

```

1  #imports
2  import pandas as pd
3  import numpy as np
4  import math as mat
5  from google.colab import drive
6  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7  import seaborn as sns
8  import statsmodels.api as sm
9  from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
10 from datetime import datetime
11
12

```

```

1  data1 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Assig 4 Logistics Reg wit
2  #data2 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Assig 4 Logistics Reg wi

```

```
1  data1.head(10)
```

Se guardó correctamente

	trip_id	duration	start_time	end_time	start_lat	start_lon	end_lat	ei
0	101750280	35	2018-08-07 11:20:00	2018-08-07 11:55:00	33.748920	-118.275192	33.748920	-118.2
1	46560345	32	9/17/2017 17:51	9/17/2017 18:23	34.035679	-118.270813	34.047749	-118.2
2	120016336	6	2019-04-22 09:22:00	2019-04-22 09:28:00	34.046070	-118.233093	34.047749	-118.2
3	129547190	138	9/22/2019 11:27	9/22/2019 13:45	34.062580	-118.290092	34.059689	-118.2
			2020 17:11	1/31/2020 17:25	34.026291	-118.277687	34.021660	-118.2
5	63406498	30	2017-12-16 15:18:00	2017-12-16 15:48:00	34.135250	-118.132370	34.135250	-118.2
6	25033469	11	2017-04-15 22:02:00	2017-04-15 22:13:00	34.045181	-118.250237	34.053570	-118.2
7	107479459	15	2018-10-16 17:27:00	2018-10-16 17:42:00	34.041130	-118.267982	34.045422	-118.2
8	132750788	19	2019-11-16 11:24:27	2019-11-16	34.046822	-118.248352	34.046822	-118.2

```
1  data1['passholder_type'].nunique
```

<bound method IndexOpsMixin.nunique of 0

Walk-up

```

1         Walk-up
2     Monthly Pass
3     One Day Pass
4     Monthly Pass
...
699995     Monthly Pass
699996     Monthly Pass
699997         Flex Pass
699998         Walk-up
699999         Walk-up
Name: passholder_type, Length: 693618, dtype: object>

```

```
1 data1.shape
```

```
(700000, 14)
```

```
1 data1.isna().sum()
```

```

trip_id           0
duration          0
start_time        0
end_time          0
start_lat        5563
start_lon        5563
end_lat         18574
end_lon         18574
bike_id           0
plan_duration     208
trip_route_category 0
passholder_type   2576
start_station     0
end_station       0
dtype: int64

```

```
1 data1['end_time'].max()
```

Se guardó correctamente

```
1 data1['end_time'].min()
```

```
'1/1/2017 0:23'
```

```
1
```

```
1 data1.dtypes
```

```

trip_id           int64
duration          int64
start_time        object
end_time          object
start_lat        float64
start_lon        float64
end_lat          float64
end_lon          float64

```

```

bike_id          object
plan_duration    float64
trip_route_category  object
passholder_type  object
start_station    int64
end_station      int64
dtype: object

```

▼ Feature preparation

```

1 data1['end_time'] = pd.to_datetime(data1['end_time'],yearfirst=True)
2

```

```

1 data1['start_time'] = pd.to_datetime(data1['start_time'],yearfirst=True)

```

```

1 def timemin(s1,s2):
2
3     return pd.Timedelta(s2 - s1).seconds/60

```

```

1 data1['time'] = data1.apply(lambda x: timemin(s2=x['end_time'], s1 = x['start_time']),

```

```

1 data1['time']

```

```

0          35.000000
1          32.000000
2           6.000000
3         138.000000
4          14.000000
...
699995     17.000000
699996     9.683333

```

Se guardó correctamente



```

0          35.000000
Name: time, Length: 700000, dtype: float64

```

```

1 data1['time'].max()

```

```

1439.0

```

```

1 count = data1[data1['time'] >=500]
2 count.shape

```

```

(6395, 15)

```

```

1 data1 = data1[data1['time'] <=500]

```

```

1

```

```
1 import geopy.distance
```

```
1 df = data1.copy()
```

```
1 df = df.dropna()
```

```
1 def hess(a,a1,b,b1):
2     coords_1 = (a, a1)
3     coords_2 = (b, b1)
4
5     return geopy.distance.geodesic(coords_1, coords_2).km
```

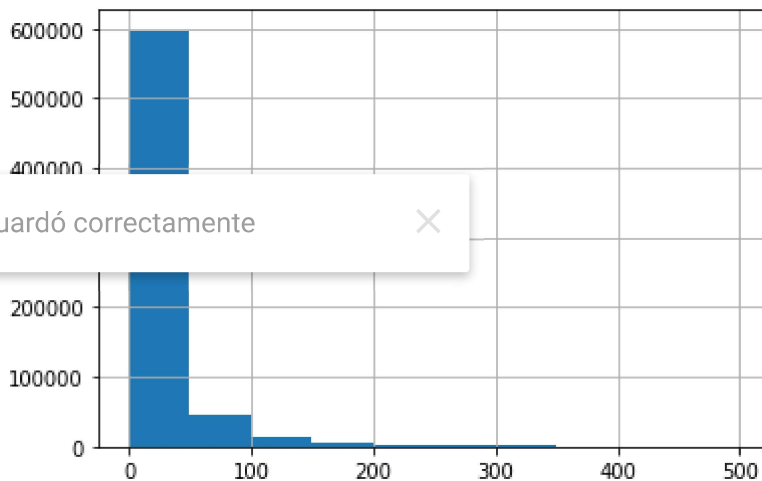
```
1 df['distance_km'] = df.apply(lambda x: hess(a=x['start_lat'], a1 = x['start_lon'], b=
```

```
1 df['distance_km'].head()
```

```
0    0.000000
1    2.882193
2    0.949087
3    0.529935
4    0.521920
Name: distance_km, dtype: float64
```

```
1 df['time'].hist()
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8f0cee2310>



▼ Logistic Regression

```
1 df1 = df
```

```
1 df.head()
```

	trip_id	duration	start_time	end_time	start_lat	start_lon	end_lat	er
0	101750280	35	2018-08-07 11:20:00	2018-08-07 11:55:00	33.748920	-118.275192	33.748920	-118.2
1	46560345	32	2017-09-17 17:51:00	2017-09-17 18:23:00	34.035679	-118.270813	34.047749	-118.2
2	120016336	6	2019-04-22 09:22:00	2019-04-22 09:28:00	34.046070	-118.233093	34.047749	-118.2
3	129547190	138	2019-09-22 11:27:00	2019-09-22 13:45:00	34.062580	-118.290092	34.059689	-118.2
4	136619463	14	2020-01-31 17:11:00	2020-01-31 17:25:00	34.026291	-118.277687	34.021660	-118.2



1

```
1 df1[df1['distance_km'] >=100].shape
```

```
(98, 16)
```

```
1 df1 =df1[df1['distance_km'] <=100]
```

```
1 df1[df1['distance_km'] >=100].shape
```

```
(0, 16)
```

Se guardó correctamente



```
2     if x == "Monthly Pass":
3         return 1
4     else:
5         return 0
6
```

```
1 df1["passholder_type"] = df1['passholder_type'].map(transform)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: 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/10min.html>
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

```
1 df1['passholder_type'].nunique()
2
```

```
1 # Shuffle your dataset
2 shuffle_df = df1.sample(frac=1)
3
4 # Define a size for your train set
5 train_size = int(0.9 * len(df1))
6
7 # Split your dataset
8 train_df = shuffle_df[:train_size]
9 test_df = shuffle_df[train_size:]
```

```
1 def norma(data):
2     return (data-data.min())/(data.max()-data.min())
```

```
1 X = train_df.loc[:,['time','distance_km']]
2 y = train_df.loc[:, 'passholder_type']
```

```
1 X.shape

(604384, 2)
```

```
1 Xnorm = norma(X)
```

```
1 X_test = test_df.loc[:,['time','distance_km']]
2 y_test = test_df.loc[:, 'passholder_type']
```

```
1 Xtestnorm = norma(X_test)
```

Se guardó correctamente

```
(67154, 2)
```

```
1 X = X.to_numpy()
2 y = y.to_numpy()
```

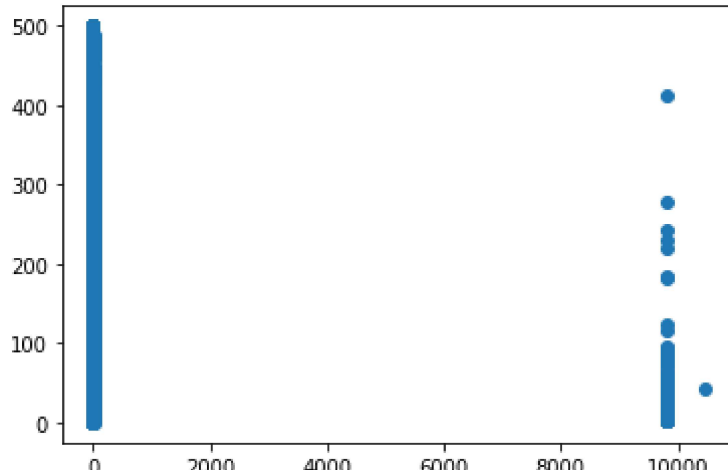
```
1 X_test = X_test.to_numpy()
2 y_test = y_test.to_numpy()
```

```
1 y_test

array([0, 1, 1, ..., 1, 0, 1])
```

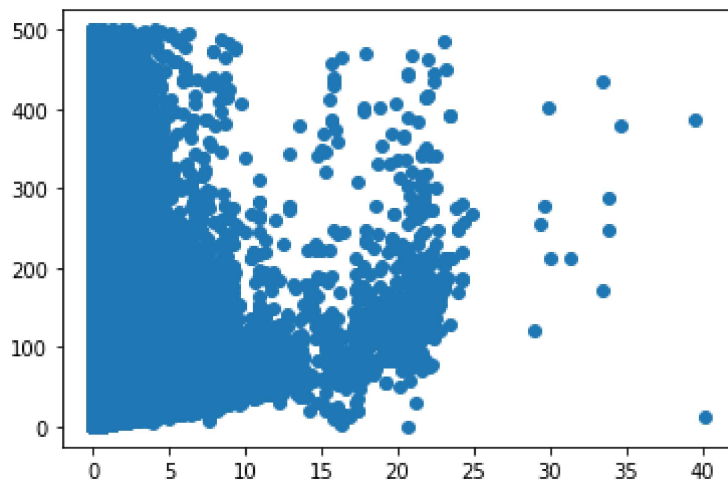
```
1 plt.scatter(df['distance_km'],df['time'])
```

```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f8f269cc310>
```



```
1 plt.scatter(df1['distance_km'],df1['time'])
```

```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f8ef74c2c90>
```



```
1 df1.max()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping an IPython kernel.
```

Se guardó correctamente

```
179457605
duration          1440
start_time        2021-12-31 22:57:00
end_time          2022-01-01 21:35:00
start_lat         55.705528
start_lon         37.606541
end_lat           55.705528
end_lon           37.606541
plan_duration      999.0
trip_route_category Round Trip
passholder_type    1
start_station      4594
end_station        4594
time               500.0
distance_km        40.131137
dtype: object
```

▼ Neuronal network

```

1 def linear(H):
2     return H
3
4 def ReLU(H):
5     return H*(H>0)
6
7 def sigmoid(H):
8     return 1/(1+np.exp(-H))
9
10 def softmax(H):
11     eH=np.exp(H)
12     return eH/eH.sum(axis=1,keepdims=True)
13
14 def cross_entropy(Y, P_hat):
15     return -(1/len(Y))*np.sum(Y*np.log(P_hat))
16
17 def OLS(Y, Y_hat):
18     return (1/(2*len(Y)))*np.sum((Y-Y_hat)**2)
19
20 def one_hot_encode(y):
21     N=len(y)
22     K=len(set(y))
23     Y=np.zeros((N,K))
24
25     for i in range(N):
26         Y[i, y[i]]=1
27
28     return Y
29
30 def accuracy(y, y_hat):
31     return np.mean(y==y_hat)
32
33 def R2(y, y_hat):
34     return 1 - np.sum((y - y_hat)**2) / np.sum((y - y.mean())**2)
35
36 # Derivatives of Activation functions
37
38 def derivative(Z,a):
39     if a==linear:
40         return 1
41     elif a==sigmoid:
42         return Z*(1-Z)
43     elif a==np.tanh:
44         return 1-Z*Z
45     elif a==ReLU:
46         return (Z>0).astype(int)
47     else:
48         ValueError("Unknown Activation Function")
49

```

Se guardó correctamente



p.sum((y -y.mean())**2)

```

1 cmap_bold = ListedColormap(["#FF0000", "#00FF00", "#0000FF"])
2 cmap_light = ListedColormap(["#FFBBBB", "#BBFFBB", "#BBBBFF"])

```



```

1 class ANN():
2
3     def __init__(self,architecture, activations=None, mode=0):
4         self.mode=mode
5         self.architecture=architecture
6         self.activations=activations
7         self.L = len(architecture)+1
8
9     def fit(self, X, y, eta=1e-3, epochs=1e3, show_curve=False):
10        epochs=int(epochs)
11        if self.mode:
12            Y=y
13        else:
14            Y=one_hot_encode(y)
15
16        N,D =X.shape
17        K=Y.shape[1]
18
19        #Weights Init
20        self.W={l: np.random.randn(M[0],M[1]) for l, M in enumerate
21                (zip(([D]+self.architecture),(self.architecture+[K])),1)}
22        self.b={l:np.random.randn(M) for l, M in enumerate(self.architecture +[K],1)}
23        #Activations Loading
24        if self.activations is None:
25            self.a={l: ReLU for l in range(1,self.L)}
26        else:
27            self.a={l: act for l, act in enumerate(self.activations,1)}
28
29        #Outputs
30        if self.mode:
31            self.a[self.L]=linear
32        else:
33            self.a[self.L]=softmax
34
35
36
37        #GradDesc and Back Propagation
38        for epoch in range(epochs):
39            self.forward(X)
40            if self.mode:
41                J[epoch]= OLS(Y, self.Z[self.L])
42            else:
43                J[epoch]=cross_entropy(Y, self.Z[self.L])
44
45            dH = (1/N)*(self.Z[self.L]-Y)
46
47            for l in sorted(self.W.keys(), reverse=True):
48                dW = self.Z[l-1].T@dH
49                db = dH.sum(axis=0)
50                #update rules
51                self.W[l] -= eta*dW
52                self.b[l] -= eta*db
53
54            if l>1:

```

Se guardó correctamente



```

55         dZ = dH@self.W[l].T
56         dH = dZ*derivative(self.Z[l-1], self.a[l-1])
57
58     if show_curve:
59         plt.figure()
60         plt.plot(J)
61         plt.xlabel("epochs")
62         plt.ylabel("$\mathcal{J}$")
63         plt.show()
64
65     def forward(self, X):
66         self.Z={0:X}
67         for l in sorted(self.W.keys()):
68             self.Z[l]=self.a[l](self.Z[l-1]@self.W[l]+self.b[l])
69
70     def predict(self, X):
71         self.forward(X)
72         if self.mode:
73             return self.Z[self.L]
74         else:
75             return self.Z[self.L].argmax(axis=1)

```

```

1 def main_class():
2     D = 2
3     K = 3
4     N = int(K*1e3)
5
6
7     ann=ANN([8, 8, 8],[ReLU, np.tanh, np.tanh])
8     ann.fit(X,y, eta =3e-2, epochs=2e3, show_curve=True)
9     y_hat = ann.predict(X)
10    y_hatt = ann.predict(X_test)
11
12    print(f"Training Accuracy: {accuracy(y, y_hat):0.4f}")
13    print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy(y_test, y_hatt):0.4f}")

```

Se guardó correctamente

```

15    x1 = np.linspace(X[:,0].min() - 1, X[:,0].max() + 1, 1000)
16    x2 = np.linspace(X[:,1].min() - 1, X[:,1].max() + 1, 1000)
17
18    xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(x1, x2)
19    Z = ann.predict(np.c_[xx1.ravel(),xx2.ravel()]).reshape(*xx1.shape)
20
21    plt.figure()
22    plt.pcolormesh(xx1, xx2, Z, cmap = cmap_light)
23    plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c = y, cmap = cmap_bold,alpha=0.2)
24    plt.xlim(xx1.min(), xx1.max())
25    plt.ylim(xx2.min(), xx2.max())
26    plt.show()

```

```

1 gpu_info = !nvidia-smi
2 gpu_info = '\n'.join(gpu_info)
3 if gpu_info.find('failed') >= 0:
4     print('Not connected to a GPU')

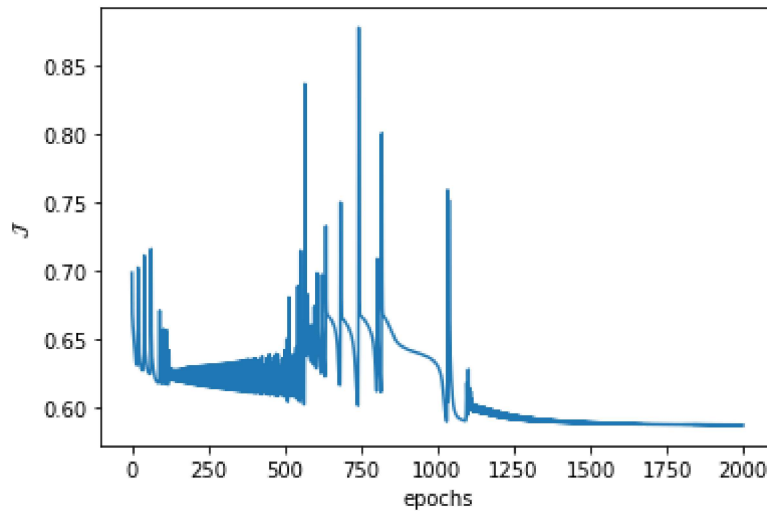
```

```

5 else:
6     print(gpu_info)

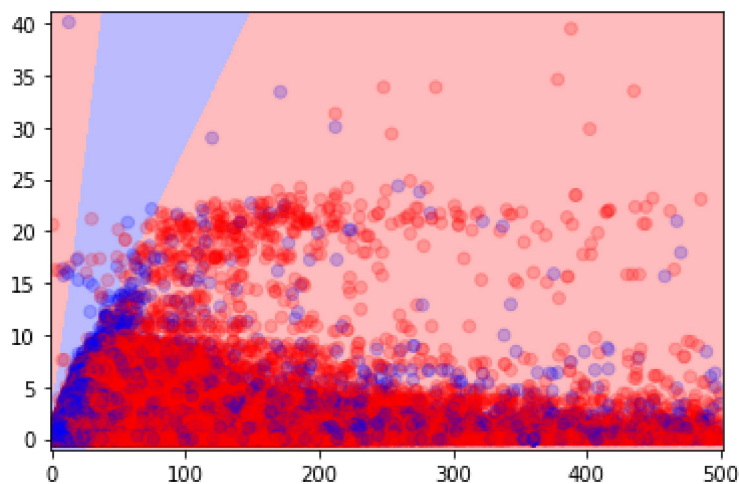
1 if __name__ == "__main__":
2     main_class()

```



Training Accuracy: 0.6966

Test Accuracy: 0.6994



Se guardó correctamente



▼ Data norm

```

1 def main_class2():
2     D = 2
3     K = 3
4     N = int(K*1e3)
5
6
7     ann=ANN([8, 8, 8],[ReLU, np.tanh, np.tanh])
8     ann.fit(Xnorm,y, eta =1e-2, epochs=2e3, show_curve=True)
9     y_hat = ann.predict(Xnorm)
10    y_hatt = ann.predict(Xtestnorm)
11
12    print(f"Training Accuracy: {accuracy(y, y_hat):0.4f}")
13    print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy(y_test, y_hatt):0.4f}")
14

```

```

15 x1 = np.linspace(X[:,0].min() - 1, X[:,0].max() + 1, 1000)
16 x2 = np.linspace(X[:,1].min() - 1, X[:,1].max() + 1, 1000)
17
18 xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(x1, x2)
19 Z = ann.predict(np.c_[xx1.ravel(),xx2.ravel()]).reshape(*xx1.shape)
20
21 plt.figure()
22 plt.pcolormesh(xx1, xx2, Z, cmap = cmap_light)
23 plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c = y, cmap = cmap_bold,alpha=0.2)
24 plt.xlim(xx1.min(), xx1.max())
25 plt.ylim(xx2.min(), xx2.max())
26 plt.show()

```

```

1 gpu_info = !nvidia-smi
2 gpu_info = '\n'.join(gpu_info)
3 if gpu_info.find('failed') >= 0:
4     print('Not connected to a GPU')
5 else:
6     print(gpu_info)

```

Wed Sep 7 01:36:00 2022

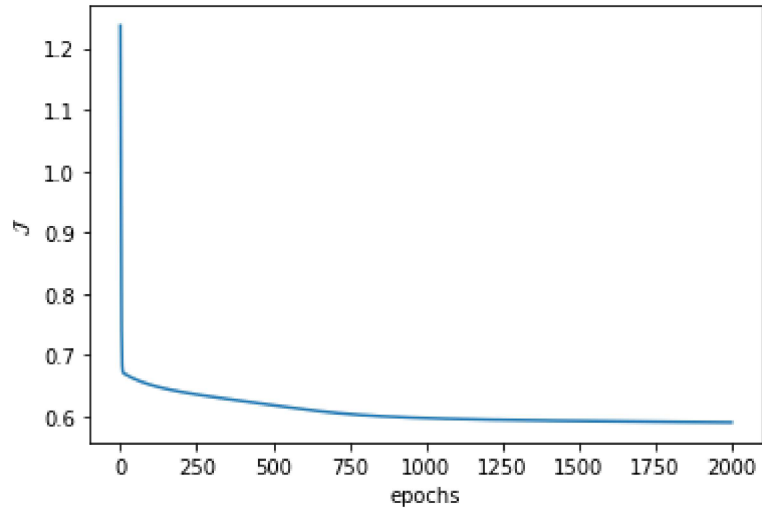
+-----+									
NVIDIA-SMI		460.32.03		Driver Version: 460.32.03			CUDA Version: 11.2		
+-----+									
GPU	Name		Persistence-M		Bus-Id	Disp.A	Volatile	Uncorr.	ECC
Fan	Temp	Perf	Pwr:Usage/Cap		Memory-Usage		GPU-Util	Compute M.	
							MIG M.		
=====									
0	Tesla T4		Off		00000000:00:04.0 Off		0		
N/A	36C	P8	9W / 70W		0MiB / 15109MiB		0%	Default	
							N/A		
+-----+									

+-----+									
Processes:									
GPU	GT	CT	PTD	Type	Process name	GPU Memory Usage			
+-----+									
No running processes found									
+-----+									

```

1 if __name__ == "__main__":
2     main_class2()

```



Training Accuracy: 0.6994
Test Accuracy: 0.7011



► 80-20



► Balance the 0 and 1



▼ Other model

1

Se guardó correctamente

✕

1

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✓ 0 s se ejecutó 22:59



Se guardó correctamente

