all seasons simplified

December 7, 2022

1 All Seasons - Simplified(long time frame)

1.1 Import libraries and dataset

1 2000-01-02

2 2000-01-03

3 2000-01-04

4 2000-01-05

```
[]: 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
      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':

¬'rain'}
    all_seasons['condition'] = all_seasons['conditions'].map(simplifier)
[]: all_seasons.head()
[]:
        datetime
                       conditions condition
    0 2000-01-01
                 Partially cloudy
                                  no_rain
```

no_rain

no_rain

no_rain

no_rain

Clear

Clear

Clear

Clear

```
[]: 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 = '2002-01-01'
     train_end_date = '2017-12-31'
     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 = '2018-01-01'
     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()
         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
            731 2002-01-01
                               no_rain
     1
            732 2002-01-02
                                  rain
     2
            733
                 2002-01-03
                                  rain
     3
            734
                 2002-01-04
                               no_rain
     4
            735
                 2002-01-05
                              no_rain
     5839
            6570 2017-12-27
                              no_rain
     5840
            6571 2017-12-28
                              no_rain
     5841
            6572 2017-12-29
                               no_rain
     5842
            6573
                 2017-12-30
                               no_rain
```

```
6574 2017-12-31 no_rain
5843
```

[5844 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)
    0.4674887892376682
    0.5325112107623319
    0.09594021409816199
    0.904059785901838
[]: # 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

```
[]: # Creating the transition matrix:
     transition_name = [['RR', 'RN'], ['RN', 'NN']]
     transition_matrix = [[R_after_R_prob, N_after_R_prob], [R_after_N_prob,_
     →N_after_N_prob]]
     print(transition_matrix)
    [[0.4674887892376682, 0.5325112107623319], [0.09594021409816199,
    0.904059785901838]]
[]: t_array = np.array(transition_matrix)
     print(t_array)
    [[0.46748879 0.53251121]
     [0.09594021 0.90405979]]
    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_{\sqcup}
      →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)):
```

```
[]: # 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
  6575 2018-01-01 no_rain
                                       no_rain
   6576 2018-01-02 no_rain
1
                                       no_rain
2 6577 2018-01-03 no_rain
                                       no_rain
3
   6578 2018-01-04 no_rain
                                       no_rain
4
   6579 2018-01-05 no_rain
                                       no_rain
0.7652292950034223
```

```
[]: run_predictions_return_avg_accuracy(all_seasons_test, 100)
```

[]: 0.7703011635865848