## S+P Week 3 Lesson 2 RNN

## December 6, 2020

```
[]: #@title Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
     # you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
     # You may obtain a copy of the License at
     # https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
     # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
     # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
     # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
     # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
     # limitations under the License.
[]: 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(season_time * 2 * 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 = np.arange(4 * 365 + 1, dtype="float32")
     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):
       dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(series)
       dataset = dataset.window(window_size + 1, shift=1, drop_remainder=True)
       dataset = dataset.flat_map(lambda window: window.batch(window_size + 1))
       dataset = dataset.shuffle(shuffle_buffer).map(lambda window: (window[:-1],_
      \rightarrow window [-1])
       dataset = dataset.batch(batch_size).prefetch(1)
       return dataset
[]: tf.keras.backend.clear session()
     tf.random.set_seed(51)
     np.random.seed(51)
```

```
train_set = windowed_dataset(x_train, window_size, batch_size=128,_
     ⇒shuffle_buffer=shuffle_buffer_size)
     model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
       tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: tf.expand_dims(x, axis=-1),
                           input shape=[None]),
      tf.keras.layers.SimpleRNN(40, return_sequences=True),
      tf.keras.layers.SimpleRNN(40),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(1),
      tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x * 100.0)
     ])
     lr_schedule = tf.keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(
         lambda epoch: 1e-8 * 10**(epoch / 20))
     optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(lr=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)
     dataset = windowed_dataset(x_train, window_size, batch_size=128,__
     →shuffle_buffer=shuffle_buffer_size)
     model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
       tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: tf.expand dims(x, axis=-1),
                           input_shape=[None]),
      tf.keras.layers.SimpleRNN(40, return_sequences=True),
      tf.keras.layers.SimpleRNN(40),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(1),
       tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x * 100.0)
    1)
     optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(lr=5e-5, momentum=0.9)
     model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.Huber(),
                   optimizer=optimizer,
                   metrics=["mae"])
     history = model.fit(dataset,epochs=400)
[]: forecast=[]
     for time in range(len(series) - window_size):
```

```
forecast.append(model.predict(series[time:time + window_size][np.newaxis]))

forecast = forecast[split_time-window_size:]
  results = np.array(forecast)[:, 0, 0]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
  plot_series(time_valid, x_valid)
  plot_series(time_valid, results)
```

[]: tf.keras.metrics.mean\_absolute\_error(x\_valid, results).numpy()

```
[]: import matplotlib.image as mpimg
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    # Retrieve a list of list results on training and test data
    # 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()
```