```
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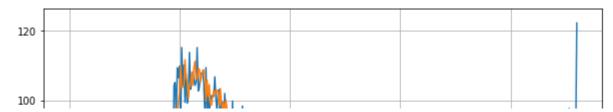
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```

Open in Colab

```
try:
 # %tensorflow version only exists in Colab.
 %tensorflow version 2.x
except Exception:
 pass
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf.__version__)
□→ 2.3.0
#generate some random time series
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)
#splitting data into training and validation datasets
split time = 1000
time train = time[:split time]
x train = series[:split time]
time valid = time[split time:]
x valid = series[split time:]
#variables that we'll use for windowing
window size = 20
batch size = 32
shuffle buffer size = 1000
def windowed dataset(series, window size, batch size, shuffle buffer):
 #putting everything together to create the formatted dataset
 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
dataset = windowed dataset(x train, window size, batch size, shuffle buffer size)
print(dataset)
10 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, input shape=[window size])
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([10])
#using only linear regression
#mse -> mean squared error
model.compile(loss="mse", optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(lr=1e-6, momentum=0.9))
model.fit(dataset,epochs=100,verbose=0)
print("Layer weights {}".format(10.get weights()))
```

```
refetchDataset shapes: ((None, None), (None,)), types: (tf.float32, tf.float32)>
     Layer weights [array([[-0.11103843],
            [ 0.05191648],
            [ 0.06685166],
            [-0.02439825],
            [ 0.09887417],
            [-0.03999918],
            [-0.01302115],
            [-0.04818792],
            [-0.07966663],
            [ 0.09810047],
            [ 0.03367889],
            [-0.00523788],
            [-0.07973041],
            [ 0.06818611],
            [ 0.07053313],
            [ 0.04500167],
            [-0.0507101],
            [ 0.16973057],
            [ 0.3292246 ],
            [ 0.42588478]], dtype=float32), array([0.01711132], dtype=float32)]
forecast = []
#plot points on time series relative to window_size before it
for time in range(len(series) - window size):
 #np new axis reshapes it to the input dimension that's used by the model
 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)
\Gamma
```



tf.keras.metrics.mean_absolute_error(x_valid, results).numpy()

