Лабораторная работа №8

Методы прогнозирования на основе искусственных нейронных сетей

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Вариант №19

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import h5py

%matplotlib inline

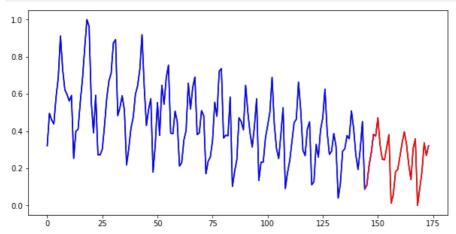
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
    from keras.preprocessing.sequence import TimeseriesGenerator
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense
    from keras.layers import LSTM
    from keras.layers import Dropout
```

Загрузим BP из файла Fort.mat, содержащий отсчеты некоторого реального BP, всего 174 отсчета в вектор-строке, и отмаштабируем его в диапазон от 0 до 1, так как функция активации слоя LSTM корректно обрабатывает значения только в данном диапазоне:

```
In [3]: file = h5py.File('Fort.mat', 'r')
    data = file.get('Fort')
    Fort = np.array(data)
    F = Fort

    scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
    F = scaler.fit_transform(F)
    F_tr = F[:150]
    F_test = F[144:]

    plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
    plt.plot(F, 'k')
    plt.plot(np.r_[:150],F_tr, 'b')
    plt.plot(np.r_[144:174],F_test, 'r')
    plt.show()
```



Произведем предобработку исходных данных в формат, понимаемый слоем LSTM-сети, в виде «порций» (batches) для обучения/валидации. Ниже приведен пример для модели сети 6 порядка авторегрессии на (150-6)=144 смежных точках ряда.

```
(144, 6, 1)
(144, 1, 6)
```

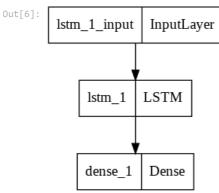
```
(144, 1)
```

Составляем модель прогнозной сети. В простейшем случае нам понадобится только 1 внутренний LSTM-слой и 1 выходной слой. Тогда модель строится как:

```
In [6]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model

model = Sequential()# слои соединены последовательно
model.add(LSTM(units=20, input_shape=(1, 6))) # 20 нейронов
model.add(Dense(units=1)) # выход одномерный

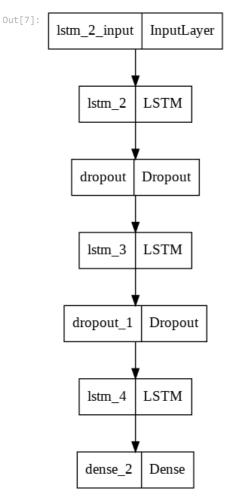
model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mean_squared_error')
plot_model(model, to_file='model.png') # рисунок полученной сети
```



Добавим Dropout слои, которые со случайной заданной вероятностью обнуляют входы следующего слоя при обучении, тем самым позволяя избежать переобучения всей нейронной сети в целом. Например, модель из 3 слоев LSTM может быть построена примерно следующим образом:

```
In [7]: model = Sequential()
    model.add(LSTM(units=20, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(1, 6)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(LSTM(units=20, return_sequences=True))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(LSTM(units=20))
    model.add(Dense(units = 1))

model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mean_squared_error')
    plot_model(model, to_file='model.png')
```



Производим обучение модели:

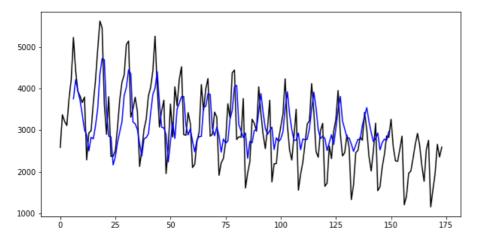
```
In [10]: model.fit(xx_tr, yy_tr, epochs=100) # 100 эпох по 144 точки
```

```
Epoch 1/100
          5/5 [======
Epoch 2/100
         5/5 [======
Epoch 3/100
            5/5 [=====
Epoch 4/100
5/5 [======
            =========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1963
Epoch 5/100
            5/5 [======
Epoch 6/100
           5/5 [======
Epoch 7/100
            =========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1580
5/5 [=====
Epoch 8/100
5/5 [=====
            ========== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1424
Epoch 9/100
5/5 [======
         Epoch 10/100
5/5 [======
           Epoch 11/100
5/5 [=====
             =========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0849
Epoch 12/100
5/5 [======
                =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0659
Epoch 13/100
5/5 [=====
             =========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0497
Epoch 14/100
5/5 [=====
                =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0429
Epoch 15/100
5/5 [======
                         - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0412
Epoch 16/100
5/5 [======
                =======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0403
Epoch 17/100
5/5 [======
              =========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0364
Epoch 18/100
5/5 [======
              =========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0358
Epoch 19/100
5/5 [======
             Epoch 20/100
5/5 [======
            ========= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0385
Epoch 21/100
5/5 [======
            =========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0386
Epoch 22/100
5/5 [=======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0367
```

Epoch 23/100						
5/5 [========] Epoch 24/100	- (ðs.	7ms/step	-	loss:	0.0335
5/5 [==========] Epoch 25/100	- (ðs.	7ms/step	-	loss:	0.0349
5/5 [===================================	- (ðs	6ms/step	-	loss:	0.0365
5/5 [=======] Epoch 27/100	- (ðs.	6ms/step	-	loss:	0.0358
5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	-	loss:	0.0360
Epoch 28/100 5/5 [=========]	- (ðs.	7ms/step	-	loss:	0.0345
Epoch 29/100 5/5 [=========]	- (ðs	7ms/step	-	loss:	0.0338
Epoch 30/100 5/5 [==========]	- (ðs.	7ms/step	-	loss:	0.0345
Epoch 31/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	-	loss:	0.0375
Epoch 32/100 5/5 [========]	- (ðs	6ms/step	-	loss:	0.0337
Epoch 33/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	-	loss:	0.0359
Epoch 34/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	7ms/step	_	loss:	0.0318
Epoch 35/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs.	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0325
Epoch 36/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs.	7ms/step	_	loss:	0.0323
Epoch 37/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs.	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0315
Epoch 38/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs.	7ms/step	_	loss:	0.0341
Epoch 39/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0311
Epoch 40/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	7ms/step	_	loss:	0.0311
Epoch 41/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0300
Epoch 42/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	9ms/step	_	loss:	0.0297
Epoch 43/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 44/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 45/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 46/100 5/5 [=======]			•			
Epoch 47/100 5/5 [=======]			•			
Epoch 48/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 49/100 5/5 [=======]						
Epoch 50/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 51/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 52/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 53/100 5/5 [=======]			•			
Epoch 54/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 55/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0285
Epoch 56/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0272
Epoch 57/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0294
Epoch 58/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0286
Epoch 59/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0266
Epoch 60/100 5/5 [======]	- (ðs.	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0266
Epoch 61/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs.	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0250
Epoch 62/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs.	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0278
Epoch 63/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs.	6ms/step	_	loss:	0.0271
Epoch 64/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs.	8ms/step	_	loss:	0.0265
Epoch 65/100 5/5 [=======]			•			
Epoch 66/100 5/5 [=======]			·			
Epoch 67/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	9ms/step	-	loss:	0.0278
Epoch 68/100 5/5 [=======]	- (ðs	6ms/step	-	loss:	0.0287
Epoch 69/100			•			

```
5/5 [========= ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0265
      Epoch 70/100
      5/5 [========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0258
      Epoch 71/100
      5/5 [========= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0261
      Epoch 72/100
      5/5 [========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0262
      Epoch 73/100
      5/5 [===========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0237
      Epoch 74/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0275
      Epoch 75/100
      5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0284
      Epoch 76/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0243
      Epoch 77/100
      5/5 [========] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0254
      Epoch 78/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0240
      Epoch 79/100
      5/5 [=======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0249
      Epoch 80/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0251
      Epoch 81/100
      5/5 [========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0235
      Epoch 82/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0270
      Epoch 83/100
      5/5 [======== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0241
      Epoch 84/100
      5/5 [========= ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0266
      Epoch 85/100
      5/5 [=======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0243
      Epoch 86/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0241
      Epoch 87/100
      Epoch 88/100
     5/5 [======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0246
      Epoch 89/100
      Epoch 90/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0259
      Epoch 91/100
      Epoch 92/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0249
      Epoch 93/100
      Epoch 94/100
      5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0253
      Epoch 95/100
      Epoch 96/100
      5/5 [========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0246
      Epoch 97/100
      Epoch 98/100
      Epoch 99/100
      5/5 [=======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0249
      Epoch 100/100
      5/5 [========= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0247
Out[10]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fc2312533d0>
```

Построим ретроспективный прогноз, с переходом обратно к исходному масштабу данных:

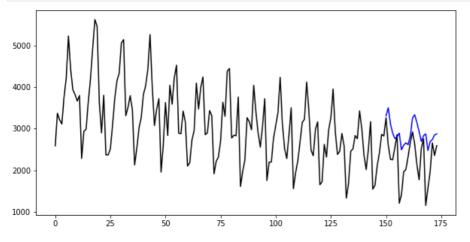


Для тестовой проверки прогноза преобразуем исходные точки в формат, понятный для модели LSTM-сети:

Строим получившийся тестовый прогноз в нужном масштабе:

```
In [13]: testPredict = model.predict(xx_test)
    testPredict = scaler.inverse_transform(testPredict)

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
    plt.plot(Fort, 'k')
    plt.plot(np.r_[150:174], testPredict, 'b')
    plt.show()
```



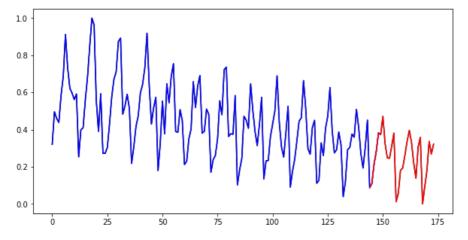
Еще раз импортируем

```
In [14]: file = h5py.File('Fort.mat', 'r')
    data = file.get('Fort')
    Fort = np.array(data)
    F = Fort
    look_back = 6
    threshold = 150

scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
    F = scaler.fit_transform(F)
    F_tr = F[:threshold]
    F_test = F[threshold-look_back:]

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
    plt.plot(F, 'k')
    plt.plot(np.r_[:threshold], F_tr, 'b')
```

```
plt.plot(np.r_[threshold-look_back:F.shape[0]], F_test, 'r')
plt.show()
```



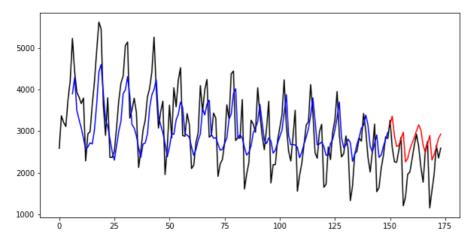
Для удобства будем использовать генераторы полностью:

```
In [23]: model = Sequential()
    model.add(LSTM(50, activation='relu', return_sequences=True, input_shape=(look_back, 1)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(LSTM(50, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(1))
    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
    model.fit(train_data_gen, epochs=100)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
48/48 [============= ] - 3s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0833
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
48/48 [====
       Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
48/48 [====
     Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
48/48 [=====
       Epoch 10/100
48/48 [=============] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0458
Epoch 11/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0388
Epoch 12/100
48/48 [=====
       Epoch 13/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0353
Epoch 14/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0332
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
48/48 [=====
      Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
48/48 [==========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0359
Epoch 19/100
48/48 [========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0314
Epoch 20/100
48/48 [=====
       Epoch 21/100
48/48 [===========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0305
```

```
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0321
Epoch 24/100
48/48 [=====
      Epoch 25/100
48/48 [==============] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0304
Epoch 26/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0318
Epoch 27/100
48/48 [==============] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0287
Epoch 28/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0316
Epoch 29/100
48/48 [=====
       Epoch 30/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0288
Epoch 31/100
48/48 [=====
      ========= - os 7ms/step - loss: 0.0297
Epoch 32/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0336
Epoch 33/100
48/48 [=====
      Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
48/48 [=====
      Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
48/48 [=============] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0297
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
48/48 [=============] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0248
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
48/48 [=============] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0286
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
48/48 [============= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0280
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
48/48 [============ - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0254
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0259
Epoch 61/100
48/48 [============ - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0252
Epoch 62/100
48/48 [============== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0240
Epoch 63/100
48/48 [============ - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0286
Epoch 64/100
48/48 [============= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0293
Epoch 65/100
48/48 [=========== - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0256
Epoch 66/100
48/48 [============= ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0237
Epoch 67/100
48/48 [========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0246
Epoch 68/100
```

```
48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0232
    Epoch 69/100
    Epoch 70/100
    48/48 [=====
           ========= - os 7ms/step - loss: 0.0261
    Epoch 71/100
    Epoch 72/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0272
    Epoch 73/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0272
    Epoch 74/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0265
    Epoch 75/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0242
    Epoch 76/100
    Epoch 77/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0259
    Epoch 78/100
    Epoch 79/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0237
    Epoch 80/100
    Epoch 81/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0229
    Epoch 82/100
    48/48 [============= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0241
    Epoch 83/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0240
    Epoch 84/100
    Epoch 85/100
    48/48 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0258
    Epoch 86/100
    48/48 [============= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0240
    Epoch 87/100
    Epoch 88/100
    Epoch 89/100
    Epoch 90/100
    Epoch 91/100
    Epoch 92/100
    Epoch 93/100
    Epoch 94/100
    Epoch 95/100
    Epoch 96/100
    Epoch 97/100
    Epoch 98/100
    Epoch 99/100
    Epoch 100/100
    Out[23]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fc22e258a50>
    trainPredict = model.predict(train_data_gen)
In [24]:
     testPredict = model.predict(test_data_gen)
     trainPredict = scaler.inverse transform(trainPredict)
     testPredict = scaler.inverse_transform(testPredict)
     plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
     plt.plot(Fort, 'k')
     plt.plot(np.r_[look_back:threshold], trainPredict,'b')
     plt.plot(np.r_[threshold:F.shape[0]], testPredict, 'r')
     plt.show()
```

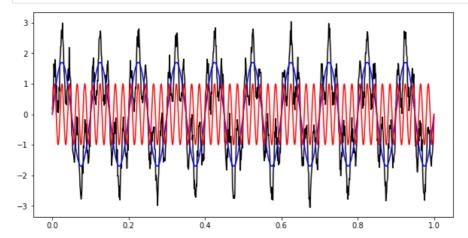


Построим прогноз на 256 точек для следующего модельного временного ряда:

```
In [66]: import numpy.random

t = np.linspace(0, 1, 1024)
f1 = 10
f2 = 50
F = 1.7 * np.sin(2*np.pi*f1*t) + np.sin(2*np.pi*f2*t) + 0.2 * np.random.randn(len(t))

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
plt.plot(t, F, 'k')
plt.plot(t, 1.7*np.sin(2*np.pi*f1*t), 'b')
plt.plot(t, np.sin(2*np.pi*f2*t), 'r')
plt.show()
```

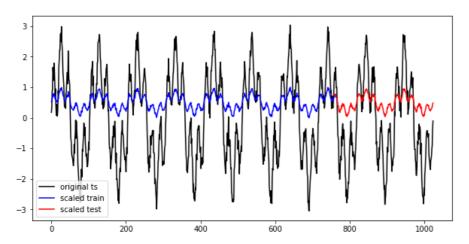


Несмотря на то, что данные находятся в промежутке от -3 до 3, отмаштабируем их до диапазона 0–1, который является диапазоном значений с плавающей запятой, где у нас наибольшая точность. Также разобьем на обучающие и тестовые данные:

```
In [74]: look_back = 9
    threshold = 768

scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
Fs = scaler.fit_transform(F.reshape(-1, 1))
F_tr = Fs[:threshold]
F_test = Fs[threshold-look_back:]

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
    plt.plot(F, 'k', label = 'original ts')
    plt.plot(np.r_[:threshold], F_tr, 'b', label='scaled train')
    plt.plot(np.r_[threshold-look_back:F.shape[0]], F_test, 'r', label='scaled test')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



Для поиска оптимальной модели на основе LSTM, воспользуемся KerasTuner, который на основе функции-сборщика модели будет строить и обучать различные вариатны нейронной сети и сравнивать их между собой по метрике MSE. Модель с наименьшим MSE и будет оптимальной моделью для данного временного ряда.

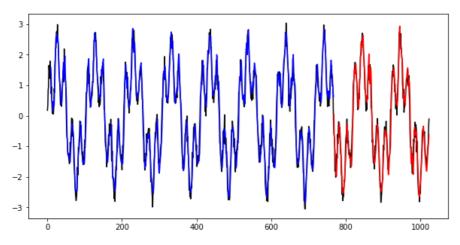
```
In [29]: def build_model(hp):
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(LSTM(hp.Int('input_unit', min_value=35, max_value=50, step=5),
                           return sequences=True,
                           input_shape=(train_data_gen[0][0].shape[1], (train_data_gen[0][0].shape[2]))))
            for i in range(hp.Int('n_layers', 1, 3)):
              model.add(LSTM(hp.Int(f'lstm_{i}_units',min_value=35,max_value=50,step=5),
                             return_sequences=True))
            model.add(LSTM(hp.Int('layer_2_neurons', min_value=35, max_value=50, step=5)))
            model.add(Dropout(hp.Float('Dropout_rate', min_value=0, max_value=0.5, step=0.1)))
            model.add(Dense(train_data_gen[0][1].shape[1],
                            activation=hp.Choice('dense_activation', values=['relu', 'sigmoid'], default='relu')))
            model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam', metrics = ['mse'])
            return model
In [32]:
          from keras_tuner import RandomSearch
          tuner= RandomSearch(
                  build_model,
                  objective='mse',
                  max_trials=2,
                  executions_per_trial=1,
                  directory='tuner_1')
In [33]:
         tuner.search(
                  train_data_gen,
                  epochs=20,
                  batch_size=10,
                  validation_data=test_data_gen)
         Trial 2 Complete [00h 03m 11s]
         mse: 0.0047436789609491825
         Best mse So Far: 0.0047436789609491825
         Total elapsed time: 00h 05m 53s
         INFO:tensorflow:Oracle triggered exit
In [84]: best_model = tuner.get_best_models(num_models=1)[0]
          print(tuner.results_summary())
          plot_model(best_model, to_file='model.png')
```

```
Results summary
         Results in ./untitled_project
         Showing 10 best trials
         <keras_tuner.engine.objective.Objective object at 0x7fc229a42390>
         Trial summary
         Hyperparameters:
         input_unit: 50
         n_layers: 3
         lstm_0_units: 35
         layer_2_neurons: 45
         Dropout_rate: 0.1
         dense_activation: relu
         lstm_1_units: 50
         lstm_2_units: 35
         Score: 0.0047436789609491825
         Trial summary
         Hyperparameters:
         input_unit: 40
         n_layers: 2
         lstm_0_units: 45
         layer_2_neurons: 40
         Dropout_rate: 0.5
         dense_activation: relu
         lstm_1_units: 35
         Score: 0.005200523417443037
         None
Out[84]:
                        InputLayer
          lstm_input
                       LSTM
                lstm
              lstm_1
                        LSTM
              lstm 2
                        LSTM
              lstm_3
                        LSTM
               lstm_4
                        LSTM
             dropout
                        Dropout
                dense
                        Dense
```

```
In [85]: trainPredict = best_model.predict(train_data_gen)
    testPredict = best_model.predict(test_data_gen)

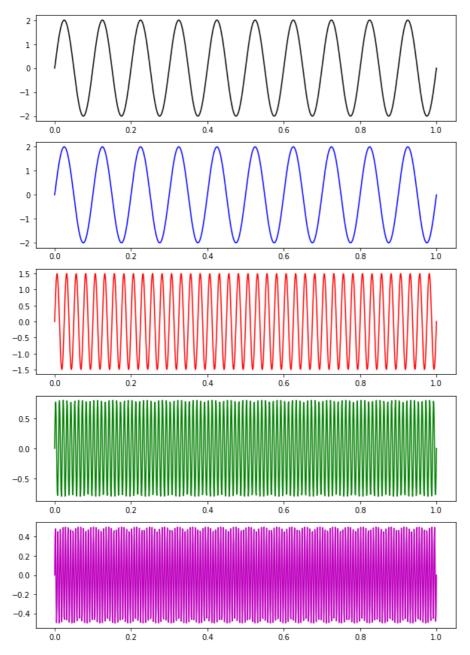
trainPredict = scaler.inverse_transform(trainPredict)
    testPredict = scaler.inverse_transform(testPredict)

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
    plt.plot(F, 'k')
    plt.plot(np.r_[look_back:threshold], trainPredict,'b')
    plt.plot(np.r_[threshold:F.shape[0]], testPredict, 'r')
    plt.show()
```



Построим прогноз на 256 точек для следующего модельного временного ряда:

```
In [86]: t = np.linspace(0,1,1024)
           f1 = 10
           f2 = 40
           f3 = 100
f4 = 150
           F = 2.0*np.sin(2*np.pi*f1*t)
           + 1.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*f2*t)
           + 0.8*np.sin(2*np.pi*f3*t)
           + 0.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*f4*t)
           + np.random.randn(len(t))
           plt.figure(figsize = (10, 15))
           plt.subplot(5,1,1)
plt.plot(t, F, 'k')
plt.subplot(5,1,2)
           plt.plot(t, 2.0*np.sin(2*np.pi*f1*t), 'b')
           plt.subplot(5,1,3)
           plt.plot(t, 1.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*f2*t), 'r')
plt.subplot(5,1,4)
           plt.plot(t, 0.8*np.sin(2*np.pi*f3*t), 'g')
           plt.subplot(5,1,5)
           plt.plot(t, 0.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*f4*t), 'm')
           plt.show()
```



```
In [87]: look_back = 10
    threshold = 768

scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
Fs = scaler.fit_transform(F.reshape(-1, 1))
F_tr = Fs[:threshold]
F_test = Fs[threshold-look_back:]

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
plt.plot(F, 'k', label = 'original ts')
plt.plot(np.r_[:threshold], F_tr, 'b', label='scaled train')
plt.plot(np.r_[threshold-look_back:F.shape[0]], F_test, 'r', label='scaled test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
2.0
                                                                                                         original ts
                                                                                                         scaled train
 1.5
                                                                                                         scaled test
 1.0
 0.5
 0.0
-0.5
-1.0
-1.5
-2.0
          ó
                             200
                                                                                         800
                                                                                                             1000
                                                 400
                                                                     600
```

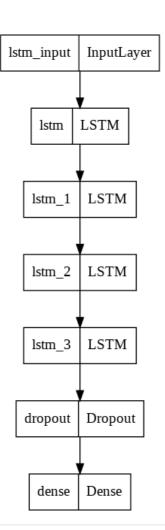
```
In [92]:
           train_data_gen = TimeseriesGenerator(F_tr,
                                                  length=look_back,
                                                  sampling_rate=1,
                                                  stride=1,
                                                  batch_size=6)
           test_data_gen = TimeseriesGenerator(F_test,
                                                 length=look_back,
                                                 sampling_rate=1,
                                                 stride=1,
                                                 batch_size=1)
           tuner = RandomSearch(
 In [98]:
                    build_model,
                    objective='mse',
                    max_trials=2,
                    executions_per_trial=1,
                    directory='tuner_2')
 In [99]:
           tuner.search(
                    train_data_gen,
                    epochs=20,
                   batch_size=10,
                    validation_data=test_data_gen)
           Trial 2 Complete [00h 02m 54s]
          mse: 0.000831178214866668
           Best mse So Far: 0.000831178214866668
           Total elapsed time: 00h 05m 51s
           INFO:tensorflow:Oracle triggered exit
           best_model = tuner.get_best_models(num_models=1)[0]
In [100...
           print(tuner.results_summary())
           plot_model(best_model, to_file='model.png')
           Results summary
          Results in tuner_2/untitled_project
Showing 10 best trials
           <keras_tuner.engine.objective.Objective object at 0x7fc2ba13b590>
           Trial summary
          Hyperparameters:
           input_unit: 45
           n_layers: 2
           lstm_0_units: 35
           layer_2_neurons: 45
           Dropout_rate: 0.1
           dense_activation: sigmoid
           lstm_1_units: 45
           Score: 0.000831178214866668
           Trial summary
           Hyperparameters:
           input_unit: 45
           n_layers: 2
           lstm_0_units: 45
           layer_2_neurons: 45
           Dropout_rate: 0.4
           dense_activation: relu
```

lstm_1_units: 35

None

Score: 0.004835531581193209

Out[100...



In [101...

```
trainPredict = best_model.predict(train_data_gen)
testPredict = best_model.predict(test_data_gen)

trainPredict = scaler.inverse_transform(trainPredict)
testPredict = scaler.inverse_transform(testPredict)

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
plt.plot(F, 'k')
plt.plot(np.r_[look_back:threshold], trainPredict, 'b')
plt.plot(np.r_[threshold:F.shape[0]], testPredict, 'r')
plt.show()
```

