## random forest

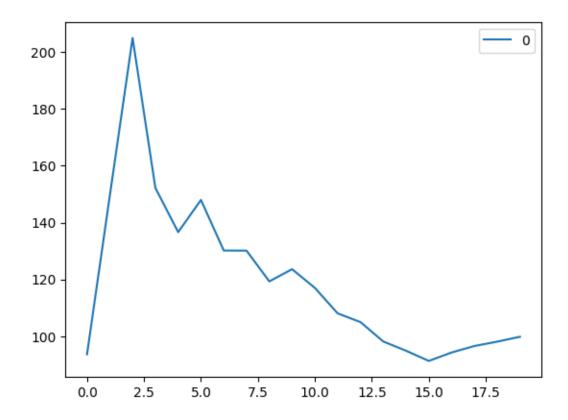
May 29, 2023

## 1 PREDICTION WITH RANDOM FOREST REGRESSOR

```
[95]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import pandas as pd
     from math import sqrt
     from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
 [2]: # read dataset may2023
     df = pd.read_pickle("../../data/20230319_RTU_Dataset_PPC-Lab/combined_may2023.
       →pkl")
 [3]: df
           MEM_USAGE CPU_USAGE
 [3]:
                                   PS1 V
                                            TEMP
           35.555417 27.343750 5.435294
                                          28.687
     0
     1
           35.555417 6.367041 5.435294
                                          28.687
     2
           35.555417 7.142857 5.435294
                                          28.687
     3
           35.555417 27.306273 5.435294
                                          28.687
           35.555417 5.639098 5.435294
                                          28.687
     3798 25.962425
                       8.396947 5.383530
                                          29.562
     3799 25.962425
                       6.766917 5.383530
                                          29.562
     3800 25.962425
                       6.000000 5.383530
                                          29.562
     3801 25.962425
                       8.045977 5.383530
                                          29.562
     3802 25.962425 13.229572 5.383530 29.562
     [3733 rows x 4 columns]
[96]: def mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_true, y_pred):
         y_true, y_pred = np.array(y_true), np.array(y_pred)
         return np.mean(np.abs((y_true - y_pred) / y_true)) * 100
[97]: training_size = int(len(df) * 0.8)
```

```
x_train = [[i] for i in df["TEMP"]][:training_size]
      y_train = [i for i in df["CPU_USAGE"]][:training_size]
      x_test = [[i] for i in df["TEMP"]][training_size:]
      y_test = [[i] for i in df["CPU_USAGE"]][training_size:]
[98]: rmse_val = [] #to store rmse values for different k
      for K in range(20):
         K = K+1
         model = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors = K)
         model.fit(x_train, y_train) #fit the model
         pred=model.predict(x_test) #make prediction on test set
         error = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test,pred)
         rmse_val.append(error) #store rmse values
         print('RMSE value for k= ' , K , 'is:', error)
     RMSE value for k= 1 is: 93.64849627517584
     RMSE value for k= 2 is: 149.43362058789134
     RMSE value for k= 3 is: 204.96481728343525
     RMSE value for k= 4 is: 152.19193914865974
     RMSE value for k= 5 is: 136.6376756728446
     RMSE value for k= 6 is: 147.96253022570303
     RMSE value for k= 7 is: 130.15746358204467
     RMSE value for k= 8 is: 130.11200132785677
     RMSE value for k= 9 is: 119.30047468679949
     RMSE value for k= 10 is: 123.5871463001262
     RMSE value for k= 11 is: 116.99588837498796
     RMSE value for k= 12 is: 108.03277740077264
     RMSE value for k= 13 is: 104.97305754270627
     RMSE value for k= 14 is: 98.1456215685375
     RMSE value for k= 15 is: 94.88139930747116
     RMSE value for k= 16 is: 91.30008472407731
     RMSE value for k= 17 is: 94.26809261317557
     RMSE value for k= 18 is: 96.55099105720839
     RMSE value for k= 19 is: 98.08388156385402
     RMSE value for k= 20 is: 99.80810638944537
[99]: #plotting the rmse values against k values
      curve = pd.DataFrame(rmse_val) #elbow curve
      curve.plot()
```

[99]: <Axes: >



```
[101]: regressor = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=15)
    regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)

[101]: KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=15)

[103]: Y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)

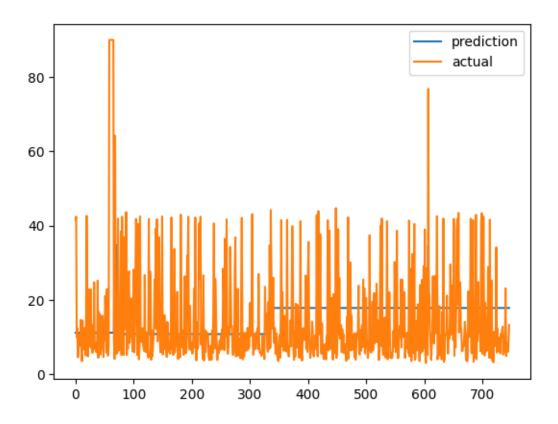
[104]: print(mean_absolute_percentage_error(list(Y_pred), y_test))

67.37827260056703

[105]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np

    x = range(len(list(Y_pred)))
    y_pred = list(Y_pred)
    y_actual = y_test

    plt.plot(x, y_pred, label="prediction")
    plt.plot(x, y_actual, label="actual")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
[106]: training_size = int(len(df) * 0.8)

x_train = [[i] for i in df["CPU_USAGE"]][:training_size]
y_train = [i for i in df["CPU_USAGE"]][:training_size]

x_test = [[i] for i in df["CPU_USAGE"]][training_size:]
y_test = [[i] for i in df["TEMP"]][training_size:]

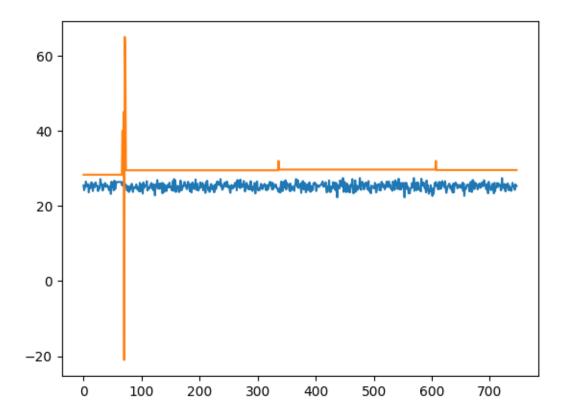
[107]: rmse_val = [] #to store rmse values for different k
for K in range(20):
    K = K+1
    model = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors = K)

model.fit(x_train, y_train) #fit the model
pred=model.predict(x_test) #make prediction on test set
error = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test,pred)
rmse_val.append(error) #store rmse values
print('RMSE value for k= ', K, 'is:', error)

RMSE value for k= 1 is: 13.97784303023332
```

RMSE value for k = 2 is: 13.709050120238789 RMSE value for k = 3 is: 13.819083430856663

```
RMSE value for k= 4 is: 14.13652181456998
      RMSE value for k= 5 is: 14.400728018739983
      RMSE value for k= 6 is: 14.522052982691438
      RMSE value for k= 7 is: 14.66741197381938
      RMSE value for k= 8 is: 14.69189850218369
      RMSE value for k= 9 is: 14.648136432594939
      RMSE value for k= 10 is: 14.717941745151764
      RMSE value for k= 11 is: 14.800498496915674
      RMSE value for k= 12 is: 14.892717896201468
      RMSE value for k= 13 is: 14.910838825781813
      RMSE value for k= 14 is: 14.903825885496207
      RMSE value for k= 15 is: 14.978768733036782
      RMSE value for k= 16 is: 15.075606875218206
      RMSE value for k= 17 is: 15.110539323992409
      RMSE value for k= 18 is: 15.162825511717019
      RMSE value for k = 19 is: 15.126106246208742
      RMSE value for k= 20 is: 15.13997737302094
[108]: regressor = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=15)
      regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
[108]: KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=15)
[109]: Y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
[112]: print(mean_absolute_percentage_error(Y_pred, y_test))
      17.857738277627416
[113]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np
      x = range(len(list(Y_pred)))
      y_pred = list(Y_pred)
      y_actual = y_test
      plt.plot(x, y_pred)
      plt.plot(x, y_actual)
      plt.show()
```



```
[114]: x = range(len(list(y_train)))
y_pred = list(y_train)

plt.plot(x, y_pred)
plt.show()
```

