# Loading the data

▼ Imports and Google Drive mounting

```
try:
 # %tensorflow version only exists in Colab.
 %tensorflow version 2.x
except Exception:
  pass
# TensorFlow and tf.keras
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
print(tf.__version__)
# Helper libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
import sklearn as sk
import pandas as pd
from pandas import read csv
from datetime import datetime
import math
import os
# fix random seed for reproducibility
seed = 2020
np.random.seed(seed)
```

```
trom sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar100
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, BatchNormalization, Activation
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, GlobalMaxPooling1D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, GRU
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import L1L2
from tensorflow.keras.constraints import max norm
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
from tensorflow.keras import Input
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.constraints import MaxNorm
    TensorFlow 2.x selected.
     2.1.0
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
!ls '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/'
     Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force remount=True
                                      preprocessed train data all.csv
     checkpoints
     pollution data.csv
                                      preprocessed train data.csv
     preprocessed pollution data.csv preprocessed val data.csv
     preprocessed test data.csv
```

## Loading the dataset

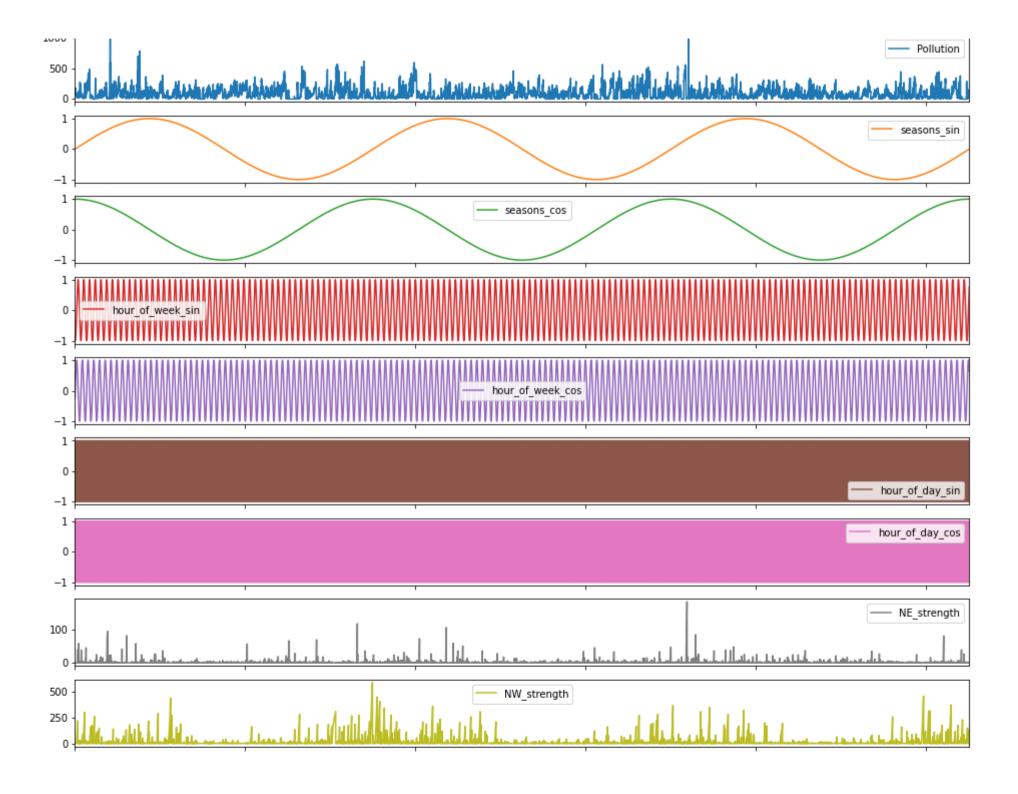
# this code only loads train and test datasets

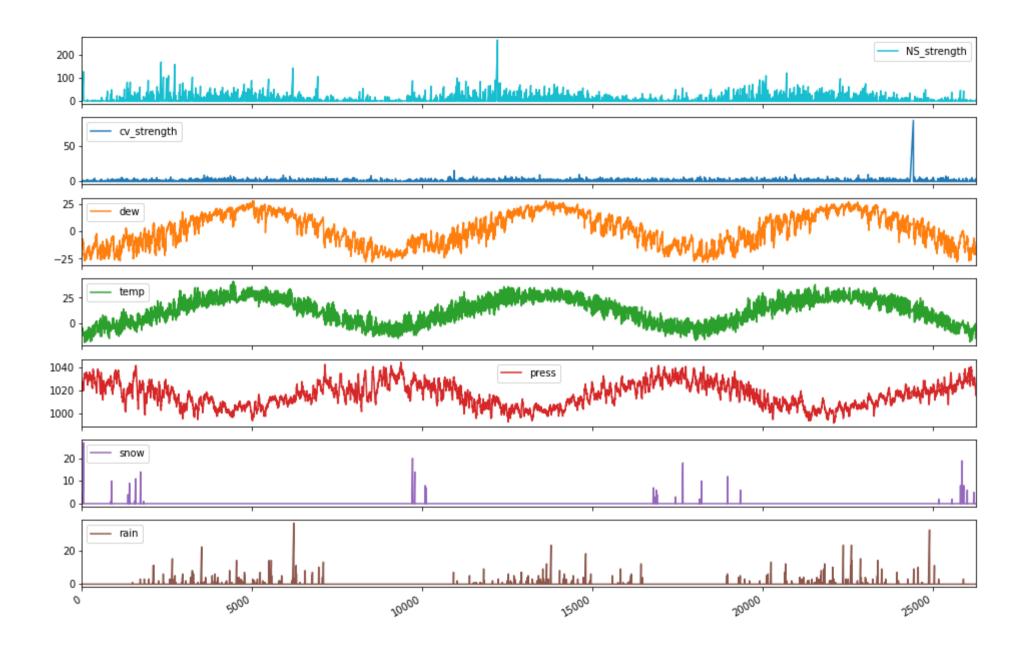
```
# remember you also need to split off a validation dataset
# either by reusing and adapting the splitting code from the preprocessing notebook
# or by writing your own code
# like in the previous assignments, this means you should have 4 sets:
# train all (train+validate), train, validate and test
# The PATH setting below assumes you just uploaded the data file to your Colab session
# When using Drive: replace this by the path where you put the data file
DATAPATH = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/'
TRAINDATAALLFILE = DATAPATH+'preprocessed train data all.csv'
TRAINDATAFILE = DATAPATH+'preprocessed train data.csv'
VALDATAFILE = DATAPATH+'preprocessed val data.csv'
TESTDATAFILE = DATAPATH+'preprocessed test data.csv'
train all dataset = read csv(TRAINDATAALLFILE, header=0, index col=0)
train dataset = read csv(TRAINDATAFILE, header=0, index col=0)
val dataset = read csv(VALDATAFILE, header=0, index col=0)
test dataset = read csv(TESTDATAFILE, header=0, index col=0)
#check - note that you can make many other plots directly from pandas dataframes:
# https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/version/0.16/visualization.html
train dataset.loc[:, train dataset.columns != 'Year'].plot(subplots=True,figsize=(16,26))
```

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```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pandas/plotting/ matplotlib/tools.py:307: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:
The rowNum attribute was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.2 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use ax.get subplotspec().row
 layout[ax.rowNum, ax.colNum] = ax.get visible()
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The colNum attribute was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.2 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use ax.get subplotspec().col
 if not layout[ax.rowNum + 1, ax.colNum]:
array([<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f3290398438>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f329036d6d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32903246d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32902da6d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f329028f6d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32902c36d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32902796d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f329022e6a0>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f329022e710>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32901986d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f329014d6d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32901816d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32901366d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32900eb6d8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32900a06d8>,
      <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32900556d8>],
      dtype=object)
```

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▼ Extract train, validate and test features and labels

```
# note that the labels simply contain the pollution data for now
# depending on the window sizes used in training, the correct values will be cut out
features = np.arange(1,17)
pollution = 1

# Important: Tensorflow 2.x gives an error if you omit
# the np.asarray(...,,dtype=np.float32)
train_all_values = np.asarray(train_all_dataset.values[:,features],dtype=np.float32)
train_all_labels = np.asarray(train_dataset.values[:,pollution],dtype=np.float32)
train_values = np.asarray(train_dataset.values[:,features],dtype=np.float32)
train_labels = np.asarray(train_dataset.values[:,features],dtype=np.float32)
val_values = np.asarray(val_dataset.values[:,features],dtype=np.float32)
val_labels = np.asarray(val_dataset.values[:,features],dtype=np.float32)
test_values = np.asarray(test_dataset.values[:,features],dtype=np.float32)
test_labels = np.asarray(test_dataset.values[:,features],dtype=np.float32)
```

## Normalising the data

```
# imports to show that there are many different scalers
# especially with recurrent NNs, the choice of scaler can make a difference
# look up what they do before choosing which one to try
# from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
# from sklearn.preprocessing import MaxAbsScaler
# from sklearn.preprocessing import RobustScaler
# from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer # BAD for this case
# from sklearn.preprocessing import QuantileTransformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import PowerTransformer # BEST for this case
# Example: train standard scalers, apply to train and test data
# adapt to do all you need to do ...
SS1 = PowerTransformer()
SS1.fit(train_values)

train_scaled = SS1.transform(train_values)
```

```
val_scaled = SS1.transform(val_values)

SS2 = PowerTransformer()
SS2.fit(train_all_values)

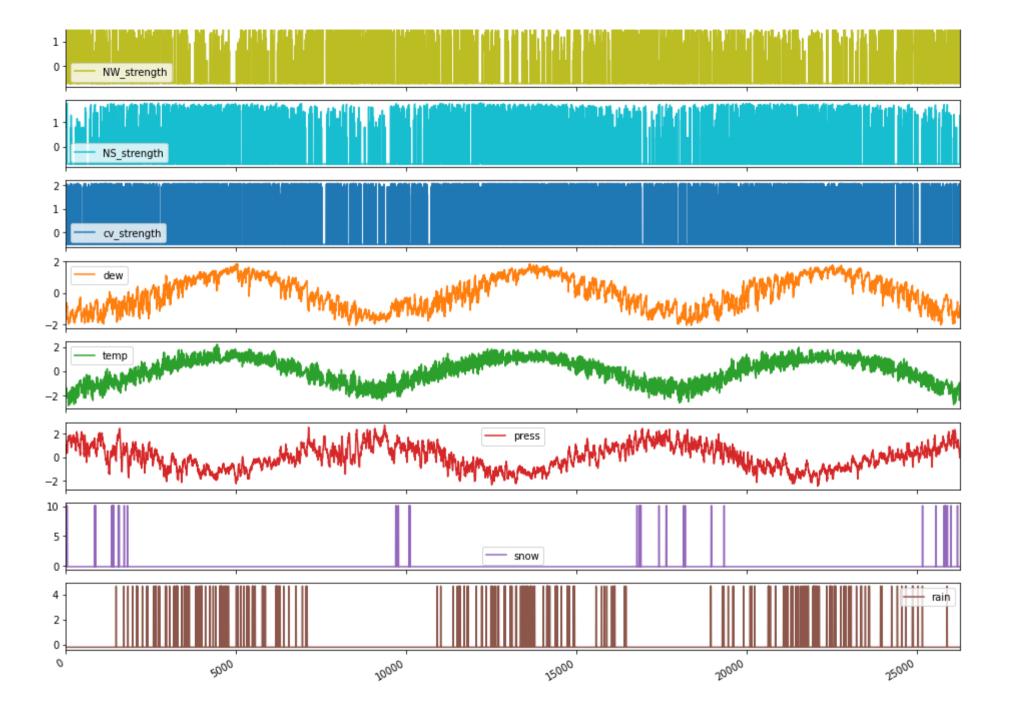
train_all_scaled = SS2.transform(train_all_values)
test_scaled = SS2.transform(test_values)

pd.DataFrame(train_scaled, columns=train_dataset.columns[1:]).plot(subplots=True,figsize=(16,26))
```

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```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/numpy/core/ methods.py:195: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in multiply
 x = um.multiply(x, x, out=x)
/usr/local/lib/pvthon3.6/dist-packages/numpv/core/ methods.pv:195: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in multiply
  x = um.multiply(x, x, out=x)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pandas/plotting/ matplotlib/tools.py:307: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:
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/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pandas/plotting/ matplotlib/tools.py:313: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:
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The colNum attribute was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.2 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use ax.get subplotspec().col
 if not layout[ax.rowNum + 1, ax.colNum]:
array([<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328f961198>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328f980f98>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328e124f98>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328e0d8eb8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328e098128>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328e049358>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32903249e8>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32902eb080>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f32902eb198>,
       <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328f9d5400>.
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328e138978>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328df5e400>,
       <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328df13400>,
       <matnlotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328dec9400>.
```

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328de7f400>, <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f328deb3400>], dtype=object) Pollution 2.5 0.0 1 seasons sin 0 -11 seasons\_cos 0 -1hour\_of\_week\_sin hour\_of\_week\_cos 1 0 hour\_of\_day\_sin -1 hour\_of\_day\_cos 0 2 · NE strength



## Dataset manipulations

```
# dense network:
# here you only need to take into account that we are predicting 6 steps ahead
# this means that the features of the first timestep (index 0)
# are used to predict the 7th pollution value (index 6) so the first 6 and the last 6 feature-samples labels are omitted
def create dataset dense(train, test, ahead=6): # can use this with different 'ahead' values, but default is set to 6
    return train[:-ahead,:], test[ahead:]
# window-based and recurrent networks:
# now, you use a window of k history values to predict
# this means that the features of the first k timesteps (indices 0 to k-1)
# are used to predict the k+6th pollution value (index k+6-1)
# output dimension of train data is samples x window x features
def create dataset windowed(train, test, ahead=6, window size=1):
  samples = train.shape[0]-ahead-(window size-1)
  dataX= []
 for i in range(samples):
      a = train[i:(i+window size), :]
      dataX.append(a)
  return np.array(dataX), test[ahead+window size-1:]
# reshape arrays so that they can be used as input for the top model of the ensemble
def create dataset top(train, test, ahead=6, window size=1):
  return np.concatenate(train, axis=1), test[ahead+window size-1:]
```

# Help functions for visualization

```
def plot_history(history):
  plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))

plt.xlabel('Epoch')
  plt.ylabel('Mae')
```

```
plt.plot(history.epoch, np.array(history.history['mae']),'g-',
           label='Train MAE')
 try:
    plt.plot(history.epoch, np.array(history.history['val mae']), 'r-',
             label = 'Validation MAE')
  except:
    pass
 plt.legend()
  plt.show()
def PlotResults(labels, predictions, binsize=10):
 num samples = len(labels)
 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16,16))
 spec = gridspec.GridSpec(ncols=4, nrows=4, figure=fig)
 ax1 = fig.add subplot(spec[0, :])
 ax2 = fig.add_subplot(spec[1, :])
  ax3 = fig.add subplot(spec[2:,0:2])
  ax4 = fig.add subplot(spec[2:,2:])
 ax1.plot(labels, 'k-', label='Labels')
  ax1.plot(predictions, 'r-', label='Predictions')
 ax1.set ylabel('Pollution')
  ax1.legend()
 errors=np.absolute(labels-predictions)
 ax2.plot(errors, 'k-')
  ax2.set ylabel("Absolute error")
  ax3.scatter(labels, predictions)
 ax3.set xlabel('Labels')
  ax3.set ylabel('Predictions')
 bins = np.arange(0,(np.ceil(np.max(errors)/binsize)+1)*binsize,binsize)
 ax4.hist(errors,bins=bins)
 ax4.set xlabel('Absolute error')
  av4 cot vlabal/!Enaguancy!\
```

```
plt.show()
```

# Step 1

```
X train d,r train d = create dataset dense(train scaled,train labels)
X val d,r val d = create dataset dense(val scaled,val labels)
X train all d,r train all d = create dataset dense(train all scaled,train all labels)
X test d,r test d = create dataset dense(test scaled,test labels)
# Train a Dense network on the scaled features
def dense model(learning rate=0.01, hidden=[256,1024,1024,128], dropouts=[0.5,0.5,0.5,0.1]):
  # create linear model
 model = Sequential()
 model.add(Dense(hidden[0], kernel initializer='he uniform', input shape=(train scaled.shape[1],)))
 model.add(BatchNormalization())
 model.add(Activation('relu'))
 model.add(Dropout(dropouts[0]))
 for idx in range(1, len(hidden)):
    model.add(Dense(hidden[idx], kernel initializer='he uniform'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(dropouts[idx]))
 model.add(Dense(1))
 model.add(Activation('linear'))
 # no dropout at the end
 optim = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning rate)
 model.compile(loss='mae',
                optimizer=optim,
                # keep extra metrics: mse and mae without regularisation terms
                metrics=['mse', 'mae'])
  noturn model
```

```
model = dense model()
model.summary()
batch size = 5*168
epochs = 70
# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 1/cp.ckpt'
# cp callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp path,
                                                    monitor='val mae',
#
#
                                                    verbose=1,
                                                    save best only=True,
                                                    save weights only=True)
# lr callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val mae',
                                                     factor=0.9,
#
                                                      patience=5,
                                                     verbose=1,
                                                      min lr=0.0001)
# history = model.fit(X train d,
#
                      r train d,
                      shuffle=True,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation data=(X val d,r val d),
#
                      callbacks=[cp_callback, lr_callback])
# model.load weights(cp path)
history = model.fit(X_train_all_d,
                    r_train_all_d,
                    shuffle=True,
                    batch size=batch size,
                    epochs=epochs)
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None,	256)	4352
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None,	256)	1024
activation (Activation)	(None,	256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	263168
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	1024)	4096
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	1049600
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	1024)	4096
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	128)	131200
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
activation_3 (Activation)	(None,	128)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	1)	129
activation_4 (Activation)	(None,	1)	0
		·	<b></b>

Total params: 1,458,177
Trainable params: 1.453.313

```
Train on 35034 samples
Epoch 1/70
Epoch 2/70
Epoch 3/70
Epoch 4/70
Epoch 5/70
Epoch 6/70
Epoch 7/70
Epoch 8/70
Epoch 9/70
Epoch 10/70
Epoch 11/70
Epoch 12/70
Epoch 13/70
Epoch 14/70
Epoch 15/70
Epoch 16/70
Epoch 17/70
Epoch 18/70
Epoch 19/70
Epoch 20/70
```

```
Epoch 21/70
Epoch 22/70
Epoch 23/70
Epoch 24/70
Epoch 25/70
Epoch 26/70
Epoch 27/70
Epoch 28/70
Epoch 29/70
Epoch 30/70
Epoch 31/70
Epoch 32/70
Epoch 33/70
Epoch 34/70
Epoch 35/70
Epoch 36/70
Epoch 37/70
Epoch 38/70
Epoch 39/70
Epoch 40/70
Epoch 41/70
```

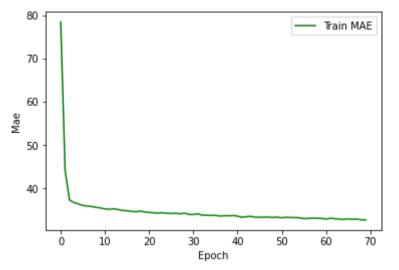
```
Epoch 42/70
Epoch 43/70
Epoch 44/70
Epoch 45/70
Epoch 46/70
Epoch 47/70
Epoch 48/70
Epoch 49/70
Epoch 50/70
Epoch 51/70
Epoch 52/70
Epoch 53/70
Epoch 54/70
Epoch 55/70
Epoch 56/70
Epoch 57/70
Epoch 58/70
Epoch 59/70
Epoch 60/70
Epoch 61/70
Epoch 62/70
```

```
Epoch 63/70
Epoch 64/70
Epoch 65/70
Epoch 66/70
Epoch 67/70
Epoch 68/70
Epoch 69/70
Epoch 70/70
```

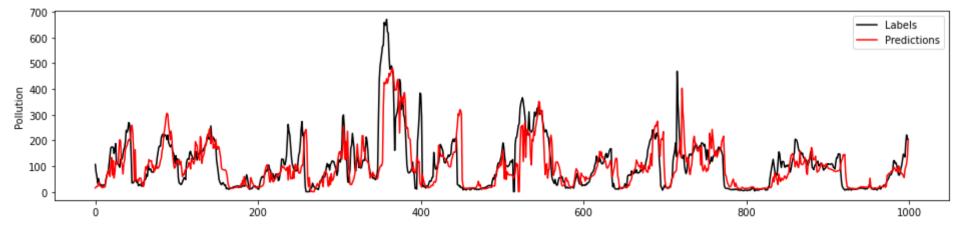
```
plot history(history)
# v train = model.predict(X train d)
# y val = model.predict(X val d)
y train all = model.predict(X train all d)
y test = model.predict(X test d)
# mae train = mean absolute error(r train d,y train)
# mae val = mean absolute error(r val d,y val)
mae train all = mean absolute_error(r_train_all_d,y_train_all)
mae test = mean absolute error(r test d,y test)
# print(f"train
                     mae: {mae train all}")
# print(f"test mae: {mae test}")
print(f"train
                   mae: {mae train all}")
print(f"validation mae: {mae_test}")
# Visualise first 1000 predictions for validation and test
# PlotResults(r val d[:1000],y val[:1000,0])
```

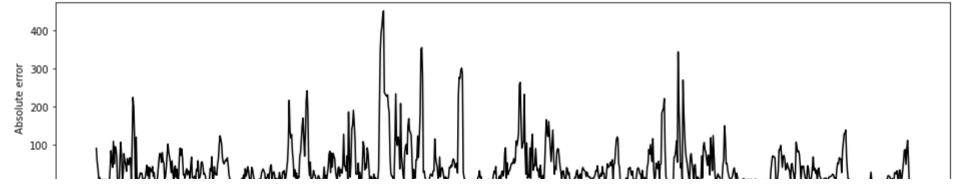
PlotResults(r\_test\_d[:1000],y\_test[:1000,0])

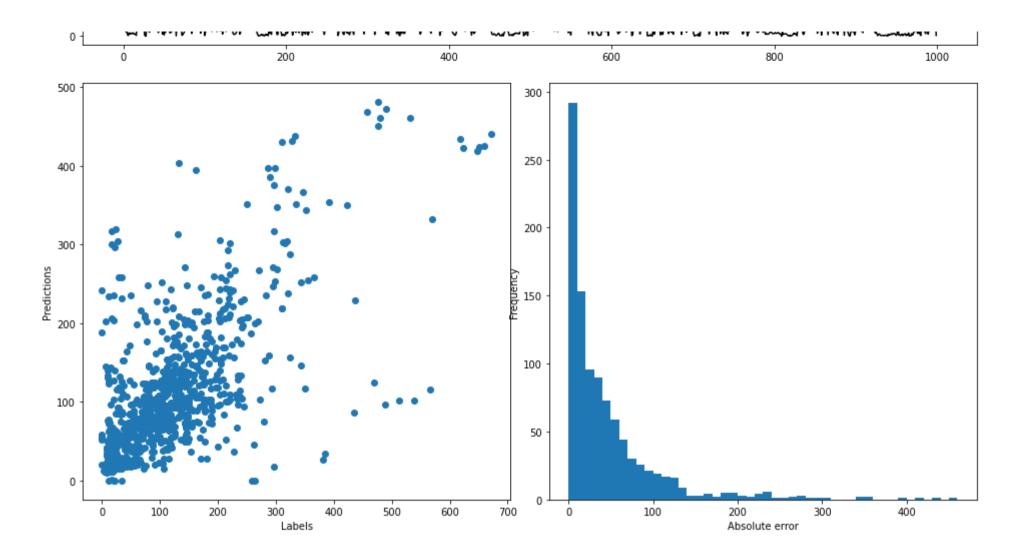
₽



train mae: 30.360923767089844 validation mae: 34.866722106933594







# → LIME

```
# predictions = model.predict(X_val_d)
# r_val_d_T = np.transpose(np.array([r_val_d]))
# mae_val = abs(r_val_d_T-predictions)
# mae_val_partitioned = np.argpartition(mae_val,-5,axis=0)
# largest = mae_val_partitioned[-5:]
# smallest = mae_val_partitioned[:5]
```

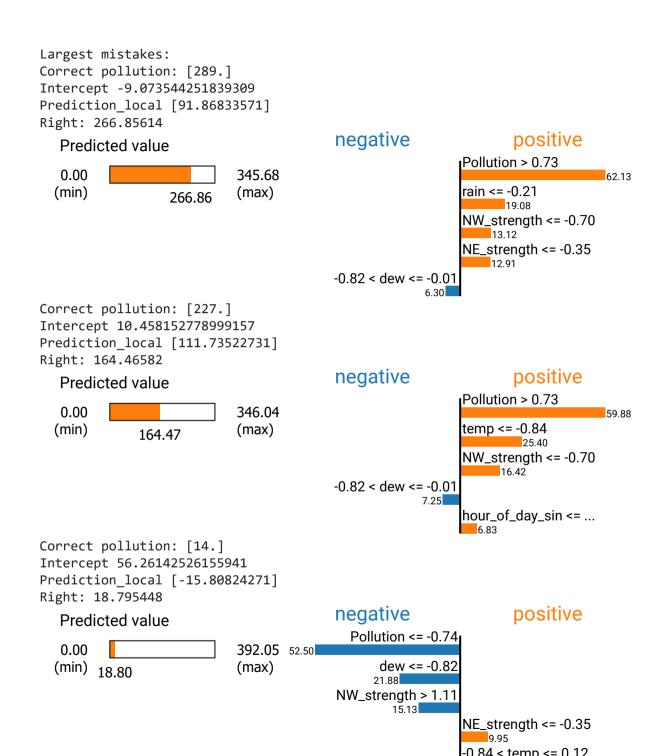
```
# print(f'Largest mistakes: {mae val[largest]}')
# print(f'Smallest mistakes: {mae_val[smallest]}')
predictions = model.predict(X_test_d)
r test d T = np.transpose(np.array([r test d]))
mae test = abs(r test d T-predictions)
mae test partitioned = np.argpartition(mae test, -5, axis=0)
largest = mae test partitioned[-5:]
smallest = mae test partitioned[:5]
print(f'Largest mistakes: {mae test[largest]}')
print(f'Smallest mistakes: {mae test[smallest]}')
 □→ Largest mistakes: [[[419.20596]]
      [[451.2628 ]]
      [[516.565]]
      [[437.78207]]
      [[460.53723]]]
     Smallest mistakes: [[[ 4.7851257]]
      [[ 3.4017372]]
      [[ 8.788279 ]]
      [[12.0851345]]
      [[12.711214]]]
!pip install lime
import lime
import lime.lime_tabular
feature_names = ['Pollution',
                 'seasons_sin',
                 'seasons cos',
```

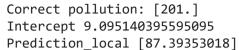
```
'hour of week sin',
                 'hour of week_cos',
                 'hour of day sin',
                 'hour of day cos',
                 'NE strength',
                 'NW strength',
                 'SE strength',
                 'cv strength',
                 'dew',
                 'temp',
                 'press',
                 'snow',
                 'rain']
explainer = lime.lime tabular.LimeTabularExplainer(train scaled, feature names=feature names, class names=['Pollution'], verbose=True
     Requirement already satisfied: lime in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (0.1.1.37)
     Requirement already satisfied: scikit-image>=0.12; python version >= "3.0" in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from lime)
     Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from lime) (1.4.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from lime) (1.18.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib; python version >= "3.0" in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from lime) (3.2.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.18 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from lime) (0.22.2.post1)
     Requirement already satisfied: progressbar in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from lime) (2.5)
     Requirement already satisfied: networkx>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12; python version
     Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=4.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12; python version
     Requirement already satisfied: PyWavelets>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12; python vers
     Requirement already satisfied: imageio>=2.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12; python version
     Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from matplotlib; python version >= "3.0"-
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from matplot1
     Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from matplotlib; python version >= "
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from matplotlib; python version >
     Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from scikit-learn>=0.18->lime) (0.14.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: decorator>=4.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from networkx>=2.0->scikit-image>=0.1
     Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from cycler>=0.10->matplotlib; python version >= "
     Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from kiwisolver>=1.0.1->matplotlib; python
# Explain largest and smallest mistakes
print('Largest mistakes:')
for i in largest:
```

```
print(f'Correct pollution: {r_val_d[i]}')
    exp = explainer.explain_instance(X_val_d[i[0]], model.predict, num_features=5, num_samples=5000)
    exp.show_in_notebook(show_table=False)
    exp.score

print('Smallest mistakes:')
for i in smallest:
    print(f'Correct pollution: {r_val_d[i]}')
    exp = explainer.explain_instance(X_val_d[i[0]], model.predict, num_features=5, num_samples=5000)
    exp.show_in_notebook(show_table=False)
    exp.score
```

₽





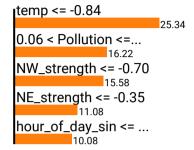
Right: 177.33276

#### Predicted value

0.00 367.74 (min) 177.33 (max)

### negative

### positive



Correct pollution: [370.]
Intercept -9.622402032133586
Prediction\_local [99.93343762]

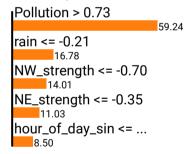
Right: 290.445

#### Predicted value

0.00 358.65 (min) 290.45 (max)

## negative

### positive



positive

Smallest mistakes:

Correct pollution: [59.]
Intercept 28.656407253076047
Prediction\_local [30.40274477]

Right: 64.03888

#### Predicted value

0.00 365.37 22.01 (min) 64.04 (max)

# negative

-0.74 < Pollution <=...

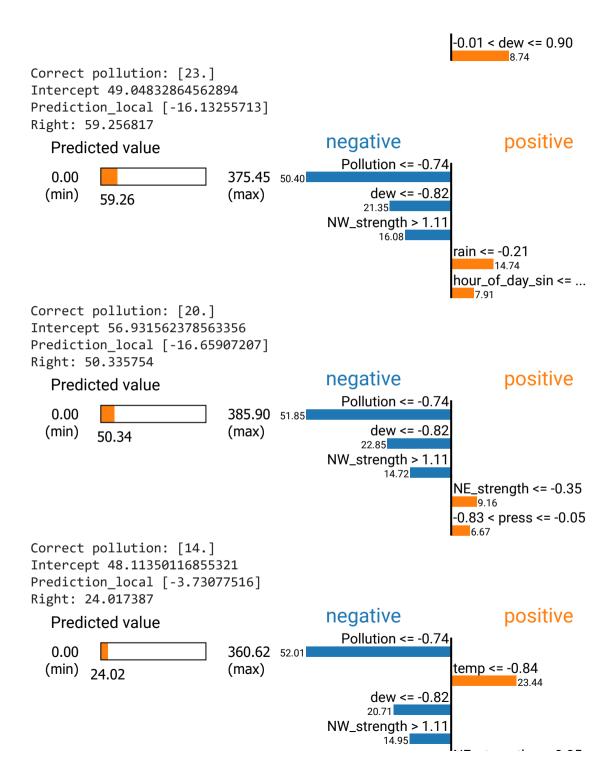
rain <= -0.21

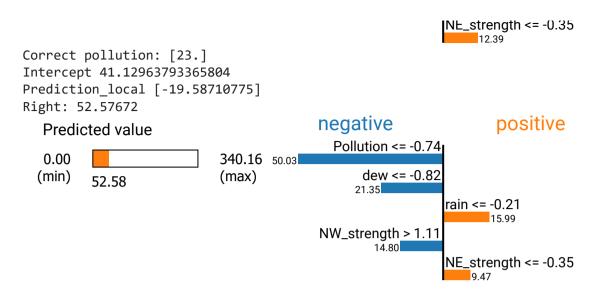
13.97

NW\_strength <= -0.70

12.43

0.12 < temp <= 0.87





# → Step 2

#### ▼ Window-based CNN

```
# current code for pollution-only, add other features for multi-feature model,
# remove indices as in commented code if you want to use all features
train_features = [0,]

CNN_WINDOW_SIZE = 168
ahead = 6

# X_train_w,r_train_w = create_dataset_windowed(train_scaled[:,train_features], train_labels, window_size=CNN_WINDOW_SIZE)
# X_val_w,r_val_w = create_dataset_windowed(val_scaled[:,train_features], val_labels, window_size=CNN_WINDOW_SIZE)
X_train_all_w,r_train_all_w = create_dataset_windowed(train_all_scaled[:,train_features],train_all_labels, window_size=CNN_WINDOW_SIZE
X_test_w,r_test_w = create_dataset_windowed(test_scaled[:,train_features],test_labels, window_size=CNN_WINDOW_SIZE)

def conv_model(CNN_WINDOW_SIZE=24, learning_rate=0.01, hidden=[64,128,256]):
model = Sequential()
```

```
model.add(Conv1D(filters=hidden[0],
                      kernel size=2,
                      padding='same',
                      kernel initializer='he uniform',
                      input shape=(CNN WINDOW SIZE,len(train features))))
 model.add(BatchNormalization())
 model.add(Activation('relu'))
 model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
 for idx in range(1, len(hidden)):
    model.add(Conv1D(filters=hidden[idx],
                        kernel size=2,
                        padding='same',
                        kernel initializer='he uniform'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
 model.add(Flatten())
 model.add(Dense(1, kernel initializer='glorot uniform'))
 model.add(Activation('linear'))
 optim = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning rate)
 model.compile(loss='mae',
                optimizer=optim,
                # keep extra metrics: mse and mae without regularisation terms
                metrics=['mse', 'mae'])
  return model
batch_size = 8*168 # 8 weeks
epochs = 30
learning rate = 0.001
model = conv_model(CNN_WINDOW_SIZE=CNN_WINDOW_SIZE, learning_rate=learning_rate, hidden=[64,128,256])
```

model.summary()

```
# cp_path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step_2/cp.ckpt'
# cp_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp_path,
                                                   monitor='val_mae',
#
                                                   verbose=1,
#
                                                   save best only=True,
                                                   save weights only=True)
#
# history = model.fit(X_train_w, r_train_w,
                      shuffle=True,
#
#
                      batch size=batch size,
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation_data=(X_val_w,r_val_w),
                      callbacks=[cp callback])
# model.load weights(cp path)
history = model.fit(X_train_all_w,
                    r_train_all_w,
                    shuffle=True,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    epochs=epochs)
```

C→

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
=======================================		· ====================================	
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None,	168, 64)	192
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	168, 64)	256
activation_5 (Activation)	(None,	168, 64)	0
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D)	(None,	84, 64)	0
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None,	84, 128)	16512
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	84, 128)	512
activation_6 (Activation)	(None,	84, 128)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1	(None,	42, 128)	0
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None,	42, 256)	65792
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	42, 256)	1024
activation_7 (Activation)	(None,	42, 256)	0
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1	(None,	21, 256)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	5376)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	1)	5377
activation_8 (Activation)	,	•	0
Tatal manager 90 CCF			

Total params: 89,665 Trainable params: 88,769 Non-trainable params: 896

Train on 34867 samples

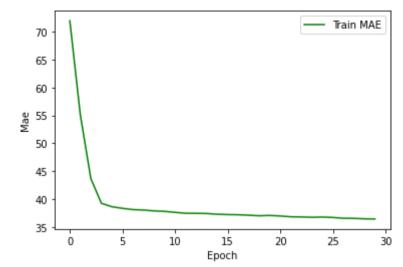
Epoch 1/30

Enoch 2/30

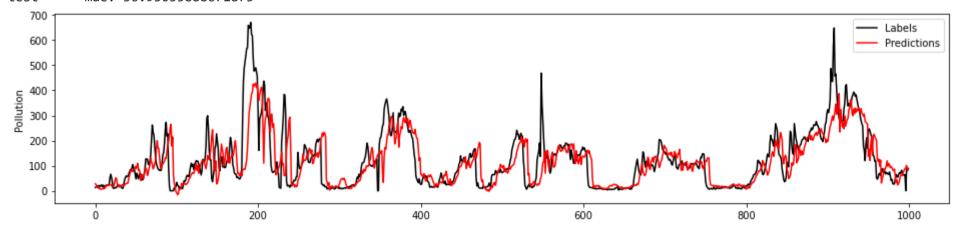
```
-p---- -, --
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 5/30
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
```

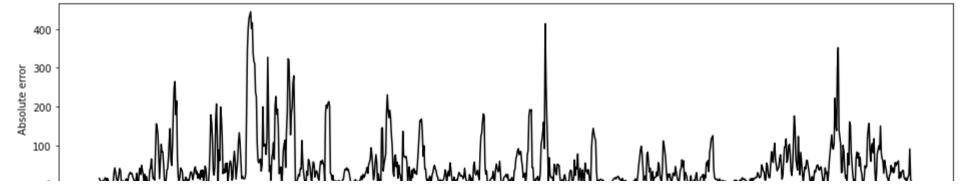
```
plot history(history)
# v train = model.predict(X train w)
# y val = model.predict(X val w)
y train all = model.predict(X train all w)
y test = model.predict(X test w)
# mae train = mean absolute error(r train w,y train)
# mae val = mean absolute_error(r_val_w,y_val)
mae train all = mean absolute error(r train all w,y train all)
mae test = mean absolute error(r test w,y test)
# print(f"train
                    mae: {mae train}")
# print(f"validation mae: {mae val}")
print(f"train all mae: {mae train all}")
print(f"test
                  mae: {mae test}")
# Visualise first 1000 predictions for validation and test
# PlotResults(r_val_w[:1000],y_val[:1000,0])
PlotResults(r_test_w[:1000],y_test[:1000,0])
```

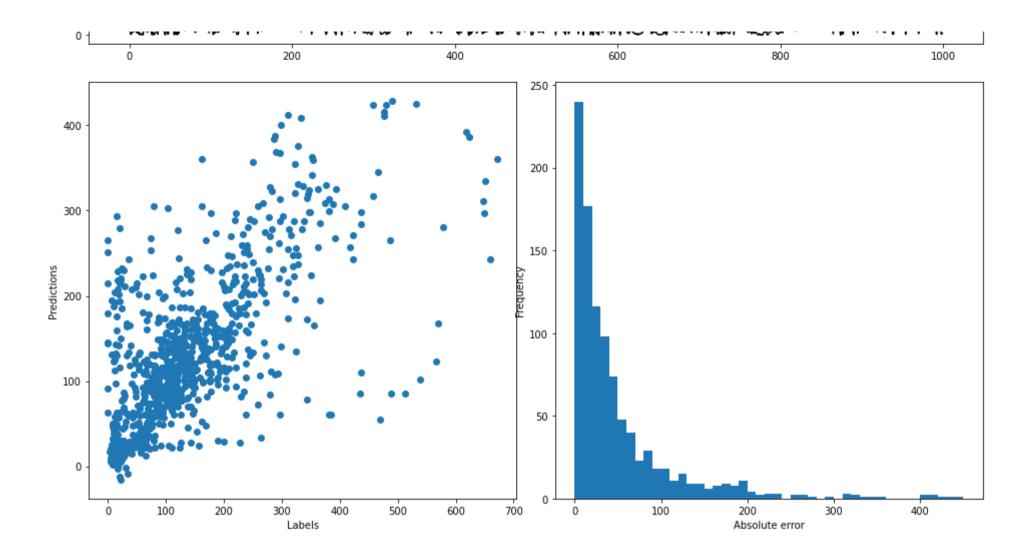




train all mae: 36.263267517089844 test mae: 36.93035888671875







### ▼ LSTM/GRU

```
# current code for pollution-only, add other features for multi-feature model,
# remove indices as in commented code if you want to use all features
train_features = [0,]

GRU_WINDOW_SIZE = 20
ahead = 6
```

```
# For GRU, input has to be between 0 and 1
# max value train = np.max(train scaled[:,train features])
# min value train = np.min(train scaled[:,train features])
# max value val = np.max(val scaled[:,train features])
# min value val = np.min(val scaled[:,train features])
max value train all = np.max(train all scaled[:,train features])
min value train all = np.min(train all scaled[:,train features])
max value test = np.max(test scaled[:,train features])
min value test = np.min(test scaled[:,train features])
# train scaled gru = (train scaled[:,train features]-min value train)/(max value train-min value train)
# val scaled gru = (val scaled[:,train features]-min value val)/(max value val-min value val)
train all scaled gru = (train all scaled[:,train features]-min value train all)/(max value train all-min value train all)
test scaled gru = (test scaled[:,train features]-min value test)/(max value test-min value test)
# X train gru, r train gru = create dataset windowed(train scaled gru, train labels, window size=GRU WINDOW SIZE)
# X val gru, r val gru = create dataset windowed(val scaled gru, val labels, window size=GRU WINDOW SIZE)
X train all gru, r train all gru = create dataset windowed(train all scaled gru, train all labels, window size=GRU WINDOW SIZE)
X test gru,r test gru = create dataset windowed(test scaled gru, test labels, window size=GRU WINDOW SIZE)
def gru model(GRU WINDOW SIZE=24, units=512, learning rate=0.001):
 model = Sequential()
  model.add(GRU(units=units,
                return sequences=False,
                implementation=1,
                input shape=(GRU WINDOW SIZE,1)))
 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
 model.add(Dense(1))
 model.add(Activation('linear'))
 optim = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning rate=learning rate,momentum=0.9,clipnorm=9)
 model.compile(loss='mae',
                optimizer=optim,
                # keep extra metrics: mse and mae without regularisation terms
                metrics=['mse', 'mae'])
  return model
```

```
batch size = 2*168
epochs = 50
learning rate = 0.01
model = gru model(GRU WINDOW SIZE=GRU WINDOW SIZE, units=512, learning rate=learning rate)
model.summary()
# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 2/cp.ckpt'
# cp callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp path,
#
                                                   monitor='val mae',
                                                   verbose=1,
#
                                                   save best only=True,
                                                   save weights only=True)
# es callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val mae',
                                                 min delta=0.0001,
                                                 patience=5)
# history = model.fit(X train gru,
#
                      r train gru,
                      shuffle=True,
                      batch size=batch size,
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation_data=(X_val_gru,r_val_gru),
                      callbacks=[cp callback, es callback])
# model.load_weights(cp_path)
history = model.fit(X_train_all_gru,
                    r train all gru,
                    shuffle=True,
                    batch size=batch size,
                    epochs=epochs)
```

Model: "sequential\_2"

Enoch 13/50

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	_		
gru (GRU)	(None, 512)	791040	=		
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0	_		
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513	_		
activation_9 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0	_		
Total params: 791,553 Trainable params: 791,553 Non-trainable params: 0	==========		=		
Train on 35015 samples Epoch 1/50			_		
35015/35015 [========= Epoch 2/50	======] ·	- 2s 69us/sample -	loss:	71.2187 - mse:	10740.4189 - mae: 71.2187
35015/35015 [========	] -	- 1s 42us/sample -	loss:	65.6855 - mse:	9135.8750 - mae: 65.6854
Epoch 3/50 35015/35015 [==========	1	1c /2uc/cample	10001	64 0366 mso.	900F 2224 mag. 64 0267
Epoch 4/50		- 15 42us/sample -	1055.	04.9300 - IIISE.	6963.2334 - IIIde. 04.9307
35015/35015 [========	] -	- 1s 42us/sample -	loss:	60.5093 - mse:	8061.3975 - mae: 60.5093
Epoch 5/50	1	1 - 42/1-	1	46 6006	F120 2504 46 6006
35015/35015 [========= Epoch 6/50	=======] ·	- is 42us/sample -	TOSS:	46.6006 - MSE:	5129.3594 - Mae: 46.6006
35015/35015 [========	======] .	- 1s 42us/sample -	loss:	43.4271 - mse:	4405.7178 - mae: 43.4271
Epoch 7/50					
35015/35015 [=========	======] -	- 1s 42us/sample -	loss:	42.7156 - mse:	4272.8228 - mae: 42.7156
Epoch 8/50 35015/35015 [=========	1 .	- 2s 43us/samnle -	loss	42 4921 - mse:	4234 6924 - mae: 42 4921
Epoch 9/50	1	23 43d3/3diiip10	1033.	12.1321 1136.	
35015/35015 [========	======] -	- 1s 42us/sample -	loss:	42.1491 - mse:	4189.7827 - mae: 42.1491
Epoch 10/50	,		_		
35015/35015 [========== Epoch 11/50	======] ·	- 2s 43us/sample -	TOSS:	42.0081 - mse:	41/2./4/1 - mae: 42.0081
35015/35015 [=========	=======1 -	- 1s 43us/sample -	loss:	42.0503 - mse:	4174.9243 - mae: 42.0503
Epoch 12/50	,	,			
35015/35015 [========	======] -	- 1s 43us/sample -	loss:	41.6807 - mse:	4139.4043 - mae: 41.6807

```
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
```

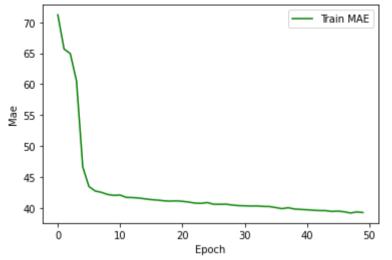
```
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
```

```
plot_history(history)

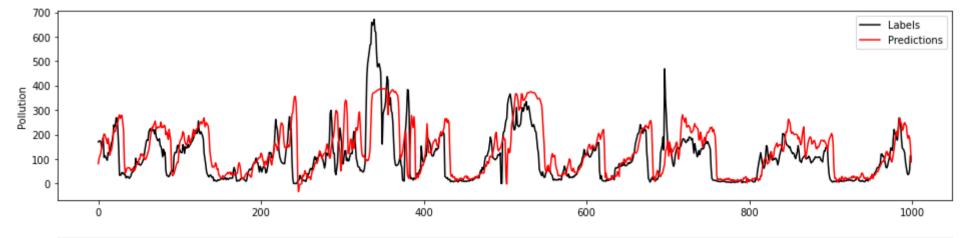
# y_train = model.predict(X_train_gru)

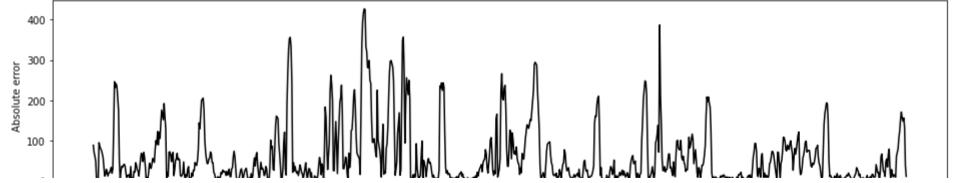
# y_val = model.predict(X_val_gru)

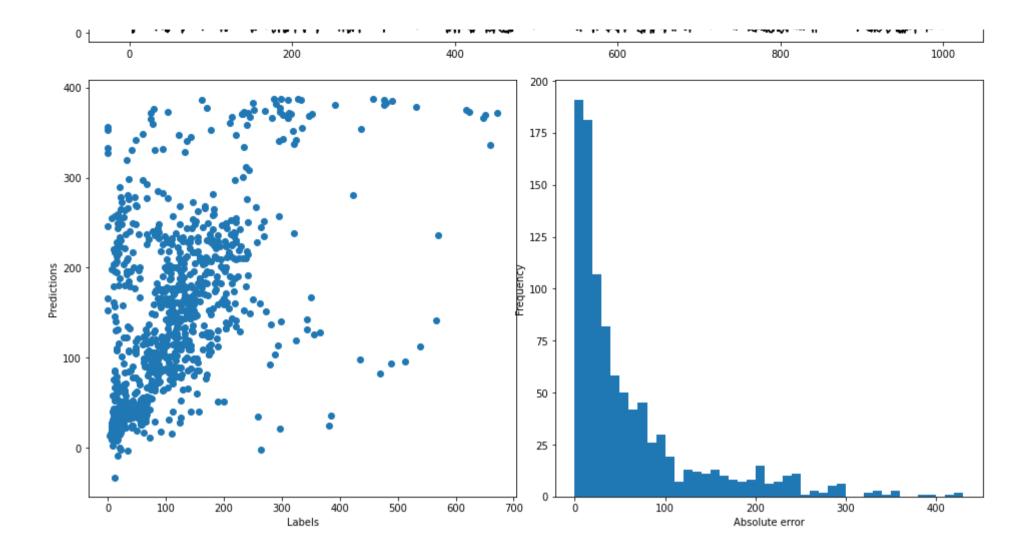
y_train_all = model.predict(X_train_all_gru)
```



train mae: 38.36615753173828 test mae: 49.90842056274414







## → Step 3

```
# current code for pollution-only, add other features for multi-feature model,
# remove indices as in commented code if you want to use all features
train_features = np.arange(14) # 16: all, 14: without snow and rain, 13: also leave pressure out, 12: also leave temperature out
CNN_WINDOW_SIZE = 2*168 # 2 weeks
```

```
alicau - u
# X train w,r train w = create dataset windowed(train scaled[:,train features], train labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
# X val w,r val w = create dataset windowed(val scaled[:,train features], val labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
X train all w,r train all w = create dataset windowed(train all scaled[:,train features],train all labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZ
X test w,r test w = create dataset windowed(test scaled[:,train features],test labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
def conv model(CNN WINDOW SIZE=24, learning rate=0.01, hidden=[32,64,128,256]):
 model = Sequential()
 model.add(Conv1D(filters=hidden[0],
                   kernel size=2,
                   padding='same',
                   kernel initializer='he uniform',
                   input shape=(CNN WINDOW SIZE,len(train features))))
 # model.add(BatchNormalization())
 model.add(Activation('relu'))
 model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
 for idx in range(1, len(hidden)):
    model.add(Conv1D(filters=hidden[idx],
                     kernel size=2,
                     padding='same',
                     kernel initializer='he uniform'))
    # model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
 model.add(Flatten())
 model.add(Dense(1, kernel initializer='glorot uniform'))
 model.add(Activation('linear'))
 optim = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=learning rate)
 model.compile(loss='mae',
                optimizer=optim,
                # keep extra metrics: mse and mae without regularisation terms
                metrics=['mse', 'mae'])
```

```
batch size = 24
epochs = 20
learning rate = 0.0001
model = conv model(CNN WINDOW SIZE=CNN WINDOW SIZE, learning rate=learning rate, hidden=[32,64,128,256])
model.summary()
# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 3/cp.ckpt'
# cp callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp path,
                                                   monitor='val mae',
                                                   verbose=1,
#
#
                                                   save best only=True,
#
                                                   save weights only=True)
# history = model.fit(X_train_w, r_train_w,
                      shuffle=True,
#
#
                      batch size=batch size,
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation_data=(X_val_w,r_val_w),
                      callbacks=[cp callback])
# model.load weights(cp path)
history = model.fit(X train all w,
                    r train all w,
                    shuffle=True,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    epochs=epochs)
```

Model: "sequential\_3"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	(None,	336, 32)	928
activation_10 (Activation)	(None,	336, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1	(None,	168, 32)	0
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)	(None,	168, 64)	4160
activation_11 (Activation)	(None,	168, 64)	0
max_pooling1d_4 (MaxPooling1	(None,	84, 64)	0
conv1d_5 (Conv1D)	(None,	84, 128)	16512
activation_12 (Activation)	(None,	84, 128)	0
max_pooling1d_5 (MaxPooling1	(None,	42, 128)	0
conv1d_6 (Conv1D)	(None,	42, 256)	65792
activation_13 (Activation)	(None,	42, 256)	0
max_pooling1d_6 (MaxPooling1	(None,	21, 256)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	5376)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	1)	5377
activation_14 (Activation)	(None,	1)	0
Total name: 02 760	======	=======================================	=======

Total params: 92,769 Trainable params: 92,769 Non-trainable params: 0

Train on 34699 samples

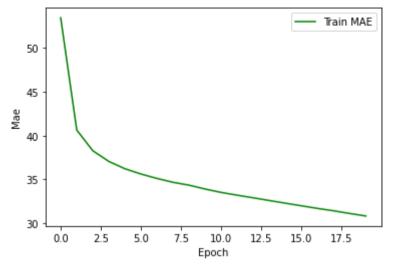
Epoch 1/20

Enoch 2/20

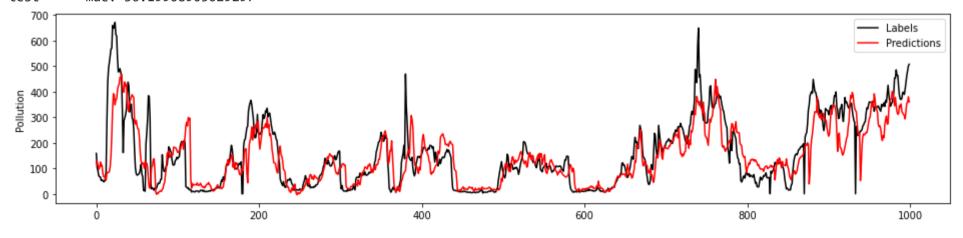
```
-----
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

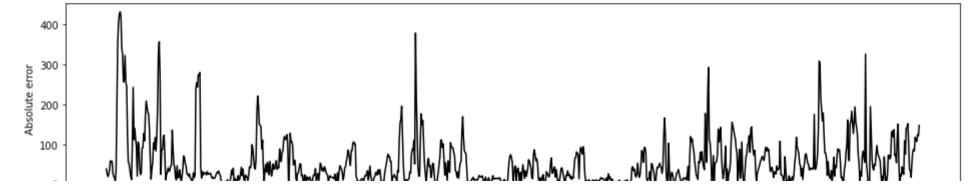
```
# y train = model.predict(X train w)
# y_val = model.predict(X_val_w)
y_train_all = model.predict(X_train_all_w)
y_test = model.predict(X_test_w)
# mae train = mean absolute error(r train w,y train)
# mae val = mean absolute error(r val w,y val)
mae train all = mean absolute error(r train all w,y train all)
mae test = mean absolute error(r test w,y test)
# print(f"train
                    mae: {mae train}")
# print(f"validation mae: {mae val}")
print(f"train all mae: {mae train all}")
print(f"test
                 mae: {mae_test}")
# Visualise first 1000 predictions for validation and test
# PlotResults(r val w[:1000],y val[:1000,0])
PlotResults(r_test_w[:1000],y_test[:1000,0])
```

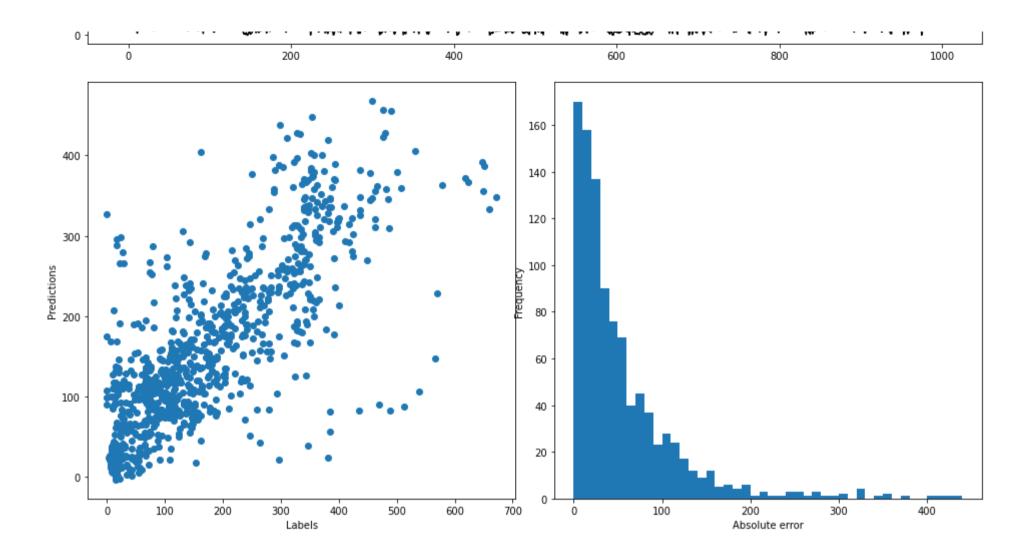
С→



train all mae: 30.45968246459961 test mae: 36.19908905029297







# - Step 4

### ▼ Models

```
model.add(Conv1D(filters=hidden[0],
                 kernel size=2,
                 padding='same',
                 kernel initializer='he uniform',
                 input_shape=(CNN_WINDOW_SIZE,n_features)))
# model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
for idx in range(1, len(hidden)):
  model.add(Conv1D(filters=hidden[idx],
                   kernel size=2,
                   padding='same',
                   kernel initializer='he uniform'))
  # model.add(BatchNormalization())
  model.add(Activation('relu'))
  model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(1, kernel initializer='glorot uniform'))
model.add(Activation('linear'))
optim = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=learning rate)
model.compile(loss='mae',
              optimizer=optim,
              # keep extra metrics: mse and mae without regularisation terms
              metrics=['mse', 'mae'])
return model
```

```
batch_size = 24
epochs = 20
learning_rate = 0.0001
CNN_WINDOW_SIZE = 2*168 # 2 weeks
ahead = 6
```

```
# 1
train features = np.arange(16) # 16: all
# X train w,r train w = create dataset windowed(train scaled[:,train features], train labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
# X val w,r val w = create dataset windowed(val scaled[:,train features], val labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
X train all w,r train all w = create dataset windowed(train all scaled[:,train features],train all labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZ
X test w,r test w = create dataset windowed(test scaled[:,train features],test labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
model = conv model(CNN WINDOW SIZE=CNN WINDOW SIZE, learning rate=learning rate, hidden=[32,64,128,256], n features=len(train feature
# model.summary()
# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 4/cp.ckpt'
# cp callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp path,
                                                   monitor='val mae',
#
                                                   verbose=1,
                                                   save best only=True,
                                                   save weights_only=True)
# history = model.fit(X train w, r train w,
                      shuffle=True,
#
                      batch size=batch size,
#
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation_data=(X_val_w,r_val_w),
                      callbacks=[cp callback])
# model.load weights(cp path)
history = model.fit(X train all w, r train all w, shuffle=True, batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs)
# y train 1 = model.predict(X_train_w)
# y val 1 = model.predict(X val w)
y train all 1 = model.predict(X train all w)
y test 1 = model.predict(X test w)
# mae_train = mean_absolute_error(r_train_w,y_train_1)
# mae_val = mean_absolute_error(r_val_w,y_val_1)
mae_train_all = mean_absolute_error(r_train_all_w,y_train_all_1)
mae_test = mean_absolute_error(r_test_w,y_test_1)
```

```
Train on 34699 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
train all mae: 30.693071365356445
```

test mae: 36.721683502197266

```
# 2
train features = np.arange(14) # 14: without snow and rain
# X train w,r train w = create dataset windowed(train scaled[:,train features], train labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
# X val w,r val w = create dataset windowed(val_scaled[:,train_features], val_labels, window_size=CNN_WINDOW_SIZE)
X train all w,r train all w = create dataset windowed(train all scaled[:,train features],train all labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZ
X test w,r test w = create dataset windowed(test scaled[:,train features],test labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
model = conv model(CNN WINDOW SIZE=CNN WINDOW SIZE, learning rate=learning rate, hidden=[32,64,128,256], n features=len(train feature
# model.summary()
# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 4/cp.ckpt'
# cp callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp path,
                                                   monitor='val mae',
#
                                                   verbose=1,
                                                   save best only=True,
                                                   save weights only=True)
# history = model.fit(X train w, r train w,
#
                      shuffle=True,
                      batch size=batch size,
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation data=(X val w,r val w),
                      callbacks=[cp callback])
# model.load weights(cp path)
history = model.fit(X train all w, r train all w, shuffle=True, batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs)
# y train 2 = model.predict(X train w)
# y val 2 = model.predict(X val w)
y train all 2 = model.predict(X train all w)
y_test_2 = model.predict(X_test_w)
# mae train = mean absolute error(r train w,y train 2)
# mae val - mean absolute error(r val w v val 2)
```

```
Train on 34699 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
train all mae: 30.0151309967041
```

test mae: 36.05653381347656

```
# 3
train features = np.arange(13) # 13: also leave pressure out
# X train w,r train w = create dataset windowed(train scaled[:,train features], train labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
# X val w,r val w = create dataset windowed(val_scaled[:,train_features], val_labels, window_size=CNN_WINDOW_SIZE)
X train all w,r train all w = create dataset windowed(train all scaled[:,train features],train all labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZ
X test w,r test w = create dataset windowed(test scaled[:,train features],test labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
model = conv model(CNN WINDOW SIZE=CNN WINDOW SIZE, learning rate=learning rate, hidden=[32,64,128,256], n features=len(train feature
# model.summary()
# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 4/cp.ckpt'
# cp callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp path,
                                                   monitor='val mae',
#
                                                   verbose=1,
                                                   save best only=True,
                                                   save weights only=True)
# history = model.fit(X train w, r train w,
#
                      shuffle=True,
                      batch size=batch size,
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation data=(X val w,r val w),
                      callbacks=[cp callback])
# model.load weights(cp path)
history = model.fit(X train all w, r train all w, shuffle=True, batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs)
# y train 3 = model.predict(X train w)
# y val 3 = model.predict(X val w)
y train all 3 = model.predict(X train all w)
y_test_3 = model.predict(X_test_w)
# mae train = mean absolute error(r train w,y train 3)
# mae val - mean absolute error(r val w v val 3)
```

```
Train on 34699 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
train all mae: 30.32161521911621
```

test mae: 35.549591064453125

```
# 4
train features = np.arange(12) # 12: also leave temperature out
# X train w,r train w = create dataset windowed(train scaled[:,train features], train labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
# X val w,r val w = create dataset windowed(val_scaled[:,train_features], val_labels, window_size=CNN_WINDOW_SIZE)
X train all w,r train all w = create dataset windowed(train all scaled[:,train features],train all labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZ
X test w,r test w = create dataset windowed(test scaled[:,train features],test labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
model = conv model(CNN WINDOW SIZE=CNN WINDOW SIZE, learning rate=learning rate, hidden=[32,64,128,256], n features=len(train feature
# model.summary()
# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 4/cp.ckpt'
# cp callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp path,
                                                   monitor='val mae',
#
                                                   verbose=1,
                                                   save best only=True,
                                                   save weights only=True)
# history = model.fit(X train w, r train w,
#
                      shuffle=True,
                      batch size=batch size,
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation data=(X val w,r val w),
                      callbacks=[cp callback])
# model.load weights(cp path)
history = model.fit(X train all w, r train all w, shuffle=True, batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs)
# y train 4 = model.predict(X train w)
# y val 4 = model.predict(X val w)
y train all 4 = model.predict(X train all w)
y_test_4 = model.predict(X_test_w)
# mae train = mean absolute error(r train w,y train 4)
# mae val - mean absolute error(r val w v val 4)
```

```
Train on 34699 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
train all mae: 30.537208557128906
```

test mae: 36.466339111328125

```
# 5
train features = [0,] # only pollution
# X train w,r train w = create dataset windowed(train scaled[:,train features], train labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
# X val w,r val w = create dataset windowed(val scaled[:,train features], val labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
X train all w,r train all w = create dataset windowed(train all scaled[:,train features],train all labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZ
X test w,r test w = create dataset windowed(test scaled[:,train features],test labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
model = conv model(CNN WINDOW SIZE=CNN WINDOW SIZE, learning rate=learning rate, hidden=[32,64,128,256], n features=len(train feature
# model.summary()
# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 4/cp.ckpt'
# cp callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp path,
                                                   monitor='val mae',
#
                                                   verbose=1,
                                                   save best only=True,
                                                   save weights only=True)
# history = model.fit(X train w, r train w,
                      shuffle=True,
#
                      batch size=batch size,
                      epochs=epochs,
                      validation data=(X val w,r val w),
                      callbacks=[cp callback])
# model.load weights(cp path)
history = model.fit(X train all w, r train all w, shuffle=True, batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs)
# y train 5 = model.predict(X train w)
# y val 5 = model.predict(X val w)
y train all 5 = model.predict(X train all w)
y_test_5 = model.predict(X_test_w)
# mae train = mean absolute error(r train w,y train 5)
# mae val - mean absolute error(r val w v val 5)
```

```
Train on 34699 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
train all mae: 35.67976379394531
```

```
test mae: 37.383750915527344
```

#### Average

```
41 cell hidden
```

#### Weighted average

```
# create new dataset
# X train t,r train t = create dataset top((y train 1, y train 2, y train 3, y train 4, y train 5), train labels, window size=CNN WIN
# X val t,r val t = create dataset top((y val 1, y val 2, y val 3, y val 4, y val 5), val labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
X_train_all_t,r_train_all_t = create_dataset_top((y_train_all_1, y_train_all_2, y_train_all_3, y_train_all_4, y_train_all_5), train_a
X test t,r test t = create dataset top((y test 1, y test 2, y test 3, y test 4, y test 5), test labels, window size=CNN WINDOW SIZE)
def top model(n models=5, learning rate=0.01):
 model = Sequential(Dense(1, activation='linear', kernel initializer=tf.constant initializer(value=1/n models), kernel constraint=tf
 optim = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=learning rate)
 model.compile(loss='mae',
                optimizer=optim,
                # keep extra metrics: mse and mae without regularisation terms
                metrics=['mse', 'mae'])
  return model
batch size = 32
epochs = 20
learning rate = 0.001
model = top model(n models=5, learning rate=learning rate)
model.summary()
```

# cp path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/DL2020/GA3/checkpoints/step 4/cp.ckpt'

```
# cp_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(cp_path,
                                                   monitor='val_mae',
#
                                                   verbose=1,
#
                                                   save_best_only=True,
#
                                                   save weights only=True)
# history = model.fit(X_train_t, r_train_t,
                      shuffle=True,
#
                      batch size=batch size,
#
                      epochs=epochs,
#
                      validation_data=(X_val_t,r_val_t),
                      callbacks=[cp_callback])
# model.load_weights(cp_path)
history = model.fit(X_train_all_t, r_train_all_t, shuffle=True, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs)
```

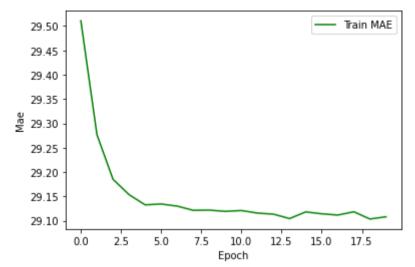
C→

Model: "sequential\_9"

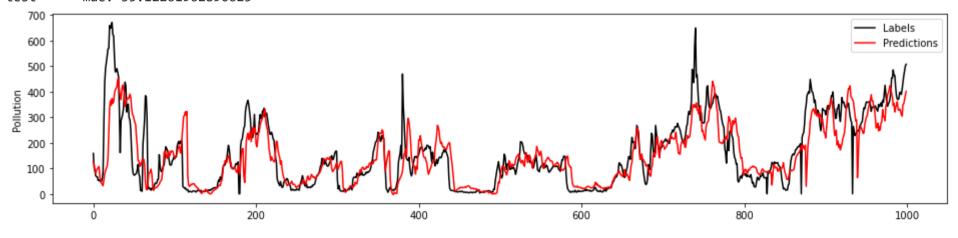
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	_			
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 1)	5				
Total params: 5 Trainable params: 5 Non-trainable params: 0	=======================================		=			
Train on 34699 samples			_			
Epoch 1/20						
34699/34699 [=======	=======] -	- 3s 89us/sample - 1	loss: 29.5108	- mse:	2583.5007 - mae:	29.5108
Epoch 2/20						
34699/34699 [========	=======] -	- 3s 85us/sample	loss: 29.2769	- mse:	2557.5396 - mae:	29.2769
Epoch 3/20 34699/34699 [========	1	3	locc: 20 1951	- mco:	2542 2557 - mag:	20 1951
Epoch 4/20		- 33 02u3/3ampie	1055. 29.1031	11156.	2542.5557 - Illae.	29.1031
34699/34699 [========	======] -	- 3s 83us/sample - 1	loss: 29.1535	- mse:	2533.5254 - mae:	29.1535
Epoch 5/20	•	, ,				
34699/34699 [=======	======] -	- 3s 83us/sample - 1	loss: 29.1325	- mse:	2534.1399 - mae:	29.1325
Epoch 6/20						
34699/34699 [========	======] -	- 3s 83us/sample - 1	loss: 29.1342	2 - mse:	2531.3281 - mae:	29.1342
Epoch 7/20	1	2 - 04 / 1 1	1 20 1200		2524 0202	20 1200
34699/34699 [===================================	=======] -	- 3s 84us/sampie	1055: 29.1299	- mse:	2531.9302 - mae:	29.1299
34699/34699 [========	=======================================	- 3s 82us/sample - 1	loss: 29.1212	) - mse:	2530.6082 - mae:	29.1212
Epoch 9/20	J	33 02u3, 3ump2e	1033. 23.1211		2330.0002 mac.	
34699/34699 [========	======] -	- 3s 82us/sample - 1	loss: 29.1216	- mse:	2528.7749 - mae:	29.1217
Epoch 10/20						
34699/34699 [========	======] -	- 3s 83us/sample - 1	loss: 29.1191	mse:	2528.1057 - mae:	29.1191
Epoch 11/20	1	2 - 02 - / 1 -	1 20 1200		2520 4244	20 1200
34699/34699 [===================================	=======] -	- 3s 83us/sample	1055: 29.1208	s - mse:	2528.4241 - mae:	29.1208
34699/34699 [========	=======1 -	- 3s 83us/sammle -	loss: 29 1156	mse·	2528 0950 - mae:	29.1156
Epoch 13/20	J	33 03u3/3ump1e	1055. 25.1150	,	2320:0330 mac.	23.1130
34699/34699 [=======	=======] -	- 3s 82us/sample - 1	loss: 29.1133	- mse:	2528.0969 - mae:	29.1133
Epoch 14/20	-	·				
34699/34699 [=======	======] -	- 3s 83us/sample - 1	loss: 29 <b>.10</b> 43	- mse:	2527.8591 - mae:	29.1043
Epoch 15/20	_					
34699/34699 [========	=======] -	- 3s 82us/sample - 1	loss: 29.1180	- mse:	2528.7607 - mae:	29.1180
Enoch 16/20						

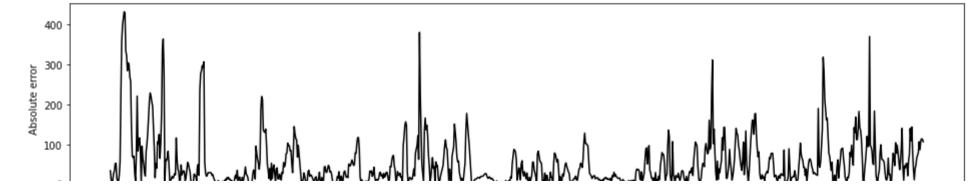
```
-----
  Epoch 17/20
  Epoch 18/20
  Epoch 19/20
  Epoch 20/20
  plot history(history)
# y train = model.predict(X train t)
# y val = model.predict(X val t)
y train all = model.predict(X train all t)
y test = model.predict(X test t)
# mae train = mean absolute error(r train t,y train)
# mae val = mean absolute error(r val t,v val)
mae train all = mean absolute error(r train all t,y train all)
mae test = mean absolute error(r test t,y test)
# print(f"train
          mae: {mae train}")
# print(f"validation mae: {mae val}")
print(f"train all mae: {mae train all}")
print(f"test
         mae: {mae test}")
```

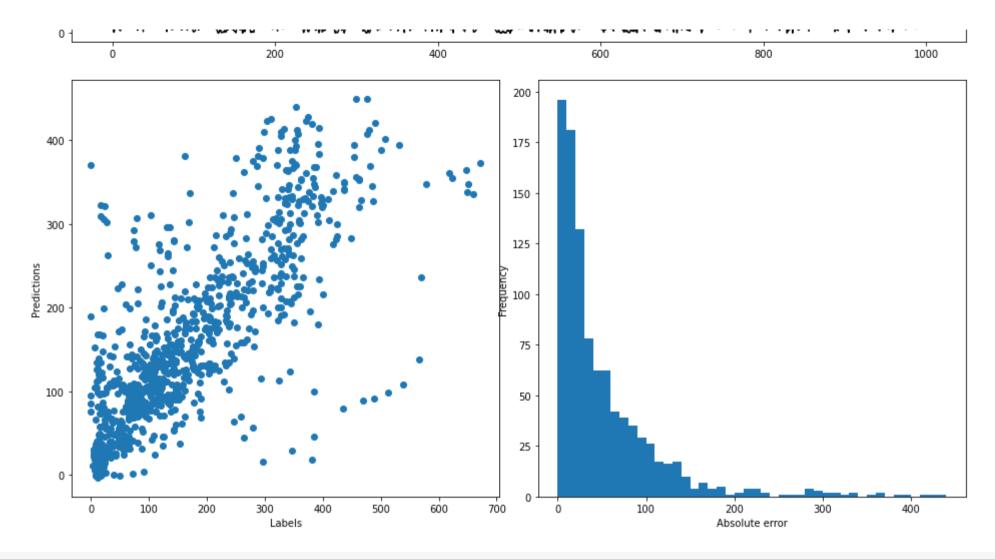
# Visualise first 1000 predictions for test
# PlotResults(r\_val\_t[:1000],y\_val[:1000,0])
PlotResults(r test t[:1000],y test[:1000,0])



train all mae: 29.08261489868164 test mae: 35.12261962890625







```
# get weights of each model
model.layers[0].get_weights()
```