

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv1D, Flatten, Reshape

```

```

# Load the datasets
weather_df = pd.read_csv('weather_prediction_dataset.csv')
bbq_labels_df = pd.read_csv('weather_prediction_bbq_labels.csv')

```

```

# Display the first few rows of the weather dataset
print("First few rows of the weather dataset:")
print(weather_df.head(6))

```

```

First few rows of the weather dataset:
   DATE MONTH BASEL_cloud_cover BASEL_humidity BASEL_pressure \
0  20000101     1             8          0.89         1.0286
1  20000102     1             8          0.87         1.0318
2  20000103     1             5          0.81         1.0314
3  20000104     1             7          0.79         1.0262
4  20000105     1             5          0.90         1.0246
5  20000106     1             3          0.85         1.0244

   BASEL_global_radiation BASEL_precipitation BASEL_sunshine \
0              0.20          0.03          0.0
1              0.25          0.00          0.0
2              0.50          0.00          3.7
3              0.63          0.35          6.9
4              0.51          0.07          3.7
5              0.56          0.00          5.7

   BASEL_temp_mean BASEL_temp_min ... STOCKHOLM_temp_min \
0              2.9             1.6 ...             -9.3
1              3.6             2.7 ...              0.5
2              2.2             0.1 ...             -1.0
3              3.9             0.5 ...              2.5
4              6.0             3.8 ...             -1.8
5              4.2             1.9 ...             -0.6

   STOCKHOLM_temp_max TOURS_wind_speed TOURS_humidity TOURS_pressure \
0              0.7             1.6          0.97         1.0275
1              2.0             2.0          0.99         1.0293
2              2.8             3.4          0.91         1.0267
3              4.6             4.9          0.95         1.0222
4              2.9             3.6          0.95         1.0209
5              4.0             3.4          0.92         1.0209

   TOURS_global_radiation TOURS_precipitation TOURS_temp_mean \
0              0.25          0.04          8.5
1              0.17          0.16          7.9
2              0.27          0.00          8.1
3              0.11          0.44          8.6
4              0.39          0.04          8.0
5              0.55          0.20          7.1

   TOURS_temp_min TOURS_temp_max
0              7.2             9.8
1              6.6             9.2
2              6.6             9.6
3              6.4            10.8
4              6.4             9.5
5              3.5            10.7

[6 rows x 165 columns]

```

```

# Display the first few rows of the BBQ labels dataset
print("\nFirst few rows of the BBQ labels dataset:")
print(bbq_labels_df.head(6))

```

```

First few rows of the BBQ labels dataset:
   DATE BASEL_BBQ_weather BUDAPEST_BBQ_weather DE_BBQ_weather \
0  20000101             False             False             False

```

1	20000102	False	False	False
2	20000103	False	False	False
3	20000104	False	False	False
4	20000105	False	False	False
5	20000106	False	False	False

	DRESDEN_BBQ_weather	DUSSELDORF_BBQ_weather	HEATHROW_BBQ_weather	\
0	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	
5	False	False	False	

	KASSEL_BBQ_weather	LJUBLJANA_BBQ_weather	MAASTRICHT_BBQ_weather	\
0	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	
5	False	False	False	

	MALMO_BBQ_weather	MONTELMAR_BBQ_weather	MUENCHEN_BBQ_weather	\
0	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	
5	False	False	False	

	OSLO_BBQ_weather	PERPIGNAN_BBQ_weather	SONNBLICK_BBQ_weather	\
0	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	
5	False	False	False	

	STOCKHOLM_BBQ_weather	TOURS_BBQ_weather
0	False	False
1	False	False
2	False	False
3	False	False
4	False	False
5	False	False

```
# Get the column names and number of columns in the BBQ labels dataset
bbq_columns_len, bbq_columns = len(bbq_labels_df.columns), bbq_labels_df.columns
print("\nNumber of columns in the BBQ labels dataset:", bbq_columns_len)
print("Column names in the BBQ labels dataset:", bbq_columns)
```

```
Number of columns in the BBQ labels dataset: 18
Column names in the BBQ labels dataset: Index(['DATE', 'BASEL_BBQ_weather', 'BUDAPEST_BBQ_weather', 'DE_BBQ_weather',
'DRESDEN_BBQ_weather', 'DUSSELDORF_BBQ_weather', 'HEATHROW_BBQ_weather',
'KASSEL_BBQ_weather', 'LJUBLJANA_BBQ_weather', 'MAASTRICHT_BBQ_weather',
'MALMO_BBQ_weather', 'MONTELMAR_BBQ_weather', 'MUENCHEN_BBQ_weather',
'OSLO_BBQ_weather', 'PERPIGNAN_BBQ_weather', 'SONNBLICK_BBQ_weather',
'STOCKHOLM_BBQ_weather', 'TOURS_BBQ_weather'],
dtype='object')
```

```
# Get the column names in the weather dataset
weather_columns = weather_df.columns
print("\nColumn names in the weather dataset:", weather_columns)
```

```
Column names in the weather dataset: Index(['DATE', 'MONTH', 'BASEL_cloud_cover', 'BASEL_humidity',
'BASEL_pressure', 'BASEL_global_radiation', 'BASEL_precipitation',
'BASEL_sunshine', 'BASEL_temp_mean', 'BASEL_temp_min',
...,
'STOCKHOLM_temp_min', 'STOCKHOLM_temp_max', 'TOURS_wind_speed',
'TOURS_humidity', 'TOURS_pressure', 'TOURS_global_radiation',
'TOURS_precipitation', 'TOURS_temp_mean', 'TOURS_temp_min',
'TOURS_temp_max'],
dtype='object', length=165)
```

```
# Selecting Dresden's weather data for BBQ prediction
dresden_weather_columns = weather_columns[30:41]
dresden_weather_df = weather_df[['DATE'] + list(dresden_weather_columns)]
dresden_weather_df['BBQ'] = bbq_labels_df['DRESDEN_BBQ_weather']
```

```
<ipython-input-30-bdfde4e4bfa9>:4: 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/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
dresden_weather_df['BBQ'] = bbq_labels_df['DRESDEN_BBQ_weather']
```

```
# Display the first few rows of Dresden's weather data
print("\nDresden's weather data for BBQ prediction:")
print(dresden_weather_df.head())
```

```
Dresden's weather data for BBQ prediction:
   DATE  DRESDEN_cloud_cover  DRESDEN_wind_speed  DRESDEN_wind_gust \
0  20000101                 8                 3.2                 7.2
1  20000102                 7                 4.0                 8.8
2  20000103                 7                 5.4                 12.1
3  20000104                 8                 6.0                 14.4
4  20000105                 2                 5.6                 15.8

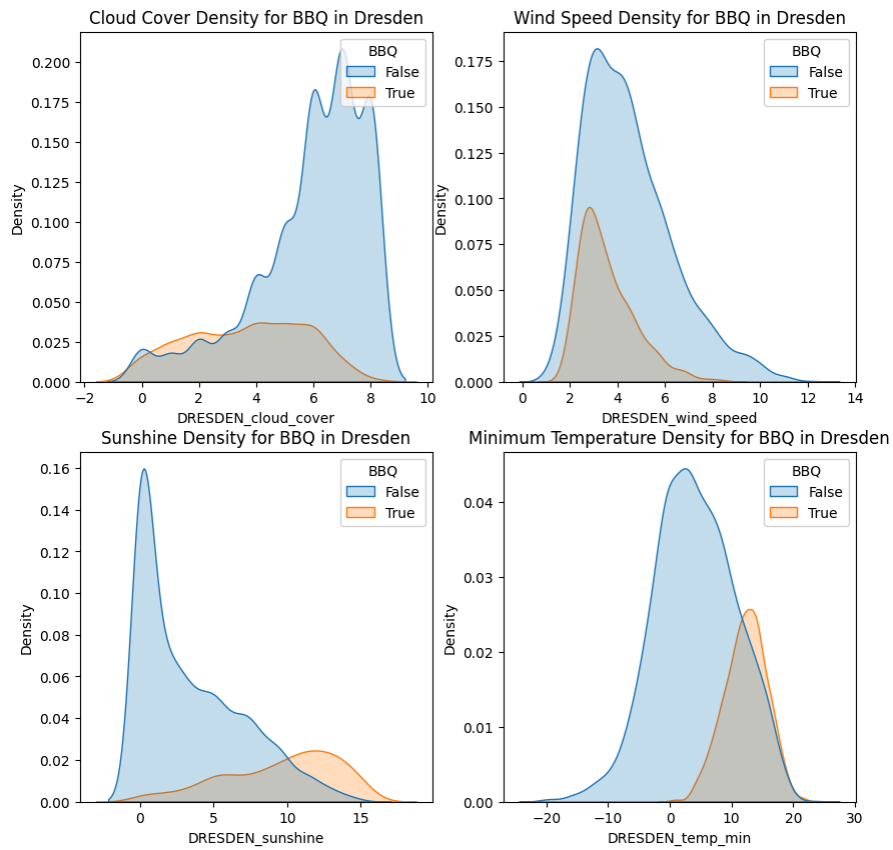
   DRESDEN_humidity  DRESDEN_global_radiation  DRESDEN_precipitation \
0                0.89                    0.09                    0.32
1                0.89                    0.23                    0.00
2                0.79                    0.18                    0.00
3                0.88                    0.11                    0.22
4                0.76                    0.49                    0.00

   DRESDEN_sunshine  DRESDEN_temp_mean  DRESDEN_temp_min  DRESDEN_temp_max \
0                0.0                1.0               -1.8                2.0
1                0.4                2.5                1.4                4.0
2                0.0                4.2                1.3                5.1
3                0.0                4.4                3.4                5.2
4                5.7                1.8               -0.5                6.9

   DUSSELDORF_cloud_cover  BBQ
0                8  False
1                6  False
2                7  False
3                7  False
4                4  False
```

✓ Data Visualization

```
# Subplots
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 10))
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_cloud_cover', hue='BBQ', fill=True, ax=axs[0, 0])
axs[0, 0].set_title('Cloud Cover Density for BBQ in Dresden')
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_wind_speed', hue='BBQ', fill=True, ax=axs[0, 1])
axs[0, 1].set_title('Wind Speed Density for BBQ in Dresden')
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_sunshine', hue='BBQ', fill=True, ax=axs[1, 0])
axs[1, 0].set_title('Sunshine Density for BBQ in Dresden')
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_temp_min', hue='BBQ', fill=True, ax=axs[1, 1])
axs[1, 1].set_title('Minimum Temperature Density for BBQ in Dresden')
plt.show()
```

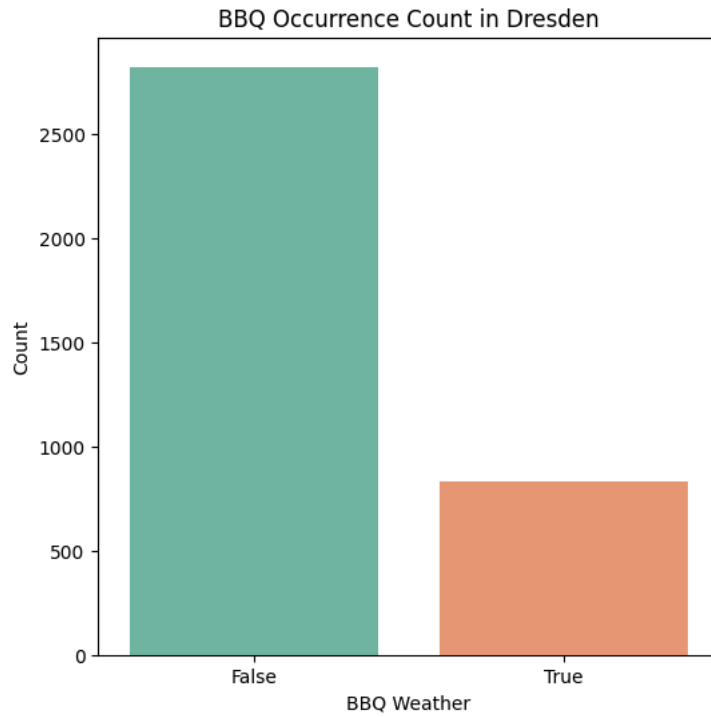


```
# BBQ Occurance Countplot
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
sns.countplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='BBQ', palette='Set2')
plt.title('BBQ Occurrence Count in Dresden')
plt.xlabel('BBQ Weather')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

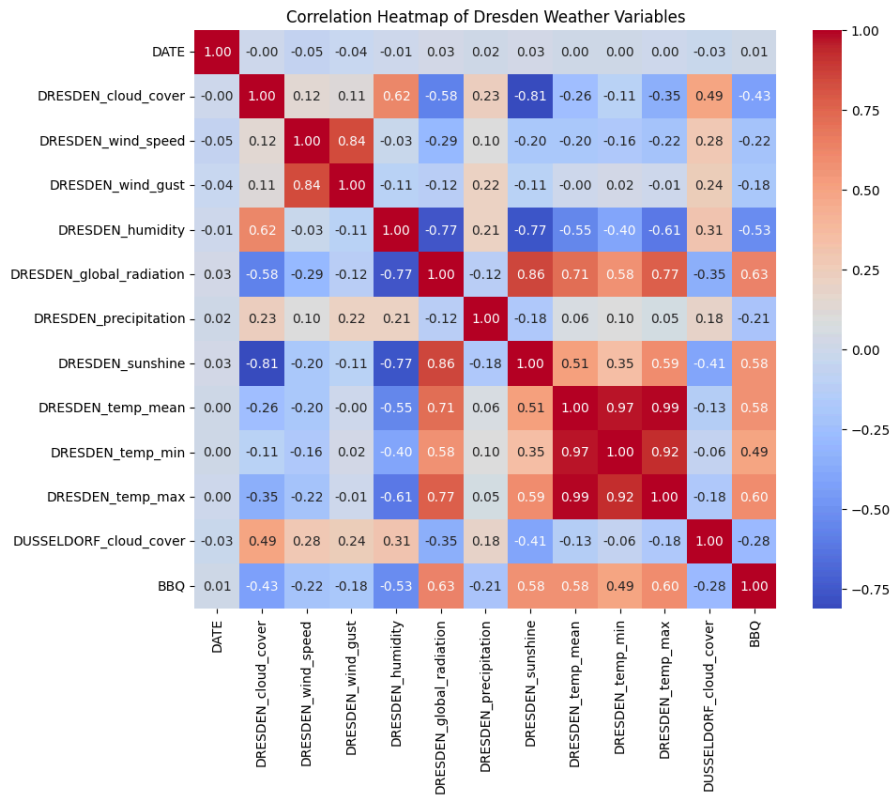
<ipython-input-33-68a9544d8eed>:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.

```
sns.countplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='BBQ', palette='Set2')
```

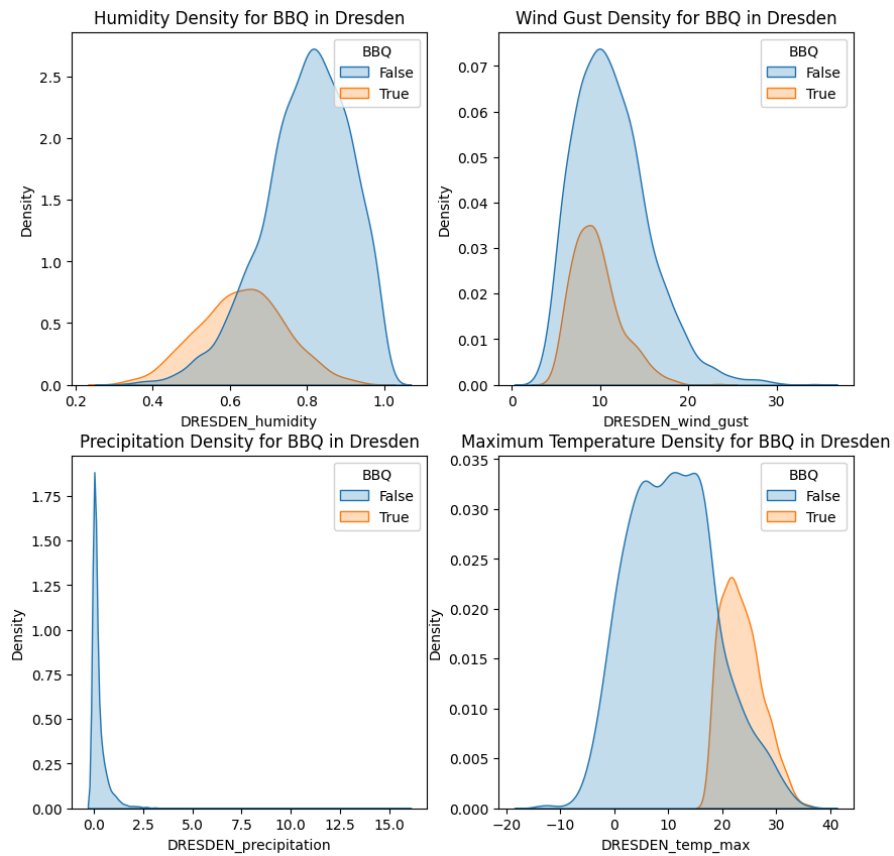


```
# Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(dresden_weather_df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of Dresden Weather Variables')
plt.show()
```

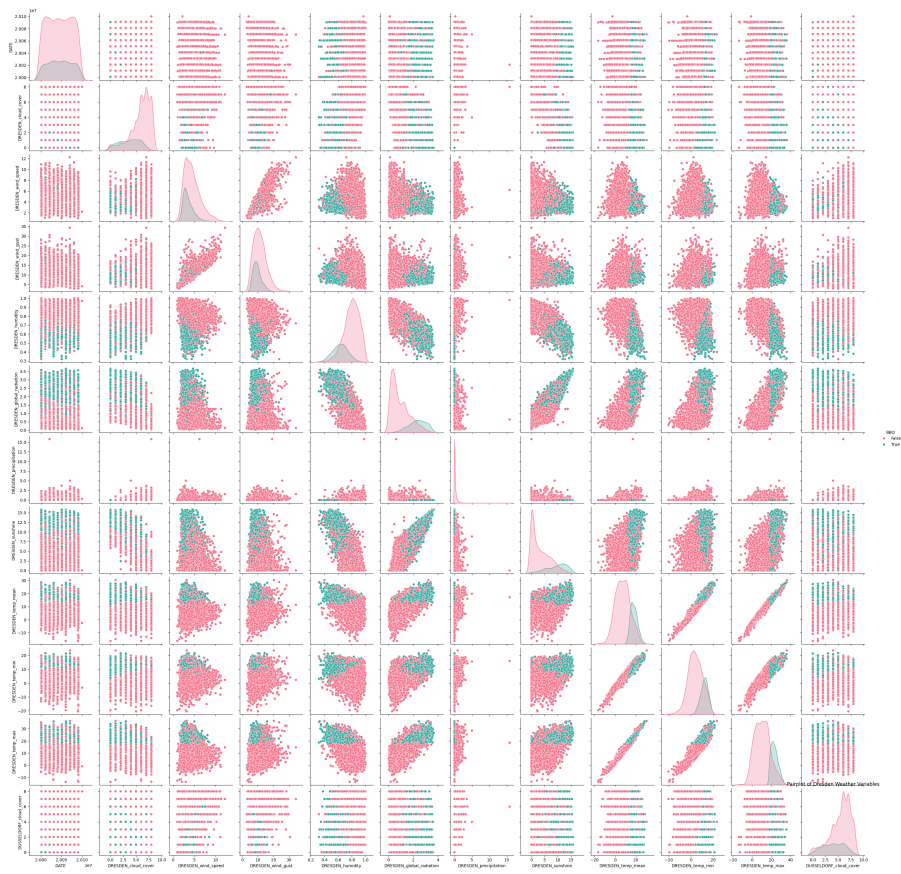


```
# Subplots
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 10))
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_humidity', hue='BBQ', fill=True, ax=axs[0, 0])
axs[0, 0].set_title('Humidity Density for BBQ in Dresden')
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_wind_gust', hue='BBQ', fill=True, ax=axs[0, 1])
axs[0, 1].set_title('Wind Gust Density for BBQ in Dresden')
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_precipitation', hue='BBQ', fill=True, ax=axs[1, 0])
axs[1, 0].set_title('Precipitation Density for BBQ in Dresden')
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_temp_max', hue='BBQ', fill=True, ax=axs[1, 1])
axs[1, 1].set_title('Maximum Temperature Density for BBQ in Dresden')
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-35-d2f6ac38d4cd>:7: UserWarning: Dataset has 0 variance; skipping density
sns.kdeplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x='DRESDEN_precipitation', hue='BBQ', fill=True,
```



```
# Pairplot
sns.pairplot(dresden_weather_df, hue='BBQ', palette='husl')
plt.title('Pairplot of Dresden Weather Variables')
plt.show()
```

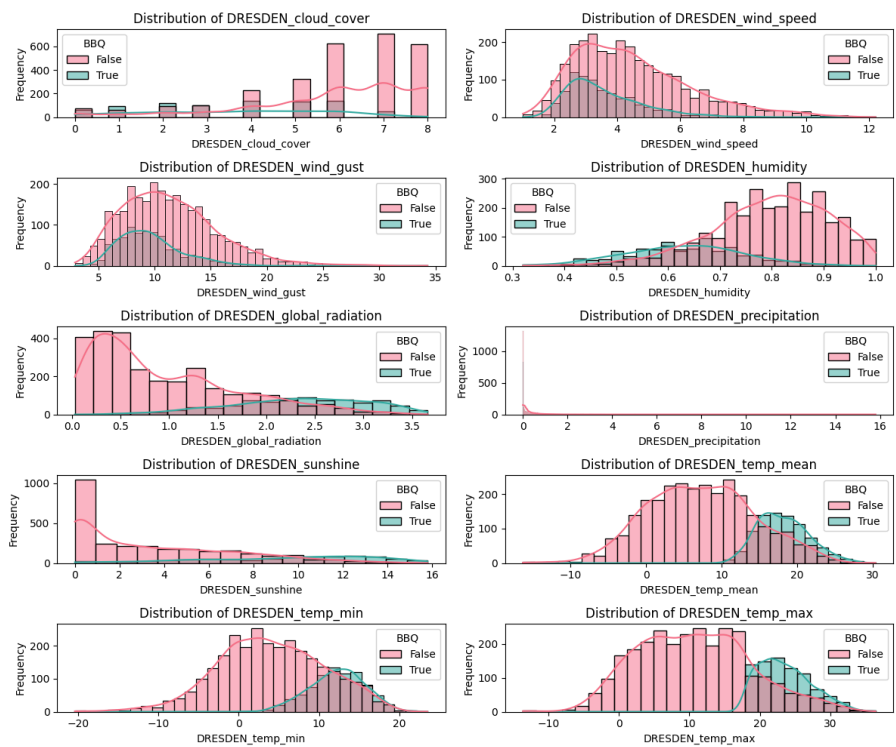


```
# Distribution plots for weather variables
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)
variables = ['DRESDEN_cloud_cover', 'DRESDEN_wind_speed', 'DRESDEN_wind_gust',
            'DRESDEN_humidity', 'DRESDEN_global_radiation', 'DRESDEN_precipitation',
            'DRESDEN_sunshine', 'DRESDEN_temp_mean', 'DRESDEN_temp_min', 'DRESDEN_temp_max']

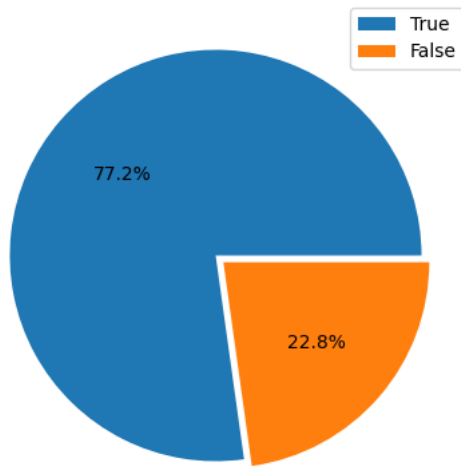
for i, var in enumerate(variables, 1):
    plt.subplot(5, 2, i)
    sns.histplot(data=dresden_weather_df, x=var, kde=True, hue='BBQ', palette='husl')
    plt.title(f'Distribution of {var}')
    plt.xlabel(var)
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```



```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



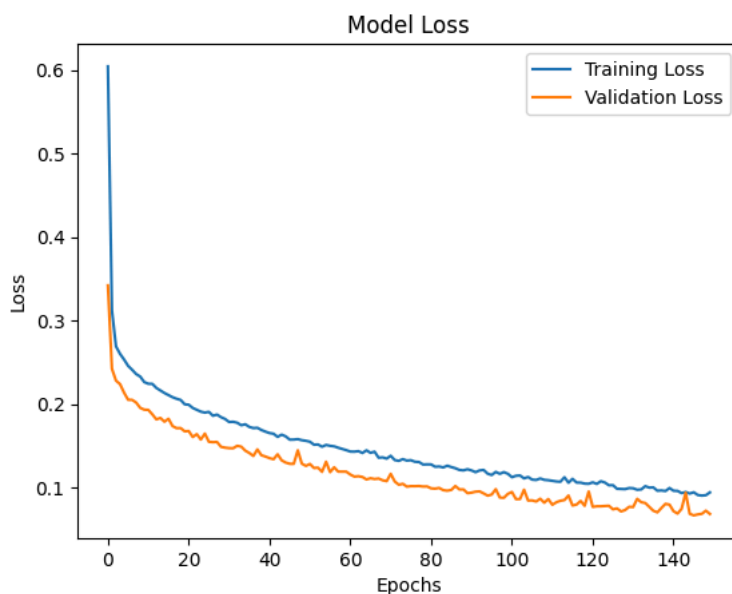
```
# Piechart for BBQ weather
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
explode = [0, 0.05]
plt.pie(dresden_weather_df['BBQ'].value_counts(), explode=explode, autopct='%1f%%')
plt.legend(['True', 'False'])
plt.show()
```



```
# Data Preparation
X = dresden_weather_df.drop(['DATE', 'BBQ'], axis=1)
y = dresden_weather_df['BBQ']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=28)
```

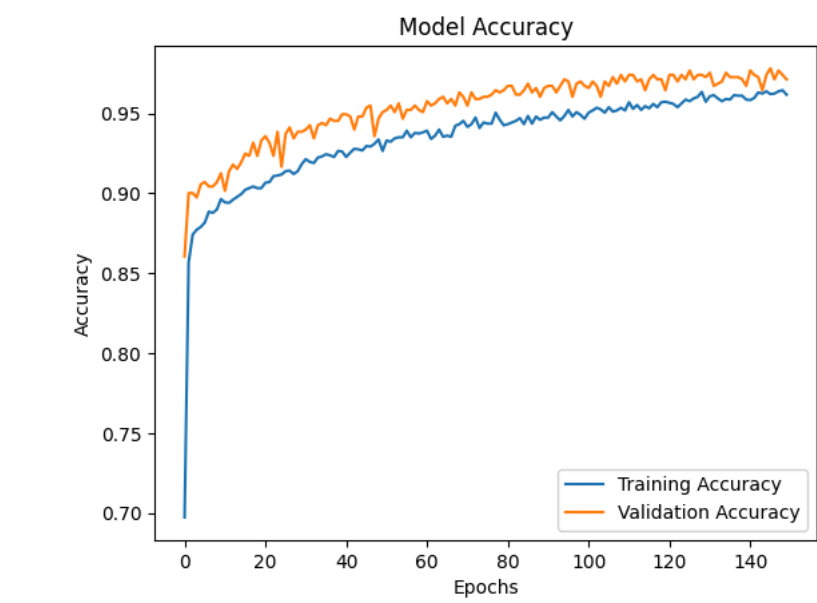
```
# ANN Model Building
model = Sequential([
    Dense(X_train.shape[1], activation="relu"),
    Dense(X_train.shape[1] // 2, activation="relu"),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x=X_train, y=y_train, epochs=150, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=0)
```

```
# Plotting Loss and Accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
# Model Evaluation
predictions = np.round(model.predict(X_test))
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))
```

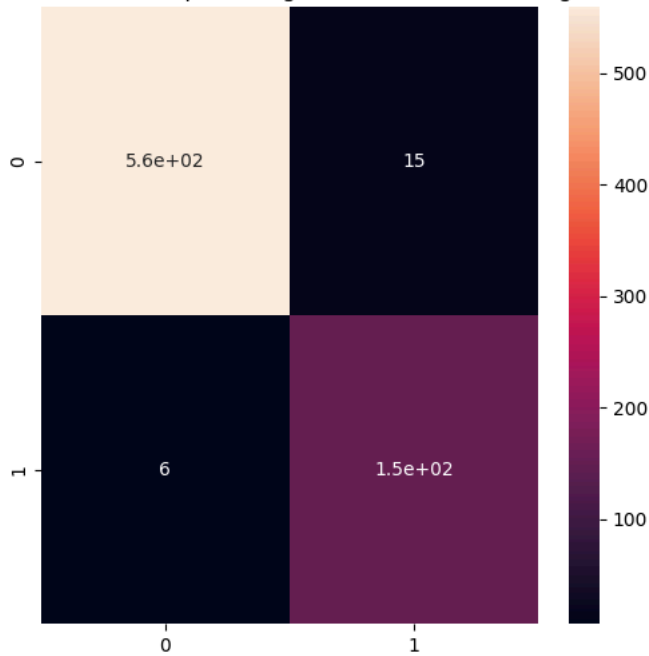
```
23/23 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.99	0.97	0.98	574
True	0.91	0.96	0.93	157
accuracy			0.97	731
macro avg	0.95	0.97	0.96	731
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	731

```
# Calculate accuracy for ANN predictions
ann_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
```

```
# Visualize confusion matrix for ANN predictions
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions), annot=True)
plt.title('Confusion matrix for predicting barbecue weather using ANN')
plt.show()
```

Confusion matrix for predicting barbecue weather using ANN



✓ CNN Model Building

```
# Reshape the input data for CNN
X_train_resaped = X_train.values.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 1, X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test_resaped = X_test.values.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 1, X_test.shape[1], 1))
```

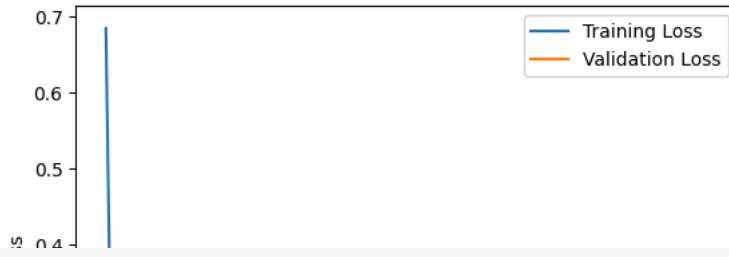
```
# Define the CNN model
model_cnn = Sequential([
    Reshape((1, X_train.shape[1], 1)),
    Conv1D(filters=10, kernel_size=2, activation='relu', input_shape=(1, X_train.shape[1], 1)),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
# Compile the CNN model
model_cnn.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
# Train the CNN model
history_cnn = model_cnn.fit(x=X_train_resaped, y=y_train, epochs=150, validation_data=(X_test_resaped, y_test), verbose=0)
```

```
# Plot Loss and Accuracy for CNN model
plt.plot(history_cnn.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history_cnn.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('CNN Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

CNN Model Loss



```
plt.plot(history.cnn.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
```