

# baseline

December 1, 2025

## 1 Turbofan Engine RUL Prediction - Baseline Model

**Dataset:** NASA C-MAPSS (FD001)

**Model:** Linear Regression Baseline

**Goal:** Predict Remaining Useful Life (RUL) of turbofan engines

---

### 1.1 1. Import Libraries

```
[11]: %pip install h5py numpy pandas matplotlib seaborn scikit-learn

import h5py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
import os
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

plt.style.use('default')
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 6)

print(" All libraries imported successfully!")
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: h5py in
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (3.15.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (2.2.6)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (2.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (3.10.6)
```

Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (0.13.2)

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (1.7.2)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pandas)  
(2.9.0.post0)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pandas)  
(2025.2)

Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pandas)  
(2025.2)

Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from matplotlib)  
(1.3.2)

Requirement already satisfied: cyclor>=0.10 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from matplotlib)  
(0.12.1)

Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from matplotlib)  
(4.60.0)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from matplotlib)  
(1.4.9)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from matplotlib)  
(25.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from matplotlib)  
(11.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from matplotlib)  
(3.2.5)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.8.0 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from scikit-  
learn) (1.15.2)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from scikit-  
learn) (1.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from scikit-  
learn) (3.6.0)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in  
/Users/alyx/miniconda3/envs/cs178/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from python-  
dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.17.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

All libraries imported successfully!

## 1.2 2. Configuration

```
[12]: DATA_PATH = 'CMaps/'
      FILENAME = 'N-CMAPSS_DS02-006.h5'
      WINDOW_SIZE = 30
      TEST_SIZE = 0.10
      VAL_SIZE = 0.10
      RANDOM_STATE = 42

      print("Configuration:")
      print(f" Dataset: {FILENAME}")
      print(f" Window Size: {WINDOW_SIZE}")
      print(f" Train/Val/Test Split: {(1-TEST_SIZE-VAL_SIZE)*100:.0f}/{VAL_SIZE*100:.0f}/{TEST_SIZE*100:.0f}")
      print(f" Random State: {RANDOM_STATE}")
```

Configuration:

Dataset: N-CMAPSS\_DS02-006.h5  
Window Size: 30  
Train/Val/Test Split: 80/10/10  
Random State: 42

## 1.3 3. Data Loader

```
[14]: h5path = os.path.join(DATA_PATH, FILENAME)
      hdf = h5py.File(h5path, 'r')

      print("N-CMAPSS HDF5 File Structure:")
      print("="*60)
      for key in hdf.keys():
          print(f"{key:15s}    shape: {hdf[key].shape}    dtype: {hdf[key].dtype}")
      print("="*60)
```

N-CMAPSS HDF5 File Structure:

```
=====
A_dev          shape: (5263447, 4)    dtype: float64
A_test         shape: (1253743, 4)    dtype: float64
A_var          shape: (4,)    dtype: |S5
T_dev          shape: (5263447, 10)   dtype: float64
T_test         shape: (1253743, 10)   dtype: float64
T_var          shape: (10,)    dtype: |S12
W_dev          shape: (5263447, 4)    dtype: float64
W_test         shape: (1253743, 4)    dtype: float64
W_var          shape: (4,)    dtype: |S4
X_s_dev        shape: (5263447, 14)   dtype: float64
X_s_test       shape: (1253743, 14)   dtype: float64
X_s_var        shape: (14,)    dtype: |S4
X_v_dev        shape: (5263447, 14)   dtype: float64
X_v_test       shape: (1253743, 14)   dtype: float64
```

```

X_v_var          shape: (14,)   dtype: |S5
Y_dev            shape: (5263447, 1)   dtype: int64
Y_test           shape: (1253743, 1)   dtype: int64
=====

```

## 1.4 4. Helper Function and Load Variable Names

```

[15]: def decode(byte_array):
        return [x.decode('utf-8') for x in byte_array]

A_var = decode(hdf["A_var"])
W_var = decode(hdf["W_var"])
Xs_var = decode(hdf["X_s_var"])
Xv_var = decode(hdf["X_v_var"])

if "T_var" in hdf:
    T_var = decode(hdf["T_var"])
    print("T columns:", T_var)

print("A columns (Auxiliary):", A_var)
print("W columns (Operating):", W_var)
print("Xs columns (Physical Sensors):", Xs_var)
print("Xv columns (Virtual Sensors - EXCLUDED):", Xv_var[:5], "...")

T columns: ['fan_eff_mod', 'fan_flow_mod', 'LPC_eff_mod', 'LPC_flow_mod',
'HPC_eff_mod', 'HPC_flow_mod', 'HPT_eff_mod', 'HPT_flow_mod', 'LPT_eff_mod',
'LPT_flow_mod']
A columns (Auxiliary): ['unit', 'cycle', 'Fc', 'hs']
W columns (Operating): ['alt', 'Mach', 'TRA', 'T2']
Xs columns (Physical Sensors): ['T24', 'T30', 'T48', 'T50', 'P15', 'P2', 'P21',
'P24', 'Ps30', 'P40', 'P50', 'Nf', 'Nc', 'Wf']
Xv columns (Virtual Sensors - EXCLUDED): ['T40', 'P30', 'P45', 'W21', 'W22'] ...

```

## 1.5 5. Load Training Data

```

[16]: A_dev = hdf["A_dev"][:]
W_dev = hdf["W_dev"][:]
Xs_dev = hdf["X_s_dev"][:]
Y_dev = hdf["Y_dev"][:]

print("Data loaded:")
print(f" A_dev (Auxiliary): {A_dev.shape}")
print(f" W_dev (Operating): {W_dev.shape}")
print(f" Xs_dev (Sensors): {Xs_dev.shape}")
print(f" Y_dev (RUL): {Y_dev.shape}")

df_A = pd.DataFrame(A_dev, columns=A_var)
df_W = pd.DataFrame(W_dev, columns=W_var)

```

```

df_Xs = pd.DataFrame(Xs_dev, columns=Xs_var)

df_dev = pd.concat([df_A, df_W, df_Xs], axis=1)
df_dev['RUL'] = Y_dev[:, 0]

print(f"\n Combined dataframe shape: {df_dev.shape}")
print(f" Columns: {list(df_dev.columns)}")
df_dev.head()

```

Data loaded:

```

A_dev (Auxiliary): (5263447, 4)
W_dev (Operating): (5263447, 4)
Xs_dev (Sensors): (5263447, 14)
Y_dev (RUL): (5263447, 1)

```

```

Combined dataframe shape: (5263447, 23)

```

```

Columns: ['unit', 'cycle', 'Fc', 'hs', 'alt', 'Mach', 'TRA', 'T2', 'T24',
'T30', 'T48', 'T50', 'P15', 'P2', 'P21', 'P24', 'Ps30', 'P40', 'P50', 'Nf',
'Nc', 'Wf', 'RUL']

```

```

[16]:
  unit  cycle  Fc  hs  alt  Mach  TRA  T2  \
0   2.0    1.0  3.0  1.0 10005.0  0.448497  76.903748  502.420918
1   2.0    1.0  3.0  1.0 10013.0  0.447741  76.903748  502.326114
2   2.0    1.0  3.0  1.0 10017.0  0.448938  77.079529  502.416067
3   2.0    1.0  3.0  1.0 10024.0  0.449883  77.079529  502.469893
4   2.0    1.0  3.0  1.0 10031.0  0.449379  77.079529  502.401271

      T24      T30  ...      P2      P21      P24      Ps30  \
0  600.148034  1438.498187  ...  11.577097  16.046971  20.126624  331.293679
1  600.055894  1438.350208  ...  11.568235  16.036017  20.113218  331.109867
2  600.210756  1439.109101  ...  11.574866  16.048474  20.130956  331.753181
3  600.369717  1439.240230  ...  11.578198  16.057218  20.146716  331.819136
4  600.298227  1439.064004  ...  11.571593  16.048236  20.135888  331.626003

      P40      P50      Nf      Nc      Wf  RUL
0  336.631827  12.629361  2160.926416  8591.373490  3.855337  74
1  336.446748  12.623033  2160.909333  8590.972866  3.852319  74
2  337.082502  12.637951  2161.819062  8593.031745  3.866201  74
3  337.162828  12.631509  2162.768666  8593.781545  3.863328  74
4  336.966936  12.624872  2162.619544  8593.220200  3.860818  74

```

```

[5 rows x 23 columns]

```

## 1.6 6. Basic Dataset Statistics

```
[17]: print("Dataset Statistics:")
      print("="*60)
      print(f"Number of samples: {len(df_dev):,}")
      print(f"Number of engines: {df_dev['unit'].nunique()}")
      print(f"Number of cycles: {df_dev['cycle'].nunique()}")
      print(f"\nRUL range: [{df_dev['RUL'].min():.0f}, {df_dev['RUL'].max():.0f}]_
            ↪cycles")
      print(f"RUL mean: {df_dev['RUL'].mean():.1f} cycles")

      print("\nCycles per engine:")
      print(df_dev.groupby('unit')['cycle'].max())

      print("\nSamples per engine:")
      print(df_dev.groupby('unit').size())
      print("="*60)
```

Dataset Statistics:

=====

Number of samples: 5,263,447

Number of engines: 6

Number of cycles: 89

RUL range: [0, 88] cycles

RUL mean: 37.3 cycles

Cycles per engine:

unit

2.0      75.0

5.0      89.0

10.0     82.0

16.0     63.0

18.0     71.0

20.0     66.0

Name: cycle, dtype: float64

Samples per engine:

unit

2.0      853142

5.0      1033420

10.0     952711

16.0     765295

18.0     890719

20.0     768160

dtype: int64

=====

## 1.7 7. Define Feature Columns

```
[18]: scenario_cols = ['alt', 'Mach', 'TRA', 'T2']

sensor_cols = [
    'Wf',    # Fuel flow
    'Nf',    # Physical fan speed
    'Nc',    # Physical core speed
    'T24',   # Total temp at LPC outlet
    'T30',   # Total temp at HPC outlet
    'T48',   # Total temp at HPT outlet
    'T50',   # Total temp at LPT outlet
    'P15',   # Total pressure in bypass-duct
    'P2',    # Total pressure at fan inlet
    'P21',   # Total pressure at fan outlet
    'Ps30',  # Static pressure at HPC outlet
    'P40',   # Total pressure at burner outlet
    'P50'    # Total pressure at LPT outlet
]

candidate_cols = scenario_cols + sensor_cols

candidate_cols = [col for col in candidate_cols if col in df_dev.columns]

print("Feature columns (17 physical variables per document):")
print(f" Scenario descriptors: {scenario_cols}")
print(f" Physical sensors: {sensor_cols}")
print(f" Total features: {len(candidate_cols)}")
print(f"\n All columns verified in dataset")
```

```
Feature columns (17 physical variables per document):
  Scenario descriptors: ['alt', 'Mach', 'TRA', 'T2']
  Physical sensors: ['Wf', 'Nf', 'Nc', 'T24', 'T30', 'T48', 'T50', 'P15', 'P2',
'P21', 'Ps30', 'P40', 'P50']
  Total features: 17

All columns verified in dataset
```

## 1.8 8. Feature Selection

```
[19]: print("Feature Selection: Correlation with RUL")
print("="*60)

corr_w_rul = df_dev[candidate_cols + ["RUL"]].corr()["RUL"].drop("RUL")
corr_w_rul = corr_w_rul.reindex(corr_w_rul.abs().sort_values(ascending=False).
    ↪ index)

print("\nCorrelation with RUL:")
```

```

print(corr_w_rul)

k = 10
selected_features = corr_w_rul.abs().head(k).index.tolist()

print(f"\n{'='*60}")
print(f"Selected Features (top {k} by correlation):")
print(f"{'='*60}")
for i, feat in enumerate(selected_features, 1):
    corr_val = corr_w_rul[feat]
    print(f"{i:2d}. {feat:8s} Correlation: {corr_val:7.4f}")

print(f"\nTotal selected features: {len(selected_features)}")

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
corr_w_rul.sort_values(ascending=True).plot(kind='barh')
plt.xlabel('Correlation with RUL')
plt.title('Feature Correlation with RUL')
plt.axvline(x=0, color='black', linestyle='-', linewidth=0.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

Feature Selection: Correlation with RUL

Correlation with RUL:

```

T50      -0.126475
T48      -0.074675
Nc        0.024205
Wf       -0.020594
Mach      0.015666
T24      -0.011008
alt       0.010162
T30       0.010153
P50      -0.008643
TRA       0.008057
P2        -0.007272
Nf        0.007115
T2        -0.006856
P21       -0.006542
P15       -0.006542
P40       0.002407
Ps30      0.001256
Name: RUL, dtype: float64

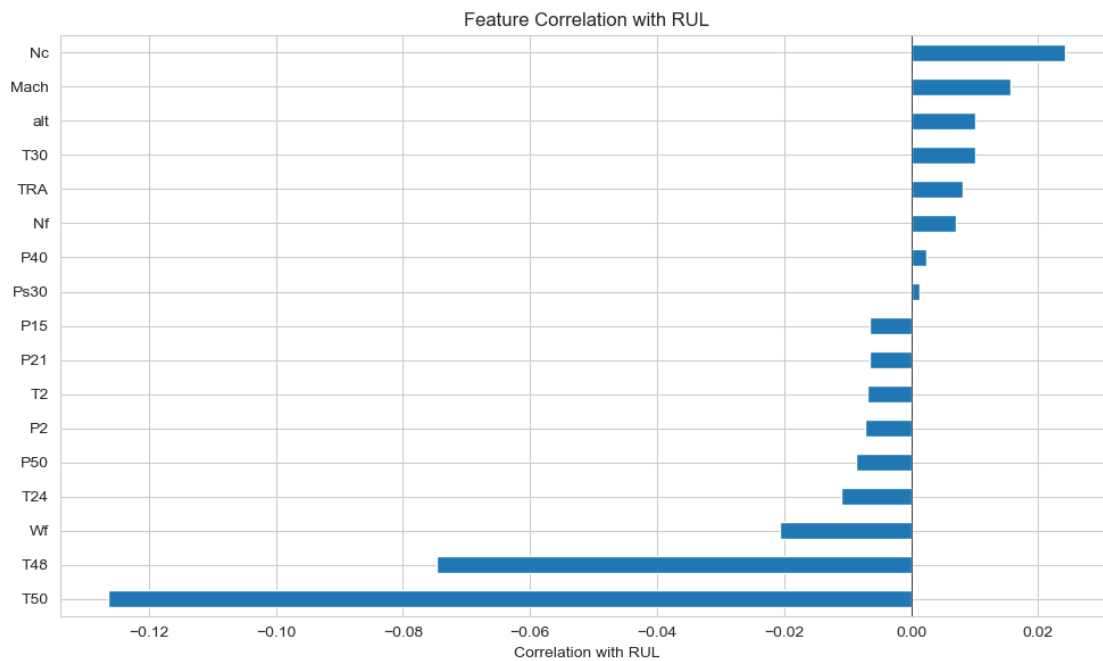
```

Selected Features (top 10 by correlation):



1. T50	Correlation: -0.1265
2. T48	Correlation: -0.0747
3. Nc	Correlation: 0.0242
4. Wf	Correlation: -0.0206
5. Mach	Correlation: 0.0157
6. T24	Correlation: -0.0110
7. alt	Correlation: 0.0102
8. T30	Correlation: 0.0102
9. P50	Correlation: -0.0086
10. TRA	Correlation: 0.0081

Total selected features: 10



## 1.9 9. Create Rolling Window Features

```
[20]: def create_window_features(df, feature_cols, window_size=30):
    print(f"Creating rolling window features (window={window_size})...")

    feature_list = []

    for unit_id in df['unit'].unique():
        unit_data = df[df['unit'] == unit_id].sort_values('cycle').copy()

        for col in feature_cols:
            if col in unit_data.columns:
```

```

        # Rolling statistics
        unit_data[f'{col}_mean'] = unit_data[col].rolling(
            window=window_size, min_periods=1
        ).mean()

        unit_data[f'{col}_std'] = unit_data[col].rolling(
            window=window_size, min_periods=1
        ).std().fillna(0)

        unit_data[f'{col}_min'] = unit_data[col].rolling(
            window=window_size, min_periods=1
        ).min()

        unit_data[f'{col}_max'] = unit_data[col].rolling(
            window=window_size, min_periods=1
        ).max()

        # Calculate slope (linear trend)
        def calc_slope(series):
            if len(series) < 2:
                return 0
            x = np.arange(len(series))
            y = series.values
            slope = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)[0]
            return slope

        unit_data[f'{col}_slope'] = unit_data[col].rolling(
            window=window_size, min_periods=2
        ).apply(calc_slope, raw=False).fillna(0)

    feature_list.append(unit_data)

    result_df = pd.concat(feature_list, ignore_index=True)
    print(f" Window features created. New shape: {result_df.shape}")

    return result_df

df_features = create_window_features(df_dev, selected_features, WINDOW_SIZE)

window_feature_cols = [col for col in df_features.columns
                       if any(stat in col for stat in ['_mean', '_std', '_min', '_max', '_slope'])]

print(f"\nTotal window features created: {len(window_feature_cols)}")
print(f"Features per sensor: 5 (mean, std, min, max, slope)")
print(f"Expected: {len(selected_features)} × 5 = {len(selected_features)*5}")

```

Creating rolling window features (window=30)...

Window features created. New shape: (5263447, 73)

Total window features created: 50

Features per sensor: 5 (mean, std, min, max, slope)

Expected:  $10 \times 5 = 50$

## 1.10 10. Prepare Features and Split Data

```
[21]: X = df_features[window_feature_cols].values
      y = df_features['RUL'].values

      print(f"Feature matrix: {X.shape}")
      print(f"Target vector: {y.shape}")

      X_temp, X_test, y_temp, y_test = train_test_split(
          X, y, test_size=TEST_SIZE, random_state=RANDOM_STATE
      )

      val_size_adjusted = VAL_SIZE / (1 - TEST_SIZE)
      X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(
          X_temp, y_temp, test_size=val_size_adjusted, random_state=RANDOM_STATE
      )

      print(f"\nData split:")
      print(f"  Training:  {X_train.shape[0]:6,} samples ({X_train.shape[0]/
          ↪len(X)*100:5.1f}%)")
      print(f"  Validation: {X_val.shape[0]:6,} samples ({X_val.shape[0]/len(X)*100:5.
          ↪1f}%)")
      print(f"  Test:      {X_test.shape[0]:6,} samples ({X_test.shape[0]/len(X)*100:
          ↪5.1f}%)")
```

Feature matrix: (5263447, 50)

Target vector: (5263447,)

Data split:

Training: 4,210,757 samples ( 80.0%)

Validation: 526,345 samples ( 10.0%)

Test: 526,345 samples ( 10.0%)

## 1.11 11. Train Baseline Model

```
[22]: print("Training Linear Regression Baseline Model...")
      print("="*60)

      model = LinearRegression()
      scaler = StandardScaler()

      X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```

X_val_scaled = scaler.transform(X_val)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)

model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

print(" Model training complete!")

y_train_pred = model.predict(X_train_scaled)
y_val_pred = model.predict(X_val_scaled)
y_test_pred = model.predict(X_test_scaled)

print(" Predictions complete!")

```

Training Linear Regression Baseline Model...

=====

Model training complete!

Predictions complete!

## 1.12 12. Evaluation Metrics

```

[23]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error

def calculate_rmse(y_true, y_pred):
    return np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred))

def calculate_nasa_score(y_true, y_pred):
    """
    NASA Scoring Function (asymmetric)
    From document equation (2):
    - Penalizes late predictions less (a = -1/13)
    - Penalizes early predictions more (a = 1/10)
    """
    errors = y_true - y_pred
    score = 0

    for error in errors:
        if error < 0:
            score += np.exp(-error / 13) - 1
        else:
            score += np.exp(error / 10) - 1

    return score

def evaluate_all(y_true, y_pred, dataset_name=""):
    mse = mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred)
    rmse = calculate_rmse(y_true, y_pred)
    mae = mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)
    nasa_score = calculate_nasa_score(y_true, y_pred)

```

```

print(f"\n{'='*60}")
print(f"{dataset_name} Evaluation Metrics")
print(f"{'='*60}")
print(f"MSE:           {mse:10.2f}")
print(f"RMSE:          {rmse:10.2f}")
print(f"MAE:           {mae:10.2f}")
print(f"NASA Score:    {nasa_score:10.2f}")
print(f"{'='*60}")

return {'MSE': mse, 'RMSE': rmse, 'MAE': mae, 'NASA_Score': nasa_score}

train_metrics = evaluate_all(y_train, y_train_pred, "Training Set")
val_metrics = evaluate_all(y_val, y_val_pred, "Validation Set")
test_metrics = evaluate_all(y_test, y_test_pred, "Test Set")

```

```

=====
Training Set Evaluation Metrics
=====
MSE:           139.73
RMSE:          11.82
MAE:           9.86
NASA Score:    9201929.28
=====

=====
Validation Set Evaluation Metrics
=====
MSE:           139.51
RMSE:          11.81
MAE:           9.85
NASA Score:    1146810.21
=====

=====
Test Set Evaluation Metrics
=====
MSE:           139.68
RMSE:          11.82
MAE:           9.86
NASA Score:    1149589.51
=====

```

### 1.13 13. Visualizations

```
[24]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(18, 5))

datasets = [
    (y_train, y_train_pred, "Training"),
    (y_val, y_val_pred, "Validation"),
    (y_test, y_test_pred, "Test")
]

for ax, (y_true, y_pred, name) in zip(axes, datasets):
    ax.scatter(y_true, y_pred, alpha=0.3, s=10)
    max_val = max(y_true.max(), y_pred.max())
    ax.plot([0, max_val], [0, max_val], 'r--', lw=2, label='Perfect Prediction')
    ax.set_xlabel('Actual RUL')
    ax.set_ylabel('Predicted RUL')
    ax.set_title(f'{name} Set: Predicted vs Actual')
    ax.legend()
    ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(18, 5))

for ax, (y_true, y_pred, name) in zip(axes, datasets):
    errors = y_true - y_pred
    ax.hist(errors, bins=50, edgecolor='black', alpha=0.7)
    ax.axvline(x=0, color='r', linestyle='--', lw=2, label='Zero Error')
    ax.set_xlabel('Prediction Error (Actual - Predicted)')
    ax.set_ylabel('Frequency')
    ax.set_title(f'{name} Set: Error Distribution')
    ax.legend()
    ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

metrics_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Training': train_metrics,
    'Validation': val_metrics,
    'Test': test_metrics
})

fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(14, 10))
metrics = ['MSE', 'RMSE', 'MAE', 'NASA_Score']

for ax, metric in zip(axes.flat, metrics):
```

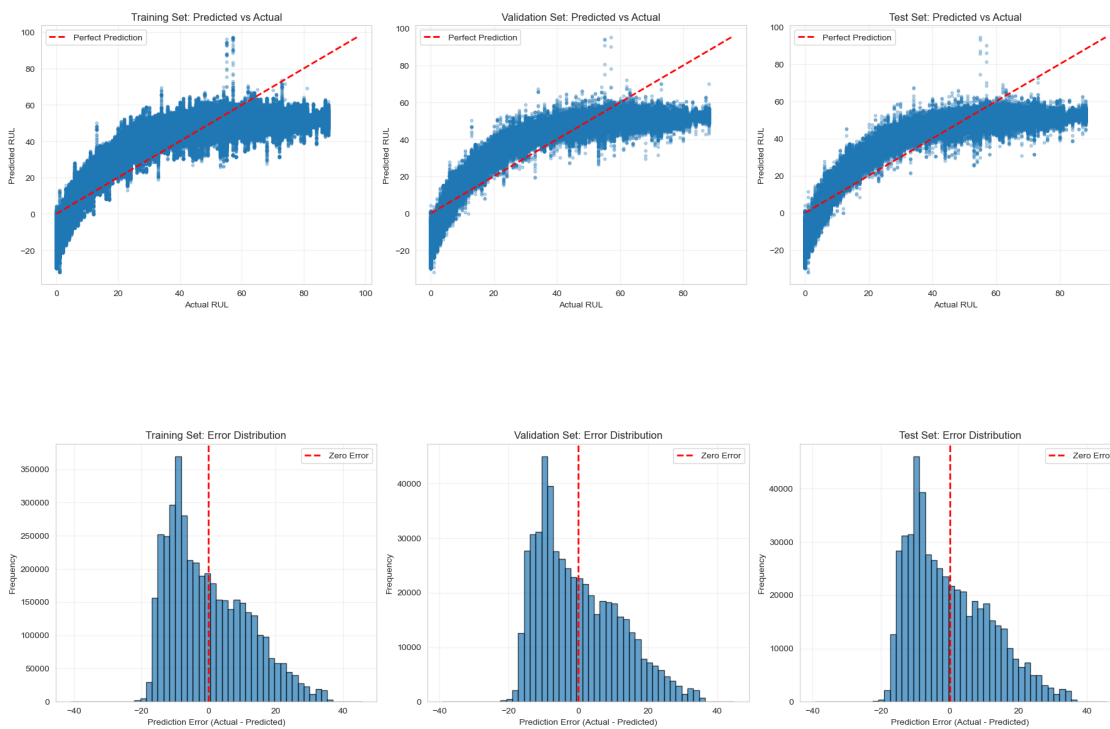
```

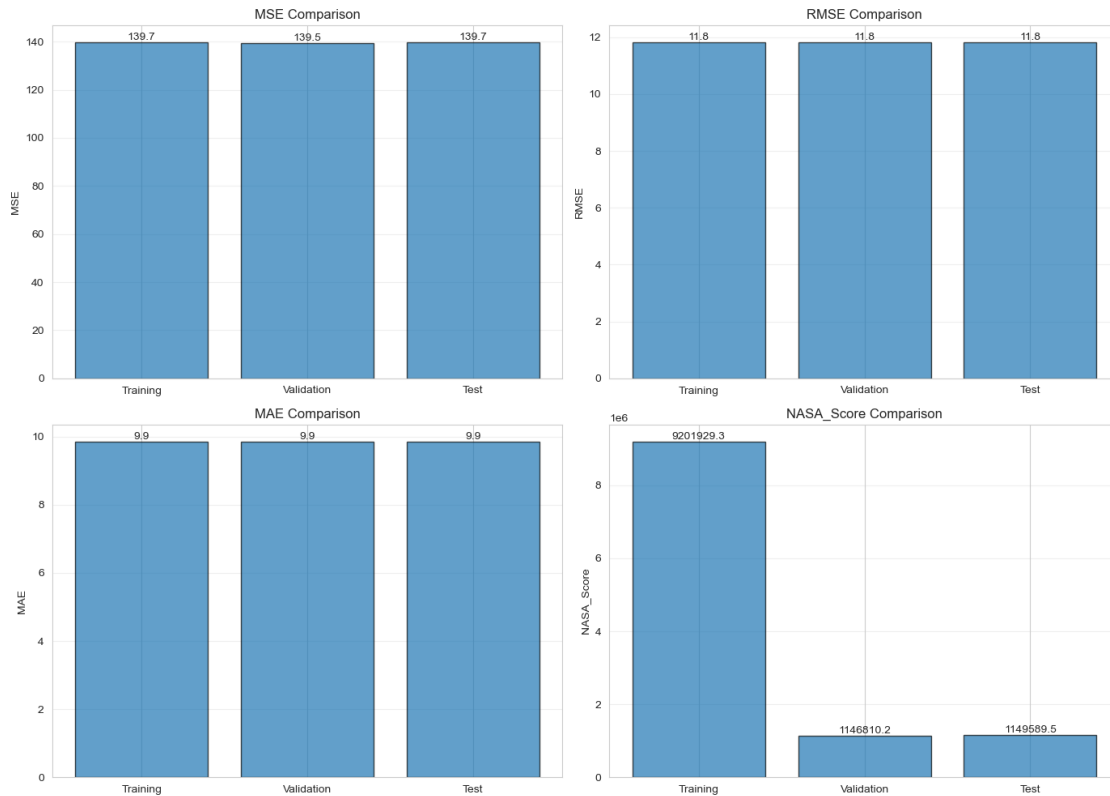
values = metrics_df.loc[metric]
bars = ax.bar(values.index, values.values, alpha=0.7, edgecolor='black')
ax.set_ylabel(metric)
ax.set_title(f'{metric} Comparison')
ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3, axis='y')

for bar in bars:
    height = bar.get_height()
    ax.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2., height,
            f'{height:.1f}', ha='center', va='bottom')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```





## 1.14 14. Save Results

```
[26]: os.makedirs('results', exist_ok=True)

with open('results/baseline_results.txt', 'w') as f:
    f.write("="*60 + "\n")
    f.write("N-CMAPSS Baseline Model Results\n")
    f.write("="*60 + "\n\n")

    f.write(f"Dataset: {FILENAME}\n")
    f.write(f"Window Size: {WINDOW_SIZE}\n")
    f.write(f"Selected Features: {len(selected_features)}\n")
    f.write(f"Window Features: {len(window_feature_cols)}\n\n")

    for name, metrics in [('Training', train_metrics),
                          ('Validation', val_metrics),
                          ('Test', test_metrics)]:
        f.write(f"{name} Set:\n")
        for metric, value in metrics.items():
            f.write(f"  {metric}: {value:.2f}\n")
        f.write("\n")
```



```
print("\n" + "="*60)
print("  Baseline model training complete!")
print(f"  Results saved to 'results/baseline_results.txt'")
print("="*60)
```

```
=====
Baseline model training complete!
Results saved to 'results/baseline_results.txt'
=====
```

[ ]: