LAB Assignment 5.1 - Univariate Time Series using LSTM

Objective - To forecast future values of a univariate time series using LSTM-based models

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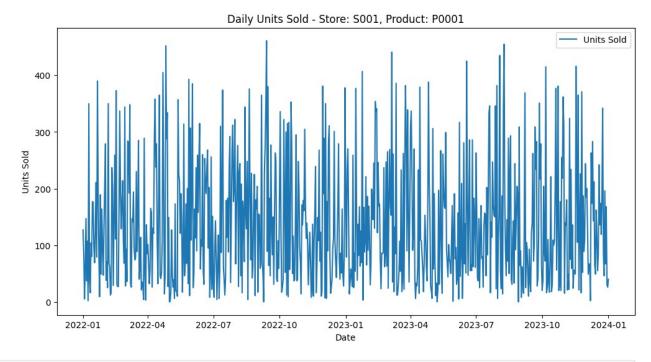
Dataset Link - https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/anirudhchauhan/retail-store-inventory-forecasting-dataset?resource=download

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import datetime
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout,
Bidirectional
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
np.random.seed(42)
# Load dataset
df = pd.read csv('/content/retail store inventory.csv')
# Display the basic information
print(df.info())
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 73100 entries, 0 to 73099
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#
     Column
                         Non-Null Count
                                          Dtype
     -----
- - -
 0
     Date
                         73100 non-null object
 1
     Store ID
                         73100 non-null
                                          object
 2
                         73100 non-null
     Product ID
                                          object
 3
     Category
                         73100 non-null
                                          object
 4
                         73100 non-null
     Region
                                          object
    Inventory Level
Units Sold
Units Ordered
 5
                         73100 non-null
                                          int64
 6
                         73100 non-null int64
 7
                         73100 non-null int64
 8
     Demand Forecast
                         73100 non-null float64
                         73100 non-null float64
 9
     Price
```

```
10 Discount
                                          73100 non-null
                                                                     int64
  11 Weather Condition 73100 non-null
                                                                     object
  12 Holiday/Promotion 73100 non-null int64
  13 Competitor Pricing 73100 non-null float64
  14 Seasonality 73100 non-null object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(7)
memory usage: 8.4+ MB
None
df.head(10)
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 73100,\n \"fields\":
[\n {\n \"column\": \"Date\",\n \"properties\": {\n
[\n {\n \"column\": \"Date\",\n \"properties\": \\"
\"dtype\": \"object\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 731,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"2023-12-05\",\n \"2022-02-03\",\n
\"2022-10-28\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Store ID\",\n \"properties\": \\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\":
[\n \"S002\",\n \"S005\",\n \"S003\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\\"\n \\"column\": \"Product ID\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 20,\n \"samples\": [\n \"P0001\",\n \"P0018\",\n \"P0016\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Category\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n \"Toys\",\n
\"Clothing\",\n \"Electronics\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Region\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
4,\n \"samples\": [\n \"South\",\n \"East\",\
n \"North\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Inventory Level\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"""
\"Units Sold\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 108,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 499,\n \"num_unique_values\": 498,\n \"samples\": [\n 486,\n 176,\n 92\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                                                                                  92\
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Units Ordered\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 52,\n \"min\": 20,\n
```

```
\"max\": 200,\n \"num_unique_values\": 181,\n
\"samples\": [\n 144,\n 124,\n
n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                               87\
\"std\": 26.021944625625636,\n\\"min\": 10.0,\n\\"max\":
100.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8999,\n \"samples\": [\n 61.69,\n 54.33,\n 33.89\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n \\"n \\"column\": \"Discount\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 7,\n \\"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 20,\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n 10,\n 15,\n 0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
                                                   }\
0\n     ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
5.03,\n \"max\": 104.94,\n \"num_unique_values\": 9751,\
       }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"df"}
# Filter for a single store and product
store id = "S001"
product id = "P0001"
df_filtered = df[(df['Store ID'] == store_id) & (df['Product ID'] ==
product id)].copy()
```

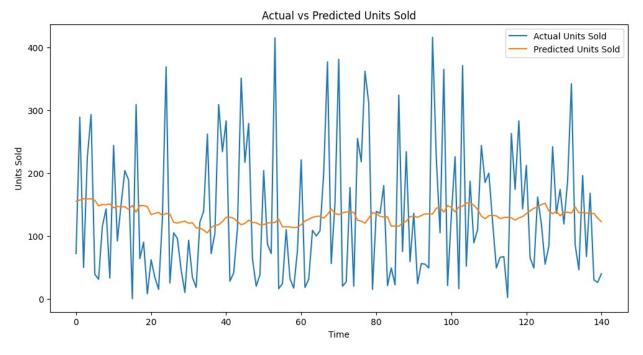
```
# Convert date, sort and clean
df filtered['Date'] = pd.to datetime(df filtered['Date'])
df_filtered.sort_values(by='Date', inplace=True)
df filtered.dropna(inplace=True)
# Prepare time series
time_series = df_filtered[['Date', 'Units Sold']].copy()
time series.set index('Date', inplace=True)
# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(time series.index, time series['Units Sold'], label='Units
Sold')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Units Sold')
plt.title(f'Daily Units Sold - Store: {store_id}, Product:
{product id}')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[0.12581345],
       [0.318872021])
def create sequences(data, seq length):
    X, y = [], []
    for i in range(seg length, len(data)):
        X.append(data[i-seq_length:i, 0])
        y.append(data[i, 0])
    return np.array(X), np.array(y)
sequence length = 30 # 1 month of history
X, y = create sequences(scaled data, sequence length)
X = X.reshape(X.shape[0], X.shape[1], 1)
split = int(len(X) * 0.8)
X train, X test = X[:split], X[split:]
y train, y test = y[:split], y[split:]
print(f'Train shape: {X train.shape}, Test shape: {X test.shape}')
Train shape: (560, 30, 1), Test shape: (141, 30, 1)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(64, return sequences=True),
input shape=(X train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(64)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean squared error')
# Callbacks
early stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=5)
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint('best model.h5', monitor='val loss',
save best only=True)
model.summary()
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/rnn/
bidirectional.py:107: 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)
Model: "sequential"
```

```
Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
Param #
| bidirectional (Bidirectional) | (None, 30, 128)
33,792
 dropout (Dropout)
                                  (None, 30, 128)
  bidirectional 1 (Bidirectional) | (None, 128)
98,816
                                  (None, 128)
 dropout 1 (Dropout)
dense (Dense)
                                  (None, 1)
129
Total params: 132,737 (518.50 KB)
Trainable params: 132,737 (518.50 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
history = model.fit(
   X_train, y_train,
   epochs=20,
   batch size=32,
   validation data=(X test, y test),
    callbacks=[early stop, checkpoint]
)
Epoch 1/20
17/18 —
                    ----- 0s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0852
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
                     ----- 10s 113ms/step - loss: 0.0835 - val loss:
18/18 -
0.0547
Epoch 2/20
```

```
18/18 •
                        — 2s 76ms/step - loss: 0.0579 - val_loss:
0.0550
Epoch 3/20
18/18 —
                          - 2s 64ms/step - loss: 0.0623 - val loss:
0.0549
Epoch 4/20
                          - 1s 62ms/step - loss: 0.0572 - val loss:
18/18 -
0.0570
Epoch 5/20
18/18 -
                         — 1s 65ms/step - loss: 0.0555 - val loss:
0.0564
Epoch 6/20
18/18 —
                         — 1s 65ms/step - loss: 0.0564 - val loss:
0.0583
model.load weights('best model.h5')
predicted = model.predict(X test)
predicted values = scaler.inverse transform(predicted)
actual_values = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))
                    ---- 3s 354ms/step
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(actual values, label='Actual Units Sold')
plt.plot(predicted values, label='Predicted Units Sold')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Units Sold')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Units Sold')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(actual_values, predicted_values))
mae = mean_absolute_error(actual_values, predicted_values)

print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse:.2f}')
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae:.2f}')

Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 107.85
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 88.95

plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training & Validation Loss Over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

