

```

##importing everything
import sys
#if the device the code is being ran on doesn't contain any of the
libraries listed underneath
#please use the following command to pip install them
#!{sys.executable} -m pip install {library}
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#####
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
#####
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
#####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import datetime
#####
#PART 1
w_df = pd.read_csv('weather_data.csv')
# w_df.info()
e_df = pd.read_csv('energy_data.csv')
# e_df.info()

#convert to datetime object
#first convert the time from int to a readable date
#####
for ind in w_df.index:
    w_df["time"][ind] = datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(w_df["time"]
[ind])
w_df["time"] = pd.to_datetime(w_df["time"])
# print(w_df)
#only want the time for the year 2014
w_df = w_df.loc[(w_df['time'] >=
datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(1388549000))]
# temp = w_df.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='time', freq='1D')).sum()

#####
e_df['time'] = pd.to_datetime(e_df['Date & Time'])

#calculate sum per day
sum_of_use = e_df.groupby(pd.Grouper(key = 'time', freq = '1D')).sum()
# sum_use_col = sum_of_use["use [kW]"]
# w_df['use [kW]'] = sum_of_use['use [kW]'].values
#merge the data together
merged_data = pd.merge(w_df, sum_of_use, on = 'time')
print("MERGED:\n")
print(merged_data)

```

MERGED:

	temperature	icon	humidity	visibility	
summary \					
0	20.31	clear-night	0.47	10.00	
Clear					
1	19.92	clear-night	0.76	5.44	
Clear					
2	4.68	snow	0.78	1.19	Light
Snow					
3	-7.54	clear-night	0.75	9.93	
Clear					
4	16.20	clear-night	0.61	9.97	
Clear					
..	...	...	...	...	
...					
360	27.75	clear-night	0.87	7.40	
Clear					
361	41.70	partly-cloudy-night	0.72	9.89	Partly
Cloudy					
362	35.44	clear-night	0.59	10.00	
Clear					
363	25.77	clear-night	0.53	10.00	
Clear					
364	14.55	clear-night	0.64	10.00	
Clear					

	pressure	windSpeed	cloudCover	time	windBearing	...	\
0	1023.25	12.65	0.00	2014-01-01	283	...	
1	1027.47	5.43	0.00	2014-01-02	31	...	
2	1010.40	12.13	NaN	2014-01-03	22	...	
3	1030.70	2.28	0.00	2014-01-04	296	...	
4	1025.78	4.51	0.00	2014-01-05	185	...	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
360	1021.48	2.21	0.02	2014-12-27	231	...	
361	1016.34	6.55	0.31	2014-12-28	171	...	
362	1016.88	7.55	0.11	2014-12-29	297	...	
363	1024.06	7.44	0.02	2014-12-30	321	...	
364	1027.38	2.61	0.04	2014-12-31	248	...	

	First Floor lights [kW]	Utility Rm + Basement Bath [kW]	\
0	0.567603	0.178529	
1	0.506440	0.178024	
2	0.507426	0.176649	
3	0.515988	0.180056	
4	0.519449	0.178556	
..	...	...	
360	0.825872	0.112661	
361	0.874563	0.115673	
362	0.552812	0.112204	

363	0.764434	0.115933
364	0.559797	0.114914

	Garage outlets [kW]	MBed + KBed outlets [kW]	Dryer + egauge
[kW] \			
0	0.261094	0.254839	
31.938131			
1	0.282479	0.798316	
5.423866			
2	0.279159	0.746972	
0.005554			
3	0.344005	0.640721	
19.994908			
4	0.348489	0.584570	
9.493912			
..	...	...	..
.			
360	0.255620	5.422751	
0.005953			
361	0.257369	11.602281	
0.008270			
362	0.274396	5.951963	
0.005461			
363	0.238277	11.100021	
0.008893			
364	0.273398	7.741381	
0.005618			

	Panel GFI (central vac) [kW]	Home Office (R) [kW]	Dining room
(R) [kW] \			
0	0.350291	3.272944	
0.200970			
1	0.346679	3.475469	
0.207041			
2	0.344061	3.615520	
0.201975			
3	0.346872	3.700408	
0.203913			
4	0.346070	3.699178	
0.197897			
..	...	...	
...			
360	0.015400	0.473471	
0.668127			
361	0.018872	0.473571	
0.657405			
362	0.015199	0.493595	
0.670818			
363	0.020299	0.512197	
0.680587			

```
364                                0.017158                0.514595
0.597449
```

	Microwave (R) [kW]	Fridge (R) [kW]
0	4.997037	4.639598
1	1.534426	3.881399
2	1.667553	3.671391
3	1.029198	3.357907
4	1.619991	4.373730
...	...	...
360	0.642506	3.839653
361	0.311556	3.510436
362	0.279923	3.702587
363	0.623743	4.555577
364	0.513711	3.118014

```
[365 rows x 30 columns]
```

```
C:\Users\jhxia\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_24168\1901021199.py:29:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

```
See the caveats in the documentation:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#
returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
    w_df["time"][ind] = datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(w_df["time"]
[ind])
```

```
#####
```

```
#PART 2
```

```
#training using all the days in the year 2014 apart from december
```

```
train_data = merged_data[merged_data["time"].dt.month != 12]
```

```
#testing data is using the month of december in 2014
```

```
test_data = merged_data[merged_data["time"].dt.month == 12]
```

```
#####
```

```
#PART 3
```

```
#drop the 'use [kW]', 'icon', and 'summary' columns from test data
```

```
test_data_drop = test_data.drop(['use [kW]', 'icon', 'summary'], axis
= 1)
```

```
#do similar with train data
```

```
train_data_drop = train_data.drop(['icon', 'summary'], axis = 1)
```

```
#train the linear regression model
```

```
x_train = train_data_drop.drop(['time', 'use [kW]'], axis =
1).fillna(0)
```

```
y_train = train_data_drop['use [kW]'].fillna(0)
```

```
reg = LinearRegression().fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
#predict energy usage for december using weather data
```

```
x_test = test_data_drop.drop('time', axis = 1).fillna(0)
```

```

y_pred = reg.predict(x_test)
#How well/badly does the model work?
#the model works very well as after comparing the predicted and
expected results
#the values are extremely similar and that can be seen with the RMSE
value below
#calculate RMSE of the model
y_true = test_data['use [kW]']
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred))
print("RMSE: ", rmse)

#generate csv dump of predicted values
pred_df = pd.DataFrame({'time': test_data['time'], 'predicted_value':
y_pred})
pred_df.to_csv('cse351_hw2_xia_junhao_113196003_linear_regression.csv'
, index = False)

```

RMSE: 1.0739390951000383e-13

```

#####
#PART 4
#create avg_temp dataframe and find average temperature for each day
avg_temp = w_df.groupby(pd.Grouper(key = 'time', freq = '1D')).mean()
avg_temp['temperature_category'] =
avg_temp['temperature'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x >= 35 else 0)
#training using all the days in the year 2014 apart from december
train_data = avg_temp[avg_temp.index.month != 12]
#testing data is using the month of december in 2014
test_data = avg_temp[avg_temp.index.month == 12]
# print(avg_temp)
#split the data
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(avg_temp.drop(['temperature_category'], axis=1),
avg_temp['temperature_category'], test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

#train the logistic regression model
lr_model = LogisticRegression()
lr_model.fit(x_train, y_train)

```

```

#evaluate the model
y_pred = lr_model.predict(x_test)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("F1 Score of:", f1)

```

```

#generate csv dump of temperature_category
pred_df = pd.DataFrame({'time': avg_temp.index,
'temperature_category': avg_temp['temperature_category']})
pred_df.to_csv('cse351_hw2_xia_junhao_113196003_logistic_regression.cs
v', index = False)

```

F1 Score of: 0.9772727272727273

```
#####  
#PART 5  
e_df['Date & Time'] = pd.to_datetime(e_df['Date & Time'])  
#set time as index for dataframe  
e_df.set_index('Date & Time', inplace=True)  
#select the 2 devices  
device1 = 'AC [kW]'  
device2 = 'Washer [kW]'  
devices_df = e_df[[device1, device2]]  
# print(devices_df)  
#split the devices dataframe into two parts - day and night  
day_devices_df = devices_df.between_time('06:00:00', '18:59:59')  
night_devices_df = devices_df.between_time('19:00:00', '05:59:59')  
#calculate the mean energy usage for each device during the day and  
night  
mean_day_energy_usage = day_devices_df.mean()  
mean_night_energy_usage = night_devices_df.mean()  
# print(mean_day_energy_usage)  
# print(mean_night_energy_usage)  
#set the style of the plot  
plt.style.use('ggplot')  
  
#plot the mean energy usage for the two devices during the day and  
night  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))  
ax.bar(['Day ' + device1, 'Night ' + device1, 'Day ' + device2, 'Night  
' + device2],  
       [mean_day_energy_usage[0], mean_night_energy_usage[0],  
mean_day_energy_usage[1], mean_night_energy_usage[1]])  
ax.set_title('Mean Energy Usage for AC and Washer during Day and  
Night')  
ax.set_ylabel('Average Energy Usage (kW)')  
plt.show()  
#The graph plotted shows that, on average, AC usage tends to spike  
during the night  
#compared to the day. Another relationship shown would be how the  
dishwasher uses  
#more kw during the day on average. This also shows the comparision of  
energy  
#usage between the AC and Washer.
```

