Untitled3

November 29, 2018

```
In [15]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
        Created on Mon Nov 26 09:23:45 2018
        Qauthor: 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
In [16]: """Preparing data"""
        data =[]
        if data:
            del data
        total_data = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transfe
        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"""
        data = pd.DataFrame(data=data)
        while 1:
            for j, kays in enumerate(data.loc[0,:]):
               for i, kay 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 nex
    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 = 7 #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"""
11 11 11
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 = []
negative_label = []
for i in range(len(data_label)):
    if mean_each_output[i] <= mean_all_data:</pre>
        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):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):round(2*len(positive_data)/3):ro
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_
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_
negative_label_part3 = negative_label[round(2*len(negative_data)/3):]
"""Create training, test, validation data and labels using 1/3 partion 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):
        test_labels.append(item)
val_data = []
for item in itertools.chain(positive_data_part3,negative_data_part3):
        val_data.append(item)
```

```
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 sample
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 [17]: #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)
```

val_labels = []

```
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 [18]: """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])
```

training_data[:,:,:] /= std

"""Base model2: This is just my own opinion, but I ll not compare my models with this m In the following base model2, I choose my target not as each dy of next week but avera 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 doesn't show that this is good predictor of each day of next week, but it is good model to predict average precipitation of the

```
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 0.5893916490332757
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 1 is 0.13748106907202862
normalized MAE of base model for day 2 is 0.6158605915959213
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 2 is 0.14365519543891442
normalized MAE of base model for day 3 is 0.6282546054119308
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 3 is 0.146546214122863
normalized MAE of base model for day 4 is 0.6354590758521732
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 4 is 0.14822672367851578
normalized MAE of base model for day 5 is 0.6384783752504914
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 5 is 0.14893100326885297
normalized MAE of base model for day 6 is 0.6422891159124167
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 6 is 0.14981989387498396
normalized MAE of base model for day 7 is 0.646235350870764
unnormalized MAE of base model for day 7 is 0.15074038978254028
mean of normalized MAE of base model of week is 0.6279955377038533
mean of unnormalized MAE of base model of week is 0.146485784176957
normalized MAE of base2 model is 0.4666682
unnormalized MAE of base2 model is 0.10885468
In [19]: """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 (unnormilized)"""
        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,
```

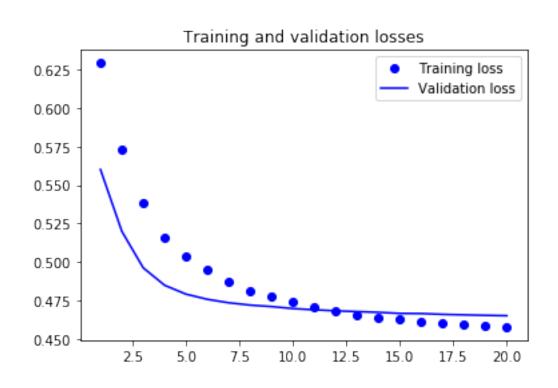
next week:"""

```
"""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_transfered/python/Pro
Train on 8512 samples, validate on 8512 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
```

epochs=epoch_size,
batch_size=batch_size,

validation_data = (val_data, val_labels))

```
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
8512/8512 [======
    Epoch 14/20
8512/8512 [==
     Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
8512/8512 [==
      =======] - Os 36us/step - loss: 0.4612 - val_loss: 0.4664
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```



8513/8513 [===========] - Os 12us/step

normalized test_loss: 0.4356100456306682 unnormalized test_loss: 0.10161008366855616

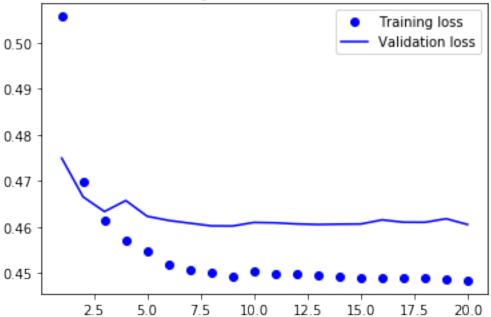
```
In [20]: """2a: RNN"""
         """I have tried different dense model architecture but best one was this
         which is 2nd dense with 32 hidden units"""
         """Dropout also helped to improve model. I kept playing with dropouts and
         additional dropout layer until i get least loss"""
         """But when i rerun model it gives me different kind of test_loss values
         even thoough i train the same model (between 18 and 48). that means our data is very un
         therefore stochastig 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_transfered/python/Pro

```
Train on 8512 samples, validate on 8512 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```





In [21]: """2b: Training and evaluating a dropout-regularized, stacked GRU model"""

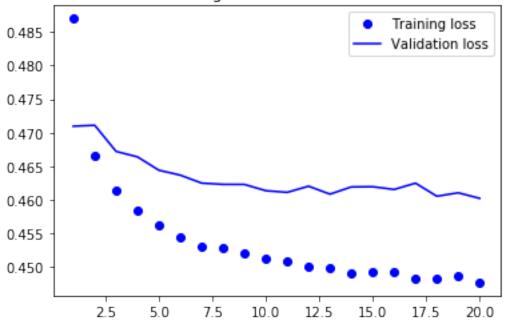
```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras import layers
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
model = Sequential()
model.add(layers.GRU(32, activation='relu',
                     dropout=0.2,
                     recurrent_dropout=0.2,
                     return_sequences=True,
                     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"""
```

```
"""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_transfered/python/Pro
Train on 8512 samples, validate on 8512 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
```

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

```
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
       8512/8512 [==
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
8512/8512 [==
         ========= ] - 2s 236us/step - loss: 0.4501 - val_loss: 0.4620
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
8512/8512 [==
           =======] - 2s 252us/step - loss: 0.4483 - val_loss: 0.4625
Epoch 18/20
8512/8512 [===
         =========] - 2s 240us/step - loss: 0.4483 - val_loss: 0.4605
Epoch 19/20
8512/8512 [==
          =======] - 2s 237us/step - loss: 0.4486 - val_loss: 0.4610
Epoch 20/20
```

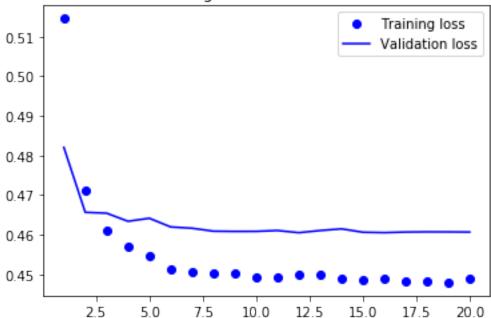




```
8513/8513 [============== ] - Os 50us/step
normalized test_loss: 0.430043821326682
unnormalized test_loss: 0.1003117102198283
In [22]: """2c: Bidirectional RNN""" """32"""
        model = Sequential()
         model.add(layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(32)))
         model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.Dropout(0.6))
        model.add(layers.Dense(output_size, activation='tanh'))
         """COMPTI.E 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_transfered/python/Pro
```

```
Train on 8512 samples, validate on 8512 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```





8513/8513 [===========] - Os 28us/step

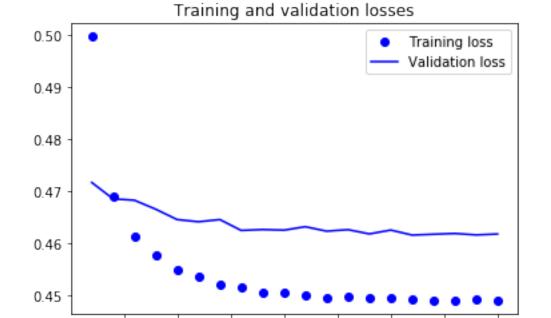
"""COMPILE YOUR MODEL"""

```
normalized test_loss: 0.43051723399394604
unnormalized test_loss: 0.10042213811563316
In [23]: """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] \text{ for } x \text{ 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'))
```

```
"""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_transfered/python/Pro
Train on 8512 samples, validate on 8512 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
```

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

```
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
8512/8512 [==
        Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
         ========] - 1s 144us/step - loss: 0.4495 - val_loss: 0.4623
8512/8512 [==
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
8512/8512 [==
            ======] - 1s 143us/step - loss: 0.4490 - val_loss: 0.4617
Epoch 18/20
8512/8512 [===
          =======] - 1s 144us/step - loss: 0.4491 - val_loss: 0.4619
Epoch 19/20
8512/8512 [===
          =======] - 1s 145us/step - loss: 0.4493 - val_loss: 0.4616
Epoch 20/20
```



10.0

12.5

15.0

17.5

20.0

2.5

5.0

7.5

```
8513/8513 [============= ] - Os 30us/step
normalized test_loss: 0.4403145650853971
unnormalized test_loss: 0.10270745646840351
In [24]: """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()
```

"""Save your model:""" model.save('C:/Users/aza8223/OneDrive - University of Tulsa/to_be_transfered/python else: print("for 1 day sequence you cannot use Conv layer") Layer (type) Output Shape Param # _____ conv1d_1 (Conv1D) (None, None, 32) 224 global_max_pooling1d_1 (Glob (None, 32) dropout_19 (Dropout) (None, 32) dense_28 (Dense) (None, 7) 231 ______ Total params: 455 Trainable params: 455 Non-trainable params: 0 Train on 8512 samples, validate on 8512 samples Epoch 1/100 Epoch 2/100 Epoch 3/100 Epoch 4/100 Epoch 5/100 Epoch 6/100 Epoch 7/100 Epoch 8/100 Epoch 9/100 Epoch 10/100

"""PREDICTION - TESTING DATA"""

test_loss = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels)

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

print('normalized test_loss:', test_loss)

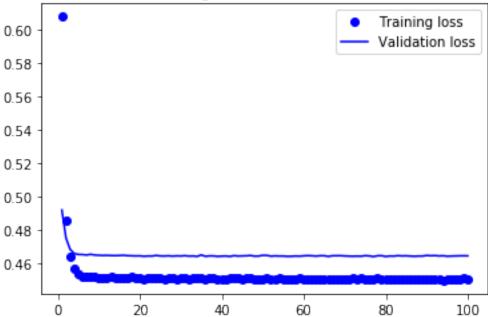
Epoch 11/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 12/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 13/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 14/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 15/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 16/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 17/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 18/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 19/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 20/100
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Epoch 21/100
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Epoch 22/100
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Epoch 23/100
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Epoch 24/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 25/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 26/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 27/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 28/100
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Epoch 29/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 30/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 31/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 32/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 33/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 34/100
8512/8512 [====================================

```
Epoch 35/100
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
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
```

```
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
```

Epoch 83/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 84/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 85/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 86/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 87/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 88/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 89/100
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Epoch 90/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 91/100
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Epoch 92/100
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Epoch 93/100
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Epoch 94/100
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Epoch 95/100
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Epoch 96/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 97/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 98/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 99/100
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 100/100
8512/8512 [====================================



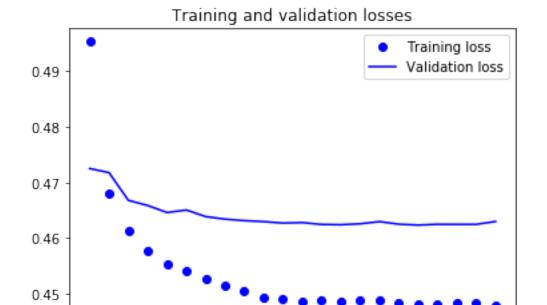


```
8513/8513 [===========] - Os 15us/step
normalized test_loss: 0.4353888113514196
unnormalized test_loss: 0.10155847872085057
In [25]: """3b: Combining CNNs and RNNs to process long sequences"""
         """ not bad and it is fast"""
        if input_size >5:
            model = Sequential()
            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
```

```
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_transfered/python
    else:
      print("for 1 day sequence you cannot use Conv layer")
Train on 8512 samples, validate on 8512 samples
Epoch 1/22
Epoch 2/22
Epoch 3/22
Epoch 4/22
Epoch 5/22
Epoch 6/22
Epoch 7/22
Epoch 8/22
Epoch 9/22
```

history = model.fit(training_data,

Epoch 10/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 11/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 12/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 13/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 14/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 15/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 16/22
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Epoch 18/22
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Epoch 19/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 20/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 21/22
8512/8512 [====================================
Epoch 22/22
8512/8512 [====================================



Ò

```
8513/8513 [============ ] - Os 24us/step
normalized test_loss: 0.43392875382271284
unnormalized test_loss: 0.10121790675943491
In [26]: """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()
"""Dau6:"""
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()
"""Dau7:"""
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_transfered/python/Pro
Train on 8512 samples, validate on 8512 samples
Epoch 10/20
```

Epoch 1/20

Epoch 2/20

Epoch 3/20

Epoch 4/20

Epoch 5/20

Epoch 6/20

Epoch 7/20

Epoch 8/20

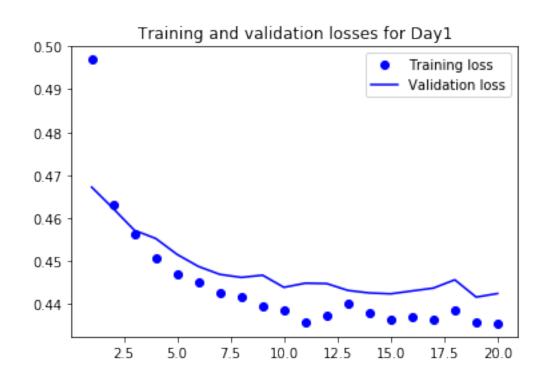
Epoch 9/20

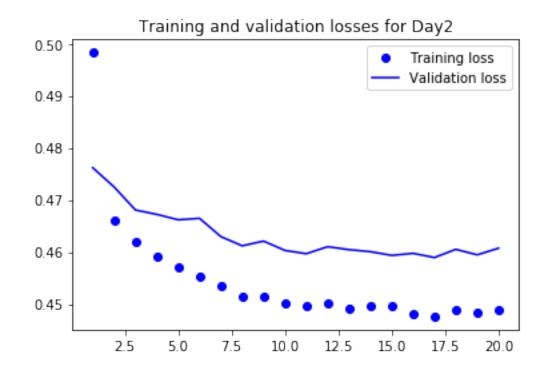
Epoch 11/20

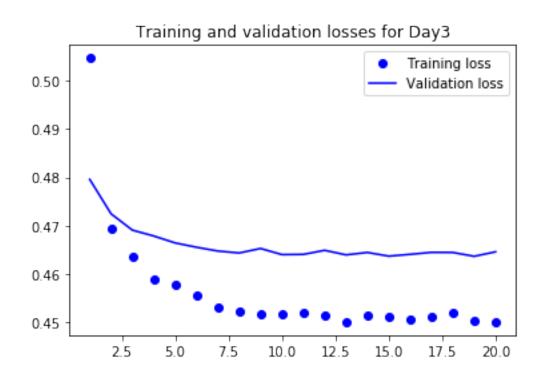
Epoch 12/20

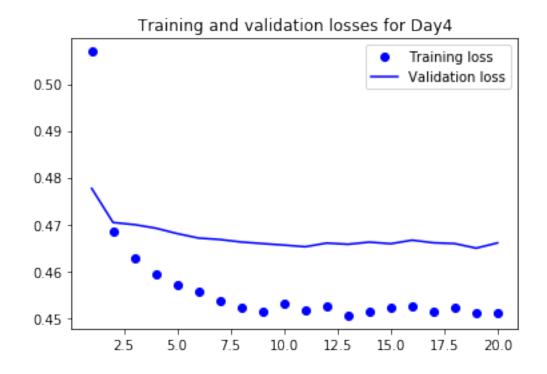
Epoch 13/20

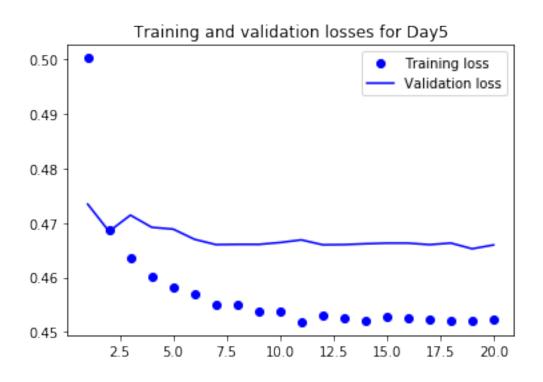
```
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
8512/8512 [====
             =======] - 1s 170us/step - loss: 3.1496 - day1_loss: 0.4365 -
Epoch 16/20
8512/8512 [=
             ========] - 1s 171us/step - loss: 3.1477 - day1_loss: 0.4371 -
Epoch 17/20
8512/8512 [=====
         Epoch 18/20
8512/8512 [==
              =======] - 1s 170us/step - loss: 3.1506 - day1_loss: 0.4385 -
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

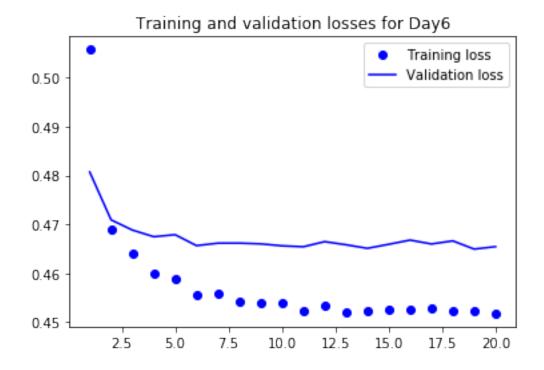


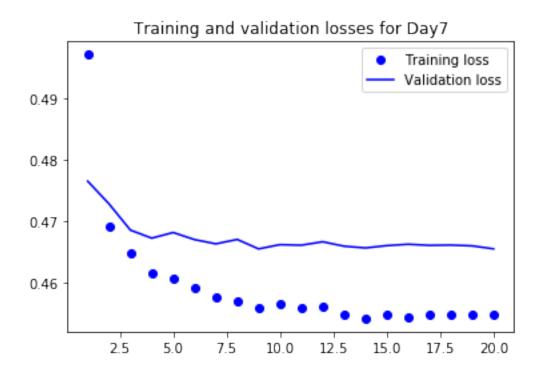












8513/8513 [===========] - 0s 37us/step normalized test_loss of day 1 is 0.4106062191795493

unnormalized test_loss of day 1 is 0.09577770922444996 normalized test_loss of day 2 is 0.4297662665053343 unnormalized test_loss of day 2 is 0.10024696798327377 normalized test_loss of day 3 is 0.43311141378644574 unnormalized test_loss of day 3 is 0.10102725461469265 normalized test_loss of day 4 is 0.43553364854168136 unnormalized test_loss of day 4 is 0.10159226333892454 normalized test_loss of day 5 is 0.43697615299874043 unnormalized test_loss of day 5 is 0.10192874088356388 normalized test_loss of day 6 is 0.43737908359365374 unnormalized test_loss of day 6 is 0.10202272818223254 normalized test_loss of day 7 is 0.4347035212388235 unnormalized test_loss of day 7 is 0.10139862844564097 normalized MAE of base model for day 1 is 0.5893916490332757 unnormalized MAE of base model for day 1 is 0.13748106907202862 normalized MAE of base model for day 2 is 0.6158605915959213 unnormalized MAE of base model for day 2 is 0.14365519543891442 normalized MAE of base model for day 3 is 0.6282546054119308 unnormalized MAE of base model for day 3 is 0.146546214122863 normalized MAE of base model for day 4 is 0.6354590758521732 unnormalized MAE of base model for day 4 is 0.14822672367851578 normalized MAE of base model for day 5 is 0.6384783752504914 unnormalized MAE of base model for day 5 is 0.14893100326885297 normalized MAE of base model for day 6 is 0.6422891159124167 unnormalized MAE of base model for day 6 is 0.14981989387498396 normalized MAE of base model for day 7 is 0.646235350870764 unnormalized MAE of base model for day 7 is 0.15074038978254028 mean of normalized MAE of base model of week is 0.6279955377038533 mean of unnormalized MAE of base model of week is 0.146485784176957