Описание предложенного решения задачи NoFloodWithAI

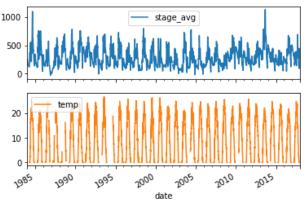
Команда «CyberMen»

Визуализация входных данных

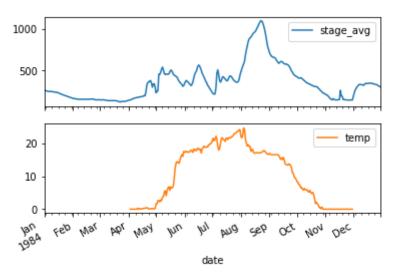
 Графики средних по станциям уровней воды и температуры

```
[7] for i in stations[:1]:
    plot_cols=['stage_avg', 'temp']
    station = daily[daily.station_id == i]
    plot_features = station[plot_cols]
    plot_features.index=station['date']
    _ = plot_features.plot(subplots=True)

    plot_features = station[plot_cols][:365]
    plot_features.index = station['date'][:365]
    _ = plot_features.plot(subplots=True)
```

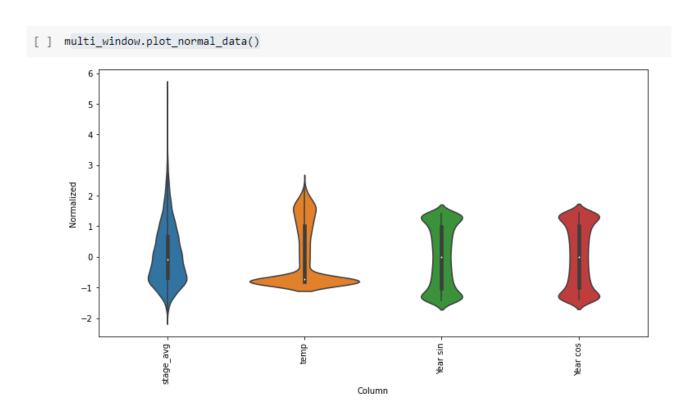


 Графики среднегодовых уровней воды и температуры



Визуализация входных данных

• Нормализованные данные

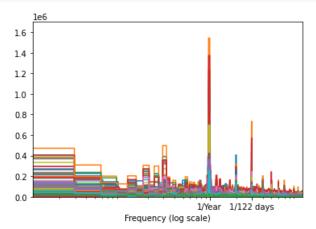


Визуализация входных данных

• Визуализация основных цикличных промежутков

```
[8] for i in stations:
    station = daily[daily.station_id == i]
    fft = tf.signal.rfft(station['stage_avg'])
    f_per_dataset = np.arange(0, len(fft))

n_samples_d = len(station['stage_avg'])
    days_per_year = 365.254
    years_per_dataset = n_samples_d/(days_per_year)
    f_per_year = f_per_dataset/years_per_dataset
    plt.step(f_per_year, np.abs(fft))
    plt.xscale('log')
    plt.ylim(0, 1700000)
    plt.xlim([0.01, max(plt.xlim())])
    plt.xticks([1,3], labels=['1/Year','1/122 days'])
    _ = plt.xlabel('Frequency (log scale)')
```



• Класс, описывающий окно данных

```
[49] class WindowGenerator():
       def __init__(self, input_width, label_width, shift, station,
                    daily=daily,
                    label columns=None):
         # Store the raw data.
         self.daily_station = daily[daily.station_id==station].drop(columns='station_id')
         n = len(self.daily station)
         self.train daily = self.daily station[0:int(n*0.7)]
         self.val daily = self.daily station[int(n*0.7):int(n*0.9)]
         self.test daily = self.daily station[int(n*0.9):]
         self.train mean = self.train daily.mean()
         self.train std = self.train daily.std()
         self.train daily = (self.train daily - self.train mean) / self.train std
         self.val daily = (self.val daily - self.train mean) / self.train std
         self.test daily = (self.test daily - self.train mean) / self.train std
         # Work out the label column indices.
         self.label columns = label columns
         if label columns is not None:
           self.label_columns_indices = {name: i for i, name in
                                         enumerate(label columns)}
         self.column indices = {name: i for i, name in
                                enumerate(self.train_daily.columns)}
         # Work out the window parameters.
         self.input width = input width
         self.label width = label width
         self.shift = shift
         self.total_window_size = input_width + shift
         self.input_slice = slice(0, input_width)
         self.input_indices = np.arange(self.total_window_size)[self.input_slice]
         self.label start = self.total window size - self.label width
         self.labels slice = slice(self.label start, None)
         self.label indices = np.arange(self.total_window_size)[self.labels_slice]
       def __repr__(self):
         return '\n'.join([
             f'Total window size: {self.total window size}',
             f'Input indices: {self.input indices}',
             f'Label indices: {self.label indices}',
             f'Label column name(s): {self.label columns}'])
```

• Методы класса WindowGenerator

```
def split window(self, features):
      inputs = features[:, self.input slice, :]
      labels = features[:, self.labels slice, :]
      if self.label columns is not None:
        labels = tf.stack(
            [labels[:, :, self.column indices[name]] for name in self.label columns],
            axis=-1)
      inputs.set shape([None, self.input width, None])
      labels.set shape([None, self.label width, None])
      return inputs, labels
    WindowGenerator.split window = split window
[ ] def plot normal data(self):
        df_std = (self.daily_station - self.train_mean) / self.train_std
         df_std = df_std.melt(var_name='Column', value_name='Normalized')
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
         ax = sns.violinplot(x='Column', y='Normalized', data=df std)
         plot = ax.set xticklabels(self.daily station.keys(), rotation=90)
    WindowGenerator.plot normal data = plot normal data
[ ] def print nans(self):
        print(self.daily station[self.daily station.isna().any(axis=1)])
    WindowGenerator.print nans = print nans
```

```
[ ] def plot(self, model=None, plot col='stage avg', max subplots=3);
      inputs, labels = self.example
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
      plot_col_index = self.column_indices[plot_col]
      max n = min(max subplots, len(inputs))
       for n in range(max n):
         plt.subplot(3, 1, n+1)
         plt.ylabel(f'{plot_col} [normed]')
        plt.plot(self.input_indices, inputs[n, :, plot_col_index],
                 label='Inputs', marker='.', zorder=-10)
         if self.label columns:
          label_col_index = self.label_columns_indices.get(plot_col, None)
          label col index = plot col index
        if label col index is None:
          continue
         plt.scatter(self.label_indices, labels[n, :, label_col_index],
                     edgecolors='k', label='Labels', c='#2ca02c', s=64)
         if model is not None:
          predictions = model(inputs)
           plt.scatter(self.label_indices, predictions[n, :, label_col_index],
                      marker='X', edgecolors='k', label='Predictions',
                      c='#ff7f0e', s=64)
         if n == 0:
          plt.legend()
      plt.xlabel('Time [h]')
     WindowGenerator.plot = plot
```

```
[ ] def make_dataset(self, data):
    data = np.array(data, dtype=np.float32)
    ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
        data=data,
        targets=None,
        sequence_length=self.total_window_size,
        sequence_stride=1,
        shuffle=True,
        batch_size=32,)

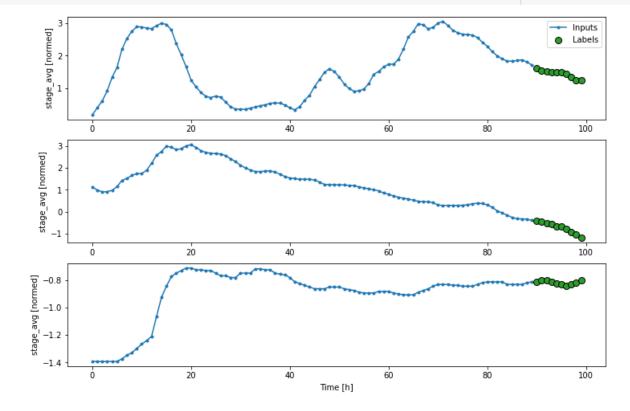
ds = ds.map(self.split_window)
    return ds

WindowGenerator.make_dataset = make_dataset
```

• Методы класса WindowGenerator

```
[ ] @property
    def train(self):
      return self.make_dataset(self.train_daily)
    @property
    def val(self):
      return self.make dataset(self.val daily)
    @property
    def test(self):
      return self.make_dataset(self.test_daily)
    @property
    def example(self):
      """Get and cache an example batch of `inputs, labels` for plotting."""
      result = getattr(self, '_example', None)
      if result is None:
        # No example batch was found, so get one from the `.train` dataset
        result = next(iter(self.train))
        # And cache it for next time
        self. example = result
      return result
    WindowGenerator.train = train
    WindowGenerator.val = val
    WindowGenerator.test = test
    WindowGenerator.example = example
```

Входные данные и ожидаемые результаты



• Модель нейросети (Tensorflow)

```
[ ] multi linear model = tf.keras.Sequential([
        # Take the last time-step.
        # Shape [batch, time, features] => [batch, 1, features]
        tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x[:, -1:, :]),
        # Shape => [batch, 1, out steps*features]
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(OUT STEPS*num features,
                               kernel initializer=tf.initializers.zeros),
        # Shape => [batch, out steps, features]
        tf.keras.layers.Reshape([OUT STEPS, num features])
    1)
    multi val performance = {}
    multi performance = {}
    history = compile and fit(multi linear model, multi window)
    multi val performance['Dense'] = multi linear model.evaluate(multi window.val)
    multi performance['Dense'] = multi_linear_model.evaluate(multi_window.test, verbose=0)
    multi window.plot(multi linear model)
```

• Результат работы нейросети

