Second Programming Exam. Deep Learning, 2022

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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from random import randrange
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import xgboost as xgb
import pickle, os, pymssql
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dropout, Dense, Activation
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
from sys import exit
def plot_loss(x, y):
   plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
   plt.plot(x)
   plt.plot(y)
   plt.title('LSTM Model loss')
   plt.ylabel('MSE')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['Train_loss', 'Val_loss'], loc='upper right')
def Get data():
   df_train = pd.read_csv('predict1_trn.csv')
   df test = pd.read csv('predict1 tst.csv')
   X train, y train = df train.iloc[:,:24], df train.iloc[:,-6:]
   X_{\text{test}} = df_{\text{test.iloc}}[:,:24]
   return X train, y train, X test
def Normalize():
   df train = pd.read csv('predict1 trn.csv')
   scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature range=(0,1))
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scaled = scaler.fit transform(df train)

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X_scaled, y_scaled = scaled[:,:24], scaled[:,-6:]
   return scaler, X_scaled, y_scaled
def Build_Model(X, y):
   model = Sequential()
   model.add(LSTM(50, return sequences = True, input shape = (X.shape[1], 1)))
   model.add(Dropout(0.2))
   model.add(LSTM(50, return sequences = True))
   model.add(Dropout(0.2))
   model.add(LSTM(50))
   model.add(Dropout(0.2))
   model.add(Dense(y.shape[1]))
   model.summary()
   model.compile(loss ='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['mse']) #rmsprop
   return model
def Train Model(X, y):
   re_X = X.reshape(X.shape[0], X.shape[1],1)
   file1 = 'Q2/predict1.h5'
   checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(file1, monitor='val loss', verbose=2,
save best only = True, mode='min')
   earlyStopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=50, verbose=2,
mode='auto')
   callbacks list= [checkpoint,earlyStopping]
   lstm model = Build Model(re X, y)
   history = lstm model.fit(re X, y, epochs=90, batch size=30,
callbacks=callbacks_list, validation_split=0.1)
   # savemodel
   lstm model.save(file1)
   return history.history ['loss'], history.history ['val_loss']
def Predict(model, X test):
   temp_x = np.concatenate((X_test.iloc[:,:].values, X_test.iloc[:,-6:].values),axis=1)
   temp x = scaler.fit transform(temp x)
   y_hat = model.predict(temp_x[:,:24])
   # inverse
   all test = np.concatenate((temp x[:,:24], y hat),axis=1)
   actual_test = scaler.inverse_transform(all_test)
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return y_hat, actual_test
def Export_csv(data):
   cols = []
   for i in range(-23,7,1):
       if i <0:
           cols.append(f't-{i*(-1)}')
       elif i==0:
           cols.append('t')
       else:
           cols.append(f't+{i}')
   df_fn = pd.DataFrame(data)
   df_fn.to_csv('Q2/predict1_answer.csv', index=None, header=cols)
# read csv data
X_train, y_train, X_test = Get_data()
# normalize
scaler, X_scaled, y_scaled = Normalize()
# train model
loss, val loss = Train Model(X scaled, y scaled)
# plot loss
plot loss(loss, val loss)
# load model
pre model= load model('Q2/predict1.h5')
# predict value
y_hat, actual = Predict(pre_model, X_test)
# export csv
Export_csv = Export_csv(actual)
```