MANAI MOHAMED MORTADHA - 3GII/SSE

import pandas as pd # For data manipulation and analysis
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # For plotting graphs
import numpy as np # For numerical operations
import tensorflow as tf # For machine learning

Import specific modules from TensorFlow
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential # Sequential model for stacking layers
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout, Dense, LSTM # Different types of neural network layers

Read the Excel file into a Pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_excel("/content/consumption.xlsx")

df.head() #"df.head()" is a method used in Pandas to display the first few rows of a DataFrame named "df".



			1 to 5 of 5 entries Filter 📙 🔞
index	Unnamed: 0	datetime	Global_active_power
0	0	2006-12-16 17:00:00	152.024
1	1	2006-12-16 18:00:00	217.932
2	2	2006-12-16 19:00:00	204.014
3	3	2006-12-16 20:00:00	196.114
4	4	2006-12-16 21:00:00	183.388

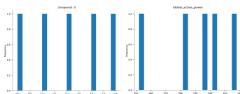
Show 25 V per page

Import necessary libraries

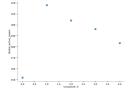


Like what you see? Visit the data table notebook to learn more about interactive tables.

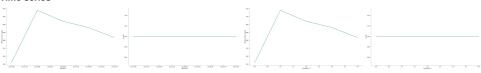
Distributions



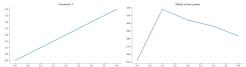
2-d distributions



Time series



Values



df.tail() #"df.tail()" is used in Pandas to display the last few rows of a DataFrame named "df".

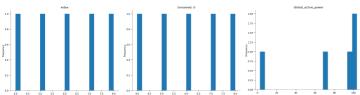


Show 25 v per page

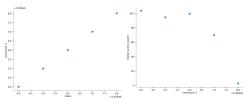


Like what you see? Visit the data table notebook to learn more about interactive tables.





2-d distributions



Time series



Convert the 'datetime' column to a datetime data type and 'Global_active_power' column to numeric, # handling any errors by converting them to 'NaN' (Not a Number) df['datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(df['datetime'])

df['Global_active_power'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Global_active_power'], errors='coerce')

Display the data types of each column in the DataFrame print(df.dtypes)

Unnamed: 0 int64 datetime64[ns] datetime Global_active_power float64

dtype: object

Display the shape of the DataFrame, indicating the number of rows and columns print(df.shape)

(34589, 3)

Generate a concise summary of the DataFrame's information df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 34589 entries, 0 to 34588

Data columns (total 3 columns):

Column Non-Null Count Dtype 0 34589 non-null Unnamed: 0 int64 datetime64[ns] 1 datetime 34589 non-null Global_active_power 34589 non-null float64 dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(1)memory usage: 810.8 KB

Plotting the 'Global_active_power' against 'datetime' plt.xlabel("datetime") # Label for the x-axis indicating datetime plt.ylabel("Global_active_power") # Label for the y-axis indicating Global_active_power plt.plot(df['Global_active_power'], color='blue') # Plotting Global_active_power values in blue plt.show() # Displaying the plot

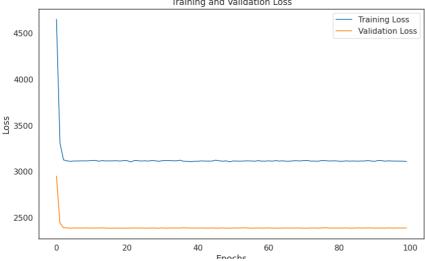
```
400
        350
        300
      Global active power
        250
        200
        150
        100
         50
          0
                     5000
                            10000
                                    15000
                                            20000
                                                    25000
                                                            30000
                                                                    35000
# Calculating the training size for the dataset, which is 80% of the 'Global_active_power' column's length
training_size = int(len(df['Global_active_power']) * 0.8)
training_size # Displaying the calculated training size
    27671
# Function to load data for a sequence model
def load_data(data, seq_len):
    x = [] # List to store input sequences
    y = [] # List to store output sequences
    for i in range(seq_len, len(data)):
        # Append sequences of length 'seq_len' to 'x' and the corresponding next value to 'y'
        x.append(data.iloc[i - seq_len: i, 1]) # Input sequence
        y.append(data.iloc[i, 1]) # Corresponding output value
    return x, y # Return the input sequences and output values
# Generating input sequences ('x') and corresponding output values ('y') using the 'load_data' function
x, y = load_data(df, 20)
# Determining the number of input sequences generated ('x')
len(x)
    34569
# Splitting the generated sequences and corresponding output values into training and test sets
x_train = x[:training_size] # Training input sequences
y_train = y[:training_size] # Corresponding output values for training
x_test = x[training_size:]
                            # Test input sequences
y_test = y[training_size:]
                             # Corresponding output values for testing
# Converting the training and test sets from lists to NumPy arrays
x_{train} = np.array(x_{train}) # Training input sequences as a NumPy array
y_train = np.array(y_train) # Corresponding output values for training as a NumPy array
                             # Test input sequences as a NumPy array
x_test = np.array(x_test)
                             # Corresponding output values for testing as a NumPy array
y_test = np.array(y_test)
# Displaying the shapes of the training and test sets
print('x_train.shape = ', x_train.shape) # Shape of the training input sequences
print('y_train.shape = ', y_train.shape) # Shape of the corresponding output values for training
print('x_test.shape = ', x_test.shape)
                                         # Shape of the test input sequences
print('y_test.shape = ', y_test.shape)
                                          # Shape of the corresponding output values for testing
    x_{train.shape} = (27671, 20)
    y_{train.shape} = (27671,)
    x_{\text{test.shape}} = (6898, 20)
    y_{\text{test.shape}} = (6898,)
```

```
# Reshaping the input sequences for compatibility with LSTM model
x_{train} = np.reshape(x_{train}, (training_size, 20, 1)) # Reshaping training input sequences to (training_size, 20, 1)
x_{\text{test}} = \text{np.reshape}(x_{\text{test}}, (x_{\text{test.shape}}[0], 20, 1)) # Reshaping test input sequences to match the LSTM input shape
# Displaying the shapes of the reshaped training and test sets
print('x_train.shape = ', x_train.shape) # Shape of the reshaped training input sequences
print('y_train.shape = ', y_train.shape) # Shape of the corresponding output values for training
print('x_test.shape = ', x_test.shape) # Shape of the reshaped test input sequences
print('y_test.shape = ', y_test.shape)
                                           # Shape of the corresponding output values for testing
     x_{train.shape} = (27671, 20, 1)
     y_train.shape = (27671,)
     x_{\text{test.shape}} = (6898, 20, 1)
     y_{\text{test.shape}} = (6898,)
# Prepare input and output sequences for LSTM
sequence_length = 10  # Length of the sequence to consider
data = df['Global_active_power'].values
timestamps = df['datetime'].values.astype(np.int64) // 10**9 # Convert to UNIX timestamp
X, y = [], []
for i in range(len(data) - sequence_length):
    X.append(timestamps[i:i+sequence_length]) # Use datetime as the sequence
    y.append(data[i+sequence_length]) # Target value after the sequence
X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)
# Reshape input for LSTM (samples, time steps, features)
X = np.reshape(X, (X.shape[0], sequence_length, 1))
# Splitting the data into training and test sets
train_size = int(len(X) * 0.7)
test_size = len(X) - train_size
X_train, X_test = X[0:train_size], X[train_size:len(X)]
y_train, y_test = y[0:train_size], y[train_size:len(y)]
# Building the LSTM model
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(units=50))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(units=1))
# Compiling the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
# Training the LSTM model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=1)
# Plotting the training and validation loss
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

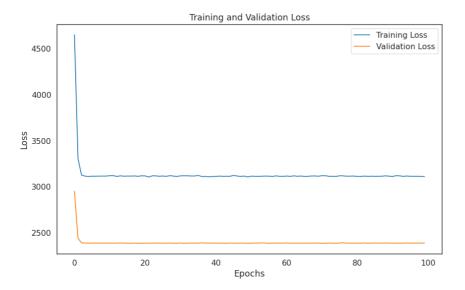
```
757/757 [==
                    :=====] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3125.2217 -
Epoch 4/100
757/757 [==
                    =====] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3114.0281 -
Epoch 5/100
757/757 [===
               ========] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3109.4314 -
Epoch 6/100
757/757 [==
                  =======] - 12s 16ms/step - loss: 3113.5483 -
Epoch 7/100
757/757 [============ ] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3113.1829 -
Epoch 8/100
757/757 [==
                      ≔=l - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3114.3462 -
Epoch 9/100
757/757 [============ ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3114.3560 -
Epoch 10/100
757/757 [===:
                ========] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3114.3132 -
Epoch 11/100
757/757 [======
          Epoch 12/100
757/757 [====
             ============= ] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3119.1660 -
Epoch 13/100
757/757 [============ ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3110.8628 -
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
757/757 [====
            Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
757/757 [======] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3116.4170 -
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
757/757 [====
               ========] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3115.2529 -
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
757/757 [=====
           Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
757/757 [====
                  =======] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3110.3892 -
Epoch 31/100
757/757 [====
             ============== ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3116.9946 -
Epoch 32/100
757/757 [======
          Epoch 33/100
757/757 [===
                 :========] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3117.2356 -
Epoch 34/100
757/757 [============= ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3115.3191 -
Epoch 35/100
757/757 [===
                  =======] - 12s 16ms/step - loss: 3115.3359 -
Epoch 36/100
757/757 [====
                ========] - 12s 16ms/step - loss: 3121.6221 -
Epoch 37/100
757/757 [==
                    =====] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3109.6636 -
Epoch 38/100
757/757 [==
                    =====] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3110.2100 -
Epoch 39/100
757/757 [===========] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3107.2197 -
Epoch 40/100
757/757 [==:
                     =====l - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3110.1248 -
Epoch 41/100
757/757 [=============== ] - 13s 17ms/step - loss: 3110.2742 -
Epoch 42/100
757/757 [==
                     ====] - 12s 16ms/step - loss: 3114.3384 -
Epoch 43/100
757/757 [===
                  =======] - 14s 18ms/step - loss: 3111.8499 -
Epoch 44/100
                ========] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3112.2090 -
757/757 [====
Epoch 45/100
757/757 [=
                      ==1 - 13s 17ms/step - loss: 3112.2339 -
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
```

```
=====] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3110.9304 -
757/757 L=
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
757/757 [=:
                              ==l - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3104.6216 -
Epoch 51/100
757/757 [============ ] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3113.8538 -
Epoch 52/100
757/757 [=:
                              ==] - 13s 17ms/step - loss: 3112.1936 -
Epoch 53/100
757/757 [===
                          =====] - 13s 18ms/step - loss: 3110.9788 -
Epoch 54/100
757/757 [===
                              ==] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3113.3755 -
Epoch 55/100
757/757 [==
                           =====] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3114.3760 -
Epoch 56/100
757/757 [============= ] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3113.5776 -
Epoch 57/100
757/757 [==
                          ======] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3110.3975 -
Epoch 58/100
757/757 [============== ] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3117.0984 -
Epoch 59/100
757/757 [==
                           ====] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3111.7710 -
Epoch 60/100
757/757 [====
                  ========== ] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3111.5488 -
Epoch 61/100
757/757 [====
                     ========] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3114.9709 -
Epoch 62/100
757/757 [============ ] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3111.3291 -
Epoch 63/100
757/757 [=====
             Epoch 64/100
757/757 [==
                            ====] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3112.6287 -
Epoch 65/100
757/757 [====
                 ========= ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3114.9800 -
Epoch 66/100
757/757 [====
                     ========] - 13s 17ms/step - loss: 3110.5308 -
Epoch 67/100
757/757 [============= ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3111.1384 -
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
757/757 [======
             Epoch 70/100
757/757 [======
              Epoch 71/100
757/757 [===
                     =========] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3118.5520 -
Epoch 72/100
757/757 [====
                  ========= ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3118.3354 -
Epoch 73/100
757/757 [====
                 ========== ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3111.7527 -
Epoch 74/100
757/757 [=====
              Epoch 75/100
757/757 [===
                     =======] - 10s 14ms/step - loss: 3110.7039 -
Epoch 76/100
757/757 [=====
                ========== ] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3117.9739 -
Epoch 77/100
757/757 [=
                              ==l - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3116.7124 -
Epoch 78/100
757/757 [====
                     =========] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3113.2629 -
Epoch 79/100
757/757 [==
                          =====] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3114.0879 -
Epoch 80/100
757/757 [===
                     ========] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3114.8333 -
Epoch 81/100
757/757 [====
                   :============= ] - 11s 14ms/step - loss: 3110.5154 -
Epoch 82/100
757/757 [=
                              ==l - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3110.4258 -
Epoch 83/100
757/757 [======
                Epoch 84/100
757/757 [===
                           =====] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3111.3457 -
Epoch 85/100
757/757 [===
                      ========] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 3113.4619 -
Epoch 86/100
757/757 [==
                              ==] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3110.9160 -
Epoch 87/100
757/757 [===
                            ====] - 14s 18ms/step - loss: 3112.8567 -
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
757/757 [===
                      ========] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3117.0815 -
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
757/757 [=
                              ==] - 12s 16ms/step - loss: 3109.3975 -
Epoch 92/100
757/757 [====
                 ========= ] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 3119.5122 -
Epoch 93/100
757/757 [===
                      ========| - 13s 17ms/step - loss: 3116.6841 -
```

```
Epoch 94/100
757/757 [===
                               =] - 12s 16ms/step - loss: 3111.2842 -
Epoch 95/100
757/757 [====
                   Epoch 96/100
757/757 [====
                                 - 12s 16ms/step - loss: 3112.0842 -
Epoch 97/100
                               ==] - 14s 18ms/step - loss: 3112.5420 -
757/757 [===
Epoch 98/100
757/757 [====
                                 - 14s 18ms/step - loss: 3111.3218 -
Epoch 99/100
757/757 [==
                               ≔] - 13s 17ms/step - loss: 3111.3115 -
Epoch 100/100
757/757 [=====
                   Training and Validation Loss
```



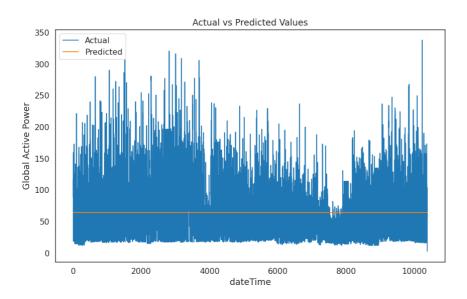
```
# Plotting the training and validation loss
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Generating predictions using the trained model on the test data (X_{test}) predictions = model.predict(X_{test})

325/325 [=======] - 2s 5ms/step

Visualizing the comparison between actual and predicted values
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) # Set the figure size for the plot
plt.plot(y_test, label='Actual') # Plotting actual values from the test set
plt.plot(predictions, label='Predicted') # Plotting predicted values generated by the model
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Values') # Setting the title of the plot
plt.xlabel('dateTime') # Label for the x-axis indicating time
plt.ylabel('Global Active Power') # Label for the y-axis indicating Global Active Power
plt.legend() # Displaying legend to differentiate between actual and predicted values
plt.show() # Displaying the plot



```
predictions
    array([[64.2538],
            [64.2538],
            [64.2538],
            [64.2538],
            [64.2538],
            [64.2538]], dtype=float32)
y_test
    array([116.328, 107.066, 88.468, ..., 99.56, 69.822,
                                                                2.804])
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)).round(2)
mape = np.round(np.mean(np.abs(y_test-predictions)/y_test)*100,2)
rmse
    48.85
mape
    101.69
```