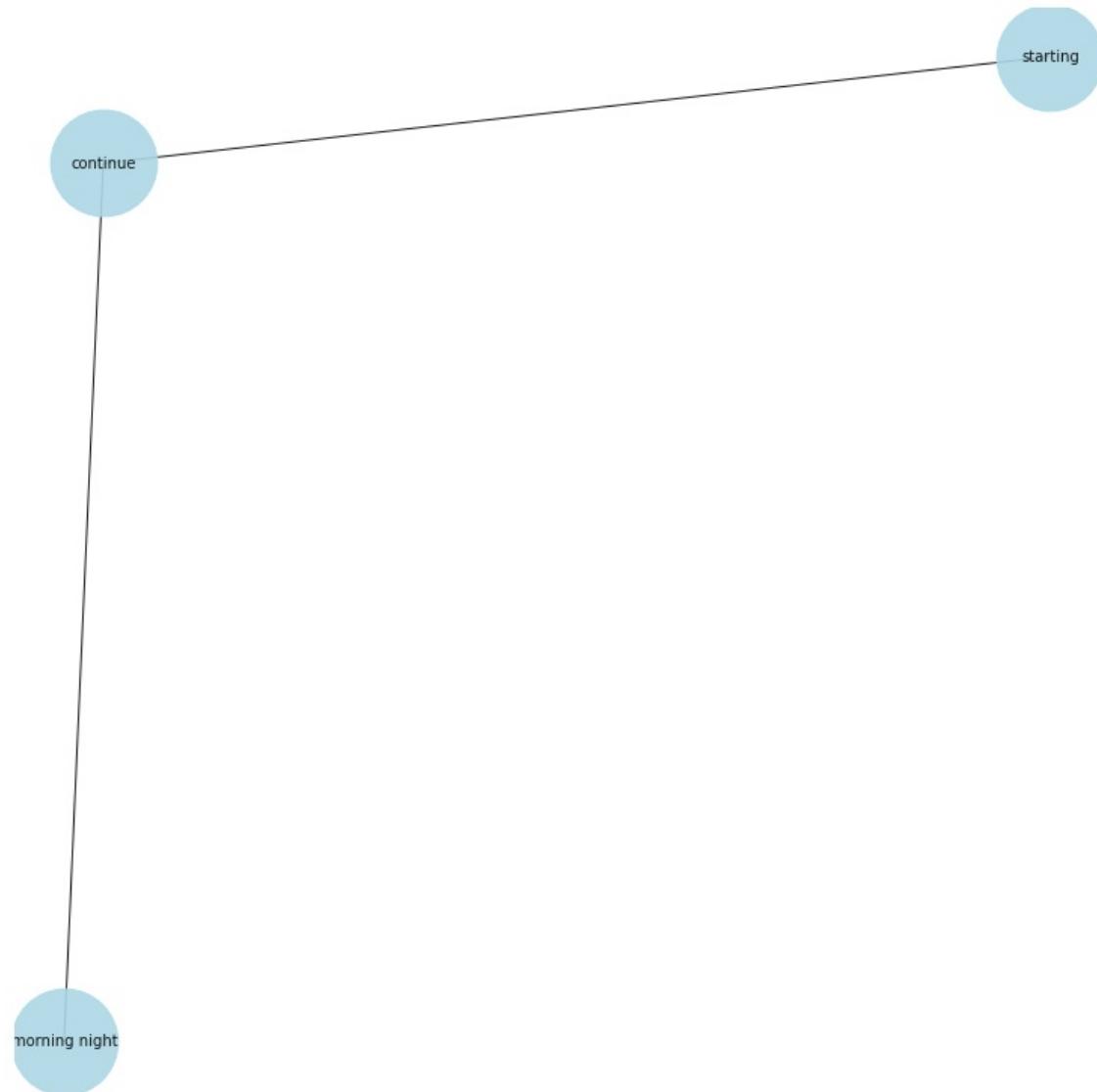


Mostly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until night.

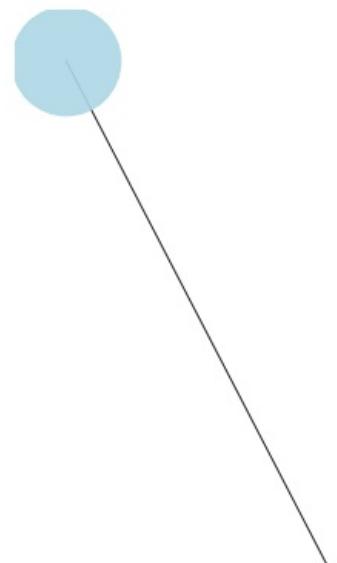
Mostly -> advmod

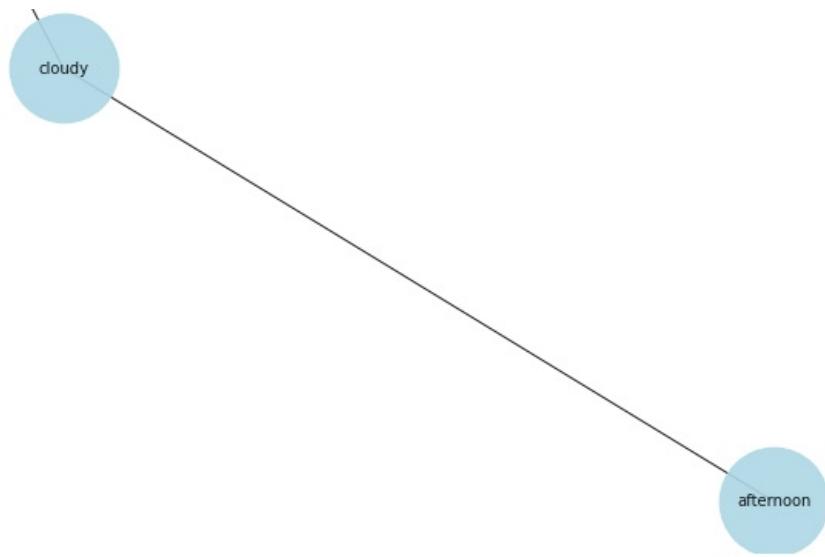
cloudy -> advmod

```
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , continue , morning night
```



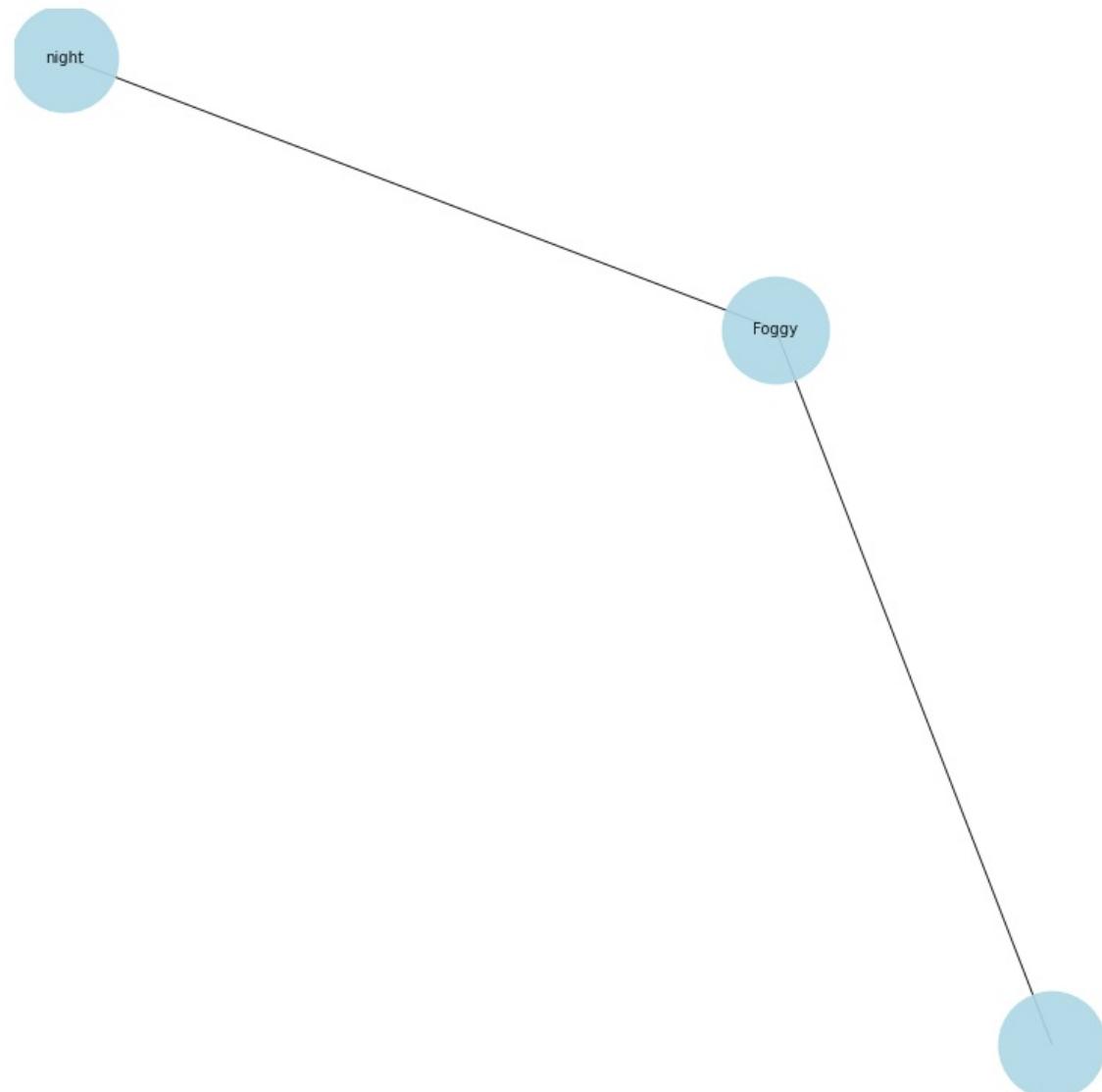
```
Mostly cloudy until afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , afternoon
```





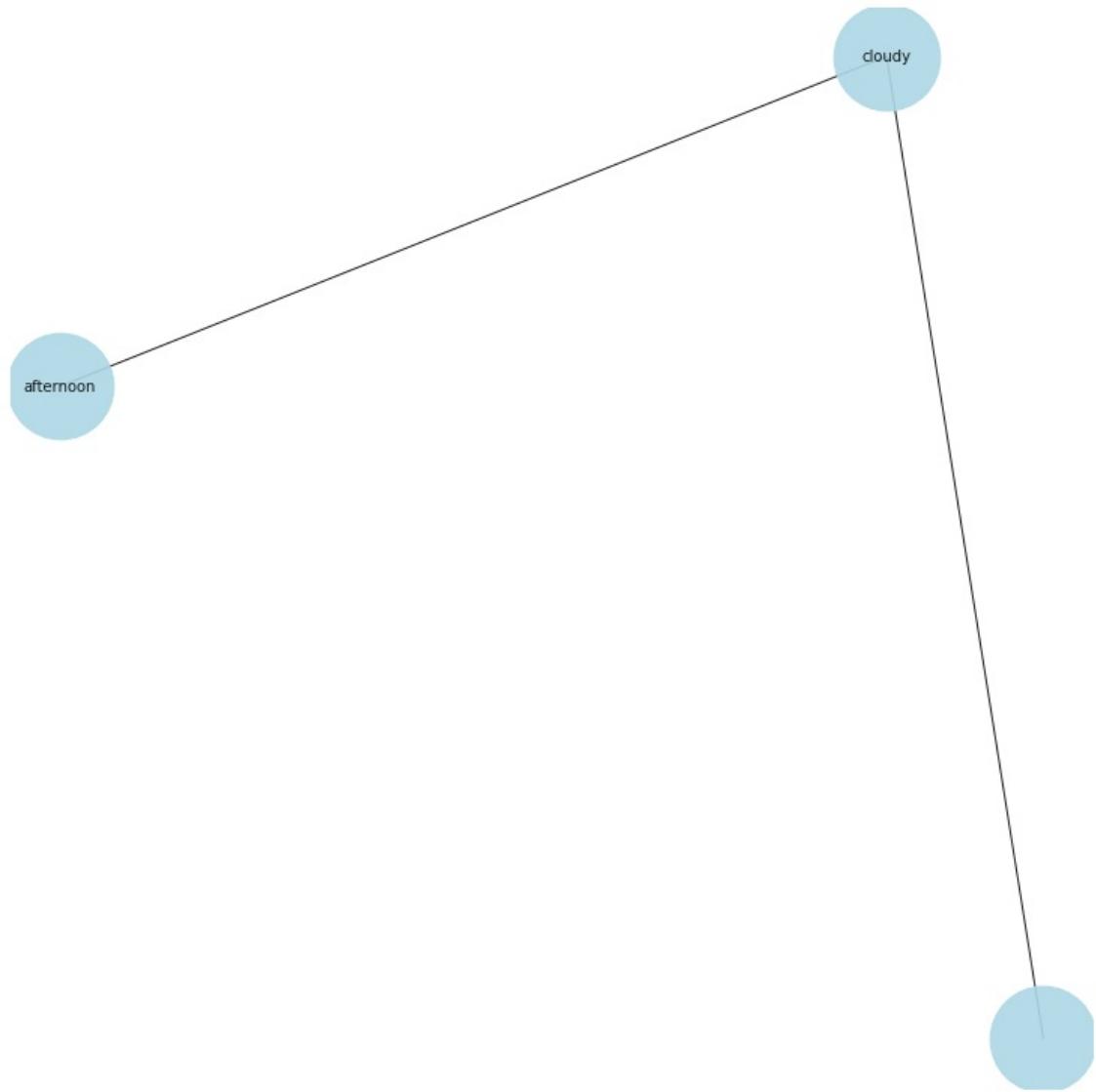
Foggy starting overnight continuing until night.

Foggy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , night

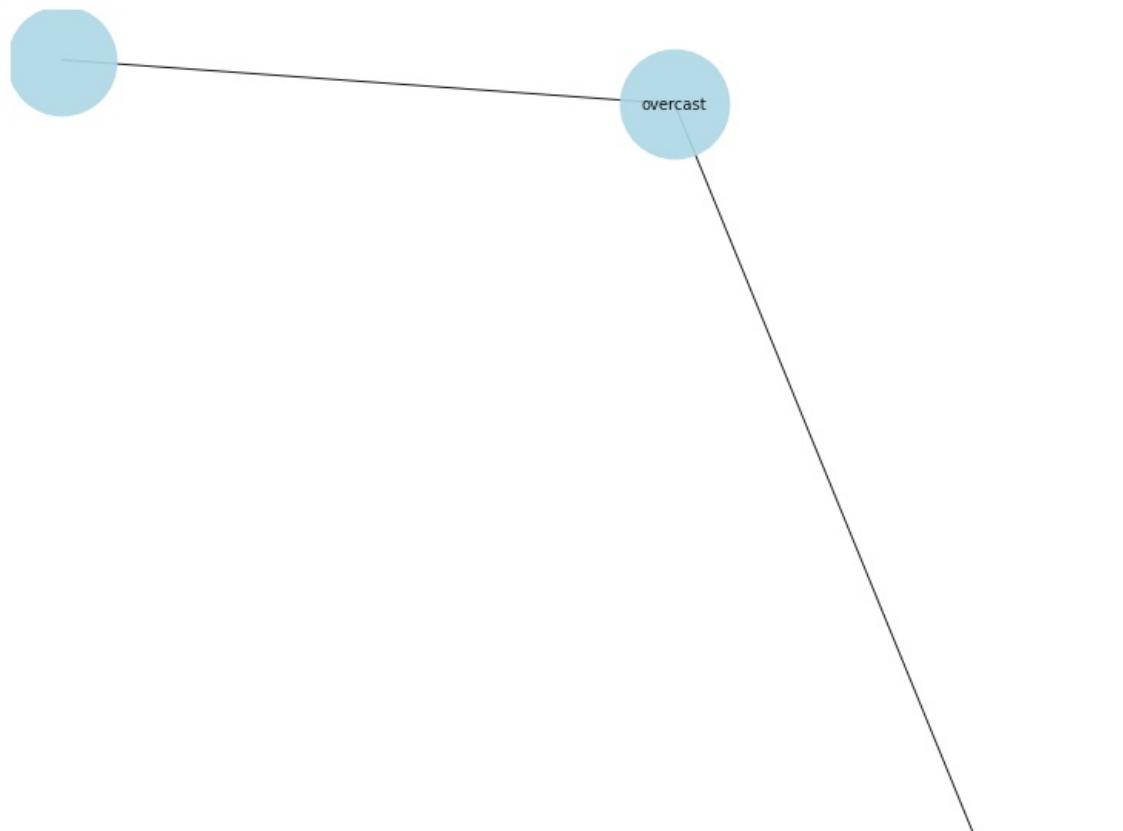


Partly cloudy until afternoon.

Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , afternoon



Overcast until night.
Overcast -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
, overcast , night



```
graph TD; night((night)) --- starting((starting)); starting --- in((in)); starting --- the((the)); continuing((continuing)) --- until((until)); night --- punct1(( )); night --- Foggy((Foggy)); Foggy --- punct2(( )); Foggy --- afternoon((afternoon));
```

Foggy starting in the afternoon continuing until night.

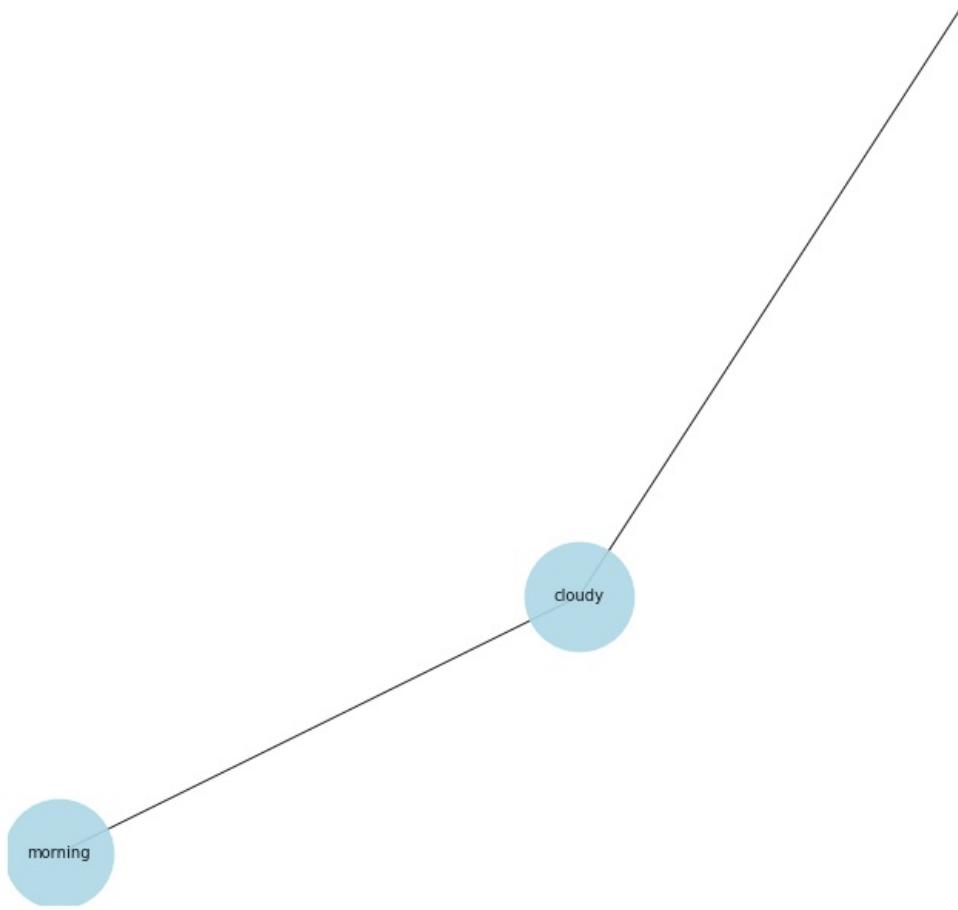
Foggy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> acl
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , afternoon night

```
graph TD; morning((morning)) --- until((until)); until --- cloudy((cloudy)); cloudy --- punct1(( )); cloudy --- Mostly((Mostly));
```

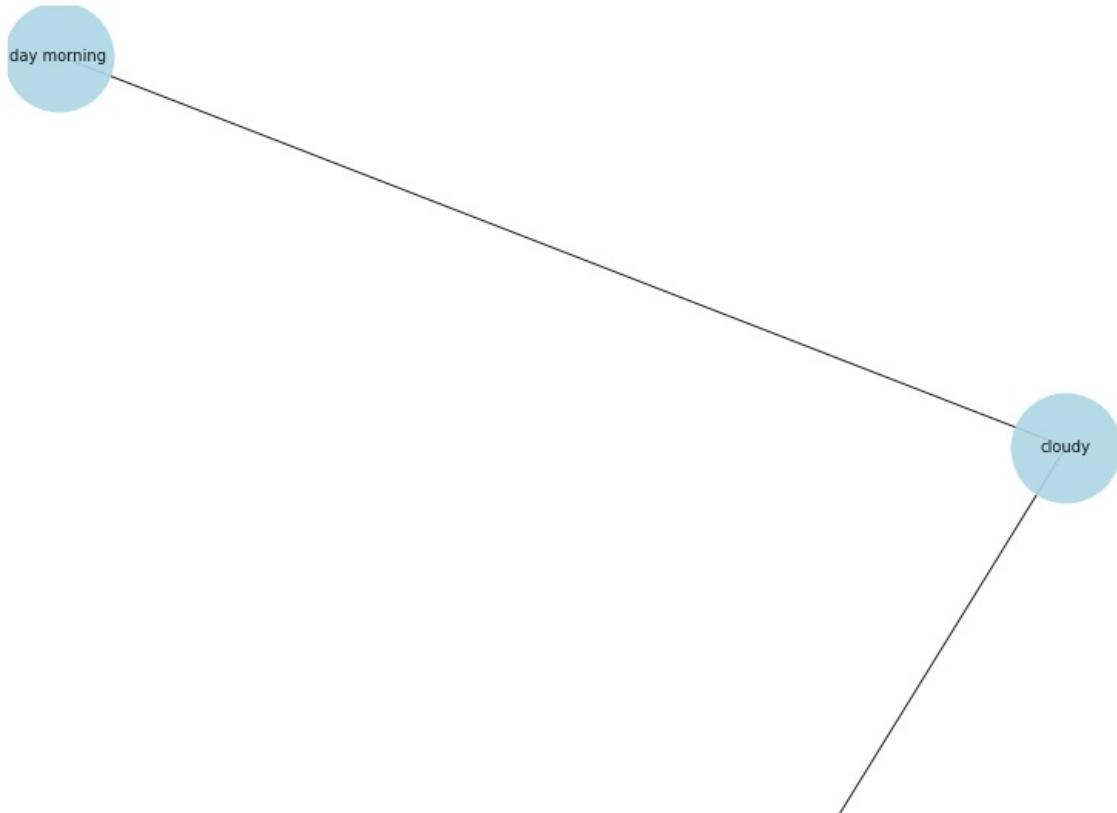
Mostly cloudy until morning.

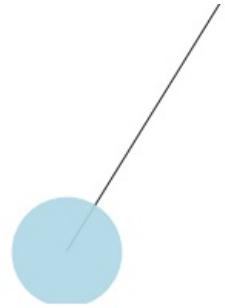
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , morning

```
graph TD; morning((morning)) --- until((until)); until --- cloudy((cloudy)); cloudy --- punct1(( )); cloudy --- Mostly((Mostly));
```



Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting overnight continuing until morning.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day morning





Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the evening.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

throughout -> prep

the -> det

day -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> advcl

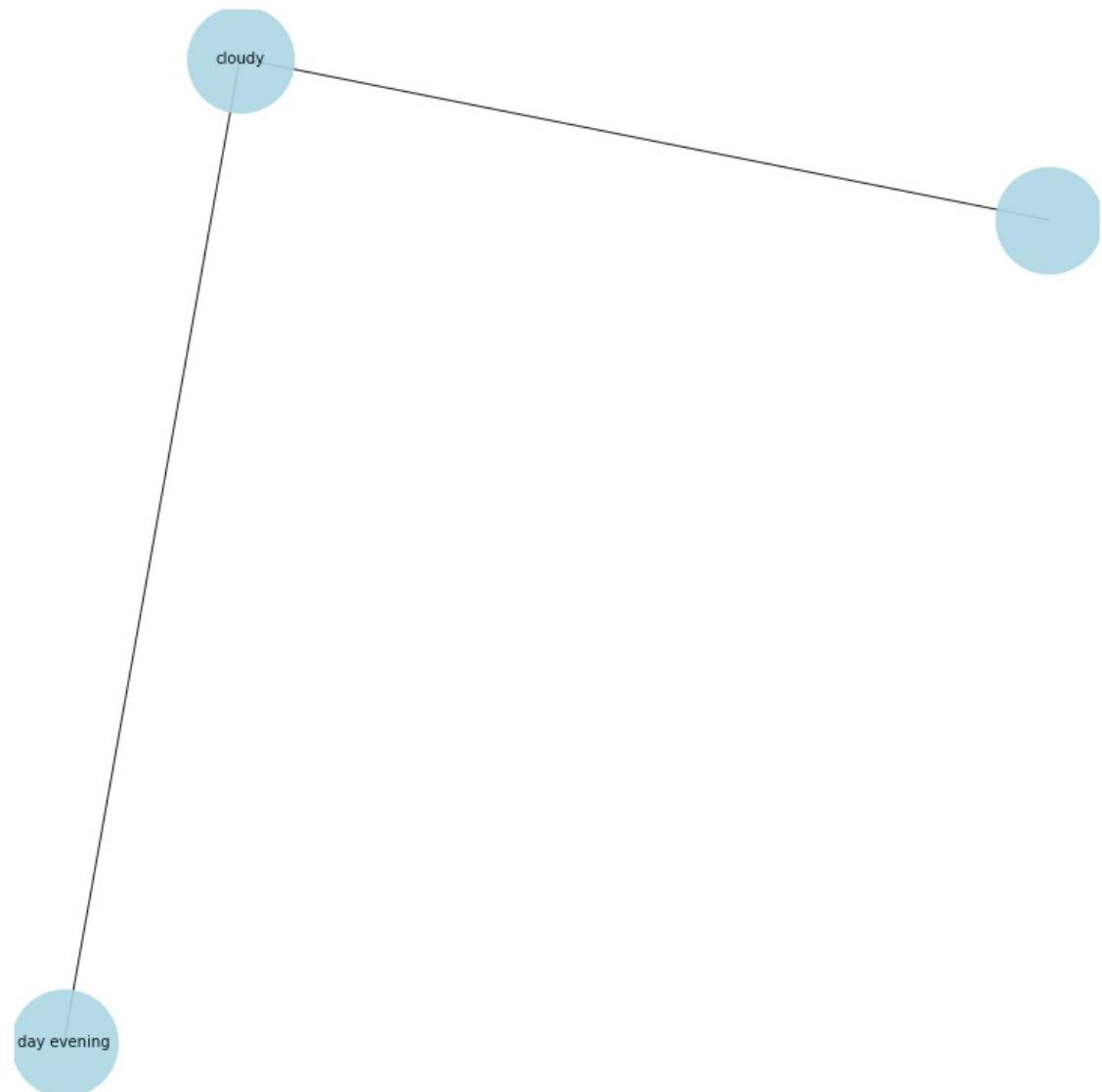
in -> prep

the -> det

evening -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy , day evening



Foggy starting in the morning.

Foggy -> ROOT

starting -> acl

in -> prep

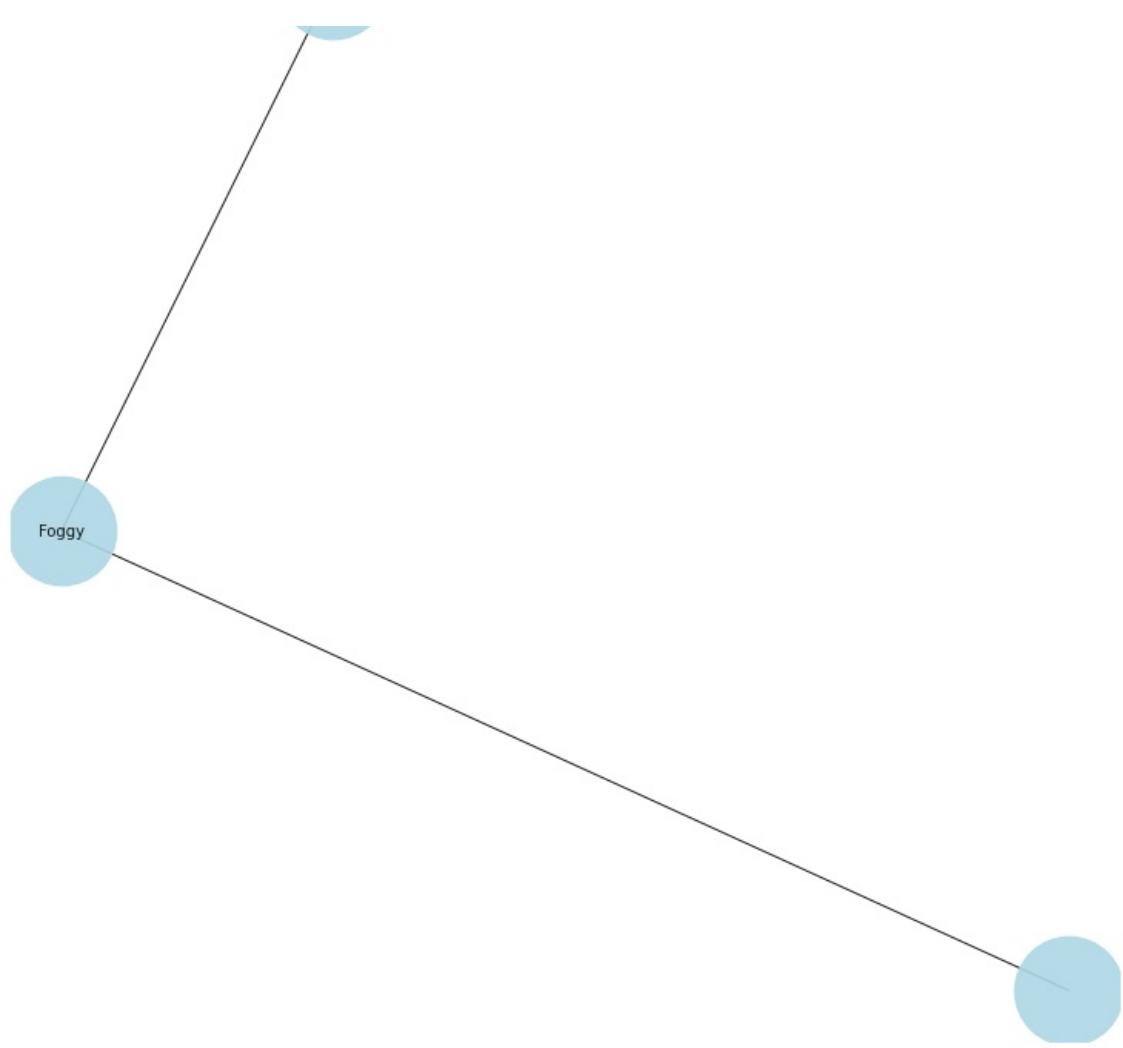
the -> det

morning -> pobj

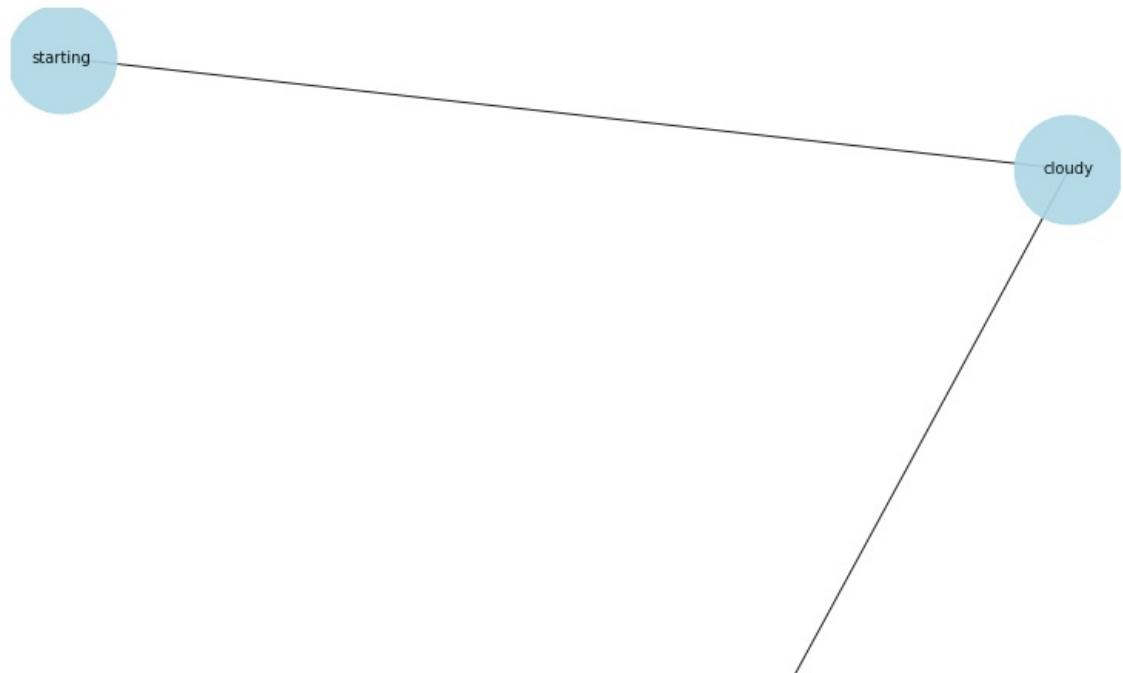
. -> punct

, Foggy , morning





Mostly cloudy until evening and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy , evening morning afternoon



```
graph TD; starting((starting)) --- cloudy((cloudy)); cloudy --- eveningMorningAfternoon((evening morning afternoon));
```

evening morning afternoon

Partly cloudy until night and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

Partly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

until -> prep

night -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> nsubj

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

continuing -> advcl

until -> prep

afternoon -> pobj

. -> punct

starting , cloudy , night morning afternoon

starting

night morning after

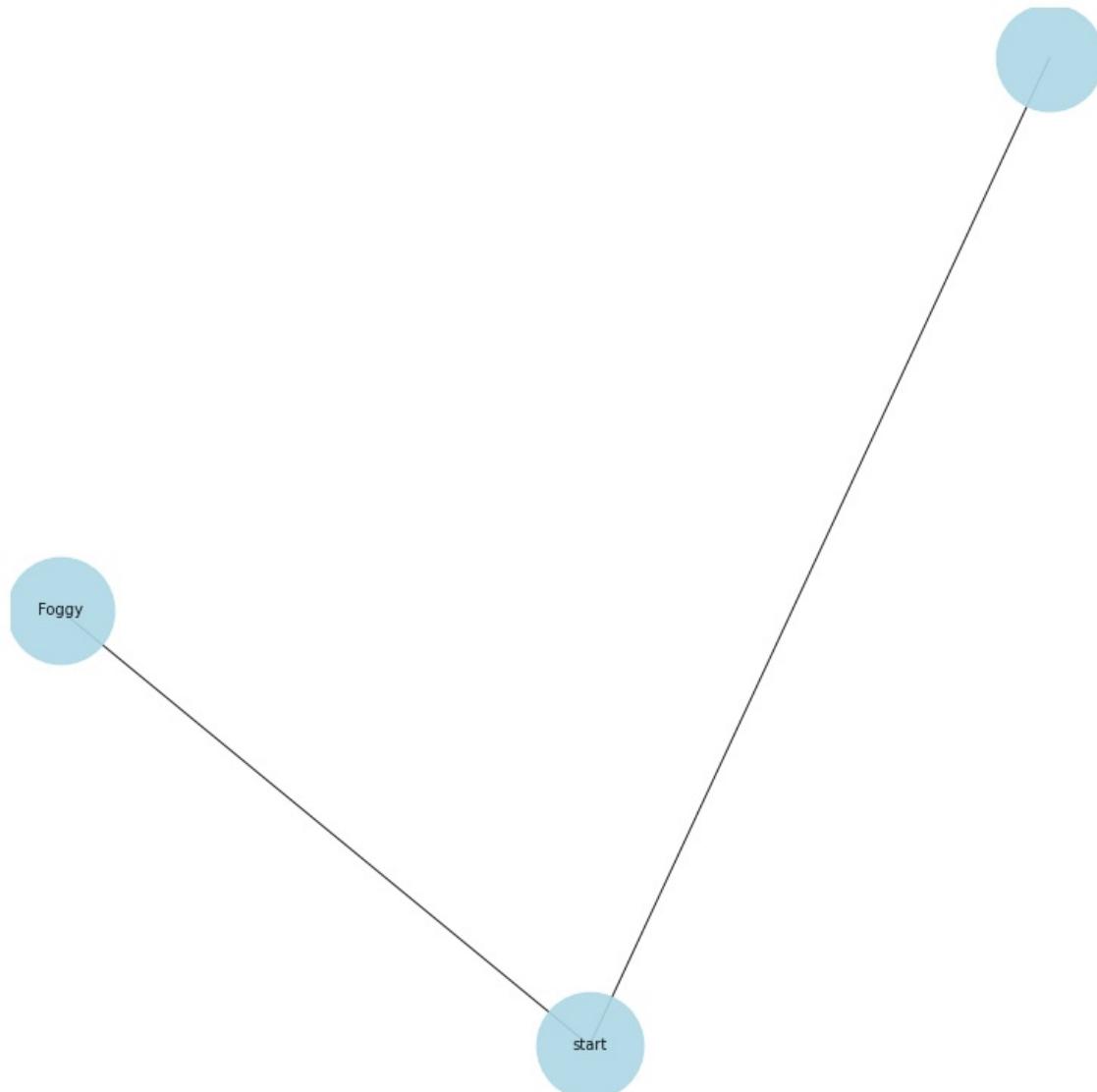
cloudy

Foggy starting overnight.

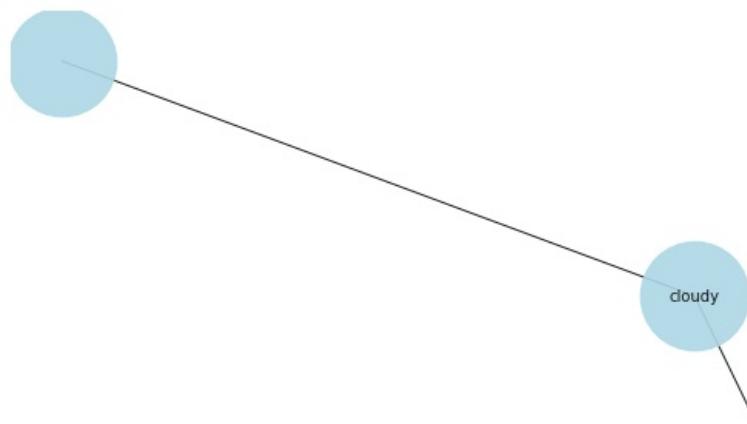
Foggy -> nsubj

starting -> ROOT

```
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
Foggy , start ,
```



Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day afternoon evening



```
graph LR; Foggy((Foggy)) --- continue((continue)); continue --- eveningNight((evening night));
```

Foggy

Foggy in the afternoon.

continue

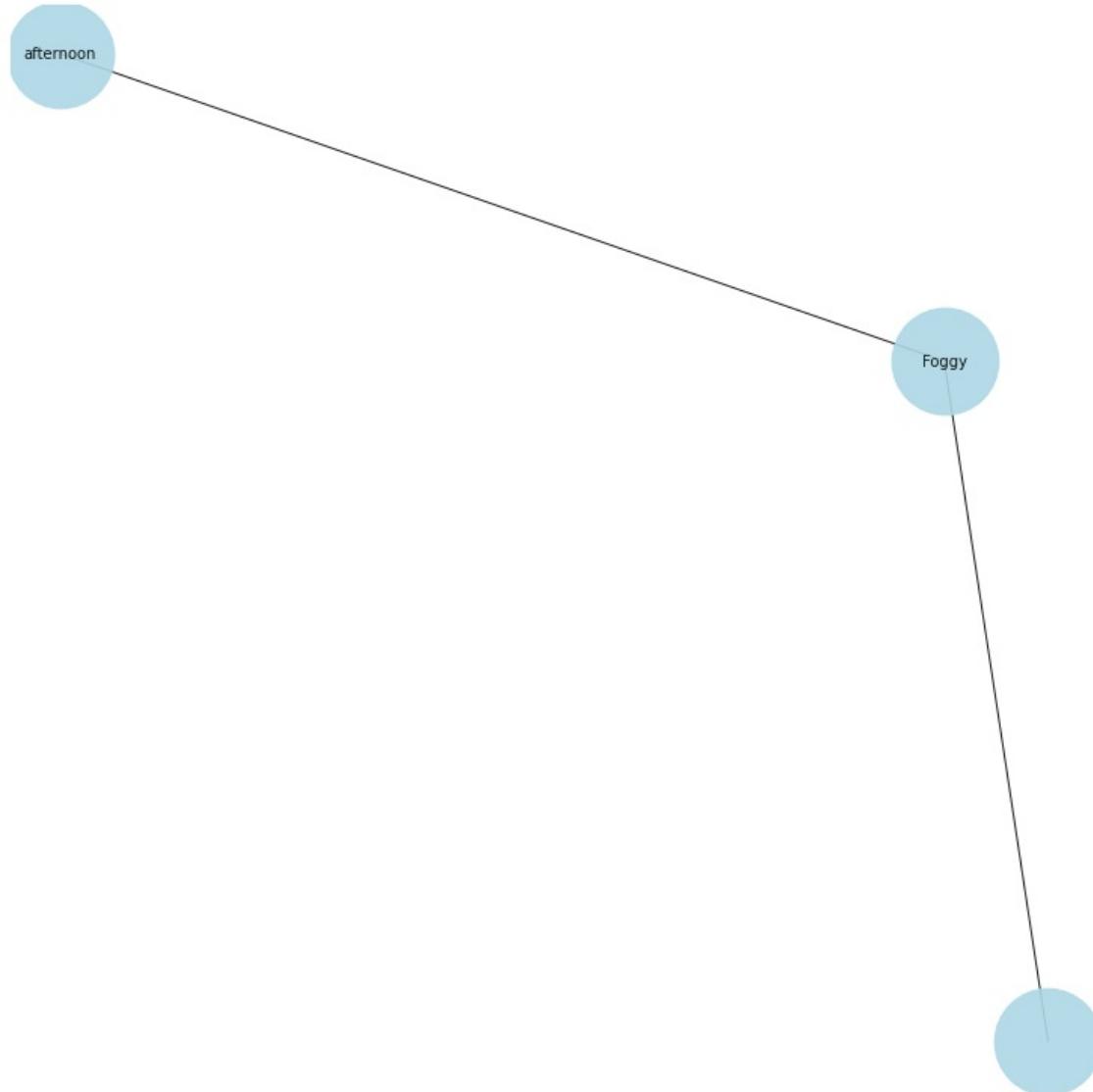
evening night

day afternoon eve

Foggy starting in the evening continuing until night.

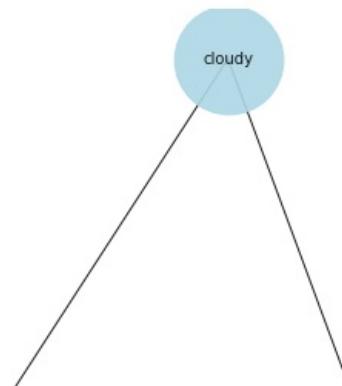
Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , evening night

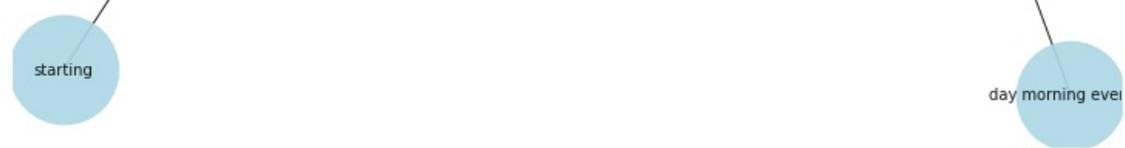
```
Foggy -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , afternoon
```



Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the morning continuing until evening.

```
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy , day morning evening
```





Partly cloudy starting in the evening.

Partly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> ROOT

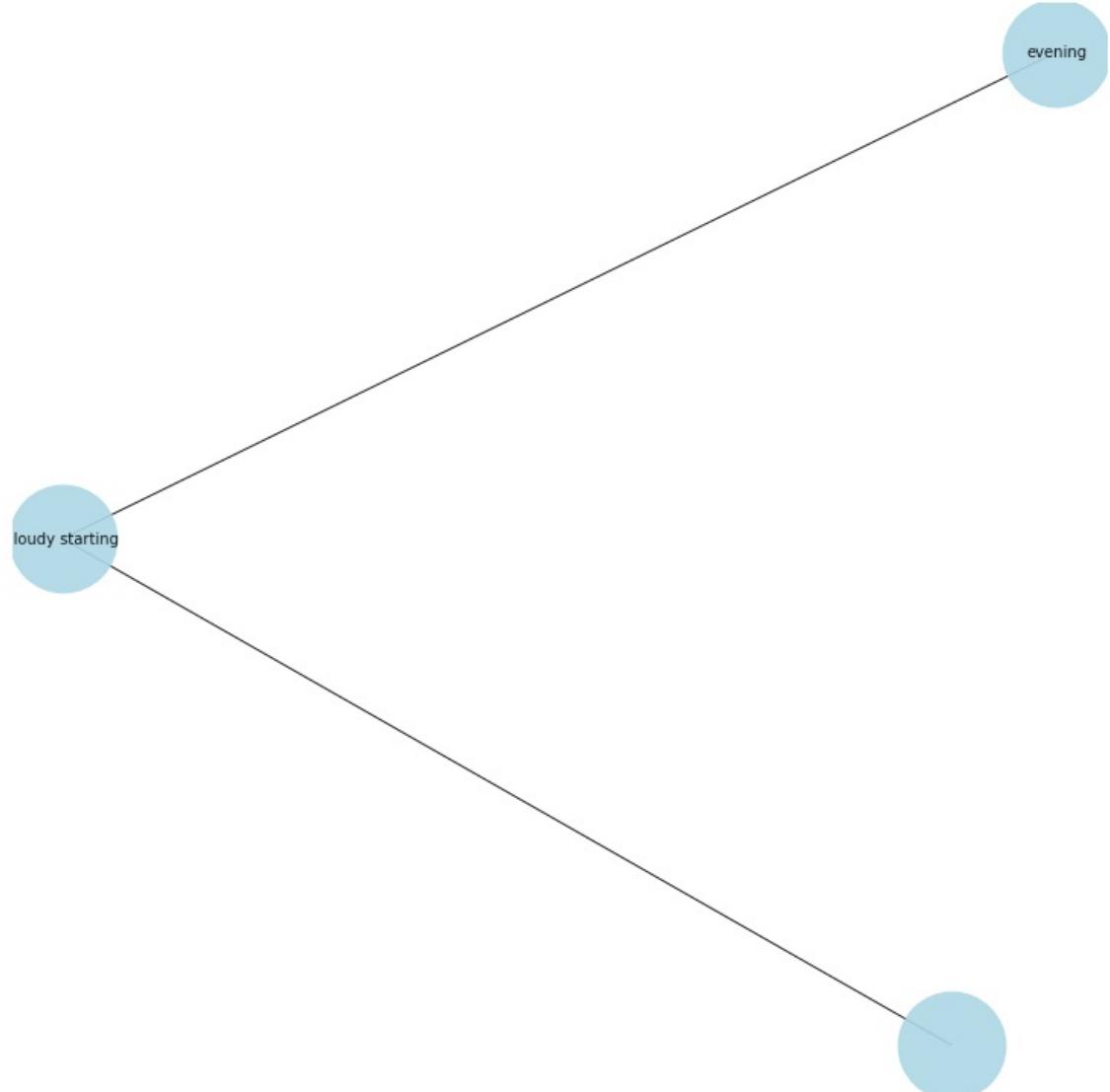
in -> prep

the -> det

evening -> pobj

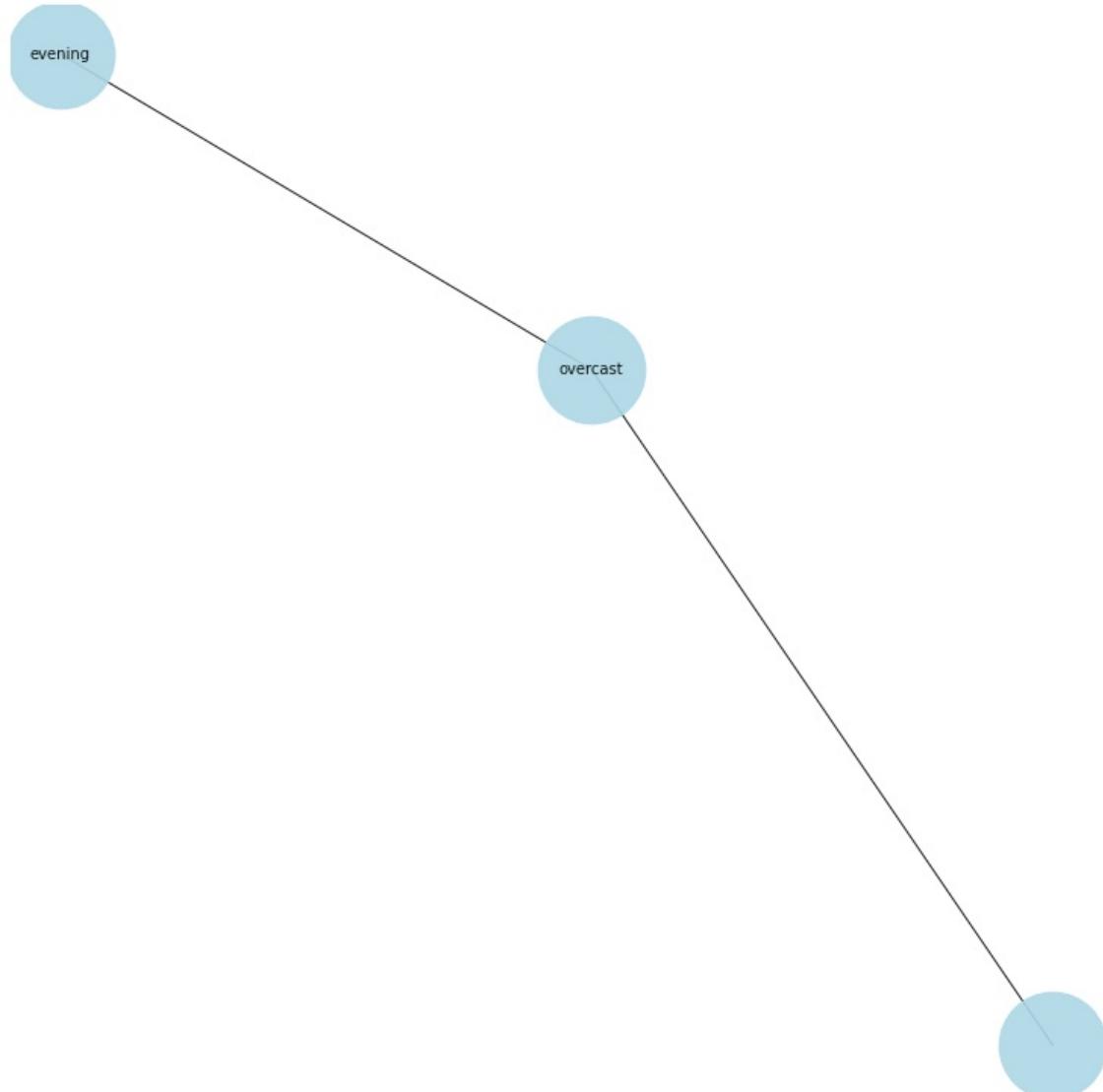
. -> punct

, cloudy starting , evening



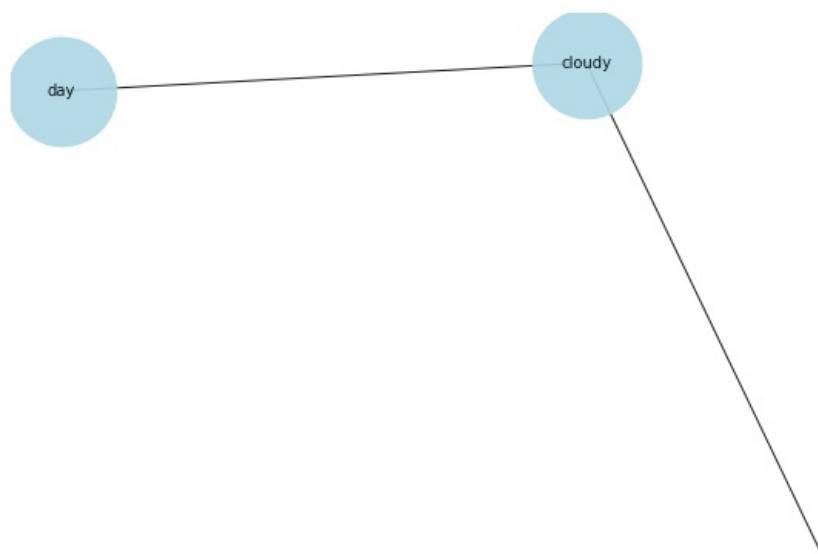
Overcast until evening.

```
Overcast -> ROOT  
until -> prep  
evening -> pobj  
. -> punct  
, overcast , evening
```



Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy overnight.

```
Mostly -> advmod  
cloudy -> ROOT  
throughout -> prep  
the -> det  
day -> pobj  
and -> cc  
breezy -> conj  
overnight -> advmod  
. -> punct  
, cloudy , day
```



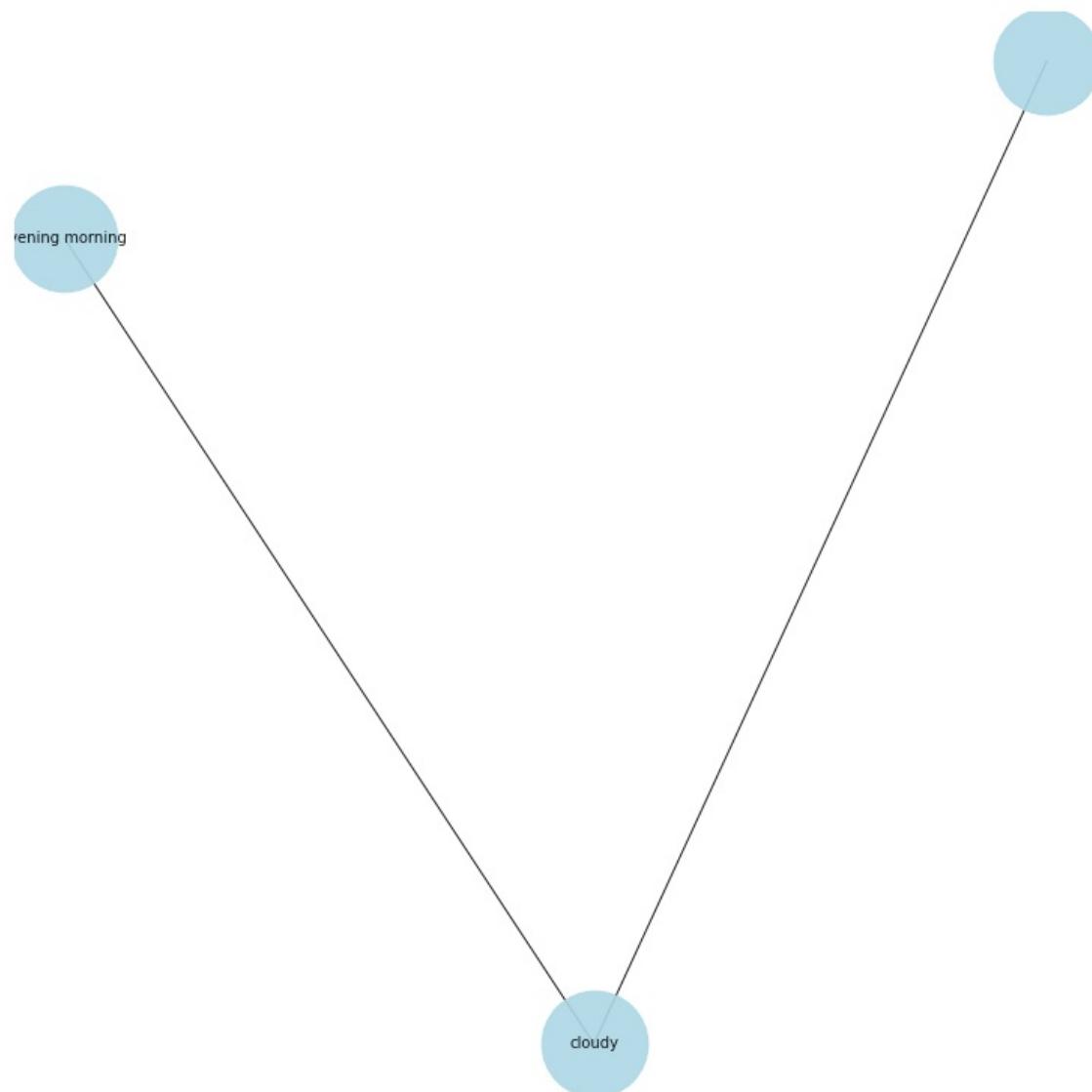


Mostly cloudy starting in the afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , afternoon



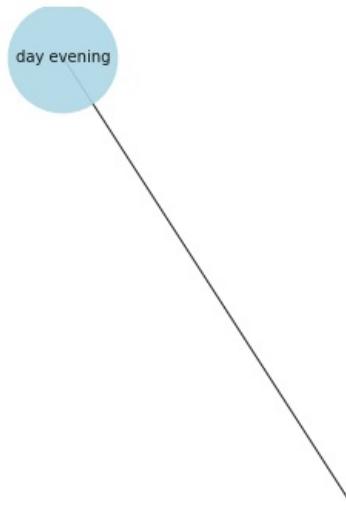
Partly cloudy until evening and breezy in the morning.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc

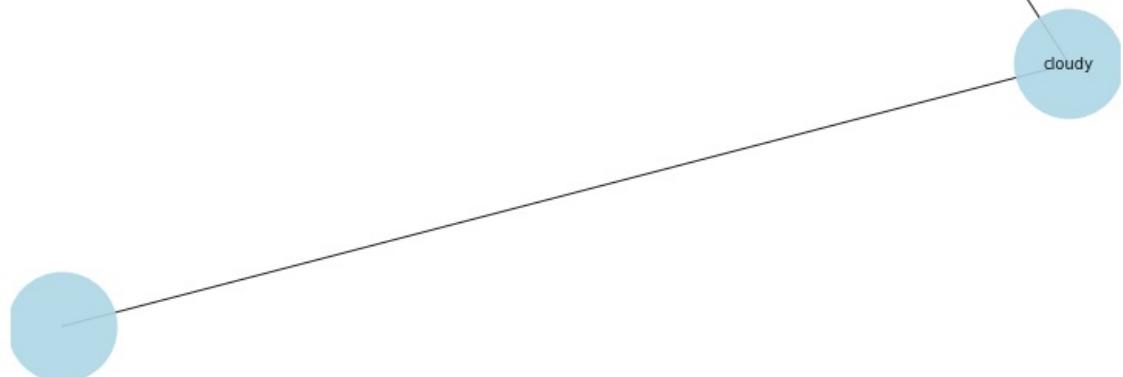
```
breezy -> conj  
in -> prep  
the -> det  
morning -> pobj  
. -> punct  
, cloudy , evening morning
```



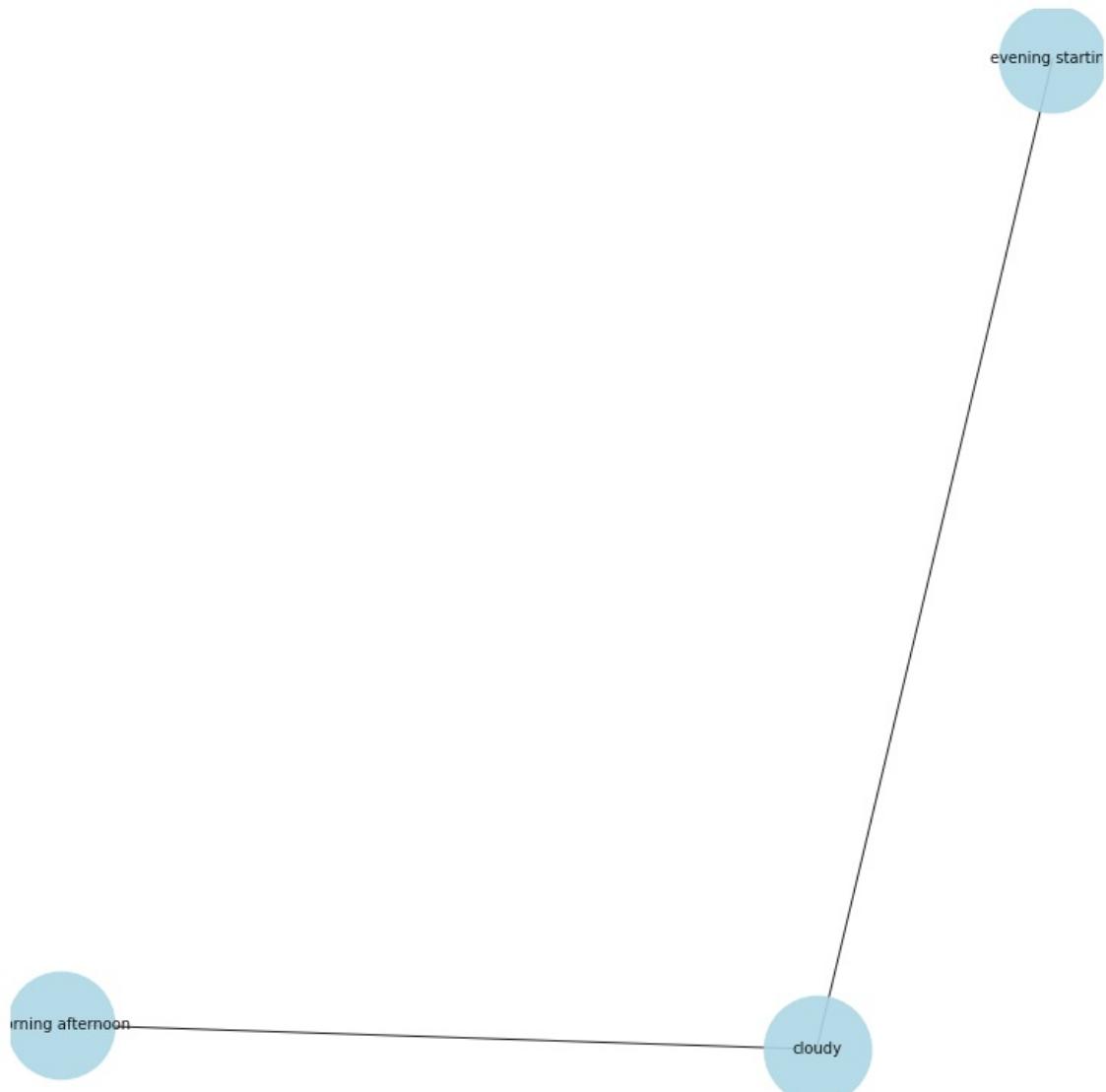
Partly cloudy throughout the day and breezy in the evening.

```
Partly -> advmod  
cloudy -> ROOT  
throughout -> prep  
the -> det  
day -> pobj  
and -> cc  
breezy -> conj  
in -> prep  
the -> det  
evening -> pobj  
. -> punct  
, cloudy , day evening
```

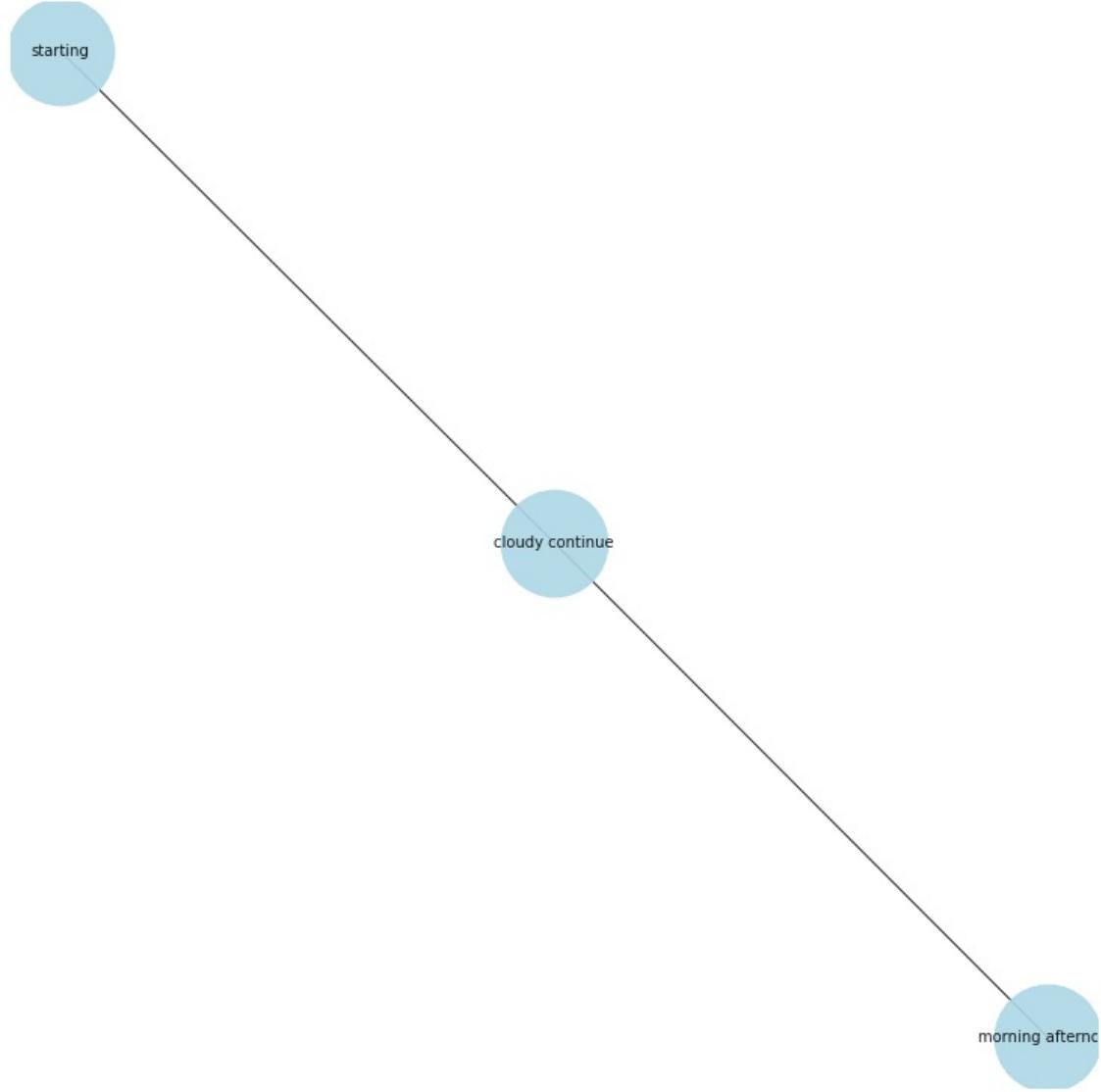




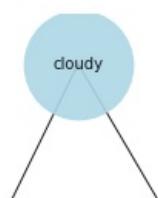
Partly cloudy until evening and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> nsubj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> pcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
evening starting , cloudy , morning afternoon



Mostly cloudy starting overnight and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , morning afternoon



Mostly cloudy until night and breezy in the afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night afternoon



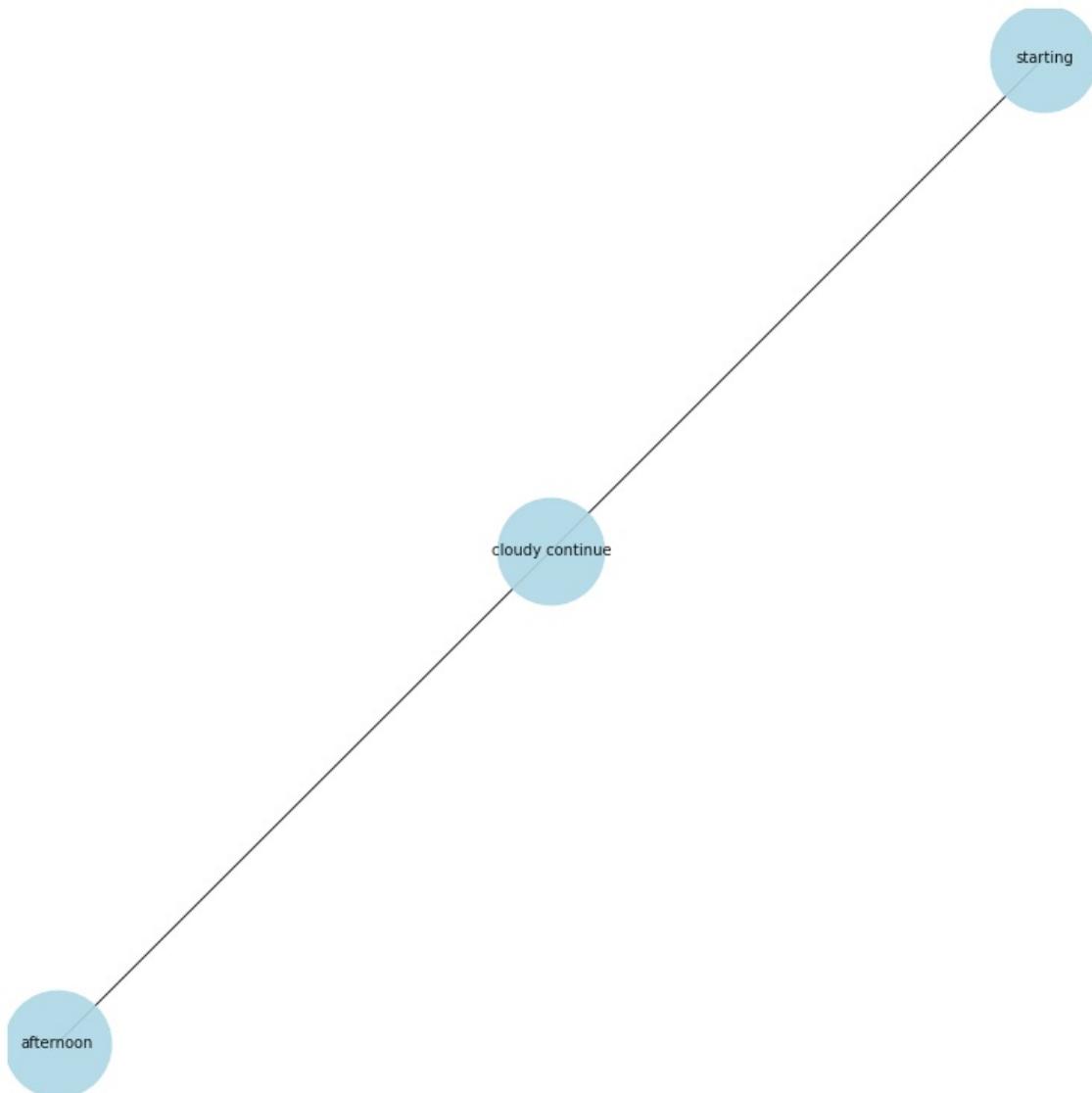
ight afternoon

Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy in the evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day evening

cloudy

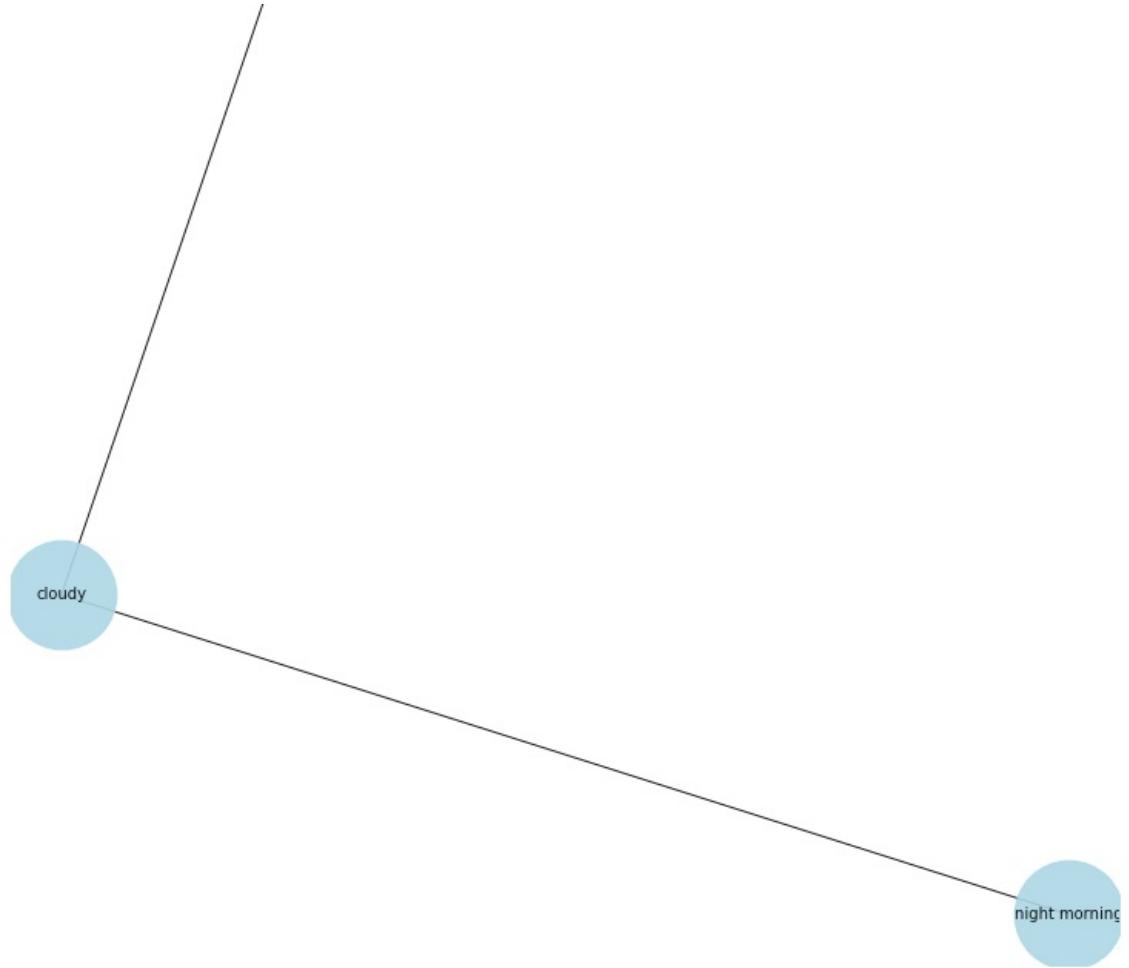


Mostly cloudy starting overnight continuing until afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , afternoon



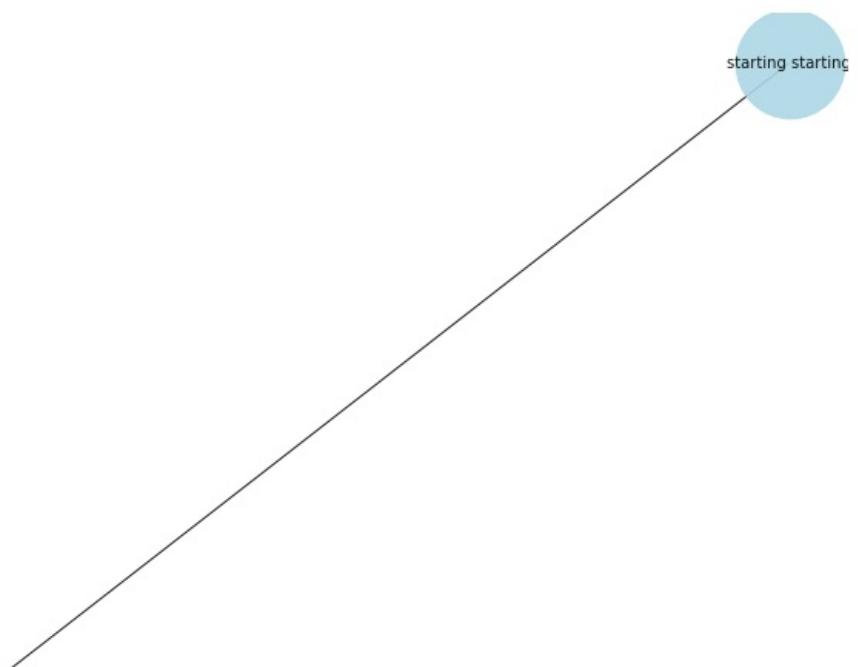
Partly cloudy until night and breezy in the morning.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night morning

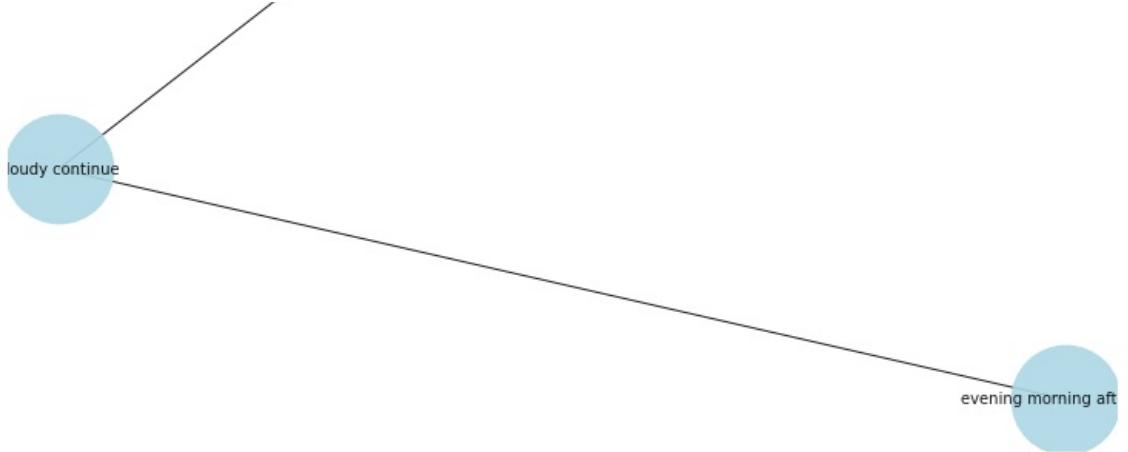




Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting starting , cloudy continue , evening morning afternoon





Overcast throughout the day and breezy in the morning.

Overcast -> ROOT

throughout -> prep

the -> det

day -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

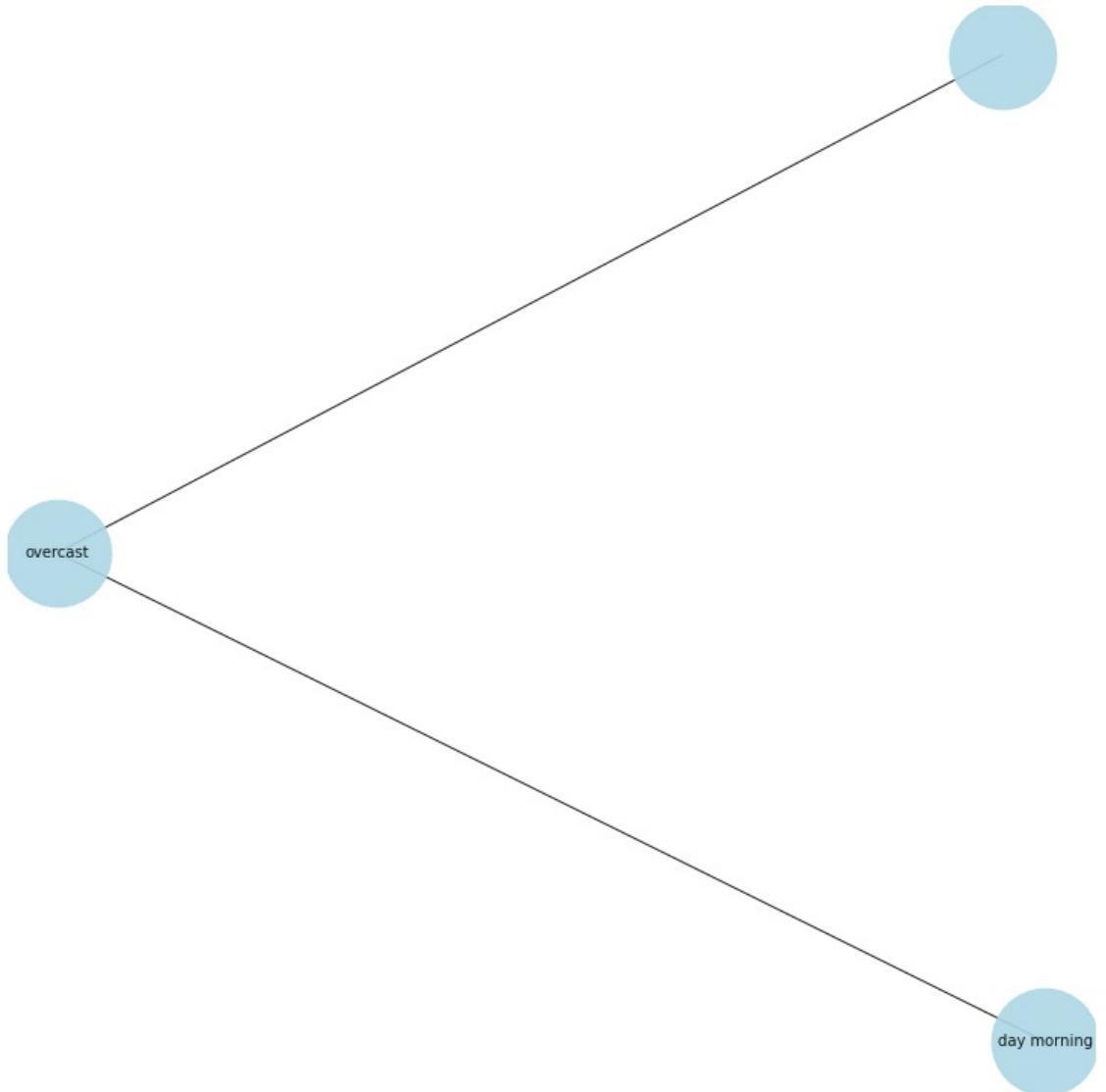
in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

. -> punct

, overcast , day morning



Breezy overnight and mostly cloudy throughout the day.

Breezy -> nsubj

overnight -> advmod

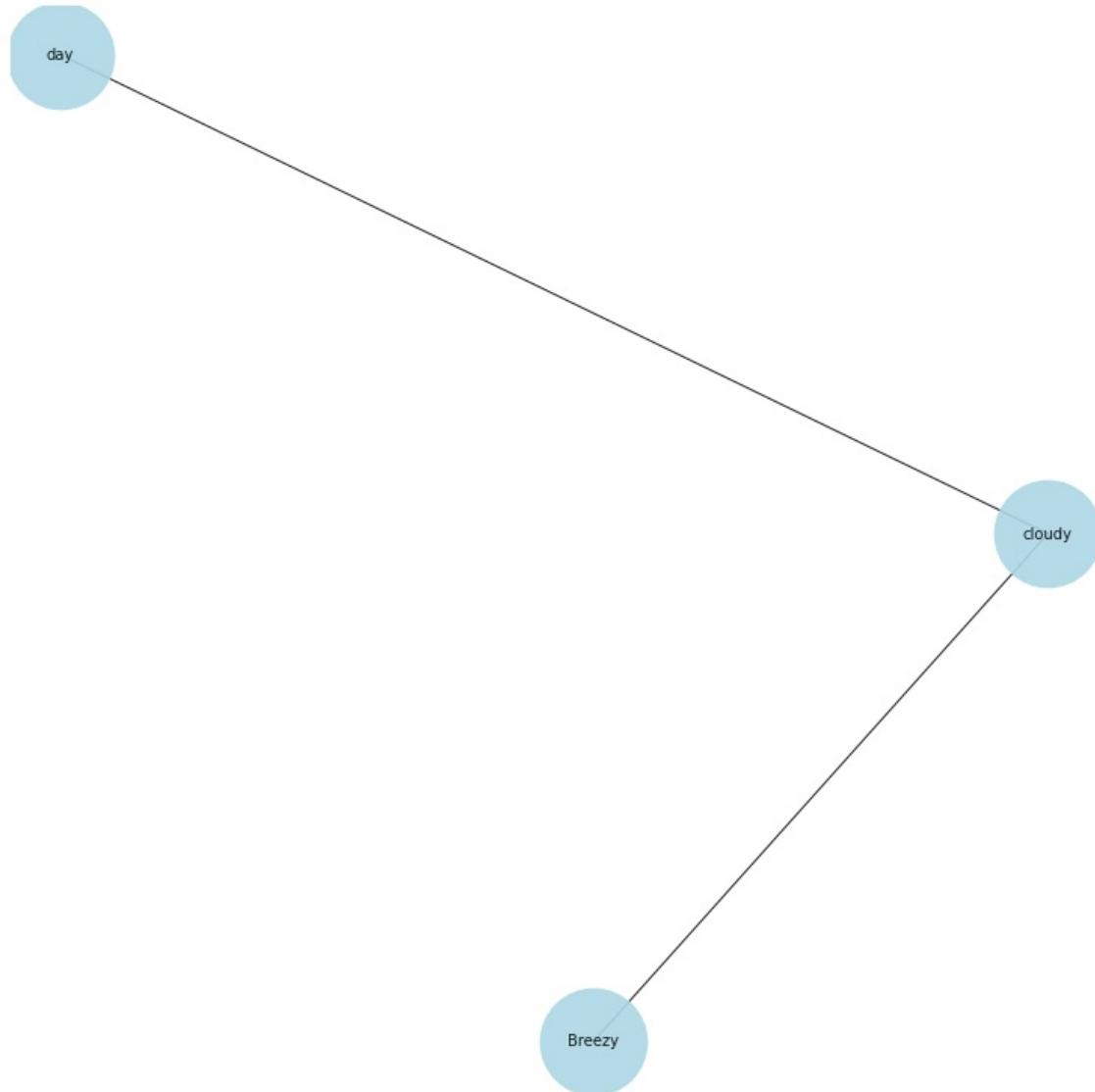
and -> cc

mostly -> advmod

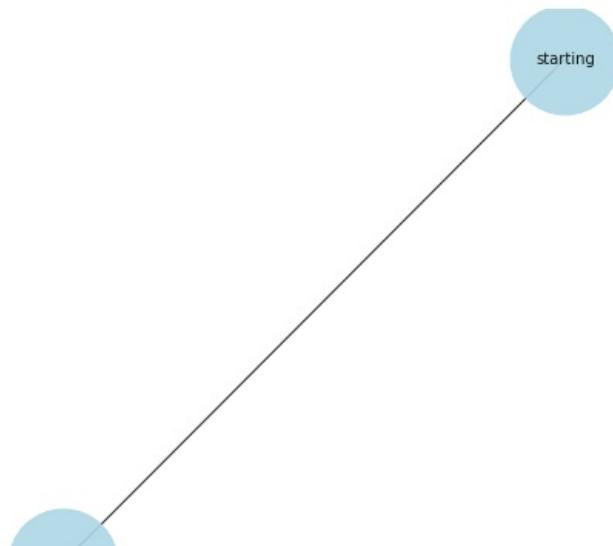
cloudy -> ROOT

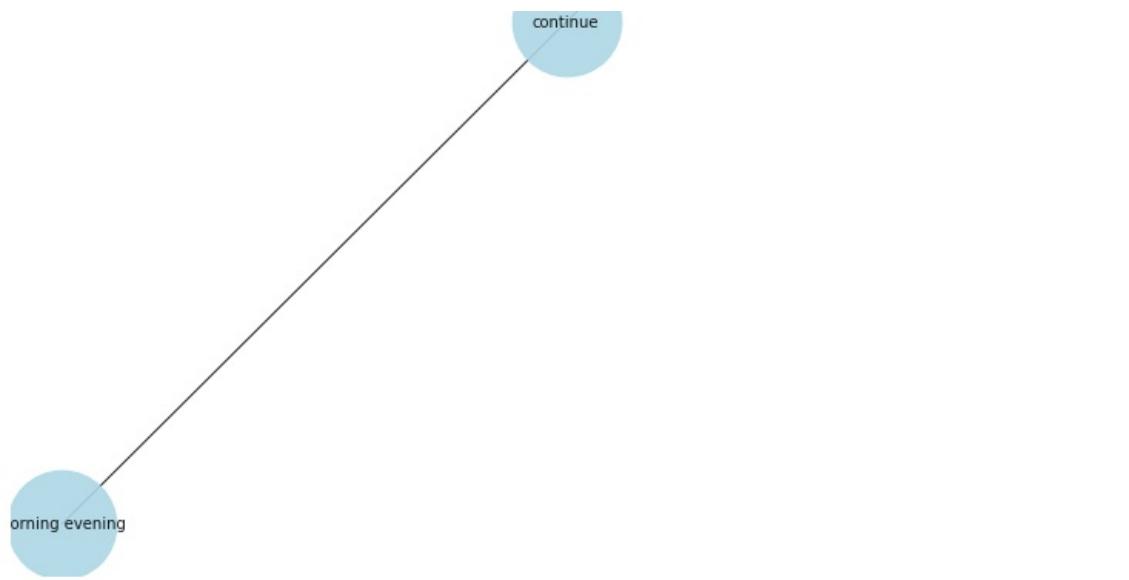
throughout -> prep

```
the -> det
day -> pobj
. -> punct
Breezy , cloudy , day
```

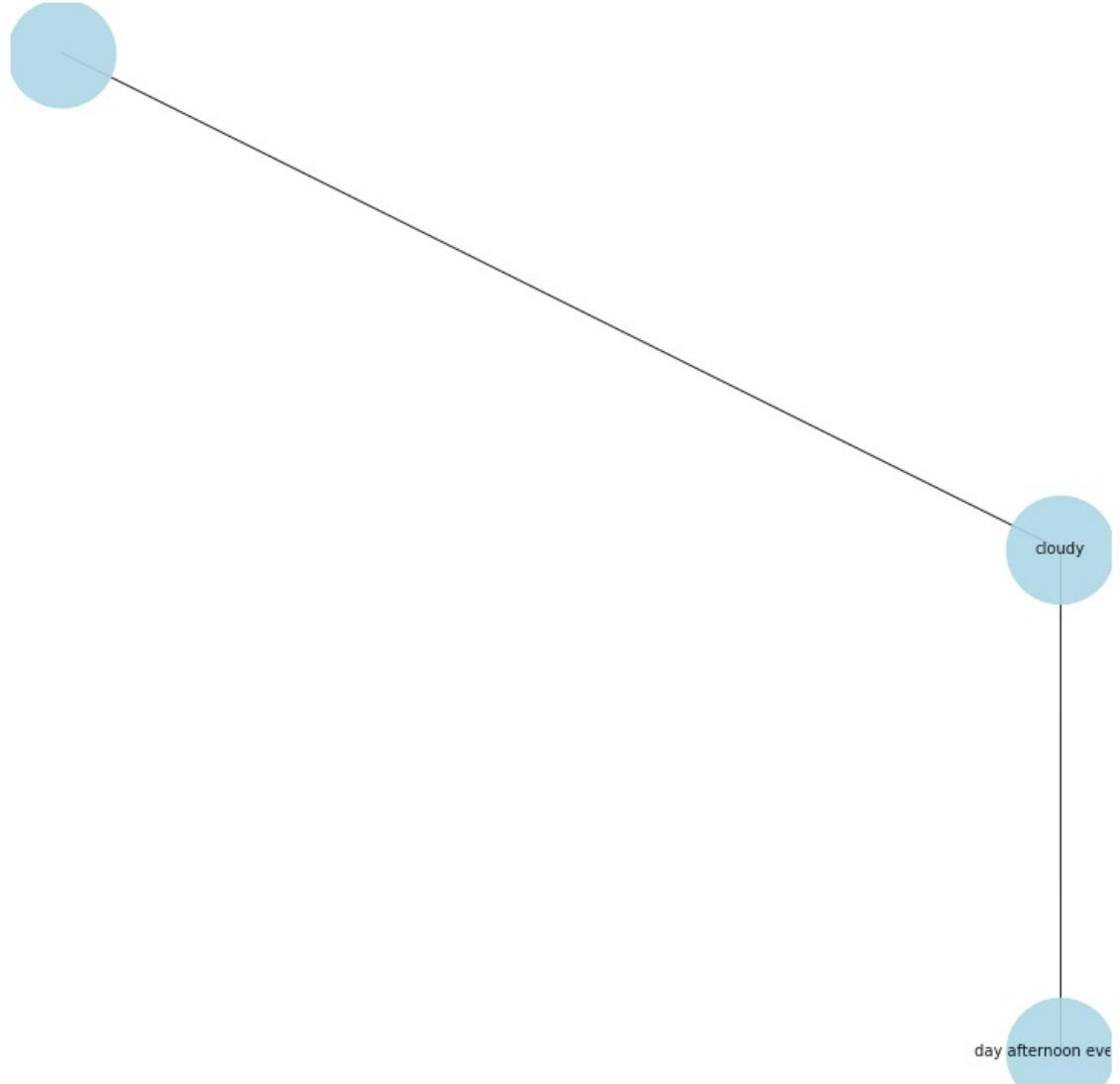


Mostly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> advmod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , continue , morning evening

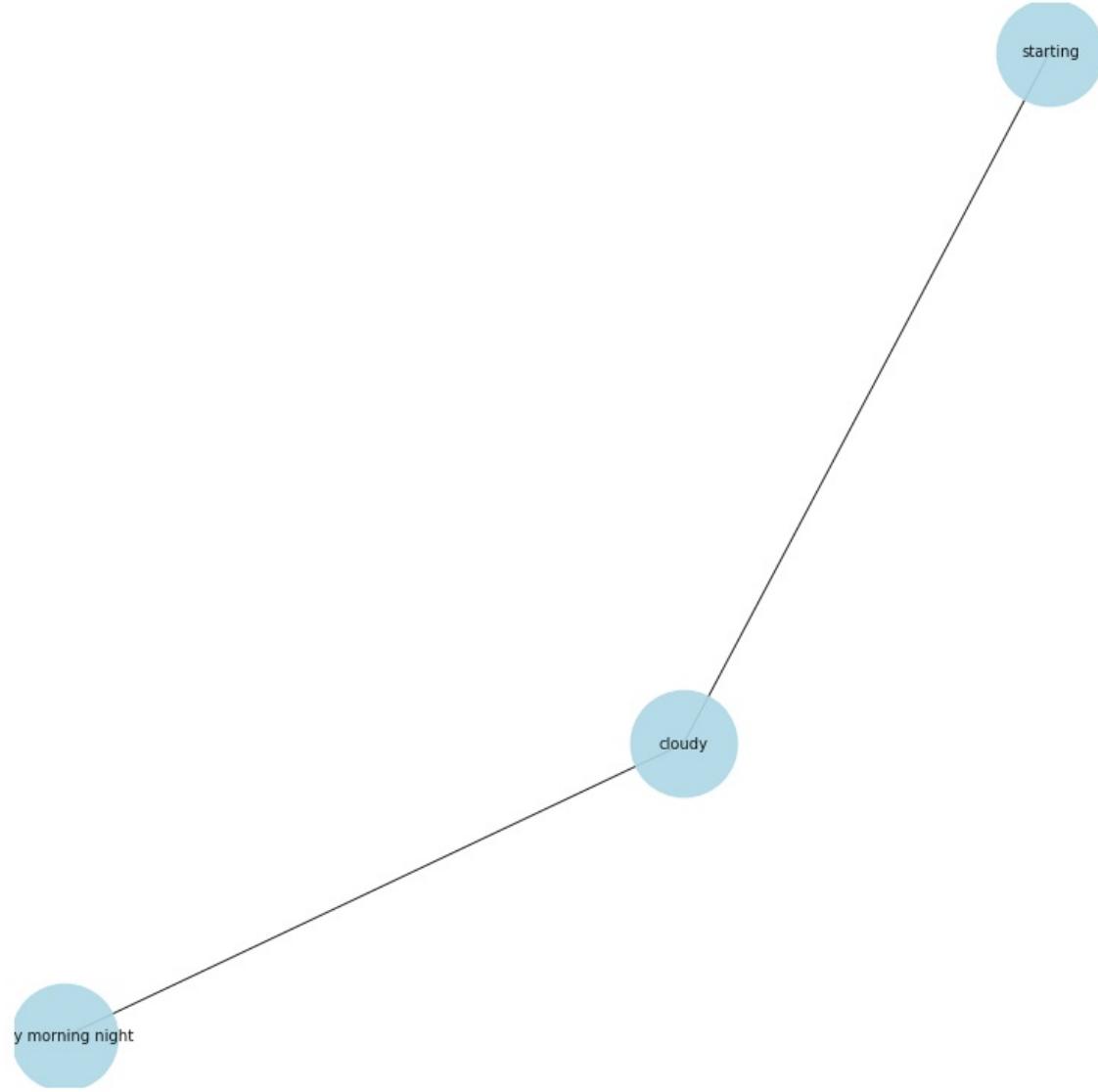




Partly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day afternoon evening

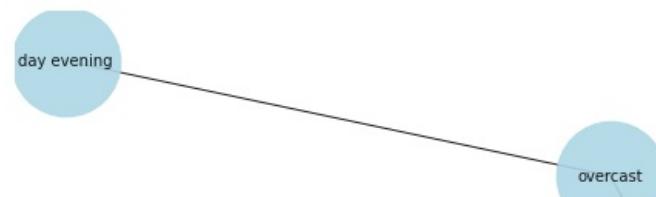


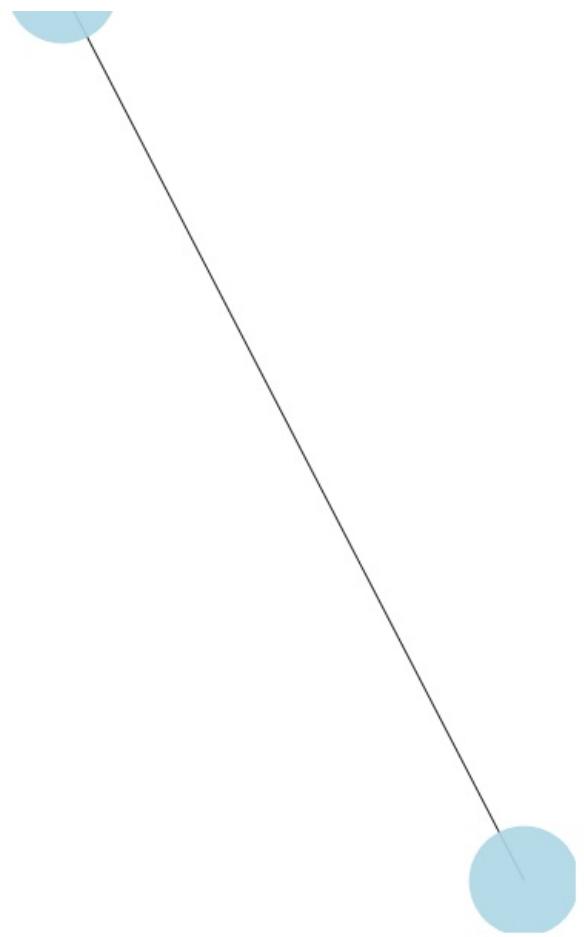
Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the morning continuing until night.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy , day morning night



Overcast throughout the day and breezy starting in the evening.

Overcast -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, overcast , day evening

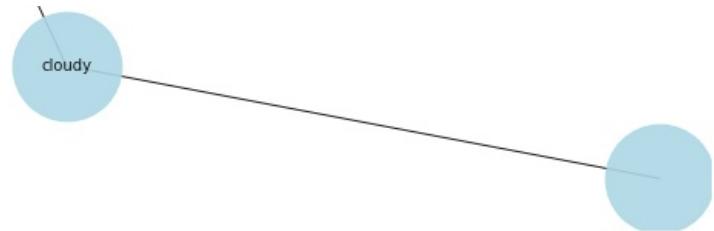




Mostly cloudy until night and breezy starting in the evening.

Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> mark
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night evening





Mostly cloudy starting overnight continuing until morning.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> nsubj

overnight -> advmod

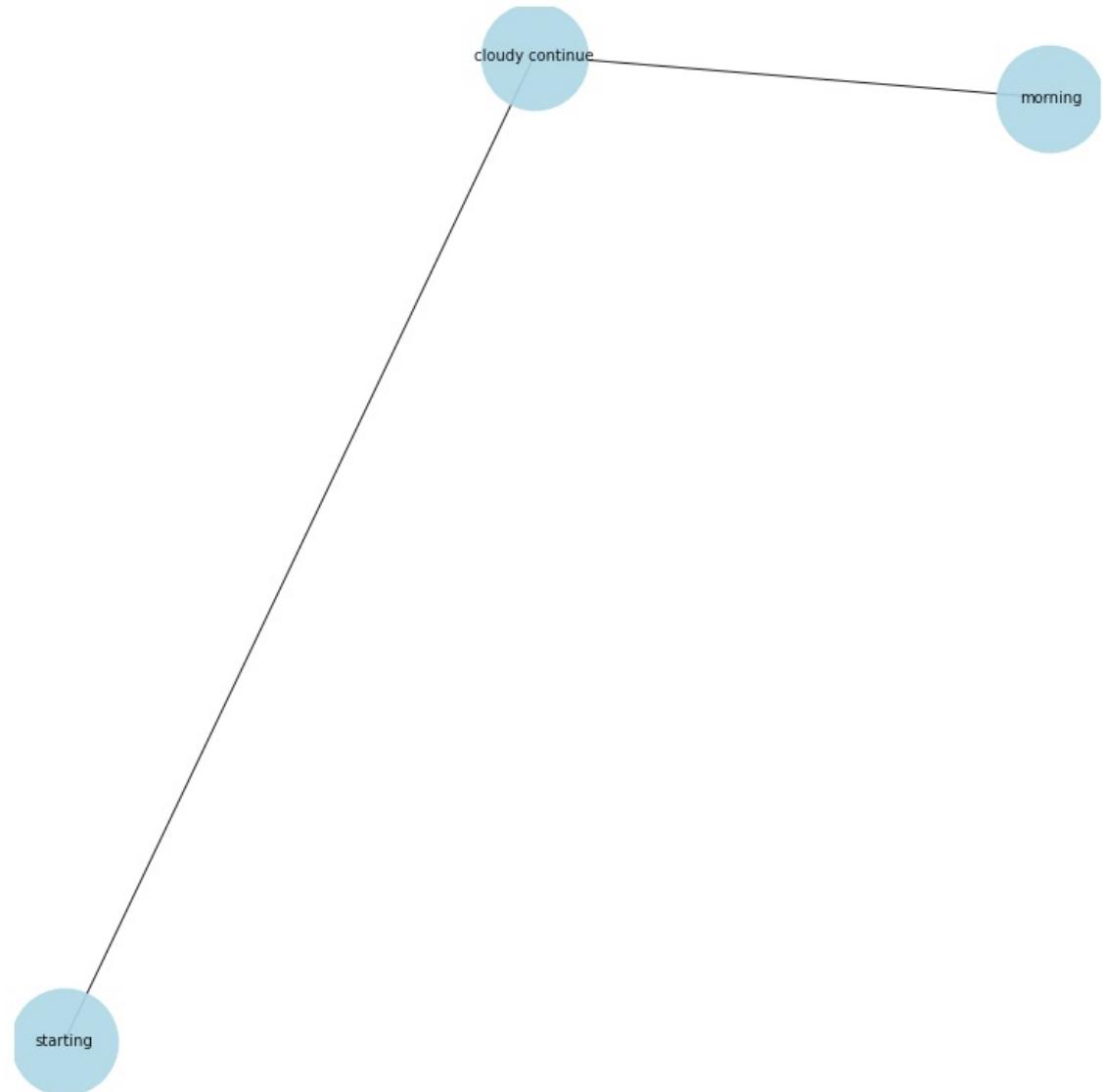
continuing -> ROOT

until -> prep

morning -> pobj

. -> punct

starting , cloudy continue , morning



Mostly cloudy starting overnight and breezy in the morning.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> ROOT

overnight -> advmod

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

in -> prep

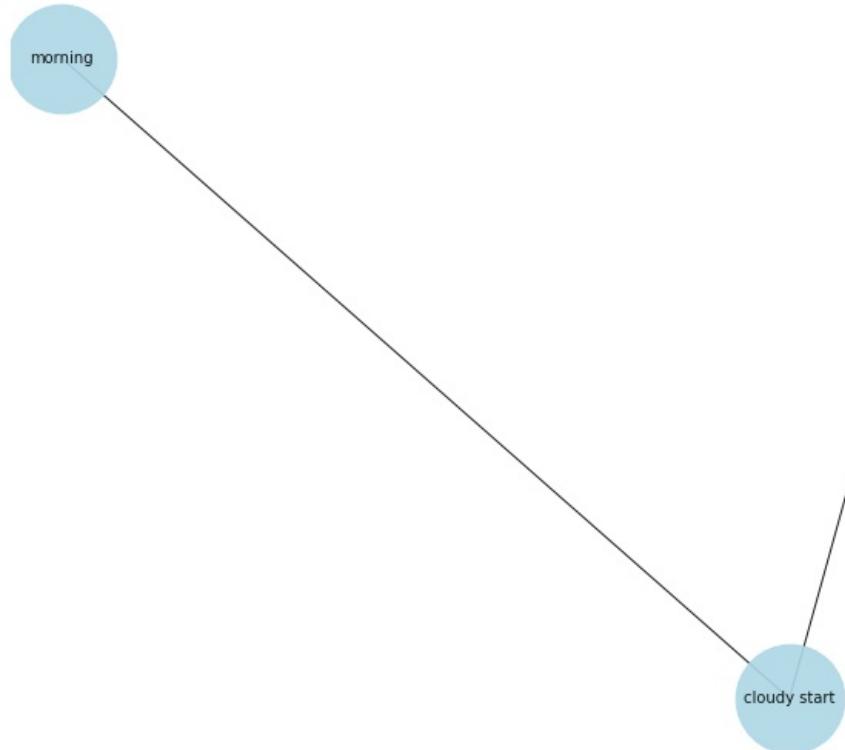
the -> det

morning -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy start , morning





Mostly cloudy starting in the afternoon continuing until night.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> nsubj

starting -> acl

in -> prep

the -> det

afternoon -> pobj

continuing -> R00T

until -> prep

night -> pobj

. -> punct

cloudy , continue , afternoon night





cloudy

Breezy until morning and mostly cloudy throughout the day.

Breezy -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , morning day



morning day



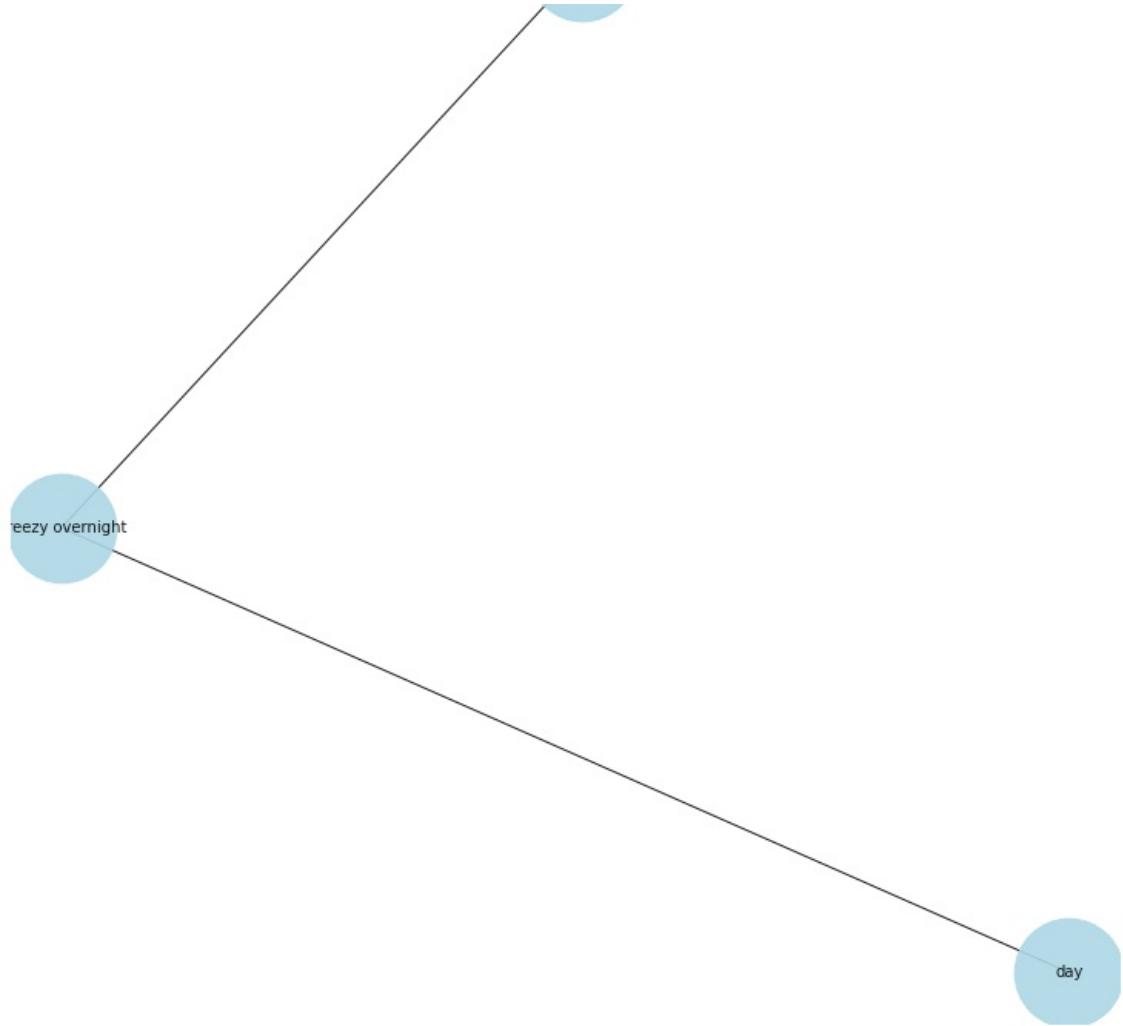
breezy



Breezy overnight and overcast throughout the day.

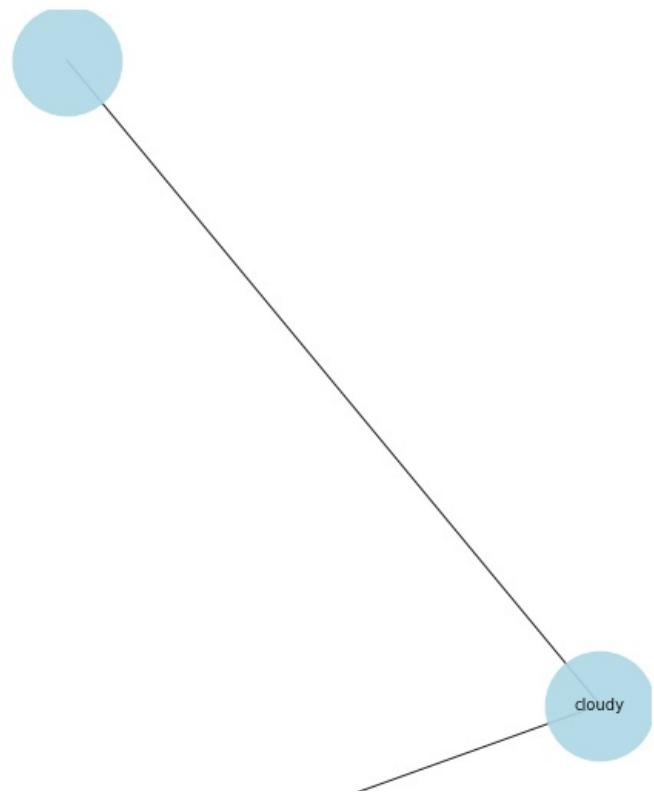
Breezy -> amod
overnight -> ROOT
and -> cc
overcast -> conj
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy overnight , day





Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the afternoon.

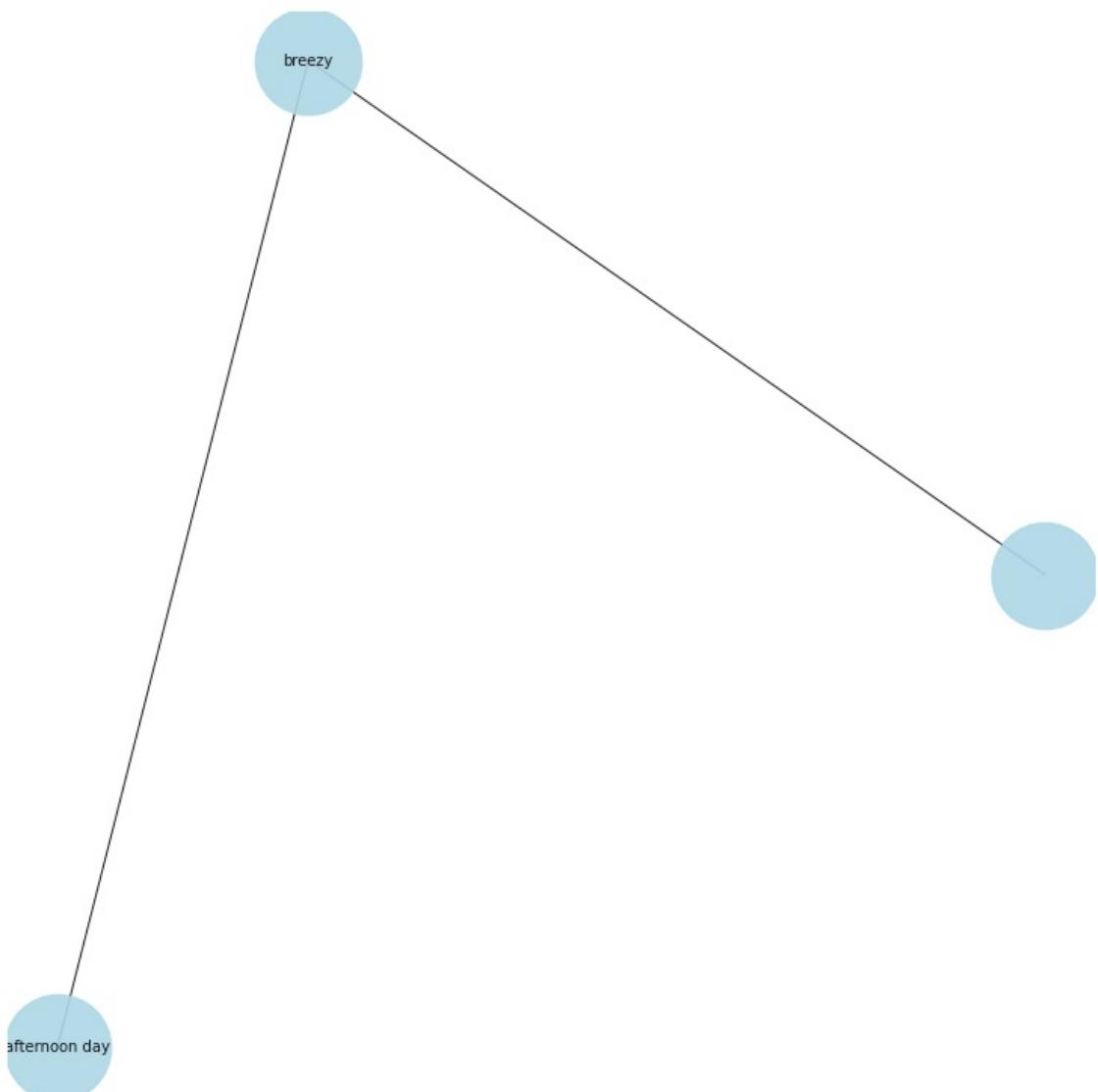
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day afternoon





Breezy until afternoon and mostly cloudy throughout the day.

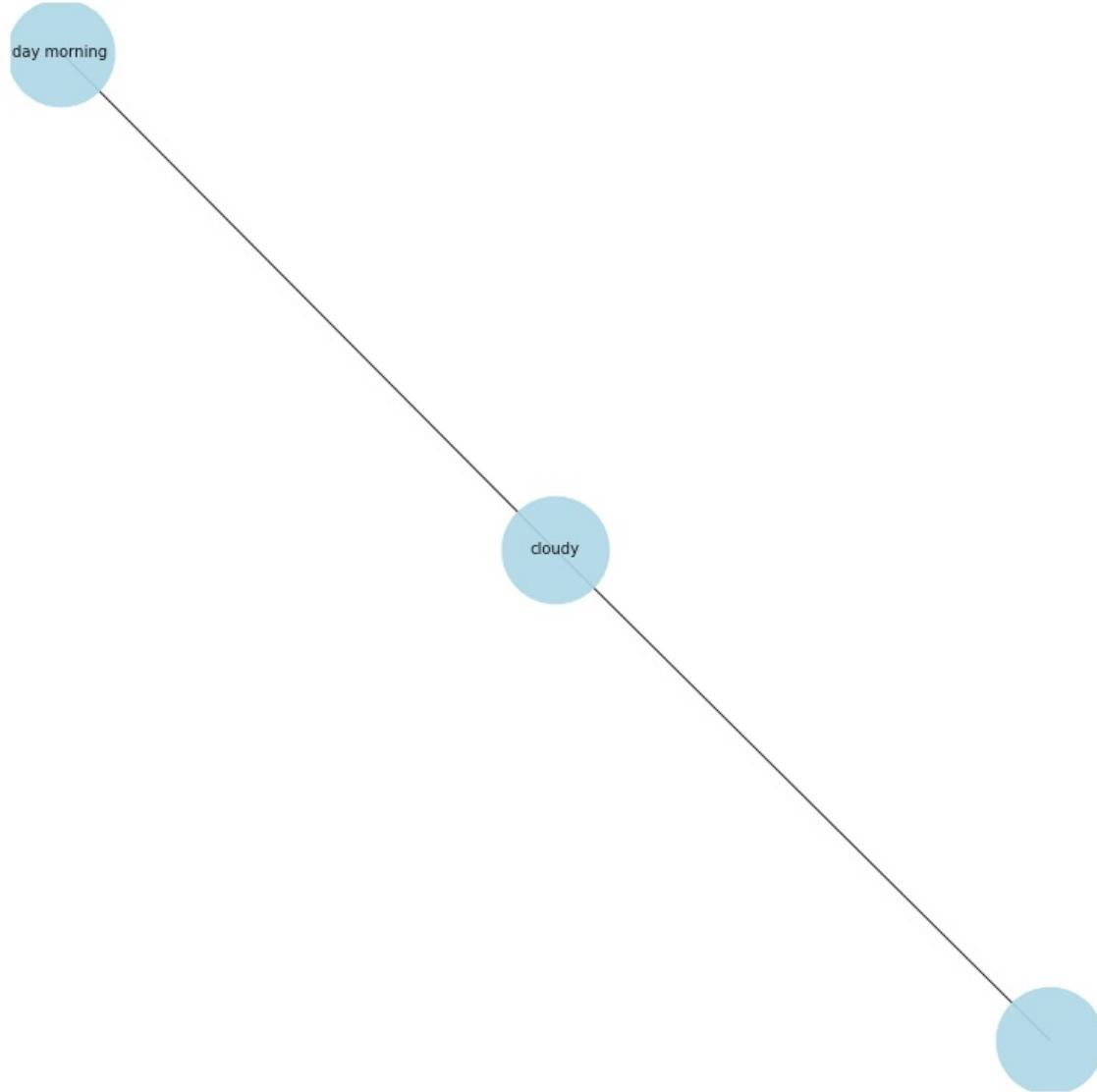
Breezy -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , afternoon day



Partly cloudy throughout the day and breezy in the morning.

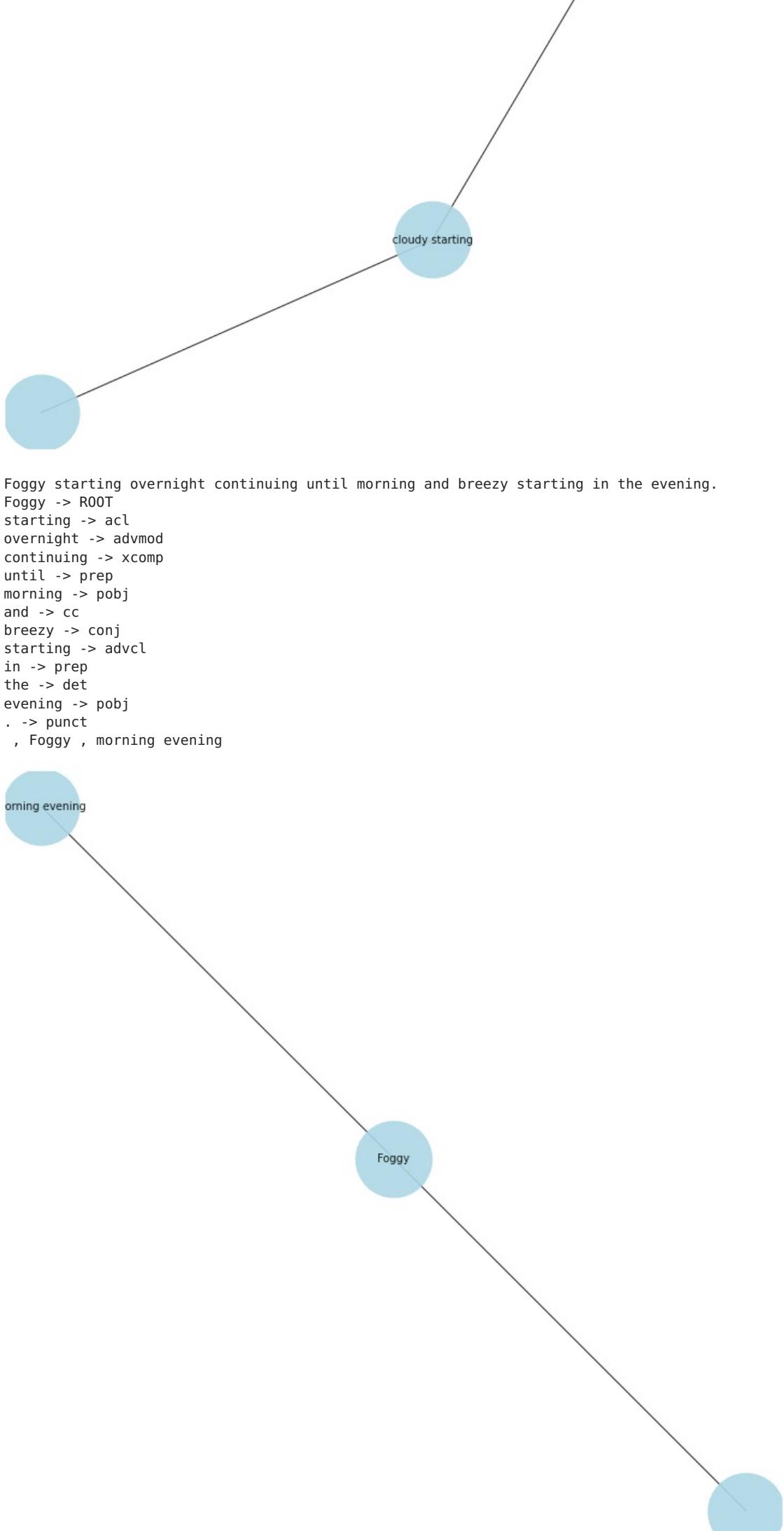
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct

, cloudy , day morning

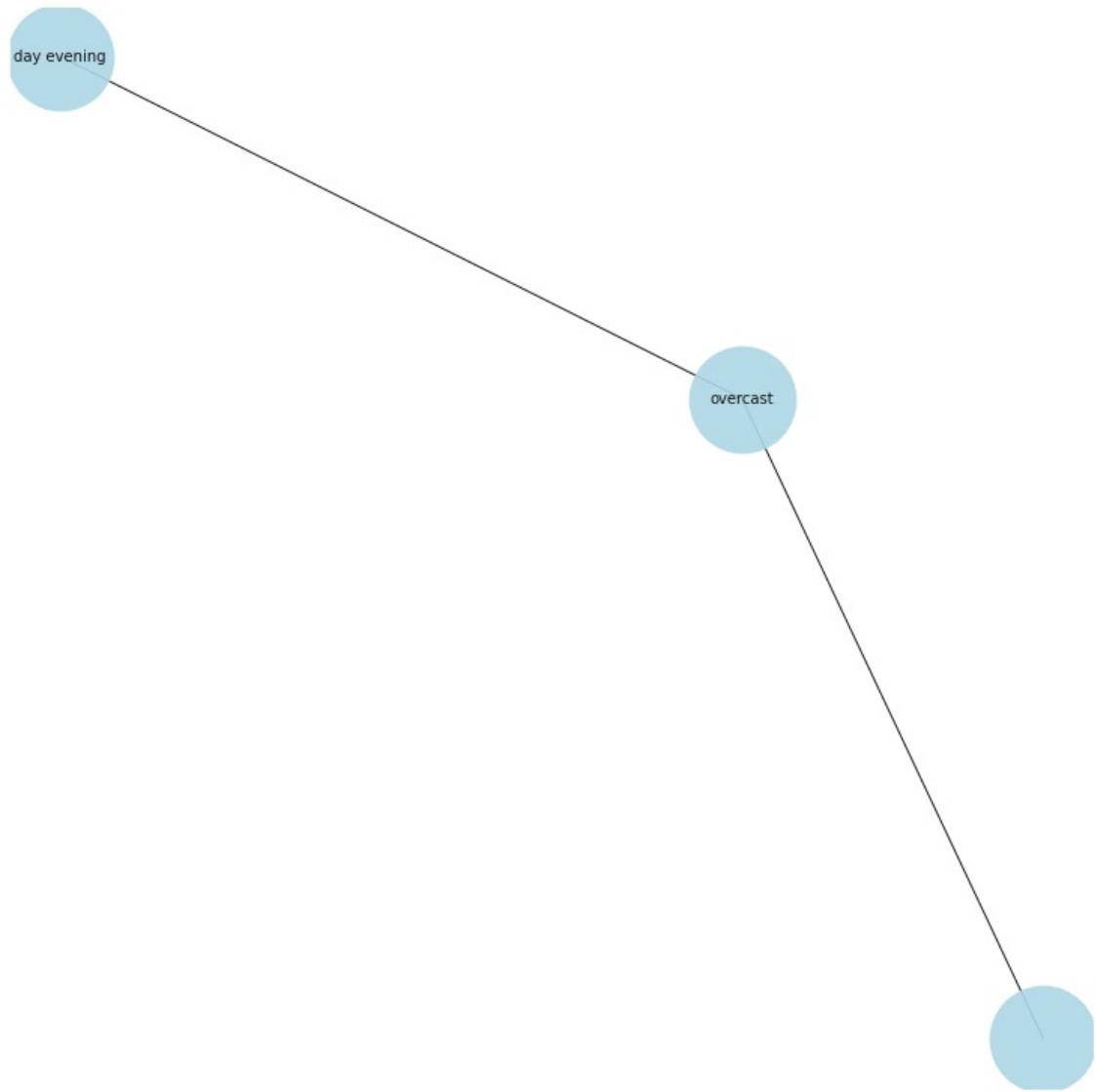


Mostly cloudy starting in the morning and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> xcomp
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , morning afternoon evening



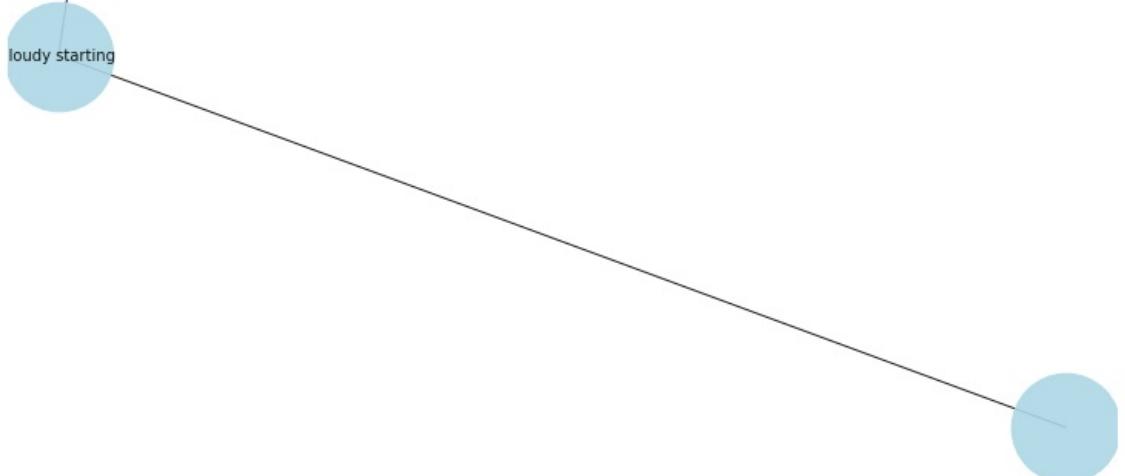


Overcast throughout the day and breezy in the evening.
Overcast -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, overcast , day evening



Mostly cloudy starting in the morning and breezy in the afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , morning afternoon



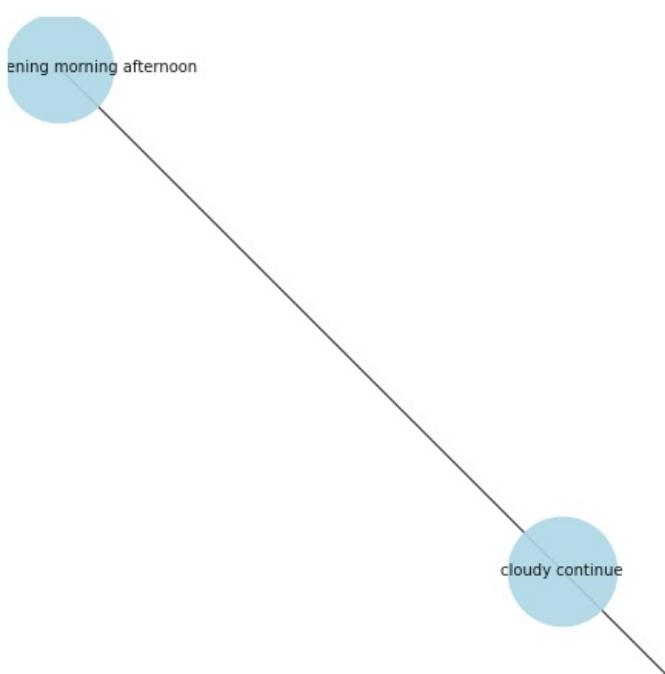


loudy starting

Partly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until evening and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct

starting starting , cloudy continue , morning evening morning afternoon



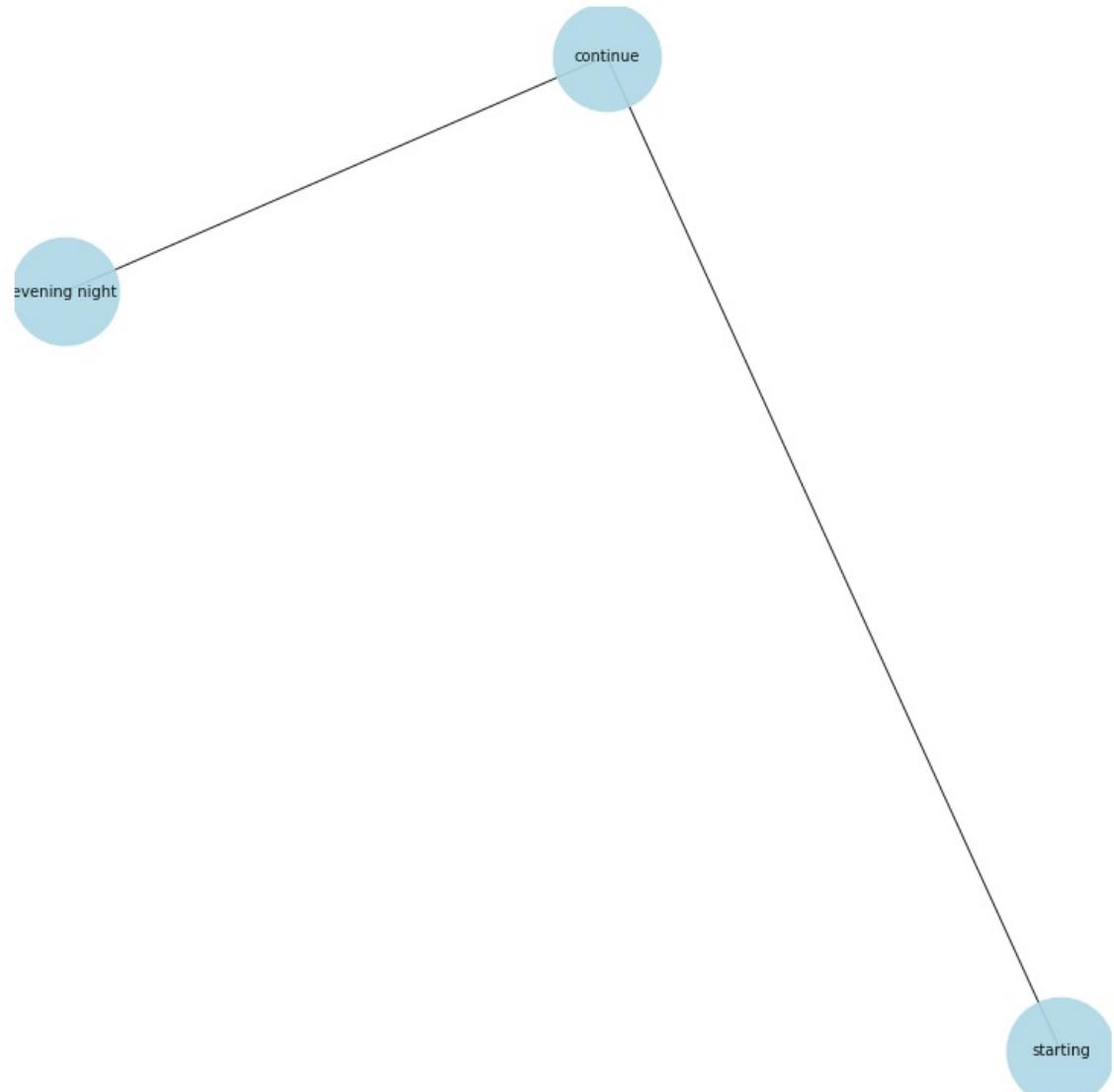
ening morning afternoon

cloudy continue

```
graph TD; starting((starting)) --> in((in)); starting --> theEveningNight((the evening night)); in --> evening((evening)); in --> night((night)); theEveningNight --> evening; theEveningNight --> night; evening --> continue((continue)); continue --> until((until)); continue --> night; until --> starting;
```

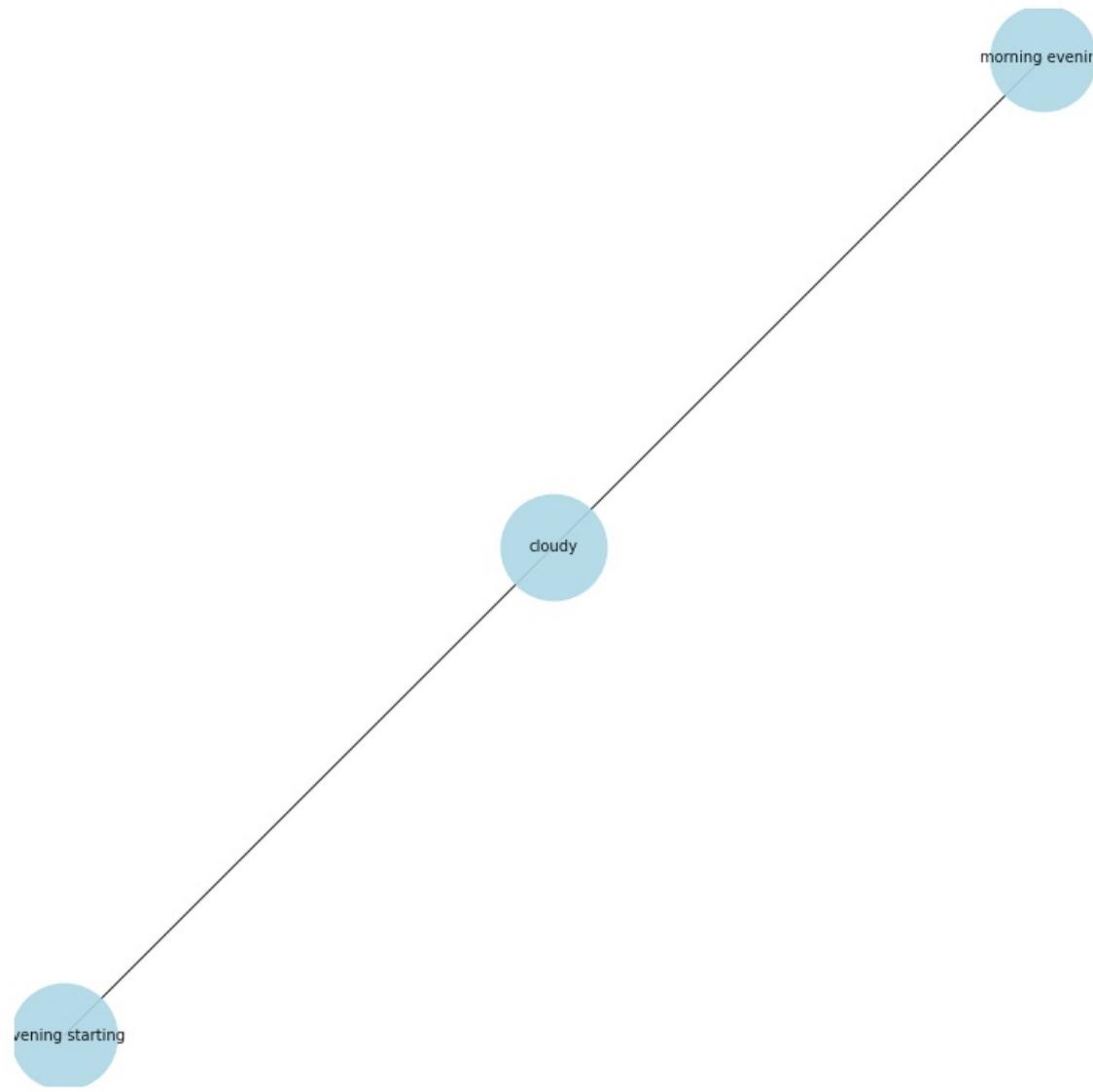
starting

Partly cloudy starting in the evening continuing until night.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> advmod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , continue , evening night

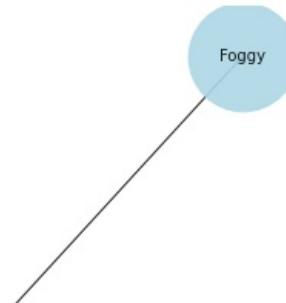


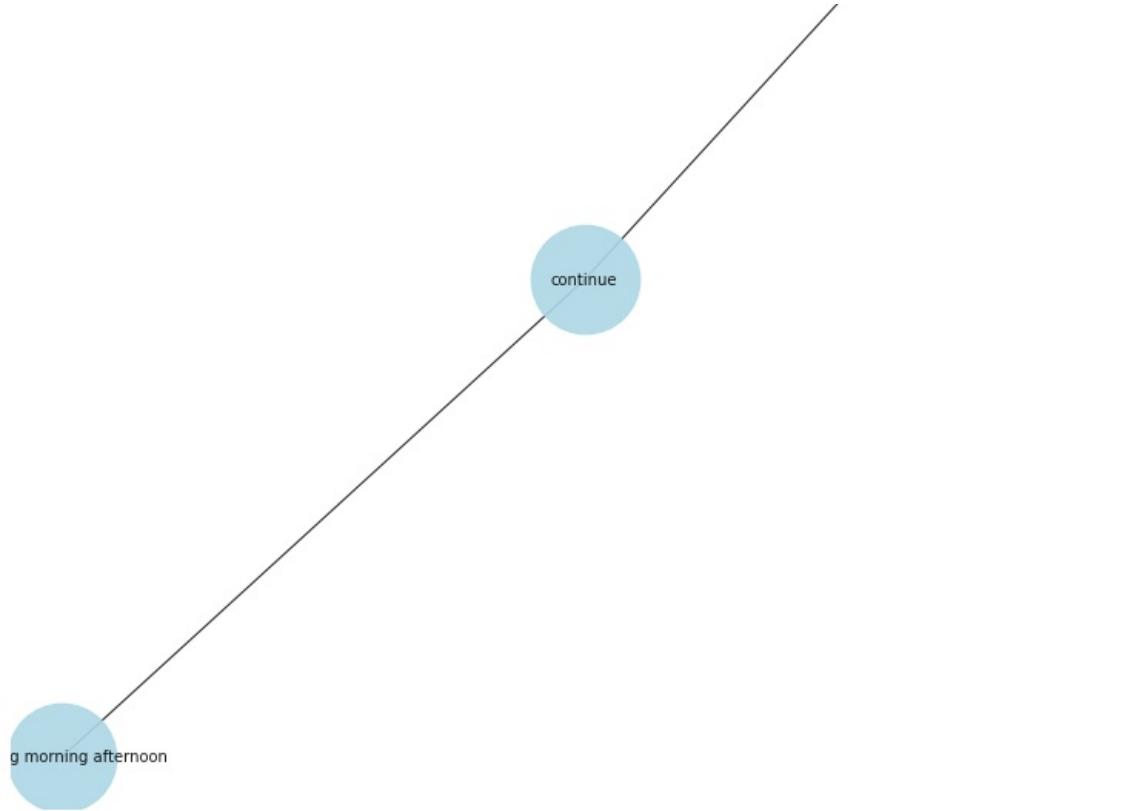
Partly cloudy until evening and breezy starting in the morning continuing until evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> nsubj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj

```
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> pcomp
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
evening starting , cloudy , morning evening
```



```
Foggy starting overnight continuing until morning and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , morning morning afternoon
```





Mostly cloudy starting overnight and breezy in the afternoon.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> ROOT

overnight -> advmod

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

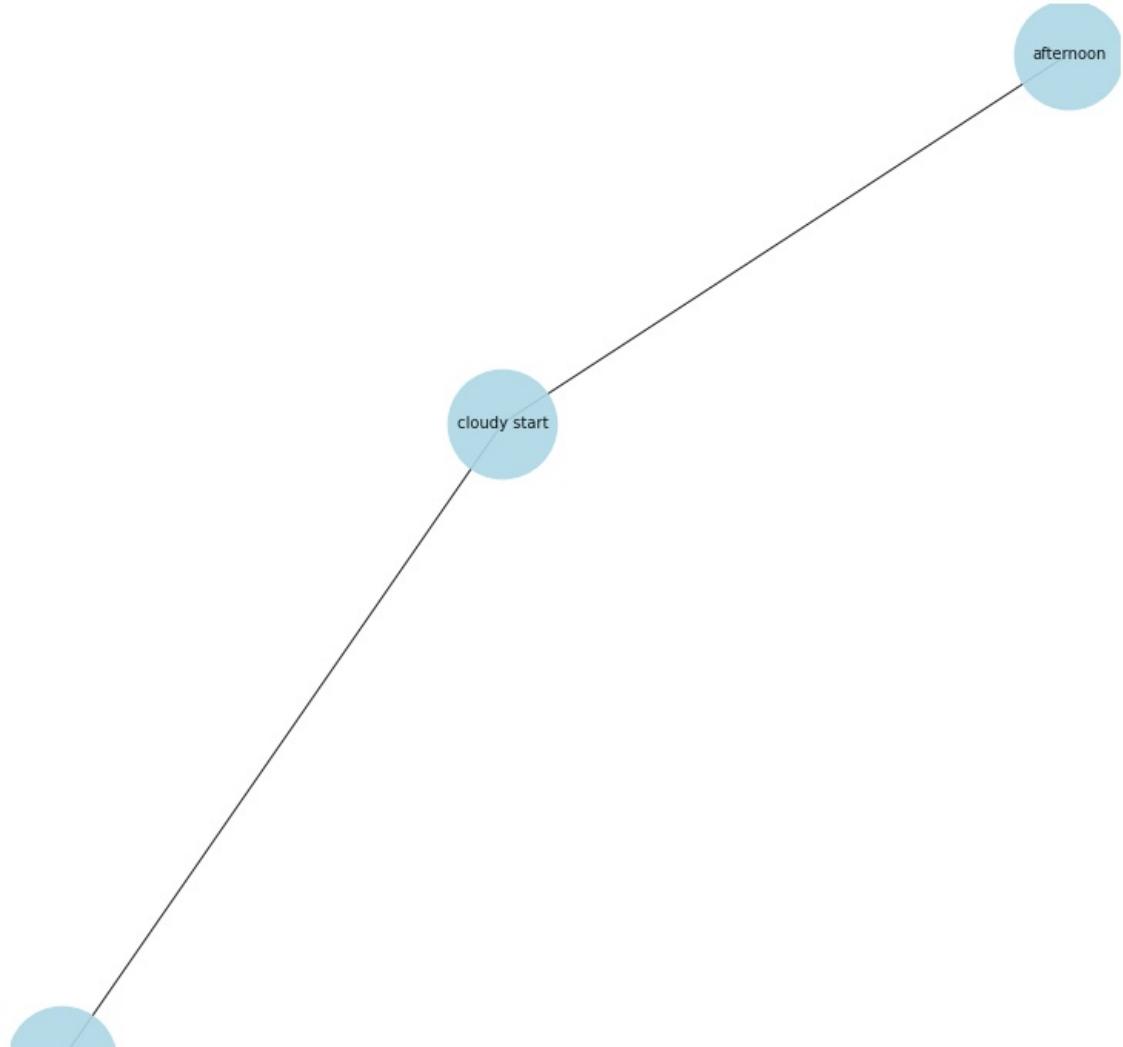
in -> prep

the -> det

afternoon -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy start , afternoon



Mostly cloudy until night and breezy in the evening.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

until -> prep

night -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

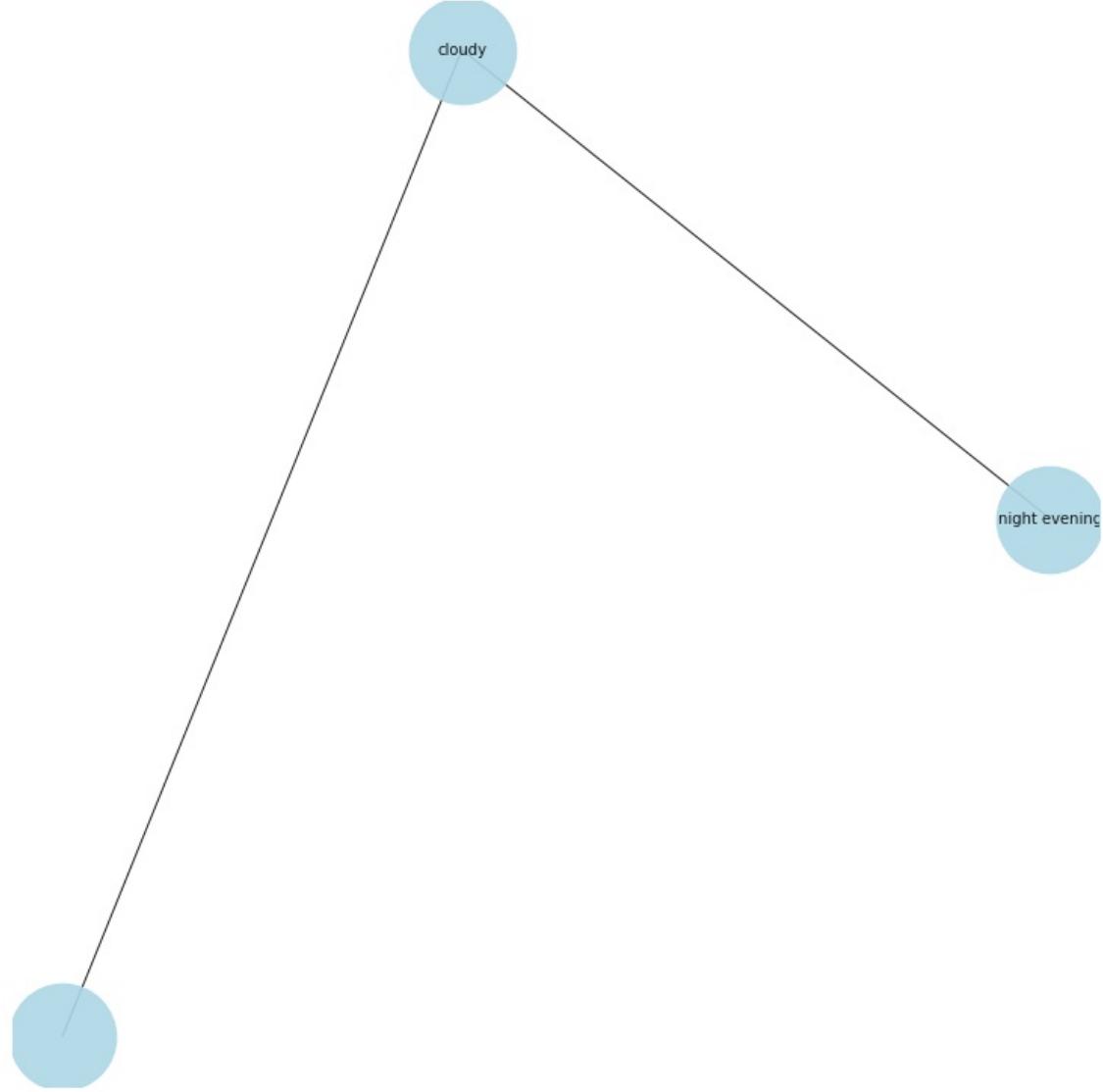
in -> prep

the -> det

evening -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy , night evening



Partly cloudy overnight and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

Partly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

overnight -> advmod

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> advcl

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

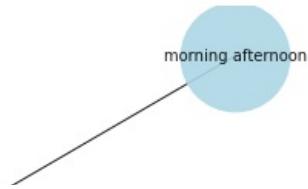
continuing -> ROOT

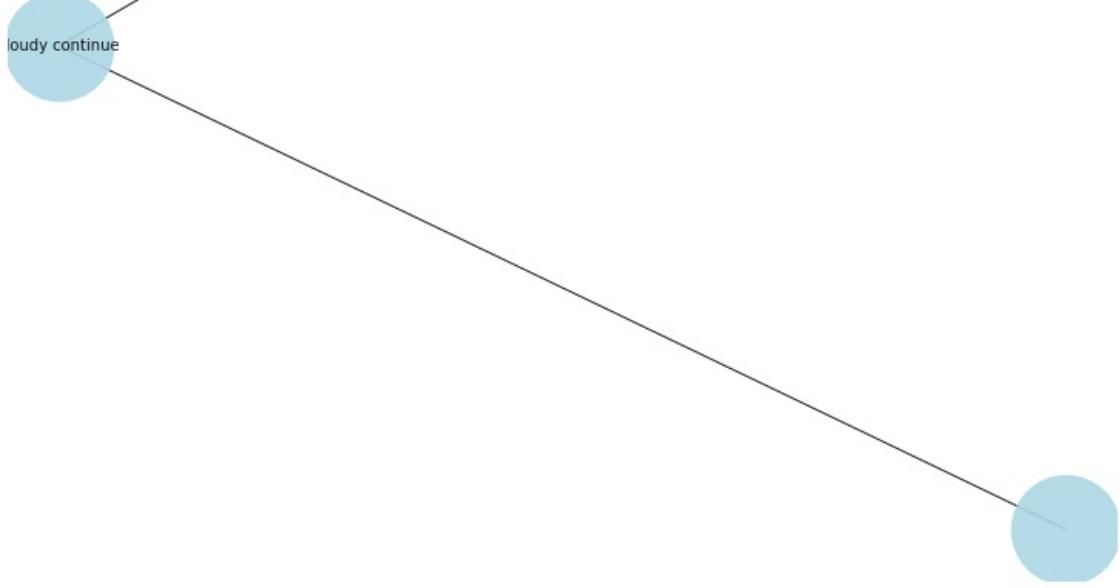
until -> prep

afternoon -> pobj

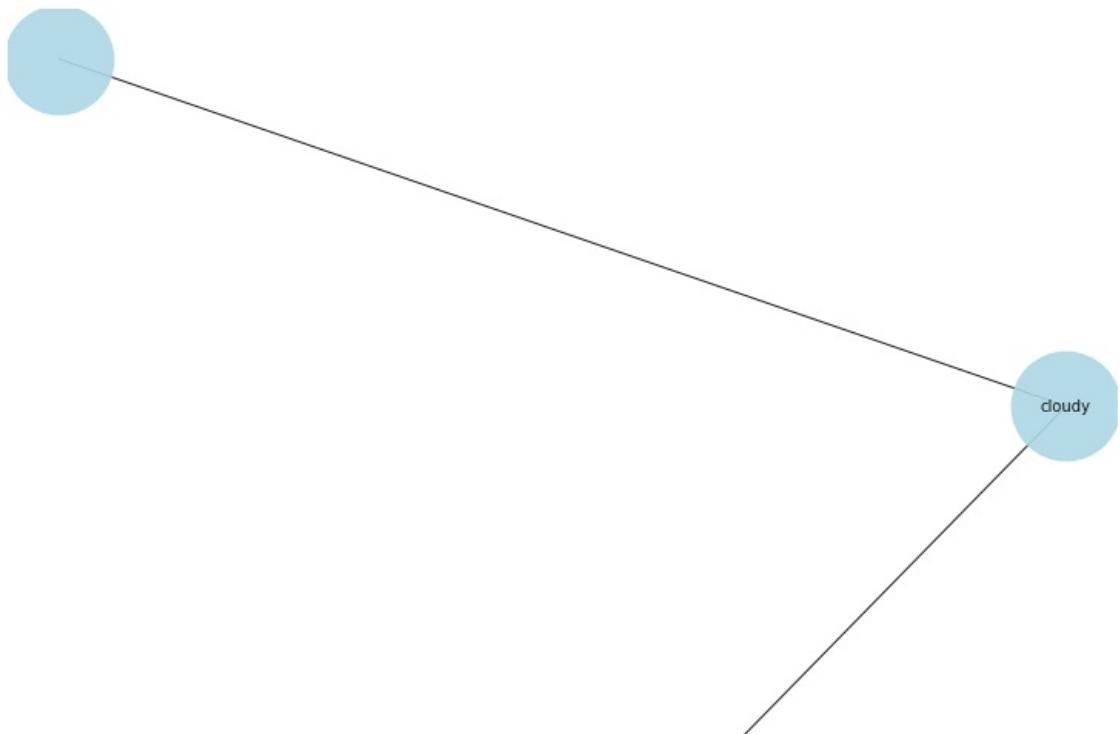
. -> punct

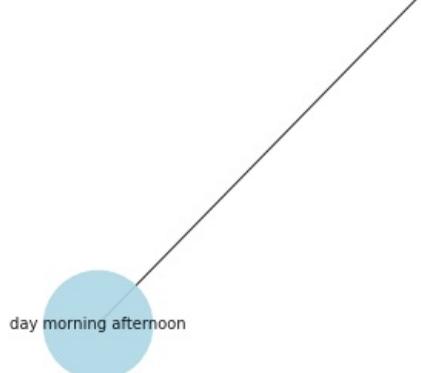
, cloudy continue , morning afternoon





Partly cloudy throughout the day and windy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
windy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day morning afternoon





Breezy starting overnight continuing until morning and foggy in the evening.

Breezy -> ROOT

starting -> acl

overnight -> advmod

continuing -> xcomp

until -> prep

morning -> pobj

and -> cc

foggy -> conj

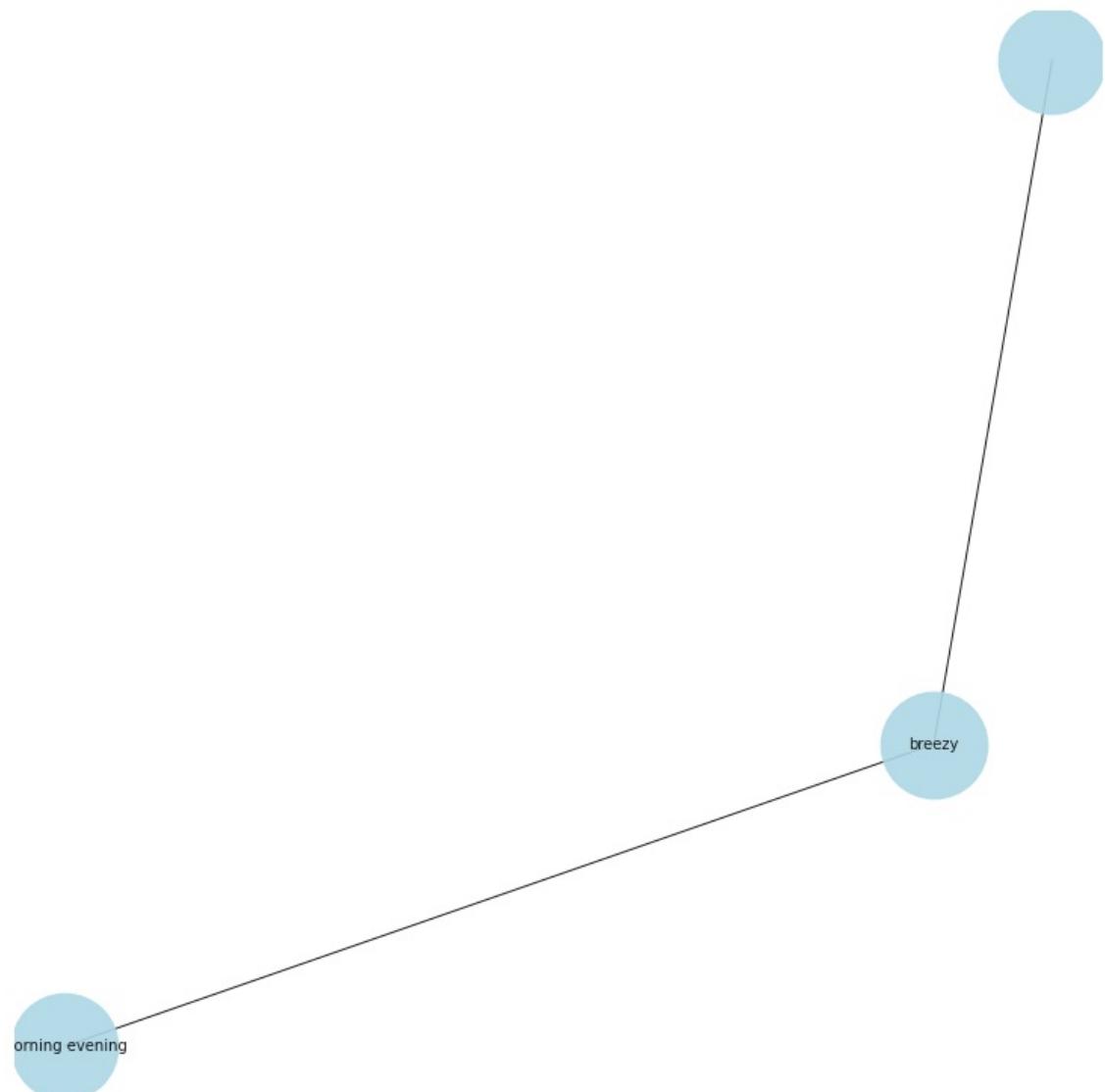
in -> prep

the -> det

evening -> pobj

. -> punct

, breezy , morning evening



Mostly cloudy until evening and breezy starting overnight continuing until morning.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

until -> prep

evening -> nsubj

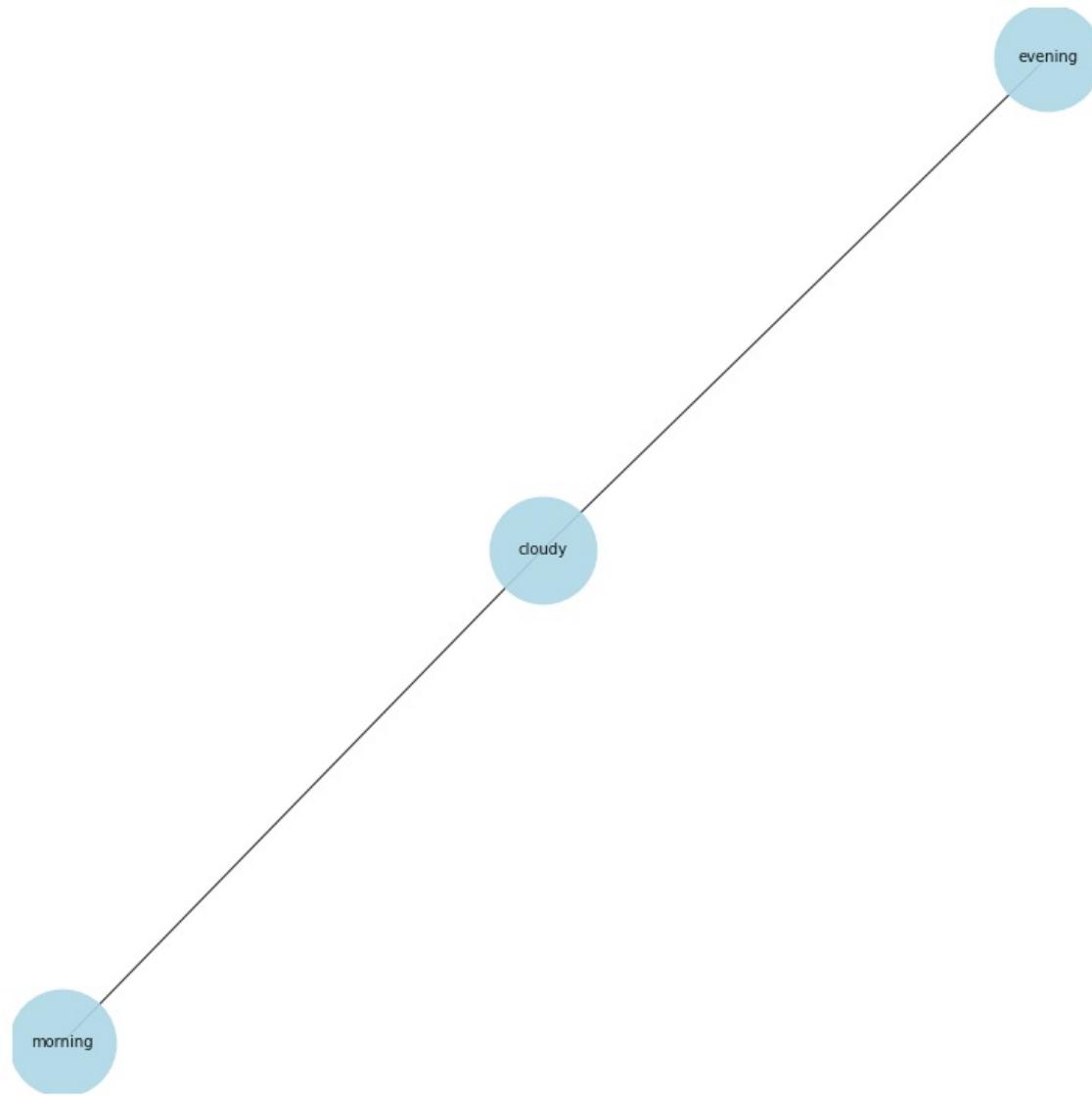
and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> pcomp

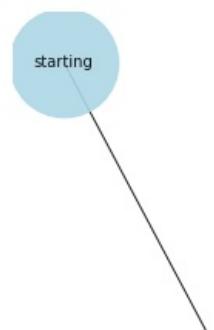
overnight -> advmod

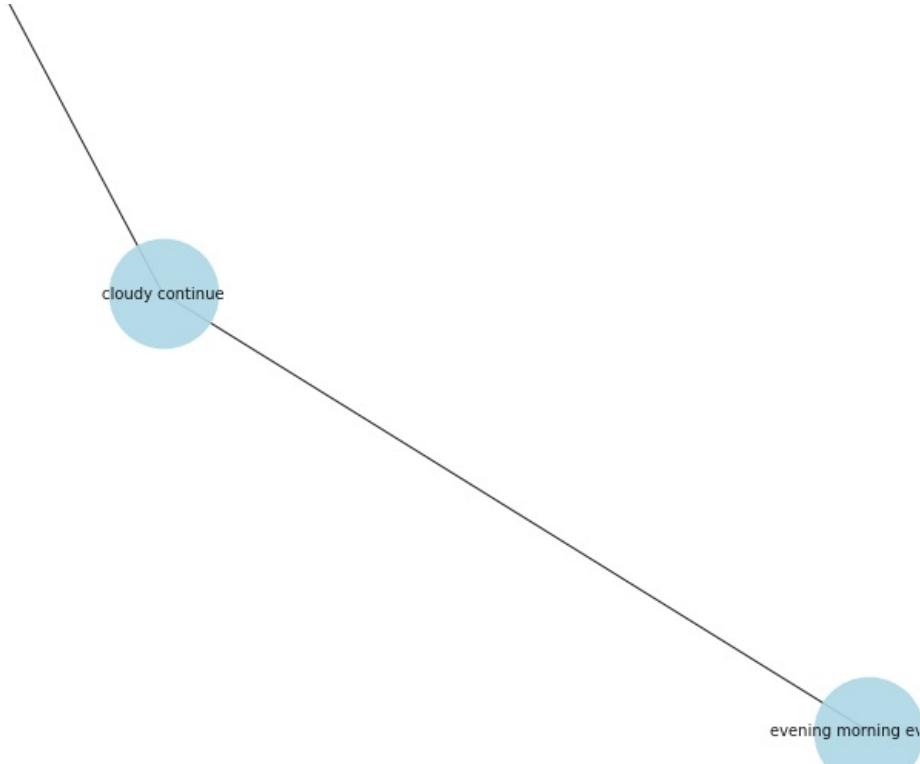
```
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
evening , cloudy , morning
```



Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening and breezy starting in the morning continuing until evening.

```
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , evening morning evening
```





```
graph LR; A((cloudy continue)) --- B((evening morning ev))
```

Mostly cloudy throughout the day and windy starting in the morning continuing until evening.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

throughout -> prep

the -> det

day -> pobj

and -> cc

windy -> conj

starting -> nsubj

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

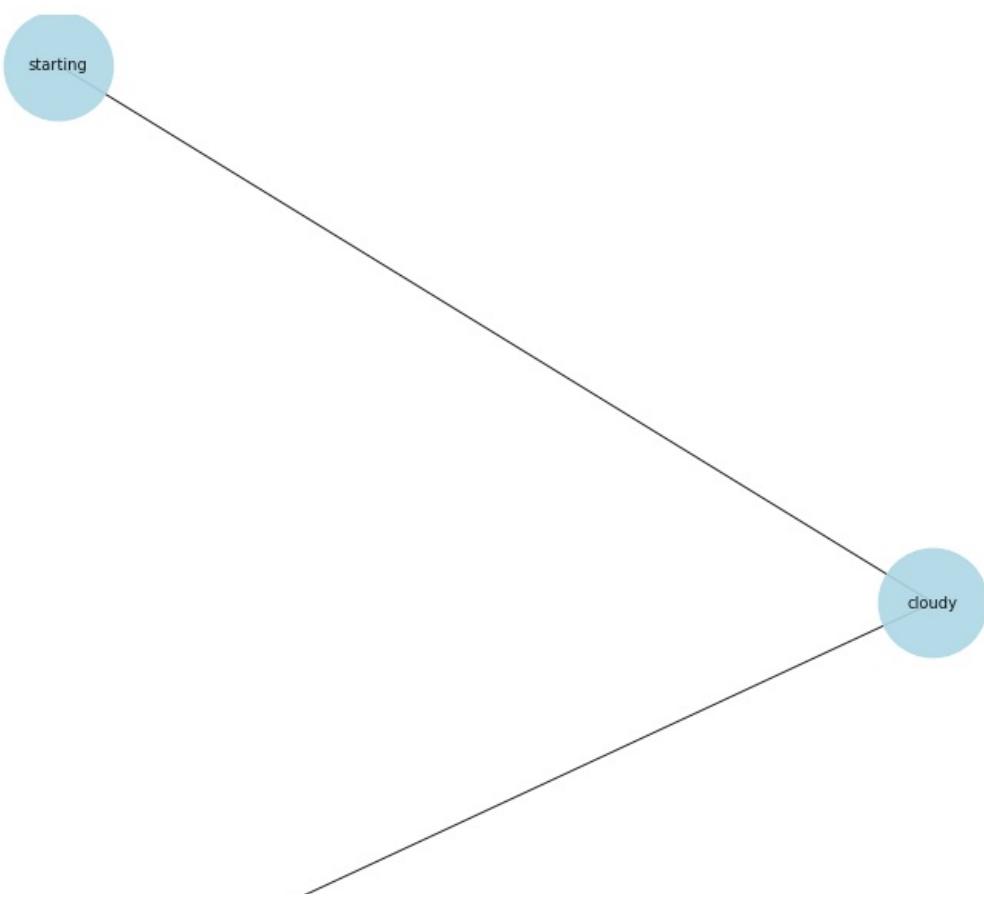
continuing -> advcl

until -> prep

evening -> pobj

. -> punct

starting , cloudy , day morning evening



```
graph LR; A((starting)) --- B((cloudy))
```

```
graph TD; A((morning evening)) --- B(( )); B --- C((cloudy)); C --- D((evening startin))
```

morning evening

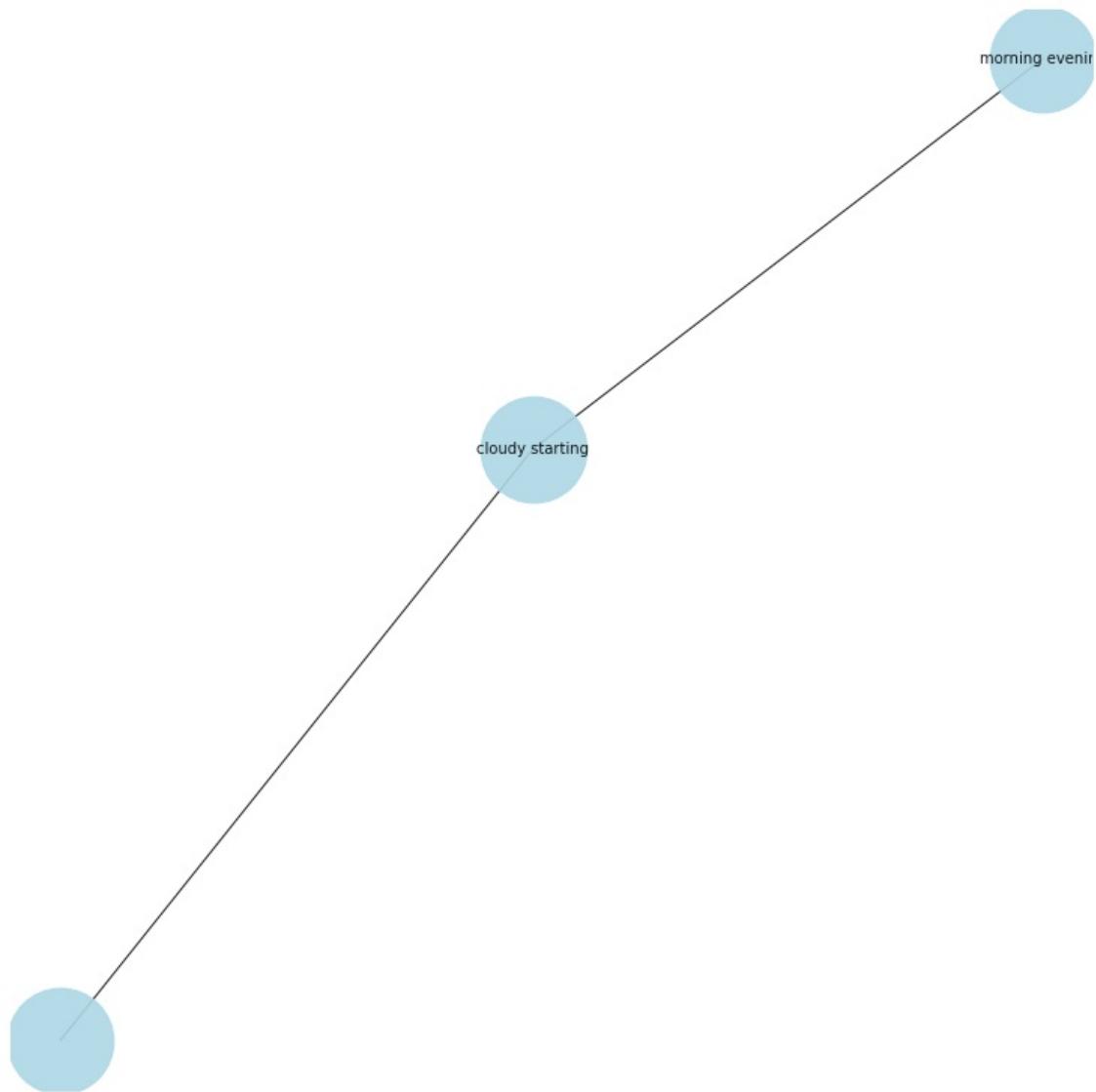
Mostly cloudy until evening and windy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> nsubj
and -> cc
windy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> pcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
evening starting , cloudy , morning afternoon

morning afternoon

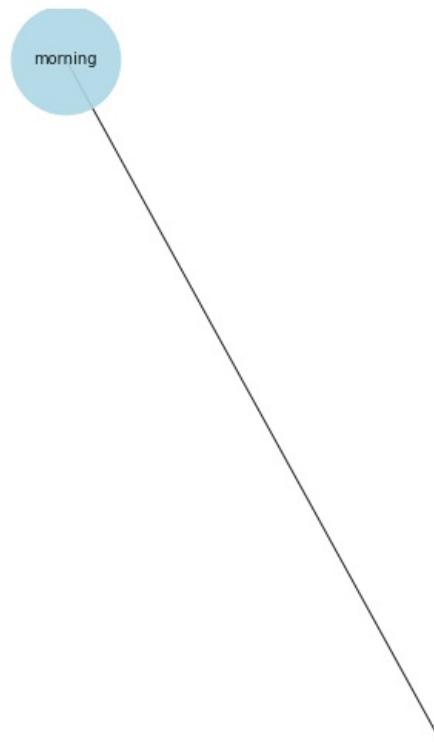
cloudy

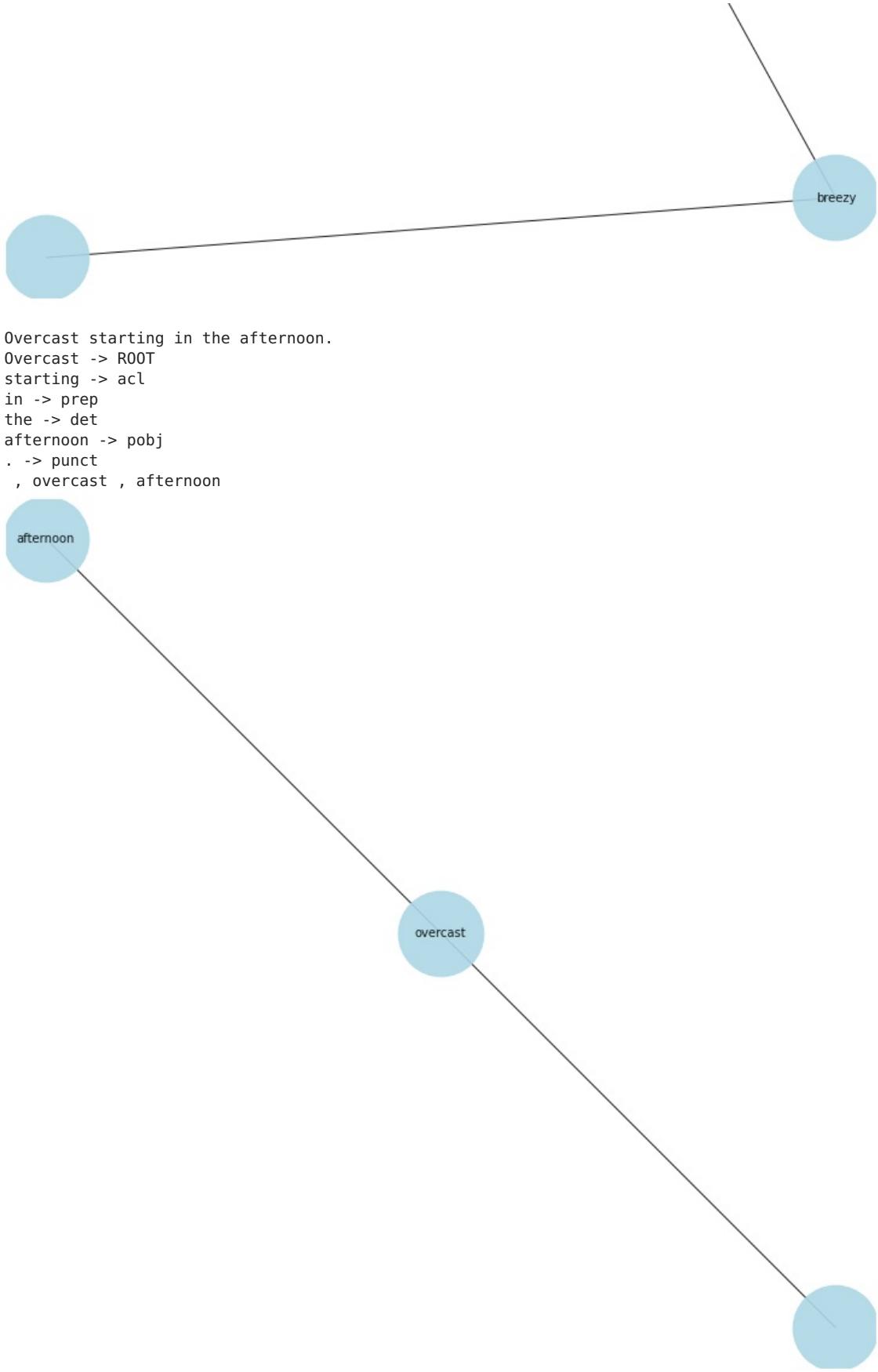
evening startin

Mostly cloudy starting in the morning and breezy in the evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , morning evening



Breezy starting overnight continuing until morning.
Breezy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , morning





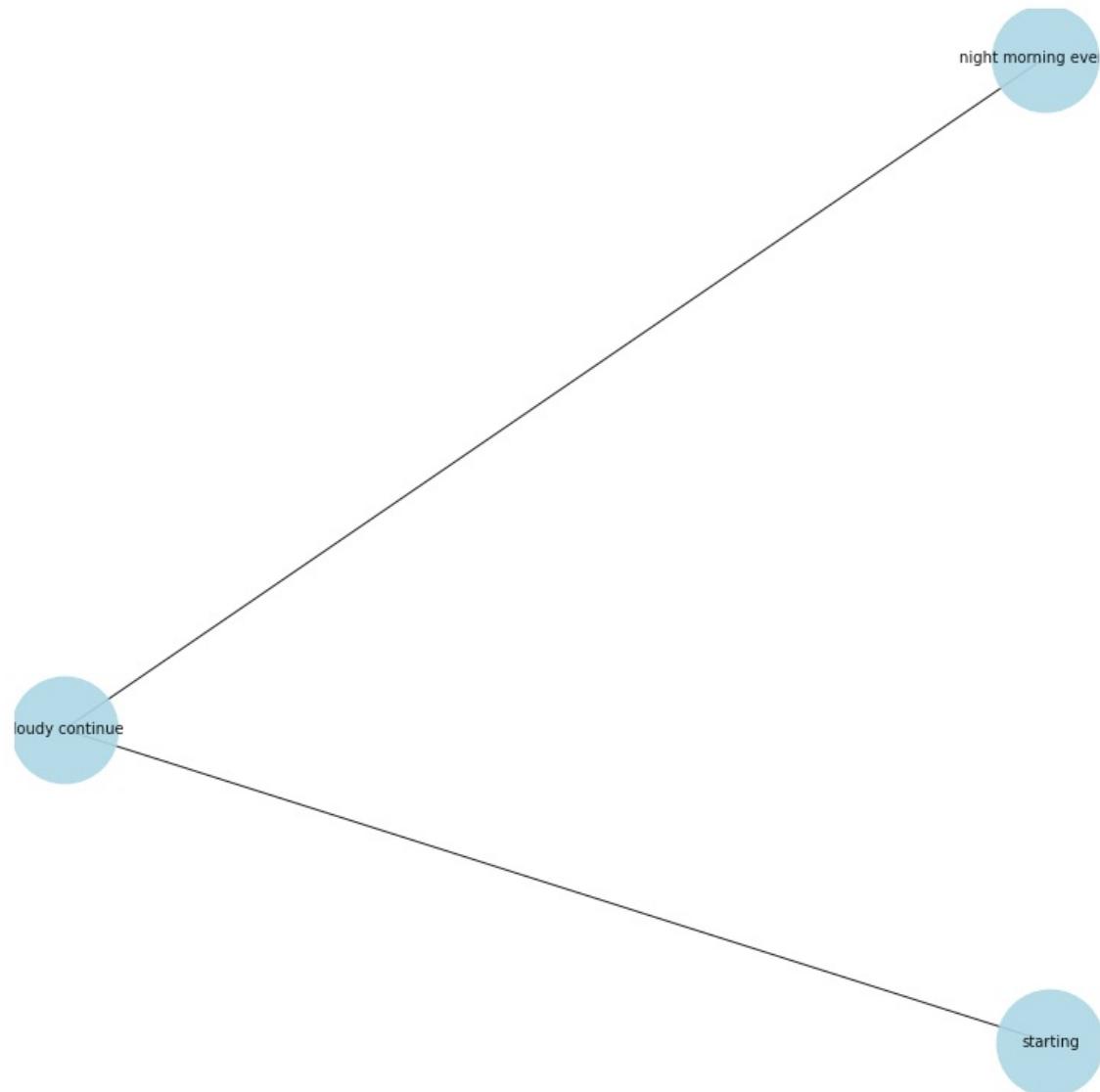
Overcast starting in the afternoon.

Overcast -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, overcast , afternoon

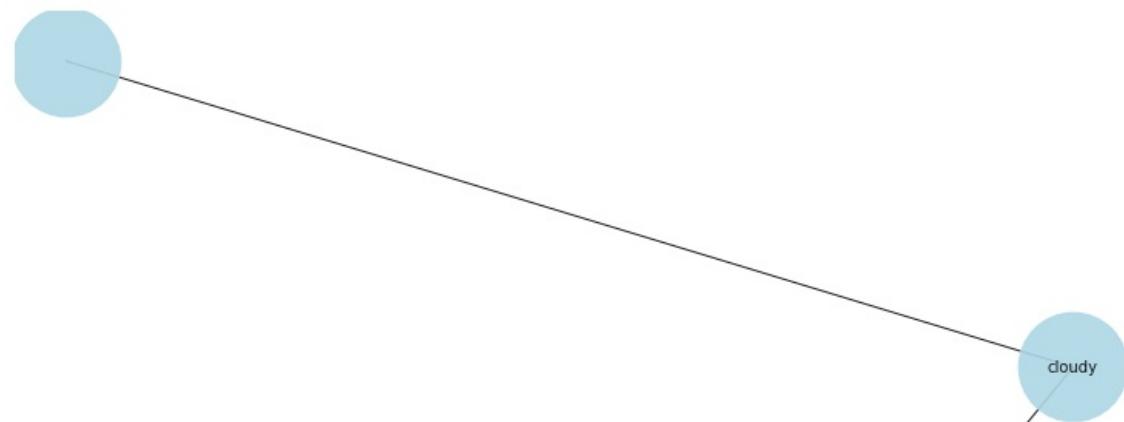
Mostly cloudy starting overnight continuing until night and breezy starting in the morning continuing until evening.

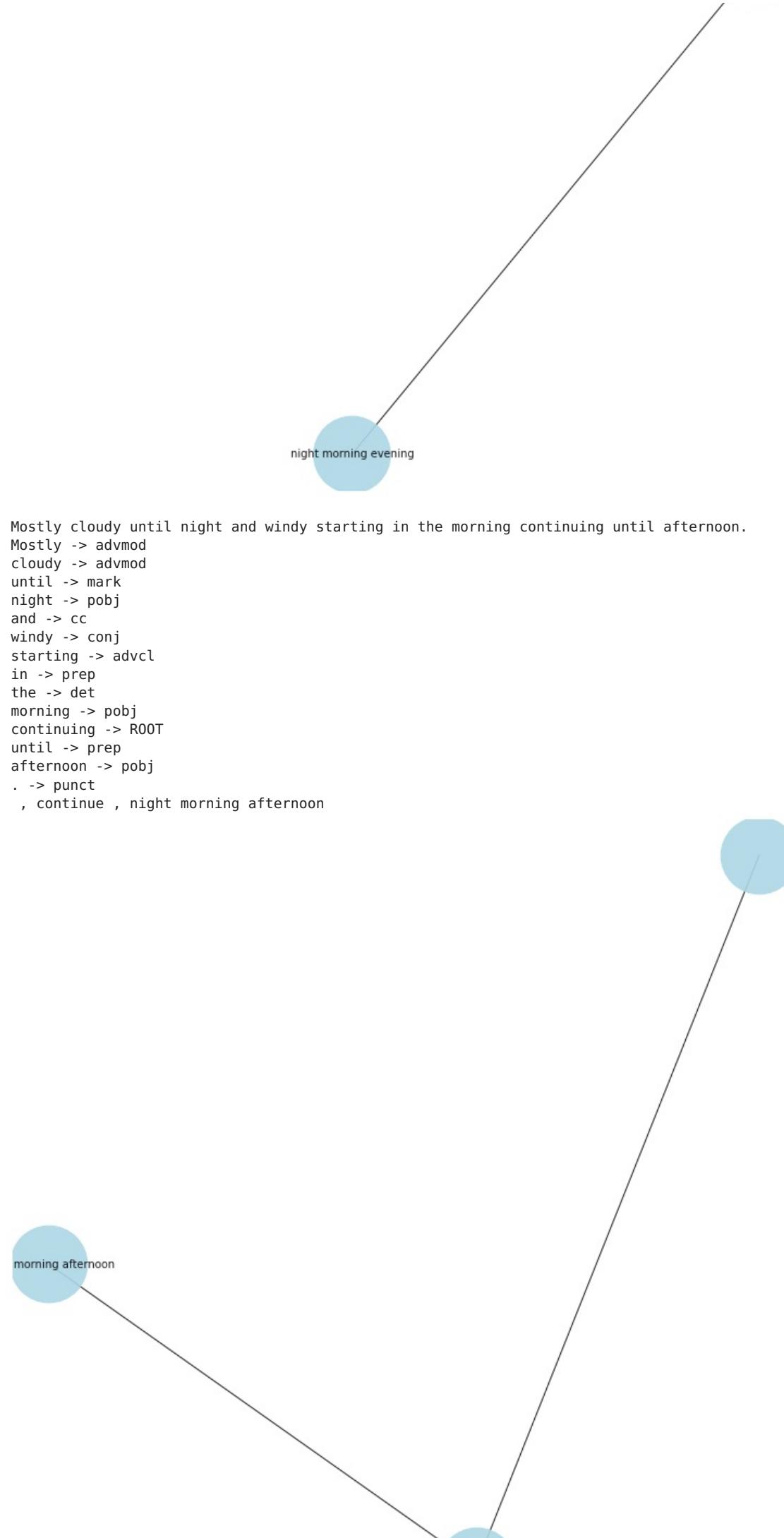
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl

```
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , night morning evening
```



Mostly cloudy until night and breezy starting in the morning continuing until evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> mark
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> pcomp
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night morning evening





night morning evening

Mostly cloudy until night and windy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> advmod

until -> mark

night -> pobj

and -> cc

windy -> conj

starting -> advcl

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

continuing -> ROOT

until -> prep

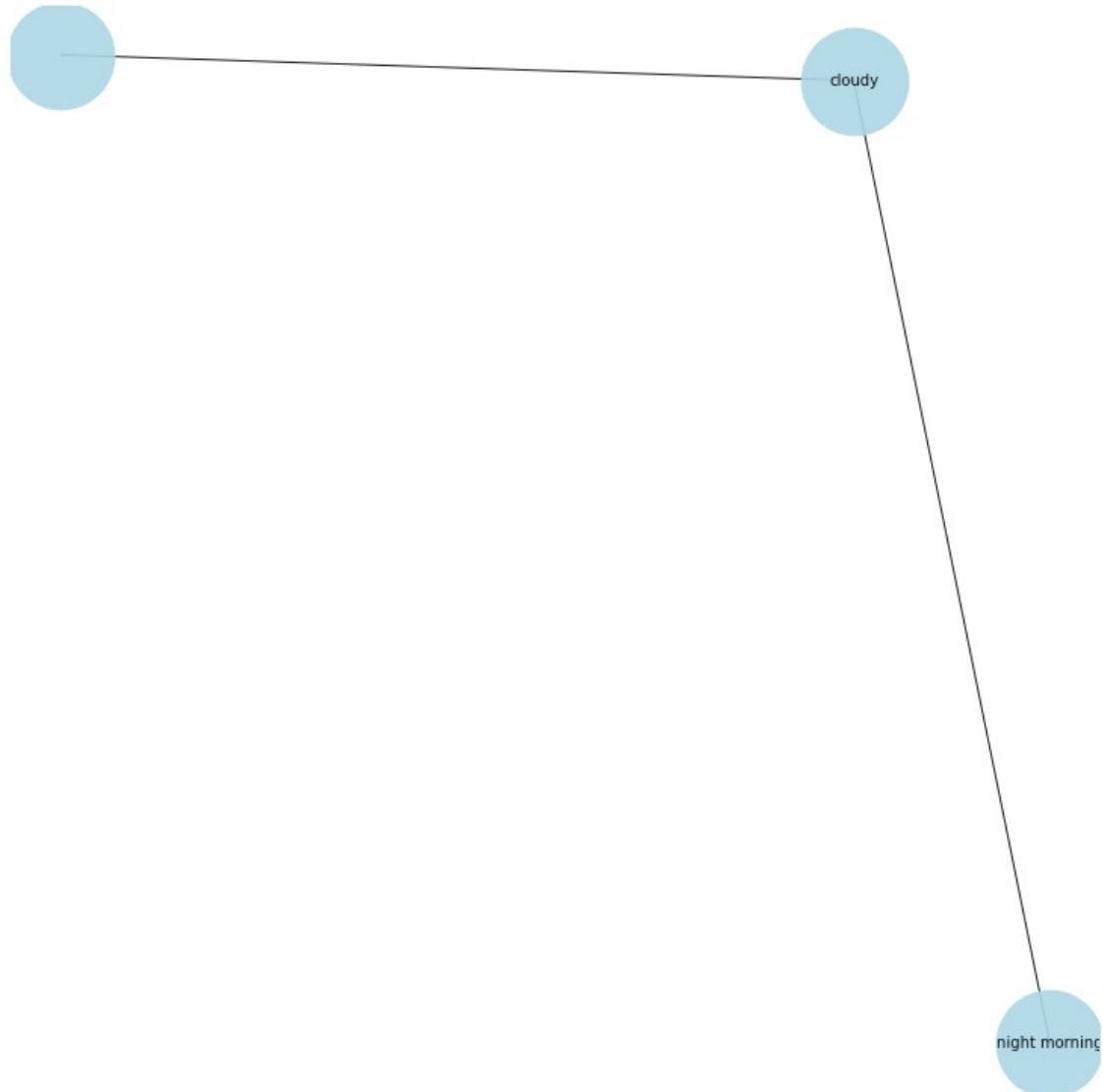
afternoon -> pobj

. -> punct

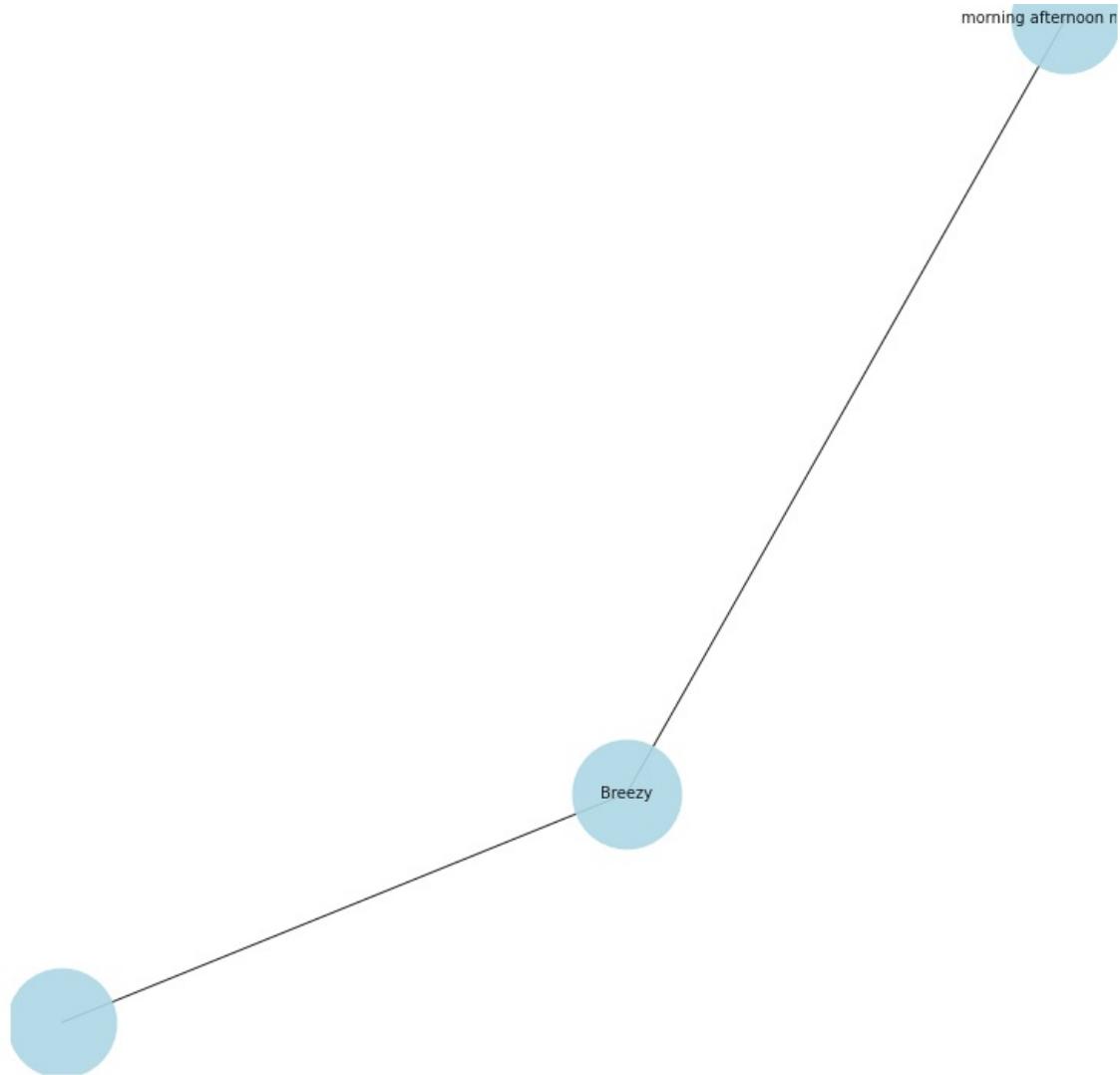
, continue , night morning afternoon

continue

Mostly cloudy until night and breezy starting overnight continuing until morning.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> aux
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night morning



Breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon and mostly cloudy starting in the morning.
Breezy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> acl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, Breezy , morning afternoon morning



Foggy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon and breezy starting in the evening.

Foggy -> ROOT

starting -> acl

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

continuing -> acl

until -> prep

afternoon -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> advcl

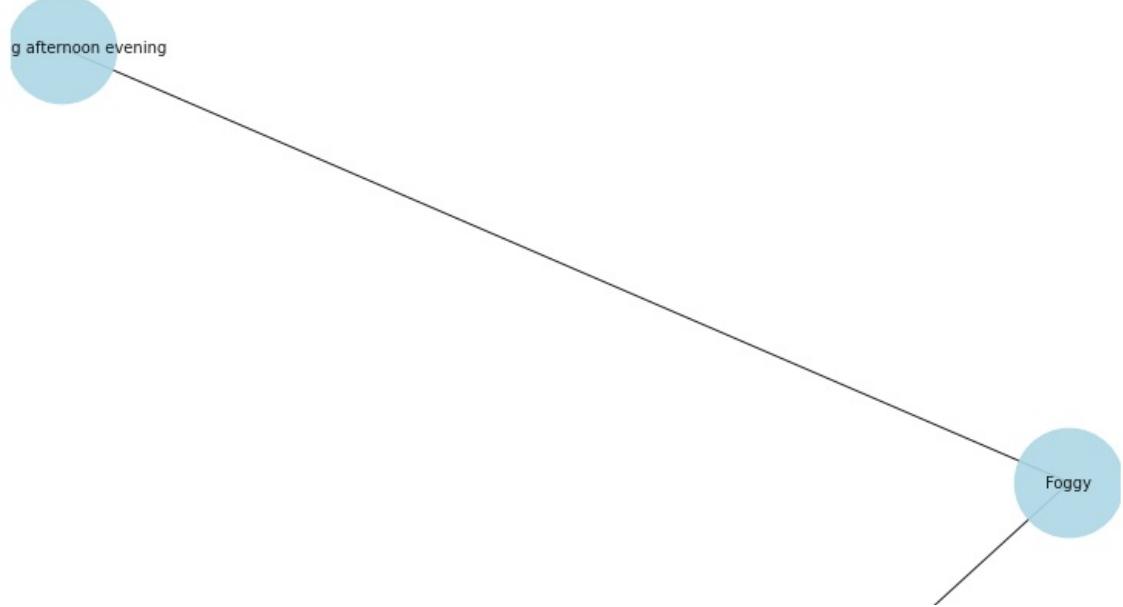
in -> prep

the -> det

evening -> pobj

. -> punct

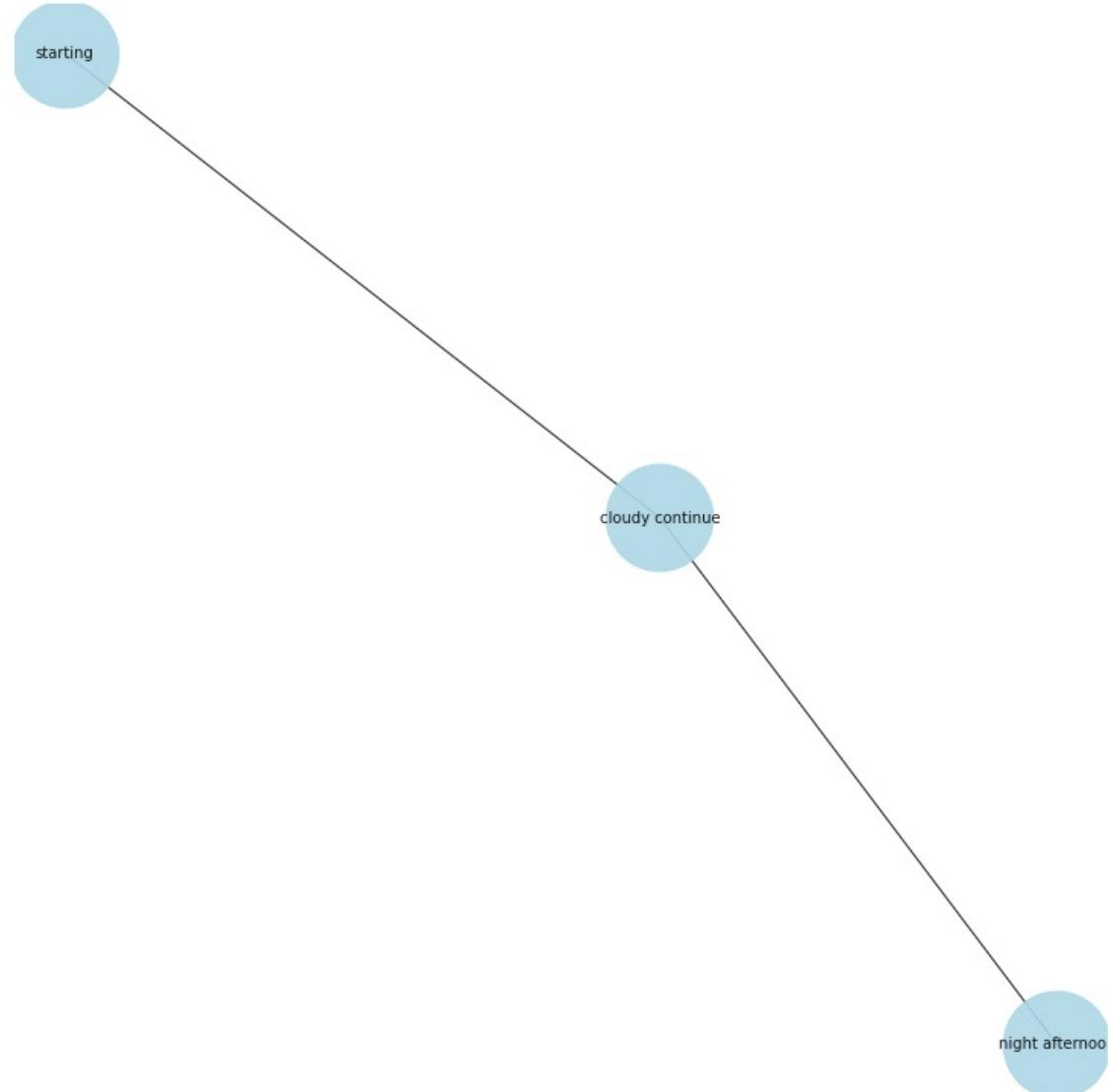
, Foggy , morning afternoon evening





Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until night and breezy in the afternoon.

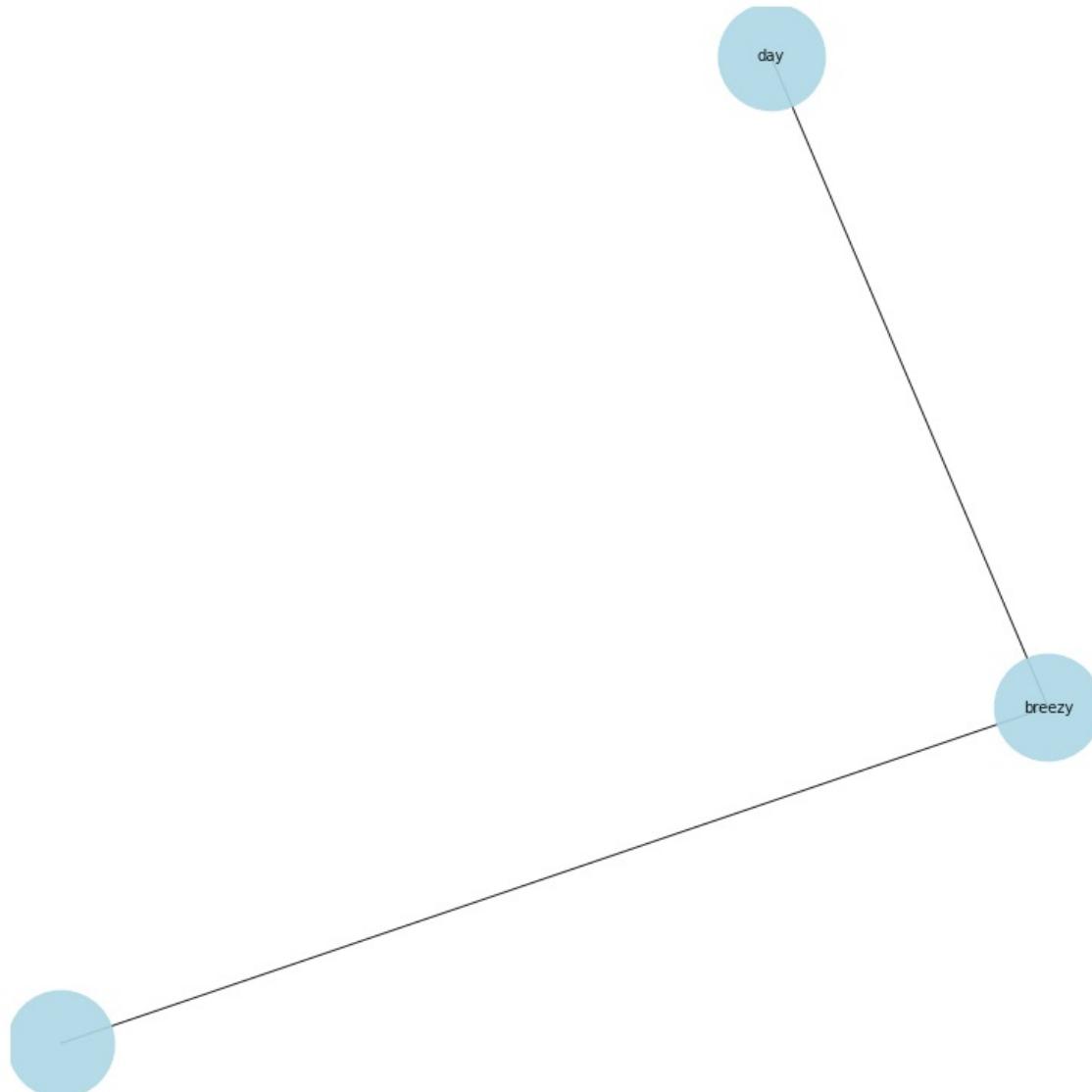
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , night afternoon



Breezy overnight and partly cloudy throughout the day.

Breezy -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
and -> cc
partly -> advmod

```
cloudy -> conj
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , day
```



Mostly cloudy until night and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until night.

```
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> mark
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night afternoon night
```





Mostly cloudy until night and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

until -> mark

night -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> advcl

in -> prep

the -> det

afternoon -> pobj

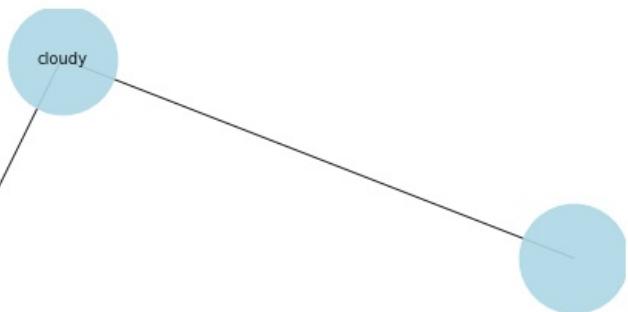
continuing -> advcl

until -> prep

evening -> pobj

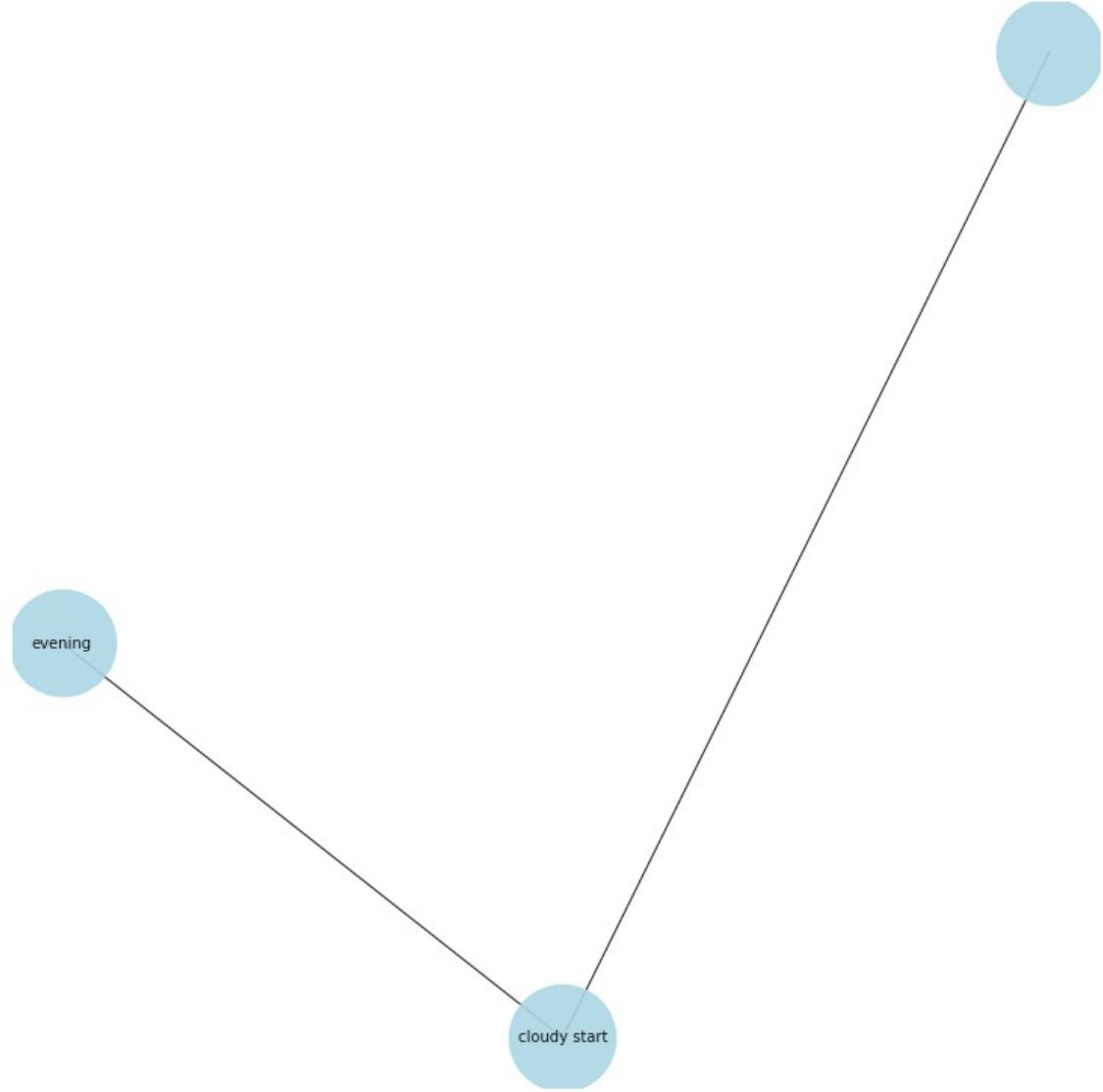
. -> punct

, cloudy , night afternoon evening



afternoon evening

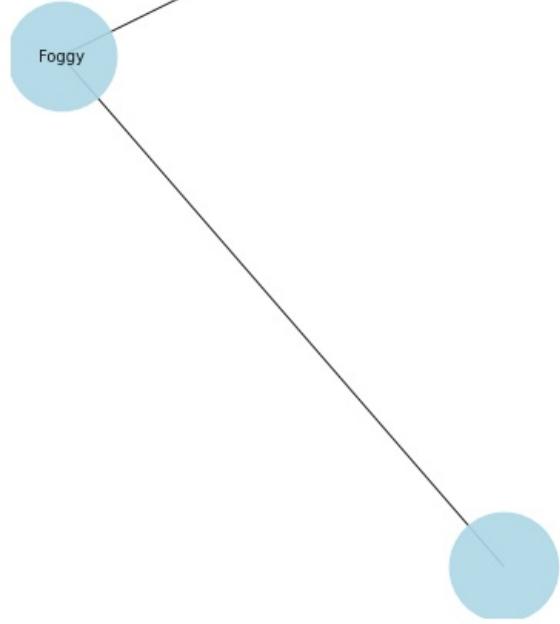
Partly cloudy starting overnight and breezy starting in the evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy start , evening



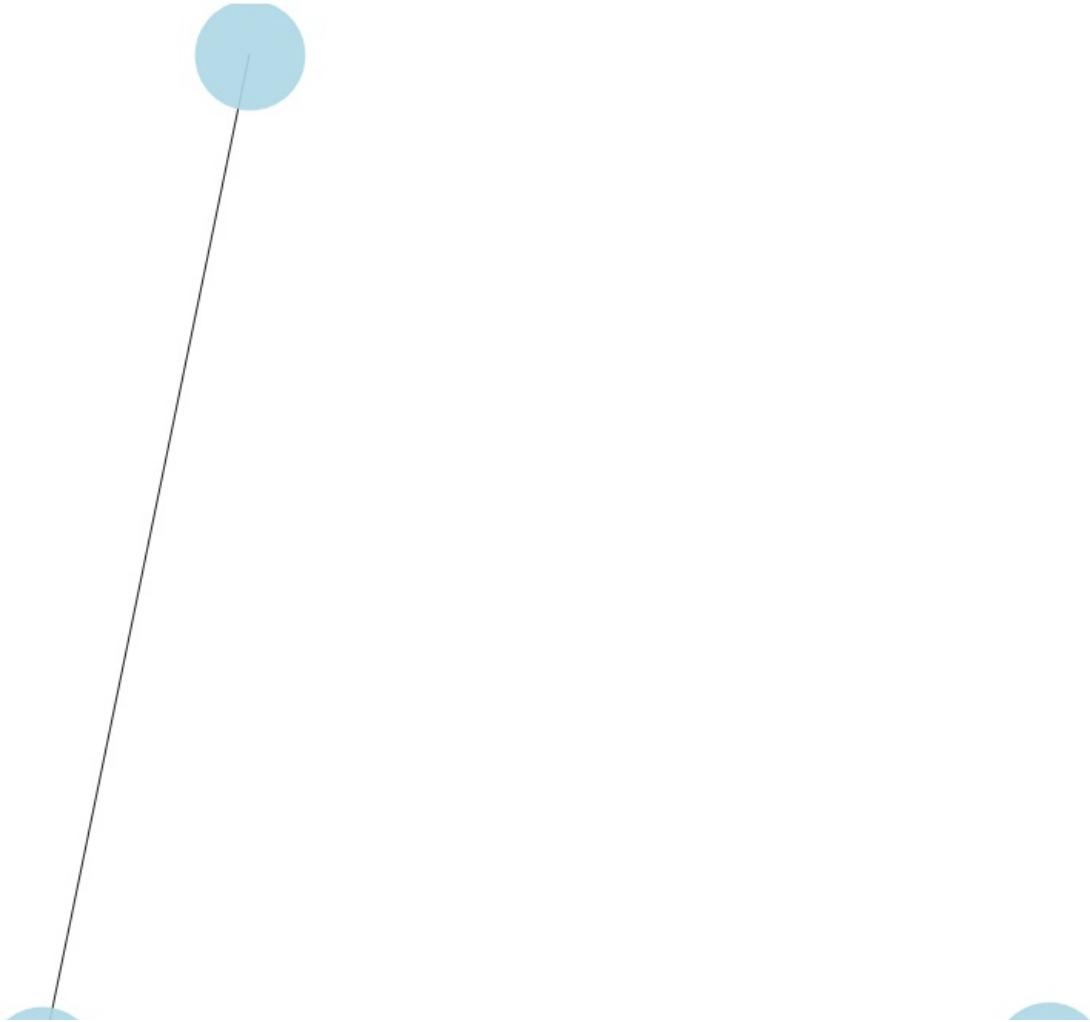
Foggy starting overnight continuing until afternoon and breezy in the morning.

Foggy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , afternoon morning

afternoon morni



Overcast until morning.
Overcast -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, overcast , morning

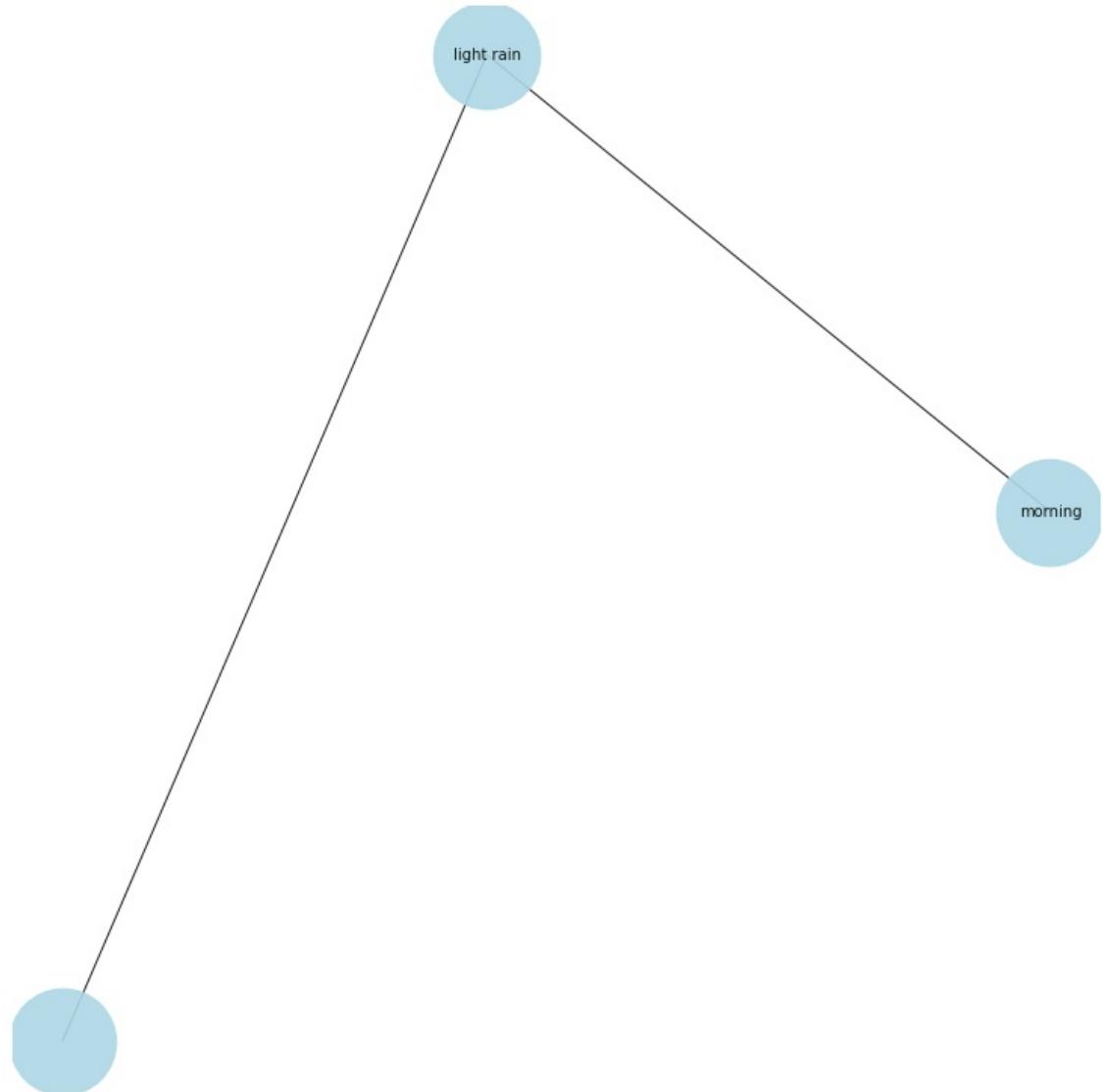


overcast

morning

Light rain in the morning and afternoon.

Light -> amod
rain -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
afternoon -> conj
. -> punct
, light rain , morning



Breezy starting overnight continuing until afternoon and foggy starting in the morning continuing until evening.

Breezy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
foggy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Breezy , continue , afternoon morning evening



on morning evening

Breezy

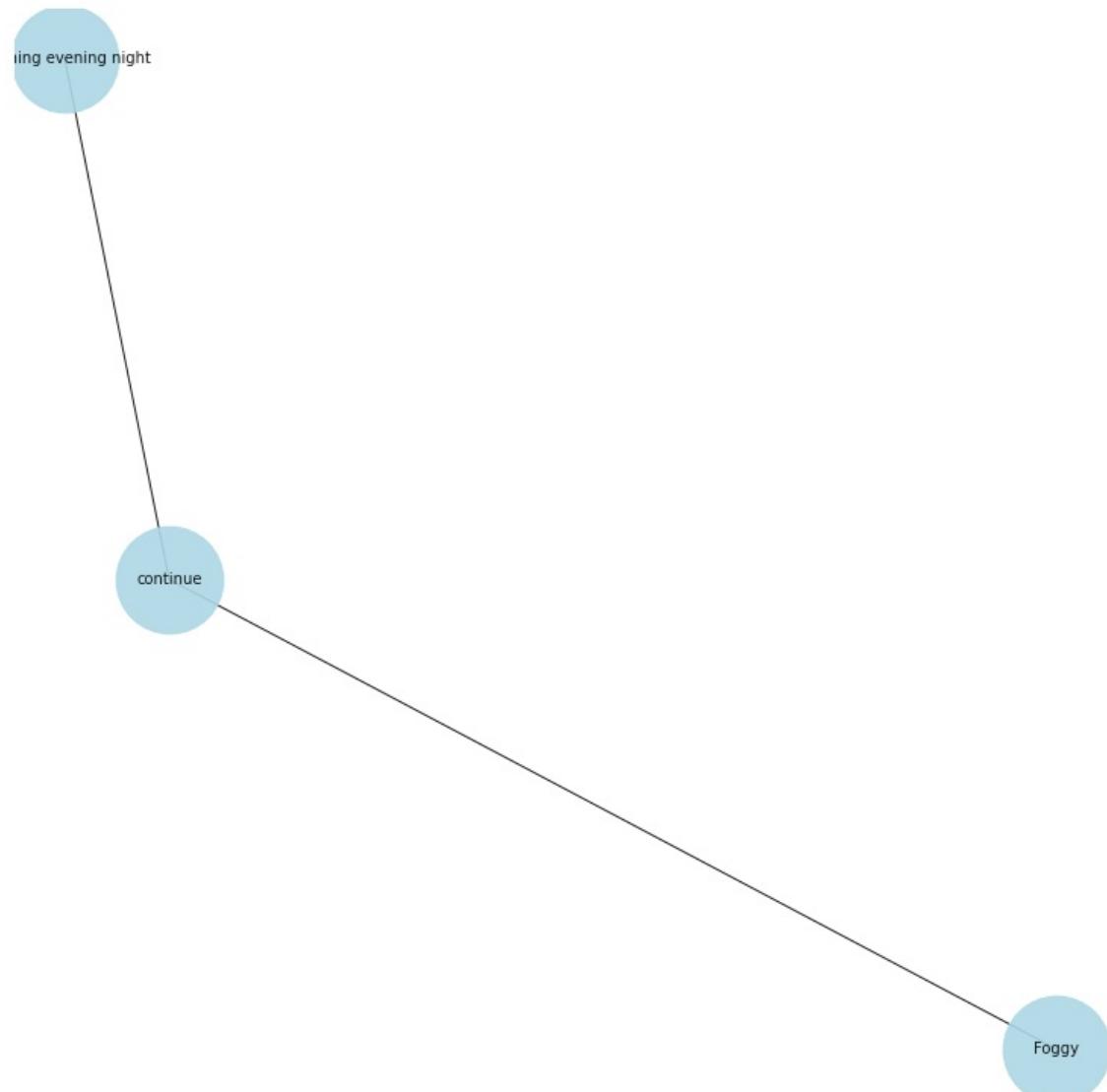
Foggy overnight and breezy in the morning.

Foggy -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , morning

morning

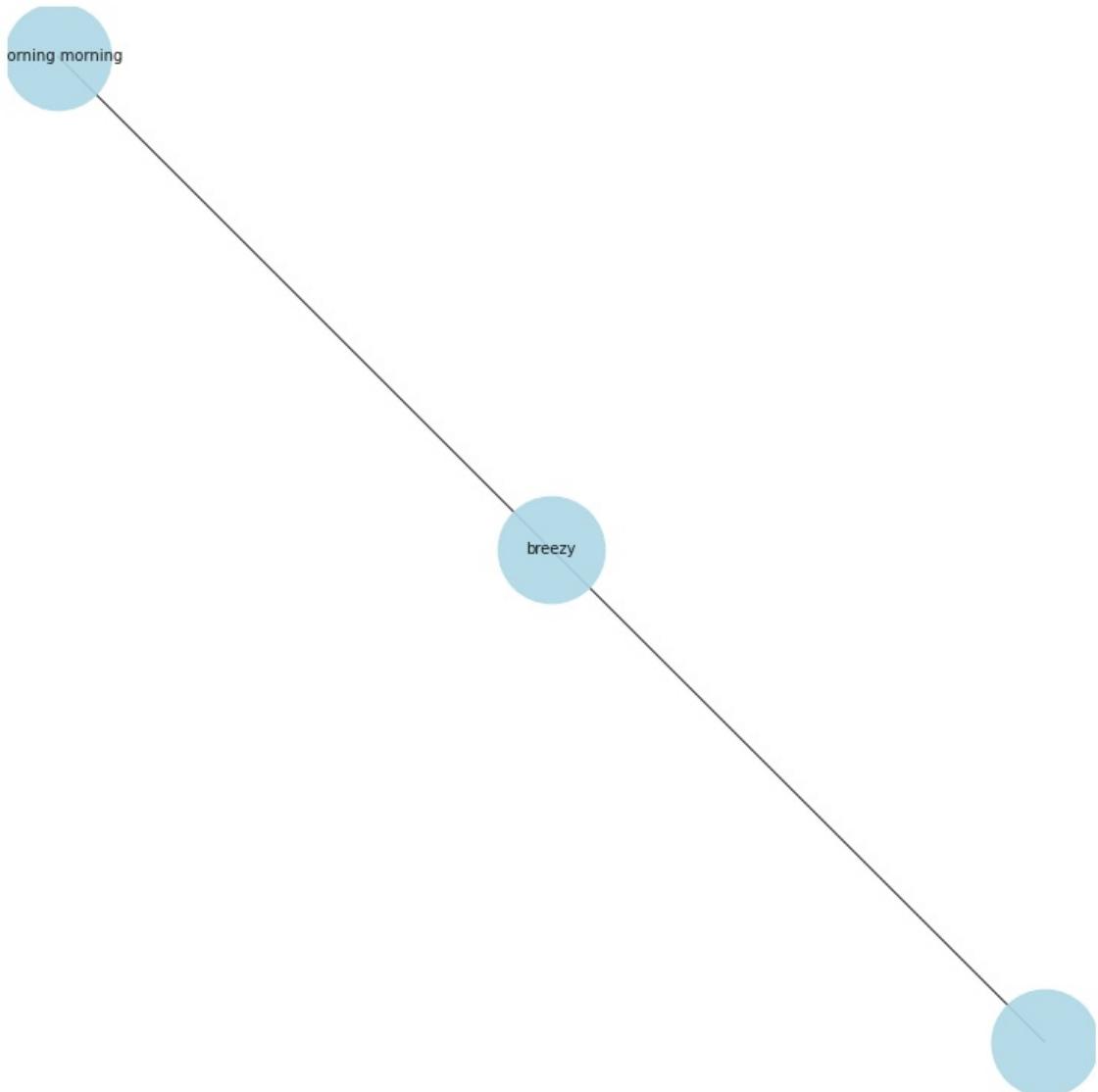


Foggy starting overnight continuing until morning and breezy starting in the evening continuing until night.
Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , morning evening night



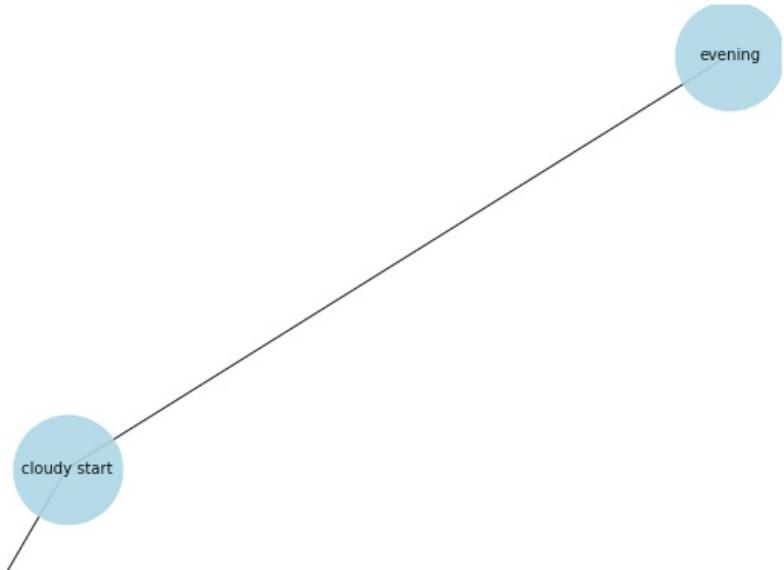
Breezy in the morning and mostly cloudy starting in the morning.
Breezy -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj

. -> punct
, breezy , morning morning



Mostly cloudy starting overnight and breezy starting in the evening.

Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy start , evening





Windy in the afternoon.

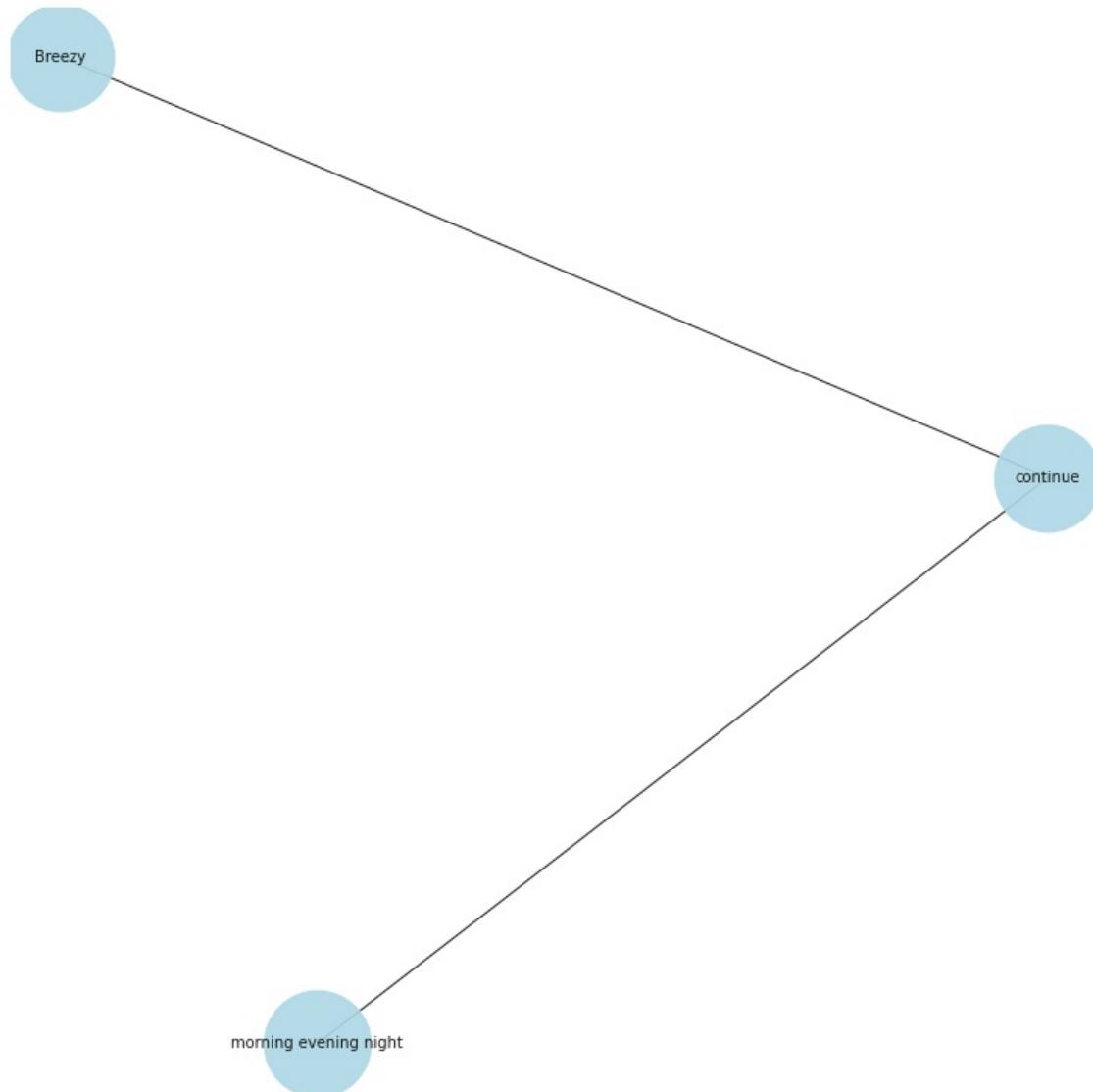
Windy -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, Windy , afternoon



Breezy in the morning and partly cloudy starting in the evening continuing until night.

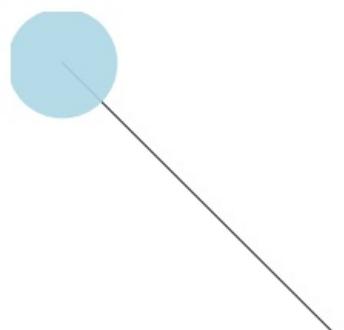
Breezy -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
partly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> acl
in -> prep

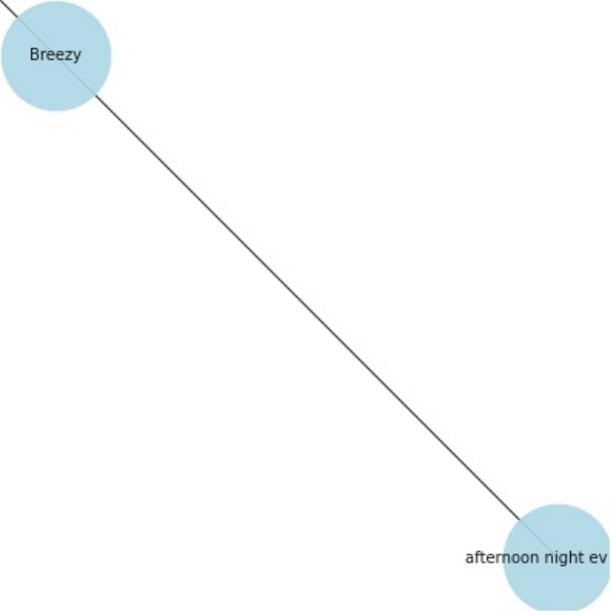
```
the -> det
evening -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
Breezy , continue , morning evening night
```



Breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until night and mostly cloudy starting in the evening.

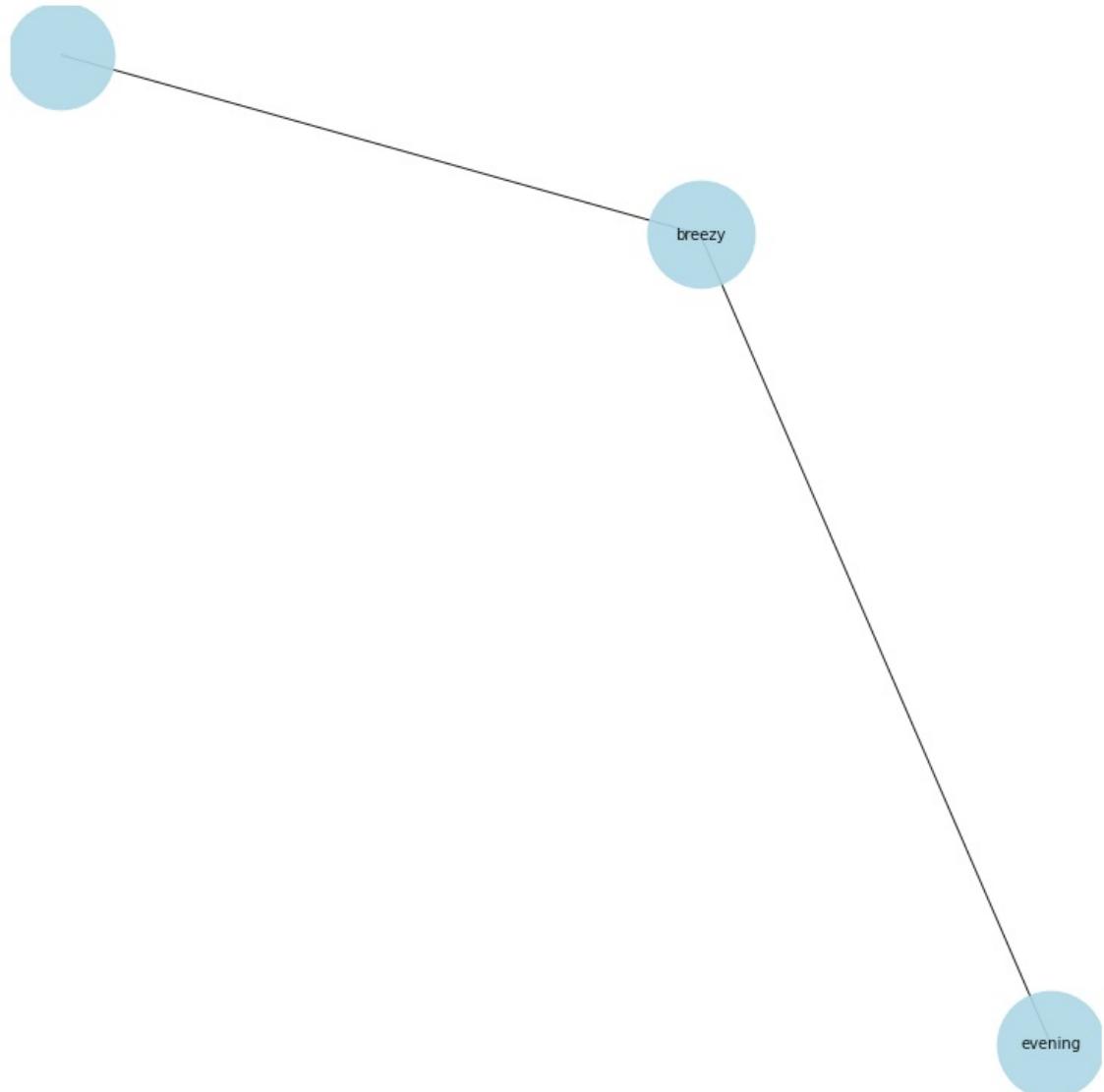
```
Breezy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> acl
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, Breezy , afternoon night evening
```



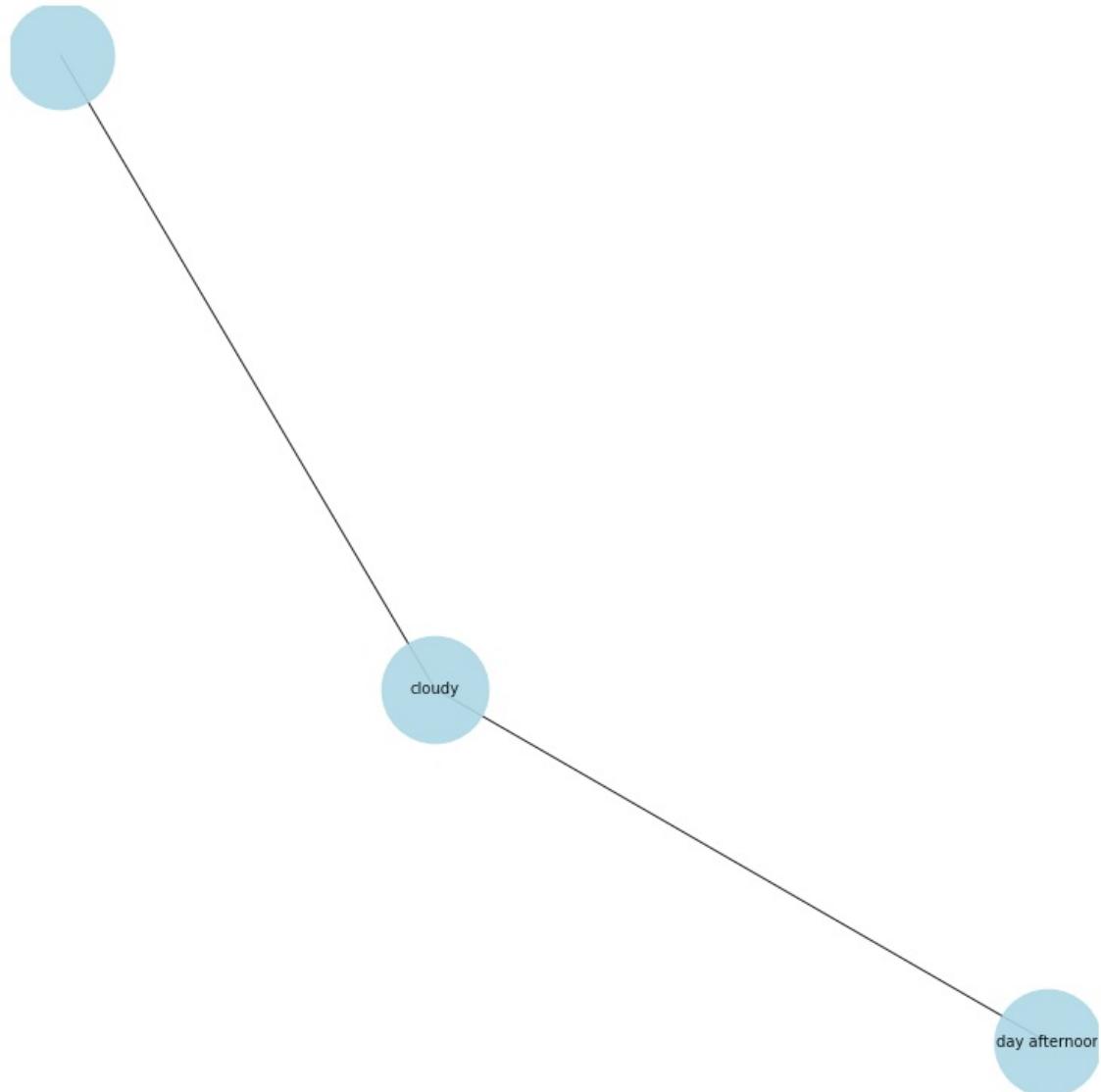


Breezy and foggy starting in the evening.

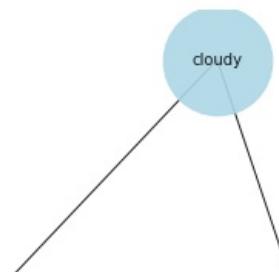
Breezy -> ROOT
and -> cc
foggy -> conj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , evening



Partly cloudy throughout the day and breezy in the afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , day afternoon



Mostly cloudy until evening and breezy in the evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , evening evening



```
graph TD; A((evening evening)) --- B(( )); B --- C((cloudy))
```



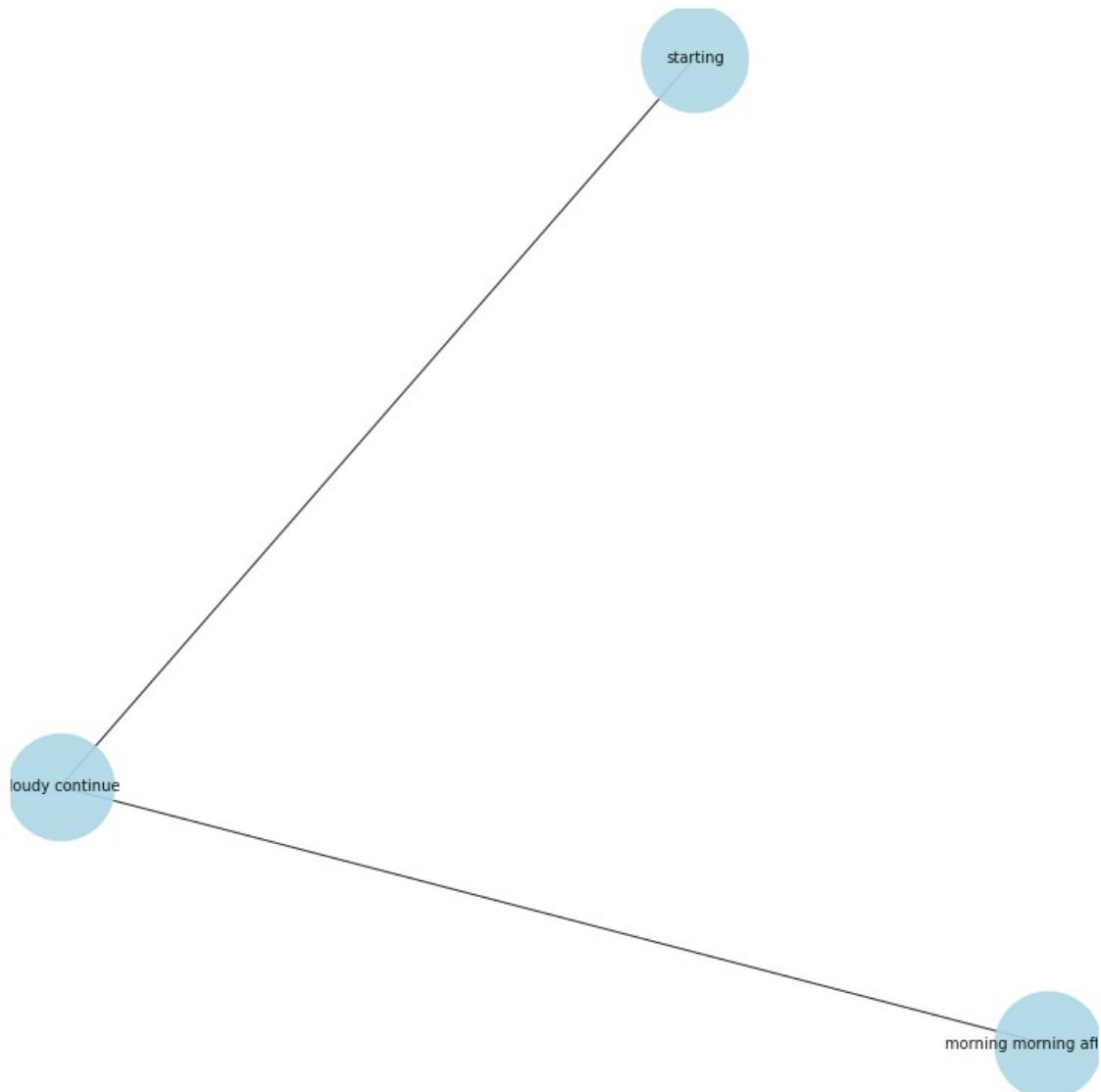
Partly cloudy until night and breezy in the afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night afternoon

```
graph TD; A((night afternoon)) --- B(( )); B --- C((cloudy))
```

```
graph TD; A((night afternoon)) --- B(( )); B --- C((cloudy))
```

Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until morning and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

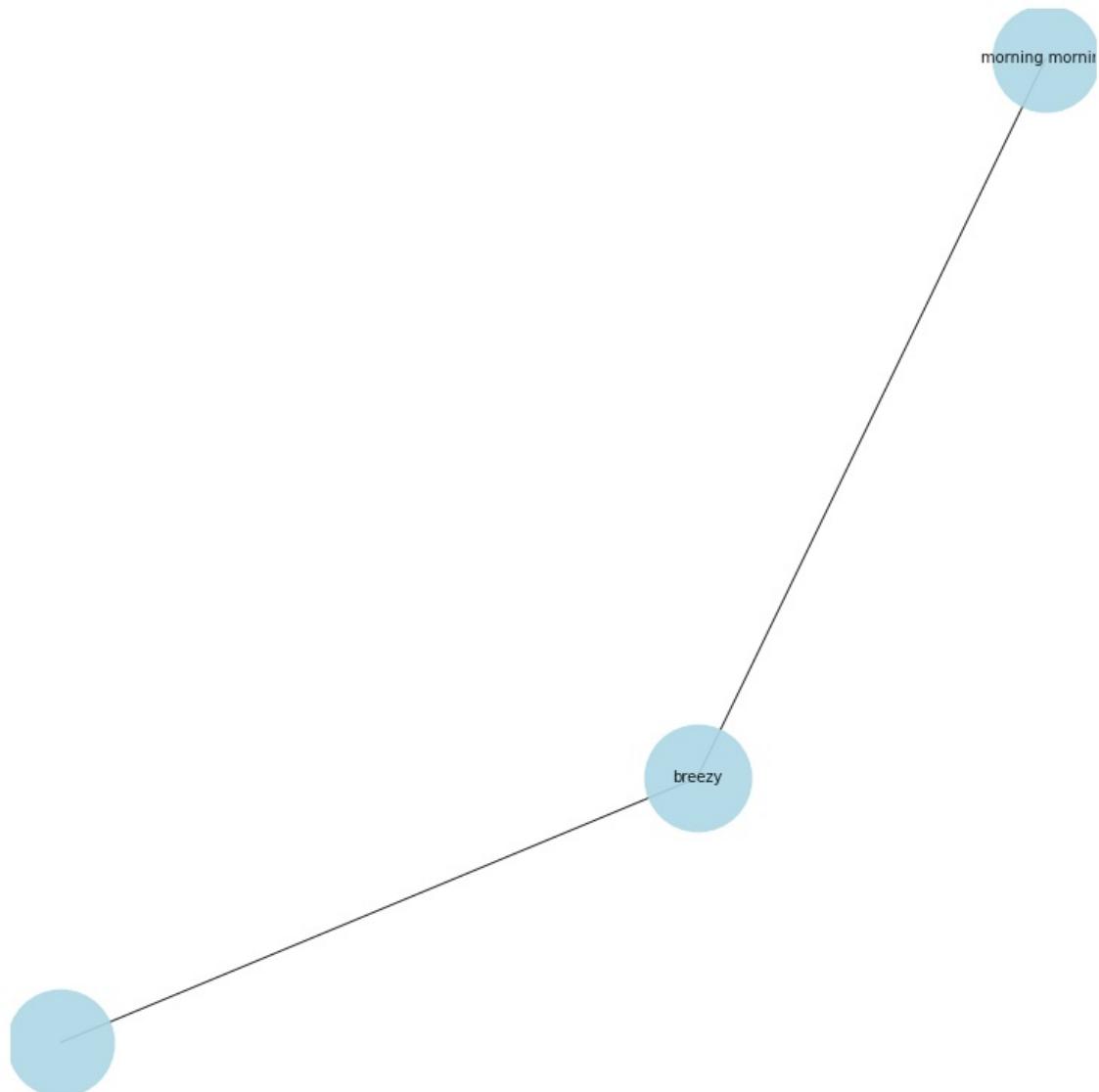
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , morning morning afternoon



Breezy starting overnight continuing until morning and partly cloudy starting in the morning.

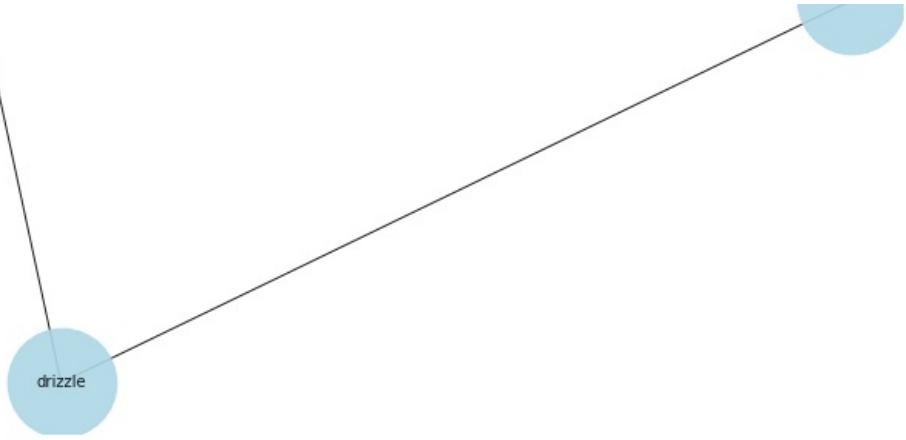
Breezy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
partly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep

```
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , morning morning
```



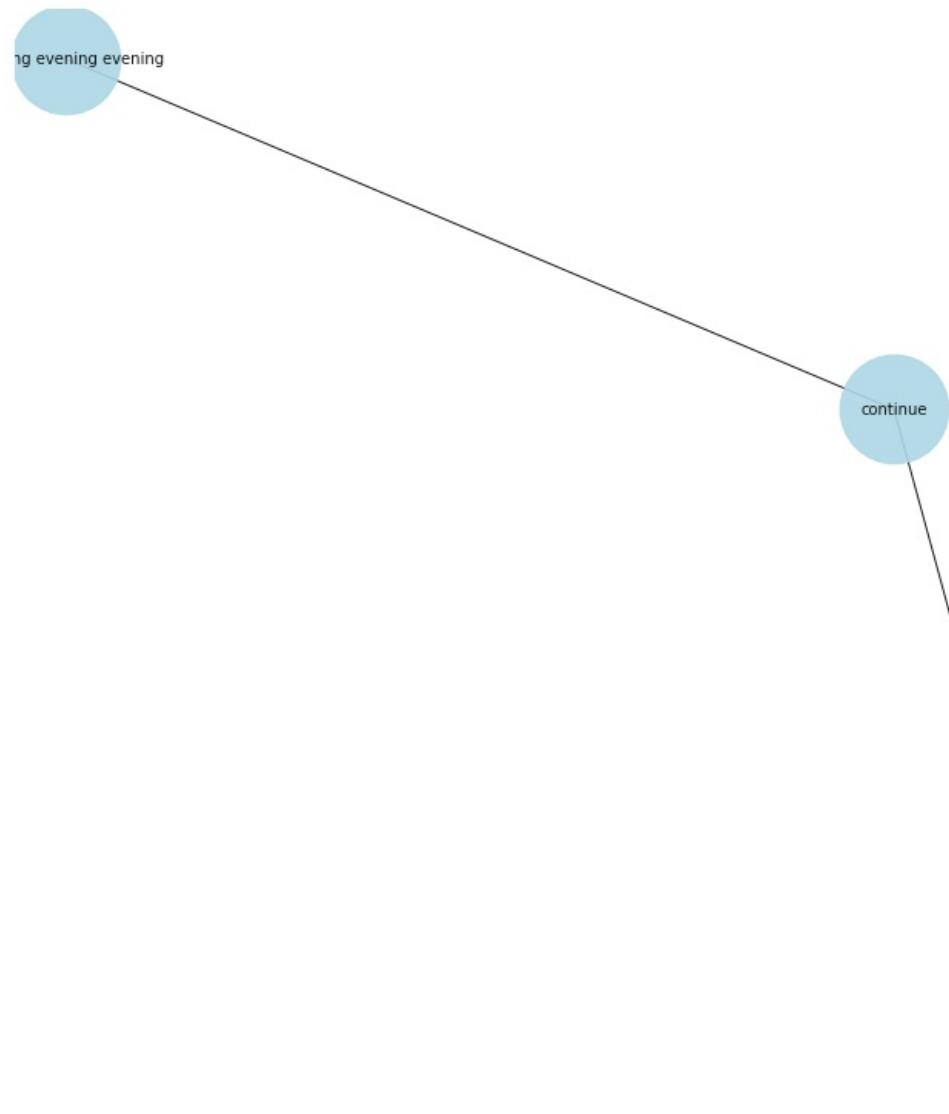
```
Drizzle until morning.
Drizzle -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, drizzle , morning
```





Foggy starting in the morning continuing until evening and breezy in the evening.

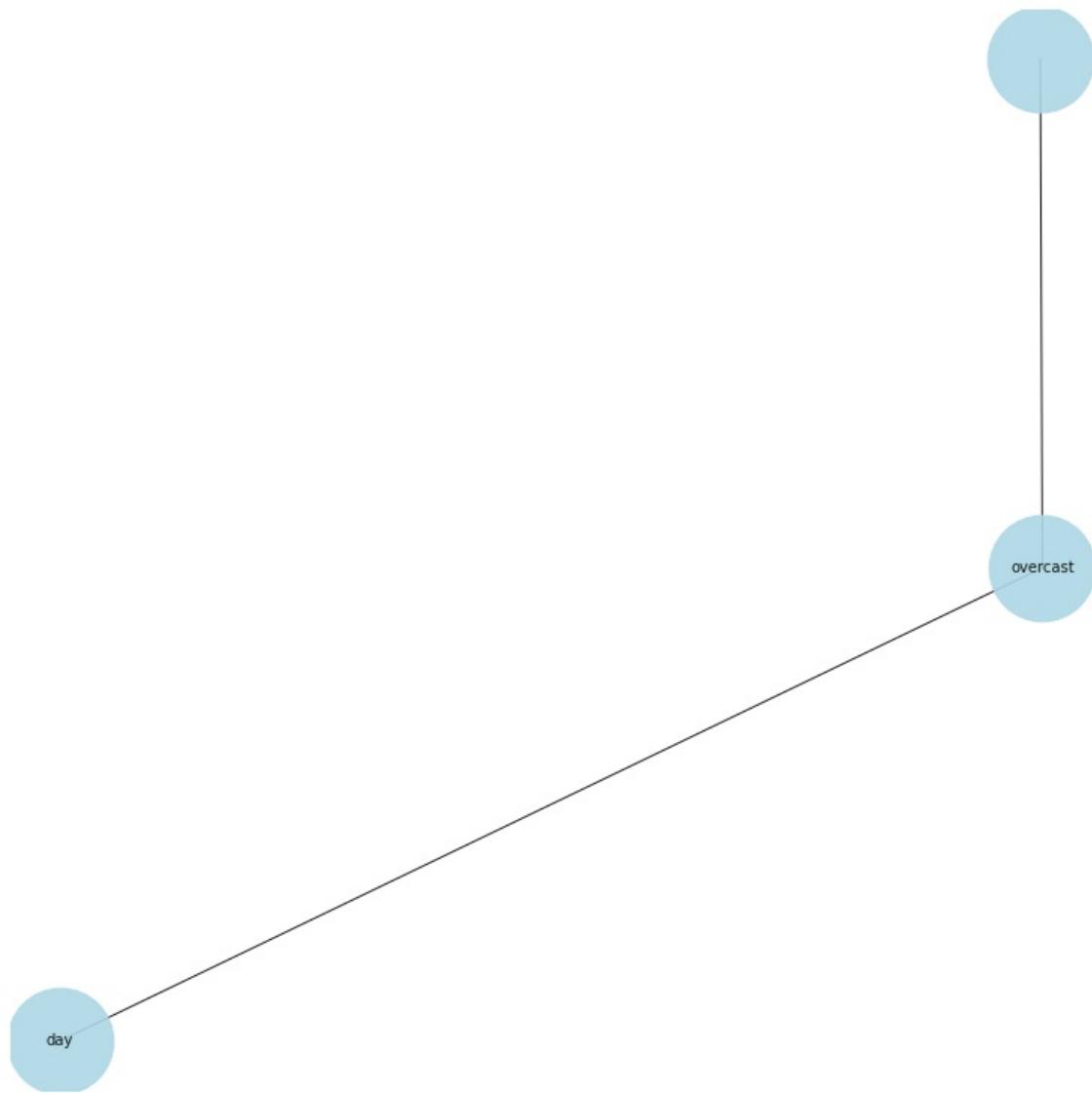
Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , morning evening evening



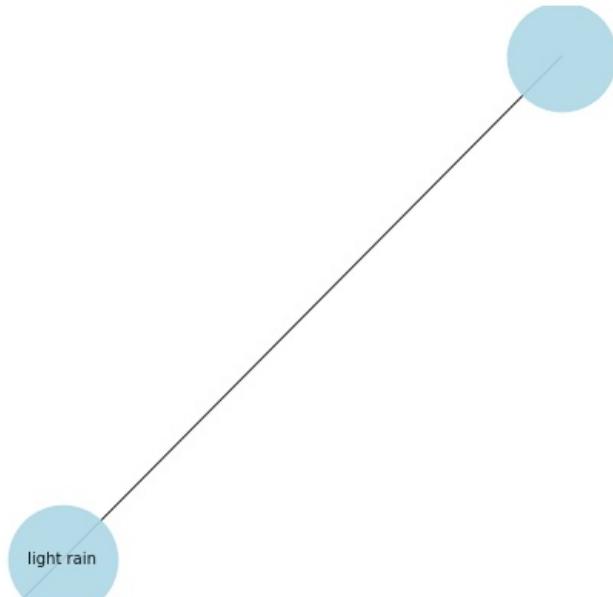
Overcast throughout the day and breezy overnight.

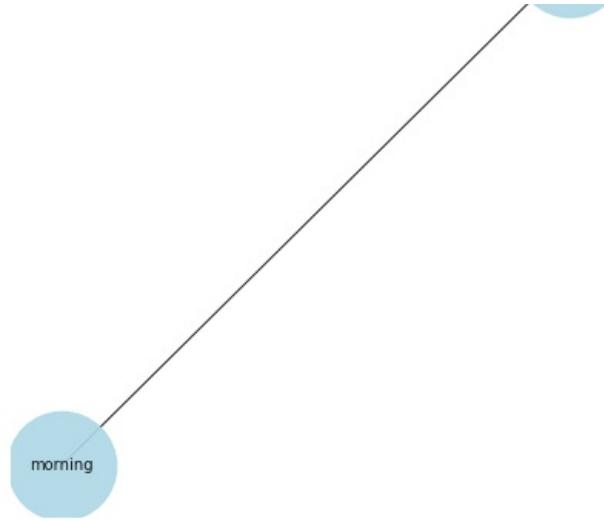
Overcast -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det

```
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, overcast , day
```



```
Light rain in the morning.
Light -> amod
rain -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, light rain , morning
```





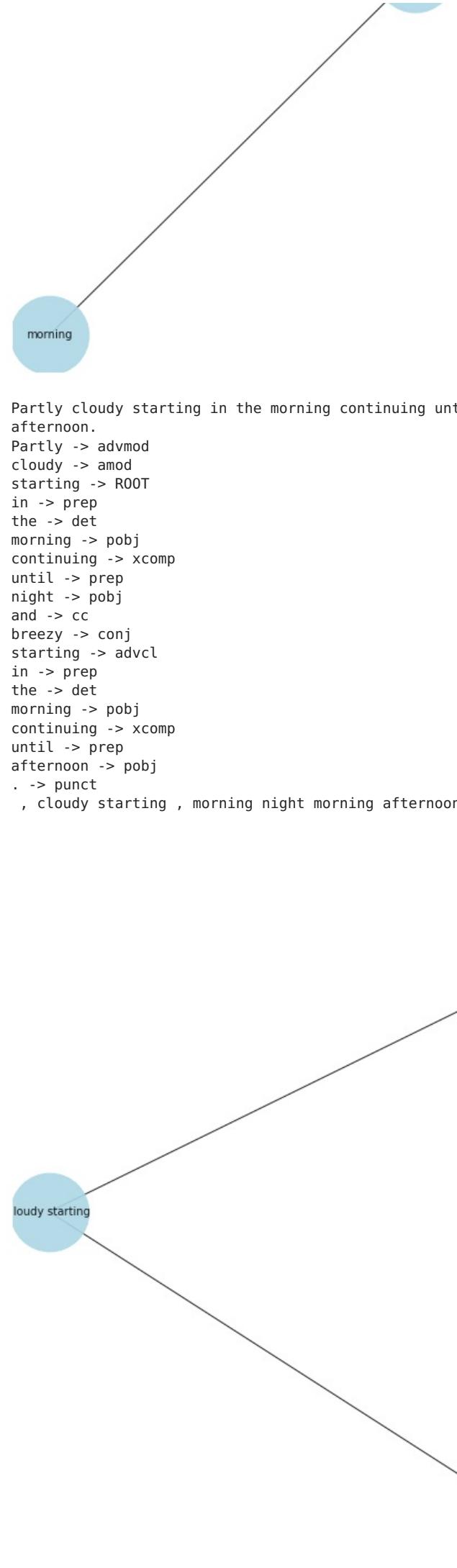
morning

Partly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until night and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , morning night morning afternoon

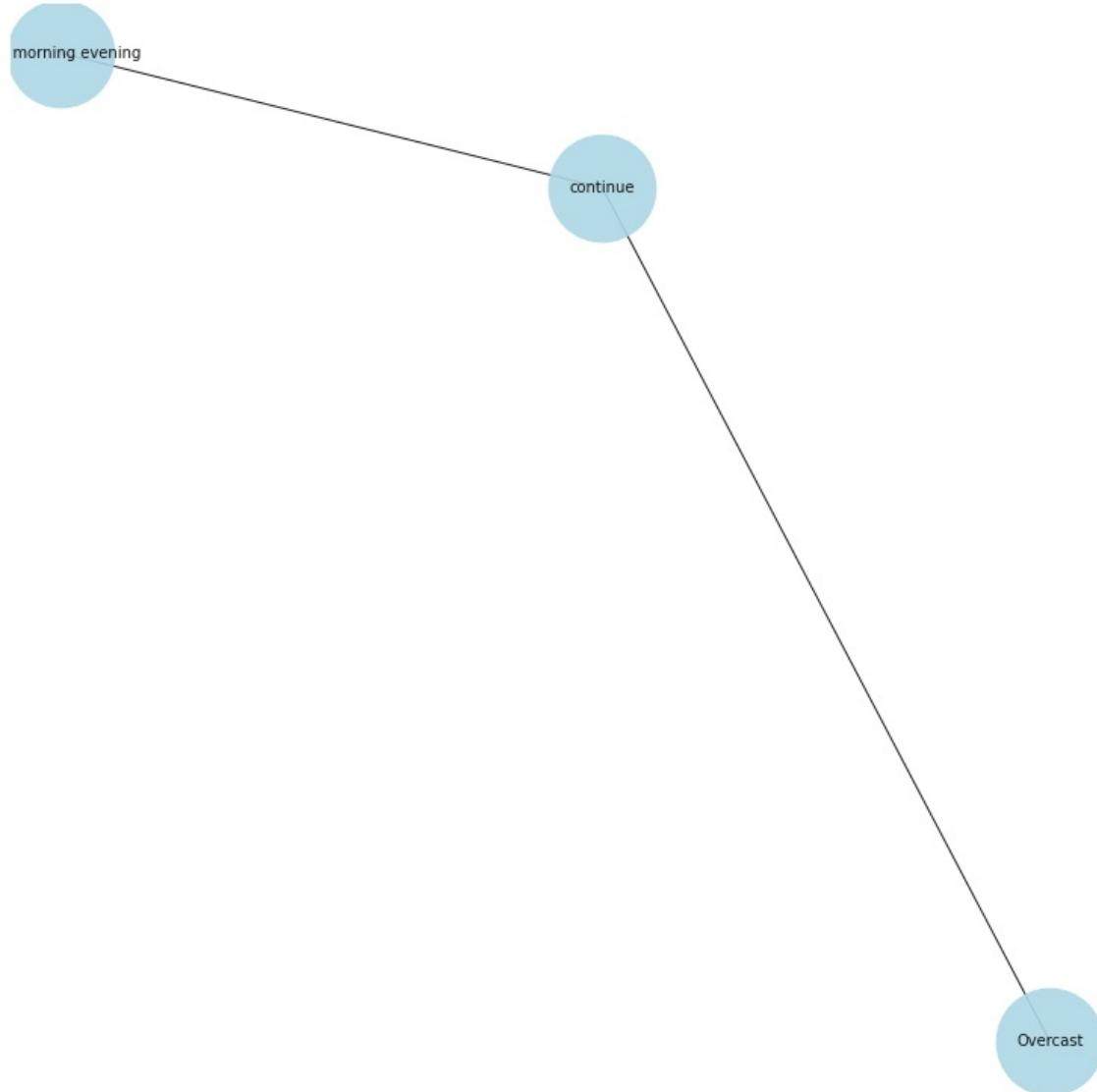


morning night morning

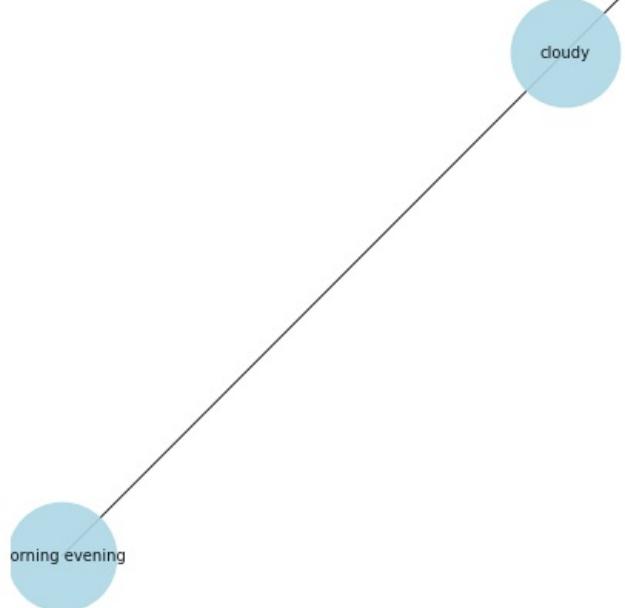


loudy starting

Overcast throughout the day and breezy starting in the morning continuing until evening.
Overcast -> nsubj
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Overcast , continue , day morning evening

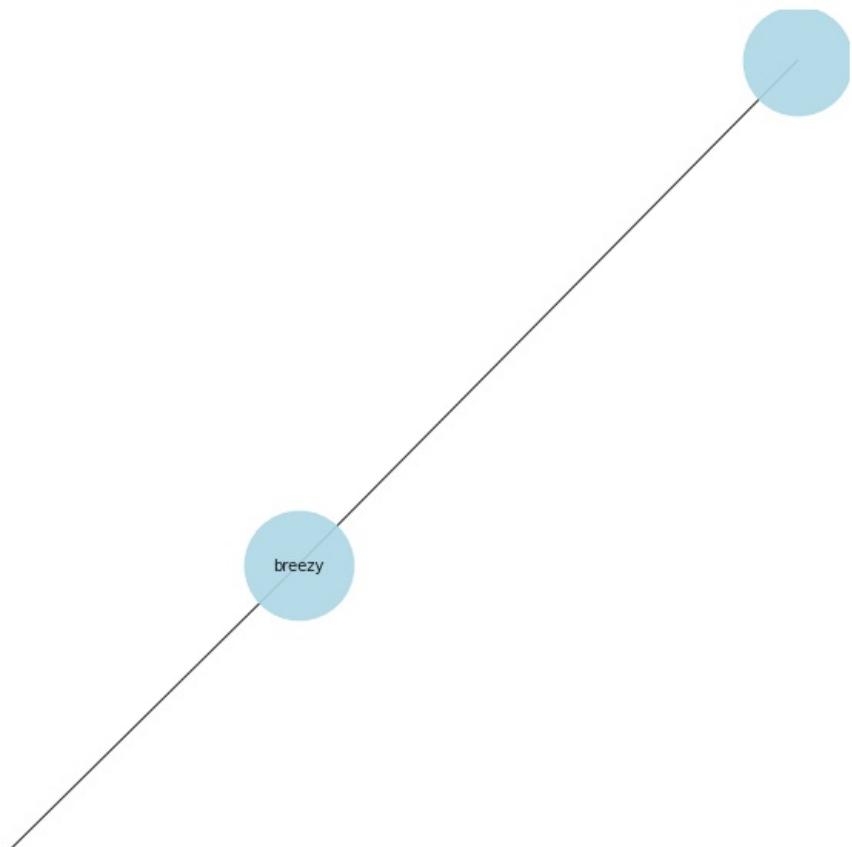


Partly cloudy starting in the morning and breezy in the evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , morning evening



Breezy until afternoon and overcast throughout the day.

Breezy -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
overcast -> conj
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , afternoon day





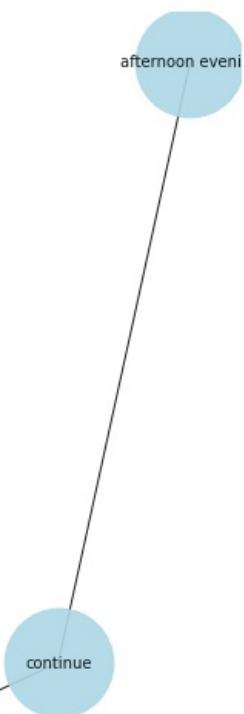
Breezy starting overnight continuing until afternoon and mostly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening.

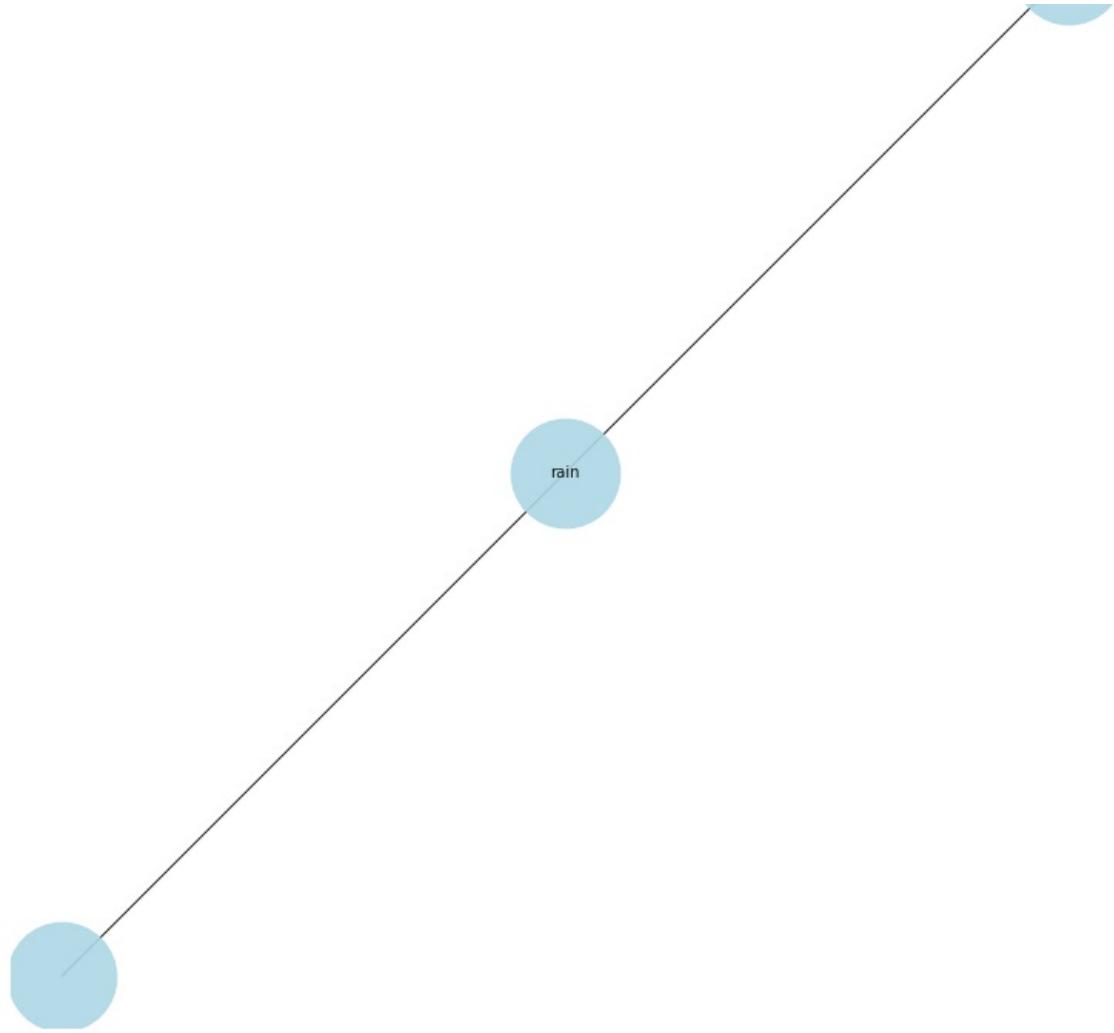
Breezy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> dep
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Breezy , continue , afternoon evening



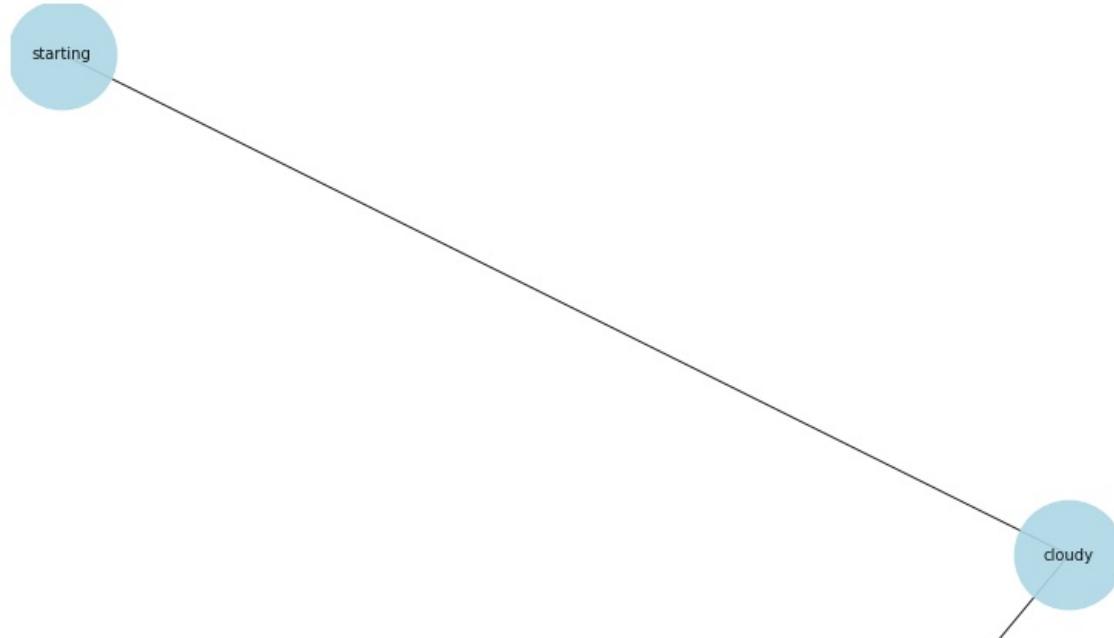
Rain throughout the day.

Rain -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
. -> punct
, rain , day





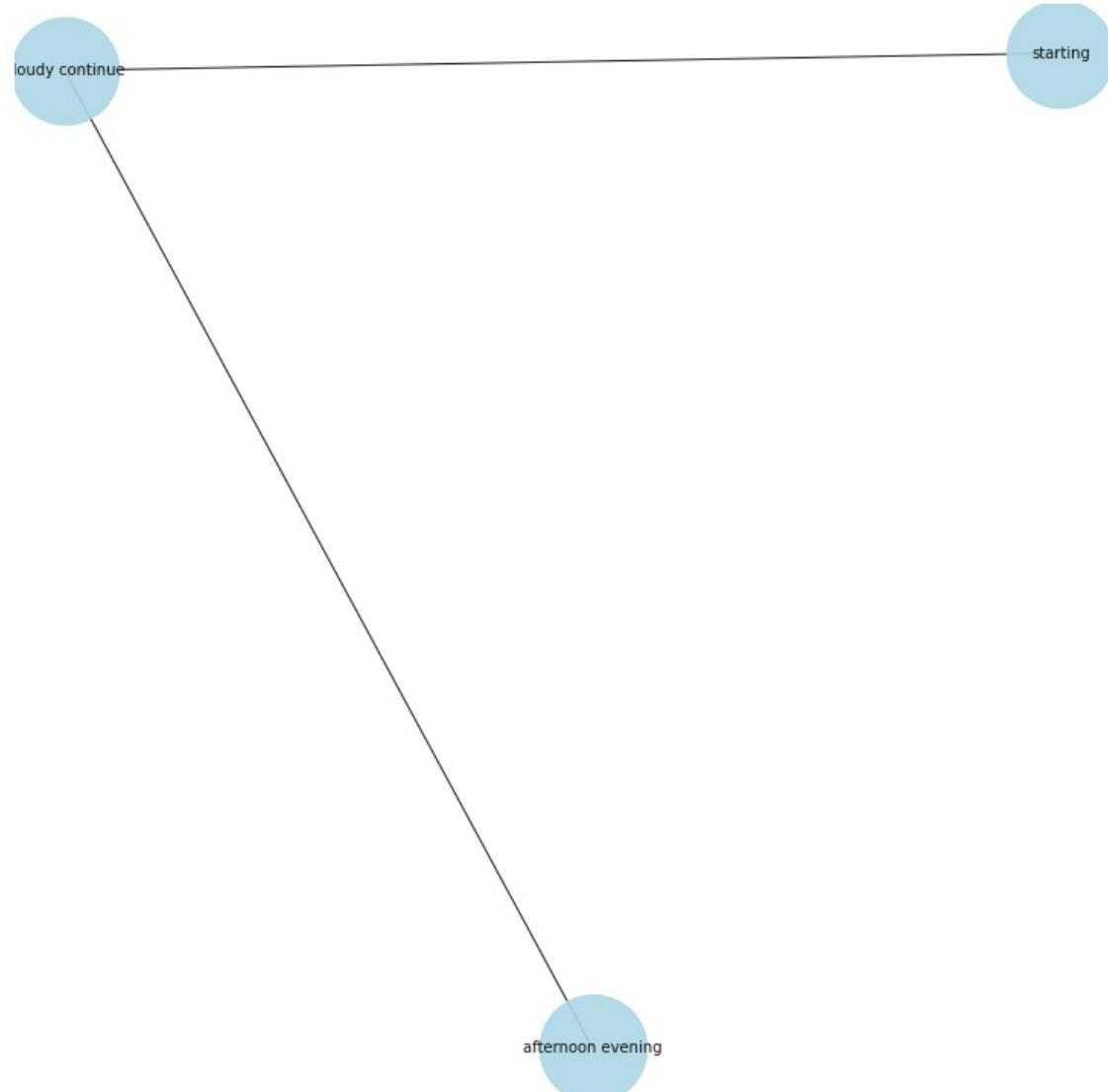
Partly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the morning continuing until night.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy , day morning night





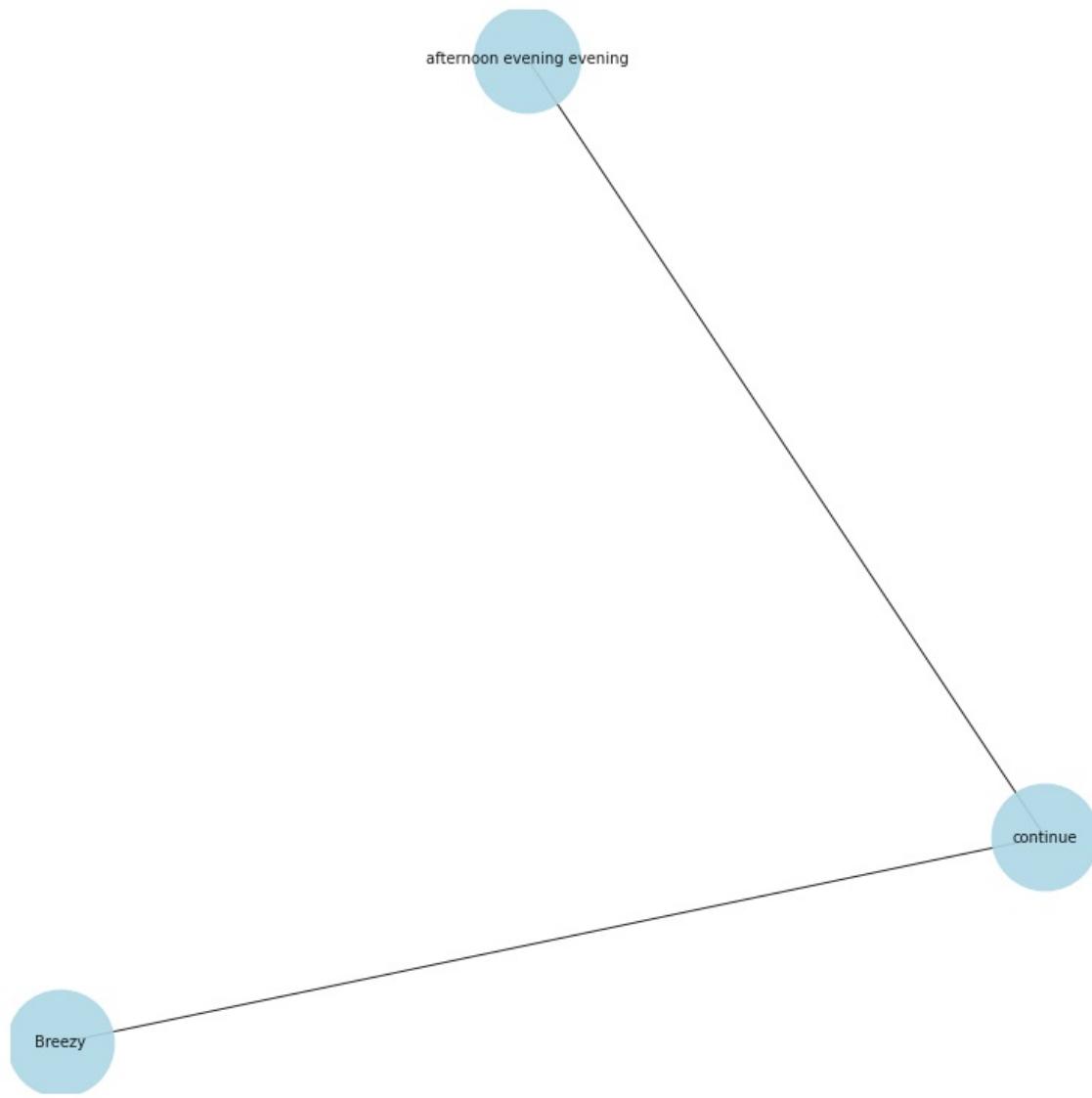
day morning night

Mostly cloudy starting overnight and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , afternoon evening

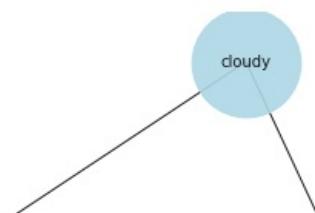


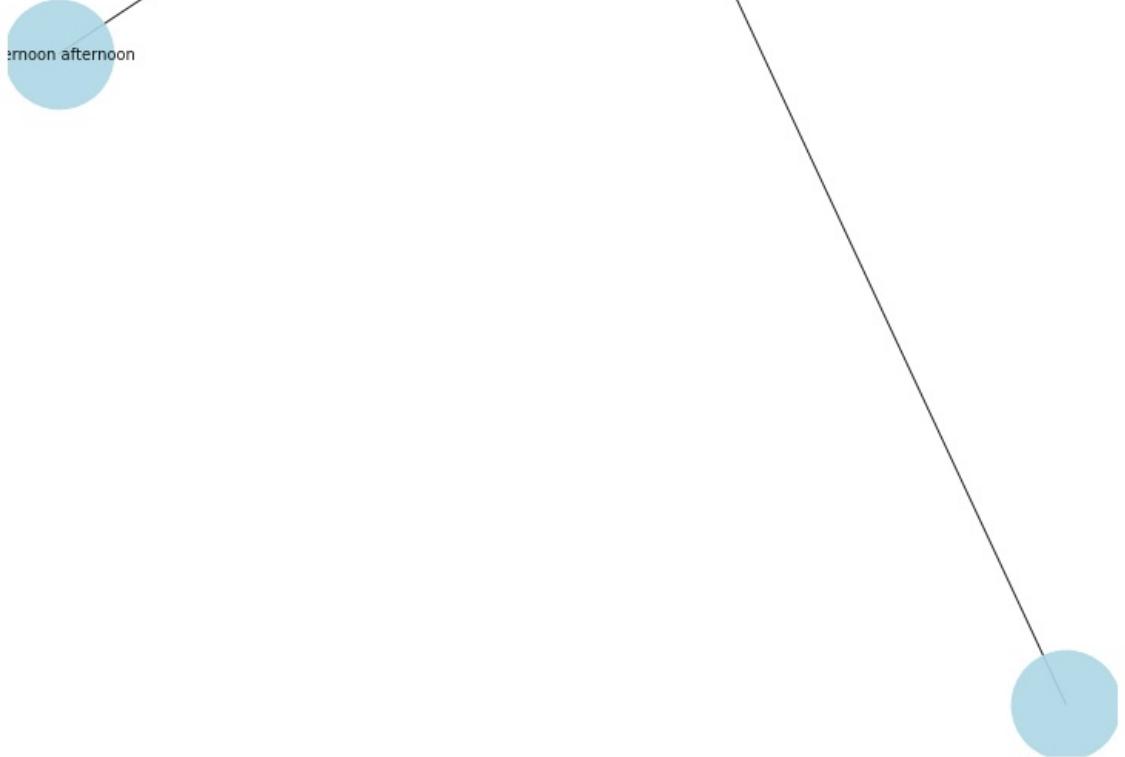
Breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening and foggy starting in the evening.
Breezy -> nsubj

```
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
foggy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Breezy , continue , afternoon evening evening
```



```
Partly cloudy starting in the afternoon and breezy in the afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , afternoon afternoon
```





ernoon afternoon

Breezy overnight and partly cloudy until evening.

Breezy -> ROOT

overnight -> advmod

and -> cc

partly -> advmod

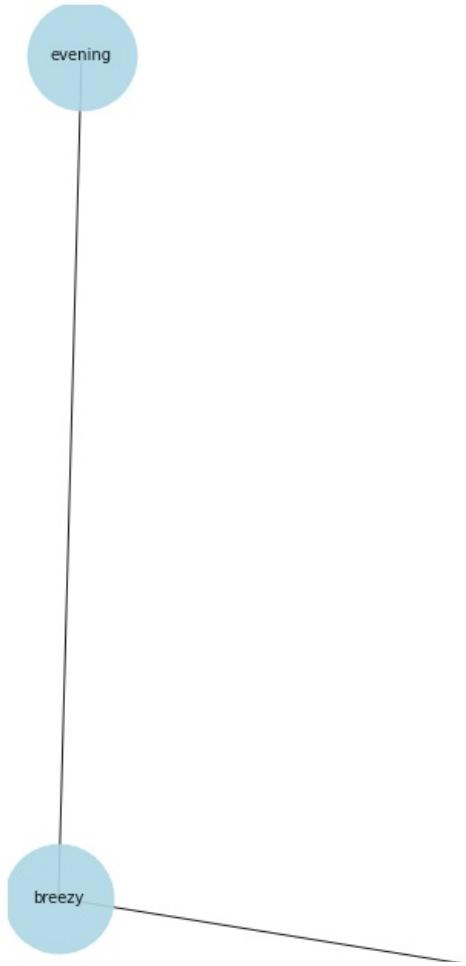
cloudy -> conj

until -> prep

evening -> pobj

. -> punct

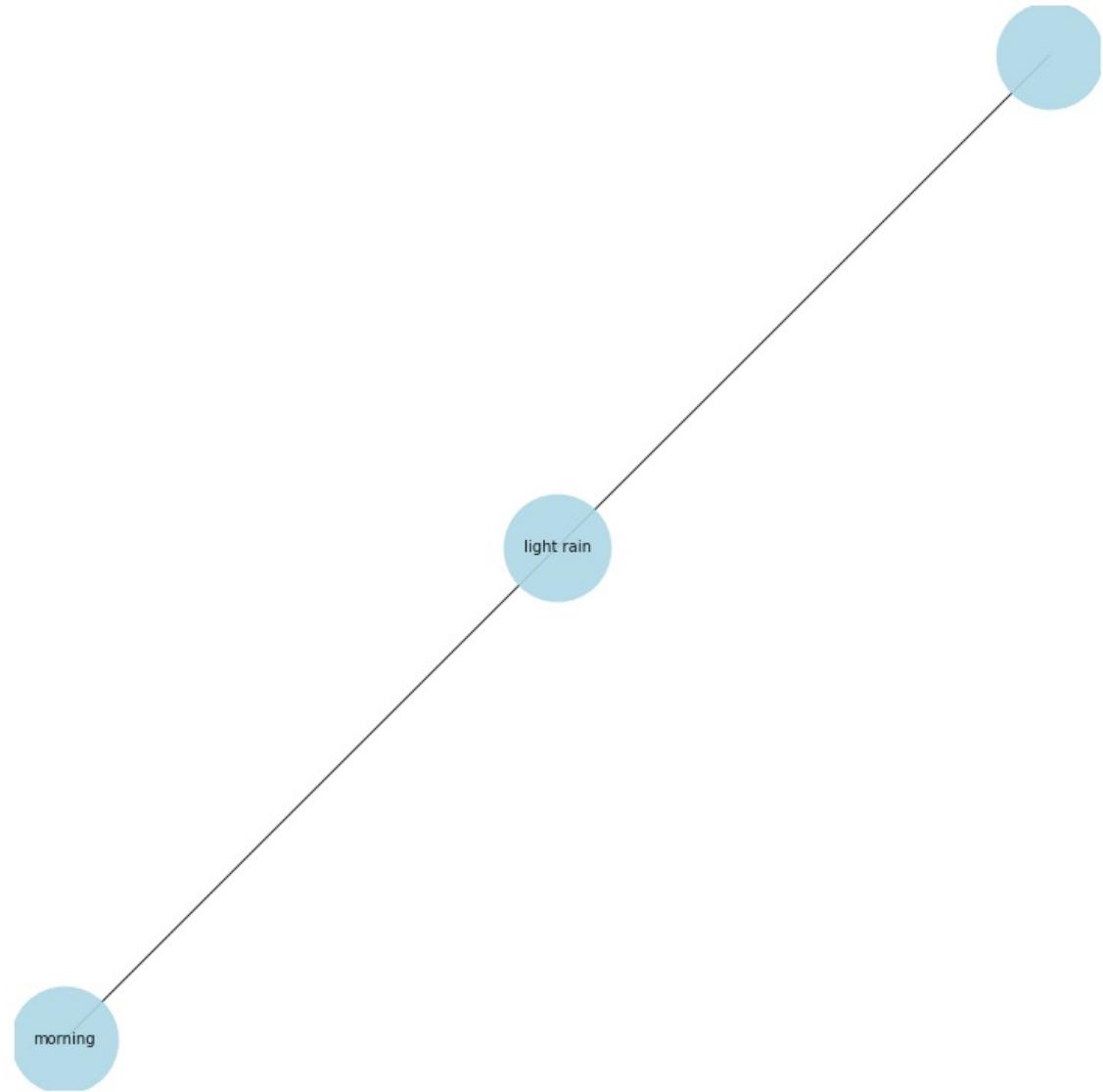
, breezy , evening



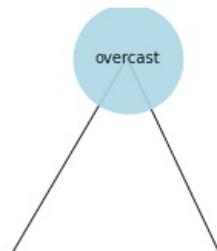
evening

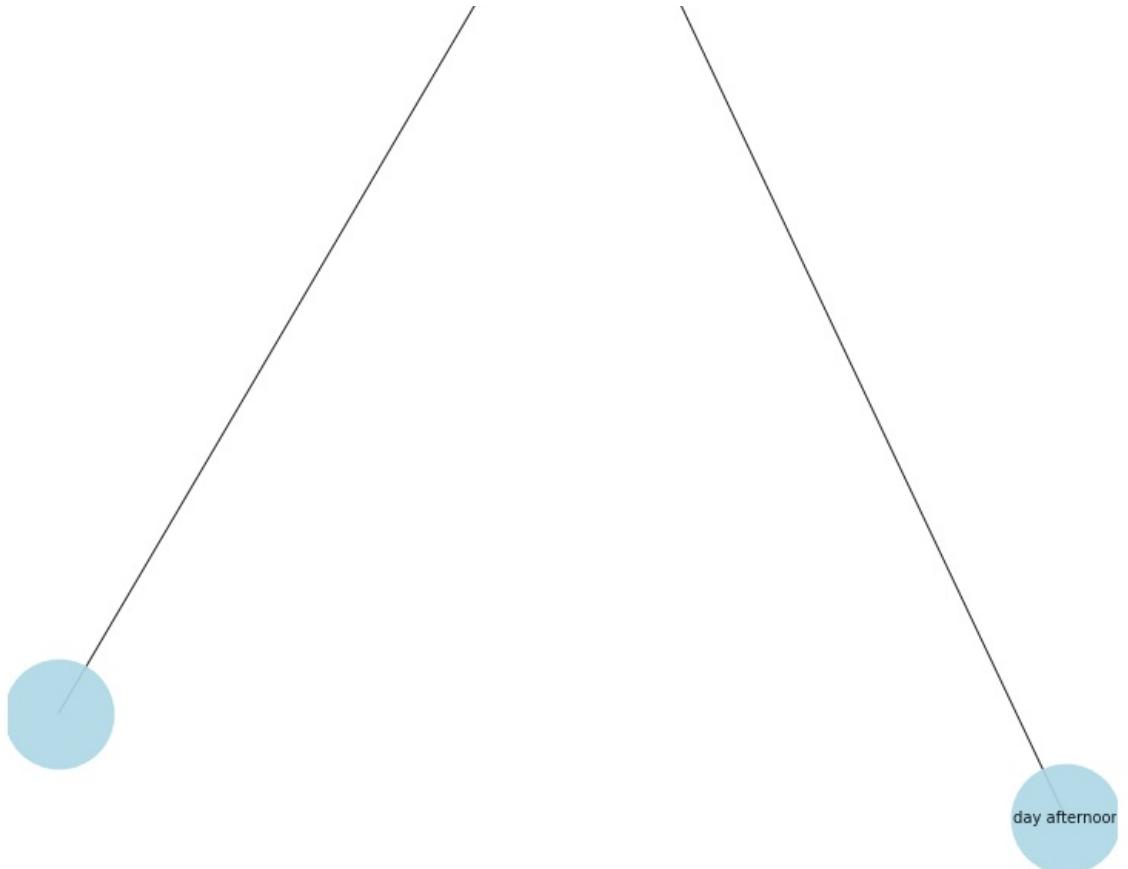
breezy

Light rain until morning.
Light -> amod
rain -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, light rain , morning



Overcast throughout the day and breezy starting overnight continuing until afternoon.
Overcast -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, overcast , day afternoon





Overcast throughout the day and breezy starting overnight continuing until morning.

Overcast -> ROOT

throughout -> prep

the -> det

day -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> acl

overnight -> advmod

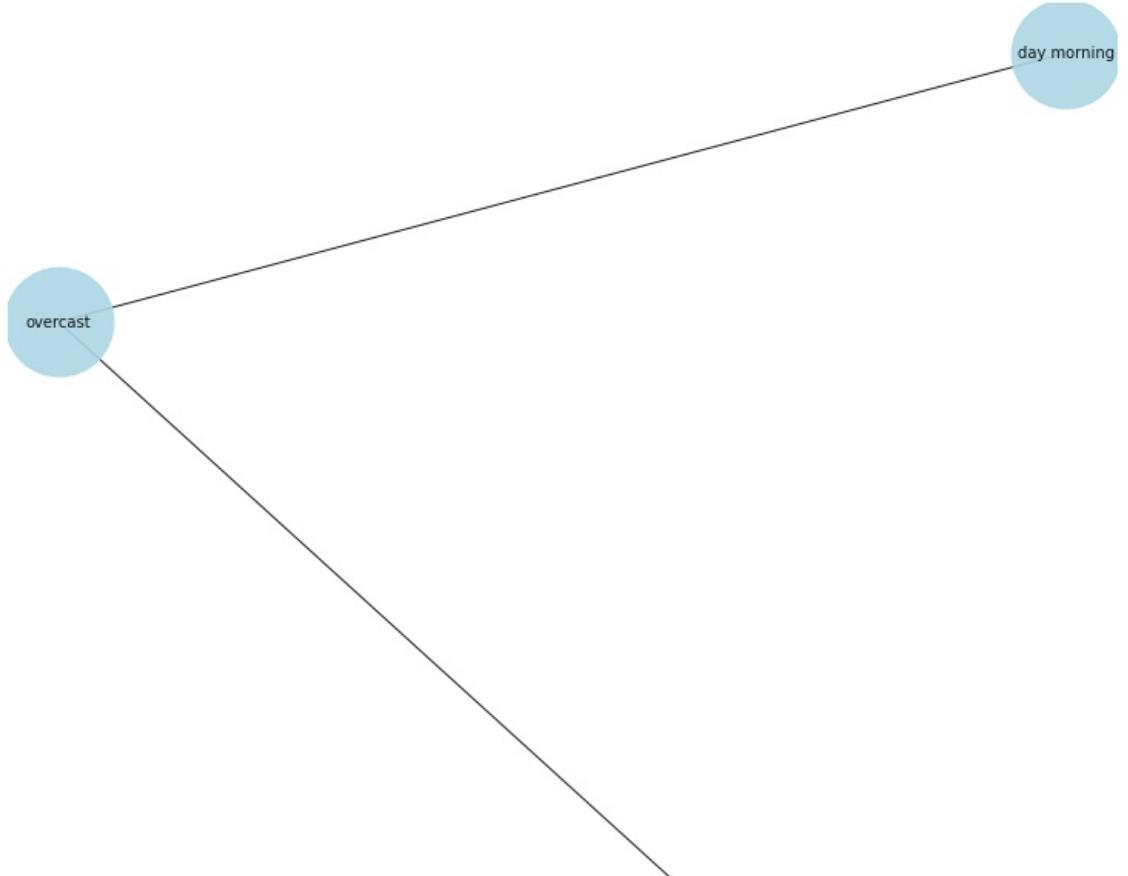
continuing -> xcomp

until -> prep

morning -> pobj

. -> punct

, overcast , day morning



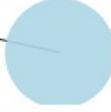


Partly cloudy starting overnight and breezy in the afternoon.

Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy start , afternoon

afternoon

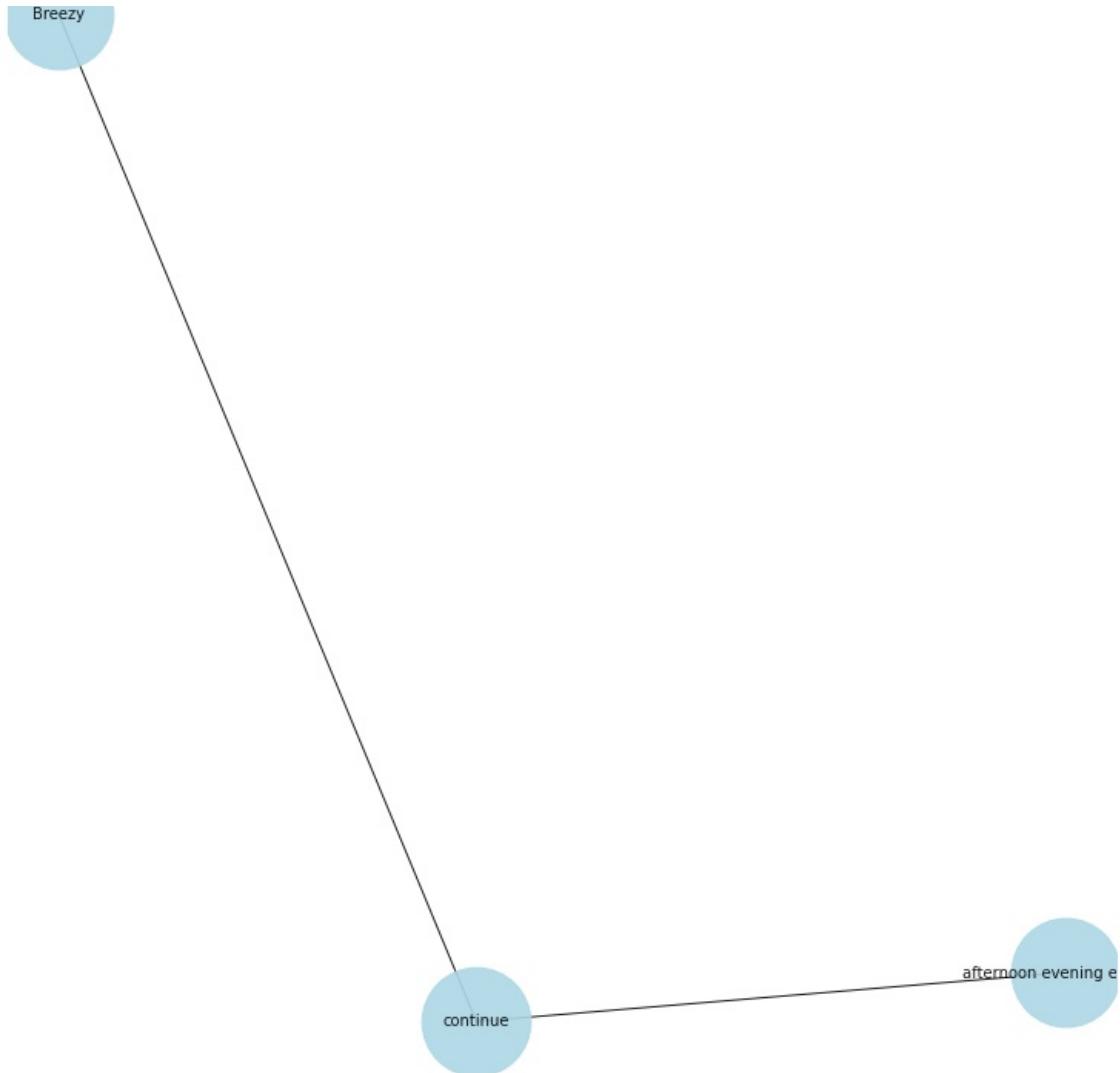
cloudy start



Breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening and foggy in the evening.

Breezy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
foggy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Breezy , continue , afternoon evening evening





Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting overnight continuing until afternoon.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

throughout -> prep

the -> det

day -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> advcl

overnight -> advmod

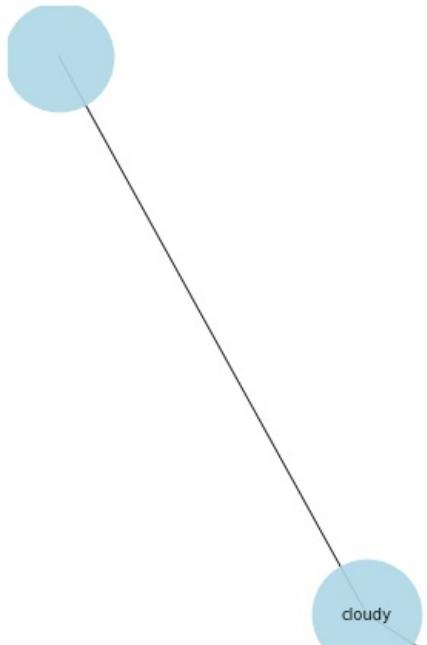
continuing -> xcomp

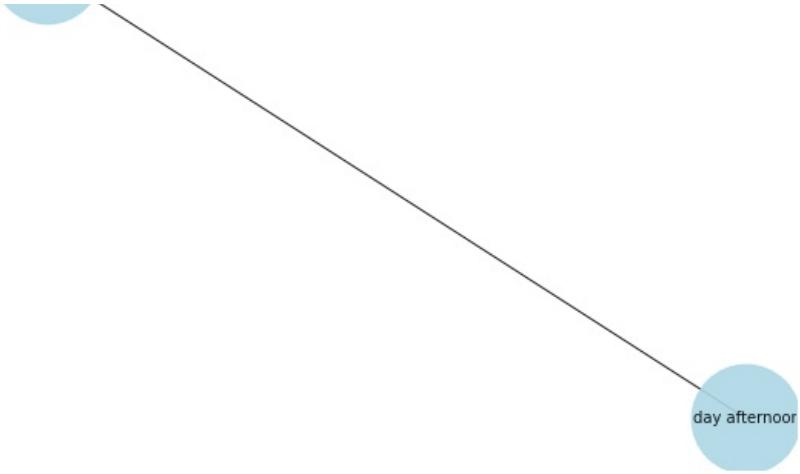
until -> prep

afternoon -> pobj

. -> punct

, cloudy , day afternoon

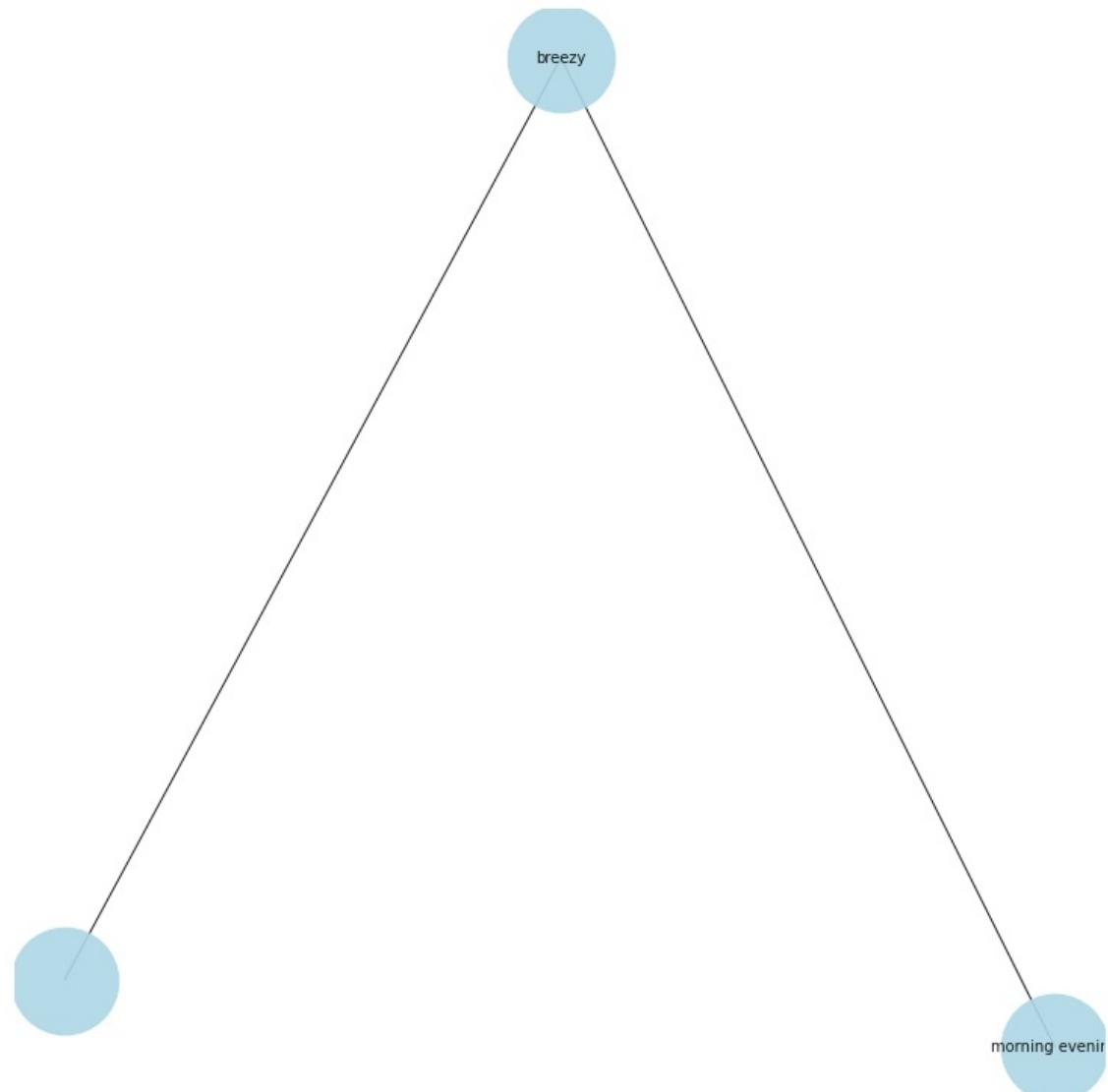




day afternoon

Breezy in the morning and foggy in the evening.

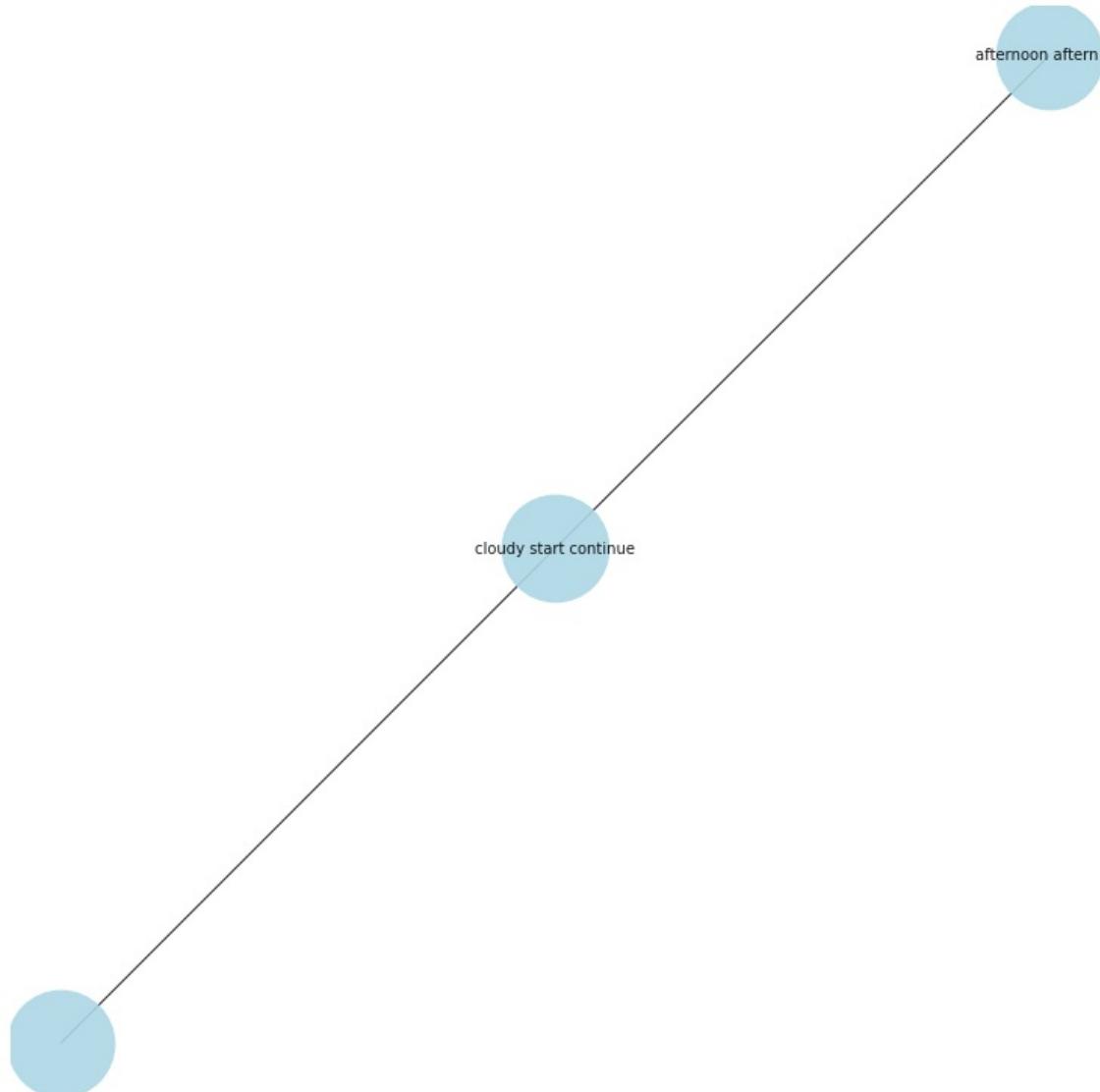
Breezy -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
foggy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , morning evening



Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until afternoon and breezy in the afternoon.

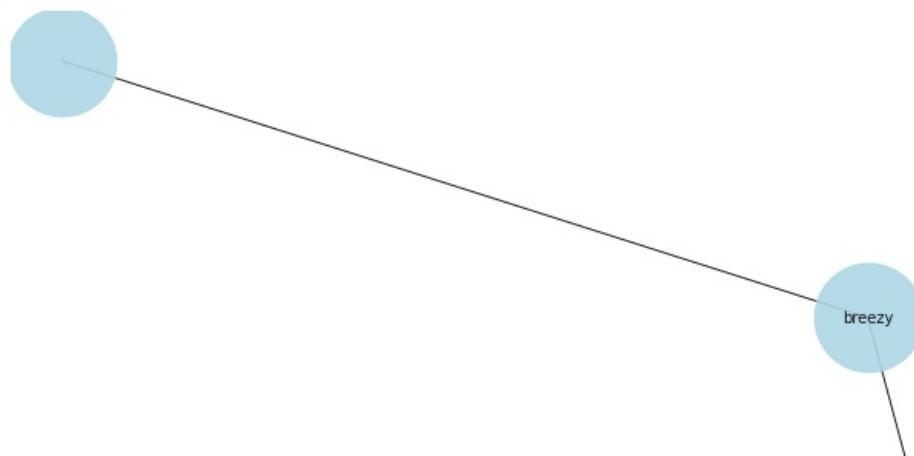
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> amod
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep

```
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy start continue , afternoon afternoon
```



Breezy in the morning and mostly cloudy starting in the evening.

```
Breezy -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , morning evening
```

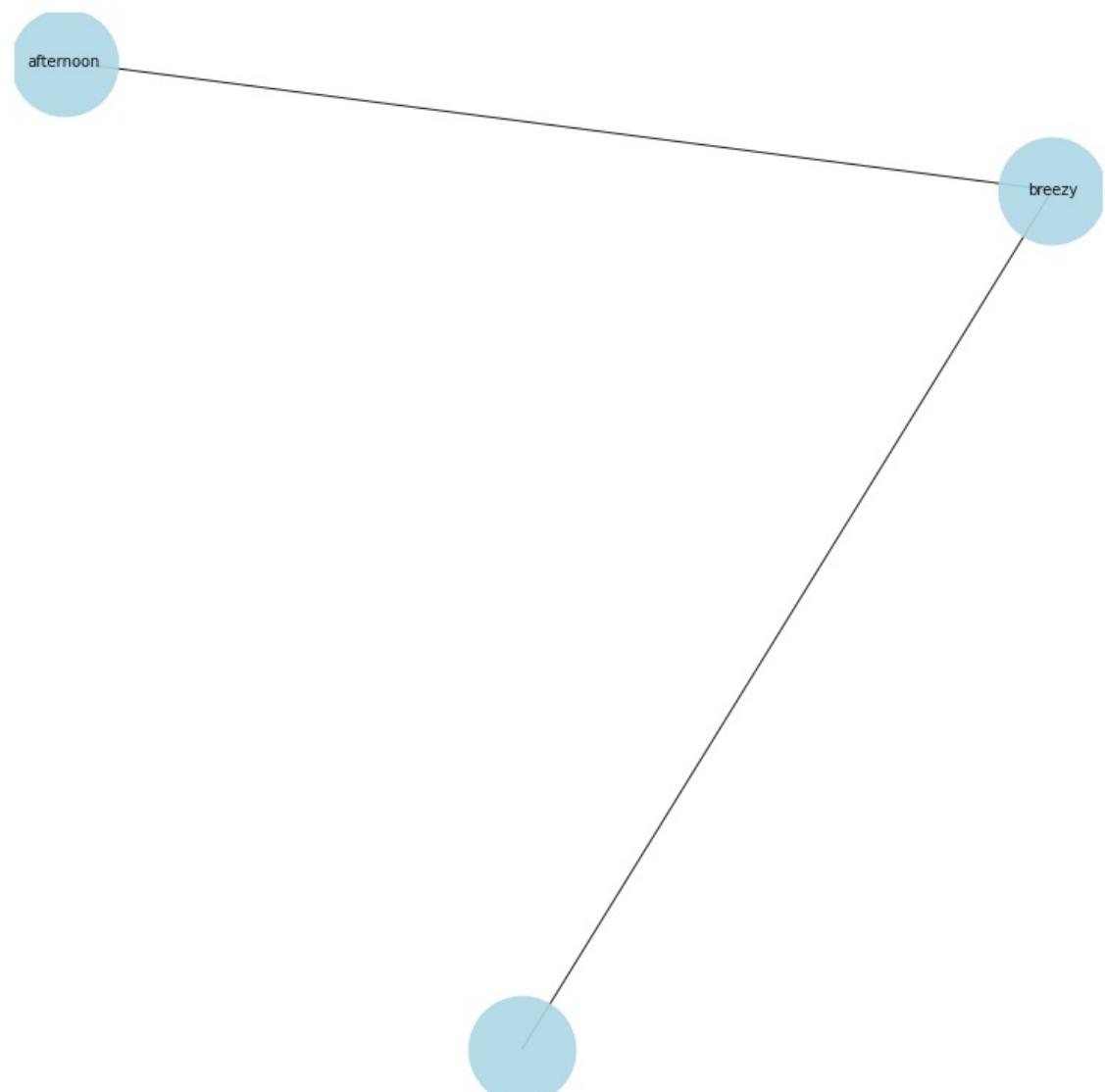


```
graph TD; Root[breezy] --- Node1[breezy]; Root --- Node2[ , afternoon]; Node2 --- Node3[afternoon]; Node2 --- Node4[in]; Node2 --- Node5[the]; Node2 --- Node6[afternoon]; Node3 --- Node7[the]; Node3 --- Node8[afternoon]; Node4 --- Node9[in]; Node5 --- Node10[the];
```

morning evening

Breezy and partly cloudy in the afternoon.

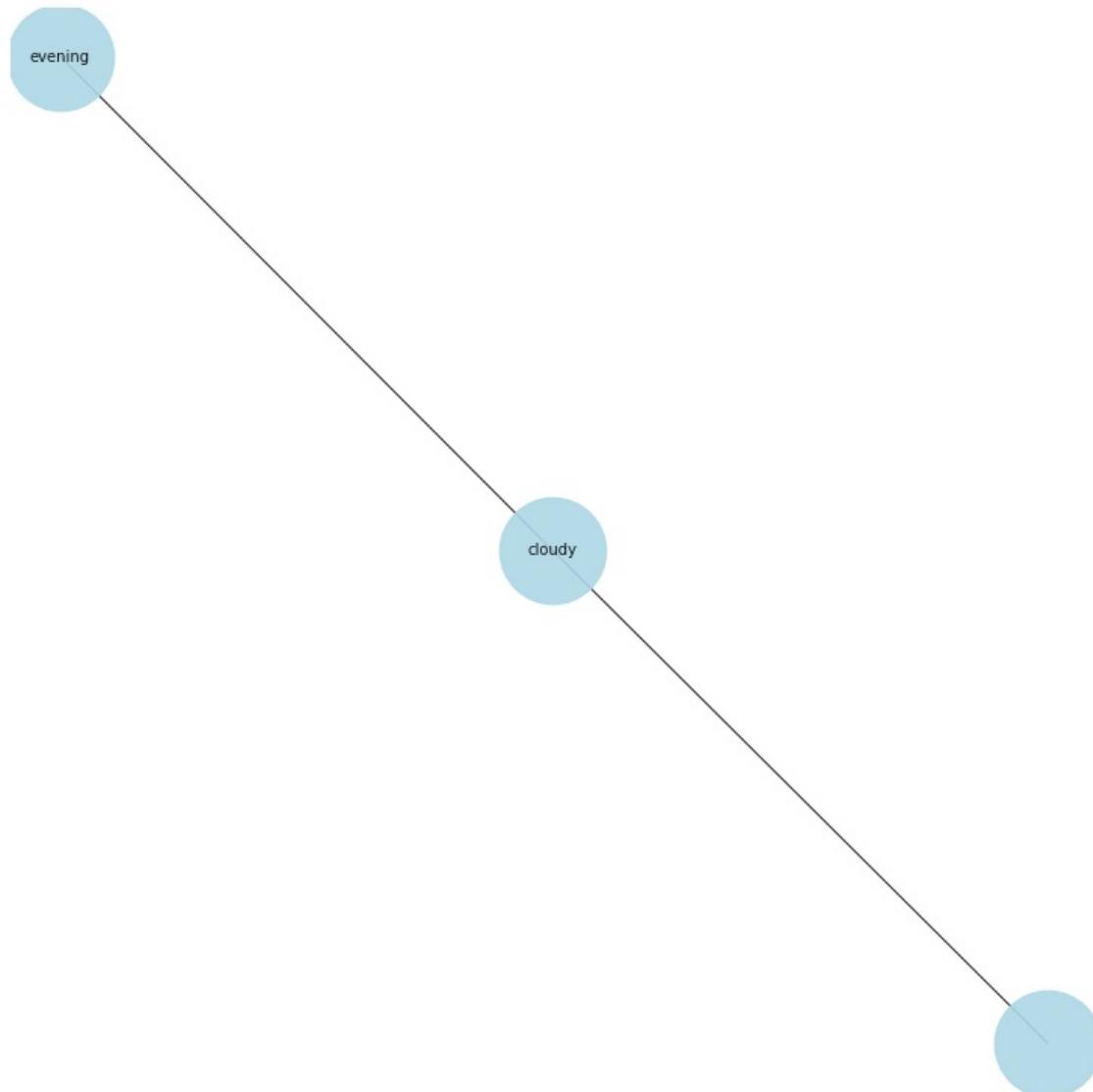
Breezy -> ROOT
and -> cc
partly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , afternoon



Partly cloudy until evening and breezy overnight.

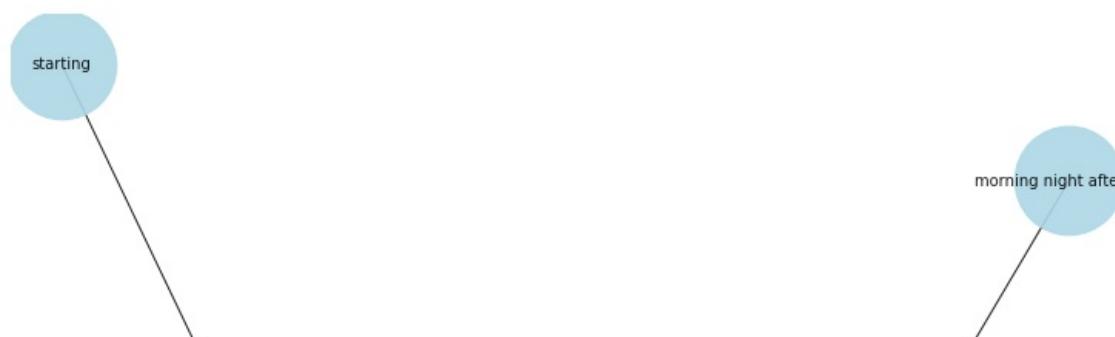
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT

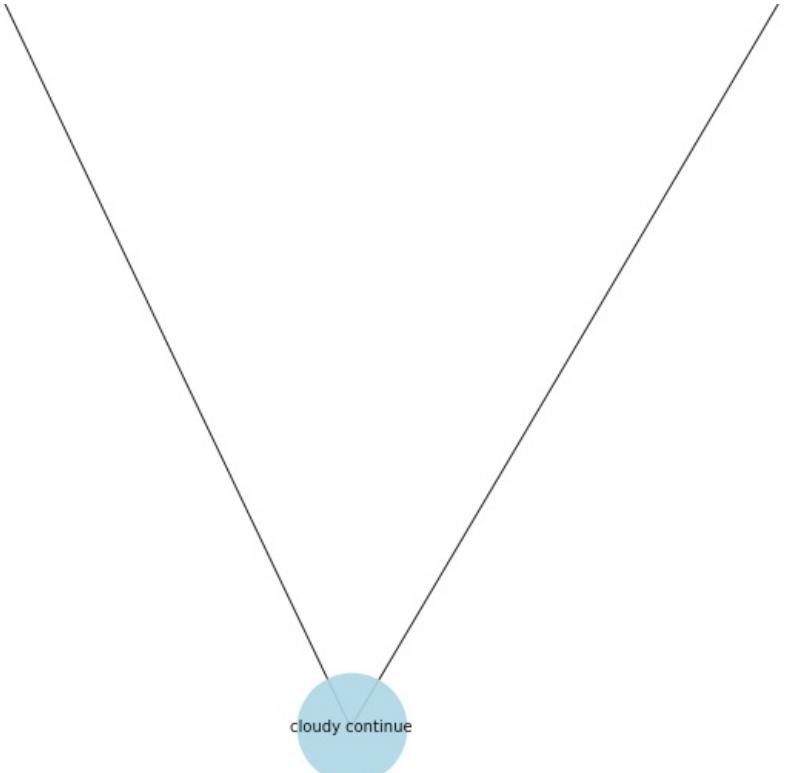
```
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, cloudy , evening
```



Mostly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until night and breezy in the afternoon.

```
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , morning night afternoon
```

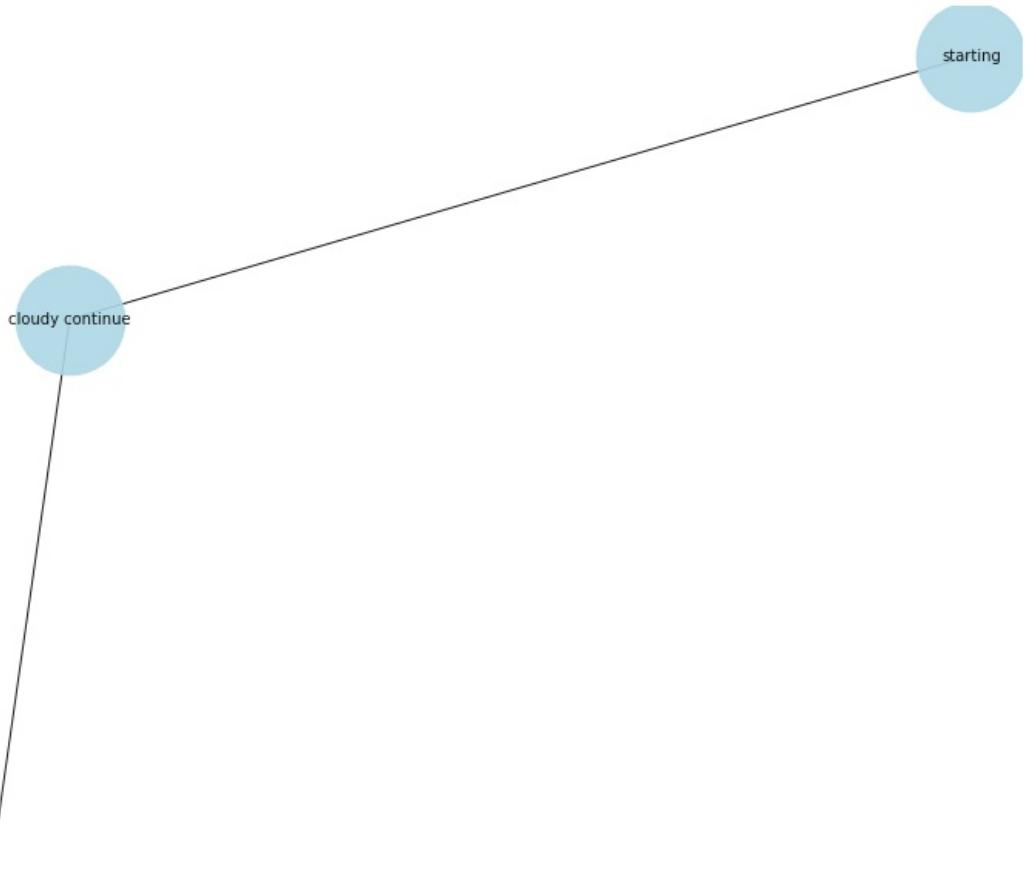




```
graph TD; A(( )) --- C((cloudy continue)); B(( )) --- C
```

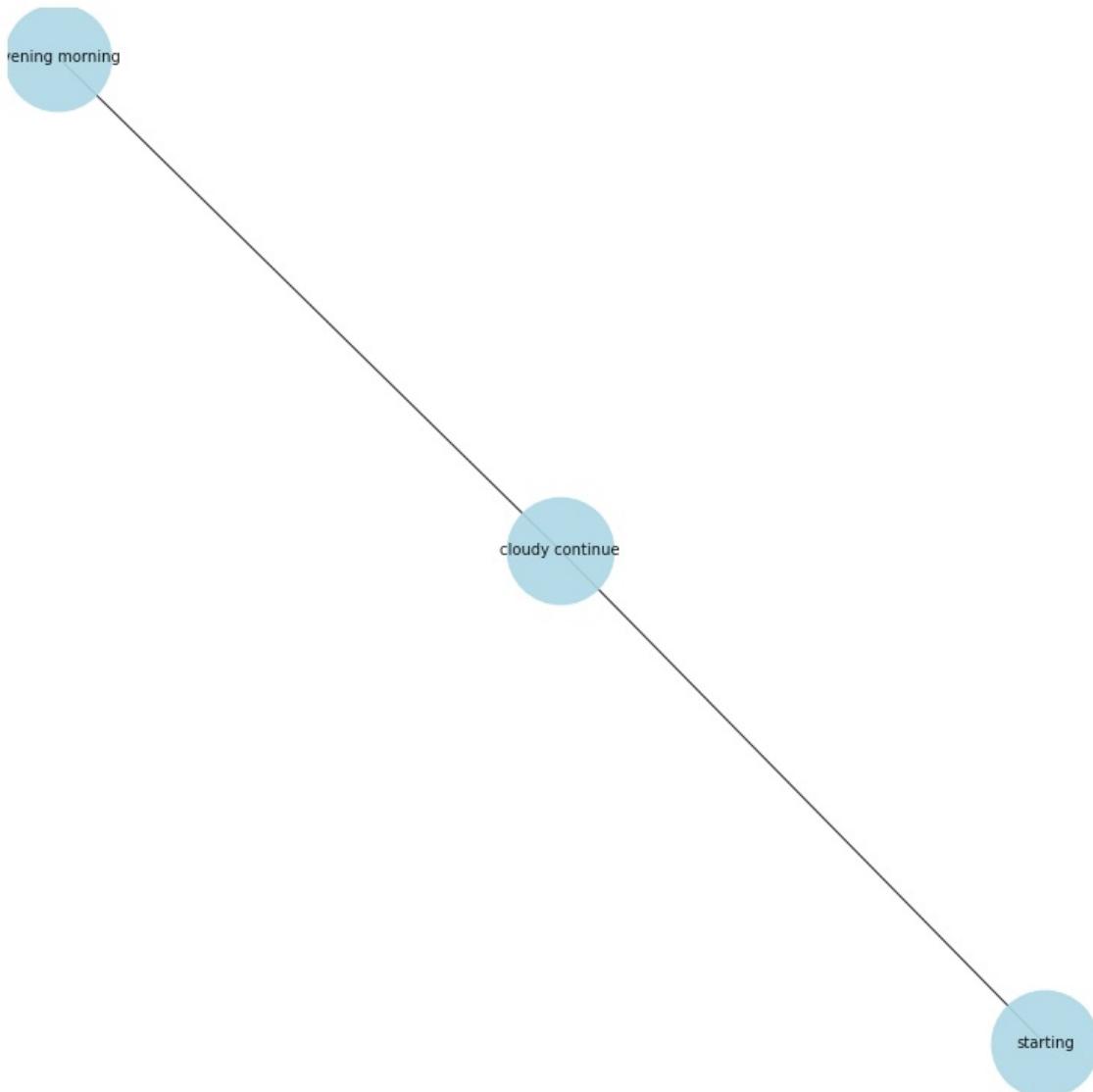
cloudy continue

Mostly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening and breezy starting overnight continuing until morning.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , evening morning

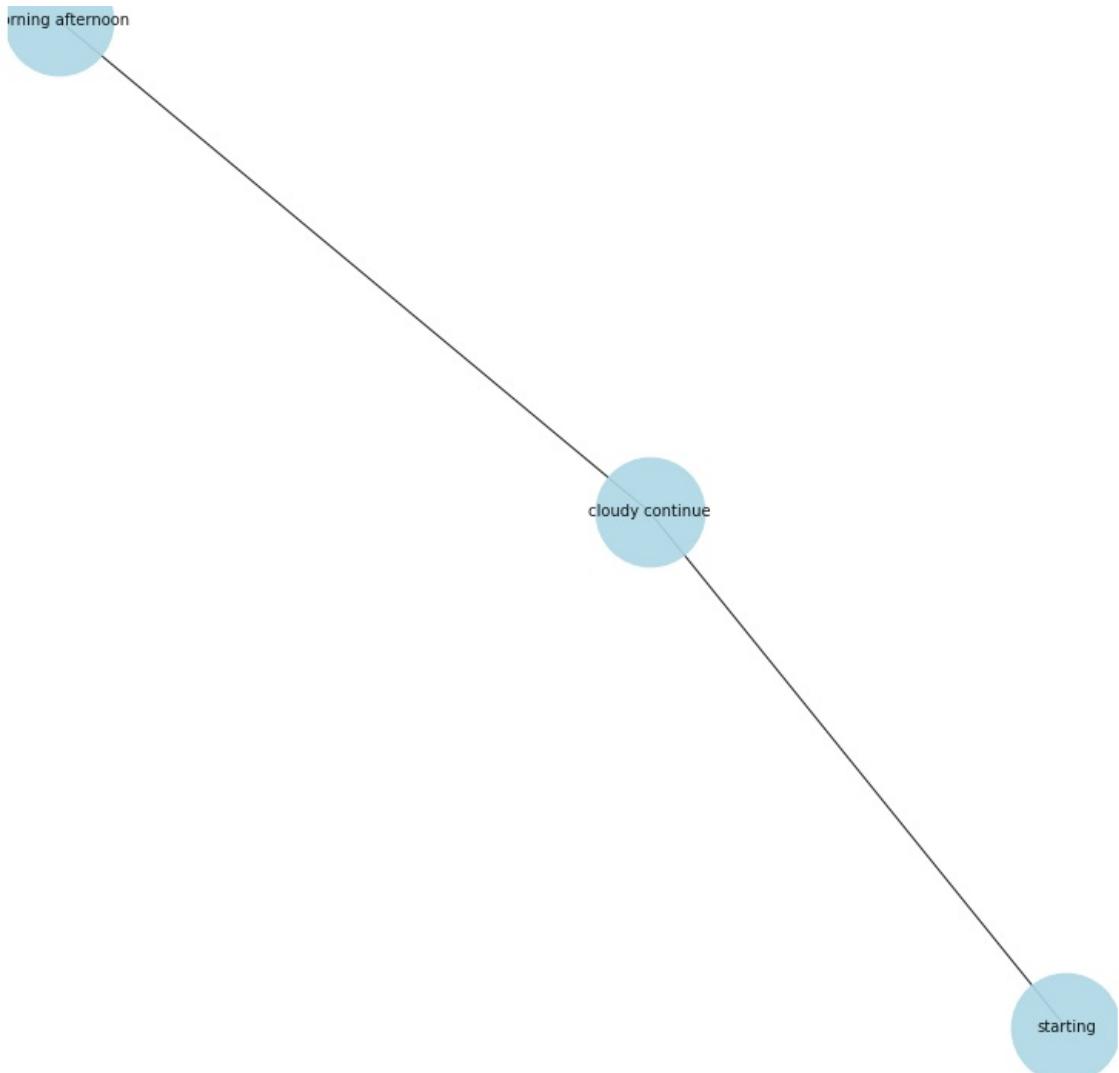




Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening and breezy in the morning.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , evening morning



Mostly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , morning afternoon



Overcast starting in the morning.

Overcast -> ROOT

starting -> acl

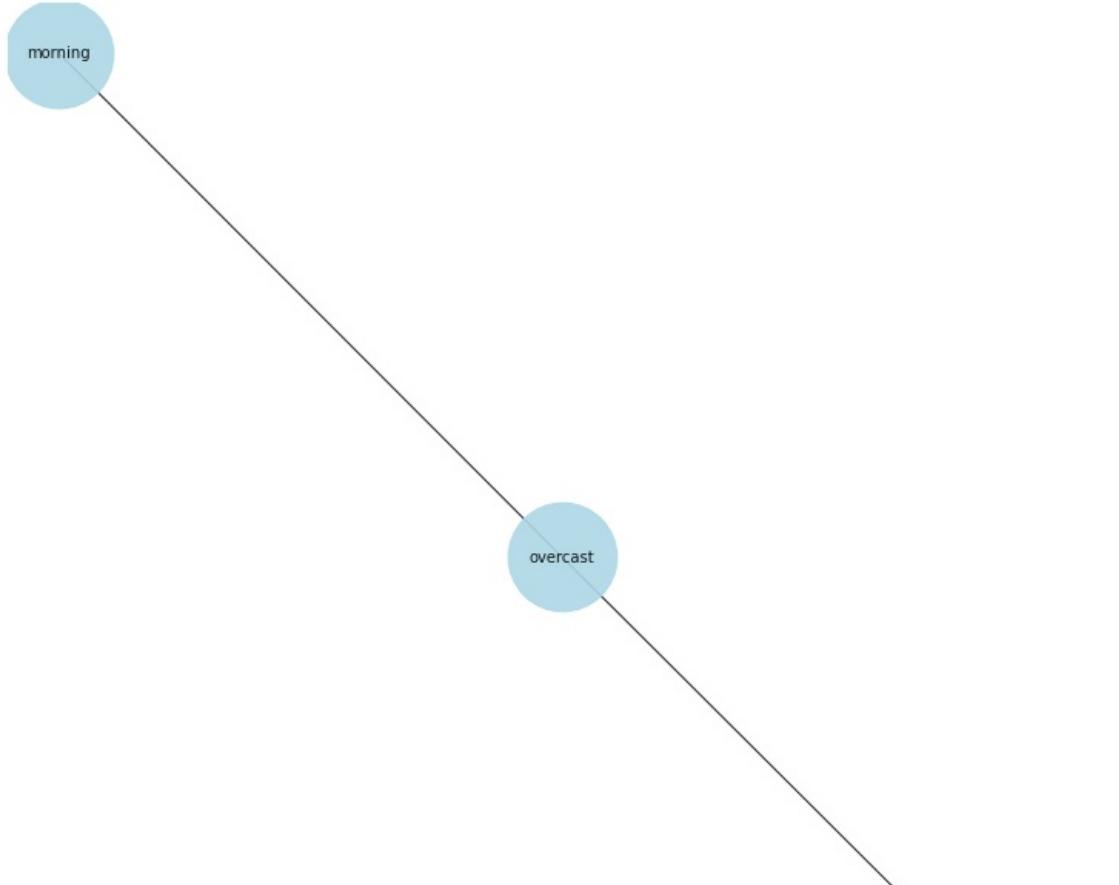
in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

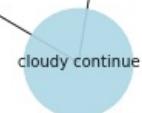
. -> punct

, overcast , morning



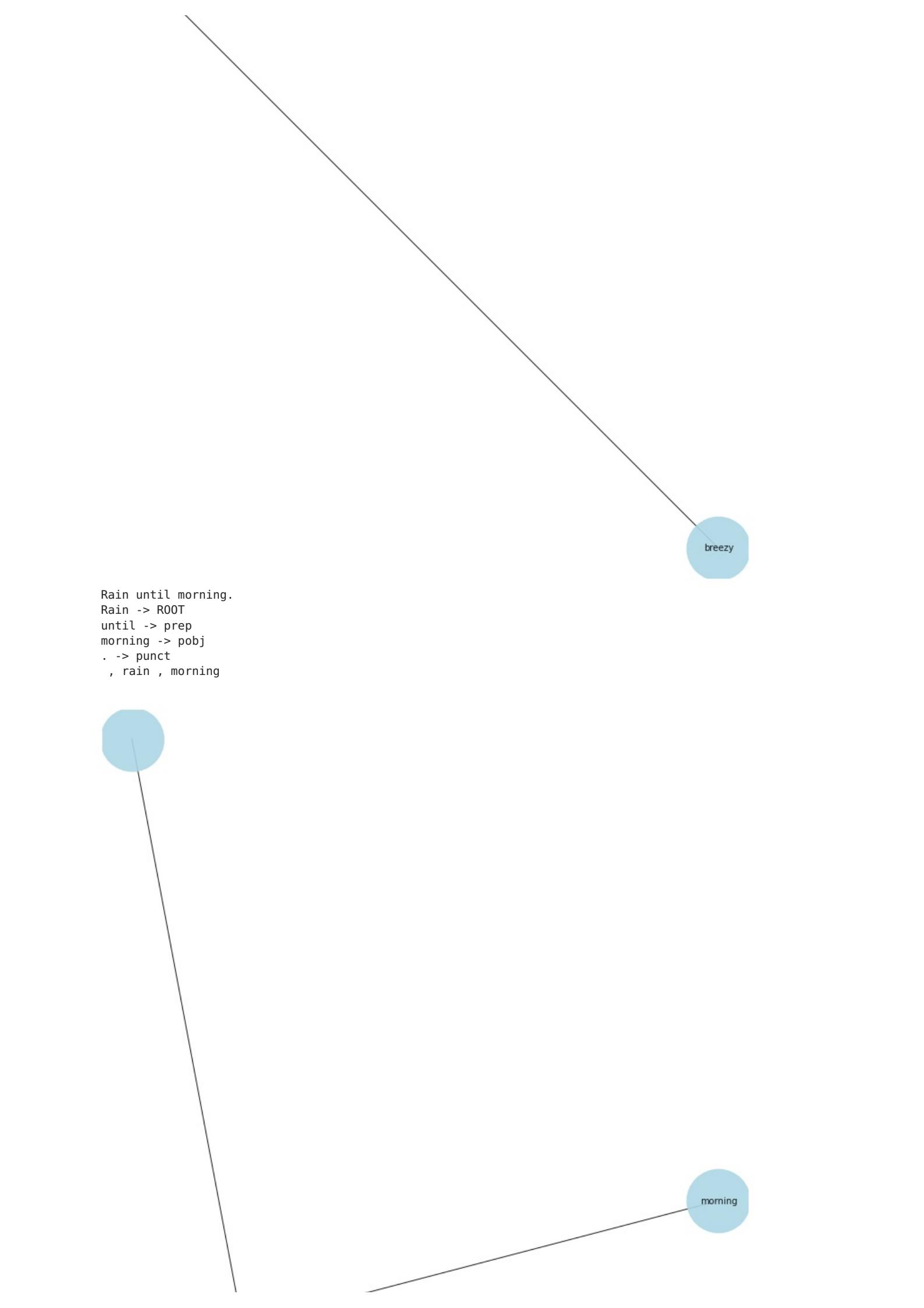


Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening and breezy in the evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , evening evening



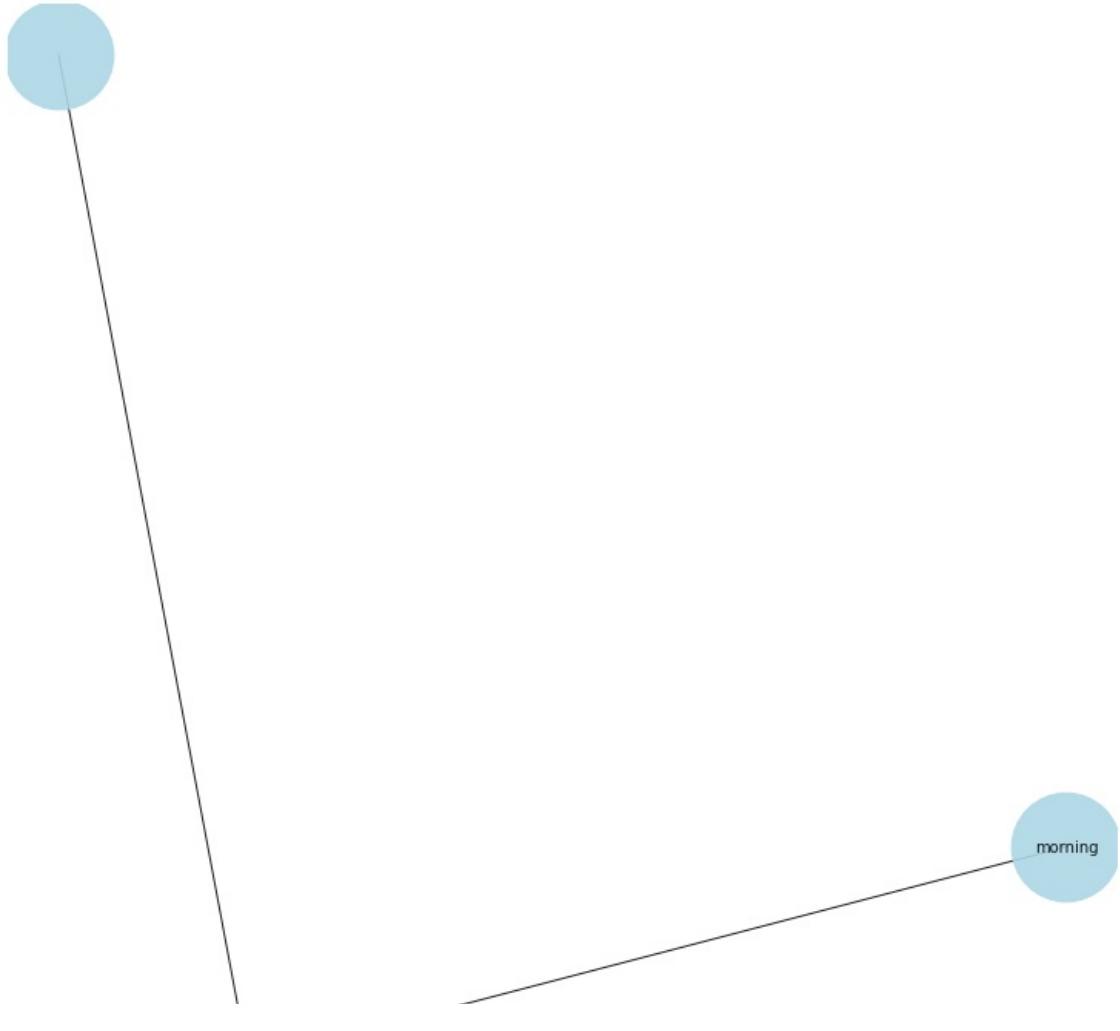
Breezy and mostly cloudy overnight.
Breezy -> ROOT
and -> cc
mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, breezy ,





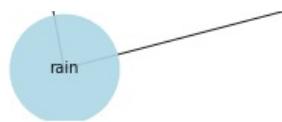
breezy

Rain until morning.
Rain -> ROOT
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, rain , morning

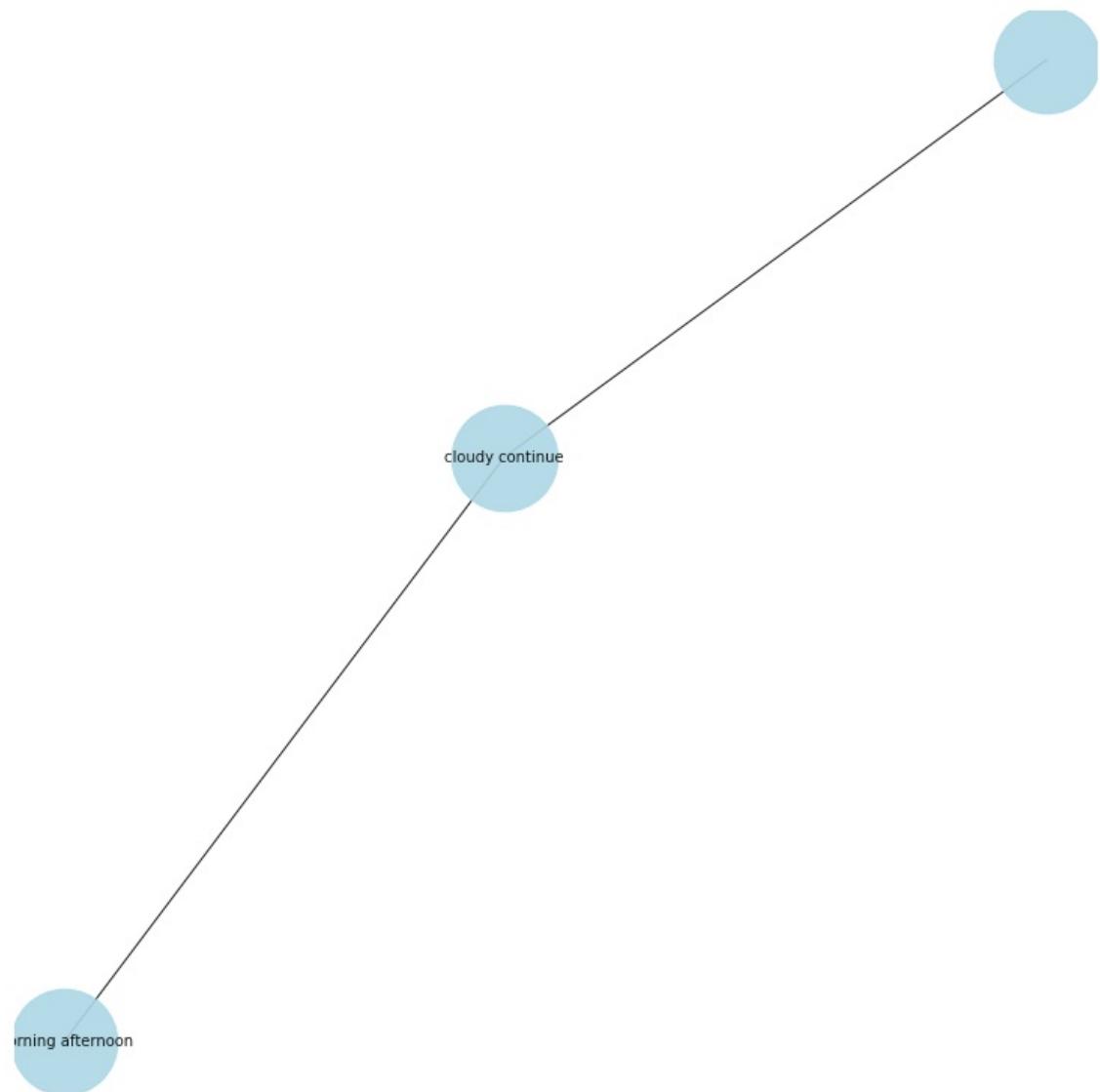


rain

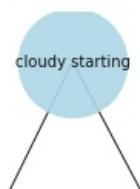
morning

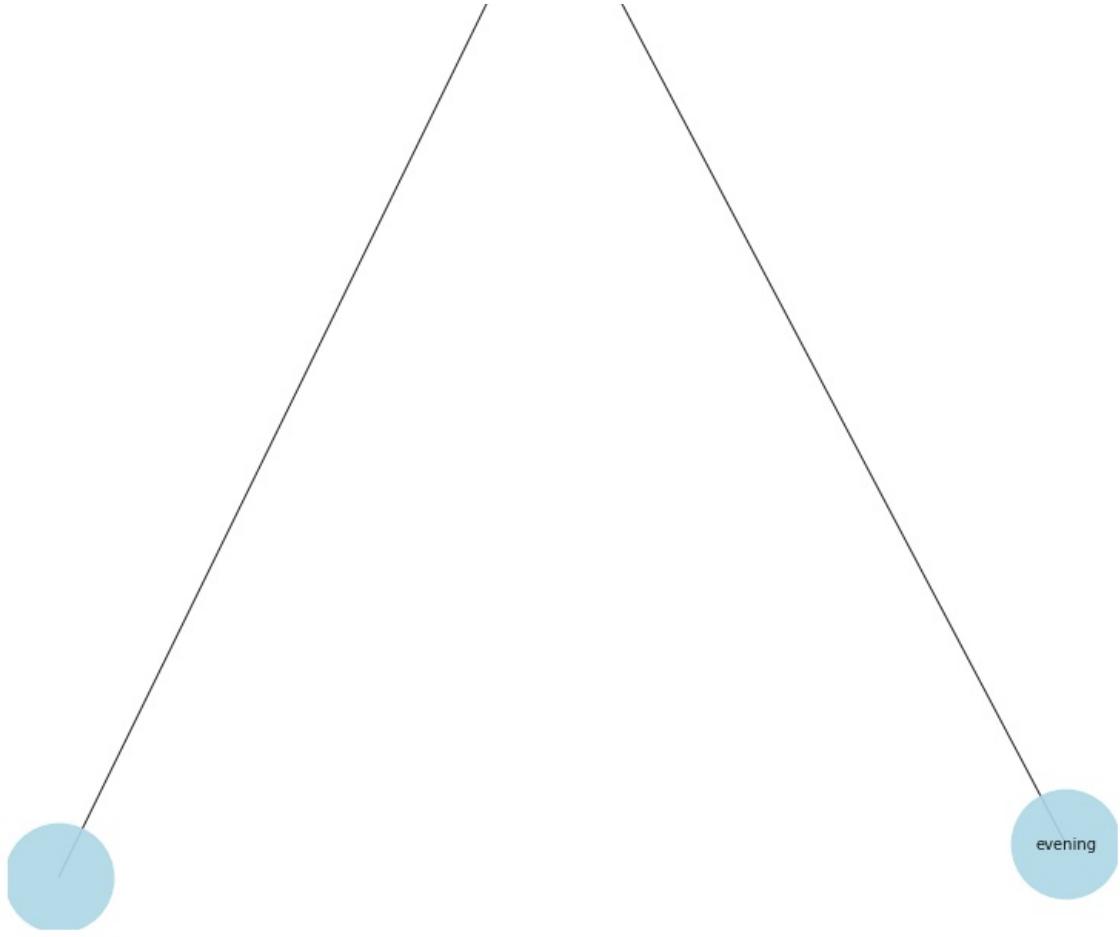


Partly cloudy starting overnight and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> advcl
overnight -> advmod
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy continue , morning afternoon



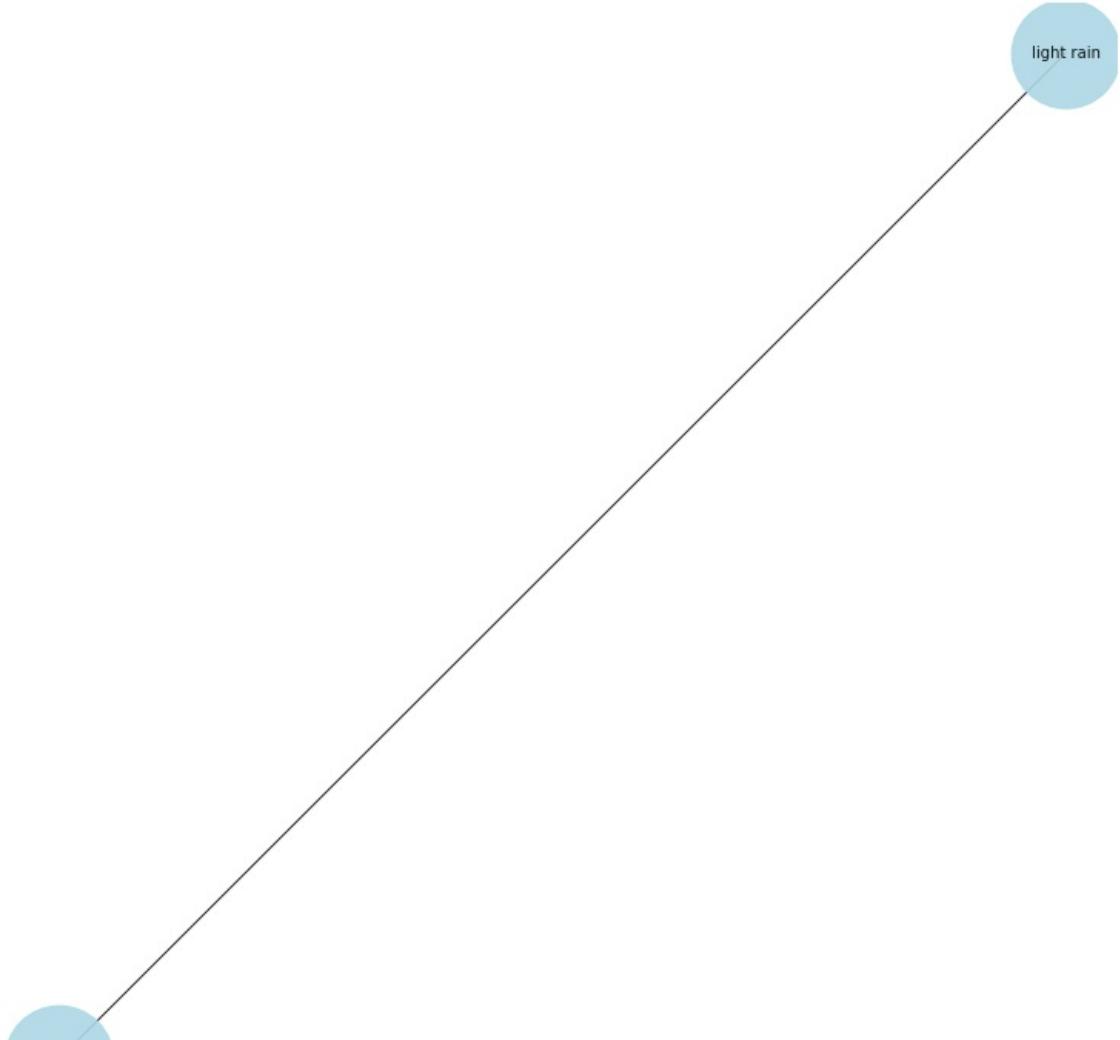
Mostly cloudy starting in the evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , evening





Light rain starting overnight.

Light -> amod
rain -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, light rain ,





Breezy and foggy until morning.

Breezy -> ROOT

and -> cc

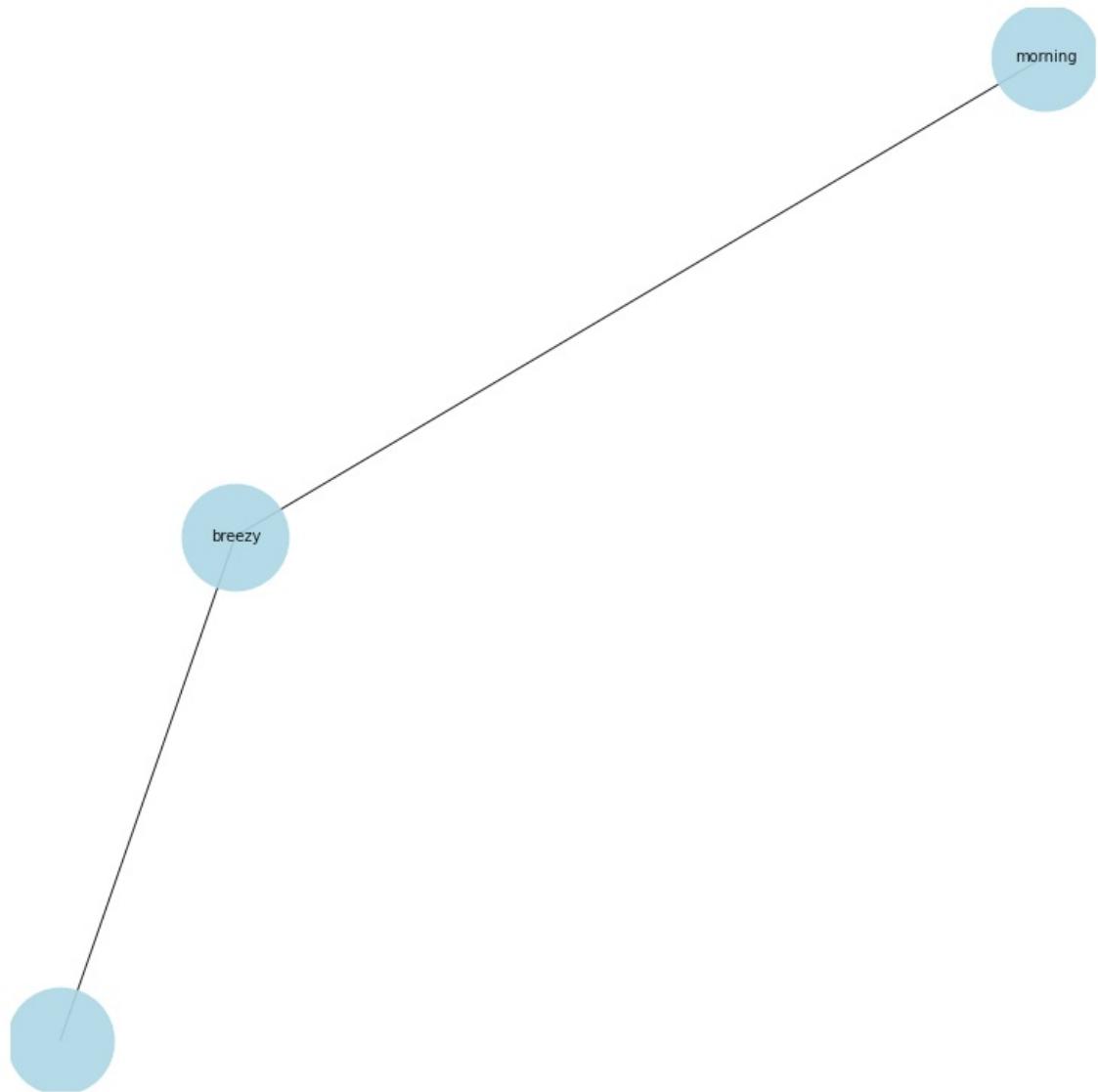
foggy -> conj

until -> prep

morning -> pobj

. -> punct

, breezy , morning



Mostly cloudy until night and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

until -> prep

night -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> nsubj

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

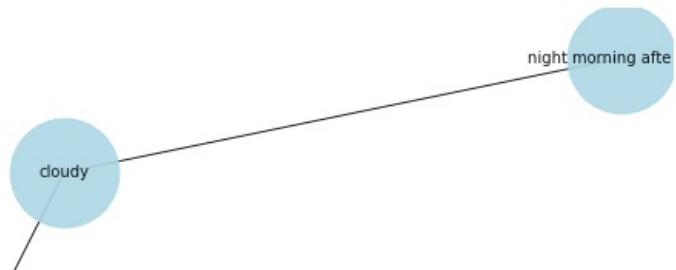
continuing -> advcl

until -> prep

afternoon -> pobj

. -> punct

starting , cloudy , night morning afternoon



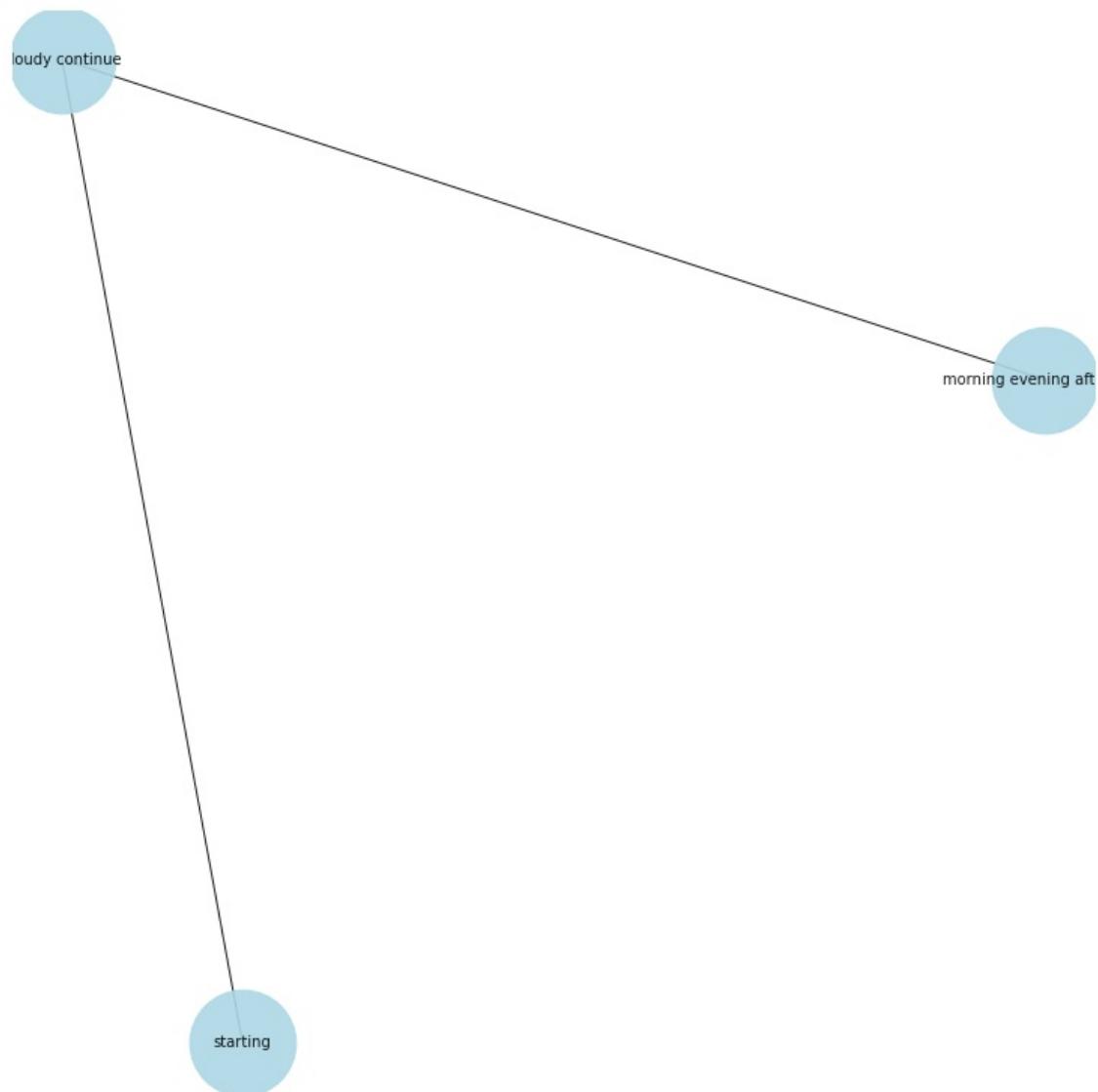


Partly cloudy starting in the morning and breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> R00T
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , morning morning afternoon



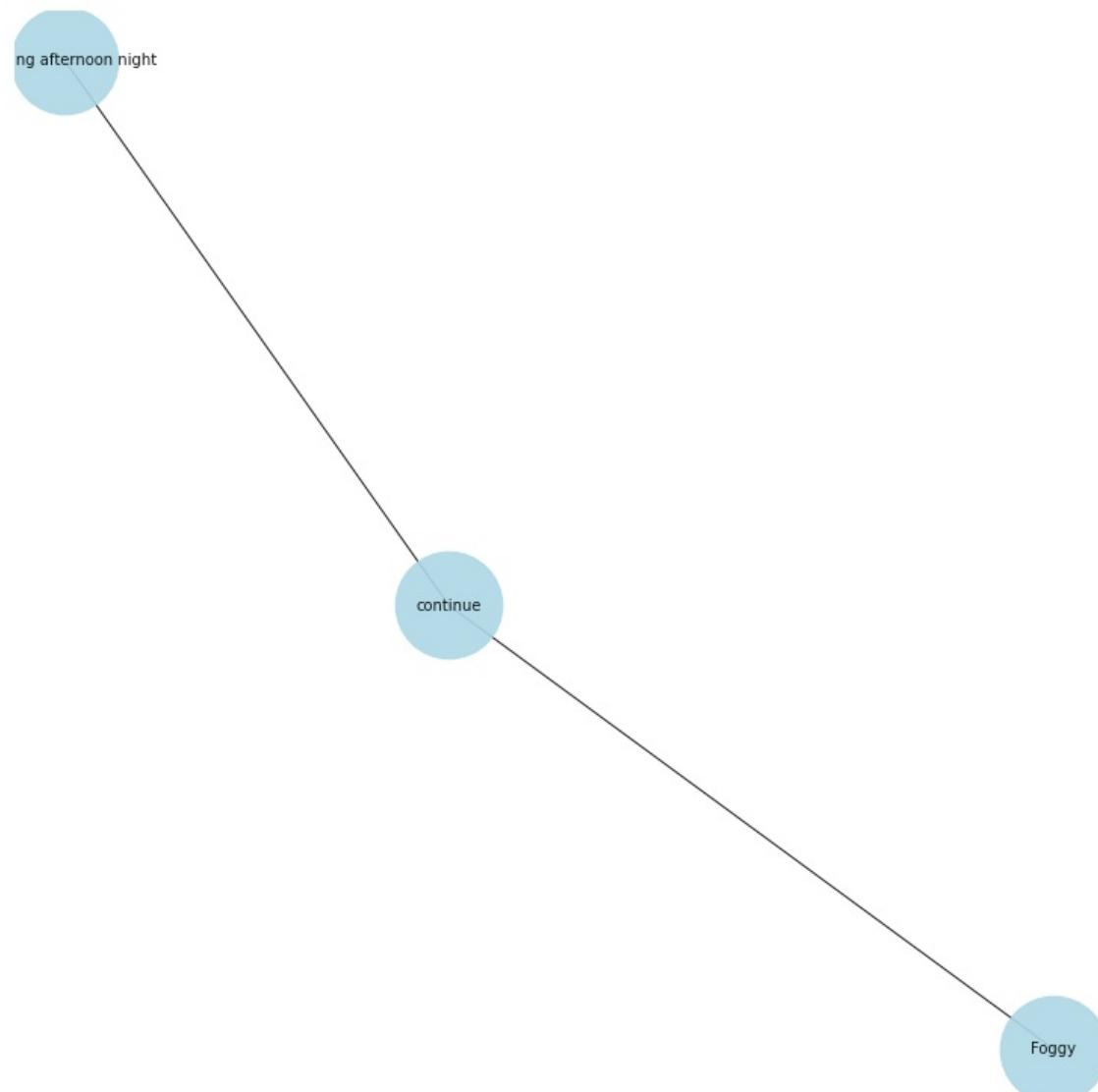


Partly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until evening and breezy in the afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , morning evening afternoon



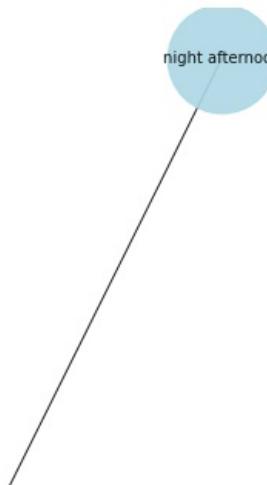
Foggy in the morning and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until night.
Foggy -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> acl
in -> prep

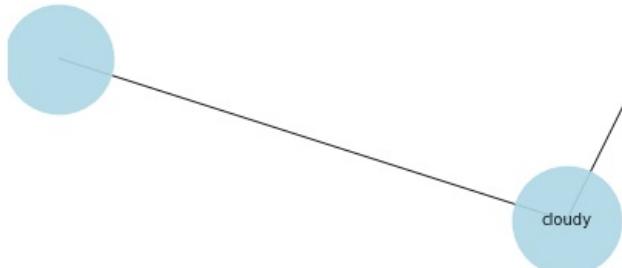
```
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , morning afternoon night
```



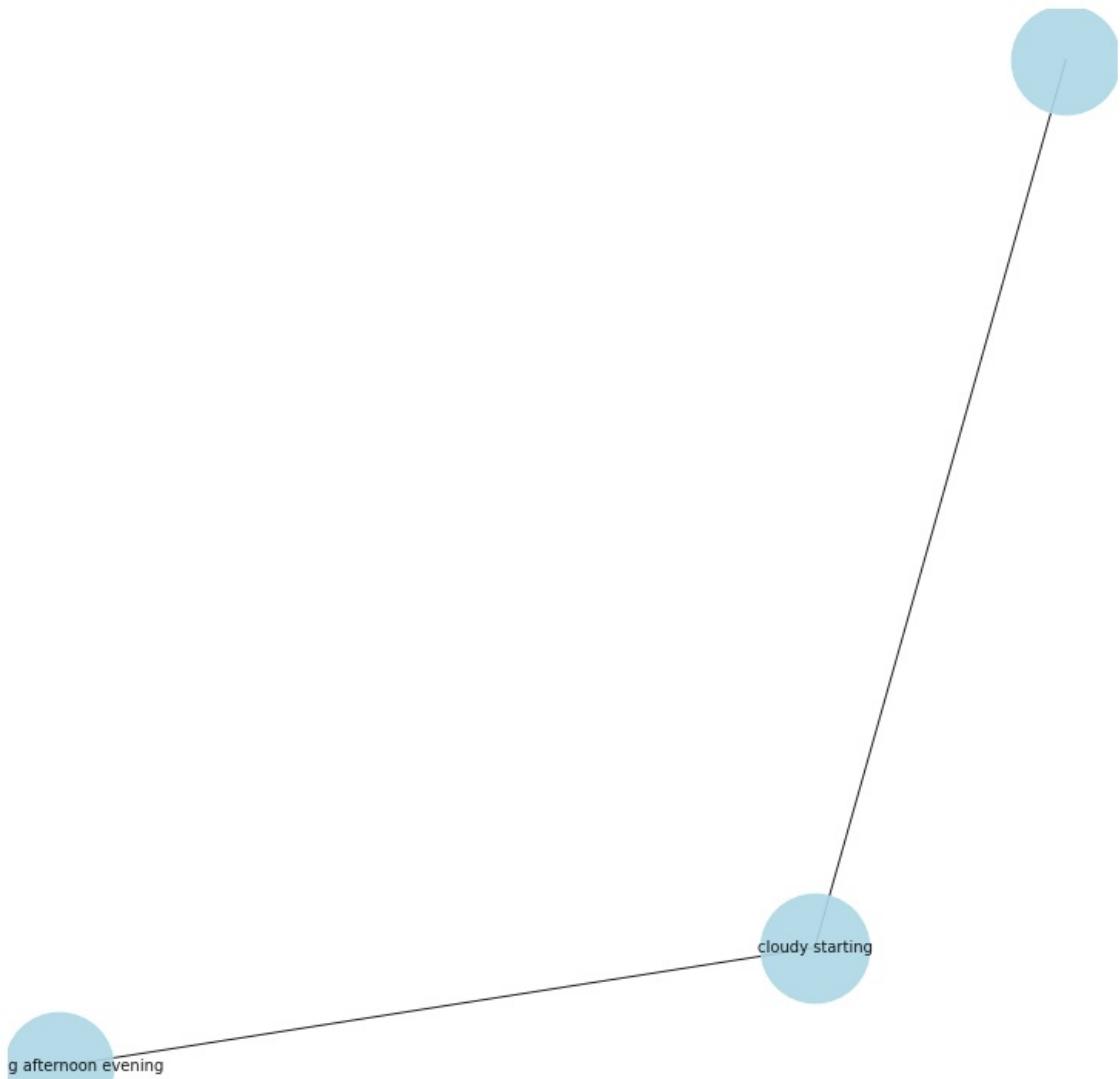
Mostly cloudy until night and breezy starting in the afternoon.

```
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> mark
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , night afternoon
```





Partly cloudy starting in the morning and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , morning afternoon evening



Mostly cloudy starting in the morning and breezy overnight.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> amod

starting -> ROOT

in -> prep

the -> det

morning -> pobj

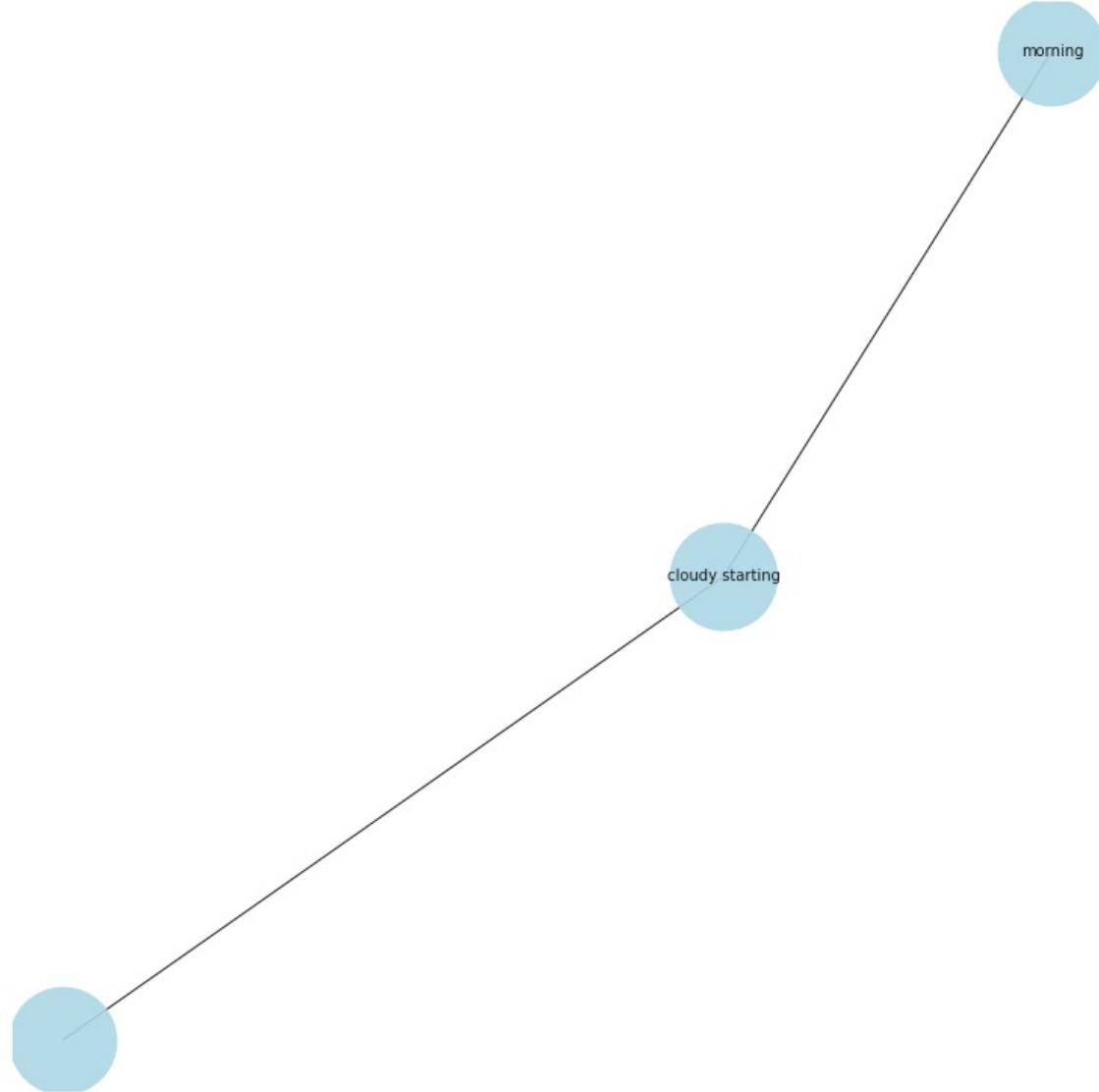
and -> cc

breezy -> conj

overnight -> advmod

. -> punct

, cloudy starting , morning



Overcast throughout the day and breezy in the afternoon.

Overcast -> ROOT

throughout -> prep

the -> det

day -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

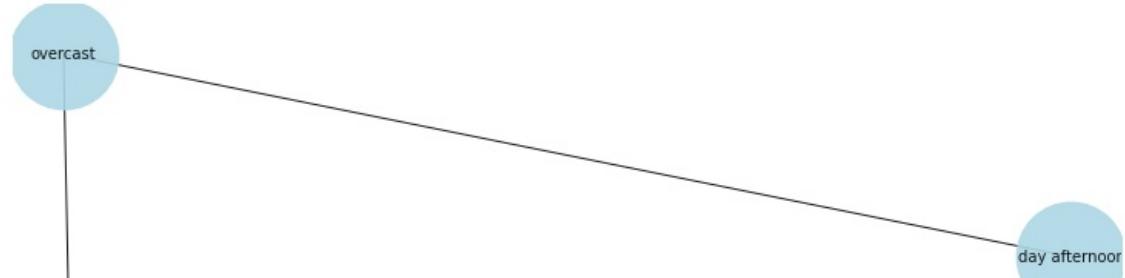
in -> prep

the -> det

afternoon -> pobj

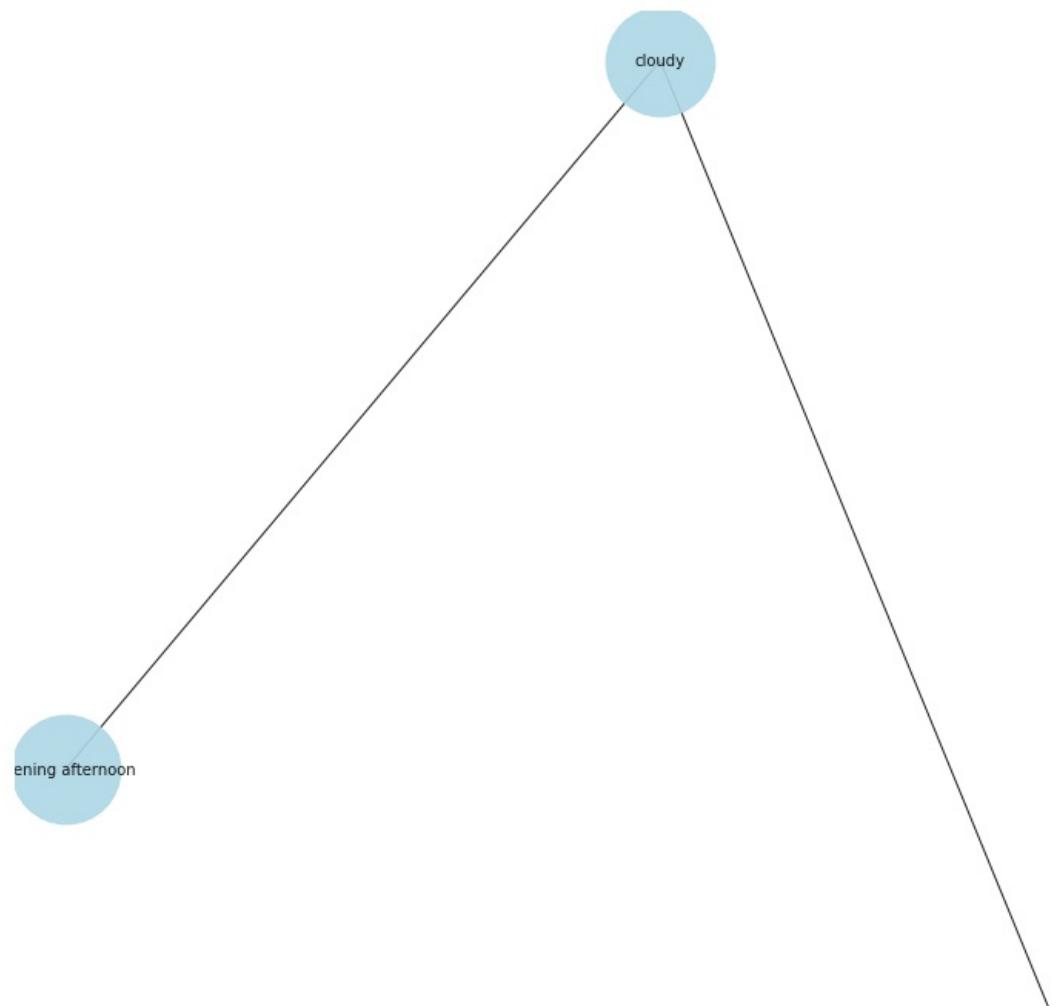
. -> punct

, overcast , day afternoon

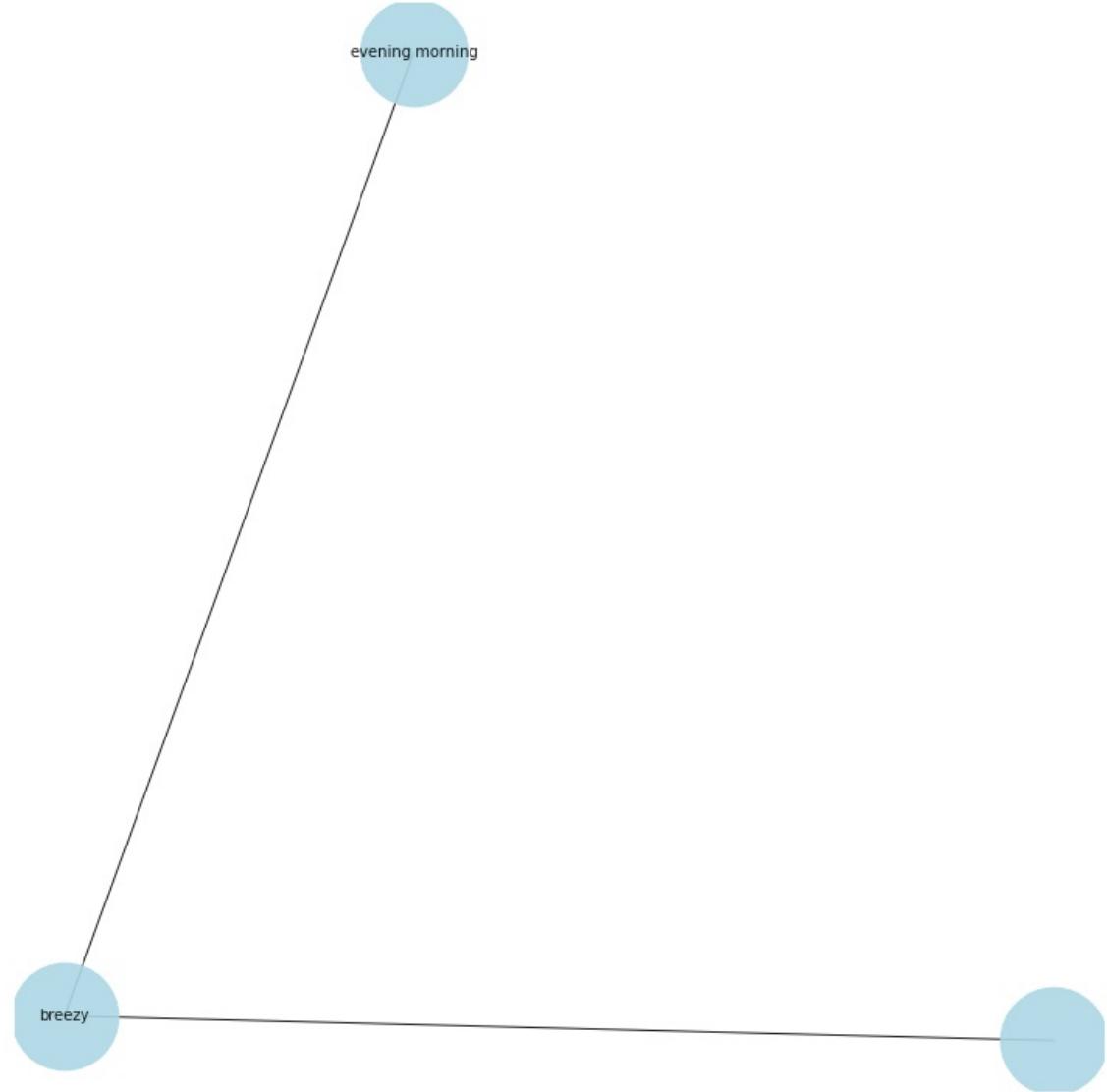




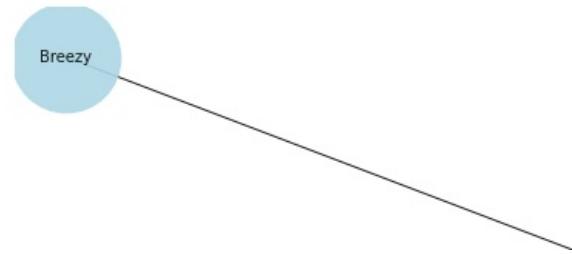
Partly cloudy until evening and breezy in the afternoon.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , evening afternoon



Breezy until evening and foggy in the morning.
Breezy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
foggy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, breezy , evening morning



Breezy starting in the morning continuing until night.
Breezy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
Breezy , continue , morning night



```
graph TD; Breezy[Breezy] --> continuing[continuing]; Breezy --> partly[partly]; continuing --> in[in]; continuing --> the[the]; continuing --> morning[morning]; continuing --> afternoon[afternoon]; partly --> cloudy[cloudy]; partly --> starting[starting]; cloudy --> morning1[morning]; cloudy --> night[night]; starting --> in; starting --> the; starting --> morning2[morning]; starting --> afternoon; g["g afternoon morning"] --> morning2;
```

continue

morning night

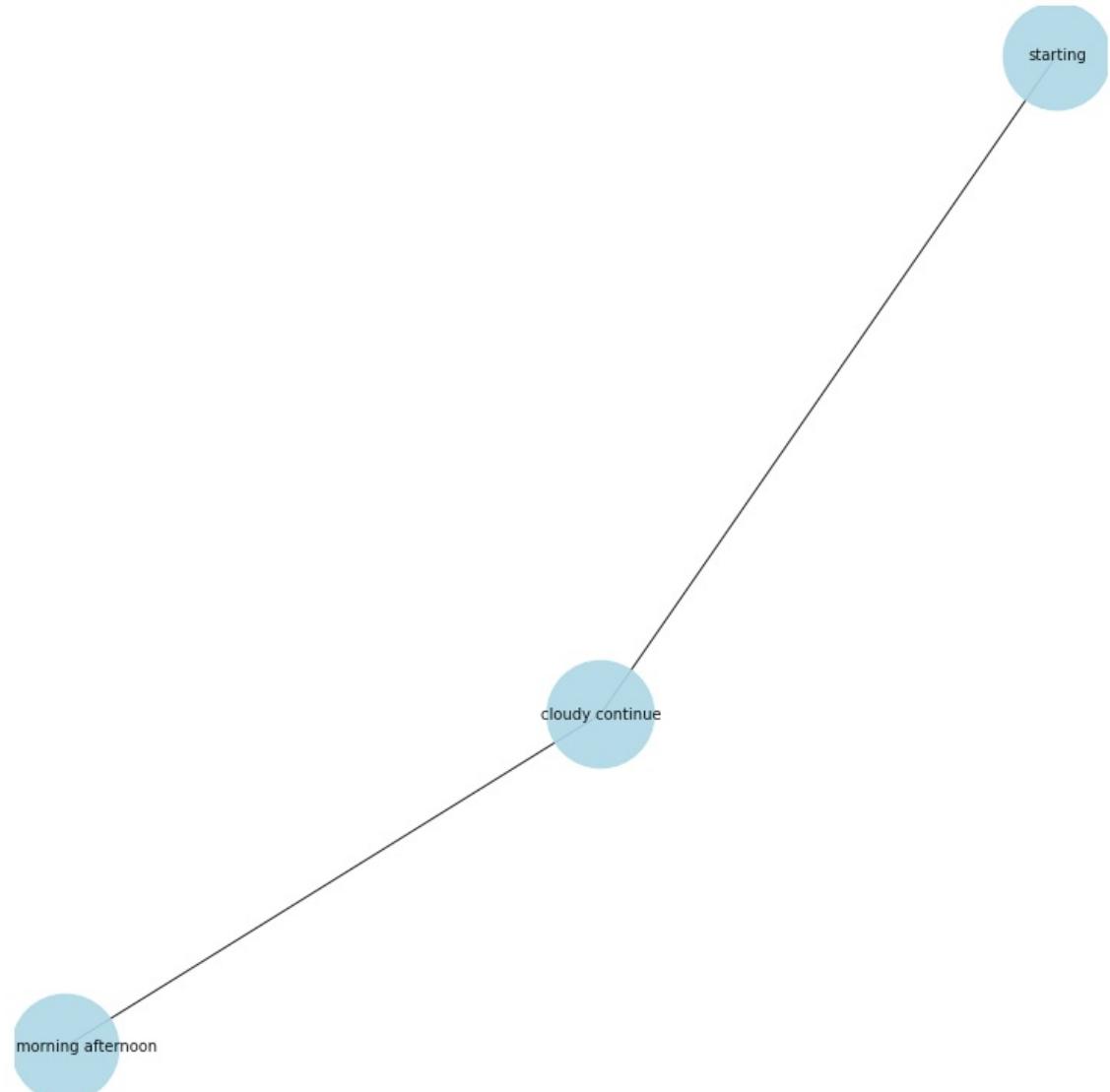
Breezy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon and partly cloudy starting in the morning.
Breezy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> acl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
partly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
, Breezy , morning afternoon morning

g afternoon morning



Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until night and windy starting in the morning continuing until afternoon.

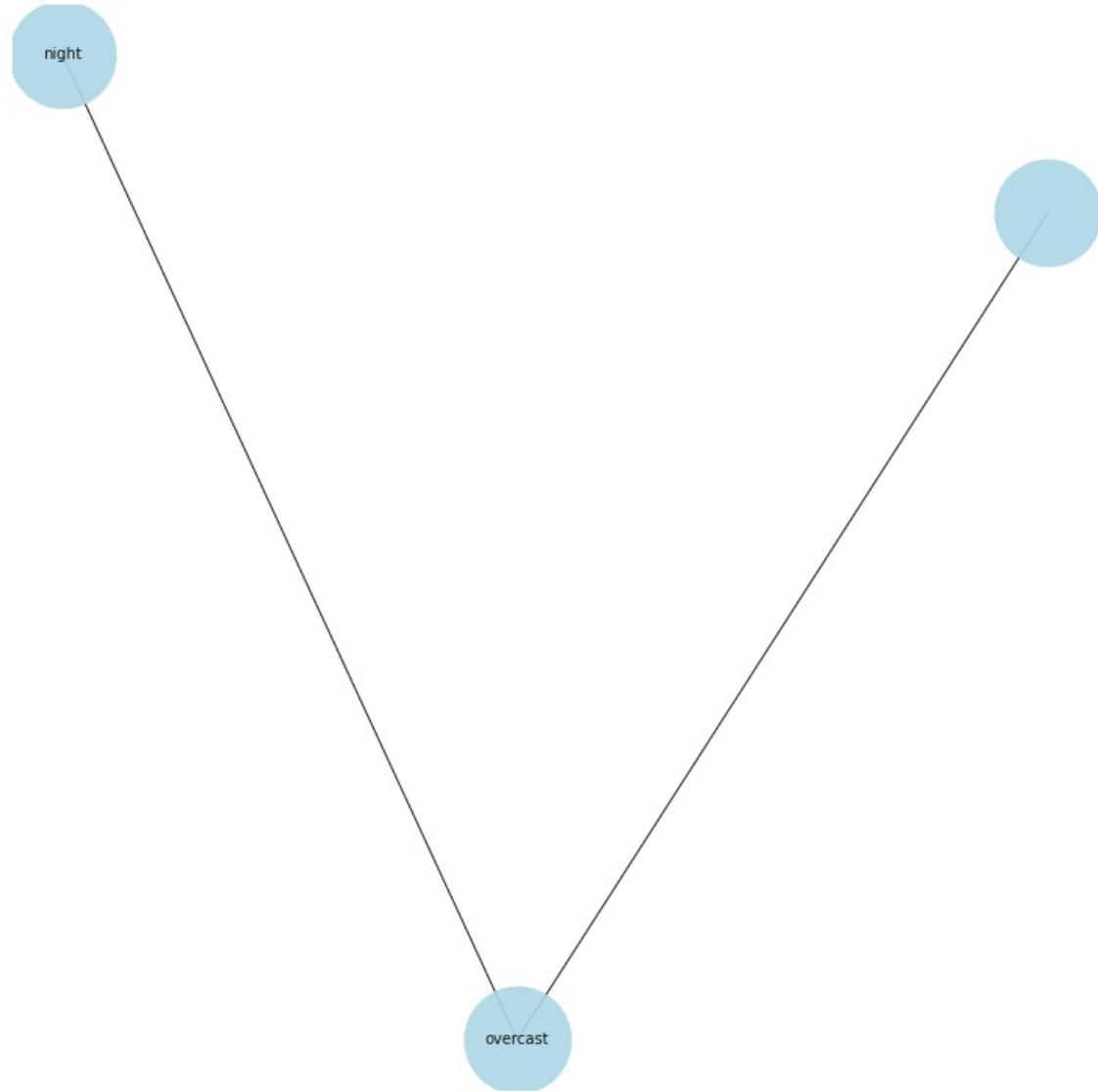
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
windy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , night morning afternoon



Overcast until night and breezy overnight.

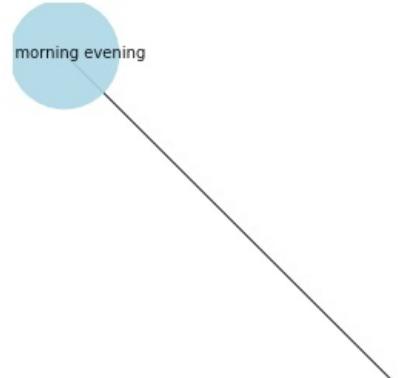
Overcast -> ROOT
until -> prep

```
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, overcast , night
```



Partly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the morning continuing until evening.

```
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy , day morning evening
```



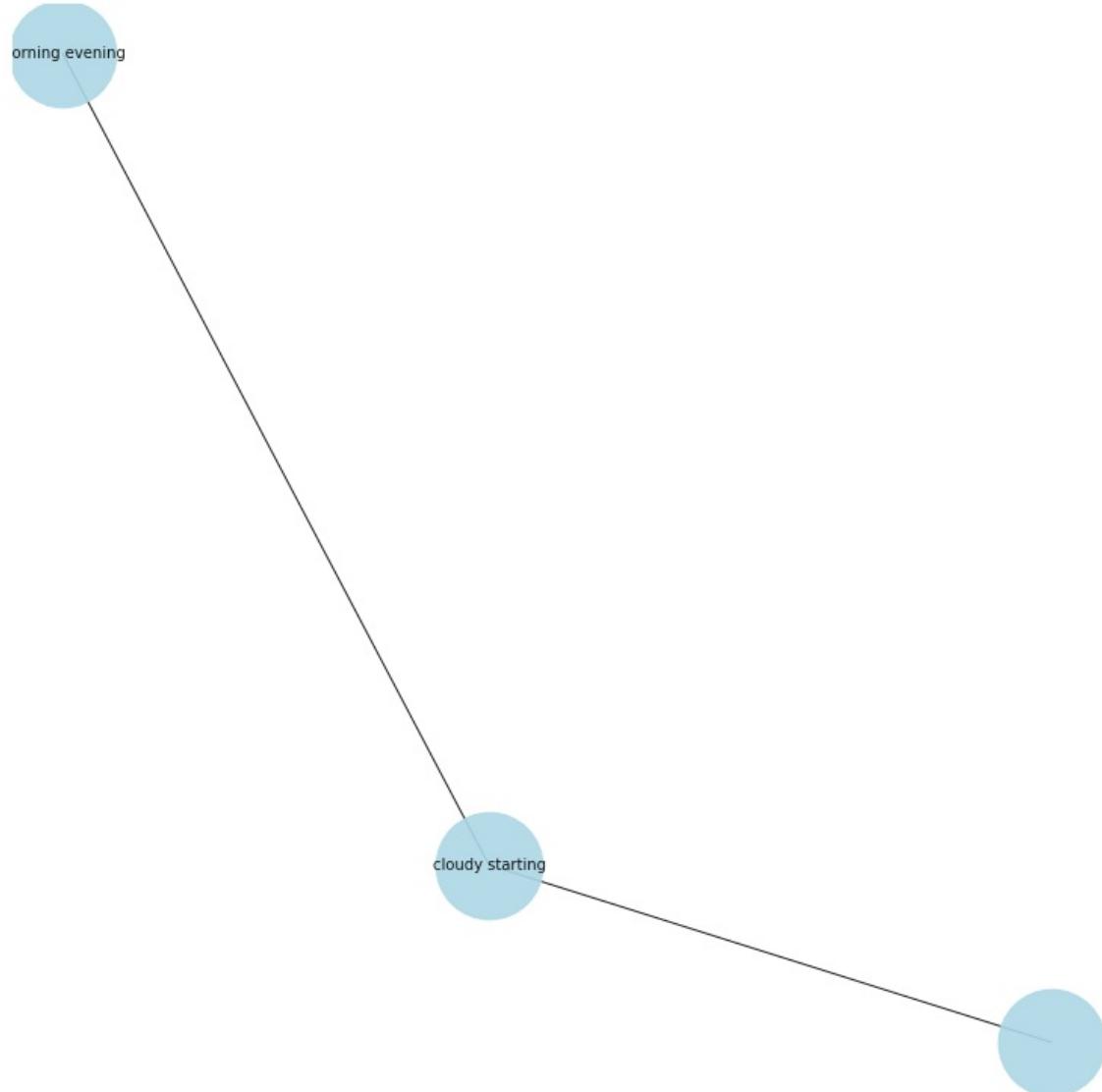
```
graph LR; cloudy((cloudy)) --- starting((starting))
```

Rain until afternoon.
Rain -> ROOT
until -> prep
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, rain , afternoon

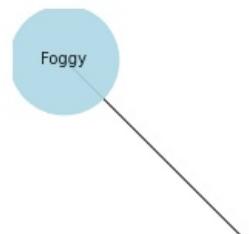
```
graph TD; afternoon((afternoon)) --- mid(( )); mid --- rain((rain))
```

Mostly cloudy starting in the morning and windy in the evening.
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod

```
starting -> ROOT
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
windy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy starting , morning evening
```



```
Foggy starting in the afternoon and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.
Foggy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Foggy , continue , afternoon afternoon evening
```



```
graph TD; continue((continue)) --> continue
```

```
graph TD; afternoon((afternoon afternoon .)) --> afternoon
```

Breezy starting overnight continuing until morning and foggy overnight.

Breezy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
foggy -> conj
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, breezy , morning

```
graph TD; breezy((breezy)) --> breezy
```

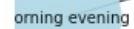


morning

Breezy starting overnight continuing until morning and partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening.
Breezy -> nsubj
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
partly -> advmod
cloudy -> conj
starting -> dep
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
Breezy , continue , morning evening



continue



orning evening



Breezy

Drizzle starting in the evening.

Drizzle -> ROOT
starting -> acl
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
, Drizzle , evening



evening

```
graph LR; Drizzle((Drizzle)) --- Node(( ));
```

Drizzle

Mostly cloudy until evening and breezy in the afternoon.

Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, cloudy , evening afternoon

```
graph LR; Node(( )) --- cloudy((cloudy));
```

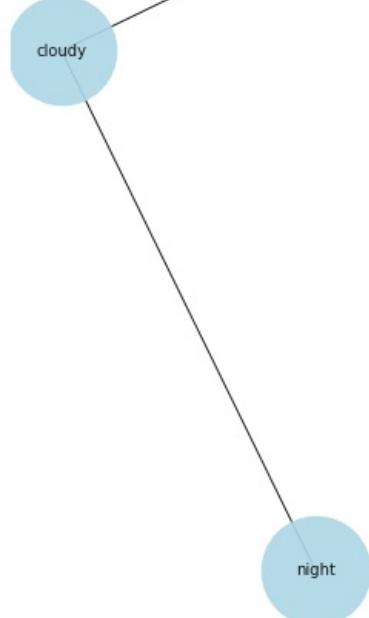
cloudy

```
graph TD; A((evening afterno)) --- B(( ));
```

evening afterno

Mostly cloudy until night and breezy overnight.

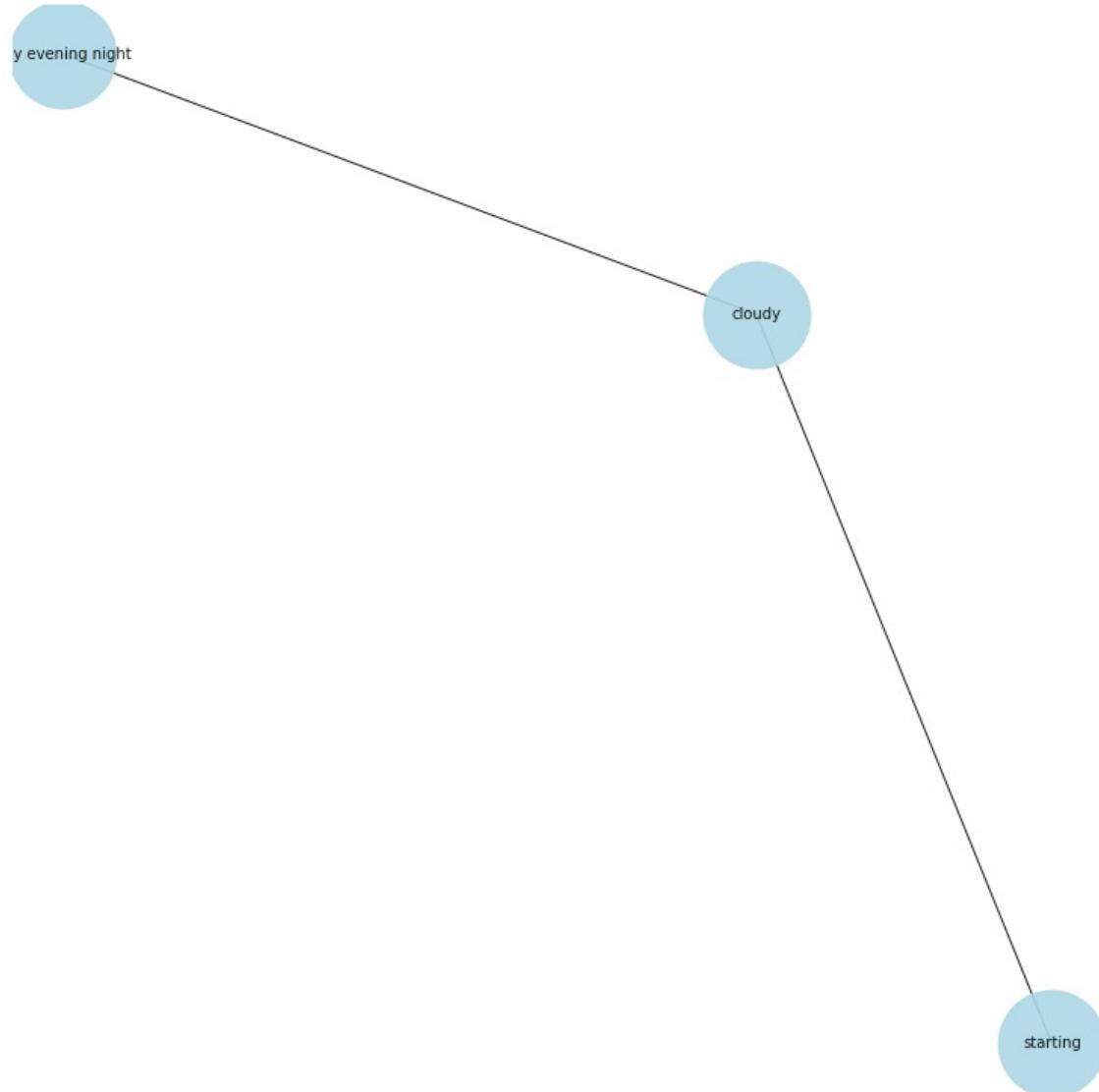
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
, cloudy , night



Mostly cloudy throughout the day and breezy starting in the evening continuing until night.

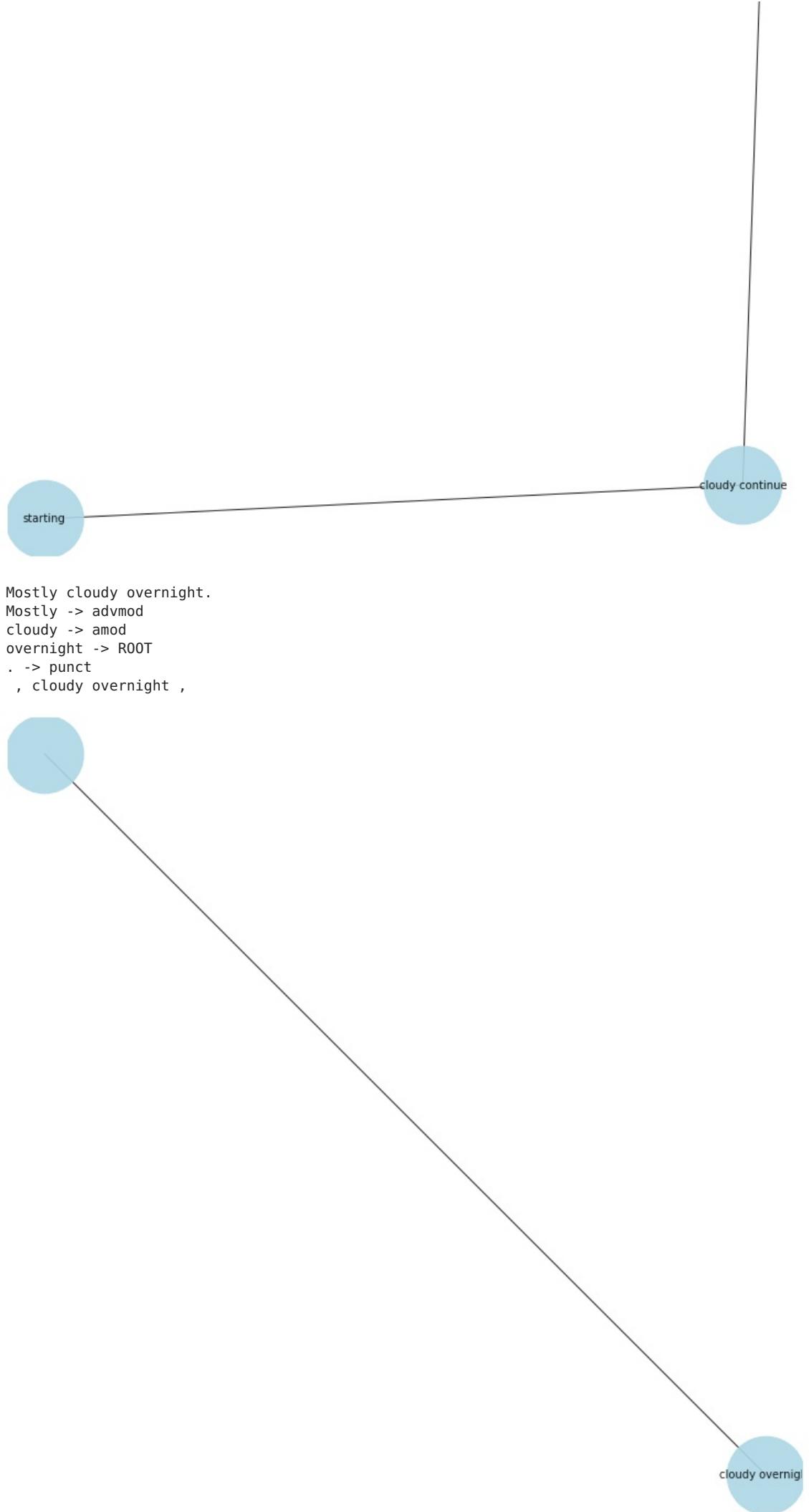
Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
evening -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
night -> pobj

. -> punct
starting , cloudy , day evening night



Partly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until evening and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , morning evening afternoon evening

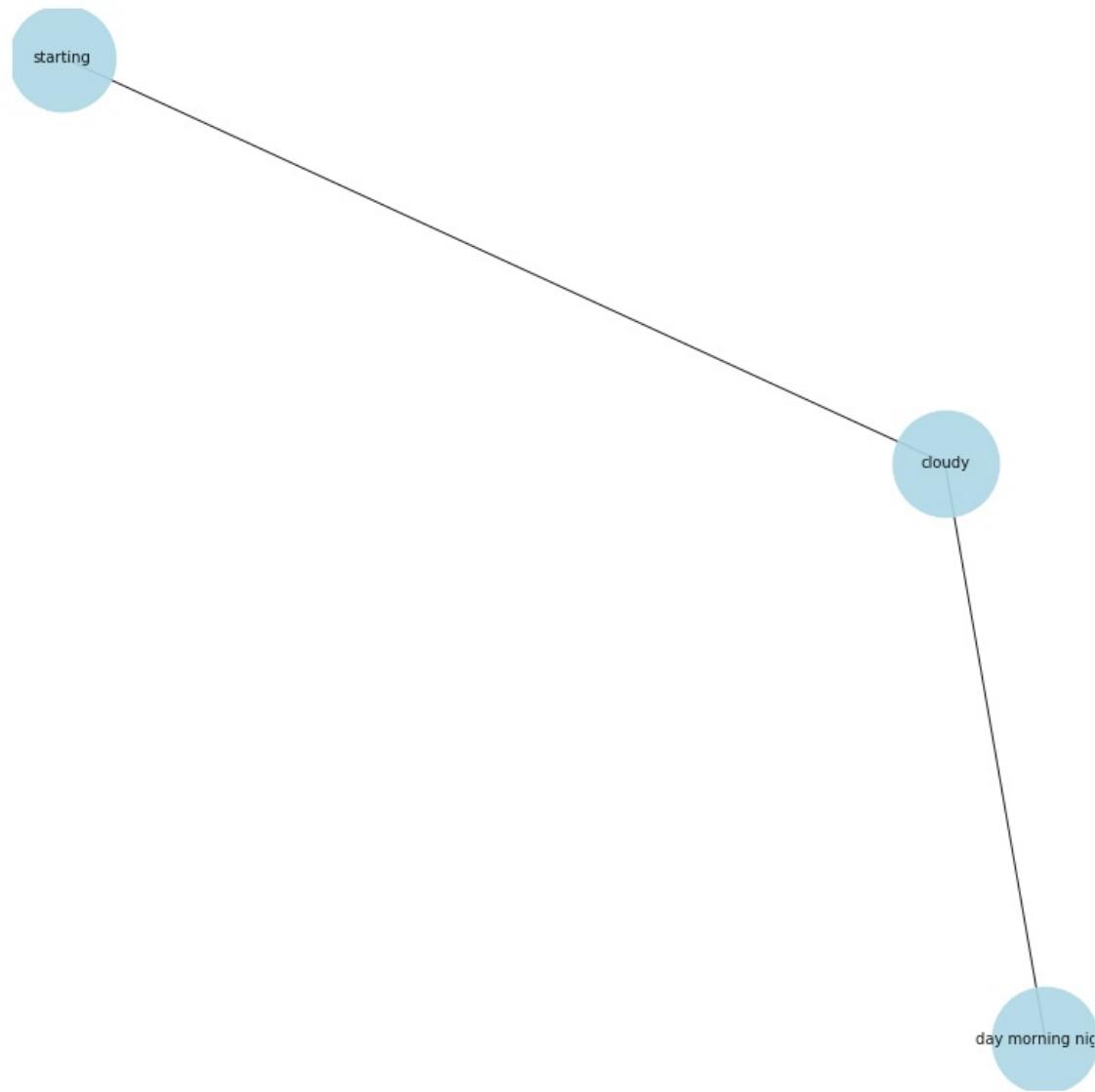




```

Mostly -> advmod
cloudy -> ROOT
throughout -> prep
the -> det
day -> pobj
and -> cc
windy -> conj
starting -> nsubj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
night -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy , day morning night

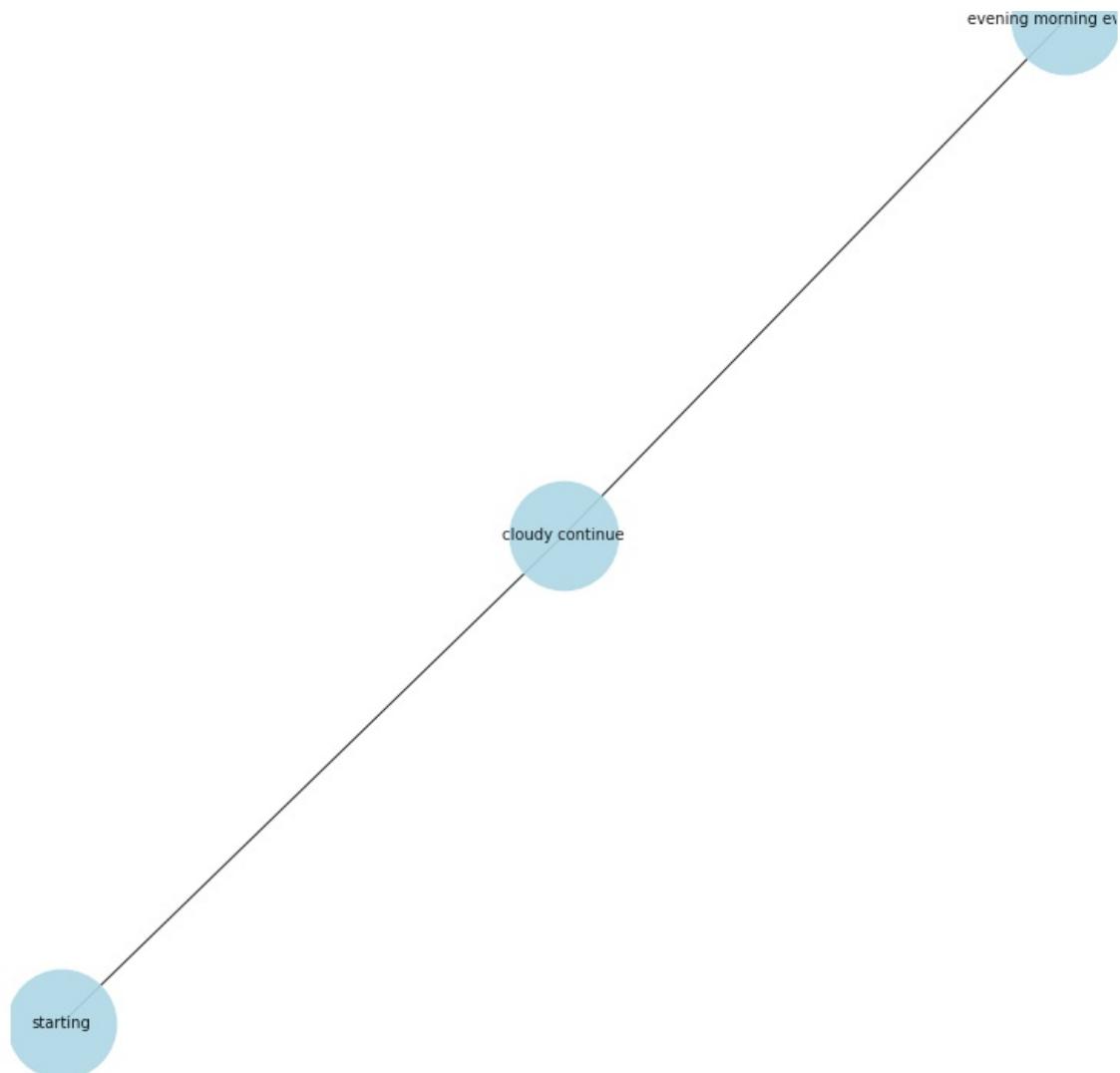
```



```

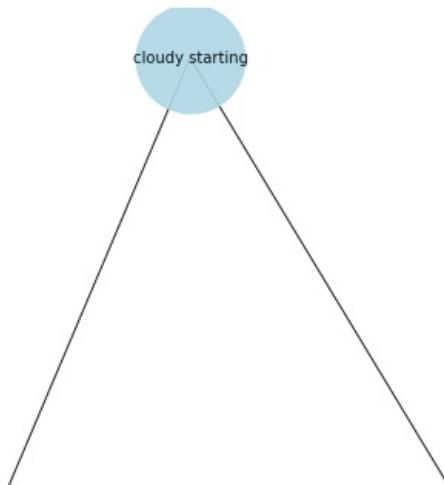
Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until evening and windy starting in the morning continuing until even
ing.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
and -> cc
windy -> conj
starting -> advcl
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
continuing -> advcl
until -> prep
evening -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , evening morning evening

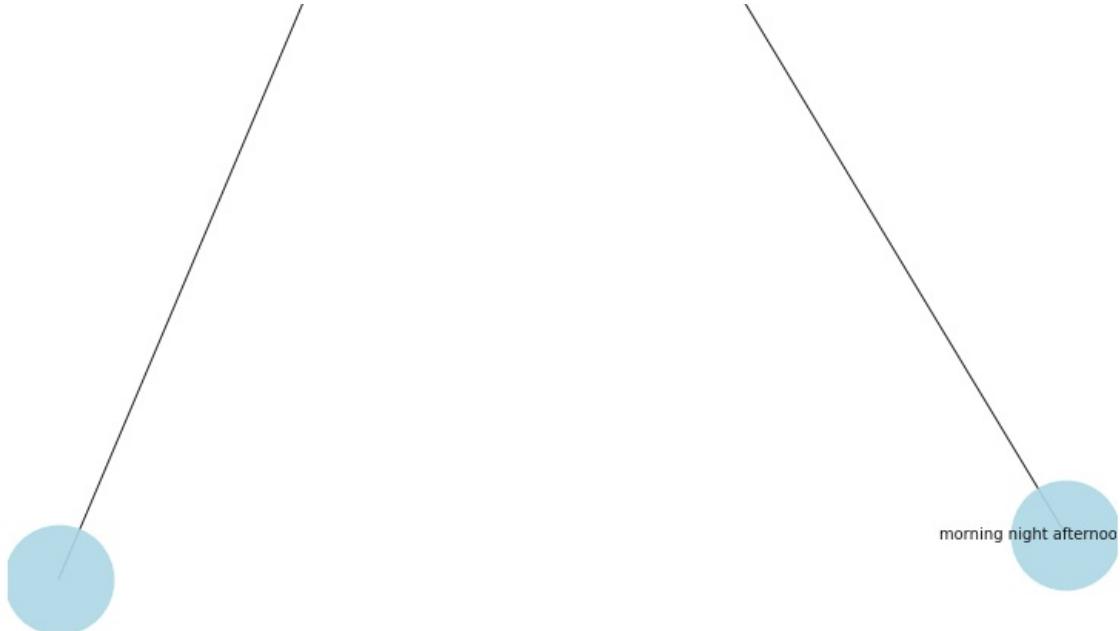
```



Partly cloudy starting in the morning continuing until night and breezy starting in the afternoon continuing until evening.

Partly -> advmod
 cloudy -> amod
 starting -> ROOT
 in -> prep
 the -> det
 morning -> pobj
 continuing -> xcomp
 until -> prep
 night -> pobj
 and -> cc
 breezy -> conj
 starting -> xcomp
 in -> prep
 the -> det
 afternoon -> pobj
 continuing -> xcomp
 until -> prep
 evening -> pobj
 . -> punct
 , cloudy starting , morning night afternoon evening





Mostly cloudy until night and breezy starting in the evening continuing until night.

Mostly -> advmod

cloudy -> ROOT

until -> mark

night -> pobj

and -> cc

breezy -> conj

starting -> advcl

in -> prep

the -> det

evening -> pobj

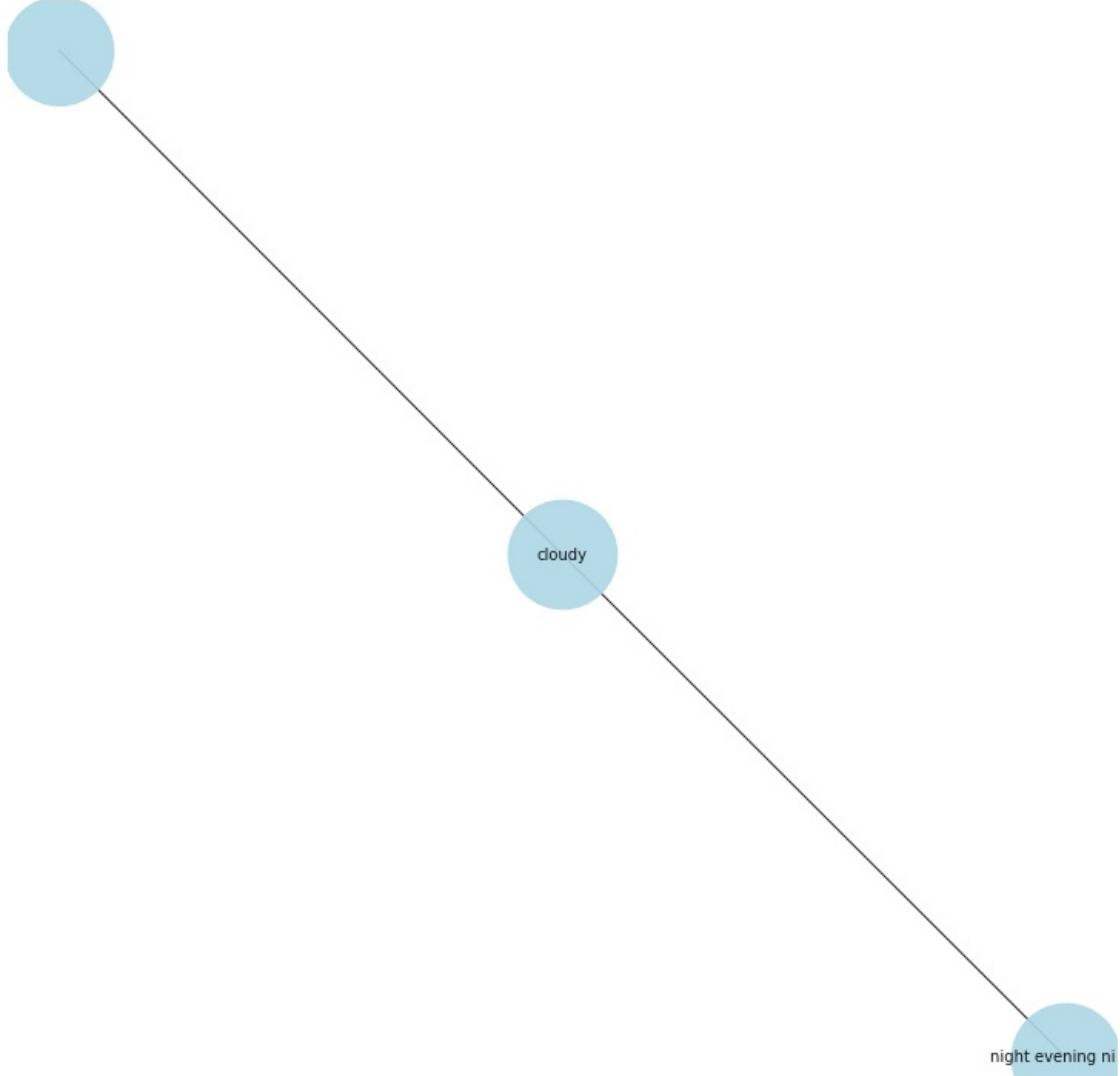
continuing -> advcl

until -> prep

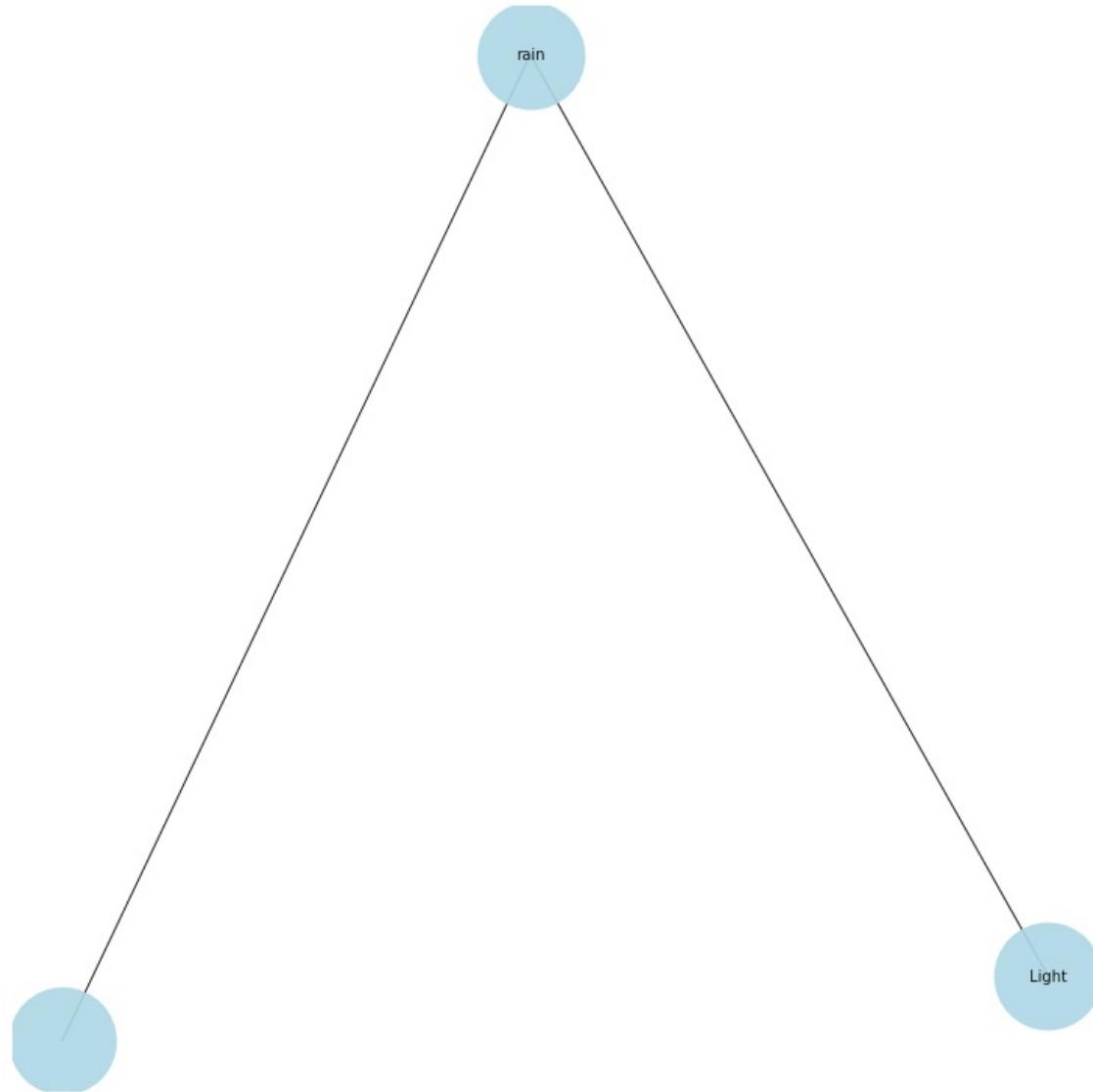
night -> pobj

. -> punct

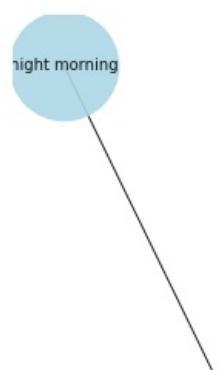
, cloudy , night evening night

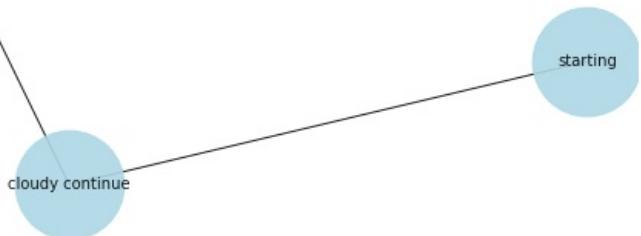


Light rain overnight.
Light -> nsubj
rain -> ROOT
overnight -> advmod
. -> punct
Light , rain ,



Partly cloudy starting overnight continuing until night and breezy in the morning.
Partly -> advmod
cloudy -> amod
starting -> nsubj
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> ROOT
until -> prep
night -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
morning -> pobj
. -> punct
starting , cloudy continue , night morning





Foggy starting overnight continuing until morning and breezy in the afternoon.

Foggy -> ROOT
starting -> acl
overnight -> advmod
continuing -> xcomp
until -> prep
morning -> pobj
and -> cc
breezy -> conj
in -> prep
the -> det
afternoon -> pobj
. -> punct
, Foggy , morning afternoon





Data Modelling

We have to come conclusion the Data Can be modelled in Two Different Ways:

1. One is as Time Series Problem
2. Two as Classical Machine Learning Problem

Following is the Pre-Processing For Data Which Has Been Modelled as Time Series

3. Data Pre-processing and cleaning

- a. Do the appropriate preprocessing of the data like identifying NULL or Missing Values if any, handling of outliers if present in the dataset, skewed data etc. Apply appropriate feature engineering techniques for them.
- b. Apply the feature transformation techniques like Standardization, Normalization, etc. You are free to apply the appropriate transformations depending upon the structure and the complexity of your dataset.
- c. Do the correlational analysis on the dataset. Provide a visualization for the same.

```
In [47]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[47]: Formatted Date      0
Summary          0
Precip Type     517
Temperature (C) 0
Apparent Temperature (C) 0
Humidity         0
Wind Speed (km/h) 0
Wind Bearing (degrees) 0
Visibility (km) 0
Loud Cover       0
Pressure (millibars) 0
Daily Summary    0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [56]: f, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=1, figsize=(16,5))

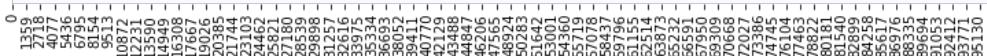
sns.heatmap(data.T.isna(), cmap='Blues')
ax.set_title('Missing Values', fontsize=16)

for tick in ax.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
    tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
plt.show()
```



Daily Summary

0.0



In [62]:

data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 96453 entries, 0 to 96452
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --  
0   Formatted Date    96453 non-null   object 
1   Summary           96453 non-null   object 
2   Precip Type       95936 non-null   object 
3   Temperature (C)  96453 non-null   float64
4   Apparent Temperature (C) 96453 non-null   float64
5   Humidity          96453 non-null   float64
6   Wind Speed (km/h) 96453 non-null   float64
7   Wind Bearing (degrees) 96453 non-null   float64
8   Visibility (km)   96453 non-null   float64
9   Loud Cover        96453 non-null   float64
10  Pressure (millibars) 96453 non-null   float64
11  Daily Summary     96453 non-null   object 
```

dtypes: float64(8), object(4)
memory usage: 8.8+ MB

In [68]:

```
# f, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=4, ncols=1, figsize=(15, 12))
# sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].fillna('0'), ax=ax[0], color='darkorange', label = 'original')
# sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].fillna(str(np.inf)), ax=ax[0], color='dodgerblue', label = 'modified')
# ax[0].set_title('Fill NaN with 0', fontsize=14)
# ax[0].set_ylabel(ylabel='Precip Type', fontsize=14)
# mean_drainage = data['Precip Type'].mean()
# sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].fillna(str(mean_drainage)), ax=ax[1], color='darkorange', label = 'original')
# sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].fillna(str(np.inf)), ax=ax[1], color='dodgerblue', label = 'modified')
# ax[1].set_title(f'Fill NaN with Mean Value ({mean_drainage:.0f})', fontsize=14)
# ax[1].set_ylabel(ylabel='Precip Type', fontsize=14)
# sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].ffill(), ax=ax[2], color='darkorange', label = 'original')
# sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].fillna(str(np.inf)), ax=ax[2], color='dodgerblue', label = 'modified')
# ax[2].set_title('FFill', fontsize=14)
# ax[2].set_ylabel(ylabel='Precip Type', fontsize=14)
# sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].interpolate(), ax=ax[3], color='darkorange', label = 'original')
# sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].fillna(str(np.inf)), ax=ax[3], color='dodgerblue', label = 'modified')
# ax[3].set_title('Interpolate', fontsize=14)
# ax[3].set_ylabel(ylabel='Precip Type', fontsize=14)
# plt.show()
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-68-441d9fc8e6e9> in <module>
      4 ax[0].set_title('Fill NaN with 0', fontsize=14)
      5 ax[0].set_ylabel(ylabel='Precip Type', fontsize=14)
----> 6 mean_drainage = data['Precip Type'].mean()
      7 sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].fillna(str(mean_drainage)), ax=ax[1], color='darkorange', label = 'modified')
      8 sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data['Precip Type'].fillna(str(np.inf)), ax=ax[1], color='dodgerblue', label = 'original')

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py in stat_func(self, axis, skipna, level, numeric_only, **kwargs)
   11212         if level is not None:
   11213             return self._agg_by_level(name, axis=axis, level=level, skipna=skipna)
-> 11214         return self._reduce(
   11215             f, name, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, numeric_only=numeric_only
   11216         )

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py in _reduce(self, op, name, axis, skipna, numeric_only, filter_type, **kwds)
   3889         )
   3890         with np.errstate(all="ignore"):
-> 3891             return op(delegate, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
   3892
   3893             # TODO(EA) dispatch to Index

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py in __f(*args, **kwargs)
    67         try:
    68             with np.errstate(invalid="ignore"):
-> 69                 return f(*args, **kwargs)
    70             except ValueError as e:
    71                 # we want to transform an object array
```

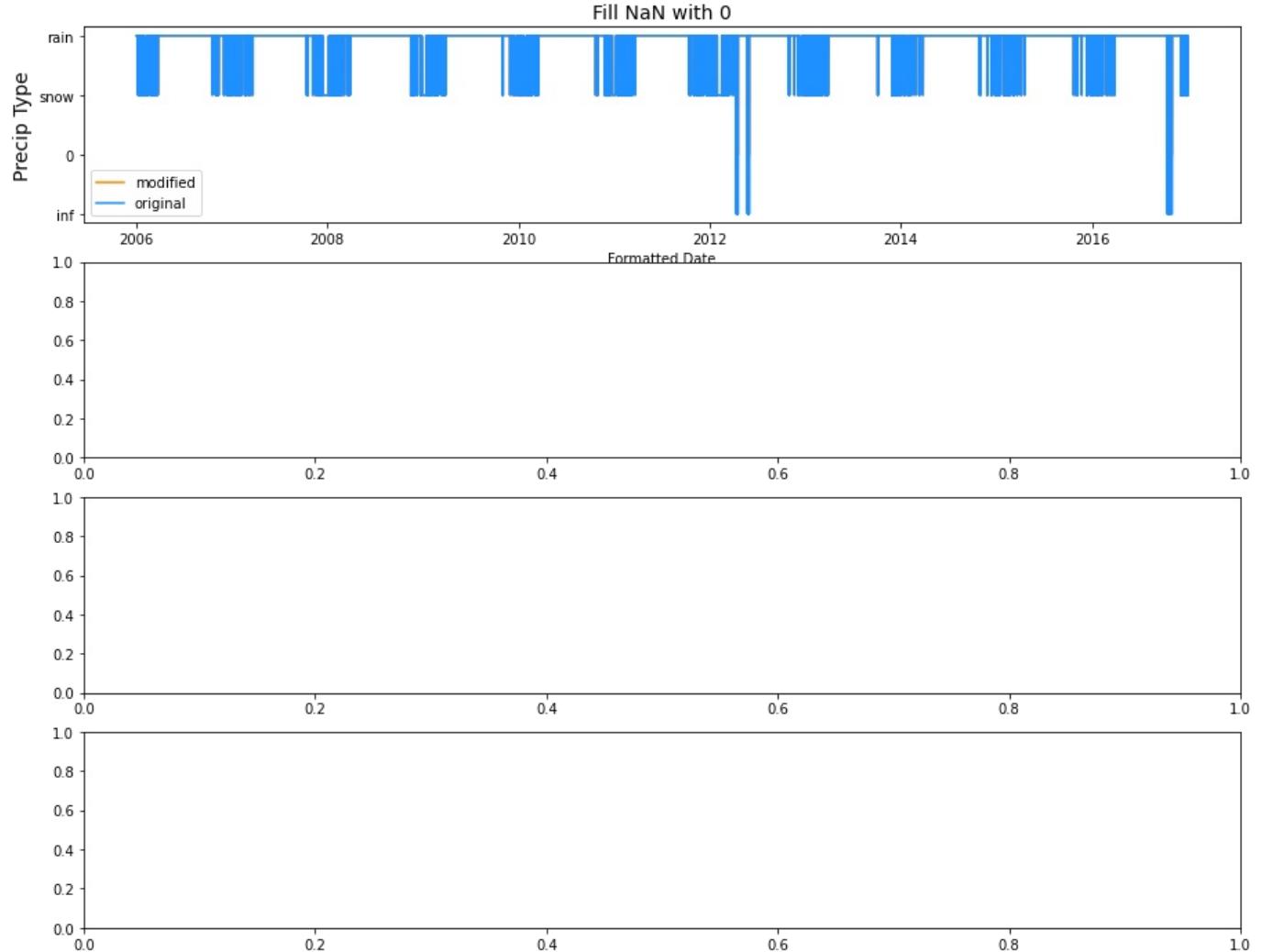
```

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py in f(values, axis, skipna, **kwds)
    123         result = alt(values, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
    124     else:
--> 125         result = alt(values, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
    126
    127     return result

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py in nanmean(values, axis, skipna, mask)
    540     dtype_count = dtype
    541     count = _get_counts(values.shape, mask, axis, dtype=dtype_count)
--> 542     the_sum = _ensure_numeric(values.sum(axis, dtype=dtype_sum))
    543
    544     if axis is not None and getattr(the_sum, "ndim", False):

```

TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str

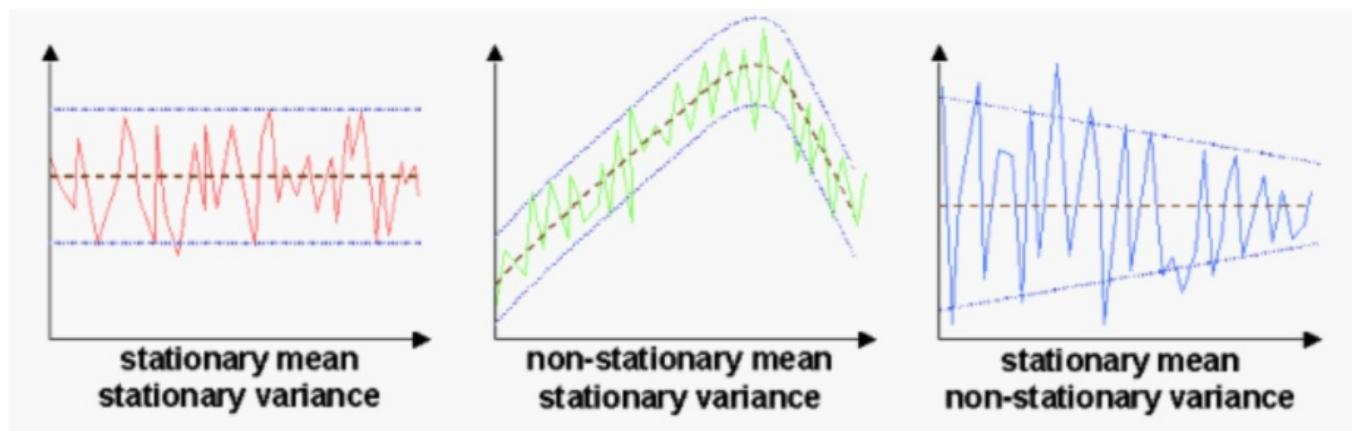


Since we are working with Time Series Analysis, We will have to drop all information related to Categorical Variable like Summary, Daily Summary, Precip-Type

2.3 Stationarity

Some time-series models, such as ARIMA, assume that the underlying data is stationary. Stationarity describes that the time-series has

- constant mean and mean is not time-dependent
- constant variance and variance is not time-dependent
- constant covariance and covariance is not time-dependent

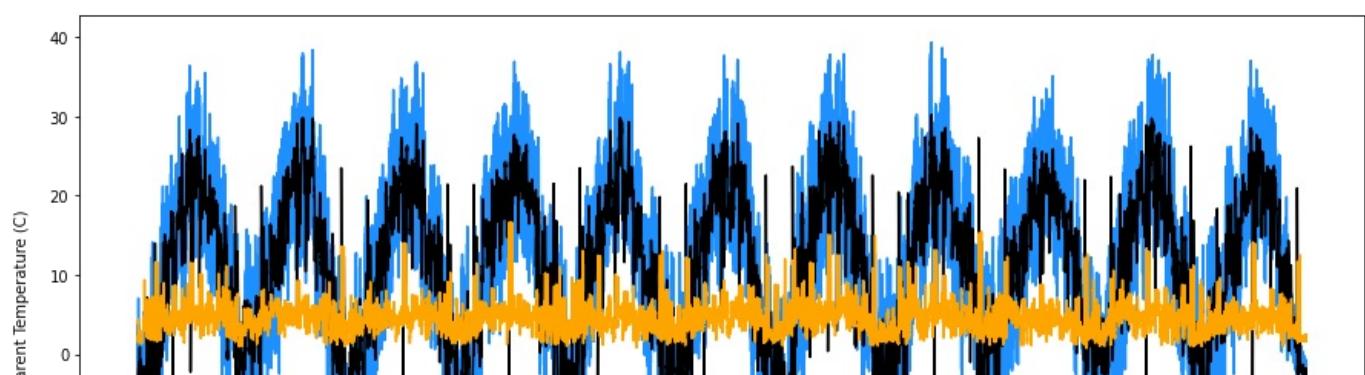
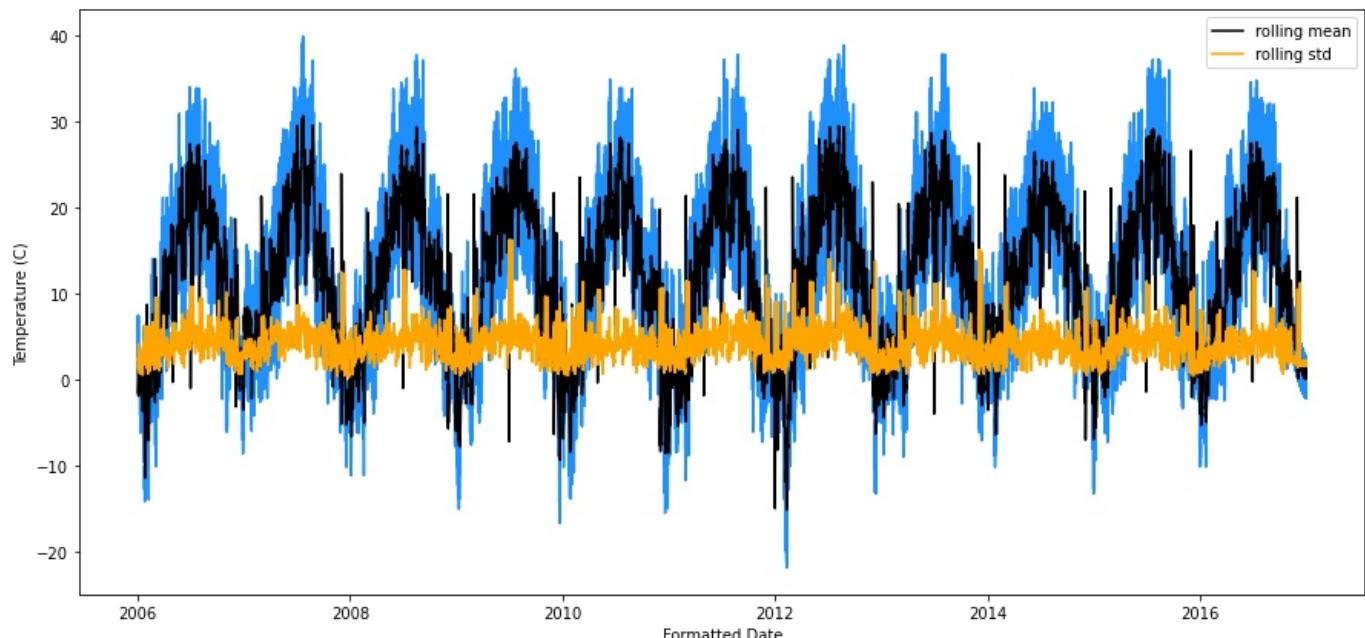


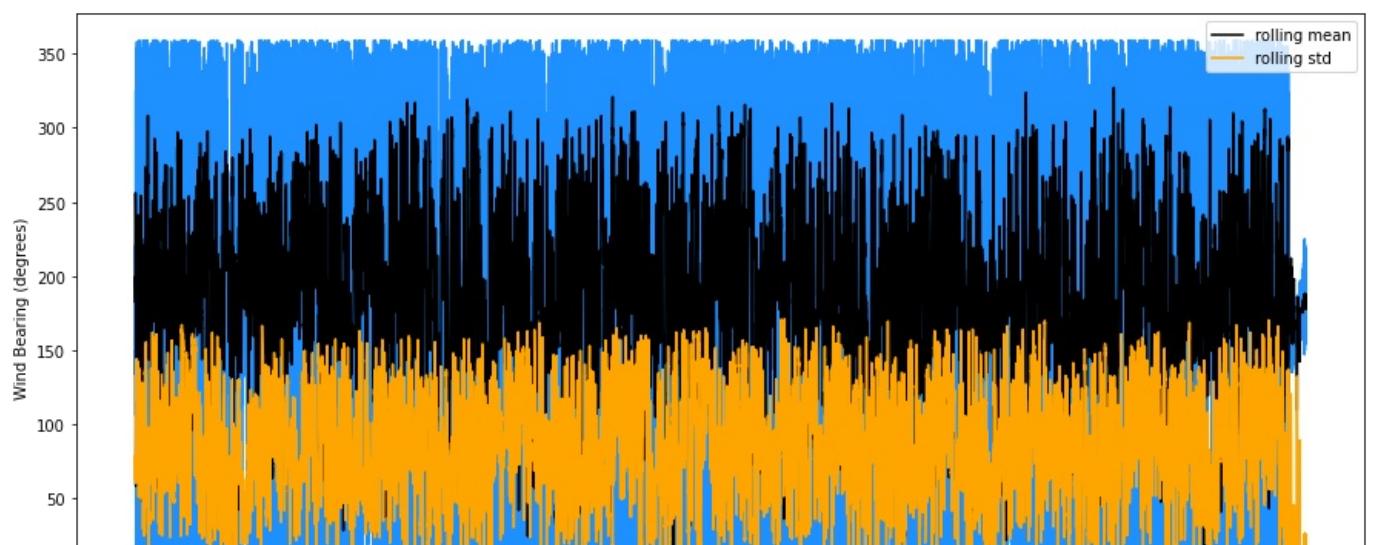
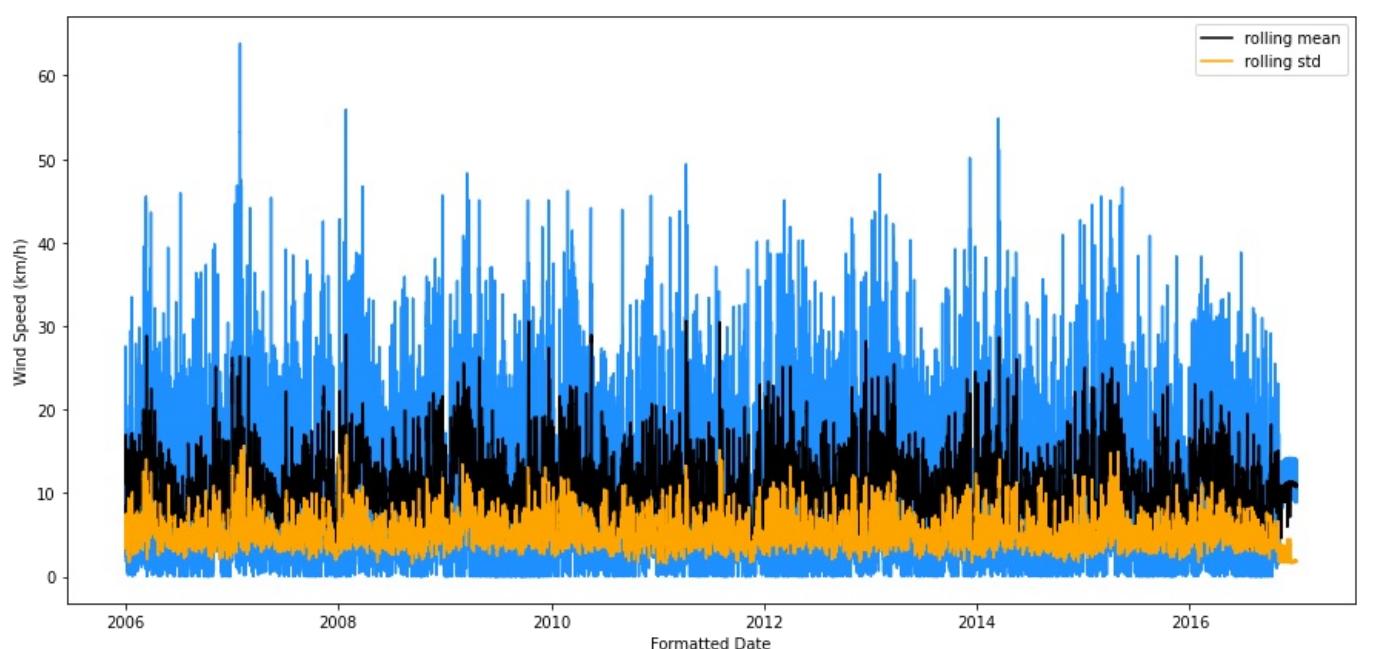
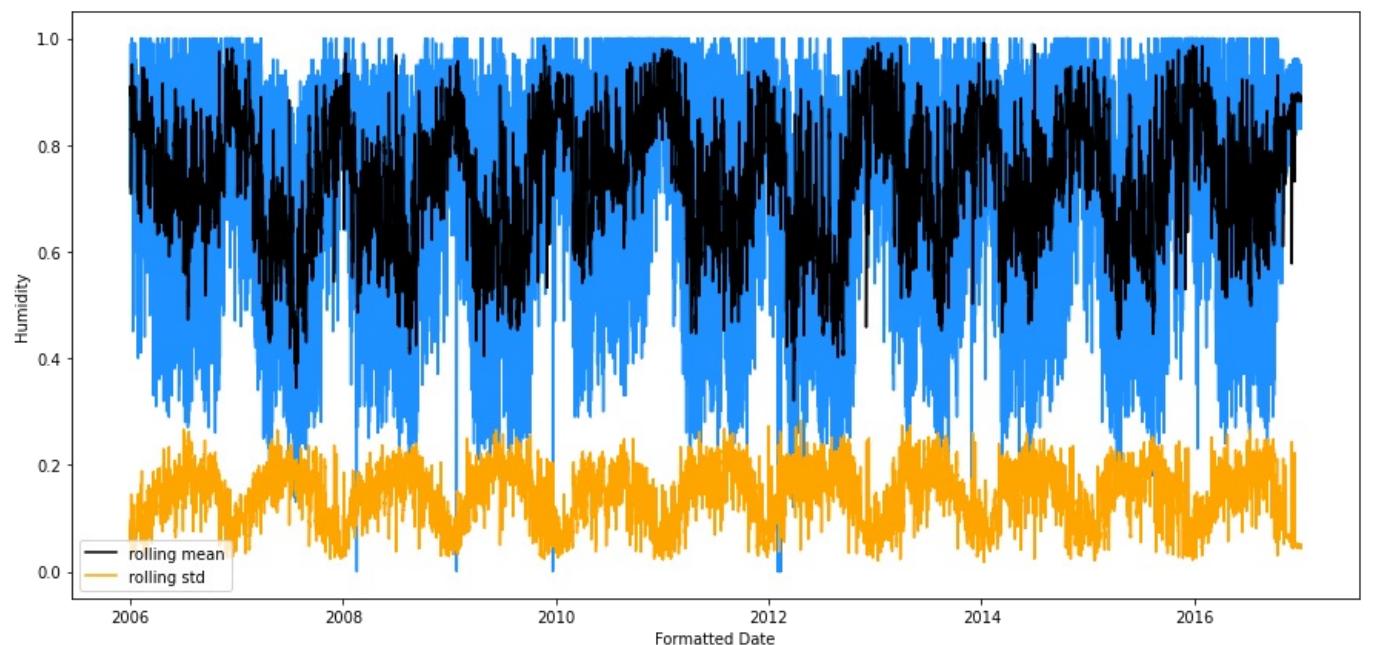
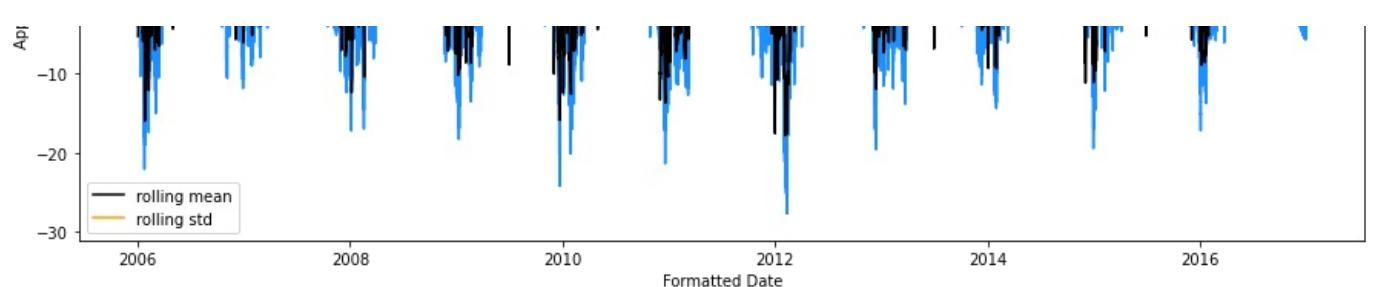
The check for stationarity can be done via three different approaches:

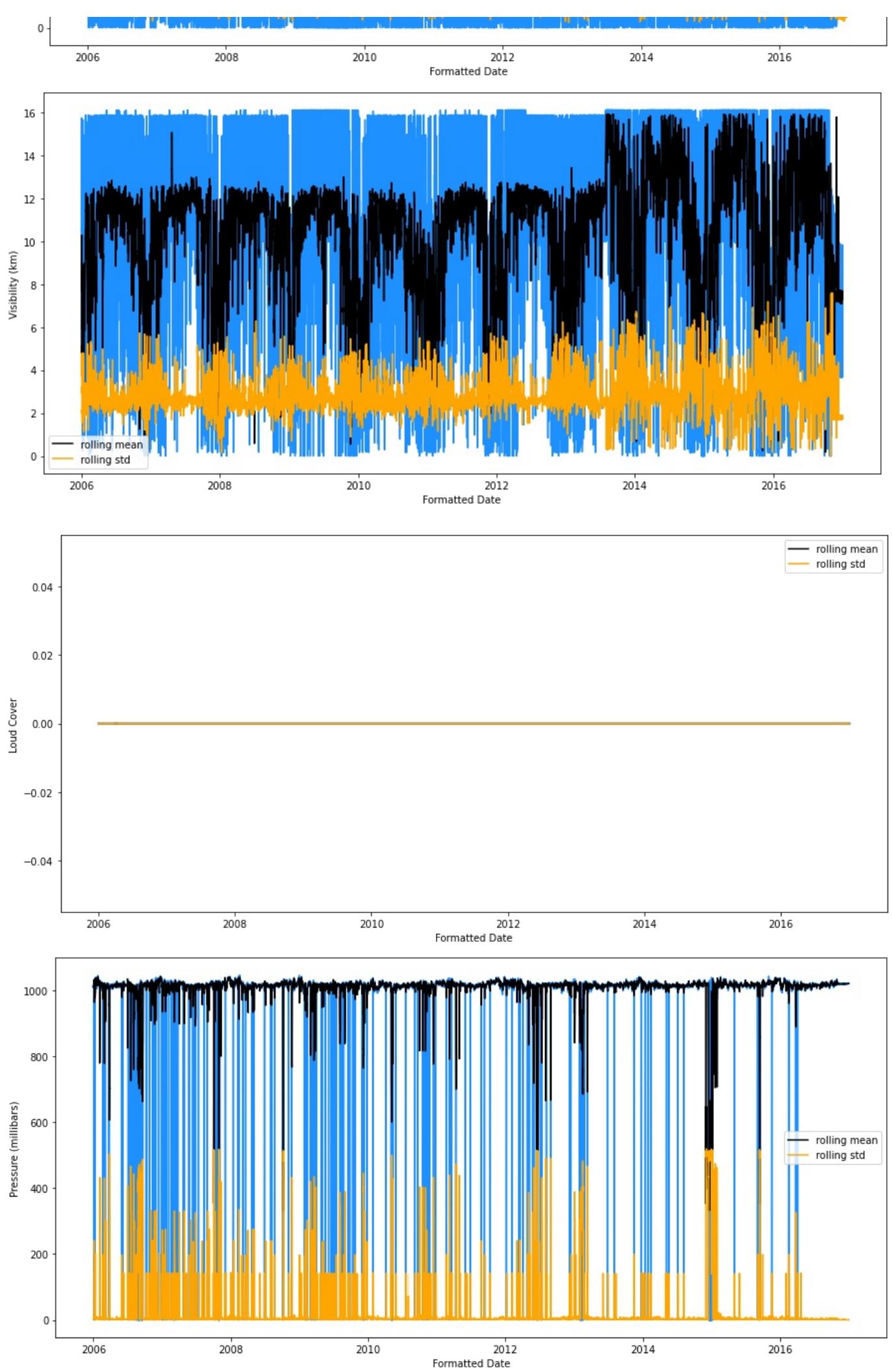
1. **visually:** plot time series and check for trends or seasonality
2. **basic statistics:** split time series and compare the mean and variance of each partition
3. **statistical test:** Augmented Dickey Fuller test

```
In [75]: # A year has 52 weeks (52 weeks * 7 days per week) apox.
for col in numerical_feat:
    rolling_window = 52
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
    sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data[col], color='dodgerblue')
    sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data[col].rolling(rolling_window).mean(), color='black', label='roll mean')
    sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=data[col].rolling(rolling_window).std(), color='orange', label='roll std')
    #
    sns.lineplot(x=df['date'], y=df['temperature'], ax=ax[1], color='dodgerblue')
    sns.lineplot(x=df['date'], y=df['temperature'].rolling(rolling_window).mean(), ax=ax[1], color='black', label='roll mean')
    sns.lineplot(x=df['date'], y=df['temperature'].rolling(rolling_window).std(), ax=ax[1], color='orange', label='roll std')
    #
    ax[1].set_title('Temperature: Non-stationary \nvariance is time-dependent (seasonality)', fontsize=14)
    ax[1].set_ylabel(ylabel=col, fontsize=14)

plt.show()
```







Unit Root Test

Unit root is a characteristic of a time series that makes it non-stationary. And ADF test belong to the unit root test. Technically , a unit root is said to exist in a time series of value of alpha =1 in below equation.

$$Y_t = \alpha Y_{t-1} + \beta X_e + \epsilon$$

where Y_t is value of the time series at time 't' and X_e is an exogenous variable .

The presence of a unit root means the time series is non-stationary.

2.3.1 Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF)

Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) test is a type of statistical test called a unit root test. Unit roots are a cause for non-stationarity.

- **Null Hypothesis (H0):** Time series has a unit root. (Time series is not stationary).
- **Alternate Hypothesis (H1):** Time series has no unit root (Time series is stationary).

If the null hypothesis can be rejected, we can conclude that the time series is stationary.

There are two ways to rejects the null hypothesis:

On the one hand, the null hypothesis can be rejected if the p-value is below a set significance level. The defaults significance level is 5%

- **p-value > significance level (default: 0.05)**:** Fail to reject the null hypothesis (H0), the data has a unit root and is **non-stationary**.
- **p-value <= significance level (default: 0.05)**:** Reject the null hypothesis (H0), the data does not have a unit root and is **stationary**.

On the other hand, the null hypothesis can be rejects if the test statistic is less than the critical value.

- **ADF statistic > critical value**:** Fail to reject the null hypothesis (H0), the data has a unit root and is **non-stationary**.
- **ADF statistic < critical value**:** Reject the null hypothesis (H0), the data does not have a unit root and is **stationary**.

Removing The 0 value column, Loud Cover as it contains all values as 0

```
In [79]: numerical_feat.remove('Loud Cover')
```

```
In [80]: numerical_feat
```

```
Out[80]: ['Temperature (C)',  
         'Apparent Temperature (C)',  
         'Humidity',  
         'Wind Speed (km/h)',  
         'Wind Bearing (degrees)',  
         'Visibility (km)',  
         'Pressure (millibars)']
```

```
In [91]: def adfuller_test(series, signif=0.05, name='', verbose=False):  
    r = adfuller(series, autolag='AIC')  
    output = {'test_statistic':round(r[0], 4), 'pvalue':round(r[1], 4), 'n_lags':round(r[2], 4), 'n_obs':r[3]}  
    p_value = output['pvalue']  
    def adjust(val, length= 6): return str(val).ljust(length)  
  
    # Print Summary  
    print(f' Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test on "{name}"', "\n", '-'*47)  
    print(f' Null Hypothesis: Data has unit root. Non-Stationary.')  
    print(f' Significance Level = {signif}')  
    print(f' Test Statistic = {output["test_statistic"]}')  
    print(f' No. Lags Chosen = {output["n_lags"]}')  
  
    for key, val in r[4].items():  
        print(f' Critical value {adjust(key)} = {round(val, 3)})')
```

```

if p_value <= signif:
    print(f" => P-Value = {p_value}. Rejecting Null Hypothesis.")
    print(f" => Series is Stationary.")
else:
    print(f" => P-Value = {p_value}. Weak evidence to reject the Null Hypothesis.")
    print(f" => Series is Non-Stationary.")
for name, column in data[numerical_feat].iteritems():
    adfuller_test(column, name=column.name)
    print('\n')

```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test on "Temperature (C)"

```

-----
Null Hypothesis: Data has unit root. Non-Stationary.
Significance Level      = 0.05
Test Statistic          = -10.1401
No. Lags Chosen         = 67
Critical value 1%       = -3.43
Critical value 5%       = -2.862
Critical value 10%      = -2.567
=> P-Value = 0.0. Rejecting Null Hypothesis.
=> Series is Stationary.

```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test on "Apparent Temperature (C)"

```

-----
Null Hypothesis: Data has unit root. Non-Stationary.
Significance Level      = 0.05
Test Statistic          = -10.0578
No. Lags Chosen         = 67
Critical value 1%       = -3.43
Critical value 5%       = -2.862
Critical value 10%      = -2.567
=> P-Value = 0.0. Rejecting Null Hypothesis.
=> Series is Stationary.

```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test on "Humidity"

```

-----
Null Hypothesis: Data has unit root. Non-Stationary.
Significance Level      = 0.05
Test Statistic          = -15.7959
No. Lags Chosen         = 67
Critical value 1%       = -3.43
Critical value 5%       = -2.862
Critical value 10%      = -2.567
=> P-Value = 0.0. Rejecting Null Hypothesis.
=> Series is Stationary.

```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test on "Wind Speed (km/h)"

```

-----
Null Hypothesis: Data has unit root. Non-Stationary.
Significance Level      = 0.05
Test Statistic          = -27.9511
No. Lags Chosen         = 67
Critical value 1%       = -3.43
Critical value 5%       = -2.862
Critical value 10%      = -2.567
=> P-Value = 0.0. Rejecting Null Hypothesis.
=> Series is Stationary.

```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test on "Wind Bearing (degrees)"

```

-----
Null Hypothesis: Data has unit root. Non-Stationary.
Significance Level      = 0.05
Test Statistic          = -33.7924
No. Lags Chosen         = 54
Critical value 1%       = -3.43
Critical value 5%       = -2.862
Critical value 10%      = -2.567
=> P-Value = 0.0. Rejecting Null Hypothesis.
=> Series is Stationary.

```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test on "Visibility (km)"

```

-----
Null Hypothesis: Data has unit root. Non-Stationary.
Significance Level      = 0.05
Test Statistic          = -18.8941
No. Lags Chosen         = 66
Critical value 1%       = -3.43
Critical value 5%       = -2.862
Critical value 10%      = -2.567

```

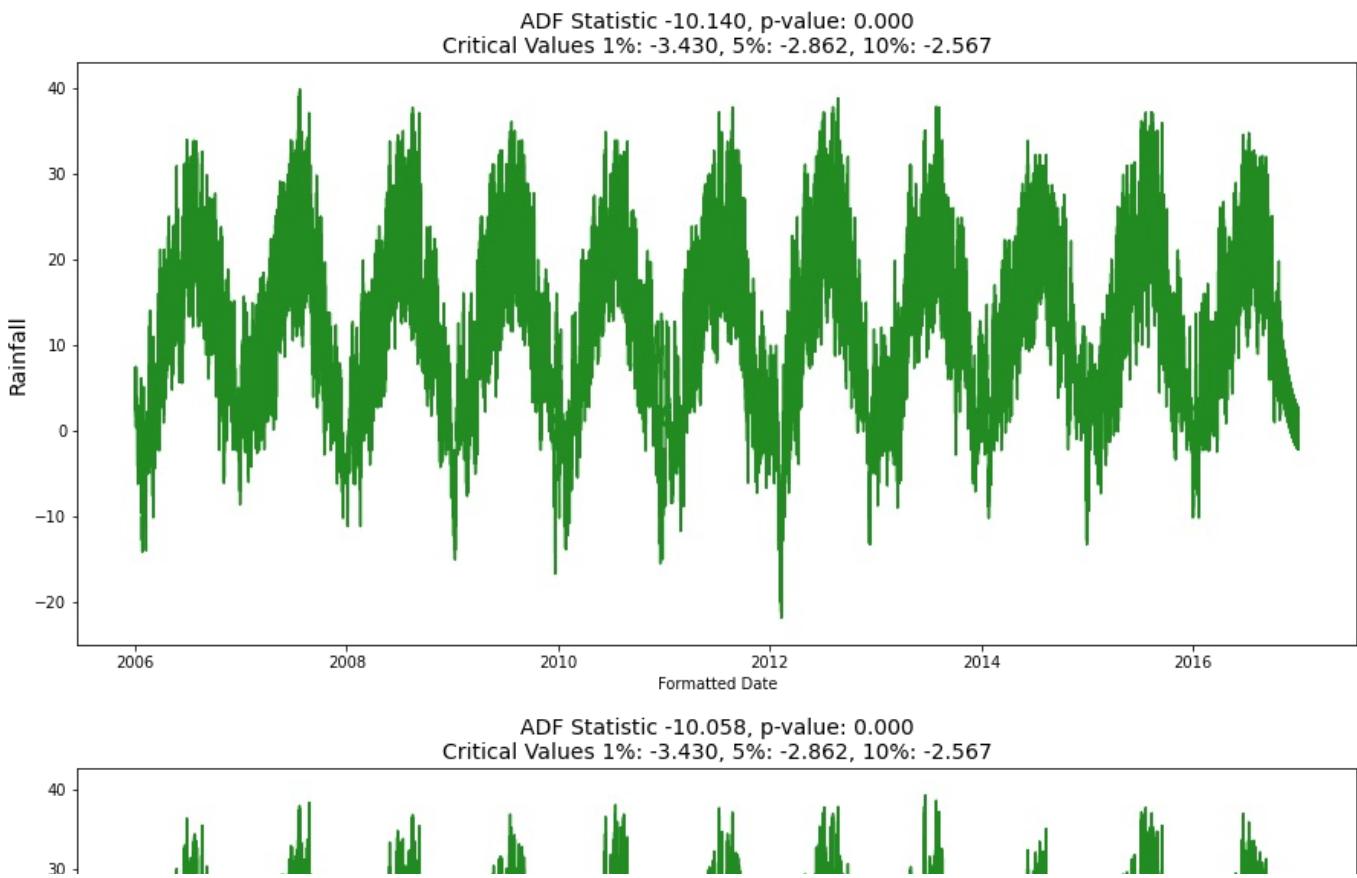
```
=> P-Value = 0.0. Rejecting Null Hypothesis.  
=> Series is Stationary.
```

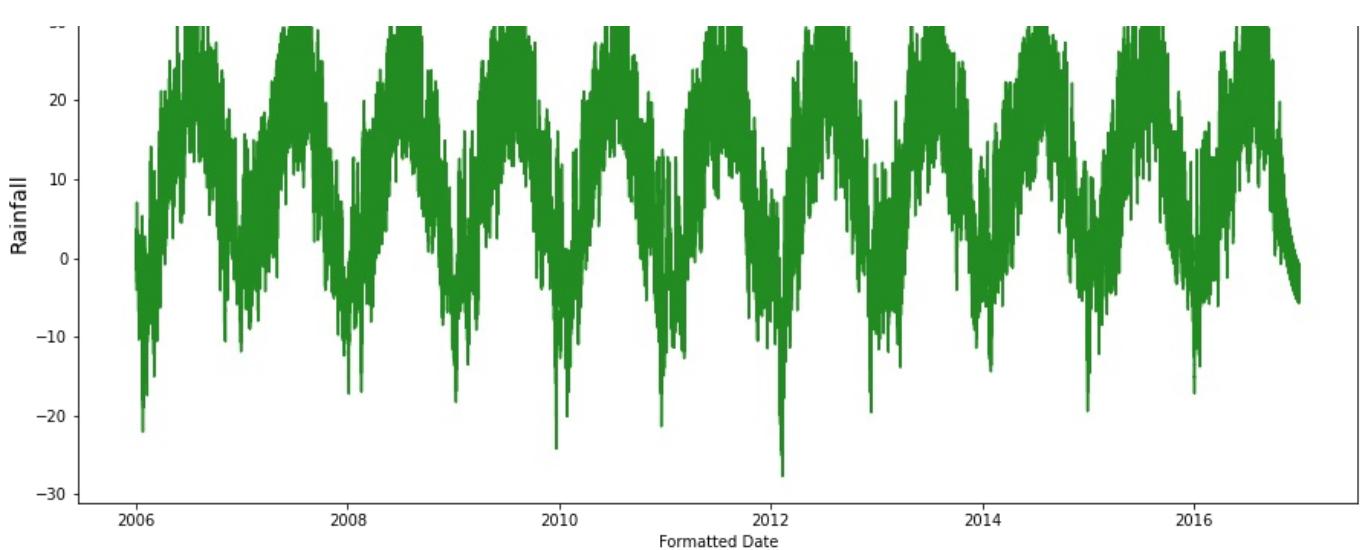
```
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test on "Pressure (millibars)"  
-----  
Null Hypothesis: Data has unit root. Non-Stationary.  
Significance Level      = 0.05  
Test Statistic          = -22.6526  
No. Lags Chosen         = 66  
Critical value 1%       = -3.43  
Critical value 5%        = -2.862  
Critical value 10%       = -2.567  
=> P-Value = 0.0. Rejecting Null Hypothesis.  
=> Series is Stationary.
```

Now, we are going to check for each variable:

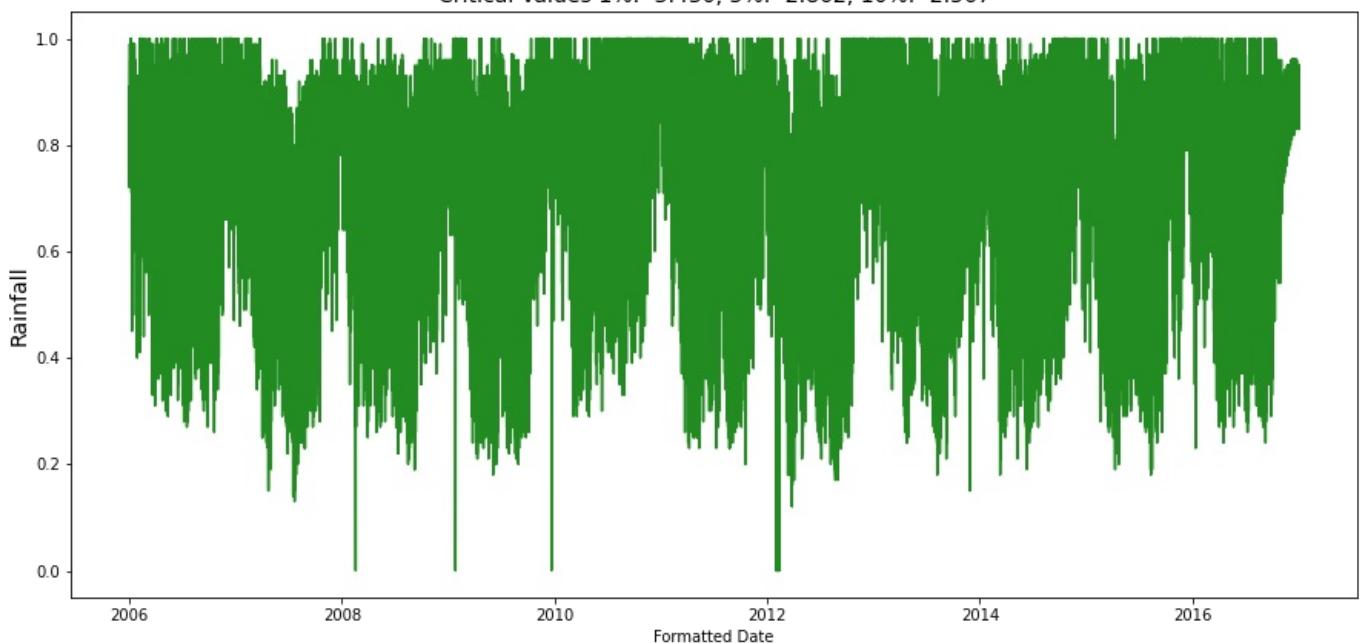
- The p-value is less than 0.05
- Check the range of the ADF statistic compared with critical_values

```
In [85]: #f, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(15, 9))  
def visualize_adfuller_results(series, title):  
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))  
    result = adfuller(series)  
    significance_level = 0.05  
    adf_stat = result[0]  
    p_val = result[1]  
    crit_val_1 = result[4]['1%']  
    crit_val_5 = result[4]['5%']  
    crit_val_10 = result[4]['10%']  
  
    if (p_val < significance_level) & ((adf_stat < crit_val_1)):  
        linecolor = 'forestgreen'  
    elif (p_val < significance_level) & (adf_stat < crit_val_5):  
        linecolor = 'orange'  
    elif (p_val < significance_level) & (adf_stat < crit_val_10):  
        linecolor = 'red'  
    else:  
        linecolor = 'purple'  
    sns.lineplot(x=data['Formatted Date'], y=series, color=linecolor)  
    plt.title(f'ADF Statistic {adf_stat:.3f}, p-value: {p_val:.3f}\nCritical Values 1%: {crit_val_1:.3f}, 5%: {crit_val_5:.3f}, 10%: {crit_val_10:.3f}')  
    plt.ylabel(title, fontsize=14)  
    plt.show()  
for col in numerical_feat:  
    visualize_adfuller_results(data[col].values, 'Rainfall')
```

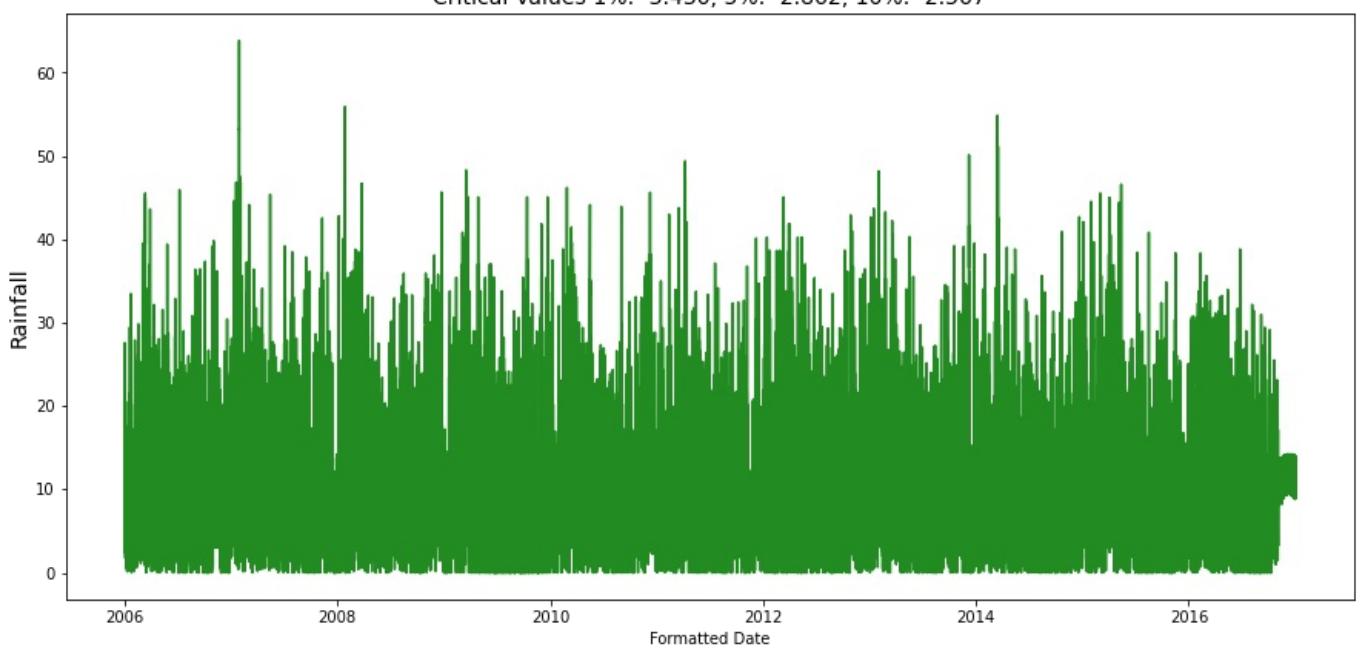




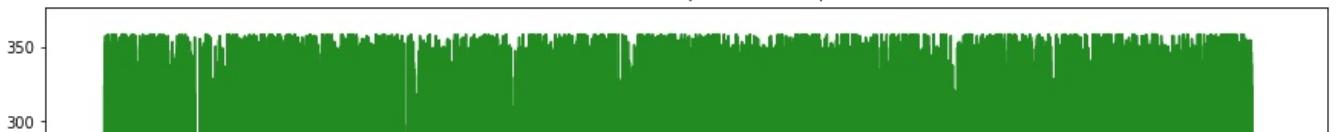
ADF Statistic -15.796, p-value: 0.000
Critical Values 1%: -3.430, 5%: -2.862, 10%: -2.567

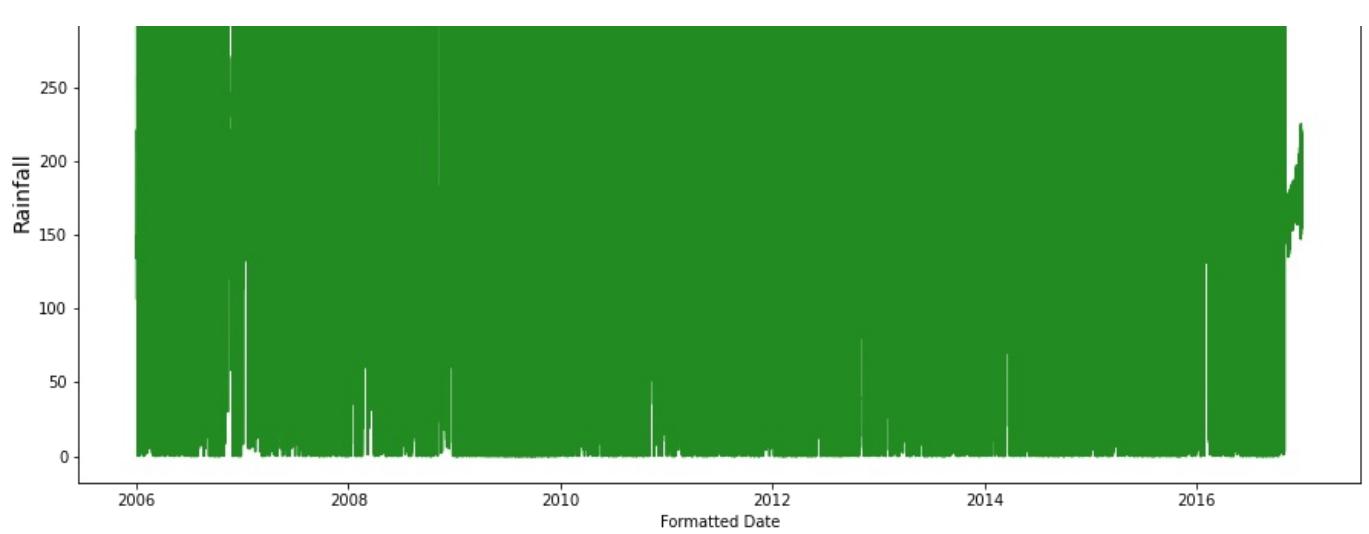


ADF Statistic -27.951, p-value: 0.000
Critical Values 1%: -3.430, 5%: -2.862, 10%: -2.567

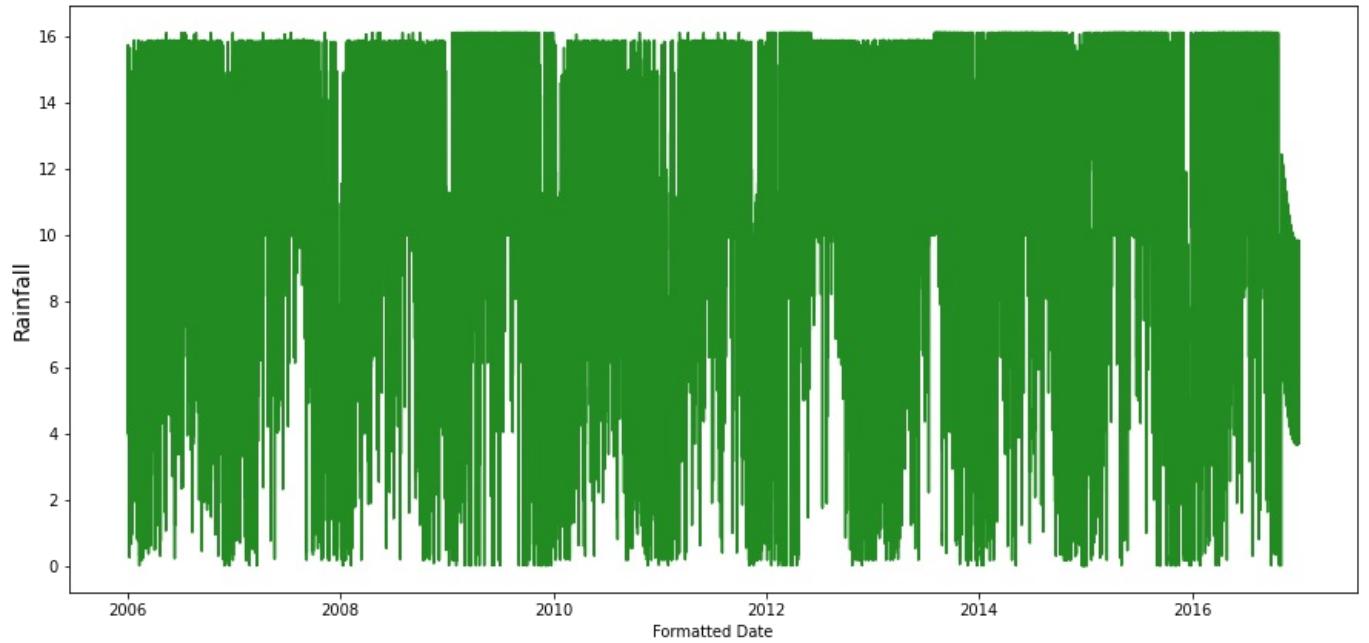


ADF Statistic -33.792, p-value: 0.000
Critical Values 1%: -3.430, 5%: -2.862, 10%: -2.567

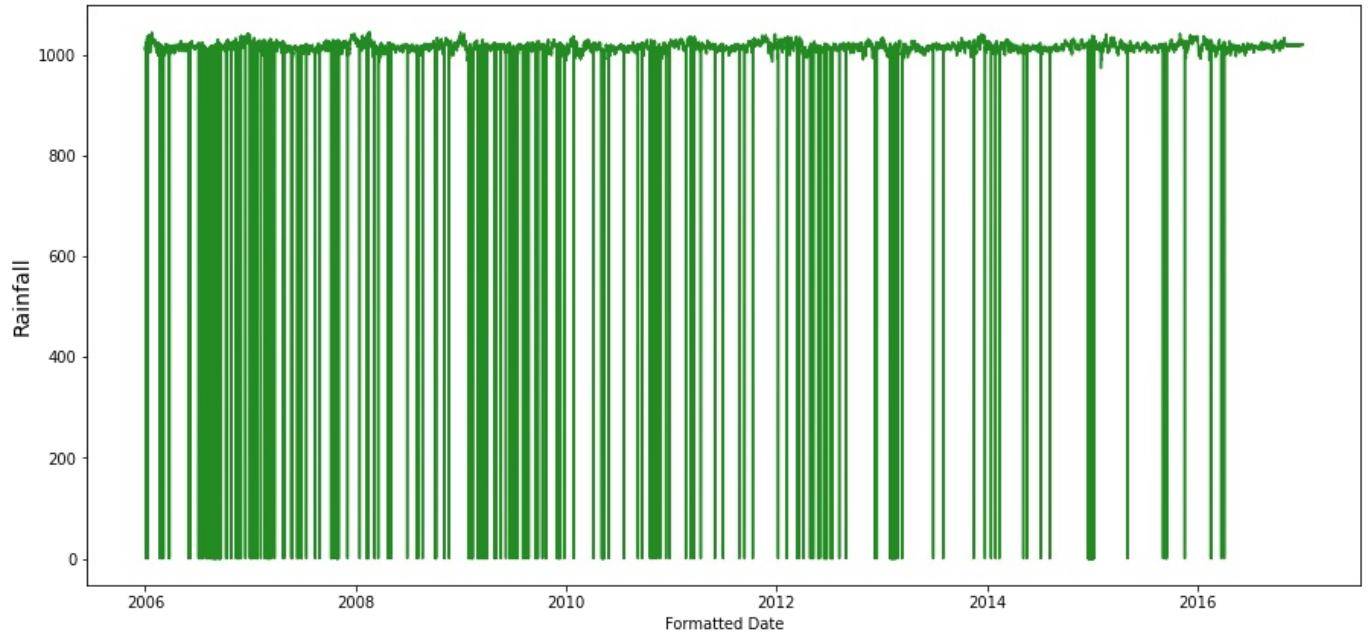




ADF Statistic -18.894, p-value: 0.000
Critical Values 1%: -3.430, 5%: -2.862, 10%: -2.567



ADF Statistic -22.653, p-value: 0.000
Critical Values 1%: -3.430, 5%: -2.862, 10%: -2.567



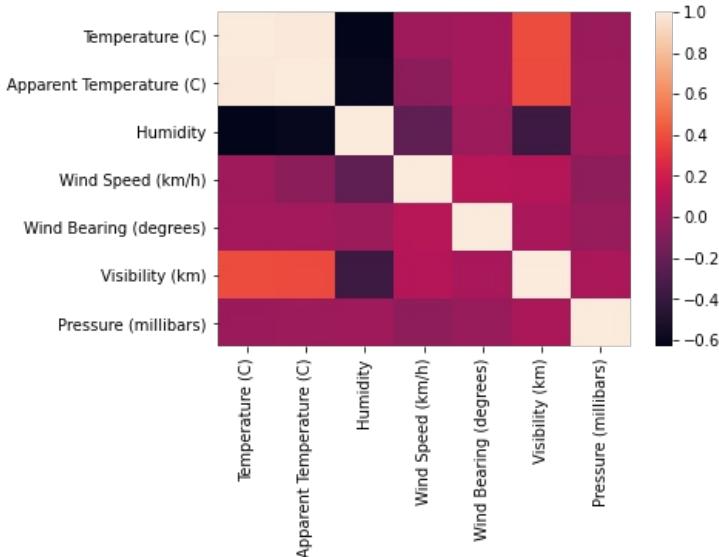
Clearly The Null Hypothesis has to be rejected with these Value of the Adfuller Test,

That is all the Time Series in this Dataset are Stationary.

Correlational Analysis

```
In [88]: sns.heatmap(data[numerical_feat].corr())
```

```
Out[88]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



Grangercausality test

The grangercausality test used to find the determinant between two variable in the series. It uses prior datasets to find the correlation. i.e., X is cause of Y or Y is cause of X. It uses Bottom up/top down approach to see if the variables are generated independently or not from each other. The test gives value as null hypothesis i.e, variation in y does not interrupted by x. Grangercausality test used to find the dependencies between the variable in particular instantaneous time.

```
In [94]: from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import grangercausalitytests
maxlag=12
test = 'ssr_chi2test'
def grangers_causation_matrix(data, variables, test='ssr_chi2test', verbose=False):

    df = pd.DataFrame(np.zeros((len(variables), len(variables))), columns=variables, index=variables)
    for c in df.columns:
        for r in df.index:
            test_result = grangercausalitytests(data[[r, c]], maxlag=maxlag, verbose=False)
            p_values = [round(test_result[i+1][0][test][1], 4) for i in range(maxlag)]
            if verbose: print(f'Y = {r}, X = {c}, P Values = {p_values}')
            min_p_value = np.min(p_values)
            df.loc[r, c] = min_p_value
    df.columns = [var + '_x' for var in variables]
    df.index = [var + '_y' for var in variables]
    return df

df= grangers_causation_matrix(data[numerical_feat], variables = data[numerical_feat].columns)
```

```
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 2, but rank is 1
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 3, but rank is 1
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 4, but rank is 1
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 5, but rank is 1
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 6, but rank is 1
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 7, but rank is 1
```



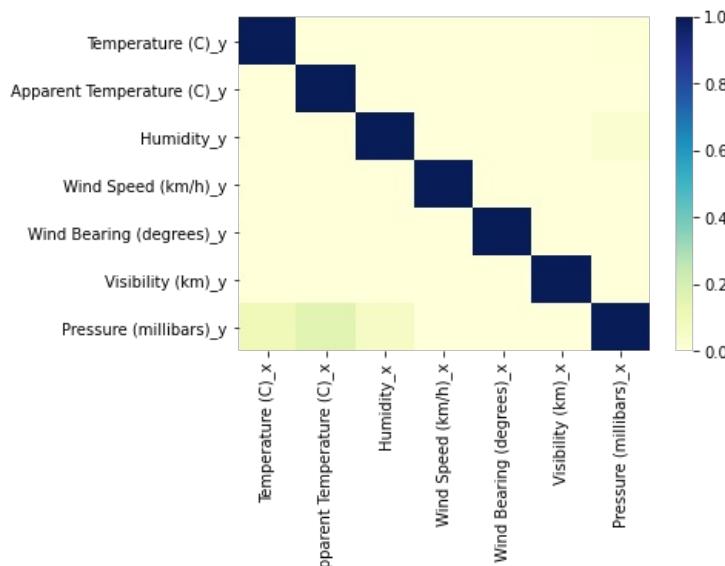
```
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 6, but rank is 2
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 7, but rank is 1
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 8, but rank is 5
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 9, but rank is 1
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 10, but rank is 2
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 11, but rank is 2
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 12, but rank is 1
C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:1832: ValueWarning:
covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 2, but rank is 1
```

```
In [98]: df['Humidity_x']
```

```
Out[98]: Temperature (C)_y      0.0000
Apparent Temperature (C)_y    0.0000
Humidity_y                   1.0000
Wind Speed (km/h)_y         0.0000
Wind Bearing (degrees)_y    0.0007
Visibility (km)_y            0.0000
Pressure (millibars)_y       0.0655
Name: Humidity_x, dtype: float64
```

```
In [100]: sns.heatmap(df, cmap="YlGnBu")
```

```
Out[100]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



All Variables Pass the Granger Causality Test.

```
In [15]: data.corr()
```

```
Out[15]:   Temperature          Visibility          Loud          Pressure
Temperature (C)_y  1.0000000000000002
Apparent Temperature (C)_y  0.8000000000000001
Humidity_y        0.7000000000000001
Wind Speed (km/h)_y  0.6000000000000001
Wind Bearing (degrees)_y  0.5000000000000001
Visibility (km)_y    0.4000000000000001
Pressure (millibars)_y  0.3000000000000001
```

	(C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	(km)	Cover	(millibars)
Temperature (C)	1.000000	0.992629	-0.632255	0.008957	0.029988	0.392847	NaN	-0.005447
Apparent Temperature (C)	0.992629	1.000000	-0.602571	-0.056650	0.029031	0.381718	NaN	-0.000219
Humidity	-0.632255	-0.602571	1.000000	-0.224951	0.000735	-0.369173	NaN	0.005454
Wind Speed (km/h)	0.008957	-0.056650	-0.224951	1.000000	0.103822	0.100749	NaN	-0.049263
Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.029988	0.029031	0.000735	0.103822	1.000000	0.047594	NaN	-0.011651
Visibility (km)	0.392847	0.381718	-0.369173	0.100749	0.047594	1.000000	NaN	0.059818
Loud Cover	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Pressure (millibars)	-0.005447	-0.000219	0.005454	-0.049263	-0.011651	0.059818	NaN	1.000000

Consider Dropping Apparent Temperature(C) in favor of Temperature as the Correlation value is too high. Same With Loud Cover as it doesn't correlate with any other variable.

4. Data Preparation

- Do the final feature selection and extract them into Column X and the class label into Column into Y.
- Split the dataset into training and test sets.

Features we are taking for Column X for Time Series Model are:

1. Temperature (C)
2. Wind Speed (km/h)
3. Wind Bearing (degrees)
4. Visibility (km)
5. Pressure (millibars)

And the Column Y will be:- Humidity

```
In [294... x=data[[col for col in data.columns if data[col].dtype ==float and col not in ['Apparent Temperature (C)', 'Loud C x= (x-x.min())/(x.max()-x.min())
data = pd.concat([x,data[['Summary', 'Precip Type']]],axis=1)

In [302... dataset = data[['Temperature (C)', 'Humidity',
'Wind Speed (km/h)', 'Wind Bearing (degrees)', 'Visibility (km)',
'Pressure (millibars)']].reindex(columns=['Temperature (C)', 'Humidity'])
dataset = dataset[['Temperature (C)', 'Humidity',
'Wind Speed (km/h)', 'Wind Bearing (degrees)', 'Visibility (km)',
'Pressure (millibars)', 'Humidity']]

In [303... dataset.columns

Out[303... Index(['Temperature (C)', 'Wind Speed (km/h)', 'Wind Bearing (degrees)',
'Visibility (km)', 'Pressure (millibars)', 'Humidity'],
dtype='object')

In [304... data_train = dataset[:int(0.8*(len(dataset)))]
data_test = dataset[int(0.8*(len(dataset))):]

In [305... print(data_train.shape)
print(data_test.shape)

(77162, 6)
(19291, 6)

In [306... test =data_test[['Humidity']]
```

Part B (12 marks)

1. Model Building

- Perform Model Development using at least three models, separately. You are free to apply any Machine Learning Models on the dataset. Deep Learning Models are strictly not allowed.
- Train the model and print the training accuracy and loss values.

2. Performance Evaluation

- a. Print the confusion matrix. Provide appropriate analysis for the same.
 - b. Do the prediction for the test data and display the results for the inference.

```
In [307]: from statsmodels.tsa.vector_ar.var model import VAR
```

```
In [308]: model = VAR(data_train)
for i in [1,2,3,4,5]:
    result = model.fit(i)
    print('Lag Order = ', i)
    print('AIC : ', result.aic)
    print('BIC : ', result.bic)
    print('FPE : ', result.fpe)
    print('HQIC: ', result.hqic, '\n')
```

```
Lag Order = 1  
AIC : -30.328143574667024  
BIC : -30.32310666125306  
FPE : 6.73991778819472e-14  
HQIC: -30.326596962162743
```

```
Lag Order = 2  
AIC : -30.681842482091035  
BIC : -30.67248810619125  
FPE : 4.7320041344855075e-14  
HQIC: -30.678970166829277
```

```
Lag Order = 3  
AIC : -31.13026402907274  
BIC : -31.116592090870054  
FPE : 3.022025412265245e-14  
HQIC: -31.126065978839925
```

```
Lag Order = 4  
AIC : -31.18272075257663  
BIC : -31.164731152250315  
FPE : 2.867585967374926e-14  
HQIC: -31.177196935157973
```

```
Lag Order = 5  
AIC : -31.200972973504673  
BIC : -31.178665611230365  
FPE : 2.815720921127625e-14  
HQIC: -31.19412335668418
```

```
In [309]: x = model.select_order(maxlags=5)  
x.summary()
```

Out[309]: VAR Order Selection (* highlights the minimums)

	AIC	BIC	FPE	HQIC
0	-21.63	-21.63	4.042e-10	-21.63
1	-30.33	-30.32	6.740e-14	-30.33
2	-30.68	-30.67	4.732e-14	-30.68
3	-31.13	-31.12	3.022e-14	-31.13
4	-31.18	-31.16	2.868e-14	-31.18
5	-31.20*	-31.18*	2.816e-14*	-31.19*

```
In [310]: model_fitted = model.fit()  
model_fitted.summary()
```

Out[319]: Summary of Regression Results

Results for equation Temperature (C)

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	-0.006661	0.001164	-5.722	0.000
L1.Temperature (C)	1.003530	0.000796	1260.807	0.000
L1.Wind Speed (km/h)	0.003257	0.000886	3.674	0.000
L1.Wind Bearing (degrees)	-0.001735	0.000311	-5.586	0.000
L1.Visibility (km)	-0.010019	0.000405	-24.719	0.000
L1.Pressure (millibars)	0.001172	0.000781	1.501	0.133
L1.Humidity	0.014106	0.000638	22.104	0.000

Results for equation Wind Speed (km/h)

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	0.036911	0.002737	13.487	0.000
L1.Temperature (C)	-0.010413	0.001871	-5.565	0.000
L1.Wind Speed (km/h)	0.834478	0.002084	400.413	0.000
L1.Wind Bearing (degrees)	-0.001019	0.000730	-1.395	0.163
L1.Visibility (km)	-0.000784	0.000953	-0.822	0.411
L1.Pressure (millibars)	0.000770	0.001836	0.420	0.675
L1.Humidity	-0.003784	0.001500	-2.522	0.012

Results for equation Wind Bearing (degrees)

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	0.133461	0.010782	12.378	0.000
L1.Temperature (C)	0.049928	0.007372	6.773	0.000
L1.Wind Speed (km/h)	0.093837	0.008210	11.429	0.000
L1.Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.603017	0.002877	209.566	0.000
L1.Visibility (km)	0.027981	0.003754	7.453	0.000
L1.Pressure (millibars)	-0.018468	0.007234	-2.553	0.011
L1.Humidity	0.043692	0.005911	7.392	0.000

Results for equation Visibility (km)

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	0.133046	0.006085	21.866	0.000
L1.Temperature (C)	0.100105	0.004160	24.064	0.000
L1.Wind Speed (km/h)	0.037237	0.004633	8.037	0.000
L1.Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.004597	0.001624	2.831	0.005
L1.Visibility (km)	0.805215	0.002119	380.086	0.000
L1.Pressure (millibars)	-0.050114	0.004082	-12.277	0.000
L1.Humidity	-0.034629	0.003335	-10.382	0.000

Results for equation Pressure (millibars)

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	0.639537	0.005034	127.043	0.000
L1.Temperature (C)	-0.011652	0.003442	-3.385	0.001
L1.Wind Speed (km/h)	-0.030198	0.003833	-7.878	0.000
L1.Wind Bearing (degrees)	-0.002990	0.001343	-2.225	0.026
L1.Visibility (km)	0.000076	0.001753	0.043	0.965
L1.Pressure (millibars)	0.352229	0.003377	104.294	0.000
L1.Humidity	-0.009091	0.002760	-3.294	0.001

Results for equation Humidity

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	0.086101	0.002945	29.237	0.000
L1.Temperature (C)	-0.059661	0.002013	-29.631	0.000
L1.Wind Speed (km/h)	-0.036175	0.002243	-16.131	0.000
L1.Wind Bearing (degrees)	0.001667	0.000786	2.121	0.034
L1.Visibility (km)	0.025487	0.001025	24.856	0.000
L1.Pressure (millibars)	-0.005439	0.001976	-2.753	0.006
L1.Humidity	0.918969	0.001614	569.238	0.000

Correlation matrix of residuals

	Temperature (C)	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Pressure (millibars)
Temperature (C)	1.000000	0.178792	-0.019204	0.098316	
Humidity					

```

-0.005206 -0.636186
Wind Speed (km/h)          0.178792   1.000000   0.067928   0.067508
-0.022845 -0.226101
Wind Bearing (degrees)     -0.019204   0.067928   1.000000   -0.000493
0.003291  0.021720
Visibility (km)            0.098316   0.067508   -0.000493   1.000000
0.100965 -0.153889
Pressure (millibars)       -0.005206   -0.022845   0.003291   0.100965
1.000000  0.004739
Humidity                  -0.636186   -0.226101   0.021720   -0.153889
0.004739  1.000000

```

```
In [312... # Get the lag order
lag_order = model_fitted.k_ar
print(lag_order) #> 4
```

1

```
In [313... # Input data for forecasting
forecast_input = data_train.values[-lag_order:]
forecast_input
```

```
Out[313... array([[0.33822338, 0.05042864, 0.         , 0.017      , 0.98101072,
                   0.93        ]])
```

```
In [314... nobs= data_test.shape[0]
nobs
```

```
Out[314... 19291
```

```
In [315... # Forecast
fc = model_fitted.forecast(y=forecast_input, steps=nobs)
df_forecast = pd.DataFrame(fc, index=dataset.index[-nobs:], columns=dataset.columns + '_2d')
df_forecast
```

```
Out[315...    Temperature (C)_2d  Wind Speed (km/h)_2d  Wind Bearing (degrees)_2d  Visibility (km)_2d  Pressure (millibars)_2d  Humidity_2d
77162           0.347019        0.072693        0.178071        0.101103        0.971160        0.913837
77163           0.354526        0.090987        0.289809        0.172406        0.966537        0.900148
77164           0.361013        0.106053        0.360762        0.232472        0.964064        0.888487
77165           0.366679        0.118481        0.406503        0.282902        0.962561        0.878501
77166           0.371679        0.128743        0.436537        0.325171        0.961548        0.869907
...
96448           0.545160        0.170222        0.525427        0.632070        0.956943        0.730576
96449           0.545160        0.170222        0.525427        0.632070        0.956943        0.730576
96450           0.545160        0.170222        0.525427        0.632070        0.956943        0.730576
96451           0.545160        0.170222        0.525427        0.632070        0.956943        0.730576
96452           0.545160        0.170222        0.525427        0.632070        0.956943        0.730576
```

19291 rows × 6 columns

```
In [325... def invert_transformation(df_train, df_forecast, second_diff=False):
    df_fc = df_forecast.copy()
    columns = df_train.columns
    for col in columns:
        # Roll back 2nd Diff
        if second_diff:
            df_fc[str(col)+'_1d'] = (df_train[col].iloc[-1]-df_train[col].iloc[-2]) + df_fc[str(col)+'_2d'].cumsum()
        # Roll back 1st Diff
        df_fc[str(col)+'_forecast'] = df_train[col].iloc[-1] + df_fc[str(col)+'_2d'].cumsum()
    return df_fc
```

```
In [326... df_results = invert_transformation(data_train, df_forecast, second_diff=False)
```

```
In [327... df_results
```

```
Out[327...    Wind      Wind
```

	Temperature (C)_2d	Speed (km/h)_2d	Bearing (degrees)_2d	Visibility (km)_2d	Pressure (millibars)_2d	Humidity_2d	Temperature (C)_forecast	Wind Speed (km/h)_forecast	Wind Bearing (degrees)_forecast	Wind Bearing (km)_fore	Visit
77162	0.347019	0.072693	0.178071	0.101103	0.971160	0.913837	0.685242	0.123122	0.178071	0.118	
77163	0.354526	0.090987	0.289809	0.172406	0.966537	0.900148	1.039768	0.214109	0.467880	0.290	
77164	0.361013	0.106053	0.360762	0.232472	0.964064	0.888487	1.400781	0.320163	0.828643	0.522	
77165	0.366679	0.118481	0.406503	0.282902	0.962561	0.878501	1.767460	0.438644	1.235146	0.806	
77166	0.371679	0.128743	0.436537	0.325171	0.961548	0.869907	2.139139	0.567387	1.671683	1.131	
...	
96448	0.545160	0.170222	0.525427	0.632070	0.956943	0.730576	10500.569821	3283.295689	10131.430132	12179.033	
96449	0.545160	0.170222	0.525427	0.632070	0.956943	0.730576	10501.114981	3283.465911	10131.955559	12179.665	
96450	0.545160	0.170222	0.525427	0.632070	0.956943	0.730576	10501.660141	3283.636133	10132.480986	12180.297	
96451	0.545160	0.170222	0.525427	0.632070	0.956943	0.730576	10502.205300	3283.806355	10133.006412	12180.925	
96452	0.545160	0.170222	0.525427	0.632070	0.956943	0.730576	10502.750460	3283.976577	10133.531839	12181.561	

19291 rows × 12 columns

◀ ▶

In [328]: predict = df_results['Humidity_forecast']

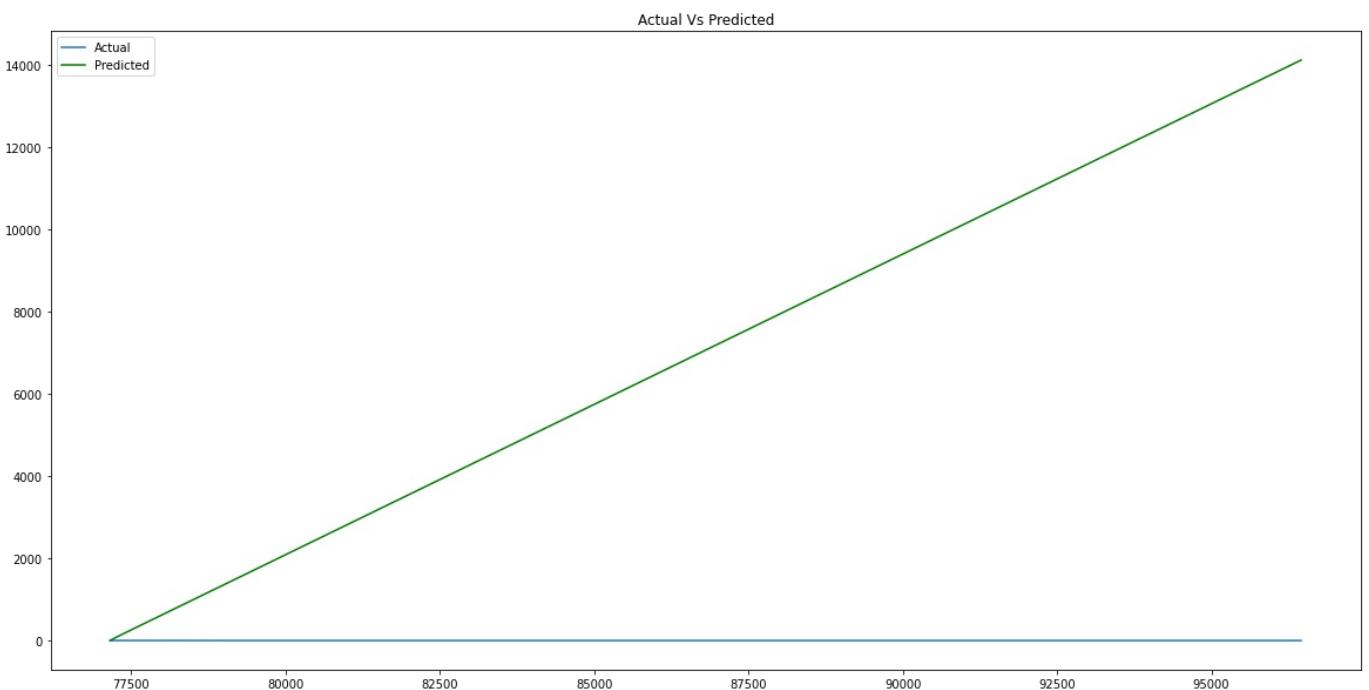
In [329]:

```
import math
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(test,predict))
```

Out[329]: 8145.121720978112

In [333]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# zoom plot
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(test, label='Actual')
plt.plot(predict, color='green',label='Predicted')
plt.title('Actual Vs Predicted')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [341]:

```
model = VAR(endog=data_train)
model_fit = model.fit()

# make prediction on validation
prediction = model_fit.forecast(model_fit.y, steps=len(data_test))
```

C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\wrapper.py:34: FutureWarning:
y is a deprecated alias for endog, will be removed in version 0.11.0

```
In [339... pred = pd.DataFrame(index=range(0,len(prediction)),columns=[dataset.columns])
# for j in range(0,13):
#     for i in range(0, len(prediction)):
#         pred.iloc[i][j] = prediction[i][j]

# #check rmse
# for i in cols:
#     print('rmse value for', i, 'is : ', sqrt(mean_squared_error(pred[i], valid[i])))
```

```
In [343... pred =df_forecast['Humidity_2d']
```

```
In [344... import math
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
math.sqrt( mean_squared_error(test,pred))
```

```
Out[344... 0.19091683639808885
```

```
In [184... len(test)
```

```
Out[184... 19291
```

```
In [196... test.index = data['Formatted Date'][~-nobs:]
```

```
In [197... pred_d = pred[['Humidity']]
```

```
In [198... pred_d.index = data['Formatted Date'][~-nobs:]
```

```
In [186... len(pred[['Humidity']])
```

```
Out[186... 19291
```

```
In [206... # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# # zoom plot
# plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
# plt.plot_date(x= data['Formatted Date'][~-nobs:],y= test['Humidity'], label='Actual')
# plt.plot_date(x=data['Formatted Date'][~-nobs:], y =pred_d[['Humidity']], color='green',label='Predicted')
# plt.title('Actual Vs Predicted')
# plt.legend()
# plt.show()
```

```
-----  
KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-206-ff06b5358641> in <module>
      3 plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
      4 plt.plot_date(x= data['Formatted Date'][~-nobs:],y= test['Humidity'], label='Actual')
----> 5 plt.plot_date(x=data['Formatted Date'][~-nobs:], y =pred_d[['Humidity']], color='green',label='Predicted')
      6 plt.title('Actual Vs Predicted')
      7 plt.legend()

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\matplotlib\pyplot.py in plot_date(x, y, fmt, tz, xdate, ydate, data, **kwargs)
    2848         x, y, fmt='o', tz=None, xdate=True, ydate=False, *,
    2849         data=None, **kwargs):
-> 2850     return gca().plot_date(
    2851         x, y, fmt=fmt, tz=tz, xdate=xdate, ydate=ydate,
    2852         **({"data": data} if data is not None else {}), **kwargs)

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\matplotlib\__init__.py in inner(ax, data, *args, **kwargs)
   1436     def inner(ax, *args, data=None, **kwargs):
   1437         if data is None:
-> 1438             return func(ax, *map(sanitize_sequence, args), **kwargs)
   1439
   1440         bound = new_sig.bind(ax, *args, **kwargs)

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_axes.py in plot_date(self, x, y, fmt, tz, xdate, ydate, **kwargs)
   1811         if ydate:
   1812             self.yaxis_date(tz)
-> 1813         return self.plot(x, y, fmt, **kwargs)
   1814
   1815     @_preprocess_data() # let 'plot' do the unpacking..

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_axes.py in plot(self, scalex, scaley, data, *args, **kwargs)
```

```

1741     """
1742     kwargs = cbook.normalize_kwargs(kwargs, mlines.Line2D)
1743     lines = [*self._get_lines(*args, data=data, **kwargs)]
1744     for line in lines:
1745         self.add_line(line)

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_base.py in __call__(self, data, *args, **kwargs)
    271             this += args[0],
    272             args = args[1:]
--> 273         yield from self._plot_args(this, kwargs)
    274
    275     def get_next_color(self):

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_base.py in _plot_args(self, tup, kwargs)
    387         if len(tup) == 2:
    388             x = _check_1d(tup[0])
--> 389             y = _check_1d(tup[-1])
    390         else:
    391             x, y = index_of(tup[-1])

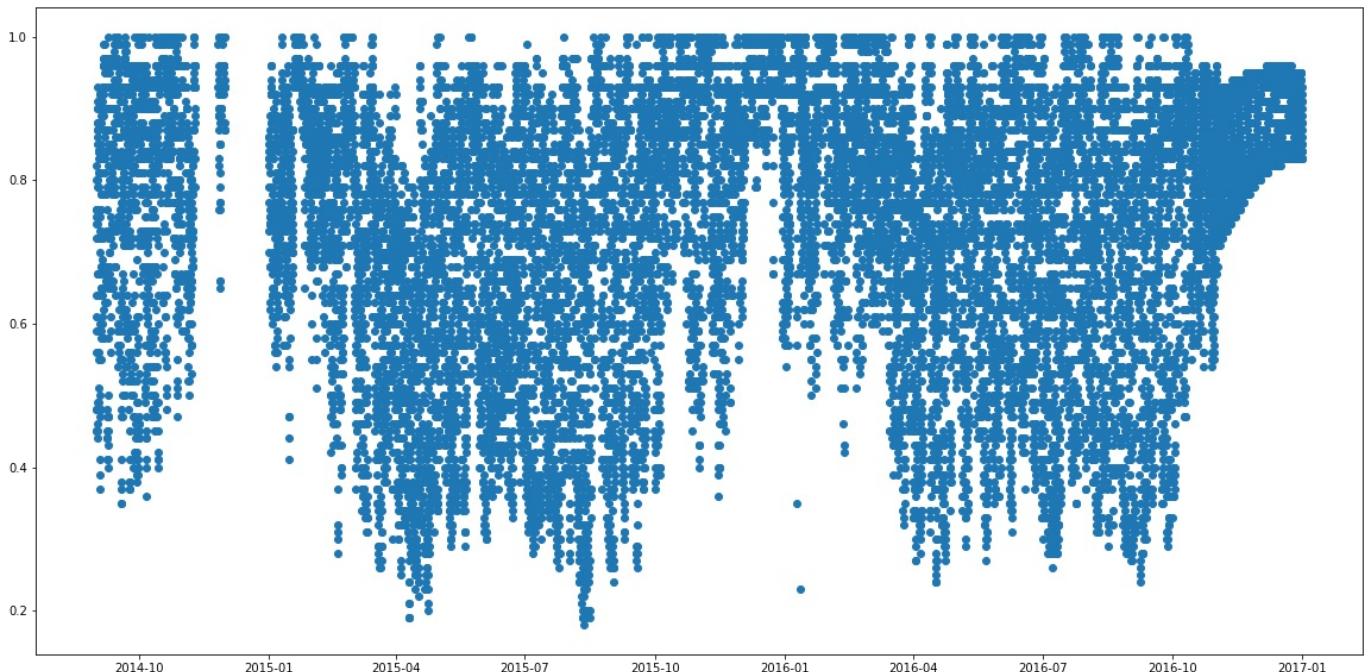
~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\matplotlib\cbook\__init__.py in _check_1d(x)
   1316             message='Support for multi-dimensional indexing')
   1317
--> 1318         ndim = x[:, None].ndim
   1319         # we have definitely hit a pandas index or series object
   1320         # cast to a numpy array.

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py in __getitem__(self, key)
   2798         if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
   2799             return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
--> 2800         indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
   2801         if is_integer(indexer):
   2802             indexer = [indexer]

~\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\multi.py in get_loc(self, key, method)
   2665     keylen = len(key)
   2666     if self.nlevels < keylen:
--> 2667         raise KeyError(
   2668             f"Key length ({keylen}) exceeds index depth ({self.nlevels})"
   2669         )

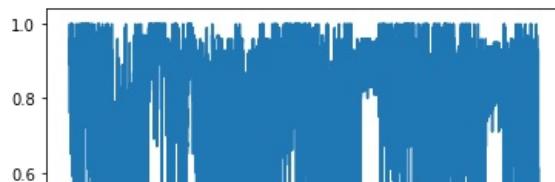
KeyError: 'Key length (2) exceeds index depth (1)'

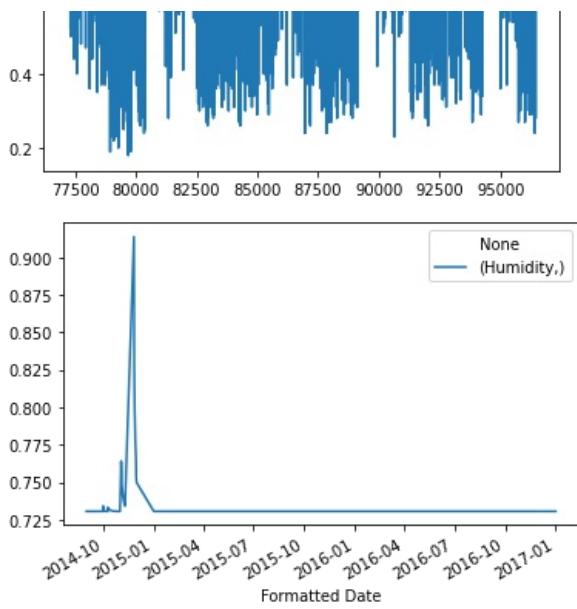
```



In [331]: `test['Humidity'].plot()
pred_d[['Humidity']].plot()`

Out[331]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Formatted Date'>





```
In [332]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
( mean_squared_error(test,pred[['Humidity']]))
```

```
-----  
ValueError                                     Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-332-a69b6d067253> in <module>  
      1 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error  
----> 2 ( mean_squared_error(test,pred[['Humidity']]))  
  
~/anaconda3/lib/site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in inner_f(*args, **kwargs)  
    71         FutureWarning)  
    72     kwargs.update({k: arg for k, arg in zip(sig.parameters, args)})  
---> 73     return f(**kwargs)  
    74     return inner_f  
    75  
  
~/anaconda3/lib/site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_regression.py in mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred, sample_weight, multioutput, squared)  
    251  
    252     """  
--> 253     y_type, y_true, y_pred, multioutput = _check_reg_targets(  
    254         y_true, y_pred, multioutput)  
    255     check_consistent_length(y_true, y_pred, sample_weight)  
  
~/anaconda3/lib/site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_regression.py in _check_reg_targets(y_true, y_pred, multioutput, d_type)  
    84     check_consistent_length(y_true, y_pred)  
    85     y_true = check_array(y_true, ensure_2d=False, dtype=dtype)  
---> 86     y_pred = check_array(y_pred, ensure_2d=False, dtype=dtype)  
    87  
    88     if y_true.ndim == 1:  
  
~/anaconda3/lib/site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in inner_f(*args, **kwargs)  
    71         FutureWarning)  
    72     kwargs.update({k: arg for k, arg in zip(sig.parameters, args)})  
---> 73     return f(**kwargs)  
    74     return inner_f  
    75  
  
~/anaconda3/lib/site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in check_array(array, accept_sparse, accept_large_sparse, dtype, order, copy, force_all_finite, ensure_2d, allow_nd, ensure_min_samples, ensure_min_features, estimator)  
    643  
    644         if force_all_finite:  
--> 645             _assert_all_finite(array,  
    646                             allow_nan=force_all_finite == 'allow-nan')  
    647  
  
~/anaconda3/lib/site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in _assert_all_finite(X, allow_nan, msg_dtype)  
    95             not allow_nan and not np.isfinite(X).all()):  
    96                 type_err = 'infinity' if allow_nan else 'NaN, infinity'  
---> 97             raise ValueError(  
    98                 msg_err.format  
    99                 (type_err,
```

ValueError: Input contains NaN, infinity or a value too large for dtype('float64').

Conclusions

1. RMSE for VAR: 0.1909
2. MSE for VAR: 0.03645

Following is Modeling for Data which has been modelled for Classical Machine Learning

3. Data Pre-processing and cleaning

- a. Do the appropriate preprocessing of the data like identifying NULL or Missing Values if any, handling of outliers if present in the dataset, skewed data etc. Apply appropriate feature engineering techniques for them.
- b. Apply the feature transformation techniques like Standardization, Normalization, etc. You are free to apply the appropriate transformations depending upon the structure and the complexity of your dataset.
- c. Do the correlational analysis on the dataset. Provide a visualization for the same.

```
In [223]: data = pd.read_csv('weatherHistory.csv')
```

```
In [228]: data['Humidity'].describe()
```

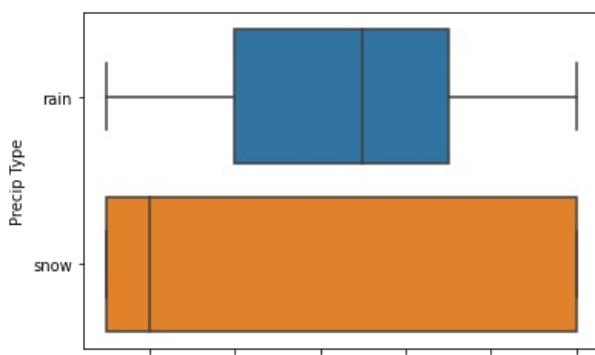
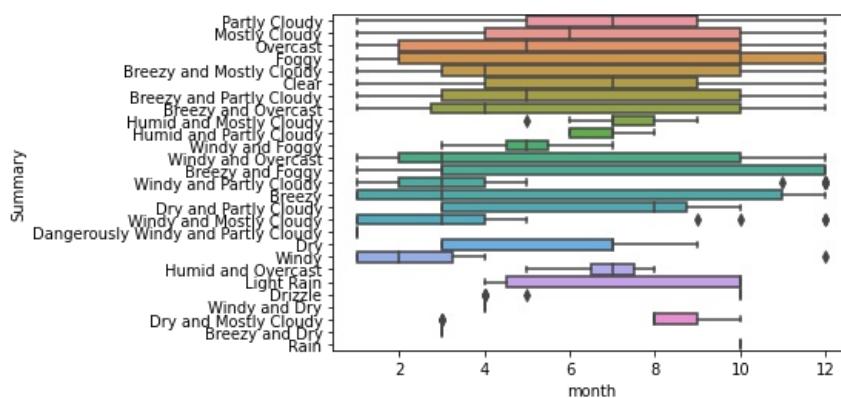
```
Out[228]: count    96453.000000
mean      0.734899
std       0.195473
min       0.000000
25%      0.600000
50%      0.780000
75%      0.890000
max       1.000000
Name: Humidity, dtype: float64
```

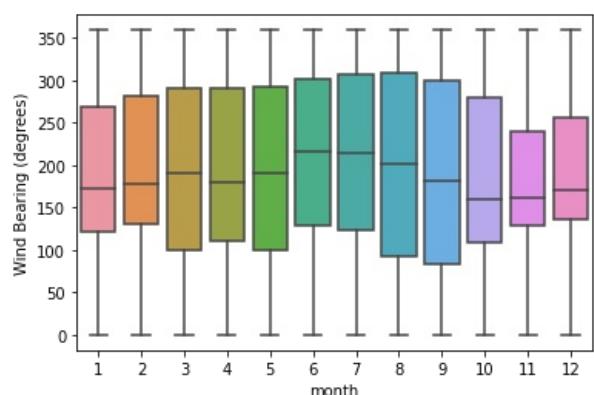
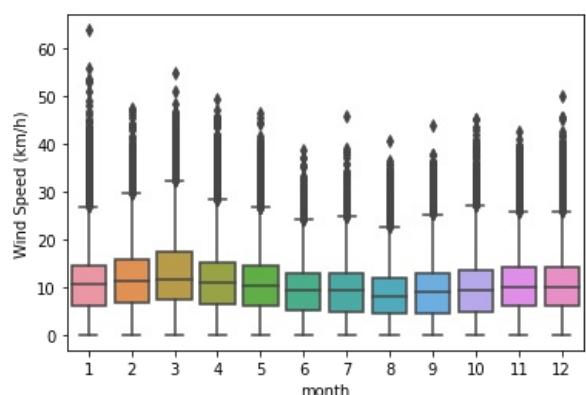
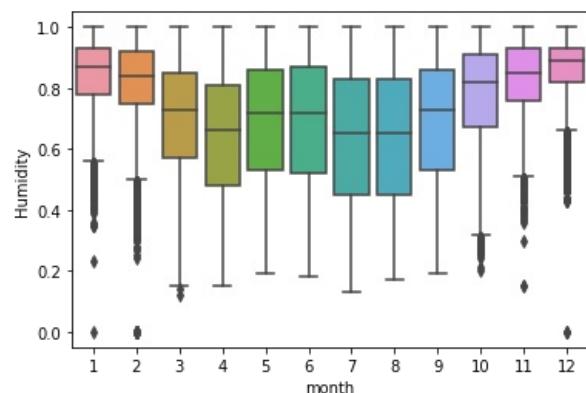
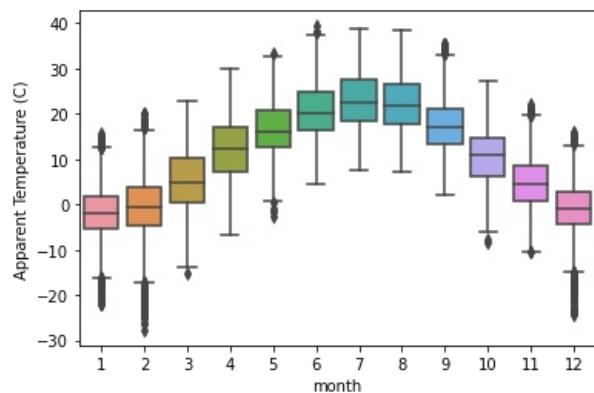
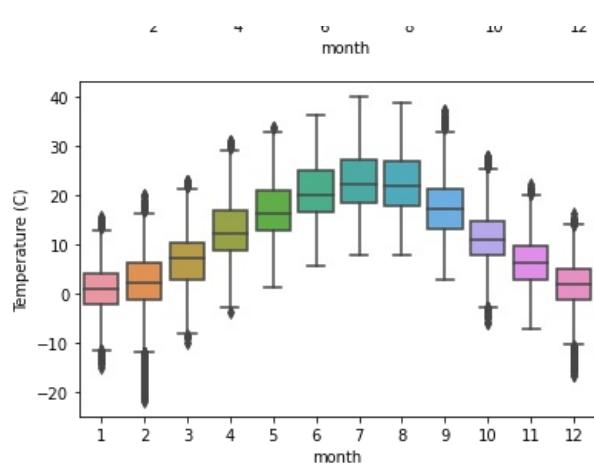
```
In [235]: data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Formatted Date'], utc=True)
```

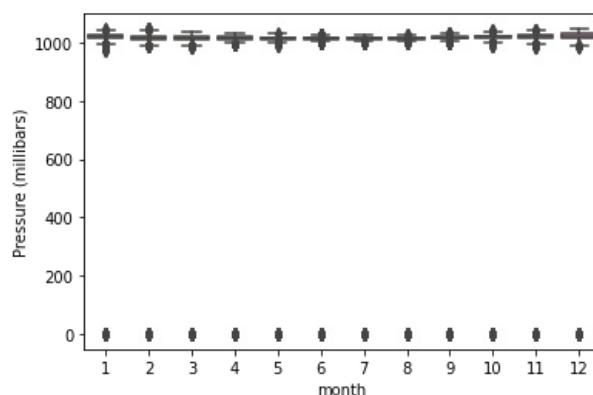
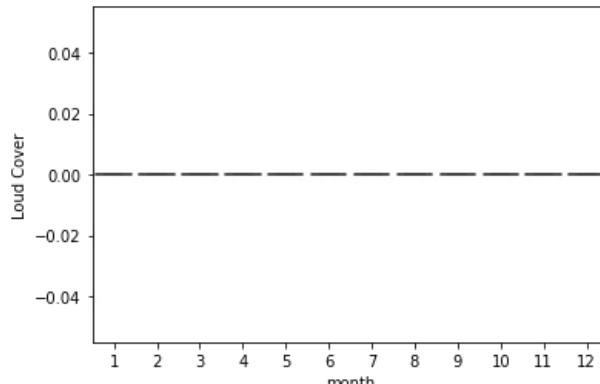
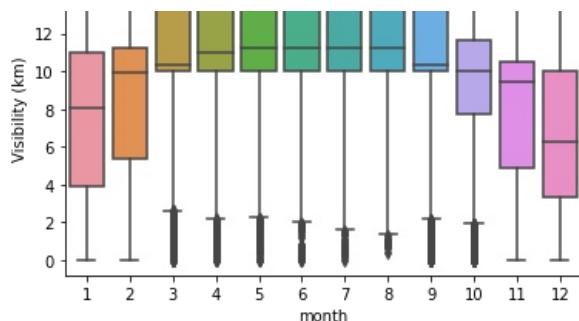
```
In [236]: data['month'] = data['Date'].dt.month
```

```
In [247]: data['year'] = data['Date'].dt.year
```

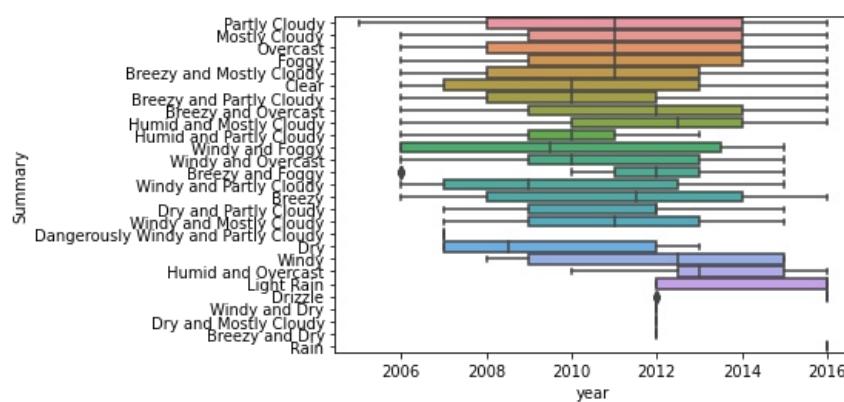
```
In [244]: for col in [col for col in data.columns if col not in ['Date', 'Formatted Date', 'Daily Summary', 'month']]:
    sns.boxplot(data=data, y=col, x='month')
    plt.show()
```

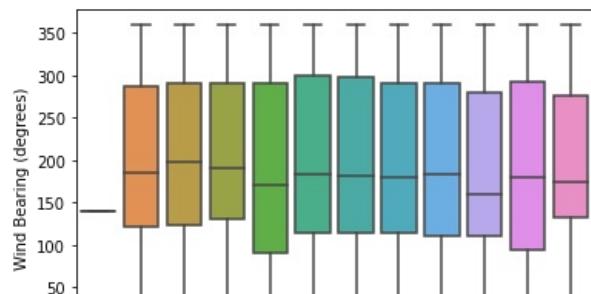
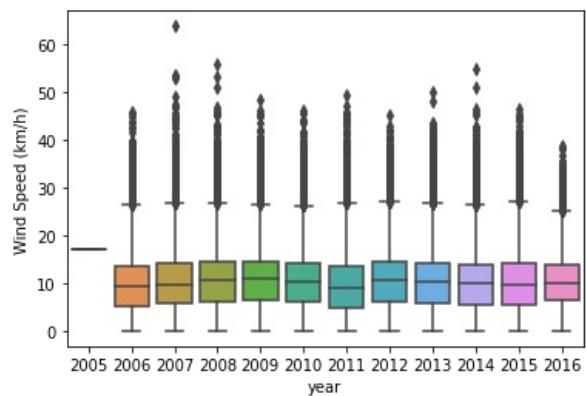
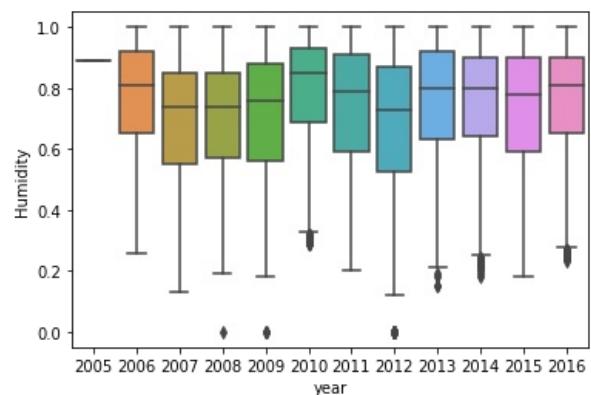
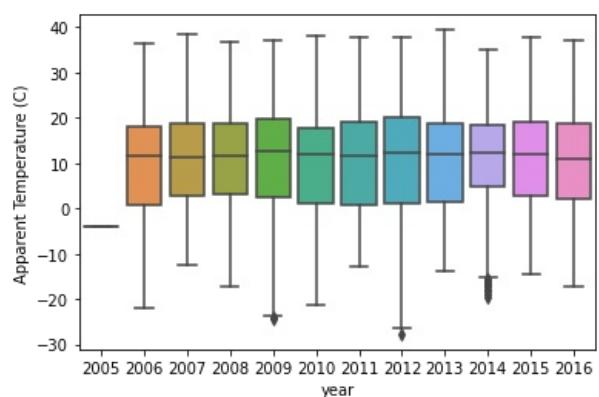
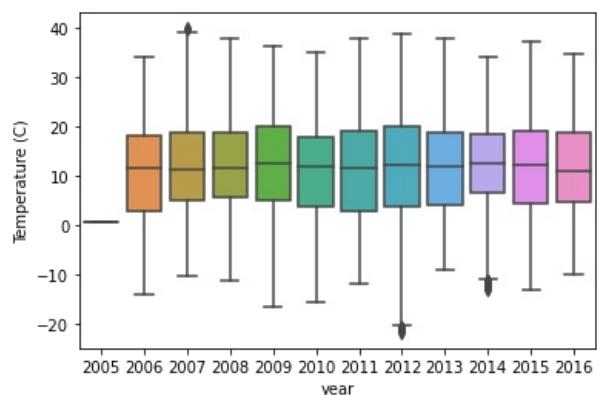
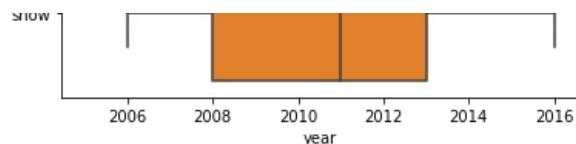


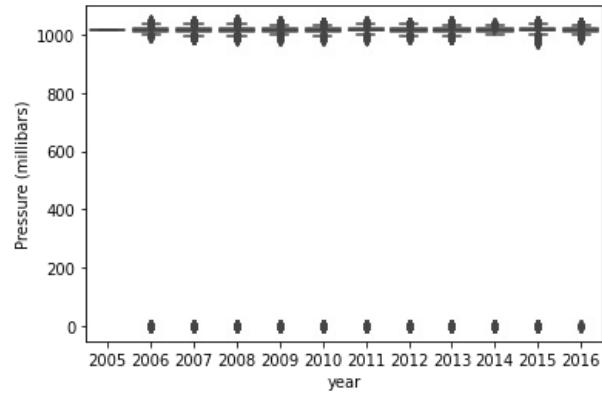
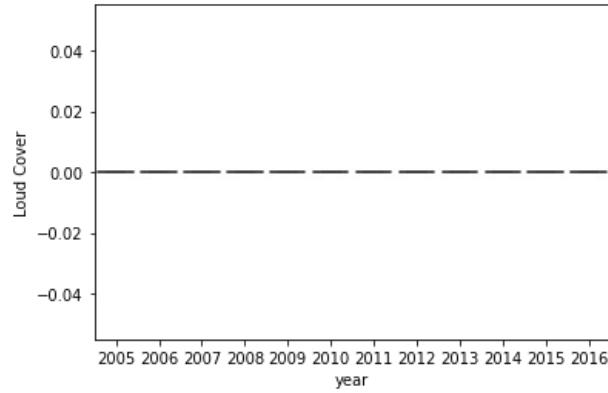
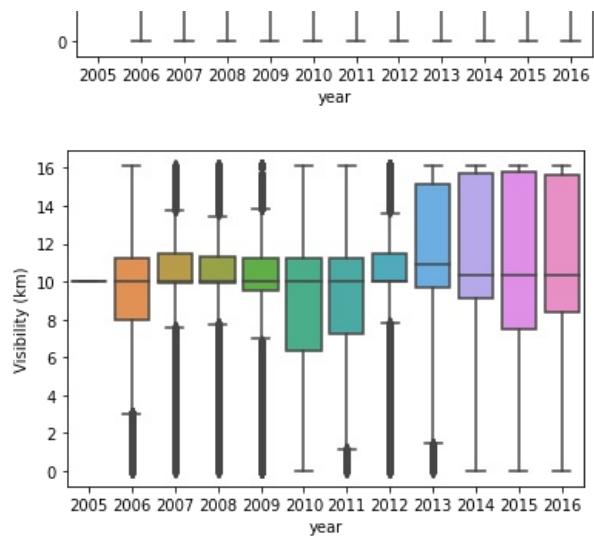




```
In [248]: for col in [col for col in data.columns if col not in ['Date', 'Formatted Date', 'Daily Summary', 'month','year']]
    sns.boxplot(data=data,y=col, x='year')
    plt.show()
```







Loading Libraries and Dataset

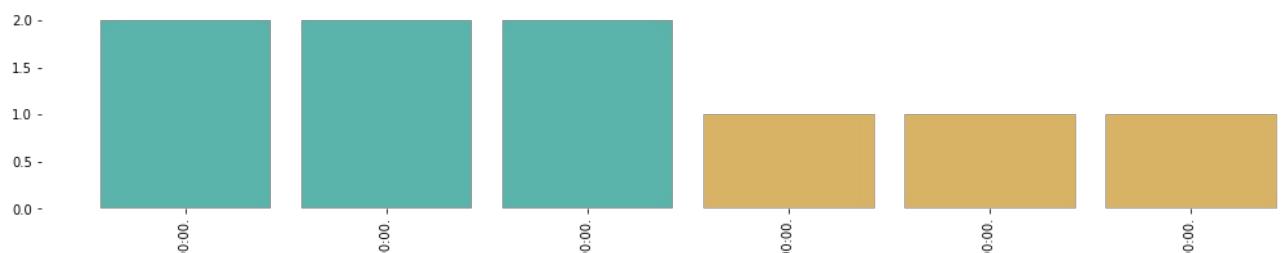
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import klib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('weatherHistory.csv')
```

```
In [76]: klib.cat_plot(data)
```

```
Out[76]: GridSpec(6, 1)
```

Categorical data plot

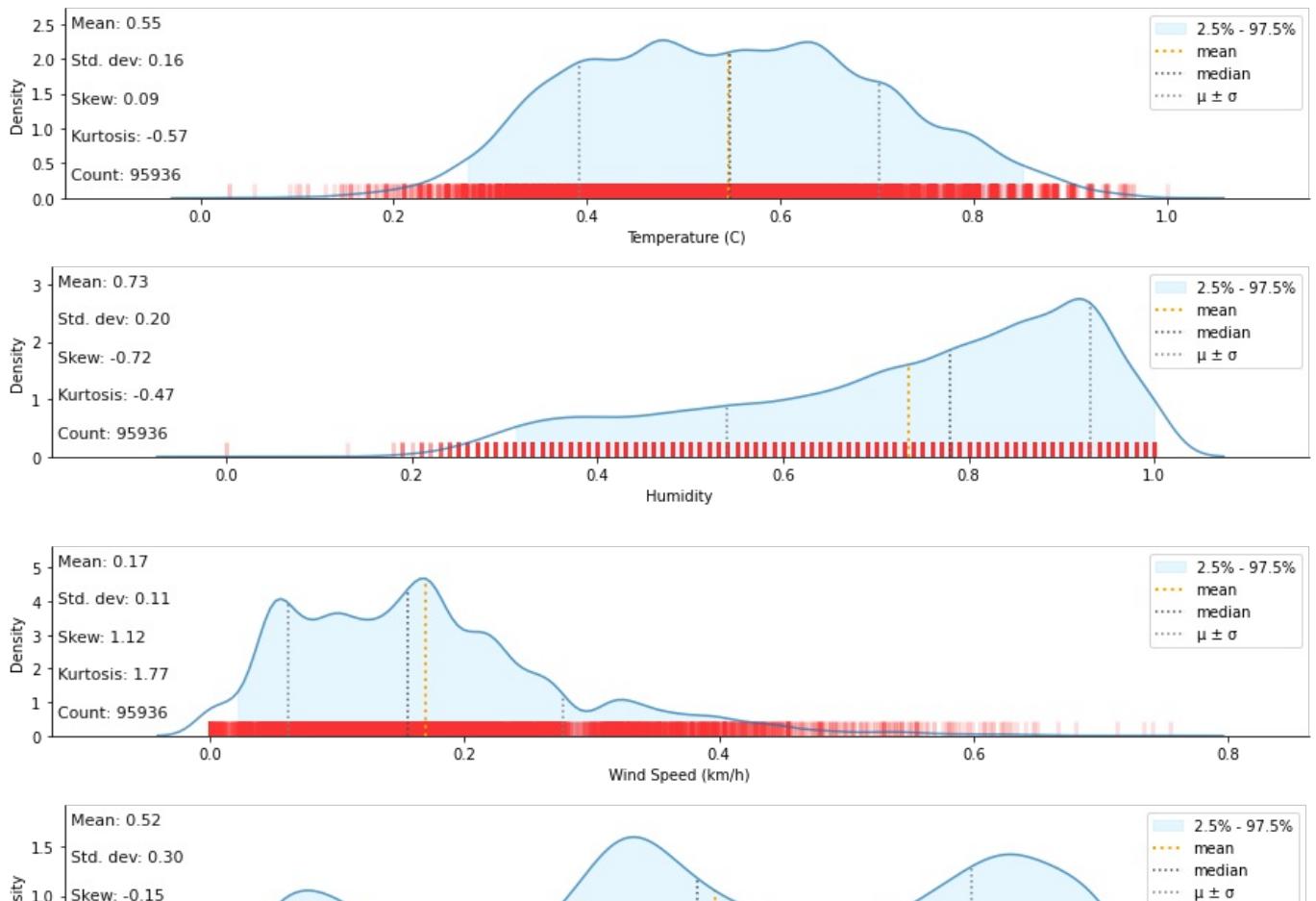


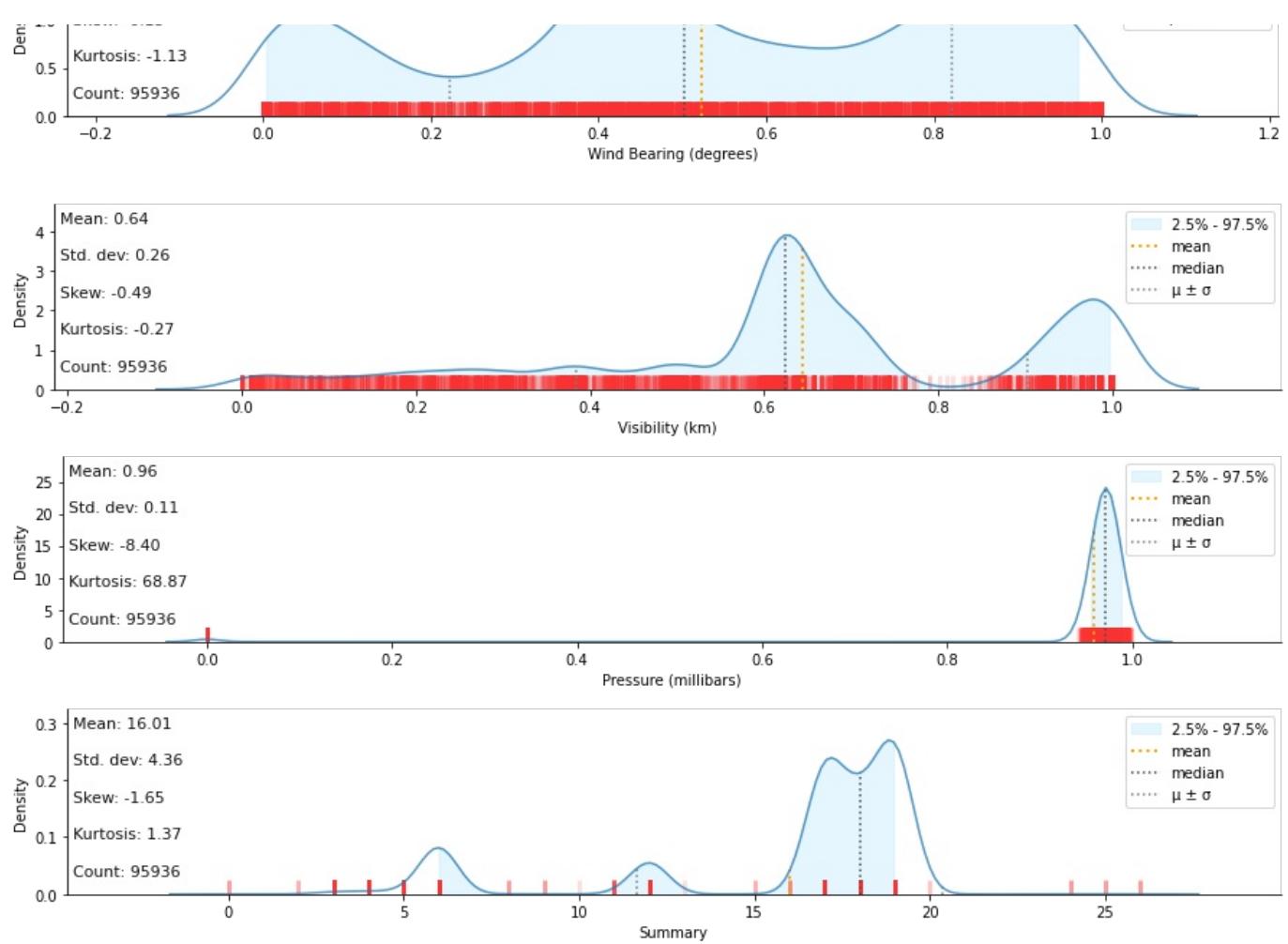


```
In [78]: klib.dist_plot(data)
```

Large dataset detected, using 10000 random samples for the plots. Summary statistics are still based on the entire dataset.

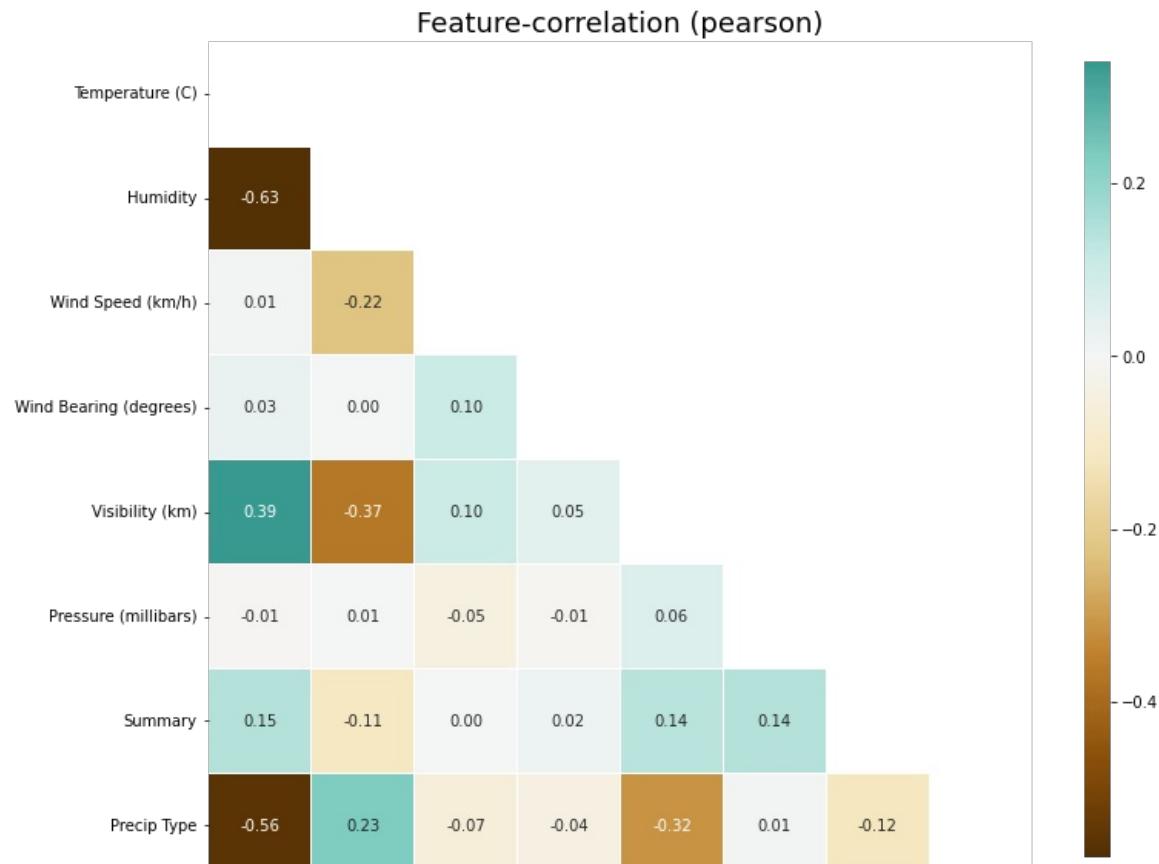
```
Out[78]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Summary', ylabel='Density'>
```

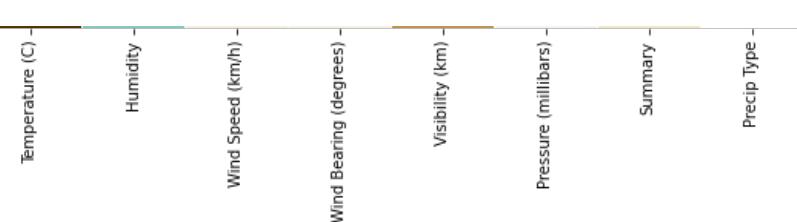




```
In [79]: klib.corr_plot(data)
```

```
Out[79]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Feature-correlation (pearson)'}>
```





Normalization And Standardization

```
In [3]: x=data[[col for col in data.columns if data[col].dtype ==float and col not in ['Apparent Temperature (C)', 'Loud Complaints', 'Precip Type', 'Summary', 'Formatted Date']]]
x= (x-x.min())/(x.max()-x.min())
data = pd.concat([x,data[['Summary', 'Precip Type','Formatted Date']]],axis=1)

In [7]: data['Formatted Time'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Formatted Date'],utc=True)

In [13]: [col for col in data.columns if data[col].dtypes =='O']

Out[13]: ['Precip Type', 'Formatted Date']
```

Imputation

```
In [16]: def label(x):
    if x=='snow':
        return 2
    elif x=='rain':
        return 1
    return x

In [20]: data['Precip Type'] = data['Precip Type'].apply(label)

In [19]: data['Precip Type'].value_counts()

Out[19]: rain    85224
snow    10712
Name: Precip Type, dtype: int64

In [42]: data['Precip Type']

Out[42]: 0      1.0
1      1.0
2      1.0
3      1.0
4      1.0
...
96448   1.0
96449   1.0
96450   1.0
96451   1.0
96452   1.0
Name: Precip Type, Length: 96453, dtype: float64

In [46]: data ['Date'] = data['Formatted Time'].dt.day
data['Year']=data['Formatted Time'].dt.year
data['Month']=data['Formatted Time'].dt.month
data['Time']=data['Formatted Time'].dt.time

In [70]: from statistics import mode
df= pd.pivot_table(data, values = 'Precip Type', index=['Month','Date','Time'], columns = 'Year').reset_index()
del df

In [66]: ## Complex Filter which uses Neighboring Date Time Of different years to impute values
for month in data['Month'][data['Precip Type'].isnull()]:
    #First Choose Month
    for day in data['Date'].loc[(data['Month']==month)&(data['Precip Type'].isnull())]:
        #Than The Day, like 1st
        for time in data['Time'].loc[(data['Month']==month)&(data['Precip Type'].isnull())&(data['Date']==day)]:
            #Than Time
            data.loc[(data['Month']==month)&(data['Date']==day)&(data['Time']==time)&(data['Precip Type'].isnull())]
            #Than Write the Query To Get all the Same Date, Month And Time but with Different Years(which have Va
```

```
In [71]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 96453 entries, 0 to 96452
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 ---  -- 
 0   Temperature (C)    95936 non-null   float64
 1   Humidity          95936 non-null   float64
 2   Wind Speed (km/h) 95936 non-null   float64
 3   Wind Bearing (degrees) 95936 non-null   float64
 4   Visibility (km)    95936 non-null   float64
 5   Pressure (millibars) 95936 non-null   float64
 6   Summary           95936 non-null   float64
 7   Precip Type       95936 non-null   float64
 8   Formatted Date    95936 non-null   object 
 9   Formatted Time    95936 non-null   object 
 10  Date              95936 non-null   float64
 11  Year              95936 non-null   float64
 12  Month             95936 non-null   float64
 13  Time              95936 non-null   object 

dtypes: float64(11), object(3)
memory usage: 10.3+ MB
```

```
In [72]: data.drop(columns = ['Year', 'Month', 'Time', 'Date'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [74]: data.drop(columns=['Formatted Time'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [75]: data.columns
```

```
Out[75]: Index(['Temperature (C)', 'Humidity', 'Wind Speed (km/h)',  
               'Wind Bearing (degrees)', 'Visibility (km)', 'Pressure (millibars)',  
               'Summary', 'Precip Type', 'Formatted Date'],  
               dtype='object')
```

4. Data Preparation

- Do the final feature selection and extract them into Column X and the class label into Column into Y.
- Split the dataset into training and test sets.

```
In [88]: pd.concat([data,data.shift(1)],axis=1)
X= data[[col for col in data.columns if col not in ['Formatted Date','Humidity']]]
x=X.copy()
shift_list=[1,3,7,14,30,60]
for shift in shift_list:
    new_x= X.shift(shift)
    for col in new_x:
        new_x.rename(columns = {col:col +'_shift_by_'+str(shift)+'_days'}, inplace = True)
x=pd.concat([x,new_x],axis=1)
print(x)
```

```
Temperature (C)  Wind Speed (km/h)  Wind Bearing (degrees) \
0            0.506975            0.221130            0.699164
1            0.505085            0.223399            0.721448
2            0.505445            0.061523            0.568245
3            0.487805            0.220877            0.749304
4            0.495365            0.172970            0.721448
...
96448         0.774998            0.172214            0.086351
96449         0.751778            0.158094            0.055710
96450         0.710557            0.140696            0.083565
96451         0.702187            0.164902            0.055710
96452         0.684637            0.092032            0.108635

Visibility (km)  Pressure (millibars)  Summary  Precip Type \
0            0.983            0.970135        19.0        1.0
1            0.983            0.970613        19.0        1.0
2            0.929            0.970909        17.0        1.0
3            0.983            0.971358        19.0        1.0
4            0.983            0.971454        17.0        1.0
...
96448         1.000            0.969399        19.0        1.0
96449         0.966            0.970164        19.0        1.0
96450         1.000            0.970642        19.0        1.0
```

96451	1.000	0.970919	19.0	1.0
96452	0.964	0.971119	19.0	1.0
	Temperature (C)_shift_by_1_days	Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_1_days	\	
0	NaN	NaN		
1	0.506975	0.221130		
2	0.505085	0.223399		
3	0.505445	0.061523		
4	0.487805	0.220877		
...		
96448	0.820718	0.191125		
96449	0.774998	0.172214		
96450	0.751778	0.158094		
96451	0.710557	0.140696		
96452	0.702187	0.164902		
	Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_1_days	...	\	
0	NaN	...		
1	0.699164	...		
2	0.721448	...		
3	0.568245	...		
4	0.749304	...		
...		
96448	0.058496	...		
96449	0.086351	...		
96450	0.055710	...		
96451	0.083565	...		
96452	0.055710	...		
	Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_30_days	Summary_shift_by_30_days	\	
0	NaN	NaN		
1	NaN	NaN		
2	NaN	NaN		
3	NaN	NaN		
4	NaN	NaN		
...		
96448	0.971358	19.0		
96449	0.970737	19.0		
96450	0.970231	19.0		
96451	0.969925	19.0		
96452	0.969409	19.0		
	Precip Type_shift_by_30_days	Temperature (C)_shift_by_60_days	\	
0	NaN	NaN		
1	NaN	NaN		
2	NaN	NaN		
3	NaN	NaN		
4	NaN	NaN		
...		
96448	1.0	0.631446		
96449	1.0	0.642066		
96450	1.0	0.677167		
96451	1.0	0.721447		
96452	1.0	0.740437		
	Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_60_days	\		
0	NaN			
1	NaN			
2	NaN			
3	NaN			
4	NaN			
...	...			
96448	0.202723			
96449	0.190368			
96450	0.179022			
96451	0.174231			
96452	0.163641			
	Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_60_days	\		
0	NaN			
1	NaN			
2	NaN			
3	NaN			
4	NaN			
...	...			
96448	0.058496			
96449	0.061281			
96450	0.089136			
96451	0.089136			
96452	0.192201			
	Visibility (km)_shift_by_60_days	\		
0	NaN			

```

1           NaN
2           NaN
3           NaN
4           NaN
...
96448      0.920
96449      0.853
96450      0.744
96451      0.983
96452      0.941

    Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_60_days  Summary_shift_by_60_days \
0                  NaN                   NaN
1                  NaN                   NaN
2                  NaN                   NaN
3                  NaN                   NaN
4                  NaN                   NaN
...
96448      ...      ...
96449      0.976099      19.0
96449      0.976089      19.0
96450      0.976079      19.0
96451      0.976089      19.0
96452      0.976079      19.0

    Precip Type_shift_by_60_days
0          NaN
1          NaN
2          NaN
3          NaN
4          NaN
...
96448      ...
96449      1.0
96449      1.0
96450      1.0
96451      1.0
96452      1.0

```

[96453 rows x 49 columns]

In [90]: `[col for col in x.columns if 'Summary' in col]`

Out[90]: `['Summary', 'Summary_shift_by_1_days', 'Summary_shift_by_3_days', 'Summary_shift_by_7_days', 'Summary_shift_by_14_days', 'Summary_shift_by_30_days', 'Summary_shift_by_60_days']`

In [93]: `x.drop([col for col in x.columns if 'Summary' in col and len(col)>len('Summary')],axis=1,inplace=True)`

In [97]: `data = pd.concat([x,data['Humidity']],axis=1)`
`data.dropna(inplace=True)`

In [99]: `from sklearn import preprocessing`
`le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()`
`data['Summary'] = le.fit_transform(data['Summary'])`

In [100]: `data.info()`

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 95323 entries, 60 to 96452
Data columns (total 44 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count Dtype
 ---  -- 
 0   Temperature (C)  95323 non-null  float64
 1   Wind Speed (km/h) 95323 non-null  float64
 2   Wind Bearing (degrees) 95323 non-null  float64
 3   Visibility (km) 95323 non-null  float64
 4   Pressure (millibars) 95323 non-null  float64
 5   Summary 95323 non-null  int64
 6   Precip Type 95323 non-null  float64
 7   Temperature (C)_shift_by_1_days 95323 non-null  float64
 8   Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_1_days 95323 non-null  float64
 9   Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_1_days 95323 non-null  float64
 10  Visibility (km)_shift_by_1_days 95323 non-null  float64
 11  Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_1_days 95323 non-null  float64
 12  Precip Type_shift_by_1_days 95323 non-null  float64

```

```

13 Temperature (C)_shift_by_3_days      95323 non-null float64
14 Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_3_days   95323 non-null float64
15 Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_3_days 95323 non-null float64
16 Visibility (km)_shift_by_3_days     95323 non-null float64
17 Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_3_days 95323 non-null float64
18 Precip Type_shift_by_3_days         95323 non-null float64
19 Temperature (C)_shift_by_7_days     95323 non-null float64
20 Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_7_days   95323 non-null float64
21 Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_7_days 95323 non-null float64
22 Visibility (km)_shift_by_7_days     95323 non-null float64
23 Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_7_days 95323 non-null float64
24 Precip Type_shift_by_7_days         95323 non-null float64
25 Temperature (C)_shift_by_14_days    95323 non-null float64
26 Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_14_days  95323 non-null float64
27 Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_14_days 95323 non-null float64
28 Visibility (km)_shift_by_14_days    95323 non-null float64
29 Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_14_days 95323 non-null float64
30 Precip Type_shift_by_14_days        95323 non-null float64
31 Temperature (C)_shift_by_30_days    95323 non-null float64
32 Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_30_days  95323 non-null float64
33 Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_30_days 95323 non-null float64
34 Visibility (km)_shift_by_30_days    95323 non-null float64
35 Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_30_days 95323 non-null float64
36 Precip Type_shift_by_30_days        95323 non-null float64
37 Temperature (C)_shift_by_60_days    95323 non-null float64
38 Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_60_days  95323 non-null float64
39 Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_60_days 95323 non-null float64
40 Visibility (km)_shift_by_60_days    95323 non-null float64
41 Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_60_days 95323 non-null float64
42 Precip Type_shift_by_60_days        95323 non-null float64
43 Humidity                          95323 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(43), int64(1)
memory usage: 32.7 MB

```

Part B (12 marks)

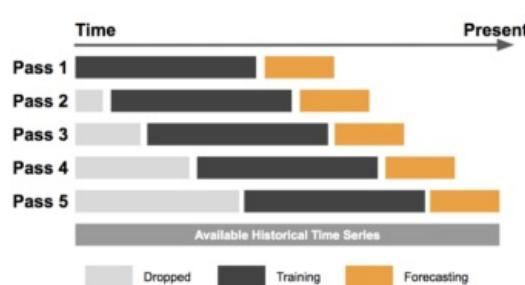
1. Model Building

- Perform Model Development using at least three models, separately. You are free to apply any Machine Learning Models on the dataset. Deep Learning Models are strictly not allowed.
- Train the model and print the training accuracy and loss values.

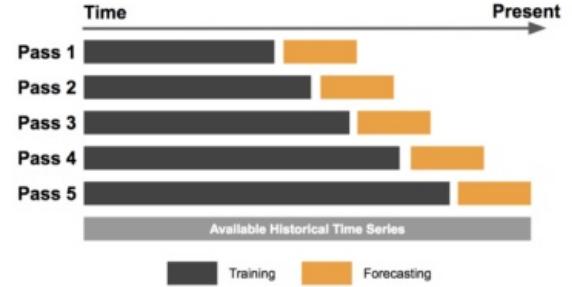
2. Performance Evaluation

- Print the confusion matrix. Provide appropriate analysis for the same.
- Do the prediction for the test data and display the results for the inference.

Sliding Window



Expanding Window



Expanding Window Strategy

Run-1

The Train is from 0 to 80% of dataset

The Test is from 80 to 100%

```
In [104]: data_train = data[:int(0.8*(len(data)))]
data_test = data[int(0.8*(len(data))):]
```

```
In [116]: from pygam import LinearGAM, s, f
```

```
gam = LinearGAM(s(0) + s(3) + f(2))
gam.gridsearch(data_train[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']].values, data_train['Humidity'])
```

```
100% (11 of 11) |#####| Elapsed Time: 0:01:06 Time: 0:01:06
```

```
Out[116]: LinearGAM(callbacks=[Deviance(), Diffs()], fit_intercept=True,
max_iter=100, scale=None, terms=s(0) + s(3) + f(2) + intercept,
tol=0.0001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [119]: gam.summary()
```

```
LinearGAM
=====
Distribution: NormalDist Effective DoF: 218.0052
Link Function: IdentityLink Log Likelihood: -2250760.9916
Number of Samples: 76258 AIC: 4501959.9936
                    AICc: 4501961.2609
                    GCV: 0.0153
                    Scale: 0.0152
                    Pseudo R-Squared: 0.6084
=====
Feature Function Lambda Rank EDoF P > x Sig. Code
=====
s(0) [0.0158] 20 19.1 1.11e-16 ***
s(3) [0.0158] 20 19.0 1.11e-16 ***
f(2) [0.0158] 360 180.0 1.11e-16 ***
intercept 1 0.0 1.11e-16 ***
=====
Significance codes: 0 *** 0.001 ** 0.01 * 0.05 . 0.1 ' 1
```

WARNING: Fitting splines and a linear function to a feature introduces a model identifiability problem which can cause p-values to appear significant when they are not.

WARNING: p-values calculated in this manner behave correctly for un-penalized models or models with known smoothing parameters, but when smoothing parameters have been estimated, the p-values are typically lower than they should be, meaning that the tests reject the null too readily.

```
<ipython-input-119-dec6a6acdaaa>:1: UserWarning: KNOWN BUG: p-values computed in this summary are likely much smaller than they should be.
```

Please do not make inferences based on these values!

Collaborate on a solution, and stay up to date at:
github.com/dswah/pyGAM/issues/163

```
gam.summary()
```

```
In [120]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
print(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']])), data_test['Humidity'])
print(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']])), data_test['Humidity'])
```

```
0.016292757404520387
```

```
0.127643086003592
```

```
In [121]: lams = np.random.rand(100, 11)
lams = lams * 11 - 3
lams = np.exp(lams)
print(lams.shape)
gam = LinearGAM(n_splines=10).gridsearch(data_train[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']].values, data_train['Humidity'])
```

```
N/A% (0 of 11) | Elapsed Time: 0:00:00 ETA: ----
(100, 11)
```

```
100% (11 of 11) |#####| Elapsed Time: 0:02:34 Time: 0:02:34
```

```
In [122]: gam.summary()
```

```
LinearGAM
=====
Distribution: NormalDist Effective DoF: 287.6482
Link Function: IdentityLink Log Likelihood: -4039551.0448
```

Number of Samples: 76258 AIC: 8079679.3859
 AICC: 8079681.587
 GCV: 0.0088
 Scale: 0.0088
 Pseudo R-Squared: 0.7744

Feature Function	Lambda	Rank	EDoF	P > x	Sig. Code
s(0)	[0.001]	10	10.0	1.11e-16	***
s(1)	[0.001]	10	8.6	1.11e-16	***
s(2)	[0.001]	10	9.0	2.22e-16	***
s(3)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(4)	[0.001]	10	3.6	1.05e-09	***
s(5)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(6)	[0.001]	10	1.0	7.56e-01	
s(7)	[0.001]	10	8.9	4.23e-11	***
s(8)	[0.001]	10	8.5	1.11e-16	***
s(9)	[0.001]	10	9.0	7.00e-08	***
s(10)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(11)	[0.001]	10	2.9	1.11e-16	***
s(12)	[0.001]	10	1.0	9.04e-01	
s(13)	[0.001]	10	9.0	2.18e-08	***
s(14)	[0.001]	10	8.5	1.11e-16	***
s(15)	[0.001]	10	9.0	2.88e-11	***
s(16)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(17)	[0.001]	10	3.0	1.11e-16	***
s(18)	[0.001]	10	1.0	9.90e-01	
s(19)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(20)	[0.001]	10	8.5	1.14e-13	***
s(21)	[0.001]	10	9.0	2.79e-12	***
s(22)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(23)	[0.001]	10	3.1	1.11e-16	***
s(24)	[0.001]	10	1.0	4.51e-02	*
s(25)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(26)	[0.001]	10	8.5	5.69e-12	***
s(27)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(28)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(29)	[0.001]	10	3.1	1.11e-16	***
s(30)	[0.001]	10	1.0	4.75e-01	
s(31)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(32)	[0.001]	10	8.5	9.49e-02	.
s(33)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(34)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(35)	[0.001]	10	3.2	1.11e-16	***
s(36)	[0.001]	10	1.0	3.45e-02	*
s(37)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(38)	[0.001]	10	8.5	2.73e-02	*
s(39)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(40)	[0.001]	10	9.0	1.11e-16	***
s(41)	[0.001]	10	3.3	1.11e-16	***
s(42)	[0.001]	10	1.0	3.21e-01	
intercept		1	0.0	1.11e-16	***

Significance codes: 0 '****' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

WARNING: Fitting splines and a linear function to a feature introduces a model identifiability problem which can cause p-values to appear significant when they are not.

WARNING: p-values calculated in this manner behave correctly for un-penalized models or models with known smoothing parameters, but when smoothing parameters have been estimated, the p-values are typically lower than they should be, meaning that the tests reject the null too readily.

<ipython-input-122-dec6a6acdaaa>:1: UserWarning: KNOWN BUG: p-values computed in this summary are likely much smaller than they should be.

Please do not make inferences based on these values!

Collaborate on a solution, and stay up to date at:
github.com/dswah/pyGAM/issues/163

gam.summary()

```
In [134]: print('MSE is : '+ str(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col !='Humidity']])))  

print('RMSE is : '+ str(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col !='Humidity']])))
```

MSE is : 0.010126697791491363
 RMSE is : 0.10063149502760735

In [131]: titles = data_train.columns[0:411]

```

titles = data_train.columns[0:41]
plt.figure()
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,41, figsize=(400, 8))
for i, ax in enumerate(axs):
    XX = gam.generate_X_grid(term=i)
    ax.plot(XX[:, i], gam.partial_dependence(term=i, X=XX))
    ax.plot(XX[:, i], gam.partial_dependence(term=i, X=XX, width=.95)[1], c='r', ls='--')
    if i == 0:
        ax.set_ylim(-30,30)
    ax.set_title(titles[i])

```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

2nd Run

Now the Train Dataset size increased from 80 to 90

And the Datset is from 90 to the end of dataset

```

In [136...]:
data_train = data[:int(0.9*(len(data)))]
data_test = data[int(0.9*(len(data))):]
lams = np.random.rand(200, 42)
lams = lams * 42 - 3
lams = np.exp(lams)
print(lams.shape)
gam = LinearGAM(n_splines=10).gridsearch(data_train[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']].values, data_train['Humidity'])
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
print(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']]), data_test['Humidity']))
print(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']]), data_test['Humidity']))

```

N/A% (0 of 11) | Elapsed Time: 0:00:00 ETA: --:--:--

(200, 42)

100% (11 of 11) | #####| Elapsed Time: 0:02:58 Time: 0:02:58

0.009349094752144484
0.09669071699053888

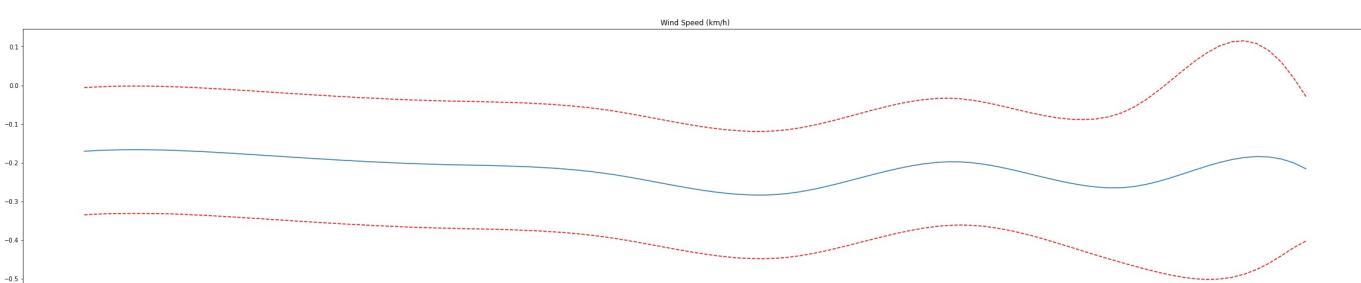
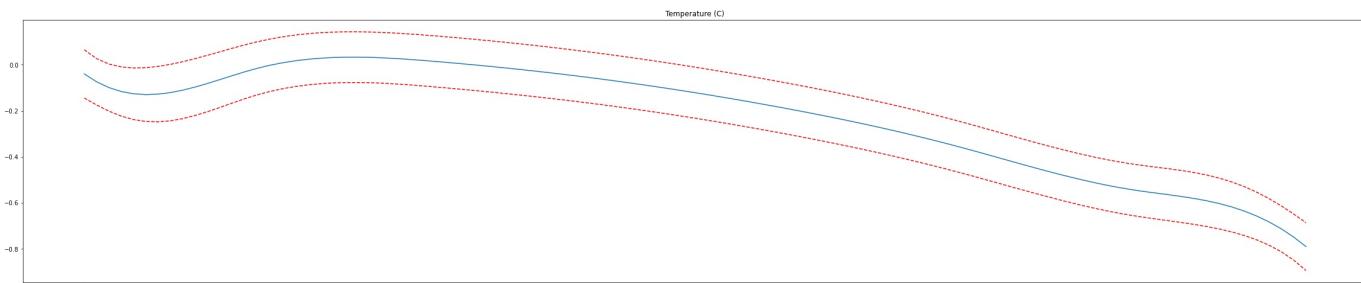
```

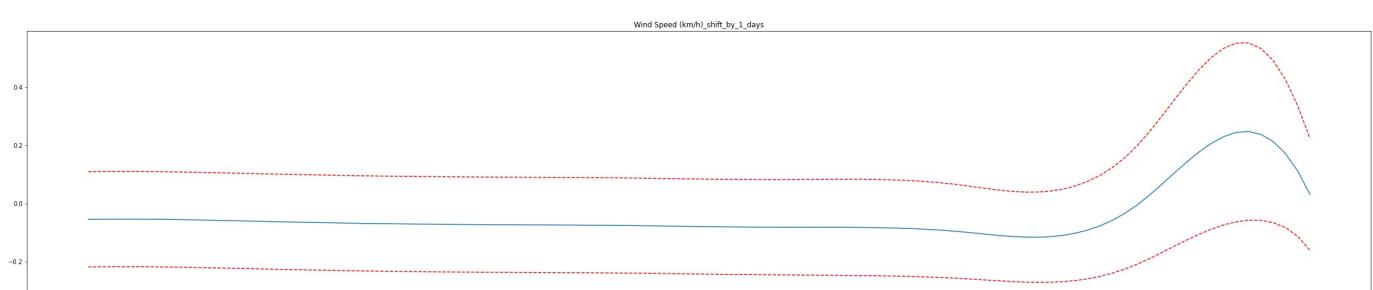
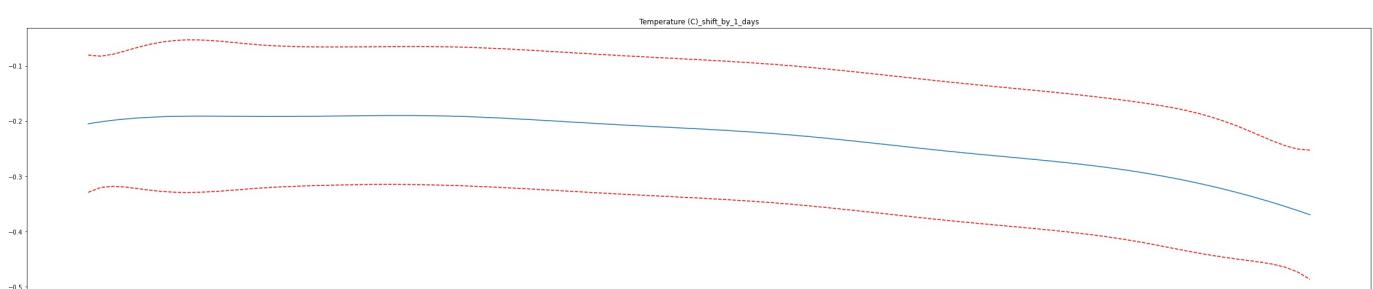
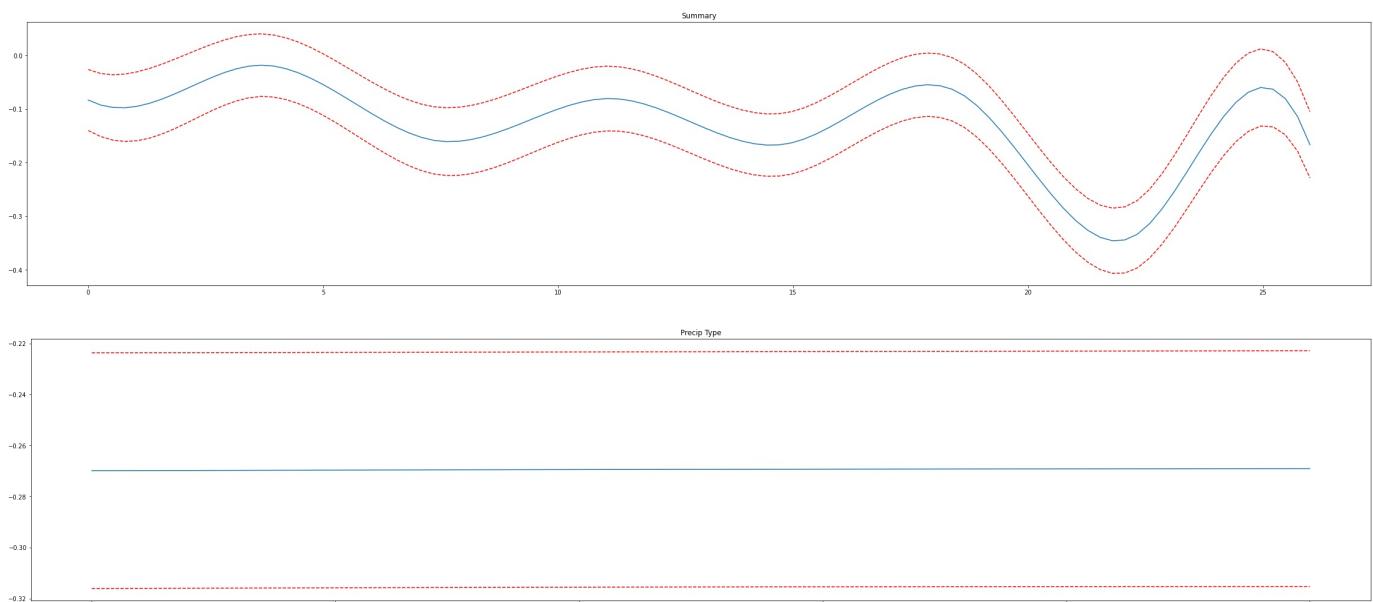
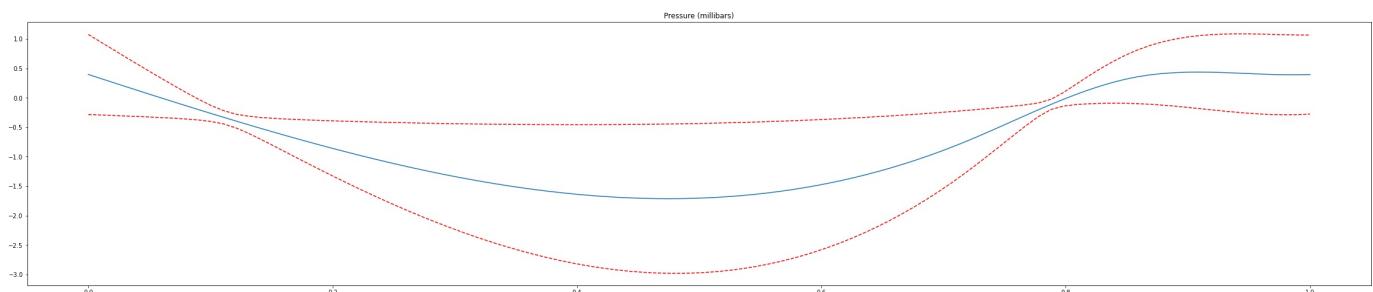
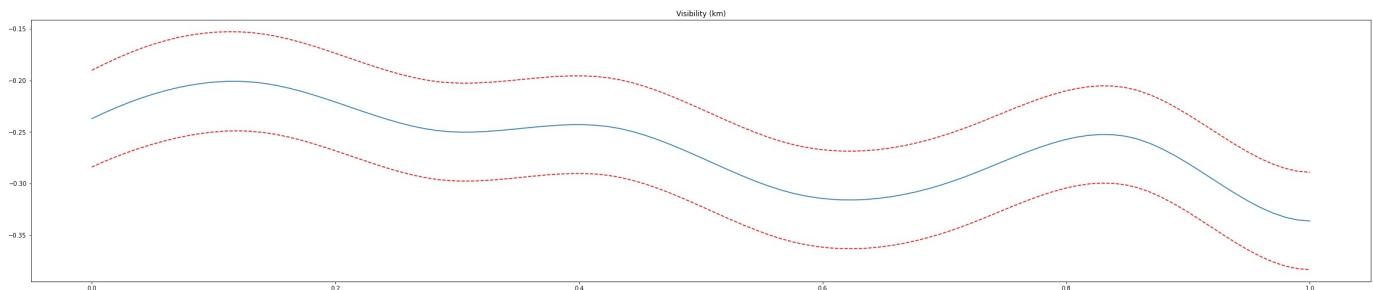
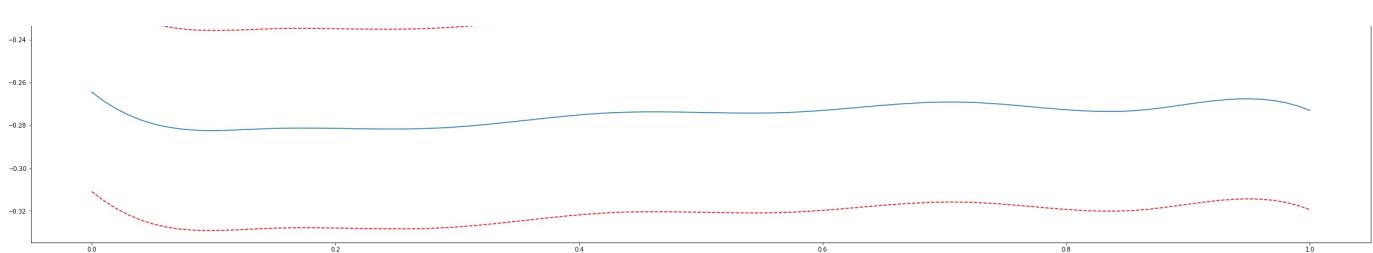
In [137...]:
titles = data_train.columns[0:41]

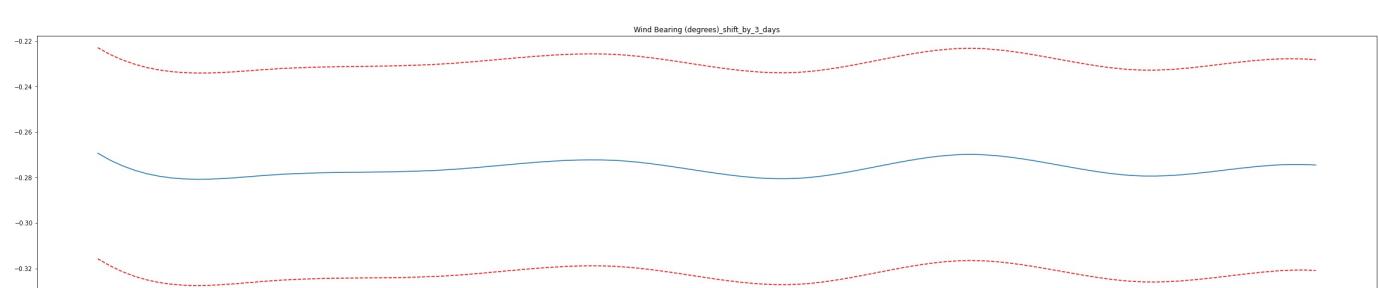
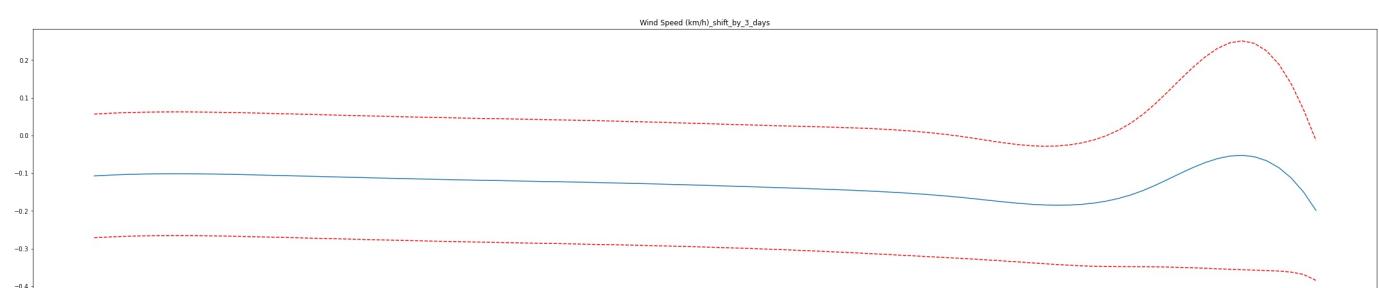
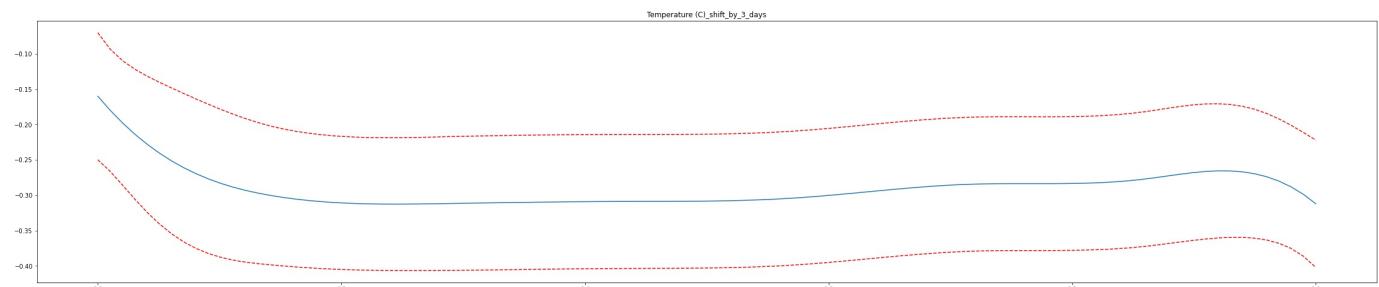
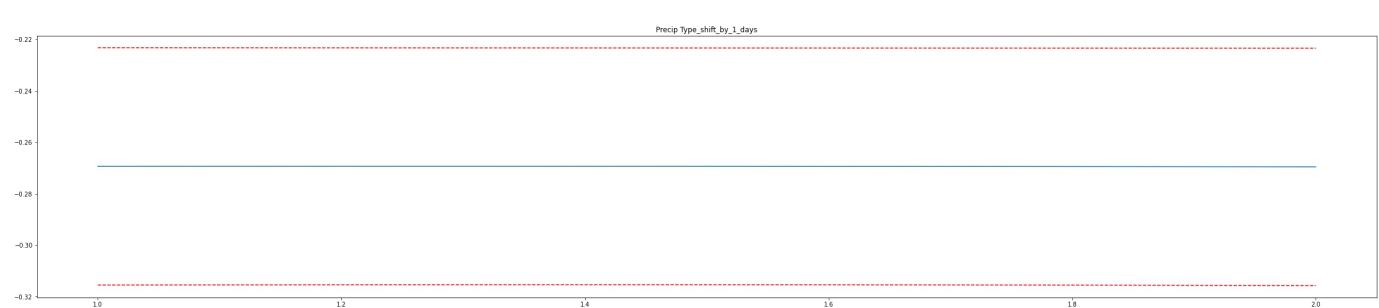
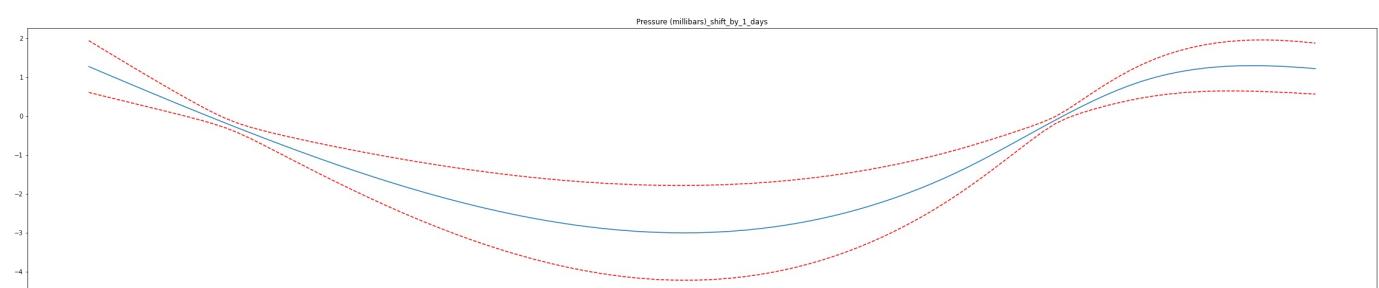
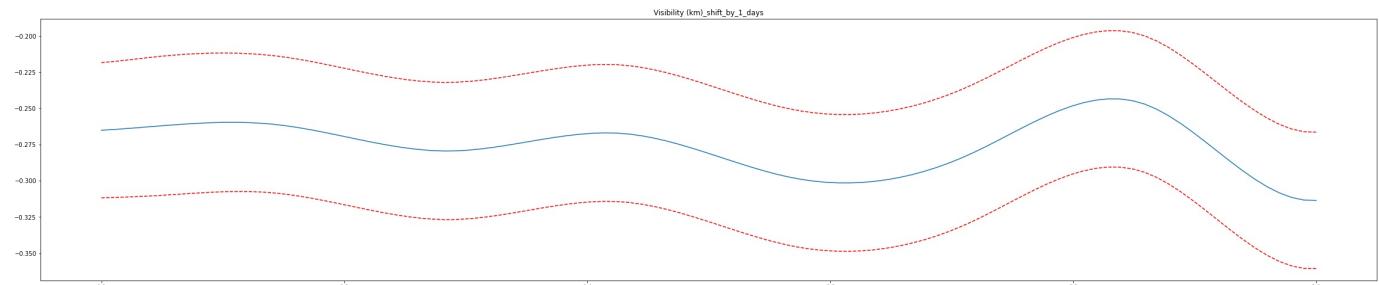
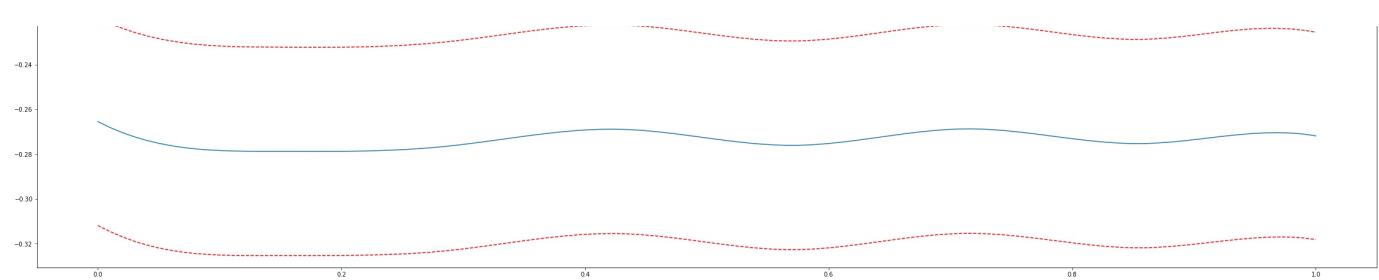
for i in range(0,41):
    plt.figure(figsize=(40,8))
    XX = gam.generate_X_grid(term=i)
    plt.plot(XX[:, i], gam.partial_dependence(term=i, X=XX))
    plt.plot(XX[:, i], gam.partial_dependence(term=i, X=XX, width=.95)[1], c='r', ls='--')

    plt.title(titles[i])
    plt.show()

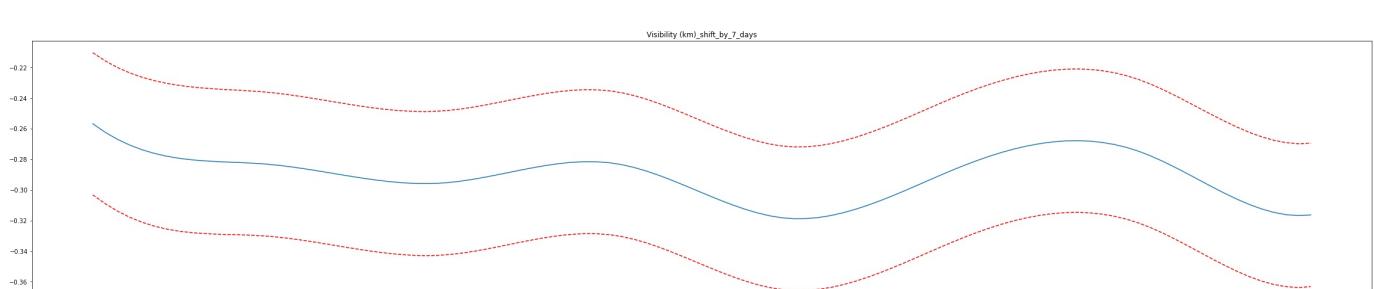
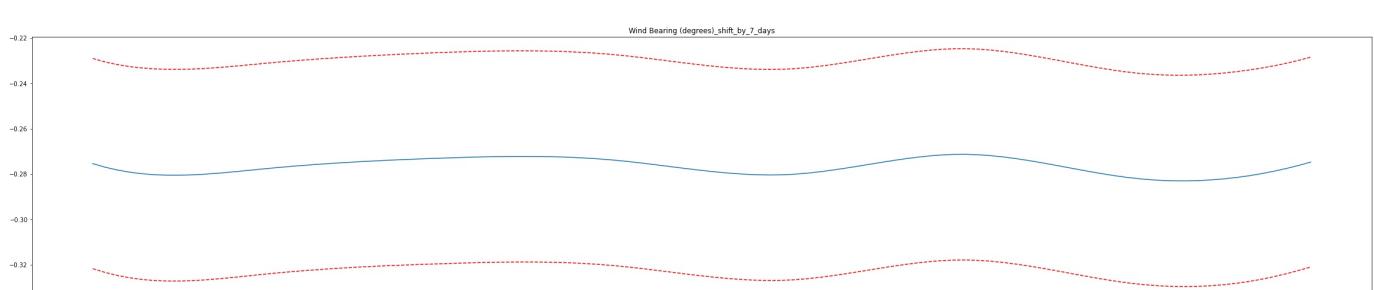
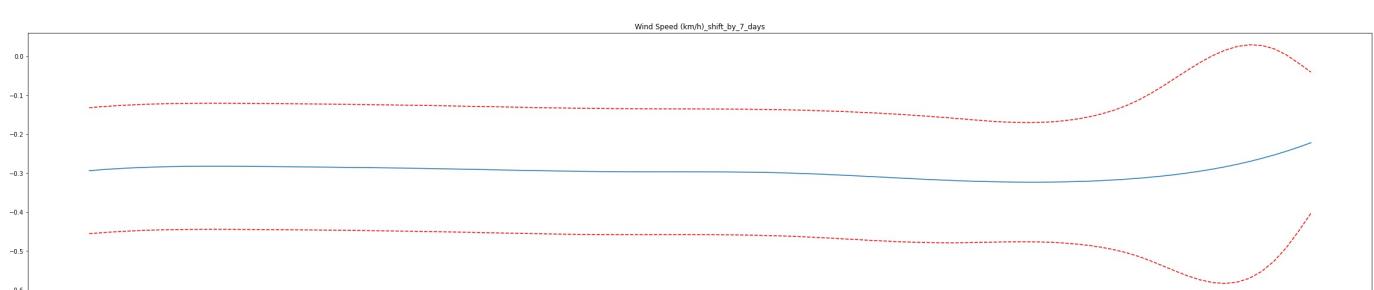
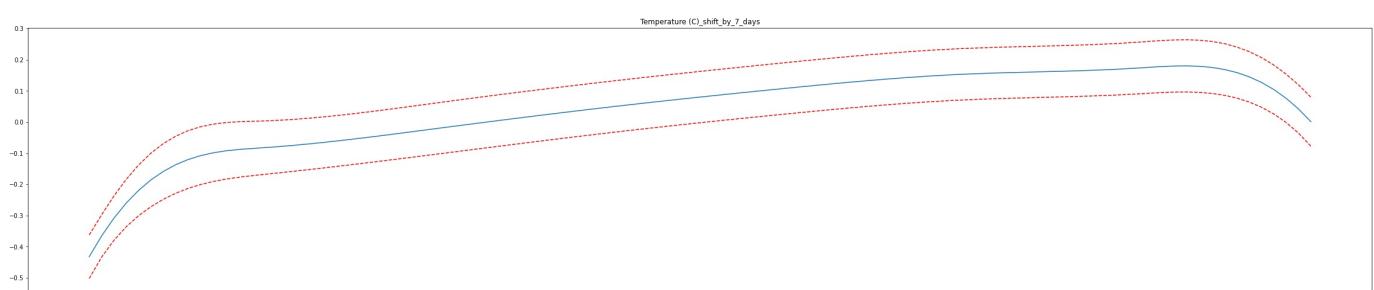
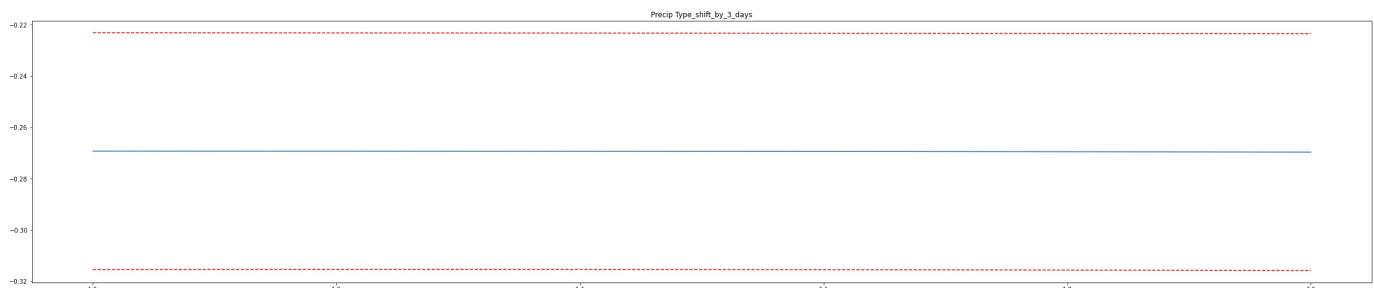
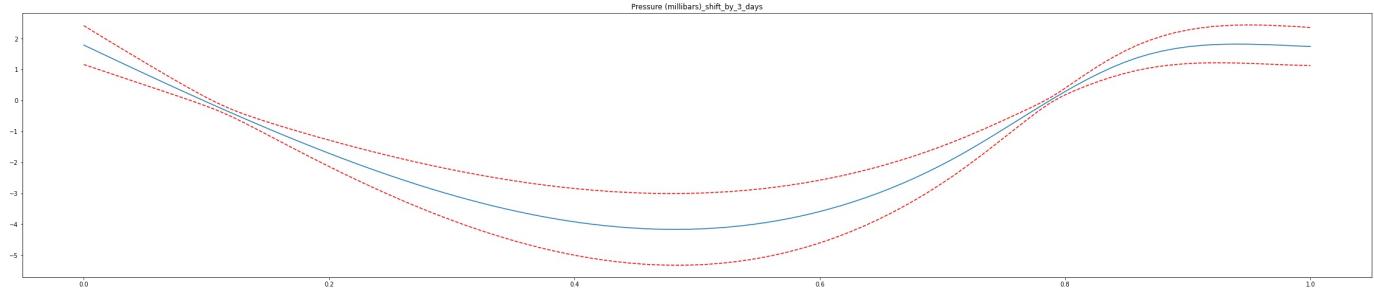
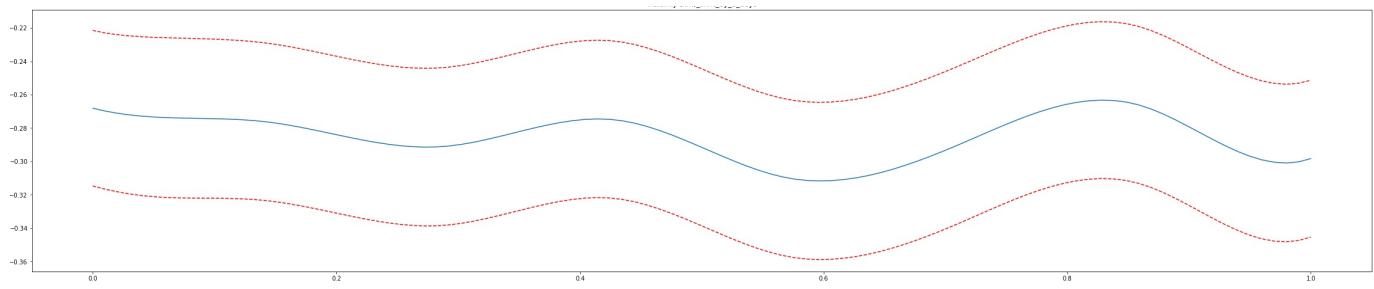
```

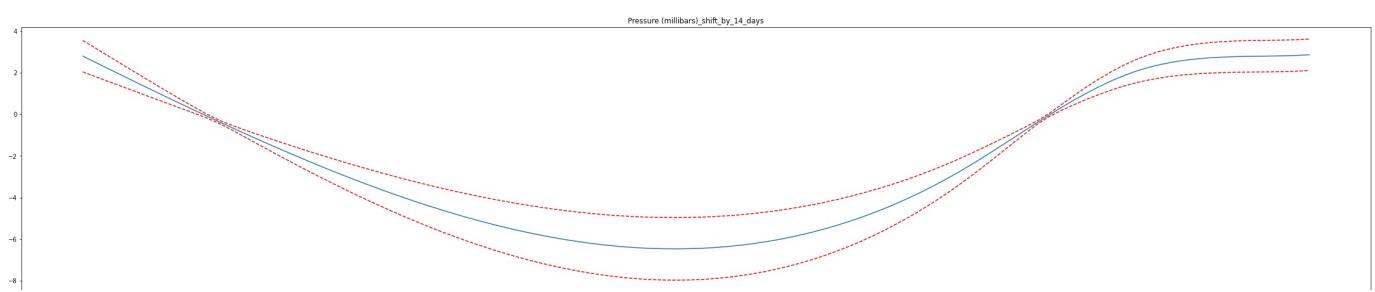
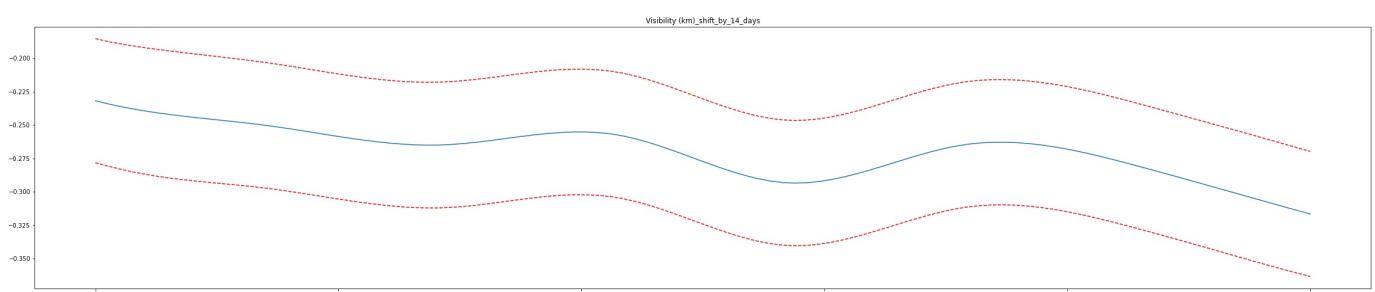
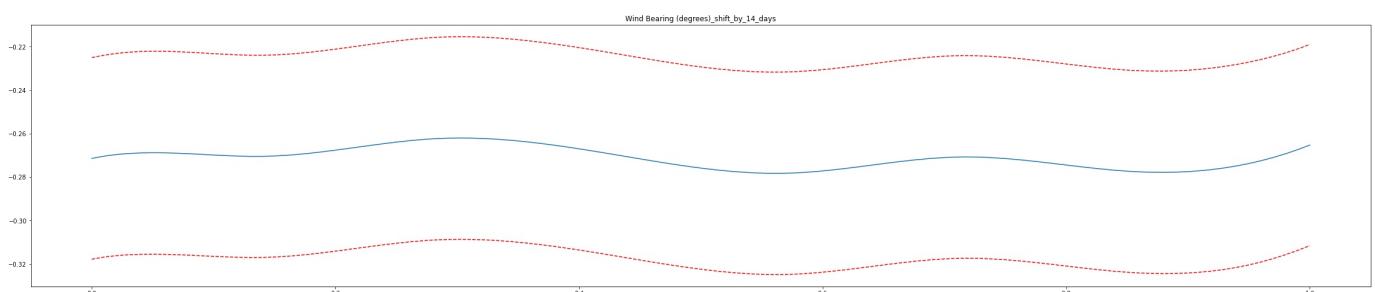
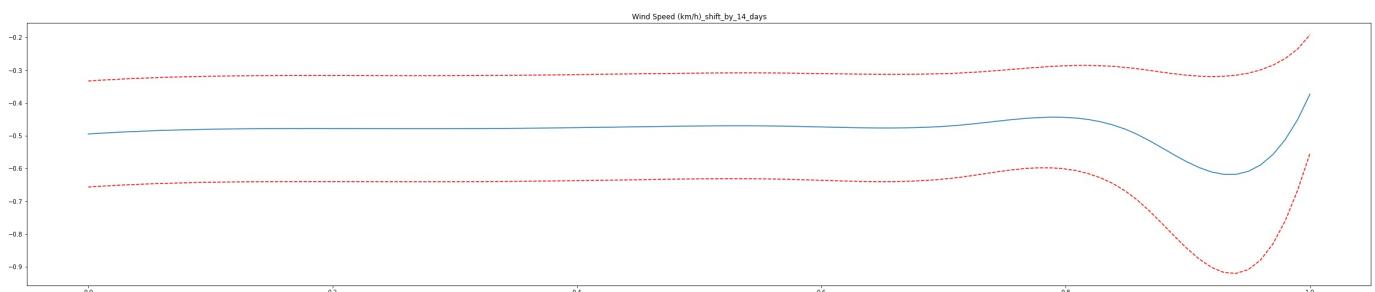
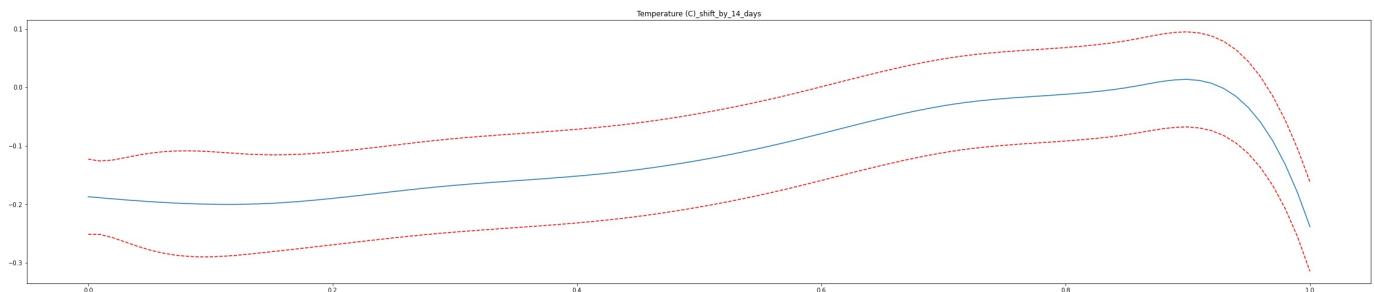
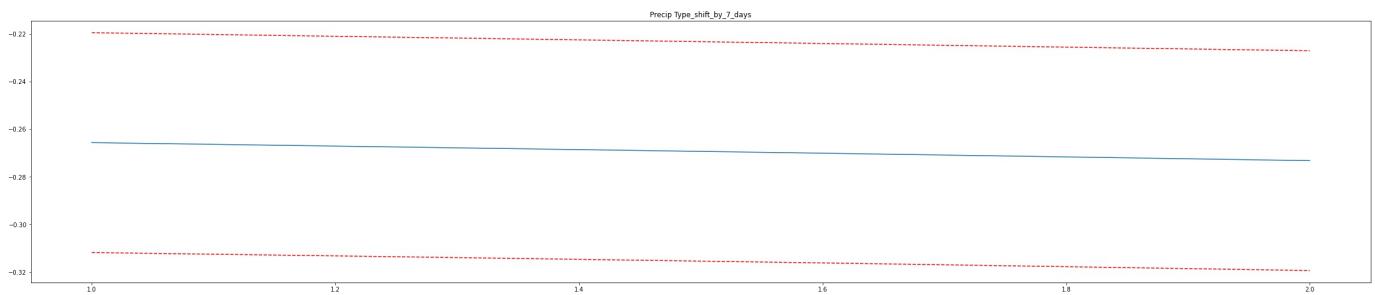
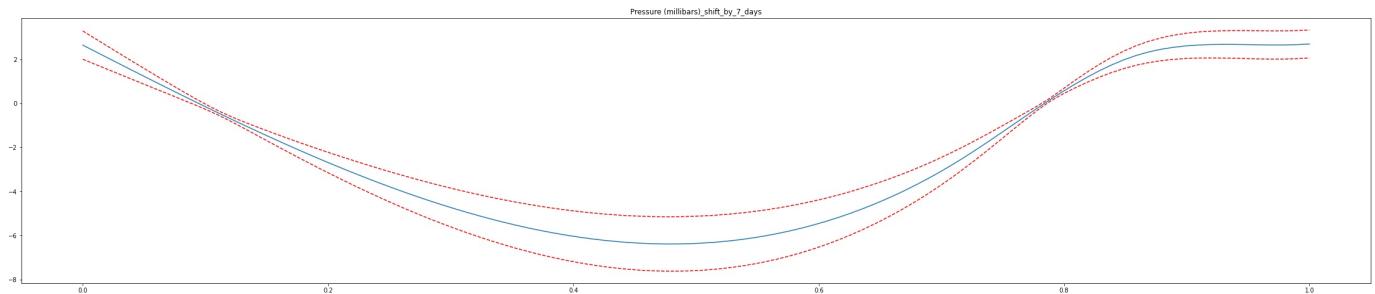


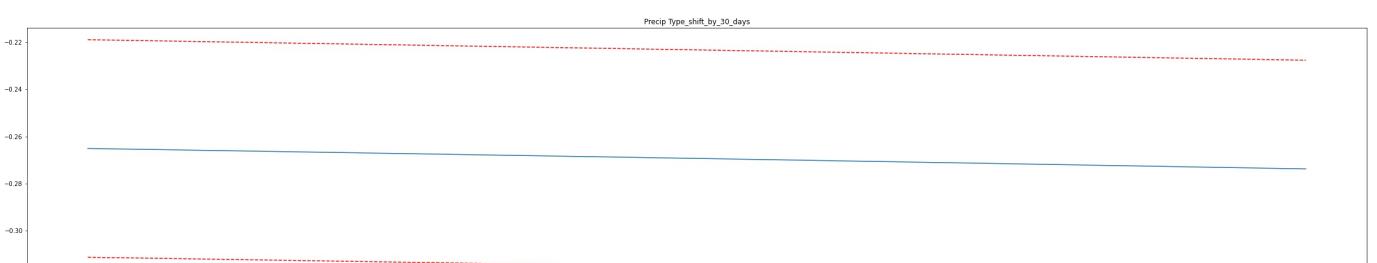
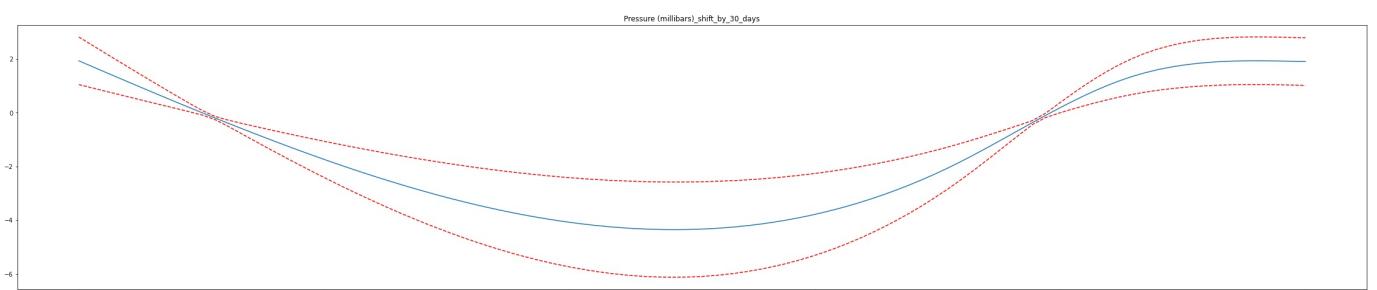
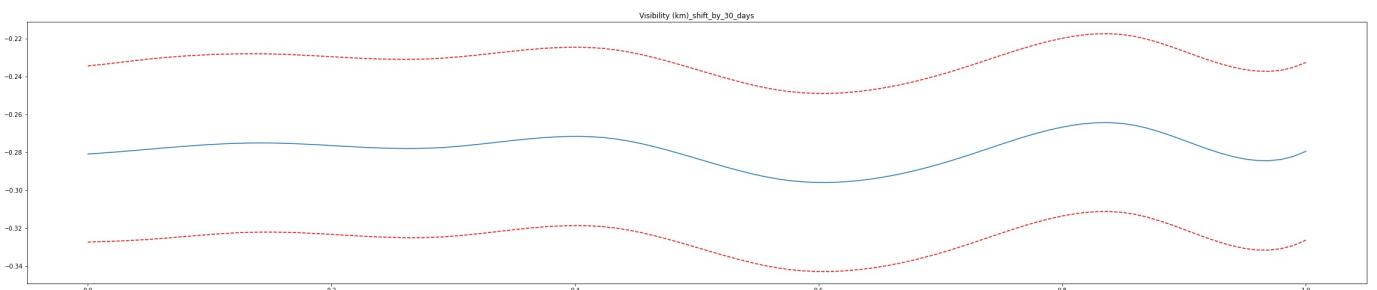
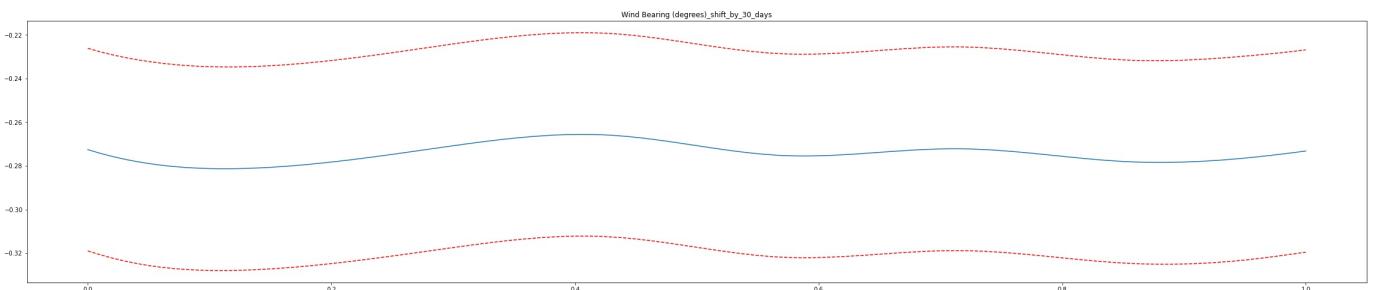
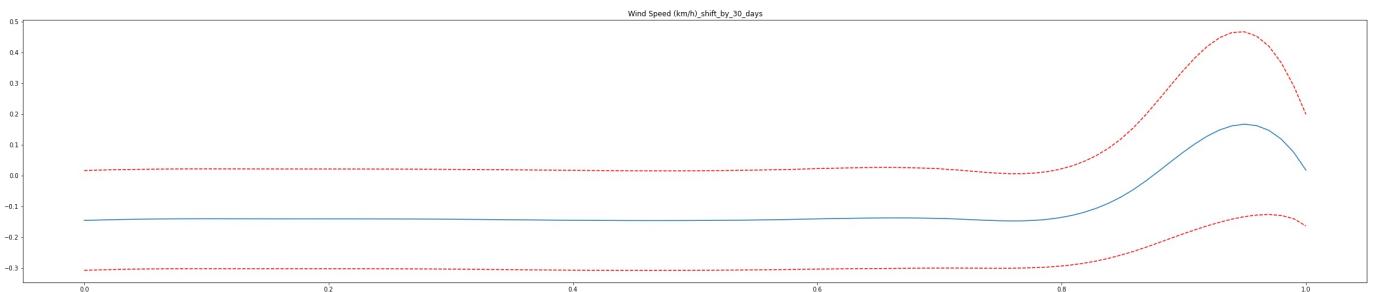
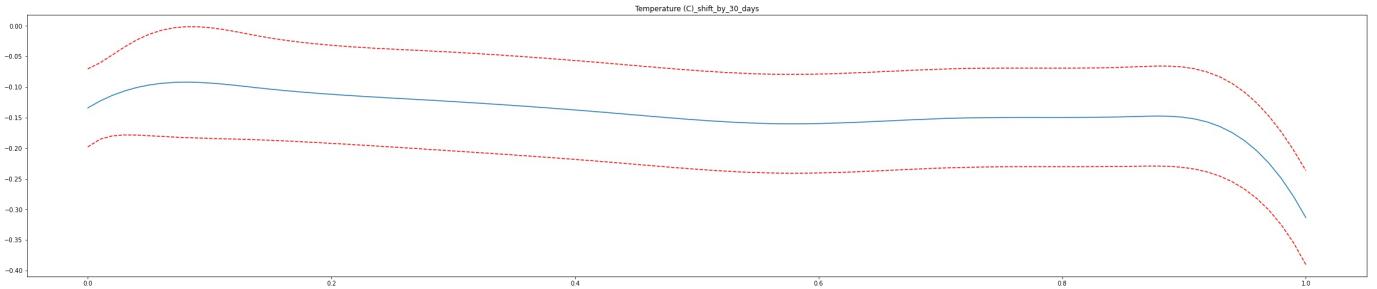
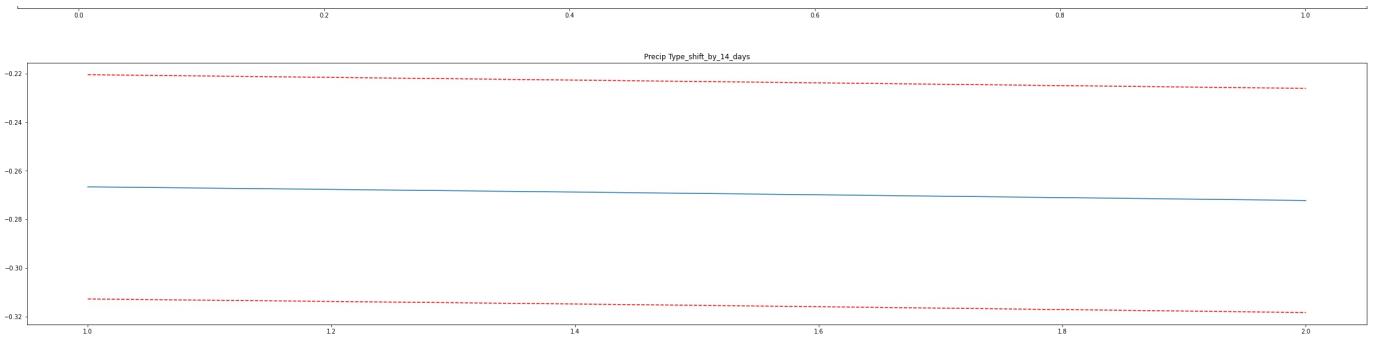


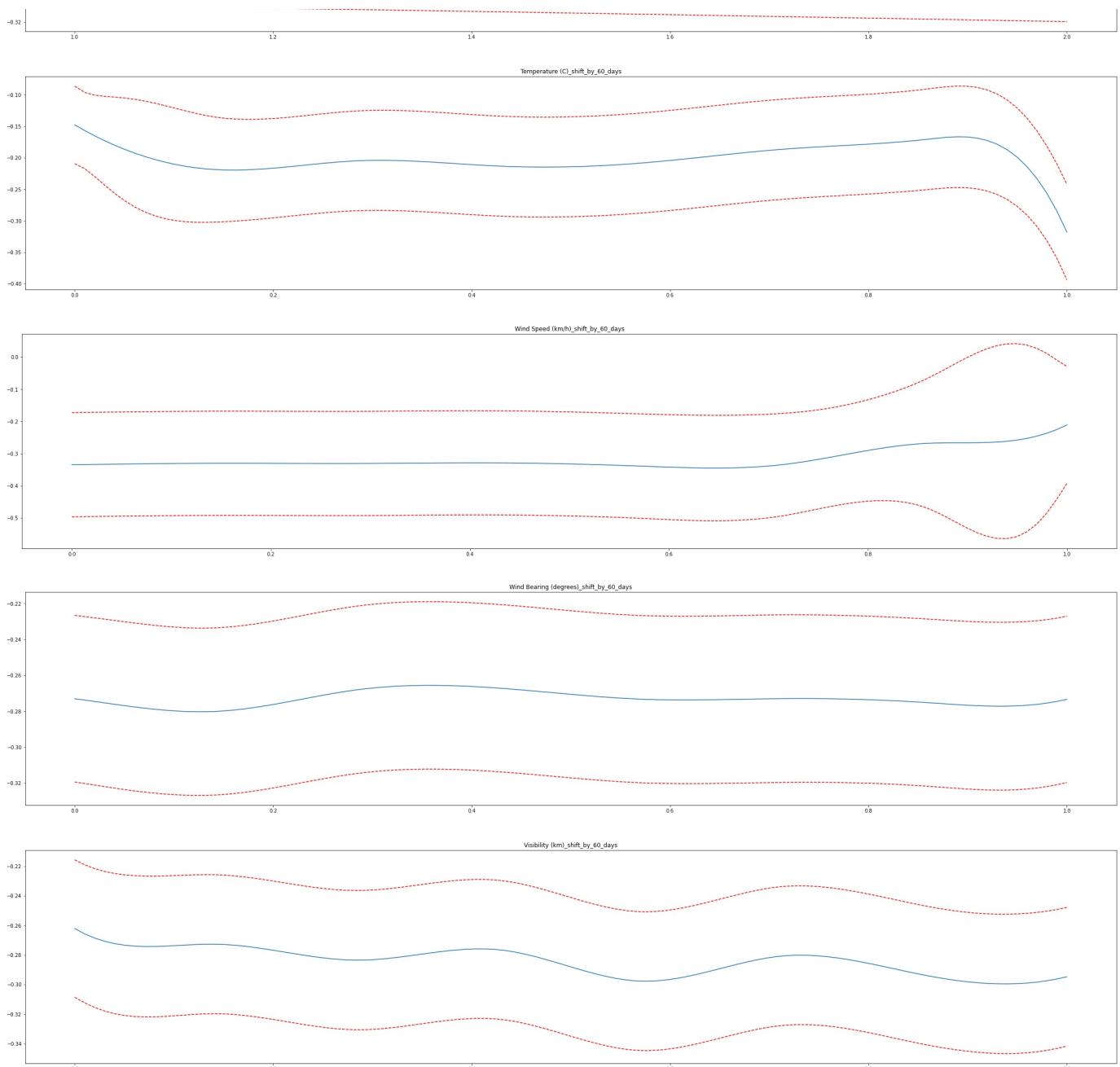


Visibility (km) shift by 3 days









Sliding Window

Run-1

The Train Dataset is 0 to 50%

The Test Dataset is from 50 to 60% of Total

```
In [138]: data_train = data[:int(0.5*(len(data)))]
data_test = data[int(0.5*(len(data))):int(0.6*(len(data)))]
lams = np.random.rand(400, 42)
lams = lams * 42 - 3
lams = np.exp(lams)
print(lams.shape)
gam = LinearGAM(n_splines=10).gridsearch(data_train[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']].values,data_train)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
print(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']])),data_test['Humidity'])
print(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']])),data_test['Humidity'])
titles = data_train.columns[0:41]

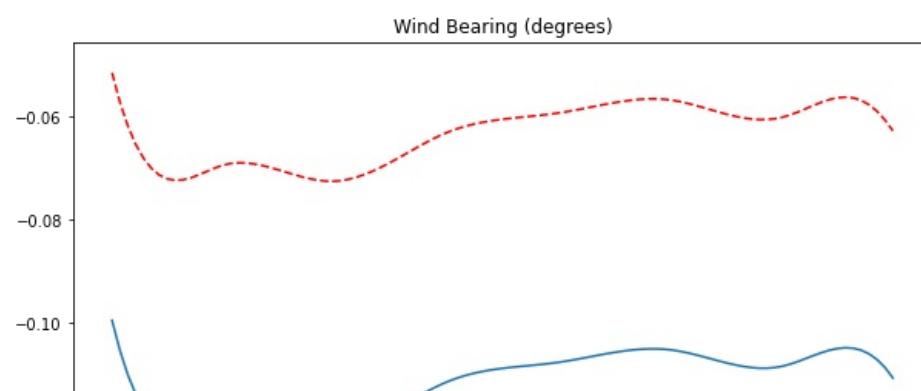
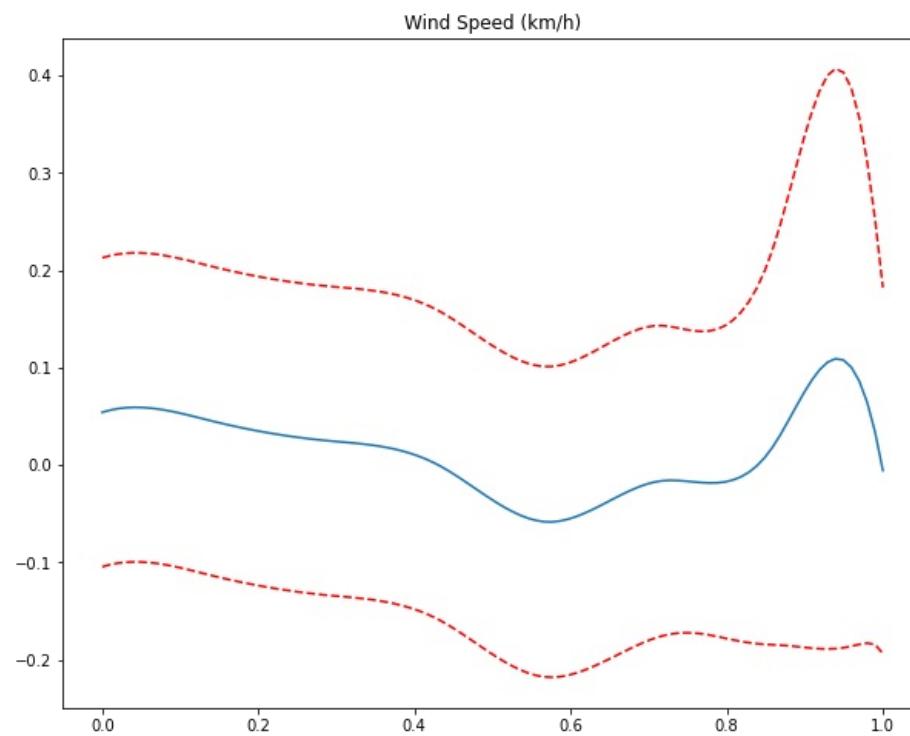
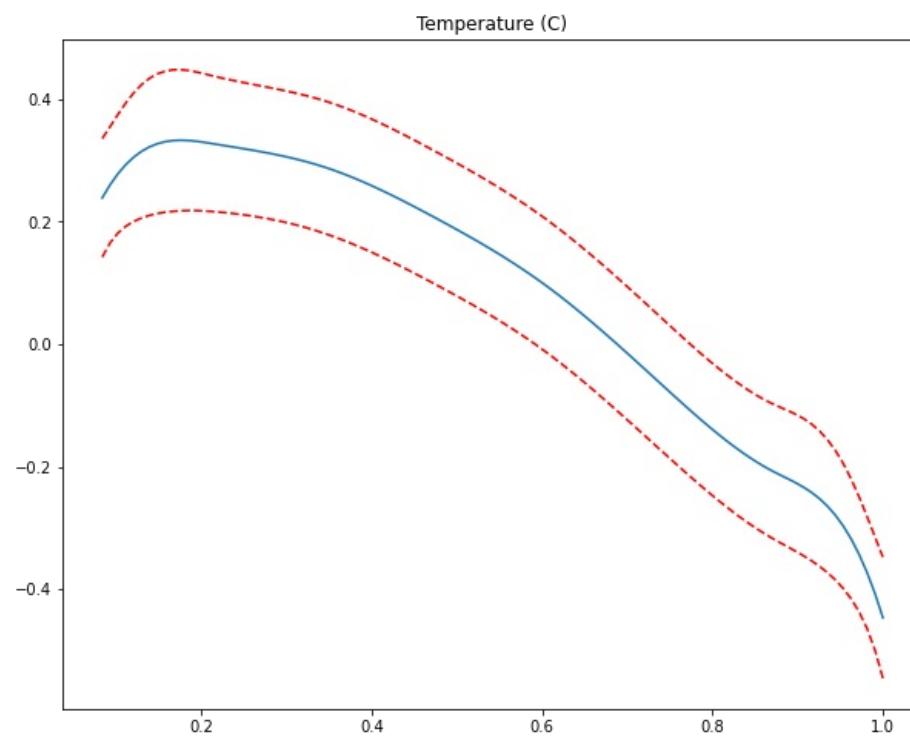
for i in range(0,41):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    XX = gam.generate_X_grid(term=i)
    plt.plot(XX[:, i], gam.partial_dependence(term=i, X=XX))
    plt.plot(XX[:, i], gam.partial_dependence(term=i, X=XX, width=.95)[1], c='r', ls='--')

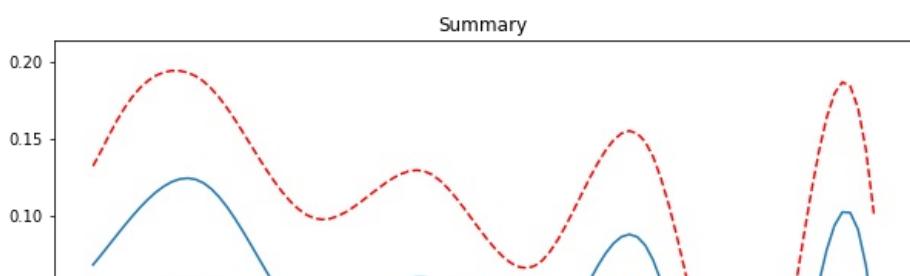
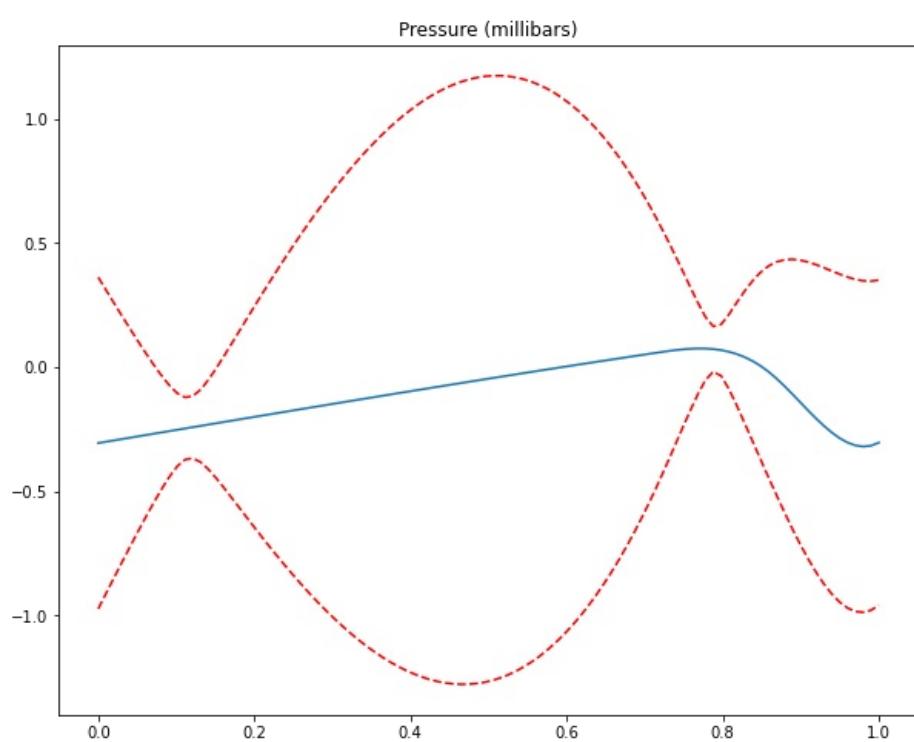
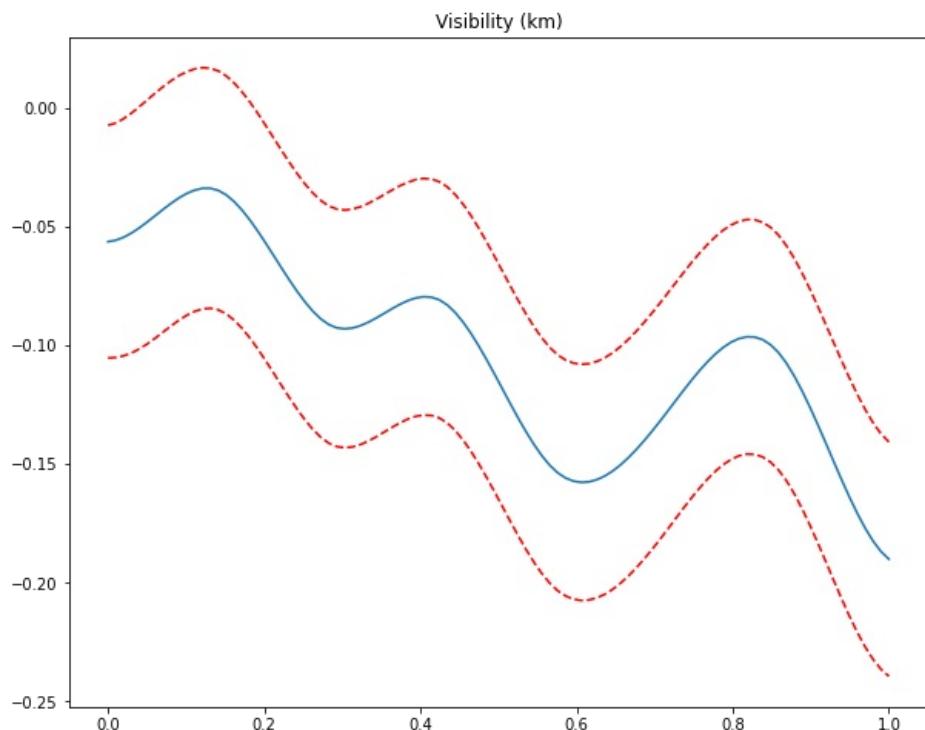
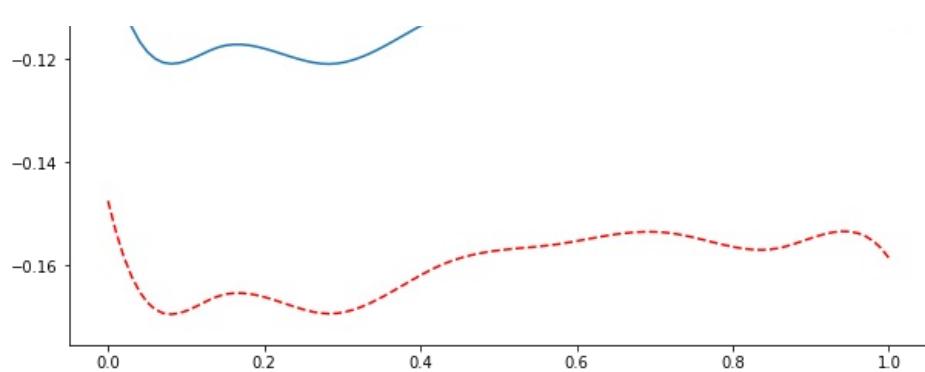
    plt.title(titles[i])
    plt.show()
```

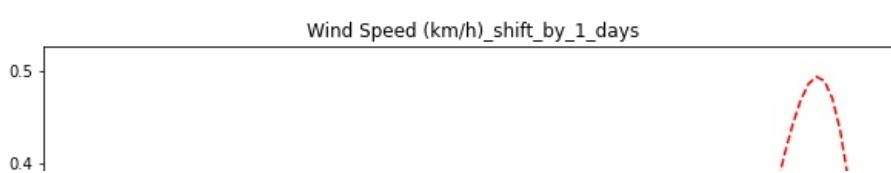
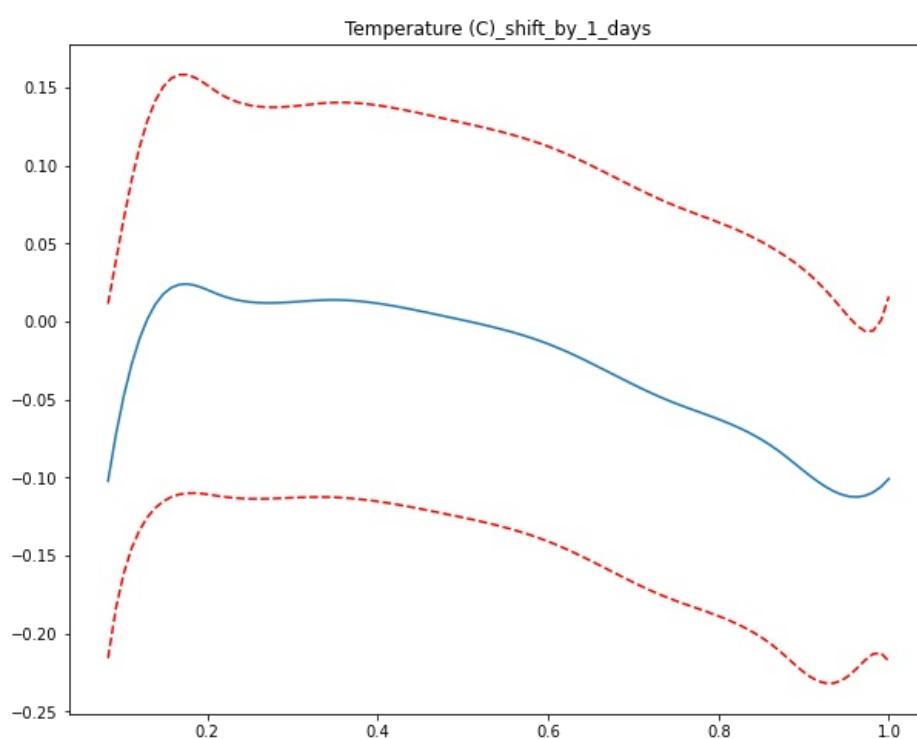
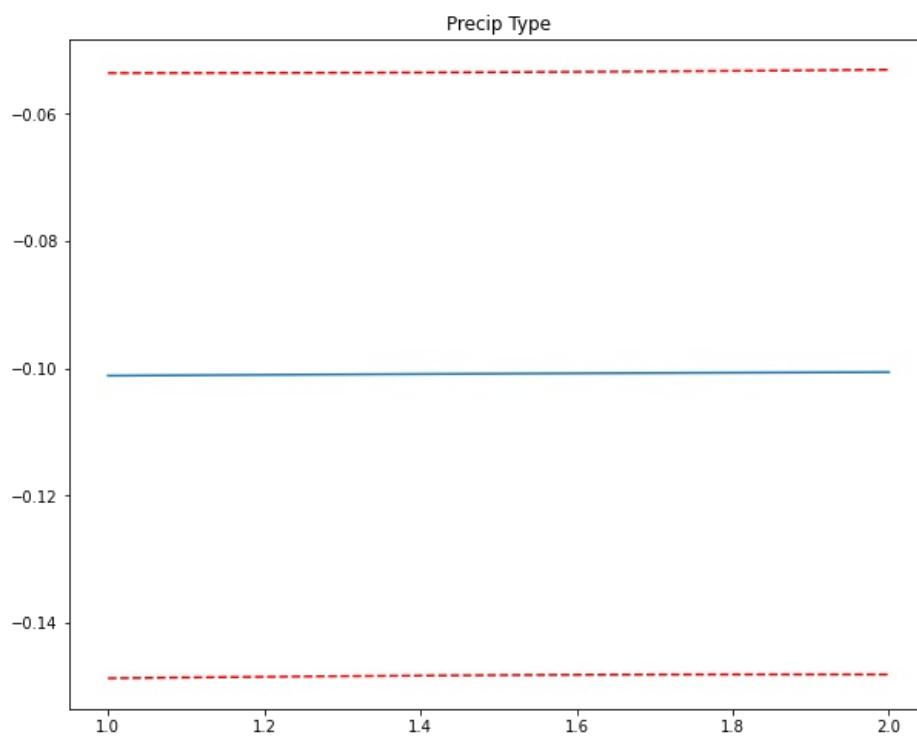
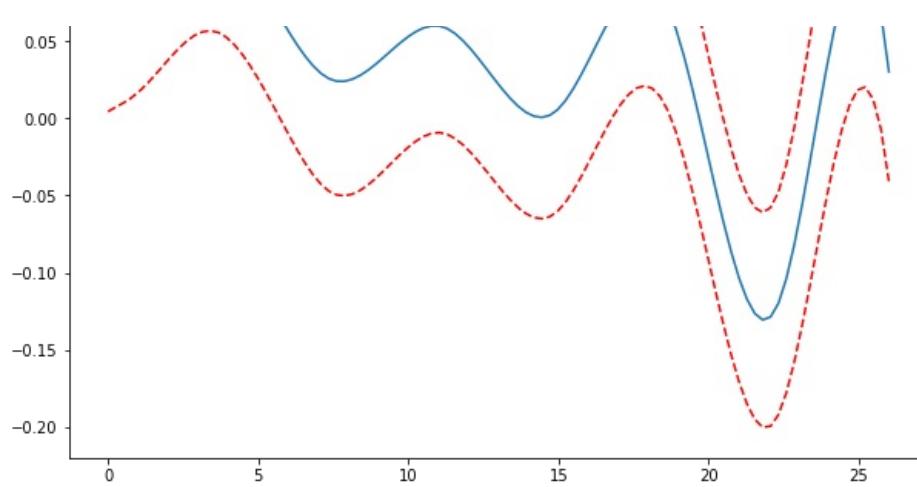
(400, 42)

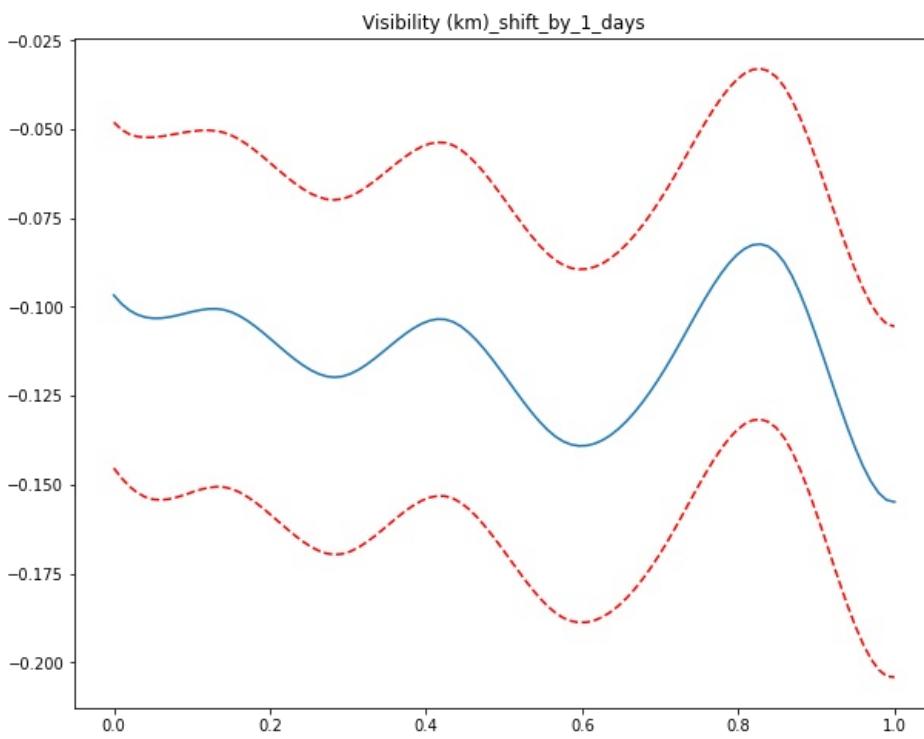
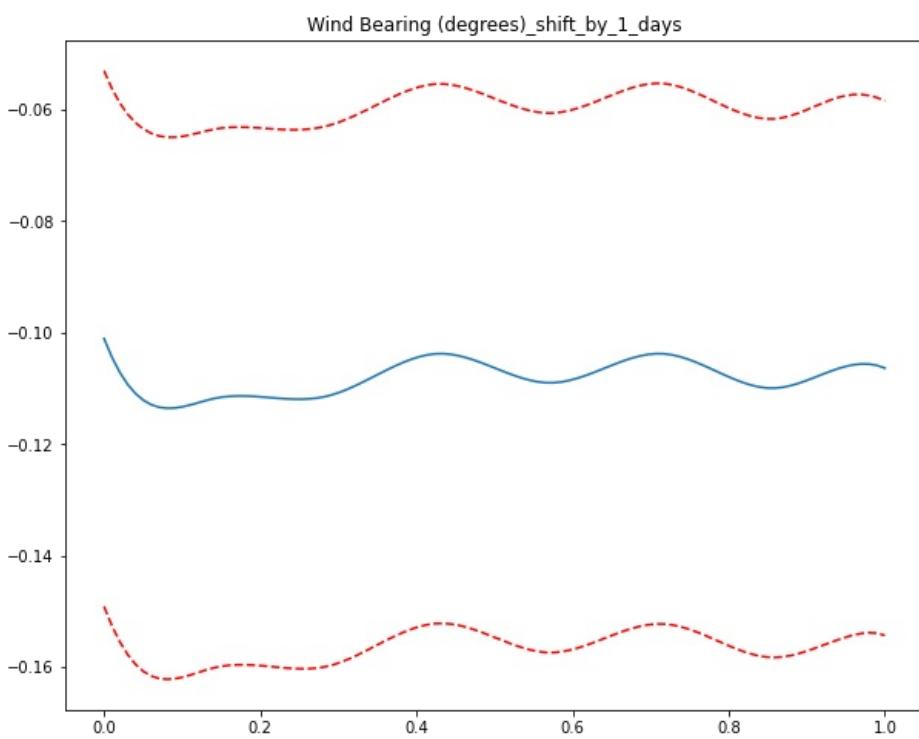
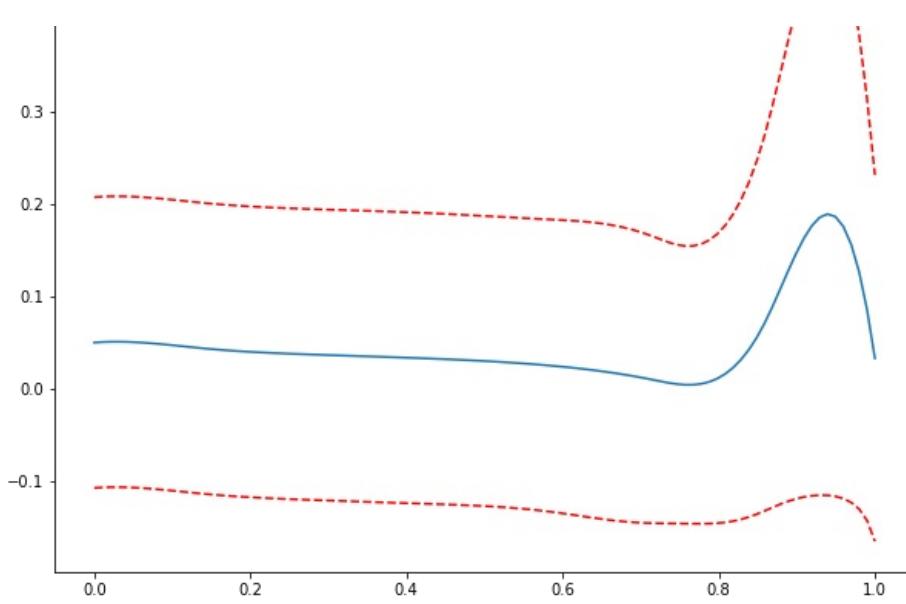
100% (11 of 11) |#####| Elapsed Time: 0:01:32 Time: 0:01:32

0.010478222509640828
0.1023631892314851

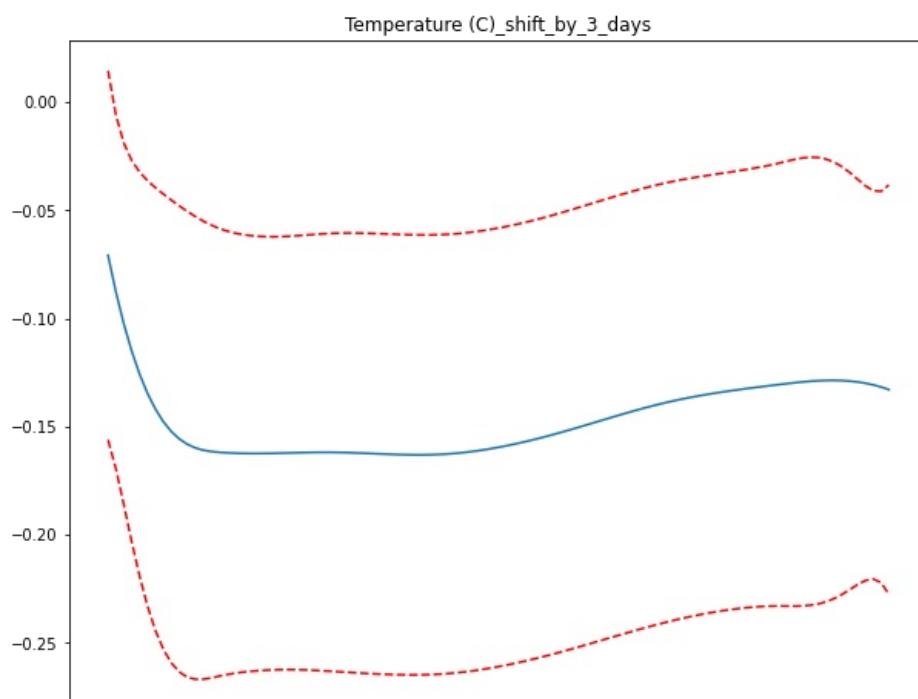
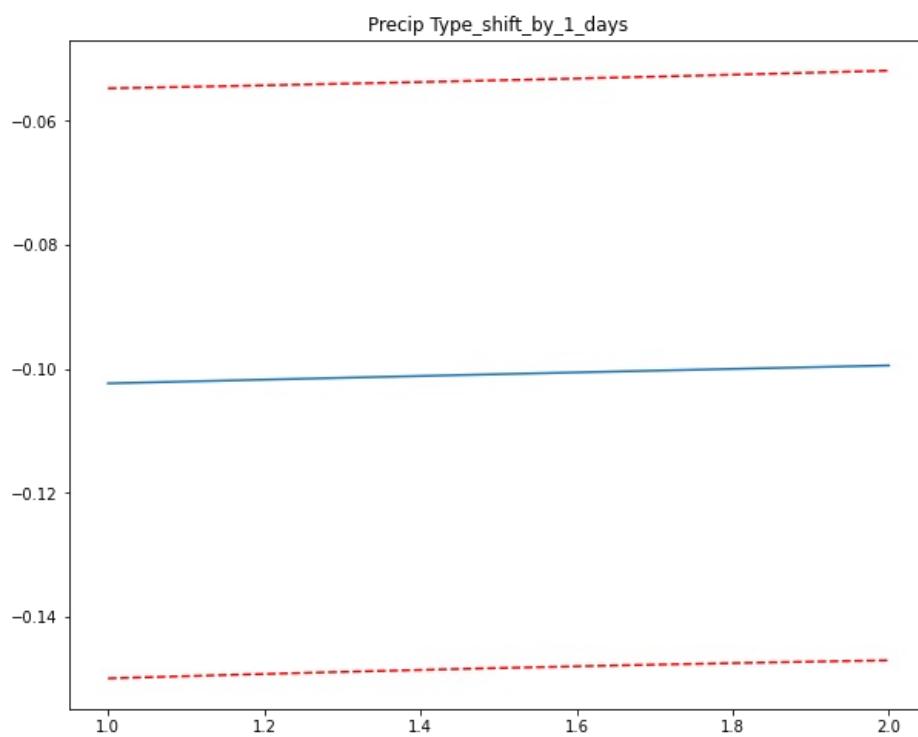
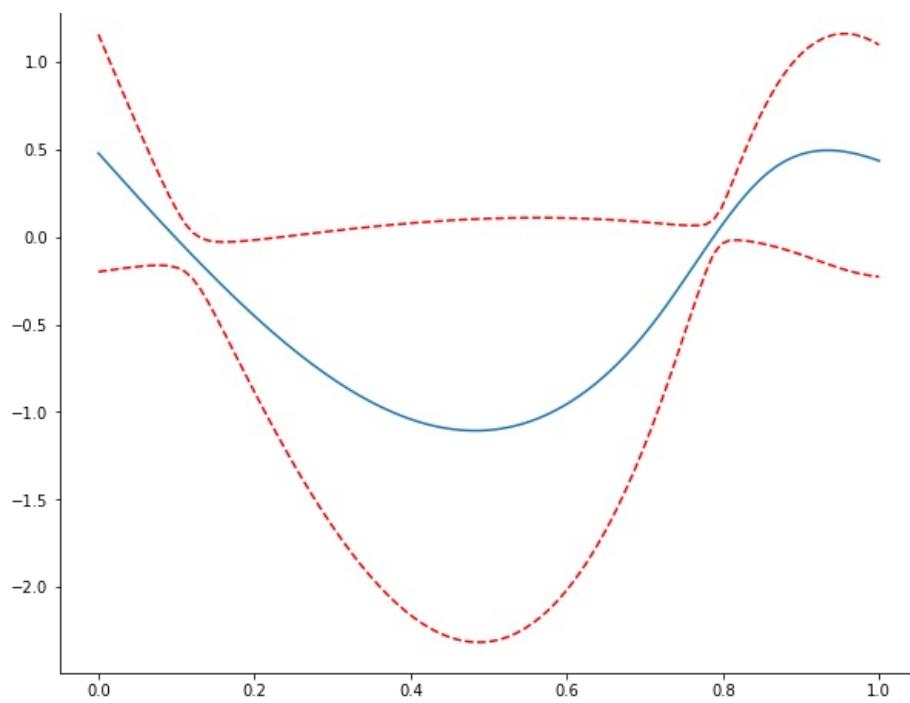


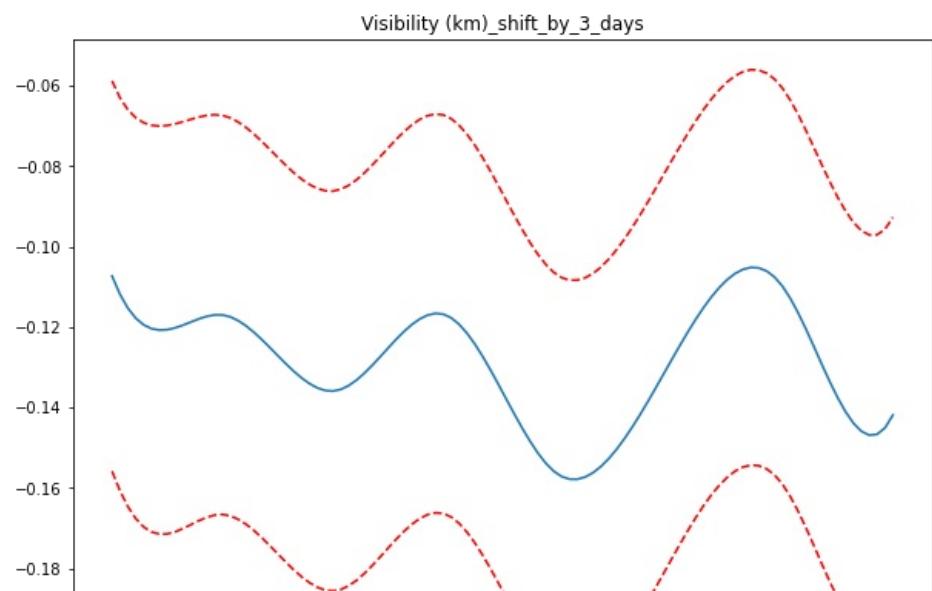
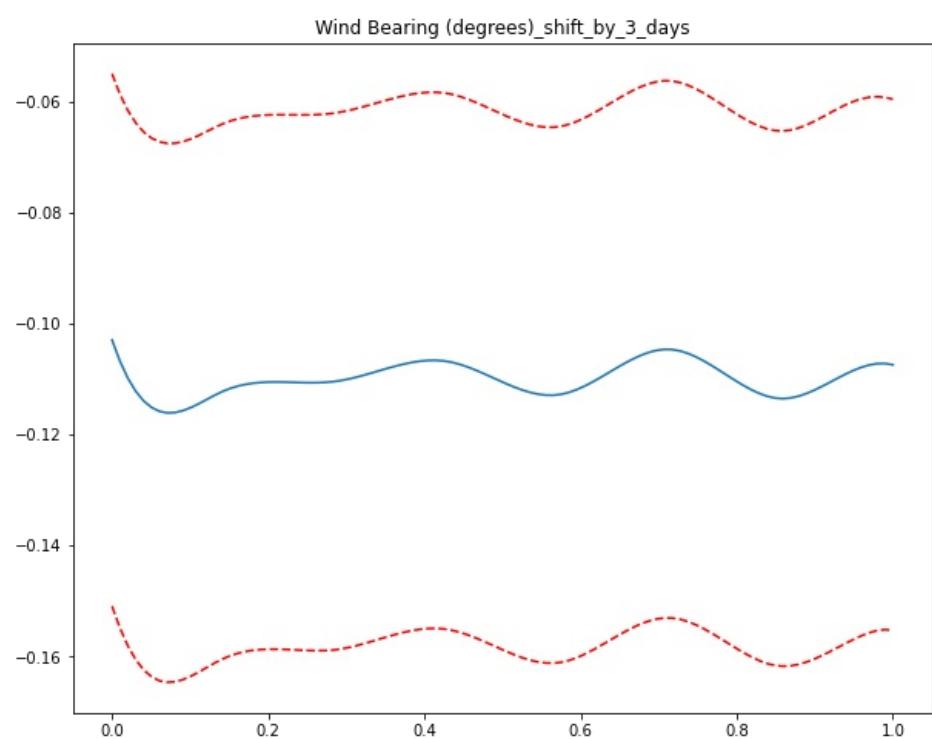
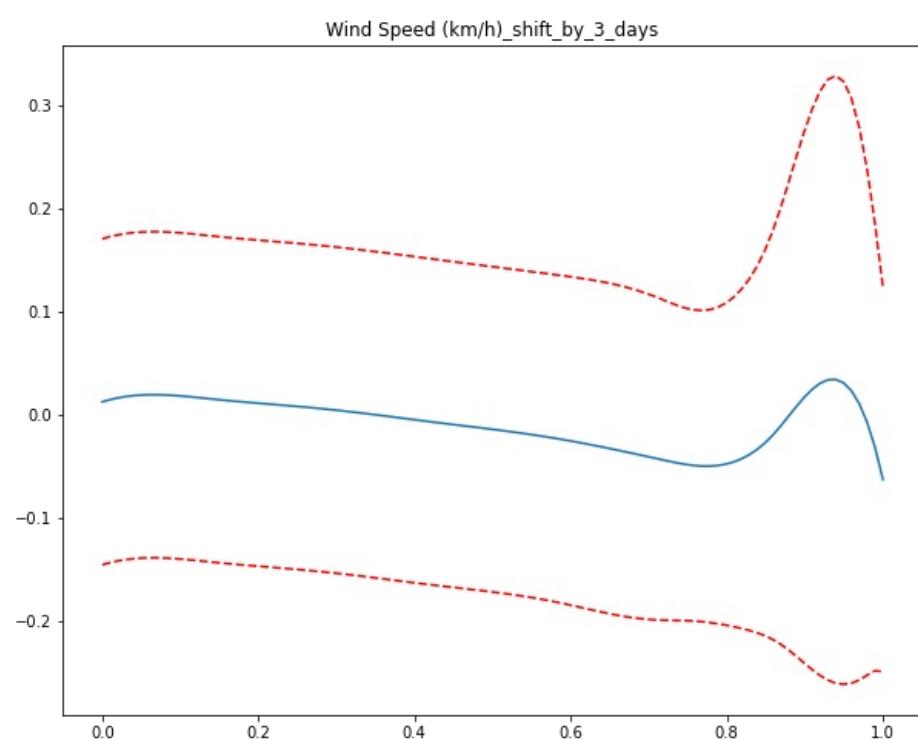


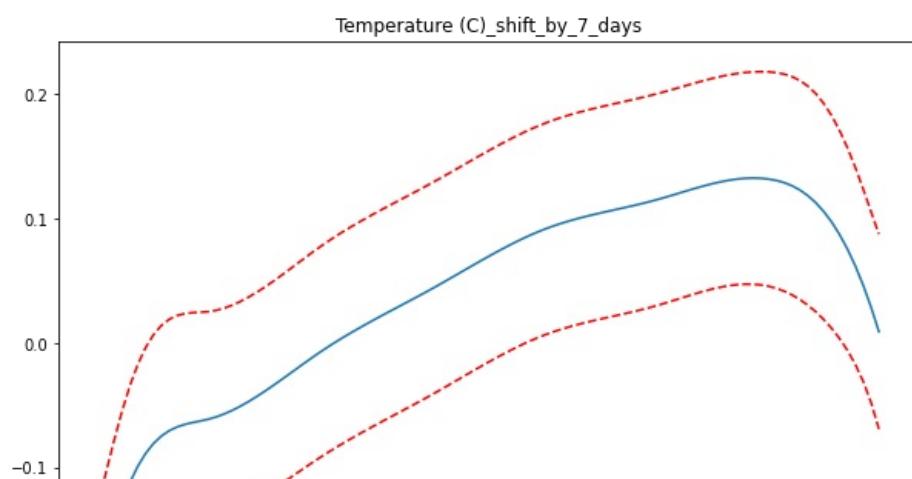
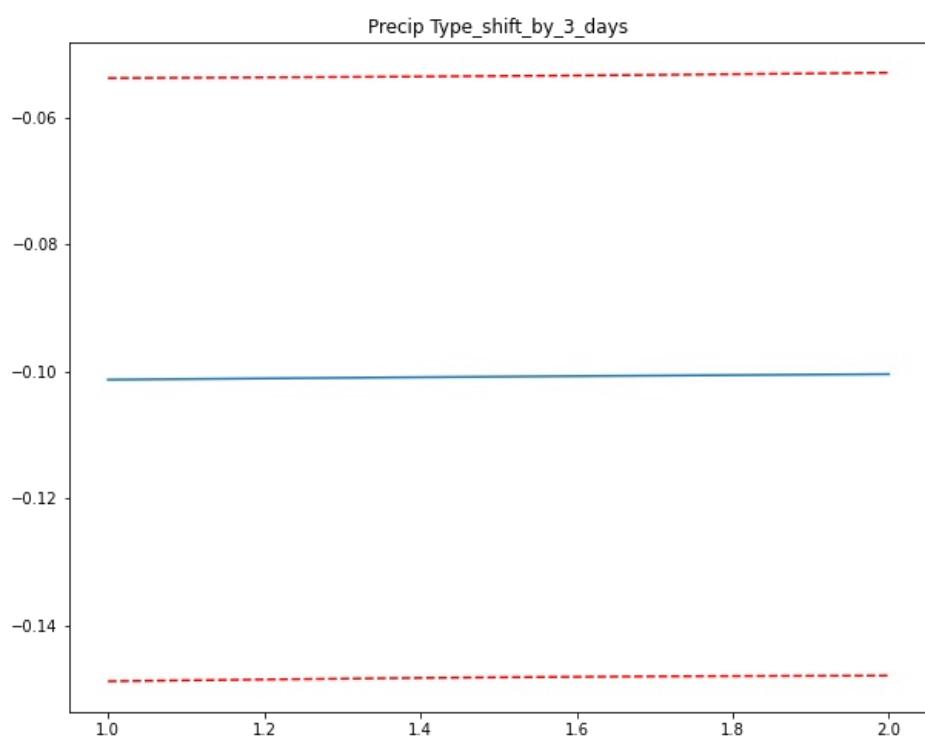
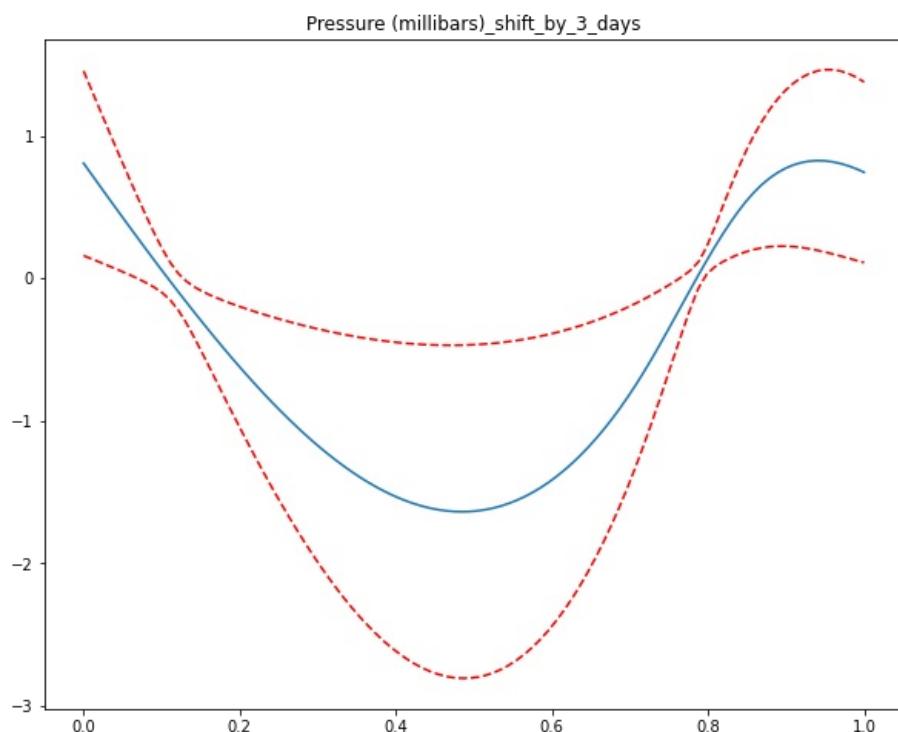
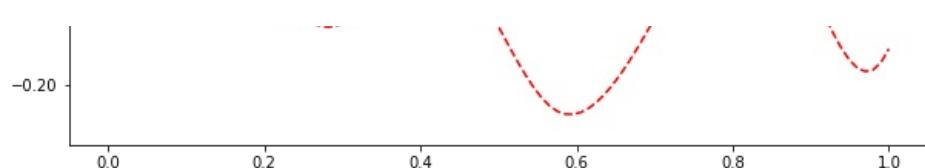


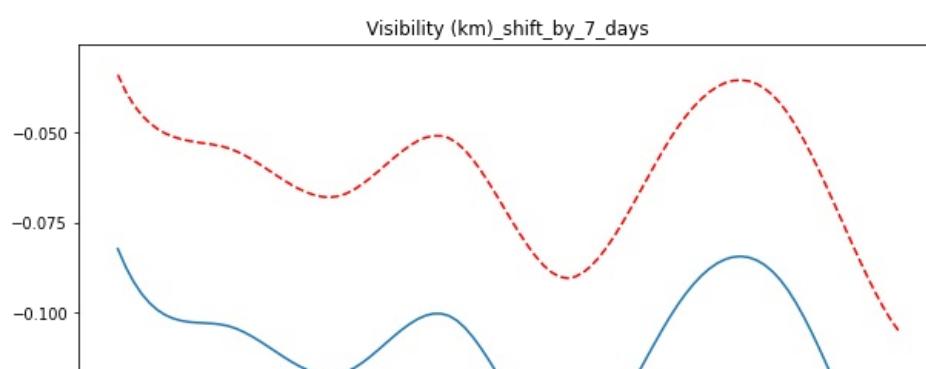
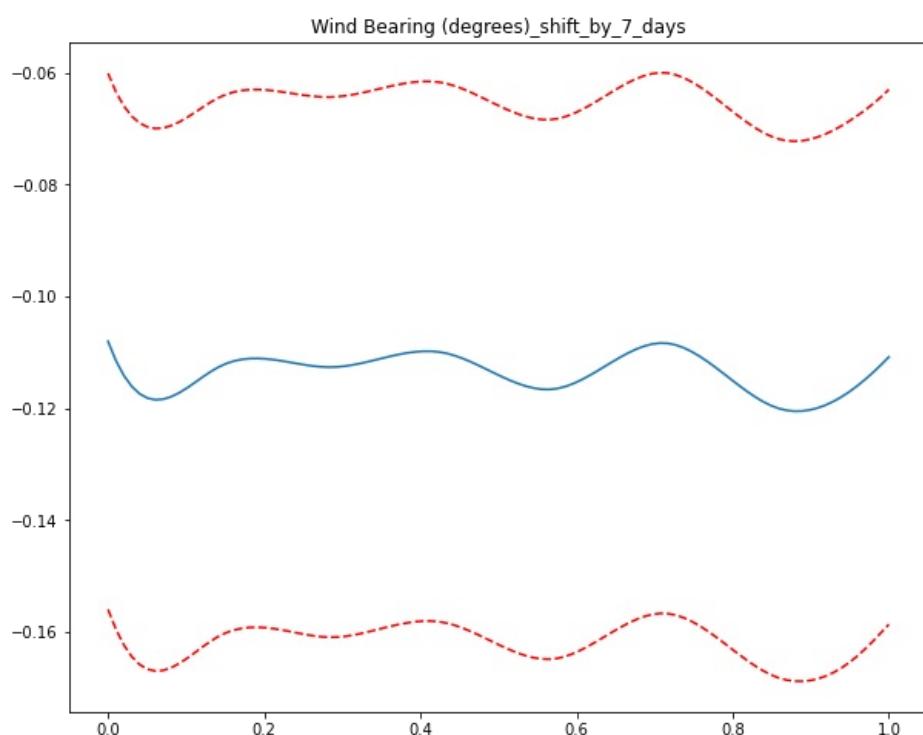
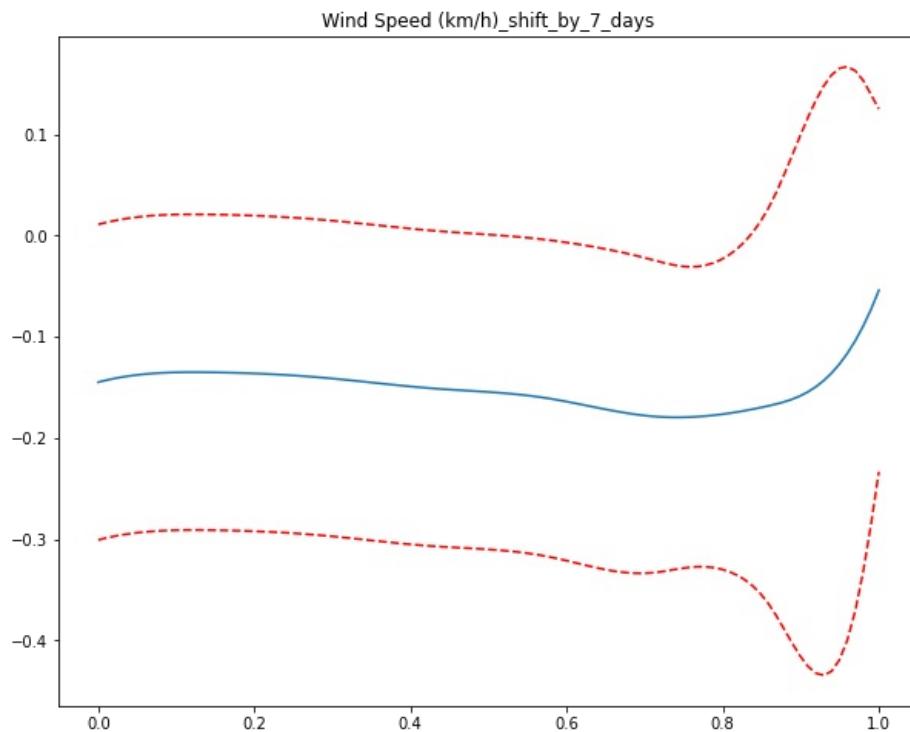
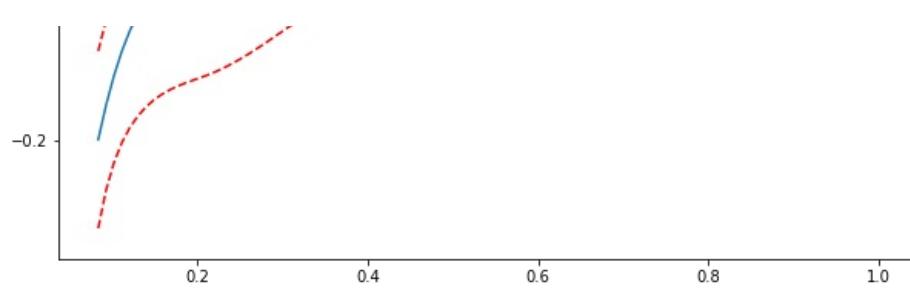


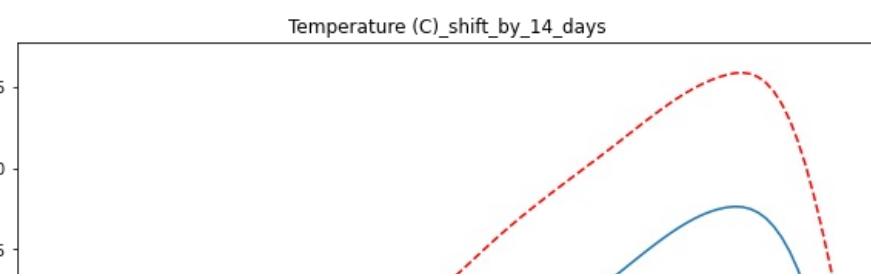
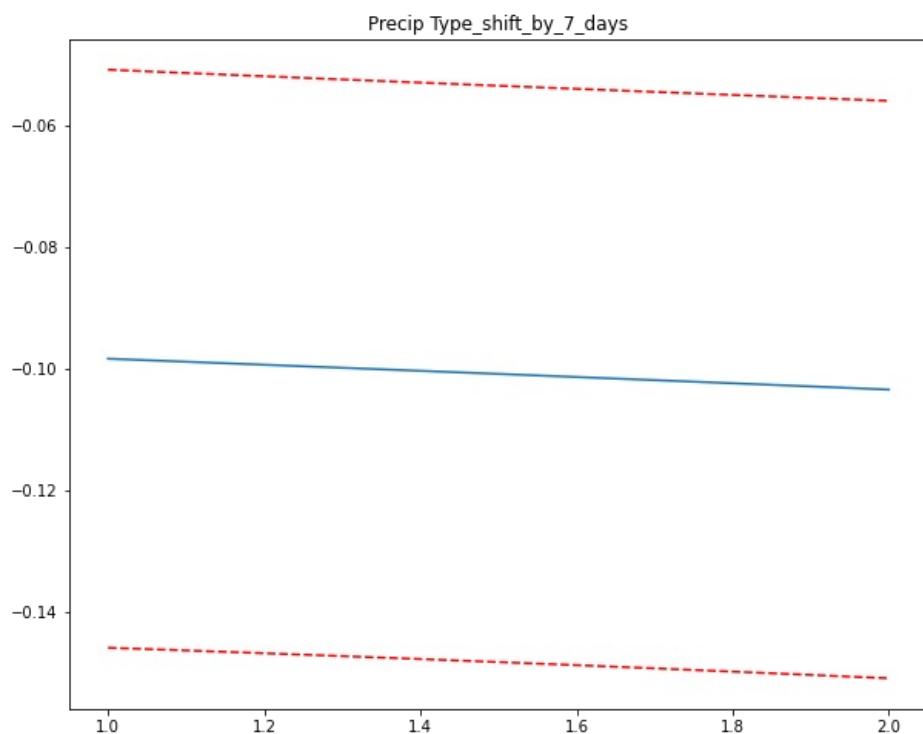
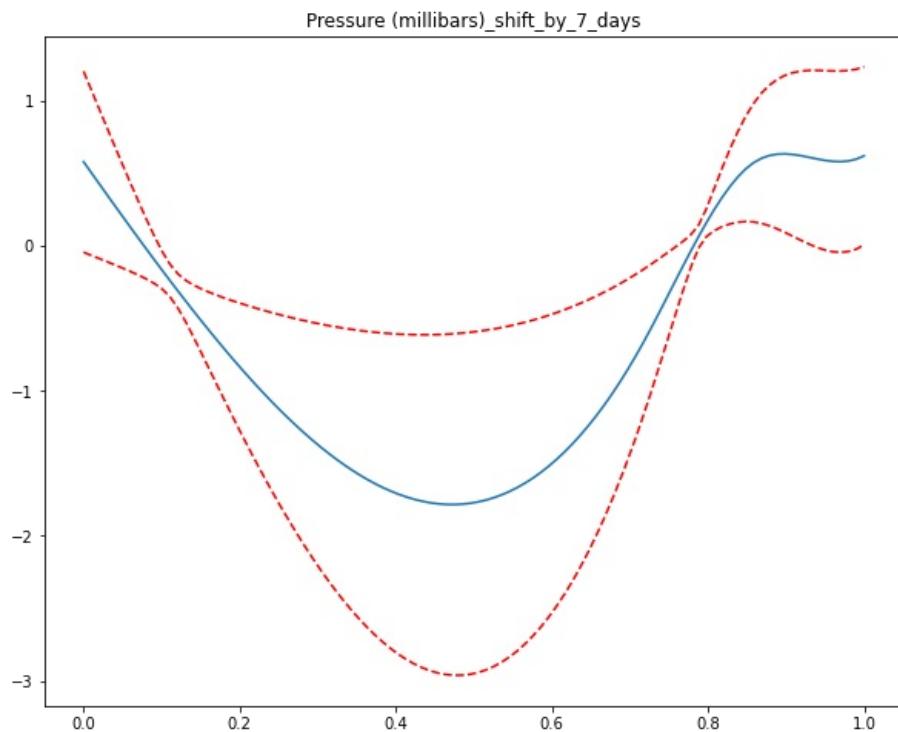
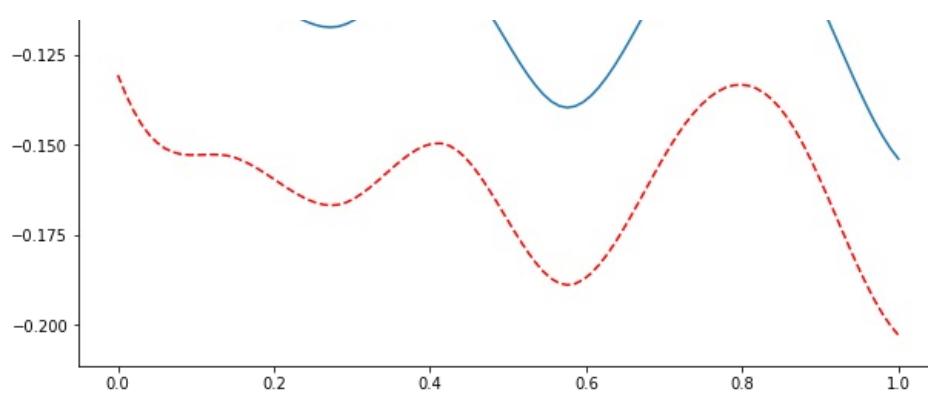
Pressure (millibars)_shift_by_1_days

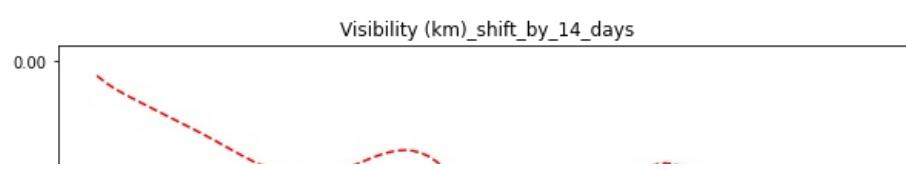
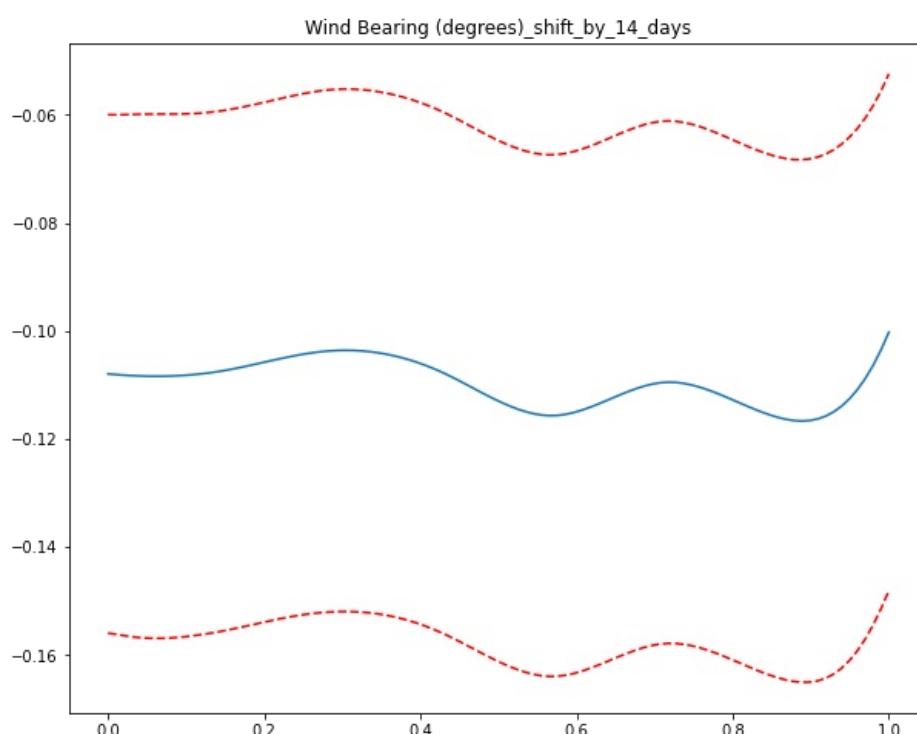
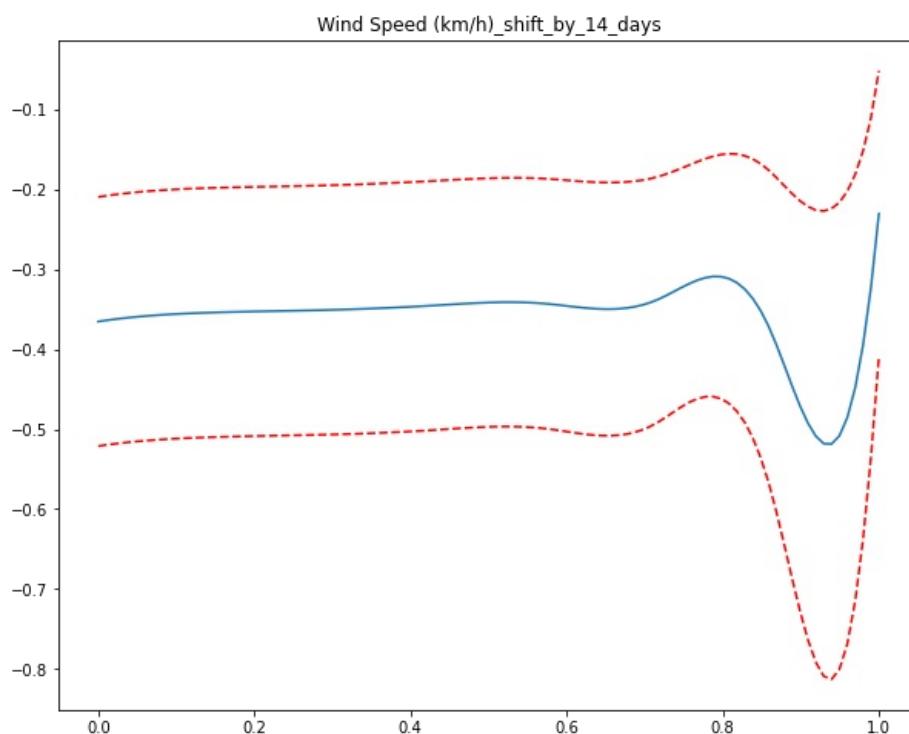
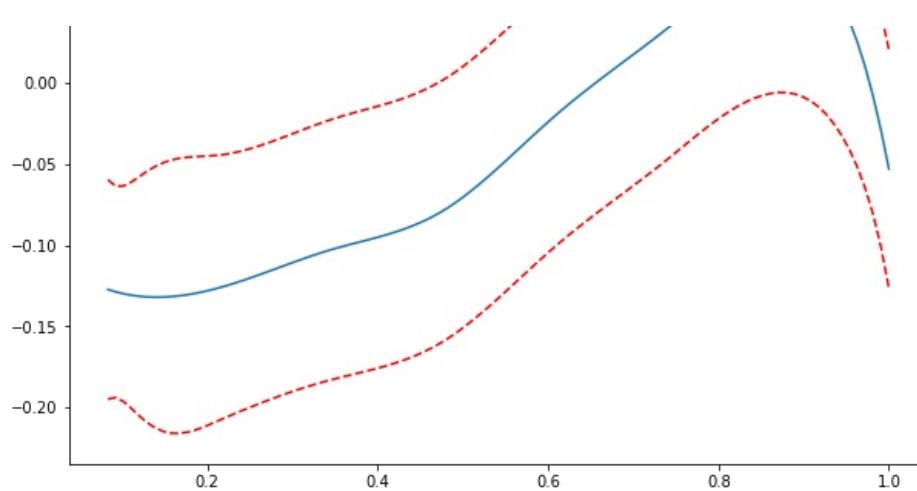


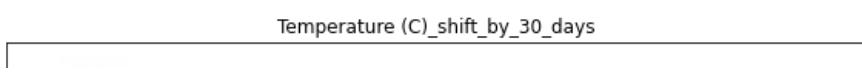
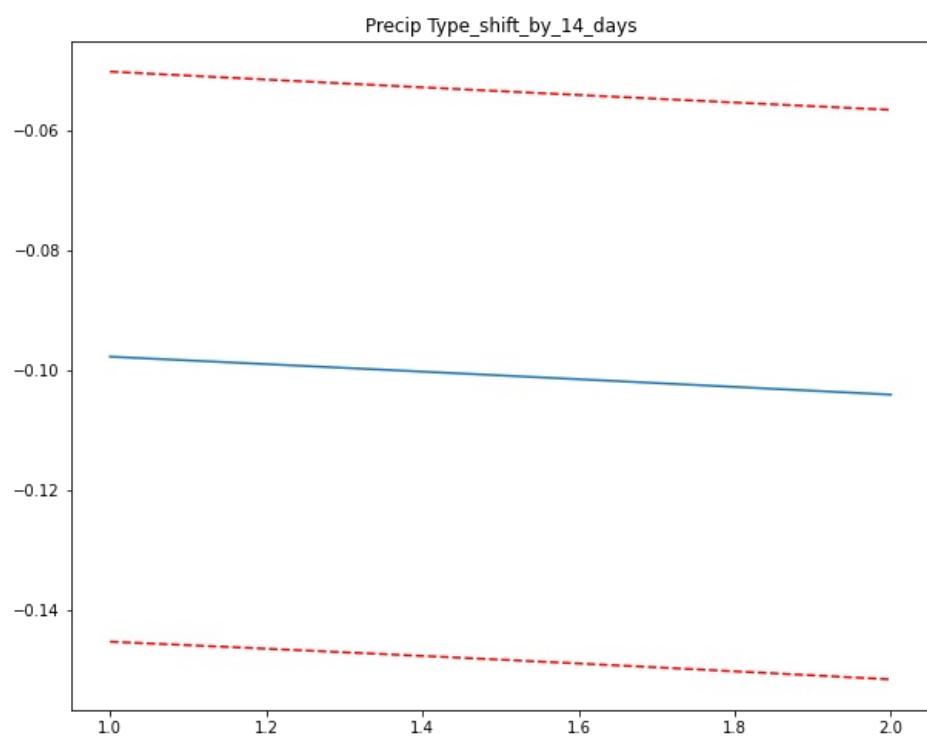
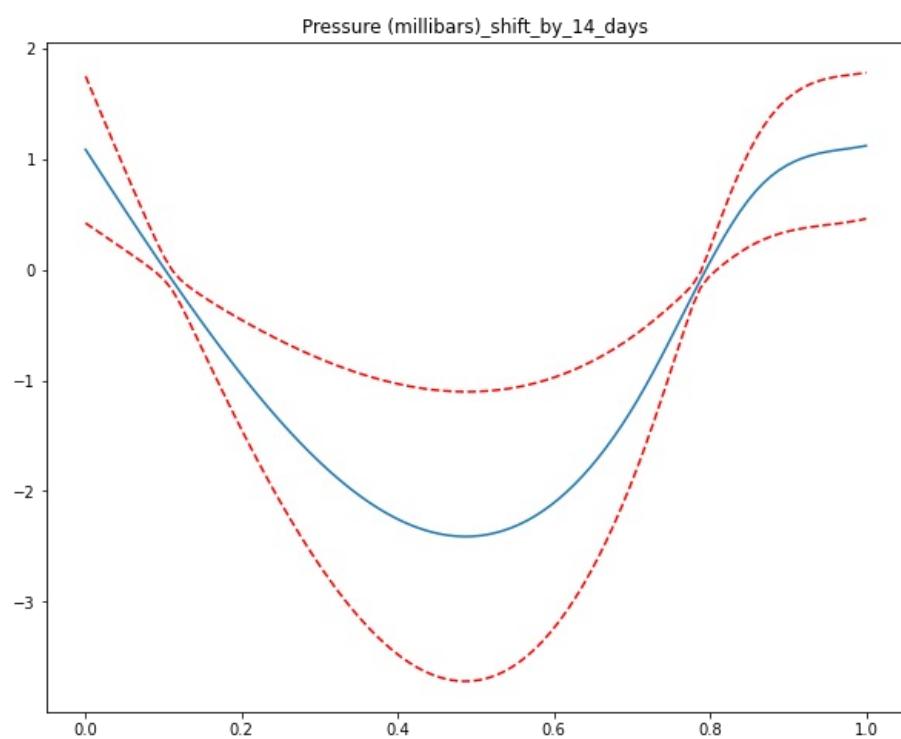
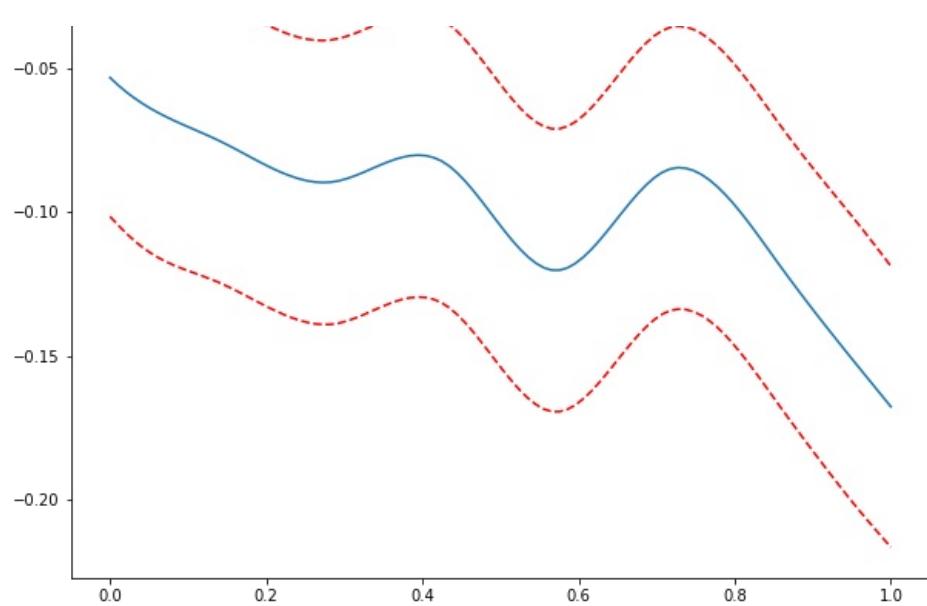


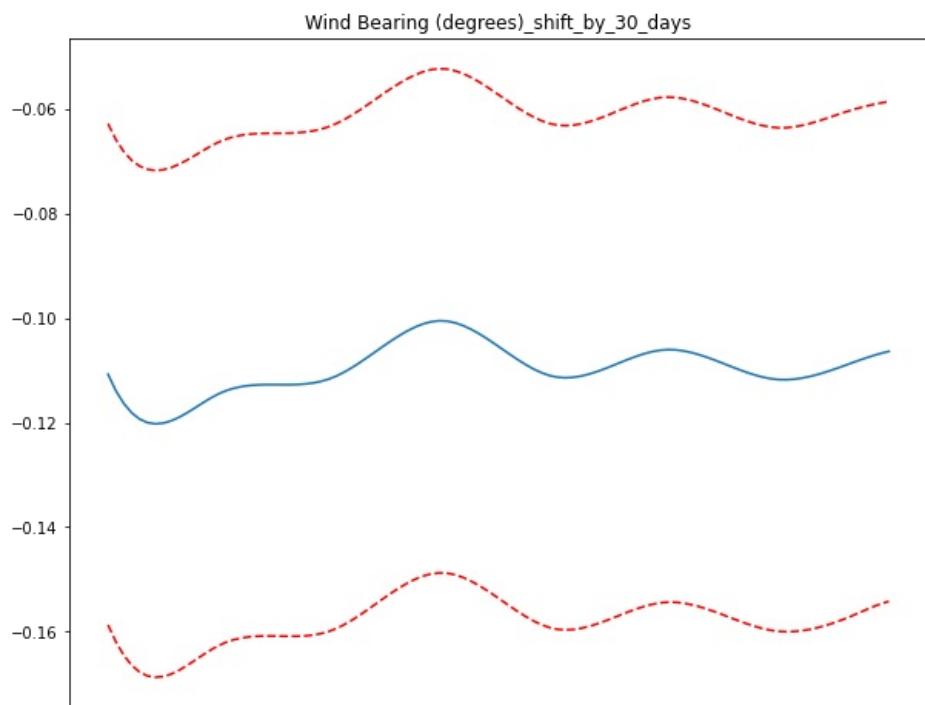
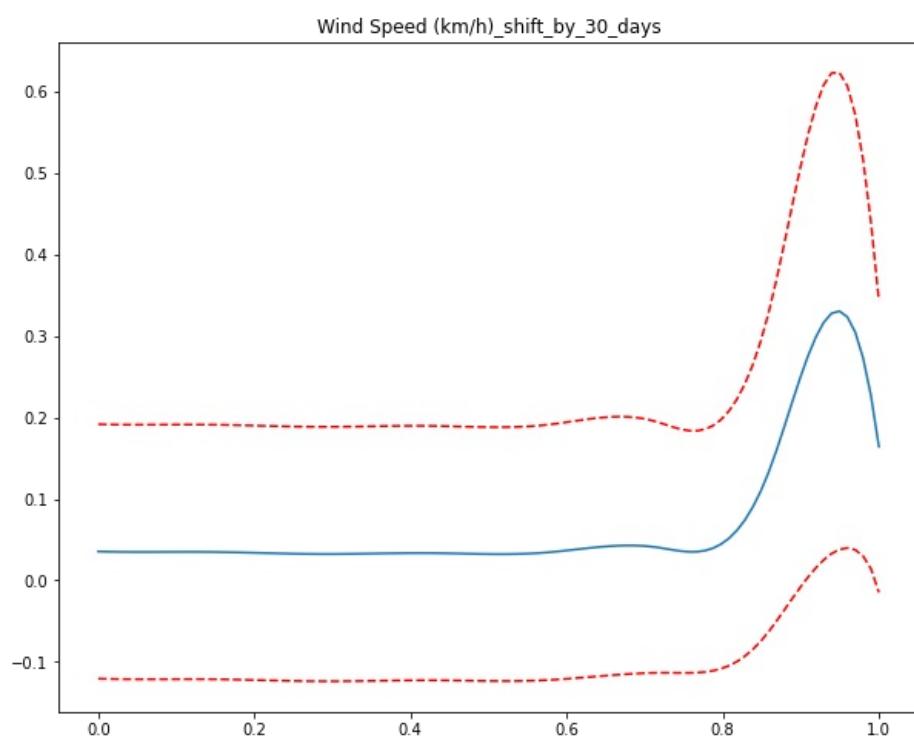
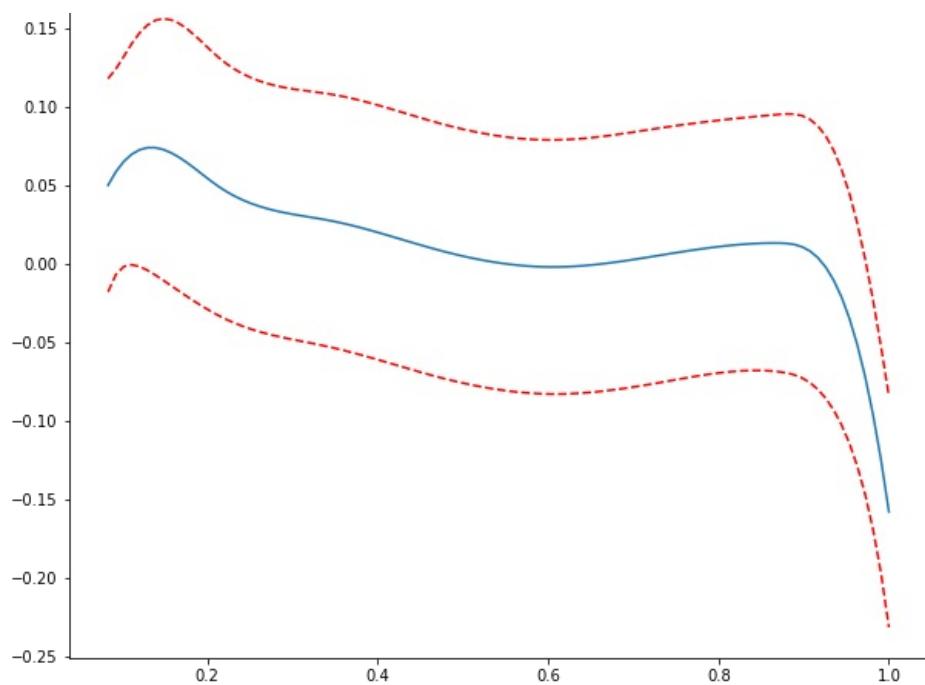


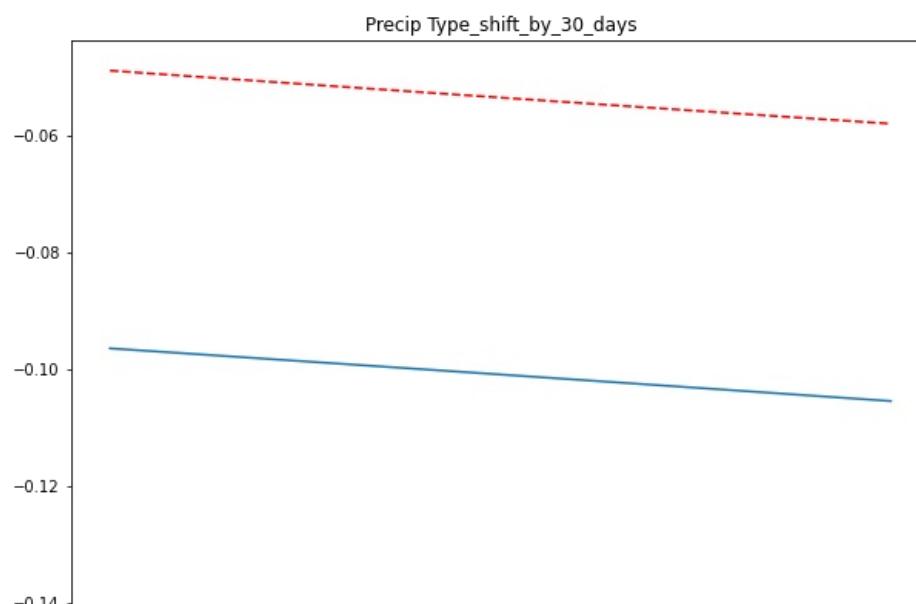
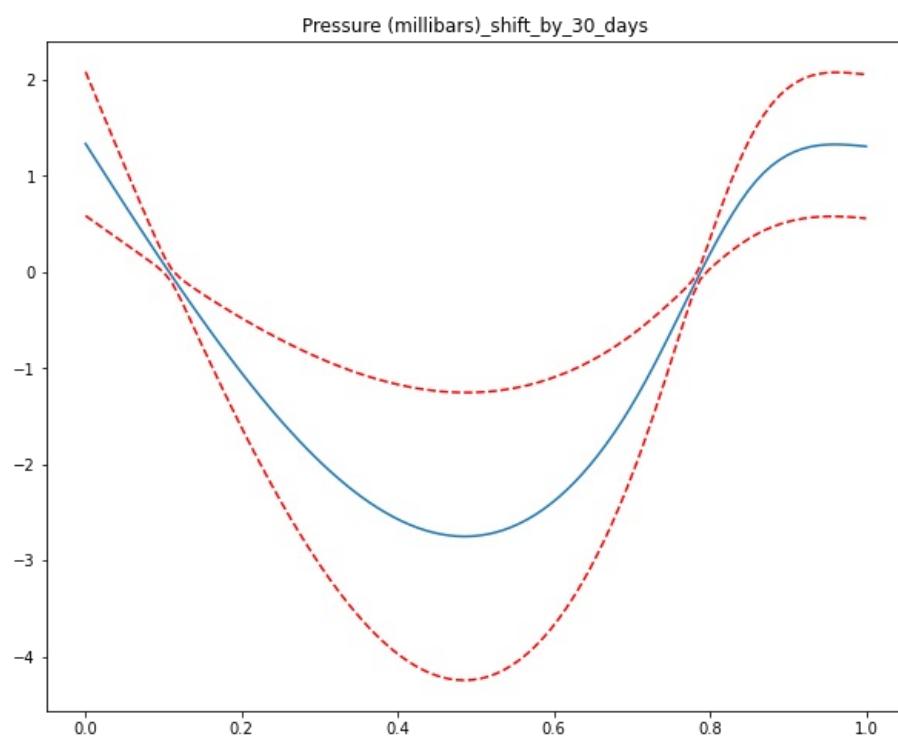
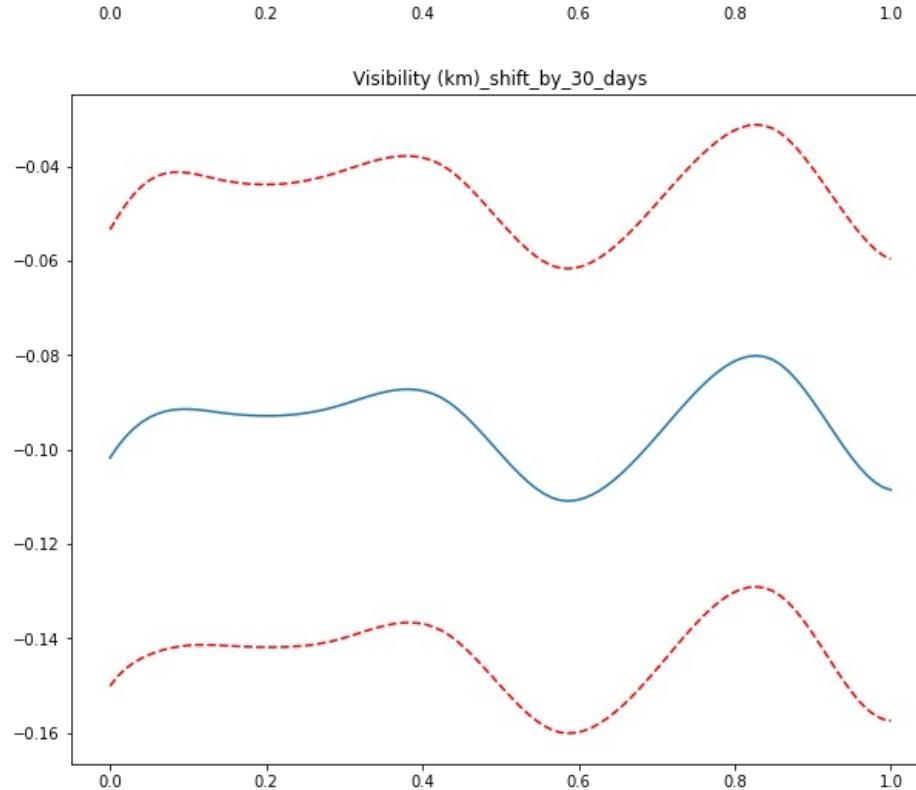


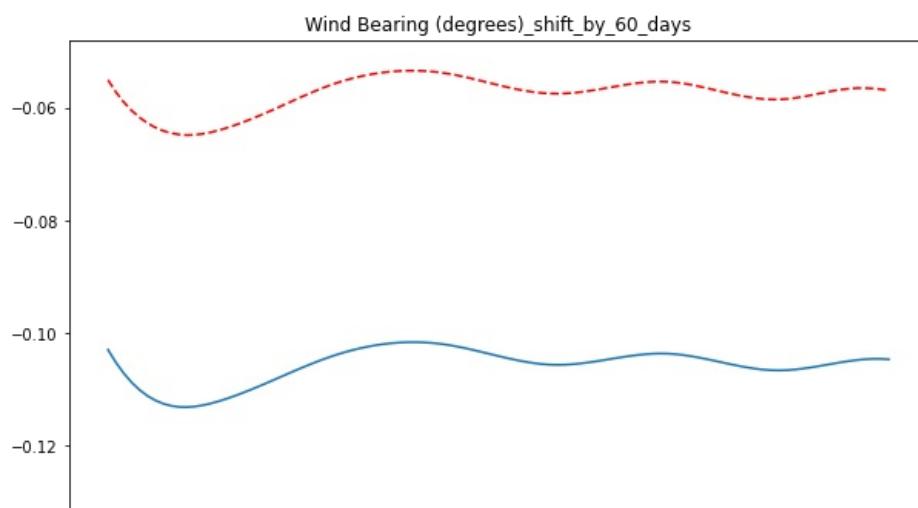
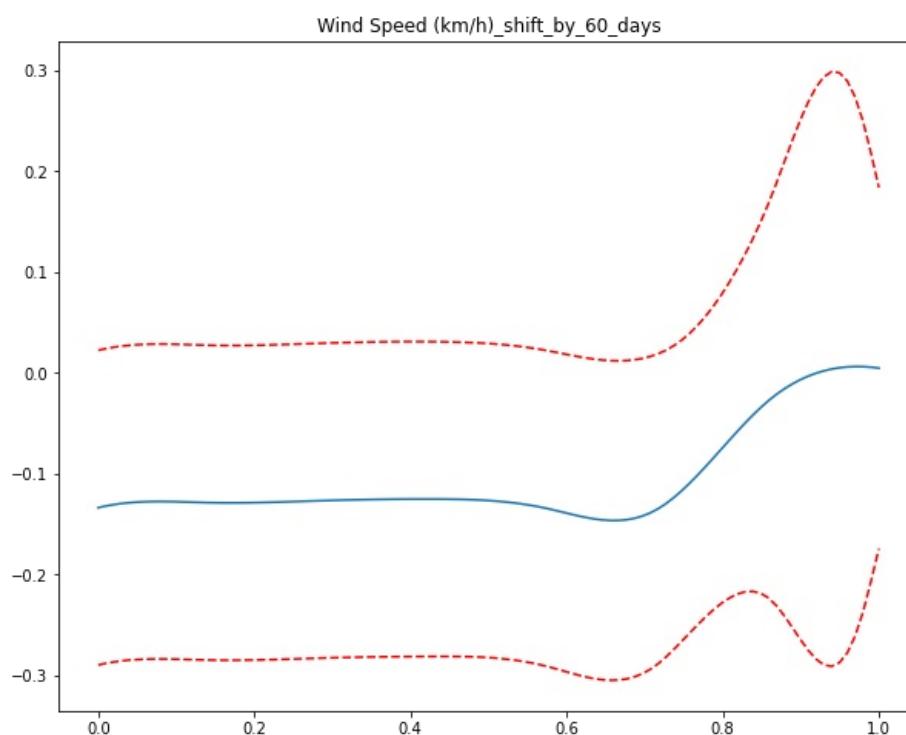
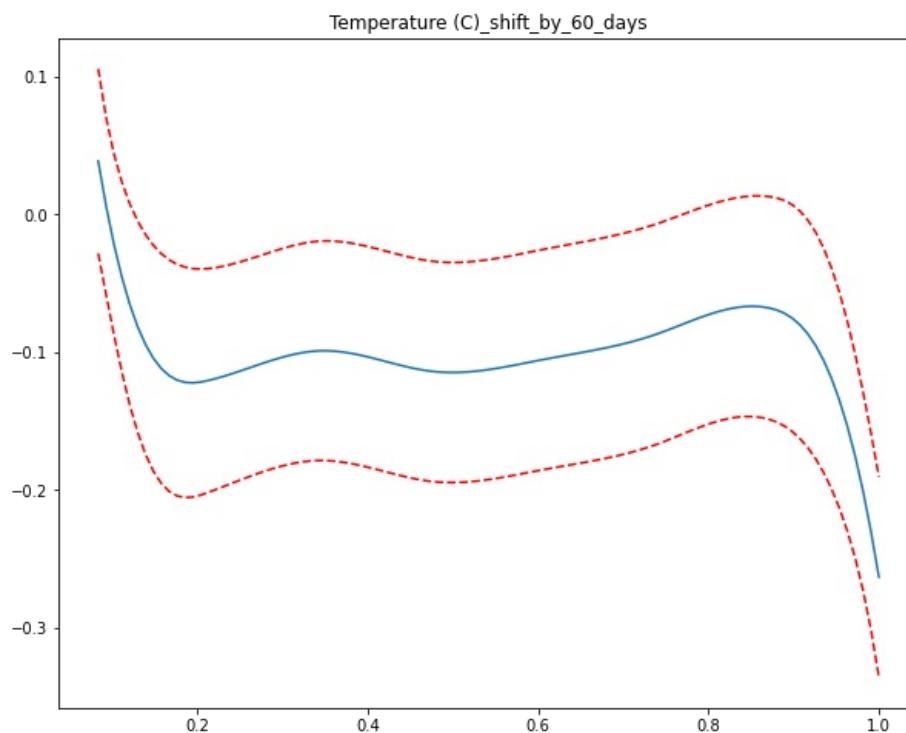
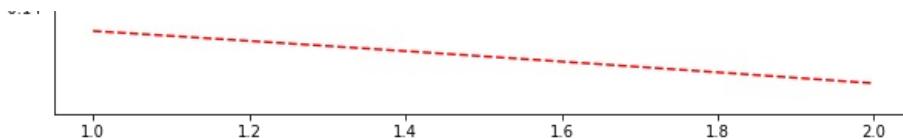


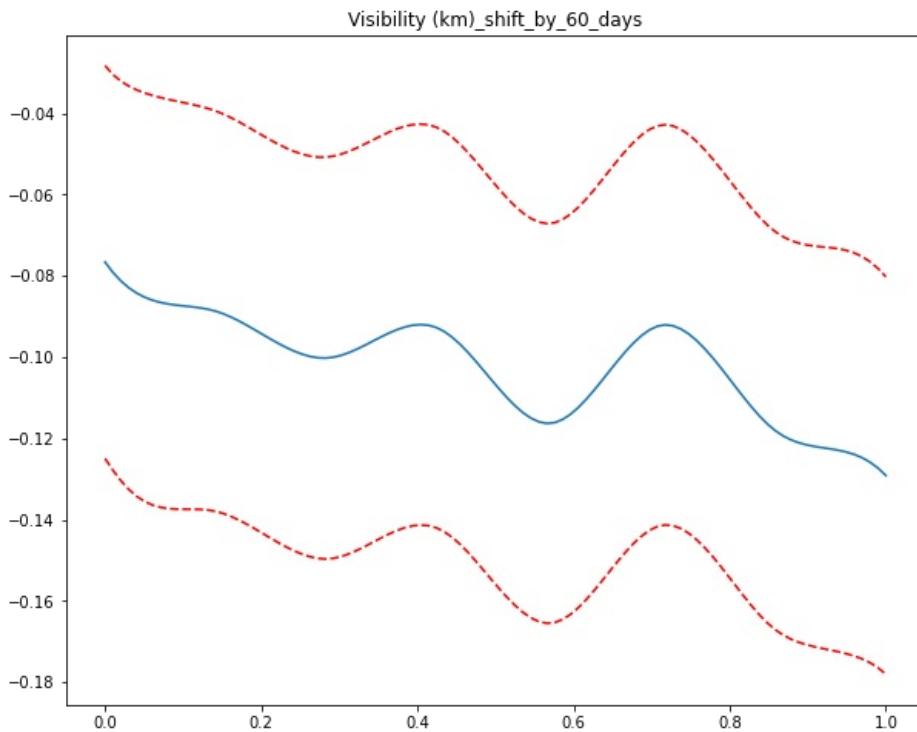
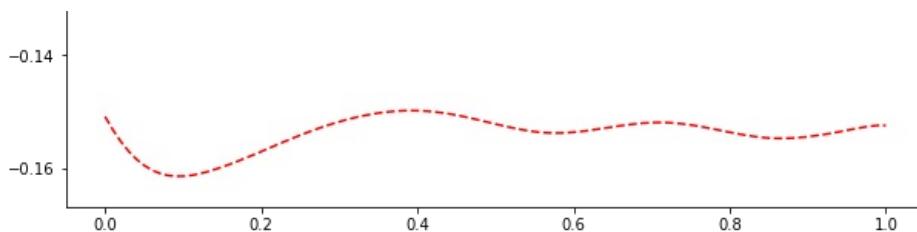












Run-2

The Train starts now from 10% of Dataset to 60 %

The Test Starts now from 60 to 70%

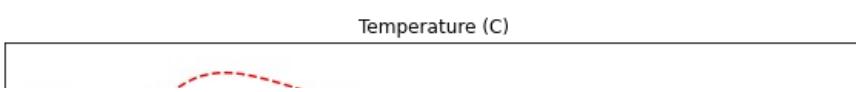
```
In [139]: data_train = data[int(0.1*(len(data))):int(0.6*(len(data)))]
data_test = data[int(0.6*(len(data))):int(0.7*(len(data)))]
lams = np.random.rand(400, 42)
lams = lams * 42 - 3
lams = np.exp(lams)
print(lams.shape)
gam = LinearGAM(n_splines=10).gridsearch(data_train[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']].values,data_train)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
print(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']]),data_test['Humidity']))
print(mean_squared_error(gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_train if col != 'Humidity']]),data_test['Humidity']))
titles = data_train.columns[0:41]

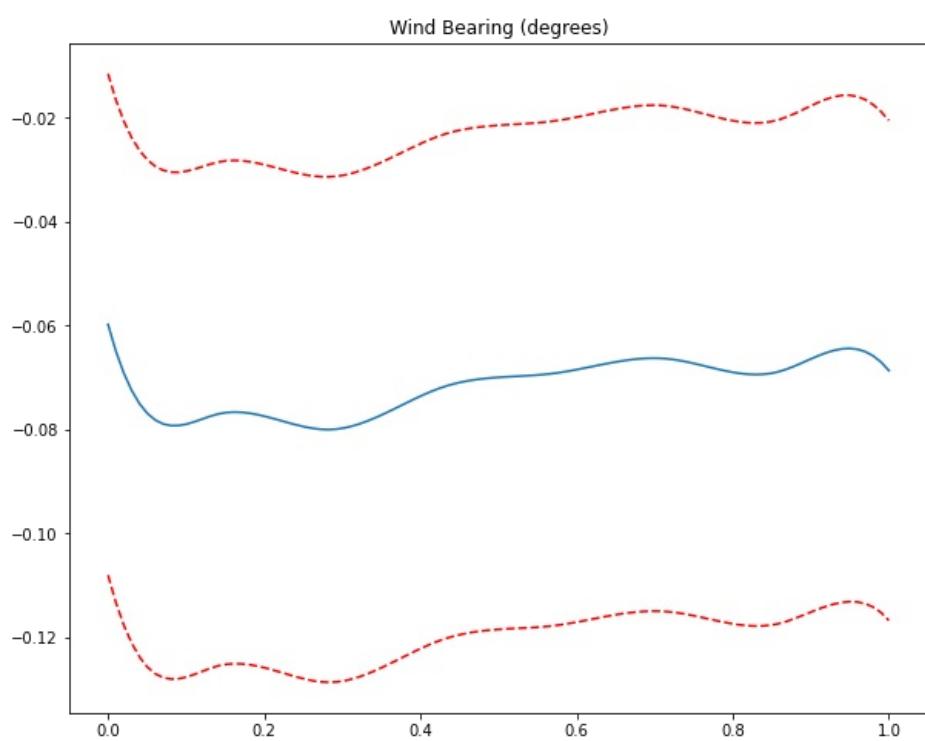
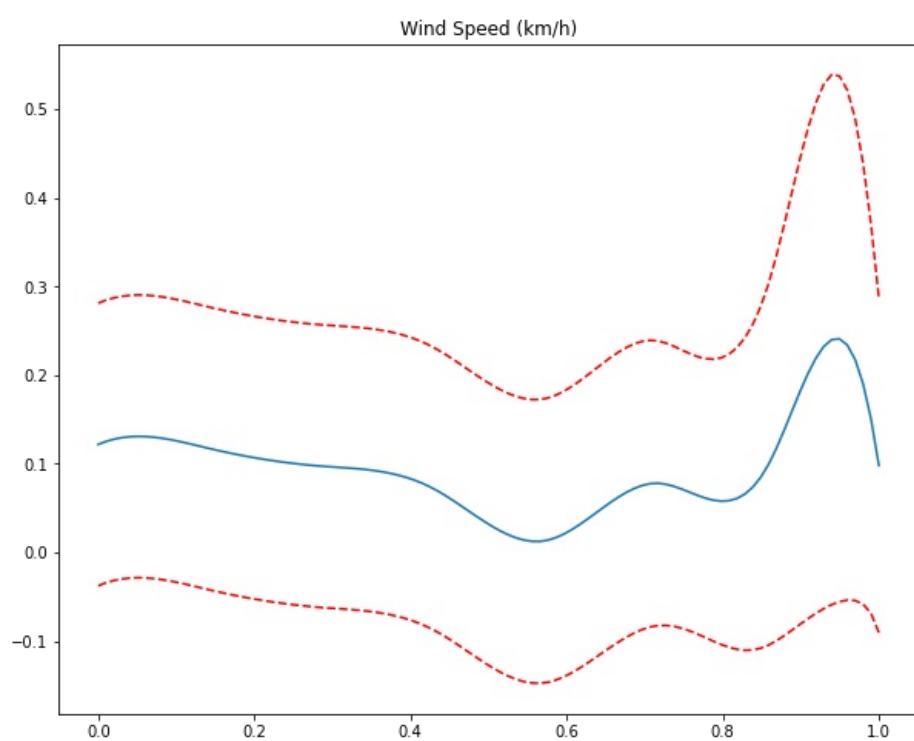
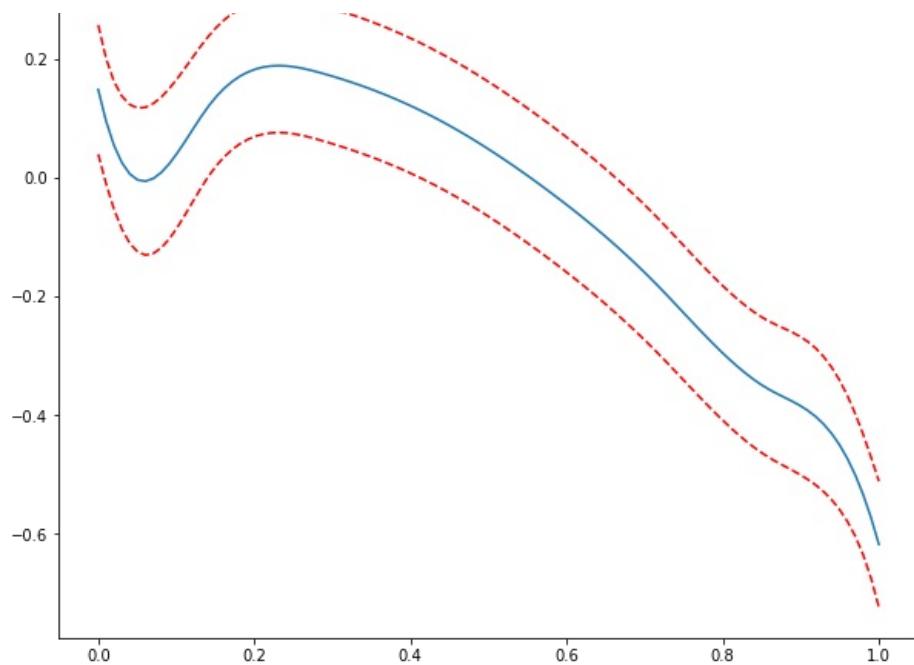
for i in range(0,41):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    XX = gam.generate_X_grid(term=i)
    plt.plot(XX[:, i], gam.partial_dependence(term=i, X=XX))
    plt.plot(XX[:, i], gam.partial_dependence(term=i, X=XX, width=.95)[1], c='r', ls='--')
    plt.title(titles[i])
    plt.show()
```

N/A% (0 of 11) | Elapsed Time: 0:00:00 ETA: --:--:--

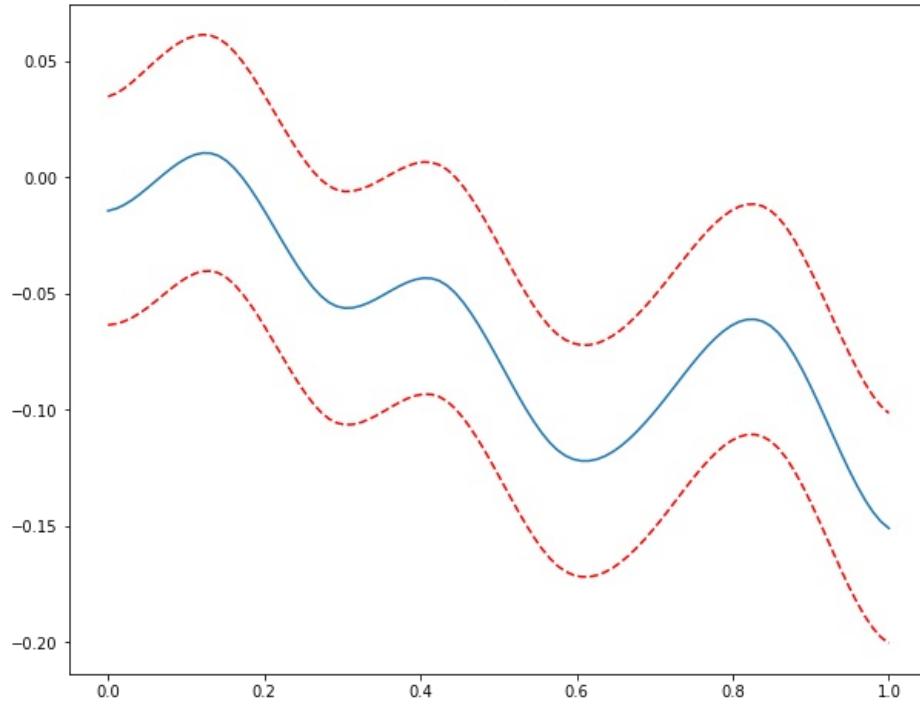
(400, 42)

100% (11 of 11) |#####| Elapsed Time: 0:01:41 Time: 0:01:41
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0.10440432306253018

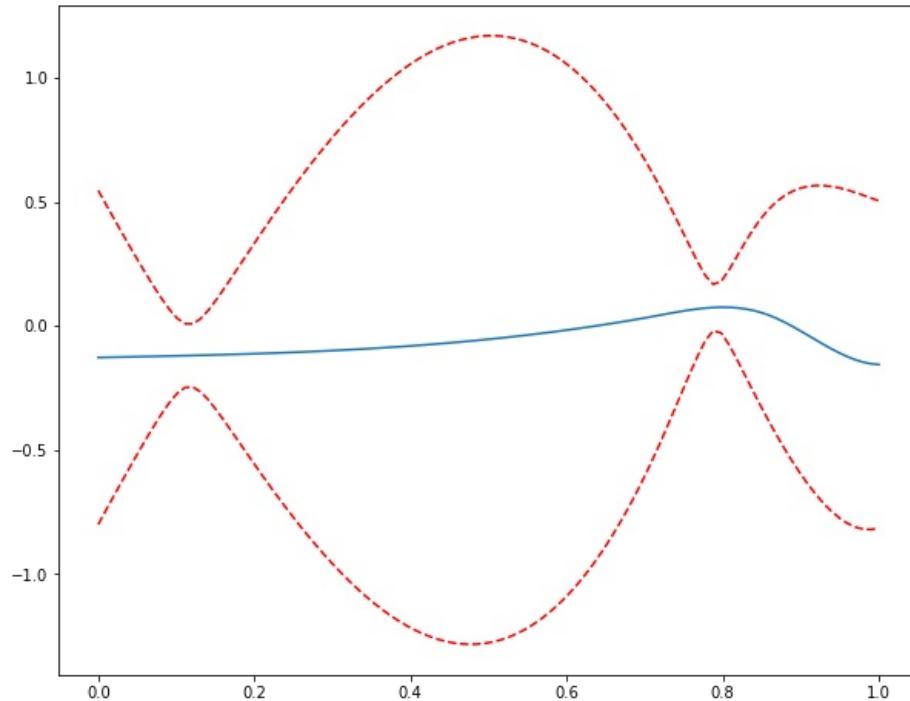




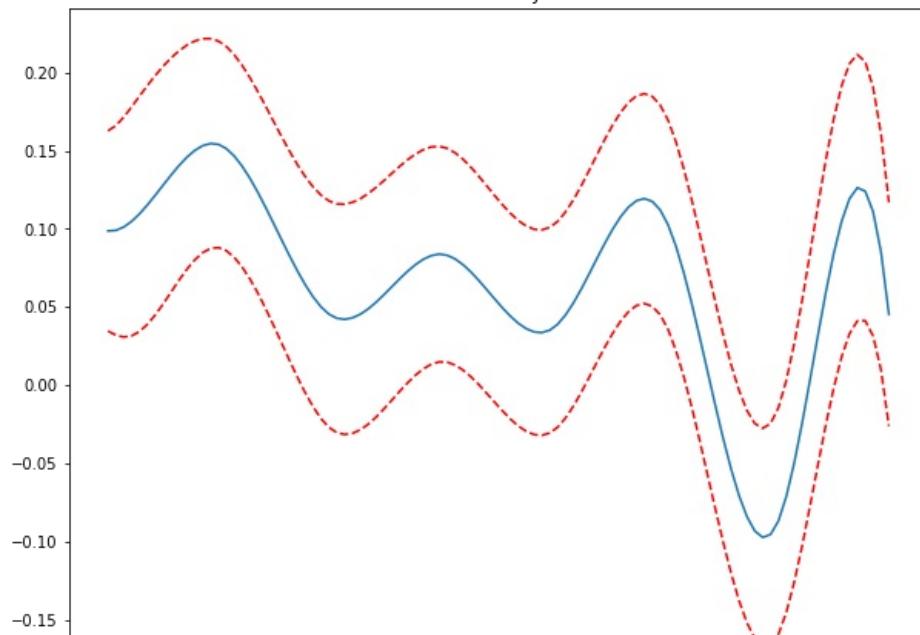
Visibility (km)

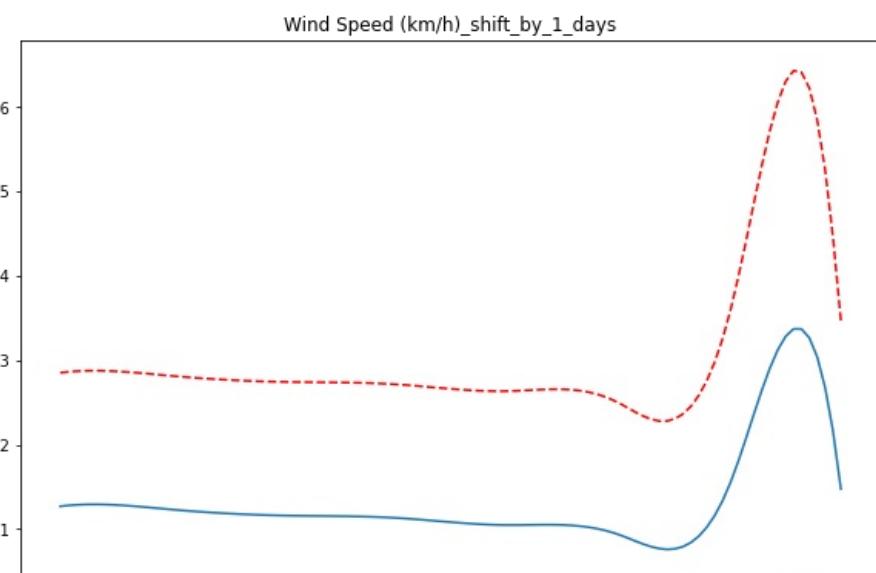
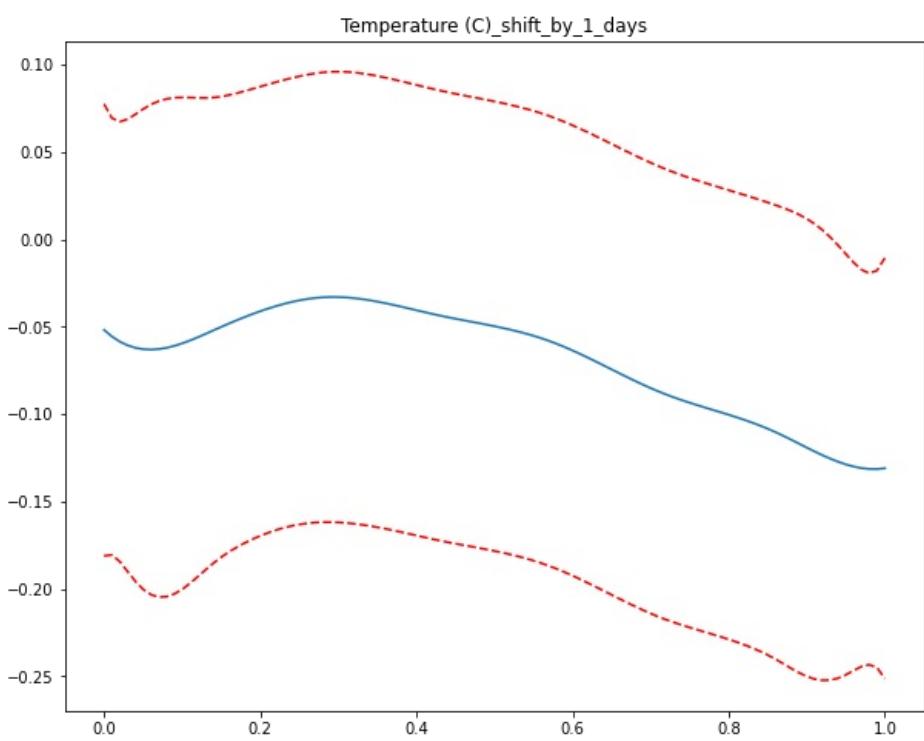
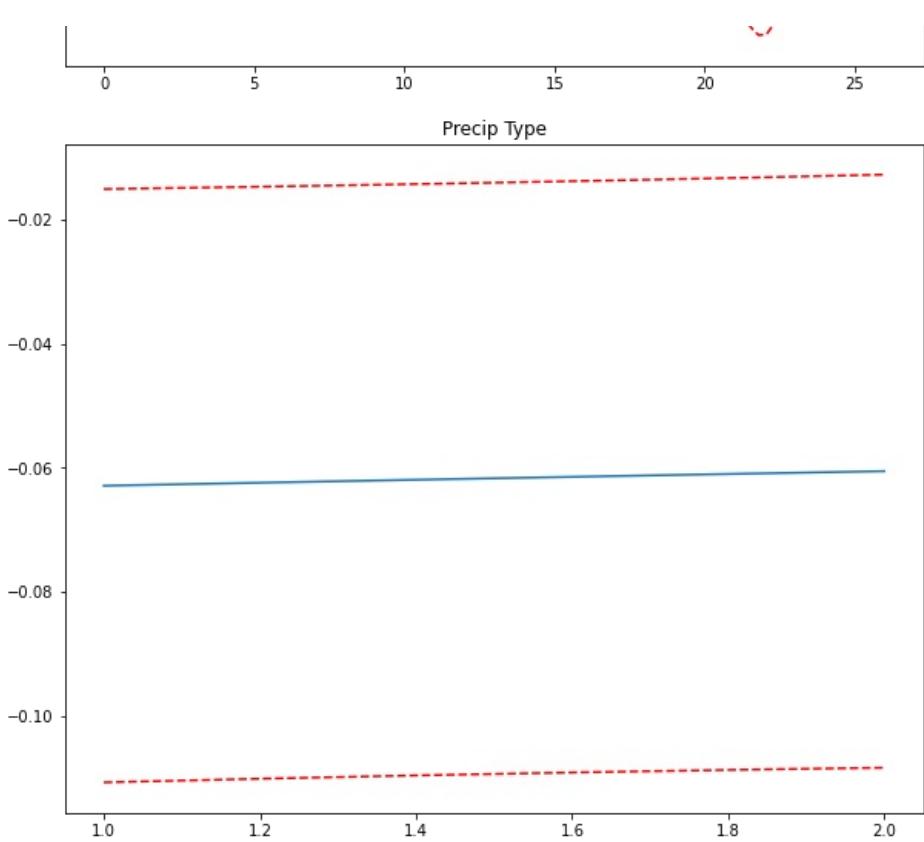


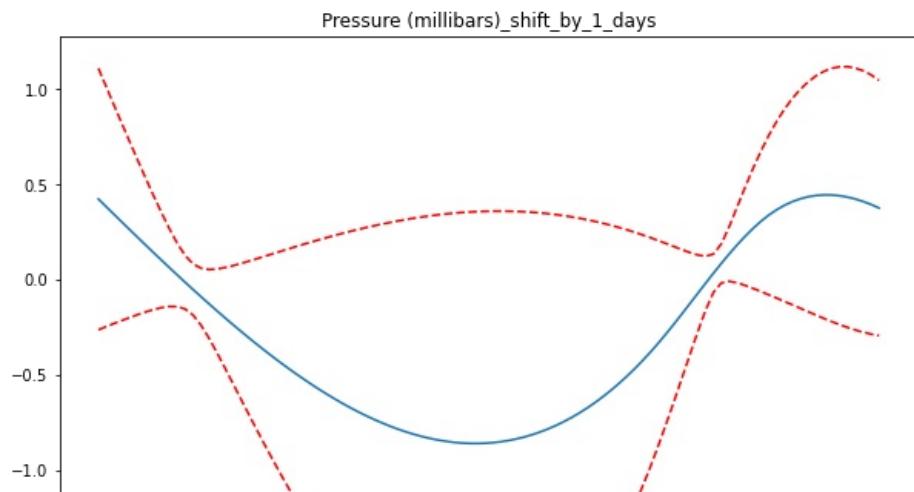
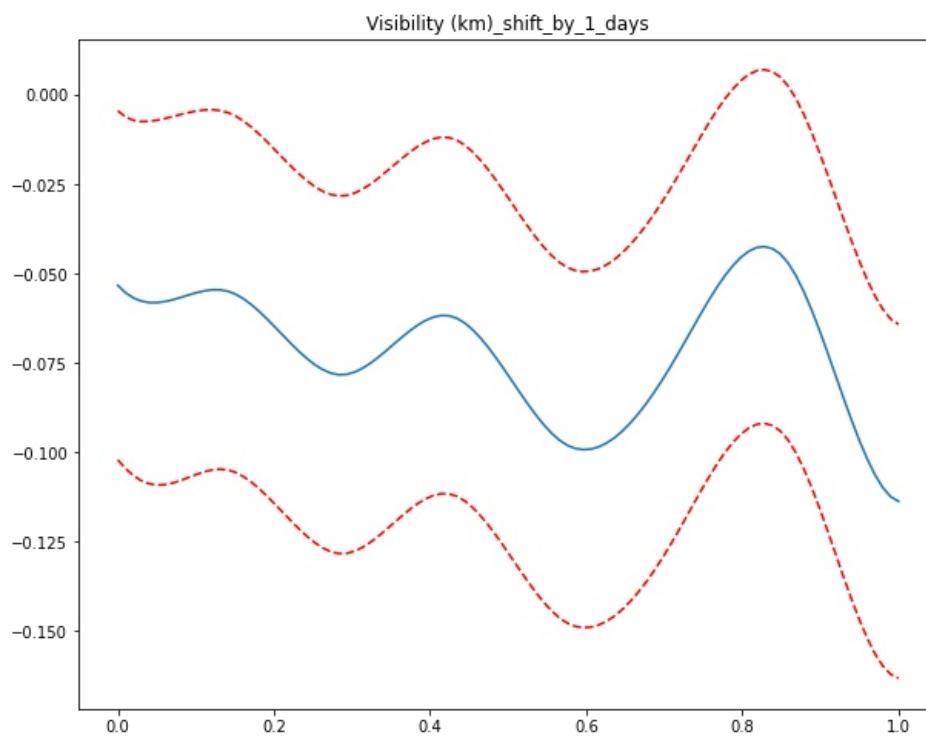
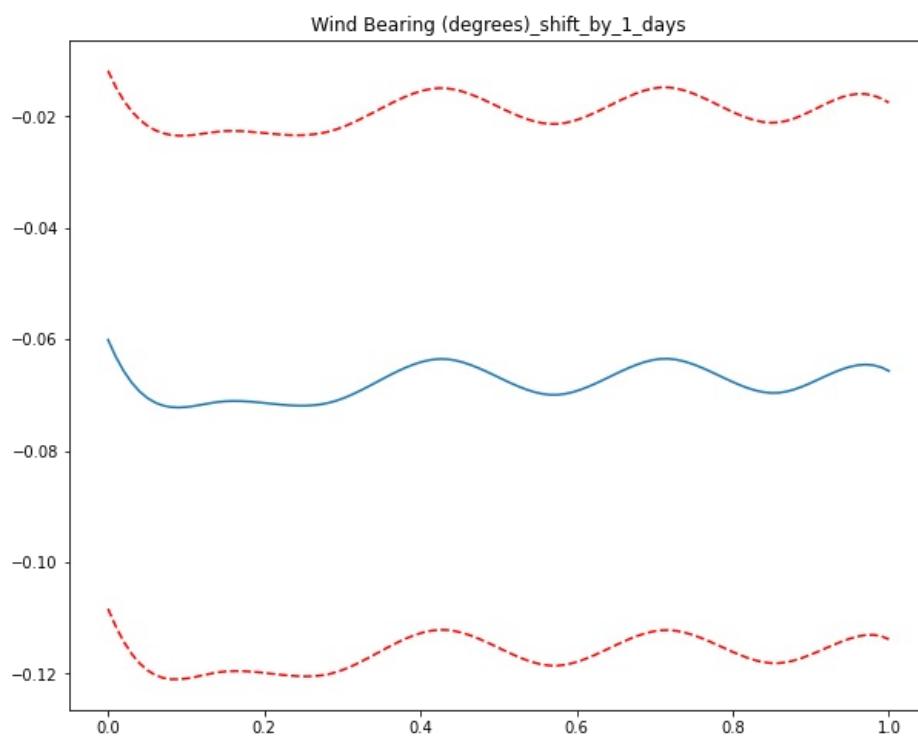
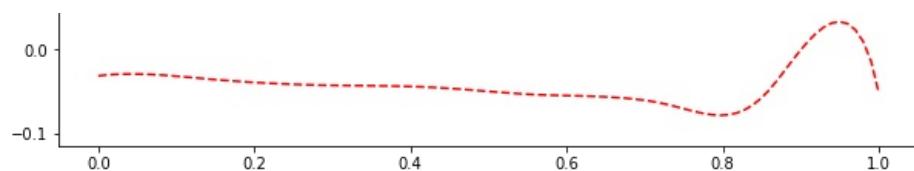
Pressure (millibars)

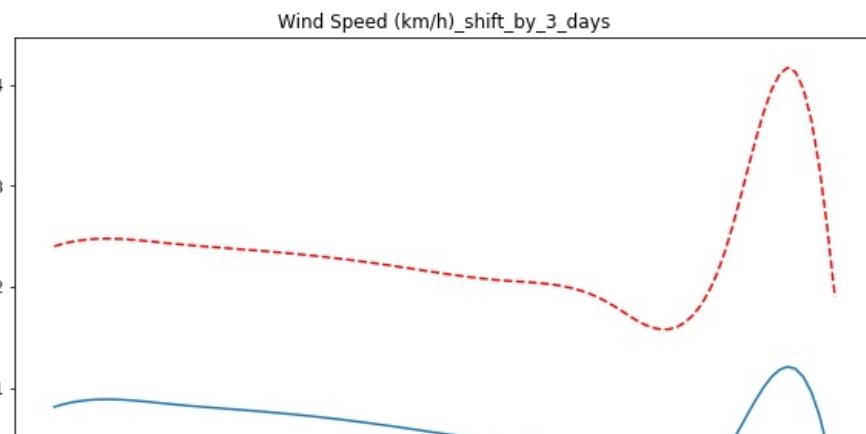
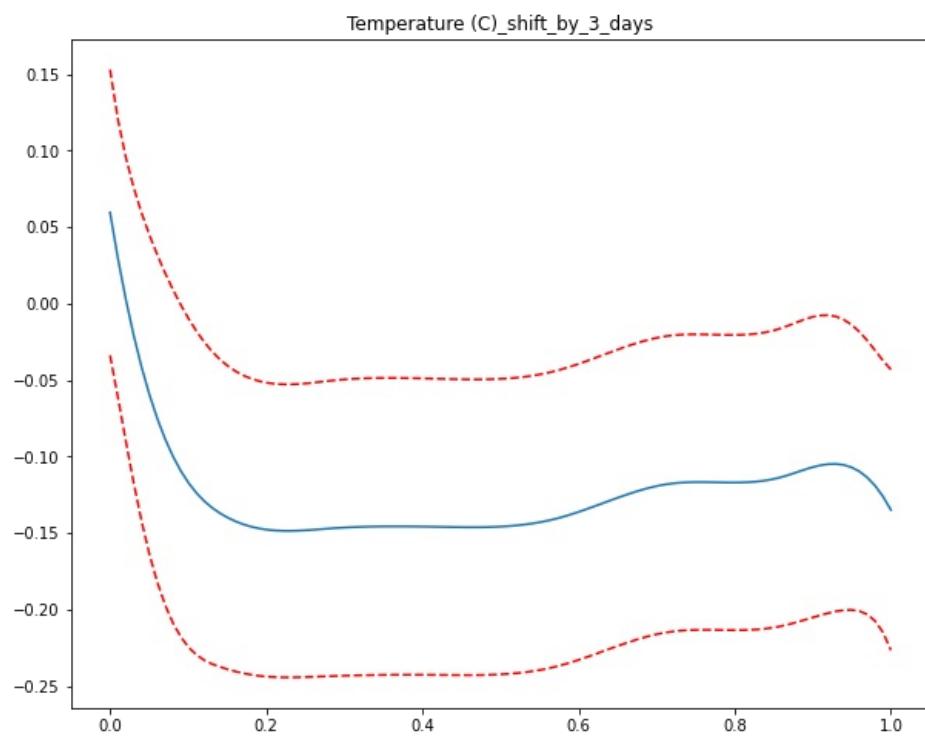
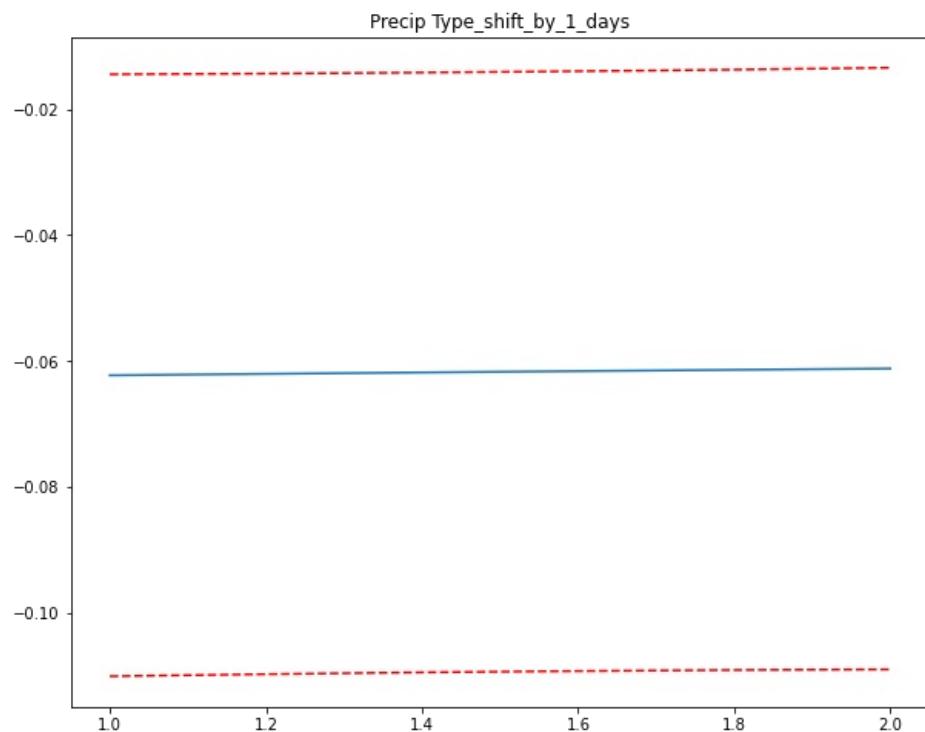
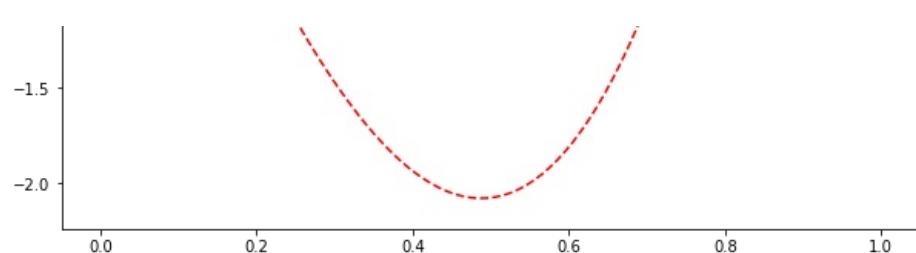


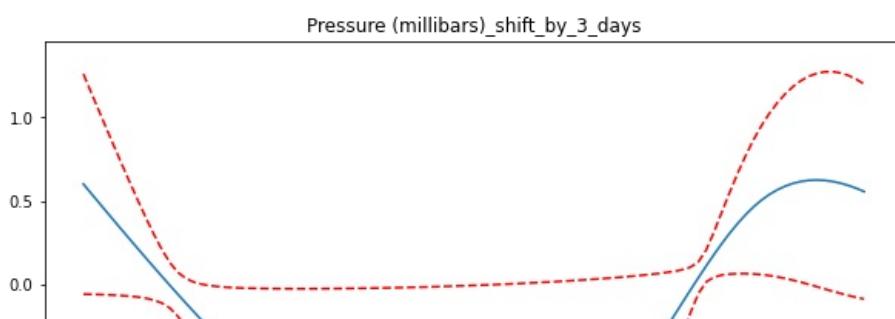
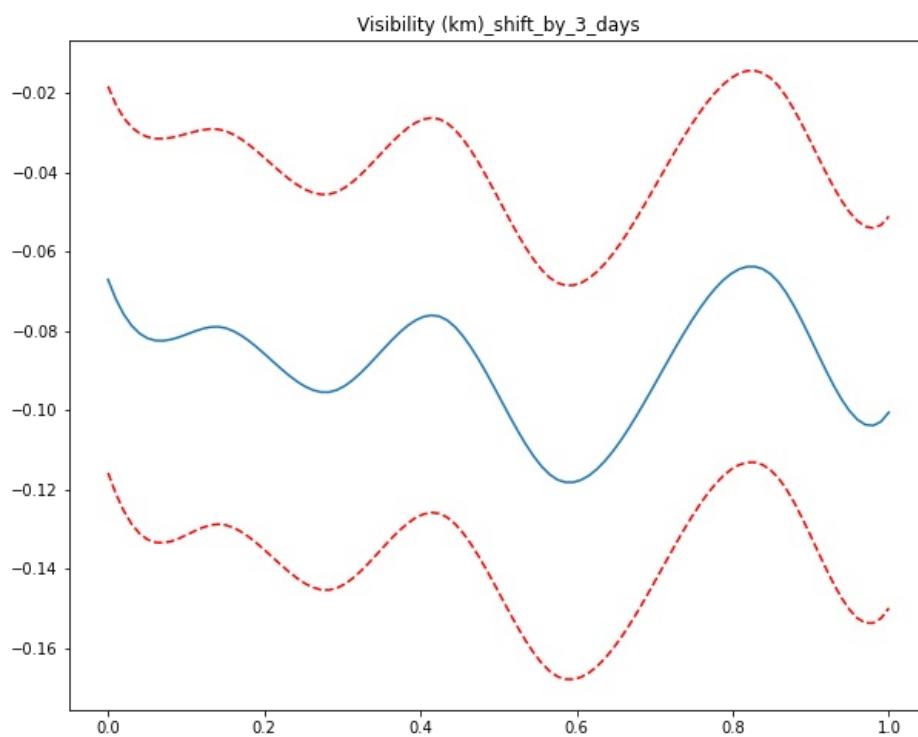
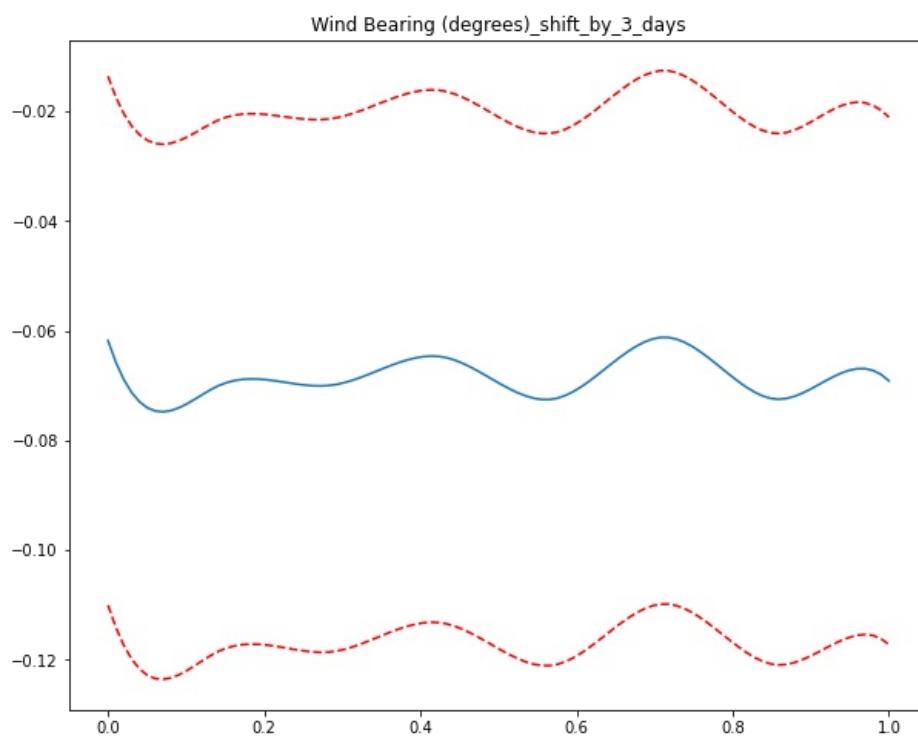
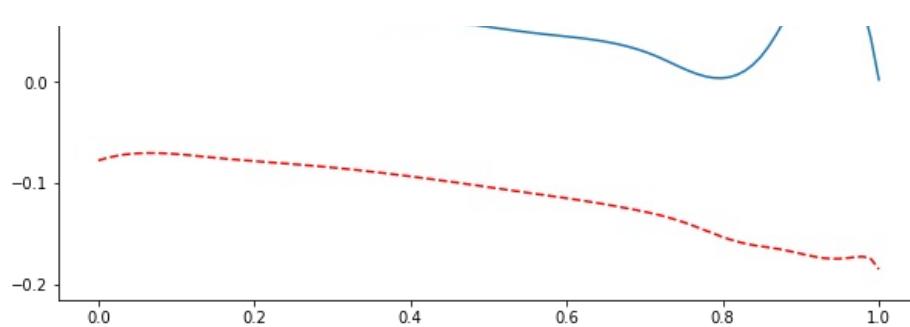
Summary

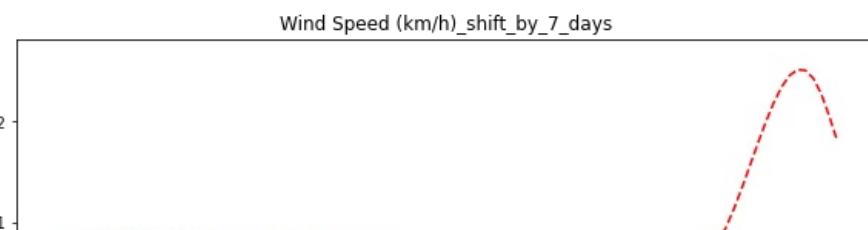
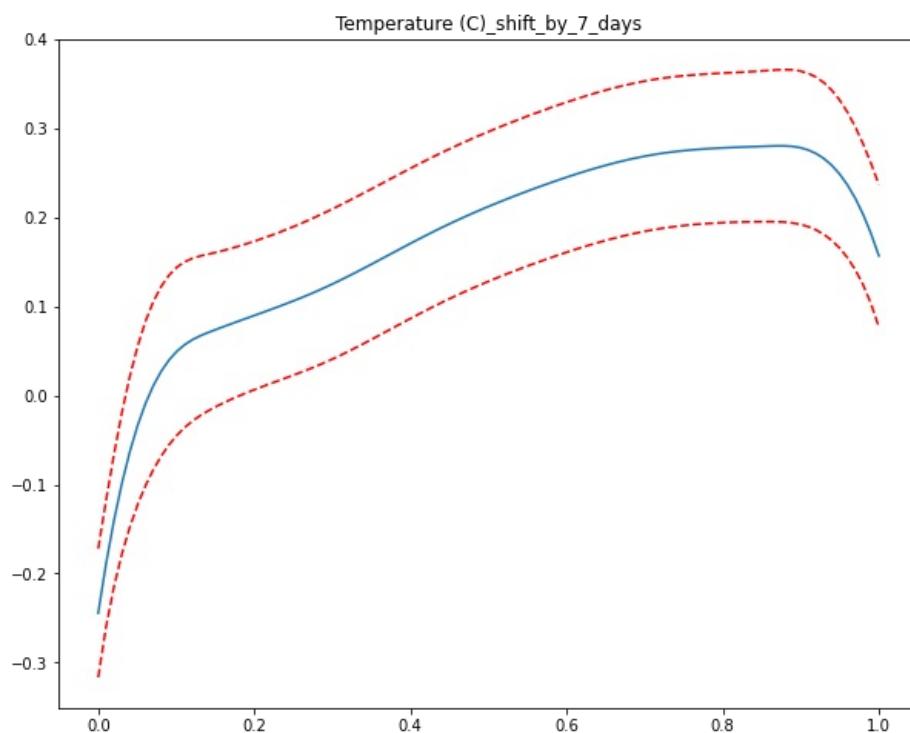
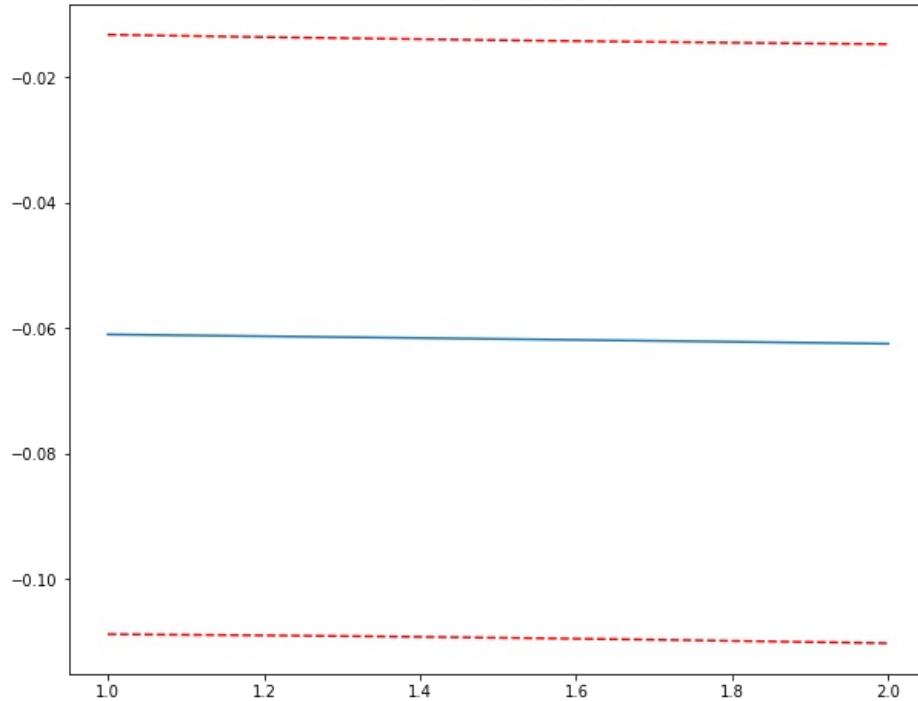
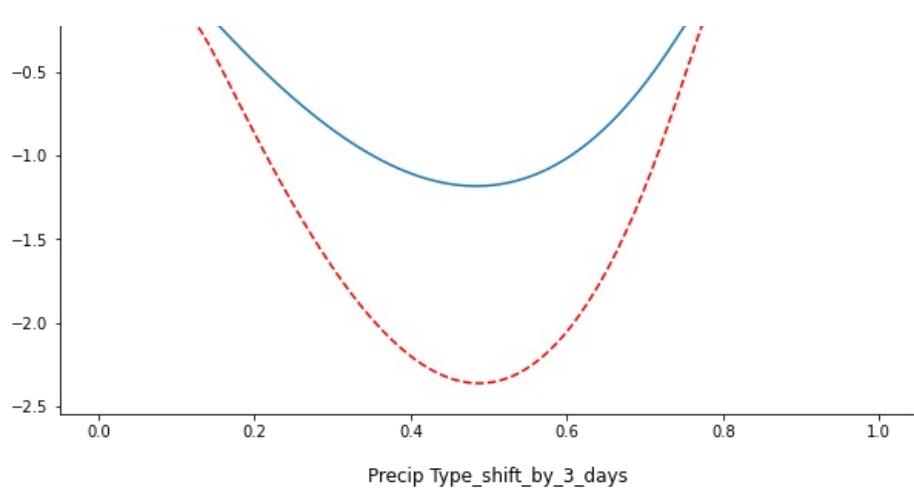


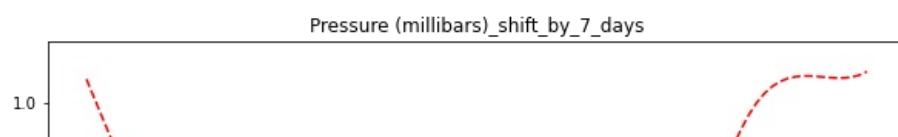
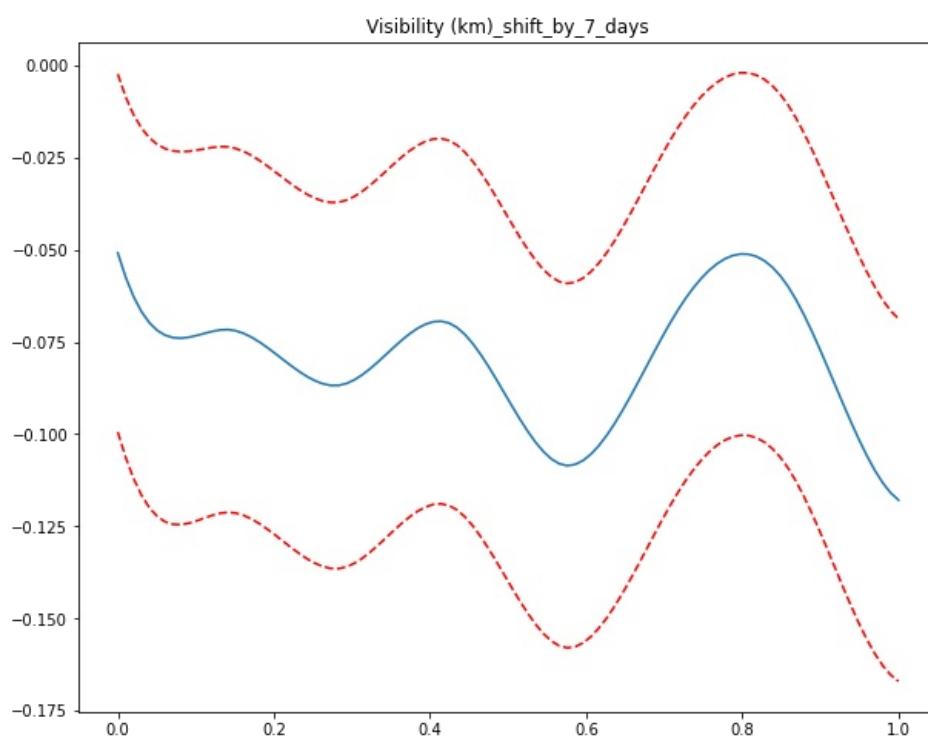
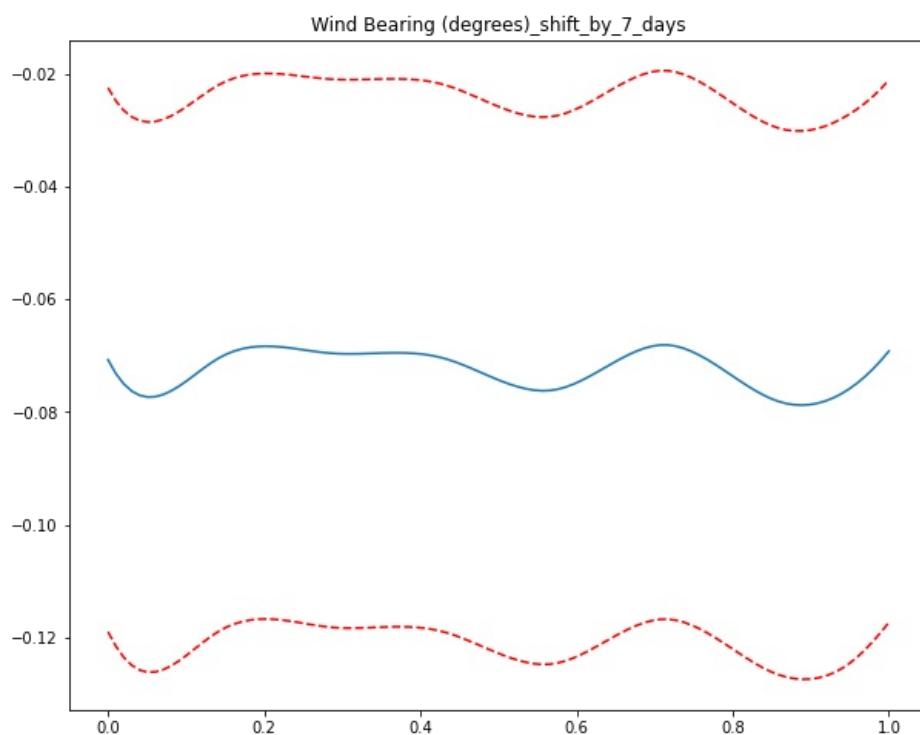
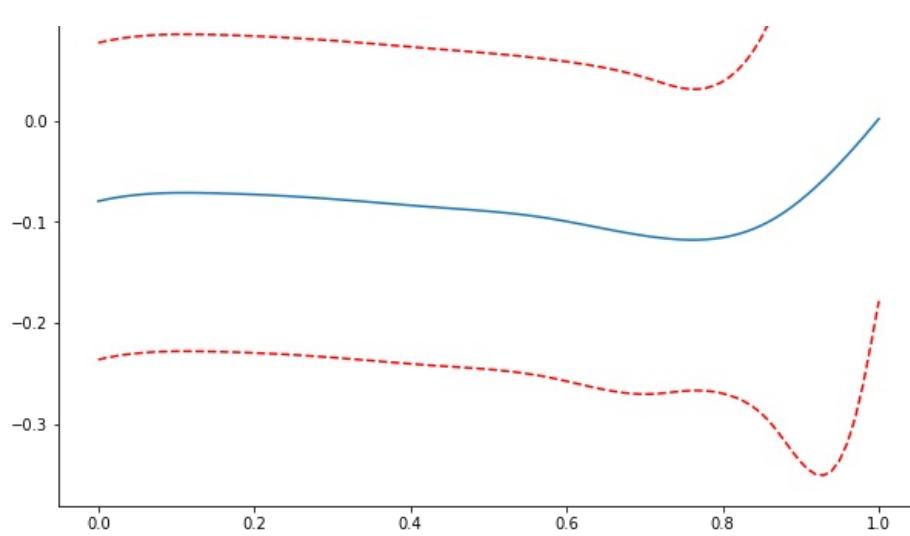


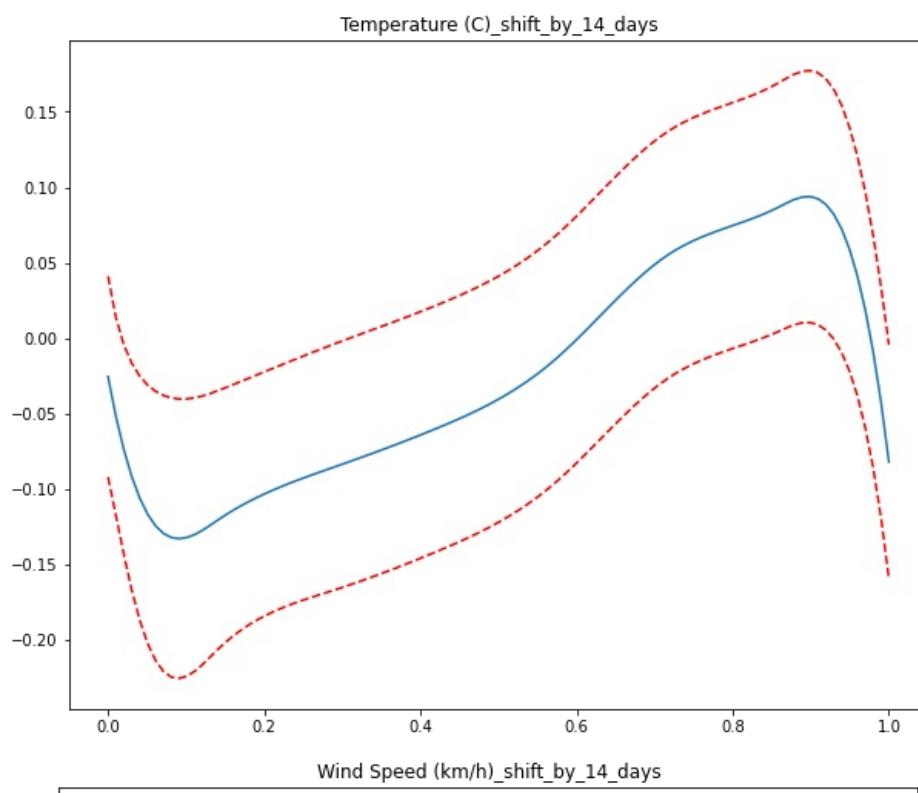
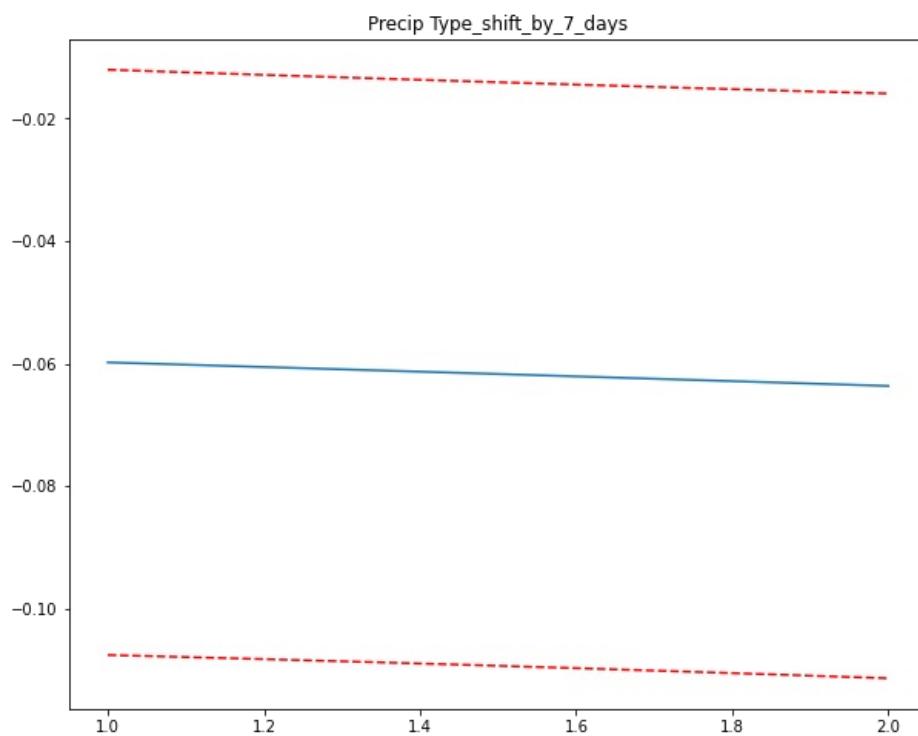
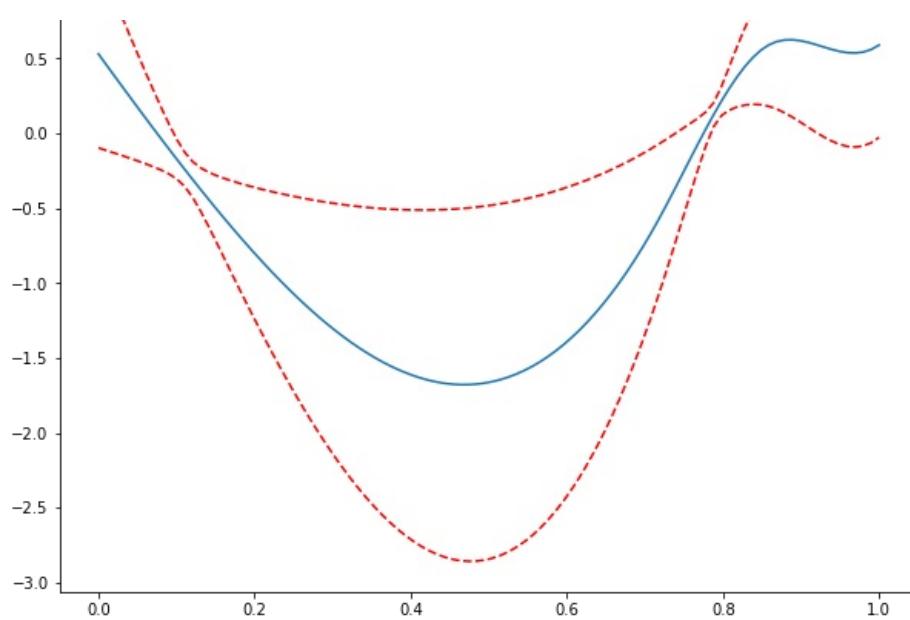




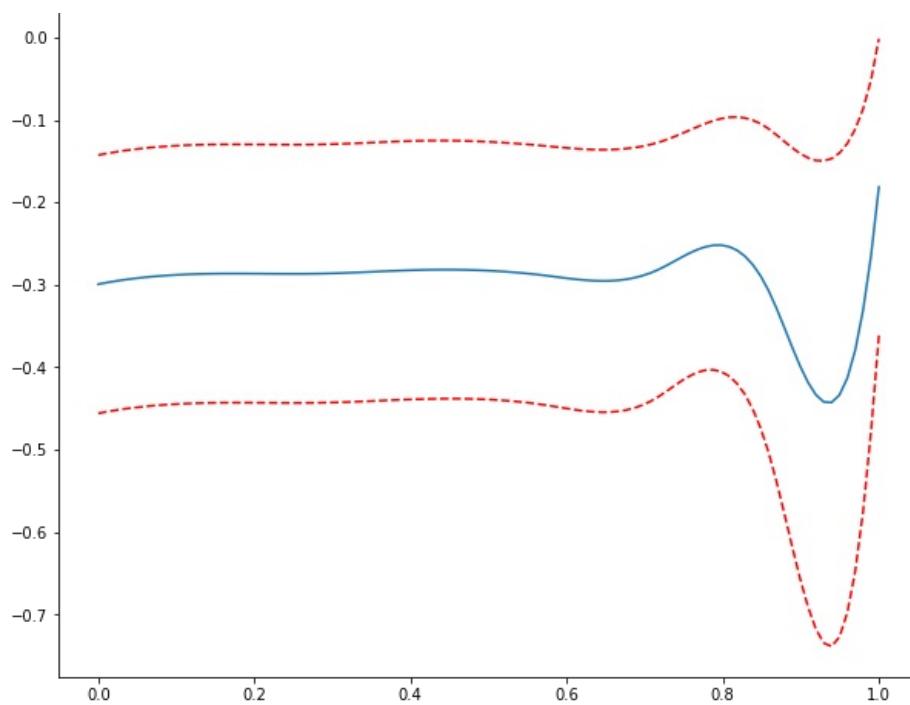




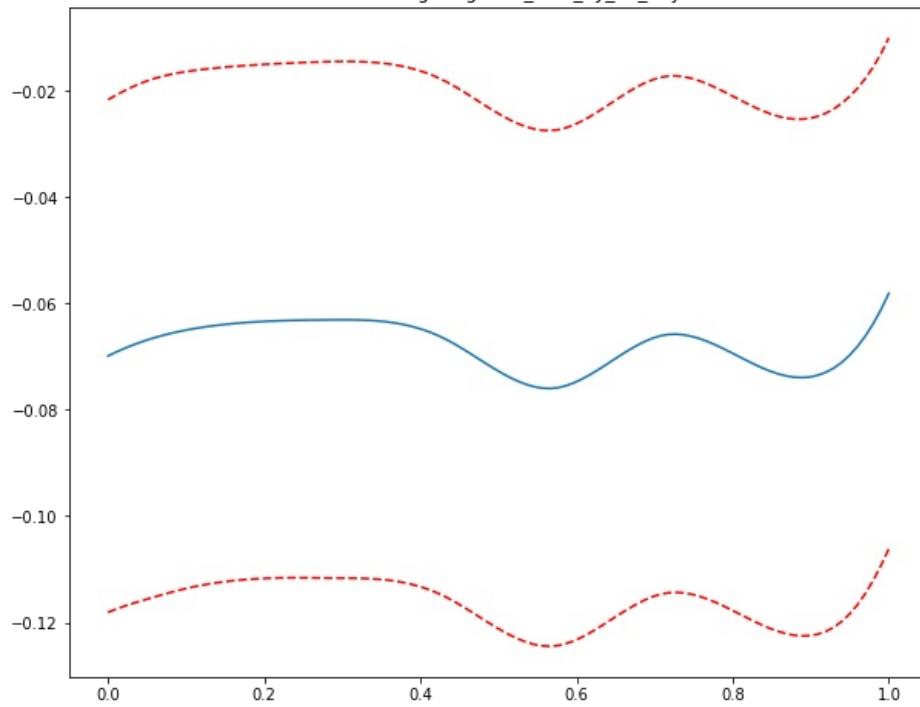




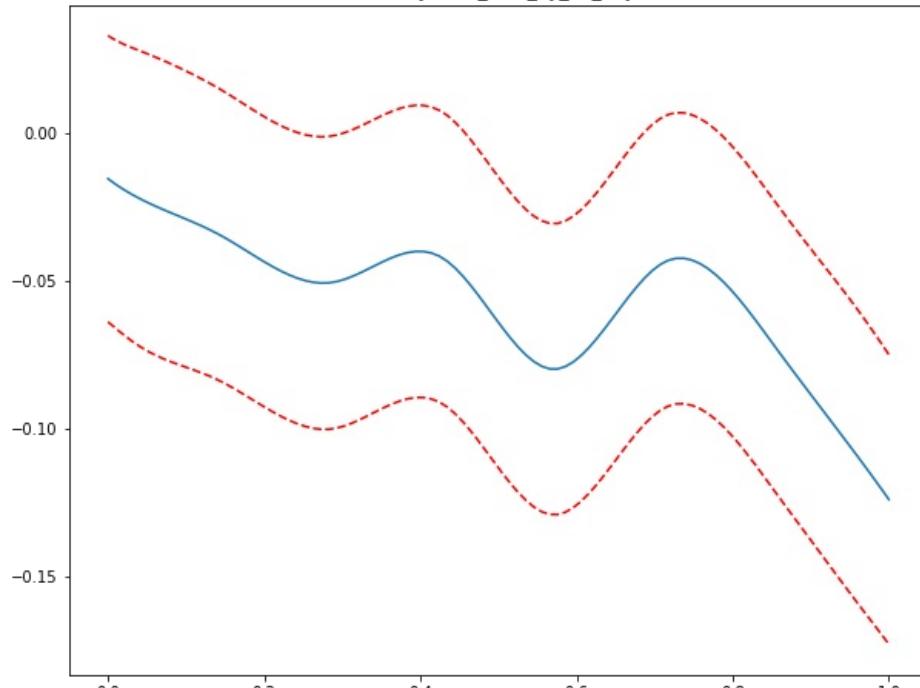
Wind Speed (km/h)_shift_by_14_days

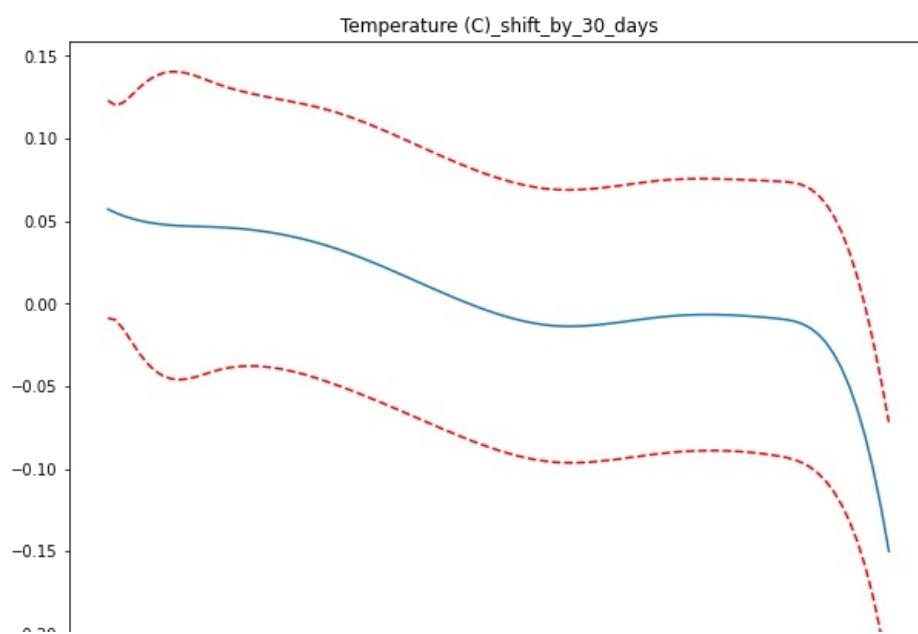
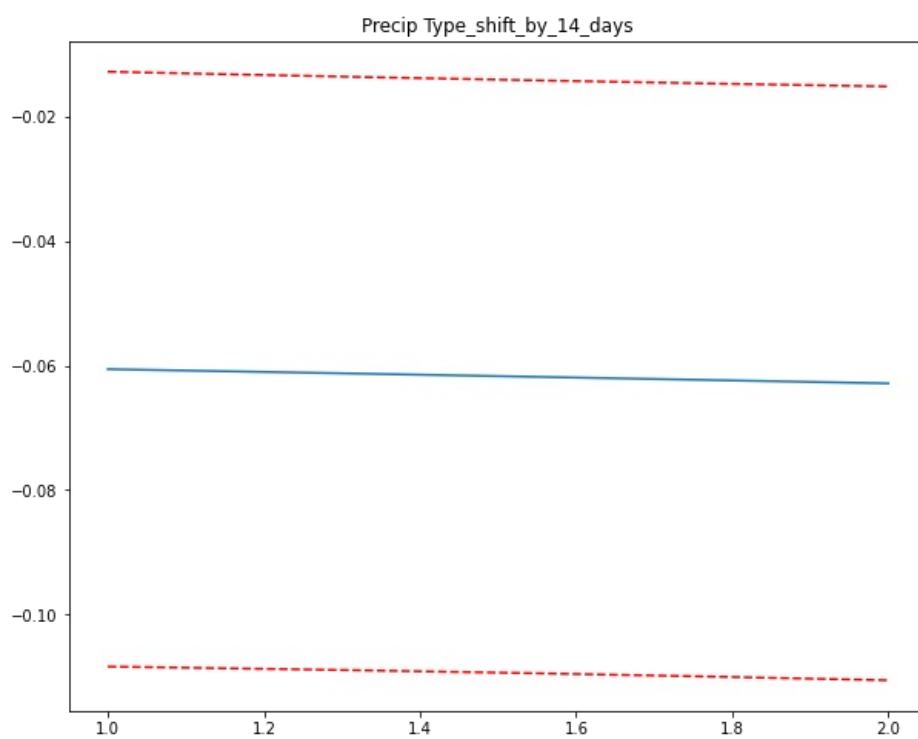
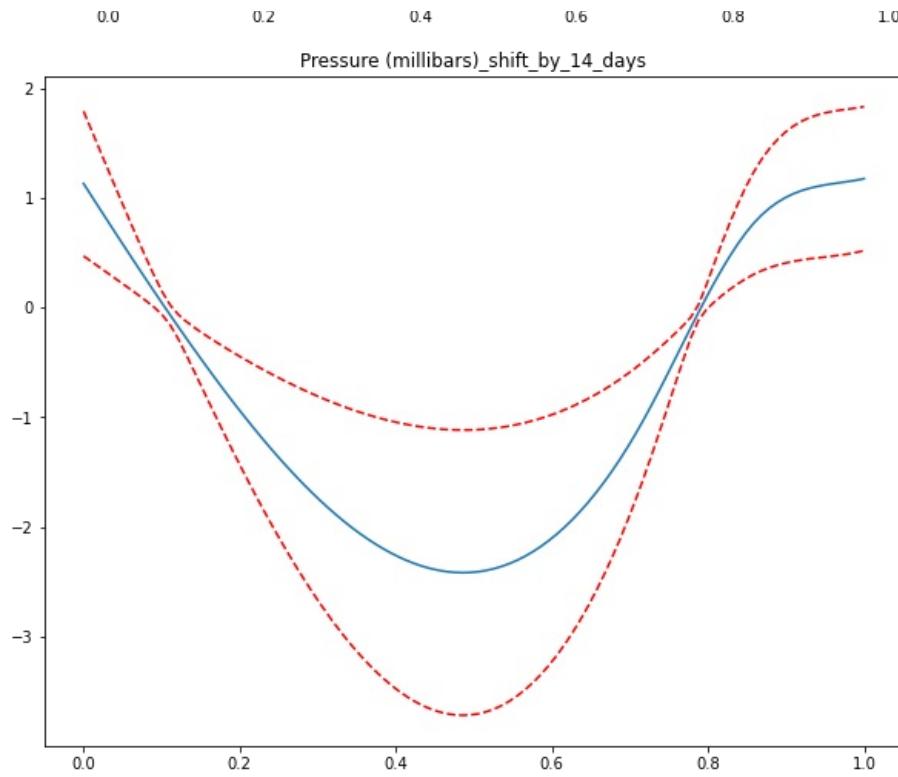


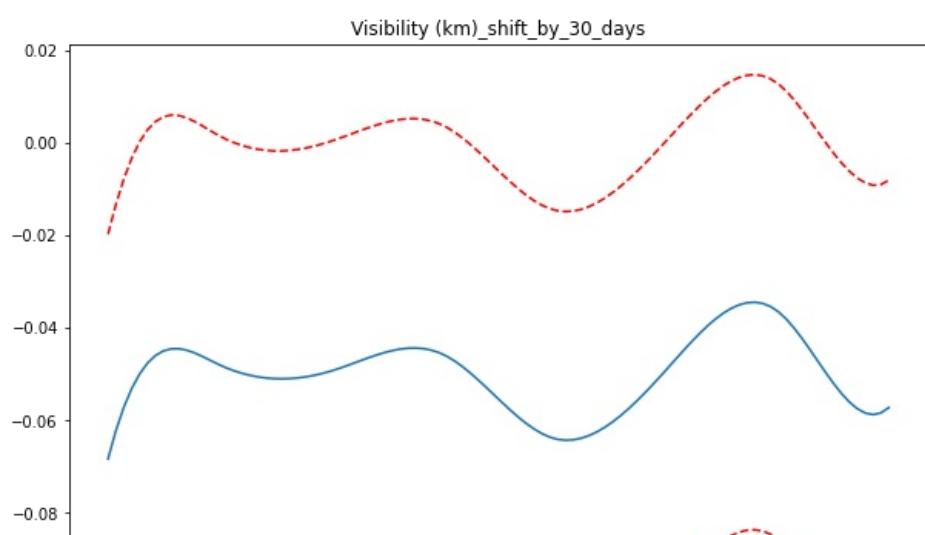
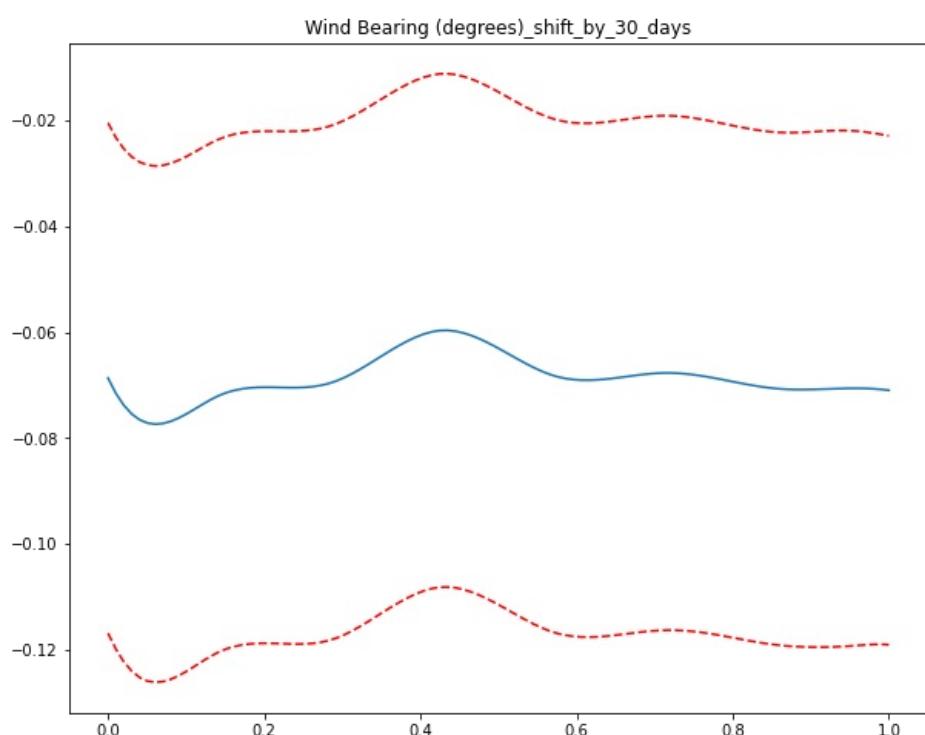
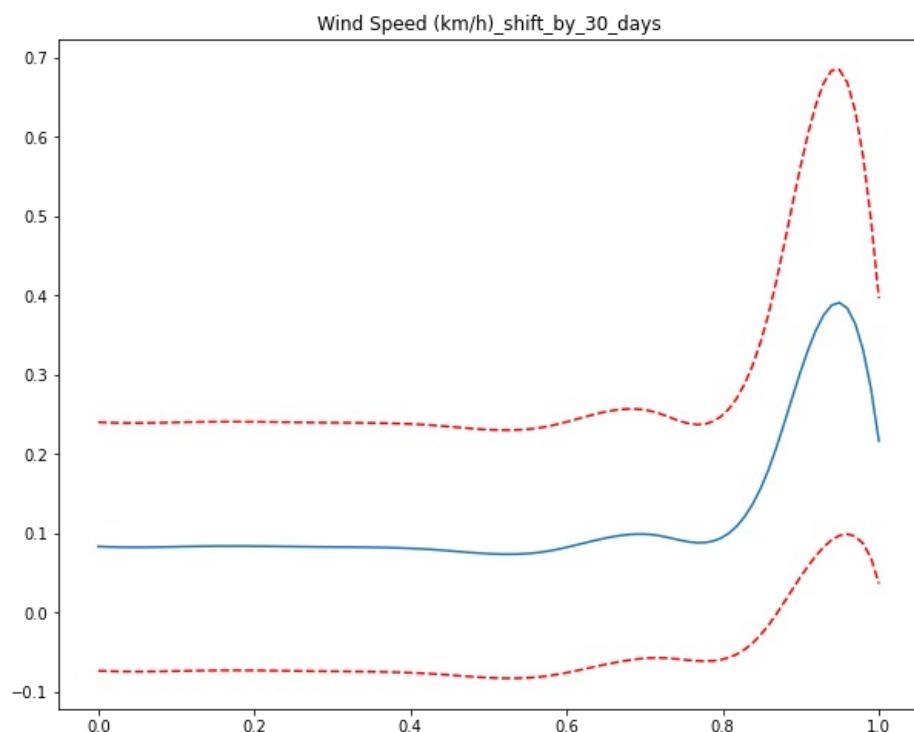
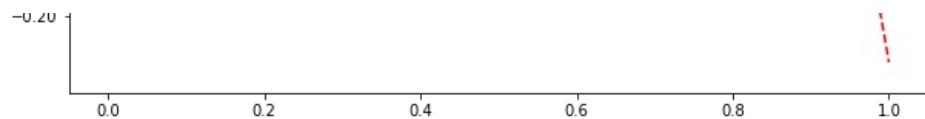
Wind Bearing (degrees)_shift_by_14_days

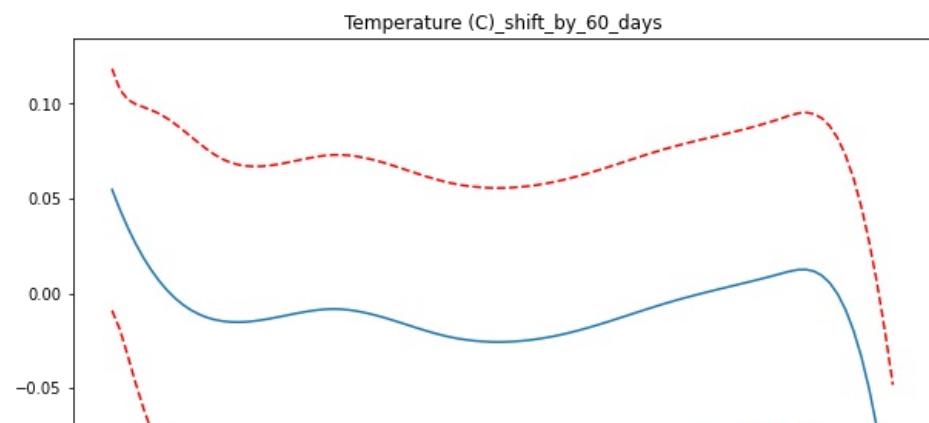
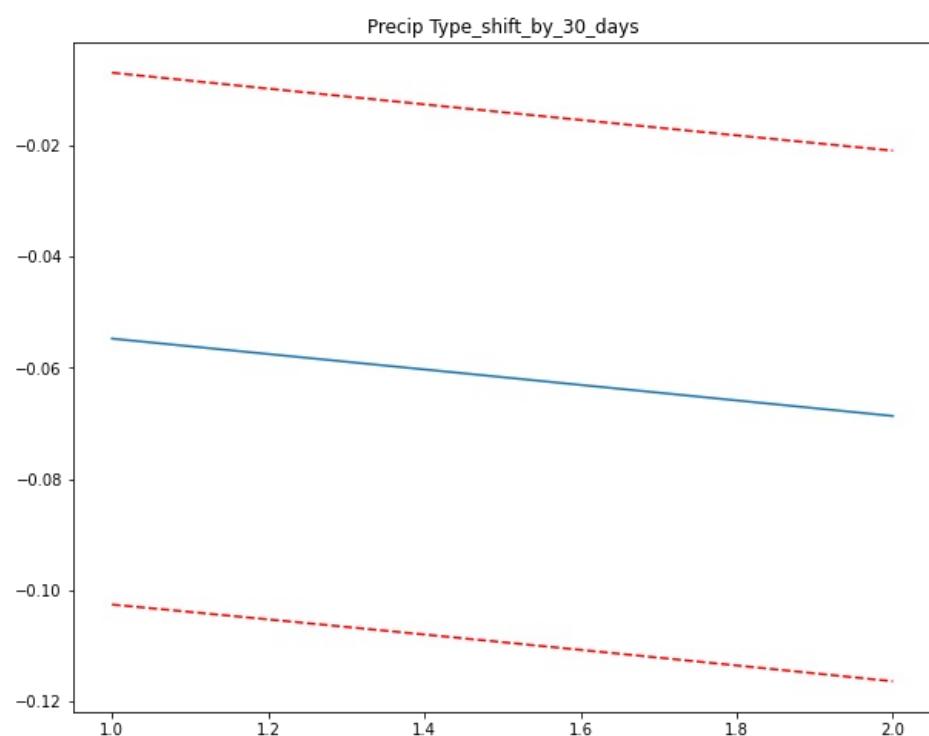
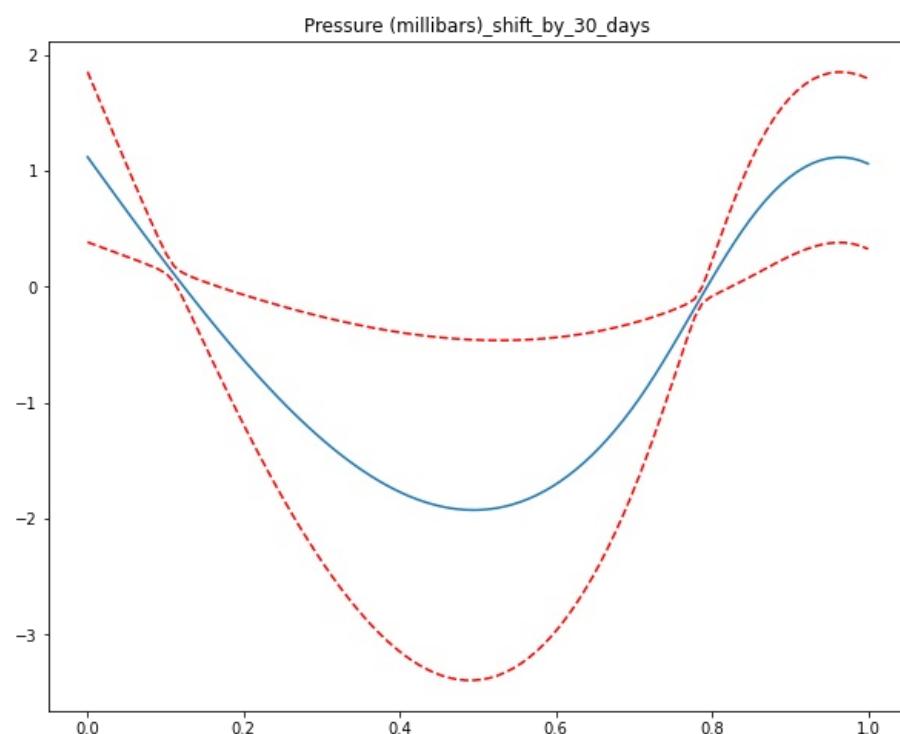
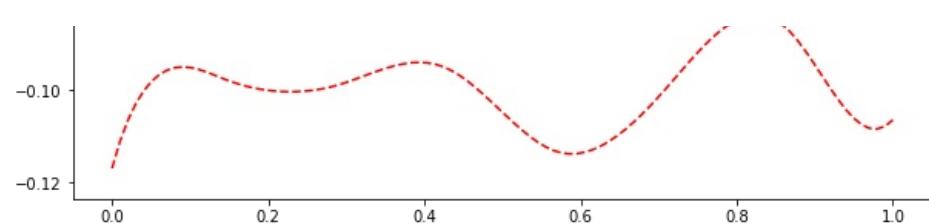


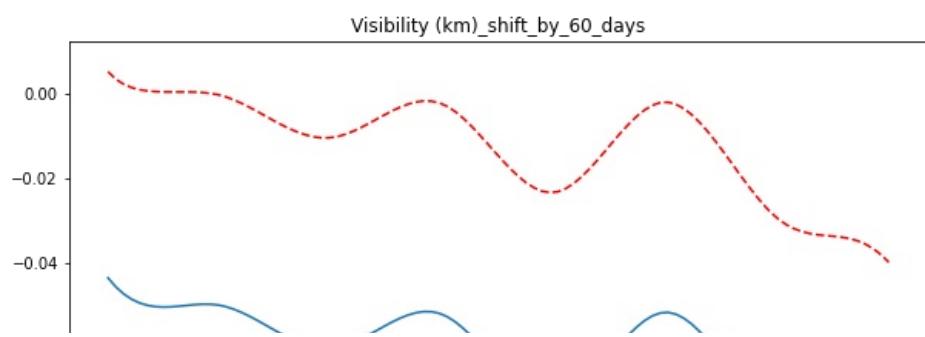
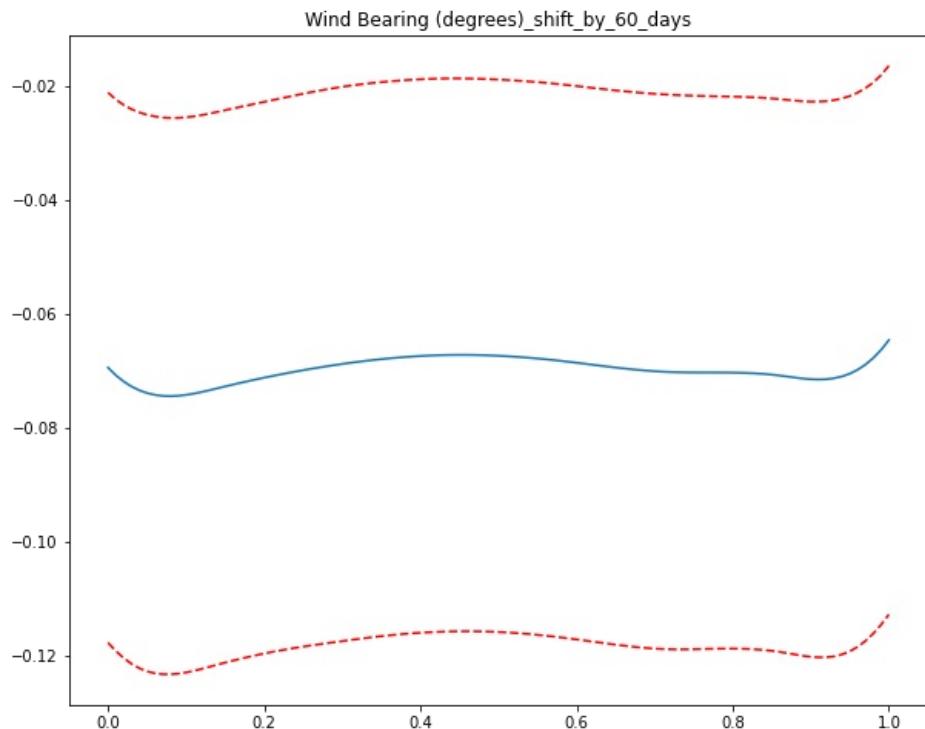
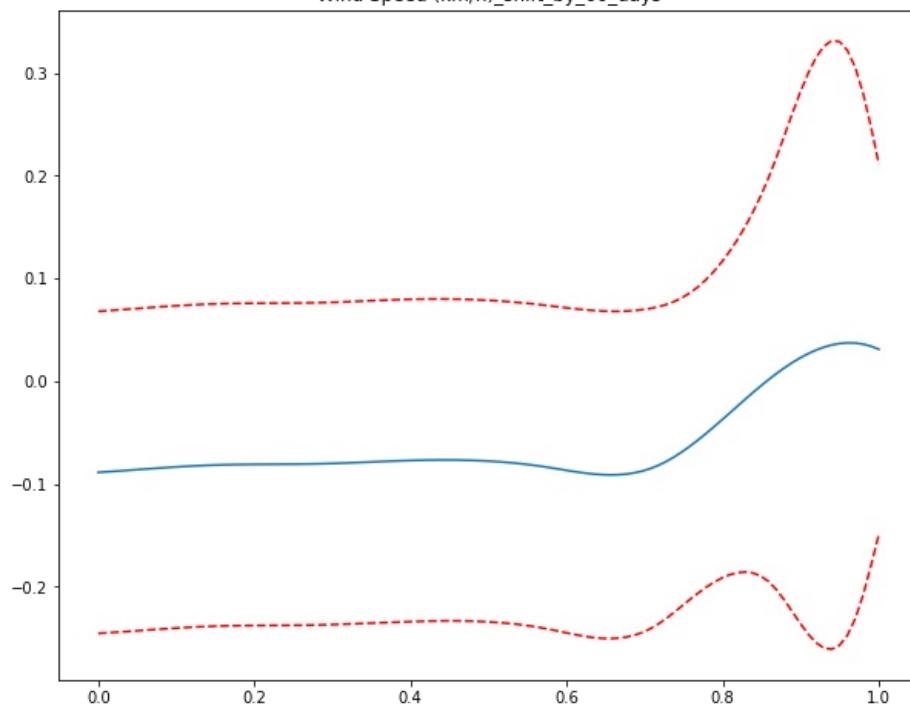
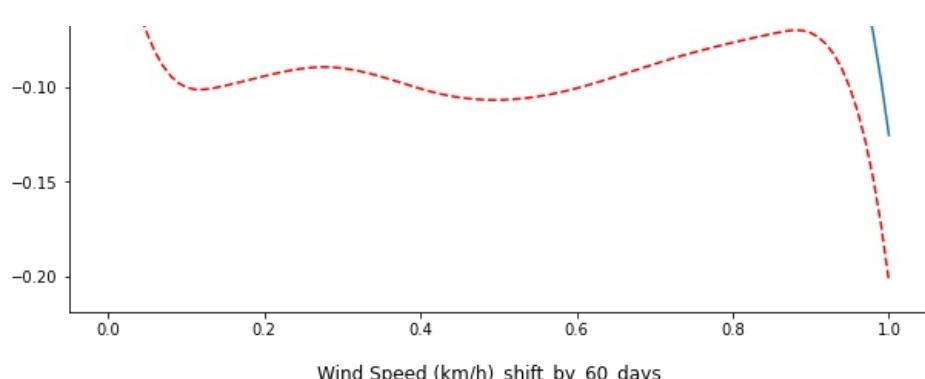
Visibility (km)_shift_by_14_days

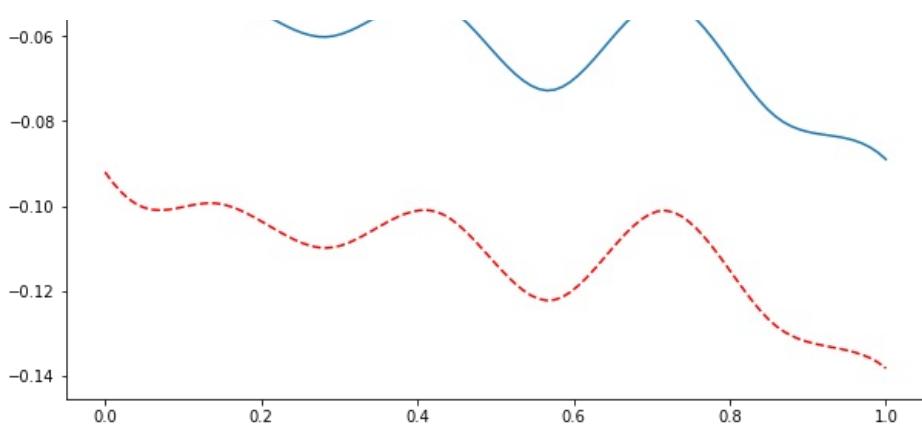








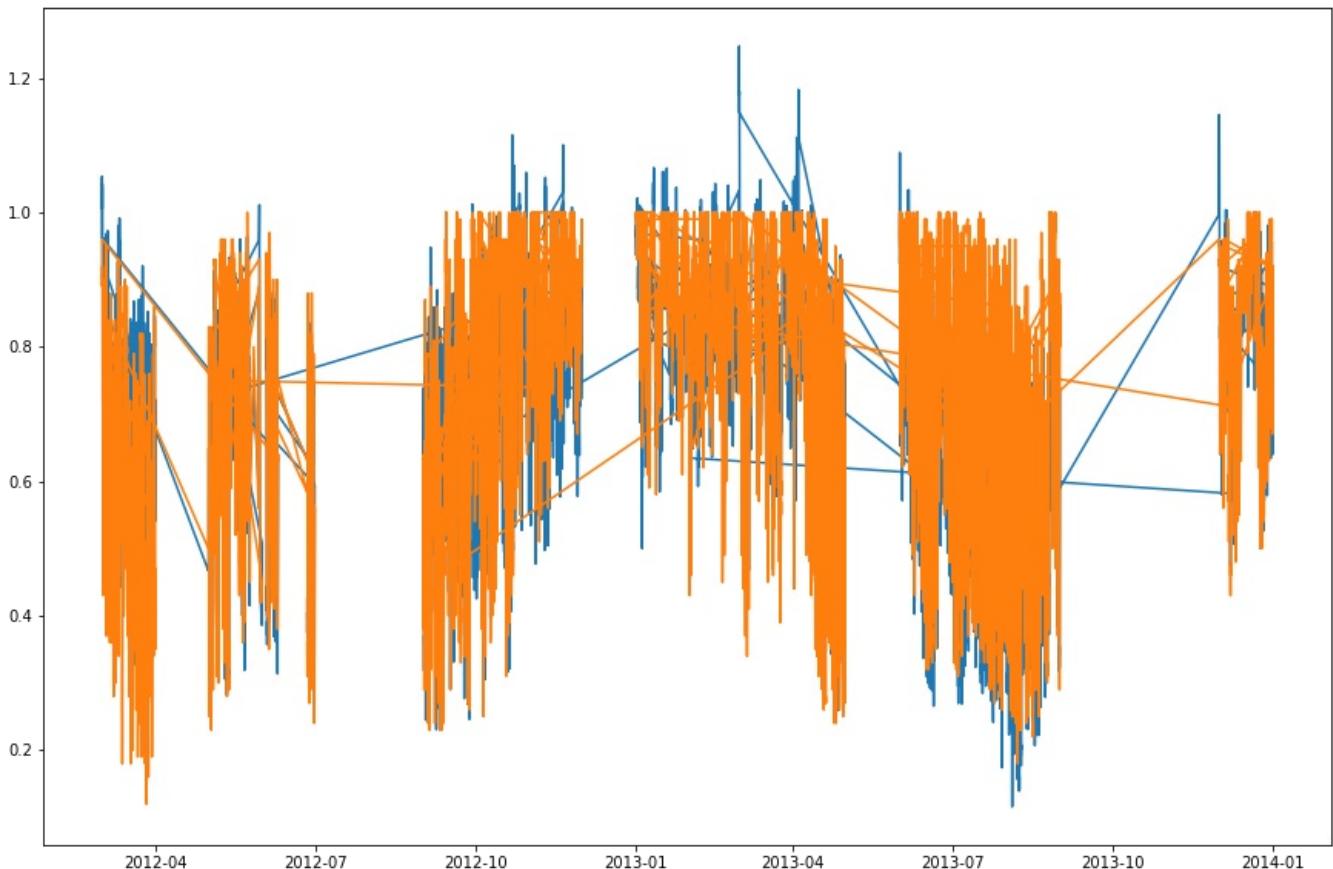




```
In [146]: dataset = pd.read_csv('weatherHistory.csv')
```

```
In [153]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.plot(pd.to_datetime(dataset['Formatted Date'].iloc[data_test.index], utc=True), gam.predict(data_test[[col for col in data_test.columns if col != 'Formatted Date' and col != 'Date']]), color='blue')
plt.plot(pd.to_datetime(dataset['Formatted Date'].iloc[data_test.index], utc=True), data_test['Humidity'], color='orange')
```

```
Out[153]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1f98664b730>
```



Conclusion,

We Got Best Result of -

- RMSE score: 0.09669071699053888

- MSE Score: 0.009349094752144484

On top of that based on Results of Above Graph we were able to Capture even the Trends in Humidity for most of the entries in Test Sets. Unfortunately we cannot create confusion matrix as it is a Regression PRoblem.

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