assignment-3

November 4, 2024

```
[]: !pip install tensorflow==2.12
    Collecting tensorflow==2.12
      Downloading tensorflow-2.12.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_
    x86 64.whl.metadata (3.4 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.4.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.6.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=2.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (24.3.25)
    Collecting gast<=0.4.0,>=0.2.1 (from tensorflow==2.12)
      Downloading gast-0.4.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.1 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.2.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.64.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=2.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.12.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: jax>=0.3.15 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.33)
    Collecting keras<2.13,>=2.12.0 (from tensorflow==2.12)
      Downloading keras-2.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (18.1.1)
    Collecting numpy<1.24,>=1.22 (from tensorflow==2.12)
      Downloading
    numpy-1.23.5-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata
    (2.3 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.4.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (24.1)
    Requirement already satisfied:
    protobuf!=4.21.0,!=4.21.1,!=4.21.2,!=4.21.3,!=4.21.4,!=4.21.5,<5.0.0dev,>=3.20.3
    in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.20.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (75.1.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.16.0)
Collecting tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading tensorboard-2.12.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.8 kB)
Collecting tensorflow-estimator<2.13,>=2.12.0 (from tensorflow==2.12)
 Downloading tensorflow_estimator-2.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.3 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (4.12.2)
Collecting wrapt<1.15,>=1.11.0 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading wrapt-1.14.1-cp310-cp310-manylinux 2.5 x86 64.manylinux1 x86 64.ma
nylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux2014 x86 64.whl.metadata (6.7 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.37.1)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow==2.12) (0.44.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jaxlib<=0.4.33,>=0.4.33 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12)
Requirement already satisfied: ml-dtypes>=0.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12)
(0.4.1)
INFO: pip is looking at multiple versions of jax to determine which version is
compatible with other requirements. This could take a while.
Collecting jax>=0.3.15 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading jax-0.4.35-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (22 kB)
Collecting jaxlib<=0.4.35,>=0.4.34 (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading jaxlib-0.4.35-cp310-cp310-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (983
bytes)
Collecting jax>=0.3.15 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading jax-0.4.34-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (22 kB)
Collecting jaxlib<=0.4.34,>=0.4.34 (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12)
 Downloading jaxlib-0.4.34-cp310-cp310-manylinux2014 x86 64.whl.metadata (983
bytes)
Collecting jax>=0.3.15 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading jax-0.4.31-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (22 kB)
Collecting jaxlib<=0.4.31,>=0.4.30 (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12)
 Downloading jaxlib-0.4.31-cp310-cp310-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (983
bytes)
Collecting jax>=0.3.15 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading jax-0.4.30-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (22 kB)
Collecting jaxlib<=0.4.30,>=0.4.27 (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading jaxlib-0.4.30-cp310-cp310-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (1.0
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12) (1.13.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.27.0)
Collecting google-auth-oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5 (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading google_auth_oauthlib-1.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.7 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard\langle 2.13, \rangle = 2.12 - \text{tensorflow} = 2.12) (3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.32.3)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.8.0,>=0.7.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.0.6)
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google-
auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (5.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google-
auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
(4.9)
Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google-auth-
oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
(3.10)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2024.8.30)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
werkzeug>=1.0.1->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.7.0,>=0.4.6 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-
auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.6.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0->google-
auth-oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5-tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12-tensorflow==2.12) (3.2.2)
Downloading
tensorflow-2.12.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux2014 x86 64.whl
(585.9 MB)
                         585.9/585.9 MB
2.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading gast-0.4.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.8 kB)
Downloading jax-0.4.30-py3-none-any.whl (2.0 MB)
                         2.0/2.0 MB
30.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading keras-2.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.7 MB)
                         1.7/1.7 MB
20.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading
numpy-1.23.5-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (17.1
MB)
                         17.1/17.1 MB
53.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading tensorboard-2.12.3-py3-none-any.whl (5.6 MB)
                         5.6/5.6 MB
53.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading tensorflow_estimator-2.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (440 kB)
                         440.7/440.7 kB
19.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading wrapt-1.14.1-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_5_x86_64.manylinux1_x86_6
4.manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (77 kB)
                         77.9/77.9 kB
4.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading google_auth_oauthlib-1.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)
Downloading jaxlib-0.4.30-cp310-cp310-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (79.6 MB)
                         79.6/79.6 MB
8.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: wrapt, tensorflow-estimator, numpy, keras,
gast, jaxlib, google-auth-oauthlib, tensorboard, jax, tensorflow
  Attempting uninstall: wrapt
   Found existing installation: wrapt 1.16.0
   Uninstalling wrapt-1.16.0:
      Successfully uninstalled wrapt-1.16.0
 Attempting uninstall: numpy
    Found existing installation: numpy 1.26.4
    Uninstalling numpy-1.26.4:
      Successfully uninstalled numpy-1.26.4
  Attempting uninstall: keras
    Found existing installation: keras 3.4.1
   Uninstalling keras-3.4.1:
      Successfully uninstalled keras-3.4.1
```

```
Attempting uninstall: gast
    Found existing installation: gast 0.6.0
   Uninstalling gast-0.6.0:
      Successfully uninstalled gast-0.6.0
 Attempting uninstall: jaxlib
    Found existing installation: jaxlib 0.4.33
   Uninstalling jaxlib-0.4.33:
      Successfully uninstalled jaxlib-0.4.33
  Attempting uninstall: google-auth-oauthlib
    Found existing installation: google-auth-oauthlib 1.2.1
    Uninstalling google-auth-oauthlib-1.2.1:
      Successfully uninstalled google-auth-oauthlib-1.2.1
  Attempting uninstall: tensorboard
    Found existing installation: tensorboard 2.17.0
   Uninstalling tensorboard-2.17.0:
      Successfully uninstalled tensorboard-2.17.0
 Attempting uninstall: jax
   Found existing installation: jax 0.4.33
   Uninstalling jax-0.4.33:
      Successfully uninstalled jax-0.4.33
 Attempting uninstall: tensorflow
    Found existing installation: tensorflow 2.17.0
   Uninstalling tensorflow-2.17.0:
      Successfully uninstalled tensorflow-2.17.0
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all
the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following
dependency conflicts.
albucore 0.0.19 requires numpy>=1.24.4, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is
incompatible.
albumentations 1.4.20 requires numpy>=1.24.4, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is
incompatible.
bigframes 1.25.0 requires numpy>=1.24.0, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is
incompatible.
chex 0.1.87 requires numpy>=1.24.1, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is
incompatible.
tf-keras 2.17.0 requires tensorflow<2.18,>=2.17, but you have tensorflow 2.12.0
which is incompatible.
xarray 2024.10.0 requires numpy>=1.24, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is
incompatible.
Successfully installed gast-0.4.0 google-auth-oauthlib-1.0.0 jax-0.4.30
```

```
jaxlib-0.4.30 keras-2.12.0 numpy-1.23.5 tensorboard-2.12.3 tensorflow-2.12.0 tensorflow-estimator-2.12.0 wrapt-1.14.1
```

```
[]: ||wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena climate 2009 2016.csv.zip
     !unzip jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
    --2024-11-03 18:34:42-- https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-
    datasets/jena climate 2009 2016.csv.zip
    Resolving s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com)... 52.216.136.21, 52.216.113.101,
    52.217.113.144, ...
    Connecting to s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com)|52.216.136.21|:443...
    connected.
    HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
    Length: 13565642 (13M) [application/zip]
    Saving to: 'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip'
    jena_climate_2009_2_100%[============] 12.94M 57.0MB/s
                                                                         in 0.2s
    2024-11-03 18:34:42 (57.0 MB/s) - 'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip' saved
    [13565642/13565642]
    Archive: jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
      inflating: jena_climate_2009_2016.csv
      inflating: __MACOSX/._jena_climate_2009_2016.csv
    Examining the contents of the Jena weather dataset reveals 420,451 rows and 15 attributes.
[]: import os
     fL_Nme = os.path.join("jena_climate_2009_2016.csv")
     with open(fL Nme) as f:
         dataCon = f.read()
     Row 1 = dataCon.split("\n")
     header = Row_1[0].split(",")
     Col_nme = Row_l[1:]
     print(header)
     print(len(Row_1))
     _var_num = len(header)
     print("Number of variables:", _var_num)
     row_num = len(Row_1)
     print("Number of rows:", row_num)
    ['"Date Time"', '"p (mbar)"', '"T (degC)"', '"Tpot (K)"', '"Tdew (degC)"', '"rh
    (%)"', '"VPmax (mbar)"', '"VPact (mbar)"', '"VPdef (mbar)"', '"sh (g/kg)"',
    '"H2OC (mmol/mol)"', '"rho (g/m**3)"', '"wv (m/s)"', '"max. wv (m/s)"', '"wd
    (deg)"']
    420452
    Number of variables: 15
```

Number of rows: 420452

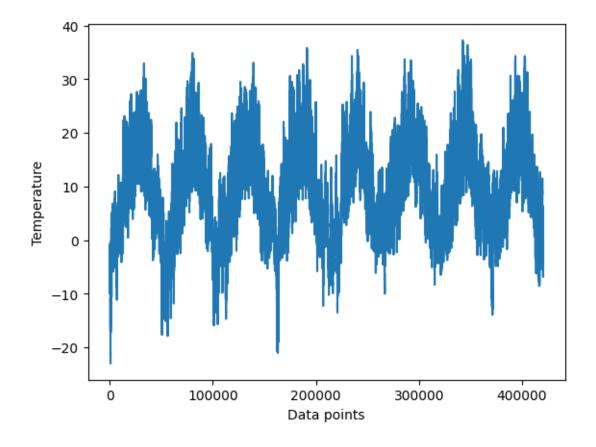
The process of parsing the data entails converting the numbers separated by commas into floating point integers. The raw_data and temperature arrays then include specific values that can be processed or analyzed later.

```
[]: import numpy as np
   _tmp = np.zeros((len(Row_1),))
   _data_rw = np.zeros((len(Row_1), len(header) - 1))
for i, line in enumerate(Col_nme):
    vals = [float(x) for x in line.split(",")[1:]]
    _tmp[i] = vals[1]
    _data_rw[i, :] = vals[:]
```

Making a graphical representation of the temperature timeseries.

```
[]: from matplotlib import pyplot as pl
   pl.plot(range(len(_tmp)), _tmp)
   pl.xlabel('Data points')
   pl.ylabel('Temperature')
```

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')

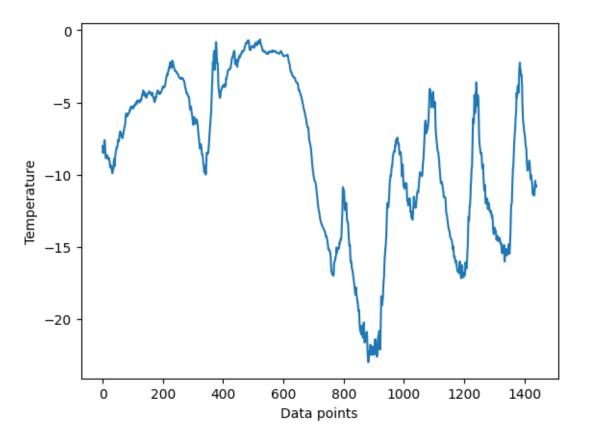


Generating a temperature timeseries plot for the first 10 days, with 144 data points every day for

a total of 1440 points for the chosen timeframe.

```
[]: pl.plot(range(1440), _tmp[:1440])
   pl.xlabel('Data points')
   pl.ylabel('Temperature')
```

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')



Allocating 50% of the data samples for training and 25% for validation.

```
[]: train_smplno = int(0.5 * len(_data_rw))
smplno_val_ = int(0.25 * len(_data_rw))
test_smplno = len(_data_rw) - train_smplno - smplno_val_
print("number_train_samples:", train_smplno)
print("number_val_samples:", smplno_val_)
print("number_test_samples:", test_smplno)
```

number_train_samples: 210226
number_val_samples: 105113
number_test_samples: 105113

Preparing the data

Normalizing the data does not require vectorization as it is already numerically represented. Normalize all variables to account for varying data scales, such as temperature (-20 to +30) and pressure (millibars).

```
[]: m_mean = _data_rw[:train_smplno].mean(axis=0)
    _data_rw -= m_mean
    dts = _data_rw[:train_smplno].std(axis=0)
    _data_rw /= dts
```

[0, 1, 2] 3 [1, 2, 3] 4 [2, 3, 4] 5 [3, 4, 5] 6 [4, 5, 6] 7

Training, validation, and testing datasets require instantiation due to their significant redundancy. Allocating memory for each sample individually would be inefficient. As a result, we decided to generate the samples dynamically.

```
[]: sampling_rate = 6
    sequence_length = 120
    delay = sampling_rate * (sequence_length + 24 - 1)
    batch_size = 256

_data_train = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
    __data_rw[:-delay],
    targets=_tmp[delay:],
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
    sequence_length=sequence_length,
    shuffle=True,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    start_index=0,
    end_index=train_smplno
```

```
_data_val = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
    _data_rw[:-delay],
    targets=_tmp[delay:],
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
    sequence_length=sequence_length,
    shuffle=True,
    batch size=batch size,
    start_index=train_smplno,
    end_index=train_smplno + smplno_val_
)
_data_test = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
    _data_rw[:-delay],
    targets=_tmp[delay:],
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
    sequence_length=sequence_length,
    shuffle=True,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    start_index=train_smplno + smplno_val_
)
```

Examining the output of one of our datasets

```
[]: for smpl, trgt in _data_train:
    print("samples shape:", smpl.shape)
    print("targets shape:", trgt.shape)
    break
```

samples shape: (256, 120, 14) targets shape: (256,)

A common-sense, non-machine-learning baseline

Computing the commonsense baseline. MAE's "evaluate_naive_method" function provides a baseline for evaluating the effectiveness of simple forecasting methods. This approach predicts the next value in the input sequence based on the last value.

```
[]: def naive_method_eval(data_set):
    abs_total_err = 0.
    samples_seen = 0
    for smpl, trgt in data_set:
        preds = smpl[:, -1, 1] * dts[1] + m_mean[1]
        abs_total_err += np.sum(np.abs(preds - trgt))
        samples_seen += smpl.shape[0]
    return abs_total_err / samples_seen

print(f"Validation MAE: {naive_method_eval(_data_val):.2f}")
```

```
print(f"Test MAE: {naive_method_eval(_data_test):.2f}")
```

Validation MAE: 2.44

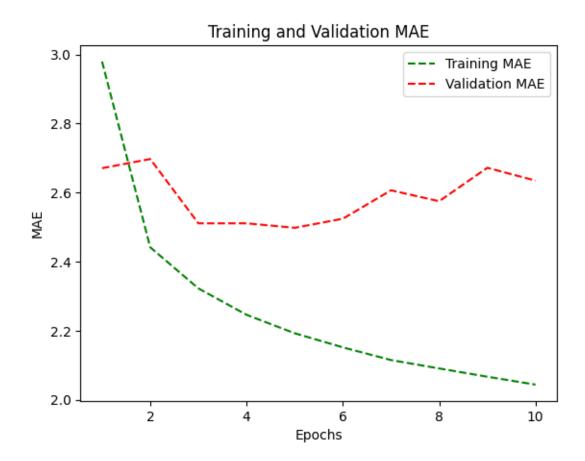
Test MAE: 2.62

Predicting that the temperature in the next 24 hours will be similar to the current temperature is a reasonable baseline strategy. The Mean Absolute Error (MAE) for testing is 2.62 degrees Celsius, whereas for validation, it is 2.44 degrees Celsius using a simple baseline. Assuming a constant temperature would result in an average variance of approximately 2.5 degrees.

A basic machine-learning model - Dense Layer

```
Training and assessing a model with densely connected layers.
[]: from tensorflow import keras
   from tensorflow.keras import layers
   ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence length, data rw.shape[-1]))
   z = layers.Flatten()(ipt)
   z = layers.Dense(16, activation="relu")(z)
   oput = layers.Dense(1)(z)
   mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)
[]: call_back = [
      keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena dense.keras", save_best_only=True)
[]: mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
[]: _hist = mdl.fit(_data_train, epochs=10,
               validation_data=_data_val, callbacks=call_back)
   Epoch 1/10
   2.9795 - val_loss: 11.6352 - val_mae: 2.6707
   Epoch 2/10
   2.4418 - val_loss: 11.7398 - val_mae: 2.6973
   Epoch 3/10
   2.3227 - val_loss: 10.2842 - val_mae: 2.5111
   Epoch 4/10
   819/819 [===========
                       =======] - 58s 70ms/step - loss: 8.1361 - mae:
   2.2463 - val_loss: 10.2302 - val_mae: 2.5111
   Epoch 5/10
   2.1928 - val_loss: 10.1620 - val_mae: 2.4981
   Epoch 6/10
```

```
2.1520 - val_loss: 10.3488 - val_mae: 2.5244
   Epoch 7/10
   2.1152 - val_loss: 11.0199 - val_mae: 2.6067
   Epoch 8/10
   2.0910 - val_loss: 10.7593 - val_mae: 2.5751
   Epoch 9/10
   2.0670 - val_loss: 11.5851 - val_mae: 2.6719
   Epoch 10/10
   2.0441 - val_loss: 11.2041 - val_mae: 2.6348
[]: mdl = keras.models.load_model("jena_dense.keras")
   print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
   2.6234
   Test MAE: 2.62
   Plotting the results
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
   _mealoss = _hist.history["mae"]
   meaval_loss = _hist.history["val_mae"]
   _epochs = range(1, len(_mealoss) + 1)
   pl.figure()
   pl.plot(_epochs, _mealoss, color="green", linestyle="dashed", label="Training_
    →MAE")
   pl.plot(_epochs, meaval_loss, color="red", linestyle="dashed", __
    ⇔label="Validation MAE")
   pl.title("Training and Validation MAE")
   pl.xlabel("Epochs")
   pl.ylabel("MAE")
   pl.legend()
   pl.show()
```



1-dimensional convolutional model.

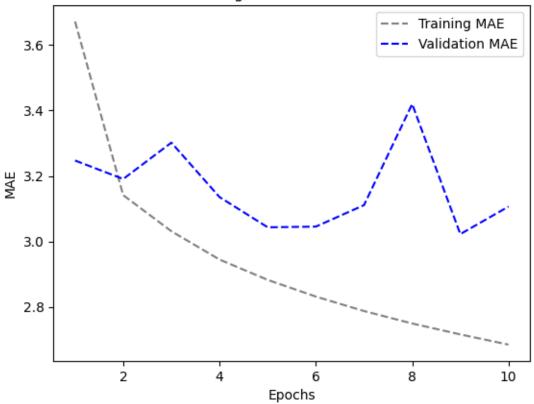
```
ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
c = layers.Conv1D(8, 24, activation="relu")(ipt)
c = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(c)
c = layers.Conv1D(8, 12, activation="relu")(c)
c = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(c)
c = layers.Conv1D(8, 6, activation="relu")(c)
c = layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(c)
oput = layers.Dense(1)(c)

mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)

call_back = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_conv.keras", save_best_only=True)
]

mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
_hist = mdl.fit(_data_train,
```

```
epochs=10,
            validation_data=_data_val,
            callbacks=call_back)
  mdl = keras.models.load_model("jena_conv.keras")
  print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
  Epoch 1/10
  3.6722 - val_loss: 17.0418 - val_mae: 3.2473
  Epoch 2/10
  3.1412 - val_loss: 16.1453 - val_mae: 3.1908
  Epoch 3/10
  3.0310 - val_loss: 17.3823 - val_mae: 3.3019
  Epoch 4/10
  2.9444 - val_loss: 15.7597 - val_mae: 3.1354
  Epoch 5/10
  819/819 [============ ] - 97s 118ms/step - loss: 13.2676 - mae:
  2.8822 - val_loss: 14.8481 - val_mae: 3.0431
  Epoch 6/10
  2.8312 - val_loss: 14.8385 - val_mae: 3.0451
  Epoch 7/10
  2.7870 - val_loss: 15.5366 - val_mae: 3.1109
  Epoch 8/10
  mae: 2.7490 - val_loss: 18.4223 - val_mae: 3.4200
  Epoch 9/10
  2.7155 - val_loss: 14.6943 - val_mae: 3.0223
  Epoch 10/10
  2.6844 - val_loss: 15.4827 - val_mae: 3.1063
  3.0762
  Test MAE: 3.08
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
  mae loss = hist.history["mae"]
  val_mae_loss = _hist.history["val_mae"]
  epochs = range(1, len(mae_loss) + 1)
```



The convolutional model performs poorly compared to the plain or densely connected models. This may be attributable to two key factors: The premise of translation invariance does not fit well with weather data. The data must be presented in sequential sequence. Recent data is more accurate in projecting the following day's temperature than older data. Unfortunately, a 1D convolutional neural network cannot accurately represent the significant temporal order.

A Simple RNN

1.An RNN layer that can process sequences of any length

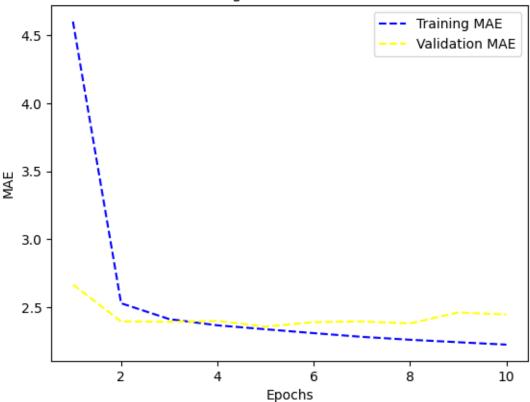
```
[]: no_features = 14
  ipt = keras.Input(shape=(None, no_features))
  oput = layers.SimpleRNN(16)(ipt)
  mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)
  call_back = [
     keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_SimRNN.keras", save_best_only=True)
  ]
  mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   hist = mdl.fit(
     _data_train,
     epochs=10,
     validation_data=_data_val,
     callbacks=call_back
  mdl = keras.models.load_model("jena_SimRNN.keras")
  print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
  Epoch 1/10
  9.7247 - val_loss: 144.1933 - val_mae: 9.9215
  9.5813 - val_loss: 143.8224 - val_mae: 9.8839
  Epoch 3/10
  9.5576 - val_loss: 143.6955 - val_mae: 9.8707
  Epoch 4/10
  9.5509 - val_loss: 143.6280 - val_mae: 9.8616
  Epoch 5/10
  mae: 9.5395 - val_loss: 143.5436 - val_mae: 9.8507
  Epoch 6/10
  mae: 9.5359 - val_loss: 143.5262 - val_mae: 9.8476
  Epoch 7/10
  9.5334 - val_loss: 143.6283 - val_mae: 9.8671
  Epoch 8/10
  9.5317 - val_loss: 143.5107 - val_mae: 9.8471
  Epoch 9/10
  mae: 9.5300 - val_loss: 143.5855 - val_mae: 9.8590
```

```
Epoch 10/10
   mae: 9.5310 - val_loss: 143.5145 - val_mae: 9.8490
   9.9154
   Test MAE: 9.92
   2. Simple RNN - Stacking RNN layers
[]: no_features = 14
   steps = 120
   ipt = keras.Input(shape=(steps, no_features))
   x = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return_sequences=True)(ipt)
   x = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return_sequences=True)(x)
   oput = layers.SimpleRNN(16)(x)
   mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)
   call_back = [
      keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_SRNN2.keras", save_best_only=True)
   ]
   mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
    _hist = mdl.fit(
       data train,
      epochs=10,
      validation_data=_data_val,
      callbacks=call_back
   )
   mdl = keras.models.load_model("jena_SRNN2.keras")
   print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
   Epoch 1/10
   819/819 [============ ] - 166s 199ms/step - loss: 136.6710 -
   mae: 9.5553 - val_loss: 143.4803 - val_mae: 9.8464
   Epoch 2/10
   819/819 [============== ] - 160s 194ms/step - loss: 135.9338 -
   mae: 9.5106 - val_loss: 143.4525 - val_mae: 9.8456
   Epoch 3/10
   mae: 9.5053 - val_loss: 143.4100 - val_mae: 9.8380
   Epoch 4/10
   mae: 9.5025 - val_loss: 143.4618 - val_mae: 9.8450
   Epoch 5/10
   819/819 [============= ] - 152s 184ms/step - loss: 135.8542 -
   mae: 9.4999 - val_loss: 143.4145 - val_mae: 9.8389
```

```
Epoch 6/10
   mae: 9.4970 - val_loss: 143.4496 - val_mae: 9.8413
   Epoch 7/10
   819/819 [============== ] - 148s 180ms/step - loss: 135.8270 -
   mae: 9.4948 - val_loss: 143.4732 - val_mae: 9.8437
   Epoch 8/10
   819/819 [============== ] - 148s 180ms/step - loss: 135.8133 -
   mae: 9.4927 - val_loss: 143.4692 - val_mae: 9.8456
   Epoch 9/10
   819/819 [=========== ] - 158s 193ms/step - loss: 135.8024 -
   mae: 9.4908 - val_loss: 143.4566 - val_mae: 9.8429
   Epoch 10/10
   mae: 9.4888 - val_loss: 143.4801 - val_mae: 9.8449
   9.9044
   Test MAE: 9.90
   A Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)
[]: | ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
   x = layers.GRU(16)(ipt)
   oput = layers.Dense(1)(x)
   mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)
   call_back = [
      keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena gru.keras", save_best_only=True)
   ]
   mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   hist = mdl.fit(
      _data_train,
      epochs=10,
      validation_data=_data_val,
      callbacks=call_back
   )
   mdl = keras.models.load_model("jena_gru.keras")
   print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
   Epoch 1/10
   mae: 4.6011 - val_loss: 12.5450 - val_mae: 2.6652
   Epoch 2/10
   mae: 2.5278 - val_loss: 9.5622 - val_mae: 2.3939
```

```
2.4112 - val_loss: 9.5993 - val_mae: 2.3911
  Epoch 4/10
  2.3653 - val_loss: 9.6630 - val_mae: 2.3977
  Epoch 5/10
  2.3362 - val_loss: 9.2687 - val_mae: 2.3554
  Epoch 6/10
  2.3080 - val_loss: 9.6047 - val_mae: 2.3889
  Epoch 7/10
  2.2806 - val_loss: 9.5691 - val_mae: 2.3941
  Epoch 8/10
  2.2591 - val_loss: 9.3882 - val_mae: 2.3795
  Epoch 9/10
  2.2410 - val_loss: 10.1502 - val_mae: 2.4598
  Epoch 10/10
  2.2234 - val_loss: 9.8418 - val_mae: 2.4444
  2.4602
  Test MAE: 2.46
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
  _loss = _hist.history["mae"]
  val_loss = _hist.history["val_mae"]
  epochs = range(1, len(_{loss}) + 1)
  pl.figure()
  pl.plot(epochs, _loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
  pl.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="yellow", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_"
   →MAE")
  pl.title("Training and Validation MAE")
  pl.xlabel("Epochs")
  pl.ylabel("MAE")
  pl.legend()
  pl.show()
```

Epoch 3/10



LSTM(Long Short-Term Memory)

1.LSTM-Simple

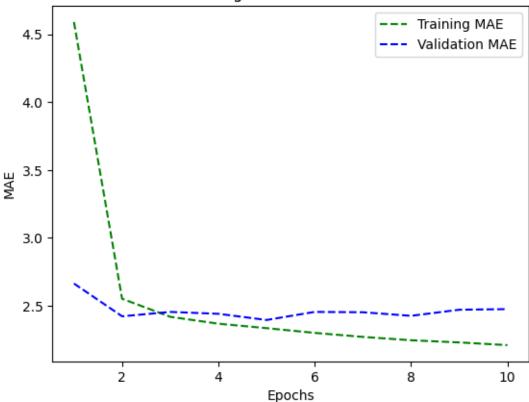
```
ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
c = layers.LSTM(16)(ipt)
oput = layers.Dense(1)(c)
mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)

call_back = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_lstm.keras", save_best_only=True)
]

mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])

_hist = mdl.fit(
    _data_train,
    epochs=10,
    validation_data=_data_val,
    callbacks=call_back
)
```

```
mdl = keras.models.load_model("jena_lstm.keras")
  print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
  Epoch 1/10
  mae: 4.5899 - val_loss: 12.2674 - val_mae: 2.6645
  Epoch 2/10
  mae: 2.5524 - val_loss: 9.6756 - val_mae: 2.4232
  Epoch 3/10
  2.4194 - val_loss: 9.9973 - val_mae: 2.4556
  Epoch 4/10
  2.3688 - val_loss: 9.7721 - val_mae: 2.4416
  Epoch 5/10
  2.3359 - val_loss: 9.3845 - val_mae: 2.3962
  Epoch 6/10
  2.3012 - val_loss: 9.9891 - val_mae: 2.4557
  Epoch 7/10
  2.2716 - val_loss: 9.7577 - val_mae: 2.4531
  Epoch 8/10
  2.2469 - val_loss: 9.5673 - val_mae: 2.4267
  Epoch 9/10
  2.2308 - val_loss: 9.9505 - val_mae: 2.4716
  Epoch 10/10
  2.2111 - val_loss: 9.9057 - val_mae: 2.4762
  2.5483
  Test MAE: 2.55
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
  mae_loss = _hist.history["mae"]
  val_mae_loss = _hist.history["val_mae"]
  _epochs = range(1, len(mae_loss) + 1)
  pl.figure()
  pl.plot(_epochs, mae_loss, color="green", linestyle="dashed", label="Training_∪
   →MAE")
```



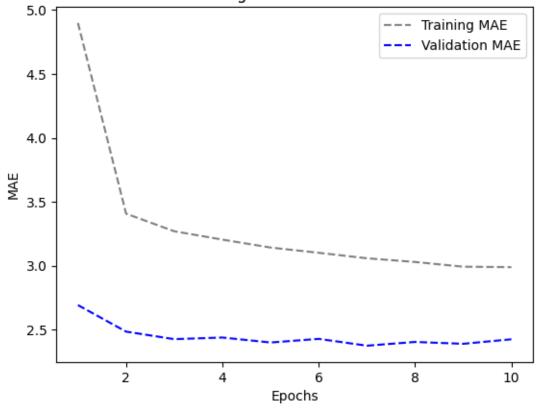
2.LSTM - dropout Regularization

```
[]: ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
    z = layers.LSTM(16, recurrent_dropout=0.25)(ipt)
    z = layers.Dropout(0.5)(z)
    oput = layers.Dense(1)(z)
    mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)

call_back = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_lstm_dropout.keras",u
    save_best_only=True)
]
```

```
mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
_hist = mdl.fit(
  _data_train,
  epochs=10,
  validation_data=_data_val,
  callbacks=call_back
mdl = keras.models.load model("jena lstm dropout.keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
Epoch 1/10
mae: 4.8991 - val_loss: 12.6071 - val_mae: 2.6916
Epoch 2/10
mae: 3.4069 - val_loss: 10.2097 - val_mae: 2.4840
Epoch 3/10
mae: 3.2693 - val_loss: 9.6750 - val_mae: 2.4251
Epoch 4/10
mae: 3.2040 - val_loss: 9.7652 - val_mae: 2.4379
Epoch 5/10
mae: 3.1419 - val_loss: 9.4201 - val_mae: 2.3987
Epoch 6/10
mae: 3.1009 - val_loss: 9.7135 - val_mae: 2.4273
Epoch 7/10
mae: 3.0579 - val_loss: 9.2628 - val_mae: 2.3740
mae: 3.0290 - val_loss: 9.4398 - val_mae: 2.4031
mae: 2.9922 - val_loss: 9.3109 - val_mae: 2.3886
Epoch 10/10
mae: 2.9885 - val loss: 9.6086 - val mae: 2.4240
2.5555
```

Test MAE: 2.56

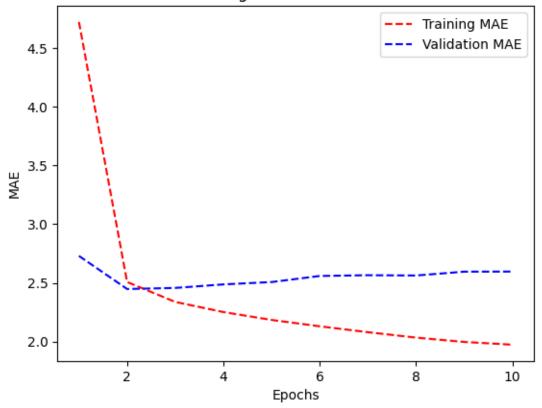


3.LSTM - Stacked setup with 16 units

```
[]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
g = layers.LSTM(16, return_sequences=True)(inputs)
g = layers.LSTM(16)(g)
```

```
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(g)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
call_back = [
  keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_LSTM_stacked1.keras",_
⇒save_best_only=True)
]
model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
history = model.fit(_data_train, epochs=10, validation_data=_data_val,_
⇔callbacks=call_back)
model = keras.models.load_model("jena_LSTM_stacked1.keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
Epoch 1/10
mae: 4.7229 - val_loss: 13.0307 - val_mae: 2.7297
mae: 2.5075 - val_loss: 9.8348 - val_mae: 2.4479
Epoch 3/10
2.3377 - val_loss: 9.9393 - val_mae: 2.4571
Epoch 4/10
2.2515 - val_loss: 10.1694 - val_mae: 2.4870
Epoch 5/10
2.1843 - val_loss: 10.3626 - val_mae: 2.5070
Epoch 6/10
2.1300 - val_loss: 10.9116 - val_mae: 2.5589
Epoch 7/10
2.0798 - val_loss: 10.7814 - val_mae: 2.5654
Epoch 8/10
2.0337 - val_loss: 10.9223 - val_mae: 2.5629
Epoch 9/10
1.9967 - val_loss: 11.2184 - val_mae: 2.5955
Epoch 10/10
1.9733 - val_loss: 11.2428 - val_mae: 2.5964
2.5835
```

Test MAE: 2.58



4.LSTM - Stacked setup with 32 units

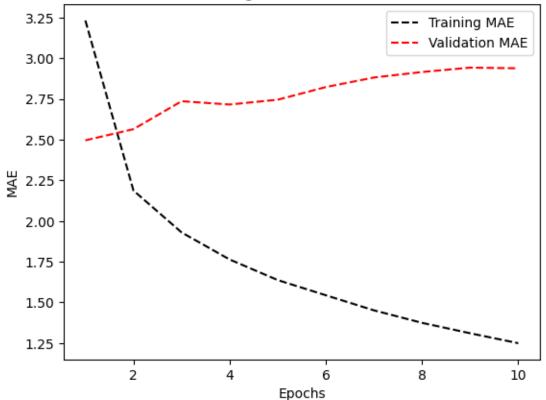
```
[]: | ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
  g = layers.LSTM(32, return_sequences=True)(ipt)
  g = layers.LSTM(32)(g)
  oput = layers.Dense(1)(g)
  mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)
  call_back = [
     keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_LSTM_stacked2.keras",_
   ⇔save_best_only=True)
  mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   _hist = mdl.fit(_data_train, epochs=10, validation_data=_data_val,__
   ⇔callbacks=call_back)
  mdl = keras.models.load model("jena LSTM stacked2.keras")
  print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
  Epoch 1/10
  mae: 3.2334 - val_loss: 10.2911 - val_mae: 2.4965
  Epoch 2/10
  2.1878 - val_loss: 10.5933 - val_mae: 2.5653
  1.9305 - val_loss: 12.1162 - val_mae: 2.7370
  Epoch 4/10
  1.7638 - val_loss: 11.9459 - val_mae: 2.7168
  Epoch 5/10
  1.6373 - val_loss: 12.1310 - val_mae: 2.7464
  Epoch 6/10
  1.5439 - val_loss: 13.1463 - val_mae: 2.8241
  Epoch 7/10
  1.4512 - val_loss: 13.5602 - val_mae: 2.8828
  Epoch 8/10
  1.3744 - val_loss: 13.9842 - val_mae: 2.9166
  Epoch 9/10
  1.3104 - val_loss: 14.2455 - val_mae: 2.9436
  Epoch 10/10
  1.2493 - val_loss: 14.2026 - val_mae: 2.9394
```

```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pl

aValOfLoss = _hist.history["mae"]
lossValue = _hist.history["val_mae"]
epochs = range(1, len(aValOfLoss) + 1)

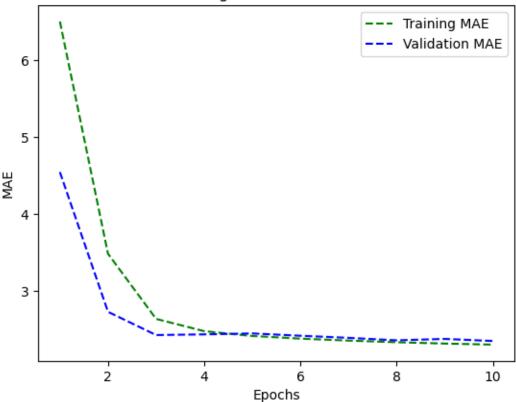
pl.figure()
pl.plot(epochs, aValOfLoss, color="black", linestyle="dashed", label="Training_______MAE")
pl.plot(epochs, lossValue, color="red", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_______MAE")
pl.title("Training and Validation MAE")
pl.xlabel("Epochs")
pl.ylabel("MAE")
pl.legend()
pl.show()
```





```
[]: | ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
   g = layers.LSTM(8, return_sequences=True)(ipt)
   g = layers.LSTM(8)(g)
   oput = layers.Dense(1)(g)
   mdl = keras.Model(inputs=ipt, outputs=oput)
   call_back = [
     keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_LSTM_stacked3.keras", __
   ⇔save_best_only=True)
   mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   _hist = mdl.fit(
     _data_train,
     epochs=10,
     validation_data=_data_val,
     callbacks=call_back
   mdl = keras.models.load_model("jena_LSTM_stacked3.keras")
   print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
  Epoch 1/10
  mae: 6.5048 - val_loss: 36.9156 - val_mae: 4.5457
  Epoch 2/10
  mae: 3.4822 - val_loss: 13.1955 - val_mae: 2.7271
  Epoch 3/10
  mae: 2.6349 - val_loss: 9.7958 - val_mae: 2.4248
  Epoch 4/10
  mae: 2.4752 - val_loss: 9.6363 - val_mae: 2.4337
  2.4128 - val_loss: 9.9132 - val_mae: 2.4458
  2.3778 - val_loss: 9.5776 - val_mae: 2.4157
  Epoch 7/10
  2.3527 - val_loss: 9.3648 - val_mae: 2.3882
  Epoch 8/10
  2.3313 - val_loss: 9.0648 - val_mae: 2.3556
```

```
Epoch 9/10
             2.3139 - val_loss: 9.3817 - val_mae: 2.3743
             Epoch 10/10
             2.3002 - val_loss: 9.0676 - val_mae: 2.3472
             2.5235
             Test MAE: 2.52
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
               aValOfLoss = _hist.history["mae"]
               lossValue = _hist.history["val_mae"]
               epochs = range(1, len(aValOfLoss) + 1)
               pl.figure()
               pl.plot(epochs, aValOfLoss, color="green", linestyle="dashed", label="Training_∟
                  →MAE")
               pl.plot(epochs, lossValue, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation" | pl.plot(epochs, lossValue, los
                   →MAE")
               pl.title("Training and Validation MAE")
               pl.xlabel("Epochs")
               pl.ylabel("MAE")
               pl.legend()
               pl.show()
```

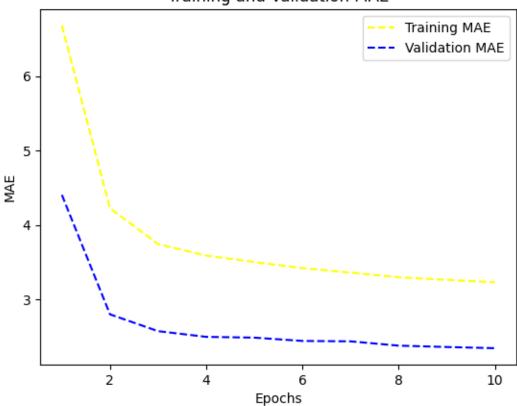


6.LSTM - dropout-regularized, stacked model

```
mae: 6.6810 - val_loss: 35.1793 - val_mae: 4.4047
  Epoch 2/10
  mae: 4.2252 - val_loss: 14.1115 - val_mae: 2.8006
  Epoch 3/10
  mae: 3.7439 - val_loss: 11.3580 - val_mae: 2.5742
  Epoch 4/10
  mae: 3.5897 - val_loss: 10.4919 - val_mae: 2.4979
  Epoch 5/10
  mae: 3.5036 - val_loss: 10.3086 - val_mae: 2.4875
  Epoch 6/10
  mae: 3.4219 - val_loss: 9.9048 - val_mae: 2.4432
  Epoch 7/10
  mae: 3.3607 - val_loss: 9.8624 - val_mae: 2.4377
  Epoch 8/10
  mae: 3.2987 - val_loss: 9.3673 - val_mae: 2.3797
  Epoch 9/10
  mae: 3.2643 - val_loss: 9.2676 - val_mae: 2.3615
  Epoch 10/10
  mae: 3.2313 - val_loss: 9.1380 - val_mae: 2.3456
  2.5140
  Test MAE: 2.51
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
  lossOfAValue = hist.history["mae"]
  lossValue = _hist.history["val_mae"]
  epochs = range(1, len(lossOfAValue) + 1)
  pl.figure()
  pl.plot(epochs, lossOfAValue, color="yellow", linestyle="dashed", u
   ⇔label="Training MAE")
  pl.plot(epochs, lossValue, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation∪
   →MAE")
  pl.title("Training and Validation MAE")
  pl.xlabel("Epochs")
```

Epoch 1/10

```
pl.ylabel("MAE")
pl.legend()
pl.show()
```



Bidirectional LSTM

```
ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
g = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(16))(ipt)
oput = layers.Dense(1)(g)
model = keras.Model(ipt, oput)

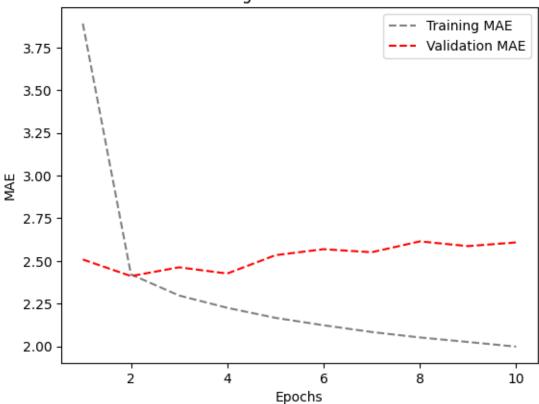
call_back = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_bidirec_LSTM.keras",u
    save_best_only=True)
]

model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
history = model.fit(_data_train, epochs=5, validation_data=_data_val,u
    scallbacks=call_back)
model = keras.models.load_model("jena_bidirec_LSTM.keras")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
  mae: 3.8902 - val_loss: 10.4796 - val_mae: 2.5085
  Epoch 2/10
  2.4211 - val_loss: 9.6615 - val_mae: 2.4114
  Epoch 3/10
  2.2976 - val_loss: 10.0743 - val_mae: 2.4628
  Epoch 4/10
  2.2257 - val_loss: 9.6763 - val_mae: 2.4263
  Epoch 5/10
  2.1668 - val_loss: 10.6365 - val_mae: 2.5336
  Epoch 6/10
  2.1235 - val_loss: 10.8579 - val_mae: 2.5689
  Epoch 7/10
  2.0839 - val_loss: 10.6708 - val_mae: 2.5510
  Epoch 8/10
  2.0521 - val_loss: 11.2117 - val_mae: 2.6145
  Epoch 9/10
  2.0255 - val_loss: 10.9085 - val_mae: 2.5869
  Epoch 10/10
  1.9984 - val_loss: 11.1059 - val_mae: 2.6084
  2.5709
  Test MAE: 2.57
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pl
  lossOfAValue = history.history["mae"]
  lossValue = history.history["val_mae"]
  epochs = range(1, len(lossOfAValue) + 1)
  pl.figure()
  pl.plot(epochs, lossOfAValue, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training_
   →MAE")
  pl.plot(epochs, lossValue, color="red", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_u
   →MAE")
```

print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")

```
pl.title("Training and Validation MAE")
pl.xlabel("Epochs")
pl.ylabel("MAE")
pl.legend()
pl.show()
```



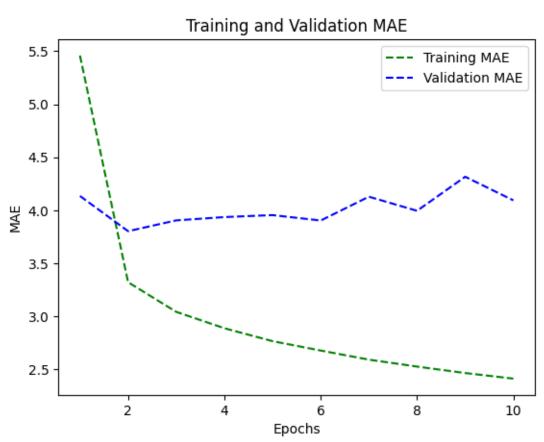
1D Convnets and LSTM together

```
[43]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, _data_rw.shape[-1]))
    y = layers.Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu')(inputs)
    y = layers.MaxPooling1D(3)(y)
    y = layers.Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(y)
    y = layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(y)
    y = layers.Reshape((-1, 128))(y)
    y = layers.LSTM(16)(y)
    oput = layers.Dense(1)(y)

model = keras.Model(inputs, oput)
    model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
```

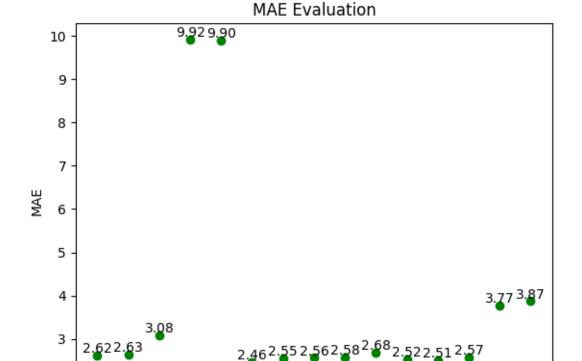
```
call_back = [
       keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_Conv_LSTM.keras", save_best_only=True)
    ]
    history = model.fit(_data_train, epochs=5, validation_data=_data_val,_
     model = keras.models.load_model("jena_Conv_LSTM.keras")
    print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
   Epoch 1/5
   mae: 5.1180 - val_loss: 25.2189 - val_mae: 3.8820
   Epoch 2/5
   mae: 3.2578 - val_loss: 20.9010 - val_mae: 3.6236
   Epoch 3/5
   mae: 2.9837 - val_loss: 21.0809 - val_mae: 3.6344
   Epoch 4/5
   mae: 2.8139 - val_loss: 22.7606 - val_mae: 3.8306
   Epoch 5/5
   mae: 2.6929 - val loss: 20.3991 - val mae: 3.5767
   3.7665
   Test MAE: 3.77
   1d convnets and RNN
[44]: | ipt = keras.Input(shape=(sequence length, data rw.shape[-1]))
    y = layers.Conv1D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(ipt)
    y = layers.MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2)(y)
    y = layers.Conv1D(128, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(y)
    y = layers.MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2)(y)
    y = layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(y)
    y = layers.Reshape((-1, 128))(y)
    y = layers.LSTM(16, return_sequences=False)(y)
    oput = layers.Dense(1)(y)
    mdl = keras.Model(ipt, oput)
    mdl.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
```

```
call_back = [
     keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena Conv_RNN.keras", save_best_only=True)
   ]
   hist = mdl.fit(_data_train, epochs=10, validation_data=_data_val,_u
   mdl = keras.models.load_model("jena_Conv_RNN.keras")
   print(f"Test MAE: {mdl.evaluate(_data_test)[1]:.2f}")
  Epoch 1/10
  mae: 5.4594 - val_loss: 28.3343 - val_mae: 4.1352
  Epoch 2/10
  mae: 3.3220 - val_loss: 23.0039 - val_mae: 3.8034
  Epoch 3/10
  mae: 3.0426 - val_loss: 23.6954 - val_mae: 3.9052
  Epoch 4/10
  mae: 2.8880 - val_loss: 23.9091 - val_mae: 3.9364
  Epoch 5/10
  mae: 2.7663 - val_loss: 24.8078 - val_mae: 3.9550
  Epoch 6/10
  mae: 2.6778 - val_loss: 24.0609 - val_mae: 3.9039
  Epoch 7/10
  mae: 2.5920 - val_loss: 26.2187 - val_mae: 4.1284
  Epoch 8/10
  mae: 2.5266 - val_loss: 25.3007 - val_mae: 3.9955
  mae: 2.4657 - val_loss: 28.4762 - val_mae: 4.3166
  Epoch 10/10
  2.4132 - val_loss: 26.9774 - val_mae: 4.0939
  3.8736
  Test MAE: 3.87
[45]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   aValOfLoss = hist.history["mae"]
```



We produced fifteen models: The following are the details: Model 1: commonsense, non-machine learning baseline Model 2 is a basic machine learning model. Model 3: one-dimensional convolutional model. Model 4: A simple RNN layer capable of processing sequences of any length. Model 5: Simple RNN with stacked RNN layers. Model 6: Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit) Model 7: LSTM-simple Model 8: LSTM with dropout. Regularization Model 9: Stacked configuration of 16 units Model 10: Stacked configuration of 32 units Model 11: Stacked configuration of 8 units

Model 12: LSTM - dropout regularized, layered Model 13 uses bidirectional LSTM, whereas Model 14 combines 1D convolutions with LSTMs. Model 15: 1D convolutions and RNN



THANK YOU!!

Model Number