

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
file_path = 'kamrup_rice_cleaned_data.csv'
rice_data = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Display the first few rows of the dataset
rice_data.head(), rice_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 23 entries, 0 to 22
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Year                  23 non-null    object
 1   Yield (Tonnes/Hectare) 23 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 496.0+ bytes
(
   Year      Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
0  1997-01-01      0.980326
1  1998-01-01      1.295593
2  1999-01-01      1.419327
3  2000-01-01      1.505253
4  2001-01-01      1.536712,
None)
```

```
# Data Preprocessing

# Convert the "Year" column to datetime format
rice_data['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(rice_data['Year'])

# Set the "Year" column as the index
rice_data.set_index('Year', inplace=True)

# Normalize the yield data
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
rice_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'] = scaler.fit_transform(rice_data[['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)']])

# Display the first few rows of the preprocessed data
rice_data.head()
```

```
Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)

Year
1997-01-01      0.000000
1998-01-01      0.189116
1999-01-01      0.263338
2000-01-01      0.314881
2001-01-01      0.333752
```

```
import numpy as np

# Create sequences
def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
    xs = []
    ys = []
    for i in range(len(data)-seq_length):
        x = data[i:i+seq_length]
        y = data[i+seq_length]
        xs.append(x)
        ys.append(y)
    return np.array(xs), np.array(ys)

# Define sequence length
seq_length = 3

# Convert the dataframe to a numpy array
data = rice_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'].values

# Create sequences
X, y = create_sequences(data, seq_length)

# Split the data into training and testing sets (70% train, 30% test)
split_idx = int(0.8 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:split_idx], X[split_idx:]
y_train, y_test = y[:split_idx], y[split_idx:]

X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

 ((16, 3), (4, 3), (16,), (4,))

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM, Dense

# Define the LSTM model
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(50, activation='relu', input_shape=(seq_length, 1)))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')

# Reshape the data to fit the model's input shape
X_train_resaped = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test_resaped = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))

# Train the model
history = model.fit(X_train_resaped, y_train, epochs=200, validation_data=(X_test_resaped, y_test), verbose=1)

# Summarize the model
model.summary()
```



```
Epoch 195/200
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0089 - val_loss: 0.0054
Epoch 196/200
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0089 - val_loss: 0.0055
Epoch 197/200
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0089 - val_loss: 0.0056
Epoch 198/200
1/1 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0089 - val_loss: 0.0057
Epoch 199/200
1/1 [=====] - 0s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0.0058
Epoch 200/200
1/1 [=====] - 0s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0.0059
Model: "sequential"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 50)	10400
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	51

Total params: 10451 (40.82 KB)
 Trainable params: 10451 (40.82 KB)
 Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_resaped)
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 336ms/step
```

```
y_pred_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_pred)
y_test_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_inverse, y_pred_inverse)
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
```

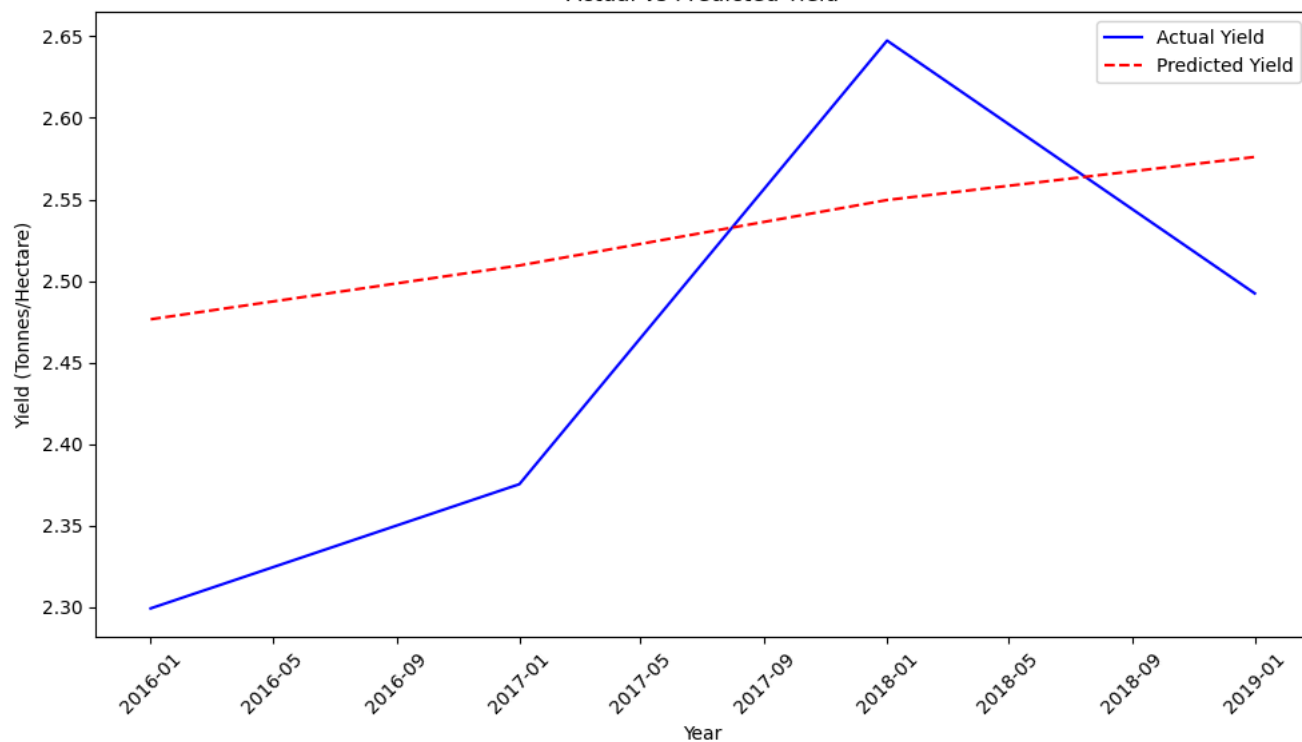
```
Mean Squared Error: 0.016492609036593355
```

```
# Get the years corresponding to the test dataset
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
test_years = rice_data.index[split_idx+seq_length:]

# Plot the results based on years
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(test_years, y_test_inverse, color='blue', label='Actual Yield')
plt.plot(test_years, y_pred_inverse, color='red', linestyle='dashed', label='Predicted Yield')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Yield')
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of labels
plt.show()
```



Actual vs Predicted Yield



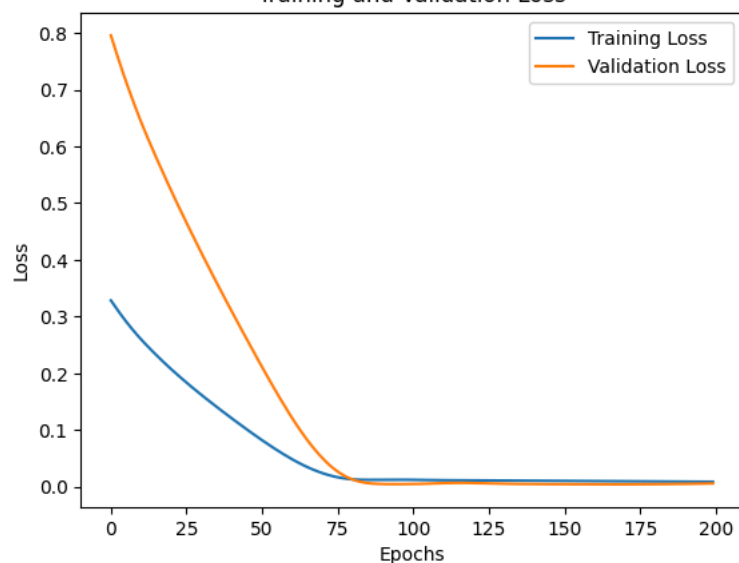
```
# Save the model
model.save('rice_yield_lstm_model.h5')
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an saving_api.save_model()

```
# Plot training history
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Training and Validation Loss



```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 50)	10400
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	51

```
=====
Total params: 10451 (40.82 KB)
Trainable params: 10451 (40.82 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
=====
```

▼ Transfer Learning Nagaon


```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import load_model
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Load the saved model
saved_model_path = 'rice_yield_lstm_model.h5'
model1 = load_model(saved_model_path)
```

```
# Load your new dataset
new_file_path = 'Nagaon_rice_cleaned_data.csv'
new_data = pd.read_csv(new_file_path)
```

```
# Data Preprocessing
new_data['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(new_data['Year'])
new_data.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'] = scaler.fit_transform(new_data[['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)']])
```

```
new_data
```

 **Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)**

Year	
1997-01-01	0.000000
1998-01-01	0.367798
1999-01-01	0.534952
2000-01-01	0.500367
2001-01-01	0.494395
2002-01-01	0.446928
2003-01-01	0.500155
2004-01-01	0.473107
2005-01-01	0.363544
2006-01-01	0.376288
2007-01-01	0.402433
2008-01-01	0.378269
2009-01-01	0.697636
2010-01-01	0.580383
2011-01-01	0.430779
2012-01-01	0.682824
2013-01-01	0.778547
2014-01-01	0.658777
2015-01-01	0.835853
2016-01-01	0.857179
2017-01-01	0.962274
2018-01-01	1.000000
2019-01-01	0.775903

```
# Create sequences
def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
    xs = []
    ys = []
    for i in range(len(data)-seq_length):
        x = data[i:i+seq_length]
        y = data[i+seq_length]
        xs.append(x)
        ys.append(y)
    return np.array(xs), np.array(ys)

seq_length = 3
data = new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'].values
X, y = create_sequences(data, seq_length)

split_idx = int(0.7 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:split_idx], X[split_idx:]
y_train, y_test = y[:split_idx], y[split_idx:]
```

```
# Reshape the data
X_train_resaped = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test_resaped = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
```

```
# Continue training the model (fine-tuning)
history = model1.fit(X_train_resaped, y_train, epochs=30, validation_data=(X_test_resaped, y_test), verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 2/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0161 - val_loss: 0.0142
Epoch 3/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0159 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 4/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0156 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 5/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0154 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 6/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0152 - val_loss: 0.0142
Epoch 7/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0145
Epoch 8/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - val_loss: 0.0148
Epoch 9/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0152
Epoch 10/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0156
Epoch 11/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - val_loss: 0.0161
Epoch 12/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - val_loss: 0.0164
Epoch 13/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0167
Epoch 14/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0169
Epoch 15/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0169
Epoch 16/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0168
Epoch 17/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0167
Epoch 18/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0165
Epoch 19/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - val_loss: 0.0162
Epoch 20/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 43ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - val_loss: 0.0160
Epoch 21/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0157
Epoch 22/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0155
Epoch 23/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0152
Epoch 24/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0150
Epoch 25/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0149
Epoch 26/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0148
Epoch 27/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0147
Epoch 28/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0146
Epoch 29/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0146
Epoch 30/30
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0146
```

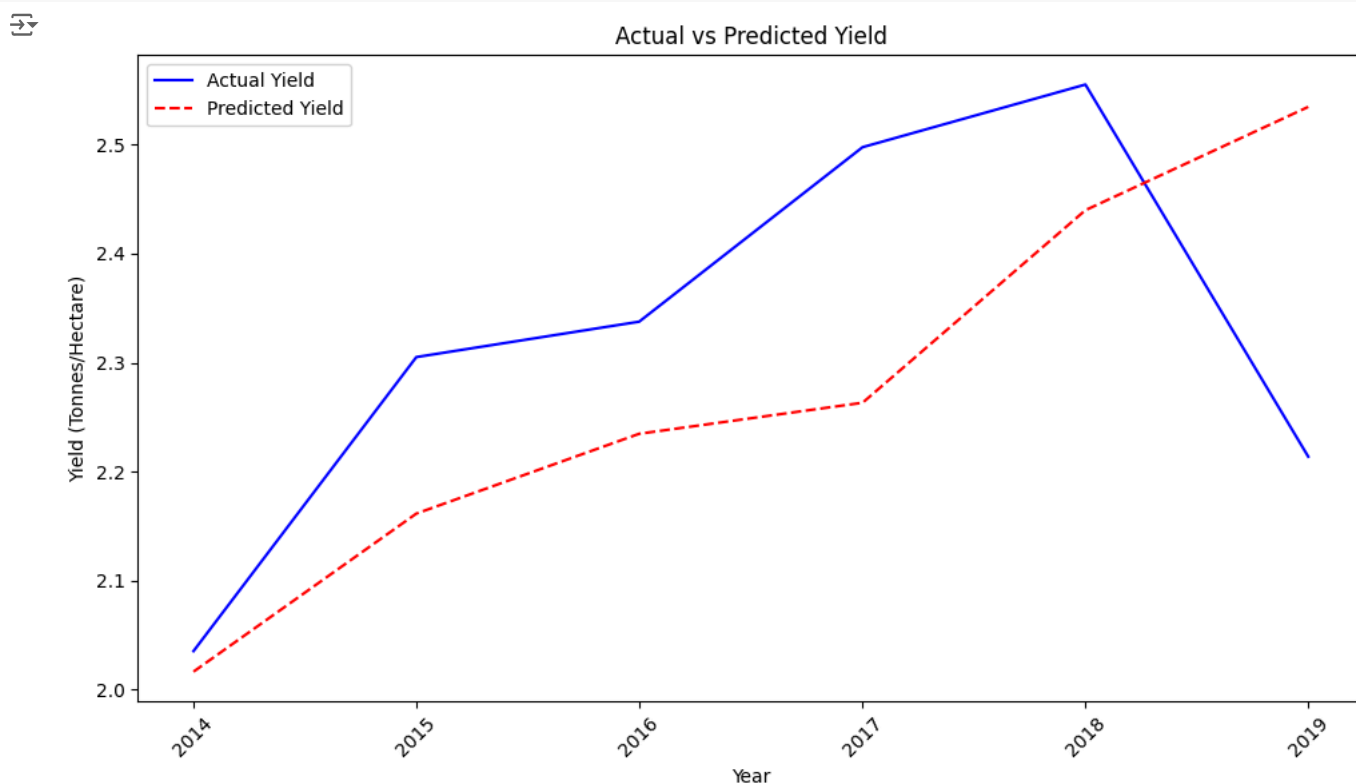
```
# Make predictions
y_pred = model1.predict(X_test_resaped)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 189ms/step

```
# Inverse transform the predictions and the true values
y_pred_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_pred)
y_test_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
# Plot the results based on years
test_years = new_data.index[split_idx+seq_length:]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(test_years, y_test_inverse, color='blue', label='Actual Yield')
plt.plot(test_years, y_pred_inverse, color='red', linestyle='dashed', label='Predicted Yield')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Yield')
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of labels
plt.show()
```



✓ Transfer learning 2

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import load_model, Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM, Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()

# Load the saved model
saved_model_path = 'rice_yield_lstm_model.h5'
base_model = load_model(saved_model_path)

# Freeze all layers except the last one
for layer in base_model.layers[:]:
    layer.trainable = True

# Create a new model and add layers on top of the base model
model_2 = Sequential()
model_2.add(base_model)
model_2.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
model_2.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
model_2.add(Dense(1))

# Compile the new model
model_2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')

# Load your new dataset
new_file_path = 'Nagaon_rice_cleaned_data.csv' # Replace with your new dataset file path
new_data = pd.read_csv(new_file_path)

# Data Preprocessing
new_data['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(new_data['Year'])
new_data.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'] = scaler.fit_transform(new_data[['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)']])

# Create sequences
def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
    xs = []
    ys = []
    for i in range(len(data)-seq_length):
        x = data[i:i+seq_length]
        y = data[i+seq_length]
        xs.append(x)
        ys.append(y)
    return np.array(xs), np.array(ys)

seq_length = 3
data = new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'].values
X, y = create_sequences(data, seq_length)

split_idx = int(0.7 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:split_idx], X[split_idx:]
y_train, y_test = y[:split_idx], y[split_idx:]

# Reshape the data
X_train_reshaped = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test_reshaped = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))

# Train the new model (fine-tuning)
history = model_2.fit(X_train_reshaped, y_train, epochs=50, validation_data=(X_test_reshaped, y_test), verbose=1)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model_2.predict(X_test_reshaped)

# Inverse transform the predictions and the true values
y_pred_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_pred)
y_test_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

# Plot the results based on years
test_years = new_data.index[split_idx+seq_length:]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(test_years, y_test_inverse, color='blue', label='Actual Yield')
plt.plot(test_years, y_pred_inverse, color='red', linestyle='dashed', label='Predicted Yield')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Yield')
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of labels

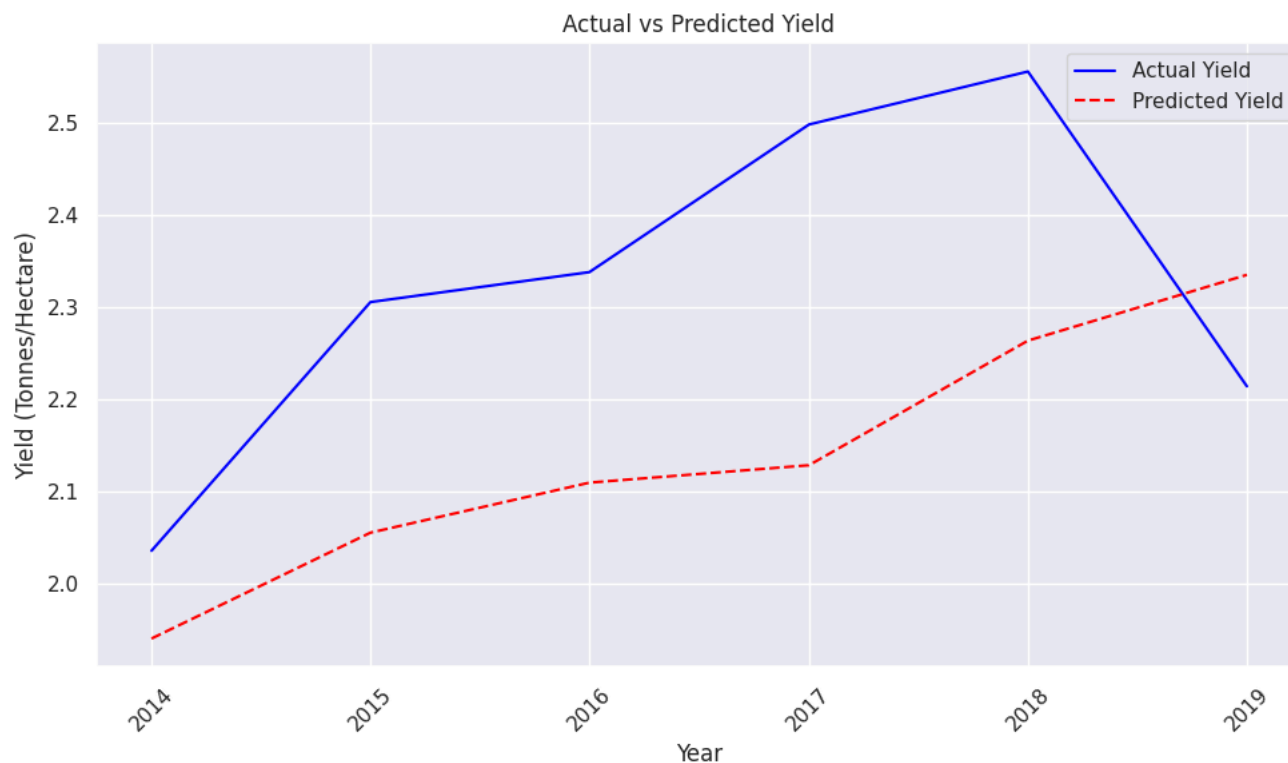
```



```
plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/50
1/1 [=====] - 2s 2s/step - loss: 0.2345 - val_loss: 0.5049
Epoch 2/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1838 - val_loss: 0.3947
Epoch 3/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.1402 - val_loss: 0.3002
Epoch 4/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 41ms/step - loss: 0.1040 - val_loss: 0.2202
Epoch 5/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0744 - val_loss: 0.1532
Epoch 6/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0507 - val_loss: 0.0994
Epoch 7/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0328 - val_loss: 0.0578
Epoch 8/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0208 - val_loss: 0.0297
Epoch 9/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0152
Epoch 10/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0152 - val_loss: 0.0124
Epoch 11/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0202 - val_loss: 0.0168
Epoch 12/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0273 - val_loss: 0.0225
Epoch 13/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0331 - val_loss: 0.0255
Epoch 14/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0358 - val_loss: 0.0247
Epoch 15/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0351 - val_loss: 0.0211
Epoch 16/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0318 - val_loss: 0.0167
Epoch 17/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0272 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 18/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0226 - val_loss: 0.0122
Epoch 19/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0187 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 20/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0160 - val_loss: 0.0176
Epoch 21/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0146 - val_loss: 0.0233
Epoch 22/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0144 - val_loss: 0.0299
Epoch 23/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0365
Epoch 24/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 43ms/step - loss: 0.0160 - val_loss: 0.0424
Epoch 25/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0171 - val_loss: 0.0471
Epoch 26/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0181 - val_loss: 0.0501
Epoch 27/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0188 - val_loss: 0.0515
Epoch 28/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0191 - val_loss: 0.0510
Epoch 29/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0189 - val_loss: 0.0490
Epoch 30/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0184 - val_loss: 0.0458
Epoch 31/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0177 - val_loss: 0.0418
Epoch 32/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0168 - val_loss: 0.0373
Epoch 33/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0159 - val_loss: 0.0327
Epoch 34/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0152 - val_loss: 0.0283
Epoch 35/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0146 - val_loss: 0.0245
Epoch 36/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0144 - val_loss: 0.0214
Epoch 37/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0143 - val_loss: 0.0189
Epoch 38/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0145 - val_loss: 0.0171
Epoch 39/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0160
Epoch 40/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0151 - val_loss: 0.0153
Epoch 41/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0154 - val_loss: 0.0151
Epoch 42/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0155 - val_loss: 0.0152
Epoch 43/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0154 - val_loss: 0.0157
Epoch 44/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0152 - val_loss: 0.0165
Epoch 45/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0176
```

```
Epoch 46/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0190
Epoch 47/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0145 - val_loss: 0.0207
Epoch 48/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0144 - val_loss: 0.0224
Epoch 49/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0143 - val_loss: 0.0242
Epoch 50/50
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0143 - val_loss: 0.0259
1/1 [=====] - 0s 200ms/step
```



```
model_2.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
sequential (Sequential)	(None, 1)	10451
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 200)	400
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 200)	40200
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	201
Total params: 51252 (200.20 KB)		
Trainable params: 51252 (200.20 KB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 50)	10400
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	51
Total params: 10451 (40.82 KB)		
Trainable params: 10451 (40.82 KB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import load_model, Model, Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Input
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the saved model
saved_model_path = 'rice_yield_lstm_model.h5'
base_model = load_model(saved_model_path)

# Remove the output layer of the base model
base_model_output = base_model.layers[-2].output

# Create a new model by adding new layers on top of the base model (excluding the last layer)
x = Dense(200, activation='relu')(base_model_output)
x = Dense(200, activation='relu')(x)
output = Dense(1)(x)
model_2 = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=output)

# Freeze all layers in the base model except the second-to-last layer
for layer in base_model.layers[:-2]:
    layer.trainable = False

# Compile the new model
model_2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')

# Load your new dataset
new_file_path = 'Nagaon_rice_cleaned_data.csv' # Replace with your new dataset file path
new_data = pd.read_csv(new_file_path)

# Data Preprocessing
new_data['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(new_data['Year'])
new_data.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'] = scaler.fit_transform(new_data[['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)']])

# Create sequences
def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
    xs = []
    ys = []
    for i in range(len(data)-seq_length):
        x = data[i:i+seq_length]
        y = data[i+seq_length]
        xs.append(x)
        ys.append(y)
    return np.array(xs), np.array(ys)

seq_length = 3
data = new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'].values
X, y = create_sequences(data, seq_length)

split_idx = int(0.8 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:split_idx], X[split_idx:]
y_train, y_test = y[:split_idx], y[split_idx:]

# Reshape the data
X_train_reshaped = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test_reshaped = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))

# Train the new model (fine-tuning)
history = model_2.fit(X_train_reshaped, y_train, epochs=100, validation_data=(X_test_reshaped, y_test), verbose=1)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model_2.predict(X_test_reshaped)

# Inverse transform the predictions and the true values
y_pred_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_pred)
y_test_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

# Plot the results based on years
test_years = new_data.index[split_idx+seq_length:]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(test_years, y_test_inverse, color='blue', label='Actual Yield')
plt.plot(test_years, y_pred_inverse, color='red', linestyle='dashed', label='Predicted Yield')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Yield')
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of labels

```

```
plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/100
1/1 [=====] - 2s 2s/step - loss: 0.2602 - val_loss:
Epoch 2/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 67ms/step - loss: 0.1933 - val_loss
Epoch 3/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 62ms/step - loss: 0.1389 - val_loss
Epoch 4/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0957 - val_loss
Epoch 5/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 85ms/step - loss: 0.0617 - val_loss
Epoch 6/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0364 - val_loss
Epoch 7/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 87ms/step - loss: 0.0204 - val_loss
Epoch 8/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 84ms/step - loss: 0.0141 - val_loss
Epoch 9/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 74ms/step - loss: 0.0162 - val_loss
Epoch 10/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 77ms/step - loss: 0.0240 - val_loss
Epoch 11/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 70ms/step - loss: 0.0324 - val_loss
Epoch 12/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0375 - val_loss
Epoch 13/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 96ms/step - loss: 0.0380 - val_loss
Epoch 14/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 80ms/step - loss: 0.0345 - val_loss
Epoch 15/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 72ms/step - loss: 0.0291 - val_loss
Epoch 16/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 68ms/step - loss: 0.0233 - val_loss
Epoch 17/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 65ms/step - loss: 0.0185 - val_loss
Epoch 18/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0153 - val_loss
Epoch 19/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0139 - val_loss
Epoch 20/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 76ms/step - loss: 0.0140 - val_loss
Epoch 21/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0151 - val_loss
Epoch 22/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0166 - val_loss
Epoch 23/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 74ms/step - loss: 0.0180 - val_loss
Epoch 24/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 59ms/step - loss: 0.0191 - val_loss
Epoch 25/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0195 - val_loss
Epoch 26/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 68ms/step - loss: 0.0194 - val_loss
Epoch 27/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 69ms/step - loss: 0.0188 - val_loss
Epoch 28/100
1/1 [=====] - 0s 71ms/step - loss: 0.0178 - val_loss
Epoch 29/100
```

```
model_2.summary()
```

```
Model: "model"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_input (InputLayer)	[(None, 3, 1)]	0
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 50)	10400
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 200)	10200
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 200)	40200
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1)	201
Total params: 61001 (238.29 KB)		
Trainable params: 61001 (238.29 KB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

```
model_2.save('rice_yield_lstm_model_2.h5')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an
saving_api.save_model(
```

```
# Compute MAE on the test set
mae = np.mean(np.abs(y_test_inverse - y_pred_inverse))
print(f'Mean Absolute Error on the test set: {mae:.4f}')
```

↗ Mean Absolute Error on the test set: 0.2067

✓ Transfer Learning Nagaon Original

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import load_model, Model
from keras.layers import Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.metrics import MeanAbsoluteError

# Load the saved model
saved_model_path = 'rice_yield_lstm_model.h5'
base_model = load_model(saved_model_path)

# Remove the output layer of the base model
base_model_output = base_model.layers[-2].output

# Create a new model by adding new layers on top of the base model (excluding the last layer)
x = Dense(200, activation='relu')(base_model_output)
x = Dense(200, activation='relu')(x)
output = Dense(1)(x)
model_2 = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=output)

# Freeze all layers in the base model except the second-to-last layer
for layer in base_model.layers[:-2]:
    layer.trainable = False

# Compile the new model with MAE metric
model_2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=[MeanAbsoluteError()])

# Load your new dataset
new_file_path = 'Nagaon_rice_cleaned_data.csv' # Replace with your new dataset file path
new_data = pd.read_csv(new_file_path)

# Data Preprocessing
new_data['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(new_data['Year'])
new_data.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'] = scaler.fit_transform(new_data[['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)']])

# Create sequences
def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
    xs = []
    ys = []
    for i in range(len(data)-seq_length):
        x = data[i:i+seq_length]
        y = data[i+seq_length]
        xs.append(x)
        ys.append(y)
    return np.array(xs), np.array(ys)

seq_length = 3
data = new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'].values
X, y = create_sequences(data, seq_length)

split_idx = int(0.7 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:split_idx], X[split_idx:]
y_train, y_test = y[:split_idx], y[split_idx:]

# Reshape the data
X_train_reshaped = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test_reshaped = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))

# Train the new model (fine-tuning)
history = model_2.fit(X_train_reshaped, y_train, epochs=8, validation_data=(X_test_reshaped, y_test), verbose=1)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model_2.predict(X_test_reshaped)

# Inverse transform the predictions and the true values
y_pred_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_pred)
y_test_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

# Compute MAE on the test set
mae = np.mean(np.abs(y_test_inverse - y_pred_inverse))
print(f'Mean Absolute Error on the test set: {mae:.4f}')

# Plot the results based on years
test_years = new_data.index[split_idx+seq_length:]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(test_years, y_test_inverse, color='blue', label='Actual Yield')
plt.plot(test_years, y_pred_inverse, color='red', linestyle='dashed', label='Predicted Yield')
plt.xlabel('Year')

```

```

plt.ylabel('Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Yield')
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of labels
plt.show()

# Plot training & validation loss and MAE
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10, 12))

# Loss plot
ax1.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
ax1.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
ax1.set_title('Training and Validation Loss')
ax1.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax1.set_ylabel('Loss (MSE)')
ax1.legend()

# MAE plot
ax2.plot(history.history['mean_absolute_error'], label='Training MAE')
ax2.plot(history.history['val_mean_absolute_error'], label='Validation MAE')
ax2.set_title('Training and Validation MAE')
ax2.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax2.set_ylabel('Mean Absolute Error')
ax2.legend()

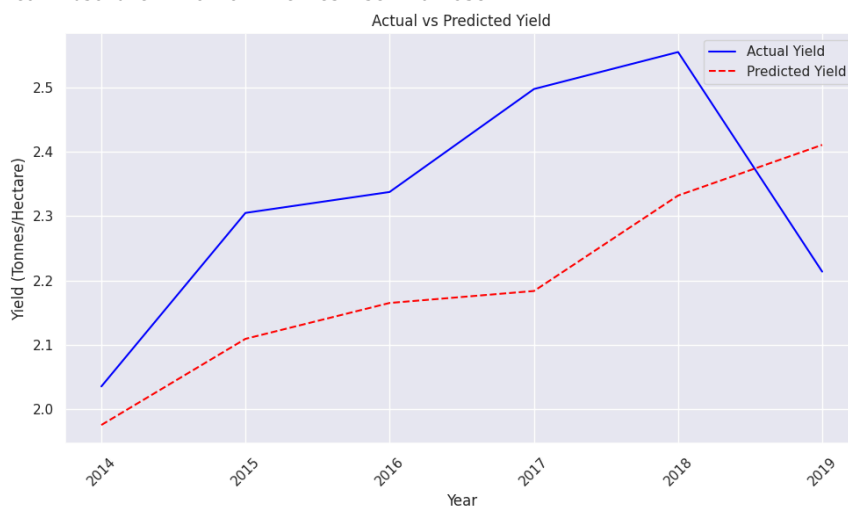
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

```

Epoch 1/8
1/1 [=====] - 3s 3s/step - loss: 0.2641 - mean_absol
Epoch 2/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1979 - mean_abs
Epoch 3/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1479 - mean_abs
Epoch 4/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 43ms/step - loss: 0.1047 - mean_abs
Epoch 5/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 43ms/step - loss: 0.0701 - mean_abs
Epoch 6/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 56ms/step - loss: 0.0444 - mean_abs
Epoch 7/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 56ms/step - loss: 0.0268 - mean_abs
Epoch 8/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 65ms/step - loss: 0.0169 - mean_abs
1/1 [=====] - 0s 189ms/step
Mean Absolute Error on the test set: 0.1938

```




```
model_2.save('model_3.h5')

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an
saving_api.save_model()
```

Preprocessing

```
# load the data
raw_df = pd.read_excel("udaipur_rice.xls")
raw_df.to_csv('udaipur.csv', index=False)
raw_df
```

WARNING *** file size (16320) not 512 + multiple of sector size (512)

	Crop Production Statistics	Unnamed: 1	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4	Unnamed: 5
0		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
2	Rajasthan	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	Rice	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	1.UDAIPUR	1997-98	Kharif	10200	8700	0.852941
5	NaN	1998-99	Kharif	8444	5257	0.622572
6	NaN	1999-00	Kharif	6452	2877	0.445908
7	NaN	2000-01	Kharif	5879	1663	0.282871
8	NaN	2001-02	Kharif	6272	7038	1.12213
9	NaN	2002-03	Kharif	3683	880	0.238936
10	NaN	2003-04	Kharif	5141	6070	1.180704
11	NaN	2004-05	Kharif	5564	4165	0.748562
12	NaN	2005-06	Kharif	5785	4477	0.773898
13	NaN	2006-07	Kharif	6175	5725	0.927126
14	NaN	2007-08	Kharif	5759	4256	0.739017
15	NaN	2008-09	Kharif	3689	2013	0.545676
16	NaN	2009-10	Kharif	4253	2594	0.609922
17	NaN	2010-11	Kharif	4881	5269	1.079492
18	NaN	2011-12	Kharif	5436	5676	1.04415
19	NaN	2012-13	Kharif	4710	4876	1.035244
20	NaN	2013-14	Kharif	4881	5596	1.146486
21	NaN	2014-15	Kharif	4855	5221	1.075386
22	NaN	2015-16	Kharif	4868	4667	0.95871
23	NaN	2016-17	Kharif	4864	5488	1.128289
24	NaN	2017-18	Kharif	5202	5937	1.141292
25	NaN	2018-19	Kharif	4641	4629	0.997414
26	NaN	2019-20	Kharif	4692	4721	1.006181

```
raw_df.columns = raw_df.iloc[1]
raw_df
```



1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
0		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
2	Rajasthan	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	Rice	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	1.UDAIPUR	1997-98	Kharif	10200	8700	0.852941
5	NaN	1998-99	Kharif	8444	5257	0.622572
6	NaN	1999-00	Kharif	6452	2877	0.445908
7	NaN	2000-01	Kharif	5879	1663	0.282871
8	NaN	2001-02	Kharif	6272	7038	1.12213
9	NaN	2002-03	Kharif	3683	880	0.238936
10	NaN	2003-04	Kharif	5141	6070	1.180704
11	NaN	2004-05	Kharif	5564	4165	0.748562
12	NaN	2005-06	Kharif	5785	4477	0.773898
13	NaN	2006-07	Kharif	6175	5725	0.927126
14	NaN	2007-08	Kharif	5759	4256	0.739017
15	NaN	2008-09	Kharif	3689	2013	0.545676
16	NaN	2009-10	Kharif	4253	2594	0.609922
17	NaN	2010-11	Kharif	4881	5269	1.079492
18	NaN	2011-12	Kharif	5436	5676	1.04415

```
raw_df.dropna(subset=['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'], inplace=True)
raw_df
```



1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
4	1.UDAIPUR	1997-98	Kharif	10200	8700	0.852941
5	NaN	1998-99	Kharif	8444	5257	0.622572
6	NaN	1999-00	Kharif	6452	2877	0.445908
7	NaN	2000-01	Kharif	5879	1663	0.282871
8	NaN	2001-02	Kharif	6272	7038	1.12213
9	NaN	2002-03	Kharif	3683	880	0.238936
10	NaN	2003-04	Kharif	5141	6070	1.180704
11	NaN	2004-05	Kharif	5564	4165	0.748562
12	NaN	2005-06	Kharif	5785	4477	0.773898
13	NaN	2006-07	Kharif	6175	5725	0.927126
14	NaN	2007-08	Kharif	5759	4256	0.739017
15	NaN	2008-09	Kharif	3689	2013	0.545676
16	NaN	2009-10	Kharif	4253	2594	0.609922
17	NaN	2010-11	Kharif	4881	5269	1.079492
18	NaN	2011-12	Kharif	5436	5676	1.04415

```
df = raw_df.drop(index = 1)
df
```



1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
4	1.UDAIPUR	1997-98	Kharif	10200	8700	0.852941
5	NaN	1998-99	Kharif	8444	5257	0.622572
6	NaN	1999-00	Kharif	6452	2877	0.445908
7	NaN	2000-01	Kharif	5879	1663	0.282871
8	NaN	2001-02	Kharif	6272	7038	1.12213
9	NaN	2002-03	Kharif	3683	880	0.238936
10	NaN	2003-04	Kharif	5141	6070	1.180704
11	NaN	2004-05	Kharif	5564	4165	0.748562
12	NaN	2005-06	Kharif	5785	4477	0.773898
13	NaN	2006-07	Kharif	6175	5725	0.927126
14	NaN	2007-08	Kharif	5759	4256	0.739017
15	NaN	2008-09	Kharif	3689	2013	0.545676
16	NaN	2009-10	Kharif	4253	2594	0.609922
17	NaN	2010-11	Kharif	4881	5269	1.079492
18	NaN	2011-12	Kharif	5436	5676	1.04415
		2012				

```
df = df.drop(index = 27)
df
```



1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
4	1.UDAIPUR	1997-98	Kharif	10200	8700	0.852941
5	NaN	1998-99	Kharif	8444	5257	0.622572
6	NaN	1999-00	Kharif	6452	2877	0.445908
7	NaN	2000-01	Kharif	5879	1663	0.282871
8	NaN	2001-02	Kharif	6272	7038	1.12213
9	NaN	2002-03	Kharif	3683	880	0.238936
10	NaN	2003-04	Kharif	5141	6070	1.180704
11	NaN	2004-05	Kharif	5564	4165	0.748562
12	NaN	2005-06	Kharif	5785	4477	0.773898
13	NaN	2006-07	Kharif	6175	5725	0.927126
14	NaN	2007-08	Kharif	5759	4256	0.739017
15	NaN	2008-09	Kharif	3689	2013	0.545676
16	NaN	2009-10	Kharif	4253	2594	0.609922
17	NaN	2010-11	Kharif	4881	5269	1.079492
18	NaN	2011-12	Kharif	5436	5676	1.04415

```
df['Year'] = df['Year'].fillna(method='ffill')
df
```



1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
4	1.VILLUPURAM	1998-99	Kharif	156618	539236	3.443001
5	NaN	1999-00	Kharif	142737	488497	3.422357
6	NaN	2000-01	Kharif	141767	498417	3.515748
7	NaN	2001-02	Kharif	155555	561130	3.607277
8	NaN	2002-03	Kharif	80630	241287	2.992521
9	NaN	2003-04	Kharif	75279	234750	3.1184
10	NaN	2004-05	Kharif	163696	525850	3.212357
11	NaN	2005-06	Kharif	168435	511931	3.039339
12	NaN	2006-07	Kharif	144783	496113	3.426597
13	NaN	2007-08	Kharif	145403	480329	3.303439
14	NaN	2008-09	Kharif	146641	451139	3.076486
15	NaN	2009-10	Kharif	148454	467831	3.151359
16	NaN	2010-11	Kharif	149929	512013	3.415036
17	NaN	2011-12	Kharif	129858	471615	3.631775
18	NaN	2012-13	Kharif	115591	396530	3.430457
19	NaN	2013-14	Kharif	170443	796608	4.67375
20	NaN	2014-15	Kharif	171478	832585	4.855346
21	NaN	2015-16	Kharif	182303	773313	4.24191
22	NaN	2016-17	Kharif	95560	354198	3.706551
		2017-				

```
df = df.drop(index = 23)
df = df.drop(index = 24)
df = df.drop(index = 25)
df = df.drop(index = 27)
df = df.drop(index = 28)
df = df.drop(index = 29)
df = df.drop(index = 31)
df = df.drop(index = 32)
df = df.drop(index = 33)
df
```



1	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
4	1.VILLUPURAM	1998-99	Kharif	156618	539236	3.443001
5	NaN	1999-00	Kharif	142737	488497	3.422357
6	NaN	2000-01	Kharif	141767	498417	3.515748
7	NaN	2001-02	Kharif	155555	561130	3.607277
8	NaN	2002-03	Kharif	80630	241287	2.992521
9	NaN	2003-04	Kharif	75279	234750	3.1184
10	NaN	2004-05	Kharif	163696	525850	3.212357
11	NaN	2005-06	Kharif	168435	511931	3.039339
12	NaN	2006-07	Kharif	144783	496113	3.426597
13	NaN	2007-08	Kharif	145403	480329	3.303433
14	NaN	2008-09	Kharif	146641	451139	3.076486
15	NaN	2009-10	Kharif	148454	467831	3.151353
16	NaN	2010-11	Kharif	149929	512013	3.415036
17	NaN	2011-12	Kharif	129858	471615	3.631775

```
newdf = df.reset_index()
newdf
```



1	index	State/Crop/District	Year	Season	Area (Hectare)	Production (Tonnes)	(Tonnes/Ha)
0	4	1.UDAIPUR	1997-98	Kharif	10200	8700	(
1	5	NaN	1998-99	Kharif	8444	5257	(
2	6	NaN	1999-00	Kharif	6452	2877	(
3	7	NaN	2000-01	Kharif	5879	1663	(
4	8	NaN	2001-02	Kharif	6272	7038	
5	9	NaN	2002-03	Kharif	3683	880	(
6	10	NaN	2003-04	Kharif	5141	6070	
7	11	NaN	2004-05	Kharif	5564	4165	(
8	12	NaN	2005-06	Kharif	5785	4477	(
9	13	NaN	2006-07	Kharif	6175	5725	(
10	14	NaN	2007-08	Kharif	5759	4256	(
11	15	NaN	2008-09	Kharif	3689	2013	(
12	16	NaN	2009-10	Kharif	4253	2594	(
13	17	NaN	2010-11	Kharif	4881	5269	
14	18	NaN	2011-12	Kharif	5436	5676	


```
df = newdf.drop(['index', 'Season', 'Area (Hectare)', 'Production (Tonnes)', 'State/Crop/District'], axis=1) # df.columns i
df
```




1	Year	Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)
0	1997-98	0.852941
1	1998-99	0.622572
2	1999-00	0.445908
3	2000-01	0.282871
4	2001-02	1.12213
5	2002-03	0.238936
6	2003-04	1.180704
7	2004-05	0.748562
8	2005-06	0.773898
9	2006-07	0.927126
10	2007-08	0.739017
11	2008-09	0.545676
12	2009-10	0.609922
13	2010-11	1.079492
14	2011-12	1.04415
15	2012-13	1.035244
16	2013-14	1.146486
17	2014-15	1.075386
18	2015-16	0.95871
19	2016-17	1.128289
20	2017-18	1.141292
21	2018-19	0.997414
22	2019-20	1.006181


```
df['Year'] = (pd.to_datetime(df['Year'].str.split('-', expand=True)[0])).dt.year
df.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
df = df.astype('float32')
```

```
df
```

 <ipython-input-132-e51455692f2a>:1: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so e
df['Year'] = (pd.to_datetime(df['Year'].str.split('-', expand=True)[0])).dt

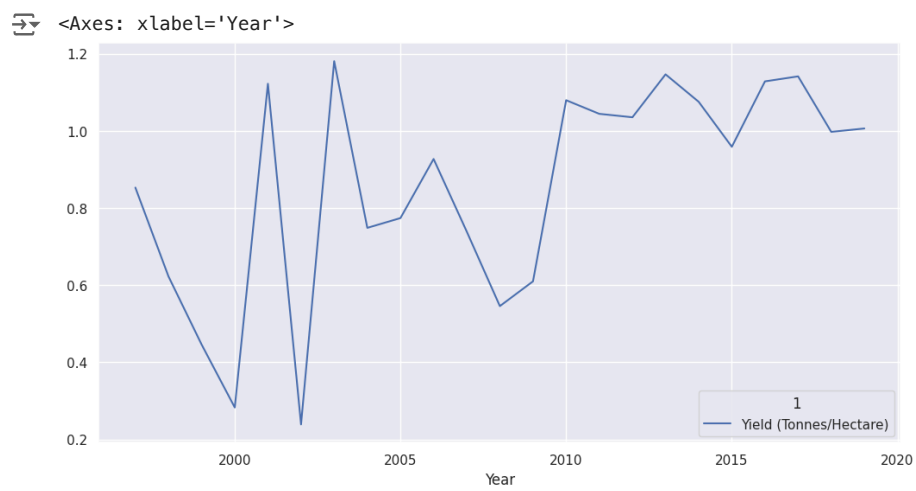
1 Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)	
Year	
1997	0.852941
1998	0.622572
1999	0.445908
2000	0.282871
2001	1.122130
2002	0.238936
2003	1.180704
2004	0.748562
2005	0.773898
2006	0.927126
2007	0.739017
2008	0.545676
2009	0.609922
2010	1.079492
2011	1.044150
2012	1.035244
2013	1.146486
2014	1.075386
2015	0.958710
2016	1.128289
2017	1.141292
2018	0.997414
2019	1.006181

```
# preprocessing
raw_df.columns = raw_df.iloc[1]
raw_df.dropna(subset=['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'], inplace=True)
raw_df['Year'] = raw_df['Year'].fillna(method='ffill')
df = raw_df.drop(index = 1)
df = df.drop(index = 35)
filtered_df = df[df['Season'].str.contains('Total')]
newdf = filtered_df.reset_index()
df = newdf.drop(['index', 'Season', 'Area (Hectare)', 'Production (Tonnes)'], axis=1) # df.columns is zero-based pd.Index
df['Year'] = (pd.to_datetime(df['Year'].str.split('-', expand=True)[0])).dt.year
df.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
df = df.astype('float32')
df = df.drop(['State/Crop/District'], axis = 1)
df
```

 <ipython-input-77-03c743d1bb2b>:10: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so e
df['Year'] = (pd.to_datetime(df['Year'].str.split('-', expand=True)[0])).dt

1 Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)	
Year	
2017	4.297967
2018	4.489400
2019	4.175825

```
df.plot(figsize=(12, 6))
```



```
df.to_csv('udaipur_rice_cleaned_data.csv')
```

✓ Transfer Learning for Marigaon

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import load_model, Model
from keras.layers import Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.metrics import MeanAbsoluteError

# Load the saved model
saved_model_path = 'rice_yield_lstm_model.h5'
base_model = load_model(saved_model_path)

# Remove the output layer of the base model
base_model_output = base_model.layers[-2].output

# Create a new model by adding new layers on top of the base model (excluding the last layer)
x = Dense(200, activation='relu')(base_model_output)
x = Dense(200, activation='relu')(x)
output = Dense(1)(x)
model_2 = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=output)

# Freeze all layers in the base model except the second-to-last layer
for layer in base_model.layers[:-2]:
    layer.trainable = False

# Compile the new model with MAE metric
model_2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=[MeanAbsoluteError()])

# Load your new dataset
new_file_path = 'Marigaon_rice_cleaned_data.csv' # Replace with your new dataset file path
new_data = pd.read_csv(new_file_path)

# Data Preprocessing
new_data['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(new_data['Year'])
new_data.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'] = scaler.fit_transform(new_data[['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)']])

# Create sequences
def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
    xs = []
    ys = []
    for i in range(len(data)-seq_length):
        x = data[i:i+seq_length]
        y = data[i+seq_length]
        xs.append(x)
        ys.append(y)
    return np.array(xs), np.array(ys)

seq_length = 3
data = new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'].values
X, y = create_sequences(data, seq_length)

split_idx = int(0.7 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:split_idx], X[split_idx:]
y_train, y_test = y[:split_idx], y[split_idx:]

# Reshape the data
X_train_reshaped = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test_reshaped = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))

# Train the new model (fine-tuning)
history = model_2.fit(X_train_reshaped, y_train, epochs=8, validation_data=(X_test_reshaped, y_test), verbose=1)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model_2.predict(X_test_reshaped)

# Inverse transform the predictions and the true values
y_pred_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_pred)
y_test_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

# Compute MAE on the test set
mae = np.mean(np.abs(y_test_inverse - y_pred_inverse))
print(f'Mean Absolute Error on the test set: {mae:.4f}')

# Plot the results based on years
test_years = new_data.index[split_idx+seq_length:]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(test_years, y_test_inverse, color='blue', label='Actual Yield')
plt.plot(test_years, y_pred_inverse, color='red', linestyle='dashed', label='Predicted Yield')
plt.xlabel('Year')

```

```

plt.ylabel('Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Yield')
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of labels
plt.show()

# Plot training & validation loss and MAE
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10, 12))

# Loss plot
ax1.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
ax1.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
ax1.set_title('Training and Validation Loss')
ax1.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax1.set_ylabel('Loss (MSE)')
ax1.legend()

# MAE plot
ax2.plot(history.history['mean_absolute_error'], label='Training MAE')
ax2.plot(history.history['val_mean_absolute_error'], label='Validation MAE')
ax2.set_title('Training and Validation MAE')
ax2.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax2.set_ylabel('Mean Absolute Error')
ax2.legend()

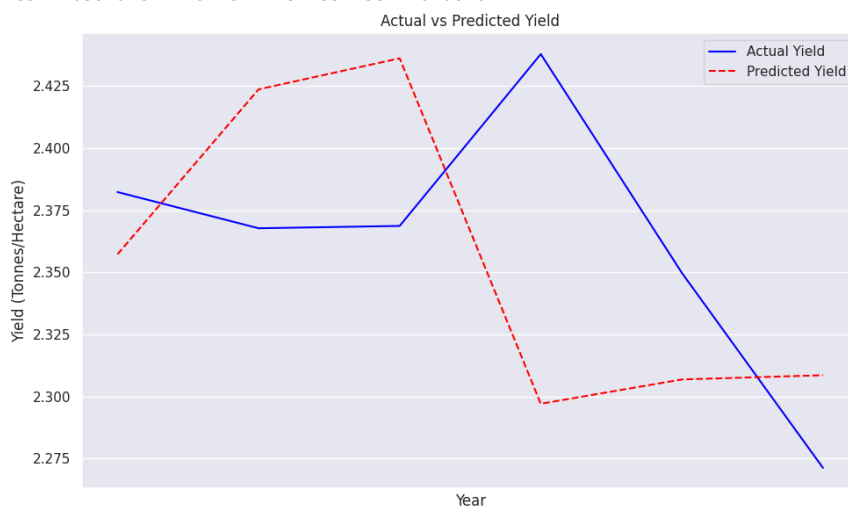
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

```

Epoch 1/8
1/1 [=====] - 8s 8s/step - loss: 0.3164 - mean_absol
Epoch 2/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 58ms/step - loss: 0.2462 - mean_abs
Epoch 3/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 40ms/step - loss: 0.1873 - mean_abs
Epoch 4/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 56ms/step - loss: 0.1401 - mean_abs
Epoch 5/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1033 - mean_abs
Epoch 6/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0755 - mean_abs
Epoch 7/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0549 - mean_abs
Epoch 8/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0410 - mean_abs
1/1 [=====] - 0s 187ms/step
Mean Absolute Error on the test set: 0.0616

```



✓ Transfer Learning for Jorhat

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import load_model, Model
from keras.layers import Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.metrics import MeanAbsoluteError

# Load the saved model
saved_model_path = 'rice_yield_lstm_model.h5'
base_model = load_model(saved_model_path)

# Remove the output layer of the base model
base_model_output = base_model.layers[-2].output

# Create a new model by adding new layers on top of the base model (excluding the last layer)
x = Dense(200, activation='relu')(base_model_output)
x = Dense(200, activation='relu')(x)
output = Dense(1)(x)
model_2 = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=output)

# Freeze all layers in the base model except the second-to-last layer
for layer in base_model.layers[:-2]:
    layer.trainable = False

# Compile the new model with MAE metric
model_2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=[MeanAbsoluteError()])

# Load your new dataset
new_file_path = 'Jorhat_rice_cleaned_data.csv' # Replace with your new dataset file path
new_data = pd.read_csv(new_file_path)

# Data Preprocessing
new_data['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(new_data['Year'])
new_data.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'] = scaler.fit_transform(new_data[['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)']])

# Create sequences
def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
    xs = []
    ys = []
    for i in range(len(data)-seq_length):
        x = data[i:i+seq_length]
        y = data[i+seq_length]
        xs.append(x)
        ys.append(y)
    return np.array(xs), np.array(ys)

seq_length = 3
data = new_data['Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)'].values
X, y = create_sequences(data, seq_length)

split_idx = int(0.7 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:split_idx], X[split_idx:]
y_train, y_test = y[:split_idx], y[split_idx:]

# Reshape the data
X_train_reshaped = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test_reshaped = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))

# Train the new model (fine-tuning)
history = model_2.fit(X_train_reshaped, y_train, epochs=8, validation_data=(X_test_reshaped, y_test), verbose=1)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model_2.predict(X_test_reshaped)

# Inverse transform the predictions and the true values
y_pred_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_pred)
y_test_inverse = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

# Compute MAE on the test set
mae = np.mean(np.abs(y_test_inverse - y_pred_inverse))
print(f'Mean Absolute Error on the test set: {mae:.4f}')

# Plot the results based on years
test_years = new_data.index[split_idx+seq_length:]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(test_years, y_test_inverse, color='blue', label='Actual Yield')
plt.plot(test_years, y_pred_inverse, color='red', linestyle='dashed', label='Predicted Yield')
plt.xlabel('Year')

```

```

plt.ylabel('Yield (Tonnes/Hectare)')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Yield')
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of labels
plt.show()

# Plot training & validation loss and MAE
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10, 12))

# Loss plot
ax1.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
ax1.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
ax1.set_title('Training and Validation Loss')
ax1.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax1.set_ylabel('Loss (MSE)')
ax1.legend()

# MAE plot
ax2.plot(history.history['mean_absolute_error'], label='Training MAE')
ax2.plot(history.history['val_mean_absolute_error'], label='Validation MAE')
ax2.set_title('Training and Validation MAE')
ax2.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax2.set_ylabel('Mean Absolute Error')
ax2.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

```

Epoch 1/8
1/1 [=====] - 4s 4s/step - loss: 0.2377 - mean_absol
Epoch 2/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 60ms/step - loss: 0.1783 - mean_abs
Epoch 3/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 59ms/step - loss: 0.1334 - mean_abs
Epoch 4/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 56ms/step - loss: 0.0980 - mean_abs
Epoch 5/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0697 - mean_abs
Epoch 6/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 73ms/step - loss: 0.0485 - mean_abs
Epoch 7/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 67ms/step - loss: 0.0349 - mean_abs
Epoch 8/8
1/1 [=====] - 0s 53ms/step - loss: 0.0294 - mean_abs
1/1 [=====] - 0s 294ms/step
Mean Absolute Error on the test set: 0.1427

```

