EXP:9

17/4/2025

neural network-based time series forecasting model.

AIM:

To Develop a neural network-based time series forecasting model.

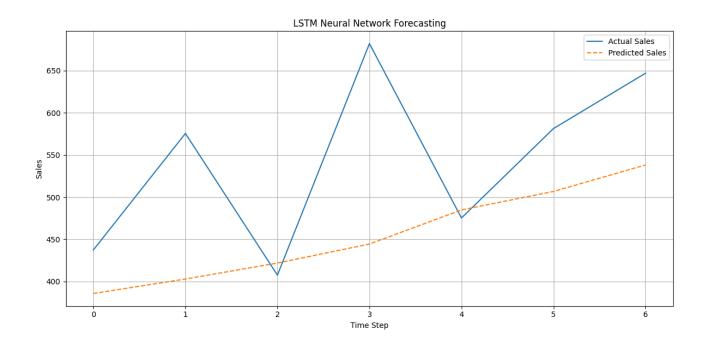
PROCEDURE:

```
!pip install tensorflow
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
filename = list(uploaded.keys())[0]
df = pd.read csv(filename)
df.columns = ['Month', 'Sales']
df['Sales'] = pd.to numeric(df['Sales'], errors='coerce')
df = df.dropna()
df['Month'] = pd.date range(start='2001-01-01', periods=len(df),
freq='M')
df.set index('Month', inplace=True)
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
scaled data = scaler.fit transform(df[['Sales']].values)
def create_sequences(data, seq_length):
   for i in range(len(data) - seq length):
        X.append(data[i:i + seq length])
        y.append(data[i + seq_length])
    return np.array(X), np.array(y)
seq_length = 5
X, y = create sequences(scaled data, seq length)
train size = int(len(X) * 0.8)
X_train, X_test = X[:train_size], X[train_size:]
y_train, y_test = y[:train_size], y[train_size:]
model = Sequential([
   LSTM(50, activation='relu', input shape=(seq length, 1)),
    Dense(1)
])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, verbose=0)
# Step 8: Predict and inverse transform
predicted = model.predict(X test)
predicted = scaler.inverse_transform(predicted)
y test actual = scaler.inverse transform(y test)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(np.arange(len(y_test_actual)), y_test_actual, label='Actual
Sales')
plt.plot(np.arange(len(predicted)), predicted, label='Predicted Sales',
plt.title('LSTM Neural Network Forecasting')
plt.xlabel('Time Step')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the program has been executed successfully.