

```


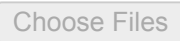

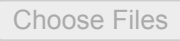
## do all imports here
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

from google.colab import files

## downloaded csv file from url and importing it into notebook
weather_data = files.upload()
energy_data = files.upload()

weather_data = pd.read_csv('weather_data.csv') ## opening weather data
energy_data = pd.read_csv('energy_data.csv') ## opening energy data

```

  weather\_data.csv  
 • **weather\_data.csv**(text/csv) - 670684 bytes, last modified: 3/31/2022 - 100% done  
 Saving weather\_data.csv to weather\_data.csv  
  energy\_data.csv  
 • **energy\_data.csv**(text/csv) - 3530451 bytes, last modified: 3/31/2022 - 100% done  
 Saving energy\_data.csv to energy\_data.csv

```
## Task 1
```

```

copy_energy = energy_data

## adding a column just for the date in copy_energy
just_time = []

for i in range(365):
    for j in range(48):
        index = i * 48 + j
        time = energy_data.at[index, 'Date & Time']
        time = time[0:10]
        just_time.append(time)

copy_energy["Date"] = just_time

## grouping copy_energy by the date
columns = copy_energy.columns[1:18:1]
daily_energy = copy_energy.groupby(["Date"])[columns].sum() ## adding per day usage

## copying time value in weather data into energy data
energy_every_two = energy_data
energy_every_two = energy_every_two.iloc[:, :2] ## only retrieving every two rows

energy_every_two.head()

```

```
energy_every_two.head(),
```

```
unix_times = [] ## converting unix times
```

```
## adding unix time to energy_every_two
```

```
for i in range(365):
```

```
    for j in range(24):
```

```
        index = i * 24 + j
```

```
        time = weather_data.at[index, 'time']
```

```
        unix_times.append(time)
```

```
energy_every_two["time"] = unix_times
```

```
merged_data = pd.merge(weather_data, energy_every_two) ## merging the two altered data
```

```
## grouping by day in weather_data
```

```
columns_to_average = []
```

```
## only getting the necessary columns
```

```
grouped_merged_data = merged_data.copy()
```

```
grouped_merged_data = grouped_merged_data.groupby("Date")["temperature", "humidity", "v
```

```
## grouped_merged_data.head()
```

```
## daily_energy.head()
```

```
daily_merged_data = grouped_merged_data.join(daily_energy)
```

```
print(daily_merged_data)
```

```
## merged_data2 = pd.merge(grouped_merged_data, daily_energy)
```

```
## What we need: merge the grouped_energy data with the weather_data that is averaged
```

```
## print(merged_data2)
```

```
## Task 2
```

```
## split the merged_data into training and testing datasets
```

```
merged_data_copy = merged_data.copy()
```

```
daily_merged_data_copy = daily_merged_data.copy()
```

```
columns = energy_data.columns[2:18:1]
```

```
for i in range(len(columns)):
```

```
    del merged_data_copy[columns[i]] ## removing each column
```

```
    del daily_merged_data_copy[columns[i]]
```

```
training_data = daily_merged_data_copy.head(334)
```

```
testing_data = daily_merged_data_copy.tail(31)
```

```
testing_data_without_label = testing_data.copy()
y_actual = testing_data["use [kW]"]
del testing_data_without_label["use [kW]"]
```

2014-01-04	0.180056	0.344005
2014-01-05	0.178556	0.348489
...	...	...
2014-12-27	0.112661	0.255620
2014-12-28	0.115673	0.257369
2014-12-29	0.112204	0.274396
2014-12-30	0.115933	0.238277
2014-12-31	0.114914	0.273398

Date	MBed + KBed outlets [kW]	Dryer + egauge [kW]	\
2014-01-01	0.254839	31.938131	
2014-01-02	0.798316	5.423866	
2014-01-03	0.746972	0.005554	
2014-01-04	0.640721	19.994908	
2014-01-05	0.584570	9.493912	
...	...	...	
2014-12-27	5.422751	0.005953	
2014-12-28	11.602281	0.008270	
2014-12-29	5.951963	0.005461	
2014-12-30	11.100021	0.008893	
2014-12-31	7.741381	0.005618	

Date	Panel GFI (central vac) [kW]	Home Office (R) [kW]	\
2014-01-01	0.350291	3.272944	
2014-01-02	0.346679	3.475469	
2014-01-03	0.344061	3.615520	
2014-01-04	0.346872	3.700408	
2014-01-05	0.346070	3.699178	
...	...	...	
2014-12-27	0.015400	0.473471	
2014-12-28	0.018872	0.473571	
2014-12-29	0.015199	0.493595	
2014-12-30	0.020299	0.512197	
2014-12-31	0.017158	0.514595	

Date	Dining room (R) [kW]	Microwave (R) [kW]	Fridge (R) [kW]
2014-01-01	0.200970	4.997037	4.639598
2014-01-02	0.207041	1.534426	3.881399
2014-01-03	0.201975	1.667553	3.671391
2014-01-04	0.203913	1.029198	3.357907
2014-01-05	0.197897	1.619991	4.373730
...	...	...	...
2014-12-27	0.668127	0.642506	3.839653
2014-12-28	0.657405	0.311556	3.510436
2014-12-29	0.670818	0.279923	3.702587
2014-12-30	0.680587	0.623743	4.555577
2014-12-31	0.597449	0.513711	3.118014

[365 rows x 27 columns]

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:37: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stab
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:48: FutureWarning:

```

```
## Task 3
```

```

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import math
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from math import sqrt
import csv

```

```
columns = testing_data_without_label.columns ## retrieving columns to group
```

```

x_train = training_data[columns] ## only getting the necessary columns
y_train = training_data['use [kW]'] ## dependent variables
## print(x_train)
x_train = np.reshape(x_train, (334, 10)) ## shaping the data

```

```
testing_data_without_label = np.reshape(testing_data_without_label, (31, 10)) ## shapi
```

```

LR = LinearRegression() ## setting up linear regression model
LR = LR.fit(x_train,y_train) ## training the model

```

```
prediction = LR.predict(testing_data_without_label) ## testing the model
```

```

## print(prediction)
## print(y_actual)

```

```
rms = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_actual, prediction)) ## rms calculation
```

```

print("Root mean square error value : " + str(rms))
## rms value is apx 8.629 || max-value: 44.563400 || min-value: 19.387136
adjusted_rms = rms / (44.563400 - 19.387136)
print("Adjusted rmse value: " + str(adjusted_rms))
## rms value is 0.3423 is which around an average fitting model. Closer to 0 is perfec

```

```

## creating csv file
dates = testing_data.index

```

```

with open('cse351_hw2_raja_rahul_sbuid_linear_regression.csv', 'w', newline='') as fil
    writer = csv.writer(file)
    writer.writerow(["Date", "Predicted Value"])
    for i in range(len(prediction)):
        writer.writerow([dates[i], prediction[i]]) ## writing the data into the file

```

```

predictor = pd.read_csv('cse351_hw2_raja_rahul_sbuid_linear_regression.csv')
print(predictor)

```

Root mean square error value : 8.629044152737501

Adjusted rmse value: 0.3427452203685782

	Date	Predicted Value
0	2014-12-01	30.640995
1	2014-12-02	31.771946
2	2014-12-03	18.535163
3	2014-12-04	31.506958
4	2014-12-05	23.720011
5	2014-12-06	21.470628
6	2014-12-07	22.177421
7	2014-12-08	24.715977
8	2014-12-09	20.536352
9	2014-12-10	18.808375
10	2014-12-11	20.117905
11	2014-12-12	22.047780
12	2014-12-13	25.695860
13	2014-12-14	24.481432
14	2014-12-15	28.048542
15	2014-12-16	16.850926
16	2014-12-17	23.628356
17	2014-12-18	26.174668
18	2014-12-19	25.953018
19	2014-12-20	25.473606
20	2014-12-21	15.427852
21	2014-12-22	13.876996
22	2014-12-23	14.176729
23	2014-12-24	17.301925
24	2014-12-25	30.294769
25	2014-12-26	34.086540
26	2014-12-27	26.694369
27	2014-12-28	27.611849
28	2014-12-29	30.600297
29	2014-12-30	29.890010
30	2014-12-31	25.919144

## Task 4

```

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score

```

```

weather_copy = grouped_merged_data.copy()
temperatures = weather_copy["temperature"]
binary_temp = []

```

```

## classfying high and low data
for i in range(len(temperatures)):
    if temperatures[i] < 35:
        binary_temp.append(0)
    else:

```

```

else:
    binary_temp.append(1)

weather_copy["temperature"] = binary_temp ## adding column to the table

weather_copy.head(10)

training_data = weather_copy.head(334)
testing_data = weather_copy.tail(31)

y_actual = testing_data["temperature"]
testing_data_with_label = testing_data.copy()
del testing_data["temperature"]

columns = testing_data.columns
x_train = training_data[columns]    ## independent variables
y_train = training_data['temperature']    ## dependent variables

logreg = LogisticRegression() ## setting up logistic reg. model
logreg.fit(x_train,y_train) ## training log model

prediction = logreg.predict(testing_data) ## testing the model

f1score = f1_score(y_actual, prediction) ## calculating f1 score
print("F1 score: " + str(f1score))

dates = testing_data.index

## received a f1 score of around 0.7027, which is also above average. Closer to 1 is a

## creating csv file
with open('cse351_hw2_rahul_raja_sbuid_logistic_regression.csv', 'w', newline='') as f:
    writer = csv.writer(file)
    writer.writerow(["Date", "Temperature Classification"])
    for i in range(len(prediction)):
        writer.writerow([dates[i], prediction[i]]) ## writing data

predictor = pd.read_csv('cse351_hw2_rahul_raja_sbuid_logistic_regression.csv')
print(predictor)

```

F1 score: 0.7027027027027027

	Date	Temperature Classification
0	2014-12-01	1
1	2014-12-02	1
2	2014-12-03	1
3	2014-12-04	1
4	2014-12-05	0
5	2014-12-06	0
6	2014-12-07	1
7	2014-12-08	0

8	2014-12-09	1
9	2014-12-10	1
10	2014-12-11	0
11	2014-12-12	1
12	2014-12-13	1
13	2014-12-14	1
14	2014-12-15	1
15	2014-12-16	1
16	2014-12-17	1
17	2014-12-18	1
18	2014-12-19	1
19	2014-12-20	0
20	2014-12-21	1
21	2014-12-22	1
22	2014-12-23	1
23	2014-12-24	1
24	2014-12-25	1
25	2014-12-26	1
26	2014-12-27	1
27	2014-12-28	1
28	2014-12-29	1
29	2014-12-30	0
30	2014-12-31	0

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:818: ConvergenceWarning:   
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

extra\_warning\_msg=\_LOGISTIC\_SOLVER\_CONVERGENCE\_MSG,

## Task 5

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

energy\_data2 = energy\_data.copy()

date\_and\_time = energy\_data2["Date & Time"]

just\_time = []

## 6AM - 7PM is considered daytime, rest is night time

for i in range(len(date\_and\_time)):

digit = int(date\_and\_time[i][11:13])

if digit >= 6 and digit < 19:

just\_time.append(1) ## 1 is daytime

else:

just\_time.append(0) ## 0 is nighttime

energy\_data2["daytime"] = just\_time

grouped\_data\_with\_washer = energy\_data2.groupby(["Date", "daytime"])["Washer [kW]"].mean()

grouped\_data\_with\_ac = energy\_data2.groupby(["Date", "daytime"])["AC [kW]"].mean()

```

y1_data = []
y2_data = []
x_data = []

for i in range(len(grouped_data_with_washer)):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        y1_data.append(grouped_data_with_washer[i]) ## y1 data contains nighttime data
        x_data.append(i / 2)
    else:
        y2_data.append(grouped_data_with_washer[i]) ##y2 data contains daytime data

## First graph is washer
plt.plot(x_data, y1_data, 'o', color='black', label="night"); ## black is nighttime
plt.plot(x_data, y2_data, 'o', color='red', label="day"); ## red is daytime

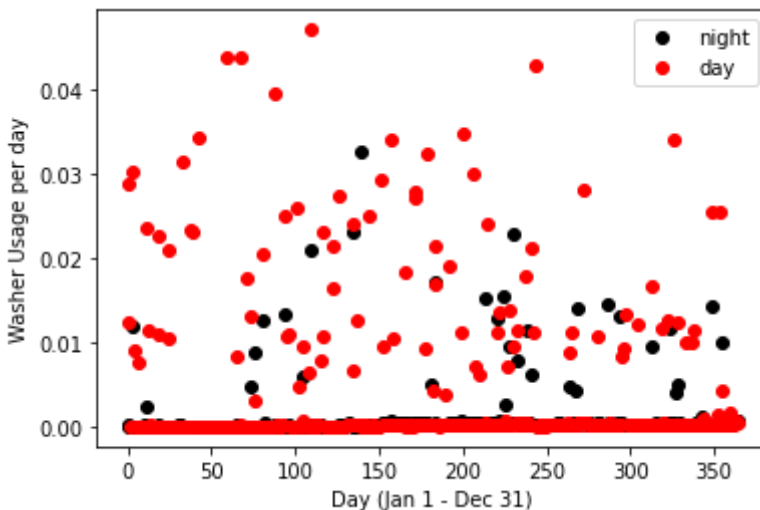
plt.xlabel("Day (Jan 1 - Dec 31)")
plt.ylabel("Washer Usage per day")

plt.gca().legend(('night','day'))

## people generally use the washer more during the daytime rather than the night time

```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f41d878eed0>



## Task 5 Continued

```

y1_data = []
y2_data = []
x_data = []

for i in range(len(grouped_data_with_ac)):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        y1_data.append(grouped_data_with_ac[i])
        x_data.append(i / 2)

```



```
else:
    y2_data.append(grouped_data_with_ac[i])

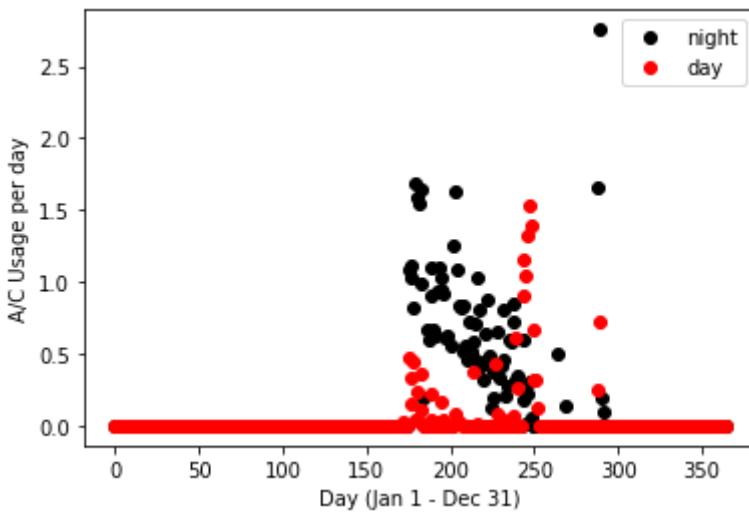
## First graph is washer
plt.plot(x_data, y1_data, 'o', color='black')
plt.plot(x_data, y2_data, 'o', color='red')

plt.xlabel("Day (Jan 1 - Dec 31)")
plt.ylabel("A/C Usage per day")

plt.gca().legend(('night', 'day'))
```

## results show people use the ac more during the night time compared to the daytime :

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f41d8722910>



✓ 0s completed at 11:28 PM

