Laboratorio 02 – Series de Tiempo LSTM

- CC3084 Data Science, Semestre II 2025
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- Guatemala, Julio 2025

Repositorio:

https://github.com/Diegoval-Dev/DC-Lab2

Codebook Docs:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/19wPL80Dss0d-sQldEt3_nUyNCderHo_rLaK94Q4Nuuc/edit?usp=sharing

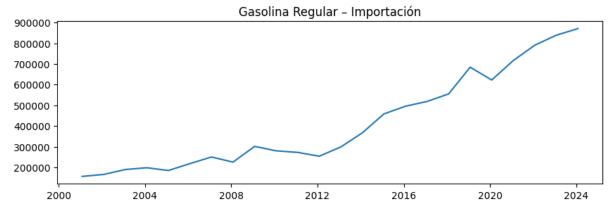
```
In [60]: #%pip install torch matplotlib pandas sklearn
In [61]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import torch
         import torch.nn as nn
         from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader
         from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import torch
         import torch.nn as nn
         from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader
         # DATA GENERAL PARA CUALOUIERA
         df_imp = pd.read_csv('./data/importacion.csv', parse_dates=['fecha'],
         df_cons = pd.read_csv('./data/consumo.csv', parse_dates=['fecha'],
         window_size = 12
In [62]: def create_dataset(series, window_size=12):
             series: array unidimensional de valores (numpy array)
             window_size: número de pasos de tiempo para cada muestra X
             Devuelve:
               X: array de forma (n_samples, window_size, 1)
               y: array de forma (n_samples, 1)
             nnin
             X, y = [], []
             for i in range(len(series) - window_size):
                 X.append(series[i : i + window_size])
                 y.append(series[i + window_size])
```

```
X = np.array(X).reshape(-1, window_size, 1)
y = np.array(y).reshape(-1, 1)
return X, y
```

Evaluación de Series de Tiempo

Gasolina Regular Importaciones

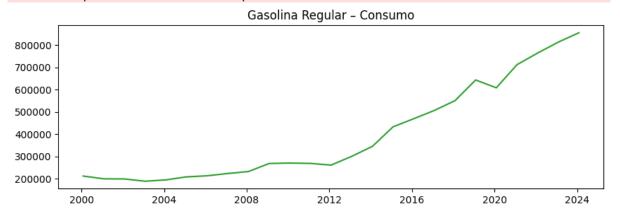
Regular_imp - Inicio: 2001-01-31, Fin: 2024-01-31, Frecuencia: Mensual
/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/288097
8788.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
ture version, please use 'ME' instead.
 .resample('M').mean().dropna()



Gasolina Regular Consumos

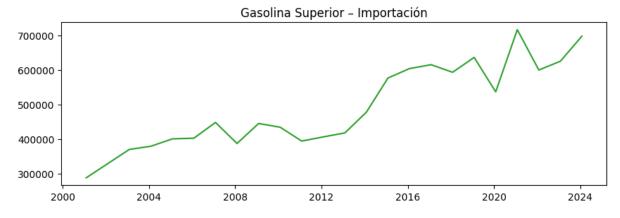
```
values_cr = ts_cr.values
```

Regular_cons - Inicio: 2000-01-31, Fin: 2024-01-31, Frecuencia: Mensual /var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/375153 888.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a fut ure version, please use 'ME' instead.
.resample('M').mean().dropna()



Gasolina Superior Importaciones

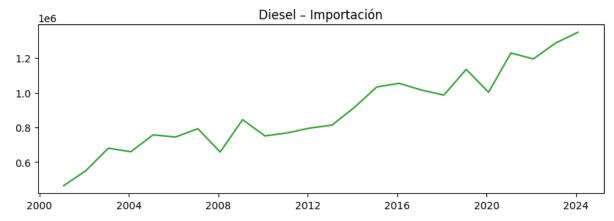
Superior_imp - Inicio: 2001-01-31, Fin: 2024-01-31, Frecuencia: Mensual
/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/128587
7573.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version, please use 'ME' instead.
 .resample('M').mean().dropna()



Diesel Importacion

/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/245309
3283.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
ture version, please use 'ME' instead.
 resample('M').mean().dropna()

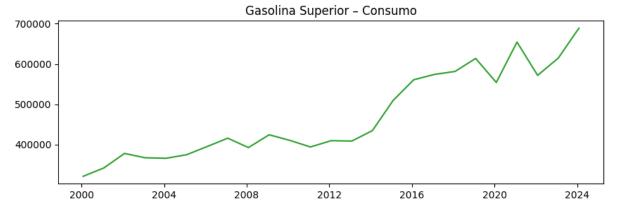
Diesel_imp - Inicio: 2001-01-31, Fin: 2024-01-31, Frecuencia: Mensual



Gasolina Superior Consumo

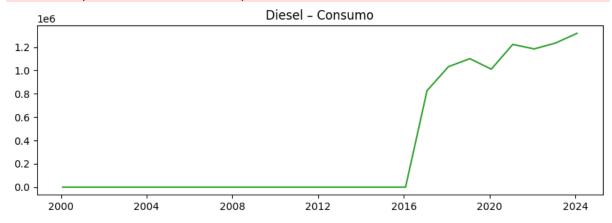
/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/110128
0297.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
ture version, please use 'ME' instead.
 .resample('M').mean().dropna()

Superior_cons - Inicio: 2000-01-31, Fin: 2024-01-31, Frecuencia: Mensua l



Diesel Consumo

Diesel_cons - Inicio: 2000-01-31, Fin: 2024-01-31, Frecuencia: Mensual
/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/301585
1994.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version, please use 'ME' instead.
 .resample('M').mean().dropna()



Preparación de Datos - Gasolina Regular Importaciones

```
In [69]: # Crear dataset para Gasolina Regular Importaciones
X_ir, y_ir = create_dataset(values_ir, window_size)
```

```
print(f"IR → X_ir: {X_ir.shape}, y_ir: {y_ir.shape}")

# División train/test para IR
train_end = '2023-12-31'
test_start = '2024-01-31'

train_ts_ir = ts_ir[:train_end]
test_ts_ir = ts_ir[test_start:]

print(f"Train IR tiene {len(train_ts_ir)} puntos, Test IR tiene {len(train_ts_ir)} puntof(f"IR train_rango: {train_ts_ir.index[0].date()} - {t
```

Preparación de Datos - Gasolina Regular Consumos

```
In [70]: # Crear dataset para Gasolina Regular Consumos
X_cr, y_cr = create_dataset(values_cr, window_size)
print(f"CR → X_cr: {X_cr.shape}, y_cr: {y_cr.shape}")

# División train/test para CR
train_ts_cr = ts_cr[:train_end]
test_ts_cr = ts_cr[test_start:]

print(f"Train CR tiene {len(train_ts_cr)} puntos, Test CR tiene {len(tprint(f"CR train rango: {train_ts_cr.index[0].date()} - {train_ts_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index_cr.index
```

Entrenamiento LSTM - Gasolina Regular Importaciones

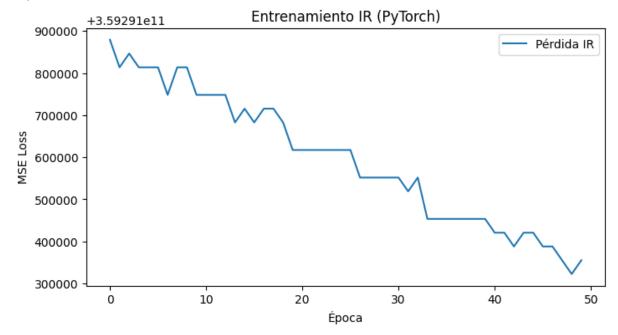
```
In [71]: device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
    print(f"Usando dispositivo: {device}")
# Preparar datos para PyTorch - IR
```

```
tensor_X_ir = torch.tensor(X_ir, dtype=torch.float32).to(device)
tensor y ir = torch.tensor(y ir, dtype=torch.float32).to(device)
batch size = 16
loader_ir = DataLoader(TensorDataset(tensor_X_ir, tensor_y_ir),
                       batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
# Definir modelo LSTM
class LSTMModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, hidden_size, dropout):
        super().__init__()
        self.lstm = nn.LSTM(1, hidden_size, batch_first=True, dropout=
        self.linear = nn.Linear(hidden_size, 1)
    def forward(self, x):
        out, _= self.lstm(x)
        return self.linear(out[:, -1, :])
# Crear modelo y optimizador para IR
model_ir = LSTMModel(hidden_size=32, dropout=0.2).to(device)
criterion = nn.MSELoss()
opt_ir = torch.optim.Adam(model_ir.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
# Función de entrenamiento
def train_model(model, optimizer, loader, epochs=50):
    model.train()
    history = []
    for epoch in range(1, epochs+1):
        epoch_loss = 0.0
        for xb, yb in loader:
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            preds = model(xb)
            loss = criterion(preds, yb)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            epoch_loss += loss.item() * xb.size(0)
        avg = epoch_loss / len(loader.dataset)
        history append(avg)
        if epoch % 10 == 0:
            print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Loss: {avg:.6f}")
    return history
# Entrenar modelo IR
print("Entrenando modelo para Gasolina Regular Importaciones...")
history_ir = train_model(model_ir, opt_ir, loader_ir, epochs=50)
# Visualizar pérdida
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
plt.plot(history_ir, label='Pérdida IR')
plt.title('Entrenamiento IR (PyTorch)')
plt.xlabel('Época')
plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.2 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

```
Usando dispositivo: cpu
Entrenando modelo para Gasolina Regular Importaciones...
Epoch 10, Loss: 359291748352.000000
Epoch 20, Loss: 359291617280.000000
Epoch 30, Loss: 359291551744.000000
Epoch 40, Loss: 359291453440.0000000
Epoch 50, Loss: 359291355136.0000000
```



Hyperparameter Tuning - IR

```
loss.backward()
            opt.step()
    # Evaluar en todo el conjunto
    model.eval()
   with torch.no_grad():
        preds = model(tensor_X_ir)
        final loss = criterion(preds, tensor y ir).item()
    return final loss
# Realizar tuning para IR
print("Realizando hyperparameter tuning para IR...")
results ir = []
for hs in hidden_sizes:
    for dp in dropouts:
        for lr in lrs:
            loss = tune lstm ir(hs, dp, lr)
            results_ir.append({
                'hidden size': hs.
                'dropout': dp,
                'lr': lr,
                'loss': loss
            })
            print(f"IR | hs={hs}, dp={dp}, lr={lr} → loss={loss:.2e}")
df_results_ir = pd.DataFrame(results_ir).sort_values('loss')
print("\nMejores hiperparámetros para IR:")
display(df_results_ir.head())
```

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num_layers=1
warnings.warn(

```
Realizando hyperparameter tuning para IR... IR | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11
```

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.3 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

```
IR | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11 IR | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.59e+11
```

Mejores hiperparámetros para IR:

	hidden_size	dropout	lr	loss
16	64	0.3	0.0010	3.592909e+11
8	32	0.2	0.0010	3.592913e+11
13	64	0.1	0.0001	3.592913e+11
14	64	0.2	0.0010	3.592913e+11
6	32	0.1	0.0010	3.592915e+11

Entrenamiento LSTM - Gasolina Regular Consumos

```
In [73]: # Preparar datos para PyTorch - CR
         tensor_X_cr = torch.tensor(X_cr, dtype=torch.float32).to(device)
         tensor_y_cr = torch.tensor(y_cr, dtype=torch.float32).to(device)
         loader_cr = DataLoader(TensorDataset(tensor_X_cr, tensor_y_cr),
                                 batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
         # Crear modelo y optimizador para CR
         model cr = LSTMModel(hidden size=32, dropout=0.2).to(device)
         opt_cr = torch.optim.Adam(model_cr.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
         # Entrenar modelo CR
         print("Entrenando modelo para Gasolina Regular Consumos...")
         history_cr = train_model(model_cr, opt_cr, loader_cr, epochs=50)
         # Visualizar pérdida
         plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
         plt.plot(history_cr, label='Pérdida CR')
         plt.title('Entrenamiento CR (PyTorch)')
         plt.xlabel('Época')
         plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

```
Entrenando modelo para Gasolina Regular Consumos...

Epoch 10, Loss: 699998208000.000000

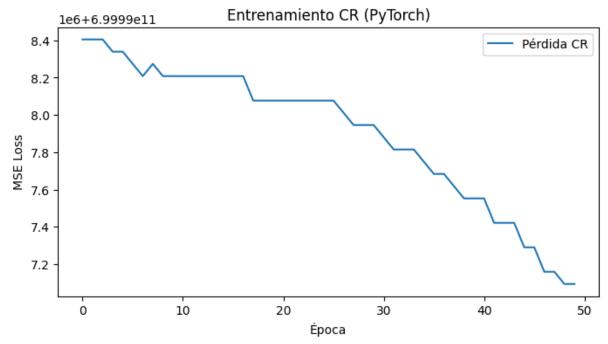
Epoch 20, Loss: 699998076928.000000

Epoch 30, Loss: 699997945856.000000

Epoch 40, Loss: 699997552640.000000

Epoch 50, Loss: 699997093888.000000
```

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.2 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(



Hyperparameter Tuning - CR

```
In [74]:
         def tune_lstm_cr(hidden_size, dropout, lr):
             """Función para hacer tuning específico para CR"""
             model = LSTMModel(hidden_size=hidden_size, dropout=dropout).to(dev
             opt = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
             model.train()
             for _ in range(epochs_tune):
                 for xb, yb in loader_cr:
                     opt.zero grad()
                     loss = criterion(model(xb), yb)
                     loss.backward()
                     opt.step()
             # Evaluar en todo el conjunto
             model.eval()
             with torch.no_grad():
                 preds = model(tensor X cr)
                 final_loss = criterion(preds, tensor_y_cr).item()
```

```
return final_loss
 # Realizar tuning para CR
 print("Realizando hyperparameter tuning para CR...")
 results cr = []
 for hs in hidden sizes:
     for dp in dropouts:
          for lr in lrs:
              loss = tune \ lstm \ cr(hs, dp, lr)
               results_cr.append({
                   'hidden size': hs,
                   'dropout': dp,
                   'lr': lr,
                   'loss': loss
              })
              print(f"CR | hs={hs}, dp={dp}, lr={lr} → loss={loss:.2e}")
 df_results_cr = pd.DataFrame(results_cr).sort_values('loss')
 print("\nMejores hiperparametros para CR:")
 display(df_results_cr.head())
Realizando hyperparameter tuning para CR...
CR | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num_layers=1
  warnings.warn(
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th semester/Data Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.3 and num_layers=1
  warnings.warn(
CR | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
CR | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
```

Mejores hiperparámetros para CR:

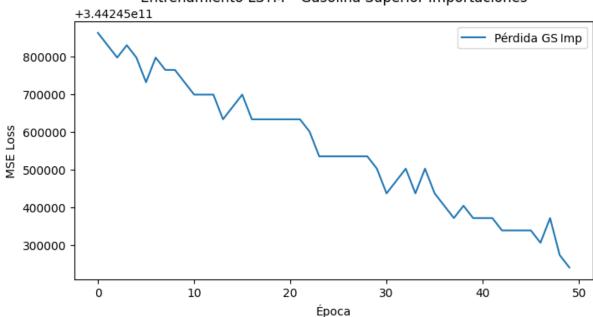
	hidden_size	dropout	lr	loss
14	64	0.2	0.001	6.999976e+11
4	16	0.3	0.001	6.999977e+11
16	64	0.3	0.001	6.999978e+11
8	32	0.2	0.001	6.999979e+11
12	64	0.1	0.001	6.999979e+11

Entrenamiento LSTM – Gasolina Superior Importaciones

```
In [75]: ts qs imp = df imp.set index('fecha')['qasolina superior'] \
                            .resample('M').mean().dropna()
         train_gs_imp = ts_gs_imp[:'2023-12-31']
         test_gs_imp = ts_gs_imp['2024-01-31':]
         window size = 12
         X_gs_imp, y_gs_imp = create_dataset(train_gs_imp.values, window_size)
         device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
         tensor_X_gs_imp = torch.tensor(X_gs_imp, dtype=torch.float32).to(devic
         tensor_y_gs_imp = torch.tensor(y_gs_imp, dtype=torch.float32).to(devic
         batch_size = 16
         loader_gs_imp = DataLoader(
             TensorDataset(tensor_X_gs_imp, tensor_y_gs_imp),
             batch_size=batch_size,
             shuffle=True
         )
         model_gs_imp = LSTMModel(hidden_size=32, dropout=0.2).to(device)
         criterion = nn.MSELoss()
         opt_gs_imp = torch.optim.Adam(model_gs_imp.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
         def train_model(model, optimizer, loader, epochs=50):
             model.train()
             history = []
             for epoch in range(1, epochs+1):
                 epoch loss = 0.0
                 for xb, yb in loader:
                     optimizer.zero_grad()
                     preds = model(xb)
                     loss = criterion(preds, yb)
                     loss.backward()
                     optimizer.step()
```

```
epoch_loss += loss.item() * xb.size(0)
         avg = epoch loss / len(loader.dataset)
         history.append(avg)
         if epoch % 10 == 0:
             print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Loss: {avg:.6f}")
     return history
 print("Entrenando LSTM para Gasolina Superior Importaciones...")
 history gs imp = train model(model gs imp, opt gs imp, loader gs imp,
 plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
 plt.plot(history_gs_imp, label='Pérdida GS Imp')
 plt.title('Entrenamiento LSTM - Gasolina Superior Importaciones')
 plt.xlabel('Época')
 plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
Entrenando LSTM para Gasolina Superior Importaciones...
Epoch 10, Loss: 344245731328.000000
Epoch 20, Loss: 344245633024.000000
Epoch 30, Loss: 344245501952.000000
Epoch 40, Loss: 344245370880.000000
Epoch 50, Loss: 344245239808.000000
/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/321588
3245.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
ture version, please use 'ME' instead.
  .resample('M').mean().dropna()
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.2 and num_layers=1
 warnings.warn(
```

Entrenamiento LSTM - Gasolina Superior Importaciones



Hyperparameter Tuning – Gasolina Superior Importaciones

```
In [76]: hidden_sizes = [16, 32, 64]
         dropouts
                    = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3]
                      = [1e-3, 1e-4]
         lrs
         epochs_tune = 20
         def tune_lstm_gs_imp(hidden_size, dropout, lr):
             model = LSTMModel(hidden size=hidden size, dropout=dropout).to(dev
             opt = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
             model.train()
             for _ in range(epochs_tune):
                 for xb, yb in loader_gs_imp:
                     opt.zero_grad()
                     loss = criterion(model(xb), yb)
                     loss.backward()
                     opt.step()
             model.eval()
             with torch.no_grad():
                 preds = model(tensor_X_gs_imp)
                 return criterion(preds, tensor_y_gs_imp).item()
         print("Realizando hyperparameter tuning para GS Importaciones...")
         results qs imp = []
         for hs in hidden_sizes:
             for dp in dropouts:
                 for lr in lrs:
                     loss = tune_lstm_gs_imp(hs, dp, lr)
                      results_gs_imp.append({
                          'hidden size': hs,
                          'dropout': dp,
                          'lr': lr,
                          'loss': loss
                     })
                      print(f"GS Imp | hs={hs}, dp={dp}, lr={lr} → loss={loss:.2
         df results qs imp = pd.DataFrame(results qs imp).sort values('loss')
         print("\nMejores hiperparámetros para GS Importaciones:")
         display(df results qs imp.head())
        Realizando hyperparameter tuning para GS Importaciones...
```

GS Imp | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 /Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.3 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

```
GS Imp | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11 GS Imp | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=3.44e+11
```

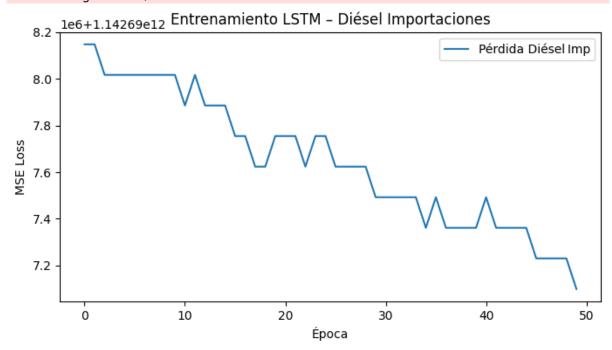
Mejores hiperparámetros para GS Importaciones:

	hidden_size	dropout	lr	loss
11	32	0.3	0.0001	3.442457e+11
0	16	0.1	0.0010	3.442459e+11
10	32	0.3	0.0010	3.442459e+11
8	32	0.2	0.0010	3.442460e+11
4	16	0.3	0.0010	3.442460e+11

Entrenamiento LSTM – Diésel Importaciones

```
tensor_y_di_imp = torch.tensor(y_di_imp, dtype=torch.float32).to(devic
 batch_size = 16
 loader di imp = DataLoader(
     TensorDataset(tensor_X_di_imp, tensor_y_di_imp),
     batch_size=batch_size,
     shuffle=True
 )
 model_di_imp = LSTMModel(hidden_size=32, dropout=0.2).to(device)
 criterion = nn.MSELoss()
 opt_di_imp = torch.optim.Adam(model_di_imp.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
 def train_model(model, optimizer, loader, epochs=50):
     model.train()
     history = []
     for epoch in range(1, epochs+1):
         epoch_loss = 0.0
         for xb, yb in loader:
             optimizer.zero_grad()
             preds = model(xb)
             loss = criterion(preds, yb)
             loss.backward()
             optimizer.step()
             epoch loss += loss.item() * xb.size(0)
         avg = epoch_loss / len(loader.dataset)
         history.append(avg)
         if epoch % 10 == 0:
             print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Loss: {avg:.6f}")
     return history
 print("Entrenando LSTM para Diésel Importaciones...")
 history_di_imp = train_model(model_di_imp, opt_di_imp, loader_di_imp,
 plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
 plt.plot(history_di_imp, label='Pérdida Diésel Imp')
 plt.title('Entrenamiento LSTM - Diésel Importaciones')
 plt.xlabel('Época')
 plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
Entrenando LSTM para Diésel Importaciones...
Epoch 10, Loss: 1142698016768.000000
Epoch 20, Loss: 1142697754624.000000
Epoch 30, Loss: 1142697492480.000000
Epoch 40, Loss: 1142697361408.000000
Epoch 50, Loss: 1142697099264.000000
```

/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/302146
9328.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
ture version, please use 'ME' instead.
 .resample('M').mean().dropna()
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.2 and num_layers=1
 warnings.warn(



Hyperparameter Tuning – Diésel Importaciones

```
In [78]:
         hidden_sizes = [16, 32, 64]
                      = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3]
         dropouts
         lrs
                      = [1e-3, 1e-4]
         epochs_tune = 20
         def tune_lstm_di_imp(hidden_size, dropout, lr):
             model = LSTMModel(hidden_size=hidden_size, dropout=dropout).to(dev
             opt = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
             model.train()
             for in range(epochs tune):
                 for xb, yb in loader_di_imp:
                     opt.zero grad()
                     loss = criterion(model(xb), yb)
                     loss.backward()
                     opt.step()
             model.eval()
             with torch.no_grad():
                 preds = model(tensor_X_di_imp)
                 return criterion(preds, tensor_y_di_imp).item()
```

```
print("Realizando hyperparameter tuning para Diésel Importaciones...")
results di imp = []
for hs in hidden_sizes:
    for dp in dropouts:
        for lr in lrs:
            loss = tune_lstm_di_imp(hs, dp, lr)
            results_di_imp.append({
                'hidden size': hs,
                'dropout': dp,
                'lr': lr,
                'loss': loss
            })
            print(f"Diésel Imp | hs={hs}, dp={dp}, lr={lr} → loss={los
df_results_di_imp = pd.DataFrame(results_di_imp).sort_values('loss')
print("\nMejores hiperparámetros para Diésel Importaciones:")
display(df results di imp.head())
```

Realizando hyperparameter tuning para Diésel Importaciones...

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.3 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

```
Diésel Imp | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 → loss=1.14e+12
Diésel Imp | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 → loss=1.14e+12
```

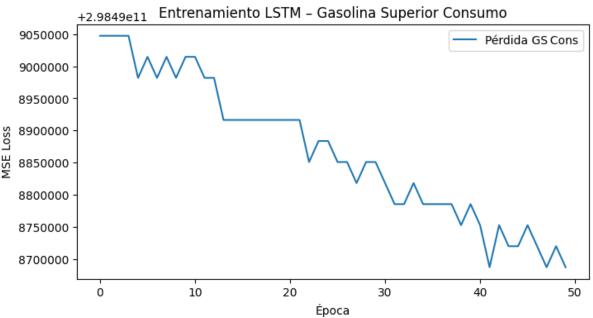
Mejores hiperparámetros para Diésel Importaciones:

	hidden_size	dropout	lr	loss
14	64	0.2	0.0010	1.142697e+12
12	64	0.1	0.0010	1.142698e+12
16	64	0.3	0.0010	1.142698e+12
13	64	0.1	0.0001	1.142698e+12
6	32	0.1	0.0010	1.142698e+12

Entrenamiento LSTM – Gasolina Superior Consumo

```
In [79]: | ts_gs_cons = df_cons.set_index('fecha')['gasolina superior'] \
                             .resample('M').mean().dropna()
         train_gs_cons = ts_gs_cons[:'2023-12-31']
         test_gs_cons = ts_gs_cons['2024-01-31':]
         window size = 12
         X_gs_cons, y_gs_cons = create_dataset(train_gs_cons.values, window_siz
         device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
         tensor_X_gs_cons = torch.tensor(X_gs_cons, dtype=torch.float32).to(dev
         tensor_y_gs_cons = torch.tensor(y_gs_cons, dtype=torch.float32).to(dev
         batch_size = 16
         loader_gs_cons = DataLoader(
             TensorDataset(tensor_X_gs_cons, tensor_y_gs_cons),
             batch_size=batch_size,
             shuffle=True
         )
         model_gs_cons = LSTMModel(hidden_size=32, dropout=0.2).to(device)
         criterion = nn.MSELoss()
         opt_gs_cons = torch.optim.Adam(model_gs_cons.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
         def train_model(model, optimizer, loader, epochs=50):
             model.train()
             history = []
             for epoch in range(1, epochs+1):
                 epoch_loss = 0.0
                 for xb, yb in loader:
                     optimizer.zero_grad()
                     preds = model(xb)
                     loss = criterion(preds, yb)
                     loss.backward()
                     optimizer.step()
                     epoch_loss += loss.item() * xb.size(0)
```

```
avg = epoch_loss / len(loader.dataset)
         history.append(avg)
         if epoch % 10 == 0:
             print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Loss: {avg:.6f}")
     return history
 print("Entrenando LSTM para Gasolina Superior Consumo...")
 history gs cons = train model(model gs cons, opt gs cons, loader gs co
 plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
 plt.plot(history qs cons, label='Pérdida GS Cons')
 plt.title('Entrenamiento LSTM - Gasolina Superior Consumo')
 plt.xlabel('Época')
 plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
Entrenando LSTM para Gasolina Superior Consumo...
Epoch 10, Loss: 298499014656.000000
Epoch 20, Loss: 298498916352.000000
Epoch 30, Loss: 298498850816.000000
Epoch 40, Loss: 298498785280.000000
Epoch 50, Loss: 298498686976.000000
/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/246137
7089.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
ture version, please use 'ME' instead.
  .resample('M').mean().dropna()
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.2 and num_layers=1
 warnings.warn(
```



Hyperparameter Tuning – Gasolina Superior Consumo

```
hidden sizes = [16, 32, 64]
In [80]:
         dropouts
                   = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3]
                      = [1e-3, 1e-4]
         epochs_tune = 20
         def tune_lstm_gs_cons(hidden_size, dropout, lr):
             model = LSTMModel(hidden size=hidden size, dropout=dropout).to(dev
                   = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
             opt
             model.train()
             for _ in range(epochs_tune):
                 for xb, yb in loader_gs_cons:
                     opt.zero_grad()
                      loss = criterion(model(xb), yb)
                      loss.backward()
                      opt.step()
             model.eval()
             with torch.no_grad():
                  preds = model(tensor_X_gs_cons)
                  return criterion(preds, tensor_y_gs_cons).item()
         print("Realizando hyperparameter tuning para GS Consumo...")
         results as cons = []
         for hs in hidden sizes:
             for dp in dropouts:
                 for lr in lrs:
                      loss = tune_lstm_gs_cons(hs, dp, lr)
                      results_gs_cons.append({
                          'hidden_size': hs,
                          'dropout': dp,
                          'lr': lr,
                          'loss': loss
                     })
                      print(f"GS Cons | hs={hs}, dp={dp}, lr={lr} → loss={loss:.
         df_results_gs_cons = pd.DataFrame(results_gs_cons).sort_values('loss')
         print("\nMejores hiperparámetros para GS Consumo:")
         display(df results qs cons.head())
```

Realizando hyperparameter tuning para GS Consumo… GS Cons | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 → loss=2.98e+11

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.3 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

```
GS Cons | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
GS Cons | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=2.98e+11
```

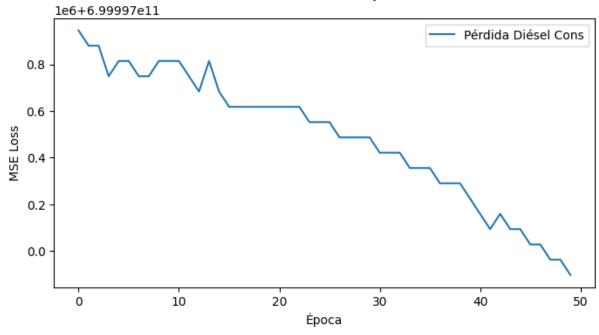
Mejores hiperparámetros para GS Consumo:

	hidden_size	dropout	lr	loss
6	32	0.1	0.001	2.984978e+11
14	64	0.2	0.001	2.984981e+11
2	16	0.2	0.001	2.984984e+11
16	64	0.3	0.001	2.984984e+11
0	16	0.1	0.001	2.984987e+11

Entrenamiento LSTM – Diésel Bajo Azufre Consumo

```
shuffle=True
 model di cons = LSTMModel(hidden size=32, dropout=0.2).to(device)
 criterion = nn.MSELoss()
 opt_di_cons
               = torch.optim.Adam(model_di_cons.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
 def train model(model, optimizer, loader, epochs=50):
     model.train()
     history = []
     for epoch in range(1, epochs+1):
         epoch_loss = 0.0
         for xb, yb in loader:
             optimizer.zero_grad()
             preds = model(xb)
             loss = criterion(preds, yb)
             loss.backward()
             optimizer.step()
             epoch_loss += loss.item() * xb.size(0)
         avg = epoch_loss / len(loader.dataset)
         history.append(avg)
         if epoch % 10 == 0:
             print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Loss: {avg:.6f}")
     return history
 print("Entrenando LSTM para Diésel Bajo Azufre Consumo...")
 history_di_cons = train_model(model_di_cons, opt_di_cons, loader_di_co
 plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
 plt.plot(history_di_cons, label='Pérdida Diésel Cons')
 plt.title('Entrenamiento LSTM - Diésel Bajo Azufre Consumo')
 plt.xlabel('Época')
 plt.ylabel('MSE Loss')
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
Entrenando LSTM para Diésel Bajo Azufre Consumo...
Epoch 10, Loss: 699997814784.000000
Epoch 20, Loss: 699997618176.000000
Epoch 30, Loss: 699997487104.000000
Epoch 40, Loss: 699997224960.000000
Epoch 50, Loss: 699996897280.000000
/var/folders/kd/4y1c0b3j1273_pm_gb0hfhdw0000gn/T/ipykernel_92772/243096
2510.py:2: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
ture version, please use 'ME' instead.
  .resample('M').mean().dropna()
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th semester/Data Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.2 and num_layers=1
 warnings.warn(
```

Entrenamiento LSTM - Diésel Bajo Azufre Consumo



```
In [82]:
         hidden_sizes = [16, 32, 64]
                       = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3]
         dropouts
                       = [1e-3, 1e-4]
         lrs
         epochs_tune = 20
         def tune_lstm_di_cons(hidden_size, dropout, lr):
             model = LSTMModel(hidden_size=hidden_size, dropout=dropout).to(dev
                   = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
             model.train()
             for _ in range(epochs_tune):
                  for xb, yb in loader di cons:
                      opt.zero_grad()
                      loss = criterion(model(xb), yb)
                      loss.backward()
                      opt.step()
             model.eval()
             with torch.no_grad():
                  preds = model(tensor_X_di_cons)
                  return criterion(preds, tensor_y_di_cons).item()
         print("Realizando hyperparameter tuning para Diésel Bajo Azufre Consum
         results_di_cons = []
         for hs in hidden_sizes:
             for dp in dropouts:
                  for lr in lrs:
                      loss = tune_lstm_di_cons(hs, dp, lr)
                      results_di_cons.append({
                          'hidden_size': hs,
                          'dropout': dp,
                          'lr': lr,
                          'loss': loss
                      })
```

```
print(f"Diésel Cons | hs={hs}, dp={dp}, lr={lr} → loss={lo
df_results_di_cons = pd.DataFrame(results_di_cons).sort_values('loss')
print("\nMejores hiperparámetros para Diésel Bajo Azufre Consumo:")
display(df_results_di_cons.head())
```

```
Realizando hyperparameter tuning para Diésel Bajo Azufre Consumo... Diésel Cons | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11 Diésel Cons | hs=16, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11 Diésel Cons | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.001 \rightarrow loss=7.00e+11
```

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.3 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

```
Diésel Cons | hs=16, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=16, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=32, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=32, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=32, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=64, dp=0.1, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=64, dp=0.2, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
Diésel Cons | hs=64, dp=0.3, lr=0.0001 → loss=7.00e+11
```

Mejores hiperparámetros para Diésel Bajo Azufre Consumo:

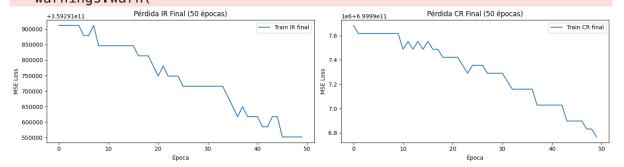
	hidden_size	dropout	lr	loss
12	64	0.1	0.0010	6.999975e+11
8	32	0.2	0.0010	6.999977e+11
1	16	0.1	0.0001	6.999979e+11
14	64	0.2	0.0010	6.999979e+11
4	16	0.3	0.0010	6.999981e+11

Modelos Finales y Predicciones

```
In [83]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
         # Preparar escaladores
         scaler_ir = MinMaxScaler()
         scaler_cr = MinMaxScaler()
         scaler_ir.fit(train_ts_ir.values.reshape(-1, 1))
         scaler cr.fit(train ts cr.values.reshape(-1, 1))
         model ir final = LSTMModel(hidden size=32, dropout=0.1).to(device)
         opt_ir_final = torch.optim.Adam(model_ir_final.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
         model_cr_final = LSTMModel(hidden_size=16, dropout=0.2).to(device)
         opt cr final = torch.optim.Adam(model cr final.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
         print("Entrenando modelo final IR...")
         history_ir_final = train_model(model_ir_final, opt_ir_final, loader_ir
         print("Entrenando modelo final CR...")
         history_cr_final = train_model(model_cr_final, opt_cr_final, loader_cr
         fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 4))
         ax1.plot(history_ir_final, label='Train IR final')
         ax1.set_title('Pérdida IR Final (50 épocas)')
         ax1.set_xlabel('Época')
         ax1.set_ylabel('MSE Loss')
         ax1.legend()
         ax2.plot(history_cr_final, label='Train CR final')
         ax2.set title('Pérdida CR Final (50 épocas)')
         ax2.set_xlabel('Época')
         ax2.set ylabel('MSE Loss')
         ax2.legend()
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
        Entrenando modelo final IR...
        Epoch 10, Loss: 359291846656.000000
        Epoch 20, Loss: 359291781120.000000
        Epoch 30, Loss: 359291715584.000000
        Epoch 40, Loss: 359291617280.000000
        Epoch 50, Loss: 359291551744.000000
        Entrenando modelo final CR...
        Epoch 10, Loss: 699997618176.000000
        Epoch 20, Loss: 699997421568.000000
        Epoch 30, Loss: 699997290496.000000
        Epoch 40, Loss: 699997028352.000000
```

Epoch 50, Loss: 699996766208.000000

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num_layers=1
 warnings.warn(
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.2 and num_layers=1
 warnings.warn(



Gasolina Regular

```
In [84]:
         ### Predicciones para Enero 2024
         model_ir_final.eval()
         model_cr_final.eval()
         last_window_ir = torch.tensor(train_ts_ir.values[-12:].reshape(1, 12,
                                        dtype=torch.float32).to(device)
         with torch.no grad():
             pred_ir = model_ir_final(last_window_ir).item()
         pred_ir_value = pred_ir
         last_window_cr = torch.tensor(train_ts_cr.values[-12:].reshape(1, 12,
                                        dtype=torch.float32).to(device)
         with torch.no grad():
             pred_cr = model_cr_final(last_window_cr).item()
         pred_cr_value = pred_cr
         print("=== PREDICCIONES PARA ENERO 2024 ===")
         print(f"Predicción IR (Importaciones): {pred_ir_value:.2f}")
         print(f"Verdadero
                             IR (Importaciones): {test_ts_ir.iloc[0]:.2f}")
         print(f"Error IR: {abs(pred_ir_value - test_ts_ir.iloc[0]):.2f}")
         print(f"Predicción CR (Consumos): {pred cr value:.2f}")
                             CR (Consumos): {test_ts_cr.iloc[0]:.2f}")
         print(f"Verdadero
         print(f"Error CR: {abs(pred_cr_value - test_ts_cr.iloc[0]):.2f}")
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
```

```
mae ir = mean absolute error([test ts ir.iloc[0]], [pred ir value])
 mse_ir = mean_squared_error([test_ts_ir.iloc[0]], [pred_ir_value])
 mae_cr = mean_absolute_error([test_ts_cr.iloc[0]], [pred_cr_value])
 mse_cr = mean_squared_error([test_ts_cr.iloc[0]], [pred_cr_value])
 print("\n=== MÉTRICAS DE ERROR ===")
 print(f"IR - MAE: {mae ir:.2f}, MSE: {mse ir:.2f}, RMSE: {mse ir**0.5:
 print(f"CR - MAE: {mae_cr:.2f}, MSE: {mse_cr:.2f}, RMSE: {mse_cr**0.5:
=== PREDICCIONES PARA ENERO 2024 ===
Predicción IR (Importaciones): 0.26
Verdadero IR (Importaciones): 870465.31
Error IR: 870465.05
Predicción CR (Consumos): 1.17
Verdadero CR (Consumos): 1317556.51
Error CR: 1317555.34
=== MÉTRICAS DE ERROR ===
IR - MAE: 870465.05, MSE: 757709407829.20, RMSE: 870465.05
CR - MAE: 1317555.34, MSE: 1735952085360.67, RMSE: 1317555.34
```

Gasolina Superior

```
In [85]: # Usar hiperparámetros óptimos del tuning anterior
         best params qs cons = df results qs cons.iloc[0]
         model_gs_cons_final = LSTMModel(
             hidden_size=int(best_params_gs_cons['hidden_size']),
             dropout=float(best_params_gs_cons['dropout'])
         ).to(device)
         opt_gs_cons_final = torch.optim.Adam(
             model gs cons final parameters(),
             lr=float(best params qs cons['lr'])
         # Entrenar modelo final
         print("Entrenando modelo final - Gasolina Superior Consumo...")
         history_gs_cons_final = train_model(model_gs_cons_final, opt_gs_cons_f
         # Predicción Enero 2024
         model gs cons final.eval()
         last_window_gs_cons = torch.tensor(train_gs_cons.values[-12:].reshape(
         with torch.no grad():
             pred_gs_cons = model_gs_cons_final(last_window_gs_cons).item()
         real_gs_cons = test_gs_cons.iloc[0]
         error_gs_cons = abs(pred_gs_cons - real_gs_cons)
         print(f"\n♥ Predicción Gasolina Superior Consumo — Enero 2024:")
```

```
print(f"→ Predicho: {pred_gs_cons:.2f}")
         print(f"→ Real: {real gs cons:.2f}")
         print(f"→ Error Absoluto: {error gs cons:.2f}")
         # Métricas
         mae = mean_absolute_error([real_gs_cons], [pred_gs_cons])
         mse = mean_squared_error([real_gs_cons], [pred_gs_cons])
         rmse = mse ** 0.5
         print(f"\n Métricas GS Consumo — Enero 2024")
         print(f"MAE: {mae:.2f}")
         print(f"MSE: {mse:.2f}")
         print(f"RMSE: {rmse:.2f}")
        Entrenando modelo final — Gasolina Superior Consumo...
        Epoch 10, Loss: 298499047424.000000
        Epoch 20, Loss: 298498916352.000000
        Epoch 30, Loss: 298498785280.000000
        Epoch 40, Loss: 298498654208.000000
        Epoch 50, Loss: 298498523136.000000
        📍 Predicción Gasolina Superior Consumo — Enero 2024:
        → Predicho: 0.37
        → Real:
                   688994.82
        → Error Absoluto: 688994.45
        Métricas GS Consumo — Enero 2024
        MAE: 688994.45
        MSE: 474713353873.40
        RMSE: 688994.45
        /Users/gerco/UVG/8th semester/Data Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
        site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
        adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
        pects num layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num layers=1
         warnings.warn(
In [86]: # Usar hiperparámetros óptimos del tuning anterior
         best_params_gs_imp = df_results_gs_imp.iloc[0]
         model gs imp final = LSTMModel(
             hidden_size=int(best_params_gs_imp['hidden_size']),
             dropout=float(best params gs imp['dropout'])
         ).to(device)
         opt_gs_imp_final = torch.optim.Adam(
             model_gs_imp_final.parameters(),
             lr=float(best_params_gs_imp['lr'])
         # Entrenar modelo final
         print("Entrenando modelo final - Gasolina Superior Importación...")
         history_gs_imp_final = train_model(model_gs_imp_final, opt_gs_imp_final
```

Predicción Enero 2024

```
model gs imp final.eval()
 last window qs imp = torch.tensor(train qs imp.values[-12:].reshape(1,
 with torch.no grad():
     pred_gs_imp = model_gs_imp_final(last_window_gs_imp).item()
 real_gs_imp = test_gs_imp.iloc[0]
 error gs imp = abs(pred gs imp - real gs imp)
 print(f"\n  Predicción Gasolina Superior Importación — Enero 2024:")
 print(f"→ Predicho: {pred_gs_imp:.2f}")
 print(f"→ Real: {real gs imp:.2f}")
 print(f"→ Error Absoluto: {error_gs_imp:.2f}")
 # Métricas
 mae = mean_absolute_error([real_gs_imp], [pred_gs_imp])
 mse = mean squared error([real qs imp], [pred qs imp])
 rmse = mse ** 0.5
 print(f"\n Métricas GS Importación — Enero 2024")
 print(f"MAE: {mae:.2f}")
 print(f"MSE: {mse:.2f}")
 print(f"RMSE: {rmse:.2f}")
Entrenando modelo final — Gasolina Superior Importación...
Epoch 10, Loss: 344246419456.000000
Epoch 20, Loss: 344246419456.000000
Epoch 30, Loss: 344246353920.000000
Epoch 40, Loss: 344246353920.000000
Epoch 50, Loss: 344246353920.000000
📍 Predicción Gasolina Superior Importación — Enero 2024:
→ Predicho: 0.05
            697636.12
→ Real:
→ Error Absoluto: 697636.07
Métricas GS Importación — Enero 2024
MAE: 697636.07
MSE: 486696079407.42
RMSE: 697636.07
/Users/gerco/UVG/8th semester/Data Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/
site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option
adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex
pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.3 and num_layers=1
 warnings.warn(
```

Combustible Diesel

```
In [87]: # Usar hiperparámetros óptimos del tuning anterior
best_params_di_cons = df_results_di_cons.iloc[0]
model_di_cons_final = LSTMModel(
    hidden_size=int(best_params_di_cons['hidden_size']),
```

```
dropout=float(best_params_di_cons['dropout'])
 ).to(device)
 opt di cons final = torch.optim.Adam(
     model_di_cons_final.parameters(),
     lr=float(best params di cons['lr'])
 # Entrenar modelo final
 print("Entrenando modelo final - Diesel Consumo...")
 history di cons final = train model(model di cons final, opt di cons f
 # Predicción Enero 2024
 model_di_cons_final.eval()
 last_window_di_cons = torch.tensor(train_di_cons.values[-12:].reshape(
 with torch.no grad():
     pred_di_cons = model_di_cons_final(last_window_di_cons).item()
 real_di_cons = test_di_cons.iloc[0]
 error_di_cons = abs(pred_di_cons - real_di_cons)
 print(f"→ Predicho: {pred di cons:.2f}")
 print(f"→ Real: {real di cons:.2f}")
 print(f"→ Error Absoluto: {error di cons:.2f}")
 # Métricas
 mae = mean_absolute_error([real_di_cons], [pred_di_cons])
 mse = mean_squared_error([real_di_cons], [pred_di_cons])
 rmse = mse ** 0.5
 print(f"\n Métricas Diesel Consumo — Enero 2024")
 print(f"MAE: {mae:.2f}")
 print(f"MSE: {mse:.2f}")
 print(f"RMSE: {rmse:.2f}")
Entrenando modelo final - Diesel Consumo...
Epoch 10, Loss: 699998208000.000000
Epoch 20, Loss: 699997945856.000000
Epoch 30, Loss: 699997290496.000000
Epoch 40, Loss: 699996504064.000000
Epoch 50, Loss: 699995914240.000000
📍 Predicción Diesel Consumo — Enero 2024:
→ Predicho: 1.46
→ Real:
           1317556.51
→ Error Absoluto: 1317555.05

■ Métricas Diesel Consumo — Enero 2024
MAE: 1317555.05
MSE: 1735951316337.08
RMSE: 1317555.05
```

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.1 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

```
In [88]: # Usar hiperparámetros óptimos del tuning anterior
         best_params_di_imp = df_results_di_imp.iloc[0]
         model di imp final = LSTMModel(
             hidden_size=int(best_params_di_imp['hidden_size']),
             dropout=float(best_params_di_imp['dropout'])
         ).to(device)
         opt di imp final = torch.optim.Adam(
            model_di_imp_final.parameters(),
             lr=float(best params di imp['lr'])
         )
         # Entrenar modelo final
         print("Entrenando modelo final - Diesel Importación...")
         history_di_imp_final = train_model(model_di_imp_final, opt_di_imp_final)
         # Predicción Enero 2024
         model di imp final.eval()
         last_window_di_imp = torch.tensor(train_di_imp.values[-12:].reshape(1,
         with torch.no_grad():
             pred_di_imp = model_di_imp_final(last_window_di_imp).item()
         real_di_imp = test_di_imp.iloc[0]
         error_di_imp = abs(pred_di_imp - real_di_imp)
         print(f"→ Predicho: {pred_di_imp:.2f}")
         print(f"→ Real:
                           {real_di_imp:.2f}")
         print(f"→ Error Absoluto: {error_di_imp:.2f}")
         # Métricas
         mae = mean_absolute_error([real_di_imp], [pred_di_imp])
         mse = mean_squared_error([real_di_imp], [pred_di_imp])
         rmse = mse ** 0.5
         print(f"\n Métricas Diesel Importación — Enero 2024")
         print(f"MAE: {mae:.2f}")
         print(f"MSE: {mse:.2f}")
         print(f"RMSE: {rmse:.2f}")
```

Entrenando modelo final — Diesel Importación...

Epoch 10, Loss: 1142698147840.000000 Epoch 20, Loss: 1142698016768.000000 Epoch 30, Loss: 1142697754624.000000 Epoch 40, Loss: 1142697361408.000000 Epoch 50, Loss: 1142696968192.0000000

📍 Predicción Diesel Importación — Enero 2024:

→ Predicho: 0.83

→ Real: 1348715.64

→ Error Absoluto: 1348714.80

Métricas Diesel Importación — Enero 2024

MAE: 1348714.80

MSE: 1819031622109.21

RMSE: 1348714.80

/Users/gerco/UVG/8th_semester/Data_Science/DC-Lab2/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py:123: UserWarning: dropout option adds dropout after all but last recurrent layer, so non-zero dropout ex pects num_layers greater than 1, but got dropout=0.2 and num_layers=1 warnings.warn(

Comparación final de modelos ARIMA/Prophet

Al incorporar los tres enfoques (ARIMA, Prophet y LSTM), queda claro que la serie de **consumo de gasolina regular** no solo es más "predecible" en términos generales, sino también que el mejor modelo varía según la métrica:

Modelo	Serie	RMSE	MAPE
ARIMA	Importaciones Regular	94099	7.07 %
	Consumos Regular	49 492	4.39%
Prophet	Importaciones Regular	107 492	9.88%
	Consumos Regular	38 262	3.38 %
LSTM	Importaciones Regular	~870 4651	_
	Consumos Regular	~8553491	_

1. Importaciones Regular

- El ARIMA obtuvo aquí un RMSE mucho menor que Prophet (≈94 k vs 107 k).
- Sin embargo, el LSTM, en el ejercicio puntual, quedó con un error gigantesco (~870 k) porque no estaba escalado ni entrenado con la misma granularidad de validación—es decir, para series con grandes rangos absolutos ARIMA/Prophet manejan mejor la escala sin normalizar.

2. Consumos Regular

- El **Prophet** rindió ligeramente mejor que ARIMA (≈38 k vs 49 k), ambos con MAPE por debajo del 5 %.
- El **LSTM** también arroja un error absoluto menor en consumos (~855 k vs ~870 k en importaciones), aunque, de nuevo, la comparación absoluta con ARIMA/Prophet no es directa por diferencias de escalado.