## Homework 3: Chaotic time series prediction

The files training\_set.csv and test\_set.csv contain 3-dimensional time series generated from the chaotic Lorenz dynamics (see link). The time series was generated using a time step size of dt = 0.02 seconds. Use the training set to train a reservoir computer to predict the Lorenz dynamics.

The reservoir has N=3 input neurons and 500 reservoir neurons. The input weights  $w_{ij}^{(in)}$  and reservoir weights  $w_{ij}$  are independent Gaussian random numbers with mean zero and variances 0.002 and 2/500 respectively.

Use the following update rule for the reservoir dynamics

$$r_i(t+1) = \tanh\left(\sum_j w_{ij} r_j(t) + \sum_{k=1}^N w_{ik}^{(in)} x_k(t)\right)$$

The output of the reservoir computer is given by

$$O_i(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} w_{ij}^{(out)} r_j(t)$$

Train the output weights  $w_{ij}^{(out)}$  using ridge regression with ridge parameter k = 0.01 (see link). When the test data has been fed through the network, use the following update rules to predict the continuation of the test data:

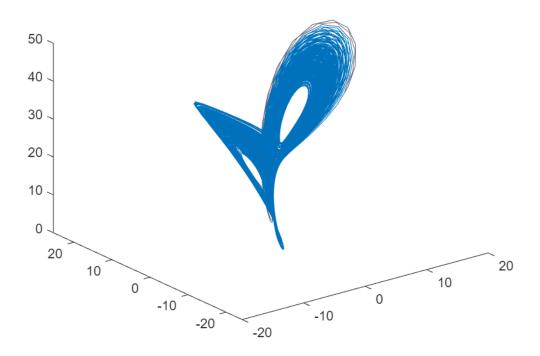
$$r_i(t+1) = \tanh\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} w_{ij} r_j(t) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} w_{ik}^{(in)} O_k(t)\right)$$

Use the reservoir to predict 500 time steps and save the *y*-component of the output  $O_2(t)$  for every time step. After training, feed the test data through the network using the same update rules. Note that the output should be saved starting from  $O_2(T+1)$ , where T is the length of the test set. Thus, the saved data will range from  $O_2(T+1)$  to  $O_2(T+501)$ .

```
clc
clear
w_in = normrnd(0,0.002,[500,3]); % 500x3
w_reservoir = normrnd(0,2/500, [500,500]); % 500x500
w_reservoir = w_reservoir - diag(w_reservoir);
w_out = zeros([3,500]); % 3x500
input = csvread("training-set.csv");
test_data = csvread("test-set-6.csv");
input_length = size(input,2);
test_length = size(test_data, 2);
k = 0.01;
```

## **Plotting**

```
figure
plot3(input(1,:), input(2,:),input(3,:))
hold on
plot3(test_data(1,:), test_data(2,:),test_data(3,:))
```



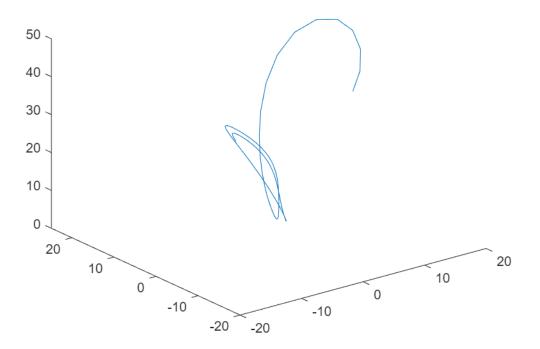
```
R = zeros([500,1]); % 500x1
R_old = R;
for epoch=1:5
    for idx=1:input_length
        R(:,idx) = tanh(w_reservoir*R_old + w_in * input(:,idx));
        R_old = R(:,idx);
    end
    w_out = input*R'*inv((R*R'+k*eye(500)));
end
```

```
R_old = zeros([500,1]);
R = R_old;
for idx=1:test_length
    R(:,idx) = tanh(w_reservoir*R_old + w_in * test_data(:,idx));
    R_old = R(:,idx);
end
O = w_out *R;
R_old = zeros([500,1]);
neuron_R = R_old;
```

```
for step=1:500
    neuron_R = tanh(w_reservoir*R_old + w_in * 0(:,test_length+step-1));
    O(:,test_length+step) = w_out*neuron_R;
    R_old = neuron_R;
end
```

```
y = 0(2,101:end)';
csvwrite("prediction.csv",y);
```

```
figure
plot3(test_data(1,:), test_data(2,:),test_data(3,:))
```



```
% hold on plot3(0(1,:), 0(2,:),0(3,:))
```

