Build Models and Analyse FD002

```
WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard installation. WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard installation. WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard installation. WARNING:root:Limited tf.summary API due to missing TensorBoard installation. WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard installation. WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard installation. WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard installation.
```

```
# --- functions---
In [2]:
          2
          3
             def load any model(path):
          4
          5
                 Load a model given its file path, handling both Keras (.keras/.h5) and joblib (.joblib/.pkl).
          6
          7
                 path = Path(path)
          8
                 suf = path.suffix.lower()
                 if suf in {".keras", ".h5", ".hdf5"}:
          9
                     return keras load model(path)
         10
                 if suf in {".joblib", ".pkl"}:
         11
         12
                     return joblib.load(path)
                 raise ValueError(f"Unrecognized model suffix for {path.name}")
         13
         14
         15
             def load models(model paths: dict):
         16
                 model paths: dict like {"Base": "...joblib", "LSTM": "...keras", "CNN": "...keras", "CNN-LSTM": "...keras"}
         17
                 returns: dict {name: model object}
         18
         19
          20
                 models = \{\}
                 for name, path in model paths.items():
         21
         22
                     models[name] = load any model(path)
         23
                 return models
         24
             def build model paths(dataset=None, seq len=None, strategy="last", art dir=None,
         25
                                    include=("Base", "LSTM", "CNN", "CNN-LSTM")):
         26
         27
                 0.00
                 Build default file paths for your saved models in <ART DIR>/models/...
          28
         29
                            base linear {dataset.lower()} seq{seq len} {strategy}.joblib
                 Base:
                            lstm {dataset.lower()} seq{seq len}.keras
          30
                 LSTM:
                            cnn {dataset.lower()} seq{seq len}.keras
          31
                 CNN:
                 CNN-LSTM: cnn lstm {dataset.lower()} seq{seq len}.keras
          32
          33
         34
                 if dataset is None:
         35
                     dataset = globals().get("DATASET", "FD001")
         36
                 if seq len is None:
                     seq_len = globals().get("SEQ_LEN", 30)
         37
                 if art dir is None:
         38
         39
                     art dir = globals().get("ART DIR", Path.cwd() / f"{dataset} data & artefacts")
         40
         41
                 models dir = Path(art dir) / "models"
```

```
42
        ds = dataset.lower()
43
44
        paths = \{\}
       if "Base" in include:
45
46
            paths["Base"] = str(models dir / f"base linear {ds} seq{seq len} {strategy}.joblib")
47
        if "LSTM" in include:
            paths["LSTM"] = str(models_dir / f"lstm_{ds}_seq{seq_len}.keras")
48
       if "CNN" in include:
49
50
            paths["CNN"] = str(models dir / f"cnn {ds} seq{seq len}.keras")
51
        if "CNN-LSTM" in include:
            paths["CNN-LSTM"] = str(models dir / f"cnn lstm {ds} seq{seq len}.keras")
52
53
        return paths
54
55
56
   def plot true vs pred(y true, y pred, model name="Model", savepath=None):
57
58
        Scatter plot: True RUL vs Predicted RUL for a single model.
59
60
       Args:
61
           y true (array-like): Ground truth RUL values.
           y pred (array-like): Predicted RUL values.
62
            model name (str): Name of the model for labeling.
63
64
            savepath (str or None): If given, save the figure to this path.
65
66
       plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
       plt.scatter(y true, y pred, alpha=0.6, edgecolor="k")
67
       max val = max(y true.max(), y pred.max())
68
        plt.plot([0, max_val], [0, max_val], "r--", lw=2, label="Ideal")
69
       plt.xlabel("True RUL")
70
71
       plt.vlabel("Predicted RUL")
       plt.title(f"True vs Predicted RUL ({model name})")
72
       plt.legend()
73
74
       plt.grid(True)
75
        if savepath:
76
            plt.savefig(savepath, dpi=300, bbox inches="tight")
77
       plt.show()
78
79
80
   def plot residuals(y true, y pred, model name="Model", kind="box", savepath=None):
81
82
83
        Plot residuals (Predicted - True) for a single model.
```

```
84
 85
        Args:
 86
             v true (array-like): Ground truth RUL values.
 87
            y pred (array-like): Predicted RUL values.
             model name (str): Label for the model.
 88
 89
             kind (str): "box" or "violin" for plot type.
 90
             savepath (str or None): If given, save the figure.
 91
 92
         errors = y pred - y true
 93
        plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
 94
 95
        if kind == "violin":
 96
             sns.violinplot(y=errors)
 97
         else:
 98
             sns.boxplot(y=errors)
 99
100
         plt.axhline(0, color="r", linestyle="--", lw=2, label="Zero Error")
        plt.vlabel("Residual (Predicted - True)")
101
        plt.title(f"Residual Distribution ({model name})")
102
103
        plt.legend()
        plt.grid(True, axis="y")
104
        if savepath:
105
106
             plt.savefig(savepath, dpi=300, bbox inches="tight")
107
         plt.show()
108
    def plot per engine bars(y true, y pred, unit ids, model name="Model", n samples=30, savepath=None, seed=42):
109
110
111
         Bar plot comparing Actual vs Predicted RUL for a random sample of engines.
112
113
         Args:
             y true (array-like): Ground truth RUL values (aligned with unit ids).
114
115
            y pred (array-like): Predicted RUL values (aligned with unit ids).
            unit ids (array-like): Engine/unit identifiers for each sample.
116
             model name (str): Name of the model for labeling.
117
118
             n samples (int): Number of engines to randomly sample.
119
             savepath (str or None): If given, save the figure.
             seed (int): Random seed for reproducibility.
120
121
122
         random.seed(seed)
123
        unique ids = np.unique(unit ids)
         chosen ids = random.sample(list(unique ids), min(n samples, len(unique ids)))
124
125
```

```
# Collect true & pred for chosen engines
126
        true sample, pred sample, labels = [], [], []
127
128
        for uid in chosen ids:
            mask = unit ids == uid
129
            # last entry corresponds to the test RUL label
130
131
            true sample.append(y true[mask][-1])
132
            pred sample.append(v pred[mask][-1])
            labels.append(str(uid))
133
134
135
        x = np.arange(len(chosen ids))
136
        width = 0.35
137
138
        plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
        plt.bar(x - width/2, true sample, width, label="Actual")
139
        plt.bar(x + width/2, pred sample, width, label="Predicted")
140
        plt.xticks(x, labels, rotation=45)
141
142
        plt.xlabel("Engine ID (sampled)")
        plt.ylabel("RUL")
143
        plt.title(f"Actual vs Predicted RUL (Sampled Engines) - {model name}")
144
145
        plt.legend()
        plt.tight layout()
146
        if savepath:
147
148
            plt.savefig(savepath, dpi=300, bbox inches="tight")
149
         plt.show()
    def plot metric comparison(metrics list,
150
151
                                dataset name: str = "FD001",
                                savepath: Optional[str] = None):
152
         0.00
153
154
        Grouped bar chart of RMSE/MAE across models.
155
        Accepts either:
           - list of dicts: [{"model":"LSTM","RMSE":15.2,"MAE":11.3}, ...]
156
          - DataFrame with columns: model/Model, RMSE, MAE
157
        0.00
158
159
        # Build DataFrame
160
        df = metrics list.copy() if isinstance(metrics list, pd.DataFrame) else pd.DataFrame(metrics list)
        if df.empty:
161
            print("No metrics to plot.")
162
163
             return
164
165
        # Normalise column names
        if "model" not in df.columns and "Model" in df.columns:
166
167
            df = df.rename(columns={"Model": "model"})
```

```
168
169
        # Validate required columns
        required = {"model", "RMSE", "MAE"}
170
        missing = required - set(df.columns)
171
        if missing:
172
            raise ValueError(f"Missing columns for plotting: {missing}")
173
174
175
        # Keep only what we need, coerce to numeric
        df = df[["model", "RMSE", "MAE"]].copy()
176
        df[["RMSE", "MAE"]] = df[["RMSE", "MAE"]].astype(float)
177
        df = df.set index("model")
178
179
180
        # Plot
        ax = df.plot(kind="bar", figsize=(10, 6))
181
        ax.set title(f"RMSE / MAE Comparison - {dataset name}")
182
183
        ax.set ylabel("Error")
        ax.set xlabel("")
184
185
        ax.grid(True, axis="y", alpha=0.3)
        plt.xticks(rotation=0)
186
187
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
188
```

Project Module and base set up

```
1 # Project modules
In [3]:
         2 import data loader as dl
         3 import pre processing as pp
         4 import evaluator as ev
         5 import base model as base
         6 import 1stm model as 1stm
         7 import cnn model as cnn
         8 import cnn lstm model as cnnlstm
         9 import plots
         10
         11 # ---- Paths ----
         12 ROOT = Path.cwd()
        13 CMAPS = ROOT / "CMaps" # keep correct folder case
        14 # ==== Minimal config you tweak next time ====
                               # <- change this to FD002/FD003/FD004 Later
         15 DATASET = "FD002"
         16 SEO LEN = 30
                                 # sliding window
                           # RUL clipping
         17 MAX RUL = 130
        18 | VAL SPLIT = 0.30
                                 # val split by unit
         19
         20 # Files derived from DATASET (so you edit one line only)
         21 TRAIN PATH = CMAPS / f"train {DATASET}.txt"
         22 TEST PATH = CMAPS / f"test {DATASET}.txt"
         23 RUL PATH = CMAPS / f"RUL {DATASET}.txt"
         24
         25 # Artifacts folder for this dataset
         26 ART DIR = ROOT / f"{DATASET} data & artefacts"
         27 ART DIR.mkdir(exist ok=True)
         28
         29 print(f"backend: torch | dataset: {DATASET}")
         30 print("Train:", TRAIN PATH.name, "| Test:", TEST PATH.name, "| RUL:", RUL PATH.name)
        backend: torch | dataset: FD002
```

Load & Preprocessing Data

Train: train_FD002.txt | Test: test_FD002.txt | RUL: RUL_FD002.txt

```
In [4]:
         1 # --- Load FD001 ---
         2 train df = dl.load raw data(CMAPS / f"train {DATASET}.txt")
         3 test df, rul df = dl.load test data(
               CMAPS / f"test {DATASET}.txt",
               CMAPS / f"RUL {DATASET}.txt"
         5
         6)
         7
         8 unit ids = test df["unit number"].values
        10 print("Loaded.")
        11 print(" train_df:", train_df.shape, " test_df:", test_df.shape, " rul_df:", rul_df.shape)
        12 assert train df.shape[1] == 26 and test df.shape[1] == 26
        13
        14 dl.inspect data(train df)
        15 pp.summarise engine lifespans(train df, dataset name=DATASET)
        16
        17 # -----
        18 # 1) TRAIN: make targets first (no Leakage)
        19 # -----
        20 train rul = pp.calculate rul(train df, max rul=MAX RUL)
        21
        22 # -----
        23 # 2) Split by unit BEFORE deciding features/scaling
        25 train split, val split = pp.split by unit(train rul, test size=0.2, random state=42)
        26
        27 # -----
        28 # 3) Decide flat sensors using TRAIN ONLY, then drop same cols from val/test
        29 # -----
        30 before cols = list(train split.columns)
        31 train split clean = pp.drop flat sensors(train split.copy())
        32 after cols = list(train split clean.columns)
        33 dropped cols = [c for c in before cols if c not in after cols]
        34
        35 val split clean = val split.drop(columns=[c for c in dropped cols if c in val split.columns]).reset index(drop=True)
        36 test df clean = test df.drop(columns=[c for c in dropped cols if c in test df.columns]).reset index(drop=True)
        37
        38 # -----
        39 # 4) TEST: build true RUL from RUL file, then clip like train
        41 last cycles = test df clean.groupby("unit number")["time in cycles"].max()
```

```
42 rul map = dict(zip(sorted(test df clean["unit number"].unique()), rul df["RUL"].values))
43 test df clean = test df clean.copy()
44 test df clean["RUL"] = test df clean.apply(
       lambda r: (last cycles.loc[r["unit number"]] - r["time in cycles"]) + rul map[r["unit number"]],
45
46
       axis=1
47 )
48 test df clean["RUL"] = np.minimum(test df clean["RUL"], MAX RUL)
50 # -----
51 # 5) Scale sensors (per-condition for FD002/FD004, global for FD001/FD003)
52 # -----
53 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
54
55 sensor cols = [c for c in train split clean.columns if c.startswith("sensor measurement")]
56 op cols = [c for c in train split clean.columns
              if c.startswith("operational setting") or c.startswith("op setting")]
57
58
59 def cond keys(df, op cols, ndigits=3):
       # Round op settings to make discrete condition keys robust to float jitter
60
61
       return list(map(tuple, df[op cols].round(ndigits).to numpy()))
62
63 def fit per condition scalers(df, sensor cols, op cols, ndigits=3):
64
       df = df.copy()
       df[" cond key"] = cond keys(df, op cols, ndigits)
65
66
       scalers = {}
       for k, g in df.groupby(" cond key", sort=False):
67
           scalers[k] = StandardScaler().fit(g[sensor cols])
68
69
       return scalers
70
71 def transform with condition scalers(df, sensor cols, op cols, scalers, fallback scaler, ndigits=3):
       out = df.copv()
72
       out[" cond key"] = cond keys(out, op cols, ndigits)
73
74
       unseen rows = 0
       for k, idx in out.groupby(" cond key").groups.items():
75
76
           sc = scalers.get(k, fallback scaler)
           if k not in scalers:
77
78
               unseen rows += len(idx)
79
           out.loc[idx, sensor cols] = sc.transform(out.loc[idx, sensor cols])
80
       if unseen rows:
81
           print(f"[WARN] {unseen rows} rows used fallback scaler due to unseen condition(s).")
       return out.drop(columns=[" cond key"])
82
83
```

```
84 multi condition = DATASET in {"FD002", "FD004"}
 85
 86 if multi condition:
        # Fit: one scaler per operating condition on TRAIN ONLY
 87
        cond scalers = fit per condition scalers(train split clean, sensor cols, op cols, ndigits=3)
 88
 89
        global scaler = StandardScaler().fit(train split clean[sensor cols]) # safe fallback
        print(f"Fitted {len(cond scalers)} condition-specific scalers on training set.")
 90
 91
 92
        # Apply the same condition scalers to train/val/test
 93
        train scaled = transform with condition scalers(train split clean, sensor cols, op cols, cond scalers, global sc
        val scaled = transform with condition scalers(val split clean,
                                                                         sensor cols, op cols, cond scalers, global sc
 94
        test scaled = transform with condition scalers(test df clean,
                                                                         sensor cols, op cols, cond scalers, global so
 95
 96
    else:
        # Single-condition datasets (FD001, FD003): one global scaler
 97
        scaler = StandardScaler().fit(train split clean[sensor cols])
 98
 99
        train scaled = train split clean.copy()
        val scaled = val split clean.copy()
100
        test scaled = test df clean.copy()
101
        train scaled[sensor cols] = scaler.transform(train scaled[sensor cols])
102
103
        val scaled[sensor cols] = scaler.transform(val scaled[sensor cols])
        test scaled[sensor cols] = scaler.transform(test scaled[sensor cols])
104
105
107 # 6) Windowing with your helper
108 # -----
109 X train, y train = pp.generate sliding windows(train scaled, seq len=SEQ LEN)
110 X_val, y_val = pp.generate_sliding_windows(val scaled, seq len=SEQ LEN)
111 X test, y test = pp.generate sliding windows(test scaled, seq len=SEQ LEN)
112
113 print("After preprocessing (FD001, no new pp funcs):")
114 print(" Train engines :", train scaled['unit number'].nunique())
115 print(" Val engines :", val scaled['unit number'].nunique())
116 print(" X train shape:", X train.shape, " y train:", y train.shape)
117 print(" X_val shape:", X_val.shape, " y_val :", y_val.shape)
118 print(" X_test shape :", X_test.shape, " y_test :", y_test.shape)
119 print(" Dropped sensors:", dropped cols)
120
121 # --- Save to use in model ---
122 out npz = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.npz"
    pp.save preprocessed data(X train, y train, X val, y val, X test, y test, filename=str(out npz))
124
```

Loaded.

train_df: (53759, 26) test_df: (33991, 26) rul_df: (259, 1)

Shape: (53759, 26)

Unique engines: 260

Missing values:

0

Max cycles per engine:

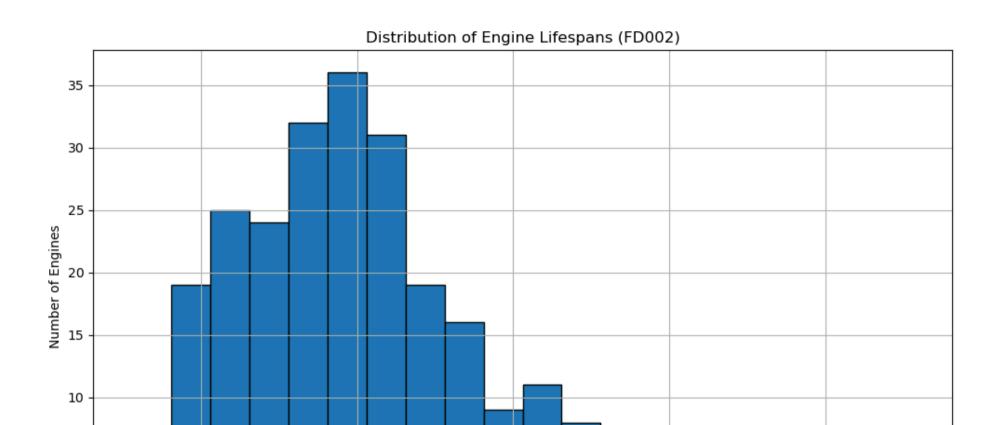
count 260.000000 206.765385 mean std 46.782198 min 128.000000 25% 174.000000 50% 199.000000 75% 230.250000 378.000000 max

Name: time_in_cycles, dtype: float64

First 5 rows:

	unit_number	time_in_cycles	op_setting_1	op_setting_2	op_setting_3	sensor_measurement_1	sensor_measurement_2	sensor_measurement_3	se
0	1	1	34.9983	0.8400	100.0	449.44	555.32	1358.61	
1	1	2	41.9982	0.8408	100.0	445.00	549.90	1353.22	
2	1	3	24.9988	0.6218	60.0	462.54	537.31	1256.76	
3	1	4	42.0077	0.8416	100.0	445.00	549.51	1354.03	
4	1	5	25.0005	0.6203	60.0	462.54	537.07	1257.71	

5 rows × 26 columns



Max Cycles Before Failure

```
Dataset: FD002
Mean cycles to failure: 206.77
Standard deviation: 46.78
Minimum: 128
Maximum: 378
Fitted 177 condition-specific scalers on training set.
After preprocessing (FD001, no new pp funcs):
    Train engines : 208
    Val engines : 52
    X_train shape : (37432, 30, 21)    y_train: (37432,)
    X_val    shape : (8787, 30, 21)    y_val : (8787,)
    X_test    shape : (26505, 30, 21)    y_test : (26505,)
    Dropped sensors: []
Data saved to C:\Users\mg020649\Documents\15 - Coding\Msc-Project-main\FD002 data & artefacts\fd002 seq30.npz
```

Base Model

```
1 from base model import train linear model
In [5]:
         3 # 1) Load cached windows
         4 npz path = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.npz"
         5 X train, y train, X val, y val, X test, y test = pp.load preprocessed data(str(npz path))
         7 # 2) Convert 3D windows -> 2D feature vectors for baseline
         8 # (stick to your existing helper; default strategy='last')
         9 X train feat = pp.make feature vectors from windows(X train, strategy='last')
        10 | X val feat = pp.make feature vectors from windows(X val, strategy='last')
        11
        12 print("Feature shapes (base model):")
        13 print(" X train:", X train_feat.shape, " y_train:", y_train.shape)
        14 print(" X val :", X val feat.shape, " y val :", y val.shape)
        15
        16 | # 3) Train simple Linear Regression
        17 base model = train linear model(X train feat, y train)
        18
        19 # 4) Save the trained model
        20 models dir = ART DIR / "models"
        21 models dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
         22
        23 model path = models dir / f"base linear {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN} last.joblib"
         24 joblib.dump(base model, model path)
         25
         26 print("Saved base model to:", model path)
        Feature shapes (base model):
         X train: (37432, 21) y train: (37432,)
         X val : (8787, 21) y val : (8787,)
        Saved base model to: C:\Users\mg020649\Documents\15 - Coding\Msc-Project-main\FD002 data & artefacts\models\base linear
        _fd002_seq30_last.joblib
```

CNN Model

```
In [6]:
         1 # --- Train / Save: CNN (FD001) ---
         3 from cnn model import build cnn model, train cnn model
          4 import ison
         6 # 1) Load cached 3D windows
         7 npz path = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.npz"
         8 X train, y train, X val, y val, X test, y test = pp.load preprocessed data(str(npz path))
        10 # 2) Build CNN
        input shape = (SEQ LEN, X train.shape[2])
        12 cnn = build cnn model(input shape)
         13
        14 # 3) Train (only pass what your module expects!)
        15 cnn, history = train cnn model(cnn, X train, y train, X val, y val, epochs=30, batch size=128)
         16
         17 # 4) Save model + meta
        18 models dir = ART DIR / "models"
        19 models dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
        20 model path = models dir / f"cnn {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.keras"
         21 cnn.save(model path)
         22
         23 meta = {
                "model type": "cnn",
         24
                "dataset": DATASET,
         25
                "seq len": int(SEQ LEN),
         26
                "features": int(X train.shape[2]),
         27
         28
                "epochs": 30,
         29
                "batch size": 128
         30 }
         31 with open(models dir / f"cnn {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.meta.json", "w") as f:
                json.dump(meta, f, indent=2)
         32
         33
         34 print("Saved CNN model to:", model path)
```

```
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 2/30
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 5/30
293/293 [============= ] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 355.0642 - val loss: 431.8060
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
293/293 [============== ] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 226.5463 - val loss: 434.2556
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
293/293 [============== ] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 200.7879 - val loss: 525.7309
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
293/293 [=============== ] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 177.1577 - val loss: 449.0180
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
ch: 7.
Epoch 17: early stopping
Saved CNN model to: C:\Users\mg020649\Documents\15 - Coding\Msc-Project-main\FD002 data & artefacts\models\cnn fd002 se
q30.keras
```

LSTM MODEL

```
1 # --- LSTM model (train + save) ---
In [7]:
          2
          3 from 1stm model import build 1stm model, train 1stm model
         4 | import json
          6 # 1) Load cached 3D windows
         7 npz path = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.npz"
         8 X train, y train, X val, y val, X test, y test = pp.load preprocessed data(str(npz path))
         10 # 2) Build LSTM (input: [seq len, n features])
        input shape = (SEQ LEN, X train.shape[2])
        12 | lstm = build lstm model(input shape)
         13
         14 # 3) Train (pass only what your module expects)
                 If your train lstm model returns (model, history), keep both; if it returns only model, handle that too.
        result = train lstm model(lstm, X_train, y_train, X_val, y_val, epochs=50, batch_size=128)
         17 if isinstance(result, tuple):
                lstm, lstm history = result
         18
         19 else:
         20
                lstm = result
                lstm history = None
         21
         22
         23 # 4) Save model + minimal metadata
         24 models dir = ART DIR / "models"
         25 models dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
         26
         27 | model path = models dir / f"lstm {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.keras"
         28 lstm.save(model path)
         29
         30 meta = {
                "model_type": "lstm",
         31
                "dataset": DATASET,
         32
                "seq len": int(SEQ LEN),
         33
                "features": int(X train.shape[2]),
         34
         35
                 "epochs": 50,
                "batch size": 128
         36
         37 }
         38 with open(models dir / f"lstm {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.meta.json", "w") as f:
         39
                 ison.dump(meta, f, indent=2)
         40
```

```
Epoch 1/50
293/293 [============== ] - 10s 29ms/step - loss: 6867.7446 - val loss: 5633.7949
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
293/293 [============= ] - 7s 24ms/step - loss: 1010.3068 - val loss: 827.0479
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
293/293 [============== ] - 7s 25ms/step - loss: 399.2530 - val loss: 402.4728
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
293/293 [============== ] - 8s 26ms/step - loss: 126.7215 - val loss: 410.9928
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
293/293 [============== ] - 8s 26ms/step - loss: 116.0033 - val loss: 426.8628
Epoch 32/50
Saved LSTM model to: C:\Users\mg020649\Documents\15 - Coding\Msc-Project-main\FD002 data & artefacts\models\lstm fd002
seq30.keras
```

CNN LSTM Model

```
In [8]:
          1 # --- CNN-LSTM model (train + save) ---
          2
          3 from cnn lstm model import build cnn lstm model, train cnn lstm model
          4 import json
          6 # 1) Load cached 3D windows
         7 npz path = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.npz"
          8 X train, y train, X val, y val, X test, y test = pp.load preprocessed data(str(npz path))
         10 # 2) Build model (input: [seq len, n features])
         input shape = (SEQ LEN, X train.shape[2])
         12 cnnlstm = build cnn lstm model(input shape)
         13
         14 # 3) Train (handle: returns History, returns Model, or returns (Model, History))
         15 train ret = train cnn lstm model(
         16
                cnnlstm, X train, y train, X val, y val,
                epochs=50, batch size=128
         17
         18 )
         19
         20 # Normalize outputs
         21 cnnlstm history = None
         22 model to save = cnnlstm # fallback: the model we built
         23
         24 | # Case A: (model, history)
         25 | if isinstance(train ret, tuple) and len(train ret) >= 1:
                if hasattr(train ret[0], "save"):
         26
                    model to save = train ret[0]
         27
                if len(train ret) >= 2 and hasattr(train ret[1], "history"):
         28
         29
                     cnnlstm history = train ret[1]
         30
         31 # Case B: just a model
         32 elif hasattr(train ret, "save"):
         33
                model to save = train ret
         34
         35 # Case C: just a History
         36 elif hasattr(train ret, "history"):
         37
                 cnnlstm history = train ret
         38
         39 # 4) Save model + minimal metadata
         40 models dir = ART DIR / "models"
         41 models dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
```

```
42
43 model path = models dir / f"cnn lstm {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.keras"
44 model to save.save(model path)
45
46 meta = {
       "model type": "cnn lstm",
47
       "dataset": DATASET,
48
       "seq len": int(SEQ LEN),
49
       "features": int(X train.shape[2]),
50
       "epochs": 50,  # keep in sync with your fit(...)
51
       "batch size": 128
                             # keep in sync with your fit(...)
52
53 }
54 with open(models dir / f"cnn lstm {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.meta.json", "w") as f:
       ison.dump(meta, f, indent=2)
55
56
57 # (Optional) persist training history if available
58 if cnnlstm history:
       hist path = models dir / f"cnn lstm {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.history.json"
59
       with open(hist path, "w") as f:
60
61
           json.dump(cnnlstm history.history, f, indent=2)
62
63
64 print("Saved CNN-LSTM model to:", model path)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
e: 18.3105
Epoch 2/50
16.9075
Epoch 3/50
16.3660
Epoch 4/50
17.1792
Epoch 5/50
15.6119
Epoch 6/50
16.6896
Epoch 7/50
15.5206
Epoch 8/50
15.7484
Epoch 9/50
16.2059
Epoch 10/50
15.6177
Epoch 11/50
16.1148
Epoch 12/50
16.8580
Epoch 13/50
16.0323
Epoch 14/50
```

```
16.7954
Epoch 15/50
16,4439
Saved CNN-LSTM model to: C:\Users\mg020649\Documents\15 - Coding\Msc-Project-main\FD002 data & artefacts\models\cnn lst
m fd002 seq30.keras
=========== End of Training ===============
```

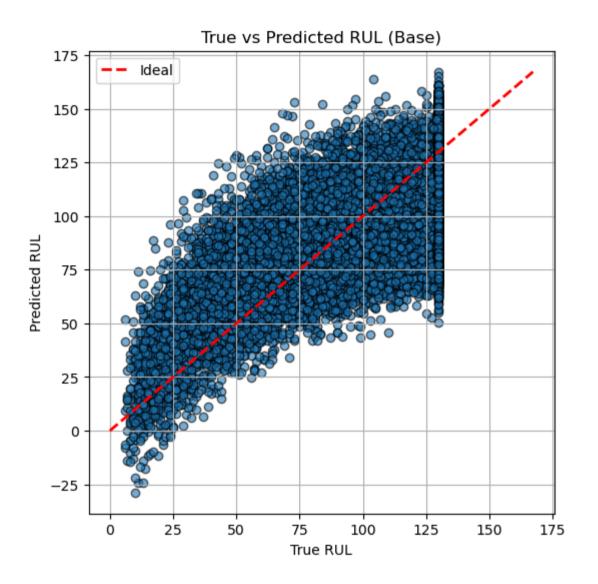
=========== Model Analysis ================

LOAD MODEL

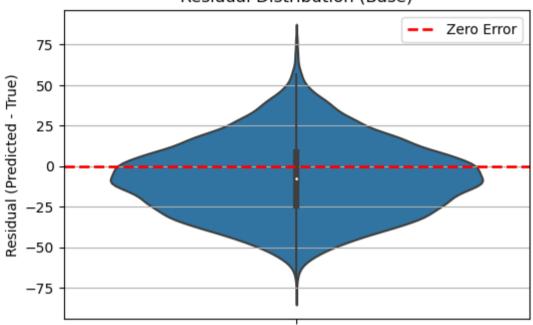
```
In [9]:
         1 # LOAD baseline MODEL
         2 model paths = build model paths() # will only load what exists
         3 print("Will load:", model paths)
         5 models = load models(model paths)
         6 print("Loaded models:", list(models.keys()))
```

Will load: {'Base': 'C:\\Users\\mg020649\\Documents\\15 - Coding\\Msc-Project-main\\FD002 data & artefacts\\models\\bas e linear fd002 seq30 last.joblib', 'LSTM': 'C:\\Users\\mg020649\\Documents\\15 - Coding\\Msc-Project-main\\FD002 data & artefacts\\models\\lstm fd002 seq30.keras', 'CNN': 'C:\\Users\\mg020649\\Documents\\15 - Coding\\Msc-Project-main\\FD00 2 data & artefacts\\models\\cnn fd002 seq30.keras', 'CNN-LSTM': 'C:\\Users\\mg020649\\Documents\\15 - Coding\\Msc-Proje ct-main\\FD002 data & artefacts\\models\\cnn lstm fd002 seq30.keras'} Loaded models: ['Base', 'LSTM', 'CNN', 'CNN-LSTM']

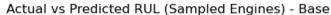
Base build Analysis

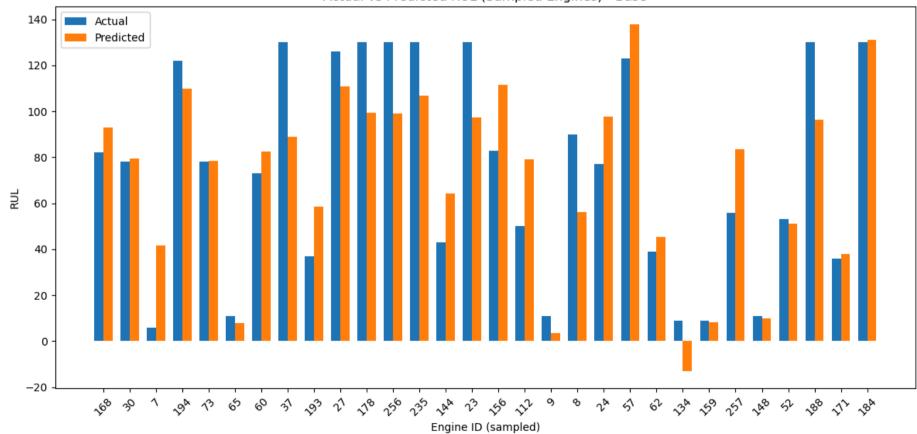


Residual Distribution (Base)

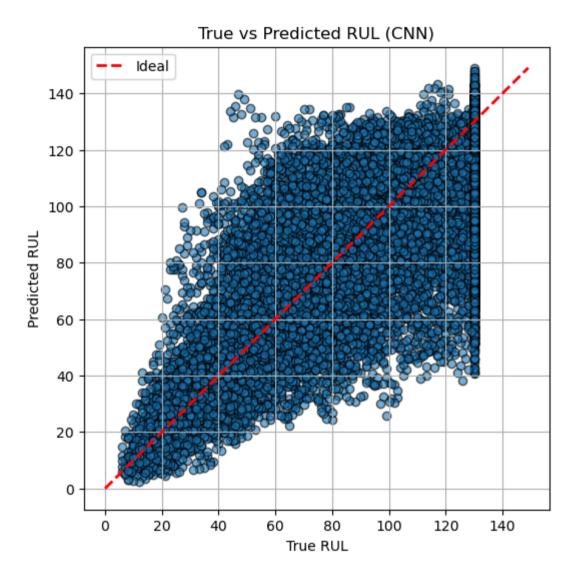


```
In [12]:
           1 # Build unit IDs aligned to the windowed test data (X test, y test)
           2 | ids = []
             for uid, grp in test scaled.groupby("unit number"):
                  grp = grp.sort values("time in cycles")
                 n = len(grp) - SEQ LEN + 1
           5
                  if n > 0:
                      ids.extend([uid] * n)
           7
             unit ids aligned = np.array(ids)
           9
             # Now plot
          10
          11
             plot per engine bars(y true, y pred base, unit ids aligned, model name="Base")
          12
```

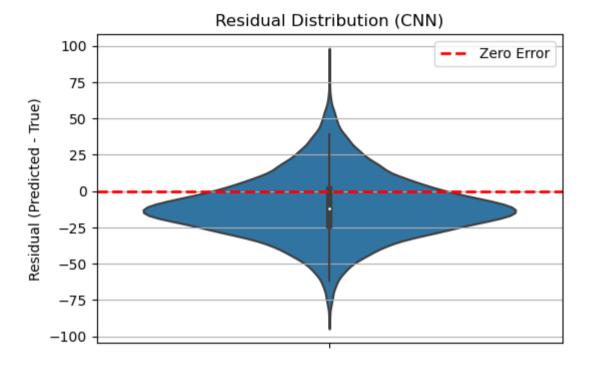




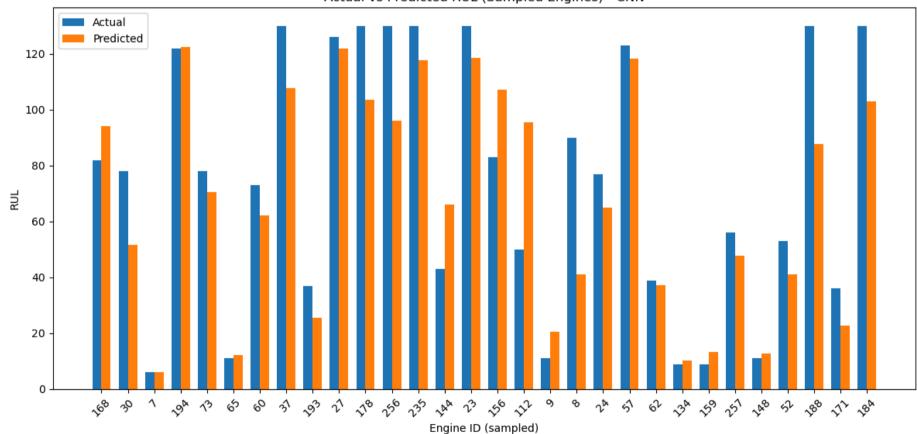
CNN Model Analysis



In [15]: 1 plot_residuals(y_true, y_pred_cnn, model_name="CNN", kind="violin")



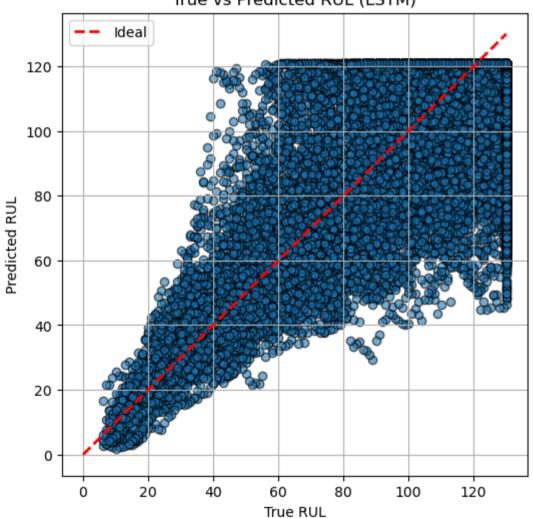
Actual vs Predicted RUL (Sampled Engines) - CNN



========== End of CNN TEST ============

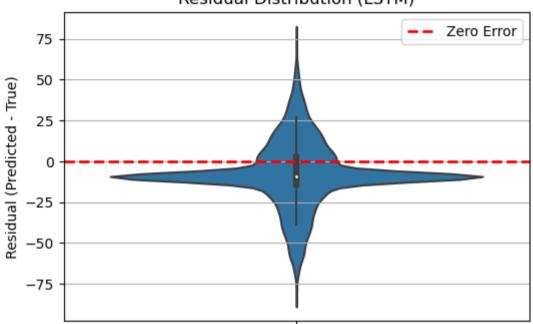
LSTM ANALYSIS

True vs Predicted RUL (LSTM)

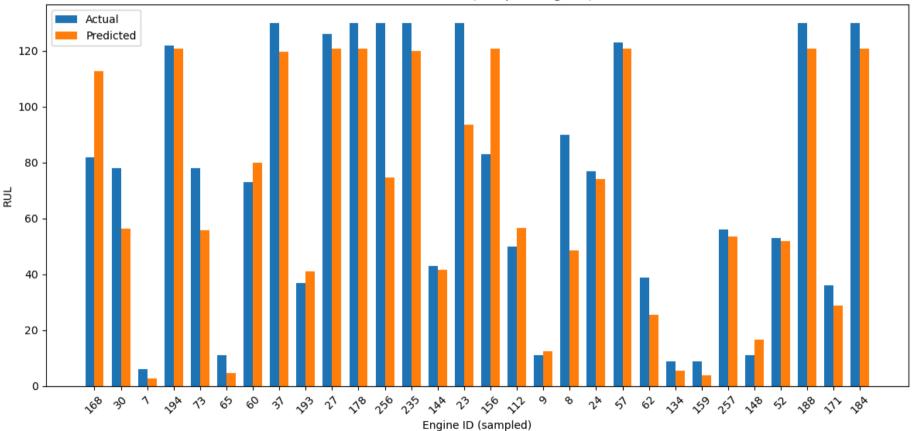


In [19]: 1 plot_residuals(y_true, y_pred_lstm, model_name="LSTM", kind="violin")





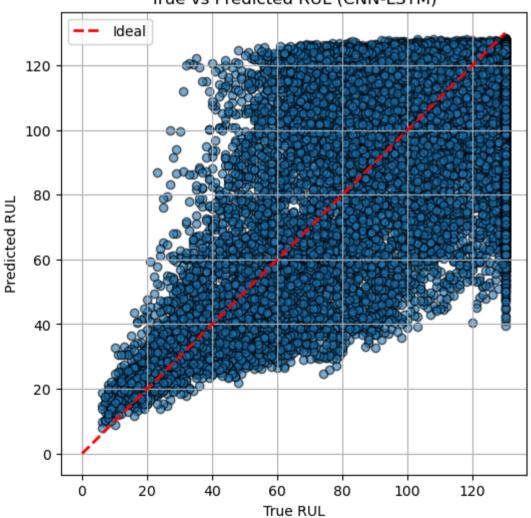
Actual vs Predicted RUL (Sampled Engines) - LSTM



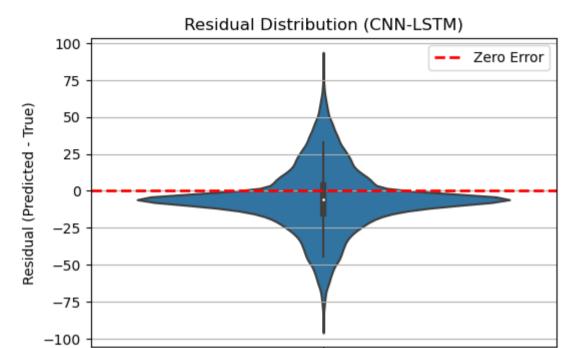
========= End of LSTM TEST ===========

LSTM_CNN Build Analysis

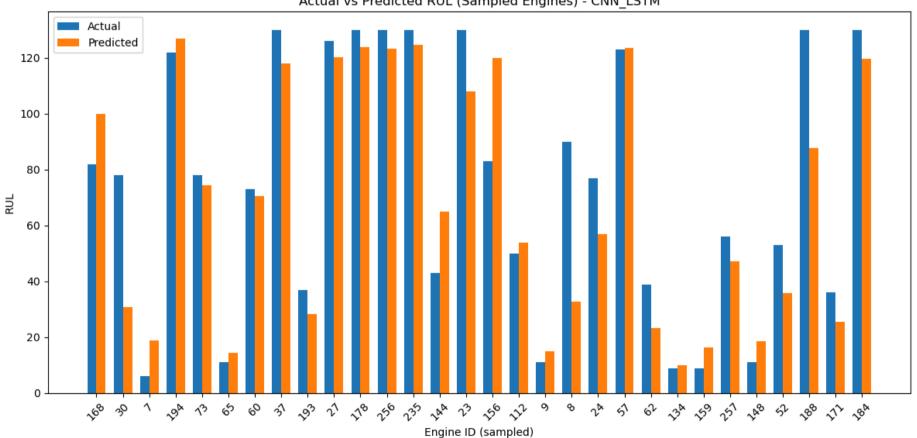
True vs Predicted RUL (CNN-LSTM)



In [23]: 1 plot_residuals(y_true, y_pred_cnn_lstm, model_name="CNN-LSTM", kind="violin")



Actual vs Predicted RUL (Sampled Engines) - CNN_LSTM



base model

```
In [25]:
          1 from evaluator import evaluate model
          3 # Load preprocessed test set
          4 npz path = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.npz"
           5 _, _, _, X_test, y_test = pp.load_preprocessed_data(str(npz_path))
          7 | # convert if using base model (needs 2D vectors)
          8 X test feat = pp.make feature vectors from windows(X test, strategy="last")
          10 # Load trained base model
         11 model path = ART DIR / "models" / f"base linear {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN} last.joblib"
         12 base model = joblib.load(model path)
          13
         14 # predict & evaluate
         15 y base pred = base model.predict(X test feat)
         16 evaluate model(y test, y base pred, model name="Base Linear Model")
         Base Linear Model Evaluation:
           RMSE: 24.2948
           MAE : 19.7025
Out[25]: {'model': 'Base Linear Model', 'RMSE': 24.294798, 'MAE': 19.702452}
```

CNN model

```
In [26]:
           1 # --- Predict & evaluate: CNN on FD001 test ---
           3 from evaluator import evaluate model
           5 # 1) Load cached test windows
           6 npz path = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()}_seq{SEQ_LEN}.npz"
             _, _, _, X_test, y_test = pp.load_preprocessed_data(str(npz_path))
          9 # 2) Load saved CNN
          10 cnn path = ART DIR / "models" / f"cnn {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.keras"
         11 cnn model = load model(cnn path)
          12
         13 # 3) Predict (CNN expects 3D windows)
          14 y cnn pred = cnn model.predict(X test, verbose=0).squeeze()
          15
          16 # 4) Evaluate
         17 evaluate model(y test, y cnn pred, model name="CNN")
         CNN Evaluation:
           RMSE: 24.2322
           MAE : 19.5151
Out[26]: {'model': 'CNN', 'RMSE': 24.232237, 'MAE': 19.515072}
```

LSTM model

```
In [27]:
           1 # --- Predict & evaluate: LSTM on FD001 test ---
           3 from evaluator import evaluate model
           5 # 1) Load cached test windows
           6 npz path = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.npz"
             _, _, _, X_test, y_test = pp.load_preprocessed_data(str(npz_path))
           9 # 2) Load saved LSTM
          10 | lstm path = ART DIR / "models" / f"lstm {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.keras"
         11  lstm model = load model(lstm path)
          12
         13 # 3) Predict (LSTM expects 3D input)
          14 y lstm pred = lstm model.predict(X test, verbose=0).squeeze()
          15
          16 # 4) Evaluate
          17 evaluate model(y test, y lstm pred, model name="LSTM")
         LSTM Evaluation:
           RMSE: 21.8969
           MAE : 16.7716
Out[27]: {'model': 'LSTM', 'RMSE': 21.89685, 'MAE': 16.771591}
```

CNN_LSTM model

```
In [28]:
          1 # --- Predict & evaluate: LSTM on FD001 test ---
           3 from evaluator import evaluate model
           5 # 1) Load cached test windows
           6 npz path = ART DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.npz"
             _, _, _, X_test, y_test = pp.load_preprocessed_data(str(npz_path))
          9 # 2) Load saved LSTM
          10 | lstm path = ART DIR / "models" / f"cnn lstm {DATASET.lower()} seq{SEQ LEN}.keras"
          11  lstm model = load model(lstm path)
         12
         13 # 3) Predict (LSTM expects 3D input)
          14 y cnn lstm pred = lstm model.predict(X test, verbose=0).squeeze()
          15
          16 # 4) Evaluate
         17 evaluate model(y test, y cnn lstm pred, model name="CNN LSTM")
         CNN LSTM Evaluation:
           RMSE: 22.6800
           MAE : 16.8688
```

Out[28]: {'model': 'CNN LSTM', 'RMSE': 22.68002, 'MAE': 16.868832}

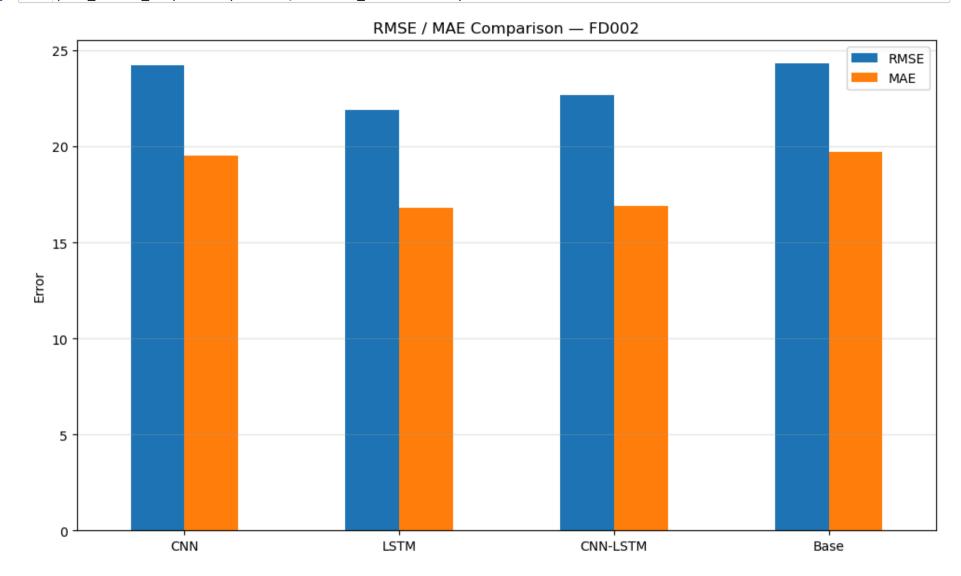
```
In [29]:
          1 from evaluator import evaluate model
           3 # build tables
                         = evaluate model(y_test, y_pred_cnn,
                                                                  model name="CNN")
           5 res cnn
           6 res 1stm
                         = evaluate model(y test, y lstm pred,
                                                                  model name="LSTM")
          7 res cnnlstm = evaluate model(y test, y cnn lstm pred, model name="CNN-LSTM")
                         = evaluate model(y test, y base pred,
                                                                  model name="Base")
           8 res base
          10 metrics = [res cnn, res lstm, res cnnlstm, res base]
         11 metrics
         CNN Evaluation:
           RMSE: 24.2322
           MAE : 19.5151
         LSTM Evaluation:
           RMSE: 21.8969
           MAE : 16.7716
         CNN-LSTM Evaluation:
```

RMSE: 22.6800 MAE: 16.8688 Base Evaluation: RMSE: 24.2948 MAE: 19.7025

Out[29]: [{'model': 'CNN', 'RMSE': 24.232237, 'MAE': 19.515072},

{'model': 'LSTM', 'RMSE': 21.89685, 'MAE': 16.771591}, {'model': 'CNN-LSTM', 'RMSE': 22.68002, 'MAE': 16.868832}, {'model': 'Base', 'RMSE': 24.294798, 'MAE': 19.702452}]

In [30]: 1 plot_metric_comparison(metrics, dataset_name=DATASET)



	Model	RMSE	MAE
0	LSTM	21.900000	16.770000
1	CNN-LSTM	22.680000	16.870001
2	CNN	24.230000	19.520000
3	Base	24.290001	19.700001

```
In [32]: 1 metrics_df.to_csv(ART_DIR / f"{DATASET.lower()}_metrics_seq{SEQ_LEN}.csv", index=False)
```