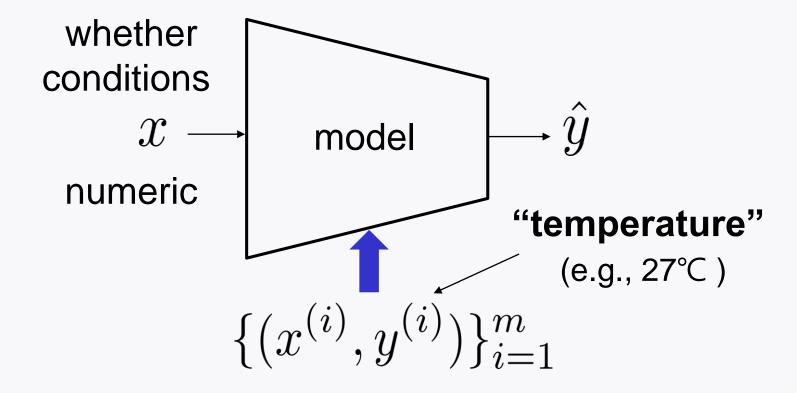
Mini-project #2

Practice Session 22

Changho Suh

January 30, 2024

Recap: Weather prediction



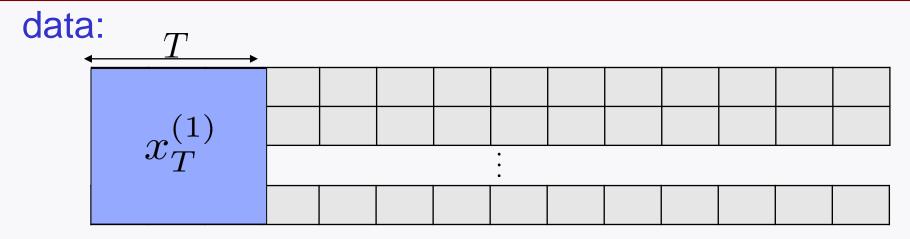
Recap: Data load & preprocessing

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read csv('jena climate 2009 2016.csv')
wv = data['wv (m/s)']
wv missing idx = (wv == -9999.00)
wv_mean = wv[~wv_missing_idx].mean()
wv[wv_missing_idx] = wv_mean
max_wv = data['max. wv (m/s)']
missing_idx = (max_wv == -9999.00)
max_wv_mean = max_wv[~missing_idx].mean()
max_wv[missing_idx] = max_wv_mean
data.pop('Date Time')
data = data[0::6] m = 70,092
```

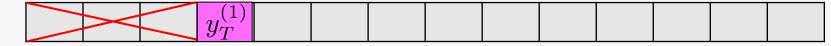
Recap: Normalization & splitting

```
features = data
labels = data[['T (degC)']]
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
std scaler = StandardScaler()
features = std_scaler.fit_transform(features)
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_rest, X_test, y_rest, y_test = train_test_split(features,
                                                 labels,
                                                 test size=0.1,
                                                 shuffle=False)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_rest,
                                                 y rest,
                                                 test_size=2/9,
                                                 shuffle=False)
```

Time series data generation



label:



from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import timeseries_dataset_from_array

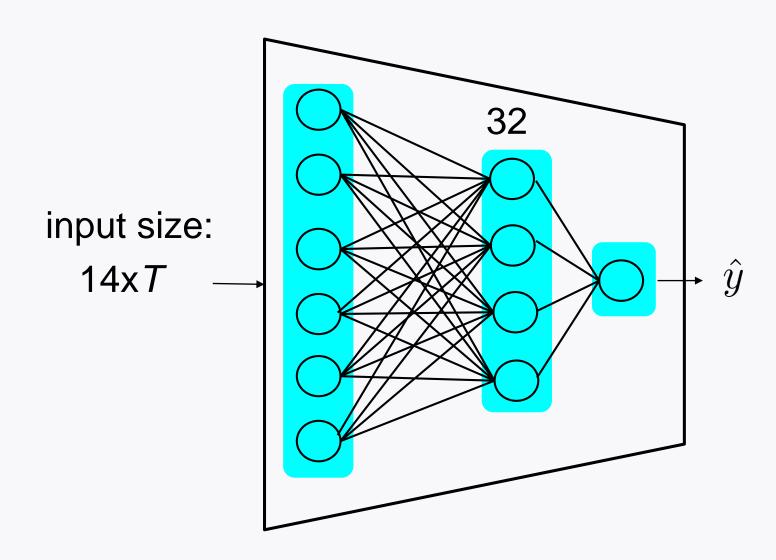
Model

Will implement:

2-layer DNN

2-layer LSTM

DNN architecture



DNN architecture: Keras model

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input,Flatten,Dense
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler,EarlyStopping
```

```
inputs = Input(shape=(T,14))
x = Flatten()(inputs)
x = Dense(units=32,activation='relu')(x)
outputs = Dense(units=1)(x)
dnn_model = Model(inputs=inputs,outputs=outputs)
```

DNN architecture: Keras model

dnn_model.summary()

```
Model: "model 1"
 Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                        Param #
 input_2 (InputLayer)
                             [(None, 24, 14)]
                             (None, 336)
 flatten_1 (Flatten)
                                                        0
 dense 2 (Dense)
                             (None, 32)
                                                        10784
 dense 3 (Dense)
                             (None, 1)
                                                        33
Total params: 10,817
Trainable params: 10,817
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Early stopping & learning rate decaying

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
es_callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',patience=10)
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
def scheduler(epoch,lr):
    if epoch in [10,20,30]: lr = 0.1*lr
    return lr
lrs_callback = LearningRateScheduler(scheduler)
```

Adam optimizer & compile

Training

```
hist= dnn model.fit(dataset train,
                     epochs=30,
                     validation_data=dataset_val,
                     callbacks=[es callback,lrs callback])
Epoch 1/30
- val_root_mean_squared_error: 1.0193 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/30
3064/3064 [=============================== ] - 2s 764us/step - loss: 0.9471 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.9732 - val_loss: 1.2296
- val root mean squared error: 1.1089 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 3/30
- val root mean squared error: 0.9234 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/30
- val root mean_squared_error: 0.8186 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 27/30
3064/3064 [============= ] - 2s 801us/step - loss: 0.4876 - root mean squared error: 0.6983 - val loss: 0.5134
- val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.7166 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 28/30
- val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.7164 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 29/30
- val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.7163 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 30/30
3064/3064 [============ ] - 2s 800us/step - loss: 0.4872 - root mean squared error: 0.6980 - val loss: 0.5130
- val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.7162 - lr: 1.0000e-05
```

Performance measure

Will use another measure instead of RMSE:

Root-mean-square error (RMSE):

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{m_{\text{test}}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{\text{test}}} ||y^{(i)} - \hat{y}^{(i)}||^2}$$

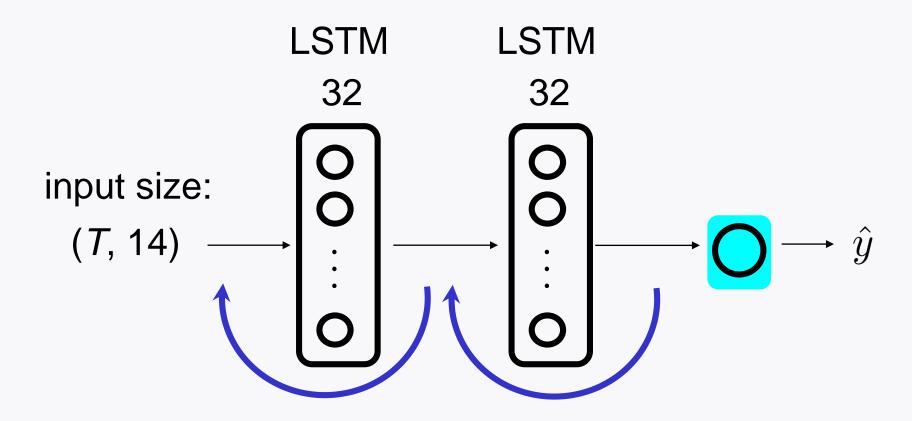
Normalized RMSE:

RMSE

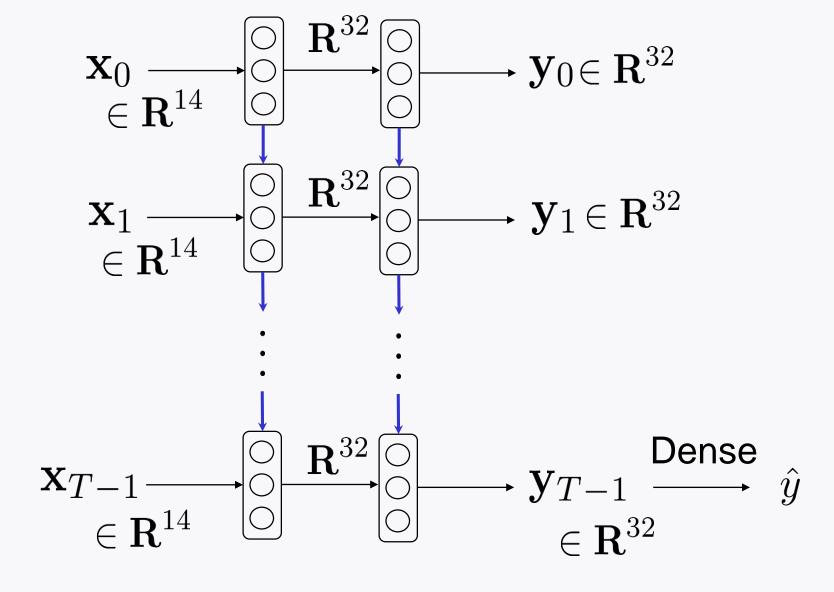
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{m_{\text{test}}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{\text{test}}} \|y^{(i)} - \mu\|^2} \leftarrow \sigma_{\text{test}}$$

Evaluation: Normalized RMSE

RNN architecture



Unrolled version



RNN architecture: Keras model

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
inputs = Input(shape=(T,14))
x = LSTM(units=32,return_sequences=True)(inputs)
                                    activate all the output sequences
x = LSTM(units=32)(x)
    By default: return_sequences=False
outputs=Dense(units=1)(x)
rnn model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

RNN architecture: Keras model

rnn_model.summary()

Model: "model"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 24, 14)]	0
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 24, 32)	6016
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	8320
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	33
Total params: 14,369 Trainable params: 14,369 Non-trainable params: 0		

Early stopping & learning rate decay

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
es_callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',patience=10)
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
def scheduler(epoch,lr):
    if epoch in [10,20,30]: lr = 0.1*lr
    return lr
lrs_callback = LearningRateScheduler(scheduler)
```

Adam optimizer & compile

Training

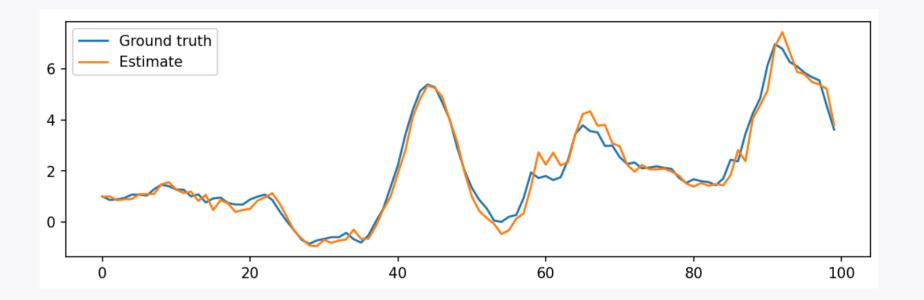
```
history = rnn_model.fit(dataset_train,
                               epochs=30,
                               validation_data=dataset_val,
                               callbacks=[es_callback,lrs_callback])
Epoch 1/30
3064/3064 [=========================== ] - 25s 7ms/step - loss: 6.9035 - root mean squared error: 2.6275 - val loss: 0.7795 -
val root mean squared error: 0.8829 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/30
val root mean squared error: 0.7492 - 1r: 0.0010
Epoch 3/30
val root mean squared error: 0.7356 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/30
3064/3064 [============= ] - 24s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5520 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.7430 - val_loss: 0.5379 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.7335 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 27/30
3064/3064 [========================== ] - 24s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4336 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.6585 - val_loss: 0.4471 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.6687 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 28/30
3064/3064 [=========================] - 24s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4335 - root mean squared error: 0.6584 - val loss: 0.4471 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.6687 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 29/30
3064/3064 [=========================] - 24s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4334 - root mean squared error: 0.6583 - val loss: 0.4472 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.6687 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 30/30
3064/3064 [=========================] - 25s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4333 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.6583 - val_loss: 0.4471 -
val_root_mean_squared_error: 0.6687 - lr: 1.0000e-05
```

Evaluation: Normalized RMSE

Ground truth vs. estimate

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(10,3), dpi=150)
plt.plot(y_test[T:100+T].values)
estimated = rnn_model.predict(dataset_test)
plt.plot(estimated[:100])
plt.legend(['Ground truth', 'Estimate'])
```



Look ahead

Will learn how to write a proposal.