

```

1 # LSTM (One to One Single Numeric Feature)
2 # =====
3
4 %tensorflow_version 2.x
5
6 import tensorflow as tf
7 tf.__version__

```

```

↳ TensorFlow 2.x selected.
   '2.0.0'

```

```

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

```

```

1 # define dataset
2 X = list()
3 Y = list()
4 X = [x+1 for x in range(20)]
5 y = [y * 15 for y in X]
6
7 print(X)
8 print(y)

```

```

↳ [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]
   [15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90, 105, 120, 135, 150, 165, 180, 195, 210, 225, 240, 255, 2

```

```

1 X = np.array(X)
2 y = np.array(y)
3
4 X = X.astype('float32')
5 y = y.astype('float32')

```

```

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

```

```

↳ (array([1., 2., 3.], dtype=float32), array([15., 30., 45.], dtype=float32))

```

```

1
2 print("X shape : {}".format(X.shape))

```

```

2 print('X.shape : {}'.format(X.shape))
3
4 # reshape from [samples, timesteps] into [samples, timesteps, features]
5 X = X.reshape((X.shape[0], 1, 1))
6
7 print("X.shape2 : {}".format(X.shape))
8

↳ X.shape : (20,)
   X.shape2 : (20, 1, 1)

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

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=(1, 1), 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=200, validation_split=0.2, batch_size=8, verbose=1)
9 history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=1000, validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)
10
11 model.summary()

```

↳ Model: "sequential_37"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
bidirectional_37 (Bidirectional)	multiple	20800
dense_76 (Dense)	multiple	1010
dense_77 (Dense)	multiple	11
=====		
Total params: 21,821		
Trainable params: 21,821		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

```

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

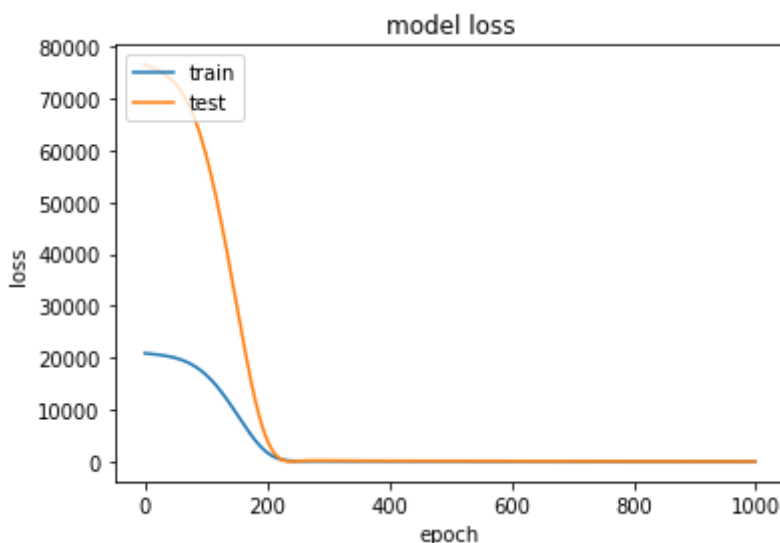
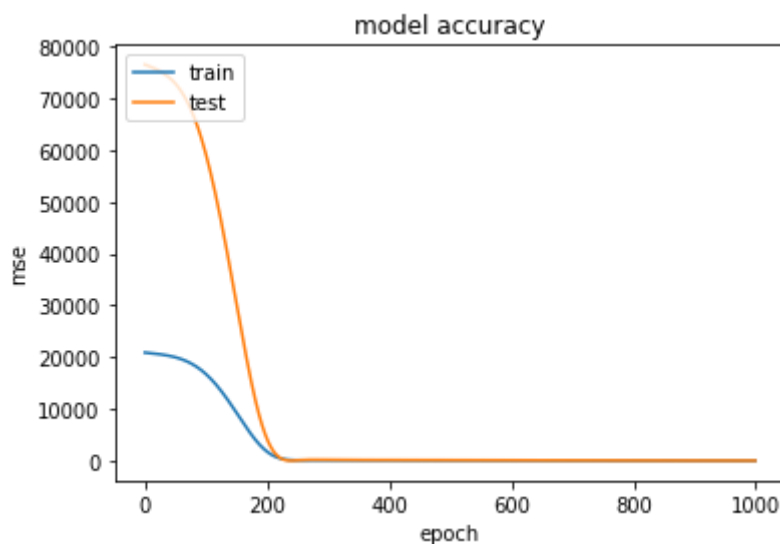
```

```

1 # list all data in history
2 print(history.history.keys())
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([30])
3 print("x_input.shape {}".format(x_input.shape))
4
5 x_input = x_input.reshape((1, 1, 1))
6 print("x_input.shape2 {}".format(x_input.shape))
7
8 x_input = tf.cast(x_input,tf.float32)
9
10 print("expected : ", 450)
11
12 yhat = model.predict(x_input, verbose=0)
13 print("yhat : ", yhat)
```

```
↳ x_input.shape (1,)
   x_input.shape2 (1, 1, 1)
   expected : 450
   yhat : [[447.9531]]
```

1