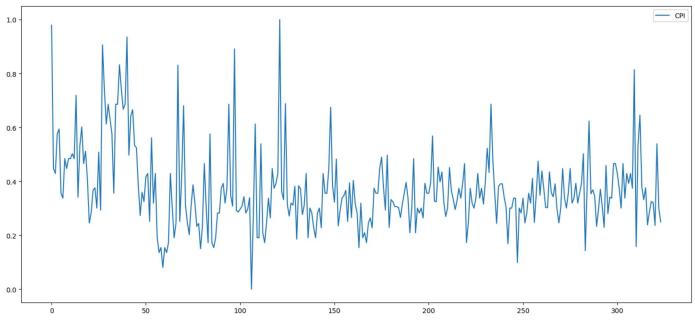
```
#Phạm Minh Tuấn
from pandas import read_csv, DataFrame
from \ sklearn.preprocessing \ import \ MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import History
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD
from matplotlib import pyplot
from numpy import array
from google.colab.drive import mount
from numpy import concatenate
mount('/content/drive', force_remount=True)

→ Mounted at /content/drive

                                                             + Mã
                                                                       + Văn bản
df = read_csv('/content/cpi.csv', usecols=['Date','CPI'])
df.head()
          Date
                  CPI
      0 1995-1
                103.8
                        th
         1996-1
                100.9
         1997-1
                100.8
      3 1998-1 101.6
      4 1999-1 101.7
min = df['CPI'].min()
max = df['CPI'].max()
df['CPI'] = (df['CPI'] - min) / (max - min)
df.plot(figsize = (18, 8))
pyplot.show()
```

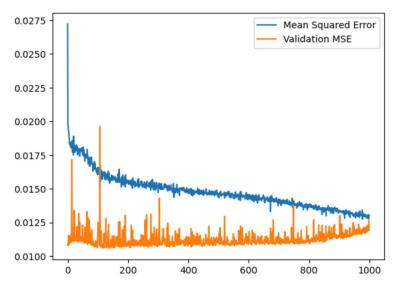


```
def split_sequence(arr, n_steps):
   X = []
    for i in range(len(arr) - n_steps):
       X.append(arr[i:i + n_steps])
   return array(X), array(arr[n_steps:])
n steps = 6
X, y = split_sequence(df['CPI'].values, n_steps)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, shuffle=False)
# scaler = MinMaxScaler()
# X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
# X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 1, X_train.shape[1])
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 1, X_test.shape[1])
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(32, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], X_train.shape[2]), return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(optimizer = Adam(learning_rate = 0.001),loss = 'mse', metrics=['mse'])
#model.compile(optimizer = 'adam',loss = 'mse', metrics=['mse'])
model.summary()
    Model: "sequential"
     Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
                                                         Param #
     1stm (LSTM)
                                                         4992
                                (None, 1, 32)
     dense (Dense)
                                (None, 1, 1)
                                                         33
     _____
     Total params: 5025 (19.63 KB)
     Trainable params: 5025 (19.63 KB)
    Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

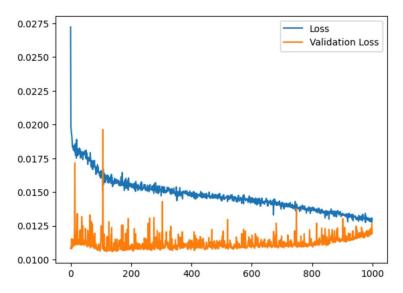
result = model.fit(X\_train, y\_train, epochs = 1000, batch\_size=1, validation\_data=(X\_test, y\_test))

```
Epoch 913/1000
  Epoch 914/1000
  238/238 [=====
             ==========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0134 - mse: 0.0134 - val_loss: 0.0118 - val_mse: 0.0118
  Epoch 915/1000
            238/238 [======
  Epoch 916/1000
  Epoch 917/1000
  238/238 [=====
              =========] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0131 - mse: 0.0131 - val_loss: 0.0114 - val_mse: 0.0114
  Epoch 918/1000
  238/238 [===========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0132 - mse: 0.0132 - val loss: 0.0114 - val mse: 0.0114
  Epoch 919/1000
  Epoch 920/1000
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
  3/3 [=======] - Os 3ms/step
y_pred = y_pred.flatten()
mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
  0.01193376376004011
r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
  -0.06869982673656527
```

#result.history.keys()
import numpy as np
pyplot.plot(result.history['mse'], label='Mean Squared Error')
pyplot.plot(result.history['val\_mse'], label='Validation MSE')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.show()



pyplot.plot(result.history['loss'], label='Loss')
pyplot.plot(result.history['val\_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.show()



```
y_train_pred = model.predict(X_train)
y_test_pred = model.predict(X_test)
#y_train_pred.flatten()
pred = concatenate((y_train_pred.flatten(), y_test_pred.flatten())) * (max - min) + min
dic = {'Date': df.index[n_steps:], 'Actual': y * (min - max) + min, 'Pred': pred}
df_result = DataFrame(data = dic)
df_result.tail(10)
```

8/8 [======] - 0s 2ms/step 3/3 [======] - 0s 3ms/step

	Date	Actual	Pred	<b>=</b>
308	314	96.65	99.987305	ılı
309	315	96.41	100.287064	
310	316	97.16	99.653389	
311	317	96.90	100.369576	
312	318	96.69	100.169907	
313	319	96.71	100.188301	
314	320	97.17	100.184532	
315	321	95.52	100.272667	
316	322	96.82	100.171860	
317	323	97.10	100.423286	

pyplot.plot(y\_pred, label='Predict')
pyplot.plot(y\_test, label='Actual')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.show()

```
Predict
                 Actual
class WindowGenerator:
  def __init__(self, input_width, label_width, shift,
                train_df, val_df, test_df, label_columns=None):
    # Store the raw data.
    self.train_df = train_df
    self.val_df = val_df
   self.test_df = test_df
   # Work out the label column indices.
    self.label_columns = label_columns
    if label_columns is not None:
     self.label_columns_indices = {name: i for i, name in
                                    enumerate(label_columns)}
    self.column_indices = {name: i for i, name in
                           enumerate(train df.columns)}
    # Work out the window parameters.
    self.input_width = input_width
    self.label_width = label_width
    self.shift = shift
   self.total_window_size = input_width + shift
    self.input_slice = slice(0, input_width)
   self.input_indices = np.arange(self.total_window_size)[self.input_slice]
   self.label_start = self.total_window_size - self.label_width
    self.labels_slice = slice(self.label_start, None)
    self.label_indices = np.arange(self.total_window_size)[self.labels_slice]
  def __repr__(self):
    return '\n'.join([
       f'Total window size: {self.total_window_size}',
       f'Input indices: {self.input_indices}',
       f'Label indices: {self.label_indices}',
       f'Label column name(s): {self.label_columns}'])
```