# Week7 DataCheck

November 17, 2020

### 1 Check The data

Check if the Numpy data is the same as the excel data

```
[2]: #Import modules:
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   from tqdm import tqdm
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import glob
   import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.svm import SVR
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARMA
```

```
return True
else:
    return False

def open_file_append_sentence(msg):
    """open the file, appand the sentence, and then close the file."""
    with open("DataCheck_info_NEW.txt",'a') as f:
        f.write(str(msg))
        f.close()
```

```
[5]: sheet_dict = {'solar': [3, 'Out'],
                   'smartMeter': [7, 'Out'],
                   'energyWtwReg': [2, 'In'],
                   'energyHeatpump': [2, 'In']}
     houses = list()
     def Jef_Func():
         for i in range(1,2):
             df_delta = pd.DataFrame()
             for sheetname, j in sheet_dict.items():
                 df = pd.DataFrame(np.load(loadpath_np + sheetname + '_' +_
      →nParse3(i) + '.npy'))
                 df = df.set_index(pd.DatetimeIndex(pd.to_datetime(df[0],unit='s').
      →values))
                 df = df.resample('5min').sum()
                 if sheetname == 'smartMeter':
                     col = df[6].shift(-1) - df[6]
                     col = col.shift(1)
                     df_delta[str(sheetname)+'In'+'_delta'] = col
                 col = df[j[0]].shift(-1) - df[j[0]]
                 col = col.shift(1)
                 df_delta[str(sheetname)+j[1]+'_delta'] = col
             houses.append(df_delta)
         return houses
```

```
[6]: houses = Jef_Func()
    df = houses[0]['solarOut_delta']
    df = df.resample('D').sum()
    df = df.dropna()
    df = pd.DataFrame(df)

#aanname: alle negatieve waarden eruit.
    df = df[(df["solarOut_delta"]>=-20) & (df["solarOut_delta"]<=100)]</pre>
```

```
%matplotlib notebook
     ax = df.plot(kind='density',xlim=[-20,80],grid=True)
     ax.set_xlabel("Daily solar Production [kWh]")
     plt.show()
     print(df.describe())
    <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
           solarOut_delta
                356.000000
    count
                 22.722079
    mean
    std
                 16.450727
    min
                 0.000000
    25%
                 8.200000
    50%
                19.180000
    75%
                 37.082500
                 58.640000
    max
    this is where the program will be ran.
[7]: #prepare the data:
     houses = Jef Func()
     df = houses[0]['solarOut_delta']
     df = df.resample('60min').sum()
     #set variables:
     sdate = "2019-10-19"
     edate = "2019-10-25"
     start = 0
     stop = 1000
     factor = 10
     dick = \{\}
     #reshape the data:
     y = (df[sdate:edate]-(df[sdate:edate].values)[0]).values.reshape(-1,1).tolist()
     y = [i[0] \text{ for } i \text{ in } y]
     x = ((df[sdate:edate].index).values.reshape(-1,1)).tolist()
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=2/7,__
      →random_state=0,shuffle=False)
     for qC in tqdm(range(start+1,stop*factor)):
         svr = SVR(C=qC/factor)
         svr.fit(X train,y train)
         r2 = svr.score(X_test,y_test)
```

dick[str(qC)] = r2

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
KeyboardInterrupt
<ipython-input-7-026be2c9b0c7> in <module>
     20 for qC in tqdm(range(start+1,stop*factor)):
            svr = SVR(C=qC/factor)
---> 22
            svr.fit(X_train,y_train)
     23
            r2 = svr.score(X_test,y_test)
     24
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py in_u
→fit(self, X, y, sample_weight)
    215
    216
                seed = rnd.randint(np.iinfo('i').max)
--> 217
                fit(X, y, sample_weight, solver_type, kernel, random_seed=seed)
                # see comment on the other call to np.iinfo in this file
    218
    219
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py in_u
 → dense fit(self, X, y, sample weight, solver type, kernel, random seed)
    274
                        cache_size=self.cache_size, coef0=self.coef0,
                        gamma=self._gamma, epsilon=self.epsilon,
    275
--> 276
                        max_iter=self.max_iter, random_seed=random_seed)
    277
    278
                self._warn_from_fit_status()
KeyboardInterrupt:
```

```
[8]: x = [float(i)/1000 for i in dick.keys()]
y = dick.values()

%matplotlib notebook
plt.scatter(x,y,)
plt.xlabel("C-value")
plt.ylabel("r^2-score")
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

No handles with labels found to put in legend.

```
[10]: #Main loop:
      %matplotlib notebook
      for path in ["/home/18005152/notebooks/zero/DATA/solar_001.npy"]:
       \rightarrow #sorted(paths_np):
          houses = Jef_Func()
          df = houses[0]['solarOut_delta']
          df = df.resample('60min').sum()
          #what is the house number?:
          house_number = path[-7:-4]
          sheet = path[33:path.index(house_number)-1]
          sdate = "2019-08-23"
          edate = "2019-08-25"
          y = (df[sdate:edate]-(df[sdate:edate].values)[0]).values.reshape(-1,1).
       →tolist()
          y = [i[0] \text{ for } i \text{ in } y]
          x = ((df[sdate:edate].index).values.reshape(-1,1)).tolist()
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=1/3,_
       →random_state=0,shuffle=False)
          svr = SVR(C=500)
          svr.fit(X_train,y_train)
          plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
          plt.plot(X_train,svr.predict(X_train),color='black',label="SVR prediction")
          plt.plot(X test,svr.predict(X test),color='g',label="SVR prediction")
          plt.scatter(X_train,y_train,color="r",label="Training Data")
          plt.scatter(X_test,y_test,color="b",label="Testing Data")
          plt.xlabel("Unix Time [s]")
          plt.ylabel("Solar production hourly [kWh]")
          plt.grid()
          plt.title("R^2= "+str(svr.score(X_test,y_test)))
          plt.legend(loc="upper right")
          plt.show()
          plt.savefig("SVG_500.png",dpi=1000)
          print("R score model:")
          print(svr.score(X_test,y_test))
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
     <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
     R score model:
     -1.9265086259127324
```

```
[15]: #Main loop:
      %matplotlib notebook
      for path in ["/home/18005152/notebooks/zero/DATA/solar_001.npy"]:

→#sorted(paths_np):
          #what is the house number?:
          house_number = path[-7:-4]
          sheet = path[33:path.index(house_number)-1]
          try:
              df = pd.DataFrame(np.load(path))
              df = df.set_index(pd.DatetimeIndex(pd.to_datetime(df[0],unit='s').
       →values))
              df = df[1].resample('10min').sum()*1/12000
          except ValueError:
              continue
          date = "2019-06-06"
          y = (df[date:"2019-06-08"]-(df[date:"2019-06-08"].values)[0]).values.
       \rightarrowreshape(-1,1).tolist()
          y = [i[0] \text{ for } i \text{ in } y]
          x = ((df[date:"2019-06-08"].index).values.reshape(-1,1)).tolist()
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=0.33333,__
       →random state=0,shuffle=False)
          svr = SVR()
          svr.fit(X_train,y_train)
          plt.scatter(X_train,svr.predict(X_train),color='black',label="SVR_L
       →prediction")
          plt.scatter(X_test,svr.predict(X_test),color='g',label="SVR prediction")
          plt.scatter(X_train,y_train,color="r",label="Training Data")
          plt.scatter(X_test,y_test,color="b",label="Testing Data")
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()
          print("R_score model:")
          print(svr.score(X_test,y_test))
     <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
     <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
     R_score model:
     0.21376313316996376
```

### 2 Is the data an random walk?

```
[12]: pathN="/home/18005152/notebooks/zero/DATA/solar_001.npy"
    df = pd.DataFrame(np.load(pathN))
    df = df.set_index(pd.DatetimeIndex(pd.to_datetime(df[0],unit='s').values))
    mod = ARMA(df[1]-df[1][0],order=(1,0))
    res = mod.fit()
    print(res.summary())
    print(res.params)
```

/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa\_model.py:218: ValueWarning: A date index has been provided, but it has no associated frequency information and so will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.

' ignored when e.g. forecasting.', ValueWarning)

#### ARMA Model Results

Dep. Vari Model: Method: Date: Time: Sample:		ARMA(1, css- d, 14 Oct 2 17:03	0) Log mle S.D 020 AIC	Observation Likelihood . of innovat		104834 -791880.266 461.605 1583766.532 1583795.213 1583775.218
======	coef	std err	======= Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const ar.L1.1	-944.0133 0.9541	31.040 0.001				
=======	======================================	Real Imagin		ry Modulus		Frequency
AR.1	1.0481	1.0481 +0.00		1.0481		0.0000

const -944.013281 ar.L1.1 0.954079

dtype: float64

### 3 Check Statistics

• checks the program statistics

```
[16]: st_df = pd.read_csv("DataCheck_info_NEW.txt", header=None)
values = st_df[[2]].value_counts()
```

```
FileNotFoundError
                                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-16-32329f886c97> in <module>
----> 1 st df = pd.read csv("DataCheck info NEW.txt", header=None)
         2 values = st df[[2]].value counts()
         4 get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'notebook')
         5 plt.subplots(figsize=(30,7))
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/io/parsers.py inu
→read_csv(filepath_or_buffer, sep, delimiter, header, names, index_col,_u
→usecols, squeeze, prefix, mangle_dupe_cols, dtype, engine, converters,_u
→true_values, false_values, skipinitialspace, skiprows, skipfooter, nrows,_u
→na_values, keep_default_na, na_filter, verbose, skip_blank_lines, parse_dates
→infer_datetime_format, keep_date_col, date_parser, dayfirst, cache_dates,_u
→iterator, chunksize, compression, thousands, decimal, lineterminator,_u
→quotechar, quoting, doublequote, escapechar, comment, encoding, dialect,_u
→error_bad_lines, warn_bad_lines, delim_whitespace, low_memory, memory_map,_u
 →float_precision)
      684
                   )
      685
 --> 686
                   return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
      687
      688
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/io/parsers.py in_
 → read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
      450
      451
                   # Create the parser.
                   parser = TextFileReader(fp or buf, **kwds)
--> 452
      453
      454
                   if chunksize or iterator:
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/io/parsers.py inu
→ init (self, f, engine, **kwds)
```

```
934
                                                                 self.options["has_index_names"] = kwds["has_index_names"]
             935
                                                    self._make_engine(self.engine)
 --> 936
             937
                                       def close(self):
             938
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/io/parsers.py in in in its interpretation of the control of the co
   →_make_engine(self, engine)
                                       def _make_engine(self, engine="c"):
          1166
                                                    if engine == "c":
          1167
                                                                 self._engine = CParserWrapper(self.f, **self.options)
-> 1168
          1169
                                                    else:
          1170
                                                                 if engine == "python":
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/io/parsers.py in_
   → init_(self, src, **kwds)
          1996
                                                    kwds["usecols"] = self.usecols
          1997
-> 1998
                                                    self._reader = parsers.TextReader(src, **kwds)
                                                    self.unnamed cols = self. reader.unnamed cols
          1999
          2000
pandas/ libs/parsers.pyx in pandas. libs.parsers.TextReader. cinit ()
pandas/_libs/parsers.pyx in pandas._libs.parsers.TextReader.
  → setup_parser_source()
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'DataCheck_info_NEW.txt
```

## 4 Heatmap without Empty or Pickled tables

```
ax.set_ylabel(None)
ax.set_xlabel(None)
plt.savefig('heetmapje_week5_v1.0.png', dpi=1200)

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

## 5 Check single file

```
[36]: ex_df = pd.read_excel(loadpath_ex+'058'+'.xlsx', engine="openpyxl",

⇒sheet_name='thermostat')

np_data = np.nan_to_num(np.load(loadpath_np+'thermostat_058.npy'),np.nan)

ex_sum = ex_df.sum().sum()

np_sum = np_data.sum()

print(abs(np_sum-ex_sum))
```

0.0