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 Open in Colab
try:
   # %tensorflow version only exists in Colab.
   %tensorflow version 2.x
except Exception:
   pass
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf. version )
def plot series (time, series, format="-", start=0, end=None):
       plt.plot(time[start:end], series[start:end], format)
       plt.xlabel("Time")
       plt.ylabel("Value")
       plt.grid(True)
def trend(time, slope=0):
       return slope * time
def seasonal pattern(season time):
       """Just an arbitrary pattern, you can change it if you wish"""
       return np. where (season_time < 0.4,
                                     np. \cos(\text{season time} * 2 * \text{np. pi}),
                                     1 / np. \exp(3 * season time))
def seasonality(time, period, amplitude=1, phase=0):
       """Repeats the same pattern at each period"""
       season time = ((time + phase) % period) / period
       return amplitude * seasonal pattern(season time)
def noise(time, noise level=1, seed=None):
       rnd = np. random. RandomState(seed)
       return rnd.randn(len(time)) * noise level
time = nn arange(4 * 365 + 1 dtvne="float39")
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                        \sigma \sigma \sigma
baseline = 10
series = trend(time, 0.1)
baseline = 10
amplitude = 40
slope = 0.05
noise\_level = 5
# Create the series
series = baseline +
                       trend(time, slope) + seasonality(time, period=365, amplitude=amplitude
# Update with noise
series += noise(time, noise_level, seed=42)
split time = 1000
time train = time[:split time]
x train = series[:split time]
time valid = time[split time:]
x valid = series[split time:]
window size = 20
batch size = 32
shuffle buffer size = 1000
def windowed_dataset(series, window_size, batch_size, shuffle_buffer):
       series = tf. expand dims(series, axis=-1)
       ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(series)
       ds = ds.window(window_size + 1, shift=1, drop_remainder=True)
       ds = ds. flat map(lambda w: w. batch(window size + 1))
       ds = ds. shuffle(shuffle buffer)
       ds = ds. map(lambda w: (w[:-1], w[1:]))
       return ds. batch (batch size). prefetch (1)
def model forecast (model, series, window size):
       ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(series)
       ds = ds. window (window size, shift=1, drop remainder=True)
       ds = ds. flat map(lambda w: w. batch(window size))
       ds = ds. batch(32). prefetch(1)
       forecast = model.predict(ds)
       return forecast
tf. keras. backend. clear_session()
tf. random. set seed (51)
np. random. seed (51)
window size = 30
train set = windowed dataset(x train, window size, batch size=128, shuffle buffer=shuffle buff
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf. keras. layers. Conv1D(filters=32,
                                       kernel size=5,
                                            strides=1, padding="causal",
                                           activation="relu",
                                           input shape=[None,
                                                              1\rceil),
    tf. keras. layers. Bidirectional (tf. keras. layers. LSTM(32, return sequences=True)),
    tf keras lavers Ridirectional (tf keras lavers ISTM(39)
                                                           return sequences=True))
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                                                           ICTUIL SCHUCHCOS ITUC//,
    tf. keras. layers. Dense (1),
    tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x * 200)
])
1r schedule = tf.keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(
        lambda epoch: 1e-8 * 10**(epoch / 20))
optimizer = tf. keras. optimizers. SGD (1r=1e-8, momentum=0.9)
model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.Huber(),
                            optimizer=optimizer,
                            metrics=["mae"])
history = model.fit(train set, epochs=100, callbacks=[lr schedule])
plt. semilogx(history.history["lr"], history.history["loss"])
plt.axis([1e-8, 1e-4, 0, 30])
tf. keras. backend. clear session()
tf. random. set seed (51)
np. random. seed (51)
\#batch size = 16
dataset = windowed dataset(x train, window size, batch size, shuffle buffer size)
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(filters=32,
                                        kernel size=3,
                                            strides=1, padding="causal",
                                            activation="relu",
                                            input shape=[None, 1]),
    tf. keras. layers. LSTM (32,
                             return sequences=True),
    tf. keras. layers. LSTM(32,
                             return sequences=True),
    tf. keras. layers. Dense (1),
    tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x * 200)
])
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(1r=1e-5, momentum=0.9)
model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.Huber(),
                            optimizer=optimizer,
                            metrics=["mae"])
history = model. fit (dataset, epochs=500)
rnn forecast = model forecast (model, series[..., np.newaxis], window size)
rnn_forecast = rnn_forecast[split_time - window_size:-1, -1,
                                                                   0]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plot series(time valid, x valid)
plot series (time valid, rnn forecast)
tf.keras.metrics.mean absolute error(x valid, rnn forecast).numpy()
import matplotlib.image
                            as mpimg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Patriova a list of list results on training and tost
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 sets for each training epoch
mae=history.history['mae']
loss=history.history['loss']
epochs=range(len(loss)) # Get number of epochs
# Plot MAE and Loss
plt.plot(epochs, mae, 'r')
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'b')
plt.title('MAE and Loss')
plt. xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend(["MAE", "Loss"])
plt.figure()
epochs zoom = epochs[200:]
mae\_zoom = mae[200:]
loss\_zoom = loss[200:]
# Plot Zoomed MAE and Loss
#----
plt.plot(epochs_zoom, mae_zoom, 'r')
plt.plot(epochs_zoom, loss_zoom, 'b')
plt.title('MAE and Loss')
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend(["MAE", "Loss"])
plt.figure()
```