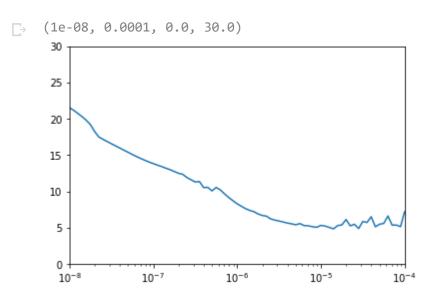
```
#@title Licensed under the Apache License, Version ender the Apache
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# limitations under the License.
!pip install tf-nightly-2.0-preview
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf. version )
□ 2.3.0
def plot series(time, series, format="-", start=0, end=None):
   plt.plot(time[start:end], series[start:end], format)
   plt.xlabel("Time")
   plt.ylabel("Value")
   plt.grid(True)
def trend(time, slope=0):
   return slope * time
def seasonal pattern(season time):
    """Just an arbitrary pattern, you can change it if you wish"""
    return np.where(season time < 0.4,
                   np.cos(season_time * 2 * np.pi),
                   1 / np.exp(3 * season time))
def seasonality(time, period, amplitude=1, phase=0):
    """Repeats the same pattern at each period"""
    season time = ((time + phase) % period) / period
   return amplitude * seasonal pattern(season time)
def noise(time, noise level=1, seed=None):
   rnd = np.random.RandomState(seed)
   return rnd.randn(len(time)) * noise level
time = np.arange(4 * 365 + 1, dtype="float32")
baseline = 10
```

```
series = trend(time, 0.1)
baseline = 10
amplitude = 40
slope = 0.05
noise level = 5
# Create the series
series = baseline + trend(time, slope) + seasonality(time, period=365, amplitude=amplitude)
# Update with noise
series += noise(time, noise level, seed=42)
split time = 1000
time train = time[:split time]
x train = series[:split time]
time valid = time[split time:]
x_valid = series[split_time:]
window size = 20
batch size = 32
shuffle buffer size = 1000
def windowed_dataset(series, window_size, batch_size, shuffle_buffer):
 dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices(series)
 dataset = dataset.window(window size + 1, shift=1, drop remainder=True)
 dataset = dataset.flat map(lambda window: window.batch(window size + 1))
 dataset = dataset.shuffle(shuffle buffer).map(lambda window: (window[:-1], window[-1]))
 dataset = dataset.batch(batch_size).prefetch(1)
 return dataset
#same as before - only this time we're using LSTM's instead of simple RNN's
tf.keras.backend.clear session()
tf.random.set seed(51)
np.random.seed(51)
tf.keras.backend.clear session()
dataset = windowed dataset(x train, window size, batch size, shuffle buffer size)
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
 tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: tf.expand dims(x, axis=-1),
                      input shape=[None]),
 #bidirectional RNN's dont have much of an affect as they did on NLP cuz time series
 #data is only mainly affected by the previous data not future
 tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32, return sequences=True)),
 tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
 tf.keras.layers.Dense(1),
 tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x * 100.0)
1)
lr_schedule = tf.keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(
    lambda epoch: 1e-8 * 10**(epoch / 20))
antimizan - tf kanas antimizans CCD/ln-1a 0
```

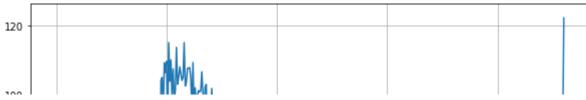
```
copy of the vest of testing as the vest
```

```
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
Epoch 94/100
Epoch 95/100
Epoch 96/100
Epoch 97/100
Epoch 98/100
Epoch 99/100
Epoch 100/100
```

```
#obtain the best learning rate
plt.semilogx(history.history["lr"], history.history["loss"])
plt.axis([1e-8, 1e-4, 0, 30])
```

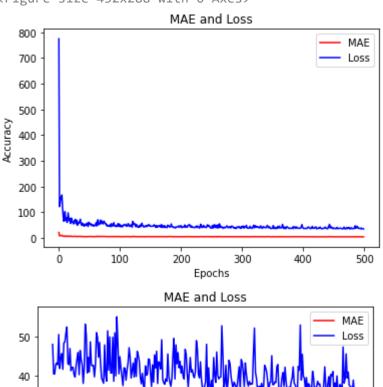


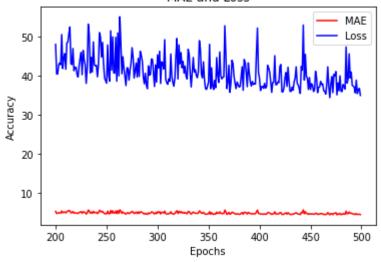
```
#run again, but this time use the optimal learning rate
tf.keras.backend.clear session()
tf.random.set seed(51)
np.random.seed(51)
tf.keras.backend.clear session()
dataset = windowed dataset(x train, window size, batch size, shuffle buffer size)
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
 tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: tf.expand dims(x, axis=-1),
                      input shape=[None]),
 #two-layered LSTM
 tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32, return sequences=True)),
 tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)),
 tf.keras.layers.Dense(1),
 tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x * 100.0)
1)
model.compile(loss="mse", optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(lr=1e-5, momentum=0.9),metrics=["
history = model.fit(dataset,epochs=500,verbose=0)
forecast = []
results = []
for time in range(len(series) - window size):
 forecast.append(model.predict(series[time:time + window_size][np.newaxis]))
forecast = forecast[split time-window size:]
results = np.array(forecast)[:, 0, 0]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plot series(time valid, x valid)
plot series(time valid, results)
\square
```



```
tf.keras.metrics.mean absolute error(x valid, results).numpy()
#better mae than simple RNN
LALM ILA III ILMJ
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Retrieve a list of list results on training and test data
# sets for each training epoch
mae=history.history['mae']
loss=history.history['loss']
epochs=range(len(loss)) # Get number of epochs
#----
# Plot MAE and Loss
#-----
plt.plot(epochs, mae, 'r')
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'b')
plt.title('MAE and Loss')
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend(["MAE", "Loss"])
plt.figure()
epochs zoom = epochs[200:]
mae zoom = mae[200:]
loss_zoom = loss[200:]
# Plot Zoomed MAE and Loss
#-----
plt.plot(epochs_zoom, mae_zoom, 'r')
plt.plot(epochs zoom, loss zoom, 'b')
plt.title('MAE and Loss')
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend(["MAE", "Loss"])
plt.figure()
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>





<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
31/31 [========== - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 45.6520
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 47.3406
Epoch 80/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 45.0696
Epoch 81/100
31/31 [============= - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 45.2278
Epoch 82/100
31/31 [============== - - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 43.5861
Epoch 83/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 45.7150
Epoch 84/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 48.6685
Epoch 85/100
31/31 [============= - 1s 28ms/step - loss: 43.1520
Epoch 86/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 43.3966
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 43.9022
Epoch 89/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 48.4014
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
31/31 [============= ] - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 45.5264
Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
Epoch 94/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 43.8482
Epoch 95/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 44.5908
Epoch 96/100
31/31 [========== - - 1s 24ms/step - loss: 46.8312
Epoch 97/100
31/31 [============ - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 45.2793
Epoch 98/100
Epoch 99/100
31/31 [=========== - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 45.6529
Epoch 100/100
melan muthan kanas salihaska litetany at 0,74,000,000,10
```