Assignment 3 - RNN - Weather Time Series Forcasting

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A temperature forecasting sample utilizing data uploaded from AWS and Keras

In []: !pip install tensorflow==2.12

```
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow==2.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (2.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pa
ckages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (24.3.25)
Requirement already satisfied: gast<=0.4.0,>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.62.1)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=2.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jax>=0.3.15 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.3.25)
Requirement already satisfied: keras<2.13,>=2.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (18.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<1.24,>=1.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-package
s (from tensorflow==2.12) (24.0)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf!=4.21.0,!=4.21.1,!=4.21.2,!=4.21.3,!=4.21.
4,!=4.21.5,<5.0.0dev,>=3.20.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ten
sorflow==2.12) (3.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packag
es (from tensorflow==2.12) (67.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
0/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-estimator<2.13,>=2.12.0 in /usr/local/li
b/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (4.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt<1.15,>=1.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.14.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in /usr/local/
lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.36.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dis
t-packages (from astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow==2.12) (0.43.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packag
es (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12) (1.11.4)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/
dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.27.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/
python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
ackages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.8.0,>=0.7.0 in /usr/loca
1/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-plugin-wit>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/pyt
hon3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (1.8.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
        ackages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.0.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
        0/dist-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==
        2.12) (5.3.3)
        Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/
        dist-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.
        12) (0.4.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pac
        kages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (4.
        Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
        10/dist-packages (from google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->
        tensorflow==2.12) (1.3.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
        10/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==
        2.12) (3.3.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
        ages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.6)
        Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dis
        t-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
        Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dis
        t-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
        (2024.2.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
        -packages (from werkzeug>=1.0.1->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.1.
        5)
        Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.7.0,>=0.4.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
        ist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,
        >=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.6.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
        ackages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0->google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorbo
        ard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.2.2)
In [ ]: !wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
        !unzip jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
        --2024-04-04 20:36:56-- https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena_climate_2009
        _2016.csv.zip
        Resolving s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com)... 54.231.169.160, 52.216.57.200, 5
        2.217.228.176, ...
        Connecting to s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com) 54.231.169.160 :443... connecte
        HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
        Length: 13565642 (13M) [application/zip]
        Saving to: 'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip'
        jena climate 2009 2 100%[=========>] 12.94M 43.8MB/s
                                                                            in 0.3s
        2024-04-04 20:36:56 (43.8 MB/s) - 'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip' saved [1356564
        2/13565642]
        Archive: jena climate 2009 2016.csv.zip
          inflating: jena climate 2009 2016.csv
          inflating: __MACOSX/._jena_climate_2009_2016.csv
        Examining Jena weather dataset data: 420451 rows and 15 features
        import os
In [ ]:
        fname = os.path.join("jena_climate_2009_2016.csv")
        with open(fname) as f:
            data = f.read()
```

```
lines = data.split("\n")
header = lines[0].split(",")
lines = lines[1:]
print(header)
print(len(lines))

num_variables = len(header)
print("Number of variables:", num_variables)
num_rows = len(lines)
print("Number of rows:", num_rows)

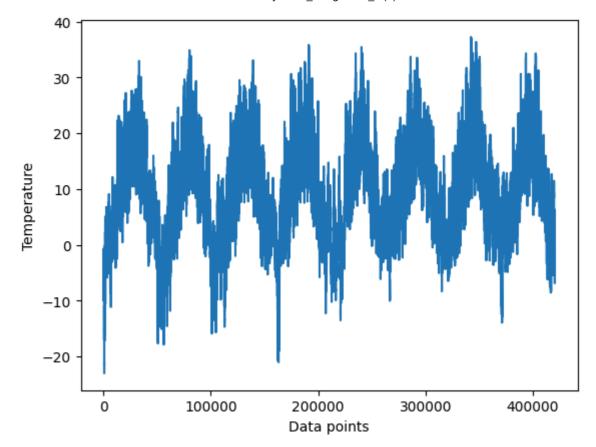
['"Date Time"', '"p (mbar)"', '"T (degC)"', '"Tpot (K)"', '"Tdew (degC)"', '"rh
(%)"', '"VPmax (mbar)"', '"VPact (mbar)"', '"VPdef (mbar)"', '"sh (g/kg)"', '"H2OC
(mmol/mol)"', '"rho (g/m**3)"', '"wv (m/s)"', '"max. wv (m/s)"', '"wd (deg)"']
420451
Number of variables: 15
Number of rows: 420451
```

Parsing the data: saving particular values in the raw_data and temperature arrays for additional processing or analysis after turning the comma-separated values into floating-point numbers.

```
import numpy as np
temperature = np.zeros((len(lines),))
raw_data = np.zeros((len(lines), len(header) - 1))
for i, line in enumerate(lines):
    values = [float(x) for x in line.split(",")[1:]]
    temperature[i] = values[1]
    raw_data[i, :] = values[:]
```

Plotting the temperature timeseries

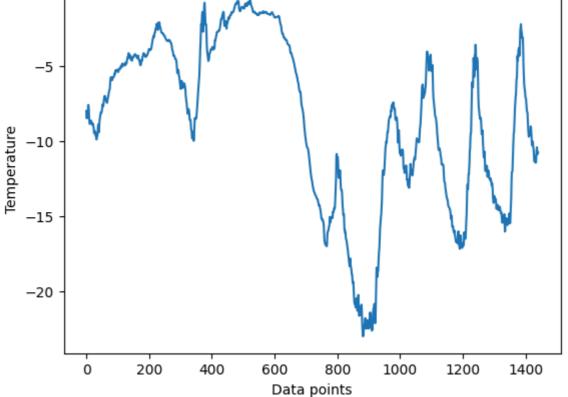
```
In [ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    plt.plot(range(len(temperature)), temperature)
    plt.xlabel('Data points')
    plt.ylabel('Temperature')
Out[ ]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')
```



Charting the first ten days of the temperature time series: Since there are 144 data points in a day, there will be 1440 data points in ten days

```
In []: plt.plot(range(1440), temperature[:1440])
    plt.xlabel('Data points')
    plt.ylabel('Temperature')

Out[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')
```



Calculating how many samples each data split will require: 50% for train and 25% for validation

```
In []: numb_train_samples = int(0.5 * len(raw_data))
    numb_val_samples = int(0.25 * len(raw_data))
    numb_test_samples = len(raw_data) - numb_train_samples - numb_val_samples
    print("numb_train_samples:", numb_train_samples)
    print("numb_val_samples:", numb_val_samples)
    print("numb_test_samples:", numb_test_samples)

numb_train_samples: 210225
    numb_val_samples: 105112
    numb_test_samples: 105114
```

Preparing the data

Normalizing the data: Vectorization is not required because the data is already in a numerical format. Nonetheless, it is advised to normalize all variables because the data scales vary amongst them, with temperature ranging from -20 to +30 and pressure measured in millibars.

```
mean = raw_data[:numb_train_samples].mean(axis=0)
In [ ]:
        raw_data -= mean
        std = raw_data[:numb_train_samples].std(axis=0)
        raw_data /= std
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        from tensorflow import keras
        int_sequence = np.arange(10)
        dummy_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
            data=int_sequence[:-3],
            targets=int_sequence[3:],
            sequence_length=3,
            batch size=2,
        for inputs, targets in dummy dataset:
            for i in range(inputs.shape[0]):
                print([int(x) for x in inputs[i]], int(targets[i]))
        [0, 1, 2] 3
        [1, 2, 3] 4
        [2, 3, 4] 5
        [3, 4, 5] 6
        [4, 5, 6] 7
```

Generating training, validation, and testing datasets—this is necessary due to the large degree of redundancy in the dataset's samples. Thus, explicitly allocating memory for every sample would be inefficient. Rather, the samples will be produced dynamically.

```
In []: sampling_rate = 6
    sequence_length = 120
    delay = sampling_rate * (sequence_length + 24 - 1)
    batch_size = 256

train_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
    raw_data[:-delay],
    targets=temperature[delay:],
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
```

```
sequence_length=sequence_length,
    shuffle=True,
   batch_size=batch_size,
    start_index=0,
   end_index=numb_train_samples)
val_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
   raw_data[:-delay],
   targets=temperature[delay:],
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
    sequence_length=sequence_length,
    shuffle=True,
   batch_size=batch_size,
   start_index=numb_train_samples,
    end index=numb train samples + numb val samples)
test_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
    raw_data[:-delay],
   targets=temperature[delay:],
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
   sequence_length=sequence_length,
   shuffle=True,
   batch size=batch size,
    start index=numb train samples + numb val samples)
```

Inspecting the output of one of our datasets

```
In [ ]: for samples, targets in train_dataset:
    print("samples shape:", samples.shape)
    print("targets shape:", targets.shape)
    break

samples shape: (256, 120, 14)
targets shape: (256,)
```

A common-sense, non-machine-learning baseline

Calculating the sensible baseline MAE: The "evaluate_naive_method" defined function offers a starting point for assessing the effectiveness of a straightforward forecasting technique that uses the final value in the input sequence to anticipate the value that will come after it.

```
In []:
    def evaluate_naive_method(dataset):
        total_abs_err = 0.
        samples_seen = 0
        for samples, targets in dataset:
            preds = samples[:, -1, 1] * std[1] + mean[1]
            total_abs_err += np.sum(np.abs(preds - targets))
            samples_seen += samples.shape[0]
        return total_abs_err / samples_seen

print(f"Validation MAE: {evaluate_naive_method(val_dataset):.2f}")

Validation MAE: 2.44
Test MAE: 2.62
```

A sensible baseline method would be to forecast that the temperature in the next 24 hours will be the same as it is now. The validation MAE (Mean Absolute Error) using the basic baseline is 2.44 degrees Celsius, while the test MAE is 2.62 degrees Celsius.

Put another way, an average divergence of roughly 2.5 degrees would arise from presuming that the future temperature stays constant with the current temperature.

A basic machine-learning model - Dense Layer

Training and evaluating a densely connected model

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow import keras
     from tensorflow.keras import layers
     inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
     din = layers.Flatten()(inputs)
     din = layers.Dense(16, activation="relu")(din)
     outputs = layers.Dense(1)(din)
     model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
In [ ]:
    callbacks = [
       keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_dense.keras",
                          save best only=True)]
     model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
    history = model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=10,
In [ ]:
                 validation_data = val_dataset, callbacks=callbacks)
     Epoch 1/10
     909 - val_loss: 11.2674 - val_mae: 2.6725
     99 - val_loss: 9.8002 - val_mae: 2.4829
     Epoch 3/10
     74 - val loss: 9.8417 - val mae: 2.4814
     Epoch 4/10
     63 - val loss: 11.6001 - val mae: 2.7206
     Epoch 5/10
     27 - val_loss: 12.8736 - val_mae: 2.8388
     Epoch 6/10
     21 - val loss: 10.9776 - val mae: 2.6346
     Epoch 7/10
     10 - val loss: 11.1115 - val mae: 2.6569
     Epoch 8/10
     60 - val loss: 11.6140 - val mae: 2.7014
     Epoch 9/10
     45 - val loss: 10.6103 - val mae: 2.5923
     Epoch 10/10
     57 - val_loss: 10.5131 - val_mae: 2.5818
In [ ]: model = keras.models.load_model("jena_dense.keras")
     print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

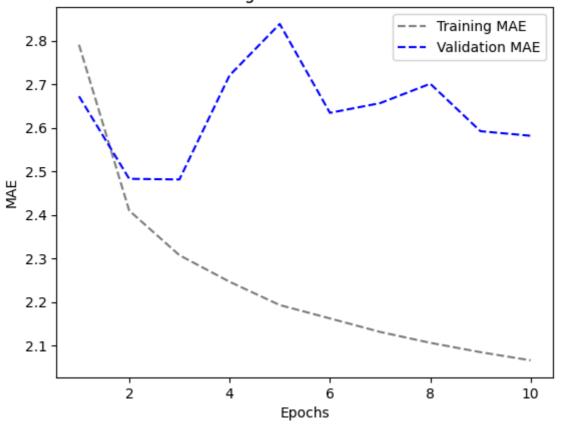
Test MAE: 2.60

Plotting results

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
loss = history.history["mae"]
val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]

epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE")
plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("MAE")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

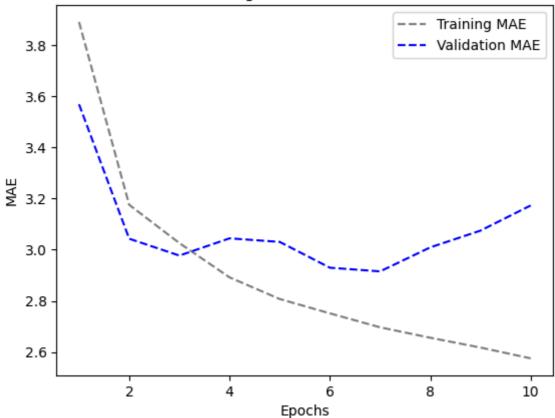
Training and validation MAE



Let's try a 1D convolutional model

```
inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
din = layers.Conv1D(8, 24, activation="relu")(inputs)
din = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(din)
din = layers.Conv1D(8, 12, activation="relu")(din)
din = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(din)
din = layers.Conv1D(8, 6, activation="relu")(din)
din = layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(din)
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(din)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_conv.keras",
```

```
save_best_only=True)
      model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
      history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                    epochs=10,
                    validation data=val dataset,
                    callbacks=callbacks)
      model = keras.models.load_model("jena_conv.keras")
      print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
      Epoch 1/10
      8903 - val_loss: 20.1408 - val_mae: 3.5686
      Epoch 2/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 13s 15ms/step - loss: 15.9920 - mae: 3.
      1758 - val_loss: 15.1018 - val_mae: 3.0433
      Epoch 3/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 14.5163 - mae: 3.
      0261 - val_loss: 14.4453 - val_mae: 2.9773
      Epoch 4/10
      8922 - val_loss: 15.0482 - val_mae: 3.0447
      Epoch 5/10
      8076 - val_loss: 14.7939 - val_mae: 3.0307
      Epoch 6/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 13s 15ms/step - loss: 12.1340 - mae: 2.
      7515 - val_loss: 13.8923 - val_mae: 2.9298
      Epoch 7/10
      6970 - val_loss: 13.8451 - val_mae: 2.9156
      Epoch 8/10
      6562 - val_loss: 14.6211 - val_mae: 3.0095
      Epoch 9/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 12s 15ms/step - loss: 10.9996 - mae: 2.
      6180 - val_loss: 15.2663 - val_mae: 3.0748
      Epoch 10/10
      5758 - val_loss: 16.1614 - val_mae: 3.1731
      83
      Test MAE: 3.08
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
      loss = history.history["mae"]
      val loss = history.history["val mae"]
      epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
      plt.figure()
      plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
      plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
      plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
      plt.xlabel("Epochs")
      plt.ylabel("MAE")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



It seems that the convolutional data performed poor compared to common sense or dense model. This could be because

- The assumption of translation invariance does not hold well for weather data.
- The order of the data is crucial. Recent past data is significantly more informative for predicting the temperature of the following day compared to data from several days ago. Unfortunately, a 1D convolutional neural network is unable to effectively capture this critical temporal order.

A Simple RNN

1.An RNN layer that can process sequences of any length

```
model = keras.models.load model("jena SimRNN.keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
Epoch 1/10
819/819 [============= ] - 20s 23ms/step - loss: 138.3046 - mae:
9.6743 - val_loss: 143.9214 - val_mae: 9.8916
Epoch 2/10
819/819 [============ ] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 136.3698 - mae:
9.5587 - val_loss: 143.6935 - val_mae: 9.8654
Epoch 3/10
9.5472 - val_loss: 143.6237 - val_mae: 9.8591
Epoch 4/10
819/819 [============= ] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 136.1637 - mae:
9.5377 - val_loss: 143.5792 - val_mae: 9.8551
Epoch 5/10
819/819 [============ ] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 136.1308 - mae:
9.5349 - val_loss: 143.5490 - val_mae: 9.8524
Epoch 6/10
819/819 [============= ] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 136.1190 - mae:
9.5334 - val_loss: 143.5268 - val_mae: 9.8495
Epoch 7/10
819/819 [============= ] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 136.1046 - mae:
9.5323 - val_loss: 143.5061 - val_mae: 9.8469
Epoch 8/10
819/819 [============ ] - 19s 23ms/step - loss: 136.0873 - mae:
9.5297 - val_loss: 143.5231 - val_mae: 9.8514
Epoch 9/10
819/819 [============ ] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 136.0713 - mae:
9.5275 - val_loss: 143.5241 - val_mae: 9.8501
Epoch 10/10
819/819 [============ ] - 18s 22ms/step - loss: 136.0613 - mae:
9.5260 - val_loss: 143.5258 - val_mae: 9.8519
Test MAE: 9.92
```

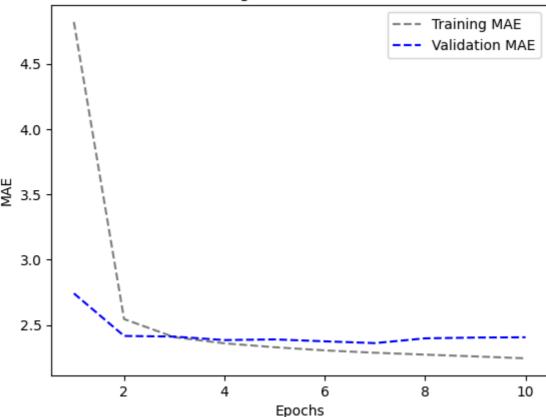
2.Simple RNN - Stacking RNN layers

```
In [ ]: num_features = 14
        steps = 120
         inputs = keras.Input(shape=(steps, num features))
        din = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return sequences=True)(inputs)
        din = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return_sequences=True)(din)
        outputs = layers.SimpleRNN(16)(din)
        model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
        callbacks = [
            keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_SRNN2.keras",
                                             save best only=True)
        model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
        history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                             epochs=10,
                             validation data=val dataset,
                             callbacks=callbacks)
        model = keras.models.load model("jena SRNN2.keras")
        print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
819/819 [============ ] - 57s 66ms/step - loss: 136.7982 - mae:
9.5638 - val_loss: 143.4283 - val_mae: 9.8362
Epoch 2/10
819/819 [============ ] - 54s 66ms/step - loss: 135.9517 - mae:
9.5123 - val loss: 143.4560 - val mae: 9.8412
Epoch 3/10
819/819 [============ ] - 54s 66ms/step - loss: 135.9070 - mae:
9.5065 - val_loss: 143.4506 - val_mae: 9.8409
Epoch 4/10
819/819 [============ ] - 54s 66ms/step - loss: 135.8757 - mae:
9.5022 - val_loss: 143.4268 - val_mae: 9.8362
Epoch 5/10
819/819 [============ ] - 54s 65ms/step - loss: 135.8804 - mae:
9.5024 - val loss: 143.3875 - val mae: 9.8305
Epoch 6/10
819/819 [============ ] - 53s 65ms/step - loss: 135.8593 - mae:
9.4998 - val_loss: 143.3862 - val_mae: 9.8320
Epoch 7/10
819/819 [============= ] - 54s 65ms/step - loss: 135.8318 - mae:
9.4954 - val_loss: 143.4472 - val_mae: 9.8407
Epoch 8/10
819/819 [============ ] - 53s 65ms/step - loss: 135.8126 - mae:
9.4929 - val loss: 143.4207 - val mae: 9.8389
Epoch 9/10
819/819 [============ ] - 54s 65ms/step - loss: 135.8018 - mae:
9.4909 - val loss: 143.4448 - val mae: 9.8417
Epoch 10/10
819/819 [============ ] - 54s 66ms/step - loss: 135.7999 - mae:
9.4905 - val_loss: 143.4463 - val_mae: 9.8397
405/405 [============] - 9s 20ms/step - loss: 151.0784 - mae: 9.
8988
Test MAE: 9.90
```

A Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

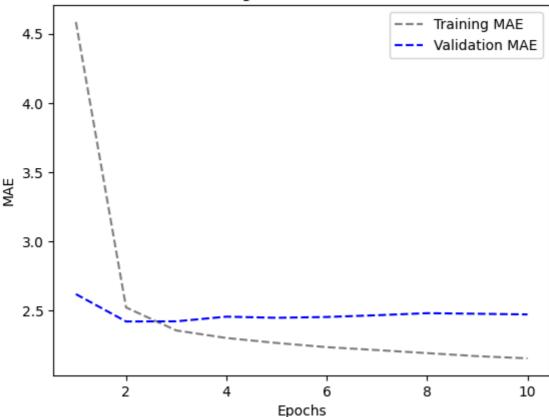
```
Epoch 1/10
     819/819 [============ ] - 48s 56ms/step - loss: 44.1053 - mae: 4.
     8189 - val_loss: 13.4835 - val_mae: 2.7427
     Epoch 2/10
     819/819 [============ ] - 44s 53ms/step - loss: 10.6885 - mae: 2.
     5463 - val loss: 9.9603 - val mae: 2.4172
     076 - val_loss: 9.9906 - val_mae: 2.4123
     Epoch 4/10
     819/819 [===========] - 43s 53ms/step - loss: 9.1369 - mae: 2.3
     607 - val_loss: 9.6113 - val_mae: 2.3855
     Epoch 5/10
     308 - val loss: 9.7930 - val mae: 2.3907
     Epoch 6/10
     819/819 [===========] - 43s 53ms/step - loss: 8.7435 - mae: 2.3
     066 - val_loss: 9.6395 - val_mae: 2.3760
     Epoch 7/10
     886 - val_loss: 9.4426 - val_mae: 2.3623
     Epoch 8/10
     742 - val loss: 9.8011 - val mae: 2.3989
     Epoch 9/10
     607 - val loss: 9.7947 - val mae: 2.4047
     Epoch 10/10
     459 - val_loss: 9.9162 - val_mae: 2.4069
     55
     Test MAE: 2.47
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
     loss = history.history["mae"]
     val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
     epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
     plt.figure()
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
     plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
     plt.xlabel("Epochs")
     plt.ylabel("MAE")
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```



LSTM(Long Short-Term Memory)

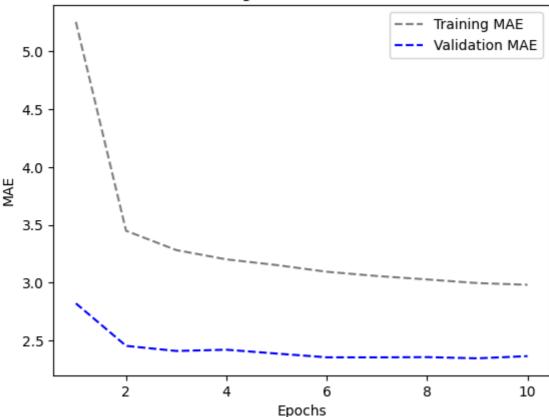
1.LSTM-Simple

```
Epoch 1/10
     819/819 [============ ] - 48s 56ms/step - loss: 40.0320 - mae: 4.
     5834 - val_loss: 13.8590 - val_mae: 2.7392
     Epoch 2/10
     819/819 [============ ] - 46s 56ms/step - loss: 10.9528 - mae: 2.
     5761 - val loss: 9.7142 - val mae: 2.4303
     819/819 [============] - 46s 56ms/step - loss: 10.0329 - mae: 2.
     4717 - val_loss: 9.5010 - val_mae: 2.3994
     Epoch 4/10
     819/819 [===========] - 46s 56ms/step - loss: 9.6456 - mae: 2.4
     185 - val_loss: 9.6409 - val_mae: 2.4260
     Epoch 5/10
     764 - val loss: 9.4904 - val mae: 2.4046
     Epoch 6/10
     819/819 [===========] - 45s 55ms/step - loss: 9.0161 - mae: 2.3
     378 - val_loss: 9.4514 - val_mae: 2.3941
     Epoch 7/10
     055 - val_loss: 9.5102 - val_mae: 2.3987
     Epoch 8/10
     812 - val_loss: 9.4679 - val_mae: 2.3867
     Epoch 9/10
     632 - val loss: 9.5409 - val mae: 2.4028
     Epoch 10/10
     466 - val_loss: 9.4517 - val_mae: 2.3873
     753
     Test MAE: 2.58
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
      loss = history.history["mae"]
      val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
      epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
      plt.figure()
      plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
      plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
      plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
      plt.xlabel("Epochs")
      plt.ylabel("MAE")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



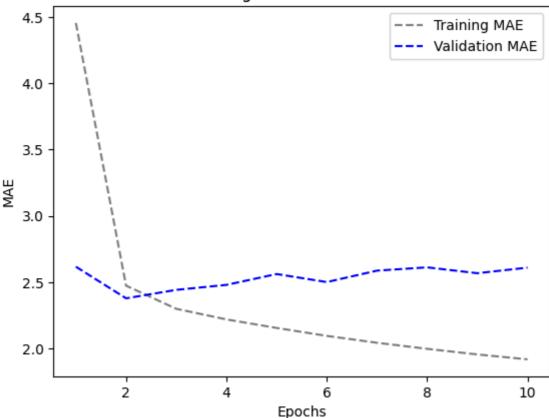
2.LSTM - dropout Regularization

```
Epoch 1/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 65s 76ms/step - loss: 47.4186 - mae: 5.
       1232 - val_loss: 13.2283 - val_mae: 2.7576
       Epoch 2/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 63s 76ms/step - loss: 19.7332 - mae: 3.
       4178 - val loss: 9.8220 - val mae: 2.4405
       819/819 [============] - 63s 77ms/step - loss: 18.0418 - mae: 3.
       2699 - val_loss: 9.7304 - val_mae: 2.4416
       Epoch 4/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 62s 75ms/step - loss: 17.2264 - mae: 3.
       1941 - val_loss: 9.4306 - val_mae: 2.4014
       Epoch 5/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 62s 75ms/step - loss: 16.6897 - mae: 3.
       1441 - val loss: 9.5189 - val mae: 2.4109
       Epoch 6/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 62s 75ms/step - loss: 16.2472 - mae: 3.
       1060 - val_loss: 9.5465 - val_mae: 2.4269
       Epoch 7/10
       819/819 [============= ] - 62s 76ms/step - loss: 15.8702 - mae: 3.
       0727 - val_loss: 9.1964 - val_mae: 2.3674
       Epoch 8/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 62s 75ms/step - loss: 15.4684 - mae: 3.
       0387 - val_loss: 9.5811 - val_mae: 2.4305
       Epoch 9/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 61s 75ms/step - loss: 15.2744 - mae: 3.
       0190 - val_loss: 9.6137 - val_mae: 2.4236
       Epoch 10/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 61s 75ms/step - loss: 14.9665 - mae: 2.
       9906 - val_loss: 9.3698 - val_mae: 2.3891
       495
       Test MAE: 2.55
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
       loss = history.history["mae"]
       val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
       epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
       plt.figure()
       plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
       plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
       plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
       plt.xlabel("Epochs")
       plt.ylabel("MAE")
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
```



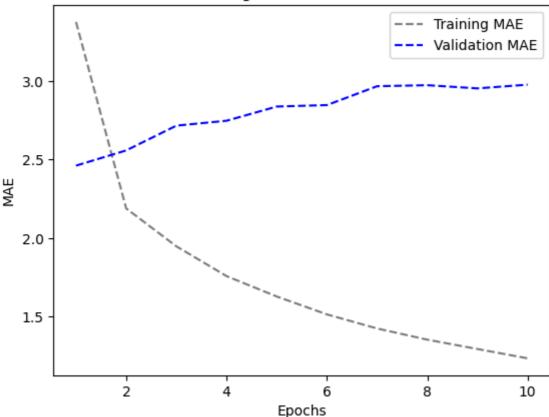
3.LSTM - Stacked setup with 16 units

```
Epoch 1/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 94s 110ms/step - loss: 37.8716 - mae:
       4.4548 - val_loss: 12.0147 - val_mae: 2.6167
       Epoch 2/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 91s 111ms/step - loss: 10.1397 - mae:
       2.4739 - val loss: 9.2846 - val mae: 2.3785
       Epoch 3/10
       819/819 [============] - 90s 110ms/step - loss: 8.7363 - mae: 2.
       2995 - val_loss: 9.7300 - val_mae: 2.4422
       Epoch 4/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 90s 110ms/step - loss: 8.1416 - mae: 2.
       2195 - val_loss: 9.9249 - val_mae: 2.4799
       Epoch 5/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 89s 109ms/step - loss: 7.6655 - mae: 2.
       1551 - val loss: 10.5729 - val mae: 2.5616
       Epoch 6/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 89s 109ms/step - loss: 7.2693 - mae: 2.
       0953 - val_loss: 10.1224 - val_mae: 2.5010
       Epoch 7/10
       0434 - val_loss: 10.9319 - val_mae: 2.5873
       Epoch 8/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 89s 109ms/step - loss: 6.6353 - mae: 1.
       9977 - val loss: 10.9980 - val mae: 2.6120
       Epoch 9/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 89s 109ms/step - loss: 6.3805 - mae: 1.
       9554 - val loss: 10.7294 - val mae: 2.5678
       Epoch 10/10
       9184 - val_loss: 11.1039 - val_mae: 2.6099
       405/405 [===========] - 17s 39ms/step - loss: 11.1191 - mae: 2.
       6190
       Test MAE: 2.62
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
       loss = history.history["mae"]
       val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
       epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
       plt.figure()
       plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
       plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
       plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
       plt.xlabel("Epochs")
       plt.ylabel("MAE")
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
```



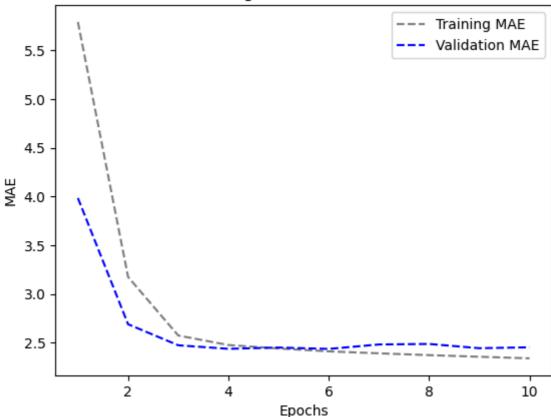
4.LSTM - Stacked setup with 32 units

```
Epoch 1/10
       3.3756 - val_loss: 9.8192 - val_mae: 2.4615
       Epoch 2/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 132s 161ms/step - loss: 7.8676 - mae:
       2.1891 - val loss: 10.4989 - val mae: 2.5583
       Epoch 3/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 131s 160ms/step - loss: 6.2477 - mae:
       1.9480 - val_loss: 11.7871 - val_mae: 2.7159
       Epoch 4/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 132s 161ms/step - loss: 5.1364 - mae:
       1.7586 - val_loss: 12.3099 - val_mae: 2.7471
       Epoch 5/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 132s 161ms/step - loss: 4.4274 - mae:
       1.6289 - val loss: 13.1282 - val mae: 2.8374
       Epoch 6/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 133s 162ms/step - loss: 3.8546 - mae:
       1.5150 - val_loss: 13.0977 - val_mae: 2.8468
       Epoch 7/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 133s 162ms/step - loss: 3.4404 - mae:
       1.4254 - val_loss: 14.3524 - val_mae: 2.9668
       Epoch 8/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 133s 162ms/step - loss: 3.1199 - mae:
       1.3542 - val_loss: 14.5331 - val_mae: 2.9732
       Epoch 9/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 133s 162ms/step - loss: 2.8653 - mae:
       1.2948 - val loss: 14.2969 - val mae: 2.9530
       Epoch 10/10
       819/819 [============= ] - 133s 162ms/step - loss: 2.6131 - mae:
       1.2354 - val_loss: 14.5909 - val_mae: 2.9767
       405/405 [============] - 25s 61ms/step - loss: 11.5758 - mae: 2.
       6647
       Test MAE: 2.66
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
       loss = history.history["mae"]
       val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
       epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
       plt.figure()
       plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
       plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
       plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
       plt.xlabel("Epochs")
       plt.ylabel("MAE")
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
```



5.LSTM - Stacked setup with 8 units

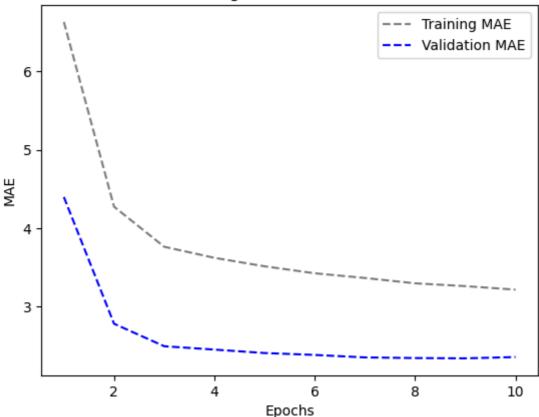
```
Epoch 1/10
     819/819 [============= ] - 76s 89ms/step - loss: 58.8321 - mae: 5.
     7915 - val_loss: 28.8597 - val_mae: 3.9852
     Epoch 2/10
     819/819 [============ ] - 72s 87ms/step - loss: 18.0468 - mae: 3.
     1759 - val loss: 12.5840 - val mae: 2.6907
     819/819 [============ ] - 73s 89ms/step - loss: 10.9192 - mae: 2.
     5750 - val_loss: 10.2721 - val_mae: 2.4747
     Epoch 4/10
     819/819 [============ ] - 73s 89ms/step - loss: 10.0382 - mae: 2.
     4774 - val_loss: 9.9316 - val_mae: 2.4384
     Epoch 5/10
     420 - val loss: 10.1523 - val mae: 2.4516
     Epoch 6/10
     124 - val_loss: 10.0573 - val_mae: 2.4375
     Epoch 7/10
     923 - val_loss: 10.3515 - val_mae: 2.4833
     Epoch 8/10
     738 - val_loss: 10.4344 - val_mae: 2.4885
     Epoch 9/10
     572 - val loss: 9.9636 - val mae: 2.4449
     Epoch 10/10
     409 - val_loss: 9.9616 - val_mae: 2.4540
     405/405 [============] - 13s 30ms/step - loss: 11.0765 - mae: 2.
     6026
     Test MAE: 2.60
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
      loss = history.history["mae"]
      val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
      epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
      plt.figure()
      plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
      plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
      plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
      plt.xlabel("Epochs")
      plt.ylabel("MAE")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



6.LSTM - dropout-regularized, stacked model

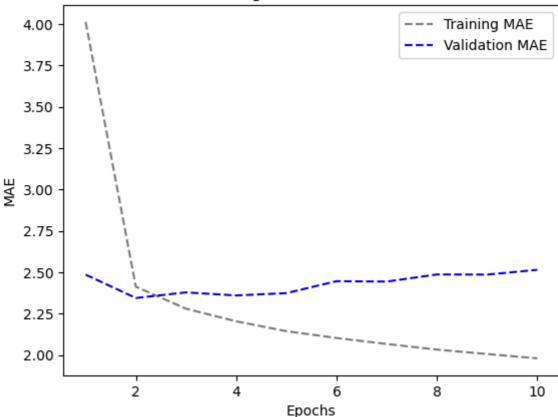
```
In [ ]:
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
        din = layers.LSTM(8, recurrent_dropout=0.5, return_sequences=True)(inputs)
        din = layers.LSTM(8, recurrent_dropout=0.5)(din)
        din = layers.Dropout(0.5)(din)
        outputs = layers.Dense(1)(din)
        model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
        callbacks = [
            keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_stacked_LSTM_dropout.keras",
                                             save_best_only=True)
        model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
        history = model.fit(train dataset,
                             epochs=10,
                             validation_data=val_dataset,
                             callbacks=callbacks)
        model = keras.models.load_model("jena_stacked_LSTM_dropout.keras")
        print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
    6.6296 - val_loss: 34.6505 - val_mae: 4.3987
    Epoch 2/10
    4.2755 - val loss: 13.8734 - val mae: 2.7839
    Epoch 3/10
    3.7648 - val_loss: 10.7099 - val_mae: 2.4971
    Epoch 4/10
    3.6237 - val_loss: 10.1412 - val_mae: 2.4543
    Epoch 5/10
    3.5157 - val loss: 9.7281 - val mae: 2.4106
    Epoch 6/10
    3.4268 - val_loss: 9.5135 - val_mae: 2.3863
    Epoch 7/10
    3.3669 - val_loss: 9.2690 - val_mae: 2.3548
    Epoch 8/10
    och 9/10
    3.2631 - val_loss: 9.0922 - val_mae: 2.3430
    Epoch 10/10
    3.2181 - val_loss: 9.1763 - val_mae: 2.3595
    5446
    Test MAE: 2.54
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    loss = history.history["mae"]
    val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
    epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
    plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("MAE")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



Bidirectional LSTM

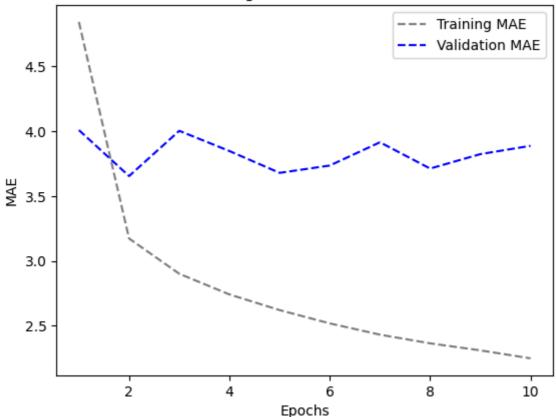
```
Epoch 1/10
     6567 - val_loss: 10.4757 - val_mae: 2.5175
     Epoch 2/10
     907 - val loss: 9.4030 - val mae: 2.3917
     747 - val_loss: 9.4404 - val_mae: 2.3839
     Epoch 4/10
     819/819 [===========] - 49s 60ms/step - loss: 8.0018 - mae: 2.1
     993 - val_loss: 9.8783 - val_mae: 2.4401
     Epoch 5/10
     480 - val loss: 10.4116 - val mae: 2.5068
     Epoch 6/10
     039 - val_loss: 10.5412 - val_mae: 2.5185
     Epoch 7/10
     737 - val_loss: 10.3589 - val_mae: 2.5068
     Epoch 8/10
     394 - val_loss: 10.1624 - val_mae: 2.4890
     Epoch 9/10
     103 - val loss: 10.5668 - val mae: 2.5264
     Epoch 10/10
     841 - val_loss: 10.3266 - val_mae: 2.5042
     405/405 [===========] - 10s 22ms/step - loss: 10.3835 - mae: 2.
     5218
     Test MAE: 2.52
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
     loss = history.history["mae"]
     val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
     epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
     plt.figure()
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
     plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
     plt.xlabel("Epochs")
     plt.ylabel("MAE")
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```



1D Convnets and LSTM togther

```
In [ ]:
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
        din = layers.Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu')(inputs)
        din = layers.MaxPooling1D(3)(din)
        din = layers.Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(din)
        din = layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(din)
        din = layers.Reshape((-1, 128))(din) # Reshape the data to be 3D
        din = layers.LSTM(16)(din)
        outputs = layers.Dense(1)(din)
        model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
        model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
        callbacks = [
            keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena Conv LSTM.keras", save best only=True)
        history = model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=10, validation_data=val_dataset, callback
        model = keras.models.load_model("jena_Conv_LSTM.keras")
        print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 16s 17ms/step - loss: 42.2077 - mae: 4.
      8441 - val_loss: 25.6140 - val_mae: 4.0093
      Epoch 2/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 13s 16ms/step - loss: 16.8472 - mae: 3.
      1724 - val_loss: 21.3697 - val_mae: 3.6543
      819/819 [============ ] - 13s 16ms/step - loss: 14.0129 - mae: 2.
      9000 - val_loss: 24.9389 - val_mae: 4.0038
      Epoch 4/10
      819/819 [============] - 13s 16ms/step - loss: 12.5293 - mae: 2.
      7403 - val_loss: 23.2003 - val_mae: 3.8476
      Epoch 5/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 11.4930 - mae: 2.
      6194 - val loss: 21.2519 - val mae: 3.6790
      Epoch 6/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 13s 16ms/step - loss: 10.6627 - mae: 2.
      5168 - val_loss: 22.1726 - val_mae: 3.7358
      Epoch 7/10
      299 - val_loss: 23.6268 - val_mae: 3.9153
      Epoch 8/10
      629 - val_loss: 21.6039 - val_mae: 3.7123
      Epoch 9/10
      086 - val_loss: 22.5814 - val_mae: 3.8237
      Epoch 10/10
      471 - val_loss: 23.4010 - val_mae: 3.8878
      15
      Test MAE: 3.76
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
      loss = history.history["mae"]
      val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
      epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
      plt.figure()
      plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
      plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
      plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
      plt.xlabel("Epochs")
      plt.ylabel("MAE")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



We built 14 models: Following are the details;

Model 1: common-sense, non-machine-learning baseline

Model 2: A basic machine-learning model

Model 3: 1D convolutional model

Model 4: Simple RNN layer that can process sequences of any length

Model 5: Simple RNN - Stacking RNN layers

Model 6: A Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

Model 7: LSTM-Simple

Model 8: LSTM - dropout Regularization

Model 9: Stacked setup with 16 units

Model 10: Stacked setup with 32 units

Model 11: Stacked setup with 8 units

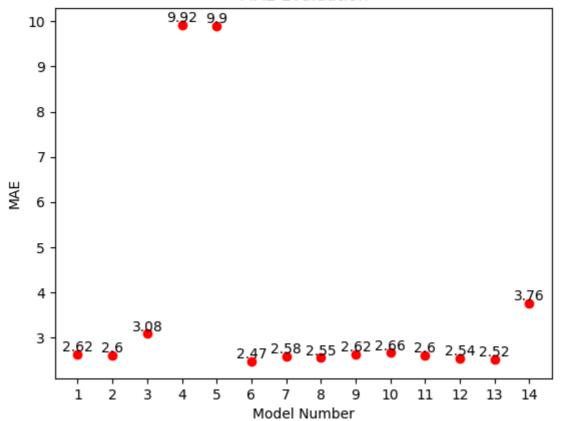
Model 12: LSTM - dropout-regularized, stacked

Model 13: Bidirectional LSTM

Model 14: 1D Convnets and LSTM togther

```
Models = ("1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","10","11","12","13","14")
In [ ]:
        Mae = (2.62, 2.60, 3.08, 9.92, 9.90, 2.47, 2.58, 2.55, 2.62, 2.66, 2.60, 2.54, 2.52, 3.76)
        # MAE Evaluation
        plt.scatter(Models, Mae, color="red")
        plt.title("MAE Evaluation")
        plt.xlabel("Model Number")
        plt.ylabel("MAE")
        for (xi, yi) in zip(Models,Mae):
             plt.text(xi, yi, yi, va='bottom', ha='center')
        plt.show()
        # Creating a table
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 4))
         ax.axis('tight')
         ax.axis('off')
         table_data = list(zip(Models, Mae))
        table = ax.table(cellText=table_data, colLabels=['Model Number', 'MAE'], cellLoc =
        # Adding style to the table
        table.auto_set_font_size(False)
         table.set_fontsize(10)
        table.scale(1.2, 1.2)
         plt.show()
```

MAE Evaluation



Model Number	MAE
1	2.62
2	2.6
3	3.08
4	9.92
5	9.9
6	2.47
7	2.58
8	2.55
9	2.62
10	2.66
11	2.6
12	2.54
13	2.52
14	3.76