

# Untitled3

November 29, 2018

```
In [1]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
        """
        Created on Mon Nov 26 09:23:45 2018

        @author: aza8223
        """

        """Project2"""

        #####

        """Importing important libraries"""

        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from keras import layers
        from keras import optimizers
        import math
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from keras.optimizers import RMSprop

C:\Users\aza8223\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\h5py\__init__.py:36: FutureWarning:
    from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.

In [3]: """Preparing data"""
        data = []
        if data:
            del data

        total_data = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transfer
        data = total_data[:,1:]

        """Check if there is nan (missing) data and replace them with their next data:"""
        """Here i have used while loop for the case when oreceding samples all nan replacement
        keeps going until get reasonable neighbor value"""
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```

data = pd.DataFrame(data=data)
while 1:
    for j, keys in enumerate(data.loc[0,:]):
        for i, key in enumerate(data.loc[:,0]):
            if math.isnan(data.loc[i,j]):
                data.loc[i,j]=data.loc[i+1,j]
                print("sample ", i, "feature", j, " was missing and replaced by its next")
            if not data.isnull().any().any():
                break
data = np.asarray(data).astype('float32')

"""Change true and false to 1 and 0"""
for j, rain in enumerate(data[:,3]):
    if data[j, 3]==True:
        data[j,3]=1
    else:
        data[j,3]=0

data = data[:, :3] #If it rains or not is not important feature for the determination
#of amount of rain.
data = np.asarray(data).astype('float32')

"""Creating descriptive and target features"""
num_data = len(data)
output_size = 7 #Days to be predicted. They are fixed
input_size = 1 #Sequence of days to be descriptive feature. You can modify it
# as given in the problem: 1 day, 7 days, 14 days, 1 months.

"""Create data descriptime sequential features with the shape of sample*times*features"""
data_feat = np.zeros((num_data-(output_size+input_size),input_size,len(data[0])))
data_label = np.zeros((num_data-(output_size+input_size),output_size))
for i in range(num_data - (output_size+input_size)):
    data_feat[i] = data[i:i+input_size]
    data_label[i] = data[i+input_size:i+input_size+output_size,0]

"""Seperating data into dry and wet days"""
"""
To do so, i calculated mean of each output (7days that to be predicted)
then i compared that output with mean of all labels, and thus i devided my data
for dry week and wet week
"""

mean_each_output = data_label[:, :].mean(axis=1)
mean_all_data = np.nanmean(mean_each_output)

positive_data = []
positive_label = []
negative_data = []

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negative_label = []

for i in range(len(data_label)):
    if mean_each_output[i] <= mean_all_data:
        negative_data.append(data_feat[i])
        negative_label.append(data_label[i])
    else:
        positive_data.append(data_feat[i])
        positive_label.append(data_label[i])

positive_data = np.asarray(positive_data).astype('float32')
positive_data_part1 = positive_data[:round(len(positive_data)/3)]
positive_data_part2 = positive_data[round(len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3)]
positive_data_part3 = positive_data[round(2*len(positive_data)/3):]

positive_label = np.asarray(positive_label).astype('float32')
positive_label_part1 = positive_label[:round(len(positive_data)/3)]
positive_label_part2 = positive_label[round(len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3)]
positive_label_part3 = positive_label[round(2*len(positive_data)/3):]

negative_data = np.asarray(negative_data).astype('float32')
negative_data_part1 = negative_data[:round(len(negative_data)/3)]
negative_data_part2 = negative_data[round(len(negative_data)/3):round(2*len(negative_data)/3)]
negative_data_part3 = negative_data[round(2*len(negative_data)/3):]

negative_label = np.asarray(negative_label).astype('float32')
negative_label_part1 = negative_label[:round(len(negative_data)/3)]
negative_label_part2 = negative_label[round(len(negative_data)/3):round(2*len(negative_data)/3)]
negative_label_part3 = negative_label[round(2*len(negative_data)/3):]

"""Create training, test, validation data and labels using 1/3 portion of both
negative and positive sets:"""

import itertools
training_data = []
for item in itertools.chain(positive_data_part1, negative_data_part1):
    training_data.append(item)

training_labels = []
for item in itertools.chain(positive_label_part1, negative_label_part1):
    training_labels.append(item)

test_data = []
for item in itertools.chain(positive_data_part2, negative_data_part2):
    test_data.append(item)

test_labels = []
for item in itertools.chain(positive_label_part2, negative_label_part2):

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        test_labels.append(item)

val_data = []
for item in itertools.chain(positive_data_part3,negative_data_part3):
    val_data.append(item)

val_labels = []
for item in itertools.chain(positive_label_part3,negative_label_part3):
    val_labels.append(item)

training_data = np.asarray(training_data).astype('float32')
training_labels = np.asarray(training_labels).astype('float32')

test_data = np.asarray(test_data).astype('float32')
test_labels = np.asarray(test_labels).astype('float32')

val_data = np.asarray(val_data).astype('float32')
val_labels = np.asarray(val_labels).astype('float32')

"""Shuffle data and labels:"""

from random import shuffle

ind_list = [i for i in range(len(training_data))]
shuffle(ind_list)
training_data = training_data[ind_list, :, :]
training_labels = training_labels[ind_list, :]

ind_list = [i for i in range(len(val_data))]
shuffle(ind_list)
val_data = val_data[ind_list, :, :]
val_labels = val_labels[ind_list, :]

ind_list = [i for i in range(len(test_data))]
shuffle(ind_list)
test_data = test_data[ind_list, :, :]
test_labels = test_labels[ind_list, :]

```

```

sample 18415 feature 0 was missing and replaced by its next samnple
sample 18416 feature 0 was missing and replaced by its next samnple
sample 21067 feature 0 was missing and replaced by its next samnple
sample 18415 feature 3 was missing and replaced by its next samnple
sample 18416 feature 3 was missing and replaced by its next samnple
sample 21067 feature 3 was missing and replaced by its next samnple
sample 18415 feature 0 was missing and replaced by its next samnple
sample 18415 feature 3 was missing and replaced by its next samnple

```

```

In [4]: #Normalize your all data based on mean std of your training data and training labels:
mean = training_data[:, :, :].mean(axis=0)
training_data[:, :, :] -= mean
std = np.std(training_data[:, :, :], axis=0)
training_data[:, :, :] /= std

val_data[:, :, :] -= mean
val_data[:, :, :] /= std

test_data[:, :, :] -= mean
test_data[:, :, :] /= std

mean = training_labels[:, :].mean(axis=0)
training_labels[:, :] -= mean
std = np.std(training_labels[:, :], axis=0)
training_labels[:, :] /= std

val_labels[:, :] -= mean
val_labels[:, :] /= std

test_labels[:, :] -= mean
test_labels[:, :] /= std

```

```

In [6]: """Base case for each day and mean of mae"""
"""Here I took average of previous days as my predictor for the each day of the
next week. Therefore I have calculated mae for each day of the next week. To
be able to compare this mae with my models, since I predict them all together, and
therefore I have 1 mae for model, I took average of all those mae in this base
model for each day and took mean of them. I will use this mean of mae of the days of
the next week to compare it with my models. However, at the last model, where
I use multiple output DAG model, I used mae of each day in my base model to compare
it with the loss of each day in that last model:"""
preds = np.mean(val_data[:, :, 0], axis=1)
day = np.zeros((val_labels.shape[1], val_labels.shape[0]))
mae_base1 = np.zeros((val_labels.shape[1],))
for i, j in enumerate(np.transpose(val_labels)):
    day[i] = val_labels[:, i]
    mae_base1[i] = np.nanmean(np.abs(preds - day[i]))
    print('normalized MAE of base model for day ', i+1, " is ", mae_base1[i])
    print('unnormalized MAE of base model for day ', i+1, " is ", mae_base1[i]*std[0])
mae_base_mean = mae_base1.mean()
print('mean of normalized MAE of base model of week ', " is ", mae_base_mean)
print('mean of unnormalized MAE of base model of week ', " is ", mae_base_mean*std[0])

```

*"""Base model2: This is just my own opinion, but I ll not compare my models with this mo*  
*In the following base model2, I choose my target not as each dy of next week but averag*

*of them. So I found mae between average precipitation of previous days as predictor of average precipitation. This result showed 10 percent of mae. Compared to the base model given above it is higher but it doesnt show that this is good predictor of each day of next week, but it is good model to predict average precipitation of the next week:"""*

```
preds = np.mean(val_data[:, :, 0], axis=1)
week_data = np.mean(val_labels[:, :], axis=1)
mae_base2 = np.nanmean(np.abs(preds - week_data))
print('normalized MAE of base2 model is ', mae_base2)
print('unnormalized MAE of base2 model is ', mae_base2*std[0])
```

```
normalized MAE of base model for day 1 is 0.5757574691956336
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 1 is 0.13426845135385884
normalized MAE of base model for day 2 is 0.6615618414999005
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 2 is 0.15427830064817905
normalized MAE of base model for day 3 is 0.6920572701585189
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 3 is 0.16138993045488417
normalized MAE of base model for day 4 is 0.7040279924798217
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 4 is 0.16418154052277245
normalized MAE of base model for day 5 is 0.715426965308281
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 5 is 0.16683981681198876
normalized MAE of base model for day 6 is 0.7177373140182679
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 6 is 0.16737859739230967
normalized MAE of base model for day 7 is 0.7227651688117348
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 7 is 0.16855110893209743
mean of normalized MAE of base model of week is 0.6841905744960226
mean of unnormalized MAE of base model of week is 0.15955539230229862
normalized MAE of base2 model is 0.585915
unnormalized MAE of base2 model is 0.13663723
```

```
In [7]: """1: Training and evaluating a densely connected model"""
"""I have tried different kind of architectures hidden units etc, but found this
useful since it does not overfit and I got lower loss - 0.1015 (unnormalilized)"""
from keras.models import Sequential
model = Sequential()
model.add(layers.Flatten(input_shape=(input_size, training_data.shape[-1])))
model.add(layers.Dense(64,activation='tanh'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3))
model.add(layers.Dense(32,activation='tanh'))
model.add(layers.Dense(output_size,activation='tanh'))

"""COMPILE YOUR MODEL"""
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=1e-4), loss='mae')

"""TRAINING YOUR MODEL"""
```

```

epoch_size = 20
batch_size = 32
history = model.fit(training_data,
                    training_labels,
                    epochs=epoch_size,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    validation_data = (val_data, val_labels))

```

```

"""Plotting results"""
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

```

"""PREDICTION - TESTING DATA"""
test_loss = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)
print('normalized test_loss:', test_loss)
print('unnormalized test_loss:', test_loss*std[0])

```

```

"""Save your model:"""
model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transferred/python/Proj

```

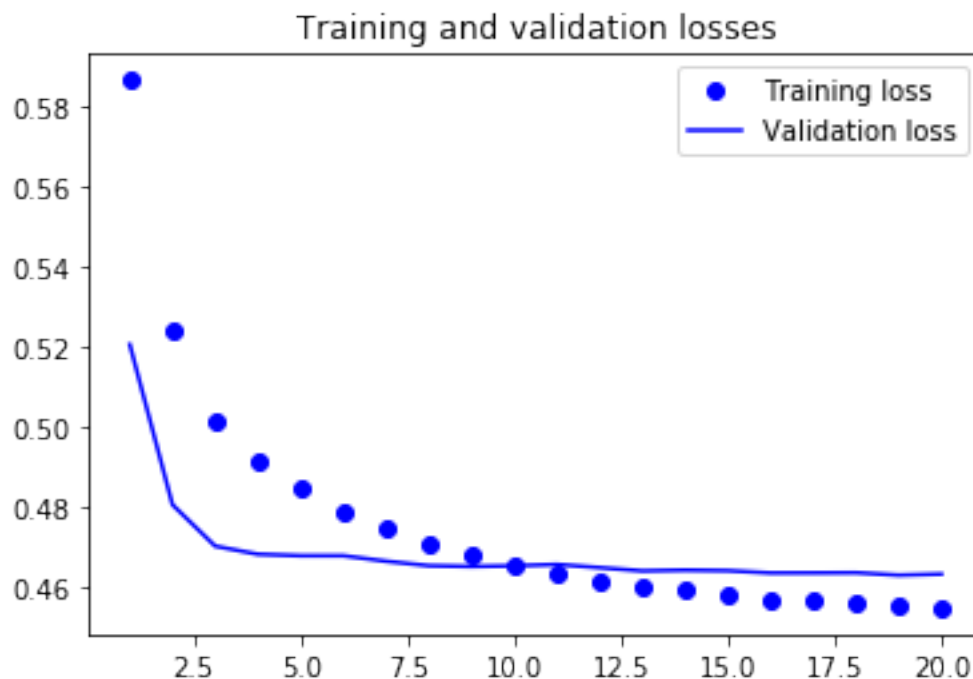
Train on 8514 samples, validate on 8514 samples

```

Epoch 1/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss: 0.5864 - val_loss: 0.5206
Epoch 2/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.5239 - val_loss: 0.4807
Epoch 3/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.5016 - val_loss: 0.4704
Epoch 4/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4915 - val_loss: 0.4683
Epoch 5/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4848 - val_loss: 0.4680
Epoch 6/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4791 - val_loss: 0.4680
Epoch 7/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4751 - val_loss: 0.4666
Epoch 8/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.4712 - val_loss: 0.4655
Epoch 9/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 32us/step - loss: 0.4682 - val_loss: 0.4653

```

Epoch 10/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.4658 - val\_loss: 0.4655  
Epoch 11/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.4638 - val\_loss: 0.4658  
Epoch 12/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4619 - val\_loss: 0.4650  
Epoch 13/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.4605 - val\_loss: 0.4642  
Epoch 14/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.4595 - val\_loss: 0.4644  
Epoch 15/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.4584 - val\_loss: 0.4643  
Epoch 16/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4572 - val\_loss: 0.4637  
Epoch 17/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4567 - val\_loss: 0.4637  
Epoch 18/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4559 - val\_loss: 0.4638  
Epoch 19/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 30us/step - loss: 0.4555 - val\_loss: 0.4631  
Epoch 20/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 31us/step - loss: 0.4550 - val\_loss: 0.4634



8515/8515 [=====] - 0s 8us/step  
normalized test\_loss: 0.43413716846539985



unnormalized test\_loss: 0.10124215212776021

```
In [8]: """2a: RNN"""
        """I have tried different dense model architecture but best one was this
        which is 2nd dense with 32 hidden units"""
        """Dropout also helped to improve model. I kept playing with dropouts and
        additional dropout layer until i get least loss"""
        """But when i rerun model it gives me different kind of test_loss values
        even though i train the same model( between 18 and 48). that means our data is very uns
        therefore stochastic gradient method catch different local minimum each time"""
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(layers.GRU(32,
                               dropout=0.2,
                               recurrent_dropout=0.2,
                               input_shape=(None, training_data.shape[-1])))
        model.add(layers.Dense(32,activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(layers.Dense(output_size,activation='tanh'))

        """COMPILE YOUR MODEL"""
        model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(), loss='mae')

        """TRAINING YOUR MODEL"""
        epoch_size = 20
        batch_size = 32
        history = model.fit(training_data,
                             training_labels,
                             epochs=epoch_size,
                             batch_size=batch_size,
                             validation_data = (val_data, val_labels))

        """Plotting results"""
        loss = history.history['loss']
        val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
        plt.title('Training and validation losses')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()

        """PREDICTION - TESTING DATA"""
        test_loss = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)
```

```

print('normalized test_loss:', test_loss)
print('unnormalized test_loss:', test_loss*std[0])

"""Save your model:."""
model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transferred/python/Proj

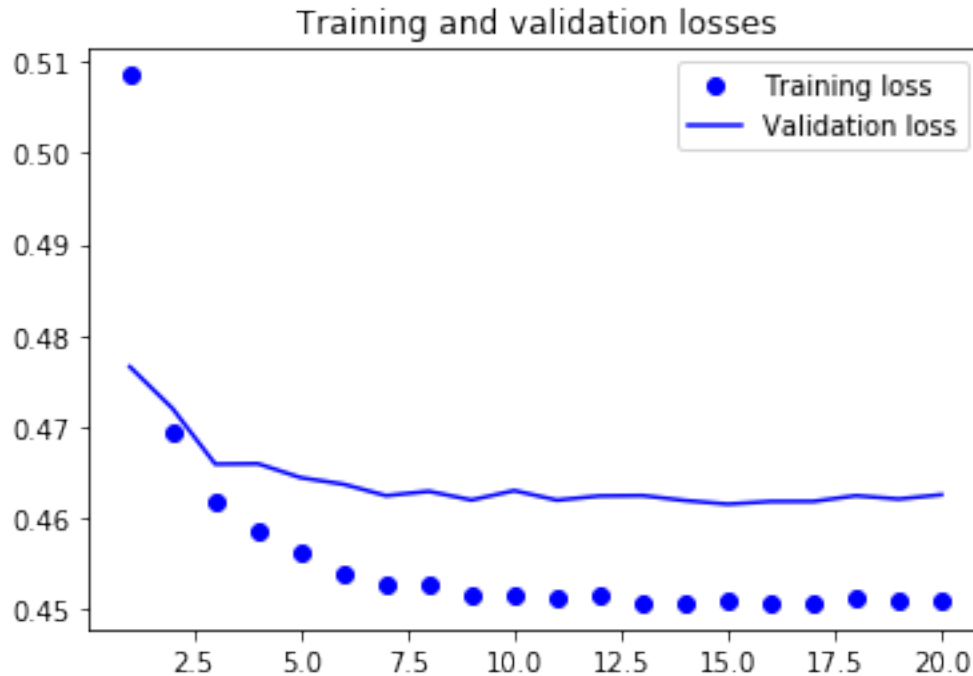
```

Train on 8514 samples, validate on 8514 samples

```

Epoch 1/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 149us/step - loss: 0.5085 - val_loss: 0.4766
Epoch 2/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.4694 - val_loss: 0.4720
Epoch 3/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4618 - val_loss: 0.4659
Epoch 4/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4585 - val_loss: 0.4660
Epoch 5/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.4562 - val_loss: 0.4644
Epoch 6/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 50us/step - loss: 0.4540 - val_loss: 0.4637
Epoch 7/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 50us/step - loss: 0.4528 - val_loss: 0.4625
Epoch 8/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4526 - val_loss: 0.4629
Epoch 9/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4516 - val_loss: 0.4620
Epoch 10/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.4515 - val_loss: 0.4630
Epoch 11/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.4512 - val_loss: 0.4620
Epoch 12/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4516 - val_loss: 0.4624
Epoch 13/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4508 - val_loss: 0.4625
Epoch 14/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4508 - val_loss: 0.4619
Epoch 15/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 50us/step - loss: 0.4511 - val_loss: 0.4615
Epoch 16/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.4508 - val_loss: 0.4618
Epoch 17/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 52us/step - loss: 0.4507 - val_loss: 0.4618
Epoch 18/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.4512 - val_loss: 0.4625
Epoch 19/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.4511 - val_loss: 0.4621
Epoch 20/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4508 - val_loss: 0.4626

```



```
8515/8515 [=====] - 0s 14us/step
normalized test_loss: 0.4321078981642015
unnormalized test_loss: 0.10076891991576488
```

```
In [9]: """2b: Training and evaluating a dropout-regularized, stacked GRU model"""
```

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras import layers
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
model = Sequential()
model.add(layers.GRU(32, activation='relu',
                    dropout=0.2,
                    recurrent_dropout=0.2,
                    return_sequences=True,
                    input_shape=(None, training_data.shape[-1])))
model.add(layers.GRU(64, activation='relu',
                    dropout=0.2,
                    recurrent_dropout=0.25))
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.3))
model.add(layers.Dense(output_size, activation='tanh'))

"""COMPILE YOUR MODEL"""
```

```

model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(), loss='mae')

"""TRAINING YOUR MODEL"""
epoch_size = 20
batch_size = 32
history = model.fit(training_data,
                    training_labels,
                    epochs=epoch_size,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    validation_data = (val_data, val_labels))

"""Plotting results"""
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

"""PREDICTION - TESTING DATA"""
test_loss = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)
print('normalized test_loss:', test_loss)
print('unnormalized test_loss:', test_loss*std[0])

"""Save your model:"""
model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transferred/python/Proj

```

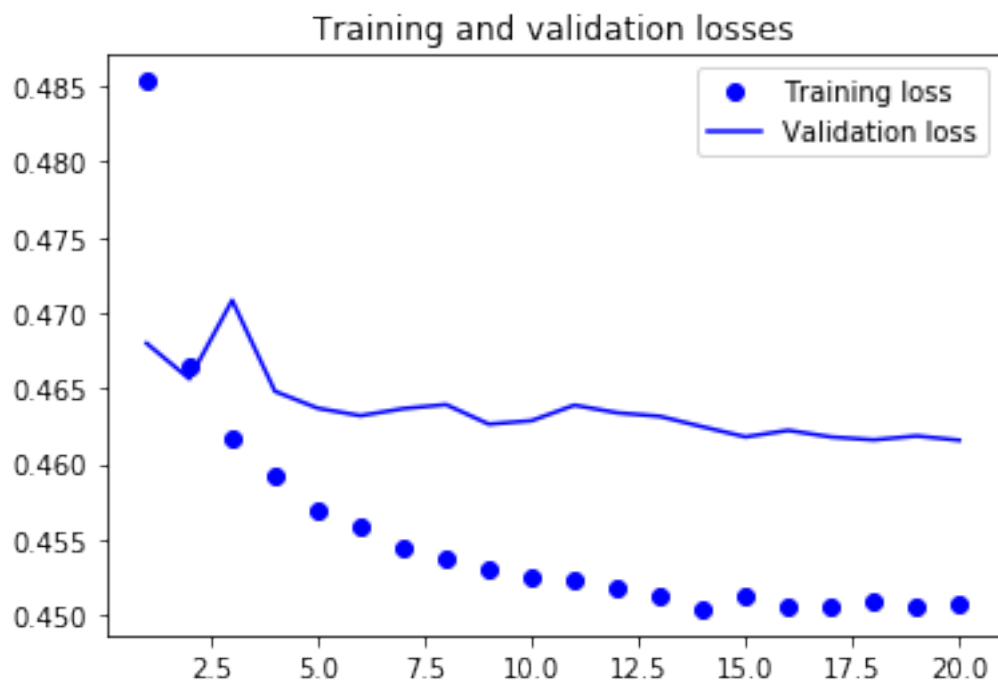
Train on 8514 samples, validate on 8514 samples

```

Epoch 1/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 2s 238us/step - loss: 0.4853 - val_loss: 0.4680
Epoch 2/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 84us/step - loss: 0.4664 - val_loss: 0.4656
Epoch 3/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 82us/step - loss: 0.4617 - val_loss: 0.4708
Epoch 4/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 86us/step - loss: 0.4592 - val_loss: 0.4648
Epoch 5/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.4570 - val_loss: 0.4637
Epoch 6/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.4558 - val_loss: 0.4632
Epoch 7/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 84us/step - loss: 0.4545 - val_loss: 0.4637

```

Epoch 8/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.4537 - val\_loss: 0.4639  
Epoch 9/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 82us/step - loss: 0.4530 - val\_loss: 0.4626  
Epoch 10/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.4525 - val\_loss: 0.4629  
Epoch 11/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.4524 - val\_loss: 0.4639  
Epoch 12/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 84us/step - loss: 0.4518 - val\_loss: 0.4634  
Epoch 13/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 85us/step - loss: 0.4513 - val\_loss: 0.4632  
Epoch 14/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 82us/step - loss: 0.4504 - val\_loss: 0.4625  
Epoch 15/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.4513 - val\_loss: 0.4618  
Epoch 16/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.4506 - val\_loss: 0.4622  
Epoch 17/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 81us/step - loss: 0.4505 - val\_loss: 0.4618  
Epoch 18/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 83us/step - loss: 0.4509 - val\_loss: 0.4616  
Epoch 19/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 84us/step - loss: 0.4506 - val\_loss: 0.4619  
Epoch 20/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 85us/step - loss: 0.4507 - val\_loss: 0.4616



```
8515/8515 [=====] - 0s 17us/step
normalized test_loss: 0.43129316549474744
unnormalized test_loss: 0.10057892169664005
```

```
In [10]: """2c: Bidirectional RNN""" """32"""
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(32)))
model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.6))
model.add(layers.Dense(output_size, activation='tanh'))
```

```
"""COMPILE YOUR MODEL"""
```

```
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(), loss='mae')
```

```
"""TRAINING YOUR MODEL"""
```

```
epoch_size = 20
batch_size = 32
history = model.fit(training_data,
                    training_labels,
                    epochs=epoch_size,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    validation_data = (val_data, val_labels))
```

```
"""Plotting results"""
```

```
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
"""PREDICTION - TESTING DATA"""
```

```
test_loss = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)
print('normalized test_loss:', test_loss)
print('unnormalized test_loss:', test_loss*std[0])
```

```
"""Save your model:"""
```

```
model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transferred/python/Pro
```

Train on 8514 samples, validate on 8514 samples

Epoch 1/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 2s 233us/step - loss: 0.5052 - val\_loss: 0.4792

Epoch 2/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 66us/step - loss: 0.4694 - val\_loss: 0.4656

Epoch 3/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 64us/step - loss: 0.4605 - val\_loss: 0.4674

Epoch 4/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 67us/step - loss: 0.4567 - val\_loss: 0.4683

Epoch 5/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 68us/step - loss: 0.4546 - val\_loss: 0.4634

Epoch 6/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4529 - val\_loss: 0.4631

Epoch 7/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4515 - val\_loss: 0.4628

Epoch 8/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4514 - val\_loss: 0.4622

Epoch 9/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 68us/step - loss: 0.4515 - val\_loss: 0.4629

Epoch 10/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4508 - val\_loss: 0.4623

Epoch 11/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4509 - val\_loss: 0.4618

Epoch 12/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 68us/step - loss: 0.4508 - val\_loss: 0.4620

Epoch 13/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4506 - val\_loss: 0.4623

Epoch 14/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4509 - val\_loss: 0.4618

Epoch 15/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 68us/step - loss: 0.4506 - val\_loss: 0.4618

Epoch 16/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 68us/step - loss: 0.4508 - val\_loss: 0.4620

Epoch 17/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4505 - val\_loss: 0.4617

Epoch 18/20

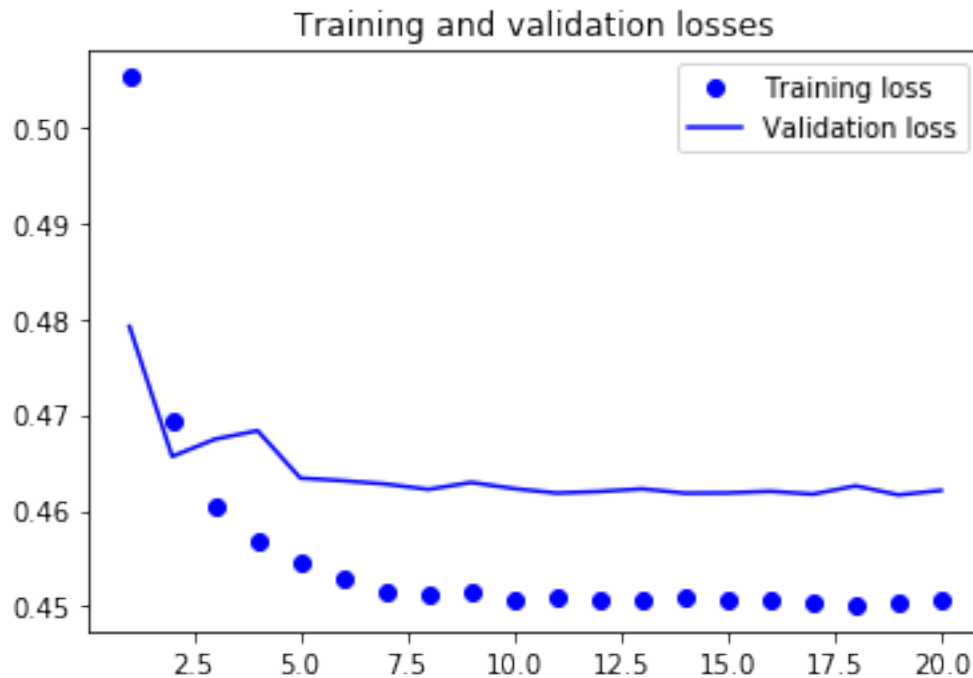
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 68us/step - loss: 0.4502 - val\_loss: 0.4626

Epoch 19/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 69us/step - loss: 0.4504 - val\_loss: 0.4616

Epoch 20/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 67us/step - loss: 0.4507 - val\_loss: 0.4621



```
8515/8515 [=====] - 0s 15us/step
normalized test_loss: 0.4316862609410244
unnormalized test_loss: 0.1006705927901642
```

```
In [11]: """2d: Training and evaluating an LSTM using reversed sequences 10.23"""
```

```
"""First reverse days (sequentions or times) in your training and validation data,
but not labels"""
```

```
"""tanh seems better choice even for hidden layers"""
```

```
x_train = [x[::-1] for x in training_data] #It will reverse days (times)
```

```
x_test = [x[::-1] for x in test_data]
```

```
x_train = np.asarray(x_train).astype('float32')
```

```
x_test = np.asarray(x_test).astype('float32')
```

```
x_val = [x[::-1] for x in val_data] #It will reverse days (times)
```

```
x_val = np.asarray(x_val).astype('float32')
```

```
model = Sequential()
```

```
model.add(layers.LSTM(32))
```

```
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
```

```
model.add(layers.Dense(output_size, activation='tanh'))
```

```
"""COMPILE YOUR MODEL"""
```



```

model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(), loss='mae')

"""TRAINING YOUR MODEL"""
epoch_size = 20
batch_size = 32
history = model.fit(x_train,
                    training_labels,
                    epochs=epoch_size,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    validation_data = (x_val, val_labels))

"""Plotting results"""
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

"""PREDICTION - TESTING DATA"""
test_loss = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)
print('normalized test_loss:', test_loss)
print('unnormalized test_loss:', test_loss*std[0])

"""Save your model:"""
model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transferred/python/Pro

```

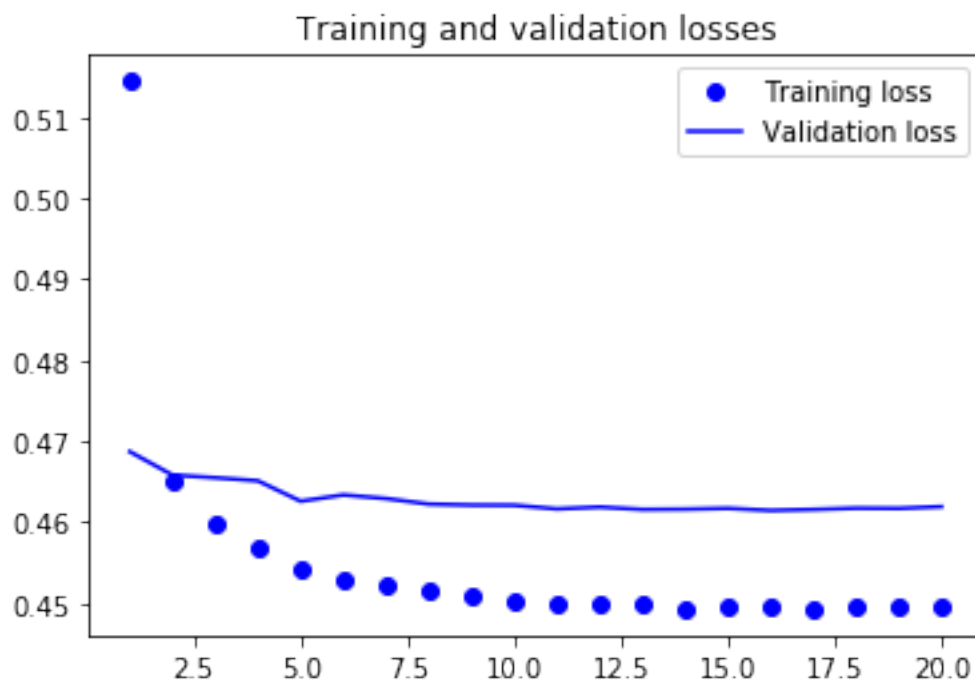
Train on 8514 samples, validate on 8514 samples

```

Epoch 1/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 164us/step - loss: 0.5144 - val_loss: 0.4687
Epoch 2/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4651 - val_loss: 0.4658
Epoch 3/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4598 - val_loss: 0.4655
Epoch 4/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4569 - val_loss: 0.4651
Epoch 5/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 54us/step - loss: 0.4543 - val_loss: 0.4626
Epoch 6/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4529 - val_loss: 0.4634
Epoch 7/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 52us/step - loss: 0.4523 - val_loss: 0.4629

```

Epoch 8/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4515 - val\_loss: 0.4622  
Epoch 9/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4510 - val\_loss: 0.4621  
Epoch 10/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4502 - val\_loss: 0.4621  
Epoch 11/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 52us/step - loss: 0.4498 - val\_loss: 0.4616  
Epoch 12/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 55us/step - loss: 0.4498 - val\_loss: 0.4619  
Epoch 13/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4499 - val\_loss: 0.4616  
Epoch 14/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 52us/step - loss: 0.4493 - val\_loss: 0.4616  
Epoch 15/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4497 - val\_loss: 0.4617  
Epoch 16/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4496 - val\_loss: 0.4614  
Epoch 17/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 51us/step - loss: 0.4493 - val\_loss: 0.4616  
Epoch 18/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4497 - val\_loss: 0.4617  
Epoch 19/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 52us/step - loss: 0.4496 - val\_loss: 0.4617  
Epoch 20/20  
8514/8514 [=====] - 0s 53us/step - loss: 0.4496 - val\_loss: 0.4619



```
8515/8515 [=====] - 0s 13us/step
normalized test_loss: 0.43246868284604023
unnormalized test_loss: 0.10085305603747315
```

```
In [12]: """3a: CONV1 """ """The worst one""" """ good but needs more epoch, but it is fast
and there was not any overfitting"""
"""I added dropout to get over overfittiing"""
"""Dont use conv1 network if you use 1 day as sequence"""

if input_size >5:
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, input_size-5, activation='relu',
                           input_shape=(None, training_data.shape[-1])))
    model.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()) #Global maxpooling gives you scalar output
    model.add(layers.Dropout(0.7))
    model.add(layers.Dense(output_size, activation='tanh' ))

    model.summary()

"""COMPILE YOUR MODEL"""
    model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(), loss='mae')

"""TRAINING YOUR MODEL"""
    epoch_size = 100
    batch_size = 32
    history = model.fit(training_data,
                        training_labels,
                        epochs=epoch_size,
                        batch_size=batch_size,
                        validation_data = (val_data, val_labels))

"""Plotting results"""
    loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
    epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
    plt.title('Training and validation losses')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

```

        """PREDICTION - TESTING DATA"""
        test_loss = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)
        print('normalized test_loss:', test_loss)
        print('unnormalized test_loss:', test_loss*std[0])

        """Save your model:"""
        model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transferred/python
else:
    print("for 1 day sequence you cannot use Conv layer")

for 1 day sequence you cannot use Conv layer

In [13]: """3b: Combining CNNs and RNNs to process long sequences"""
        """ not bad and it is fast"""

        if input_size >5:
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, input_size-5, activation='relu',
                                    input_shape=(None, training_data.shape[-1])))
            model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(3))
            model.add(layers.GRU(32, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
            model.add(layers.Dropout(0.4))
            model.add(layers.Dense(output_size, activation='tanh'))

        """COMPILE YOUR MODEL"""
        model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(), loss='mae')

        """TRAINING YOUR MODEL"""
        epoch_size = 22
        batch_size = 32
        history = model.fit(training_data,
                            training_labels,
                            epochs=epoch_size,
                            batch_size=batch_size,
                            validation_data = (val_data, val_labels))

        """Plotting results"""
        loss = history.history['loss']
        val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')

```

```

plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

"""PREDICTION - TESTING DATA"""
test_loss = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)
print('normalized test_loss:', test_loss)
print('unnormalized test_loss:', test_loss*std[0])

"""Save your model: """
model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transferred/python
else:
    print("for 1 day sequence you cannot use Conv layer")

```

for 1 day sequence you cannot use Conv layer

```

In [14]: """4: Using DAG network"""
"""When I used different layer types I put here the best architecture and
diagram for my prediction"""
"""One input but Multiple output. Diagram is shown in the report"""

from keras import layers
from keras import Input
from keras.models import Model

"""Input layer: """
inputt = Input(shape=(input_size,training_data.shape[-1]), dtype='float32', name='previ
a = layers.GRU(32, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2, activation='relu')(inputt)
a = layers.Dropout(0.4)(a)

"""Output layers for each day: """
x = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(a)
x = layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
day_1 = layers.Dense(1,activation='tanh', name='day1')(x)

y = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(a)
y = layers.Dropout(0.4)(y)
day_2 = layers.Dense(1,activation='tanh', name='day2')(y)

z = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(a)
z = layers.Dropout(0.4)(z)
day_3 = layers.Dense(1,activation='tanh', name='day3')(z)

```

```

v = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(a)
v = layers.Dropout(0.4)(v)
day_4 = layers.Dense(1,activation='tanh', name='day4')(v)

w = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(a)
w = layers.Dropout(0.4)(w)
day_5 = layers.Dense(1,activation='tanh', name='day5')(w)

b = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(a)
b = layers.Dropout(0.4)(b)
day_6 = layers.Dense(1,activation='tanh', name='day6')(b)

c = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(a)
c = layers.Dropout(0.4)(c)
day_7 = layers.Dense(1,activation='tanh', name='day7')(c)

```

*"""Fully connected API model: """*

```
model = Model(inputt, [day_1, day_2, day_3, day_4, day_5, day_6, day_7])
```

*"""Compiling: """*

*"""I could add multiple losses but my problem isa regression so only loss here is mae"""*

*"""I can also define different loss weights for different outputs, but that would be good to use it when we have different type of loss functions. Just in case I have used different weights but it didnt affaect my results much"""*

```
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(), loss='mae')
```

*"""TRAINING YOUR MODEL. Here I will assign target labels for each days seperately"""*

```
epoch_size = 20
```

```
batch_size = 32
```

```

history = model.fit(training_data,
                    [training_labels[:,0],
                     training_labels[:,1],
                     training_labels[:,2],
                     training_labels[:,3],
                     training_labels[:,4],
                     training_labels[:,5],
                     training_labels[:,6]],
                    epochs=epoch_size,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    validation_data = (val_data,
                                       [val_labels[:,0],
                                        val_labels[:,1],
                                        val_labels[:,2],
                                        val_labels[:,3],
                                        val_labels[:,4],

```

```
val_labels[:,5],
val_labels[:,6]))
```

```
"""Plot losses for each day in different plots"""
"""Predict losses for each day seperately:"""
```

```
"""Day1: """
```

```
loss = history.history['day1_loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_day1_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses for Day1')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
#####
```

```
"""Day2: """
```

```
loss = history.history['day2_loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_day2_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses for Day2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
#####
```

```
"""Day3: """
```

```
loss = history.history['day3_loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_day3_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses for Day3')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
#####
```

```

"""Day4: """
loss = history.history['day4_loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_day4_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses for Day4')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

```

#####
"""Day5: """
loss = history.history['day5_loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_day5_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses for Day5')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

```

#####
"""Day6: """
loss = history.history['day6_loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_day6_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses for Day6')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

```

#####
"""Day7: """
loss = history.history['day7_loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_day7_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation losses for Day7')
plt.legend()

```



```
plt.show()
```

```
#####
#####
"""PREDICTION - TESTING DATA for each days both normalized and unnormalized
for DAG model"""
test_LossAndAcc = model.evaluate(test_data, [i for i in np.transpose(test_labels)])
test_losses = test_LossAndAcc[1:]
for i, k in enumerate(test_losses):
    print('normalized test_loss of ', 'day', i+1, 'is', test_losses[i])
    print('unnormalized test_loss of ', 'day', i+1, 'is', test_losses[i]*std[0])

#####
#####
"""Base case for each day and mean of mae:"""
preds = np.mean(val_data[:, :, 0], axis=1)
day = np.zeros((val_labels.shape[1], val_labels.shape[0]))
mae_base1 = np.zeros((val_labels.shape[1],))
for i,j in enumerate(np.transpose(val_labels)):
    day[i] = val_labels[:,i]
    mae_base1[i] = np.nanmean(np.abs(preds - day[i]))
    print('normalized MAE of base model for day ', i+1, " is ", mae_base1[i])
    print('unnormalized MAE of base model for day ', i+1, " is ", mae_base1[i]*std[0])
mae_base_mean = mae_base1.mean()
print('mean of normalized MAE of base model of week ', " is ", mae_base_mean)
print('mean of unnormalized MAE of base model of week ', " is ", mae_base_mean*std[0])

"""Save your model:"""
model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transferred/python/Pro
```

Train on 8514 samples, validate on 8514 samples

Epoch 1/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 3s 359us/step - loss: 3.4401 - day1\_loss: 0.4858 - d

Epoch 2/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 90us/step - loss: 3.2724 - day1\_loss: 0.4622 - d

Epoch 3/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 92us/step - loss: 3.2389 - day1\_loss: 0.4544 - d

Epoch 4/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 88us/step - loss: 3.2156 - day1\_loss: 0.4497 - d

Epoch 5/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 90us/step - loss: 3.2029 - day1\_loss: 0.4474 - d

Epoch 6/20

8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 90us/step - loss: 3.1896 - day1\_loss: 0.4459 - d

Epoch 7/20

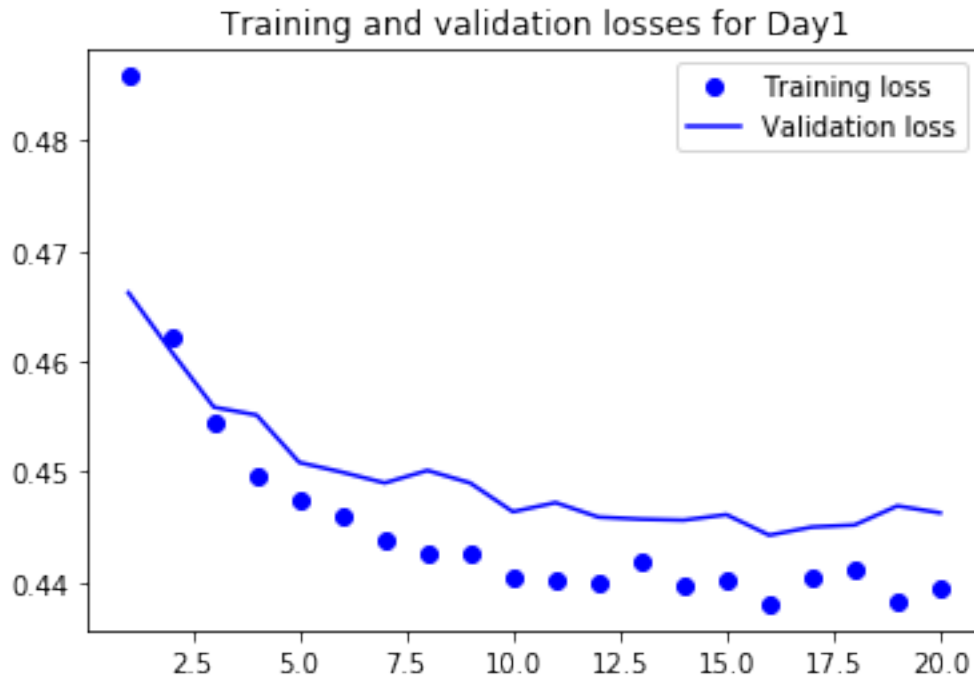
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 90us/step - loss: 3.1819 - day1\_loss: 0.4438 - d

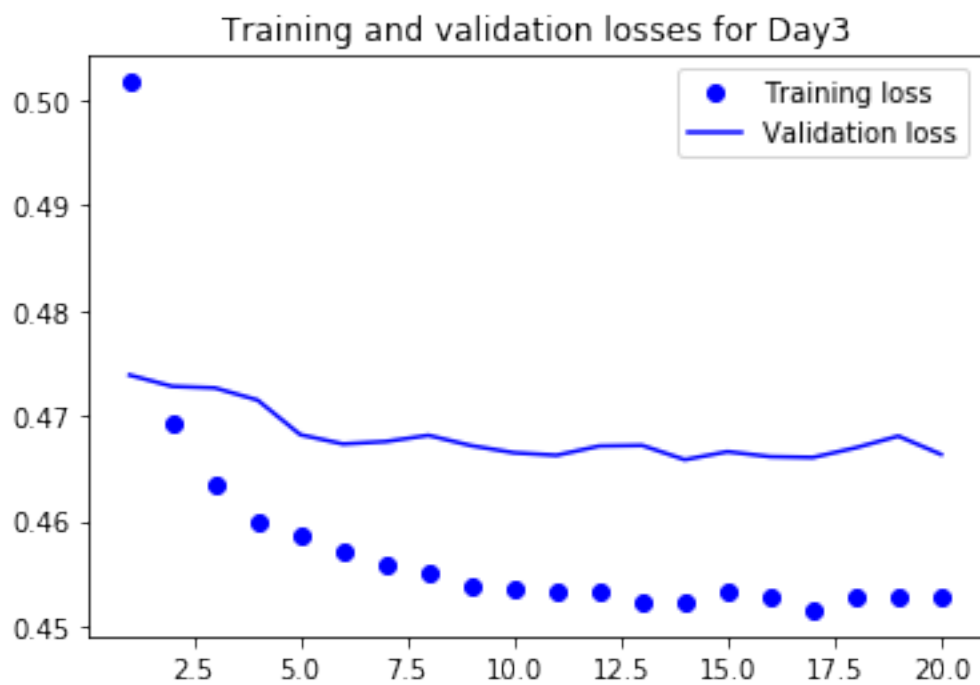
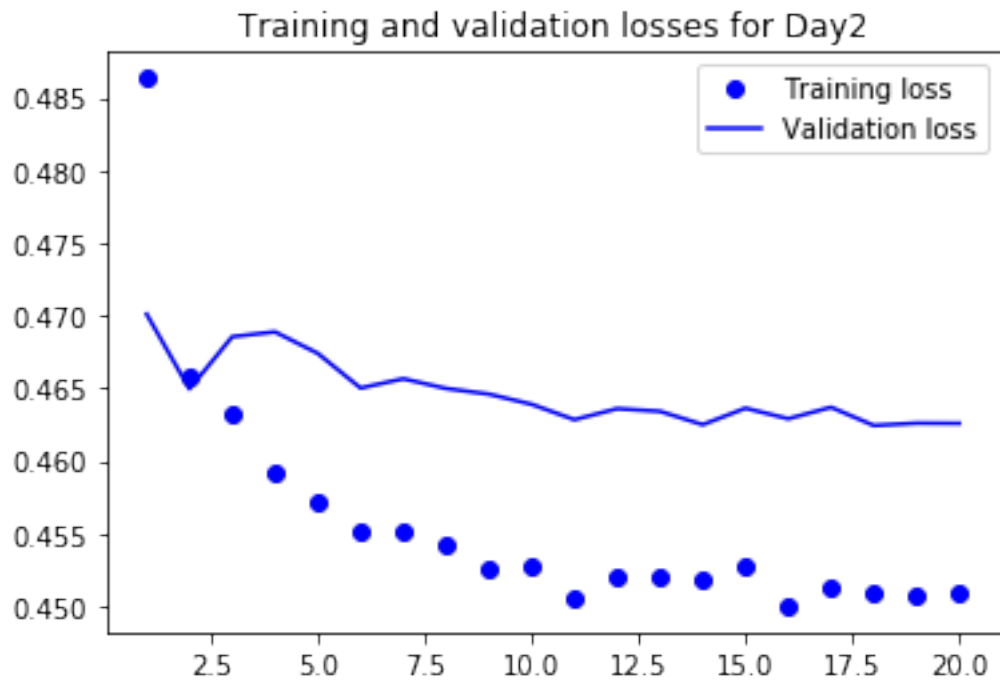
Epoch 8/20

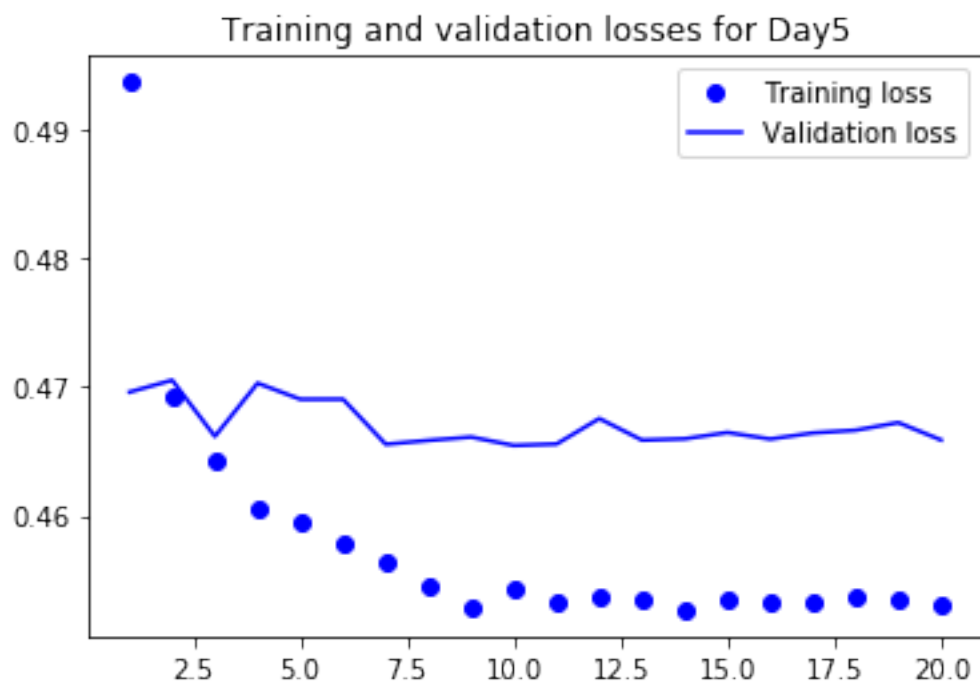
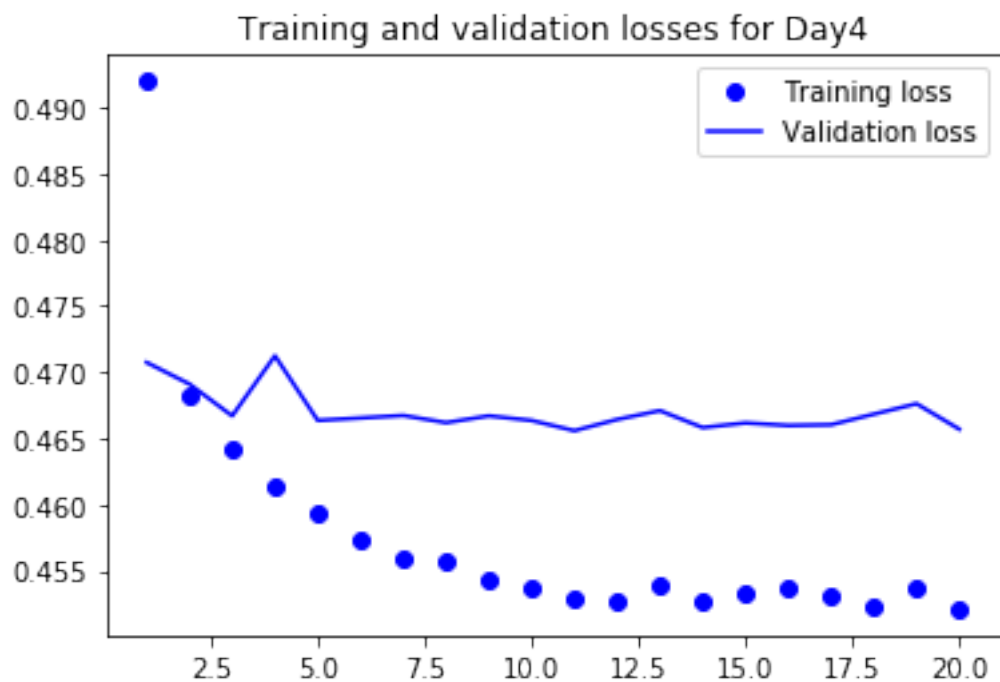
```

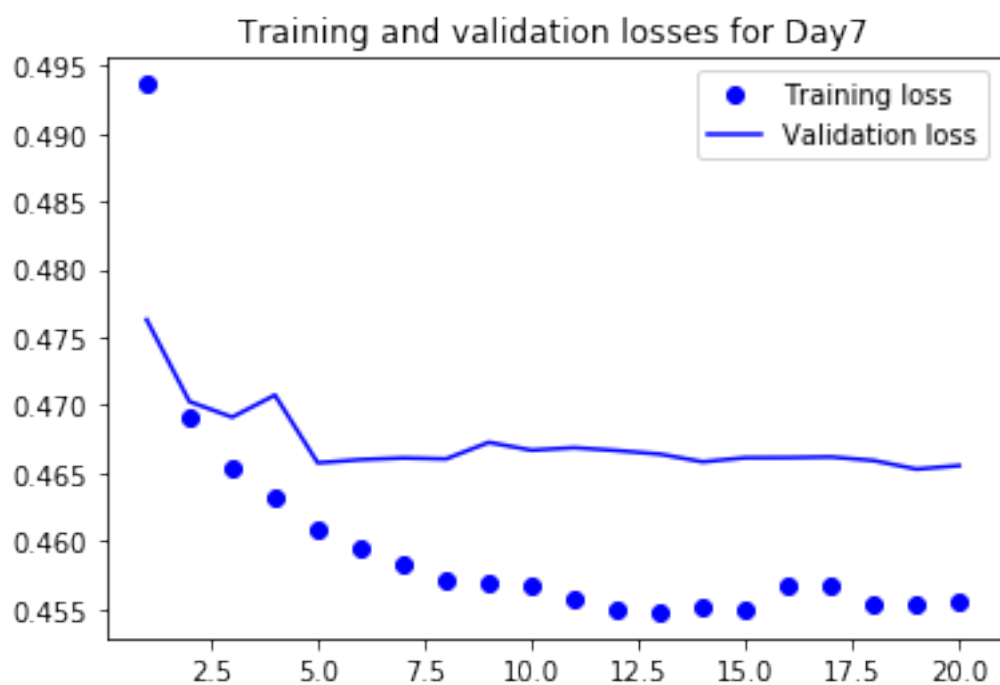
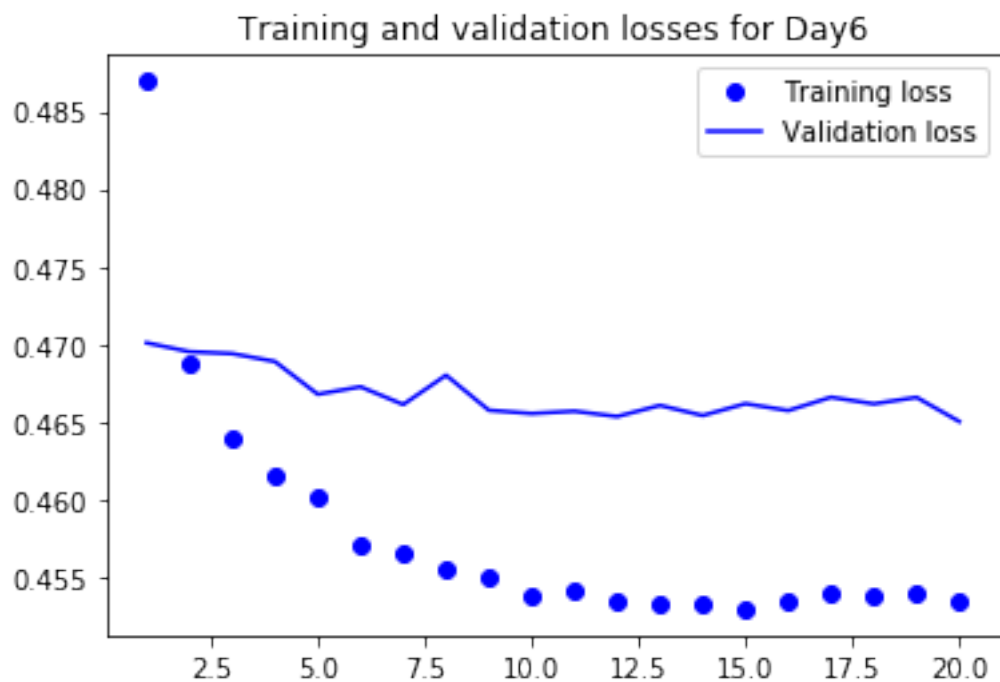
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 92us/step - loss: 3.1748 - day1_loss: 0.4427 - d
Epoch 9/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 96us/step - loss: 3.1679 - day1_loss: 0.4426 - d
Epoch 10/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 88us/step - loss: 3.1653 - day1_loss: 0.4404 - d
Epoch 11/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 93us/step - loss: 3.1601 - day1_loss: 0.4401 - d
Epoch 12/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 90us/step - loss: 3.1600 - day1_loss: 0.4400 - d
Epoch 13/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 90us/step - loss: 3.1616 - day1_loss: 0.4418 - d
Epoch 14/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 89us/step - loss: 3.1574 - day1_loss: 0.4397 - d
Epoch 15/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 92us/step - loss: 3.1607 - day1_loss: 0.4402 - d
Epoch 16/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 101us/step - loss: 3.1580 - day1_loss: 0.4380 - d
Epoch 17/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 94us/step - loss: 3.1602 - day1_loss: 0.4403 - d
Epoch 18/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 91us/step - loss: 3.1601 - day1_loss: 0.4413 - d
Epoch 19/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 91us/step - loss: 3.1581 - day1_loss: 0.4382 - d
Epoch 20/20
8514/8514 [=====] - 1s 90us/step - loss: 3.1574 - day1_loss: 0.4394 - d

```









8515/8515 [=====] - 0s 22us/step  
normalized test\_loss of day 1 is 0.4155059292921233

unnormalized test\_loss of day 1 is 0.0968972885967772  
normalized test\_loss of day 2 is 0.4323888610267527  
unnormalized test\_loss of day 2 is 0.10083444133834478  
normalized test\_loss of day 3 is 0.4349519806263801  
unnormalized test\_loss of day 3 is 0.10143216888455878  
normalized test\_loss of day 4 is 0.43459401087670274  
unnormalized test\_loss of day 4 is 0.10134868921387756  
normalized test\_loss of day 5 is 0.4359098024460686  
unnormalized test\_loss of day 5 is 0.10165553594323051  
normalized test\_loss of day 6 is 0.4363541909476553  
unnormalized test\_loss of day 6 is 0.1017591687384609  
normalized test\_loss of day 7 is 0.4340501322686077  
unnormalized test\_loss of day 7 is 0.10122185501312385  
normalized MAE of base model for day 1 is 0.5757574691956336  
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 1 is 0.13426845135385884  
normalized MAE of base model for day 2 is 0.6615618414999005  
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 2 is 0.15427830064817905  
normalized MAE of base model for day 3 is 0.6920572701585189  
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 3 is 0.16138993045488417  
normalized MAE of base model for day 4 is 0.7040279924798217  
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 4 is 0.16418154052277245  
normalized MAE of base model for day 5 is 0.715426965308281  
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 5 is 0.16683981681198876  
normalized MAE of base model for day 6 is 0.7177373140182679  
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 6 is 0.16737859739230967  
normalized MAE of base model for day 7 is 0.7227651688117348  
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 7 is 0.16855110893209743  
mean of normalized MAE of base model of week is 0.6841905744960226  
mean of unnormalized MAE of base model of week is 0.15955539230229862