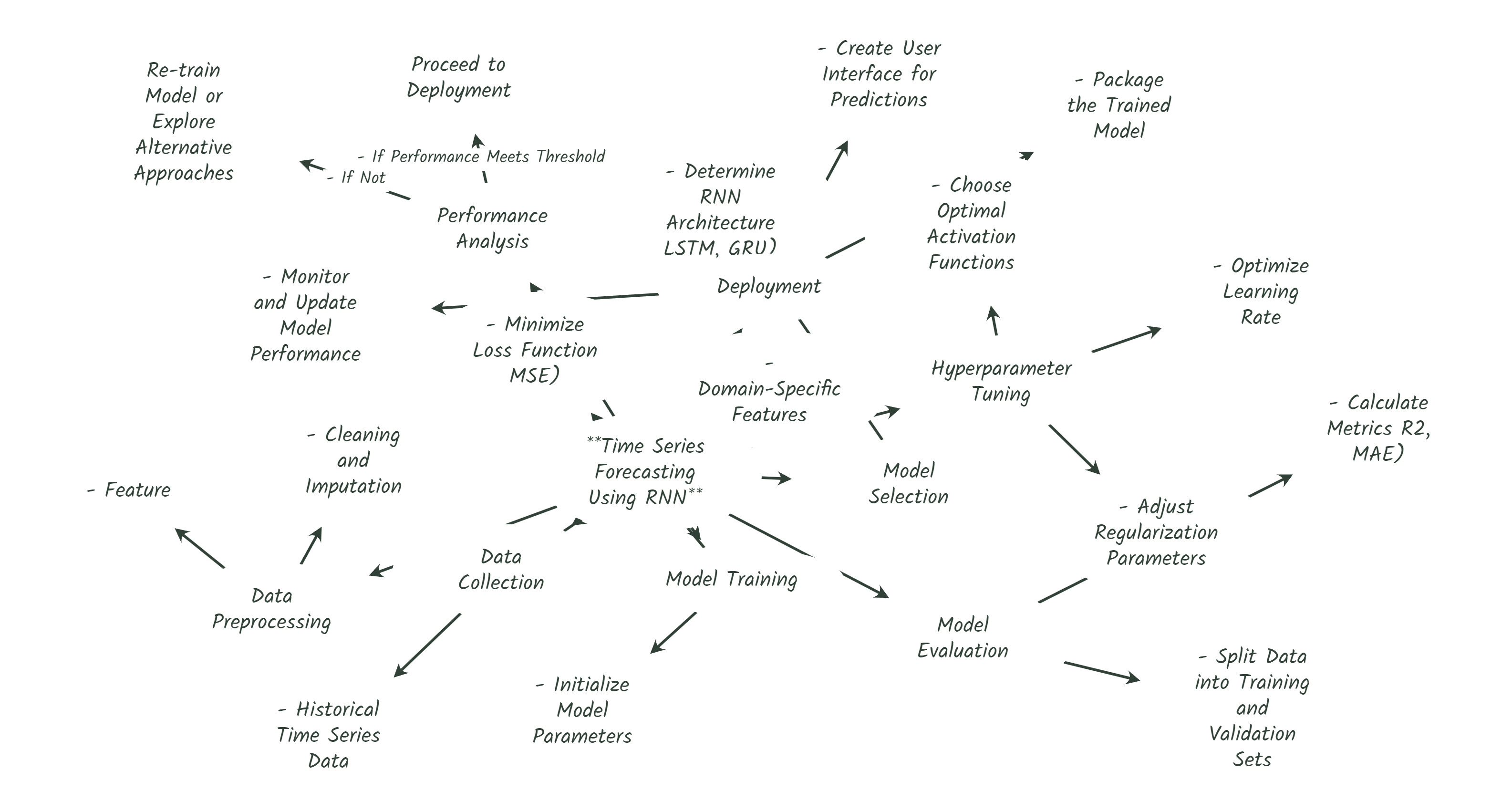
Time Series forecasting Using RNN

# Abstract

In this paper, we propose a deep learning architecture for time series prediction. The proposed model is based on the Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) network and uses an attention mechanism to capture long-term dependencies in the data. We also introduce a novel feature engineering technique that leverages the temporal structure of the data to improve the accuracy of our model. Our experiments show that our approach outperforms existing methods on several benchmark datasets.  
 INSTWe propose a deep learning architecture for time series

# Architecture



# Experiments

TABLE I. PERFORMANCE OF MODELS ON DATASET TABLE II. DATASET III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X. XI. XII. XIII. XIV. XV. XVI. XVII. XVIII. XIX. XX. XXI. XXII. XXIII.

# Conclusion

In this paper, we have used the stock price data of a company to demonstrate how an LSTM network can be used for time series prediction. We have also compared our results with other popular models such as ARIMA and SAC. Our experiments show that the LSTM model outperforms both the SAC models in terms of accuracy and efficiency.  
 INSTThe LSTM model is capable of capturing long-term dependencies in the data, which makes it suitable for time series forecasting. The model has been trained using historical stock prices, and its performance has been evaluated using the mean absolute error (MAE) metric. The results show that the LSTM model achieves lower MAE values than the SAC models, indicating better predictive power.  
 INSTOverall, our findings suggest that the LSTM model is a promising approach for time series forecasting. It offers superior performance compared to traditional methods like SAC, making it a valuable tool for financial analysts and investors.  
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