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プログラム1:
気象データセットをダウンロードし、展開しておく。
import os
import urllib
import zipfile
dir path = "/content/drive/My Drive/Python/RNN/"
os. chdir (dir path)
if not os.path.exists('jena climate'):
   os.mkdir('jena climate')
os.chdir('./jena climate')
url = 'https://s3. amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip'
urllib.request.urlretrieve(url, "jena climate 2009 2016.csv.zip")
f = zipfile. ZipFile('./jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip','r')
for file in f.namelist():
   f.extract(file, "./")
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プログラム2:
データを正規化し、
訓練、検証、テストに使用するジェネレータを準備し、
GRUベースのモデルの訓練と評価をする
import os
import numpy as np
import pprint
from keras. models import Sequential
from keras. layers import Dense, GRU
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
import mathlotlih nynlot as nlt
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Import materiotis, pyprot ao pri
from keras callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
dir path = "/content/drive/My Drive/Python/RNN/"
os. chdir (dir_path)
# 気象データセットのデータ調査
data dir = '/content/drive/My Drive/Python/RNN/jena climate'
fname = os.path.join(data dir, 'jena climate 2009 2016.csv')
f = open(fname)
data = f. read()
f. close()
lines = data.split('\frac{1}{2}n')
header = lines[0].split(',')
header = [x[1: -1]] for x in header
lines = lines[1:]
pprint.pprint(header)
# データの解析
float data = np. zeros((len(lines), len(header) - 1))
for i, line in enumerate(lines):
    values = [float(x) for x in line.split(',')[1:]]
   float_data[i, :] = values
print(float data.shape)
# データの正規化
mean = float data[:200000].mean(axis=0)
float data -= mean
std = float data[:200000].std(axis=0)
float data /= std
# 時系列サンプルとそれらの目的値を生成するジェネレータ
def generator(data, lookback, delay, step, min_index, max_index,
             batch_size, shuffle=False):
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it max index is None:
       max_index = len(data) - delay
    i = min index + lookback
    while 1:
        if shuffle:
            rows = np.random.randint(min index + lookback, max index, size=batch size)
        else:
            if i \ge max index:
               i = min index + lookback
            rows = np. arange(i, min(i + batch size, max index))
            i += len(rows)
        samples = np. zeros((len(rows), lookback // step, data. shape[-1]))
        targets = np. zeros((len(rows),))
       for j, row in enumerate(rows):
            indices = range(row - lookback, row, step)
            samples[i] = data[indices]
            targets[j] = data[row + delay][1]
       yield samples, targets
# 訓練、検証、テキストに使用するジェネレータの準備
lookback = 1440
delay = 144
step = 6
batch size = 256
train gen = generator(float data,
                      lookback=lookback,
                      delay=delay.
                      step=step.
                     min index=0.
                     max index=200000.
                     batch size=batch size.
                      shuffle=True)
val_gen = generator(float_data,
                    lookback=lookback.
                    delay=delay,
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step=step.
                    min_index=200000,
                    max index=300000.
                    batch size=batch size)
test gen = generator(float data,
                     lookback=lookback.
                     delay=delay.
                     step=step.
                     min index=300000,
                    max index=None,
                     batch size=batch size)
# 全結合モデルの訓練と評価
train steps = ((200000 - 0 - lookback) // batch size) + 1
val steps = ((300000 - 200000 - lookback) // batch size) + 1
test steps = ((len(float data) - delay - 300000 - lookback) // batch size) + 1
model = Sequential()
model.add(GRU(64, dropout=0.02, recurrent dropout=0.02, input shape=(None, float data.shape[-1])))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(), loss='mae')
filepath = 'weights min.hdf5'
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1, ¥
    save best only=True, mode='auto')
history = model. fit generator (train gen.
                              steps_per_epoch=train_steps,
                              epochs=40,
                              validation_data=val_gen,
                              validation_steps=val_steps,
                              callbacks=[checkpoint])
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loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

plt.plot(loss, label='Training loss')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.legend()

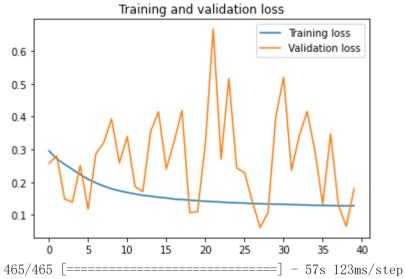
plt.show()

model.load_weights('weights_min.hdf5')
score = model.evaluate_generator(test_gen, steps=test_steps, verbose=1)
print("loss=", score)

model.save("RNN_model.h5")
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Using TensorFlow backend.
['Date Time',
 'p (mbar)',
'T (degC)',
'Tpot (K)',
'Tdew (degC)'.
'rh (%)',
'VPmax (mbar)',
'VPact (mbar)'.
'VPdef (mbar)',
'sh (g/kg)',
'H2OC (mmo1/mo1)',
'rho (g/m**3)',
'wv (m/s)',
'max. wv (m/s)',
'wd (deg)']
(420551, 14)
Epoch 1/40
776/776 [===========] - 459s 592ms/step - loss: 0.2957 - val loss: 0.2576
Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 0.25756, saving model to weights min.hdf5
Epoch 2/40
776/776 [============] - 465s 599ms/step - loss: 0.2716 - val loss: 0.2794
Epoch 00002: val loss did not improve from 0.25756
Epoch 3/40
776/776 [===========] - 464s 597ms/step - loss: 0.2547 - val loss: 0.1492
Epoch 00003: val loss improved from 0.25756 to 0.14920, saving model to weights min.hdf5
Epoch 4/40
776/776 [============] - 458s 590ms/step - loss: 0.2394 - val loss: 0.1396
Epoch 00004: val loss improved from 0.14920 to 0.13964, saving model to weights min.hdf5
Epoch 5/40
776/776 [============] - 458s 590ms/step - loss: 0.2233 - val loss: 0.2508
Epoch 00005: val loss did not improve from 0.13964
Epoch 6/40
776/776 [===========] - 455s 587ms/step - loss: 0.2093 - val loss: 0.1176
Epoch 00006: val loss improved from 0.13964 to 0.11757, saving model to weights min.hdf5
Epoch 7/40
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Epoch 00040: val_loss did not improve from 0.06192



loss= 0.5328634977340698