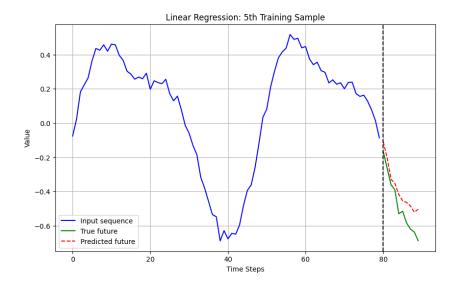
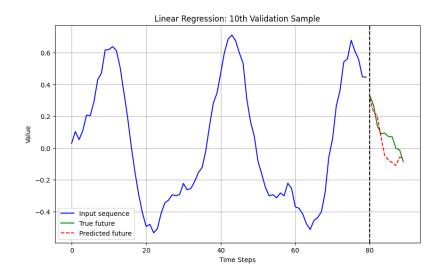
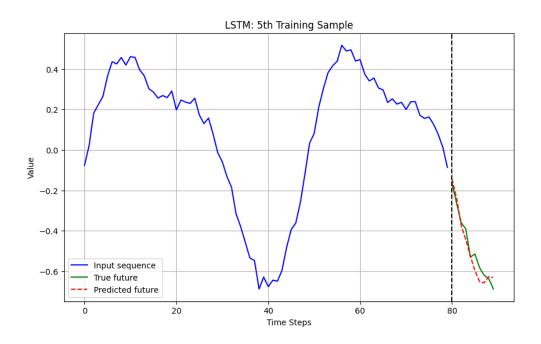
# Classwork 07

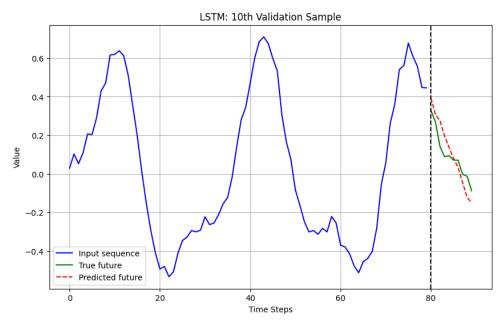
- 1. Generate 4000 time series with 80 time steps. The 80% of the generated data is used for training and the rest is used as validation data.
- (a) Build a linear regression model to predict 10 values time steps ahead. Plot the waveform and its prediction in the 5<sup>th</sup> generated time series in train set and the 10<sup>th</sup> generated time series in validation set.



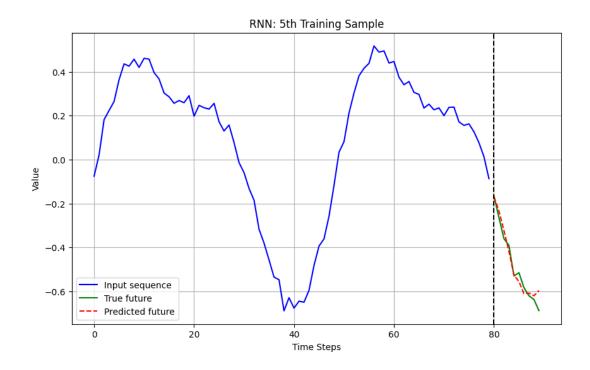


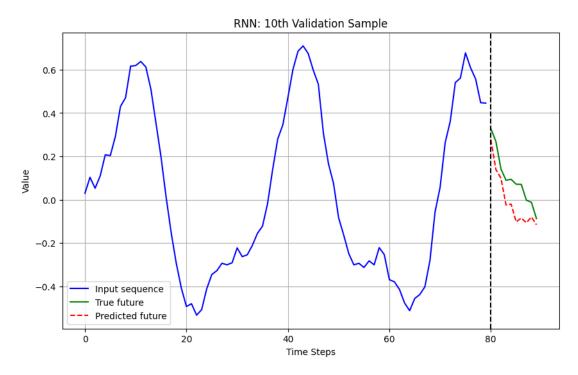
(b) Build a LSTM model to predict 10 values time steps ahead. The LSTM contains two layers with 10 and 10 units, respectively. Plot the waveform and its prediction in the 5<sup>th</sup> generated time series in train set and the 10<sup>th</sup> generated time series in validation set.





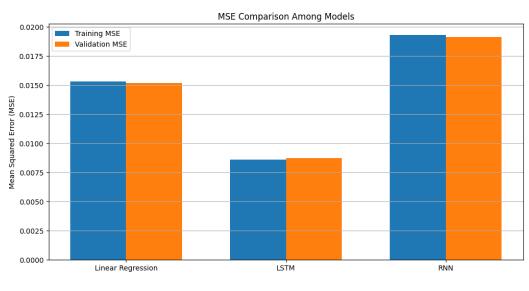
(c) Build a RNN model to predict 10 values time steps ahead. The RNN contains two layers with 10 and 10 units, respectively. Plot the waveform and its prediction in the 5<sup>th</sup> generated time series in train set and the 10<sup>th</sup> generated time series in validation set.

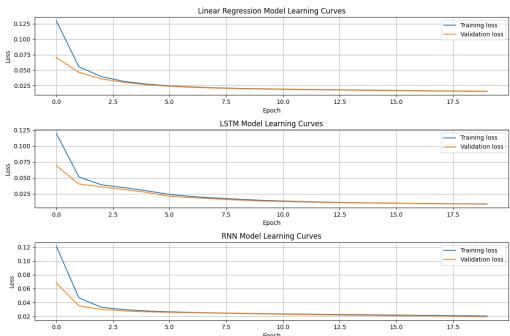




## (d) Compare the generated waveform and MSE among the aforementioned models.

Model	Linear Regression	LSTM Model	RNN Model
Training MSE	0.015324	0.008623	0.01G286
Validation MSE	0.015172	0.008735	0.01G135





### It is evident that LSTM has the least MSE.

## **Waveform Analysis**

The generated time series consist of two sine waves with different frequencies plus noise. This creates a pattern that:

- Has clear periodic components
- Contains some complexity due to the combination of waves
- Includes randomness from the noise component

#### For such data:

- Linear regression can capture basic relationships but struggles with the non-linear periodic patterns
- LSTM can model the temporal dependencies and periodic components well
- RNN falls somewhere in between, handling some periodicity but potentially struggling with longer dependencies

The optimal model depends on the complexity of the underlying patterns in the time series. For simple patterns, even the linear model might perform adequately, while more complex patterns would benefit from the LSTM's sophisticated architecture.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
# Make sure TensorFlow doesn't use previously cached state
tf.keras.backend.clear session()
# Generate 4000 time series with 80 time steps each
def generate time series(batch size, n steps):
    """Generate synthetic time series data."""
    np.random.seed(42) # For reproducibility
    freq1, freq2, offsets1, offsets2 = np.random.rand(4, batch size,
1)
    time = np.linspace(0, 1, n steps)
    series = 0.5 * np.sin((time - offsets1) * (freq1 * 10 + 10)) #
wave 1
    series += 0.2 * np.sin((time - offsets2) * (freq2 * 20 + 20)) #
wave 2
    series += 0.1 * (np.random.rand(batch size, n steps) - 0.5) #
noise
    return series[..., np.newaxis].astype(np.float32)
# Generate 4000 time series with 80+10 time steps
n \text{ steps} = 80
n future steps = 10
series = generate_time_series(4000, n_steps + n future steps)
# Split into training (80%) and validation (20%)
X train = series[:3200, :n steps]
y train = series[:3200, n steps:, 0]
X valid = series[3200:, :n_steps]
y valid = series[3200:, n steps:, 0]
print(f"X train shape: {X train.shape}")
print(f"y_train shape: {y_train.shape}")
print(f"X_valid shape: {X_valid.shape}")
print(f"y valid shape: {y valid.shape}")
# (a) Build and train a linear regression model
print("\n(a) Building and training linear regression model...")
def create_and_train_linear_model():
    tf.keras.backend.clear session() # Clear session to avoid
variable conflicts
    model = keras.Sequential([
        keras.layers.Flatten(input shape=[n steps, 1]),
        keras.layers.Dense(n future steps)
    ])
```

```
model.compile(loss="mse", optimizer="adam")
    history = model.fit(
        X train, y_train,
        epochs=20,
        validation data=(X valid, y valid),
        verbose=1
    )
    return model, history
linear model, linear history = create and train linear model()
# (b) Build and train an LSTM model
print("\n(b) Building and training LSTM model...")
def create and train lstm model():
    tf.keras.backend.clear session() # Clear session to avoid
variable conflicts
    model = keras.Sequential([
        keras.layers.LSTM(10, return sequences=True,
input shape=[n steps, 1]),
        keras.layers.LSTM(10),
        keras.layers.Dense(n future steps)
    ])
    model.compile(loss="mse", optimizer="adam")
    history = model.fit(
        X train, y_train,
        epochs=20,
        validation data=(X valid, y valid),
        verbose=1
    )
    return model, history
lstm model, lstm history = create and train lstm model()
# (c) Build and train an RNN model
print("\n(c) Building and training RNN model...")
def create and train rnn model():
    tf.keras.backend.clear_session() # Clear session to avoid
variable conflicts
    model = keras.Sequential([
        keras.layers.SimpleRNN(10, return sequences=True,
input shape=[n steps, 1]),
        keras.layers.SimpleRNN(10),
        keras.layers.Dense(n future steps)
```

```
1)
    model.compile(loss="mse", optimizer="adam")
    history = model.fit(
        X_train, y_train,
        epochs=20,
        validation data=(X valid, y valid),
        verbose=1
    )
    return model, history
rnn model, rnn history = create and train rnn model()
# Helper function to plot time series and predictions
def plot_series(x, y_true, y_pred, title, filename=None):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(range(len(x)), x, 'b-', label='Input sequence')
    plt.plot(range(len(x), len(x) + len(y true)), y true, 'g-',
label='True future')
    plt.plot(range(len(x), len(x) + len(y pred)), y pred, 'r--',
label='Predicted future')
    plt.axvline(x=len(x), color='k', linestyle='--')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.legend()
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel('Time Steps')
    plt.ylabel('Value')
    if filename:
        plt.savefig(filename)
    plt.show()
# Generate predictions for specific samples
print("\nGenerating predictions for sample time series...")
# 5th training sample (index 4)
train idx = 4
X sample train = X train[train idx:train idx+1]
y_sample_train = y_train[train_idx]
# 10th validation sample (index 9)
valid idx = 9
X_sample_valid = X_valid[valid_idx:valid_idx+1]
y sample valid = y valid[valid idx]
# Make predictions
y pred linear train = linear model.predict(X sample train)[0]
```

```
y pred lstm train = lstm model.predict(X sample train)[0]
y pred rnn train = rnn model.predict(X sample train)[0]
y pred linear valid = linear model.predict(X sample valid)[0]
y pred lstm valid = lstm model.predict(X sample valid)[0]
y pred rnn valid = rnn model.predict(X sample valid)[0]
# Plot results for the 5th training sample
print("\nPlotting results for the 5th training sample...")
plot series(
    X train[train idx, :, 0],
    y train[train idx],
    y_pred_linear_train,
    "Linear Regression: 5th Training Sample",
    "linear train.png"
)
plot series(
    X train[train idx, :, 0],
    y train[train idx],
    y pred lstm train,
    "LSTM: 5th Training Sample",
    "lstm train.png"
plot series(
    X_train[train_idx, :, 0],
    y train[train idx],
    y_pred_rnn_train,
    "RNN: 5th Training Sample",
    "rnn train.png"
)
# Plot results for the 10th validation sample
print("\nPlotting results for the 10th validation sample...")
plot series(
    X_valid[valid_idx, :, 0],
    y valid[valid idx],
    y_pred_linear_valid,
    "Linear Regression: 10th Validation Sample",
    "linear valid.png"
plot series(
    X valid[valid idx, :, 0],
    y valid[valid idx],
    y pred lstm valid,
    "LSTM: 10th Validation Sample",
    "lstm valid.png"
)
```

```
plot series(
    X valid[valid idx, :, 0],
    y valid[valid idx],
    y pred rnn valid,
    "RNN: 10th Validation Sample",
    "rnn valid.png"
)
# (d) Compare MSE among models
print("\n(d) Comparing MSE among models...")
# Calculate MSE for all samples
def calculate mse(model, X, y true):
    y pred = model.predict(X)
    return np.mean(np.square(y true - y pred))
linear train mse = calculate mse(linear model, X train, y train)
linear valid mse = calculate mse(linear model, X valid, y valid)
lstm train mse = calculate mse(lstm model, X train, y train)
lstm valid mse = calculate mse(lstm model, X valid, y valid)
rnn train mse = calculate mse(rnn model, X train, y train)
rnn valid mse = calculate mse(rnn model, X valid, y valid)
# Print MSE results
print("\nMean Squared Error (MSE) Comparison:")
print(f"Linear Regression - Training MSE: {linear_train_mse:.6f},
Validation MSE: {linear valid mse:.6f}")
print(f"LSTM Model - Training MSE: {lstm train mse:.6f}, Validation
MSE: {lstm valid mse:.6f}")
print(f"RNN Model - Training MSE: {rnn train mse:.6f}, Validation MSE:
{rnn valid mse:.6f}")
# Create bar chart for MSE comparison
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
models = ['Linear Regression', 'LSTM', 'RNN']
train mse values = [linear train mse, lstm train mse, rnn train mse]
valid mse values = [linear valid mse, lstm valid mse, rnn valid mse]
x = np.arange(len(models))
width = 0.35
plt.bar(x - width/2, train mse values, width, label='Training MSE')
plt.bar(x + width/2, valid mse values, width, label='Validation MSE')
plt.ylabel('Mean Squared Error (MSE)')
plt.title('MSE Comparison Among Models')
plt.xticks(x, models)
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True, axis='y')
plt.savefig('mse comparison.png')
plt.show()
# Compare learning curves
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
plt.plot(linear history.history['loss'], label='Training loss')
plt.plot(linear history.history['val loss'], label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Linear Regression Model Learning Curves')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
plt.plot(lstm history.history['loss'], label='Training loss')
plt.plot(lstm history.history['val loss'], label='Validation loss')
plt.title('LSTM Model Learning Curves')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
plt.plot(rnn history.history['loss'], label='Training loss')
plt.plot(rnn_history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation loss')
plt.title('RNN Model Learning Curves')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.tight layout()
plt.savefig('learning curves.png')
plt.show()
# Print model parameter counts
print("\nModel Parameter Comparison:")
print(f"Linear Regression: {linear model.count params()} parameters")
print(f"LSTM Model: {lstm model.count params()} parameters")
print(f"RNN Model: {rnn model.count params()} parameters")
print("\nAll tasks completed successfully!")
X train shape: (3200, 80, 1)
y_train shape: (3200, 10)
X valid shape: (800, 80, 1)
```

```
y valid shape: (800, 10)
(a) Building and training linear regression model...
Epoch 1/20
                          -- 3s 26ms/step - loss: 0.1956 - val loss:
100/100 —
0.0704
Epoch 2/20
                            - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0620 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0463
Epoch 3/20
100/100 -
                            - 3s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0420 - val loss:
0.0357
Epoch 4/20
                             4s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0329 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0298
Epoch 5/20
                            5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0279 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0261
Epoch 6/20
                            - 3s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0248 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0236
Epoch 7/20
100/100 -
                             3s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0227 - val loss:
0.0219
Epoch 8/20
                            - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0213 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0207
Epoch 9/20
                            - 2s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0203 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0198
Epoch 10/20
                            - 3s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0195 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0192
Epoch 11/20
100/100 -
                            5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0189 - val loss:
0.0186
Epoch 12/20
                            - 3s 28ms/step - loss: 0.0184 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0181
Epoch 13/20
                            - 6s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0179 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0176
Epoch 14/20
100/100 -
                             4s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0175 - val loss:
0.0172
Epoch 15/20
100/100 -
                            - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0171 - val loss:
0.0168
Epoch 16/20
```

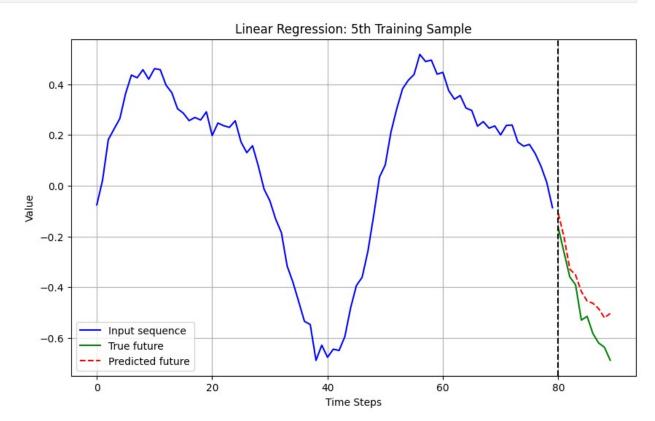
```
100/100 -
                           - 6s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0167 - val loss:
0.0165
Epoch 17/20
100/100 -
                            - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0163 - val loss:
0.0161
Epoch 18/20
                            - 5s 26ms/step - loss: 0.0160 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0158
Epoch 19/20
100/100 -
                          — 3s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0156 - val loss:
0.0155
Epoch 20/20
                           — 3s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0153 - val loss:
100/100 —
0.0152
(b) Building and training LSTM model...
Epoch 1/20
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/rnn/
rnn.py:200: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super(). init (**kwargs)
100/100 —
                       ----- 10s 95ms/step - loss: 0.1407 - val loss:
0.0694
Epoch 2/20
100/100 -
                            - 10s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0600 - val_loss:
0.0404
Epoch 3/20
                            - 10s 89ms/step - loss: 0.0404 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0358
Epoch 4/20
                           - 10s 99ms/step - loss: 0.0355 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0316
Epoch 5/20
                           — 11s 103ms/step - loss: 0.0309 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0272
Epoch 6/20
100/100 -
                          — 20s 96ms/step - loss: 0.0250 - val loss:
0.0210
Epoch 7/20
100/100 -
                            - 9s 89ms/step - loss: 0.0212 - val_loss:
0.0190
Epoch 8/20
100/100 -
                           - 10s 102ms/step - loss: 0.0190 - val loss:
0.0170
Epoch 9/20
                           - 10s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0169 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0152
```

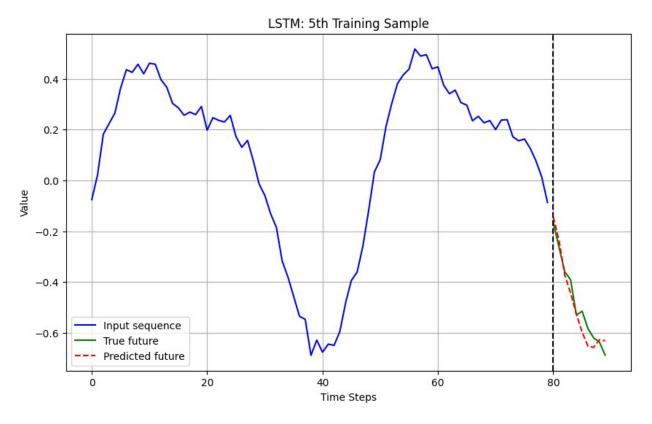
```
Epoch 10/20
                           — 11s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0151 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0137
Epoch 11/20
100/100 -
                            - 10s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0138 - val loss:
0.0128
Epoch 12/20
100/100 -
                            - 10s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0127 - val loss:
0.0120
Epoch 13/20
100/100 -
                            • 10s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0117 - val loss:
0.0114
Epoch 14/20
100/100 -
                            - 10s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0110 - val loss:
0.0108
Epoch 15/20
                            - 11s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0105 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0104
Epoch 16/20
                            - 10s 102ms/step - loss: 0.0100 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0101
Epoch 17/20
100/100 -
                           — 10s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0097 - val loss:
0.0097
Epoch 18/20
100/100 -
                            - 10s 98ms/step - loss: 0.0093 - val loss:
0.0093
Epoch 19/20
                            - 9s 87ms/step - loss: 0.0090 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0090
Epoch 20/20
100/100 -
                            - 11s 90ms/step - loss: 0.0088 - val loss:
0.0087
(c) Building and training RNN model...
Epoch 1/20
100/100 -
                            - 77s 759ms/step - loss: 0.1705 - val_loss:
0.0682
Epoch 2/20
100/100 -
                            - 76s 761ms/step - loss: 0.0545 - val loss:
0.0351
Epoch 3/20
100/100 -
                           — 82s 759ms/step - loss: 0.0339 - val loss:
0.0298
Epoch 4/20
                           — 81s 753ms/step - loss: 0.0299 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0277
Epoch 5/20
100/100 -
                            - 87s 875ms/step - loss: 0.0278 - val_loss:
```

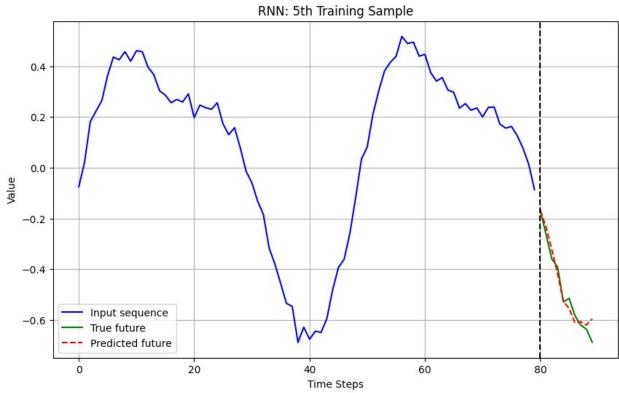
```
0.0264
Epoch 6/20
100/100 -
                           — 132s 772ms/step - loss: 0.0266 -
val loss: 0.0257
Epoch 7/20
100/100 -
                            - 76s 763ms/step - loss: 0.0257 - val loss:
0.0251
Epoch 8/20
                            - 87s 869ms/step - loss: 0.0249 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0245
Epoch 9/20
100/100 -
                            - 130s 753ms/step - loss: 0.0242 -
val_loss: 0.0239
Epoch 10/20
100/100 -
                            - 86s 861ms/step - loss: 0.0237 - val_loss:
0.0234
Epoch 11/20
                            - 132s 760ms/step - loss: 0.0232 -
100/100 -
val loss: 0.0228
Epoch 12/20
                            - 77s 775ms/step - loss: 0.0228 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0224
Epoch 13/20
100/100 -
                            - 80s 760ms/step - loss: 0.0224 - val loss:
0.0219
Epoch 14/20
100/100 -
                            75s 752ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - val loss:
0.0215
Epoch 15/20
100/100 -
                            - 77s 768ms/step - loss: 0.0217 - val loss:
0.0211
Epoch 16/20
100/100 -
                            81s 754ms/step - loss: 0.0213 - val loss:
0.0207
Epoch 17/20
                           - 92s 859ms/step - loss: 0.0210 - val loss:
100/100 -
0.0204
Epoch 18/20
100/100 -
                            - 75s 751ms/step - loss: 0.0207 - val loss:
0.0200
Epoch 19/20
100/100 -
                            - 83s 756ms/step - loss: 0.0203 - val loss:
0.0196
Epoch 20/20
100/100 -
                            - 82s 760ms/step - loss: 0.0198 - val loss:
0.0191
Generating predictions for sample time series...
1/1 -
                         0s 57ms/step
```

```
1/1 ________ 0s 104ms/step
1/1 _______ 1s 629ms/step
1/1 _______ 0s 38ms/step
1/1 _______ 0s 52ms/step
1/1 _______ 0s 401ms/step

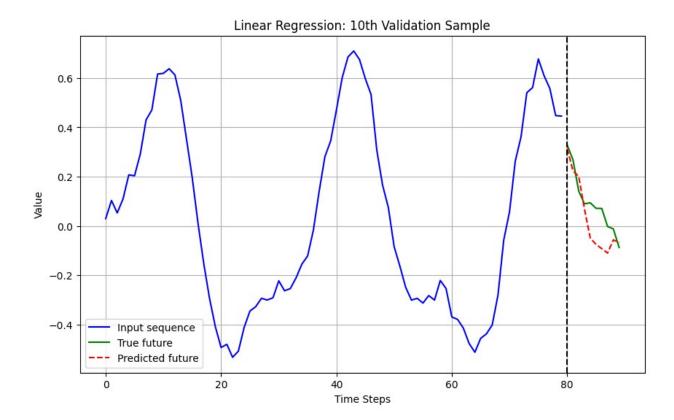
Plotting results for the 5th training sample...
```

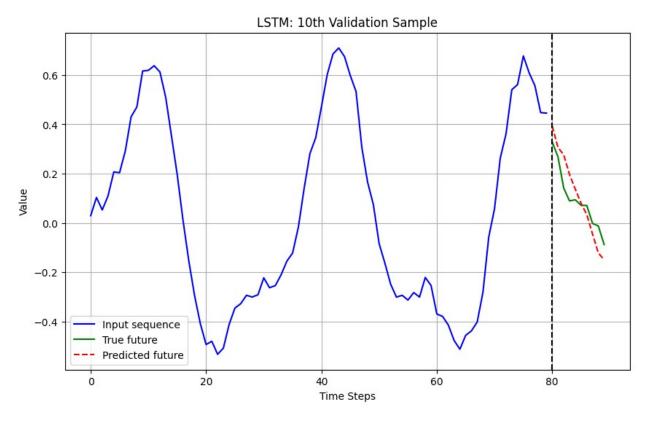


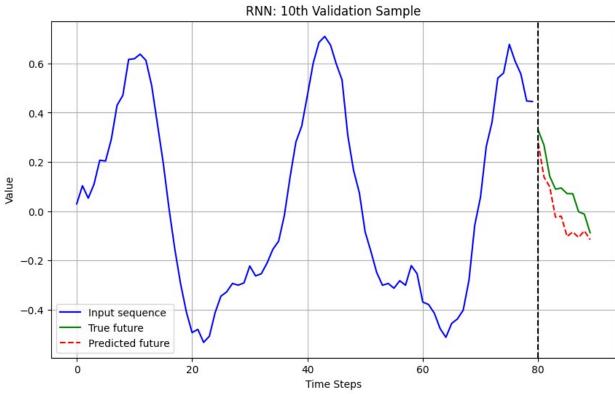




# Plotting results for the 10th validation sample...



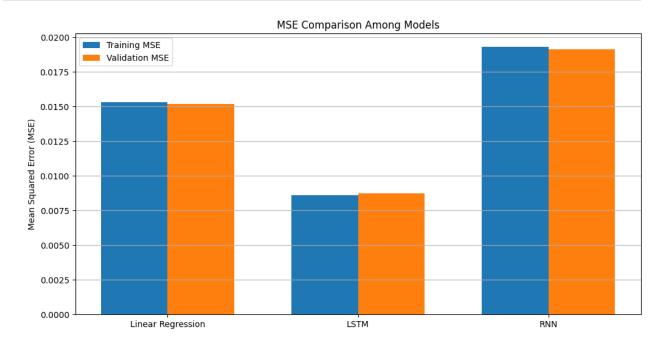


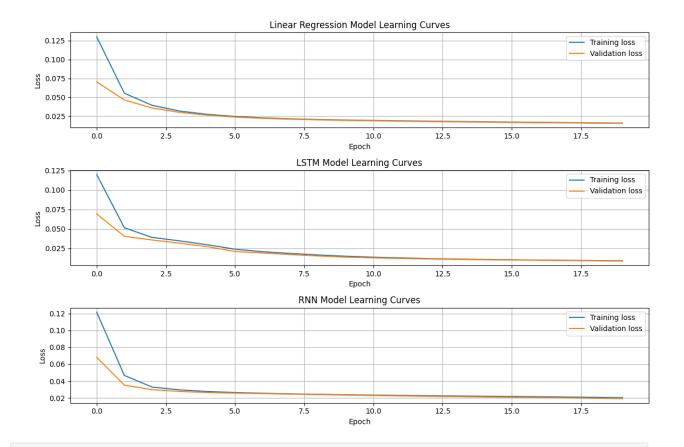


Mean Squared Error (MSE) Comparison:

Linear Regression - Training MSE: 0.015324, Validation MSE: 0.015172

LSTM Model - Training MSE: 0.008623, Validation MSE: 0.008735 RNN Model - Training MSE: 0.019286, Validation MSE: 0.019135





Model Parameter Comparison:

Linear Regression: 810 parameters

LSTM Model: 1430 parameters RNN Model: 440 parameters

All tasks completed successfully!