

# all\_seasons\_simplified\_short

December 7, 2022

## 1 All Seasons - Simplified(short time frame)

### 1.1 Import libraries and dataset

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from datetime import datetime
date_format = "%Y-%m-%d"
```

```
[ ]: all_seasons = pd.read_csv('Datasets/all_seasons.csv')
all_seasons = all_seasons[['datetime', 'conditions']]
```

```
[ ]: all_seasons.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      datetime      conditions
0  2000-01-01  Partially cloudy
1  2000-01-02           Clear
2  2000-01-03           Clear
3  2000-01-04           Clear
4  2000-01-05           Clear
```

### 1.2 Classify and separate data

```
[ ]: simplifier = {'Overcast': 'no_rain', 'Partially cloudy': 'no_rain', 'Clear':
    ↪ 'no_rain', 'Rain, Partially cloudy': 'rain', 'Rain': 'rain', 'Rain, Overcast':
    ↪ 'rain'}

all_seasons['condition'] = all_seasons['conditions'].map(simplifier)
```

```
[ ]: all_seasons.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      datetime      conditions condition
0  2000-01-01  Partially cloudy  no_rain
1  2000-01-02           Clear  no_rain
2  2000-01-03           Clear  no_rain
3  2000-01-04           Clear  no_rain
4  2000-01-05           Clear  no_rain
```

```
[ ]: all_seasons = all_seasons[['datetime', 'condition']]
```

```
[ ]: all_seasons.head()
```

```
[ ]:      datetime condition
0  2000-01-01   no_rain
1  2000-01-02   no_rain
2  2000-01-03   no_rain
3  2000-01-04   no_rain
4  2000-01-05   no_rain
```

```
[ ]: train_start_date = '2017-01-01'
train_end_date = '2020-12-31'
all_seasons_train = all_seasons.loc[all_seasons['datetime'].
    ↳between(train_start_date, train_end_date)]
all_seasons_train = all_seasons_train.reset_index()

test_start_date = '2021-01-01'
test_end_date = '2021-12-31'
all_seasons_test = all_seasons.loc[all_seasons['datetime'].
    ↳between(test_start_date, test_end_date)]
all_seasons_test = all_seasons_test.reset_index()
```

### 1.3 Calculate proportions of conditions & Create transition matrix

We will refer to rain is 'R' and no rain as 'N'

```
[ ]: # Initialize count variables
R_after_R_count = 0.0
N_after_R_count = 0.0

R_after_N_count = 0.0
N_after_N_count = 0.0
```

```
[ ]: all_seasons_train
```

```
[ ]:      index  datetime condition
0      5844  2016-01-01   no_rain
1      5845  2016-01-02   no_rain
2      5846  2016-01-03   no_rain
3      5847  2016-01-04    rain
4      5848  2016-01-05    rain
...      ...      ...      ...
1456    7300  2019-12-27   no_rain
1457    7301  2019-12-28   no_rain
1458    7302  2019-12-29   no_rain
1459    7303  2019-12-30   no_rain
```

```
1460    7304    2019-12-31    no_rain
```

```
[1461 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
[ ]: # Count conditions

all_seasons_train['condition_shift'] = all_seasons_train['condition'].shift(-1)

for i in range(len(all_seasons_train)):
    if all_seasons_train.loc[i, 'condition'] == 'rain' and all_seasons_train.
    ↳loc[i, 'condition_shift'] == 'rain':
        R_after_R_count += 1
    elif all_seasons_train.loc[i, 'condition'] == 'no_rain' and
    ↳all_seasons_train.loc[i, 'condition_shift'] == 'rain':
        N_after_R_count += 1
    elif all_seasons_train.loc[i, 'condition'] == 'rain' and all_seasons_train.
    ↳loc[i, 'condition_shift'] == 'no_rain':
        R_after_N_count += 1
    elif all_seasons_train.loc[i, 'condition'] == 'no_rain' and
    ↳all_seasons_train.loc[i, 'condition_shift'] == 'no_rain':
        N_after_N_count += 1
```

```
[ ]: current_R_total = R_after_R_count + N_after_R_count
     current_N_total = R_after_N_count + N_after_N_count
```

```
[ ]: R_after_R_prob = R_after_R_count / current_R_total
     N_after_R_prob = N_after_R_count / current_R_total

     R_after_N_prob = R_after_N_count / current_N_total
     N_after_N_prob = N_after_N_count / current_N_total
```

```
[ ]: # Printing our probabilities for 2x2 transition matrix:
     print(R_after_R_prob)
     print(N_after_R_prob)
     print(R_after_N_prob)
     print(N_after_N_prob)
```

```
0.49523809523809526
0.5047619047619047
0.0848
0.9152
```

```
[ ]: # Checking that each row in the transition matrix adds up to 1:
     print(R_after_R_prob + N_after_R_prob)
     print(R_after_N_prob + N_after_N_prob)
```

```
1.0
```

1.0

```
[ ]: # Creating the transition matrix:
transition_name = [['RR', 'NR'], ['RN', 'NN']]
transition_matrix = [[R_after_R_prob, N_after_R_prob], [R_after_N_prob,
↪N_after_N_prob]]
print(transition_matrix)
```

```
[[0.49523809523809526, 0.5047619047619047], [0.0848, 0.9152]]
```

```
[ ]: t_array = np.array(transition_matrix)
print(t_array)
```

```
[[0.4952381 0.5047619]
 [0.0848    0.9152    ]]
```

First Day of 2018: No Rain

```
[ ]: def predict_weather_simplified(test_data):
    state = {0:'rain', 1:'no_rain'}
    n = len(test_data) #how many steps to test
    start_state = 1 #1 = No Rain
    test_result = test_data.copy()

    prev_state = start_state
    result = []
    result.append(state[start_state])
    while n-1:
        curr_state = np.random.choice([0,1], p=t_array[prev_state]) #taking the
↪probability from the transition matrix
        result.append(state[curr_state])
        prev_state = curr_state
        n -= 1

    # curr_state = np.random.choice([0,1], p=t_array[prev_state]) #taking the
↪probability from the transition matrix
    # result.append(state[curr_state])

    test_result['predicted_condition'] = result

    return test_result

def find_accuracy(predicted_result):
    correct_count = 0.0

    for i in range(len(predicted_result)):
        if predicted_result.loc[i, 'condition'] == predicted_result.loc[i,
↪'predicted_condition']:
```

```

        correct_count += 1

    correct_prop = correct_count / len(predicted_result)

    return correct_prop

def run_predictions_return_avg_accuracy(test_data, trial_count):
    accuracy_sum = 0.0
    for i in range(trial_count):
        predicted_result = predict_weather_simplified(test_data)
        accuracy = find_accuracy(predicted_result)
        accuracy_sum += accuracy
    avg_accuracy = accuracy_sum / trial_count

    return avg_accuracy

```

```

[ ]: # Sample prediction (for table graphic)

sample_prediction = predict_weather_simplified(all_seasons_test)
sample_accuracy = find_accuracy(sample_prediction)
print(sample_prediction.head())
print(sample_accuracy)

```

	index	datetime	condition	predicted_condition
0	7305	2020-01-01	no_rain	no_rain
1	7306	2020-01-02	no_rain	no_rain
2	7307	2020-01-03	no_rain	no_rain
3	7308	2020-01-04	no_rain	no_rain
4	7309	2020-01-05	no_rain	no_rain

0.819672131147541

```

[ ]: run_predictions_return_avg_accuracy(all_seasons_test, 100)

```

```

[ ]: 0.7933879781420766

```