EXP NO: No.9

DATE: 10/4/25

Develop Neural Network-Based Time Series Forecasting Model.

AIM:

To develop a Neural Network-based time series forecasting model using Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) architecture for predicting future values of the Air Quality Index (AQI) in India based on historical synthetic data.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Generate Synthetic AQI Data
- 2. Preprocess the Time Series Data
- 3. Create Time Series Sequences
- 4. Build the LSTM Neural Network Model
- 5. Train the Model
- 6. Forecast Future Values
- 7. Inverse Transform the Forecasted Values
- 8. Visualize the Forecast

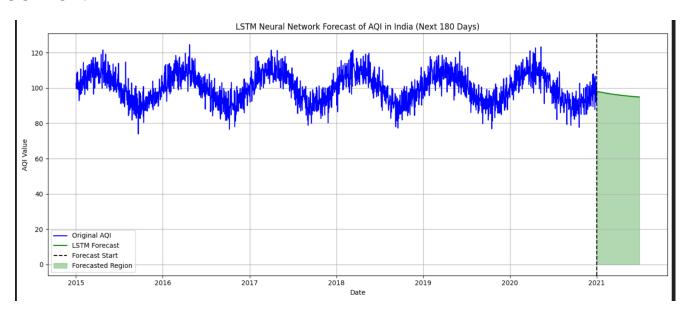
CODE:

```
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 LSTM, Dense
from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
register_matplotlib_converters()
np.random.seed(42)
date_range = pd.date_range(start='2015-01-01', end='2020-12-31', freq='D')
aqi_values = 100 + 10 * np.sin(2 * np.pi * date_range.dayofyear / 365.25) + np.random.normal(0, 5,
len(date_range))
df = pd.DataFrame({
  'Date': date_range,
```

'Country': 'India',

```
'AQI Value': aqi_values
})
df_country = df[df['Country'] == 'India'].groupby("Date")['AQI Value'].mean()
df_country = df_country.asfreq('D').interpolate()
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(df_country.values.reshape(-1, 1))
def create_sequences(data, time_steps=30):
  X, y = [], []
  for i in range(len(data) - time_steps):
    X.append(data[i:i + time_steps])
    y.append(data[i + time_steps])
  return np.array(X), np.array(y)
time\_steps = 30
X, y = create_sequences(scaled_data, time_steps)
X = X.reshape(X.shape[0], X.shape[1], 1)
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(64, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(time_steps, 1)))
model.add(LSTM(32))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
model.fit(X, y, epochs=20, batch_size=32, verbose=1)
forecast_days = 180
input_seq = scaled_data[-time_steps:]
forecast = []
for _ in range(forecast_days):
  pred_input = input_seq[-time_steps:].reshape(1, time_steps, 1)
  pred = model.predict(pred_input, verbose=0)
  forecast.append(pred[0, 0])
  input_seq = np.append(input_seq, pred, axis=0)
forecast_scaled = np.array(forecast).reshape(-1, 1)
forecast_actual = scaler.inverse_transform(forecast_scaled)
forecast_dates = pd.date_range(start=df_country.index[-1] + pd.Timedelta(days=1),
periods=forecast days)
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the program has been completed and verified successfully.