

## Model over-view and parameter calculation:

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```
In [1]: from tensorflow.keras.models import model_from_json
```

```
In [2]: # Model 1
# Load json and create model
with open("./hourly_models/model_1/model.json", "r") as json_file:
    model_json = json_file.read()
model = model_from_json(model_json)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\users\ripunjay gohain\appdata\local\programs\python\python37\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\resource\_variable\_ops.py:435: colocate\_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Instructions for updating:  
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

```
In [3]: model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 100)	40800
dense (Dense)	(None, 48)	4848
Total params: 45,648		
Trainable params: 45,648		
Non-trainable params: 0		

**This is simple vanilla LSTM model. (LSTM has 4 gates, forget, update, memory cell/input, output gates).**

**Input Layer:**

1. 48 timesteps, and 1 feature each time steps

**Layer 1: LSTM**

1. Input timesteps is 48 & output is also 48. There is only 1 feature each time step.
2. Input shape is [batch\_size=None, n\_timesteps=48, n\_features=1]
3. The first hidden layer have 100 LSTM units (cells). We have only one layer in this Network.
4. So at t-th timestep, it will get t-1 th time-steps memory cells (which is 100, as defined in units).
5. It will also get 1 features at that time step.
6. So, for 1 gate. The number of parameters to learn will be (100 memory cells-previous + 1 feature + 1 bias) \* 100 memory cells-to next. Which is 10200.
7. As it has 4 gates, total parameters to learn will be 10200 \* 4 = 40800.
8. These 40800 parameters will be shared across all the 48 timesteps (common parameters they will try to learn).

**Output Layer:**

1. In Output, we need 48 outputs. LSTM layer will provide 100 memory cells for each timestamps (the parameters are shared, but the value will be different as every time-stamp have different values).
2. We have dense-ly connected LSTM cells to outputs (48). 1 for each timestamp.
3. So one timestep need to learn (100 memory cells + 1 bias) \* (1\_output) = 101 weight parameters.
4. For 48 timesteps. 101 \* 48 = 4848.

```
In [4]: with open("./hourly_models/model_2/model.json", "r") as json_file:
        model_json = json_file.read()
        model2 = model_from_json(model_json)
```

```
In [5]: model2.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 100)	40800
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 48, 100)	0
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 48, 100)	80400
time_distributed (TimeDistrib	(None, 48, 50)	5050
time_distributed_1 (TimeDist	(None, 48, 1)	51
Total params: 126,301		
Trainable params: 126,301		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## Model 2: LSTM encoder decoder univariate input

**When return sequence is true, in output we can see the sequence also (batch, sequence, memory cells)**

**Input Layer:**

1. Univariate (1 feature) for 48 time-steps.

#### LSTM Encoder:

1. 100 memory cells.
2. So parameter to learn in LSTM1 is  $(100 + 1 + 1) * 100 * 4 = 40800$ .
3. For encoder-decoder, input is squashed into a single feature vector (40800 parameters to learn), if we want the output to regenerate the same dimension as the original input, we can "artificially" convert this feature tensor from 1D into 2D by replicating it using RepeatVector().

#### LSTM Decoder:

1. 100 memory cells (units).
2. From encoder, the number of features at every time-stemp become 100. (unlike 1 in encoder input).
3. So, 100 decoder memory cells from previous layer + 100 features from encoder + 1 bias connected to 100 decoder memory cells.
4.  $(100 + 100 + 1) * 100 * 4$  (gates) = 80400

#### Time Distributed Layer1:

1. output 50 dense units.
2. From previous decoder we have 100 memory cells, wich will be connected to 50 dense time distributed unit.
3. Unlike simple dense for each layer of output (model 1). These parameters will be shared across 48 output timesteps.
4.  $(100 \text{ cells} + 1 \text{ bias}) * 50 = 5050$

#### Time Distributed Layer2:

1. output 1 dense units.
2. 50 units from above layer.
3.  $(50 + 1) * 1 = 51$ . (shared across all 48 outputs)

```
In [6]: with open("./hourly_models/model_4/model.json", "r") as json_file:
        model_json = json_file.read()
        model4 = model_from_json(model_json)
```

```
In [7]: model4.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 200)	167200
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 48, 200)	0
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 48, 200)	320800
time_distributed (TimeDistrib	(None, 48, 100)	20100
time_distributed_1 (TimeDist	(None, 48, 1)	101
Total params: 508,201		
Trainable params: 508,201		
Non-trainable params: 0		

#### Model 4: LSTM encoder decoder multivariate output.

##### Input:

1. 72 time-stemps (3 days). Each time stemp having 100 features.

##### Encoder:

1. 200 memory cells.
2.  $(200 \text{ prev memory cells} + 8 \text{ features} + 1 \text{ bias}) * 200 \text{ this momory cells} * 4 \text{ gates} = 167200$
3. RepeatVector 48 times to get 48 outputs.

##### Decoder:

1. 200 memory cells.
2. 200 features from encoder.
3.  $(200 \text{ prev} + 200 \text{ feat encoder} + 1 \text{ bias}) * 200 \text{ this} * 4 \text{ gates} = 320800$

#### Time Distributed Layer 1:

1. 100 dense output shared across.
2.  $(200 \text{ from decoder} + 1) * 100 = 20100$

#### Time Distributed Layer 2:

1. 1 output shared across 48 sequence (timesteps).
2.  $(100 \text{ from prev dense} + 1) * 1 = 101$

```
In [8]: with open("./hourly_models/model_5/model.json", "r") as json_file:
        model_json = json_file.read()
        model5 = model_from_json(model_json)
```

```
In [9]: model5.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 70, 64)	1600
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 35, 64)	0
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 33, 64)	12352
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1	(None, 16, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1024)	0

repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None, 48, 1024)	0
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 48, 200)	980000
time_distributed (TimeDistrib	(None, 48, 100)	20100
time_distributed_1 (TimeDist	(None, 48, 1)	101
Total params: 1,014,153		
Trainable params: 1,014,153		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## CNN-LSTM model with Multivariate input

### Input:

1. 72 timesteps each having 8 features. (72,8) or in 3d (1,72,8)

### Conv1D Layer 1:

1. kernel size 3, basicall 1\*3.
2. 64 filters.
3. each filter needs, 3 \* 8 features + 1 bias to learn = 25 parameters.
4. Total 64 \* 25 = 1600 parameters.
5. Output will be, there is no zero padding. stride is 1. So, ((72 input+2\*0) - 3 filter size)/ 1 stride + 1 = 70 columns and as have 64 filters. So (70, 64).

### MaxPool1D:

1. 2\*2 filter.
2. Channels will be same. (64)
3. Stride is default to pool\_size, that is 2.
4. So, output will be (70/2, 64) = (35,64).
5. No parameters to learn.

### Conv1D Layer 2:

1. Input is out put of previous (35, 64).
2. kernel size 3.
3. 64 filters.
4. 1 filter needs, ( 3 kernel \* 64 input channels + 1 bias) = 68 param.
5. Total, (3 \* 64 + 1) \* 64 = 12352.
6. output, (33, 64)

### MaxPool1D:

1. Input from previous.
2. Output (16, 64)

### Flatten:

1. 16 \* 64 = 1024

### Repeat Vecotor to 48 output times

### LSTM Layer 1:

1. 200 memory cells.
2. Input is 1024.
3. (200 memory in + 1024 feature in + 1 bias) \* 200 memory out \* 4 gates = 980000 shared across 48 output repeat vectors

### Time distributed dense:

1. Input 200 memory cells.
2. 100 dense units.
3. (200 + 1) \* 100 = 20100 shared across.

### Time distributed dense:

1. Input 100 dense
2. Output 1
3. (100 + 1) \* 1 = 101

```
In [10]: with open("./hourly_models/model_6/model.json", "r") as json_file:
          model_json = json_file.read()
          model6 = model_from_json(model_json)
```

```
In [11]: model6.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv_lstm2d_3 (ConvLSTM2D)	(None, 1, 24, 64)	55552
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 1536)	0
repeat_vector_3 (RepeatVecto	(None, 48, 1536)	0
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 48, 200)	1389600
time_distributed_6 (TimeDist	(None, 48, 100)	20100
time_distributed_7 (TimeDist	(None, 48, 1)	101
Total params: 1,465,353		
Trainable params: 1,465,353		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## ConvLSTM model with Multivariate Input

### Input:

1. Converted data to have 3 timesteps, 1 row, 24 columns, and 8 features. (72 data points are divided into 3 days, each day 1 time stemp, each day have 24 hours, ie columns, 8 features ie. channels)

### ConvLSTM2D: Encoder

1. Key point is if filter is 1, ConvLSTM2D is just LSTM.
2. Kernel filter size  $1 * 3$  & input is (1 row is there, 24 columns, 8 features)
3. same padding,  $1 * 24$  size wil remain
4. 1 kernel parameters, (3 filter size \* 8 features + 1 bias) = 25
5. number of parameters =  $4 * \text{output channels} * (\text{filter-row} * \text{filter-column} * (\text{input channels} + \text{output channels}) + 1)$
6.  $[1 * 3 \text{ filter} * (8 \text{ input} + 64 \text{ output}) + 1] * 64 \text{ output channels} * 4 \text{ gates} = 5552$ . \_For general LSTM (input units + input feature + 1 bias) \* output units
7. All 5552 parameters will be shared across 3 time-stemp.
8. Ouput shape: (1, 24, 64)

### Flatten:

1. Flat shape =  $24 * 64 = 1536$

### Repeat num\_output times:48

### Decoder LSTM:

1. input 1536.
2. 200 cells.
3.  $(200 \text{ cells} + 1536 \text{ input} + 1 \text{ bias}) * 200 \text{ output} * 4 \text{ gates} = 1389600$

### Time distributed dense:

1. 100 dense units.
2. Input 200 LSTM cells.
3.  $(200 + 1) * 100 = 20100$  shared across 48 time-stemp

### Time distributed dense:

1. 1 dense unit.
2. Input 100 dense unit.
3.  $(100 + 1) * 1 = 101$