n [128 ut[128 n [129	<pre>path = 'C:\\Users\\user\Desktop\Data Analytics\\Python\Machine Learning\\Energy Consumption Project\\' ##path = 'C:\\Users\\FEMI.OLUNUGA\\OneDrive - Landsec\\Desktop\\P.Project' o.chdir(path) #to activate the path</pre>
-	<pre>o.getcwd()# to confirm the working path 'C:\\Users\\FEMI.OLUNUGA\\OneDrive - Landsec\\Desktop\\P.Project' Loading and Preview of Data df=pd.read_csv('Full_Energy.csv')</pre>
[131 t[131 [132	df.shape (1048575, 16)
	0 site_id 1048575 non-null int64 1 building_id 1048575 non-null int64 2 primary_use 1048575 non-null object 3 square_feet 1048575 non-null int64 4 year_built 1048575 non-null int64 5 floor_count 0 non-null float64 6 timestamp 1048575 non-null object 7 air_temperature 1048272 non-null float64 8 cloud_coverage 593261 non-null float64 9 dew_temperature 1048272 non-null float64 10 precip_depth_1_hr 1048474 non-null float64 11 sea_level_pressure 1038535 non-null float64 12 wind_direction 1018126 non-null float64
[133 [134 t[134	#df['time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['timestamp']).dt.time df.isna().sum()/len(df) #checking for the percentage of null values
	primary_use 0.000000 square_feet 0.000000 year_built 0.000000 floor_count 1.000000 timestamp 0.000000 air_temperature 0.000289 cloud_coverage 0.434222 dew_temperature 0.000289 precip_depth_1_hr 0.000096 sea_level_pressure 0.009575 wind_direction 0.029038 wind_speed 0.000000 meter 0.000000 meter_reading 0.000000
[135 [136 [136	df.describe()
[137	min 0.0 0.000000e+00 2.830000e+02 1.968000e+03 1.700000e+00 0.000000 -9.400000e+00 -1.000000e+00 9.92 25% 0.0 2.500000e+01 2.445600e+04 1.985000e+03 1.940000e+01 2.000000 1.330000e+01 0.000000e+00 1.07 50% 0.0 5.100000e+01 5.464400e+04 2.001000e+03 2.390000e+01 2.000000 1.830000e+01 0.000000e+00 1.07 75% 0.0 7.800000e+01 1.055450e+05 2.007000e+03 2.720000e+01 4.000000 2.220000e+01 0.000000e+00 1.02 max 0.0 1.020000e+02 4.874330e+05 2.016000e+03 3.610000e+01 9.000000 2.560000e+01 3.430000e+02 1.03 Exploratory Analysis
[138	<pre>print("Number of unique Site:", df.site_id.nunique()) print("Number of unique Buildings:", df.building_id.nunique()) print("Number of unique Meters:", df.meter.nunique()) print("Unique uses of Buildings:", df.primary_use.nunique()) Number of Years: 36 Number of unique Site: 1 Number of unique Buildings: 103 Number of unique Meters: 2 Unique uses of Buildings: 7</pre> df= df.drop(columns = "site_id", axis = 1) # dropping because there is only one uniquessite id, hence, it issues the control of the control
[139	building_id primary_use square_feet year_built timestamp air_temperature cloud_coverage dew_temperature precip_depth_1_hr sea_I 0 0 Education 7432 2008 01/01/2016 00:00 25.0 6.0 20.0 NaN 1 0 Education 7432 2008 01/01/2016 01:00 24.4 NaN 21.1 -1.0 2 0 Education 7432 2008 01/01/2016 02:00 22.8 2.0 21.1 0.0 3 0 Education 7432 2008 01/01/2016 02:00 21.1 2.0 20.6 0.0
[140	buildinguse.rename(columns = {'building_id': 'no_of_buildings'}, inplace = True) buildinguse = buildinguse.sort_values(by = ["no_of_buildings"], ascending = False, inplace=False) buildinguse
[141	pit.ligure(ligsize = (10, 4))
	plt.barh(buildinguse.primary_use, buildinguse.no_of_buildings, align='center', data=buildinguse) #plt.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90) plt.title("Bulding by Uses") plt.show() Bulding by Uses Entertainment/public assembly Other Retail Parking
[142	Office Lodging/residential Education 0 50000 100000 150000 200000 250000 300000 plt.figure (figsize = (14,6)) penguins = sns.load_dataset("penguins") sns.histplot(data=df, x="year_built", binwidth=2, bins = 50) sns.distplot(df['year_built'], color = 'blue') plt.title('Buildings by Year Built', size = 20) plt.show()
	Buildings by Year Built 120000 -
[145	annualenergy = df.groupby("year_built", as_index = False)["meter_reading"].sum() annualenergy = annualenergy.sort_values(["meter_reading"], ascending = False)
t [145	27 2006 8.804346e+07 30 2009 7.319258e+07 28 2007 5.807715e+07 22 2001 4.774478e+07 33 2013 2.856542e+07
[146	17 1996 2.614427e+07 14 1989 2.610596e+07 31 2010 2.212682e+07 24 2003 2.201843e+07
[147 t[147	<pre>Energybybuilding.rename(columns = {'sum': 'Energy_Used','count': 'No_of_Buildings'}, inplace = True) Energybybuilding = Energybybuilding.sort_values('Energy_Used', ascending = False).head() Energybybuilding["avg_per_building"] = Energybybuilding.Energy_Used/Energybybuilding.No_of_Buildings Energybybuilding</pre> Energybybuilding
[148 t[148	primary use building id
[149	1 23892480 2 47222784 3 208049040 4 1024275888 Retail 44 2485872 45 134415032 46 79451280 47 278122478 89 1420855920 Name: square_feet, Length: 103, dtype: int64
t[149	<pre>Energybysqft.rename(columns = {'meter_reading': 'Energy_Used', 'square_feet': 'square_feet'}, inplace = True) #Energybysqft = Energybysqft.sort_values('Energy_Used', ascending = False).head() Energybysqft["avg_energy_per_sqft"] = Energybysqft.Energy_Used/Energybysqft.square_feet Energybysqft</pre>
[113	meter = meter.sort_values(by = ["meter_reading"], ascending = False) meter
[114	<pre>meter.plot.bar(figsize = (10,8), width = 1) plt.xlabel('Meter', size = 15) plt.title("Visuals of meter against the energy rate", size = 20, family = 'serif') plt.ylabel("Meter_reading", size = 15) #plt.xticks(rotation = 90) plt.show()</pre> <pre><figure 0="" 720x576="" axes="" size="" with=""></figure></pre>
	Visuals of meter against the energy rate Note that the energy rate against th
	10 - 0.5 - 0.0 Meter
[115 t[115	meterbrkdwn #Energy Consumption by primary use of building base on meter type meter
[116	<pre>Lodging/residential</pre>
	Meter reading by building use on each meters None,meter (meter_reading, 0) (meter_reading, 1)
	Education - Compared to the control of the control
[150	Primary_use Checking for correlation in the variables in the data
[150	building_id 1.000000 0.169070 0.010482 0.002845 0.000445 0.001965 0.000184 -0.0003 square_feet 0.169070 1.000000 0.172601 -0.000166 -0.000560 0.000331 -0.000035 0.0004 year_built 0.010482 0.172601 1.000000 0.010999 0.000265 0.012111 0.000110 -0.0027 air_temperature 0.002845 -0.000166 0.010999 1.000000 0.295912 0.717020 -0.000688 -0.3157 cloud_coverage 0.000445 -0.000560 0.000265 0.295912 1.000000 0.296416 0.138508 -0.1877
[151	precip_depth_1_hr 0.000184 -0.000035 0.000110 -0.000688 0.138508 0.066802 1.000000 -0.080 sea_level_pressure -0.000398 0.000404 -0.002110 -0.315214 -0.187190 -0.366631 -0.080515 1.0000 wind_direction -0.000378 0.000020 -0.003272 -0.211292 -0.062456 -0.265391 0.011444 -0.112 wind_speed -0.001063 0.000412 -0.002177 0.091966 0.115347 -0.168157 0.045101 -0.1450 meter 0.043674 0.006368 0.088126 0.088819 0.004831 0.084714 0.001323 -0.016 meter_reading 0.022832 0.106520 0.130023 0.171254 0.037039 0.183738 0.002696 -0.0450
[151	precip_depth_1_hr 0.000184 -0.000035 0.000110 -0.000688 0.138508 0.066802 1.000000 -0.080 sea_level_pressure -0.000398 0.000404 -0.002110 -0.315214 -0.187190 -0.366631 -0.080515 1.000 wind_direction -0.000378 0.000020 -0.003272 -0.211292 -0.062456 -0.265391 0.011444 -0.112 wind_speed -0.001063 0.000412 -0.002177 0.091966 0.115347 -0.168157 0.045101 -0.145 meter 0.043674 0.006368 0.088126 0.088819 0.004831 0.084714 0.001323 -0.016 meter_reading 0.022832 0.106520 0.130023 0.171254 0.037039 0.183738 0.002696 -0.045 plt.figure (figsize = (10,8)) #Visuals of how variables correlate sns.heatmap(correlatn, cbar = True, square = True, fmt = '.1f', annot = True, annot_kws = { 'size' : 10}) #
[151	precip_depth_1_hr
	precip depth.j.hr
	precip depth, I. M. 0.000164
[152	precip.depth.1,fr
[152	pretp, depth, 1, br
[154	Description
[154 [154 t[156	Description
[154	March Print March Marc
[154 [154 [154 [243 [243	Martine Mart
[154 [154 [154 [244 [243 [243	Martine Mart
[154 [154 [154 [244 [243 [243 [243 [243	Martin M
[154 [154 [154 [154 [244 [243 [243 [247 [247 [247 [247 [247 [247 [247 [247 [247	Manufacture Company
[242 [154 [154 [154 [243 [243 [243 [243 [247	March Marc