

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd

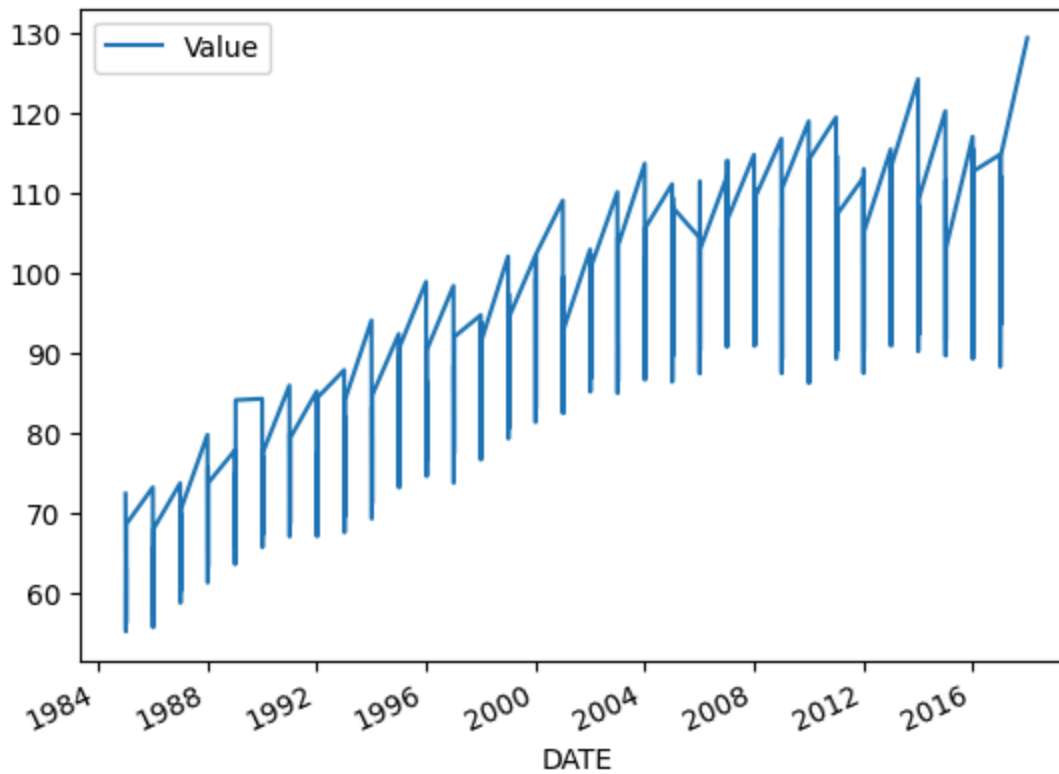
#Opening the dataset and setting date as index
df = pd.read_csv("Electric_Production.csv")
df = df.set_index("DATE")
df.index = pd.to_datetime(df.index, format='%d-%m-%Y')
# df = df.groupby(pd.Grouper(freq='m')).mean()
df.info()
df.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 397 entries, 1985-01-01 to 2018-01-01
Data columns (total 1 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    Value    397 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(1)
memory usage: 6.2 KB
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Value
DATE	
1985-01-01	72.5052
1985-01-02	70.6720
1985-01-03	62.4502
1985-01-04	57.4714
1985-01-05	55.3151

```
In [3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
df.plot(y='Value', rot=25);
```

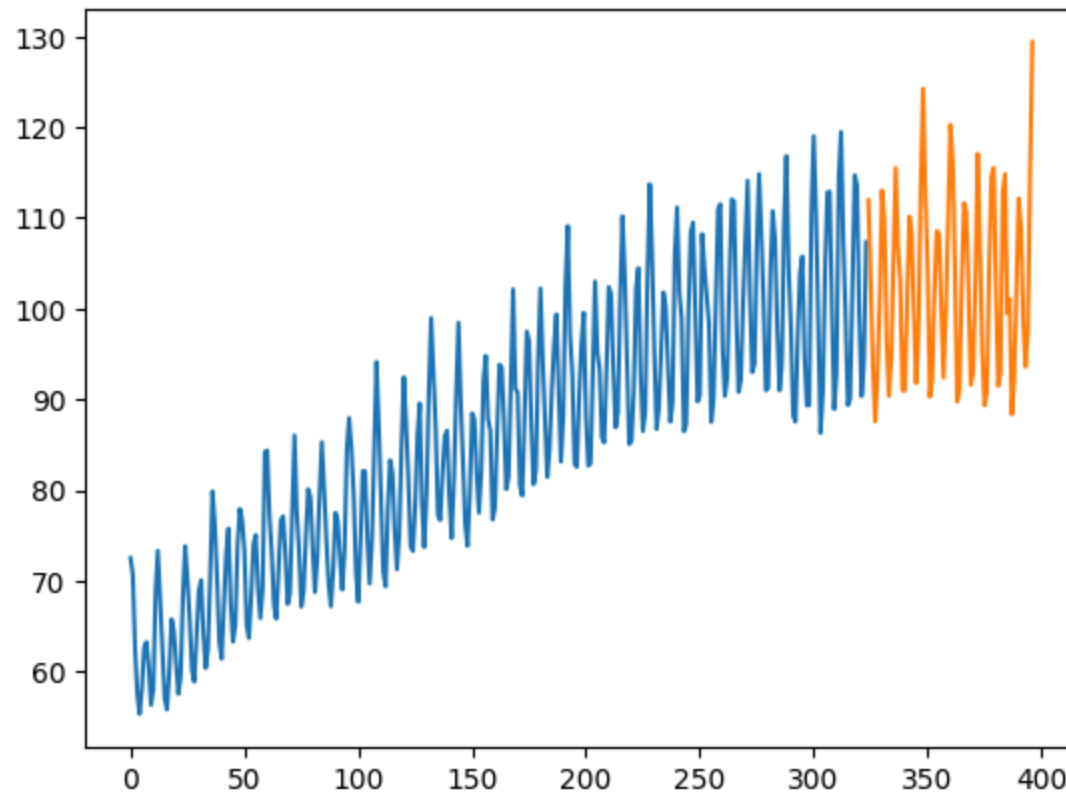


```
In [4]: dftm = df['Value']  
print(dftm)
```

```
DATE  
1985-01-01    72.5052  
1985-01-02    70.6720  
1985-01-03    62.4502  
1985-01-04    57.4714  
1985-01-05    55.3151  
...  
2017-01-09    98.6154  
2017-01-10    93.6137  
2017-01-11    97.3359  
2017-01-12   114.7212  
2018-01-01   129.4048  
Name: Value, Length: 397, dtype: float64
```

```
In [5]: import numpy as np

# Splitting the last 2 years for test
train = dftm[:12*27].values
plt.plot(np.arange(len(train)),train)
train = train.reshape((len(train), 1))
test = dftm[12*27:].values
plt.plot(np.arange(len(train), len(train)+len(test)),test)
test = test.reshape((len(test), 1))
#plt.plot(np.arange(len(df3d)),df3d)
```



```
In [6]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import TimeseriesGenerator

length = 12
generator = TimeseriesGenerator(train,train,length=length, batch_size=1)
validation_generator = TimeseriesGenerator(test,test,length=length, batch_size=1)
```

```
In [7]: print(train[:length+1])
```

```
[[72.5052]
 [70.672 ]
 [62.4502]
 [57.4714]
 [55.3151]
 [58.0904]
 [62.6202]
 [63.2485]
 [60.5846]
 [56.3154]
 [58.0005]
 [68.7145]
 [73.3057]]
```

In [8]: *# Looking some TimeSeriesGenerator results*

```
i=0
for x,y in generator:
    print(x)
    print(y)
    i = i + 1
    if i == 2:
        break
```

```
[[[72.5052]
  [70.672 ]
  [62.4502]
  [57.4714]
  [55.3151]
  [58.0904]
  [62.6202]
  [63.2485]
  [60.5846]
  [56.3154]
  [58.0005]
  [68.7145]]]
[[73.3057]]
[[[70.672 ]
  [62.4502]
  [57.4714]
  [55.3151]
  [58.0904]
  [62.6202]
  [63.2485]
  [60.5846]
  [56.3154]
  [58.0005]
  [68.7145]
  [73.3057]]]
[[67.9869]]
```

```
In [9]: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, GRU
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint

model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(10, activation='relu', input_shape=(length,1)))
# model.add(GRU(20, activation='relu', return_sequences=True, input_shape=(length,1)))
# model.add(GRU(10, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 10)	480
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	11
=====		
Total params: 491		
Trainable params: 491		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

```
In [10]: epochs = 100
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',patience=10)
ckpt = ModelCheckpoint('model6.hdf5', save_best_only=True, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1)
history = model.fit_generator(
    generator,
    steps_per_epoch=len(generator),
    epochs=epochs,
    validation_data=validation_generator,
    callbacks=[early_stop, ckpt])
```

C:\Users\Arka Pravo Dutta\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_57364\2702716593.py:4: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

```
history = model.fit_generator(
```

Epoch 1/100

300/312 [=====>..] - ETA: 0s - loss: 4092.0867

Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 1085.99792, saving model to model6.hdf5

312/312 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 3960.0789 - val_loss: 1085.9979

Epoch 2/100

299/312 [=====>..] - ETA: 0s - loss: 322.2290

Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 1085.99792 to 148.93268, saving model to model6.hdf5

312/312 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 311.6802 - val_loss: 148.9327

Epoch 3/100

309/312 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 74.2296

Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 148.93268 to 123.39458, saving model to model6.hdf5

312/312 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 73.8435 - val_loss: 123.3946

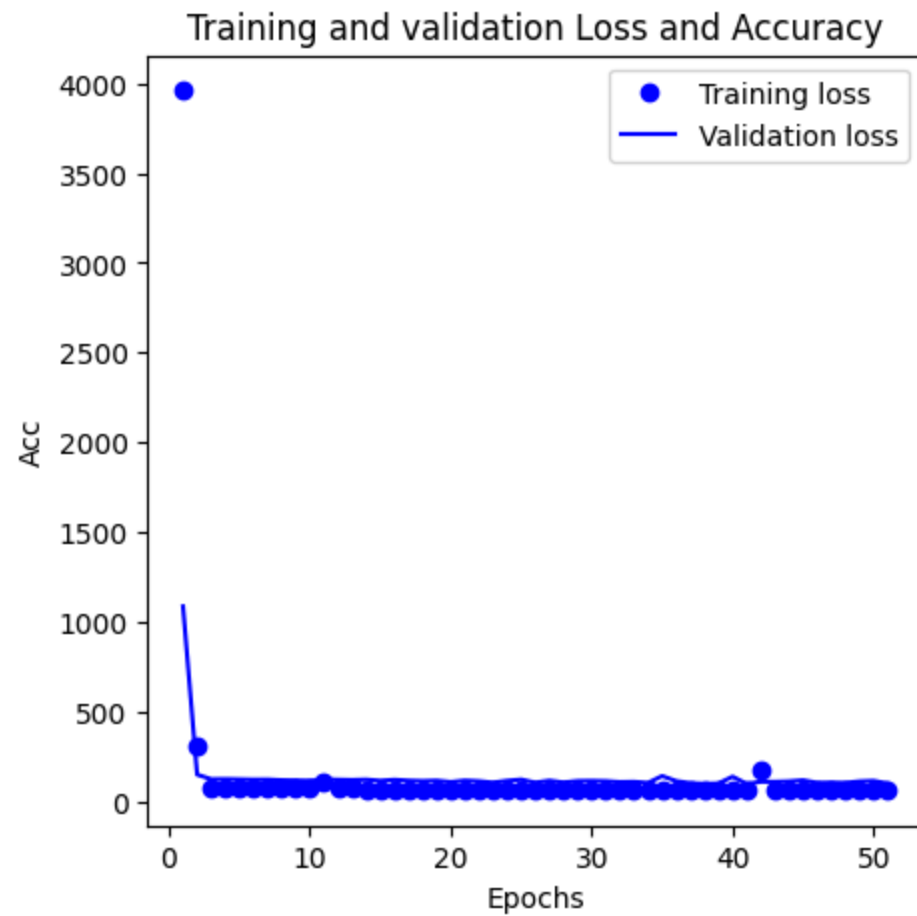
Epoch 4/100

297/312 [=====>..] - ETA: 0s - loss: 70.0782

Epoch 4: val_loss did not improve from 123.39458


```
In [11]: history_dict = history.history
loss_values = history_dict['loss']
val_loss_values = history_dict['val_loss']

epochs_x = range(1, len(loss_values) + 1)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
#plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(epochs_x, loss_values, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs_x, val_loss_values, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation Loss and Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
#plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Acc')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: # Load the best model
model.load_weights("model6.hdf5")

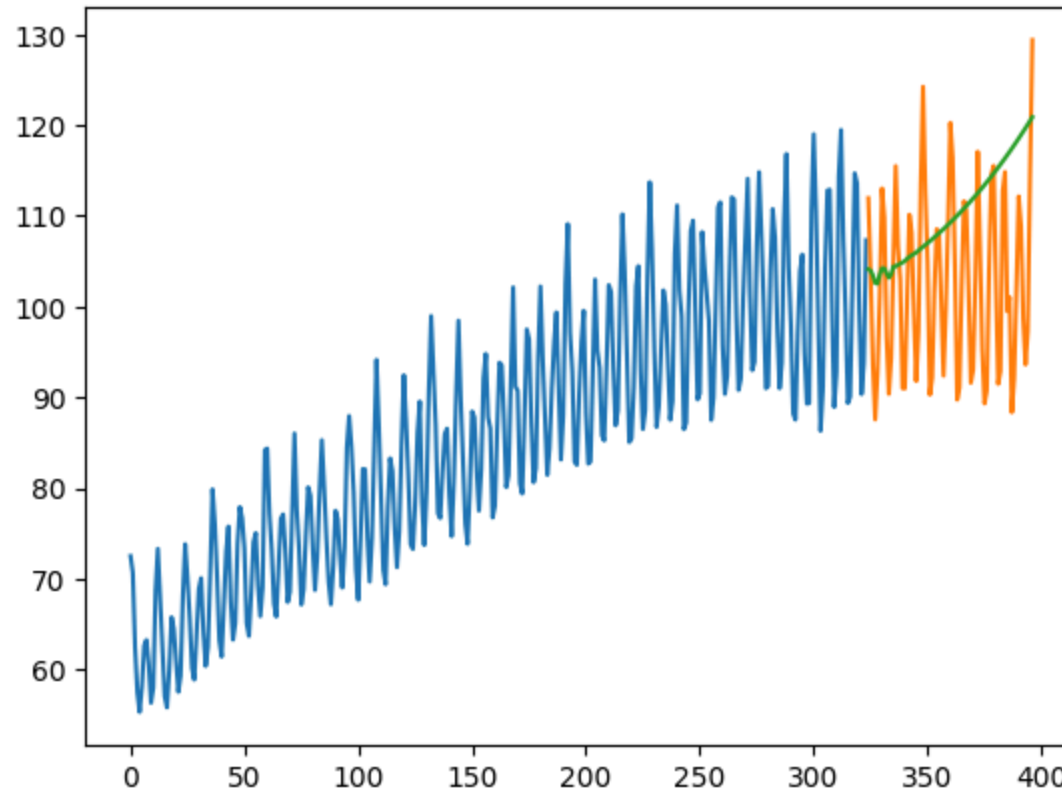
# Predicting some days ahead.
test_predictions = []
first_eval_batch = train[-length:]
current_batch = first_eval_batch.reshape((1, length, 1))
for i in range(len(test)):
    # get prediction 1 time stamp ahead ([0] is for grabbing just the number instead of [array])
    current_pred = model.predict(current_batch)[0]
    # store prediction
    test_predictions.append(current_pred)
    # update batch to now include prediction and drop first value
    current_batch = np.append(current_batch[:,1:,:], [[current_pred]], axis=1)
#prediction = scaler.inverse_transform(test_predictions)
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 205ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 28ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 30ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
```

```
In [13]: # Comparing test data and predictions
plt.plot(np.arange(len(train)), train)
plt.plot(np.arange(len(train), len(train)+len(test)), test)
plt.plot(np.arange(len(train), len(train)+len(test)), test_predictions)
```

Out[13]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1c8e8aa2b50]



```
In [14]: # Calculating the mean squared error
loss = np.mean(np.square(test[:,0] - np.array(test_predictions[:,0])), axis=-1)
print("Root Mean Square Error (RMSE): "+str(loss))
```

Root Mean Square Error (RMSE): 166.3761910252838

In []: