# Introduction to Machine Learning

### Lab 5

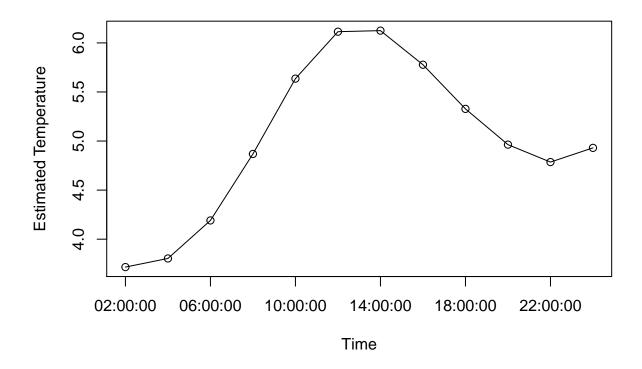
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## Assignment 1



#### **Appendix**

#### Code for Assignment 1

```
library(geosphere)
set.seed(1234567890)
stations <- read.csv("../data/stations.csv",</pre>
                      stringsAsFactors=FALSE,
                      fileEncoding="latin1")
temps <- read.csv("../data/temps50k.csv", stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
st <- merge(stations, temps, by="station_number")</pre>
data <- st[, c("longitude", "latitude", "date", "time", "air_temperature")]</pre>
gaussian.kernel <- function(u) {</pre>
    exp(-u^2)
distance.kernel <- function(X, lat, long, h) {</pre>
    distances <- distHaversine(X[, c("longitude", "latitude")],</pre>
                                 c(long, lat))
    gaussian.kernel(distances / h)
}
## distance.pred(st_filtered, pred_latitude, pred_longitude, h_distance)
date.kernel <- function(X, date, h) {</pre>
    distances <- as.numeric(difftime(X$date, date, units="days"))</pre>
    gaussian.kernel(distances / h)
}
## date.pred(st_filtered, pred_date, h_date)
time.kernel <- function(X, time, h) {</pre>
    distances <- as.numeric(difftime(X$time, time, units="hours"))</pre>
    gaussian.kernel(distances / h)
}
## time.pred(st_filtered, pred_times[1], h_time)
filter_by_date <- function(X, date, time) {</pre>
    complete_dates <- paste(X$date, X$time)</pre>
    complete_dates <- as.POSIXct(complete_dates, format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
    complete_date <- paste(date, time)</pre>
    complete_date <- as.POSIXct(complete_date, format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
    idx <- which(complete_dates <= complete_date)</pre>
    X \leftarrow X[idx,]
    X$time <- as.POSIXct(X$time, format="%H:%M:%S")
```

```
X$date <- as.Date(X$date)</pre>
}
kernel.model <- function(X, lat, long, h_dist, date, h_date, time, h_time) {</pre>
    X <- filter_by_date(X, date, time)</pre>
    date <- as.Date(date)</pre>
    time <- as.POSIXct(time, format="%H:%M:%S")</pre>
    kernel <- distance.kernel(X, lat, long, h_dist) + date.kernel(X, date, h_date) + time.kernel(X, tim
    sum(kernel * X$air_temperature) / sum(kernel)
}
h_distance <- 100000 # These three values are up to the students
h_{date} < -7
h_{time} < -4
pred_latitude <- 58.409158 # The point to predict (up to the students)</pre>
pred_longitude <- 15.607452</pre>
pred_date <- "2013-06-24" # The date to predict (up to the students)</pre>
pred_times <- c("02:00:00", "04:00:00", "06:00:00", "08:00:00",</pre>
                 "10:00:00", "12:00:00", "14:00:00", "16:00:00",
                 "18:00:00", "20:00:00", "22:00:00", "24:00:00")
pred_temp <- vector(length=length(pred_times))</pre>
for (i in 1:length(pred times)) {
    pred_temp[i] <- kernel.model(data, pred_latitude, pred_longitude, h_distance,</pre>
                                   pred_date, h_date, pred_times[i], h_time)
}
x_breaks <- seq(1, length(pred_times), 2)</pre>
plot(y=pred_temp, x=1:length(pred_times), type="o", xaxt = "n",
     xlab="Time", ylab="Estimated Temperature")
axis(1, at=x_breaks, labels=pred_times[x_breaks])
```