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Mata Kuliah : Deep Learning

Jurusan : Data Science

Link Video : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HulYcu6RbYs>

Import Dataset

```
[ ]: # library
import pandas as pd
```

Data diambil melalui drive

```
[ ]: # connect to drive to easily get data
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

Parse column date sehingga sesuai dengan format date dan juga membuat kolom date menjadi index, karena time series data

```
[ ]: # specify to make date as a index
df1 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/UAS_deepLearning_data/Dataset C/GOOGL.
↳csv', parse_dates=["Date"], index_col=["Date"])
df2 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/UAS_deepLearning_data/Dataset C/INTC.
↳csv', parse_dates=["Date"], index_col=["Date"])
```

```
[ ]: print(df1)
print(df2)
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close \
Date					
2004-08-19	50.050049	52.082081	48.028027	50.220219	50.220219
2004-08-20	50.555557	54.594593	50.300301	54.209209	54.209209
2004-08-23	55.430431	56.796795	54.579578	54.754753	54.754753
2004-08-24	55.675674	55.855854	51.836838	52.487488	52.487488

2004-08-25	52.532532	54.054054	51.991993	53.053055	53.053055
...
2020-03-26	1114.719971	1171.479980	1092.030029	1162.920044	1162.920044
2020-03-27	1127.469971	1151.050049	1104.000000	1110.260010	1110.260010
2020-03-30	1132.640015	1151.000000	1098.489990	1146.310059	1146.310059
2020-03-31	1148.729980	1173.400024	1136.719971	1161.949951	1161.949951
2020-04-01	1124.000000	1129.420044	1093.489990	1102.099976	1102.099976

	Volume
Date	
2004-08-19	44659000
2004-08-20	22834300
2004-08-23	18256100
2004-08-24	15247300
2004-08-25	9188600
...	...
2020-03-26	3828100
2020-03-27	3139700
2020-03-30	2936800
2020-03-31	3261400
2020-04-01	2597100

[3932 rows x 6 columns]

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
1980-03-17	0.325521	0.330729	0.325521	0.325521	0.204750	10924800
1980-03-18	0.325521	0.328125	0.322917	0.322917	0.203112	17068800
1980-03-19	0.330729	0.335938	0.330729	0.330729	0.208026	18508800
1980-03-20	0.330729	0.334635	0.329427	0.329427	0.207207	11174400
1980-03-21	0.322917	0.322917	0.317708	0.317708	0.199836	12172800
...
2020-03-26	51.740002	55.950001	51.660000	55.540001	55.540001	41459800
2020-03-27	53.419998	54.639999	52.070000	52.369999	52.369999	31633500
2020-03-30	52.990002	56.099998	52.830002	55.490002	55.490002	31628600
2020-03-31	55.060001	55.799999	53.220001	54.119999	54.119999	48074700
2020-04-01	52.500000	54.689999	51.430000	51.880001	51.880001	29582100

[10098 rows x 6 columns]

Pada soal yang dipakai hanya kolom close untuk kedua data, sehingga dapat membuat dataframe baru yang berisikan column close.

```
[ ]: # takes only index and close on each day
google = pd.DataFrame(df1["Close"])
intc = pd.DataFrame(df2["Close"])
print(google.head())
print(intc.head())
```

Date	Close
2004-08-19	50.220219
2004-08-20	54.209209
2004-08-23	54.754753
2004-08-24	52.487488
2004-08-25	53.053055

Date	Close
1980-03-17	0.325521
1980-03-18	0.322917
1980-03-19	0.330729
1980-03-20	0.329427
1980-03-21	0.317708

Data base telah terbentuk dengan berisikan kolom close dan index date

With this we can proceed to the next step, which is LSTM preprocessing

[LO 3, LO 4, 10 poin] Lakukan praproses data dengan memisahkan data time series tersebut menjadi dua bagian input dan output dengan window size = 5 [dari hari senin s.d jumat] dan horizon = 5 [dari hari senin s.d jumat]. Kemudian pisahkan dataset menjadi 80% training set, 10% validation set dan 10% test set.

```
[ ]: # Library
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
[ ]: print(google.head(20))
print()
print(intc.head(20))
```

Date	Close
2004-08-19	50.220219
2004-08-20	54.209209
2004-08-23	54.754753
2004-08-24	52.487488
2004-08-25	53.053055
2004-08-26	54.009010
2004-08-27	53.128128
2004-08-30	51.056057
2004-08-31	51.236237
2004-09-01	50.175175
2004-09-02	50.805805
2004-09-03	50.055054
2004-09-07	50.840839

2004-09-08	51.201202
2004-09-09	51.206207
2004-09-10	52.717716
2004-09-13	53.803802
2004-09-14	55.800800
2004-09-15	56.056057
2004-09-16	57.042042

	Close
Date	
1980-03-17	0.325521
1980-03-18	0.322917
1980-03-19	0.330729
1980-03-20	0.329427
1980-03-21	0.317708
1980-03-24	0.311198
1980-03-25	0.312500
1980-03-26	0.309896
1980-03-27	0.299479
1980-03-28	0.311198
1980-03-31	0.321615
1980-04-01	0.322917
1980-04-02	0.325521
1980-04-03	0.319010
1980-04-07	0.311198
1980-04-08	0.312500
1980-04-09	0.305990
1980-04-10	0.304688
1980-04-11	0.304688
1980-04-14	0.307292

Disini dapat dilihat terdapat beberapa hari libur dimana pada hari tersebut bursa saham tutup, selain itu juga setiap hari sabtu dan minggu bursa sama tutup.

```
[ ]: # Exploration data on each dataset
      # Checking null value
      google.info()
      print()
      intc.info()
```

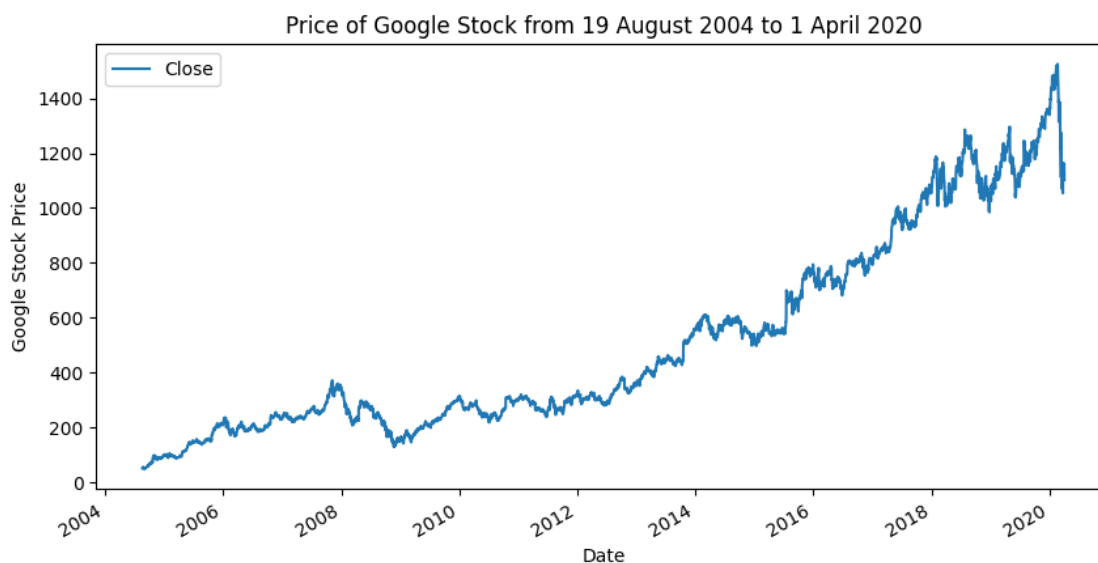
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 3932 entries, 2004-08-19 to 2020-04-01
Data columns (total 1 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Close   3932 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(1)
memory usage: 61.4 KB
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 10098 entries, 1980-03-17 to 2020-04-01
Data columns (total 1 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Close    10098 non-null       float64
dtypes: float64(1)
memory usage: 157.8 KB
```

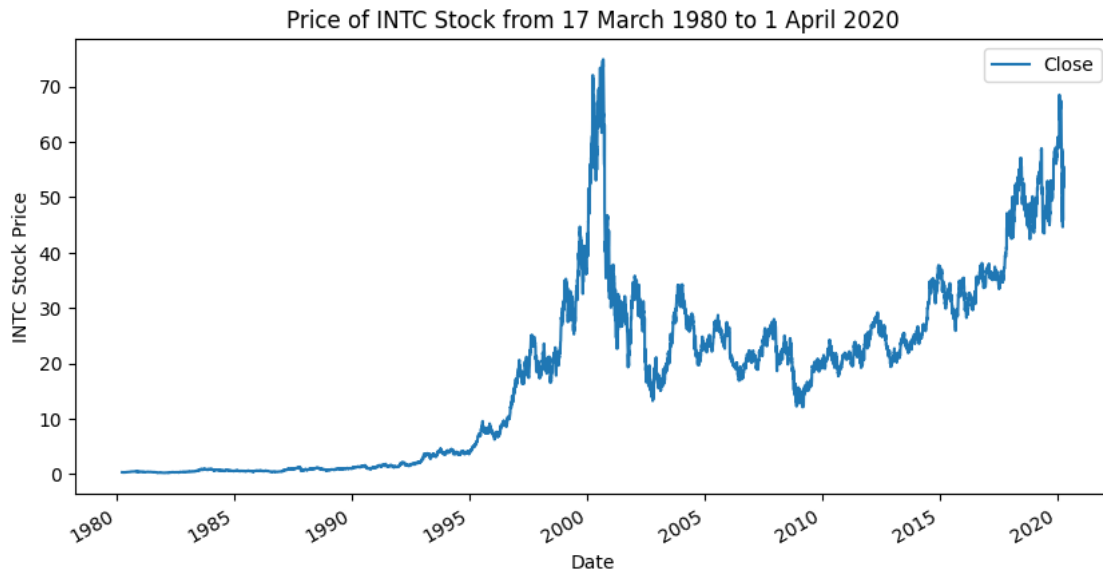
Dari sini diketahui tidak ada null value yang dihasilkan dan terdapat 3932 data pada saham google dan 10098 data pada saham intc

disini data duplicated tidak cek, karena ada kemungkinan saham memiliki value yang sama pada saat close di hari yang berbeda dan juga untuk outlier tidak cek, karena ada kemungkinan di dalam data saham memiliki data yang melonjak tinggi pada hari-hari tertentu atau suatu event.

```
[ ]: # see the data in plot
google.plot(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.ylabel("Google Stock Price")
plt.title("Price of Google Stock from 19 August 2004 to 1 April 2020",
          ↪fontsize=12)
plt.legend(fontsize=10);
```



```
[ ]: # see the data in plot
intc.plot(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.ylabel("INTC Stock Price")
plt.title("Price of INTC Stock from 17 March 1980 to 1 April 2020", fontsize=12)
plt.legend(fontsize=10);
```



Dari kedua plot yang telah terbentuk kita mengetahui intel memiliki kenaikan harga close lebih kecil dibandingkan dengan google.

Selain itu intc memiliki data dari tahun 1980, sedangkan google memiliki data tahun 2004.

Untuk trend dari data sendiri dapat dilihat google meningkat setiap tahun, tetapi untuk saham intel mengalami kenaikan tinggi disekitar tahun 2000.

Before windowing changing make new variable of array to hold a value of the closing price

```
[ ]: # to hold value of price
close_goo = google["Close"].to_numpy()
close_intc = intc["Close"].to_numpy()

print(close_goo)
print(close_intc)
```

```
[ 50.22021866  54.20920944  54.75475311 ... 1146.31005859 1161.94995117
 1102.09997559]
[ 0.32552084  0.32291666  0.33072916 ... 55.49000168 54.11999893
 51.88000107]
```

Membuat function untuk pembuatan window dan horizon yang sekaligus melakukan splitting.

Window yang diminta adalah 5 dari senin hingga jumat dan horizon adalah 5 dari senin hingga jumat.

Define scaler untuk melakukan scalling

```
[ ]: scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
```

```
[ ]: def window_data(df_close,scaling=False,train_size=0.8,check_value=False):

    training_data_len = math.ceil(len(df_close)* train_size)

    if scaling is True :
        data = scaler.fit_transform(df_close.values.reshape(-1, 1))
    else:
        data = df_close.values

    train_df = df_close.iloc[: training_data_len]
    train_data = data[:training_data_len]

    #Train set data
    # Define variable for train
    train_window = []
    train_horizon = []

    # using for loop with validate only accept closing when there is start from
    ↪monday to friday(window)
    # Also have next following data of monday to friday (horizon)
    for i in range(len(train_df)):
        if train_df.index[i].weekday() == 0 and i+9 < len(train_df) and train_df.
    ↪index[i + 5].weekday() == 0 and train_df.index[i + 9].weekday() == 4:
            train_window.append(train_data[i:i+5])
            train_horizon.append(train_data[i+5:i+10])

    #Determine where the start value of validation and test
    val_test_df = df_close.iloc[training_data_len: ]
    val_test_data = data[training_data_len: ]
    val_test_len = len(val_test_data)
    val_len = int(val_test_len * 0.5)
    test_len = val_test_len - val_len

    # Validation set data
    # Define variable for validation
    val_window = []
    val_horizon = []
    val_df =val_test_df.iloc[:val_len]
    val_data = val_test_data[:val_len]
    # using for loop with validate only accept closing when there is start from
    ↪monday to friday(window)
    # Also have next following data of monday to friday (horizon)
    for i in range(len(val_df)):
        if val_df.index[i].weekday() == 0 and i+9 < len(val_df) and val_df.
    ↪index[i + 5].weekday() == 0 and val_df.index[i +9].weekday() == 4:
            val_window.append(val_data[i:i+5])
```

```

        val_horizon.append(val_data[i+5:i+10])

    # Test set
    # Define variable for validation
    test_window = []
    test_horizon = []
    test_df = val_test_df.iloc[test_len:]
    test_data = val_test_data[test_len:]
    # using for loop with validate only accept closing when there is start from
    ↪monday to friday(window)
    # Also have next following data of monday to friday (horizon)
    for i in range(len(test_df)):
        if test_df.index[i].weekday() == 0 and i+9 < len(test_df) and test_df.
    ↪index[i + 5].weekday() == 0 and test_df.index[i + 9].weekday() == 4:
            test_window.append(test_data[i:i+5])
            test_horizon.append(test_data[i+5:i+10])

    # change the window data to array
    train_window = np.array(train_window)
    train_horizon = np.array(train_horizon)
    val_window = np.array(val_window)
    val_horizon = np.array(val_horizon)
    test_window = np.array(test_window)
    test_horizon = np.array(test_horizon)

    # Reshape the data so it can use in training data
    train_window = np.reshape(train_window, (train_window.shape[0],
    ↪train_window.shape[1], 1))
    val_window = np.reshape(val_window, (val_window.shape[0], val_window.
    ↪shape[1], 1))
    test_window = np.reshape(test_window, (test_window.shape[0], test_window.
    ↪shape[1], 1))
    if check_value is True :
        print("Sample Window with horizon in training:")
        for i in range(5):
            print("window :",train_window[i].flatten(),"-> Horizon :
    ↪",train_horizon[i].flatten())
    else:
        return train_window, train_horizon, val_window, val_horizon, test_window,
    ↪test_horizon

```

Contoh dari window dan horizon yang akan terbentuk pada train set

```

[ ]: print("google")
      window_data(google,check_value=True)
      print()
      print("intel")

```



```
window_data(intc,check_value=True)
```

google

Sample Window with horizon in training:

```
window : [54.75475311 52.48748779 53.05305481 54.00901031 53.12812805] ->
Horizon : [51.05605698 51.23623657 50.17517471 50.80580521 50.05505371]
window : [53.80380249 55.80080032 56.05605698 57.04204178 58.80380249] ->
Horizon : [59.73973846 58.9789772 59.2492485 60.47047043 59.97497559]
window : [59.73973846 58.9789772 59.2492485 60.47047043 59.97497559] ->
Horizon : [59.18918991 63.49349213 65.60560608 64.86486816 66.35635376]
window : [59.18918991 63.49349213 65.60560608 64.86486816 66.35635376] ->
Horizon : [67.59759521 69.2542572 68.60861206 69.49449158 68.93393707]
window : [67.59759521 69.2542572 68.60861206 69.49449158 68.93393707] ->
Horizon : [67.6977005 68.76876831 70.52052307 71.07106781 72.1271286 ]
```

intel

Sample Window with horizon in training:

```
window : [0.32552084 0.32291666 0.33072916 0.32942709 0.31770834] -> Horizon :
[0.31119791 0.3125 0.30989584 0.29947916 0.31119791]
window : [0.31119791 0.3125 0.30598959 0.3046875 0.3046875 ] -> Horizon :
[0.30729166 0.30338541 0.29166666 0.28645834 0.29036459]
window : [0.30729166 0.30338541 0.29166666 0.28645834 0.29036459] -> Horizon :
[0.28776041 0.30078125 0.31901041 0.3203125 0.31510416]
window : [0.28776041 0.30078125 0.31901041 0.3203125 0.31510416] -> Horizon :
[0.3125 0.31510416 0.31901041 0.3203125 0.32552084]
window : [0.3125 0.31510416 0.31901041 0.3203125 0.32552084] -> Horizon :
[0.32942709 0.328125 0.328125 0.32421875 0.328125 ]
```

Splitting Data

```
[ ]: train_win_goo, train_lab_goo, val_win_goo, val_lab_goo, test_win_goo,
      ↪test_lab_goo = window_data(google,scaling=True)
      len(train_win_goo), len(train_lab_goo), len(val_win_goo), len(val_lab_goo),
      ↪len(test_win_goo), len(test_lab_goo)
```

```
[ ]: (437, 437, 55, 55, 52, 52)
```

```
[ ]: train_win_int, train_lab_int, val_win_int, val_lab_int, test_win_int,
      ↪test_lab_int = window_data(intc,scaling=True)
      len(train_win_int), len(train_lab_int), len(val_win_int), len(val_lab_int),
      ↪len(test_win_int), len(test_lab_int)
```

```
[ ]: (1156, 1156, 137, 137, 139, 139)
```

```
[ ]: test_win_int_check = scaler.inverse_transform(test_win_int[:, :, 0])
      test_win_goo_check = scaler.inverse_transform(test_win_goo[:, :, 0])
```

Dengan begitu kedua dataset telah siap untuk dimodelkan

[LO 3, LO 4, 10 poin] Buatlah arsitektur baseline sesuai dengan gambar arsitektur Transformer for Stocks berikut ini: (Catatan: bagian FEED FORWARD menggunakan satu layer Conv1D saja dengan Activation function menggunakan ReLU dan bagian node Perceptron pada output disesuaikan dengan horizon datanya)

```
[ ]: # library
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
```

```
[ ]: days = ["Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday"]
```

Fuction untuk mengevaluasi model

```
[ ]: # function for evaluate model
def evaluate_preds(y_true, y_pred):

    y_true = tf.cast(y_true, dtype=tf.float32)
    y_pred = tf.cast(y_pred, dtype=tf.float32)

    # Calculate various metrics
    mae = tf.keras.metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)
    mse = tf.keras.metrics.mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred)
    rmse = tf.sqrt(mse)
    mape = tf.keras.metrics.mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_true, y_pred)

    return mae.numpy(), rmse.numpy(), mape.numpy()
```

Model tranformers, sebelum masuk ke input. Model akan dimulai transformer block. Di dalam transformer block terdapat beberapa bagian. Multi head attention dan juga feed forward. Jika mengikuti model didalam soal. Selain itu terdapat juga add dan normalization setelah layernya.

```
[ ]: def transformer_encoder(inputs, head_size, num_heads, ff_dim, dropout=0):

    x = layers.MultiHeadAttention(
        key_dim=head_size, num_heads=num_heads, dropout=dropout)(inputs, inputs)
    res = x + inputs

    x = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(res)
    x = layers.Conv1D(filters=ff_dim, kernel_size=1, activation = "relu")(x)
    x = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(res)
    return x + res
```

Setelah bagian penting dibuat akan masuk ke bagian input ke ouput. Pada model akan terdapat feature embedding. Embedding digunakan untuk mengubah input mnejadi beberapa vektor yang

mewakili si kategorinya. Selanjutnya akan ada positional embedding, dimana ini digunakan untuk menambahkan informasi lebih.

Lalu akan masuk ke tranformer block yang di loop sesuai keinginan. Setelah itu baru ke output.

```
[ ]: def build_model(
    input_shape,
    embedding_dim,
    head_size,
    num_heads,
    ff_dim,
    num_transformer_blocks,
    mlp_units,
    dropout=0,
):
    inputs = keras.Input(shape=input_shape)
    x = layers.Embedding(input_dim=10, output_dim=embedding_dim)(inputs)
    x = layers.Dropout(dropout)(x)
    position = tf.range(start=0, limit=5, delta=1)
    position_embedding = layers.Embedding(input_dim=5,
    ↪output_dim=embedding_dim)(position)
    x = x + position_embedding

    for _ in range(num_transformer_blocks):
        x = transformer_encoder(x, head_size, num_heads, ff_dim, dropout)

    x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation="linear")(x)
    return keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
```

```
[ ]: input_shape = train_win_goo.shape[1:]
```

Untuk menampung hasil MAE, RMSE, dan MAPE

```
[ ]: intel_model = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Model', 'MAE', 'RMSE', 'MAPE'])
google_model = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Model', 'MAE', 'RMSE', 'MAPE'])
```

```
[ ]: base_goo = build_model(
    input_shape,
    embedding_dim=32,
    head_size=46,
    num_heads=60,
    ff_dim=55,
    num_transformer_blocks=5,
    mlp_units=[256],
    dropout=0.15,
)
```

```

base_goo.compile(
    loss="mse",
    metrics=["mean_squared_error"],
)

base_goo.fit(
    train_win_goo,
    train_lab_goo,
    validation_data=(val_win_goo, val_lab_goo),
    epochs=20,
    batch_size=32
)

```

Epoch 1/20

14/14 [=====] - 14s 83ms/step - loss: 439.4121 -
mean_squared_error: 439.4121 - val_loss: 14.9374 - val_mean_squared_error:
14.9374

Epoch 2/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 10.6449 -
mean_squared_error: 10.6449 - val_loss: 24.6729 - val_mean_squared_error:
24.6729

Epoch 3/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 33ms/step - loss: 13.1108 -
mean_squared_error: 13.1108 - val_loss: 0.7548 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.7548

Epoch 4/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 3.9043 -
mean_squared_error: 3.9043 - val_loss: 4.1138 - val_mean_squared_error: 4.1138

Epoch 5/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 0.8278 -
mean_squared_error: 0.8278 - val_loss: 1.1921 - val_mean_squared_error: 1.1921

Epoch 6/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step - loss: 96.5431 -
mean_squared_error: 96.5431 - val_loss: 244.6326 - val_mean_squared_error:
244.6326

Epoch 7/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step - loss: 48.3955 -
mean_squared_error: 48.3955 - val_loss: 0.2296 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2296

Epoch 8/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 4.4256 -
mean_squared_error: 4.4256 - val_loss: 3.0293 - val_mean_squared_error: 3.0293

Epoch 9/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.4395 -
mean_squared_error: 0.4395 - val_loss: 0.3051 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.3051

Epoch 10/20

14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 6.3078 -
mean_squared_error: 6.3078 - val_loss: 435.1536 - val_mean_squared_error:
435.1536

```

Epoch 11/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 76.3267 -
mean_squared_error: 76.3267 - val_loss: 0.2082 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2082
Epoch 12/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.6895 -
mean_squared_error: 0.6895 - val_loss: 0.6735 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.6735
Epoch 13/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.3609 -
mean_squared_error: 0.3609 - val_loss: 0.4560 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.4560
Epoch 14/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 1111.6035 -
mean_squared_error: 1111.6035 - val_loss: 3.5140 - val_mean_squared_error:
3.5140
Epoch 15/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.2827 -
mean_squared_error: 0.2827 - val_loss: 0.2101 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2101
Epoch 16/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0899 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0899 - val_loss: 5.3004 - val_mean_squared_error: 5.3004
Epoch 17/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 3.4346 -
mean_squared_error: 3.4346 - val_loss: 1.7101 - val_mean_squared_error: 1.7101
Epoch 18/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 1.5620 -
mean_squared_error: 1.5620 - val_loss: 1.4202 - val_mean_squared_error: 1.4202
Epoch 19/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 1.1510 -
mean_squared_error: 1.1510 - val_loss: 3.0578 - val_mean_squared_error: 3.0578
Epoch 20/20
14/14 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 101.3497 -
mean_squared_error: 101.3497 - val_loss: 36.1800 - val_mean_squared_error:
36.1800

```

```
[ ]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f83601300d0>
```

```
[ ]: base_goo_pred = base_goo.predict(test_win_goo)
base_goo_pred_check = scaler.inverse_transform(base_goo_pred)
```

```
2/2 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step
```

```
[ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(10, 10))

for i in range(5):
    ax = axs.flat[i]
    ax.plot(base_goo_pred_check[:, i], label=f'predict {days[i]}')
    ax.plot(test_win_goo_check[:, i], label=f'test {days[i]}')
    ax.set_title(f"Predict Vs Test in Baseline Model google on {days[i]}")

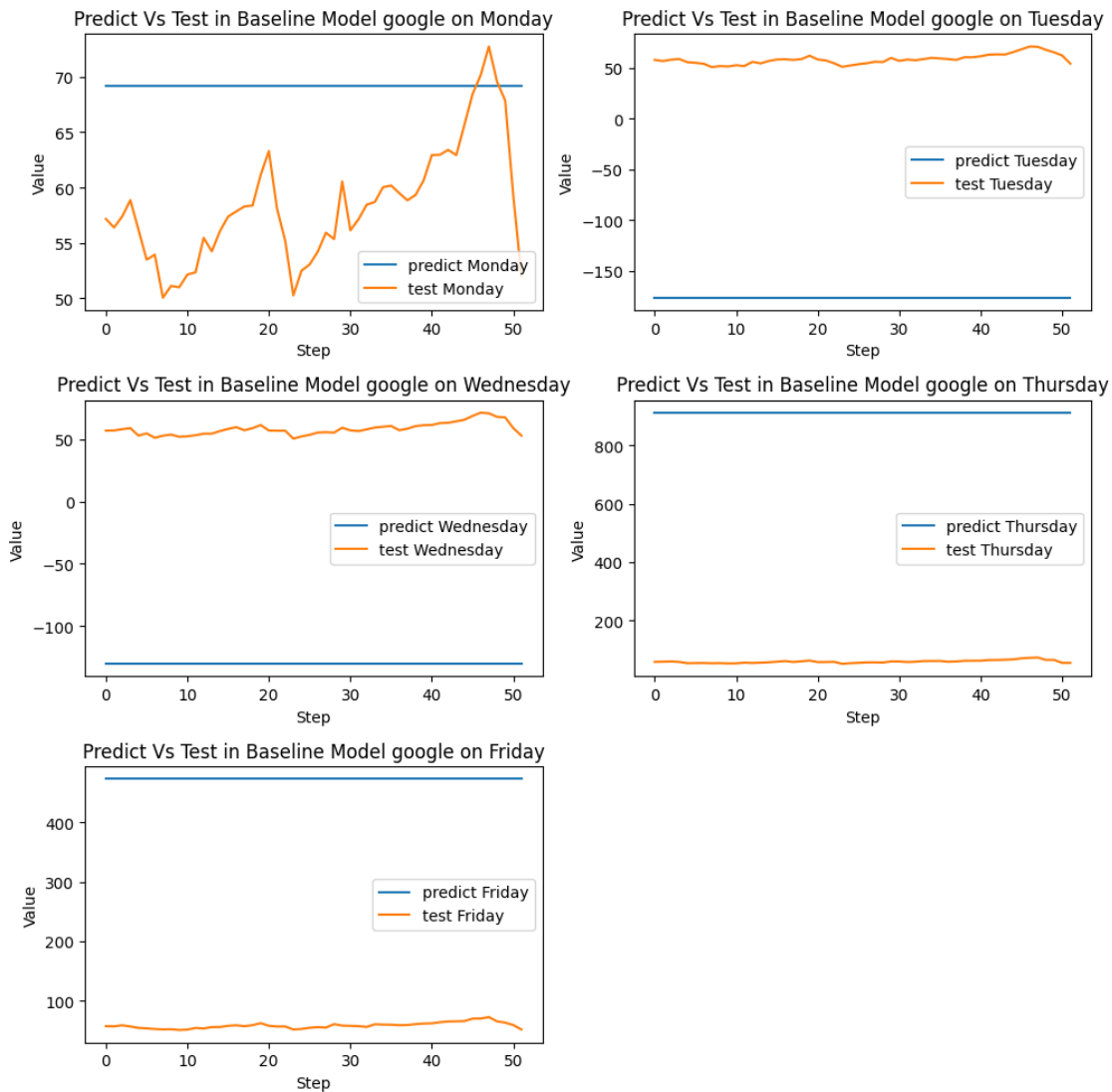
```

```

ax.set_xlabel("Step")
ax.set_ylabel("Value")
ax.legend()
for j in range(5, 6):
    axs.flat[j].set_visible(False)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

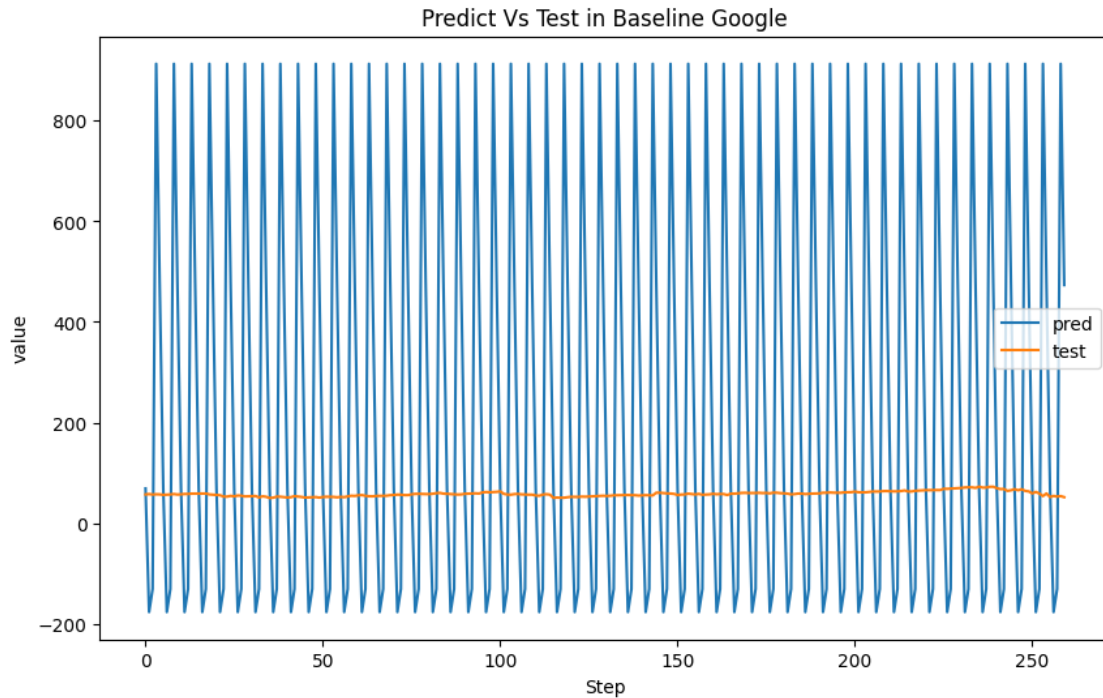


```

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(base_goo_pred_check.flatten(),label="pred")
plt.plot(test_win_goo_check.flatten(),label="test")
plt.title("Predict Vs Test in Baseline Google")

```

```
plt.xlabel("Step")
plt.ylabel("value")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Dari sini dapat dilihat dengan menggunakan embedding di didalam univariate data memberikan hasil output yang konstan dan berulang. Sehingga dapat dikatakan modelnya tidak baik dan perlu diubah model.

```
[ ]: base_goo_results = evaluate_preds(y_true=test_lab_goo.flatten(),
    ↪ y_pred=base_goo_pred.flatten())
google_model.loc[0] =
    ↪ ["Base",base_goo_results[0],base_goo_results[1],base_goo_results[2]]
print("MAE :",base_goo_results[0])
print("RMSE :",base_goo_results[1])
print("MAPE :",base_goo_results[2])
```

```
MAE : 4.5667076
RMSE : 5.9719186
MAPE : 591.5103
```

untuk buktinya dari model yang tidak baik adalah pada plot dan hasil dari MAPE, MAE, RMSE. Dimana angka yang diciptakan sangatlah tinggi untuk baseline ini.

```
[ ]: base_int = build_model(
    input_shape,
    head_size=46,
    num_heads=60,
    embedding_dim=32,
    ff_dim=55,
    num_transformer_blocks=5,
    mlp_units=[256],
    dropout=0.15,
)

base_int.compile(
    loss="mean_squared_error",
    metrics=["mean_squared_error"],
)
#model.summary()

base_int.fit(
    train_win_int,
    train_lab_int,
    validation_data=(val_win_int, val_lab_int),
    epochs=20,
    batch_size=32
)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
37/37 [=====] - 12s 43ms/step - loss: 157.3802 -
mean_squared_error: 157.3802 - val_loss: 1.0638 - val_mean_squared_error: 1.0638
Epoch 2/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 3.0675 -
mean_squared_error: 3.0675 - val_loss: 0.3894 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.3894
Epoch 3/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 49.4950 -
mean_squared_error: 49.4950 - val_loss: 1.8308 - val_mean_squared_error: 1.8308
Epoch 4/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 317.1993 -
mean_squared_error: 317.1993 - val_loss: 0.0633 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0633
Epoch 5/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 2.4607 -
mean_squared_error: 2.4607 - val_loss: 0.2920 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2920
Epoch 6/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 34ms/step - loss: 2.4575 -
mean_squared_error: 2.4575 - val_loss: 8.3145 - val_mean_squared_error: 8.3145
Epoch 7/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 34ms/step - loss: 28.1611 -
mean_squared_error: 28.1611 - val_loss: 0.2219 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2219
```



```

Epoch 8/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 23.7475 -
mean_squared_error: 23.7475 - val_loss: 0.3399 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.3399
Epoch 9/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 0.2787 -
mean_squared_error: 0.2787 - val_loss: 0.1334 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1334
Epoch 10/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 61.4556 -
mean_squared_error: 61.4556 - val_loss: 0.2898 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2898
Epoch 11/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 0.8806 -
mean_squared_error: 0.8806 - val_loss: 0.0928 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0928
Epoch 12/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 173.2373 -
mean_squared_error: 173.2373 - val_loss: 0.0985 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0985
Epoch 13/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 29ms/step - loss: 1.6142 -
mean_squared_error: 1.6142 - val_loss: 3.8689 - val_mean_squared_error: 3.8689
Epoch 14/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 29ms/step - loss: 47.1105 -
mean_squared_error: 47.1105 - val_loss: 3.9635 - val_mean_squared_error: 3.9635
Epoch 15/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 0.8107 -
mean_squared_error: 0.8107 - val_loss: 0.3607 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.3607
Epoch 16/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 29ms/step - loss: 35.4130 -
mean_squared_error: 35.4130 - val_loss: 1.5318 - val_mean_squared_error: 1.5318
Epoch 17/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 14.8994 -
mean_squared_error: 14.8994 - val_loss: 0.0392 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0392
Epoch 18/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 17.9783 -
mean_squared_error: 17.9783 - val_loss: 0.0808 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0808
Epoch 19/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 0.4178 -
mean_squared_error: 0.4178 - val_loss: 0.0317 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0317
Epoch 20/20
37/37 [=====] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 17.9241 -
mean_squared_error: 17.9241 - val_loss: 0.0102 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0102

```

```
[ ]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f82cf1127d0>
```

```
[ ]: base_int_pred = base_int.predict(test_win_int)
      base_int_pred_check = scaler.inverse_transform(base_int_pred)
```

```
5/5 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step
```

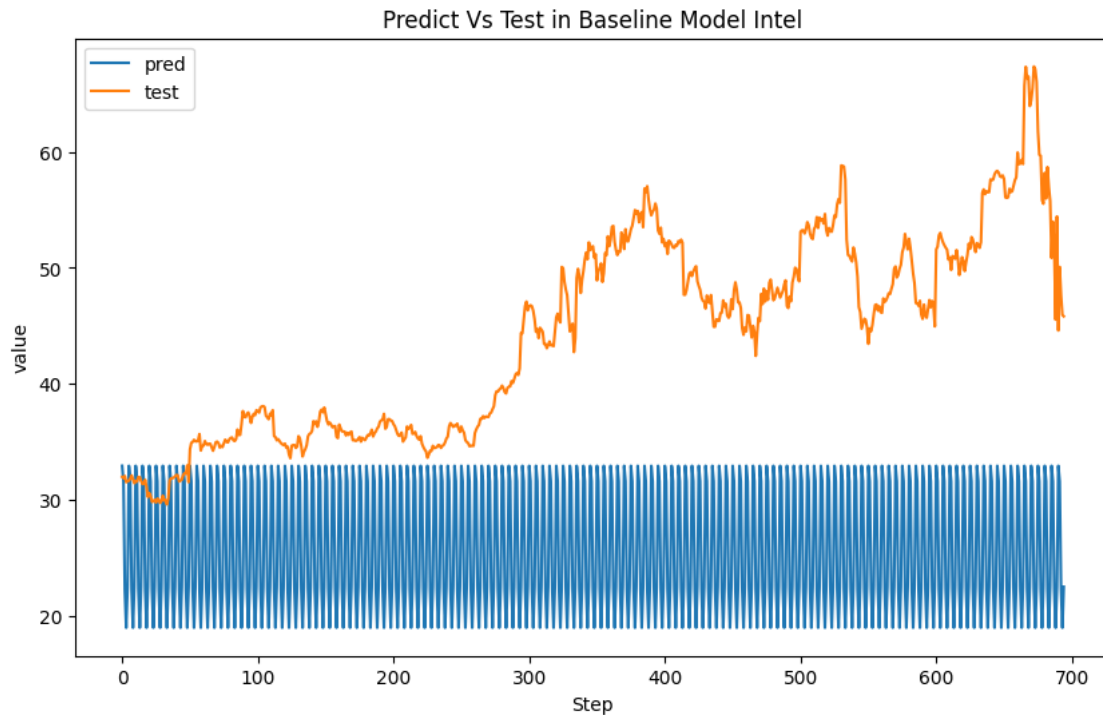
```
[ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(10, 10))

for i in range(5):
    ax = axs.flat[i]
    ax.plot(base_int_pred_check[:,i], label=f'predict {days[i]}')
    ax.plot(test_win_int_check[:, i], label=f'test {days[i]}')
    ax.set_title(f"Predict Vs Test in Baseline Model Intel on {days[i]}")
    ax.set_xlabel("Step")
    ax.set_ylabel("Value")
    ax.legend()
for j in range(5, 6):
    axs.flat[j].set_visible(False)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(base_int_pred_check.flatten(), label = "pred")
plt.plot(test_win_int_check.flatten(), label = "test")
plt.title("Predict Vs Test in Baseline Model Intel")
plt.xlabel("Step")
plt.ylabel("value")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: base_int_results = evaluate_preds(y_true=test_lab_int.flatten(),
    ↪ y_pred=base_int_pred.flatten())
intel_model.loc[0] =
    ↪ ["Base",base_int_results[0],base_int_results[1],base_int_results[2]]
print("MAE :",base_int_results[0])
print("RMSE :",base_int_results[1])
print("MAPE :",base_int_results[2])
```

MAE : 0.24888042
 RMSE : 0.28294024
 MAPE : 40.060062

Pada model intel base yang dihasilkan dengan embedding menghasilkan hasil yang tidak baik pada model. Sehingga pada modified perlu diperbaiki masalah ini.

[LO 1, LO 2, LO 3, LO 4, 20 poin] Modifikasi arsitektur Transformer for Stocks di atas agar mendapatkan hasil klasifikasi yang optimal. Kalian dapat menambahkan atau mengurangi arsitektur tersebut dan melakukan mengubah arsitektur pada nomor 2c dengan menggunakan dropout, batch normalization dan lain-lainnya. Dan selanjutnya lakukan proses tuning hyperparameter agar unjuk kerjanya meningkat. Berikan alasan mengapa modifikasi arsitektur dan metode tuning hyperparameter kalian lebih baik.

Pada base model terdapat beberapa masalah dalam model, khususnya masalah embedding yang tidak cocok pada data univariate. Sehingga perlu di hilangkan.

Dengan begitu dapat mengulang step building model seperti di baseline, tetapi menambahkan

optimizer adam untuk mempercepat model.

Selain dari embedding terdapat juga penggantian parameter yang menjadi pengaruh penting. Seperti head size, jumlah head, hidden layer, dropout setelah tranformer block.

```
[ ]: def transformer_encoder1(inputs, head_size, num_heads, ff_dim, dropout=0):

    x = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(inputs)

    x = layers.MultiHeadAttention(
        key_dim=head_size, num_heads=num_heads, dropout=dropout
    )(x, x)
    x = layers.Dropout(dropout)(x)
    res = x + inputs

    x = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(res)
    x = layers.Conv1D(filters=ff_dim, kernel_size=1, activation = "relu")(x)
    x = layers.Dropout(dropout)(x)
    return x + res
```

```
[ ]: def build_model1(
    input_shape,
    head_size,
    num_heads,
    ff_dim,
    num_transformer_blocks,
    mlp_units,
    dropout=0,
    mlp_dropout=0,
):
    inputs = keras.Input(shape=input_shape)
    x = inputs

    for _ in range(num_transformer_blocks):
        x = transformer_encoder1(x, head_size, num_heads, ff_dim, dropout)

    x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(data_format="channels_first")(x)
    for dim in mlp_units:
        x = layers.Dense(dim, activation="elu")(x)
        x = layers.Dropout(mlp_dropout)(x)
    outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation="linear")(x)
    return keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
```

```
[ ]: model1_goo = build_model1(
    input_shape,
    head_size=35,
    num_heads=75,
    ff_dim=256,
```

```

        num_transformer_blocks=5,
        mlp_units=[256],
        mlp_dropout=0.3,
        dropout=0.15,
    )

    model1_goo.compile(
        loss="mean_squared_error",
        optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-4),
        metrics=["mean_squared_error"],
    )

    model1_goo.fit(
        train_win_goo,
        train_lab_goo,
        validation_data=(val_win_goo, val_lab_goo),
        epochs=40,
        batch_size=32
    )

```

```

Epoch 1/40
14/14 [=====] - 20s 113ms/step - loss: 0.0992 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0992 - val_loss: 0.4304 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.4304
Epoch 2/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0511 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0511 - val_loss: 0.3690 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.3690
Epoch 3/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0397 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0397 - val_loss: 0.2794 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2794
Epoch 4/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0314 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0314 - val_loss: 0.2284 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2284
Epoch 5/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0248 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0248 - val_loss: 0.2028 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2028
Epoch 6/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0200 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0200 - val_loss: 0.1806 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1806
Epoch 7/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0171 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0171 - val_loss: 0.1564 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1564
Epoch 8/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0158 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0158 - val_loss: 0.1485 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1485
Epoch 9/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0136 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0136 - val_loss: 0.1301 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1301

```

Epoch 10/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0124 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0124 - val_loss: 0.1352 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1352
Epoch 11/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0109 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0109 - val_loss: 0.1216 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1216
Epoch 12/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0096 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0096 - val_loss: 0.1097 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1097
Epoch 13/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0087 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0087 - val_loss: 0.0967 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0967
Epoch 14/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0088 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0.1122 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1122
Epoch 15/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0080 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0080 - val_loss: 0.0980 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0980
Epoch 16/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0071 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0071 - val_loss: 0.0985 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0985
Epoch 17/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0068 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0068 - val_loss: 0.1002 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1002
Epoch 18/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0072 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0072 - val_loss: 0.0824 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0824
Epoch 19/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0059 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0059 - val_loss: 0.0819 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0819
Epoch 20/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0058 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0058 - val_loss: 0.0788 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0788
Epoch 21/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0062 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0062 - val_loss: 0.0760 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0760
Epoch 22/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0051 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0051 - val_loss: 0.0591 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0591
Epoch 23/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0048 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0048 - val_loss: 0.0618 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0618
Epoch 24/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0045 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0045 - val_loss: 0.0572 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0572
Epoch 25/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0041 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0041 - val_loss: 0.0448 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0448

```

Epoch 26/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0044 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0044 - val_loss: 0.0483 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0483
Epoch 27/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0039 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0039 - val_loss: 0.0451 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0451
Epoch 28/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0035 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0035 - val_loss: 0.0457 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0457
Epoch 29/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0034 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0034 - val_loss: 0.0497 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0497
Epoch 30/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0033 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0033 - val_loss: 0.0455 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0455
Epoch 31/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0028 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0028 - val_loss: 0.0361 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0361
Epoch 32/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0026 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0026 - val_loss: 0.0322 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0322
Epoch 33/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0025 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0025 - val_loss: 0.0395 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0395
Epoch 34/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0025 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0025 - val_loss: 0.0367 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0367
Epoch 35/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0023 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0023 - val_loss: 0.0290 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0290
Epoch 36/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0024 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0024 - val_loss: 0.0234 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0234
Epoch 37/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0020 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0020 - val_loss: 0.0245 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0245
Epoch 38/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0020 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0020 - val_loss: 0.0259 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0259
Epoch 39/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0021 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0021 - val_loss: 0.0154 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0154
Epoch 40/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0020 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0020 - val_loss: 0.0262 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0262

```

```
[ ]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f82beb06620>
```



```
[ ]: model1_goo_pred = model1_goo.predict(test_win_goo)
model1_goo_pred_check = scaler.inverse_transform(model1_goo_pred)
```

2/2 [=====] - 1s 59ms/step

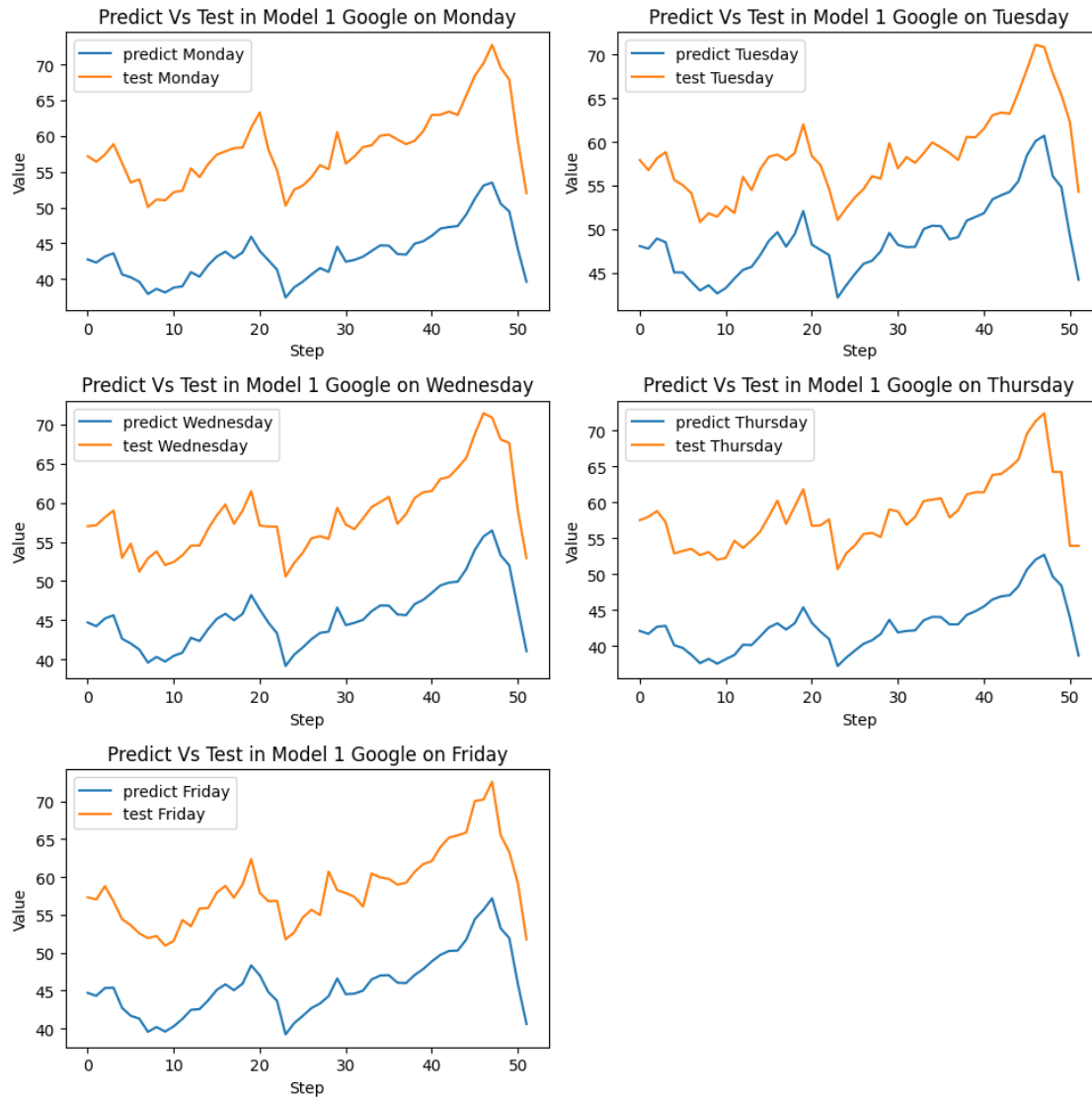
```
[ ]: model1_goo_results = evaluate_preds(y_true=test_lab_goo.flatten(),
    ↪ y_pred=model1_goo_pred.flatten())
google_model.loc[1] =
    ↪ ["Parameter", model1_goo_results[0], model1_goo_results[1], model1_goo_results[2]]
print("MAE :", model1_goo_results[0])
print("RMSE :", model1_goo_results[1])
print("MAPE :", model1_goo_results[2])
```

MAE : 0.17486672
RMSE : 0.17982869
MAPE : 22.415958

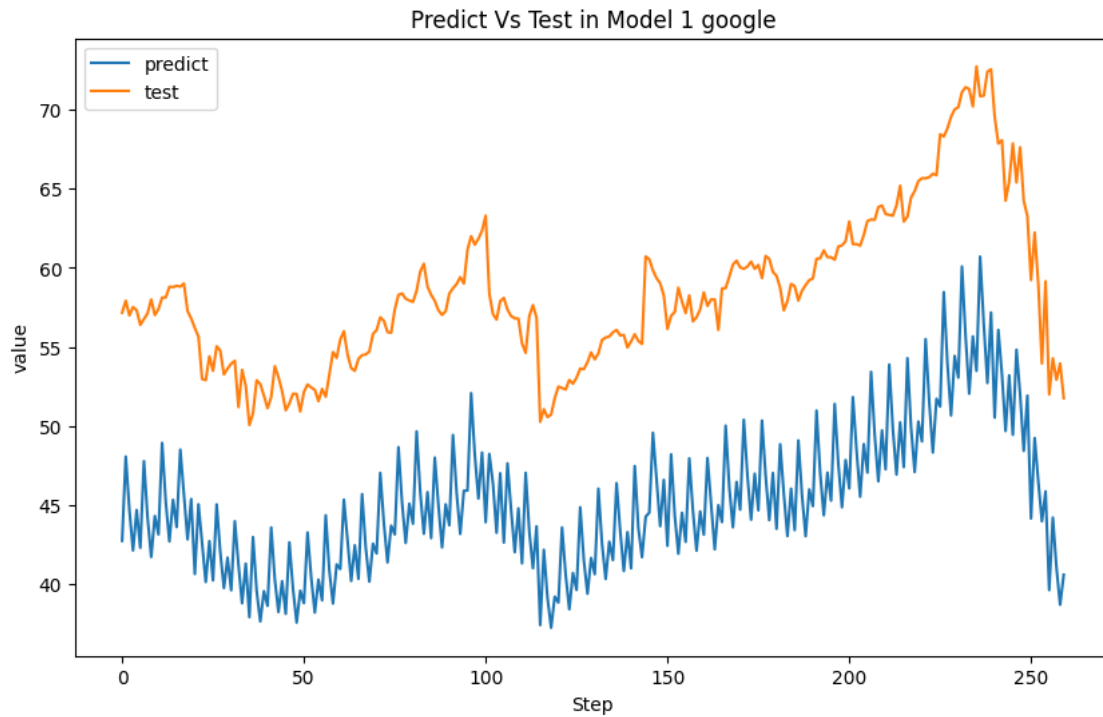
```
[ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(10, 10))

for i in range(5):
    ax = axs.flat[i]
    ax.plot(model1_goo_pred_check[:, i], label=f'predict {days[i]}')
    ax.plot(test_win_goo_check[:, i], label=f'test {days[i]}')
    ax.set_title(f"Predict Vs Test in Model 1 Google on {days[i]}")
    ax.set_xlabel("Step")
    ax.set_ylabel("Value")
    ax.legend()
for j in range(5, 6):
    axs.flat[j].set_visible(False)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(model1_goo_pred_check.flatten(), label='predict')
plt.plot(test_win_goo_check.flatten(),label='test')
plt.title("Predict Vs Test in Model 1 google")
plt.xlabel("Step")
plt.ylabel("value")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: model1_int = build_model1(
    input_shape,
    head_size=46,
    num_heads=60,
    ff_dim=55,
    num_transformer_blocks=5,
    mlp_units=[256],
)

model1_int.compile(
    loss="mean_squared_error",
    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-4),
    metrics=["mean_squared_error"],
)

model1_int.fit(
    train_win_int,
    train_lab_int,
    validation_data=(val_win_int, val_lab_int),
    epochs=40,
    batch_size=32
)
```

Epoch 1/40

```

37/37 [=====] - 18s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0619 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0619 - val_loss: 0.0661 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0661
Epoch 2/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0269 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0269 - val_loss: 0.0305 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0305
Epoch 3/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0204 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0204 - val_loss: 0.0279 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0279
Epoch 4/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0167 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0167 - val_loss: 0.0210 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0210
Epoch 5/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0144 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0144 - val_loss: 0.0165 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0165
Epoch 6/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0104 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0104 - val_loss: 0.0179 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0179
Epoch 7/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0089 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0089 - val_loss: 0.0048 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0048
Epoch 8/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0065 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0065 - val_loss: 0.0035 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0035
Epoch 9/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0049 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0049 - val_loss: 0.0035 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0035
Epoch 10/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0035 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0035 - val_loss: 0.0040 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0040
Epoch 11/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0026 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0026 - val_loss: 0.0043 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0043
Epoch 12/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0019 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0019 - val_loss: 0.0017 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0017
Epoch 13/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 0.0013 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0013
Epoch 14/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 9.9217e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 9.9217e-04 - val_loss: 4.9510e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
4.9510e-04
Epoch 15/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 8.3260e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 8.3260e-04 - val_loss: 5.7446e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
5.7446e-04
Epoch 16/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 6.4264e-04 -

```

```

mean_squared_error: 6.4264e-04 - val_loss: 8.3766e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
8.3766e-04
Epoch 17/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 8.4089e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 8.4089e-04 - val_loss: 5.1482e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
5.1482e-04
Epoch 18/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 4.4759e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 4.4759e-04 - val_loss: 6.0827e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
6.0827e-04
Epoch 19/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 3.4257e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 3.4257e-04 - val_loss: 3.9817e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
3.9817e-04
Epoch 20/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 3.3358e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 3.3358e-04 - val_loss: 3.8639e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
3.8639e-04
Epoch 21/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 2.8269e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.8269e-04 - val_loss: 2.4173e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.4173e-04
Epoch 22/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 2.7127e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.7127e-04 - val_loss: 1.3594e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.3594e-04
Epoch 23/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 2.5793e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.5793e-04 - val_loss: 1.3871e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.3871e-04
Epoch 24/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 2.5858e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.5858e-04 - val_loss: 1.7603e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.7603e-04
Epoch 25/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 2.4738e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.4738e-04 - val_loss: 1.9218e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.9218e-04
Epoch 26/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 2.9156e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.9156e-04 - val_loss: 1.6748e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.6748e-04
Epoch 27/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 3.0129e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 3.0129e-04 - val_loss: 1.7551e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.7551e-04
Epoch 28/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 2.7100e-04 -

```

```

mean_squared_error: 2.7100e-04 - val_loss: 1.3943e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.3943e-04
Epoch 29/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 2.7748e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.7748e-04 - val_loss: 1.2312e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.2312e-04
Epoch 30/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 3.5581e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 3.5581e-04 - val_loss: 1.8898e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.8898e-04
Epoch 31/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 2.6160e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.6160e-04 - val_loss: 1.7808e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.7808e-04
Epoch 32/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 18ms/step - loss: 2.7319e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.7319e-04 - val_loss: 3.2373e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
3.2373e-04
Epoch 33/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 2.5200e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.5200e-04 - val_loss: 1.2945e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.2945e-04
Epoch 34/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 2.3935e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.3935e-04 - val_loss: 4.7537e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
4.7537e-04
Epoch 35/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 3.0066e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 3.0066e-04 - val_loss: 0.0024 - val_mean_squared_error:
0.0024
Epoch 36/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 6.0399e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 6.0399e-04 - val_loss: 1.4332e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.4332e-04
Epoch 37/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 2.3077e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.3077e-04 - val_loss: 2.0913e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.0913e-04
Epoch 38/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 2.4345e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.4345e-04 - val_loss: 1.2213e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.2213e-04
Epoch 39/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 2.3581e-04 -
mean_squared_error: 2.3581e-04 - val_loss: 1.2179e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.2179e-04
Epoch 40/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 25ms/step - loss: 2.3513e-04 -

```

```
mean_squared_error: 2.3513e-04 - val_loss: 1.2308e-04 - val_mean_squared_error: 1.2308e-04
```

```
[ ]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f82c0e94280>
```

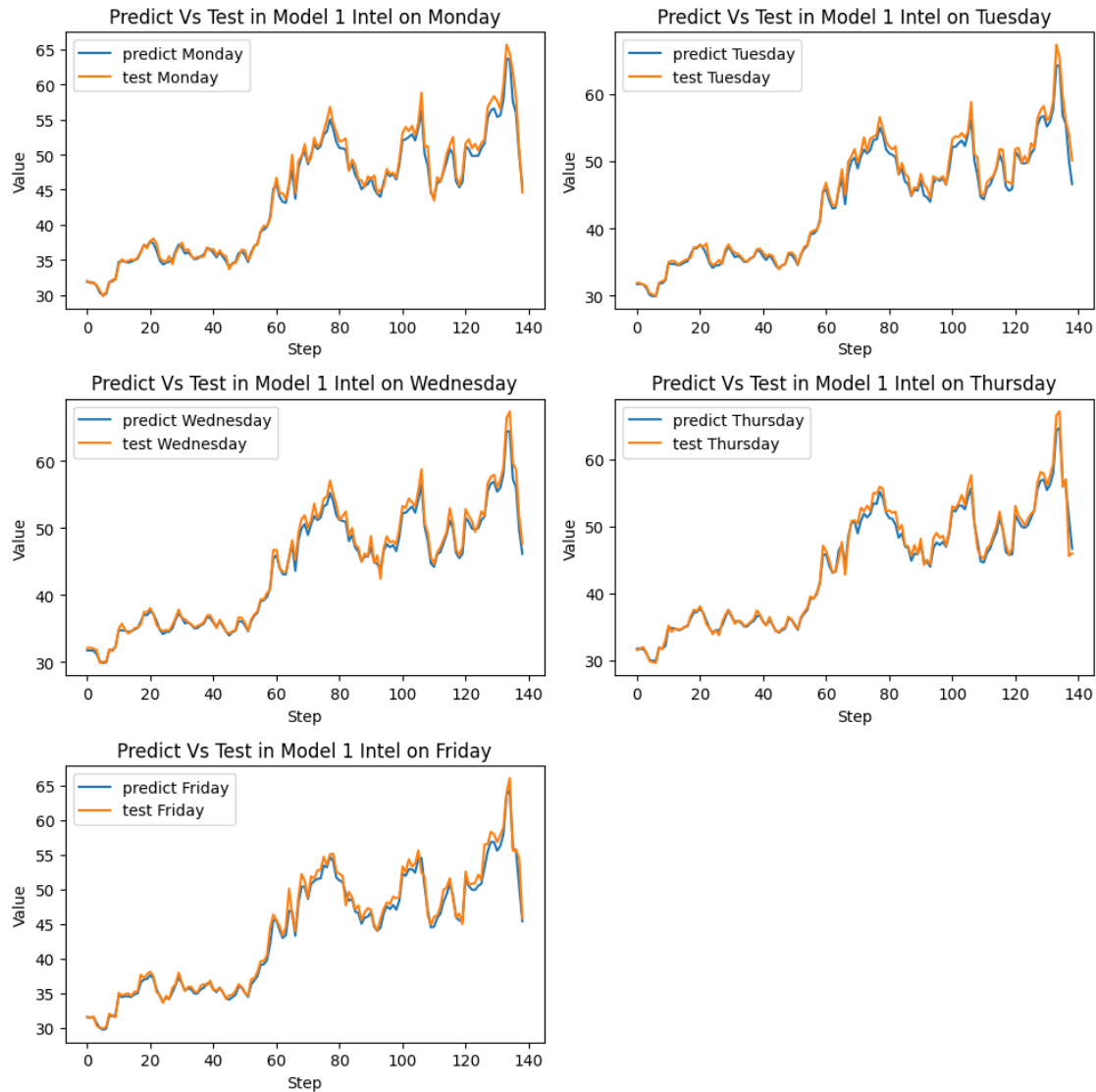
```
[ ]: model1_int_pred = model1_int.predict(test_win_int)
     model1_int_pred_check = scaler.inverse_transform(model1_int_pred)
```

```
5/5 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step
```

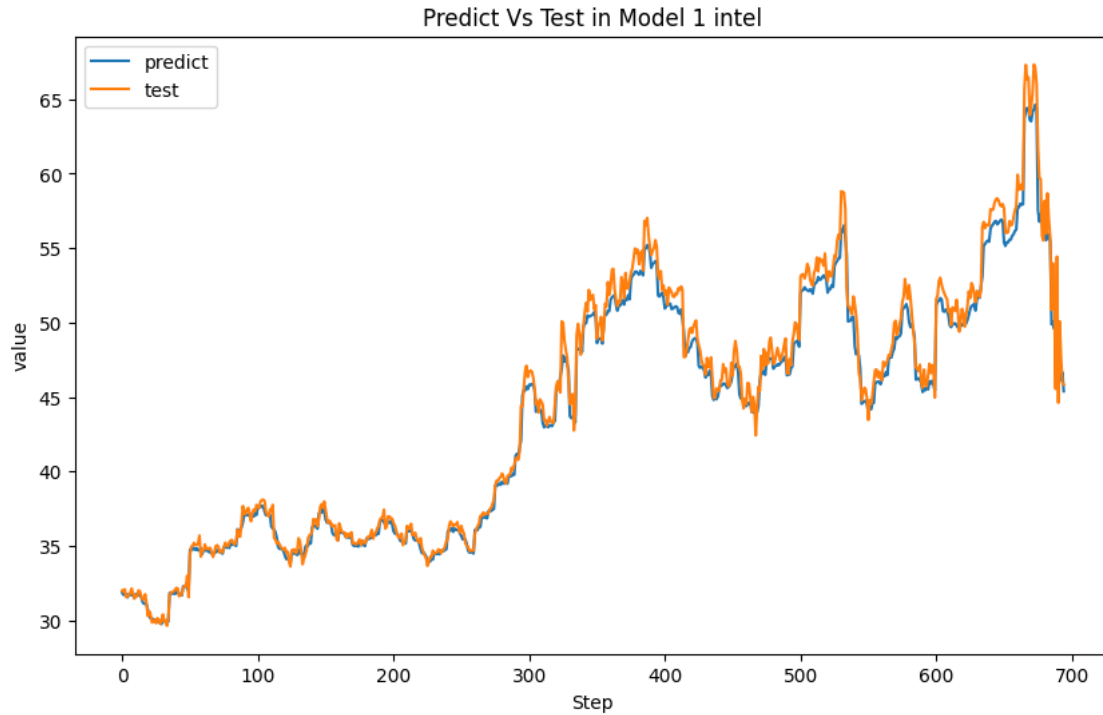
```
[ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(10, 10))

     for i in range(5):
         ax = axs.flat[i]
         ax.plot(model1_int_pred_check[:, i], label=f'predict {days[i]}')
         ax.plot(test_win_int_check[:, i], label=f'test {days[i]}')
         ax.set_title(f"Predict Vs Test in Model 1 Intel on {days[i]}")
         ax.set_xlabel("Step")
         ax.set_ylabel("Value")
         ax.legend()
     for j in range(5, 6):
         axs.flat[j].set_visible(False)

     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(model1_int_pred_check.flatten(), label='predict')
plt.plot(test_win_int_check.flatten(),label='test')
plt.title("Predict Vs Test in Model 1 intel")
plt.xlabel("Step")
plt.ylabel("value")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: model1_int_results = evaluate_preds(y_true=test_lab_int.flatten(),
    ↪ y_pred=model1_int_pred.flatten())
intel_model.loc[1] =
    ↪ ["Paramater",model1_int_results[0],model1_int_results[1],model1_int_results[2]]
print("MAE :",model1_int_results[0])
print("RMSE :",model1_int_results[1])
print("MAPE :",model1_int_results[2])
```

MAE : 0.017313467
 RMSE : 0.024075076
 MAPE : 2.7895958

Dari hasil yang diberikan terdapat beberapa hal yang dapat disimpulkan pada model google khususnya pada predict dari model mengalami offset sangat jauh dari test yang diberikan. Maka dari itu salah satu cara untuk mengatasi hal ini adalah menambahkan convulsion layer di dalam tranformers block.

Sedangkan untuk model intel sendiri offset yang diberikan antara predicted dengan test tidaklah cukup jauh. Tetapi untuk menambahkan akurasi dari model (mengurangi MAPE) akan diperlakukan cara yang sama seperti google

Pada tahapan ini parameter akan sama seperti model 1 tidak ada yang diubah hanya penambahan layer convulsion

```
[ ]: def transformer_encoder_2(inputs, head_size, num_heads, ff_dim, dropout=0):

    x = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(inputs)

    x = layers.MultiHeadAttention(
        key_dim=head_size, num_heads=num_heads, dropout=dropout
    )(x, x)
    x = layers.Dropout(dropout)(x)
    res = x + inputs

    x = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(res)
    x = layers.Conv1D(filters=ff_dim, kernel_size=1, activation = "relu")(x)
    x = layers.Dropout(dropout)(x)
    x = layers.Conv1D(filters=inputs.shape[-1], kernel_size=1)(x)
    return x + res
```

```
[ ]: def model2(
    input_shape,
    head_size,
    num_heads,
    ff_dim,
    num_transformer_blocks,
    mlp_units,
    dropout=0,
    mlp_dropout=0,
):
    inputs = keras.Input(shape=input_shape)
    x = inputs

    for _ in range(num_transformer_blocks):
        x = transformer_encoder_2(x, head_size, num_heads, ff_dim, dropout)

    x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(data_format="channels_first")(x)
    for dim in mlp_units:
        x = layers.Dense(dim, activation="elu")(x)
        x = layers.Dropout(mlp_dropout)(x)
    outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation="linear")(x)
    return keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
```

```
[ ]: model2_goo = model2(
    input_shape,
    head_size=35,
    num_heads=75,
    ff_dim=256,
    num_transformer_blocks=5,
    mlp_units=[256],
    mlp_dropout=0.3,
```

```

        dropout=0.15,
    )

model2_goo.compile(
    loss="mean_squared_error",
    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-4),
    metrics=["mean_squared_error"],
)

model2_goo.fit(
    train_win_goo,
    train_lab_goo,
    validation_data=(val_win_goo, val_lab_goo),
    epochs=40,
    batch_size=32
)

```

```

Epoch 1/40
14/14 [=====] - 18s 77ms/step - loss: 0.0573 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0573 - val_loss: 0.3723 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.3723
Epoch 2/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0423 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0423 - val_loss: 0.2624 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2624
Epoch 3/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0276 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0276 - val_loss: 0.1742 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1742
Epoch 4/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0179 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0179 - val_loss: 0.1189 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1189
Epoch 5/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0116 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0847 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0847
Epoch 6/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0089 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0089 - val_loss: 0.0571 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0571
Epoch 7/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0072 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0072 - val_loss: 0.0504 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0504
Epoch 8/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0064 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0064 - val_loss: 0.0438 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0438
Epoch 9/40
14/14 [=====] - 1s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0053 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0053 - val_loss: 0.0343 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0343
Epoch 10/40
14/14 [=====] - 1s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0046 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0046 - val_loss: 0.0275 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0275

```

Epoch 11/40
14/14 [=====] - 1s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0040 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0040 - val_loss: 0.0227 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0227
Epoch 12/40
14/14 [=====] - 1s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0037 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0037 - val_loss: 0.0182 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0182
Epoch 13/40
14/14 [=====] - 1s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0034 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0034 - val_loss: 0.0167 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0167
Epoch 14/40
14/14 [=====] - 1s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0030 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0030 - val_loss: 0.0171 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0171
Epoch 15/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step - loss: 0.0028 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0028 - val_loss: 0.0121 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0121
Epoch 16/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0028 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0028 - val_loss: 0.0090 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0090
Epoch 17/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0023 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0023 - val_loss: 0.0089 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0089
Epoch 18/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0022 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0022 - val_loss: 0.0074 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0074
Epoch 19/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0020 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0020 - val_loss: 0.0059 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0059
Epoch 20/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0021 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0021 - val_loss: 0.0047 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0047
Epoch 21/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0020 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0020 - val_loss: 0.0042 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0042
Epoch 22/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0030 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0030
Epoch 23/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0017 - val_loss: 0.0028 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0028
Epoch 24/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0031 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0031
Epoch 25/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0022 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0022
Epoch 26/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0015 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0015

Epoch 27/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.0018 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0018
Epoch 28/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.0011 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0011
Epoch 29/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.0012 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0012
Epoch 30/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0015 - val_loss: 0.0011 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0011
Epoch 31/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0015 - val_loss: 0.0010 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0010
Epoch 32/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 0.0010 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0010
Epoch 33/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0015 - val_loss: 8.1397e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
8.1397e-04
Epoch 34/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0015 - val_loss: 8.3077e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
8.3077e-04
Epoch 35/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 9.9896e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
9.9896e-04
Epoch 36/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0013 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0013 - val_loss: 5.7254e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
5.7254e-04
Epoch 37/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 7.3727e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
7.3727e-04
Epoch 38/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 6.8149e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
6.8149e-04
Epoch 39/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 8.0497e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
8.0497e-04
Epoch 40/40
14/14 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -

```
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 7.4521e-04 - val_mean_squared_error: 7.4521e-04
```

```
[ ]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f82c04bc310>
```

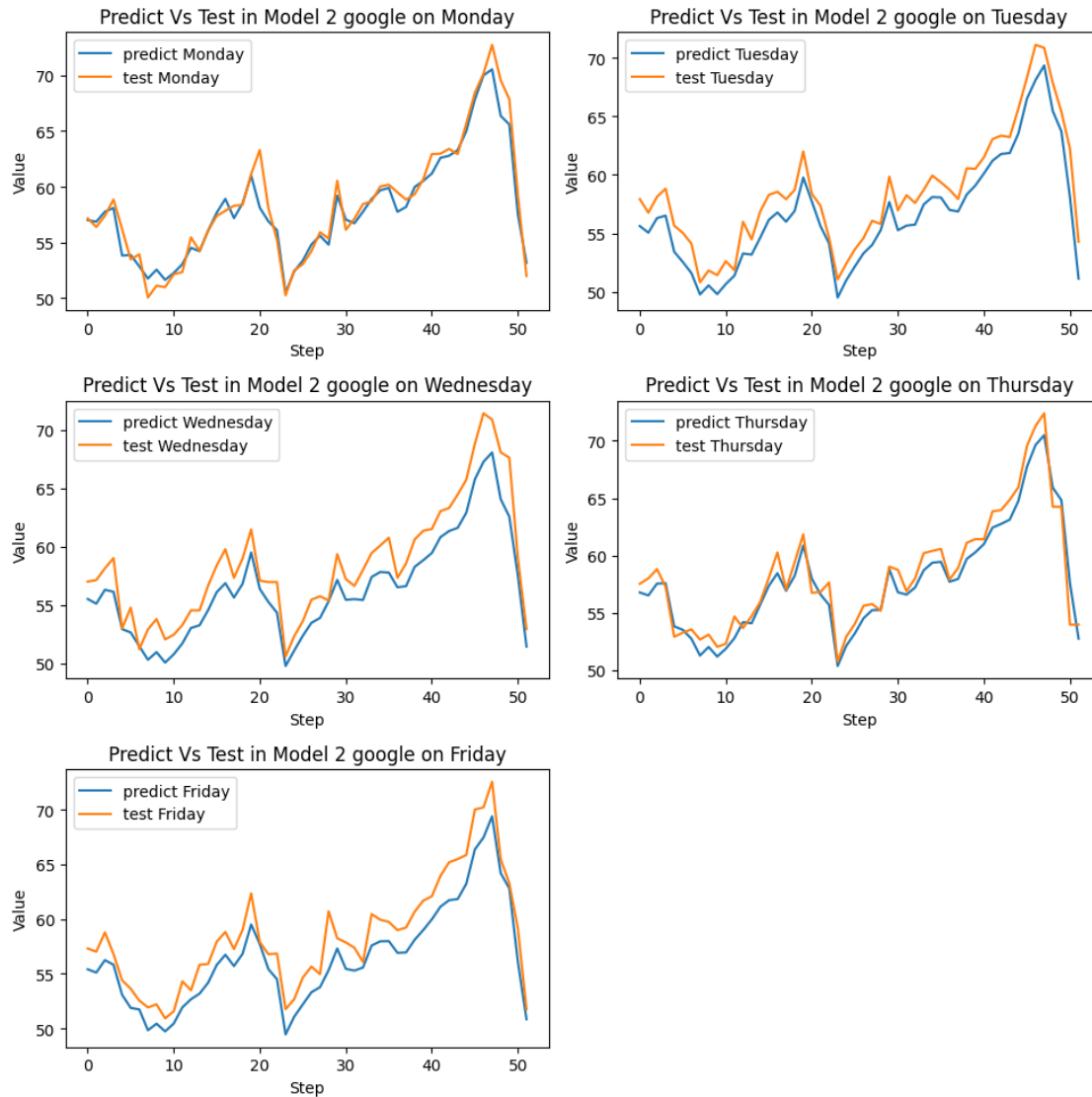
```
[ ]: model2_goo_pred = model2_goo.predict(test_win_goo)
      model2_goo_pred_check = scaler.inverse_transform(model2_goo_pred)
```

```
2/2 [=====] - 1s 36ms/step
```

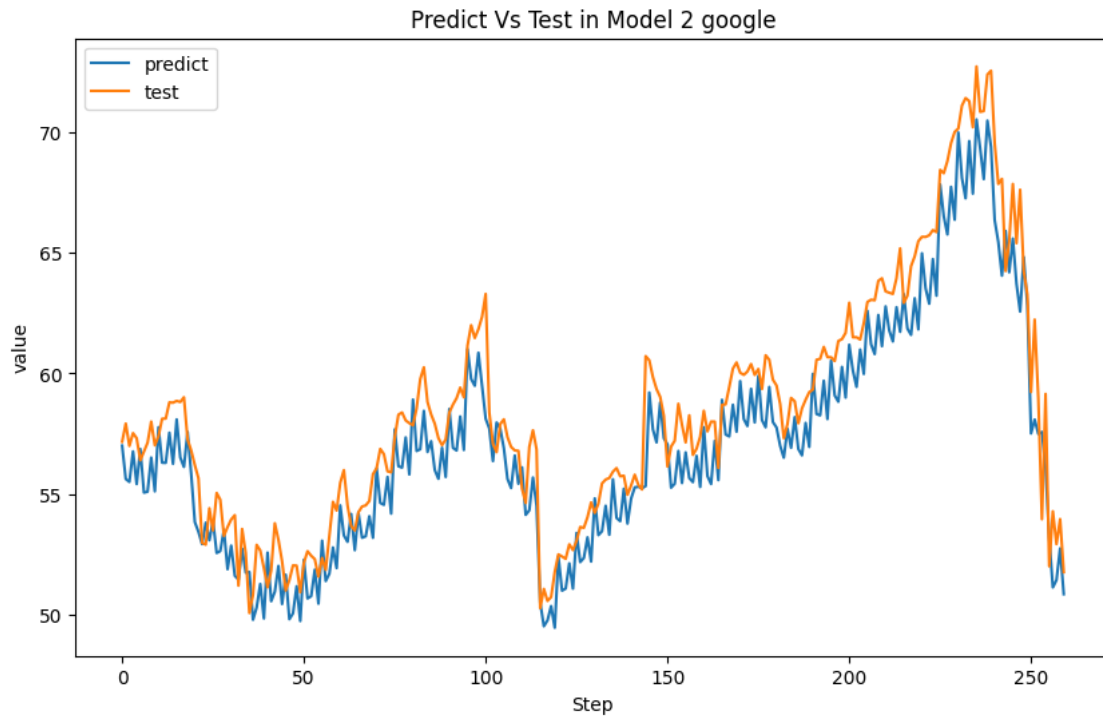
```
[ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(10, 10))

      for i in range(5):
          ax = axs.flat[i]
          ax.plot(model2_goo_pred_check[:, i], label=f'predict {days[i]}')
          ax.plot(test_win_goo_check[:, i], label=f'test {days[i]}')
          ax.set_title(f"Predict Vs Test in Model 2 google on {days[i]}")
          ax.set_xlabel("Step")
          ax.set_ylabel("Value")
          ax.legend()
      for j in range(5, 6):
          axs.flat[j].set_visible(False)

      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(model2_goo_pred_check.flatten(), label='predict')
plt.plot(test_win_goo_check.flatten(),label='test')
plt.title("Predict Vs Test in Model 2 google")
plt.xlabel("Step")
plt.ylabel("value")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: model2_goo_results = evaluate_preds(y_true=test_lab_goo.flatten(),
    ↪ y_pred=model2_goo_pred.flatten())
google_model.loc[2] =
    ↪ ["Conv",model2_goo_results[0],model2_goo_results[1],model2_goo_results[2]]
print("MAE :",model2_goo_results[0])
print("RMSE :",model2_goo_results[1])
print("MAPE :",model2_goo_results[2])
```

MAE : 0.028406017

RMSE : 0.034612

MAPE : 3.6062129

```
[ ]: model2_int = model2(
    input_shape,
    head_size=35,
    num_heads=75,
    ff_dim=256,
    num_transformer_blocks=5,
    mlp_units=[256],
    mlp_dropout=0.3,
    dropout=0.15,
)
model2_int.compile(
```



```

    loss="mean_squared_error",
    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-4),
    metrics=["mean_squared_error"],
)

model2_int.fit(
    train_win_int,
    train_lab_int,
    validation_data=(val_win_int, val_lab_int),
    epochs=40,
    batch_size=32
)

```

```

Epoch 1/40
37/37 [=====] - 19s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0322 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0322 - val_loss: 0.0274 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0274
Epoch 2/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0148 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0140 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0140
Epoch 3/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0092 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0092 - val_loss: 0.0073 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0073
Epoch 4/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0055 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0055 - val_loss: 0.0030 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0030
Epoch 5/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0038 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0038 - val_loss: 0.0014 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0014
Epoch 6/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0026 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0026 - val_loss: 0.0012 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0012
Epoch 7/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0022 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0022 - val_loss: 3.9977e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
3.9977e-04
Epoch 8/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0019 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0019 - val_loss: 3.4321e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
3.4321e-04
Epoch 9/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0019 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0019 - val_loss: 2.6841e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.6841e-04
Epoch 10/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 3.4575e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
3.4575e-04

```

Epoch 11/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 2.9974e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.9974e-04

Epoch 12/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 27ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0017 - val_loss: 1.1896e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.1896e-04

Epoch 13/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 2.7164e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.7164e-04

Epoch 14/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 1.3027e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.3027e-04

Epoch 15/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0018 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0018 - val_loss: 1.9441e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.9441e-04

Epoch 16/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0017 - val_loss: 1.4261e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.4261e-04

Epoch 17/40
37/37 [=====] - 3s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0017 - val_loss: 2.1224e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.1224e-04

Epoch 18/40
37/37 [=====] - 4s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0017 - val_loss: 1.4290e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.4290e-04

Epoch 19/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0016 - val_loss: 2.4571e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.4571e-04

Epoch 20/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0016 - val_loss: 1.2167e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.2167e-04

Epoch 21/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0016 - val_loss: 1.1809e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.1809e-04

Epoch 22/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 46ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.2875e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.2875e-04

Epoch 23/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0016 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0016 - val_loss: 1.4345e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.4345e-04

Epoch 24/40
37/37 [=====] - 3s 67ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.1734e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.1734e-04

Epoch 25/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0015 - val_loss: 1.9036e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.9036e-04

Epoch 26/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.6296e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.6296e-04

Epoch 27/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 45ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.2734e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.2734e-04

Epoch 28/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.3421e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.3421e-04

Epoch 29/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0015 - val_loss: 1.5006e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.5006e-04

Epoch 30/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.1604e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.1604e-04

Epoch 31/40
37/37 [=====] - 2s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.2758e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.2758e-04

Epoch 32/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 0.0013 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0013 - val_loss: 2.8310e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.8310e-04

Epoch 33/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0015 - val_loss: 3.2297e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
3.2297e-04

Epoch 34/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.4336e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.4336e-04

```

Epoch 35/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0012 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0012 - val_loss: 1.6022e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.6022e-04
Epoch 36/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0012 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0012 - val_loss: 2.1992e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
2.1992e-04
Epoch 37/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0014 - val_loss: 1.4859e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.4859e-04
Epoch 38/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0013 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0013 - val_loss: 1.3259e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.3259e-04
Epoch 39/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0013 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0013 - val_loss: 1.1579e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.1579e-04
Epoch 40/40
37/37 [=====] - 1s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0012 -
mean_squared_error: 0.0012 - val_loss: 1.1288e-04 - val_mean_squared_error:
1.1288e-04

```

```
[ ]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f82881f32b0>
```

```
[ ]: model2_int_pred = model2_int.predict(test_win_int)
model2_int_pred_check = scaler.inverse_transform(model2_int_pred)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:5 out of the last 15 calls to <function Model.make_predict_function.<locals>.predict_function at 0x7f82902c7d90> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce_retracing=True option that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing and https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details.

```
5/5 [=====] - 1s 20ms/step
```

```
[ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(10, 10))

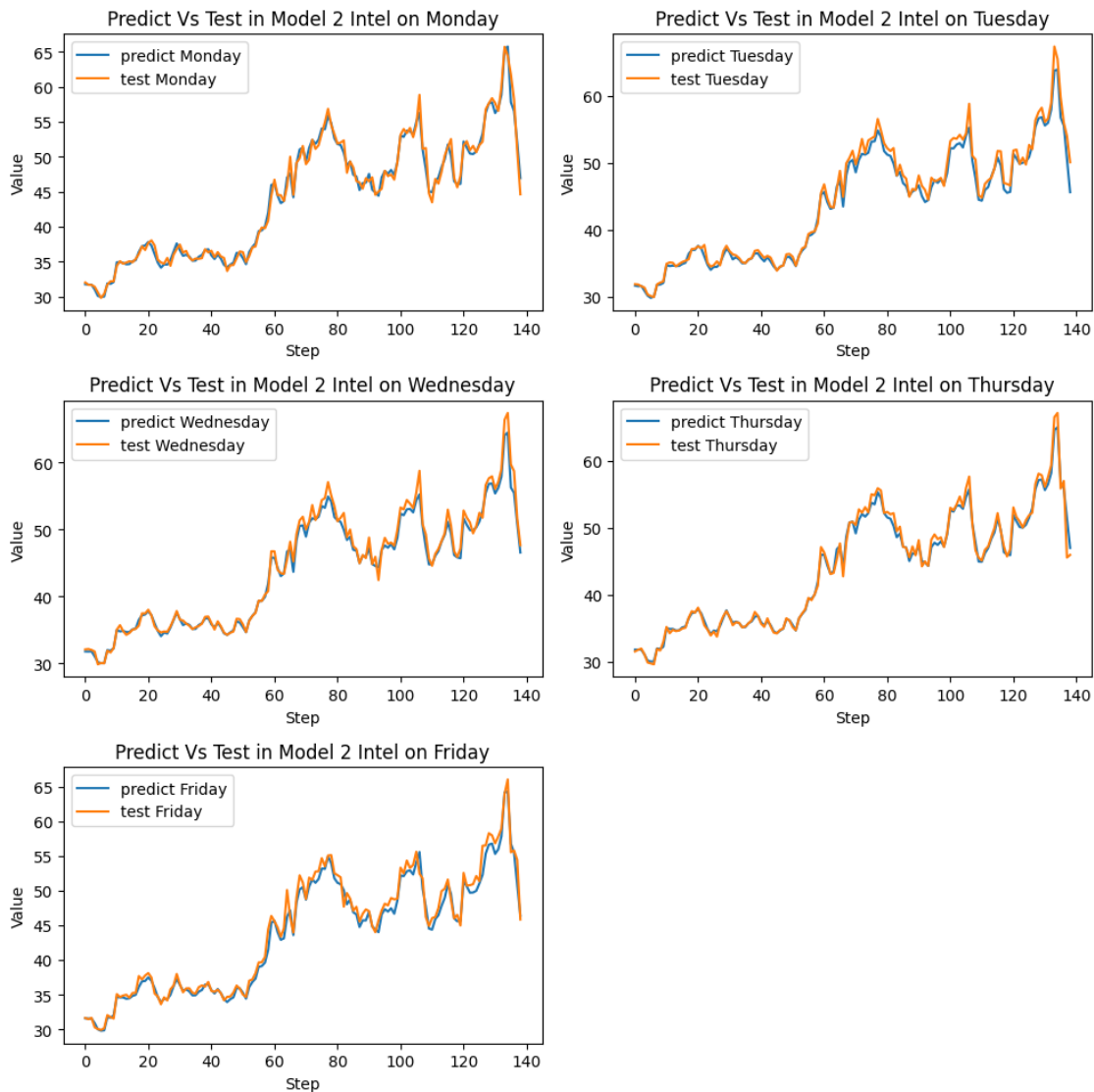
for i in range(5):
    ax = axs.flat[i]
    ax.plot(model2_int_pred_check[:, i], label=f'predict {days[i]}')
```

```

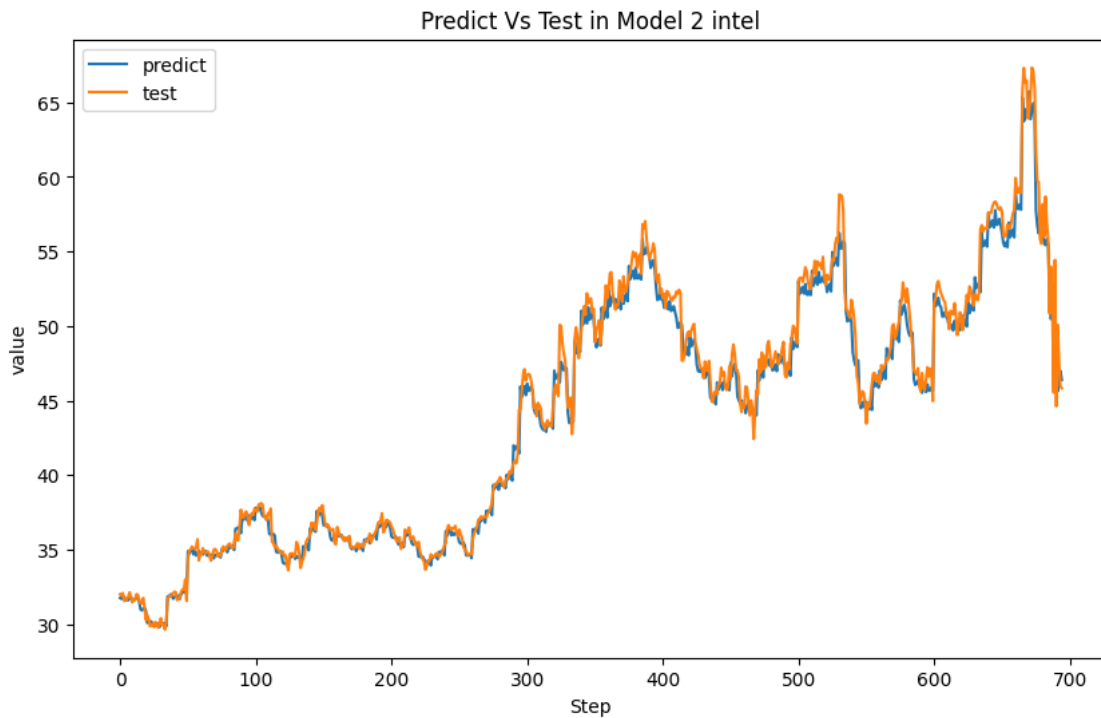
ax.plot(test_win_int_check[:, i], label=f'test {days[i]}')
ax.set_title(f"Predict Vs Test in Model 2 Intel on {days[i]}")
ax.set_xlabel("Step")
ax.set_ylabel("Value")
ax.legend()
for j in range(5, 6):
    axs.flat[j].set_visible(False)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(model2_int_pred_check.flatten(), label='predict')
plt.plot(test_win_int_check.flatten(),label='test')
plt.title("Predict Vs Test in Model 2 intel")
plt.xlabel("Step")
plt.ylabel("value")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: model2_int_results = evaluate_preds(y_true=test_lab_int.flatten(),
    ↪ y_pred=model2_int_pred.flatten())
intel_model.loc[2] =
    ↪ ["Conv",model2_int_results[0],model2_int_results[1],model2_int_results[2]]
print("MAE :",model2_int_results[0])
print("RMSE :",model2_int_results[1])
print("MAPE :",model2_int_results[2])
```

MAE : 0.01600866
 RMSE : 0.022798454
 MAPE : 2.589915

Dari percobaan kedua didapatkan hasil yang cukup memuaskan dibandingkan model. Pada model google error yang diberikan 3 persen yang mana cukup kecil dibandingkan dari model kedua. Sedangkan untuk model pada intel untuk errornya mengurang dan berada di 2 persen. Walaupun tidak

sebanyak seperti google

[LO 3, LO 4, 5 poin] Evaluasi performa dari arsitektur nomor 2d secara rinci dan jelaskan hasil yang kalian dapatkan. Gunakan testing set yang diberikan untuk memprediksi nilai ground truth dengan predicted result.

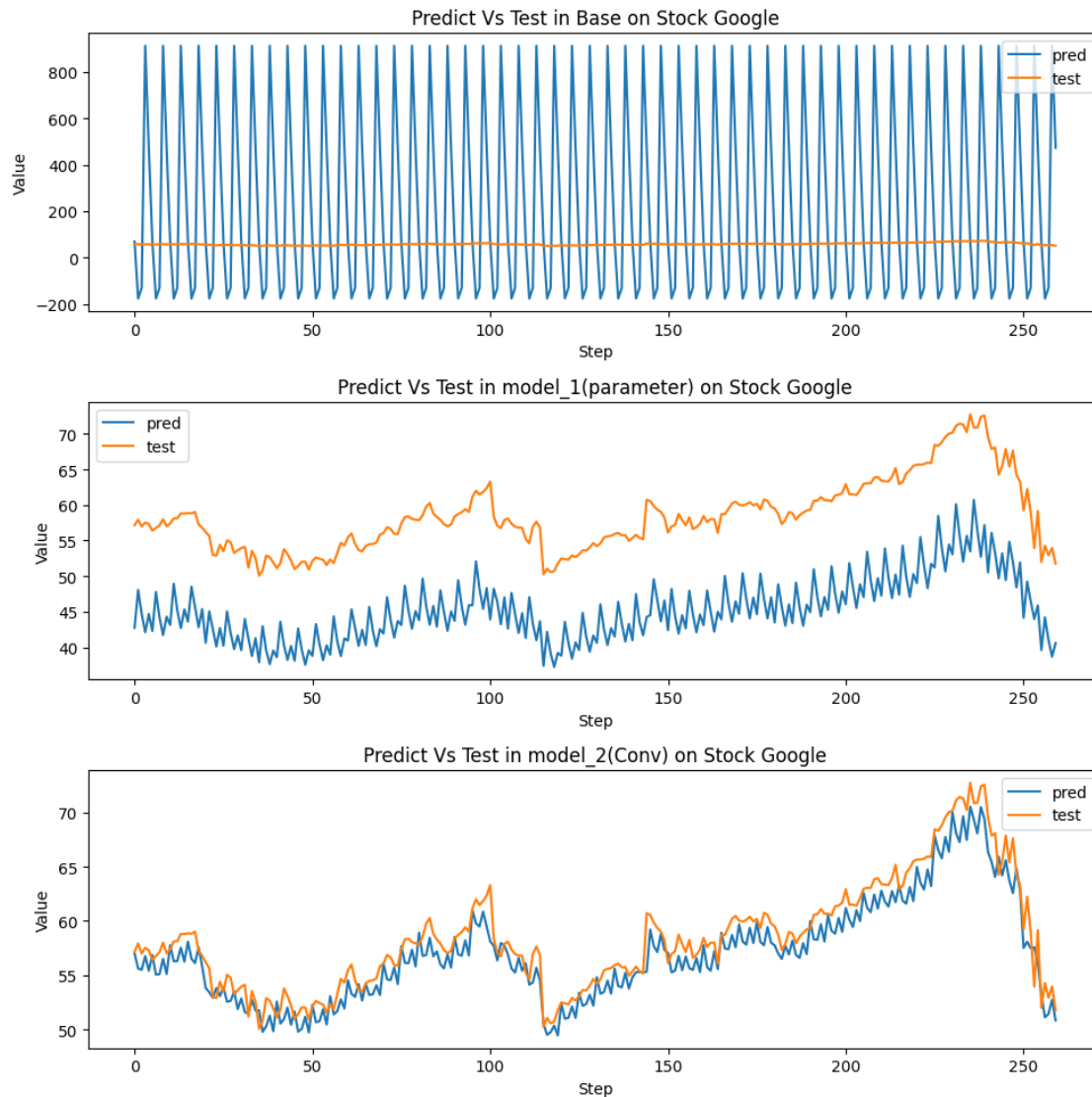
```
[ ]: label = ["Base", "model_1(parameter)", "model_2(Conv)"]

[ ]: google_array = [base_goo_pred_check.flatten(), model1_goo_pred_check.
    ↪flatten(), model2_goo_pred_check.flatten()]
fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(10, 10))

for i in range(3):
    ax = axs.flat[i]
    ax.plot(google_array[i], label="pred")
    ax.plot(test_win_goo_check.flatten(), label="test")
    ax.set_title(f"Predict Vs Test in {label[i]} on Stock Google")
    ax.set_xlabel("Step")
    ax.set_ylabel("Value")
    ax.legend()

plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: google_model
```

```
[ ]:
      Model      MAE      RMSE      MAPE
0      Base  4.566708  5.971919  591.510315
1  Parameter  0.174867  0.179829   22.415958
2      Conv  0.028406  0.034612    3.606213
```

Dari model yang didapatkan : - Pada base model, arsitektur yang digunakan kurang cocok untuk time series data yang bertipe univariate, hal ini dikarenakan terdapat fitur embedding yang akan melakukan representasi dari fitur-fitur data, tetapi didalam univariate data hanya terdapat 1 fitur. Selain itu arsitektur dari baseline terlalu kompleks yang membuat model tidak baik.

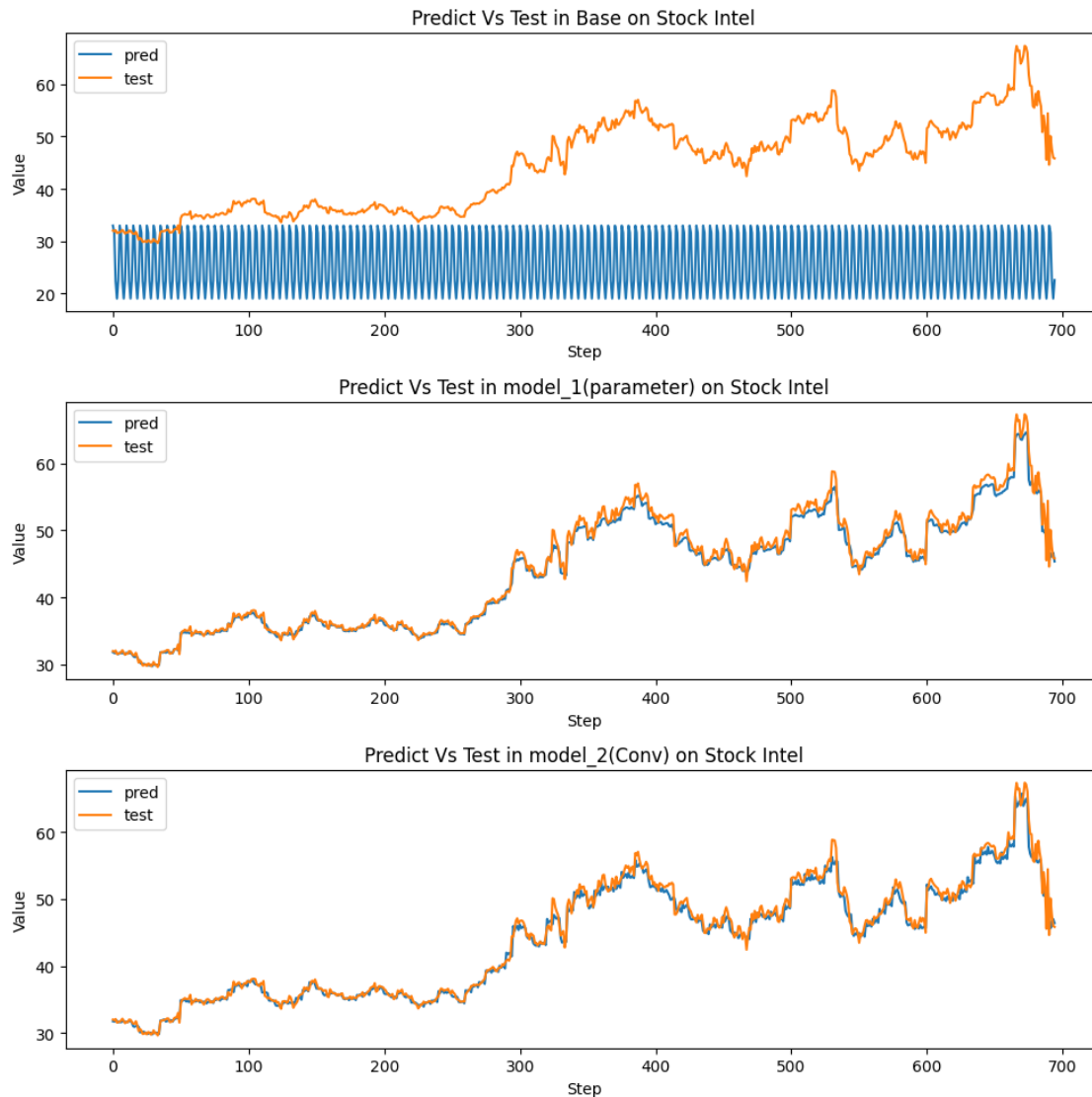
- Pada model 1 parameter dari base diganti beberapa untuk menaikkan performa model. parameter yang diganti adalah head_size, number head, feed forward dimesion, dan dropout

setelah transformer block.

- Pada model 2 penabahkan convulsion layer yang mana unit akan berisi sesuai input. Dengan cara ini menaikkan performa model, Hal ini dikarenakan MAPE dari model yang menurun. Dimana hal ini menjadi best model pada data google, dengan error 3 persen.

Kesimpulan yang didapatkan dengan merubah arsitektur menjadi lebih sederhana dan dengan menggunakan 2 convulsion layer pada feed forward menghasilkan error model yang cukup kecil dibandingkan model 1 dan 2, yaitu 3 persen.

```
[ ]: intel_array = [base_int_pred_check.flatten(),model1_int_pred_check.  
    ↪flatten(),model2_int_pred_check.flatten()]  
fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(10, 10))  
  
for i in range(3):  
    ax = axs.flat[i]  
    ax.plot(intel_array[i],label="pred")  
    ax.plot(test_win_int_check.flatten(),label="test")  
    ax.set_title(f"Predict Vs Test in {label[i]} on Stock Intel")  
    ax.set_xlabel("Step")  
    ax.set_ylabel("Value")  
    ax.legend()  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
  
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: intel_model
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Model	MAE	RMSE	MAPE
0	Base	0.248880	0.282940	40.060062
1	Paramater	0.017313	0.024075	2.789596
2	Conv	0.016009	0.022798	2.589915

Dari model yang didapatkan : - Pada base model, arsitektur yang digunakan kurang cocok untuk time series data yang bertipe univariate, hal ini dikarenakan terdapat fitur embedding yang akan melakukan representasi dari fitur-fitur data, tetapi didalam univariate data hanya terdapat 1 fitur. Selain itu arsitektur dari baseline terlalu kompleks yang membuat model tidak baik.

- Pada model 1 parameter dari base diganti beberapa untuk menaikkan performa model. parameter yang diganti adalah head_size, number head, feed forward dimesion, dan dropout

setelah transformer block. Pada model ini error dari model sudah menurun sangat drastis menjadi 3 persen.

- Pada model 2 penabahkan convulsion layer yang mana unit akan berisi sesuai input. Dengan cara ini menaikkan performa model, Hal ini dikarenakan MAPE dari model yang menurun. Dimana hal ini menjadi best model pada data intel, dengan error 2.7 persen.

Kesimpulan yang didapatkan dengan merubah arsitektur menjadi lebih sederhana dan dengan menggunakan 2 convulsion layer pada feed forward menghasilkan error model yang cukup kecil dibandingkan model 1 dan 2, yaitu 2.5 persen.