```
In [40]: import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras import layers
    import tensorflow_addons as tfa

import numpy as np
    from scipy.integrate import odeint

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import axes3d
    from matplotlib import cm

from time import time
#%matplotlib notebook
In [41]: def plot(pred data, true data, model name):
```

```
In [41]: def plot(pred data, true data, model name):
            print(true data.shape)
            print(pred data.shape)
            stps=10
            # LYAPUNOV TIME
            dt = 0.01
             pl = pred data.shape[0]
            xp = pred data[:,0]; xt= true data[stps:(pl+stps),0]
            yp = pred data[:,1]; yt= true data[stps:(pl+stps),1]
             zp = pred data[:,2]; zt= true data[stps:(pl+stps),2]
             rmse = np.sqrt((xp-xt)**2+(yp-yt)**2+(zp-zt)**2)
             try:
                 lyind = np.min(np.argwhere(rmse > 2.71828))
                 lyaptime = (lyind-1)*dt
             except:
                lyind = 0
                 lyaptime = 0
             tp = np.linspace(0, dt*pl, pl)
             print('Model {} Lyapunov time = {}'.format(model name, lyaptime))
             fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2)
             fig.set figwidth(10)
             fig.set figheight(5)
             fig.suptitle('Rossler System Forecast (Type 2) - Model {} (true vs. pred)'.format(mo
            plt.subplots adjust(hspace=0.5)
            ax[0,0].plot(tp, xp, c='orange', lw = 1)
             ax[0,0].plot(tp, xt, c='black', linestyle='dashed', lw = 0.75)
             ax[0,0].set xlabel('time')
             ax[0,0].set ylabel('x')
             ax[0,0].set title('x-axis')
             ax[0,0].legend(['predicted','true'])
             ax[0,1].plot(tp, yp, c='orange', lw = 1)
             ax[0,1].plot(tp, yt, c='black', linestyle='dashed', lw = 0.75)
             ax[0,1].set xlabel('time')
             ax[0,1].set ylabel('y')
             ax[0,1].set title('y-axis')
             ax[0,1].legend(['predicted','true'])
             ax[1,0].plot(tp, zp, c='orange', lw = 1)
             ax[1,0].plot(tp, zt, c='black', linestyle='dashed', lw = 0.75)
             ax[1,0].set xlabel('time')
             ax[1,0].set ylabel('z')
             ax[1,0].set title('z-axis')
             ax[1,0].legend(['predicted','true'])
```

```
ax[1,1].plot(tp, rmse, c='orange', lw = 1)
ax[1,1].vlines(lyaptime, ymin = np.min(rmse), ymax=np.max(rmse), color = 'red')
ax[1,1].set_xlabel('time')
ax[1,1].set_ylabel('distance (rmse)')
ax[1,1].set_title('Euclidean distance vs Time')
plt.savefig('rossler-{}'.format(model_name), bbox_inches='tight',dpi = 200)

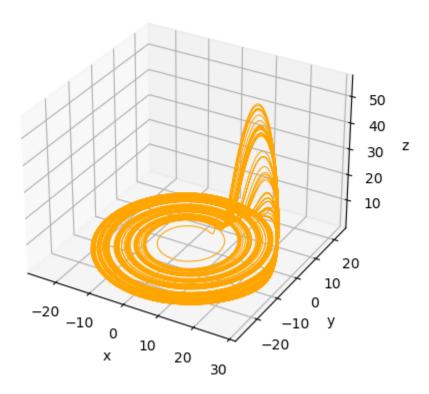
# 3D Plot of Lorenz System
ax = plt.figure().add_subplot(projection='3d')
ax.plot(xt,yt,zt, lw=0.5, alpha=0.75, c='black')
ax.plot(xp,yp,zp, lw=0.5, alpha=1, c='orange')
ax.set_xlabel('x')
ax.set_ylabel('y')
ax.set_zlabel('y')
ax.set_zlabel('z')
ax.set_title('{} Model - Rossler System (pred vs. true)'.format(model_name)) # Plot
plt.savefig('3d-rossler-{}'.format(model name), bbox inches='tight', dpi = 200)
```

# Generating Rossler System data

plt.show()

```
In [42]: def Rossler(x, t, a = 0.1, b = 0.1, c = 18):
            x, y, z = x
             dfdt = [-y-z, x+a*y, b+ z*(x-c)]
             return dfdt
         # initial conditions
         dt = 0.01
         train pts = 50001
         x0 train = [5,5,5]
         t = np.linspace(0, dt*train pts, train pts)
         ross param = (0.1, 0.1, 18)
         sol = odeint(Rossler, x0 train, t, args=ross param)
         x = sol[:,0]; y = sol[:,1]; z = sol[:,2]
         input data = np.array([x,y,z]).T
         print('input data shape:',input data.shape)
         input data shape: (50001, 3)
In [43]: # Plotting Lorenz System data
         ax = plt.figure().add subplot(projection='3d')
         ax.plot(x,y,z, c='orange', lw = 0.75, alpha = 1) # Plot contour curves
         ax.set xlabel('x') # Plot contour curves
         ax.set_ylabel('y') # Plot contour curves
         ax.set zlabel('z') # Plot contour curves
```

ax.set title('Rossler System {}'.format(ross param)) # Plot contour curves



## **Training Input Data**

```
out step = 1
In [44]:
         in steps = 10
         train pts = 50000
         samples = train pts-in steps-out step
         train input = np.zeros((samples, in steps, 3))
         print('RNN data shape (batches, timesteps, dim):',train input.shape)
         for i in range(samples):
             train input[i,:,:] = input data[i:i+in steps,:]
         print('first batch \{x \ 1, x \ 2, ..., x \ 10\}):\n', train input[0])
         RNN data shape (batches, timesteps, dim): (49989, 10, 3)
         first batch \{x_1, x_2, ..., x_{10}\}):
          [4.90284096 5.05453801 4.38925053]
          [4.81088657 5.1081851 3.84957934]
          [4.72347347 5.16098909 3.3733529 ]
          [4.64001068 5.21299154 2.95363278]
          [4.55997289 5.26422851 2.58413974]
          [4.48289413 5.3147311 2.25921224]
          [4.40836182 5.3645261 1.97376265]
          [4.33601136 5.41363641 1.72323233]
          [4.26552105 5.46208153 1.50354705]]
```

# **Training Output Data**

```
In [45]: train_output = np.zeros((samples, 3))
    for i in range(samples):
        train_output[i] = input_data[i+in_steps]
```

```
print('output shape:',train_output.shape)
print('first target batch x_{11}:', train_output[0])

output shape: (49989, 3)
first target batch x_{11}: [4.19660751 5.50987795 1.3110738 ]
```

## 1) Build GRU Network

# 2) Build LSTM Network

### 3) Build ESN Network

```
In [48]:
     input dim = 3; output size=3
     esn units = 100
     lr = tf.keras.optimizers.schedules.PiecewiseConstantDecay([50,100],[1e-2,1e-3,1e-4])
     ESNmodel = tf.keras.Sequential([tfa.layers.ESN(esn units, connectivity = 0.05, leaky = 0
                        layers.Dense(output size)])
     ESNmodel.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.Huber(),
               optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=lr),
               metrics=['mse'])
In [49]: historyGRU = GRUmodel.fit(train input, train output, verbose=1, epochs=150)
     Epoch 1/150
     Epoch 2/150
     Epoch 3/150
     Epoch 4/150
     Epoch 5/150
```

```
Epoch 125/150
Epoch 126/150
Epoch 127/150
Epoch 128/150
Epoch 129/150
Epoch 130/150
Epoch 131/150
Epoch 132/150
Epoch 133/150
Epoch 134/150
Epoch 135/150
Epoch 136/150
Epoch 137/150
Epoch 138/150
Epoch 139/150
Epoch 140/150
Epoch 141/150
Epoch 142/150
Epoch 143/150
Epoch 144/150
Epoch 145/150
Epoch 146/150
Epoch 147/150
Epoch 148/150
Epoch 149/150
Epoch 150/150
```

#### **Test Input data**

```
In [52]: # MODEL FORECAST
    x0_test = train_output[-1]
    print('test initial cond:', x0_test)
    test_pts = 5001
    t_test = np.linspace(t[-1], t[-1]+dt*test_pts, test_pts)
    solt = odeint(Rossler, x0_test, t_test, args=ross_param)
    xt = solt[:,0]; yt = solt[:,1]; zt = solt[:,2]
    test_data = np.array([xt,yt,zt]).T
```

```
samplest = test_pts-in_steps-out_step
test_input = np.zeros((samplest-1, in_steps, 3))
test_target = np.zeros((samplest-1, 3))

for i in range(samplest-1):
    test_input[i,:,:] = test_data[i:i+in_steps,:]
    test_target[i,:] = test_data[i+in_steps+1]

print('RNN test data shape (batches, timesteps, dim):',test_input.shape)
print('RNN target data shape:',test_target.shape)

test initial cond: [1.38611198e+00 1.94653704e+01 1.91561353e-02]
RNN test data shape (batches, timesteps, dim): (4989, 10, 3)
RNN target data shape: (4989, 3)
```

### Forecast one step into the future for test data sequences

```
In [53]: def forecast t1 plot(models, test input, test target, units):
            pres list = []
            for model in models:
                 pres list.append(model.predict(test input))
            pl = test target.shape[0]
             tp = np.linspace(0, dt*pl, pl)
            fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2)
            fig.set figwidth(10)
            fig.set figheight(5)
            fig.suptitle('Rossler System Forecast (Type 1) - (true vs. pred)', fontsize=16)
            plt.subplots adjust(hspace=0.5)
            xg = pres list[0][:,0]; yg = pres list[0][:,1]; zg = pres list[0][:,2]
            xl = pres_list[1][:,0]; yl = pres_list[1][:,1]; zl = pres list[1][:,2]
            xe = pres list[2][:,0]; ye = pres list[2][:,1]; ze = pres list[2][:,2]
            xt = test target[:,0]; yt = test target[:,1]; zt = test target[:,2]
             grmse = np.sqrt((xg-xt)**2+(yg-yt)**2+(zg-zt)**2)
             lrmse = np.sqrt((xl-xt)**2+(yl-yt)**2+(zl-zt)**2)
             ermse = np.sqrt((xe-xt)**2+(ye-yt)**2+(ze-zt)**2)
             ax[0,0].plot(tp, xg, c='dodgerblue', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[0,0].plot(tp, xl, c='darkorange', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[0,0].plot(tp, xe, c='crimson', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[0,0].plot(tp, xt, c='black', lw = 0.75)
             ax[0,0].set xlabel('time')
             ax[0,0].set ylabel('x')
             ax[0,0].set title('x-axis')
             ax[0,0].legend(['gru-pred','lstm-pred','esn-pred','true'], loc = 'upper right')
             ax[0,1].plot(tp, yg, c='dodgerblue', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[0,1].plot(tp, yl, c='darkorange', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[0,1].plot(tp, ye, c='crimson', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[0,1].plot(tp, yt, c='black', lw = 0.75)
             ax[0,1].set xlabel('time')
             ax[0,1].set ylabel('y')
             ax[0,1].set title('y-axis')
             ax[0,1].legend(['gru-pred','lstm-pred','esn-pred','true'], loc = 'upper right')
             ax[1,0].plot(tp, zg, c='dodgerblue', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[1,0].plot(tp, zl, c='darkorange', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[1,0].plot(tp, ze, c='crimson', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[1,0].plot(tp, zt, c='black', lw = 0.75)
             ax[1,0].set xlabel('time')
             ax[1,0].set ylabel('z')
```

```
ax[1,0].set title('z-axis')
             ax[1,0].legend(['gru-pred','lstm-pred','esn-pred','true'], loc = 'upper right')
             ax[1,1].plot(tp, grmse, c='dodgerblue', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[1,1].plot(tp, lrmse, c='darkorange', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[1,1].plot(tp, ermse, c='crimson', linestyle='dashed', lw = 1)
             ax[1,1].set xlabel('time')
             ax[1,1].set_ylabel('distance (rmse)')
             ax[1,1].set title('RSE vs Time')
             ax[1,1].legend(['gru-pred','lstm-pred','esn-pred','true'], loc = 'upper right')
             plt.savefig('rossler-t1-{}'.format(units), bbox inches='tight',dpi = 200)
         models = [GRUmodel, LSTMmodel, ESNmodel]
In [54]:
         units=100
         forcast t1 plot(models, test input, test target, units)
         156/156 [=========== ] - 1s 3ms/step
         156/156 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step
         156/156 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step
                          Rossler System Forecast (Type 1) - (true vs. pred)
                                x-axis
                                                                              y-axis
                                                           20
                                              aru-pred
                                                                                            gru-pred
             20
                                                                                            Istm-pred
                                             Istm-pred
                                              esn-pred
                                                                                            esn-pred
                                                            0
             0
                                             true
                                                                                            true
                                                          -20
           -20
                       10
                              20
                                     30
                                            40
                                                   50
                                                                      10
                                                                             20
                                                                                    30
                                                                                           40
                                                                                                  50
                                 time
                                                                               time
                                                                           RSE vs Time
                                z-axis
             60
                                                                                            gru-pred
                                             gru-pred
                                                           15
                                                        distance (rmse)
                                             Istm-pred
                                                                                           Istm-pred
             40
                                             esn-pred
                                                                                           esn-pred
                                                           10
                                             true
             20
                                                            5
                       10
                              20
                                     30
                                            40
                                                   50
                                                                      10
                                                                                    30
                                                                                                  50
                                                               0
                                                                            20
                                                                                           40
                                 time
                                                                               time
```

## Forecast N steps into the future until divergence

```
In [55]: def forecast_t2(model, test_input, in_steps, samples):
    # warmup we have get in_steps' predictions as initial conditions
    # to allow model forecast from predictions
    hat=np.zeros((samples, in_steps, 3))

# use first 10 inputs (10,10,3) to get an initial condition
for j in range(in_steps):
    tin = np.zeros((1, in_steps, 3))
    tin[0] = test_input[j]
    hat[0,j] = model.predict(tin)
    print('init cond terminated')

# generate predictions from initial last 10 predictions
    predseq = np.zeros((samples-in_steps, 3))
    for i in range(1, samples-in_steps):
        tin = np.zeros((1, in_steps, 3))
```

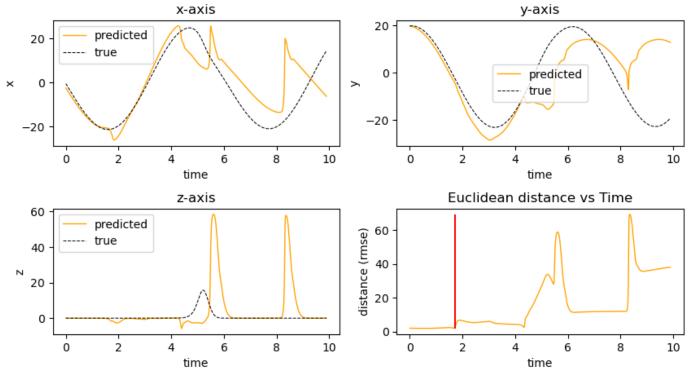
```
tin[0] = hat[i-1]
pred = model(tin)
predseq[i-1] = pred
# put last 9 steps from 'i-1' as first 9 steps in 'i'
hat[i,0:(in_steps-1)]=hat[i-1,1:in_steps]
hat[i,-1] = pred[0]
print('forecast terminated')
return(predseq)
```

init cond terminated
forecast terminated

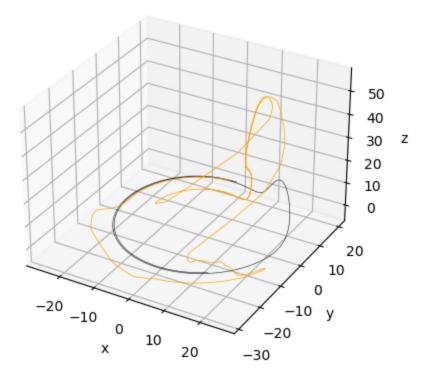
```
In [57]: plot(pred_data=gru_pred[:-1], true_data=test_data[:-1], model_name='GRU-{}'.format(gru_u
#Model GRU-10 Lyapunov time = 0.17
#Model GRU-25 Lyapunov time = 0.950
#Model GRU-50 Lyapunov time = 1.35
#Model GRU-100 Lyapunov time = 1.71
```

(5000, 3) (989, 3) Model GRU-100 Lyapunov time = 1.71

### Rossler System Forecast (Type 2) - Model GRU-100 (true vs. pred)



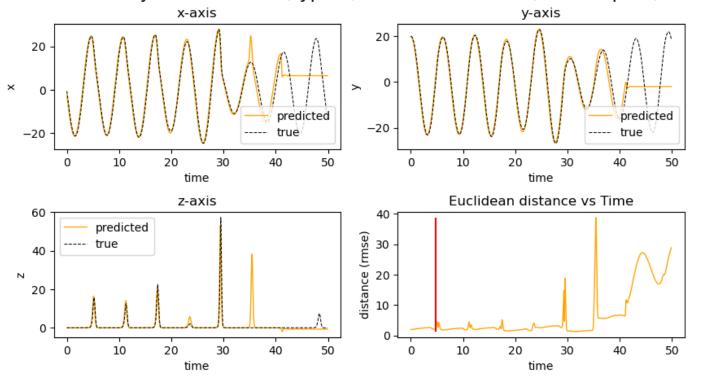
#### GRU-100 Model - Rossler System (pred vs. true)



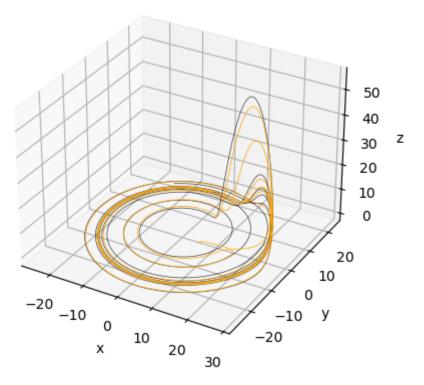
```
In [58]: lstm pred=forecast t2(model=LSTMmodel, test input=test input, in steps=10, samples=5000)
      1/1 [=======] - 0s 13ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - Os 13ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - Os 13ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - Os 13ms/step
      1/1 [=======] - Os 12ms/step
      1/1 [======] - Os 11ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 11ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - Os 12ms/step
      1/1 [======= ] - 0s 13ms/step
      init cond terminated
      forecast terminated
In [59]: plot(pred data=lstm pred[:-1], true data=test data[:-1], model name='LSTM-{}'.format(lst
      #Model LSTM-10 Lyapunov time = 0.11
      #Model LSTM-25 Lyapunov time = 2.68
      #Model LSTM-50 Lyapunov time = 1.7
      #Model LSTM-100 Lyapunov time = 4.79
      (5000, 3)
      (4989, 3)
```

Model LSTM-100 Lyapunov time = 4.79

## Rossler System Forecast (Type 2) - Model LSTM-100 (true vs. pred)

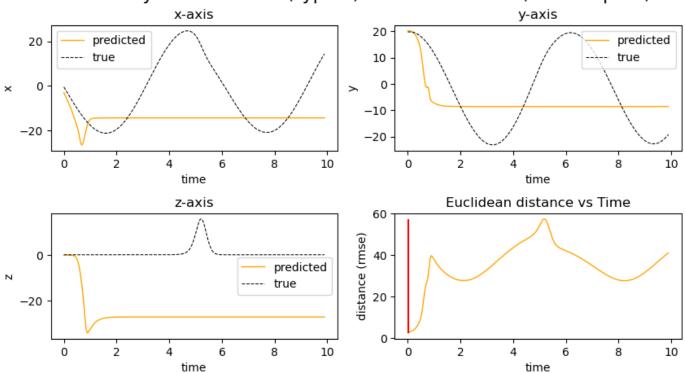


LSTM-100 Model - Rossler System (pred vs. true)

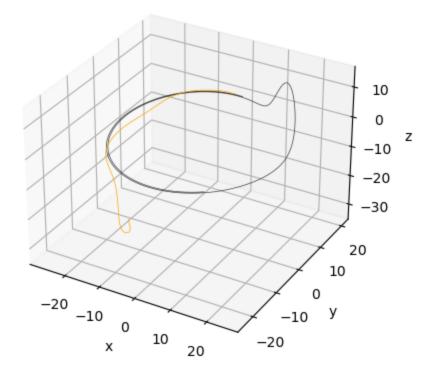


```
In [61]: plot(pred_data=esn_pred[:-1], true_data=test_data[:-1], model_name='ESN-{}'.format(esn_u
#Model ESN-10 Lyapunov time = 0.04
#Model ESN-25 Lyapunov time = 0.3
#Model ESN-50 Lyapunov time = 2.02
#Model ESN-100 Lyapunov time = 1.65
(5000, 3)
(989, 3)
Model ESN-100 Lyapunov time = 0.02
```

#### Rossler System Forecast (Type 2) - Model ESN-100 (true vs. pred)



ESN-100 Model - Rossler System (pred vs. true)



# LSTM trying different activations, recurrent\_activations

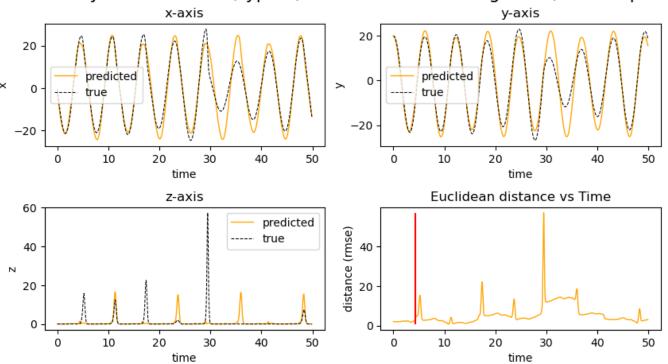
activation = selu, tanh, relu

recurrent\_activation = selu, tanh, relu

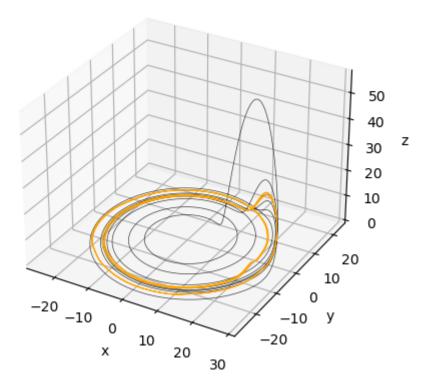
```
In [66]: input dim = 3; output size=3
   lstm_units = 100
   lr = tf.keras.optimizers.schedules.PiecewiseConstantDecay([50,100],[1e-2,1e-3,1e-4])
   LayerLSTMb = layers.RNN(layers.LSTMCell(lstm units, activation = 'selu',
           recurrent activation = 'sigmoid'), input shape=(None, input dim)
   #sigmoid
   LSTMmodelb = tf.keras.Sequential([LayerLSTM,
               layers.Dense(output size)])
   LSTMmodelb.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.Huber(),
         optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=lr),
         metrics=['mse'])
   historyLSTMmodelb = LSTMmodelb.fit(train input, train output, verbose=1, epochs=150)
   # relu didnt work well
   # Model LSTM-tanh-selu Lyapunov time = 4.32
   # Model LSTM-selu-sigmoid Lyapunov time = 4.23
   Epoch 1/150
   Epoch 2/150
   Epoch 3/150
   Epoch 4/150
   Epoch 5/150
   Epoch 6/150
   Epoch 7/150
   Epoch 8/150
   Epoch 9/150
   Epoch 10/150
   Epoch 11/150
   Epoch 12/150
   Epoch 13/150
   Epoch 14/150
   Epoch 15/150
   Epoch 16/150
   Epoch 17/150
   Epoch 18/150
   Epoch 19/150
```

Rossler System Forecast (Type 2) - Model LSTM-selu-sigmoid (true vs. pred)

Model LSTM-selu-sigmoid Lyapunov time = 4.23



#### LSTM-selu-sigmoid Model - Rossler System (pred vs. true)



# ESN hyper-parameter search

Epoch 2/150

Epoch 3/150

```
In [39]: leaky_list = [0.01, 0.1, 0.5]
        spectral radius list = [0.5, 0.8, 0.95]
        sparsity list = [0.05, 0.1]
        neurons = 200
        lr = tf.keras.optimizers.schedules.PiecewiseConstantDecay([50,100],[1e-2,1e-3,1e-4])
        ESNmodel list = []; ESNmodel history = []; ESNmodel pred = []
        for leak in leaky list:
            for spec rad in spectral_radius_list:
               for sparse in sparsity list:
                   print('Model unit{} leaky {} spec rad {} saprsity {}'.format(neurons,int(100
                   model = tf.keras.Sequential([tfa.layers.ESN(neurons, connectivity = sparse,
                                               layers.Dense(3)])
                   model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.Huber(),
                                   optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=lr),
                                   metrics=['mse'])
                   ESNmodel list.append(model)
                   historyESN = model.fit(train input, train output, verbose=1, epochs=150)
                   ESNmodel history.append(historyESN)
                   esn pred=forcast t2(model=model,test input=test input,in steps=10,samples=10
                   ESNmodel pred.append(esn pred)
                   plot(pred_data=esn_pred[:-1], true_data=test_data[:-1],
                        model name='ESN-unit{}-leak{}-sr{}-sprs{}'.format(neurons,int(100*leak)
        Model unit200 leaky 1 spec rad 50 saprsity 5
        Epoch 1/150
```