```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
```

# In [2]: #Fetch data from file my\_data = open(r"C:\\Users\\user\\python\_example\\HomeC.csv") df = pd.read\_csv(my\_data) df

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_9040\188017517.py:3: DtypeWarnin g: Columns (0,27) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low\_memory=False.

df = pd.read\_csv(my\_data)

#### Out[2]:

	time	use [kW]	gen [kW]	House overall [kW]	Dishwasher [kW]	Furnace 1 [kW]	Furnace 2 [kW]	Home office [kW]	
0	1451624400	0.932833	0.003483	0.932833	0.000033	0.020700	0.061917	0.442633	0.
1	1451624401	0.934333	0.003467	0.934333	0.000000	0.020717	0.063817	0.444067	0.
2	1451624402	0.931817	0.003467	0.931817	0.000017	0.020700	0.062317	0.446067	0.
3	1451624403	1.022050	0.003483	1.022050	0.000017	0.106900	0.068517	0.446583	0.
4	1451624404	1.139400	0.003467	1.139400	0.000133	0.236933	0.063983	0.446533	0.
503906	1452128306	1.599333	0.003233	1.599333	0.000050	0.104017	0.625033	0.041750	0.
503907	1452128307	1.924267	0.003217	1.924267	0.000033	0.422383	0.637733	0.042033	0.
503908	1452128308	1.978200	0.003217	1.978200	0.000050	0.495667	0.620367	0.042100	0.
503909	1452128309	1.990950	0.003233	1.990950	0.000050	0.494700	0.634133	0.042100	0.
503910	\	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

503911 rows × 32 columns

In [3]: df.head(10)

Out[3]:

	time	use [kW]	gen [kW]	House overall [kW]	Dishwasher [kW]	Furnace 1 [kW]	Furnace 2 [kW]	Home office [kW]	Fridg [kW
C	1451624400	0.932833	0.003483	0.932833	0.000033	0.020700	0.061917	0.442633	0.12415
1	1451624401	0.934333	0.003467	0.934333	0.000000	0.020717	0.063817	0.444067	0.12400
2	1451624402	0.931817	0.003467	0.931817	0.000017	0.020700	0.062317	0.446067	0.12353
3	1451624403	1.022050	0.003483	1.022050	0.000017	0.106900	0.068517	0.446583	0.12313
4	1451624404	1.139400	0.003467	1.139400	0.000133	0.236933	0.063983	0.446533	0.12285
5	1451624405	1.391867	0.003433	1.391867	0.000283	0.503250	0.063667	0.447033	0.12230
6	1451624406	1.366217	0.003450	1.366217	0.000283	0.499400	0.063717	0.443267	0.12205
7	1451624407	1.431900	0.003417	1.431900	0.000250	0.477867	0.178633	0.444283	0.12180
8	1451624408	1.627300	0.003417	1.627300	0.000183	0.447650	0.365700	0.441467	0.12161
g	1451624409	1.735383	0.003417	1.735383	0.000017	0.171550	0.682500	0.438733	0.12163

10 rows × 32 columns

In [4]: df.tail(10)

503904	1452128304	1.608867	0.003217	1.608867	0.000033	0.114300	0.623283	0.041817
503905	1452128305	1.601233	0.003183	1.601233	0.000050	0.085267	0.642417	0.041783
503906	1452128306	1.599333	0.003233	1.599333	0.000050	0.104017	0.625033	0.041750
503907	1452128307	1.924267	0.003217	1.924267	0.000033	0.422383	0.637733	0.042033
503908	1452128308	1.978200	0.003217	1.978200	0.000050	0.495667	0.620367	0.042100
503909	1452128309	1.990950	0.003233	1.990950	0.000050	0.494700	0.634133	0.042100
503910	1	NaN						

localhost:8888/notebooks/python\_example/Group 9 Assignment-Copy1.ipynb#

10 rows × 32 columns

In [5]: # this will describe all the numeric values on the dataset
df.describe()

# Out[5]:

	use [kW]	gen [kW]	House overall [kW]	Dishwasher [kW]	Furnace 1 [kW]	Furnace [k¹
count	503910.000000	503910.000000	503910.000000	503910.000000	503910.000000	503910.0000
mean	0.858962	0.076229	0.858962	0.031368	0.099210	0.1367
std	1.058207	0.128428	1.058207	0.190951	0.169059	0.1786
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000017	0.0000
25%	0.367667	0.003367	0.367667	0.000000	0.020233	0.0644
50%	0.562333	0.004283	0.562333	0.000017	0.020617	0.0666
75%	0.970250	0.083917	0.970250	0.000233	0.068733	0.0806
max	14.714567	0.613883	14.714567	1.401767	1.934083	0.7949

8 rows × 28 columns

In [6]: #Check for missing values on the dataset.if zero corresponds with that particular df.isnull().sum()

Out[6]: time 0 use [kW] 1 gen [kW] 1 House overall [kW] 1 Dishwasher [kW] 1 Furnace 1 [kW] 1 Furnace 2 [kW] 1 Home office [kW] 1 Fridge [kW] 1 Wine cellar [kW] 1 Garage door [kW] 1 Kitchen 12 [kW] 1 1 Kitchen 14 [kW] Kitchen 38 [kW] 1 Barn [kW] 1 Well [kW] 1 Microwave [kW] 1 Living room [kW] 1 Solar [kW] 1 temperature 1 icon 1 humidity 1 visibility 1 summary 1 apparentTemperature 1 pressure 1 windSpeed 1 cloudCover 1 windBearing 1 precipIntensity 1 dewPoint 1 precipProbability 1 dtype: int64

## In [7]: #This shows you the data types of the values assigned to particular varible df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 503911 entries, 0 to 503910 Data columns (total 32 columns):

#	Column (total 32 to	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	time	503911 non-null	object
1	use [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
2	gen [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
3	House overall [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
4	Dishwasher [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
5	Furnace 1 [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
6	Furnace 2 [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
7	Home office [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
8	Fridge [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
9	Wine cellar [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
10	Garage door [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
11	Kitchen 12 [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
12	Kitchen 14 [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
13	Kitchen 38 [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
14	Barn [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
15	Well [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
16	Microwave [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
17	Living room [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
18	Solar [kW]	503910 non-null	float64
19	temperature	503910 non-null	float64
20	icon	503910 non-null	object
21	humidity	503910 non-null	float64
22	visibility	503910 non-null	float64
23	summary	503910 non-null	object
24	apparentTemperature	503910 non-null	float64
25	pressure	503910 non-null	float64
26	windSpeed	503910 non-null	float64
27	cloudCover	503910 non-null	object
28	windBearing	503910 non-null	float64
29	precipIntensity	503910 non-null	float64
30	dewPoint	503910 non-null	float64
31	precipProbability	503910 non-null	float64
dtype	es: float64(28), obje	ct(4)	

memory usage: 123.0+ MB

#### Out[8]:

	time	use [kW]	gen [kW]	House overall [kW]	Dishwasher [kW]	Furnace 1 [kW]	Furnace 2 [kW]	Home office [kW]	
0	1451624400	0.932833	0.003483	0.932833	0.000033	0.020700	0.061917	0.442633	0.
1	1451624401	0.934333	0.003467	0.934333	0.000000	0.020717	0.063817	0.444067	0.
2	1451624402	0.931817	0.003467	0.931817	0.000017	0.020700	0.062317	0.446067	0.
3	1451624403	1.022050	0.003483	1.022050	0.000017	0.106900	0.068517	0.446583	0.
4	1451624404	1.139400	0.003467	1.139400	0.000133	0.236933	0.063983	0.446533	0.
			•••			•••		•••	
503905	1452128305	1.601233	0.003183	1.601233	0.000050	0.085267	0.642417	0.041783	0.
503906	1452128306	1.599333	0.003233	1.599333	0.000050	0.104017	0.625033	0.041750	0.
503907	1452128307	1.924267	0.003217	1.924267	0.000033	0.422383	0.637733	0.042033	0.
503908	1452128308	1.978200	0.003217	1.978200	0.000050	0.495667	0.620367	0.042100	0.
503909	1452128309	1.990950	0.003233	1.990950	0.000050	0.494700	0.634133	0.042100	0.

503910 rows × 32 columns

```
In [10]:
         #Train and Test splitting
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.2,
                                                              random_state=42)
         #Drop Nan rows values
         X_train = X_train.dropna()
         Y_train = Y_train.loc[X_train.index]
         X_test = X_test.dropna()
         Y_test = Y_test.loc[X_test.index]
         #scale the features using standardscaler
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
         #MLP
         MLP = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(64, 32), activation='relu', max_iter=20
                            learning_rate_init=0.001, random_state=42)
         #Training of Model
         MLP.fit(X_train, Y_train)
         C:\Users\user\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\neural_network\_multilayer
         _perceptron.py:1625: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed whe
         n a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), fo
         r example using ravel().
           y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
Out[10]:
                                         MLPRegressor
         MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(64, 32), max_iter=2000, random_state=42)
In [11]:
         #first prediction
         X prediction = pd.DataFrame({
             "temperature" :[36.17],
             "humidity" :[0.20],
             "apparentTemperature":[29.22],
             "pressure" :[1016.90],
             "Fridge [kW]" :[0.123540],
             "Microwave [kW]" : [0.004065],
             "Dishwasher [kW]" :[0.000020],
             "Garage door [kW]" :[0.013081],
             "Living room [kW]" :[0.00162]
         predict = MLP.predict(X_prediction)
         predict
         C:\Users\user\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:457: UserWarning:
         X has feature names, but MLPRegressor was fitted without feature names
           warnings.warn(
Out[11]: array([373.249988])
```

```
In [12]: # make predictions using the MLP regressor
Y_pred = MLP.predict(X_test)

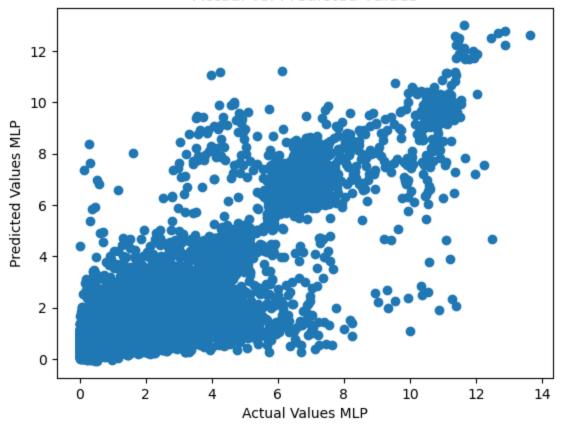
#calculate Mean absolute error (MAE)
MAE = mean_absolute_error(Y_test,Y_pred)
print("Mean Absolute Error (MLP):",MAE)
```

Mean Absolute Error (MLP): 0.2845635740535989

```
In [13]: # visualize the results using a scatter plot
    ya = Y_test
    yp = MLP.predict(X_test)

plt.scatter(ya,yp)
    plt.xlabel("Actual Values MLP")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted Values MLP")
    plt.title("Actual vs. Predicted values")
    plt.show()
```

#### Actual vs. Predicted values



# In [14]: #training of random forst model from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor regressor = RandomForestRegressor(n\_estimators = 10, random\_state=0) regressor.fit(X\_train, Y\_train)

C:\Users\user\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:1151: DataConversi
onWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please
change the shape of y to (n\_samples,), for example using ravel().
 return fit\_method(estimator, \*args, \*\*kwargs)

### Out[14]:

```
RandomForestRegressor
RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=10, random_state=0)
```

```
In [15]: # make predictions using the Random forrest regressor
Y_pred_RF = regressor.predict(X_test)

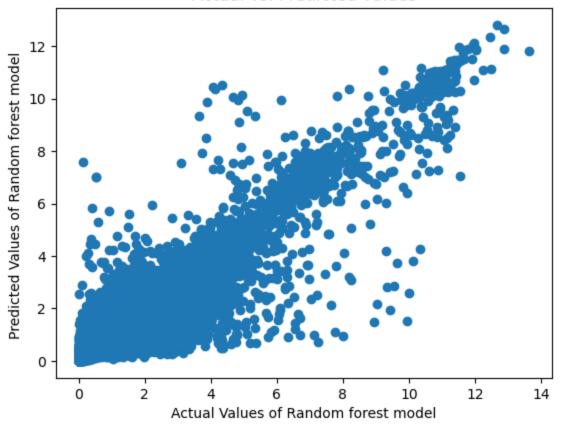
#calculate Mean absolute error (MAE)
MAE = mean_absolute_error(Y_test,Y_pred_RF)
print("Mean Absolute Error (RF):",MAE)
```

Mean Absolute Error (RF): 0.1366152315021199

```
In [16]: # visualize the results using a scatter plot
    ya_RF = Y_test
    yp_RF = regressor.predict(X_test)

plt.scatter(ya_RF,yp_RF)
    plt.xlabel("Actual Values of Random forest model")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted Values of Random forest model ")
    plt.title("Actual vs. Predicted values")
    plt.show()
```

#### Actual vs. Predicted values



In [ ]: