```
In [86]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         import warnings
         import gc
         import datetime
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve
         from sklearn.metrics import SCORERS
         from sklearn.tree import export graphviz
         import IPython, graphviz, re, math
         warnings.simplefilter('ignore')
         matplotlib.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 100
         sns.set()
In [87]: # Extract a minibatch from the original training dataset
         def TrTeSplit(X_tr, y_tr, size):
             X_trspl, X_tespl, y_trspl, y_tespl = train_test_split(X_tr, y_tr, test_size=size, random_state=0)
             X_trspl = X_trspl.reset_index(drop = True)
             X_tespl = X_tespl.reset_index(drop = True)
             y_trspl = y_trspl.reset_index(drop = True)
             y_tespl = y_tespl.reset_index(drop = True)
             return X_trspl, X_tespl, y_trspl, y_tespl
         # Parameter Tunning using cross validation
         def model_param_select(X, y, nfolds):
             max_depth = [20, 21, 22]
             min samples split = [2, 3]
             min samples leaf = [4, 5, 6]
             #the range is being reduced since after several runs
             #I have removed some redundant range value that will yield longer run time
             param_grid = {'max_depth': max_depth, 'min_samples_split': min_samples_split, 'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf}
             grid_search = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = 0), param_grid, cv=nfolds)
             grid search.fit(X, y)
             grid search.best params
             return grid_search.best_params_
         def RMSE(y_test, y_pred):
             rss=((y_test-y_pred)**2).sum()
             mse=np.mean((y_test-y_pred)**2)
             rmse = np.sqrt(np.mean((y_test-y_pred)**2))
             return rmse
         def DataPre(new_train):
             y_tr = new_train['meter_reading']
             X_tr = new_train.drop(columns = ['meter_reading', 'timestamp', 'Unnamed: 0'])
             X_trspl, X_tespl, y_trspl, y_tespl = TrTeSplit(X_tr, y_tr, 0.33)
             del X_tr, y_tr
             return X_trspl, X_tespl, y_trspl, y_tespl
         def LearningVisual(model, X_trspl, y_trspl, X_tespl, y_tespl, percentSize):
             # Visualize learning curves
             plt.figure()
             train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores = \
             learning_curve(model, X_trspl, y_trspl, train_sizes=np.linspace(0.1, 1, percentSize),
                            scoring="neg_root_mean_squared_error", cv=10)
             train_sizes, val_train_scores, val_test_scores = \
             learning_curve(model, X_tespl, y_tespl, train_sizes=np.linspace(0.1, 1, percentSize),
                            scoring="neg root mean squared error", cv=10)
             plt.plot(train sizes, -test scores.mean(1), 'o-', color="r",label="train set")
             plt.plot(train_sizes, -val_test_scores.mean(1), 'o-', color ='b', label="validation set")
             plt.xlabel("Dataset size")
             plt.ylabel("Root Mean Squared Error")
             plt.title('Learning curves')
             plt.legend(loc="best")
             plt.show()
In [78]: # Load Data
         new_train = pd.read_csv('sample_train_tiny.csv')
         X_trspl, X_tespl, y_trspl, y_tespl = DataPre(new_train)
         del new_train
In [31]: # Parameter tuning using Cross Validation
         print(model_param_select(X_trspl, y_trspl, 10))
         {'max_depth': 20, 'min_samples_leaf': 6, 'min_samples_split': 2}
In [96]: rs = 1; md = 20; mss = 6; msl = 2;
         #Implement Tree model with the choosen parameter
         model = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = rs, max_depth = md, min_samples_split = mss, min_samples_leaf = msl)
         model.fit(X_trspl, y_trspl)
         y_pred = model.predict(X_tespl)
         rmse = RMSE(y_tespl, y_pred)
         print(rmse)
         feat importances = pd.Series(model.feature_importances_, index=X_trspl.columns)
         feat_importances.nlargest(20).plot(kind='barh')
         plt.title('Feature Important based on Decision Tree regressor')
         plt.xlabel('feature scores')
         plt.ylabel('feature names')
         plt.show()
         263.0140043934035
```

beaufort_scale cloud_coverage wind_speed • wind_direction precip_depth_1_hr sea_level_pressure feature names weekday floor count site id year_built dew_temperature primary_use hour month air_temperature building_id meter square_feet 0.05 0.00 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25

Feature Important based on Decision Tree regressor

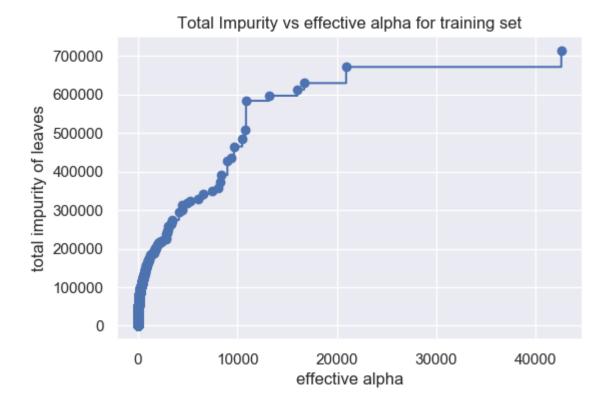
feature scores

```
In [67]: # Total impurity of leaves vs effective alphas of pruned tree
         path = model.cost_complexity_pruning_path(X_trspl, y_trspl)
         ccp_alphas, impurities = path.ccp_alphas, path.impurities
         # new ccp_alphas = []
         # new_impurities = []
         # for i in np.linspace(0,ccp_alphas.size - 1,100, dtype = int):
               new_ccp_alphas.append(ccp_alphas[i])
               new impurities.append(impurities[i])
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.plot(ccp_alphas[:-1], impurities[:-1], marker='o', drawstyle="steps-post")
         ax.set_xlabel("effective alpha")
         ax.set_ylabel("total impurity of leaves")
         ax.set_title("Total Impurity vs effective alpha for training set")
         IndexError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-67-099e6312054d> in <module>
               5 new_impurities = []
               6 for i in np.linspace(0,ccp_alphas.size - 1,100, dtype = int):
                     new ccp alphas.append(ccp alpha[i])
                     new_impurities.append(impurities[i])
               9 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         IndexError: invalid index to scalar variable.
In [75]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.plot(ccp_alphas[:-1], impurities[:-1], marker='o', drawstyle="steps-post")
         ax.set_xlabel("effective alpha")
```

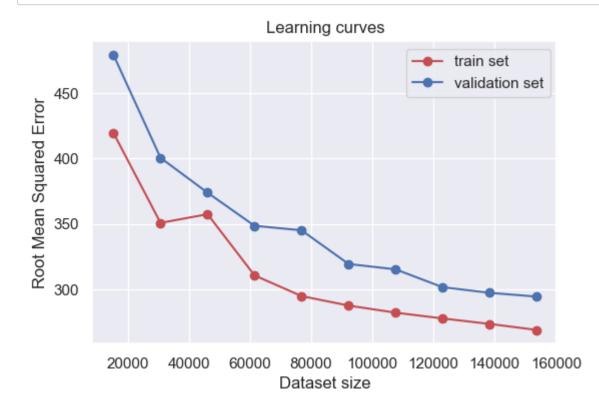
Out[75]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Total Impurity vs effective alpha for training set')

ax.set_title("Total Impurity vs effective alpha for training set")

ax.set_ylabel("total impurity of leaves")



In [51]: LearningVisual(model, X_trspl, y_trspl, X_tespl, y_tespl, 10)

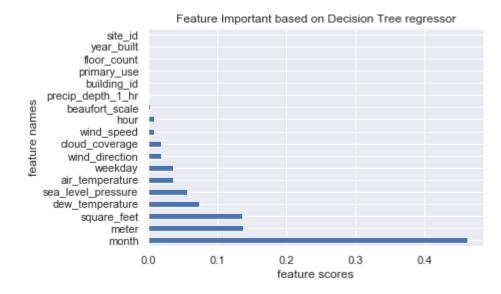


```
In [14]: #Implement Tree model with the choosen parameter
#numbers_sizes = (i*10**exp for exp in range(2, 9) for i in range(1, 10))
#for i in numbers_sizes:
model = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = 1, max_depth = 20, min_samples_split = 6, min_samples_leaf = 2)
model.fit(X_trspl, y_trspl)
y_pred = model.predict(X_tespl)

rmse = RMSE(y_tespl, y_pred)
print(rmse)

feat_importances = pd.Series(model.feature_importances_, index=X_trspl.columns)
feat_importances.nlargest(20).plot(kind='barh')
plt.title('Feature Important based on Decision Tree regressor')
plt.xlabel('feature scores')
plt.ylabel('feature names')
plt.show()
```

51318.32419808552



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