The dataset contains 36733 instances of 11 sensor measures aggregated over one hour (by means of average or sum) from a gas turbine. The Dataset includes gas turbine parameters (such as Turbine Inlet Temperature and Compressor Discharge pressure) in addition to the ambient variables.

Problem statement: predicting turbine energy yield (TEY) using ambient variables as features.

Attribute Information:

The explanations of sensor measurements and their brief statistics are given below.

Variable (Abbr.) Unit Min Max Mean
Ambient temperature (AT) C â€"6.23 37.10 17.71
Ambient pressure (AP) mbar 985.85 1036.56 1013.07
Ambient humidity (AH) (%) 24.08 100.20 77.87
Air filter difference pressure (AFDP) mbar 2.09 7.61 3.93
Gas turbine exhaust pressure (GTEP) mbar 17.70 40.72 25.56
Turbine inlet temperature (TIT) C 1000.85 1100.89 1081.43
Turbine after temperature (TAT) C 511.04 550.61 546.16
Compressor discharge pressure (CDP) mbar 9.85 15.16 12.06
Turbine energy yield (TEY) MWH 100.02 179.50 133.51
Carbon monoxide (CO) mg/m3 0.00 44.10 2.37
Nitrogen oxides (NOx) mg/m3 25.90 119.91 65.29

```
import warnings
In [1]:
           import pandas as pd
           import numpy as np
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import seaborn as sns
           sns.set_style('darkgrid')
           import plotly.express as px
           import plotly.graph_objects as go
           from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
           import warnings
           warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
        In [2]:
           from keras.layers import Dense
           from keras.layers import Dropout
```

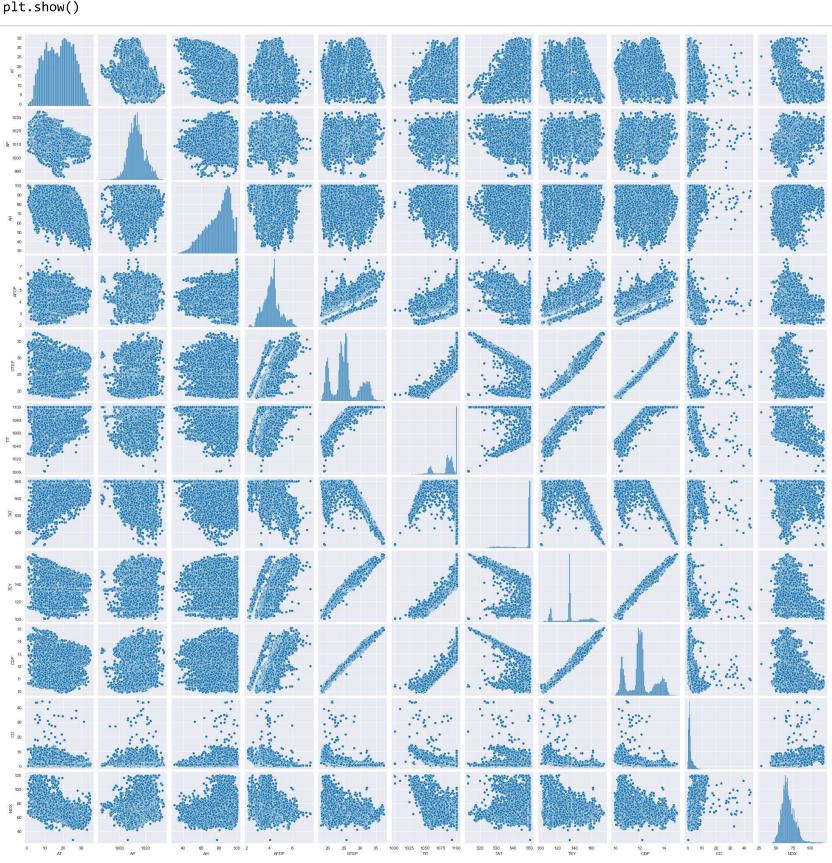
```
from keras.models import Dense
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.constraints import maxnorm
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasRegressor, KerasClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
from sklearn.feature_selection import mutual_info_regression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, KFold, RandomizedSearchCV
```

```
Out[3]:
                ΑT
                             AH AFDP GTEP
                                                   TIT
                                                         TAT
                                                                TEY
                                                                       CDP
                                                                                     NOX
                       AP
                                                                               CO
                          96.799
                                  3.5000
                                         19.663
                                                1059.2
                                                              114.70
          0 6.8594
                    1007.9
                                                       550.00
                                                                     10.605
                                                                            3.1547
                                                                                    82.722
          1 6.7850 1008.4 97.118 3.4998 19.728 1059.3 550.00 114.72 10.598 3.2363 82.776
          2 6.8977 1008.8 95.939 3.4824 19.779 1059.4 549.87 114.71 10.601 3.2012 82.468
          3 7.0569 1009.2 95.249 3.4805 19.792 1059.6 549.99 114.72 10.606 3.1923 82.670
          4 7.3978 1009.7 95.150 3.4976 19.765 1059.7 549.98 114.72 10.612 3.2484 82.311
```

In [4]: ▶ gas_turbines.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 15039 entries, 0 to 15038
Data columns (total 11 columns):
     Column Non-Null Count Dtype
            15039 non-null float64
 0
            15039 non-null float64
 1
    AΡ
 2
    AΗ
            15039 non-null float64
            15039 non-null float64
 3
    AFDP
 4
    GTEP
            15039 non-null float64
5
    TIT
            15039 non-null float64
            15039 non-null float64
 6
    TAT
 7
    TEY
            15039 non-null float64
 8
    CDP
            15039 non-null float64
 9
    CO
            15039 non-null float64
            15039 non-null float64
10 NOX
dtypes: float64(11)
memory usage: 1.3 MB
```

In [5]: sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.pairplot(gas_turbines)



```
In [6]: N
    """color = ["g","y","r", "b","g","y","r", "b","g","y","r"]
    for i,j in zip(gas_turbines.columns.values,color):
        f, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,8))
        sns.regplot(x = 'TEY', y = i, data = gas_turbines,color = j, scatter_kws={'alpha':0.3})
        axes.set_xlabel('TEY', fontsize = 14)
        axes.set_ylabel(i, fontsize=14)
        plt.show()"""
```

```
In [7]: Import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as pplt
#correlation matrix
corrmat = gas_turbines.corr()
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 10))
sns.heatmap(corrmat, vmax=.8, square=True, annot=True);
```



```
In [8]:  y = gas_turbines[gas_turbines.columns[7]]
X = gas_turbines[['AT', 'AP', 'AH', 'AFDP', 'GTEP', 'TIT', 'TAT', 'CDP', 'CO', 'NOX']]
```

```
In [9]: # correlation with TEY

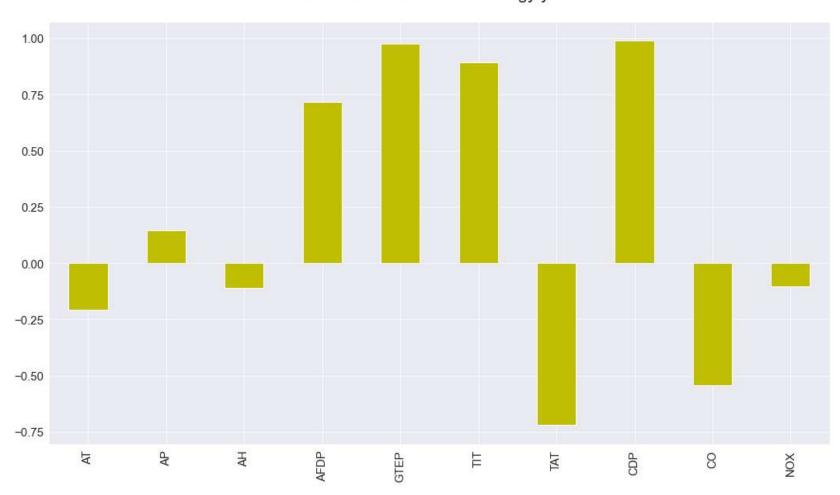
data2 = X.copy()

correlations = data2.corrwith(gas_turbines["TEY"])
correlations = correlations[correlations!=1]
positive_correlations = correlations[correlations >0].sort_values(ascending = False)
negative_correlations = correlations[correlations<0].sort_values(ascending = False)

correlations.plot.bar(
    figsize = (18, 10),
    fontsize = 15,
    color = 'y',
    rot = 90, grid = True)
plt.title('Correlation with Turbine energy yield \n',
horizontalalignment="center", fontstyle = "normal",
fontsize = "22", fontfamily = "sans-serif")</pre>
```

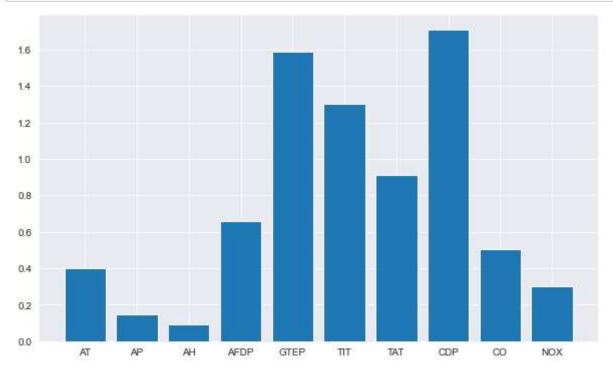
Out[9]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation with Turbine energy yield \n')

Correlation with Turbine energy yield



```
In [10]: # split into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=1)
```

```
In [12]: N
X_train_f, X_test_f, features = select_features(X_train, y_train, X_test)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar([i for i in range(len(features.scores_))], features.scores_)
axes.set_xticks([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
axes.set_xticklabels(X.columns.values)
plt.show()
```



```
        Out[13]:
        AFDP
        GTEP
        TIT
        TAT
        CDP

        0 -0.921232 -1.379101 -1.488376 0.585240 -1.357331

        1 -0.921495 -1.363528 -1.482325 0.585240 -1.363676

        2 -0.944385 -1.351309 -1.476275 0.568715 -1.360957

        3 -0.946884 -1.348194 -1.464173 0.583969 -1.356424

        4 -0.924389 -1.354663 -1.458123 0.582698 -1.350985
```

Shape of y_test: (4512,)

```
In [15]: N

print('Shape of x_train: ', X_train.shape)
print('Shape of x_test: ', X_test.shape)
print('Shape of y_train: ', y_train.shape)
print('Shape of y_test: ', y_test.shape)

Shape of x_train: (10527, 5)
Shape of x_test: (4512, 5)
Shape of y_train: (10527,)
```

```
In [16]:
          M | model = Sequential()
             model.add(Dense(28, input_dim=5, kernel_initializer='uniform', activation='tanh'))
             model.add(Dense(50, kernel_initializer='uniform', activation='tanh'))
             model.add(Dense(50, kernel_initializer='uniform', activation='tanh'))
             model.add(Dense(1, kernel_initializer='uniform', activation='linear'))
             # Compile model
             model.compile(loss='mean squared error', optimizer='adam',
                           metrics=['mean_squared_error', 'mean_absolute_error', 'mean_absolute_percentage_error', 'cosin
```

In [17]: M model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 28)	168
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 50)	1450
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 50)	2550
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	51
Total params: 4,219 Trainable params: 4,219 Non-trainable params: 0		

Non-trainable params: 0

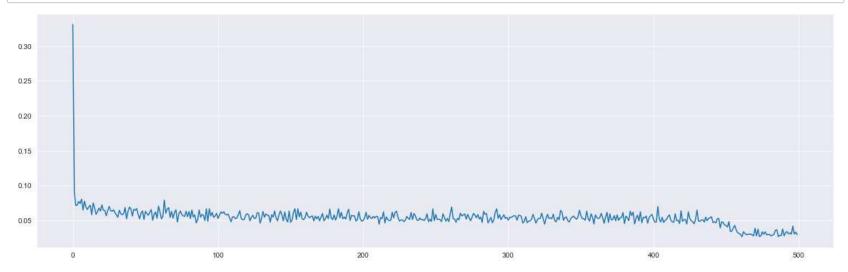
```
history = model.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=500)
```

```
Epoch 1/500
n_absolute_error: 0.5400 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 616.8769 - cosine_proximity: 0.2770
Epoch 2/500
n_absolute_error: 0.2336 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 1140.4767 - cosine_proximity: 0.5508
Epoch 3/500
n_absolute_error: 0.2092 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 1139.7822 - cosine_proximity: 0.5699
Epoch 4/500
n_absolute_error: 0.2150 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 1303.7081 - cosine_proximity: 0.5729
Epoch 5/500
n_absolute_error: 0.2291 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 1086.9312 - cosine_proximity: 0.5669
Epoch 6/500
n_absolute_error: 0.2102 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 857.1329 - cosine_proximity: 0.5727
Epoch 7/500
חחת / חחת ד
                      1- 2--/--- 1--- 0 0022
```

```
# model evaluation
In [19]:
            scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
            print((model.metrics_names[1]))
```

bsolute_error: 0.1292 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 372.8955 - cosine_proximity: 0.7110 mean_squared_error

```
▶ | fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 6))
In [20]:
             # plot metrics
             plt.plot(history.history['mean_squared_error'])
             """plt.plot(history.history['mean_absolute_error'])
             plt.plot(history.history['mean_absolute_percentage_error'])
             plt.plot(history.history['cosine_proximity'])
             plt.show()
```



```
▶ | y2 = gas_turbines["TEY"]
In [21]:
             data_c = gas_turbines.copy()
             X2 = data_c.drop(['TEY','AT','AP','AH','CO','NOX'], axis = 1)
             # Scaling all the features
             scaler.fit(X2)
             y2_ = StandardScaler().fit_transform(y2.values.reshape(len(y2),1))[:,0]
             scaled_features=scaler.transform(X2)
             data_head=pd.DataFrame(scaled_features,columns=X2.columns)
             data_head.head()
    Out[21]:
                   AFDP
                            GTEP
                                       TIT
                                               TAT
                                                       CDP
```

0 -0.921232 -1.379101 -1.488376 0.585240 -1.357331
 1 -0.921495 -1.363528 -1.482325 0.585240 -1.363676
 2 -0.944385 -1.351309 -1.476275 0.568715 -1.360957
 3 -0.946884 -1.348194 -1.464173 0.583969 -1.356424
 4 -0.924389 -1.354663 -1.458123 0.582698 -1.350985

```
In [ ]:
            def create_model(learning_rate,dropout_rate,activation_function,init,neuron1,neuron2):
                model = Sequential()
                model.add(Dense(neuron1,input_dim = 5,kernel_initializer = init,activation = activation_function))
                model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
                model.add(Dense(neuron2,input_dim = neuron1,kernel_initializer = init,activation = activation_function))
                model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
                model.add(Dense(1,activation = 'linear'))
                adam=Adam(learning_rate = learning_rate)
                model.compile(loss = 'mean_squared_error',optimizer = adam, metrics = ['mse'])
                return model
            # Create the model
            model = KerasClassifier(build_fn = create_model, verbose = 0)
            # Define the grid search parameters
            batch size = [20,40]
            epochs = [100,500]
            learning_rate = [0.01,0.1]
            dropout_rate = [0.1, 0.2]
            activation_function = ['softmax', 'relu', 'tanh', 'linear']
            init = ['uniform','normal']
            neuron1 = [4,8,16]
            neuron2 = [2,4,8]
            # Make a dictionary of the grid search parameters
            param grids = dict(batch size = batch size,epochs = epochs,learning rate = learning rate,dropout rate = drop
                               activation_function = activation_function,init = init,neuron1 = neuron1,neuron2 = neuron2
            # Build and fit the GridSearchCV
            grid = GridSearchCV(estimator = model,param_grid = param_grids,cv = KFold(),verbose = 10, scoring='neg_mean_
            grid_result = grid.fit(x_train, y_train)
            # Summarize the results
            print('Best : {}, using {}'.format(grid_result.best_score_,grid_result.best_params_))
            Fitting 5 folds for each of 1152 candidates, totalling 5760 fits
            [CV] activation_function=softmax, batch_size=20, dropout_rate=0.1, epochs=100, init=uniform, learning_ra
            te=0.01, neuron1=4, neuron2=2
            [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.
            [CV] activation_function=softmax, batch_size=20, dropout_rate=0.1, epochs=100, init=uniform, learning_r
            ate=0.01, neuron1=4, neuron2=2, score=-1426.468, total= 30.3s
            [CV] activation_function=softmax, batch_size=20, dropout_rate=0.1, epochs=100, init=uniform, learning_ra
            te=0.01, neuron1=4, neuron2=2
            [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed: 30.2s remaining:
                                                                                       0.0s
            [CV] activation_function=softmax, batch_size=20, dropout_rate=0.1, epochs=100, init=uniform, learning_r
            ate=0.01, neuron1=4, neuron2=2, score=-1388.876, total= 29.3s
            [CV] activation_function=softmax, batch_size=20, dropout_rate=0.1, epochs=100, init=uniform, learning_ra
            te=0.01, neuron1=4, neuron2=2
            [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 2 out of 2 | elapsed: 59.6s remaining:
                                                                                       0.0s
```

Reference: Keras classification and regression metrics

https://machinelearningmastery.com/custom-metrics-deep-learning-keras-python/ (https://machinelearningmastery.com/custom-metrics-deep-learning-keras-python/)

[CV] activation function=softmax. batch size=20. dropout rate=0.1. epochs=100. init=uniform. learning r 🔔