

EX:No.9

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DEVELOP NEURAL NETWORK-BASED TIME SERIES FORECASTING MODEL.

AIM:

To implement program for Develop neural network-based time series forecasting model.

ALGORITHM:

OBJECTIVE:

Smooth the electric production data to reduce noise, highlight trends, and prepare for forecasting.

BACKGROUND:

- 1.Time series data has short-term fluctuations.
- 2.Moving average reduces noise and clarifies trends.
- 3.Smoothed data improves forecast accuracy and interpretability.

SCOPE OF THE PROGRAM:

- 1.Load and clean dataset
- 2.Convert date column to datetime
- 3.Aggregate data monthly and yearly
- 4.Apply 3-month and 12-month moving averages
- 5.Plot original vs smoothed data

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Import libraries
- 2.Load dataset
- 3.Preprocess and set datetime index
- 4.Resample data (monthly, yearly)
- 5.Apply 3-month & 12-month smoothing
- 6.Visualize results

PROCESS:

Install required packages (if not already available)

!pip install pandas numpy matplotlib scikit-learn tensorflow

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense

# Load dataset

df = pd.read_csv('/content/Goldprice_Dataset.csv', parse_dates=['DATE'], index_col='DATE')

# Use the relevant column

data = df['IPG2211A2N'].values.reshape(-1, 1)

# Normalize the data

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(data)

# Function to prepare time series data for supervised learning

def create_dataset(dataset, window_size):
    X, y = [], []
    for i in range(len(dataset) - window_size):
        X.append(dataset[i:i+window_size, 0])
        y.append(dataset[i+window_size, 0])
    return np.array(X), np.array(y)

# Define time window

window_size = 12
X, y = create_dataset(scaled_data, window_size)

# Split into training and testing sets (80% training)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, shuffle=False)

# Build Neural Network model

```

```
model = Sequential([
    Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(window_size,)),
    Dense(32, activation='relu'),
    Dense(1)
])
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
```

Train the model

```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=16, validation_data=(X_test, y_test),
                    verbose=0)
```

Predict on test set

```
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
predictions = scaler.inverse_transform(predictions.reshape(-1, 1))
actual = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))
```

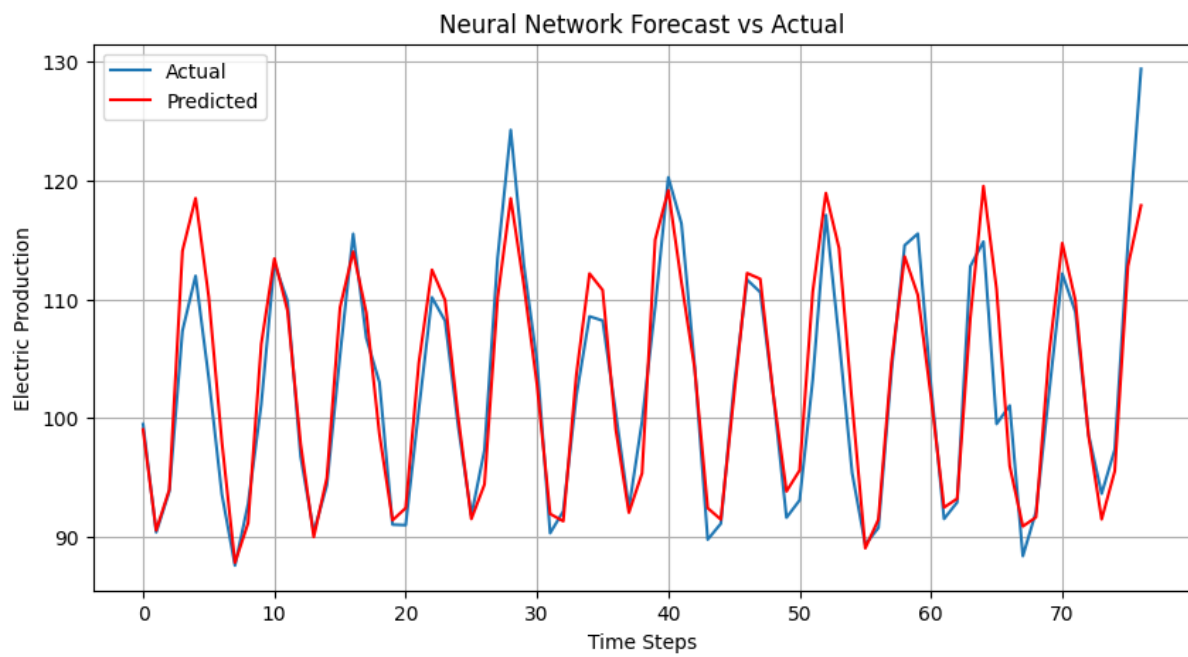
Plot results

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(actual, label='Actual')
plt.plot(predictions, label='Predicted', color='red')
plt.title('Neural Network Forecast vs Actual')
plt.xlabel('Time Steps')
plt.ylabel('Electric Production')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Show RMSE

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(actual, predictions))
print(f'RMSE: {rmse:.4f}')
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

The program to Develop neural network-based time series forecasting model created and executed successfully.