```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/seattle-weather.csv')
```

```
Start coding or generate with AI.
```

```
df.head()
```

| | date | precipitation | temp_max | temp_min | wind | weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 2012-01-01 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 5.0 | 4.7 | drizzle |
| 1 | 2012-01-02 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 4.5 | rain |
| 2 | 2012-01-03 | 0.8 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 2.3 | rain |
| 3 | 2012-01-04 | 20.3 | 12.2 | 5.6 | 4.7 | rain |
| 4 | 2012-01-05 | 1.3 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 6.1 | rain |

Next steps: Generate code with df | View recommended plots | New interactive sheet

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

| | 0 |
|---|---|
| date | 0 |
| precipitation | 0 |
| temp_max | 0 |
| temp_min | 0 |
| wind | 0 |
| weather | 0 |

dtype: int64

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
np.int64(0)
```

```
#coulmn Open converted into numpy array
training_set = df.iloc[:,2:3].values
training_set
```

```
array([[12.8],
       [10.6],
       [11.7],
       ...,
       [ 7.2],
       [ 5.6],
       [ 5.6]])
```

```
len(training_set)
```

```
1461
```

```
def df_to_XY(df,window_size=10):
 X_train=[]
```

```
 y_train=[]

 for i in range(10,len(training_set)):
    X_train.append(training_set[i-10:i,0])
    y_train.append(training_set[i,0])

 X_train, y_train = np.array(X_train), np.array(y_train)
 return X_train, y_train
```

```
WINDOW = 10
X,y = df_to_XY(df,WINDOW)
print(len(X),len(y))
X_train = X[:800]
y_train = y[:800]
X_val = X[800:1000]
y_val = y[800:1000]
X_test = X[1000:]
x_test = y[1000:]
```

```
1451 1451
```

```
#Reshaping(To add new dimensions)
X_train = np.reshape(X_train,(X_train.shape[0],X_train.shape[1],1))
X_val = np.reshape(X_val,(X_val.shape[0],X_val.shape[1],1))
X_test = np.reshape(X_test,(X_test.shape[0],X_test.shape[1],1))
```

```
#Building the RNN
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout
```

```
regressor = Sequential()
```

```
#Addinf the first LSTM layer and some Dropout regularisation
regressor.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences = True, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], 1)))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))

regressor.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences = True))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))

regressor.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences = True))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))

regressor.add(LSTM(units=50))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))

#Output layer
regressor.add(Dense(units=1))
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/rnn/rnn.py:199: UserWarning: Do not pass an `
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
#Compiling
regressor.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint,EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.losses import MeanSquaredError
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import RootMeanSquaredError
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
```

```
# ==========================
# Hyperparameters
# ==========================
learning_rate = 0.001     # optimizer learning rate
batch_size = 32           # number of samples per batch
epochs = 100              # number of epochs
loss_function = 'mean_squared_error'
optimizer_choice = 'adam' # can be 'adam', 'rmsprop', etc.

# ==========================
# Compile the model
# ==========================
regressor.compile(
    optimizer=optimizer_choice,
    loss=loss_function
)

# ==========================
# Train the model
# ==========================
history = regressor.fit(
    X_train, y_train,
    validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
    epochs=epochs,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    verbose=1
)
```

```
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 23ms/step - loss: 6.8641 - val_loss: 11.6863
Epoch 94/100
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 24ms/step - loss: 7.0916 - val_loss: 10.7047
Epoch 95/100
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 23ms/step - loss: 5.6533 - val_loss: 11.1861
Epoch 96/100
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 23ms/step - loss: 5.8925 - val_loss: 11.1026
Epoch 97/100
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 24ms/step - loss: 6.7199 - val_loss: 11.7043
Epoch 98/100
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 23ms/step - loss: 6.1695 - val_loss: 10.7769
Epoch 99/100
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 24ms/step - loss: 6.9668 - val_loss: 12.5372
Epoch 100/100
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 26ms/step - loss: 6.6723 - val_loss: 11.3621
```

```
his = pd.DataFrame(history.history)
```

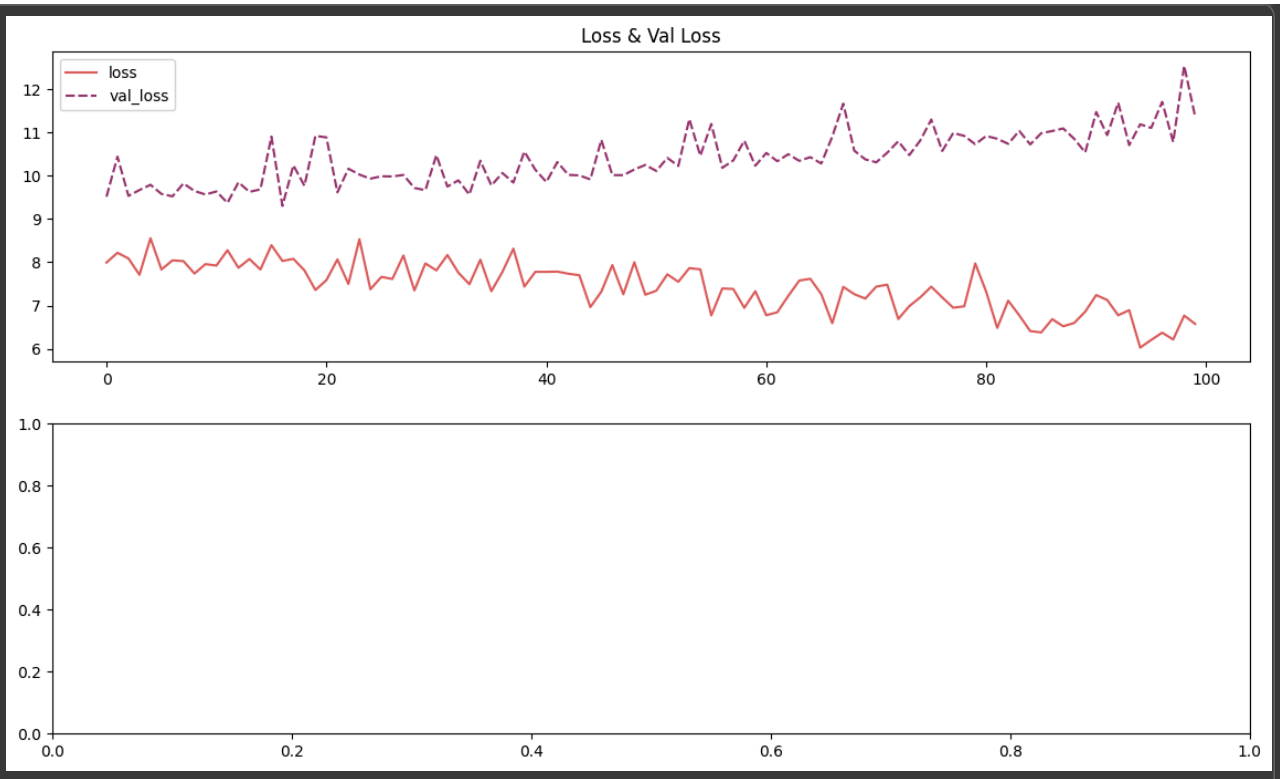
```
his.head()
```

| | loss | val_loss |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 7.992771 | 9.513064 |
| 1 | 8.218747 | 10.438987 |
| 2 | 8.086651 | 9.532013 |
| 3 | 7.710031 | 9.667523 |
| 4 | 8.554678 | 9.789336 |

Next steps: Generate code with his | View recommended plots | New interactive sheet

```
import seaborn as sns
his.columns
history_loss = his[['loss', 'val_loss']]


fig,axes = plt.subplots(2,1,figsize=(14,8))
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.title("Loss & Val Loss")
sns.lineplot(history_loss,palette="flare");
```




```
train_pred = regressor.predict(X_train).flatten()
val_pred = regressor.predict(X_val).flatten()
test_pred = regressor.predict(X_test).flatten()
```

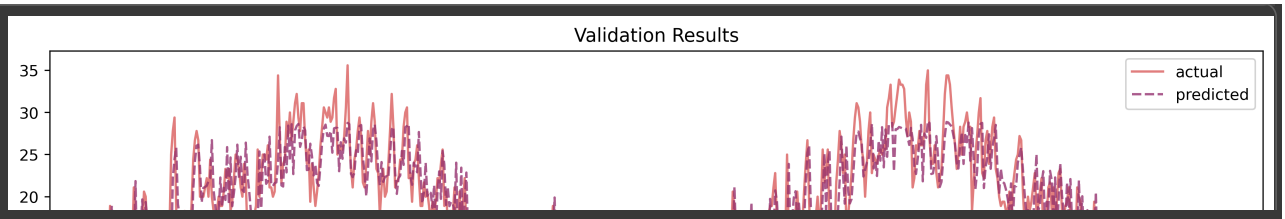
```
25/25 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1s 9ms/step
7/7 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2s 313ms/step
15/15 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 16ms/step
```

```
pred = np.concatenate([train_pred,val_pred,test_pred])
df_pred = pd.DataFrame(df["temp_max"].copy())
df_pred.columns=["actual"]
df_pred = df_pred[WINDOW:]
df_pred["predicted"] = pred

fig,axes = plt.subplots(2,1,figsize=(14,8),dpi=400)

plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.title("Validation Results")
sns.lineplot(df_pred[800:],alpha=0.8,palette="flare",linestyle=None);

plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.title("Test Results")
sns.lineplot(df_pred[1000:],alpha=0.8,palette="flare",linestyle=None);
```


Validation Results
35
30
25
20
actual
predicted