/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py:3326: Dty
exec(code_obj, self.user_global_ns, self.user_ns)

	id_medidor	fecha	consumo	consumo_reactivo
1	439950	2020-02-01 00:15:00	466.35223	21.632
2	439950	2020-02-01 00:30:00	463.45178	20.944
3	439950	2020-02-01 00:45:00	461.77527	20.83
4	439950	2020-02-01 01:00:00	462.09753	21.186
5	439950	2020-02-01 01:15:00	460.12772	21.273

df.shape

(1585035, 4)

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1585035 entries, 1 to 1585035
Data columns (total 4 columns):

```
#
    Column
                     Non-Null Count
                                       Dtype
    _____
   id medidor
                     1585035 non-null object
 0
    fecha
                      1585035 non-null object
 1
 2
    consumo
                      1585035 non-null object
    consumo reactivo 1574389 non-null object
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 60.5+ MB
```

df.isnull().sum()

Descripcion de los datos

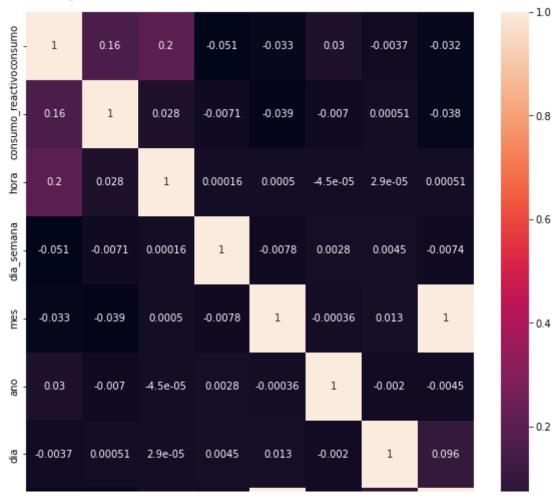
df.describe().T

	count	mean	std	min	25%	
consumo	1585035.0	327.938477	220.071274	-337.538025	153.266068	301.719
consumo_reactivo	1585035.0	3.013422	100.012482	-297.052979	-11.758000	0.806

```
df_copia = df.copy()
df_copia['hora'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['fecha']).hour
df_copia['dia_semana'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['fecha']).dayofweek
df_copia['mes'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['fecha']).month
df_copia['ano'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['fecha']).year
df_copia['dia'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['fecha']).day
df_copia['dia_ano'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['fecha']).dayofyear

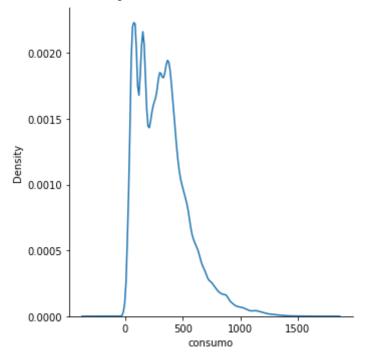
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(df_copia.corr(),annot=True)
```

<AxesSubplot:>



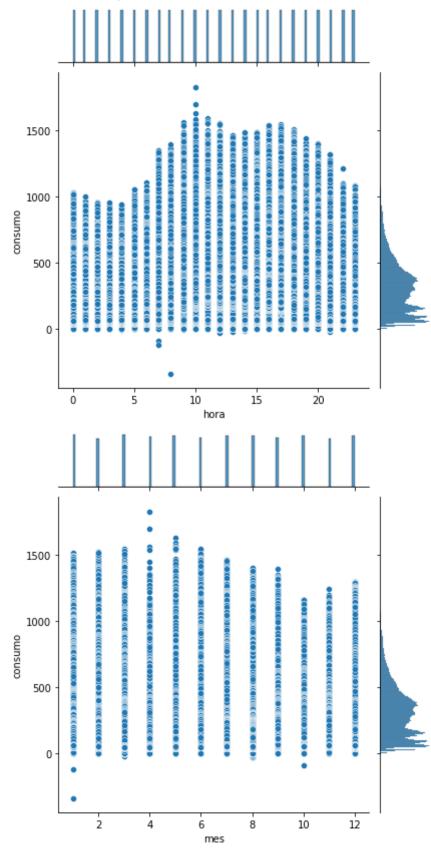
##seleccionar columnas
sns.displot(df,x='consumo',kind='kde')

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7efddcf4a340>



```
##distribuciones de hora y mes
sns.jointplot(data=df_copia,x='hora',y='consumo')
sns.jointplot(data=df_copia,x='mes',y='consumo')
```





IMMPLEMENTACION KMEANS

Aqui buscare crear 3 grupos de cluster para los medidores buscaremos crear tipo BAJO,MEDIO,ALTO consumo.

```
## implementacion de cluster para clasificar 3 tipos de medidores
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

##seleccion de features
X = df.drop(['fecha','id_medidor'],axis=1)

##clasficar en 3 tipos de medidores por su uso de energia
model = KMeans(n_clusters=3).fit(X)

model.predict(X)
    array([2, 2, 2, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int32)

model.cluster_centers_
    array([[140.62172 , -6.1364594],
        [758.245 , 49.996254 ],
        [397.32562 , -0.7969482]], dtype=float32)

df['grupo'] = model.predict(X)

##TODO: cambiar esta consulta por anho
df.groupby(['grupo'])[['consumo','consumo_reactivo']].mean()
```

consumo consumo reactivo

grupo)	
0	140.839706	-6.143421
1	759.042297	50.127384
2	397.768829	-0.755224

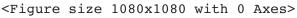
```
##cambiar valores de 0,1,2 a medio,bajo,alto
df['grupo'] = df['grupo'].map({2 : 'MEDIO CONSUMO', 1 : 'ALTO CONSUMO', 0 : 'BAJO CONSUMO', df.sample(10)
```

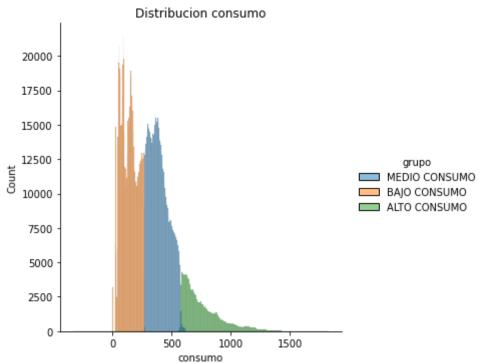
	id_medidor	fecha	consumo	consumo_reactivo	grupo
514120	621831	2021-02-05 01:00:00	84.209976	-1.645000	BAJO CONSUMO
1529172	760809	2020-06-01 09:30:00	257.196014	-14.883000	BAJO CONSUMO
486546	621831	2020-07-21 14:30:00	374.733673	30.413000	MEDIO CONSUMO
653270	631218	2021-02-03 03:45:00	149.688522	6.876000	BAJO CONSUMO
775816	651903	2020-08-07 16:15:00	560.031128	-254.160004	MEDIO CONSUMO

Distribucion de consumo por grupo

2021_07_11 RA_IO

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
sns.displot(df,x='consumo',hue='grupo')
plt.title('Distribucion consumo')
plt.show()
```





Consumo hora año 2020

##graficar linea de consumo promedio de los 3 tipos por anho
df2 = df.copy()

```
df2 = df2.astype({'id_medidor' : 'str',
                   'fecha' : 'str',
                   'consumo' : 'float32',
                   'consumo_reactivo' : 'float32'})
df2['hora'] = df2['fecha'].str.split(' ',expand=True)[1]
Haz doble clic (o pulsa Intro) para editar
df2.fecha = pd.to_datetime(df2.fecha)
##Agregar dia y mes
df2['mes'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df2['fecha']).month
df2['dia'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df2['fecha']).day
##Cambiar valores numericos por nombre de los meses
df2['mes'] = df2['mes'].map({
    1 : "Enero",
    2 : "Febrero",
    3 : "Marzo",
    4 : "Abril",
    5 : "Mayo",
    6 : "Junio",
    7 : "Julio",
    8 : "Agosto",
    9 : "Septiembre",
    10 : "Octubre",
    11 : "Noviembre",
    12 : "Diciembre"
})
```

- Año 2020

COMSUO BAJO - PROMEDIO HORAS 2020

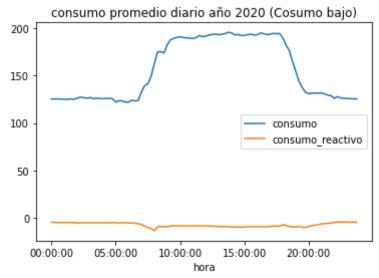
```
q = df2.query('(fecha < 2021) and grupo == "Bajo consumo"')

q = q.groupby(['hora'])[['consumo','consumo_reactivo']].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
q.plot()</pre>
```

plt.title('consumo promedio diario año 2020 (Cosumo bajo)')
plt.show()

<Figure size 720x720 with 0 Axes>



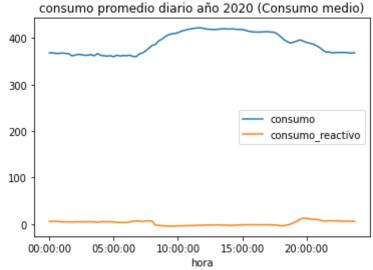
CONSUMO MEDIO - PROMEDIO HORAS 2020

```
q = df2.query('(fecha < 2021) and grupo == "Medio consumo"')

q = q.groupby(['hora'])[['consumo','consumo_reactivo']].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
q.plot()
plt.title('consumo promedio diario año 2020 (Consumo medio)')
plt.show()</pre>
```

<Figure size 720x720 with 0 Axes>



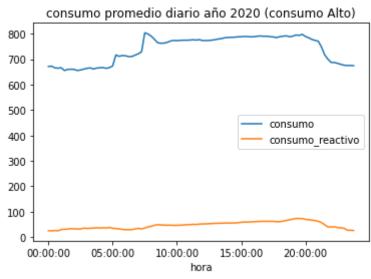
CONSUMO ALTO - PROMEDIO HORAS 2020

```
q = df2.query('(fecha < 2021) and grupo == "Alto consumo"')

q = q.groupby(['hora'])[['consumo','consumo_reactivo']].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
q.plot()
plt.title('consumo promedio diario año 2020 (consumo Alto)')
plt.show()</pre>
```

<Figure size 720x720 with 0 Axes>



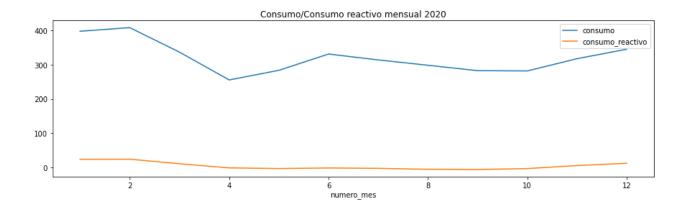
SERIE TEMPORAL 2020 MESES

q

consumo consumo reactivo

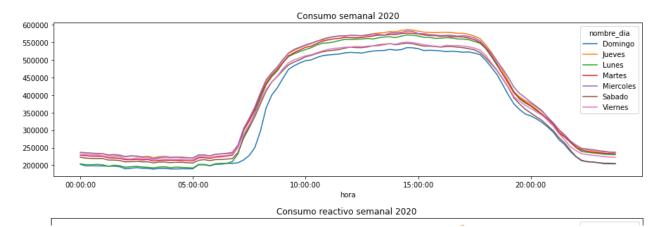
numero_me	s	
1	398.187164	23.171957
2	408.782135	23.357054
3	337.011963	10.075310
4	255.601898	-2.116577
5	283.734100	-4.046050
6	331.459534	-2.400309
7	314.225403	-3.468721
8	298.548218	-6.070608
9	282.733612	-6.795469

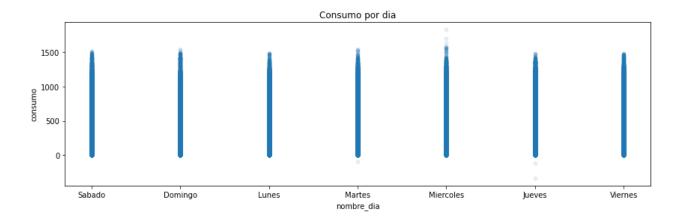
```
##consumo mensual
```



```
##Agrear dia
df2['nombre_dia'] = df2['fecha'].dt.strftime("%A")
df2.sample(5)
```

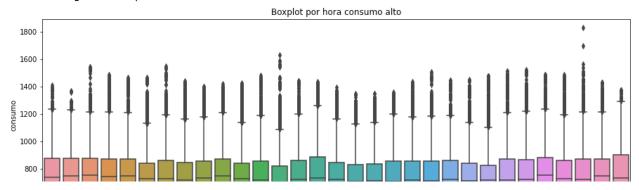
	id_ı	medidor	fecha	consumo	consumo_reactivo	grupo	hora	
	1367687	739788	2021- 06-13 04:45:00	124.236519	19.011999	Bajo consumo	04:45:00	
	355736	585669	2020- 10-24 00:00:00	180.684280	13.869000	Bajo consumo	00:00:00	0
	<pre>df2['nombre_dia'] = df2['nombre_dia'].map({'Monday' : 'Lunes',</pre>							
q = c	<pre>'Wednesday' : 'Miercoles', 'Thursday' : 'Jueves', 'Friday' : 'Viernes', 'Saturday' : 'Sabado', 'Sunday' : 'Domingo'})</pre> $q = df2.query('fecha < 2021')$							
_ = c	q.pivot_table	colu valu aggf	mns='nom es='cons unc='sum	nbre_dia', sumo', n').plot(fi				
_ = c	q.pivot_table	colu valu aggf	mns='nom es='cons unc='sum	nbre_dia', sumo_reacti n').plot(fi	vo', gsize=(15,4), o semanal 2020')			





```
##BOXPLOT CONSUMO ALTO
fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,5))
sns.boxplot(q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Alto consumo'].dia, q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Alto consumo
ax.set_title('Boxplot por hora consumo alto')
plt.show()
```

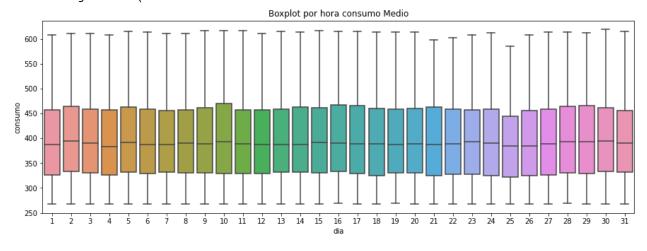
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWar warnings.warn(



##BOXPLOT CONSUMO MEDIO

fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,5))
sns.boxplot(q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Medio consumo'].dia, q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Medio consumo
ax.set_title('Boxplot por hora consumo Medio')
plt.show()

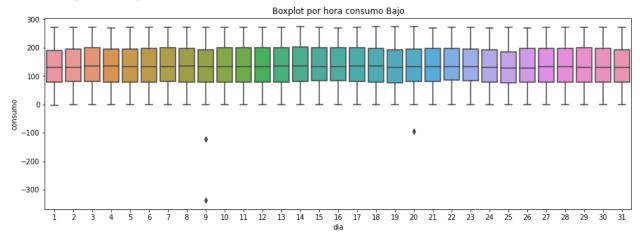
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWar
warnings.warn(



##BOXPLOT CONSUMO BAJO

fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,5))
sns.boxplot(q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Bajo consumo'].dia, q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Bajo consumo
ax.set_title('Boxplot por hora consumo Bajo')
plt.show()

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWar warnings.warn(

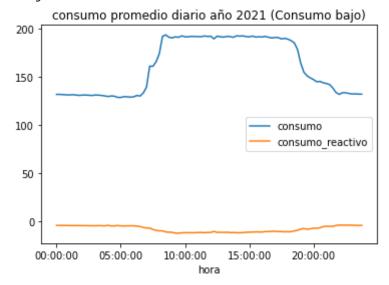


- Año 2021

CONSUMO BAJO - HORA PROMEDIO

```
q2 = df2.query('(fecha >= 2021) and grupo == "Bajo consumo"')
q2 = q2.groupby(['hora'])[['consumo','consumo_reactivo']].mean()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
q2.plot()
plt.title('consumo promedio diario año 2021 (Consumo bajo)')
plt.show()
```

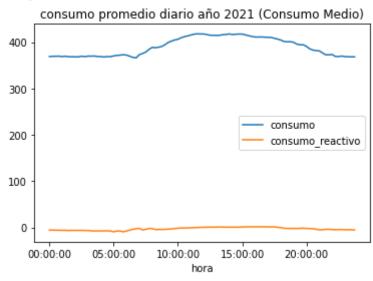
<Figure size 720x720 with 0 Axes>



CONSUMO MEDIO - HORA PROMEDIO 2021

```
q2 = df2.query('fecha >= 2021 and grupo == "Medio consumo"')
q2 = q2.groupby(['hora'])[['consumo','consumo_reactivo']].mean()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
q2.plot()
plt.title('consumo promedio diario año 2021 (Consumo Medio)')
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 720x720 with 0 Axes>



CONSUMO ALTO - HORA PROMEDIO 2021

```
q2 = df2.query('(fecha >= 2021) and grupo == "Alto consumo"')
q2 = q2.groupby(['hora'])[['consumo','consumo_reactivo']].mean()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
q2.plot()
plt.title('consumo promedio diario año 2021 (Consumo Alto)')
plt.show()
```

SERIE TEMPORAL 2021

numero mes

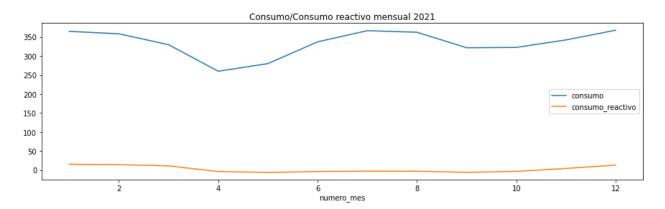
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stab q2['numero_mes'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(q2.fecha).month

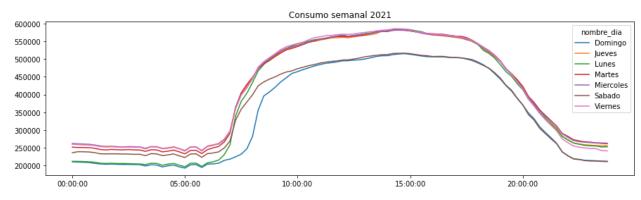
q2

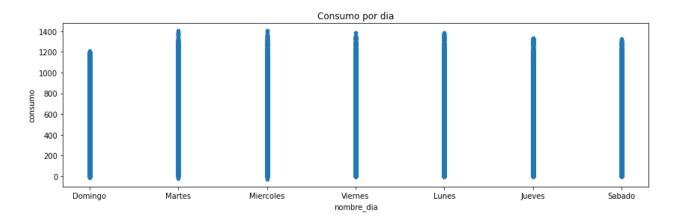
consumo consumo reactivo

numero_mes		
1	364.719910	15.236846
2	358.323395	14.190757
3	329.679321	10.975924
4	259.859131	-3.909520
5	279.931366	-6.190374
6	337.192505	-3.906322
7	366.558746	-2.983154
8	362.339172	-3.080586
9	321.604614	-5.982365
10	322.505371	-3.482473
11	342.248169	4.184866
12	367.784546	13.049210

title='Consumo/Consumo reactivo mensual 2021')

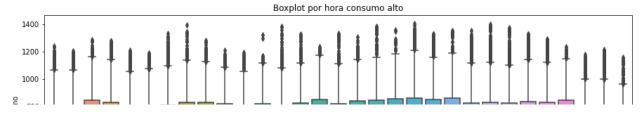






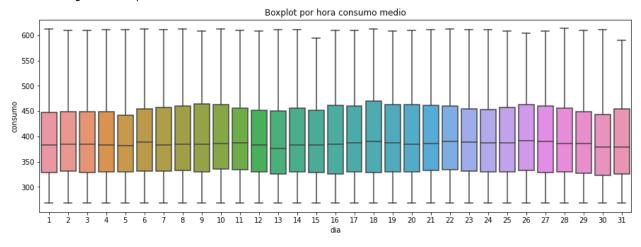
```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,5))
sns.boxplot(q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Alto consumo'].dia, q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Alto consumo
ax.set_title('Boxplot por hora consumo alto')
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWar warnings.warn(



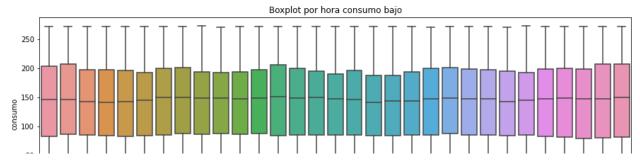
fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,5))
sns.boxplot(q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Medio consumo'].dia, q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Medio consumo
ax.set_title('Boxplot por hora consumo medio')
plt.show()

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWar warnings.warn(



fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,5))
sns.boxplot(q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Bajo consumo'].dia, q.loc[df2['grupo']=='Bajo consumo
ax.set_title('Boxplot por hora consumo bajo')
plt.show()

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWar
warnings.warn(



Comparacion 2020/2021

[] →7 celdas ocultas

Implementacion de XGBOOST

df.sample()

1		id_medidor	fecha	consumo	consumo_reactivo	grupo
	1279237	731913	2020-01-03 15:45:00	165.389191	65.117004	BAJO CONSUMO

```
##CREACION DE LOS FEATURES
"""

TOMAREMOS LOS DATOS DE LA FECHA Y LA SEPARAREMOS PARA CREAR EL MODELO
"""

df3['hora'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df3['fecha']).hour

df3['dia_semana'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df3['fecha']).dayofweek

df3['mes'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df3['fecha']).month

df3['ano'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df3['fecha']).year

df3['dia'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df3['fecha']).day

df3['dia_ano'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df3['fecha']).dayofyear

df3
```

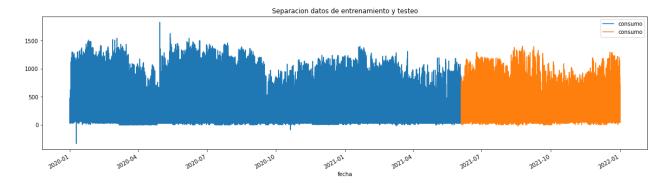
		id_medidor	fecha	consumo	consumo_reactivo	grupo	hora	di
	1	439950	2020- 02-01 00:15:00	466.352234	21.632000	MEDIO CONSUMO	0	
	2	439950	2020- 02-01 00:30:00	463.451782	20.944000	MEDIO CONSUMO	0	
	3	439950	2020- 02-01 00:45:00	461.775269	20.830000	MEDIO CONSUMO	0	
	4	439950	2020- 02-01 01:00:00	462.097534	21.186001	MEDIO CONSUMO	1	
	5	439950	2020- 02-01 01:15:00	460.127716	21.273001	MEDIO CONSUMO	1	
	1585031	760809	2021- 01-02 23:00:00	59.075893	0.000000	BAJO CONSUMO	23	
	1585032	760809	2021- 01-02	57.619526	0.000000	BAJO	23	
df3 })	<pre>df3 = df3.astype({ 'id_medidor' : 'str', 'consumo' : 'float32', 'consumo_reactivo' : 'float32' })</pre>							
_	_)					
1585031 760809 2021- 202								

	fecha	consumo	consumo_reactivo	hora	dia_semana	mes	ano	di
436731	2020- 06-16 04:30:00	63.722359	-2.718000	4	1	6	2020	10
141622	2020- 03-18 07:00:00	619.712402	-3.287000	7	2	3	2020	10
152954	2020- 09-12 09:00:00	483.066742	-18.303001	9	5	9	2020	1)
608549	2021- 10-25 06:00:00	264.753021	-30.738001	6	0	10	2021	2
972100	2020- 03-13 16:00:00	497.829559	11.287000	16	4	3	2020	1;
122710	2021- 08-30 03:30:00	167.996292	-15.509000	3	0	8	2021	3(
925869	2020- 11-17 23:15:00	53.268532	0.319000	23	1	11	2020	1
1559936	2021- 04-03 08:00:00	157.669205	-22.073000	8	5	4	2021	;

import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

Separar data

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20,5))
train_df[['fecha','consumo']].plot(ax=ax,x='fecha',figsize=(20,5),title="Separacion datest_df[['fecha','consumo']].plot(ax=ax,x='fecha',figsize=(20,5))
plt.show()
```



```
##separacion de variables de entrenamiento y testeo
X_train = train_df.drop(['consumo','fecha','consumo_reactivo'],axis=1)
X_test = test_df.drop(['consumo','fecha','consumo_reactivo'],axis=1)

y_train = train_df[['consumo']]

y_test = test_df[['consumo']]

print(X_train.shape,X_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape)

X_test
```

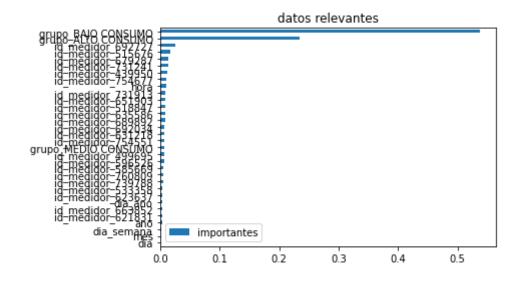
[400]

(1130345, 32) (454690, 32) (1130345, 1) (454690, 1)

validation 0-rmse:75.1617

	hora	dia_semana	mes	ano	dia	dia_ano	id_medidor_439950	id_medi
1224606	0	4	6	2021	4	155	0	
1296958	0	4	6	2021	4	155	0	
1014931	0	4	6	2021	4	155	0	
734976	0	4	6	2021	4	155	0	

datos_importantes.sort_values('importantes').plot(kind='barh',title='datos relevantes'
plt.show()



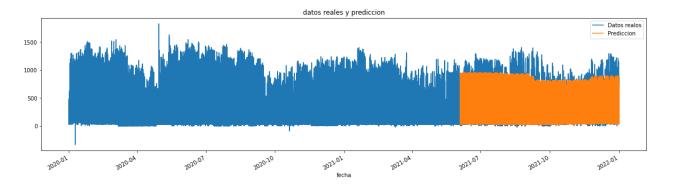
test_df['prediccion'] = modelo.predict(X_test)

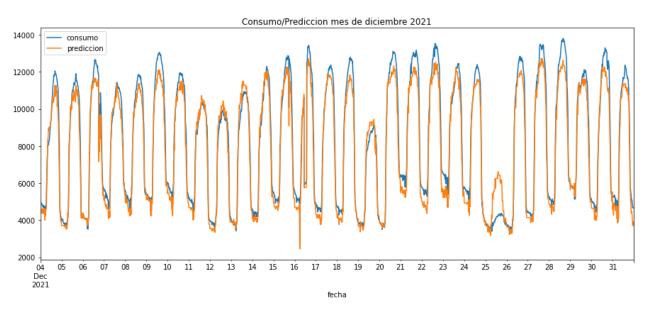
	fecha	consumo	consumo_reactivo	hora	dia_semana	mes	ano	di
1224606	2021- 06-04 00:00:00	24.405540	-2.777000	0	4	6	2021	
1296958	2021- 06-04 00:00:00	234.528549	46.447002	0	4	6	2021	,
1014931	2021- 06-04 00:00:00	134.625168	1.057000	0	4	6	2021	,
734976	2021- 06-04 00:00:00	90.282394	-3.876000	0	4	6	2021	,
1087092	2021- 06-04 00:00:00	166.786880	-17.849001	0	4	6	2021	,
1316843	2021- 12-31 23:45:00	193.321579	42.884003	23	4	12	2021	3
1386694	2021- 12-31 23:45:00	178.381332	29.862999	23	4	12	2021	3
687831	2021- 12-31 23:45:00	210.253357	1.126000	23	4	12	2021	3
897779	2021- 12-31 23:45:00	228.495956	-10.571000	23	4	12	2021	3
1247062	2021- 12-31 23:45:00	36.981274	-0.431000	23	4	12	2021	3
454690 rov	vs × 36 colu	umns						

```
df_1 = df.sort_values('fecha').copy()
df_1 = df_1.merge(test_df[['prediccion']],how='left',left_index=True,right_index=True)
df_1
```

	id_medidor	fecha	consumo	consumo_reactivo	grupo	predicci
99362	499695	2020- 01-01 00:00:00	229.564163	-2.000000	BAJO CONSUMO	N
1278982	731913	2020- 01-01 00:00:00	36.481579	11.946000	BAJO CONSUMO	Ν
169334	515676	2020- 01-01 00:00:00	411.012451	-13.108000	MEDIO CONSUMO	Ν
719667	635586	2020- 01-01 00:00:00	142.714462	-20.728001	BAJO CONSUMO	٨
1548854	760809	2020- 01-01 00:00:00	178.309631	0.000000	BAJO CONSUMO	٨

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20,5))
df_1[['fecha','consumo']].plot(ax=ax,x='fecha',figsize=(20,5),title="datos reales y pr
df_1[['fecha','prediccion']].plot(ax=ax,x='fecha')
plt.legend(['Datos realos','Prediccion'])
plt.show()
```





##obtener score

```
score = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,test_df['prediccion']))
print(f'RMSE score on el set de testeo : {score:0.2f}')
```

RMSE score on el set de testeo : 75.35

guardar csv

df.to_csv('mediciones_final.csv',encoding='utf-8')

×