

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout
from keras.utils import np_utils
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MaxAbsScaler, Robu
stScaler, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, r2_score
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [2]: def create_dataset_X(arr, size = 7):
X=[]
for i in range(len(arr)-size):
    def_arr = arr.copy()
    #     for j in range(size):
    #         for n in def_arr[i+j,:-1]:
    #             n = n*def_arr[i+j,-1]

    a=12
    for j in range(size-1):
        def_arr[i+j,:a] = def_arr[i+j,:a]-def_arr[i+size-1,:a]
#행, 열
#     a=-2
#     for j in range(size-1):
#         def_arr[i+j,a:] = def_arr[i+j,a:]-def_arr[i+size-1,a:]
#행, 열
    X.append(def_arr[i:i+size,1:])

    return np.array(X)
```

```
In [3]: def create_dataset_Y(arr, size = 7):
Y=[]
for i in range(len(arr)-size):
#     Y.append(arr.T[-2:,i+size]-arr.T[-2:,i+size-1])
    Y.append(arr.T[-2:,i+size])
    return np.array(Y)
```

```
In [4]: def Month_Day(df):
    df_m = df[df['일시'] < '0000-00-00']
    for i in range(2016, 2019):
        for j in ['01', '02', '03', '04', '05', '06', '07', '08', '09', '10',
                  '11', '12']:

            df_s = df[df['일시'] <= str(i) + '-' + j + '-31']

            df_s['봄'] = (((int(j)+10)%12) < 3)
            df_s['여름'] = (((int(j)+7)%12) < 3)
            df_s['가을'] = (((int(j)+4)%12) < 3)
            df_s['겨울'] = (((int(j)+1)%12) < 3)

            df_m = pd.merge(df_m, df_s, how = 'outer')

            df = df[df['일시'] > str(i) + '-' + j + '-31']
    return df_m
```

```
In [5]: def maxSeries(num, series):
    series_values = series.values
    rseries = -series.values

    series_values = series_values > 0
    rseries = rseries > 0

    '''for i in range(len(series_values)):
        if(series_values[i] > num):
            rseries[i] = num
        else:
            series_values[i] = num
    '''
    return series_values, rseries
```

```
In [6]: def float2int(arr_float):
    for i in arr_float:
        for j in range(len(i)):
            i[j] = int(round(i[j]))
    return arr_float
```

```
In [7]: class CustomHistory(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def init(self):
        self.train_loss = []
        self.val_loss = []

    def on_epoch_end(self, batch, logs={}):
        self.train_loss.append(logs.get('loss'))
        self.val_loss.append(logs.get('val_loss'))
```

```
In [9]: df_i = []
        for i in range(1992,2019):
            df_i.append(pd.read_csv('./서울날씨/서울%s.csv' %str(i)))
```

```
In [10]: features = [
            '일시' ,
            '강수 계속시간(hr)' ,
            '9-9강수(mm)' ,
            '평균 증기압(hPa)' ,
            '평균 중하층운량(1/10)' ,
            '최대 풍속 풍향(16방위)' ,
            '최대 풍속(m/s)' ,
            '평균 상대습도(%)' ,
            '최저기온(°C)' ,
            '최고기온(°C)' ,
        ]
```

```
In [11]: df = df_i[0][features]
        for i in range(len(df_i)):
            df_i[i] = df_i[i][features]
            df = pd.merge(df, df_i[i],how = 'outer')
```

```
In [8]: df = pd.read_csv('./서울 날씨.csv')

        df = Month_Day(df)
```

```
/Users/sangok-lee/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:9: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: <http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy>

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
/Users/sangok-lee/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:10: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: <http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy>

```
# Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.  
/Users/sangok-lee/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: <http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy>

```
# This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()  
/Users/sangok-lee/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:12: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: <http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy>

```
if sys.path[0] == '':
```

```
In [89]: df['최고기온(°C)'] = df['최고기온(°C)'].fillna(method = 'ffill')
df['최저기온(°C)'] = df['최저기온(°C)'].fillna(method = 'ffill')

df['최대 풍속 풍향W'], df['최대 풍속 풍향E'] = maxSeries(0, np.cos(df['최대
풍속 풍향(16방위)']*math.pi/180))
df['최대 풍속 풍향N'], df['최대 풍속 풍향S'] = maxSeries(0, np.sin(df['최대
풍속 풍향(16방위)']*math.pi/180))
df['최대 풍속 풍향W'] = np.square(df['최대 풍속 풍향W']) * df['최대 풍속(m/s)
']
df['최대 풍속 풍향E'] = np.square(df['최대 풍속 풍향E']) * df['최대 풍속(m/s)
']
df['최대 풍속 풍향N'] = np.square(df['최대 풍속 풍향N']) * df['최대 풍속(m/s)
']
df['최대 풍속 풍향S'] = np.square(df['최대 풍속 풍향S']) * df['최대 풍속(m/s)
']

df['평균 증기압(hPa)'] = df['평균 증기압(hPa)'].fillna(method = 'ffill')
df['평균 상대습도(%)'] = df['평균 상대습도(%)'].fillna(method = 'ffill')

/Users/sangok-lee/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_
launcher.py:5: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greate
r
"""
/Users/sangok-lee/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_
launcher.py:6: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greate
r
```

```
In [90]: df.columns
```

```
Out[90]: Index(['지점', '일시', '최저기온(°C)', '최고기온(°C)', '강수_계속시간(hr)', '
일강수량(mm)',
               '최대 순간 풍속(m/s)', '최대 순간 풍속 풍향(16방위)', '최대 풍속(m/s)',
               '최대 풍속 풍향(16방위)',
               '평균 풍속(m/s)', '최대풍향(16방위)', '평균 이슬점온도(°C)', '최소 상대
습도(%)', '평균 상대습도(%)',
               '평균 증기압(hPa)', '최고 해면기압(hPa)', '최저 해면기압(hPa)', '합계
일조 시간(hr)',
               '합계 일사(MJ/m2)', '일 최심신적설(cm)', '일 최심적설(cm)', '평균 전
운량(1/10)',
               '평균 중하층운량(1/10)', '평균 지면온도(°C)', '합계 대형증발량(mm)', '
합계 소형증발량(mm)',
               '9-9강수(mm)', '안개_계속시간(hr)', '봄', '여름', '가을', '겨울', '
최대 풍속 풍향W',
               '최대 풍속 풍향E', '최대 풍속 풍향N', '최대 풍속 풍향S'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [91]: features = [
            '일강수량(mm)' ,
            '강수 계속시간(hr)' ,
            '평균 증기압(hPa)' ,
            '일 최심신적설(cm)' ,
            '최대 풍속 풍향E' ,
            '최대 풍속 풍향W' ,
            '최대 풍속 풍향N' ,
            '최대 풍속 풍향S' ,
            '평균 상대습도(%)' ,
            '최저기온(°C)' ,
            '최고기온(°C)' ,
        ]
```

```
In [114]: df_f = df[features]

df_f = df_f.fillna(0)

sc = StandardScaler()
msc = MaxAbsScaler()

df_values = df_f.values.copy()
X_sc = msc.fit_transform(df_values)
X_ds = create_dataset_X(X_sc, 3)      #몇일 이전으로 할것인지

df_values = df_f.values.copy()
Y_ds = create_dataset_Y(df_values,3)

Y_ds = msc.fit_transform(Y_ds)
```

```
In [105]: X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X_ds, Y_ds, test_s
size = 0.2, random_state=3)
#X_train,X_val,Y_train,Y_val = train_test_split(X_train,Y_train,tes
t_size=0.2, random_state=1)
```

```
In [106]: vec_size =2
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(32, batch_input_shape=(1, 3,11), stateful=True, acti
vation='tanh'))
model.add(Dropout(0.4))
model.add(Dense(20))
model.add(Dense(7, activation='linear'))

model.add(Dense(vec_size))
```

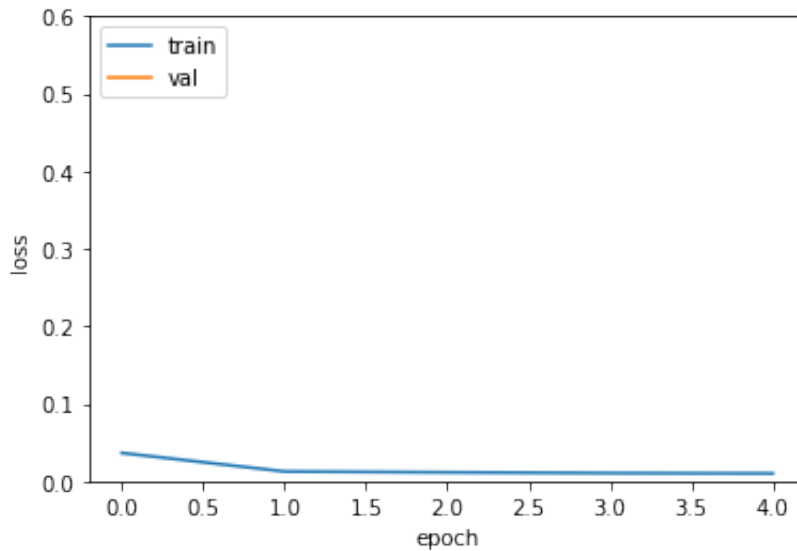
```
In [107]: model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam', metrics=
[keras.metrics.mean_squared_logarithmic_error])
```

```
In [108]: # 4. 모델 학습시키기
custom_hist = CustomHistory()
custom_hist.init()
for i in range(5):
    print('epochs =', i+1)

    model.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=1, batch_size=1, shuffle=True,
e, callbacks=[custom_hist])#, validation_data=(X_val, Y_val))
    model.reset_states()
```

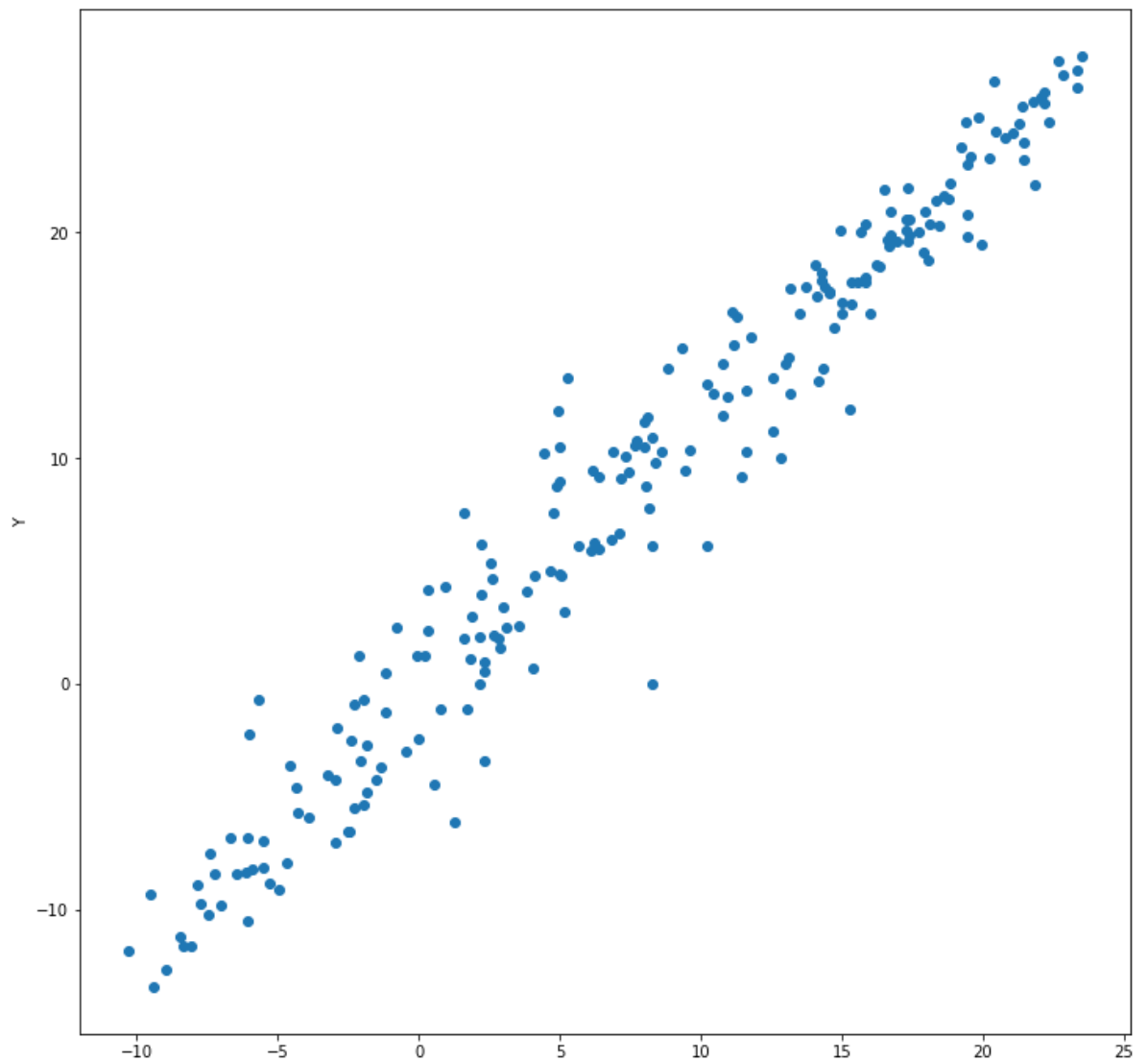
```
epochs = 1
Epoch 1/1
874/874 [=====] - 7s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0
365 - mean_squared_logarithmic_error: 0.0144
epochs = 2
Epoch 1/1
874/874 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0
127 - mean_squared_logarithmic_error: 0.0047
epochs = 3
Epoch 1/1
874/874 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0
115 - mean_squared_logarithmic_error: 0.0044
epochs = 4
Epoch 1/1
874/874 [=====] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0
106 - mean_squared_logarithmic_error: 0.0040
epochs = 5
Epoch 1/1
874/874 [=====] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0
101 - mean_squared_logarithmic_error: 0.0038
```

```
In [109]: # 5. 학습과정 살펴보기
plt.plot(custom_hist.train_loss)
plt.plot(custom_hist.val_loss)
plt.ylim(0.0, 0.60)
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
In [118]: tem = 0 # 0최저온도, 1최고온도

pre = msc.inverse_transform(model.predict(X_test,batch_size=1))
Y = msc.inverse_transform(Y_test)
Y_PLOT = [min(Y[:,tem]),max(Y[:,tem])]
Y_PLOT_M = [min(Y[:,tem])-2,max(Y[:,tem])-2]
pre_PLOT = [min(pre[:,tem]),max(pre[:,tem])]
PLOT_Z = [0.5,0.5]
# 5. 학습결과 확인하기)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,12)).add_subplot(111)
plt.scatter(pre[:,tem],Y[:,tem])
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.show()
des = pd.Series(pre[:,tem]-Y[:,tem])
des.describe()
```

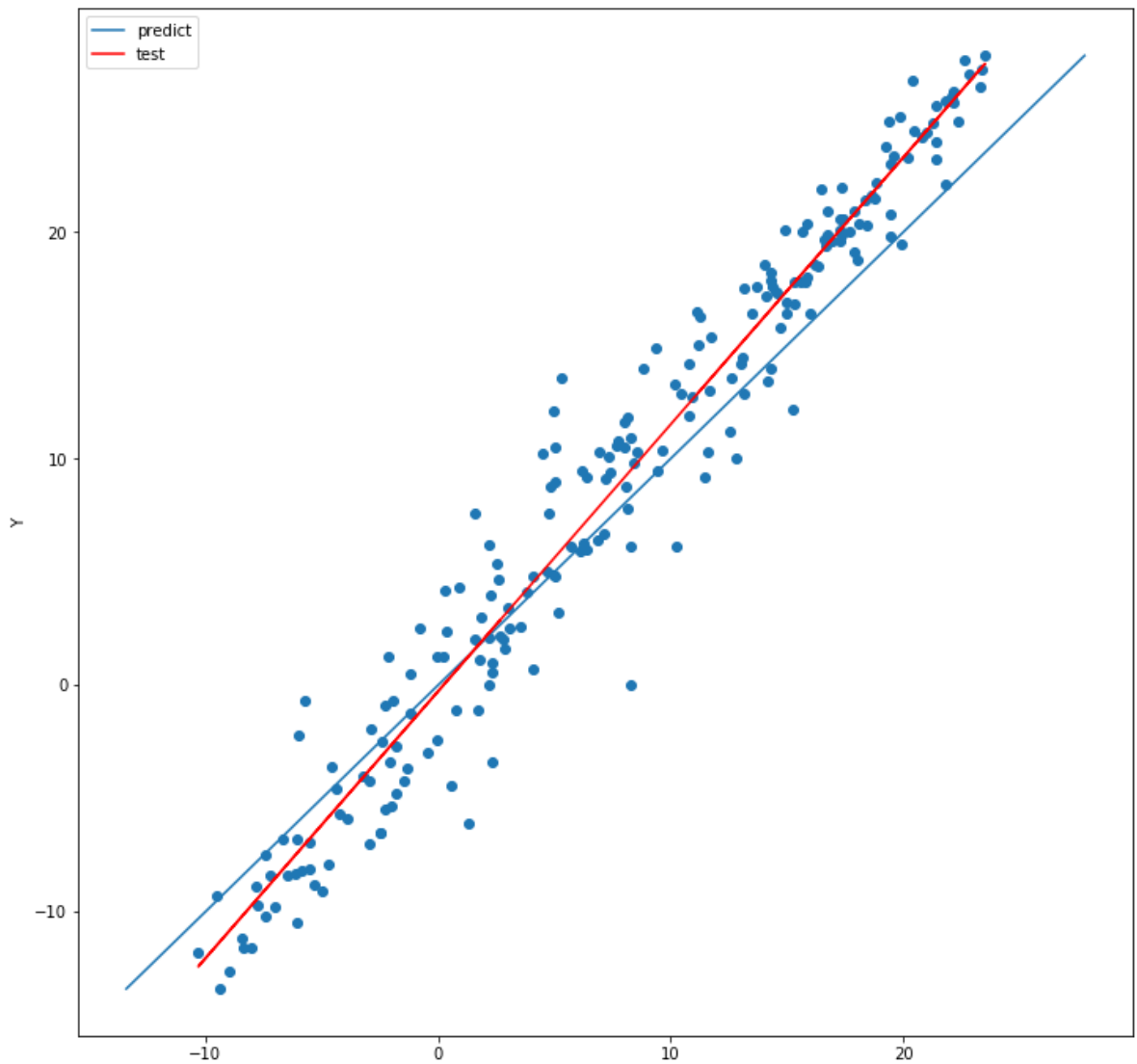
```
Out[118]: count    219.000000
          mean      -1.119942
          std        2.868307
          min       -8.302598
          25%       -3.306548
          50%       -1.415368
          75%        0.848869
          max        8.249768
          dtype: float64
```

```

In [119]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
slr = LinearRegression()

slr.fit(pre[:,tem:tem+1], Y[:,tem:tem+1])  #X,Y
# 5. 학습결과 확인하기)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,12)).add_subplot(111)
plt.scatter(pre[:,tem],Y[:,tem])
plt.plot(Y_PLOT, Y_PLOT)
plt.plot(pre[:,tem:tem+1], slr.predict(pre[:,tem:tem+1]), color='red')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.legend(['predict', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

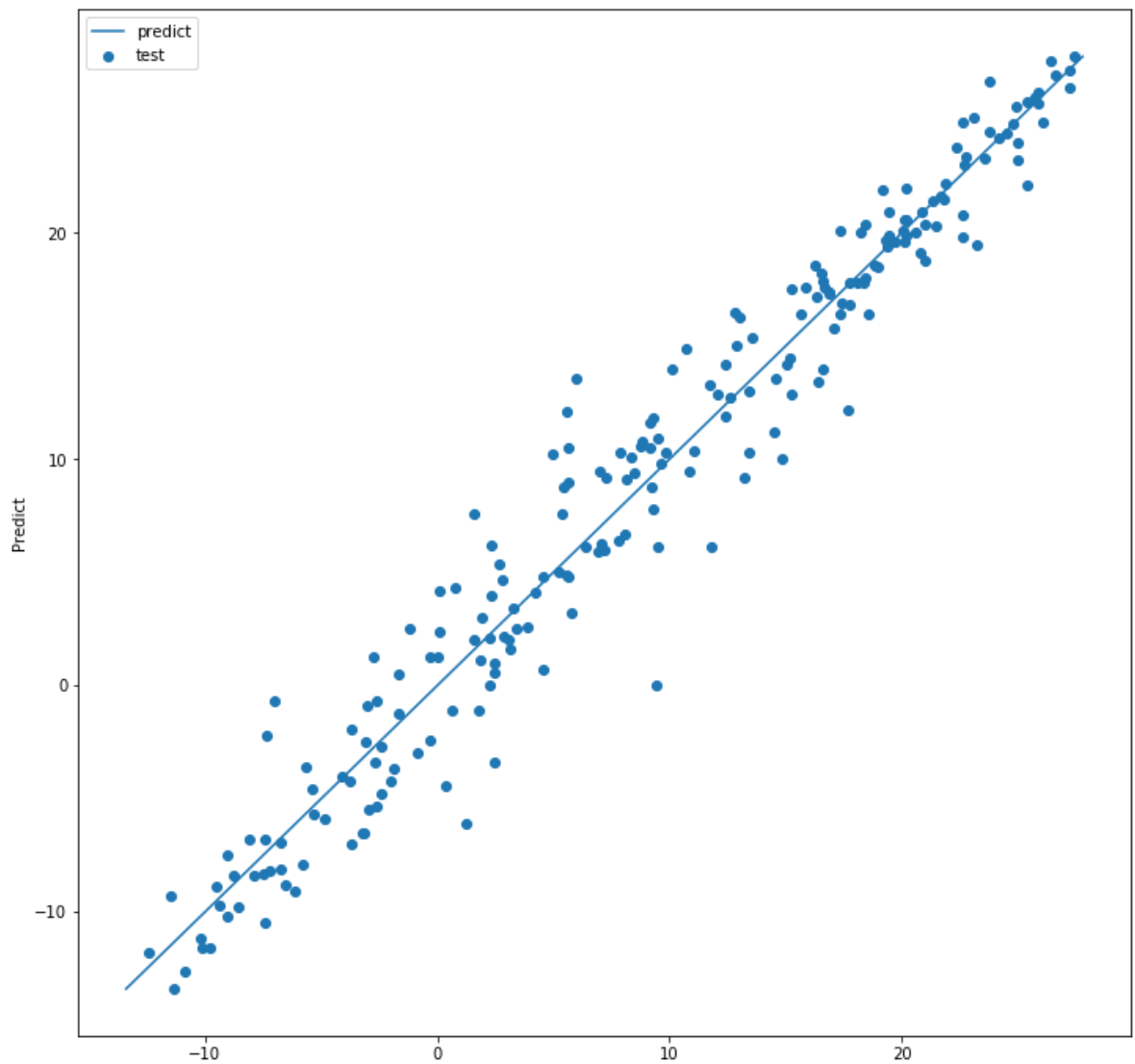
```



```
In [120]: pre = pre*slr.coef_[0]
          for i in range(len(pre)):
              pre[i,tem] = pre[i,tem] + slr.intercept_
          # 5. 학습결과 확인하기)
          plt.figure(figsize=(12,12)).add_subplot(111)
          plt.scatter(pre[:,tem],Y[:,tem])
          plt.plot(Y_PLOT, Y_PLOT)

          plt.ylabel('Y')
          plt.ylabel('Predict')
          plt.legend(['predict', 'test'], loc='upper left')
          plt.show()

          des = pd.Series(pre[:,tem]-Y[:,tem])
          des.describe()
          des = pd.Series(pre[:,tem]-Y[:,tem])
          print(des.describe(),r2_score(pre[:,tem],Y[:,tem]))
```



```
count      2.190000e+02
mean       1.104999e-07
std        2.349263e+00
min        -7.629902e+00
25%        -1.499664e+00
50%         5.541878e-02
75%         1.246616e+00
max         9.449098e+00
dtype: float64 0.953302058824791
```

In []:

In []: