

```

1 # LSTM (One to One Multiple 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, BatchNormalizatio
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 X1 = list()
3 X2 = list()
4 X = list()
5 y = list()
6
7 X1 = [(x+1)*2 for x in range(25)]
8 X2 = [(x+1)*3 for x in range(25)]
9 y = [x1*x2 for x1,x2 in zip(X1,X2)]
10
11 print(X1)
12 print(X2)
13 print(y)

```

```

↳ [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42,
    [3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63,
    [6, 24, 54, 96, 150, 216, 294, 384, 486, 600, 726, 864, 1014, 1176, 1350, 1536, 1

```

```

1 X = np.column_stack((X1, X2))
2 print(X)

```

```

↳

```

```

[[ 2  3]
 [ 4  6]
 [ 6  9]
 [ 8 12]
 [10 15]
 [12 18]
 [14 21]
 [16 24]
 [18 27]
 [20 30]
 [22 33]
 [24 36]
 [26 39]
 [28 42]
 [30 45]
 [32 48]
 [34 51]
 [36 54]
 [38 57]
 [40 60]
 [42 63]
 [44 66]
 [46 69]
 [48 72]
 [50 75]]

```

```

1
2 print("X.shape : {}".format(X.shape))
3
4 # reshape from [samples, timesteps] into [samples, timesteps, features]
5 X = np.array(X).reshape(25, 1, 2)
6
7 print("X.shape2 : {}".format(X.shape))
8

```

```

☞ X.shape : (25, 2)
   X.shape2 : (25, 1, 2)

```

```

1 X[:3] , X.dtype

```

```

☞ (array([[[2, 3]],
          [[4, 6]],
          [[6, 9]]]), dtype('int64'))

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

↳ (<tf.Tensor: id=923111, shape=(3, 1, 2), dtype=float32, numpy=
  array([[[2., 3.]],

        [[4., 6.]],

        [[6., 9.]]], dtype=float32)>,
  <tf.Tensor: id=923115, shape=(3,), dtype=float32, numpy=array([ 6., 24., 54.], 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

1 # define model
2
3 # model = Sequential()
4 # model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(1000, activation='relu', input_shape=(1, 2), return_
5 # model.add(Flatten()))
6 # model.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
7 # model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
8 # model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
9 # model.add(Dense(1))
10 # model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['mse'])
11 # # history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=200, validation_split=0.2, batch_size=8, verbo
12 # # history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=500, validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)
13 # history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=500, validation_split=0.2, batch_size=4, verbose
14
15 # model.summary()
16
17
18
19 model = Sequential()
20 model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(1000, activation='relu', input_shape=(1, 2), return_se
21 model.add(Flatten()))
22 model.add(Dense(1000, activation='relu'))
23 model.add(Dense(1))
24 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['mse'])
25 # history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=200, validation_split=0.2, batch_size=8, verbose
26 # history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=500, validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)
27 history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=2000, validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)
28
29 model.summary()
30

```

↳

Model: "sequential\_27"

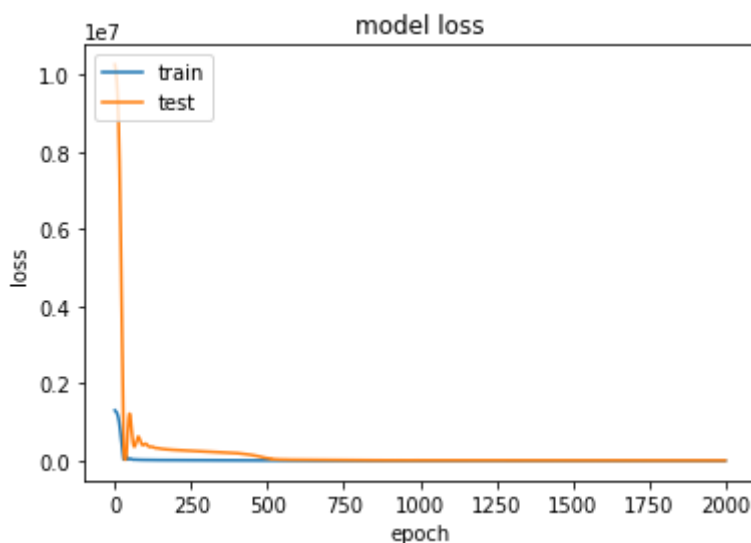
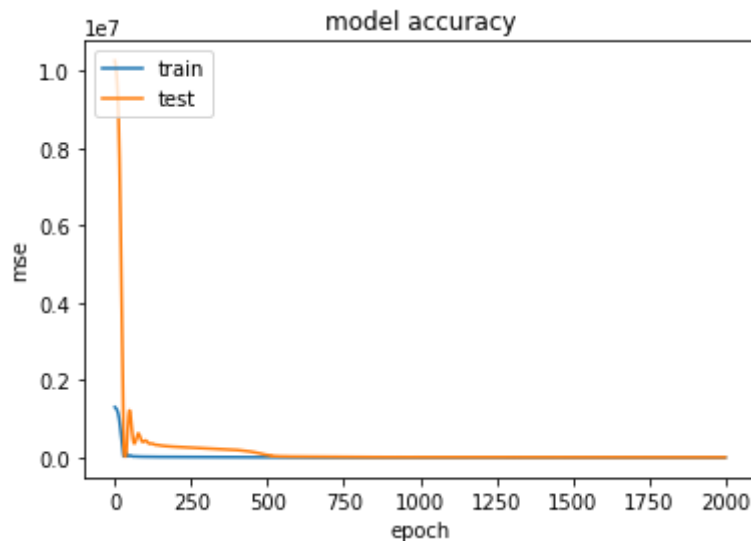
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
bidirectional_37 (Bidirectional LSTM)	multiple	8024000
flatten_20 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_145 (Dense)	multiple	2001000
dense_146 (Dense)	multiple	1001
Total params: 10,026,001		
Trainable params: 10,026,001		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
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=
```

```
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([55, 80])
3 print("x_input.shape {}".format(x_input.shape))
4
5 x_input = x_input.reshape((1, 1, 2))
6 print("x_input.shape2 {}".format(x_input.shape))
7
8 x_input = tf.cast(x_input,tf.float32)
9
10 print("expected : ", 4400)
11
12 yhat = model.predict(x_input, verbose=0)
13 print("yhat : ", yhat)
```

```
↳ x_input.shape (2,)
   x_input.shape2 (1, 1, 2)
   expected : 4400
   yhat : [[4163.6646]]
```

1