import seaborn as sns sns.set() from sklearn.model_selection import train test split from sklearn.metrics import average precision score from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error **Data Preperation** In [95]: df1=pd.read csv(r'C:\Users\REJILA\Downloads\Training\Training\Small\Sample01.csv') # reading one datase t to understand the dataset In [96]: df1.head() Out[96]: Upstream_Pressure(psi) Downstream_Pressure(psi) Flow_Rate(ml/m) Time(s) 0 -0.30000-1.106250.0 9.935067 1 0.1 4.110983 0.61250 -0.343752 0.2 5.098116 1.05625 -0.081253 0.3 10.231207 1.20000 0.84375 0.4 8.355655 0.93125 0.79375 particlesize file=pd.read excel(r'C:\Users\REJILA\Downloads\Training\Training\Training Operation Profil In [97]: es of Samples.xlsx') #reading excel file having the particle size and solid ratio of training dataset In [98]: particlesize_file.head() Out[98]: Sample Particle Size (micron) Solid Ratio(%) 0 0.400 45-53 2 1 0.400 45-53 2 3 45-53 0.400 3 4 45-53 0.400 5 45-53 0.425 particlesize_file.columns Out[99]: Index(['Sample', 'Particle Size (micron)', 'Solid Ratio(%)'], dtype='object') In [100]: training_samples={} #dictionary to store the training datasets Reading all the training datasets, adding the columns of particle size and solid ratio and storing them in a dictionary In [101]: for i in range(1,10): #reading dataset with particle size small # particle size is taken as the average of lower and upper limit (eg: 45-53 = (45+53)/2 = 49) df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\REJILA\Downloads\Training\Training\Small\Sample0'+str(i)+'.csv') df['Particle size']=(int(particlesize file['Particle Size (micron)'][i-1][0:2])+int(particlesize f ile['Particle Size (micron)'][i-1][3:5]))/2 df['Solid Ratio(%)']=particlesize_file['Solid Ratio(%)'][i-1] training_samples[i]=df for i in range (10, 13): df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\REJILA\Downloads\Training\Training\Small\Sample'+str(i)+'.csv') df['Particle_size']=(int(particlesize_file['Particle Size (micron)'][i-1][0:2])+int(particlesize_f ile['Particle Size (micron)'][i-1][3:5]))/2 df['Solid Ratio(%)']=particlesize_file['Solid Ratio(%)'][i-1] training_samples[i]=df for i in range(33,45): #reading dataset with particle size large df=pd.read csv(r'C:\Users\REJILA\Downloads\Training\Training\Large\Sample'+str(i)+'.csv') df['Particle_size']=(int(particlesize_file['Particle Size (micron)'][i-1-20][0:2])+int(particlesiz e_file['Particle Size (micron)'][i-1-20][3:5]))/2 df['Solid Ratio(%)']=particlesize_file['Solid Ratio(%)'][i-1-20] training_samples[i-20]=df In [102]: validation_samples={} #dictionary to store the validation datasets In [103]: particlesizevalid_file=pd.read_excel(r'C:\Users\REJILA\Downloads\Validation (1)\Validation\Validation Operation Profiles of Samples.xlsx') Reading all the validation datasets, adding the columns of particle size and solid ratio and storing them in a dictionary In [104]: | for i in range(13,17): #reading dataset with particle size small df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\REJILA\Downloads\Validation (1)\Validation\Small\Sample'+str(i)+'.csv') df['Particle size']=(int(particlesizevalid file['Particle Size (micron)'][i-13][0:2])+int(particle sizevalid_file['Particle Size (micron)'][i-13][3:5]))/2 df['Solid Ratio(%)']=particlesizevalid_file['Solid Ratio(%)'][i-13] validation_samples[i-12]=df for i in range (45,49): #reading dataset with particle size large df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\REJILA\Downloads\Validation (1)\Validation\Large\Sample'+str(i)+'.csv') df['Particle_size']=(int(particlesizevalid_file['Particle Size (micron)'][i-41][0:2])+int(particle sizevalid file['Particle Size (micron)'][i-41][3:5]))/2 df['Solid Ratio(%)']=particlesizevalid_file['Solid Ratio(%)'][i-41] validation_samples[i-40]=df In []: In [105]: training samples[5].head() #sample of the changed dataset Out[105]: Time(s) Flow_Rate(ml/m) Upstream_Pressure(psi) Downstream_Pressure(psi) Particle_size Solid Ratio(%) 0 0.0 4.604549 0.42500 0.43750 49.0 0.425 1 0.1 6.973668 0.95625 1.05625 49.0 0.425 0.73125 5.098116 1.15000 0.425 3 0.3 3.518703 1.25000 0.38125 49.0 0.425 0.4 1.445724 0.98750 -0.02500 49.0 0.425 Finding remaining useful life(RUL) of training datasets from the conditions given In [106]: **for** i **in** range(1,25): #finding RUL x=np.array(training_samples[i][abs(training_samples[i]["Upstream_Pressure(psi)"]-training_samples[i]["Downstream_Pressure(psi)"])>20]['Time(s)'])[0] training_samples[i]['Remaining_Useful_Time'] = x-training_samples[i]["Time(s)"] for i in range(1,25): # Checking the time instant where there is a sudden jump in the flowrate and rem oving the rows above that instant c=0for j in range (1,1000): if training samples[i]['Flow Rate(ml/m)'][j]-training samples[i]['Flow Rate(ml/m)'][j-1]>100: c=jbreak training_samples[i]=training_samples[i][j:] training samples[i].reset index(inplace=True) training samples[i]=training samples[i].drop(['index'],axis=1) Finding remaining useful life(RUL) of validation datasets from the conditions given In [107]: **for** i **in** range(1,9): #finding RUL x=np.array(validation_samples[i][abs(validation_samples[i]["Upstream_Pressure(psi)"]-validation_sa mples[i]["Downstream_Pressure(psi)"])>20]['Time(s)'])[0] validation_samples[i]['Remaining_Useful_Time'] = x-validation_samples[i]["Time(s)"] for i in range(1,9): # Checking the time instant where there is a sudden jump in the flowrate and remov ing the rows above that instant C=0for j in range(1,1000): if validation samples[i]['Flow Rate(ml/m)'][j]-validation samples[i]['Flow Rate(ml/m)'][j-1]>1 00: break validation samples[i]=validation samples[i][j:] validation samples[i].reset index(inplace=True) validation samples[i]=validation samples[i].drop(['index'],axis=1) In [108]: validation samples[1].head() Out[108]: Time(s) Flow_Rate(ml/m) Upstream_Pressure(psi) Downstream_Pressure(psi) Particle_size Solid Ratio(%) Remaining_Useful_Time 0 505.673256 4.1 1.15625 0.90000 49.0 0.475 208.1 1 4.2 399.655173 1.48125 0.80625 49.0 0.475 208.0 49.0 207.9 4.3 438.745639 1.49375 0.80625 0.475 3 4.4 490.767548 1.12500 -0.13125 49.0 0.475 207.8 4.5 523.639077 -0.40000 49.0 0.475 207.7 0.63125 In [109]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler Combining all the training datasets into a single dataset- final_train In [110]: final train=pd.concat(training samples.values()) Combining all the validation datasets into a single dataset- final_valid In [111]: | final valid=pd.concat(validation samples.values()) In [112]: final_train['pressure_difference']=final_train['Upstream_Pressure(psi)']-final_train['Downstream_Press final_valid['pressure_difference']=final_valid['Upstream_Pressure(psi)']-final_valid['Downstream_Press ure(psi)'] In [113]: final train.head() Out[113]: Solid Remaining_Useful_Time pressure Time(s) Flow_Rate(mi/m) Upstream_Pressure(psi) Downstream_Pressure(psi) Particle_size Ratio(%) 7.7 172.515871 -0.13750 0.20625 49.0 0.4 265.7 1 7.8 578.030105 -0.93125 -0.89375 49.0 0.4 265.6 2 7.9 597.575338 -0.14375-1.20625 49.0 0.4 265.5 3 8.0 631.927566 -0.20000 -1.13750 49.0 0.4 265.4 8.1 653.447065 0.04375 -0.89375 49.0 0.4 265.3 In [114]: | #final_train=final_train.drop(['Upstream_Pressure(psi)', 'Downstream_Pressure(psi)'],axis=1) #final_valid=final_valid.drop(['Upstream_Pressure(psi)','Downstream_Pressure(psi)'],axis=1) In [115]: | X valid=final valid.drop(['Remaining Useful Time','Time(s)'],axis=1) y_valid=final_valid['Remaining_Useful_Time'] Test train split In [116]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X=final_train.drop(['Remaining_Useful_Time','Time(s)'],axis=1) Y=final_train['Remaining_Useful_Time'] In [117]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42) Data scaling In [118]: scaler = StandardScaler() X train scaled=scaler.fit transform(X train) X valid scaled=scaler.transform(X valid) In [119]: | X_test_scaled=scaler.transform(X_test) In [120]: | scaler2=StandardScaler() y_train_scaled=scaler2.fit_transform(y_train.values.reshape(-1,1)) y_valid_scaled=scaler2.transform(y_valid.values.reshape(-1,1)) In [121]: y_test_scaled=scaler2.transform(y_test.values.reshape(-1,1)) **Model Training Gradient Boosting Regression** In [60]: from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error from sklearn import datasets, ensemble params = {'n_estimators': 500, 'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_split': 5, 'learning_rate': 0.01, 'loss': 'ls'} reg = ensemble.GradientBoostingRegressor(**params) reg.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled) mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_scaled, reg.predict(X_test_scaled)) print("The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: {:.4f}".format(mse)) print("The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_valid_scaled, reg. predict(X valid scaled)))) C:\Users\REJILA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble_gb.py:1454: DataConversionWarning: A co lumn-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel(). y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True) The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: 0.0665 The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: 0.0614 In [61]: **from sklearn.metrics import** r2_score print("The r2_score on validation set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_test_scaled, reg.predict(X_test_scaled print("The r2 score on test set: {:.4f}".format(r2 score(y valid scaled, reg.predict(X valid scaled)))) The r2 score on validation set: 0.9335 The r2 score on test set: 0.9107 Random Forest Regression In [62]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor regr = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=500, max depth=10, random state=0) regr.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled) print("The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_test_scaled, regr.predict(X test scaled)))) print("The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_valid_scaled, regr .predict(X valid scaled)))) C:\Users\REJILA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:3: DataConversionWarning: A columnvector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n samples,), for e xample using ravel(). This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: 0.0790 The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: 0.0717 In [63]: print("The r2_score on validation set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_test_scaled, regr.predict(X_test_scale print("The r2_score on test set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_valid_scaled, regr.predict(X_valid_scaled)))) The r2_score on validation set: 0.9211 The r2 score on test set: 0.8958 Linear Regression In [64]: from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression f=LinearRegression() f.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled) print("The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_test_scaled, f.predict(X test scaled)))) print ("The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: {:.4f}".format (mean squared error (y valid scaled, f.pr edict(X valid scaled)))) The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: 0.4139 The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: 0.2917 In [65]: print("The r2_score on validation set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_test_scaled, f.predict(X_test_scaled)) print("The r2_score on test set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_valid_scaled, f.predict(X_valid_scaled)))) The r2_score on validation set: 0.5864 The r2_score on test set: 0.5759 XGBoost Regressor In [66]: import xgboost as xgb best xgb model = xgb.XGBRegressor(colsample bytree=0.5, gamma=0, learning_rate=0.05, max depth=5, min_child_weight=1.6, n_estimators=892, reg_alpha=0.75, reg lambda=0.45, subsample=0.6, seed=42) best_xgb_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled) print("The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_test_scaled, best_xgb_model.predict(X_test_scaled)))) print("The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_valid_scaled, best _xgb_model.predict(X_valid_scaled)))) The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: 0.0707 The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: 0.0616 In [67]: print("The r2 score on validation set: {:.4f}".format(r2 score(y test scaled, best xgb model.predict(X test_scaled)))) print("The r2_score on test set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_valid_scaled, best_xgb_model.predict(X_valid The r2_score on validation set: 0.9293 The r2_score on test set: 0.9104 Catboost Regression In [92]: from catboost import CatBoostRegressor cb_model = CatBoostRegressor(iterations=800, learning rate=0.045, depth=12, eval_metric='RMSE', random seed = 23, $bagging_temperature = 0.2,$ od_type='Iter', $metric_period = 75,$ $od_wait=100)$ cb_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled) print("The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_test_scaled, cb model.predict(X test scaled)))) print ("The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: {:.4f}".format (mean squared error (y valid scaled, cb m odel.predict(X_valid_scaled)))) 0: learn: 0.9617200 total: 131ms remaining: 1m 44s learn: 0.2779253 total: 11.2s remaining: 1m 47s 75: 150: learn: 0.2556421 total: 21.5s remaining: 1m 32s 225: learn: 0.2468859 total: 31.3s remaining: 1m 19s learn: 0.2402787 300: total: 43.4s remaining: 1m 12s remaining: 1m 375: learn: 0.2347447 total: 53.8s

450: learn: 0.2299078

600:

675**:**

750**:**

d))))

)))))

SGD Regression

clf_ = SGDRegressor()

525: learn: 0.2252885

learn: 0.2210827

learn: 0.2171143

The r2 score on validation set: 0.9352

In [70]: from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor

clf_.predict(X_test_scaled))))

.predict(X valid scaled))))

), for example using ravel().
 y = column or 1d(y, warn=True)

The r2 score on validation set: 0.5864

In [72]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
 decision_tree = DecisionTreeRegressor()

sion_tree.predict(X_valid_scaled))))

The r2 score on validation set: 0.8672

XG boost with hyperparameter tuning

The r2_score on test set: 0.8303

import xgboost as xgb

'max_depth': [5,10,15,20],

xg_hyper = xgb.XGBRegressor()

'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],

e=2, random_state=42, n_jobs = -1)

Out[29]: RandomizedSearchCV(cv=3, error score=nan,

from sklearn.metrics import r2 score

r2_score(y_test_scaled, xg_ran.predict(X_test_scaled))

decision tree.predict(X test scaled))))

decision_tree.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled)

The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: 0.1167

The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: 0.1329

from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV

'n estimators': [200, 600,800, 1000, 1400, 1600, 2000]}

Fitting 3 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 15 fits

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 4 concurrent workers. [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 15 out of 15 | elapsed: 15.5min finished

iid='deprecated', n_iter=5, n_jobs=-1,

estimator=XGBRegressor(base score=None, booster=None,

'learning_rate':[0.01,0.05,0.1,0.005,0.02],

xg ran.fit(X train scaled, y train scaled)

The r2_score on test set: 0.5783

Decision Tree Regression

est scaled))))

scaled))))

params={

In [29]:

In [31]:

In []:

Out[31]: 0.9289812150014077

clf_.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled)

The r2 score on test set: 0.9135

The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: 0.0649

The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: 0.4140

The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: 0.2901

The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: 0.0595

learn: 0.2137618

learn: 0.2114347

total: 1m 3s remaining: 49.4s

total: 1m 14s remaining: 38.6s

total: 1m 36s remaining: 17.7s

total: 1m 46s remaining: 6.97s

total: 1m 24s remaining: 28s

total: 1m 53s remaining: Ous

In [93]: print("The r2_score on validation set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_test_scaled, cb_model.predict(X_test_s

print("The r2_score on test set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_valid_scaled, cb_model.predict(X_valid_scale

print ("The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: {:.4f}".format (mean squared error (y test scaled,

print("The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: {:.4f}".format(mean squared error(y valid scaled, clf

C:\Users\REJILA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:760: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n samples,

print ("The r2 score on test set: {:.4f}".format(r2 score(y valid scaled, clf .predict(X valid scaled

print("The mean squared error (MSE) on validation set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_test_scaled,

print("The mean squared error (MSE) on test set: {:.4f}".format(mean_squared_error(y_valid_scaled, deci

print("The r2_score on test set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_valid_scaled, decision_tree.predict(X_valid_

xg_ran= RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=xg_hyper, param_distributions = params, n_iter = 5, cv = 3, verbos

colsample_bylevel=None,
colsample_bynode=None,

learning_rate=None,

tree_method=None,

verbosity=None),

param distributions={'learning rate': [0.01, 0.05, 0.1,

pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', random_state=42, refit=True, return_train_score=False, scoring=None, verbose=2)

colsample_bytree=None, gamma=None,
gpu_id=None, importance_type='gain',

max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None,
min child weight=None, missing=nan,

0.005, 0.02],

1400, 1600, 2000]},

interaction constraints=None,

monotone_constraints=None,

validate_parameters=False,

'max_depth': [5, 10, 15, 20],
'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],

'n estimators': [200, 600, 800, 1000,

In [73]: print("The r2_score on validation set: {:.4f}".format(r2_score(y_test_scaled, decision_tree.predict(X_t

In [71]: print("The r2 score on validation set: {:.4f}".format(r2 score(y test scaled, clf .predict(X test scale

ME5001 Project

Group 5

In [94]:

Team Members:

Vishnu M - ME17B184 Vishnu Sajan - ME17B172 Safwan P C - ME17B163

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt