## mchalama\_Assignment3

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Let's take a look at the data:

```
library(tibble)
library(readr)
library(keras)

data <- read_csv("jena_climate_2009_2016.csv")</pre>
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
     `Date Time` = col_character(),
##
     `p (mbar)` = col_double(),
    `T (degC)` = col_double(),
##
##
    `Tpot (K)` = col_double(),
    `Tdew (degC)` = col_double(),
##
    `rh (%)` = col_double(),
    `VPmax (mbar)` = col_double(),
##
    `VPact (mbar)` = col double(),
##
    `VPdef (mbar)` = col_double(),
##
    `sh (g/kg)` = col_double(),
##
    `H2OC (mmol/mol)` = col_double(),
    `rho (g/m**3)` = col_double(),
    `wv (m/s)` = col_double(),
     `max. wv (m/s)` = col_double(),
##
     `wd (deg)` = col_double()
##
## )
```

```
glimpse(data)
```

```
## Rows: 420,551
## Columns: 15
## $ `Date Time`
                       <chr> "01.01.2009 00:10:00", "01.01.2009 00:20:00", "01...
## $ `p (mbar)`
                       <dbl> 996.52, 996.57, 996.53, 996.51, 996.51, 996.50, 9...
## $ `T (degC)`
                       <dbl> -8.02, -8.41, -8.51, -8.31, -8.27, -8.05, -7.62, ...
## $ `Tpot (K)`
                       <dbl> 265.40, 265.01, 264.91, 265.12, 265.15, 265.38, 2...
## $ `Tdew (degC)`
                       <dbl> -8.90, -9.28, -9.31, -9.07, -9.04, -8.78, -8.30, ...
## $ `rh (%)`
                       <dbl> 93.3, 93.4, 93.9, 94.2, 94.1, 94.4, 94.8, 94.4, 9...
## $ `VPmax (mbar)`
                       <dbl> 3.33, 3.23, 3.21, 3.26, 3.27, 3.33, 3.44, 3.44, 3...
## $ `VPact (mbar)`
                       <dbl> 3.11, 3.02, 3.01, 3.07, 3.08, 3.14, 3.26, 3.25, 3...
## $ `VPdef (mbar)`
                       <dbl> 0.22, 0.21, 0.20, 0.19, 0.19, 0.19, 0.18, 0.19, 0...
## $ `sh (g/kg)`
                       <dbl> 1.94, 1.89, 1.88, 1.92, 1.92, 1.96, 2.04, 2.03, 1...
## $ `H2OC (mmol/mol)` <dbl> 3.12, 3.03, 3.02, 3.08, 3.09, 3.15, 3.27, 3.26, 3...
## $ `rho (g/m**3)`
                       <dbl> 1307.75, 1309.80, 1310.24, 1309.19, 1309.00, 1307...
## $ `wv (m/s)`
                       <dbl> 1.03, 0.72, 0.19, 0.34, 0.32, 0.21, 0.18, 0.19, 0...
## $ `max. wv (m/s)`
                       <dbl> 1.75, 1.50, 0.63, 0.50, 0.63, 0.63, 0.63, 0.50, 0...
## $ `wd (deg)`
                       <dbl> 152.3, 136.1, 171.6, 198.0, 214.3, 192.7, 166.5, ...
```

### Preparing the data

```
data <- data.matrix(data[,-1])
```

### Assign first 30000 samples to training data

```
train_data <- data[1:30000,]
mean <- apply(train_data, 2, mean)
std <- apply(train_data, 2, sd)
data <- scale(data, center = mean, scale = std)</pre>
```

```
generator <- function(data, lookback, delay, min_index, max_index,</pre>
                        shuffle = FALSE, batch_size = 128, step = 6) {
  if (is.null(max index))
    max_index <- nrow(data) - delay - 1</pre>
  i <- min_index + lookback</pre>
  function() {
    if (shuffle) {
      rows <- sample(c((min_index+lookback):max_index), size = batch_size)</pre>
    } else {
      if (i + batch size >= max index)
        i <<- min_index + lookback</pre>
      rows <- c(i:min(i+batch_size-1, max_index))</pre>
      i <<- i + length(rows)</pre>
    }
    samples <- array(0, dim = c(length(rows),</pre>
                                   lookback / step,
                                   dim(data)[[-1]]))
    targets <- array(0, dim = c(length(rows)))</pre>
    for (j in 1:length(rows)) {
      indices <- seq(rows[[j]] - lookback, rows[[j]] - 1,</pre>
                       length.out = dim(samples)[[2]])
      samples[j,,] <- data[indices,]</pre>
      targets[[j]] <- data[rows[[j]] + delay,2]</pre>
    }
    list(samples, targets)
  }
}
```

```
lookback <- 1440
step <- 6
delay <- 144
batch_size <- 128
train_gen <- generator(</pre>
  data,
  lookback = lookback,
  delay = delay,
  min index = 1,
  max_index = 20000,
  shuffle = TRUE,
  step = step,
  batch_size = batch_size
val_gen = generator(
  data,
  lookback = lookback,
  delay = delay,
  min index = 20001,
  max_index = 25000,
  step = step,
  batch_size = batch_size
)
test_gen <- generator(</pre>
  data,
  lookback = lookback,
  delay = delay,
  min_index = 25001,
  max_index = 30000,
  step = step,
  batch_size = batch_size
)
# This is how many steps to draw from `val_gen`
# in order to see the whole validation set:
val_steps <- (25000 - 20001 - lookback) / batch_size</pre>
  # This is how many steps to draw from `test_gen`
# in order to see the whole test set:
test_steps <- (nrow(data) - 25001 - lookback) / batch_size</pre>
```

Here's our evaluation loop:

```
evaluate_naive_method <- function() {
  batch_maes <- c()
  for (step in 1:val_steps) {
    c(samples, targets) %<-% val_gen()
    preds <- samples[,dim(samples)[[2]],2]
    mae <- mean(abs(preds - targets))
    batch_maes <- c(batch_maes, mae)
  }
  print(mean(batch_maes))
}</pre>
```

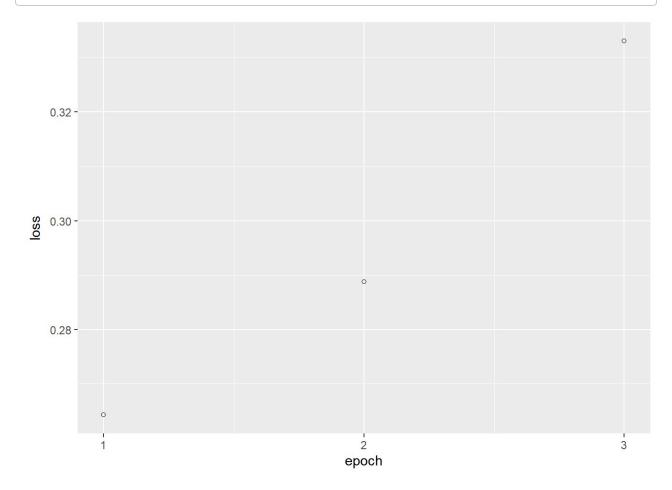
# Evaluate the model by adjusting the number of units to 32 and 64 using layer\_gru

```
model <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_gru(units = 32,
            dropout = 0.1,
            recurrent_dropout = 0.5,
            return sequences = TRUE,
            input_shape = list(NULL, dim(data)[[-1]])) %>%
  layer gru(units = 64, activation = "relu",
            dropout = 0.1,
            recurrent dropout = 0.5) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 1)
model %>% compile(
  optimizer = optimizer_rmsprop(),
  loss = "mae"
)
history <- model %>% fit_generator(
  train gen,
  steps_per_epoch = 10,
  epochs = 5,
  validation_data = val_gen,
  validation_steps = val_steps
)
```

Evaluate on the Test set

```
result <- model %>% fit_generator(
  test_gen,
  steps_per_epoch = 10,
  epochs = 3,
  validation_steps = test_steps
)
```

```
plot(result)
```



### Not able to run the following code

# Evaluate the model using layer\_lstm and adjusting the number of units

```
model1 <- keras_model_sequential() %>% layer_lstm(units = 16, dropout = 0.1, recurrent_dropout = 0.5, return_sequences = TRUE, input_shape = list(NULL, dim(data)[[-1]])) %>% layer_lstm(units = 16, activation = "relu", dropout = 0.1, recurrent_dropout = 0.5) %>% layer_dense(units = 1) model1 %>% compile( optimizer = optimizer_rmsprop(), loss = "mae" )
```

history1 <- model1 %>% fit\_generator( train\_gen, steps\_per\_epoch = 500, epochs = 40, validation\_data = val\_gen, validation\_steps = val\_steps )

## Evaluate the model using 1d\_convnets and rnn

```
model2 <- keras_model_sequential() %>% layer_conv_1d(filters = 32, kernel_size = 5, activation = "relu", input_shape = list(NULL, dim(data)[[-1]])) %>% layer_max_pooling_1d(pool_size = 3) %>% layer_conv_1d(filters = 32, kernel_size = 5, activation = "relu") %>% layer_gru(units = 32, dropout = 0.1, recurrent_dropout = 0.5) %>% layer_dense(units = 1) summary(model2) model %>% compile( optimizer = optimizer_rmsprop(), loss = "mae" ) history2 <- model2 %>% fit_generator( train_gen, steps_per_epoch = 500, epochs = 40, validation_data = val_gen, validation_steps = val_steps )
```