```
In [1]:
          H
             import os
             os.chdir('C:\\Users\\breje\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ML Dataset\\Deep Learning - Jd
In [2]:
             import numpy as np
             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             import pandas as pd
             from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
             data = pd.read_csv('AirPassengers.csv', index_col='Month', parse_dates=True)
In [3]:
             data.head()
    Out[3]:
                        #Passengers
                 Month
              1949-01-01
                                112
              1949-02-01
                                118
              1949-03-01
                                132
              1949-04-01
                                129
              1949-05-01
                                121
In [4]:
             data.tail()
          H
    Out[4]:
                        #Passengers
                 Month
              1960-08-01
                               606
              1960-09-01
                               508
              1960-10-01
                               461
              1960-11-01
                                390
              1960-12-01
                               432
In [5]:
             data.info()
             <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
             DatetimeIndex: 144 entries, 1949-01-01 to 1960-12-01
             Data columns (total 1 columns):
                             144 non-null int64
             #Passengers
             dtypes: int64(1)
             memory usage: 2.2 KB
             data.shape
In [6]:
    Out[6]: (144, 1)
```

In [8]: ▶ train

Out[8]:

#Passengers

Month	
1949-01-01	112
1949-02-01	118
1949-03-01	132
1949-04-01	129
1949-05-01	121
 1958-08-01	 505
 1958-08-01 1958-09-01	 505 404
1958-09-01	404

120 rows × 1 columns

In [9]: ▶ test

Out[9]:

#Pass	engers
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Month	
1959-01-01	360
1959-02-01	342
1959-03-01	406
1959-04-01	396
1959-05-01	420
1959-06-01	472
1959-07-01	548
1959-08-01	559
1959-09-01	463
1959-10-01	407
1959-11-01	362
1959-12-01	405
1960-01-01	417
1960-02-01	391
1960-03-01	419
1960-04-01	461
1960-05-01	472
1960-06-01	535
1960-07-01	622
1960-08-01	606
1960-09-01	508
1960-10-01	461
1960-11-01	390
1960-12-01	432

```
In [13]:

    test scaled = scale.transform(test)

In [14]:
             from keras.preprocessing.sequence import TimeseriesGenerator
             Using TensorFlow backend.
In [15]:
             generator = TimeseriesGenerator(train_scaled, train_scaled, length=12, batch]
In [16]:
          N X, y = generator[0]
             X = np.array(X)
In [17]:
             y = np.array(y)
In [18]:

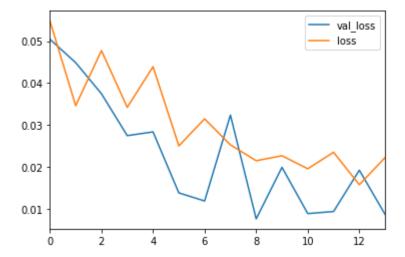
    X.shape, y.shape

   Out[18]: ((1, 12, 1), (1, 1))
          ▶ | validate_generator = TimeseriesGenerator(test_scaled, test_scaled, length=12)
In [19]:
          ▶ | from keras.models import Sequential
In [20]:
             from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout
             from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
In [21]:
             model = Sequential()
             model.add(LSTM(12, return sequences=True, input shape=(12,1)))
             model.add(Dropout(0.2))
             model.add(LSTM(12, return_sequences=True))
             model.add(Dropout(0.2))
             model.add(LSTM(1, return sequences=False))
             model.add(Dropout(0.2))
             model.add(Dense(1))
             model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
In [22]:
             early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=5)
In [23]:
```

```
In [24]:
       M model.fit(generator, epochs=20, callbacks=[early stop], validation data=valid
          Epoch 1/20
          108/108 [================= ] - 20s 185ms/step - loss: 0.0549 -
          val loss: 0.0505
          Epoch 2/20
          108/108 [================= ] - 9s 84ms/step - loss: 0.0346 - va
          l loss: 0.0449
          Epoch 3/20
          108/108 [================== ] - 9s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0477 - va
          l loss: 0.0374
          Epoch 4/20
          108/108 [================= ] - 9s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0342 - va
          l loss: 0.0274
          Epoch 5/20
          108/108 [================== ] - 9s 87ms/step - loss: 0.0439 - va
          l loss: 0.0283
          Epoch 6/20
          108/108 [================== ] - 9s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0250 - va
          l loss: 0.0138
          Epoch 7/20
          108/108 [================= ] - 9s 80ms/step - loss: 0.0314 - va
          l loss: 0.0118
          Epoch 8/20
          al loss: 0.0323
          Epoch 9/20
          108/108 [================= ] - 9s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0214 - va
          l loss: 0.0076
          Epoch 10/20
          al loss: 0.0199
          Epoch 11/20
          al loss: 0.0088
          Epoch 12/20
          108/108 [================ ] - 10s 97ms/step - loss: 0.0235 - v
          al loss: 0.0093
          Epoch 13/20
          l loss: 0.0192
          Epoch 14/20
          108/108 [================== ] - 9s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - va
          l loss: 0.0086
  Out[24]: <keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x1b78a86f888>
In [25]:
          model perf = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
```

```
In [26]:  M model_perf.plot()
```

Out[26]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b785eef388>



```
In [27]:
          M X_test = []
             y_test = []
             for i in range(12, test_scaled.shape[0]):
                 X_test.append(test_scaled[i-12:i])
                 y test.append(test scaled[i,0])
In [28]:
             X_test = np.array(X_test)
             y_test = np.array(y_test)
In [29]:
             y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
In [30]:
             from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
In [31]:
             mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
   Out[31]: 0.07439369709549169
```