

```
1 # LSTM (Many to One Multiple Numeric Feature)
2 # =====
3
4 # https://stackabuse.com/solving-sequence-problems-with-lstm-in-keras/
5
6 %tensorflow_version 2.x
7
8 import tensorflow as tf
9 tf.__version__
```

```
☞ TensorFlow 2.x selected.
   '2.0.0'
```

```
1 # univariate lstm example
2 import numpy as np
3 from numpy import array
4 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
5 from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Bidirectional, Flatten
6 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
7 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
8 from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
9 # from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
10
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 from time import time
```

```
1 # define dataset
2 X1 = np.array([x+3 for x in range(0, 135, 3)])
3 print(X1)
4
5 X2 = np.array([x+5 for x in range(0, 225, 5)])
6 print(X2)
7
8
9 X = np.column_stack((X1, X2))
10 print(X)
11
12 y = np.array([ 24,  48,  72,  96, 120, 144, 168, 192, 216, 240, 264, 288, 312, 336,
13
```

```
☞
```

```

[ 3  6  9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54
 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 96 99 102 105 108
111 114 117 120 123 126 129 132 135]
[ 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90
 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180
185 190 195 200 205 210 215 220 225]
[[ 3  5]
 [ 6 10]
 [ 9 15]
 [12 20]
 [15 25]
 [18 30]
 [21 35]
 [24 40]
 [27 45]
 [30 50]
 [33 55]
 [36 60]
 [39 65]
 [42 70]
 [45 75]
 [48 80]
 [51 85]
 [54 90]
 [57 95]
 [60 100]
 [63 105]
 [66 110]
 [69 115]
 [72 120]
 [75 125]
 [78 130]
 [81 135]
 [84 140]
 [87 145]
 [90 150]
 [93 155]
 [96 160]
 [99 165]
 [102 170]
 [105 175]
 [108 180]
 [111 185]
 [114 190]
 [117 195]
 [120 200]
 [123 205]
 [126 210]
 [129 215]
 [132 220]
 [135 225]]

```

```
1 x[:5] , x.dtype
```



```
(array([[ 3,  5],
        [ 6, 10],
        [ 9, 15],
        [12, 20],
        [15, 25]]), dtype='int64'))
```

```
1
2 print("X.shape : {}".format(X.shape))
3
4 # reshape from [samples, timesteps] into [samples, timesteps, features]
5 X = X.reshape(15, 3, 2)
6
7 print("X.shape2 : {}".format(X.shape))
8
```

```
↳ X.shape : (45, 2)
   X.shape2 : (15, 3, 2)
```

```
1 X[:3] , X.dtype
```

```
↳ (array([[[ 3,  5],
            [ 6, 10],
            [ 9, 15]],

          [[12, 20],
            [15, 25],
            [18, 30]],

          [[21, 35],
            [24, 40],
            [27, 45]]]), dtype='int64'))
```

```
1 y[:3], y.dtype
```

```
↳ (array([24, 48, 72]), dtype='int64'))
```

```
1 X = tf.cast(X,tf.float32)
2 y = tf.cast(y,tf.float32)
```

```
1 X[:3] , y[:3]
```

```
↳
```

```
(<tf.Tensor: id=571730, shape=(3, 3, 2), dtype=float32, numpy=
array([[[ 3.,  5.],
        [ 6., 10.],
        [ 9., 15.]],

       [[12., 20.],
        [15., 25.],
        [18., 30.]],

       [[21., 35.],
        [24., 40.],
        [27., 45.]])], dtype=float32)>,
<tf.Tensor: id=571734, shape=(3,), dtype=float32, numpy=array([24., 48., 72.], d
```

```
1 # %load_ext tensorboard
2 # tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir="logs/{}".format(time()), histogram_freq=1)
3 # %tensorboard --logdir logs

1 # es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', min_delta=0.1, patience=5, verbose=1, mode='min')

1 # define model
2
3 model = Sequential()
4 model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(50, activation='relu', input_shape=(3, 2), return_sequences=True)))
5 # model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
6 model.add(Dense(1))
7 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['mse'])
8 history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=1000, validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)
9
10 model.summary()
11
```

Model: "sequential_34"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
bidirectional_34 (Bidirectional)	multiple	21200
dense_67 (Dense)	multiple	101
=====		
Total params: 21,301		
Trainable params: 21,301		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

```
1 # fit model
2 # model.fit(X, y, epochs=500, validation_split=0.2, verbose=1, callbacks=[tensorboard_callback])
3 # history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=500, validation_split=0.2, verbose=0, callbacks=[tensorboard_callback])

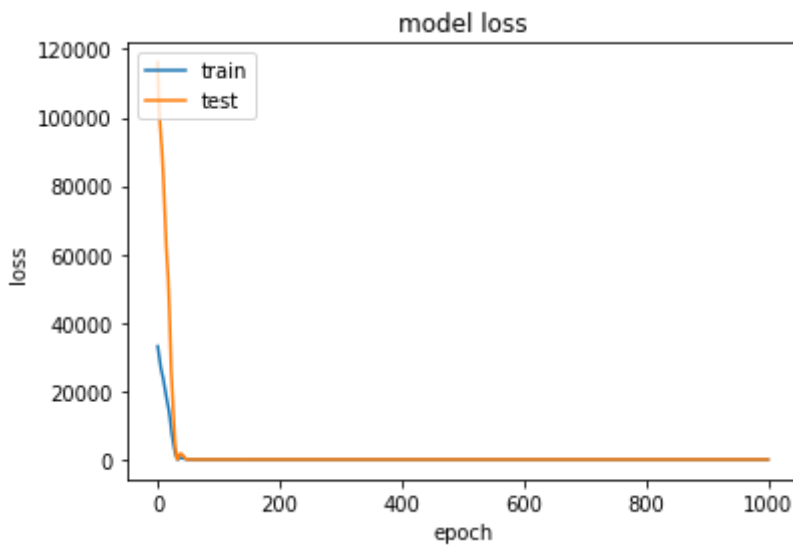
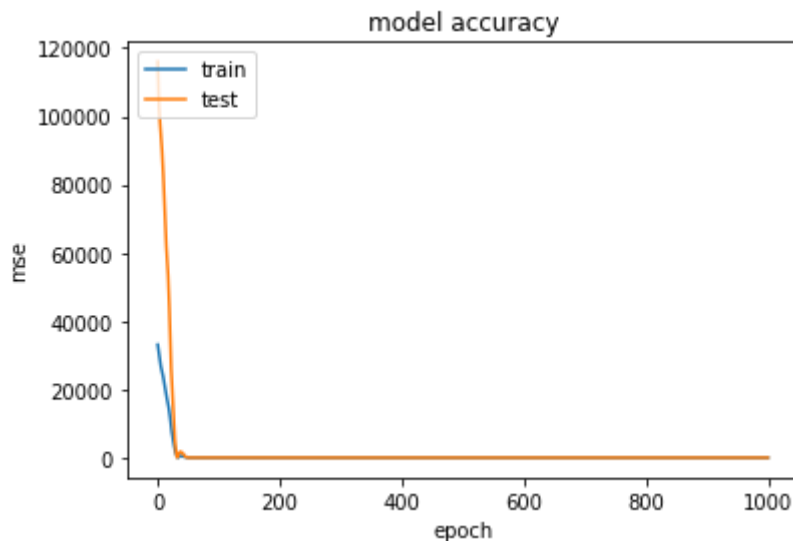
1 # list all data in history
2 print(history.history.keys())
```

```

1 # summarize model accuracy
2
3
4 # summarize history for accuracy
5 plt.plot(history.history['mse'])
6 plt.plot(history.history['val_mse'])
7 plt.title('model accuracy')
8 plt.ylabel('mse')
9 plt.xlabel('epoch')
10 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
11 plt.show()
12
13 # summarize history for loss
14 plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
15 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
16 plt.title('model loss')
17 plt.ylabel('loss')
18 plt.xlabel('epoch')
19 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
20 plt.show()

```

```
dict_keys(['loss', 'mse', 'val_loss', 'val_mse'])
```



```
1 # demonstrate prediction
```

```
2 x_input = array([[8, 51],
3                 [11, 56],
4                 [14, 61]])
5 print("x_input.shape {}".format(x_input.shape))
6
7 x_input = x_input.reshape((1, 3, 2))
8 print("x_input.shape2 {}".format(x_input.shape))
9
10 x_input = tf.cast(x_input,tf.float32)
11 print("x_input: {}".format(x_input))
12
13 print("expected : ", 75)
14
15 yhat = model.predict(x_input, verbose=0)
16 print("yhat : ", yhat)
```

```
☞ x_input.shape (3, 2)
  x_input.shape2 (1, 3, 2)
  x_input: [[[ 8. 51.]
             [11. 56.]
             [14. 61.]]]
  expected : 75
  yhat :  [[77.031746]]
```

1