fase3_2

May 21, 2025

[1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
2025-05-20 21:15:15.834157: I external/local_xla/xla/tsl/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:32]
Could not find cuda drivers on your machine, GPU will not be used.
2025-05-20 21:15:15.843819: I external/local_xla/xla/tsl/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:32]
Could not find cuda drivers on your machine, GPU will not be used.
2025-05-20 21:15:15.873844: E
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_fft.cc:467] Unable to register
cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuFFT when one has
already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written to
STDERR
E0000 00:00:1747790115.930517  149871 cuda_dnn.cc:8579] Unable to register cuDNN
factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has already
been registered
E0000 00:00:1747790115.945139  149871 cuda_blas.cc:1407] Unable to register
cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuBLAS when one has
already been registered
W0000 00:00:1747790115.985897  149871 computation_placer.cc:177] computation
placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same
target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1747790115.985934  149871 computation_placer.cc:177] computation
placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same
target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1747790115.985939  149871 computation_placer.cc:177] computation
placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same
target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1747790115.985942  149871 computation_placer.cc:177] computation
placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same
target more than once.
2025-05-20 21:15:15.997960: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:210]
This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in
```

```
performance-critical operations.
To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild
TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
```

[2]:
```python
# ================================
# 1. Carregar dados reais e gerados
# ================================
df_all = pd.read_csv("/home/darkcover/Documentos/Gan/Data/df_all.csv")
df_generated = pd.read_csv("/home/darkcover/Documentos/Gan/Data/df_generated.
 ↪csv")

df_real = df_all[df_all["source"] == "real"].copy()
X_real = df_real.iloc[:, :10].values.astype(np.float32)
y_real = df_real[["X", "Y"]].values.astype(np.float32)
```

[3]:
```python
# ================================
# 2. Treinar rede DNN para pseudo-label
# ================================
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_real, y_real, test_size=0.
 ↪2, random_state=42)

model_dnn = Sequential([
    Dense(30, activation='relu', input_shape=(10,)),
    Dense(20, activation='relu'),
    Dense(2)
    ])
model_dnn.compile(optimizer=Adam(0.01), loss='mse')
model_dnn.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_val, y_val), epochs=250,␣
 ↪batch_size=100, verbose=0)
```

```
/home/darkcover/.cache/pypoetry/virtualenvs/gan-oPyfrVEv-
py3.12/lib/python3.12/site-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87:
UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When
using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first
layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
2025-05-20 21:15:20.032553: E
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_platform.cc:51] failed call to
cuInit: INTERNAL: CUDA error: Failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR (303)
```

[3]:
```
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x737b93493140>
```

[4]:
```python
model_dnn.save("/home/darkcover/Documentos/Gan/Models/pseudo_label_dnn.h5")
print("  Modelo de pseudo-label salvo")
```

```
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
```

'my_model.keras')`.

Modelo de pseudo-label salvo

[5]:
```
# ================================
# 3. Pseudo-label nos vetores gerados
# ================================
X_gen = df_generated.iloc[:, :10].values.astype(np.float32)
pseudo_coords = model_dnn.predict(X_gen, verbose=1)
df_generated[['X', 'Y']] = pseudo_coords
```

```
1250/1250              2s 2ms/step
```

[6]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Carregar os dados reais de treino (centralizados)
df_train = pd.read_csv("/home/darkcover/Documentos/Gan/Data/df_simulated.csv")

sample_1000 = df_generated.iloc[:1000]

# Criar gráfico
plt.figure(figsize=(6.5, 6.5))

# Treinamento: círculos vazados azuis
plt.scatter(df_train['X'], df_train['Y'],
            facecolors='none', edgecolors='blue', s=40, label='Training␣
 ↪positions')

# Gerados: preenchidos em roxo
plt.scatter(sample_1000['X'], sample_1000['Y'],
            c='orange', marker='x', s=20, alpha=0.6, label='Generated␣
 ↪positions')
# Sublinhas tracejadas de 1 em 1 metro (por cima dos pontos)
for x in np.arange(0, 21, 1):
    plt.axvline(x, color='gray', linestyle=':', linewidth=0.5, zorder=0)

for y in np.arange(0, 21, 1):
    plt.axhline(y, color='gray', linestyle=':', linewidth=0.5, zorder=0)

# Configurações visuais
plt.xlabel("X (m)")
plt.ylabel("Y (m)")
plt.title("FIGURE 4. Pseudo-labeled generated positions over training grid.")
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 21, 2))
plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 21, 2))
plt.xlim(0, 20)
plt.ylim(0, 20)
```

```
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5)
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

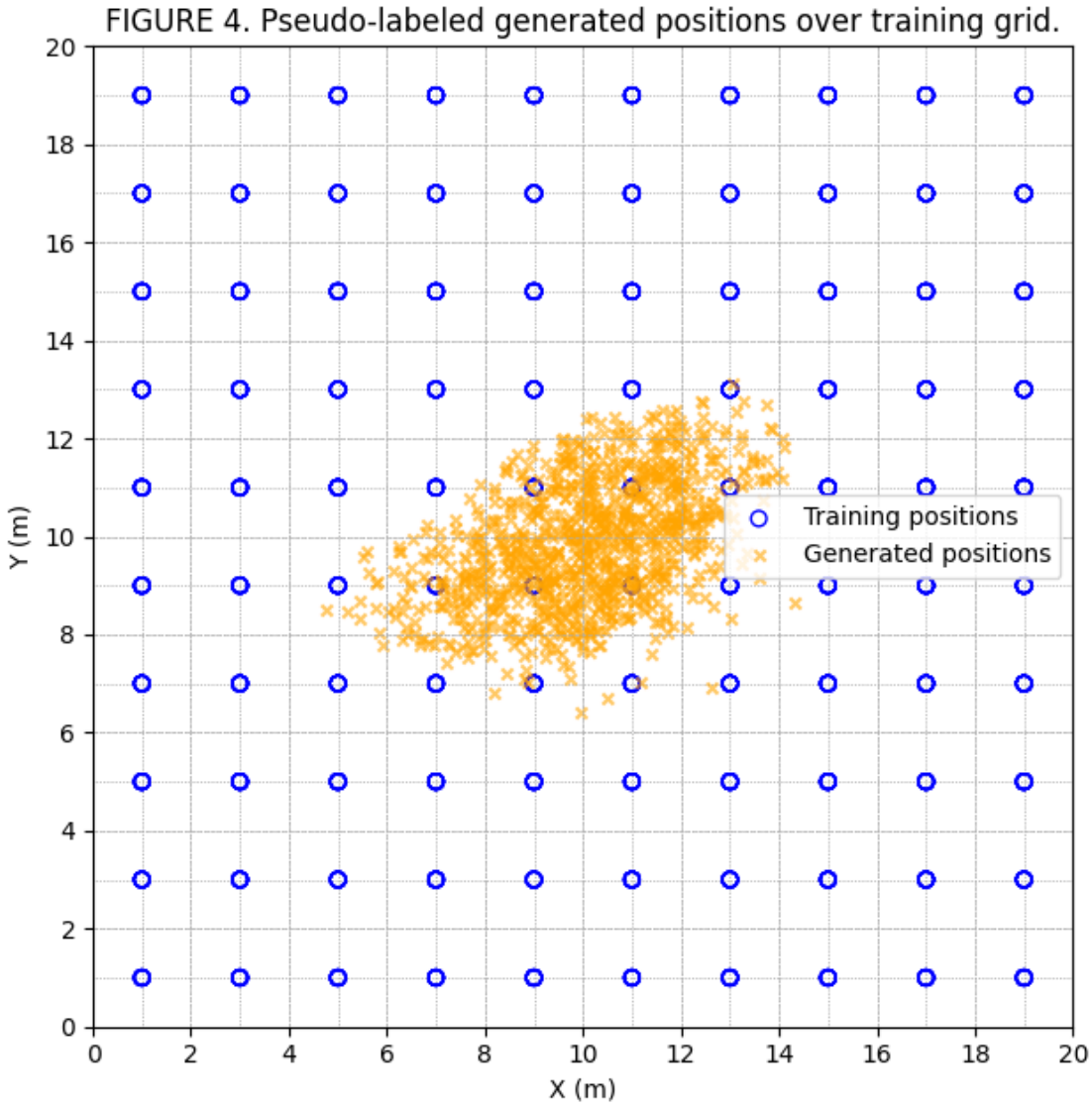

FIGURE 4. Pseudo-labeled generated positions over training grid.

[7]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Carregar os dados reais de treino (centralizados)
df_train = pd.read_csv("/home/darkcover/Documentos/Gan/Data/df_simulated.csv")
```

```
sample_1000 = df_generated

# Criar gráfico
plt.figure(figsize=(6.5, 6.5))

# Treinamento: círculos vazados azuis
plt.scatter(df_train['X'], df_train['Y'],
            facecolors='none', edgecolors='blue', s=40, label='Training␣
 ↪positions')

# Gerados: preenchidos em roxo
plt.scatter(sample_1000['X'], sample_1000['Y'],
            c='orange', marker='x', s=20, alpha=0.6, label='Generated␣
 ↪positions')
# Sublinhas tracejadas de 1 em 1 metro (por cima dos pontos)
for x in np.arange(0, 21, 1):
    plt.axvline(x, color='gray', linestyle=':', linewidth=0.5, zorder=0)

for y in np.arange(0, 21, 1):
    plt.axhline(y, color='gray', linestyle=':', linewidth=0.5, zorder=0)

# Configurações visuais
plt.xlabel("X (m)")
plt.ylabel("Y (m)")
plt.title("FIGURE 4. Pseudo-labeled generated positions over training grid.")
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 21, 2))
plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 21, 2))
plt.xlim(0, 20)
plt.ylim(0, 20)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5)
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

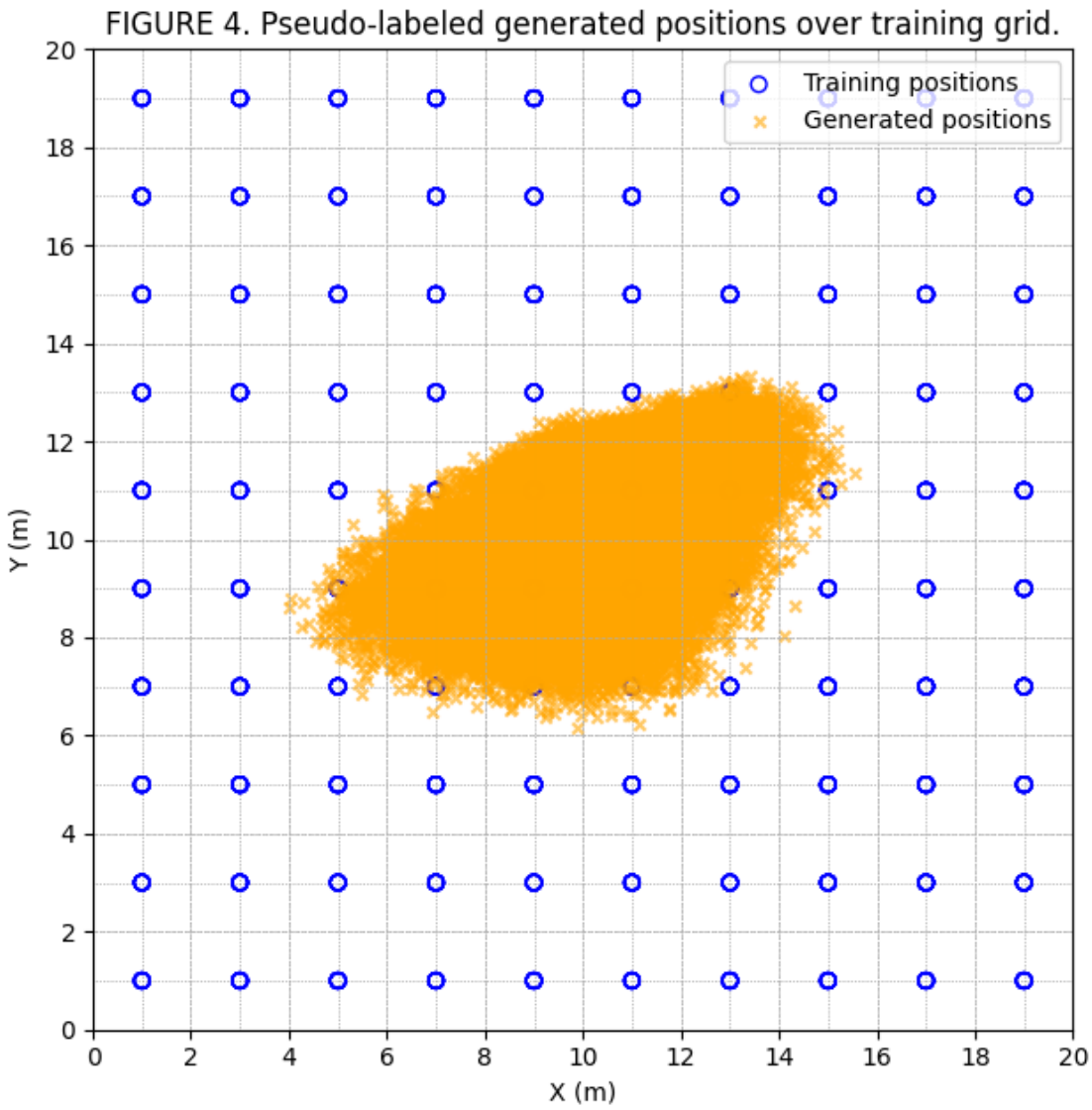

FIGURE 4. Pseudo-labeled generated positions over training grid.

[9]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf

# 1) Carrega as amostras geradas
df_generated = pd.read_csv('/home/darkcover/Documentos/Gan/Data/df_generated.
  ↪csv')
wap_columns = [c for c in df_generated.columns if c.startswith('WAP')]

X_gen = df_generated[wap_columns].values.astype(np.float32)

# 2) Carrega o modelo regressor treinado nos dados reais
```

```
#    (ex: treinado em X_real,y_real na própria Fase 3)
model = tf.keras.models.load_model(
    '/home/darkcover/Documentos/Gan/Models/pseudo_label_dnn.h5',
    compile=False
)

# 3) Prediz as coordenadas
pred_coords = model.predict(X_gen, verbose=0)

# 4) Anexa as colunas de pseudo-rótulo
df_generated['LONGITUDE'] = pred_coords[:,0]
df_generated['LATITUDE']  = pred_coords[:,1]

# 5) Salva de volta para uso na Fase 4
df_generated.to_csv('/home/darkcover/Documentos/Gan/Data/df_generated_pseudo.
 ↪csv', index=False)
```

[10]:
```
df_generated.describe()
```

[10]:

	WAP001	WAP002	WAP003	WAP004	WAP005
count	40000.000000	40000.000000	40000.000000	40000.000000	40000.000000
mean	-52.131000	-97.930100	-60.247600	-89.294925	-63.500625
std	4.353879	5.075836	4.681441	4.961357	3.109902
min	-64.000000	-110.000000	-71.000000	-110.000000	-72.000000
25%	-55.000000	-101.000000	-64.000000	-93.000000	-66.000000
50%	-53.000000	-98.000000	-61.000000	-89.000000	-64.000000
75%	-49.000000	-94.000000	-57.000000	-86.000000	-62.000000
max	-40.000000	-82.000000	-40.000000	-78.000000	-46.000000

	WAP006	WAP007	WAP008	WAP009	WAP010
count	40000.000000	40000.000000	40000.000000	40000.000000	40000.000000
mean	-94.420700	-70.493825	-97.648175	-93.546025	-67.002625
std	5.060805	2.509307	5.459940	3.898392	4.002002
min	-110.000000	-79.000000	-110.000000	-110.000000	-78.000000
25%	-98.000000	-72.000000	-101.000000	-96.000000	-70.000000
50%	-94.000000	-71.000000	-97.000000	-93.000000	-67.000000
75%	-91.000000	-69.000000	-93.000000	-91.000000	-64.000000
max	-80.000000	-60.000000	-85.000000	-82.000000	-50.000000

	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
count	40000.000000	40000.000000
mean	10.037706	9.903981
std	1.724494	1.243719
min	3.990654	6.160164
25%	8.866894	8.976322
50%	10.104205	9.870904
75%	11.266562	10.831815

```
max       15.545594     13.339489
```

[11]:
```
df_generated.head()
```

[11]:

	WAP001	WAP002	WAP003	WAP004	WAP005	WAP006	WAP007	WAP008	WAP009	\
0	-54	-94	-60	-97	-60	-100	-71	-96	-97	
1	-53	-95	-58	-96	-64	-94	-70	-94	-93	
2	-56	-94	-58	-95	-64	-93	-73	-96	-91	
3	-44	-104	-63	-92	-61	-100	-69	-101	-97	
4	-54	-101	-60	-87	-66	-101	-71	-91	-91	

	WAP010	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
0	-71	12.596934	9.377690
1	-72	11.546078	8.916157
2	-73	10.771829	9.959242
3	-61	11.109782	10.355710
4	-70	7.718573	8.156986