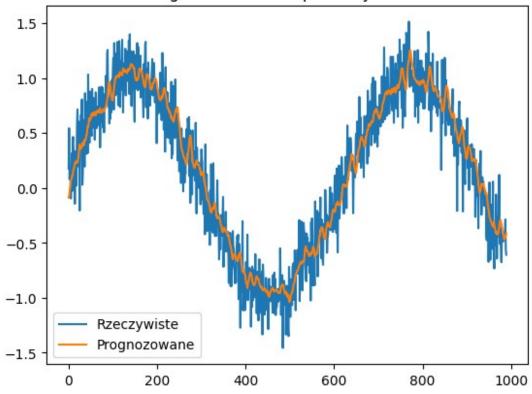
```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
def generate_temperature_data(n_samples=1000):
    x = np.linspace(0, 10, n samples)
    y = np.sin(x) + np.random.normal(0, 0.2, size=n samples)
    return y.reshape(-1, 1)
data = generate temperature data()
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
data scaled = scaler.fit transform(data)
def create sequences(dataset, look back=10):
    X, Y = [], []
    for i in range(len(dataset) - look back):
        X.append(dataset[i:i+look back, 0])
        Y.append(dataset[i+look back, 0])
    return np.array(X), np.array(Y)
X, y = create sequences(data scaled, look back=10)
X = X.reshape(X.shape[0], X.shape[1], 1)
model temp = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64, input shape=(X.shape[1], 1)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
])
model temp.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
model temp.fit(X, y, epochs=20, batch size=32)
predicted = model temp.predict(X)
predicted = scaler.inverse transform(predicted)
plt.plot(scaler.inverse transform(y.reshape(-1, 1)),
label="Rzeczywiste")
plt.plot(predicted, label="Prognozowane")
plt.legend()
plt.title("Prognozowanie temperatury - LSTM")
plt.show()
Epoch 1/20
c:\Users\szymo\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:199: UserWarning: Do not pass an
input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
```

```
the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
31/31 –
                        -- 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2134
Epoch 2/20
31/31 —
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0116
Epoch 3/20
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0065
31/31 —
Epoch 4/20
31/31 —
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0058
Epoch 5/20
31/31 -
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0055
Epoch 6/20
                           • 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0053
31/31 -
Epoch 7/20
31/31 –
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0056
Epoch 8/20
31/31 -
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0054
Epoch 9/20
31/31 —
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0056
Epoch 10/20
31/31 –
                           Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.0051
Epoch 11/20
31/31 —
                           0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0054
Epoch 12/20
31/31 -
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0053
Epoch 13/20
31/31 -
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0054
Epoch 14/20
31/31 -
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0050
Epoch 15/20
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0054
31/31 -
Epoch 16/20
31/31 –
                           - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0051
Epoch 17/20
31/31 –
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0055
Epoch 18/20
31/31 -
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0055
Epoch 19/20
31/31 -
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0053
Epoch 20/20
                          - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0053
31/31 -
31/31 -
                           0s 2ms/step
```

Prognozowanie temperatury - LSTM



```
def generate sensor data(n samples=1000, timesteps=10):
    X = np.random.normal(0, 1, (n_samples, timesteps))
    y = np.zeros(n samples)
    anomaly indices = np.random.choice(n samples, size=n samples //
10, replace=False)
    X[anomaly indices] += np.random.normal(5, 1,
(len(anomaly indices), timesteps))
    y[anomaly indices] = 1
    return X.reshape((n samples, timesteps, 1)), y
X anomaly, y anomaly = generate sensor data()
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X anomaly,
y anomaly, test size=0.2)
model anomaly = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32, input_shape=(X_anomaly.shape[1], 1)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
model anomaly.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
model_anomaly.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32,
validation data=(X test, y test))
```

```
loss, accuracy = model anomaly.evaluate(X test, y test)
print(f"Dokładność wykrywania anomalii: {accuracy:.2f}")
Epoch 1/10
c:\Users\szymo\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:199: UserWarning: Do not pass an
input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
 super().__init__(**kwargs)
25/25 ______ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.7408 - loss:
0.6484 - val accuracy: 0.9300 - val loss: 0.5517
Epoch 2/10
           ______ 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9776 - loss:
25/25 ———
0.4794 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.1590
Epoch 3/10
25/25 ———— Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0801 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0127
Epoch 4/10
                ----- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0102 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0074
Epoch 5/10
                ----- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
25/25 —
0.0065 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0054
0.0051 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0042
0.0040 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0035
Epoch 8/10
          ______ 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0036 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0030
Epoch 9/10
               _____ 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
25/25 ——
0.0026 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0026
Epoch 10/10
                ----- 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
25/25 ——
0.0022 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0022
Dokładność wykrywania anomalii: 1.00
def generate activity data(n samples=1500, timesteps=20):
   X, y = [], []
   for label in range(3):
       for in range(n samples // 3):
```

```
if label == 0:
                sequence = np.random.normal(0, 0.2, (timesteps,))
            elif label == 1:
                sequence = np.sin(np.linspace(0, 3*np.pi, timesteps))
+ np.random.normal(0, 0.1, (timesteps,))
            else:
                sequence = np.sin(np.linspace(0, 6*np.pi, timesteps))
+ np.random.normal(0, 0.2, (timesteps,))
           X.append(sequence)
           y.append(label)
    return np.array(X).reshape(-1, timesteps, 1), np.array(y)
X activity, y activity = generate activity data()
y activity = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y activity, num classes=3)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_activity,
y_activity, test_size=0.2)
model activity = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64, input_shape=(X_activity.shape[1], 1)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
1)
model activity.compile(optimizer='adam',
loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model_activity.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=15, batch_size=32,
validation data=(X test, y test))
loss, accuracy = model activity.evaluate(X test, y test)
print(f"Dokładność klasyfikacji aktywności użytkownika:
{accuracy:.2f}")
Epoch 1/15
                 ______ 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.6797 - loss:
1.0246 - val accuracy: 0.7333 - val loss: 0.7105
Epoch 2/15
                      Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8298 - loss:
38/38 —
0.5060 - val accuracy: 0.9733 - val loss: 0.1383
Epoch 3/15
38/38 —
                      Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9568 - loss:
0.1333 - val_accuracy: 0.9867 - val_loss: 0.0390
Epoch 4/15
                  _____ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9862 - loss:
38/38 —
0.0522 - val accuracy: 0.9933 - val loss: 0.0287
Epoch 5/15
38/38 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9927 - loss:
0.0331 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0034
Epoch 6/15
             Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9988 - loss:
38/38 ——
0.0073 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0016
Epoch 7/15
```

```
———— Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0015 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0021
Epoch 8/15
                ——— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9989 - loss:
38/38 —
0.0034 - val accuracy: 0.9933 - val loss: 0.0163
Epoch 9/15
           Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
38/38 —
0.0048 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 6.0632e-04
5.5991e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 4.2900e-04
4.0311e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 3.5401e-04
Epoch 12/15
          _____ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
38/38 ——
3.3330e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 3.0292e-04
Epoch 13/15
                 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
2.8701e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.6579e-04
Epoch 14/15
               ———— Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
38/38 —
2.5880e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.3693e-04
2.2504e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.1273e-04
           Os 2ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
10/10 -
2.1978e-04
Dokładność klasyfikacji aktywności użytkownika: 1.00
```