# Assignment 3: Time-Series Data

April 7, 2024

```
[1]: !pip install tensorflow==2.12
    Collecting tensorflow==2.12
      Downloading
    tensorflow-2.12.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl
    (585.9 MB)
                                585.9/585.9
    MB 2.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.4.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.6.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=2.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (24.3.25)
    Collecting gast \leq 0.4.0, \geq 0.2.1 (from tensorflow = 2.12)
      Downloading gast-0.4.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.8 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.2.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.62.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=2.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.9.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: jax>=0.3.15 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.23)
    Collecting keras < 2.13, > = 2.12.0 (from tensorflow = = 2.12)
      Downloading keras-2.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.7 MB)
                                1.7/1.7 MB
    43.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (18.1.1)
    Collecting numpy<1.24,>=1.22 (from tensorflow==2.12)
      Downloading
    numpy-1.23.5-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (17.1
                                17.1/17.1 MB
    38.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (24.0)
Requirement already satisfied:
protobuf!=4.21.0,!=4.21.1,!=4.21.2,!=4.21.3,!=4.21.4,!=4.21.5,<5.0.0dev,>=3.20.3
in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (67.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.16.0)
Collecting tensorboard<2.13.>=2.12 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading tensorboard-2.12.3-py3-none-any.whl (5.6 MB)
                           5.6/5.6 MB
56.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting tensorflow-estimator<2.13,>=2.12.0 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading tensorflow_estimator-2.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (440 kB)
                           440.7/440.7
kB 16.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (4.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt<1.15,>=1.11.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.14.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.36.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow==2.12) (0.43.0)
Requirement already satisfied: ml-dtypes>=0.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12)
(0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from iax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12) (1.11.4)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard < 2.13, >= 2.12 -> tensorflow == 2.12) (2.27.0)
Collecting google-auth-oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5 (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading google_auth_oauthlib-1.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard\langle 2.13, \rangle = 2.12 - \text{tensorflow} = = 2.12) (3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: requests < 3,>=2.21.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.8.0,>=0.7.0 in
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google-
auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (5.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google-
auth<3.>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13.>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
(4.9)
Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google-auth-
oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
requests < 3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard < 2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow == 2.12) (3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from requests < 3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard < 2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow == 2.12)
(3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
requests <3.>=2.21.0-> tensorboard <2.13.>=2.12-> tensorflow ==2.12) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
requests <3, >=2.21.0 -> tensorboard <2.13, >=2.12 -> tensorflow ==2.12) (2024.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
werkzeug > = 1.0.1 - tensorboard < 2.13, > = 2.12 - tensorflow = = 2.12) (2.1.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.7.0,>=0.4.6 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-
auth < 3, > = 1.6.3 - section = 2.12 - section = 2.12) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0->google-
auth-oauthlib < 1.1, >= 0.5 -> tensorboard < 2.13, >= 2.12 -> tensorflow == 2.12) (3.2.2)
Installing collected packages: tensorflow-estimator, numpy, keras, gast, google-
auth-oauthlib, tensorboard, tensorflow
  Attempting uninstall: tensorflow-estimator
    Found existing installation: tensorflow-estimator 2.15.0
    Uninstalling tensorflow-estimator-2.15.0:
      Successfully uninstalled tensorflow-estimator-2.15.0
  Attempting uninstall: numpy
    Found existing installation: numpy 1.25.2
    Uninstalling numpy-1.25.2:
      Successfully uninstalled numpy-1.25.2
```

Attempting uninstall: keras

Found existing installation: keras 2.15.0

Uninstalling keras-2.15.0:

Successfully uninstalled keras-2.15.0

Attempting uninstall: gast

Found existing installation: gast 0.5.4

Uninstalling gast-0.5.4:

Successfully uninstalled gast-0.5.4

Attempting uninstall: google-auth-oauthlib

Found existing installation: google-auth-oauthlib 1.2.0

Uninstalling google-auth-oauthlib-1.2.0:

Successfully uninstalled google-auth-oauthlib-1.2.0

Attempting uninstall: tensorboard

Found existing installation: tensorboard 2.15.2

Uninstalling tensorboard-2.15.2:

Successfully uninstalled tensorboard-2.15.2

Attempting uninstall: tensorflow

Found existing installation: tensorflow 2.15.0

Uninstalling tensorflow-2.15.0:

Successfully uninstalled tensorflow-2.15.0

ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency conflicts.

chex 0.1.86 requires numpy>=1.24.1, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is incompatible.

pandas-stubs 2.0.3.230814 requires numpy>=1.25.0; python\_version >= "3.9", but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is incompatible.

tf-keras 2.15.1 requires tensorflow<2.16,>=2.15, but you have tensorflow 2.12.0 which is incompatible.

Successfully installed gast-0.4.0 google-auth-oauthlib-1.0.0 keras-2.12.0 numpy-1.23.5 tensorboard-2.12.3 tensorflow-2.12.0 tensorflow-estimator-2.12.0

[3]: wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena\_climate\_2009\_2016.csv.zip jena\_climate\_2009\_2016.csv.zip

--2024-04-07 00:18:57-- https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-

datasets/iena climate 2009 2016.csv.zip

Resolving s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com)... 54.231.140.40, 54.231.227.168, 52.217.122.56, ...

Connecting to s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com)|54.231.140.40|:443... connected.

HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 13565642 (13M) [application/zip]

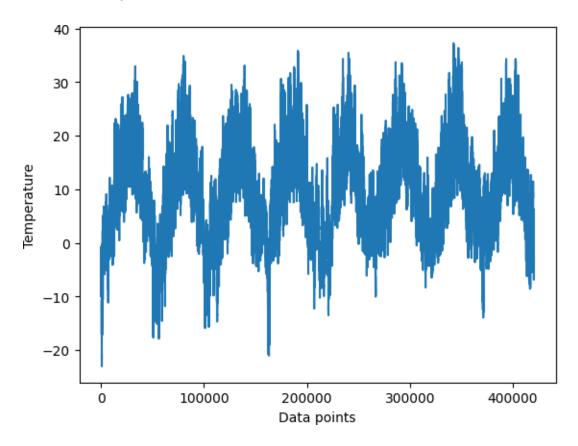
```
Saving to: 'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip'
    jena_climate_2009_2 100%[=============] 12.94M 57.7MB/s
                                                                        in 0.2s
    2024-04-07 00:18:58 (57.7 MB/s) - 'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip' saved
    [13565642/13565642]
    Archive: jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
      inflating: jena_climate_2009_2016.csv
      inflating: ___MACOSX/._jena_climate_2009_2016.csv
    Inspecting the data of the Jena weather dataset - 420451 rows and 15 Features
[4]: import os
     fname
                 os.path.join("jena_climate_2009_2016.csv")
     with open(fname) as f:
         data = f.read()
     lines = data.split("\n")
     header = lines[0].split(",")
     lines = lines[1:]
     print(header)
     print(len(lines))
     num_variables = len(header)
     print("Number of variables:", num_variables)
     num_rows = len(lines)
     print("Number of rows:", num_rows)
    ["Date Time", "p (mbar)", "T (degC)", "Tpot (K)", "Tdew (degC)", "rh
    (%)"', ""VPmax (mbar)"', ""VPact (mbar)"', ""VPdef (mbar)"', ""sh (g/kg)"',
    "H2OC (mmol/mol)", "rho (g/m**3)", "wv (m/s)", "max. wv (m/s)", "wd
    (deg)"']
    420451
    Number of variables: 15
    Number of rows: 420451
    Parsing the data- converting the comma-separated values into floating-point numbers,
    and then storing specific values in the temperature and raw_data arrays for further
    processing or analysis.
[5]: import numpy as np
     temperature = np.zeros((len(lines),))
     raw_data = np.zeros((len(lines), len(header) - 1))
     for i, line in enumerate(lines):
         values = [float(x) for x in line.split(",")[1:]]
```

temperature[i] = values[1]
raw\_data[i, :] = values[:]

### Plotting the temperature timeseries

```
[6]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt plt.plot(range(len(temperature)), temperature) plt.xlabel('Data points') plt.ylabel('Temperature')
```

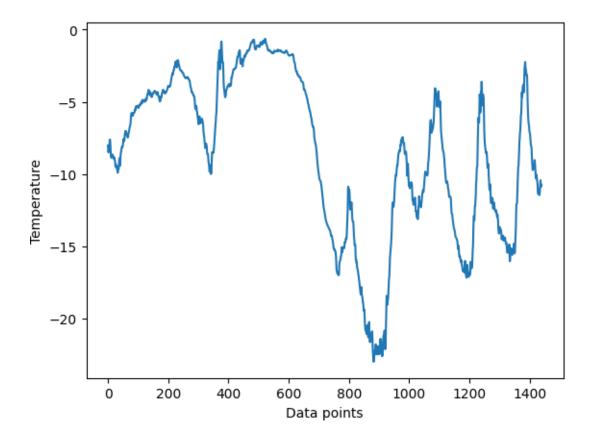
### [6]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')



# Plotting the first 10 days of the temperature timeseries- As given that one day data has 144 data points hence 10days will have 1440 data points

```
[7]: plt.plot(range(1440), temperature[:1440])
plt.xlabel('Data points')
plt.ylabel('Temperature')
```

[7]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')



# Computing the number of samples we'll use for each data split- 50% for Train, 25%-validation

```
[8]: num_train_samples = int(0.5 * len(raw_data))
num_val_samples = int(0.25 * len(raw_data))
num_test_samples = len(raw_data) - num_train_samples - num_val_samples
print("num_train_samples:", num_train_samples)
print("num_val_samples:", num_val_samples)
print("num_test_samples:", num_test_samples)
```

num\_train\_samples: 210225 num\_val\_samples: 105112 num\_test\_samples: 105114

# 1 Preparing the data

Normalizing the data- Since the data is already in a numerical format, vectorization is unnecessary. However, given that the data scales differ across variables, with temperature ranging from -20 to +30 and pressure measured in millibars, it is advisable to standardize all variables.

[0, 1, 2] 3 [1, 2, 3] 4 [2, 3, 4] 5 [3, 4, 5] 6 [4, 5, 6] 7

Instantiating datasets for training, validation, and testing - it is required because the samples in the dataset are highly redundant Hence, it would be inefficient to allocate memory for each sample explicitly. Instead, we will generate the samples dynamically.

```
[12]: sampling_rate = 6
      sequence_length = 120
      delay = sampling_rate * (sequence_length + 24 - 1)
      batch size = 256
      train_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
          raw_data[:-delay],
          targets=temperature[delay:],
          sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
          sequence_length=sequence_length,
          shuffle=True,
          batch_size=batch_size.
          start_index=0,
          end_index=num_train_samples)
      val_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
          raw_data[:-delay],
          targets=temperature[delay:].
          sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
```

```
sequence_length=sequence_length,
shuffle=True,
batch_size=batch_size,
start_index=num_train_samples,
end_index=num_train_samples + num_val_samples)

test_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
    raw_data[:-delay],
    targets=temperature[delay:],
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
    sequence_length=sequence_length,
    shuffle=True,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    start_index=num_train_samples + num_val_samples)
```

### Inspecting the output of one of our datasets

```
[13]: for samples, targets in train_dataset:
    print("samples shape:", samples.shape)
    print("targets shape:", targets.shape)
    break
```

samples shape: (256, 120, 14) targets shape: (256,)

# 2 A common-sense, non-machine-learning baseline

Computing the common-sense baseline MAE - This defined function "evaluate\_naive\_method" provides a baseline for evaluating the performance of a simple forecasting approach, where the last value in the input sequence is used as a prediction for the next value.

```
[14]: def evaluate_naive_method(dataset):
    total_abs_err = 0.
    samples_seen = 0
    for samples, targets in dataset:
        preds = samples[:, -1, 1] * std[1] + mean[1]
        total_abs_err += np.sum(np.abs(preds - targets))
        samples_seen += samples.shape[0]
    return total_abs_err / samples_seen

print(f"Validation MAE: {evaluate_naive_method(val_dataset):.2f}")
print(f"Test MAE: {evaluate_naive_method(test_dataset):.2f}")
```

Validation MAE: 2.44

Test MAE: 2.62

Common-sense baseline approach is to predict that the temperature 24 hours ahead will be identical

to the current temperature. By using this straightforward baseline, the validation MAE (Mean Absolute Error) is 2.44 degrees Celsius, while the test MAE is 2.62 degrees Celsius. In other words, assuming that the temperature in the future remains the same as the current temperature would result in an average deviation of approximately two and a half degrees.

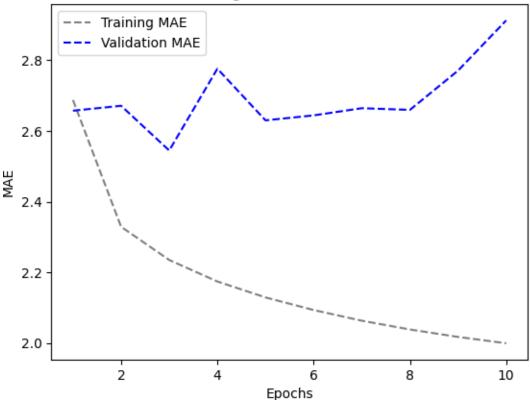
### 3 A basic machine-learning model - Dense Layer

### Training and evaluating a densely connected model

```
[15]: from tensorflow import keras
   from tensorflow.keras import layers
   inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
   x = layers.Flatten()(inputs)
   x = layers.Dense(16, activation="relu")(x)
   outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
   model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
[16]: callbacks = [
      keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_dense.keras",
                          save_best_only=True)]
[17]: model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
[19]: history = model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=10,
                validation_data = val_dataset, callbacks=callbacks)
   Epoch 1/10
   2.6877 - val_loss: 11.2644 - val_mae: 2.6574
   Epoch 2/10
   2.3288 - val_loss: 11.3583 - val_mae: 2.6713
   Epoch 3/10
   2.2348 - val_loss: 10.3659 - val_mae: 2.5448
   Epoch 4/10
   2.1739 - val_loss: 12.2755 - val_mae: 2.7762
   Epoch 5/10
   2.1289 - val_loss: 11.0961 - val_mae: 2.6300
   Epoch 6/10
   2.0931 - val_loss: 11.1941 - val_mae: 2.6441
   Epoch 7/10
```

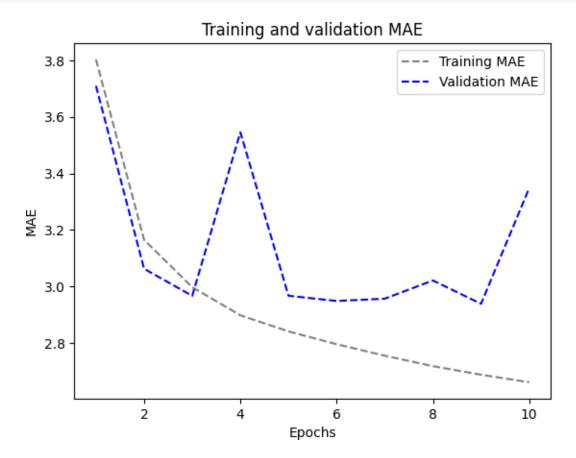
```
2.0629 - val_loss: 11.4156 - val_mae: 2.6644
    Epoch 8/10
    2.0381 - val_loss: 11.3781 - val_mae: 2.6597
    Epoch 9/10
    2.0170 - val_loss: 12.3677 - val_mae: 2.7709
    Epoch 10/10
    1.9990 - val_loss: 13.5889 - val_mae: 2.9130
[20]: model = keras.models.load_model("jena_dense.keras") print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
    2.6437
    Test MAE: 2.64
    Plotting results
[21]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    loss = history.history["mae"]
    val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
    epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_
     MAE")
    plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("MAE")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```





# 4 Let's try a 1D convolutional model

```
Epoch 1/10
  3.8034 - val_loss: 22.4870 - val_mae: 3.7098
  Epoch 2/10
  3.1647 - val_loss: 14.8130 - val_mae: 3.0623
  2.9972 - val_loss: 14.3072 - val_mae: 2.9666
  Epoch 4/10
  2.8977 - val_loss: 20.1665 - val_mae: 3.5454
  Epoch 5/10
  2.8407 - val_loss: 14.2670 - val_mae: 2.9668
  Epoch 6/10
  2.7954 - val_loss: 14.0571 - val_mae: 2.9485
  Epoch 7/10
  mae: 2.7547 - val_loss: 13.9501 - val_mae: 2.9565
  Epoch 8/10
  2.7177 - val loss: 14.8918 - val mae: 3.0209
  Epoch 9/10
  2.6875 - val_loss: 13.8599 - val_mae: 2.9384
  Epoch 10/10
  2.6607 - val_loss: 18.1669 - val_mae: 3.3476
  3.0379
  Test MAE: 3.04
[23]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  loss = history.history["mae"]
  val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
  epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
  plt.figure()
  plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
```



It seem that the convolutional data perform worse compared to common sense or dense model. it could be because

- The assumption of translation invariance does not hold well for weather data.
- The order of the data is crucial. Recent past data is significantly more informative for predicting the temperature of the following day compared to data from several days ago. Unfortunately, a 1D convolutional neural network is unable to effectively capture this critical temporal order.

# 5 A Simple RNN

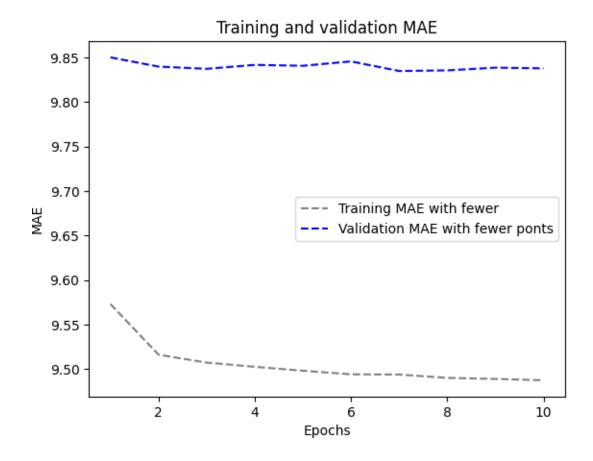
1.An RNN layer that can process sequences of any length

```
[24]: num_features = 14
   inputs = keras.Input(shape=(None, num_features))
   outputs = layers.SimpleRNN(16)(inputs)
   model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
   callbacks = \Gamma
       keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_SimRNN.keras",
                         save_best_only=True)
   ]
   model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   history = model.fit(train_dataset,
               epochs=10,
               validation_data=val_dataset,
               callbacks=callbacks)
   model = keras.models.load_model("jena_SimRNN.keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
   Epoch 1/10
   9.6939 - val_loss: 144.0067 - val_mae: 9.9023
   Epoch 2/10
   9.5548 - val_loss: 143.8013 - val_mae: 9.8819
   Epoch 3/10
   9.5478 - val_loss: 143.6788 - val_mae: 9.8670
   Epoch 4/10
   9.5432 - val_loss: 143.6592 - val_mae: 9.8659
   Epoch 5/10
   9.5386 - val_loss: 143.5966 - val_mae: 9.8574
   Epoch 6/10
   9.5352 - val_loss: 143.5659 - val_mae: 9.8513
   Epoch 7/10
   9.5348 - val_loss: 143.5657 - val_mae: 9.8522
   Epoch 8/10
   9.5329 - val_loss: 143.5380 - val_mae: 9.8501
   Epoch 9/10
   9.5411 - val_loss: 143.7877 - val_mae: 9.8736
   Epoch 10/10
```

### 6 2.Simple RNN - Stacking RNN layers

```
[25]: num_features = 14
     steps = 120
     inputs = keras.Input(shape=(steps, num_features))
     x = lavers.SimpleRNN(16. return sequences=True)(inputs)
     x = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return\_sequences=True)(x)
     outputs = layers.SimpleRNN(16)(x)
     model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
     callbacks = [
        keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_SRNN2.keras",
                                  save_best_only=True)
     ]
     model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
     history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                     epochs=10,
                     validation_data=val_dataset,
                     callbacks=callbacks)
     model = keras.models.load_model("jena_SRNN2.keras")
     print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
    Epoch 1/10
    - loss: 136.9767 -
    mae: 9.5732 - val_loss: 143.5129 - val_mae: 9.8500
    Epoch 2/10
    - loss: 135.9816 -
    mae: 9.5164 - val_loss: 143.4397 - val_mae: 9.8397
    Epoch 3/10
                                                     - loss: 135.9150 -
    819/819 [========= - 127s 155ms/step
    mae: 9.5075 - val_loss: 143.4221 - val_mae: 9.8372
    Epoch 4/10
    819/819 [======== - 128s 155ms/step
                                                     - loss: 135.8847 -
    mae: 9.5028 - val_loss: 143.4524 - val_mae: 9.8416
    Epoch 5/10
                                                     - loss: 135.8538 -
    mae: 9.4984 - val_loss: 143.4391 - val_mae: 9.8406
    Epoch 6/10
    - loss: 135.8293 -
    mae: 9.4944 - val_loss: 143.4548 - val_mae: 9.8455
```

```
Epoch 7/10
    - loss: 135.8316 -
    mae: 9.4941 - val_loss: 143.4133 - val_mae: 9.8347
    - loss: 135.8039 -
    mae: 9.4903 - val_loss: 143.4056 - val_mae: 9.8355
    Epoch 9/10
                                                 - loss: 135.7974 -
    mae: 9.4892 - val_loss: 143.4248 - val_mae: 9.8385
    Epoch 10/10
                                                 - loss: 135.7887 -
    819/819 [======== - 143s 174ms/step
    mae: 9.4877 - val_loss: 143.4221 - val_mae: 9.8377
    9.9191
    Test MAE: 9.92
[27]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    loss = history.history["mae"]
    val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
    epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE_
     with fewer")
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation"
      MAE with fewer ponts")
    plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("MAE")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

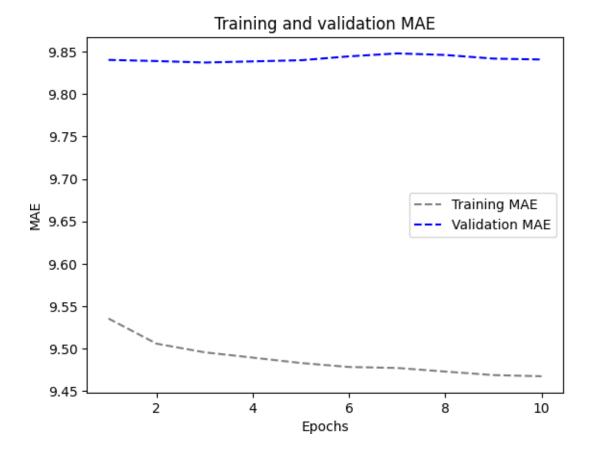


```
[28]: num_features = 14
       steps = 120
       inputs = keras.Input(shape=(steps, num_features))
       x = layers.SimpleRNN(64, return\_sequences=True)(inputs)
       x = layers.SimpleRNN(64, return_sequences=True)(x)
       outputs = layers.SimpleRNN(64)(x)
       model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
       callbacks = [
           keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_SRNN2.keras",
                                               save_best_only=True)
       1
       model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
       history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                             epochs=10,
                             validation_data=val_dataset,
                             callbacks=callbacks)
       model = keras.models.load_model("jena_SRNN2.keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
mae: 9.5354 - val_loss: 143.4331 - val_mae: 9.8405
   mae: 9.5057 - val_loss: 143.4382 - val_mae: 9.8391
   Epoch 3/10
   mae: 9.4955 - val loss: 143.4353 - val mae: 9.8373
   Epoch 4/10
   mae: 9.4893 - val_loss: 143.4571 - val_mae: 9.8387
   Epoch 5/10
   mae: 9.4829 - val loss: 143.4392 - val mae: 9.8401
   Epoch 6/10
   mae: 9.4783 - val_loss: 143.4498 - val_mae: 9.8446
   Epoch 7/10
   mae: 9.4771 - val_loss: 143.4912 - val_mae: 9.8481
   Epoch 8/10
   mae: 9.4729 - val_loss: 143.4852 - val_mae: 9.8463
   Epoch 9/10
   mae: 9.4687 - val_loss: 143.4914 - val_mae: 9.8420
   Epoch 10/10
   mae: 9.4673 - val_loss: 143.4500 - val_mae: 9.8409
   mae: 9.9063
   Test MAE: 9.91
[29]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   loss = history.history["mae"]
   val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
   epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
   plt.figure()
   plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
   plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation,
   plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
   plt.xlabel("Epochs")
   plt.ylabel("MAE")
   plt.legend()
```

Epoch 1/10

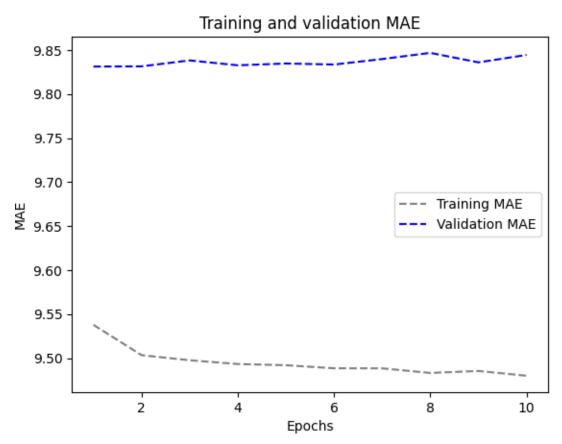
plt.show()



```
model = keras.models.load_model("jena_SRNN2.keras")
   print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
   Epoch 1/10
   mae: 9.5378 - val_loss: 143.3804 - val_mae: 9.8312
   mae: 9.5033 - val_loss: 143.3900 - val_mae: 9.8314
   Epoch 3/10
   mae: 9.4976 - val_loss: 143.4469 - val_mae: 9.8382
   Epoch 4/10
   mae: 9.4933 - val loss: 143.4016 - val mae: 9.8326
   Epoch 5/10
   mae: 9.4919 - val_loss: 143.4083 - val_mae: 9.8347
   Epoch 6/10
   mae: 9.4885 - val_loss: 143.4120 - val_mae: 9.8335
   Epoch 7/10
   mae: 9.4884 - val_loss: 143.4360 - val_mae: 9.8397
   Epoch 8/10
   mae: 9.4832 - val_loss: 143.4848 - val_mae: 9.8467
   Epoch 9/10
   mae: 9.4854 - val loss: 143.4220 - val mae: 9.8360
   Epoch 10/10
   mae: 9.4800 - val_loss: 143.4832 - val_mae: 9.8444
   9.8999
   Test MAE: 9.90
[31]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   loss = history.history["mae"]
   val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
   epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
   plt.figure()
   plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
   plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation,
```

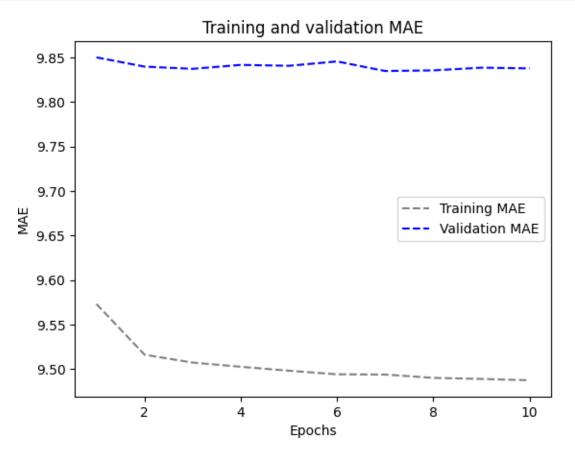
plt.title("Training and validation MAE")

```
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("MAE")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



# 7 A Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

```
Epoch 1/10
  mae: 4.5325 - val_loss: 12.4765 - val_mae: 2.6730
  Epoch 2/10
  mae: 2.5413 - val_loss: 10.5723 - val_mae: 2.4745
  Epoch 3/10
  2.4259 - val_loss: 9.8932 - val_mae: 2.4024
  Epoch 4/10
  2.3766 - val_loss: 10.0421 - val_mae: 2.4086
  Epoch 5/10
  2.3427 - val_loss: 9.7026 - val_mae: 2.3785
  Epoch 6/10
  2.3143 - val_loss: 9.8412 - val_mae: 2.4059
  Epoch 7/10
  2.2907 - val_loss: 10.6256 - val_mae: 2.4738
  Epoch 8/10
  2.2691 - val_loss: 9.5922 - val_mae: 2.3902
  Epoch 9/10
  2.2501 - val_loss: 10.5957 - val_mae: 2.4764
  Epoch 10/10
  2.2343 - val_loss: 9.8451 - val_mae: 2.4226
  2.4911
  Test MAE: 2.49
[26]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  loss = history.history["mae"]
  val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
  epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
  plt.figure()
  plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
```



# 8 LSTM(Long Short-Term Memory)

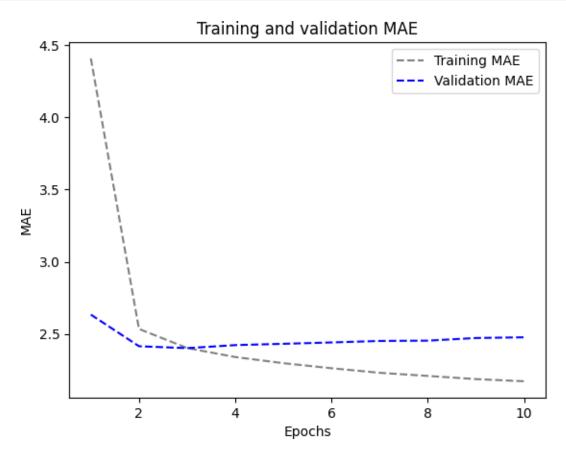
### 1. LSTM-Simple

```
[33]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
x = layers.LSTM(16)(inputs)
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)

callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_lstm.keras",
```

```
save_best_only=True)
   1
   model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   history = model.fit(train_dataset,
              epochs=10.
              validation_data=val_dataset.
              callbacks=callbacks)
   model = keras.models.load_model("jena_lstm.keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
  Epoch 1/10
  mae: 4.4073 - val_loss: 11.7273 - val_mae: 2.6338
  Epoch 2/10
  mae: 2.5346 - val_loss: 9.5305 - val_mae: 2.4149
  Epoch 3/10
  2.4025 - val_loss: 9.5538 - val_mae: 2.4018
  Epoch 4/10
  2.3401 - val_loss: 9.6338 - val_mae: 2.4227
  Epoch 5/10
  2.2976 - val_loss: 9.6704 - val_mae: 2.4317
  Epoch 6/10
  2.2625 - val_loss: 9.7288 - val_mae: 2.4412
  Epoch 7/10
  2.2311 - val_loss: 9.7713 - val_mae: 2.4514
  Epoch 8/10
  2.2095 - val_loss: 9.8108 - val_mae: 2.4536
  Epoch 9/10
  2.1874 - val_loss: 9.9233 - val_mae: 2.4719
  Epoch 10/10
  2.1724 - val_loss: 9.9470 - val_mae: 2.4769
  2.5842
  Test MAE: 2.58
[34]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   loss = history.history["mae"]
```

```
val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_"MAE")
plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("MAE")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



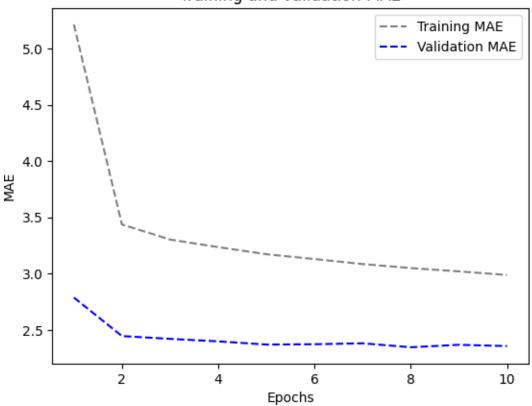
### 2. LSTM-Dropout Regularization

```
[35]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
x = layers.LSTM(16, recurrent_dropout=0.25)(inputs)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
```

```
callbacks = [
  keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_lstm_dropout.keras",
                     save_best_only=True)
]
model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
history = model.fit(train_dataset,
            epochs=10,
            validation_data=val_dataset,
            callbacks=callbacks)
\begin{array}{ll} model = keras.models.load\_model("jena\_lstm\_dropout.keras") \\ print(f"Test & MAE: \\ & \{model.evaluate(test\_dataset)[1]:.2f\}") \end{array}
Epoch 1/10
mae: 5.2156 - val_loss: 13.5326 - val_mae: 2.7879
Epoch 2/10
mae: 3.4372 - val_loss: 9.8801 - val_mae: 2.4453
mae: 3.3032 - val loss: 9.6463 - val mae: 2.4205
Epoch 4/10
mae: 3.2357 - val_loss: 9.4178 - val_mae: 2.3984
Epoch 5/10
mae: 3.1730 - val_loss: 9.1855 - val_mae: 2.3698
Fnoch 6/10
mae: 3.1298 - val_loss: 9.2100 - val_mae: 2.3728
Epoch 7/10
mae: 3.0856 - val_loss: 9.3072 - val_mae: 2.3809
Epoch 8/10
mae: 3.0498 - val loss: 9.0421 - val mae: 2.3458
Epoch 9/10
mae: 3.0201 - val_loss: 9.2331 - val_mae: 2.3676
Epoch 10/10
mae: 2.9883 - val_loss: 9.1305 - val_mae: 2.3564
2.5531
Test MAE: 2.55
```

# [36]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt loss = history.history["mae"] val\_loss = history.history["val\_mae"] epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1) plt.figure() plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE") plt.plot(epochs, val\_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation\_"MAE") plt.title("Training and validation MAE") plt.xlabel("Epochs") plt.ylabel("MAE") plt.legend() plt.show()

### Training and validation MAE

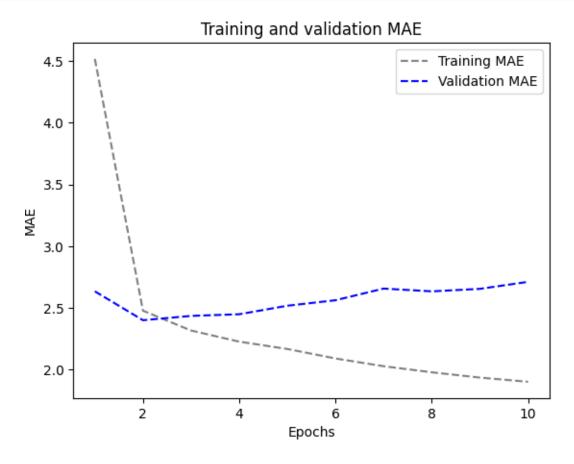


### 3. LSTM - Stacked setup with 16 units

```
[37]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
x = layers.LSTM(16, return_sequences=True)(inputs)
x = layers.LSTM(16)(x)
```

```
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
callbacks = [
  keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_LSTM_stacked1.keras",
                   save_best_only=True)
]
model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
history = model.fit(train_dataset,
           epochs=10.
           validation_data=val_dataset,
           callbacks=callbacks)
model = keras.models.load_model("jena_LSTM_stacked1.keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
Epoch 1/10
mae: 4.5170 - val_loss: 12.0450 - val_mae: 2.6342
Epoch 2/10
mae: 2.4774 - val loss: 9.5883 - val mae: 2.4002
Epoch 3/10
2.3167 - val_loss: 9.6811 - val_mae: 2.4353
Epoch 4/10
2.2266 - val_loss: 9.7583 - val_mae: 2.4488
Epoch 5/10
2.1672 - val_loss: 10.3997 - val_mae: 2.5176
Epoch 6/10
2.0904 - val_loss: 10.7279 - val_mae: 2.5622
Epoch 7/10
2.0277 - val_loss: 11.4845 - val_mae: 2.6566
Epoch 8/10
1.9784 - val_loss: 11.2765 - val_mae: 2.6341
Epoch 9/10
1.9356 - val_loss: 11.6302 - val_mae: 2.6544
Epoch 10/10
1.9017 - val_loss: 12.0840 - val_mae: 2.7111
2.5091
```

### Test MAE: 2.51

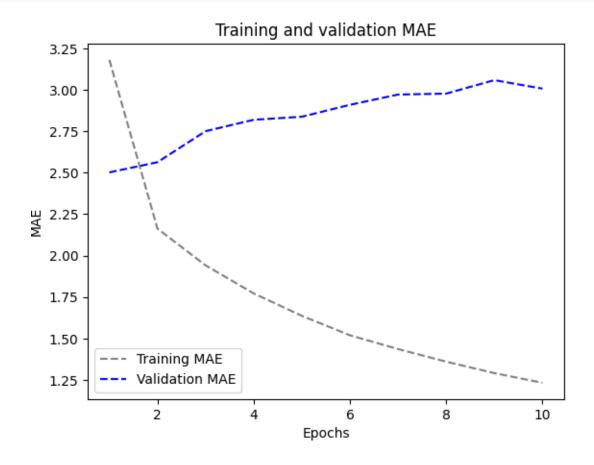


### 4.LSTM - Stacked setup with 32 units

```
[39]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
   x = layers.LSTM(32, return\_sequences=True)(inputs)
   x = layers.LSTM(32)(x)
   outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
   model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
   callbacks = [
     keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_LSTM_stacked2.keras",
                        save_best_only=True)
   ]
   model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   history = model.fit(train_dataset,
               epochs=10.
               validation_data=val_dataset,
               callbacks=callbacks)
   model = keras.models.load_model("jena_LSTM_stacked2.keras")
   print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
   Epoch 1/10
   mae: 3.1808 - val loss: 10.2804 - val mae: 2.5021
   Epoch 2/10
   2.1630 - val_loss: 10.8321 - val_mae: 2.5637
   Epoch 3/10
   1.9413 - val_loss: 12.5510 - val_mae: 2.7508
   Epoch 4/10
   1.7722 - val_loss: 12.9916 - val_mae: 2.8196
   Epoch 5/10
   1.6370 - val_loss: 13.4033 - val_mae: 2.8380
   Epoch 6/10
   1.5196 - val_loss: 13.9598 - val_mae: 2.9098
   Epoch 7/10
   1.4364 - val_loss: 14.4846 - val_mae: 2.9718
   Epoch 8/10
   1.3604 - val_loss: 14.4538 - val_mae: 2.9774
   Epoch 9/10
   1.2913 - val_loss: 15.3092 - val_mae: 3.0587
   Epoch 10/10
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
loss = history.history["mae"]
val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]

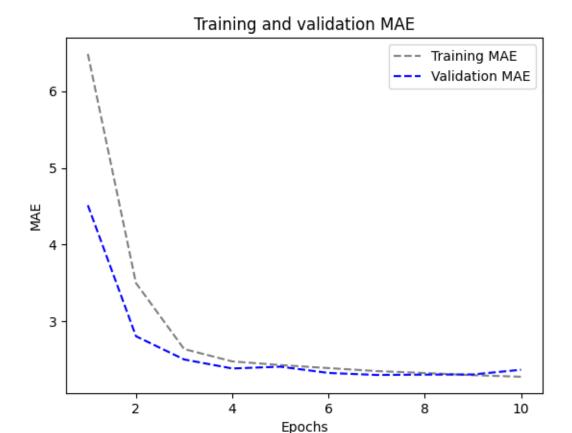
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_"MAE")
plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("MAE")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



### 4. LSTM - Stacked setup with 8 units

```
[41]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
   x = layers.LSTM(8, return_sequences=True)(inputs)
   x = layers.LSTM(8)(x)
   outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
   model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
   callbacks = [
      keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_LSTM_stacked3.keras",
                          save_best_only=True)
   ]
   model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                epochs=10.
                validation_data=val_dataset,
                callbacks=callbacks)
   model = keras.models.load_model("jena_LSTM_stacked3.keras")
   print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
   Epoch 1/10
   mae: 6.4851 - val_loss: 37.0355 - val_mae: 4.5137
   Epoch 2/10
   mae: 3.5004 - val_loss: 13.8627 - val_mae: 2.8080
   Epoch 3/10
   mae: 2.6407 - val_loss: 10.3696 - val_mae: 2.5055
   Epoch 4/10
   - loss: 10.1030 -
   mae: 2.4804 - val_loss: 9.4182 - val_mae: 2.3879
   Epoch 5/10
   2.4324 - val_loss: 9.5526 - val_mae: 2.4115
   Epoch 6/10
   2.3929 - val_loss: 8.9796 - val_mae: 2.3300
   Epoch 7/10
   2.3542 - val_loss: 8.8835 - val_mae: 2.3034
   Epoch 8/10
   2.3290 - val_loss: 8.8609 - val_mae: 2.3080
   Epoch 9/10
   2.3007 - val_loss: 8.8644 - val_mae: 2.3100
   Epoch 10/10
```

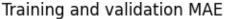
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt loss = history.history["mae"] val\_loss = history.history["val\_mae"] epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1) plt.figure() plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE") plt.plot(epochs, val\_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation\_"MAE") plt.title("Training and validation MAE") plt.xlabel("Epochs") plt.ylabel("MAE") plt.legend() plt.show()

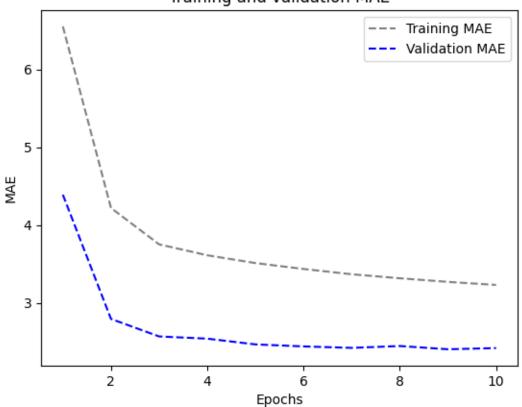


### 5. LSTM - dropout-regularized, stacked model

```
[43]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
    x = layers.LSTM(8, recurrent_dropout=0.5, return_sequences=True)(inputs)
    x = layers.LSTM(8, recurrent_dropout=0.5)(x)
    x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
    outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
    model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
    callbacks = [
       keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_stacked_LSTM_dropout.keras",
                             save_best_only=True)
    ]
    model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
    history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                  epochs=10,
                  validation_data=val_dataset,
                  callbacks=callbacks)
    \label{eq:model} \begin{split} & model = keras.models.load\_model("jena\_stacked\_LSTM\_dropout.keras") \\ & print(f"Test MAE: \{model.evaluate(test\_dataset)[1]:.2f\}") \end{split}
   Epoch 1/10
   mae: 6.5508 - val_loss: 34.6757 - val_mae: 4.3884
   Epoch 2/10
   mae: 4.2181 - val_loss: 13.9650 - val_mae: 2.7925
   Epoch 3/10
   mae: 3.7505 - val_loss: 11.1867 - val_mae: 2.5673
   Epoch 4/10
   mae: 3.6104 - val_loss: 10.8404 - val_mae: 2.5390
   Epoch 5/10
   mae: 3.5102 - val_loss: 10.1880 - val_mae: 2.4653
   Epoch 6/10
   mae: 3.4344 - val_loss: 9.8552 - val_mae: 2.4392
   Epoch 7/10
   mae: 3.3663 - val_loss: 9.7018 - val_mae: 2.4204
   Epoch 8/10
   mae: 3.3150 - val_loss: 9.9003 - val_mae: 2.4444
   Epoch 9/10
   mae: 3.2684 - val_loss: 9.5451 - val_mae: 2.4026
```

```
Epoch 10/10
    mae: 3.2292 - val_loss: 9.6397 - val_mae: 2.4179
    2.5898
    Test MAE: 2.59
[44]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     loss = history.history["mae"]
     val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
     epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
     plt.figure()
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_
      MAE")
     plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
     plt.xlabel("Epochs")
     plt.ylabel("MAE")
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```

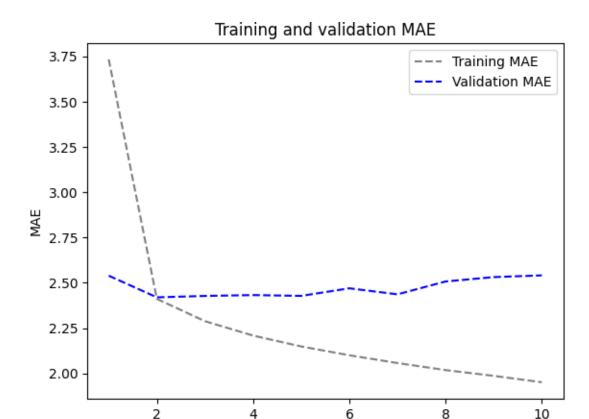




### 6. Bidirectional LSTM

```
[45]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
   x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(16))(inputs)
   outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
   model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
   callbacks = [
      keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_bidirec_LSTM.keras",
                          save_best_only=True)
   1
   model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
   history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                epochs=10,
                validation_data=val_dataset,
                callbacks=callbacks)
   model = keras.models.load_model("jena_bidirec_LSTM.keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
   Epoch 1/10
   mae: 3.7328 - val_loss: 10.6734 - val_mae: 2.5394
   Epoch 2/10
   2.4115 - val_loss: 9.6774 - val_mae: 2.4199
   Epoch 3/10
   2.2883 - val_loss: 9.7280 - val_mae: 2.4276
   Epoch 4/10
   2.2090 - val_loss: 9.8251 - val_mae: 2.4324
   Epoch 5/10
   2.1490 - val_loss: 9.8496 - val_mae: 2.4279
   Epoch 6/10
   2.1003 - val_loss: 10.1469 - val_mae: 2.4699
   Epoch 7/10
   2.0574 - val_loss: 9.9412 - val_mae: 2.4365
   Epoch 8/10
   2.0185 - val_loss: 10.5457 - val_mae: 2.5075
   Epoch 9/10
```

```
1.9868 - val_loss: 10.7442 - val_mae: 2.5316
   Epoch 10/10
   1.9513 - val_loss: 10.8836 - val_mae: 2.5412
   2.5559
   Test MAE: 2.56
[46]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    loss = history.history["mae"]
    val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
    epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation,
     MAE")
    plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("MAE")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



Epochs

### 1D Convnets and LSTM together

```
model = keras.models.load_model("jena_Conv_LSTM.keras")
    print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
    Epoch 1/10
    819/819 [========= - 117s 140ms/step
                                                  - loss: 49.8492 -
    mae: 5.2829 - val_loss: 31.7686 - val_mae: 4.3797
    Epoch 2/10
    819/819 [======== - 132s 161ms/step
                                                  - loss: 17.9138 -
    mae: 3.2583 - val_loss: 22.3645 - val_mae: 3.7028
    Epoch 3/10
    819/819 [======== - 134s 163ms/step
                                                  - loss: 14.7419 -
    mae: 2.9767 - val_loss: 23.3027 - val_mae: 3.8847
    Epoch 4/10
    819/819 [======== - 138s 169ms/step
                                                  - loss: 13.0552 -
    mae: 2.7967 - val_loss: 24.1605 - val_mae: 3.8643
    Epoch 5/10
    819/819 [======== - 116s 141ms/step
                                                  - loss: 11.8949 -
    mae: 2.6610 - val_loss: 22.0105 - val_mae: 3.7677
    Epoch 6/10
    819/819 [======== - 116s 141ms/step
                                                  - loss: 10.8960 -
    mae: 2.5457 - val_loss: 22.9830 - val_mae: 3.7645
    Epoch 7/10
    - loss: 10.1881 -
    mae: 2.4556 - val_loss: 22.7887 - val_mae: 3.8321
    Epoch 8/10
    - loss: 9.5312 - mae:
    2.3708 - val_loss: 27.5114 - val_mae: 4.0771
    Epoch 9/10
    - loss: 9.0145 - mae:
    2.3043 - val_loss: 24.8584 - val_mae: 3.9561
    Epoch 10/10
    - loss: 8.5816 - mae:
    2.2416 - val_loss: 24.1354 - val_mae: 3.8849
    3.8745
    Test MAE: 3.87
[48]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    loss = history.history["mae"]
    val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
    epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation"
     □MAE")
```

```
plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("MAE")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

# Training and validation MAE

