Pre?sentation

October 6, 2017

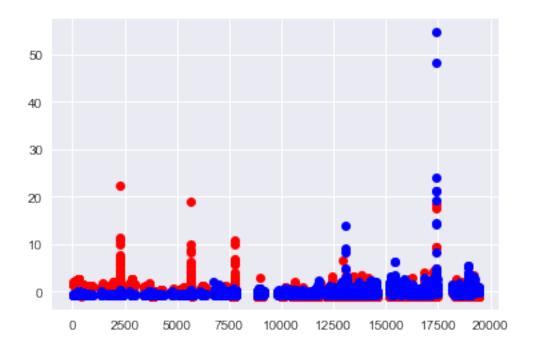
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    import matplotlib as mpl
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import pandas as pd
    import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
    %matplotlib inline
    import mpld3
    mpld3.enable_notebook()
```

1 Formatage des données

1.1 1ère approche: 15 min sampling

In [2]: df_15_min = pd.read_pickle('data/data_15min.pkl')

```
df_15_min = df_15_min[pd.notnull(df_15_min).all(axis=1)]
        print(len(df_15_min))
        df_15_min.head()
8676
Out [2]:
                           date
                                      h2s pressure temperature humidity n_points
           2016-05-23 09:15:00
                                1.673433 0.047316
                                                        0.996046 -1.610853
        4
                                                                                 15
           2016-05-23 10:30:00
                                 1.530588 0.202130
                                                        0.996046 - 1.677224
                                                                                 15
                                                        0.996046 -1.809965
        20 2016-05-23 13:15:00
                                 1.637722 0.356944
                                                                                 15
        25 2016-05-23 14:30:00
                                 1.655577 0.356944
                                                        0.996046 -1.809965
                                                                                 15
        31 2016-05-23 16:00:00
                                1.566299 0.356944
                                                        0.996046 -1.876336
                                                                                 15
                      h2s_ref captor
                 so2
        4 -0.259294 -0.709240
                                 1303
        9 -0.259294 -0.709240
                                 1303
        20 -0.259294 -0.709240
                                 1303
        25 -0.259294 -0.561424
                                 1303
        31 -0.259294 -0.709240
                                 1303
In [3]: plt.plot(df_15_min['h2s'], 'ro')
        plt.plot(df_15_min['h2s_ref'], 'bo')
       plt.show()
```



1.2 2ème approche: 15 min/ref - 1 min/carpol

2 Support Vector Regression

```
In [5]: from sklearn import svm
```

2.1 15 min sampling

```
In [6]: # Préparation des données
    def split_dataframe(dataframe, percent):
        nb_rows = int(np.floor(percent * len(dataframe)))
        return dataframe[:nb_rows], dataframe[nb_rows:]

    df_train, df_test = split_dataframe(df_15_min, 0.5)
    df_valid, df_test = split_dataframe(df_test, 0.5)
```

```
def dataframe_to_xy(df):
    return np.array(df[['h2s', 'pressure', 'temperature', 'humidity', 'so2']]), np.arra

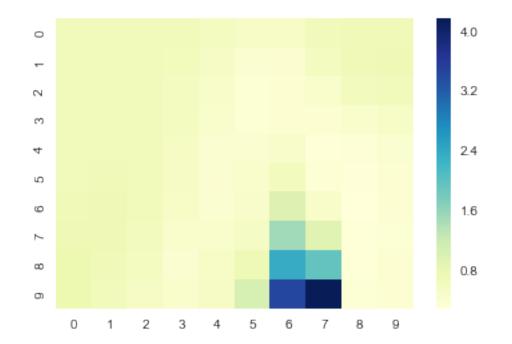
X_train_15, y_train_15 = dataframe_to_xy(df_train)
    X_valid_15, y_valid_15 = dataframe_to_xy(df_valid)
    X_test_15, y_test_15 = dataframe_to_xy(df_test)

In [7]: print("SVR 15 min")
    C_grid = np.logspace(-2, 3, 10)
    gamma_grid = np.logspace(-5, 2, 10)

scores = np.empty((len(C_grid), len(gamma_grid)))
    for i in range(len(C_grid)):
        for j in range(len(gamma_grid)):
            clf = svm.SVR(C=C_grid[i], gamma=gamma_grid[j], verbose=0)
            clf.fit(X_train_15, y_train_15)
            score = clf.score(X_valid_15, y_valid_15)
            scores[i, j] = score
```

In [8]: ax = sns.heatmap(-scores, cmap="YlGnBu")

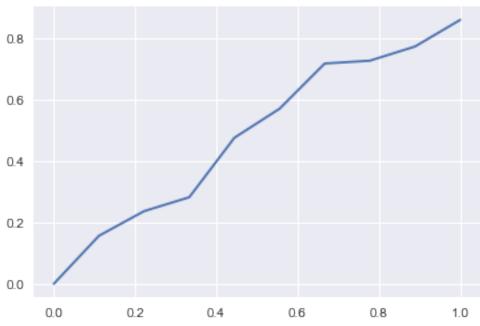
SVR 15 min

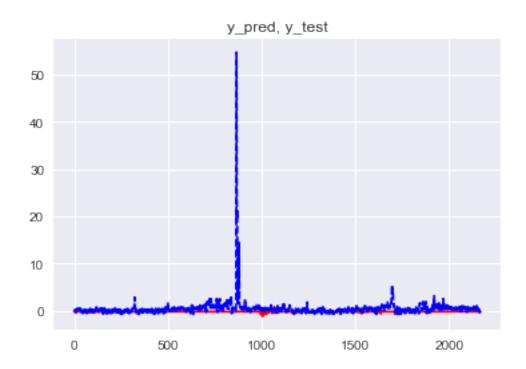


```
in [11]: y_pred = clf.predict(X_test_1b)
    tolerances = np.linspace(0, 1, 10)
    acc = []
    for tol in tolerances:
        acc.append(np.sum(np.abs(y_pred.flatten() - y_test_15.flatten()) <= tol) / len(y_
        plt.figure()
        plt.title('Précision en fonction de la tolérance')
        plt.plot(tolerances, acc)
        plt.show()

    plt.figure()
        plt.title('y_pred, y_test')
        plt.plot(y_pred, '-r')
        plt.plot(y_test_15, '--b')
        plt.show()</pre>
```

Précision en fonction de la tolérance

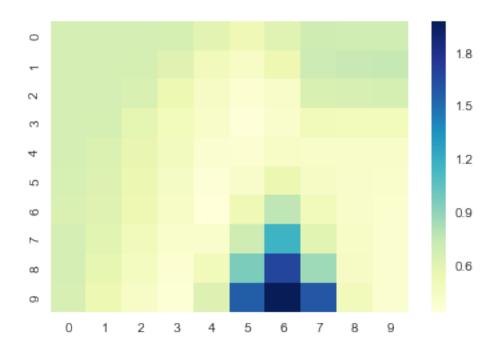




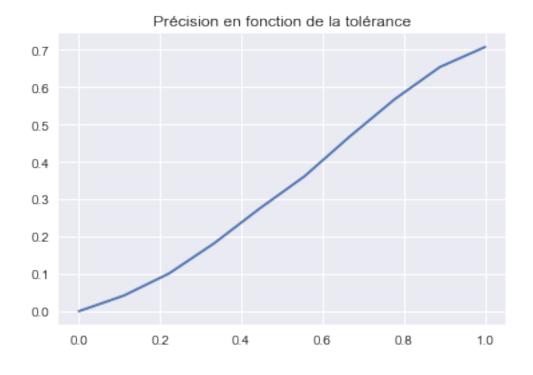
2.2 1 min sampling

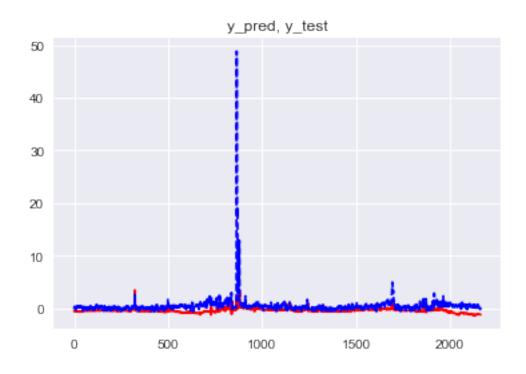
```
In [12]: df_train, df_test = split_dataframe(df_1_min, 0.5)
         df_valid, df_test = split_dataframe(df_test, 0.5)
         def dataframe_to_xy(df):
             return np.array(df[[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 'pressure',
         X_train_1, y_train_1 = dataframe_to_xy(df_train)
         X_valid_1, y_valid_1 = dataframe_to_xy(df_valid)
         X_test_1, y_test_1 = dataframe_to_xy(df_test)
In [13]: print("SVR 1 MIN")
         C_{grid} = np.logspace(-2, 3, 10)
         gamma_grid = np.logspace(-5, 2, 10)
         scores = np.empty((len(C_grid), len(gamma_grid)))
         for i in range(len(C_grid)):
             for j in range(len(gamma_grid)):
                 clf = svm.SVR(C=C_grid[i], gamma=gamma_grid[j], verbose=0)
                 clf.fit(X_train_1, y_train_1)
                 score = clf.score(X_valid_1, y_valid_1)
                 scores[i, j] = score
```

In [14]: ax = sns.heatmap(-scores, cmap="YlGnBu")



```
In [15]: C_idx, gamma_idx = np.unravel_index(scores.argmax(), scores.shape) # Meilleur résulta
                                     clf = svm.SVR(C=C_grid[C_idx], gamma=gamma_grid[gamma_idx])
                                      clf.fit(X_train_1, y_train_1)
                                     err_test = clf.score(X_test_1, y_test_1)
In [16]: y_pred = clf.predict(X_test_1)
                                     tolerances = np.linspace(0, 1, 10)
                                     acc = []
                                     for tol in tolerances:
                                                       acc.append(np.sum(np.abs(y_pred.flatten() - y_test_1.flatten()) <= tol) / len(y_test_1.flatten()) <= tol) / 
                                     plt.figure()
                                     plt.title('Précision en fonction de la tolérance')
                                     plt.plot(tolerances, acc)
                                     plt.show()
                                     plt.figure()
                                     plt.title('y_pred, y_test')
                                     plt.plot(y_pred, '-r')
                                     plt.plot(y_test_1, '--b')
                                     plt.show()
```





2.3 Réseaux de neurones

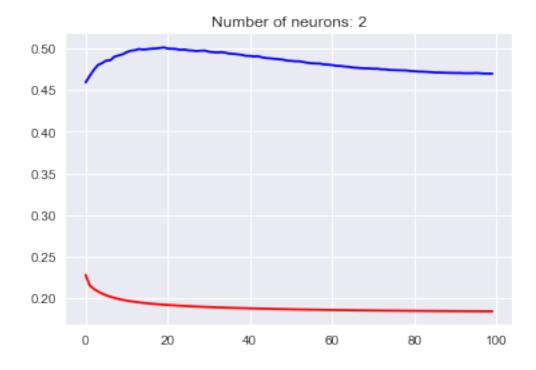
```
In [17]: from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense
        from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [18]: def baseline_model(dense_size, input_dim, loss_function, optimizer):
            # create model
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Dense(dense_size, input_dim=input_dim, kernel_initializer='normal', act
            model.add(Dense(1, kernel_initializer='normal'))
            # Compile model
            model.compile(loss=loss_function, optimizer=optimizer)
            model.summary()
            return model
        p = 10
        input_dim = 5
        models_info_15 = {
             'models': {},
             'loss_function': 'mse',
             'optimizer': 'adam',
             'name': '1 Layer: {} neurons'
        }
        #early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', verbose=1, mode='auto', patience=
        tolerances = np.linspace(0, 1, 10)
        for i in range(p):
            info_dict = {}
            model = baseline_model(2**(i+1), input_dim, 'mse', 'adagrad')
            history = model.fit(X_train_15, y_train_15, batch_size=5, epochs=100, validation_
            info_dict['loss'] = history.history['loss']
            info_dict['val_loss'] = history.history['val_loss']
            info_dict['score'] = model.evaluate(X_test_15, y_test_15, batch_size=5)
            y_pred = model.predict(X_test_15)
            acc = []
            for tol in tolerances:
                y_tol = tol*y_train_15.flatten()
                accur = np.sum(np.abs(y_pred.flatten() - y_test_15.flatten()) <= tol) / len(y_</pre>
                acc.append(accur)
            info_dict['accuracies'] = acc
            models_info_15['models'][2**(i+1)] = info_dict
           _____
Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
                                                     Param #
```

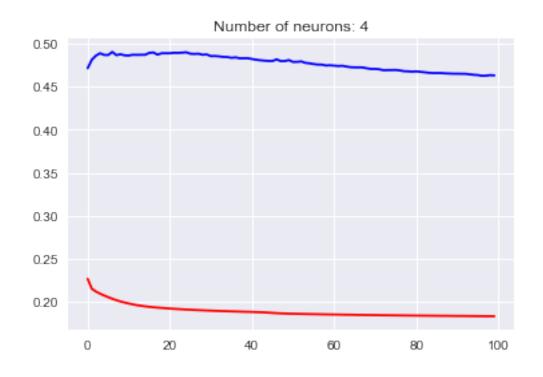
dense_1 (Dense)		12
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3
Total params: 15 Trainable params: 15 Non-trainable params: 0		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 4)	24
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 1)	5
Total params: 29 Trainable params: 29 Non-trainable params: 0		
2115/2169 [==========	========>.] - ETA: Os	
Layer (type)		
dense_5 (Dense)		
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9
Total params: 57 Trainable params: 57 Non-trainable params: 0		
2080/2169 [=========		
Layer (type)		
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 16)	96
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17
Total params: 113 Trainable params: 113 Non-trainable params: 0		
1860/2169 [=========	======>] - ETA: Os	
Layer (type) ====================================	Output Shape 	
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 32)	192
	(None, 1)	33

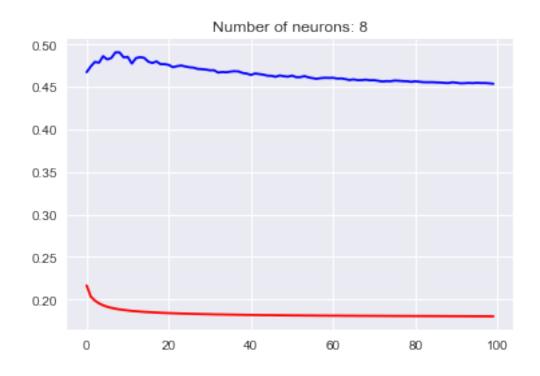
Total params: 225			
Trainable params: 225			
Non-trainable params: 0			
1880/2169 [========	=======>] - ETA:	0s	
Layer (type)			
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 64)	384	
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65	
Tatal manager 440	=======================================	=======================================	
Total params: 449 Trainable params: 449			
Non-trainable params: 0			
1965/2169 [========	======>] - ETA:	0s	
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 128)	768	
dense_14 (Dense)		 129	
======================================			
Total params: 897			
Trainable params: 897			
Non-trainable params: 0			
2090/2169 [=========			
Layer (type)	Output Shape		
dense_15 (Dense)		1536	
	(None, 1)	257	
		=======================================	
Total params: 1,793			
Trainable params: 1,793			
Non-trainable params: 0			
1000/0160 [7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0-	
1900/2169 [=========			
Layer (type)	Output Shape ====================================		
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 512)	3072	
_			
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513	
=======================================			

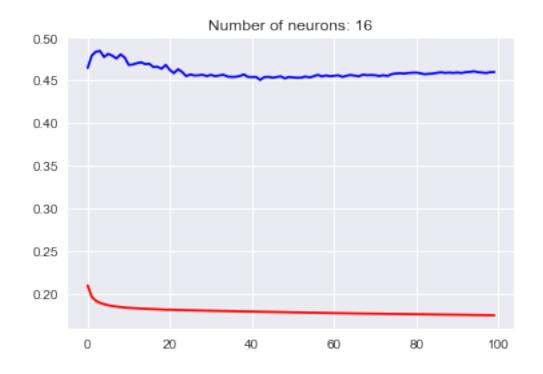
Total params: 3,585 Trainable params: 3,585 Non-trainable params: 0

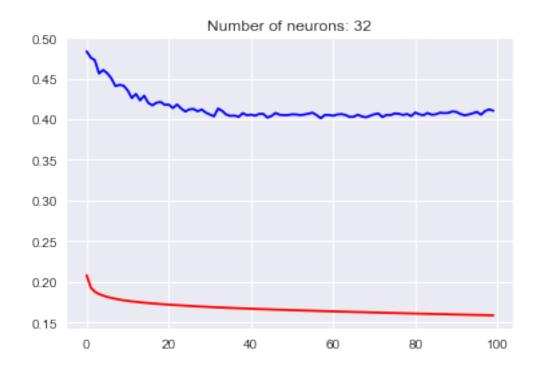
Total params: 7,169 Trainable params: 7,169 Non-trainable params: 0

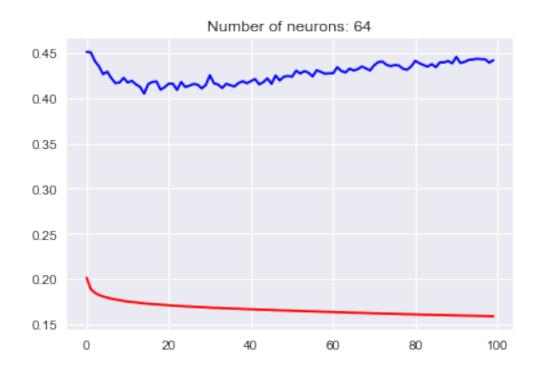


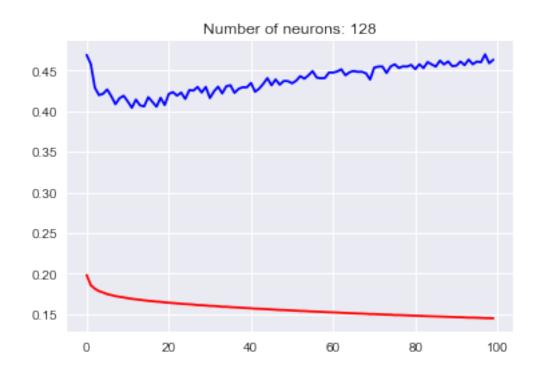


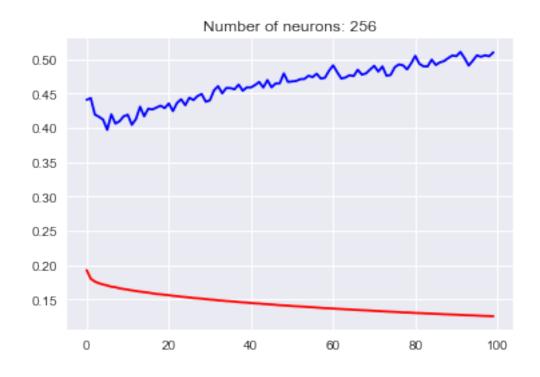


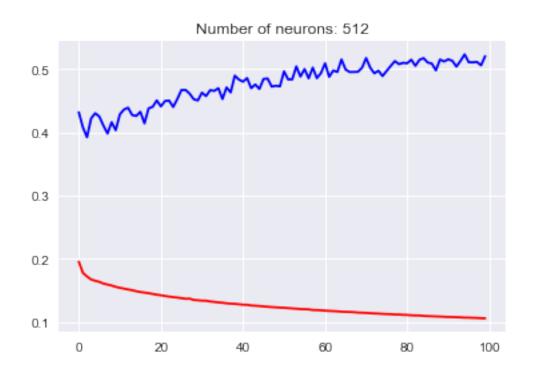


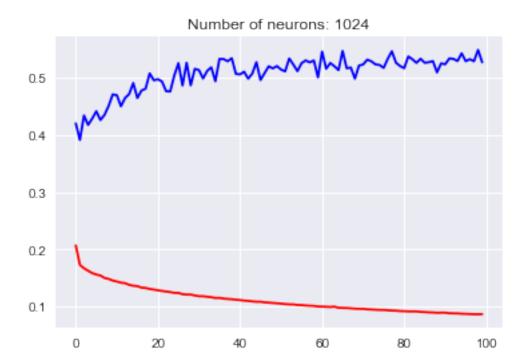












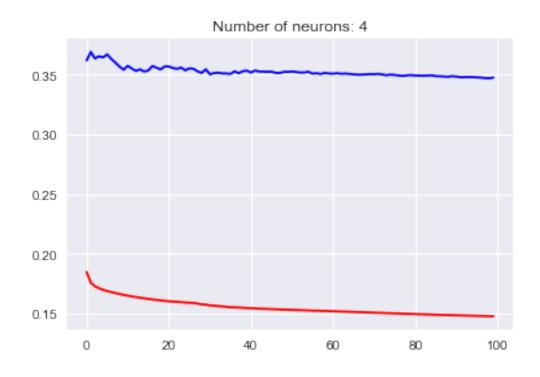
```
In [20]: p = 10
         input_dim = 19
         models_info_1 = {
             'models': {},
             'loss_function': 'mse',
             'optimizer': 'adagrad',
             'name': '1 Layer: {} neurons'
         }
         tolerances = np.linspace(0, 1, 10)
         for i in range(p):
             info_dict = {}
             model = baseline_model(2**(i+1), input_dim, 'mse', 'adagrad')
             history = model.fit(X_train_1, y_train_1, batch_size=5, epochs=100, validation_da
             info_dict['loss'] = history.history['loss']
             info_dict['val_loss'] = history.history['val_loss']
             info_dict['score'] = model.evaluate(X_test_1, y_test_1, batch_size=5)
             y_pred = model.predict(X_test_1)
             acc = []
             for tol in tolerances:
                 y_tol = tol*y_train_1.flatten()
                 accur = np.sum(np.abs(y_pred.flatten() - y_test_1.flatten()) <= tol) / len(y_</pre>
                 acc.append(accur)
```

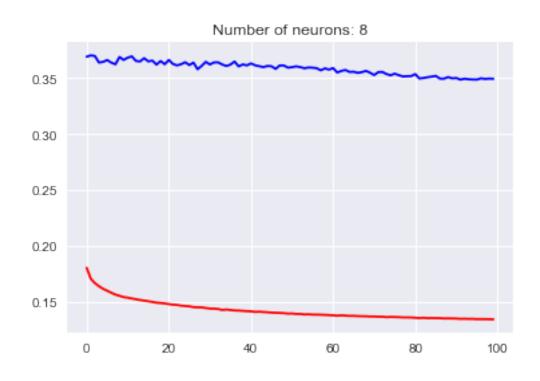
info_dict['accuracies'] = acc models_info_1['models'][2**(i+1)] = info_dict

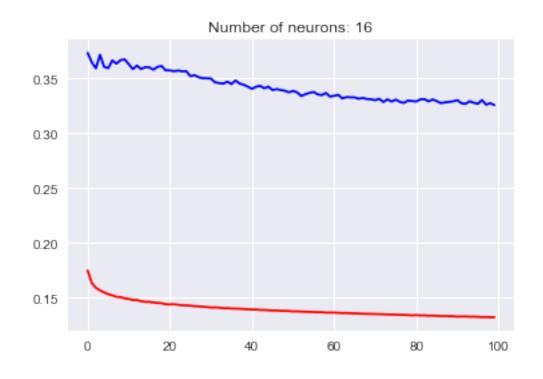
Layer (type)		Param #
dense_21 (Dense)		40
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3
Total params: 43 Trainable params: 43 Non-trainable params: 0		
2140/2163 [==========	======>.] - ETA	l: 0s
Layer (type)		
dense_23 (Dense)		80
dense_24 (Dense)	(None, 1)	
Total params: 85 Trainable params: 85 Non-trainable params: 0		
1935/2163 [========	======>] - ETA:	: 0s
Layer (type)		
dense_25 (Dense)	(None, 8)	160
dense_26 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9
Total params: 169 Trainable params: 169 Non-trainable params: 0		
Trainable params: 169 Non-trainable params: 0		
Trainable params: 169 Non-trainable params: 0	Output Shape	
Trainable params: 169 Non-trainable params: 0 1900/2163 [====================================	Output Shape (None, 16)	Param # 320
Trainable params: 169 Non-trainable params: 0	Output Shape (None, 16) (None, 1)	Param #
Trainable params: 169 Non-trainable params: 0 1900/2163 [====================================	Output Shape (None, 16) (None, 1)	Param #

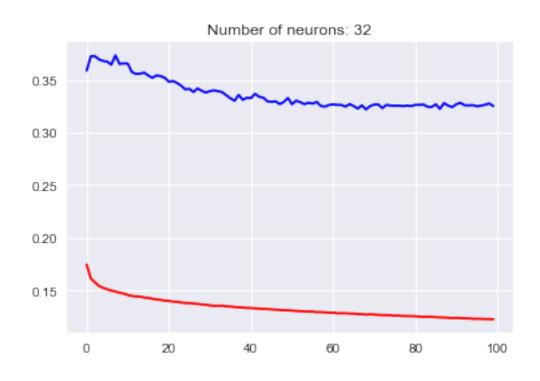
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 32)	640	
dense_30 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33	
Total params: 673 Trainable params: 673 Non-trainable params: 0		=======================================	
1910/2163 [====================================		 Os Param #	
=======================================	=======================================	=========	
dense_31 (Dense)			
dense_32 (Dense)			
Total params: 1,345 Trainable params: 1,345 Non-trainable params: 0			
	======>] - ETA:	0s	
Layer (type) ====================================	Output Shape		
dense_33 (Dense)			
dense_34 (Dense)	(None, 1)		
Total params: 2,689 Trainable params: 2,689 Non-trainable params: 0			
1870/2163 [=======			
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param # =======	
dense_35 (Dense)	(None, 256)	5120	
dense_36 (Dense)		257	
Total params: 5,377 Trainable params: 5,377 Non-trainable params: 0			
1850/2163 [======= Layer (type)	Output Shape	s Param #	
dense_37 (Dense)	(None, 512)	10240	

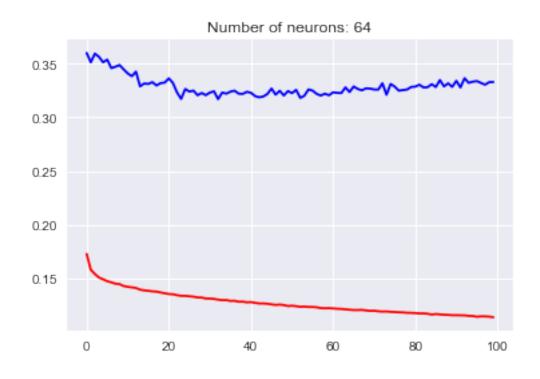
dense_38 (Dense) (None, 1) 513 ______ Total params: 10,753 Trainable params: 10,753 Non-trainable params: 0 =========>:...] - ETA: Os_____ 1845/2163 [===== Layer (type) Output Shape Param # _____ dense_39 (Dense) (None, 1024) 20480 dense_40 (Dense) (None, 1) 1025 ______ Total params: 21,505 Trainable params: 21,505 Non-trainable params: 0 In [21]: nb_models = len(models_info_1) for nb_neurons, info_dict in models_info_1['models'].items(): plt.plot(info_dict['loss'], 'r-') plt.plot(info_dict['val_loss'], 'b-') plt.title('Number of neurons: {}'.format(str(nb_neurons))) plt.show() Number of neurons: 2 0.35 0.30

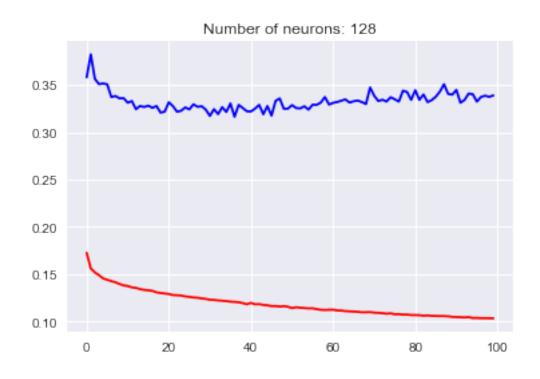


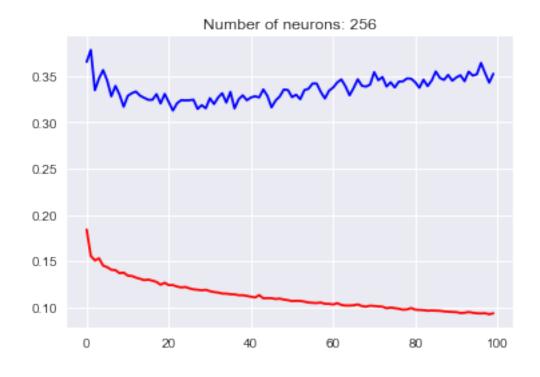




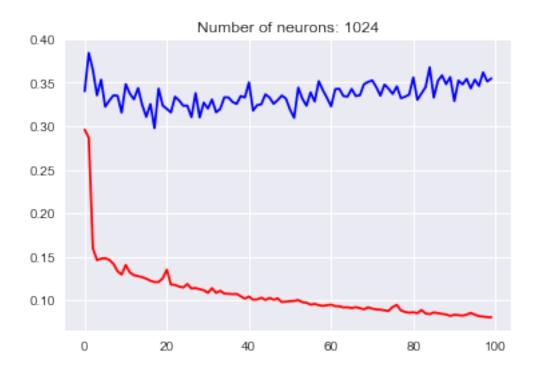












Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_41 (Dense)	(None, 512)	10240
dense_42 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513

Total params: 10,753 Trainable params: 10,753 Non-trainable params: 0

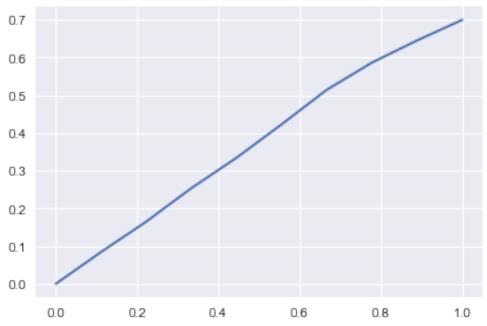
plt.title('Précision en fonction de la tolérance')

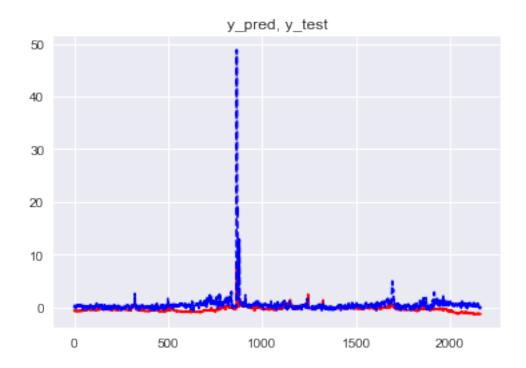
Epoch 00028: early stopping

```
plt.plot(tolerances, acc)
plt.show()

plt.figure()
plt.title('y_pred, y_test')
plt.plot(y_pred, '-r')
plt.plot(y_test_1, '--b')
plt.show()
```

Précision en fonction de la tolérance





In []: