## Network setup and training conditions

In this notebook we show how the models were built and trained. All settings except:

- data source (reduced data quality + number of features)
- · number of training epochs

are identical with those presented in the paper. Running this notebook will not yield the performance numbers presented in the paper because the beefy networks require larger variation in the data.

The AttA3 network would probably require few days to train so running it with full epoch count is not advisable if one wants a quick look at the models.

```
In [1]:
         %load ext autoreload
         %autoreload 2
         # %matplotlib widget
         import matplotlib
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from matplotlib import cm
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         from pathlib import Path
         import torch
         from fastai.data.transforms import TfmdLists, DataLoaders
         import fastai.learner
         import fastai.callback.schedule
         import fastai.callback.tracker
         import fastai.basics
         import fastai.losses
         import network_definitions
```

```
In [2]:
         data load path = Path("../data sample")
         train_data = np.load(data_load_path / "train_samples.npy")
         valid data = np.load(data load path / "valid samples.npy")
         train_samples = list(train_data) # to match the requirements of fastai.TfmdList
         valid samples = list(valid data)
         sample length = train data[0].shape[0]
         # Settings to match the paper experiments. Except the number of columns, all the
         future length = 60
         past_length = sample_length - future_length
         no_features = train_data[0].shape[1]
         known column indexes = list(range(no features)) \# [0, 1, 2, 3]
         command indexes = [2]
         target indexes = [3]
         feature_groups = [(0, 1, 3)]
         average range = 0.2
         batch size = 32
         feature itemizer = network definitions.FeatureItemizer(future length, known cold
```

```
command indexes, target indexes, featur
         tls train = TfmdLists(train samples, [feature itemizer])
         tls_valid = TfmdLists(valid_samples, [feature_itemizer])
         data dloader = DataLoaders.from dsets(tls train, tls valid, bs=batch size, drop
         print(f"Data volumes: Train: {len(train_samples)}, Validation: {len(valid_sample)}
        Data volumes: Train: 7255, Validation: 1073
In [3]:
         def get DAffAffGau():
             model = network definitions.ConstructDelayNet(no features, len(command index)
                                                           filter low classname="AffineTra
                                                           aggregator_low_expansion=1, agg
                                                           temporal contractor classname='
                                                           filter high classname="GaussFil
                                                           aggregator high expansion=1, ad
             return model
         def get DLogAffGau():
             model = network definitions.ConstructDelayNet(no features, len(command index)
                                                           filter low classname="LogGauss'
                                                           aggregator low expansion=1, agd
                                                           temporal contractor classname='
                                                           filter high classname="GaussFil
                                                           aggregator high expansion=1, ac
             return model
         def get AttA1():
             model = network_definitions.ICCP_Wrap_AttentionModel(no_features, len(commar
                                                                   hidden size=8, num laye
             return model
         def get AttA3():
             model = network_definitions.ICCP_Wrap_AttentionModel(no_features, len(commar
                                                                   hidden size=512, num la
             return model
         def instantiate learner(model, data loader):
             learner = fastai.learner.Learner(data loader, model, loss func=fastai.losses
                              cbs=[fastai.callback.tracker.ReduceLROnPlateau(patience=20,
                                    fastai.callback.tracker.EarlyStoppingCallback(patience
                                    fastai.callback.tracker.SaveModelCallback(fname="best")
                                    fastai.callback.tracker.TerminateOnNaNCallback(),
                                    fastai.callback.progress.CSVLogger("learning progress.
                                    ],)
             return learner
         def evaluate learner(crt learner, samples):
             raw_preds, raw_targets = crt_learner.get_preds()
             eval_itemset_arr = np.array(samples)
             feature itemizer = crt learner.dls[0].fs[0]
             future temp pred transf = network definitions.decode predictions from the ne
             future_temp_target_transf = network_definitions.decode_predictions_from_the
             mae = np.average(np.abs(future_temp_target_transf[:, -future_length:] - futu
             mae_wrt_to_time = np.average(np.abs(future_temp_target_transf[:, -future_ler
             return mae, mae_wrt_to_time, future_temp_pred_transf, future_temp_target_tra
```

```
model names = []
In [4]:
          learners = []
In [5]:
          # Experimental setup in paper
          # global_lr_rate = 1e-3
          # global no max epochs = 1000
          # Experimental setup here, for demonstration
          global lr rate = 1e-3
          global_no_max_epochs = 3
In [6]:
          DAffAffGau learner = instantiate learner(get DAffAffGau(), data dloader)
          DAffAffGau learner.fit one cycle(global no max epochs, global lr rate)
          model names.append("DAffAffGau")
          learners.append(DAffAffGau learner)
         epoch train_loss valid_loss
                                    time
                 0.011518
                           0.017815 00:12
             0
             1
                 0.008342
                           0.010210 00:12
                 0.007646
                           0.009017 00:12
             2
         Better model found at epoch 0 with valid loss value: 0.01781485415995121.
         Better model found at epoch 1 with valid loss value: 0.010210155509412289.
         Better model found at epoch 2 with valid_loss value: 0.009016791358590126.
In [7]:
          DLogAffGau learner = instantiate learner(get DLogAffGau(), data dloader)
          DLogAffGau learner.fit one cycle(global no max_epochs, global_lr_rate)
          model names.append("DLogAffGau")
          learners.append(DLogAffGau learner)
         epoch train_loss valid_loss
                                    time
                0.009463
                           0.088862
                                   00:13
                0.007932
                           0.023762 00:14
             1
                           0.007523 00:13
                0.007335
         Better model found at epoch 0 with valid loss value: 0.0888623520731926.
         Better model found at epoch 1 with valid_loss value: 0.023762168362736702. Better model found at epoch 2 with valid_loss value: 0.007523125037550926.
In [8]:
          AttAl_learner = instantiate_learner(get_AttAl(), data_dloader)
          AttAl learner.fit one cycle(global no max epochs, global lr rate)
          model names.append("AttA1")
          learners.append(AttA1 learner)
         epoch train_loss valid_loss
                                    time
             0
                0.031977
                           0.009789
                                   00:47
             1
                0.009757
                           0.011009 00:45
             2
                0.008705
                           0.010445 00:47
         Better model found at epoch 0 with valid_loss value: 0.00978886429220438.
```

```
In [9]: AttA3_learner = instantiate_learner(get_AttA3(), data_dloader)
    AttA3_learner.fit_one_cycle(global_no_max_epochs, global_lr_rate)
    model_names.append("AttA3")
    learners.append(AttA3_learner)
```

```
        epoch
        train_loss
        valid_loss
        time

        0
        0.008202
        0.008381
        01:12

        1
        0.006932
        0.006418
        01:09

        2
        0.006595
        0.006736
        01:09

        Better model found at epoch 0 with valid_loss value: 0.008381090126931667.

        Better model found at epoch 1 with valid_loss value: 0.006417920347303152.
```

## Network summary.

Note where the bulk of parameters is concentrated in each network.

```
In [10]:
          for k in range(len(learners)):
              print(f"Architecture for {model names[k]}:")
              network_definitions.print_model_weights_rec(learners[k].model, max_level=1)
         Architecture for DAffAffGau:
         <class 'network definitions.ConstructDelayNet'> with 12049 parameters:
               <class 'network definitions.BankedFilters'> with 64 parameters:
               Parameters: 64
               <class 'network definitions.FeatureAggregationStack'> with 664 parameters:
               Parameters: 664
               <class 'network definitions.AffineTransform'> with 32 parameters:
               Parameters: 32
               <class 'network definitions.BankedFilters'> with 776 parameters:
               Parameters: 776
               <class 'network_definitions.FeatureAggregationStack'> with 10513 parameter
         s:
               Parameters: 10513
         Parameters: 12049
         Architecture for DLogAffGau:
         <class 'network definitions.ConstructDelayNet'> with 13681 parameters:
               <class 'network_definitions.BankedFilters'> with 64 parameters:
               Parameters: 64
               <class 'network definitions.FeatureAggregationStack'> with 2296 parameter
         s:
               Parameters: 2296
               <class 'network_definitions.AffineTransform'> with 32 parameters:
               Parameters: 32
               <class 'network definitions.BankedFilters'> with 776 parameters:
               Parameters: 776
               <class 'network definitions.FeatureAggregationStack'> with 10513 parameter
         s:
               Parameters: 10513
```

## Performance evaluation

There is no expectation that these numbers will match the paper's results. The networks are identical but the data quality is lower.

```
In [11]:
          maes = []
          maes timewise = []
          predictions = []
          for l in learners:
              mae, mae t, scaled preds, scaled targets = evaluate learner(l, valid samples
              maes.append(mae)
              maes_timewise.append(mae_t)
              predictions.append(scaled preds)
          # Adding "zero" predictor
          raw_preds, raw_targets = learners[0].get_preds()
          zero preds = torch.zeros like(raw preds)
          eval itemset arr = np.array(valid samples)
          feature itemizer = learners[0].dls[0].fs[0]
          zero transf = network definitions.decode predictions from the network(zero preds
          mae zero = np.average(np.abs(scaled targets[:, -future length:] - zero transf[:,
          mae zero time = np.average(np.abs(scaled targets[:, -future length:] - zero tran
          model names.append("Zero")
          maes.append(mae zero)
          maes timewise.append(mae zero time)
          predictions.append(zero transf)
          model_names = model_names[:len(learners)+1] # just to make sure that on re-runs
          for k in range(len(model names)):
              print(f"Performance of {model names[k]}: MAE: {maes[k]:.4}")
```

```
Performance of DAffAffGau: MAE: 0.1356
Performance of DLogAffGau: MAE: 0.1133
Performance of AttA1: MAE: 0.1457
Performance of AttA3: MAE: 0.09819
Performance of Zero: MAE: 0.1366
```