1 import pandas as pd 2

1 data = pd.read_csv("/content/weatherHistory (1).csv")

1 data

₹		Formatted Date	Summary	Precip Type	Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Loud Cover	Pressure (millibars)	Daily Summary
	0	2006-04-01 00:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	9.472222	7.388889	0.89	14.1197	251.0	15.8263	0.0	1015.13	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
	1	2006-04-01 01:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	9.355556	7.227778	0.86	14.2646	259.0	15.8263	0.0	1015.63	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
	2	2006-04-01 02:00:00.000 +0200	Mostly Cloudy	rain	9.377778	9.377778	0.89	3.9284	204.0	14.9569	0.0	1015.94	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
	3	2006-04-01 03:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	8.288889	5.944444	0.83	14.1036	269.0	15.8263	0.0	1016.41	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
	4	2006-04-01 04:00:00.000 +0200	Mostly Cloudy	rain	8.755556	6.977778	0.83	11.0446	259.0	15.8263	0.0	1016.51	Partly cloudy throughout the day.
	96448	2016-09-09 19:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	26.016667	26.016667	0.43	10.9963	31.0	16.1000	0.0	1014.36	Partly cloudy starting in the morning.
	96449	2016-09-09 20:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	24.583333	24.583333	0.48	10.0947	20.0	15.5526	0.0	1015.16	Partly cloudy starting in the morning.
	96450	2016-09-09 21:00:00.000 +0200	Partly Cloudy	rain	22.038889	22.038889	0.56	8.9838	30.0	16.1000	0.0	1015.66	Partly cloudy starting in the

1 data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 96453 entries, 0 to 96452
Data columns (total 12 columns):

Column Non-Null Count Dtype 96453 non-null object 0 Formatted Date 96453 non-null object 1 Summary Precip Type 95936 non-null object 3 Temperature (C) 96453 non-null float64 4 Apparent Temperature (C) 96453 non-null float64
5 Humidity 96453 non-null float64 Humidity 96453 non-null float64 6 Wind Speed (km/h) 96453 non-null float64 Wind Bearing (degrees) 96453 non-null float64 Visibility (km) 96453 non-null float64 9 Loud Cover 96453 non-null float64 10 Pressure (millibars) 96453 non-null float64 96453 non-null object 11 Daily Summary

dtypes: float64(8), object(4)

memory usage: 8.8+ MB

1 data.describe()

7		Temperature (C)	Apparent Temperature (C)	Humidity	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Bearing (degrees)	Visibility (km)	Loud Cover	Pressure (millibars)	
C	count	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.000000	96453.0	96453.000000	ıl.
ı	mean	11.932678	10.855029	0.734899	10.810640	187.509232	10.347325	0.0	1003.235956	
	std	9.551546	10.696847	0.195473	6.913571	107.383428	4.192123	0.0	116.969906	
	min	-21.822222	-27.716667	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	
	25%	4.688889	2.311111	0.600000	5.828200	116.000000	8.339800	0.0	1011.900000	
	50%	12.000000	12.000000	0.780000	9.965900	180.000000	10.046400	0.0	1016.450000	
	75%	18.838889	18.838889	0.890000	14.135800	290.000000	14.812000	0.0	1021.090000	
•	max	39.905556	39.344444	1.000000	63.852600	359.000000	16.100000	0.0	1046.380000	•

1 data.isnull().sum()

₹		0
	Formatted Date	0
	Summary	0
	Precip Type	517
	Temperature (C)	0
	Apparent Temperature (C)	0
	Humidity	0
	Wind Speed (km/h)	0
	Wind Bearing (degrees)	0
	Visibility (km)	0
	Loud Cover	0
	Pressure (millibars)	0
	Daily Summary	0
	dtumer int6 A	

1 data.duplicated().sum()

_ 24

1 data.drop_duplicates(inplace = True)

1 data['Precip Type'].fillna(data['Precip Type'].mode()[0], inplace = True)

<ipython-input-10-282e4c7ce01b>:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assign The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting val

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].m

data['Precip Type'].fillna(data['Precip Type'].mode()[0], inplace = True)

```
1 X_class = data.drop(['Precip Type'], axis = 1)
2 y_class = data['Precip Type']
```

1 X_class.drop(['Daily Summary'], axis = 1, inplace = True)

1 X_class.drop(['Formatted Date'], axis = 1, inplace = True)

```
1 X class.dron(['Summarv']. axis = 1. inplace = True)
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1IL0VatfzKaMROkNgI0DW1MpA4lbd 9 G#scrollTo=bV-cVjTi3EzX&printMode=true
```

```
1 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
2
3 le = LabelEncoder()
4 y_class = le.fit_transform(y_class)
5

1 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
2
3 scaler = MinMaxScaler()
4 X_scaled_class = scaler.fit_transform(X_class)
5

1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 X_train_class, X_test_class, y_train_class, y_test_class = train_test_split(X_scaled_class, y_class, test_3)
4
```

logistic Regression

```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
2 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
3 logreg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
4 logreg.fit(X_train_class, y_train_class)
5 y_pred_logreg = logreg.predict(X_test_class)
6 print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_logreg))
7 print(classification_report(y_test_class, y_pred_logreg))
8
9
→ Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.9892668256766567
               precision
                         recall f1-score
            0
                   0.99
                            0.99
                                    0.99
                                            17087
            1
                   0.95
                            0.95
                                    0.95
                                             2199
                                    0.99
                                            19286
      accuracy
                   0.97
                            0.97
                                    0.97
                                            19286
      macro avg
   weighted avg
                   0.99
                            0.99
                                    0.99
                                            19286
```

SVC

```
1 from sklearn.svm import SVC
 2 \text{ svc} = \text{SVC()}
 3 svc.fit(X_train_class, y_train_class)
 4 y pred svc = svc.predict(X test class)
 5 print("\nSVC Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_svc))
 6 print(classification_report(y_test_class, y_pred_svc))
\overline{2}
    SVC Accuracy: 0.9905631027688478
                 precision
                             recall f1-score
                                               support
              0
                     1.00
                               0.99
                                        0.99
                                                 17087
              1
                      0.95
                               0.97
                                        0.96
                                                 2199
                                        0.99
                                                 19286
       accuracy
                      0.97
                               0.98
                                        0.98
                                                 19286
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                      0.99
                                        0.99
```

Decision Tree

```
1 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
2 dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
3 dtc.fit(X_train_class, y_train_class)
4 y_pred_dtc = dtc.predict(X_test_class)
5 print("\nDecision Tree Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_dtc))
6 print(classification_report(y_test_class, y_pred_dtc))
₹
   Decision Tree Accuracy: 1.0
                           recall f1-score
               precision
                                           support
             0
                    1.00
                             1.00
                                     1.00
                                             17087
             1
                    1.00
                             1.00
                                     1.00
                                              2199
       accuracy
                                     1.00
                                             19286
                    1.00
                             1.00
                                     1.00
                                             19286
      macro avg
   weighted avg
                    1.00
                             1.00
                                     1.00
                                             19286
```

KNN

```
1 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
2 knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
3 knn.fit(X_train_class, y_train_class)
4 y pred knn = knn.predict(X test class)
5 print("\nKNN Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_knn))
6 print(classification_report(y_test_class, y_pred_knn))
7
₹
   KNN Accuracy: 0.9829409934667634
                          recall f1-score
               precision
                                           support
             0
                    0.99
                            0.99
                                    0.99
                                            17087
             1
                    0.94
                            0.91
                                    0.92
                                             2199
                                     0.98
                                            19286
      accuracy
      macro avg
                    0.96
                            0.95
                                     0.96
                                            19286
   weighted avg
                    0.98
                            0.98
                                     0.98
                                            19286
1 print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_logreg))
2 print("Logistic Regression Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test_class, y_pred_logreg))
4 print("\nSVC Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_svc))
5 print("SVC Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test_class, y_pred_svc))
7 print("\nDecision Tree Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_dtc))
8 print("Decision Tree Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test_class, y_pred_dtc))
10 print("\nKNN Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_knn))
11 print("KNN Classification Report:\n", classification report(y test class, y pred knn))
12
₹
   Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.9892668256766567
   Logistic Regression Classification Report:
                precision
                         recall f1-score
                                           support
             0
                    0.99
                            0.99
                                    0.99
                                            17087
                    0.95
                                     0.95
                                             2199
       accuracy
                                    0.99
                                            19286
      macro avg
                    0.97
                            0.97
                                    0.97
                                            19286
   weighted avg
                                    0.99
                                            19286
```

```
SVC Accuracy: 0.9905631027688478
   SVC Classification Report:
                precision
                            recall f1-score
                                            support
                    1.00
                             0.99
                                     0.99
                                             17087
                    0.95
                             0.97
                                     0.96
                                              2199
             1
       accuracy
                                     0.99
                                             19286
                    0.97
                             0.98
      macro avg
                                     0.98
                                             19286
                             0.99
                                             19286
   weighted avg
                    0.99
                                     0.99
   Decision Tree Accuracy: 1.0
   Decision Tree Classification Report:
                precision
                            recall f1-score
                                            support
             a
                    1.00
                             1.00
                                     1.00
                                             17087
             1
                    1.00
                             1.00
                                     1.00
                                              2199
                                     1.00
                                             19286
       accuracy
      macro avg
                    1.00
                             1.00
                                     1.00
                                             19286
                    1.00
                             1.00
                                     1.00
                                             19286
   weighted avg
   KNN Accuracy: 0.9829409934667634
   KNN Classification Report:
                precision
                            recall f1-score
                                            support
             0
                    0.99
                             0.99
                                     0.99
                                             17087
             1
                    0.94
                             0.91
                                     0.92
                                              2199
                                     0.98
                                             19286
       accuracy
                    0.96
                             0.95
      macro avg
                                     0.96
                                             19286
   weighted avg
                    0.98
                             0.98
                                     0.98
                                             19286
 1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
 2 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
 3 X = data.drop(['Temperature (C)', 'Formatted Date', 'Summary', 'Daily Summary'], axis=1)
 4 y = data['Temperature (C)']
 1 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
 2 le = LabelEncoder()
 3 X['Precip Type'] = le.fit_transform(X['Precip Type'])
 4 scaler = StandardScaler()
 5 X scaled = scaler.fit transform(X)
 6 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
 7 regressor = LinearRegression()
 8 regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
 9 y pred = regressor.predict(X test)
10 mse = mean squared error(y test, y pred)
11 r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
13 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
14 print("R-squared:", r2)
   Mean Squared Error: 0.908876900664492
    R-squared: 0.9900880796738758
 1 from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
 2 from sklearn.svm import SVR
 3 linear regressor = LinearRegression()
 4 linear_regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
 5 y_pred_linear = linear_regressor.predict(X_test)
 6 mse_linear = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_linear)
 7 r2 linear = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_linear)
 8 print("Linear Regression:")
 9 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse linear)
10 print("R-squared:", r2_linear)
```

```
→ Linear Regression:
   Mean Squared Error: 0.908876900664492
   R-squared: 0.9900880796738758
1 poly features = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
2 X_train_poly = poly_features.fit_transform(X_train)
3 X_test_poly = poly_features.transform(X_test)
4 poly_regressor = LinearRegression()
5 poly_regressor.fit(X_train_poly, y_train)
6 y_pred_poly = poly_regressor.predict(X_test_poly)
7 mse_poly = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_poly)
8 r2_poly = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_poly)
9 print("\nPolynomial Regression:")
10 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse_poly)
11 print("R-squared:", r2_poly)
   Polynomial Regression:
   Mean Squared Error: 0.277613325683468
   R-squared: 0.9969724380016335
1 from sklearn.svm import SVR
2 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
3 svr_regressor = SVR(kernel='rbf', C=1.0, epsilon=0.0)
4 svr_regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 y_pred_svr = svr_regressor.predict(X_test)
6 mse_svr = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_svr)
7 r2_svr = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_svr)
8 print("\nSVR with RBF Kernel (No Epsilon):")
9 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse_svr)
10 print("R-squared:", r2_svr)
11
1 y
```

```
ע rt_classitier = kandomrorestclassitier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
3 rf_classifier.fit(X_train_class, y_train_class)
4 y_pred_rf = rf_classifier.predict(X_test_class)
5 print("Random Forest Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_rf))
6 print("Random Forest F1 Score:", classification_report(y_test_class, y_pred_rf))
8 ada_classifier = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=42)
9 ada_classifier.fit(X_train_class, y_train_class)
10 y pred ada = ada classifier.predict(X test class)
11 print("\nAdaBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_ada))
12 print("AdaBoost F1 Score:", classification report(y test class, y pred ada))
13
14 voting_classifier = VotingClassifier(estimators=[
      ('lr', logreg),
16
      ('dt', dtc),
17
      ('knn', knn)],
18
      voting='hard')
19
20 voting classifier.fit(X train class, y train class)
21 y_pred_voting = voting_classifier.predict(X_test_class)
22 print("\nVoting Classifier Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test_class, y_pred_voting))
23 print("Voting Classifier F1 Score:", classification report(y test class, y pred voting))
...
```

1 Start coding or generate with AI.

1 Start coding or generate with AI.