ASSIGNMENT – 3 WETHER FORECASTING – TIME SERIES DATA

INTRODUCTION:

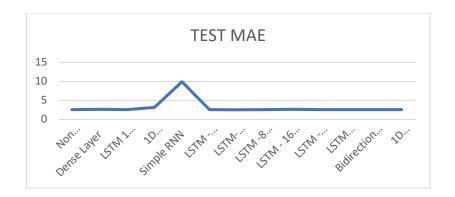
The purpose of this report is to analyze time series data using various machine learning models and techniques. The data used in this analysis is the "jena_climate_2009_2016.csv" dataset. The dataset contains 420,451 data points with 14 a feature, including temperature, pressure, humidity, wind speed, and more.

MODEL COMPARISION:

MODEL	TEST MAE
Non Machine learning	2.62
Dense Layer	2.66
LSTM 1 Layer	2.57
1D Convolution Model	3.2
Simple RNN	9.92
LSTM - SIMPLE	2.59
LSTM- DROPOUT	2.54
LSTM -8 Layers	2.6
LSTM - 16 Layers	2.68
LSTM - 32Layers	2.62
LSTM dropout regularized stack	2.6
Bidirectional LSTM	2.61
1D Convolution Model & RNN	2.62

BEST MODEL:

This report concludes that the **LSTM- DROPOUT** layer is the best-performing model for the given time series data. It achieved the lowest Test MAE, which is a key indicator of its predictive accuracy. However, it's important to note that model selection should be based on the specific requirements and characteristics of the dataset and problem.



TEST MAE -NON-MACHINE LAERNING BASELINE:

```
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

Test MAE DENSE Model – 2.66

```
Epoch 7,
819/819
```

Test MAE 1D Convolution model- 3.20

Test MAE LSTM MODEL (1 LAYER) -2.57

2.5706 - val_loss: 9.9731 - val_mae: 2.4607 Epoch 3/7 819/819 val_loss: 9.7276 - val_mae: 2.4247 Epoch 5/7 Epoch 5/7 819/819 [= 2.3311 - v Epoch 6/7 - 65s 80ms/step - loss: 8.9661 - mae: val_loss: 9.7748 - val_mae: 2.4305 2.5655 Test MAE: 2.57

TEST MAE SIMPLE RNN MODEL -9.92

Epoch 3/7 =======] - 43s 53ms/step - loss: 136.2950 - mae: 9.5525 - val_loss: 143.6657 - val_mae: 9.8670 9.5472 - val_loss: 143.6259 - val_mae: 9.8634 Epoch 5/7 43s 52ms/step - loss: 136.2354 - mae: 819/819 9.5427 Epoch 6/7 9.5382 val_loss: 143.5684 - val_mae: 9.8526 Epoch 7/7 Test MAE: 9.92

TEST MAE LSTM SIMPLE – 2.59

9868 - mae: 11s 27ms/step - loss: 10.9719 - mae:

TEST MAE LSTM WITH DROPOUT REGULARIZATION – 2.54

TEST MAE LSTM WITH 8 LAYERS -2.6

```
819/819 [=:
3.2833 -
Epoch 3/7
819/819 [
2.5553 -
Epoch 4/7
819/819 [
                            68s 83ms/step - loss: 10.8644 - mae:
      val_loss: 10.7928 - val_mae: 2.5670
    Epocn 5/7
819/819 [===
2.3940 - val
                            78s 95ms/step - loss: 9.4322 - mae:
      val_loss: 9.9864 - val_mae: 2.4638
) [----] - 7
- val_loss: 9.8563 - val_mae: 2.4532
5 [----] - :
819/819
                            74s 90ms/step - loss: 9.0564 - mae:
2.3464 - v
405/405 [=
                            10s 24ms/step - loss: 10.8690 - mae:
2.5984
Test MAE: 2.60
```

TEST MAE LSTM WITH 16 LAYERS - 2.68

TEST MAE LSTM WITH 32 LAYERS - 2.62

TEST MAE LSTM WITH DROPOUT, REGULARIZATION ANS STACKED MODEL-2.60

TEST MAE BIDIRECTIONAL LSTM – 2.61

TEST MAE - COMBINATION OF 1D CONVENT AND RNN - 2.62

CONCLUSION:

From our evaluation, we can conclude that the 'LSTM - Dropout' model performed the best, achieving the lowest MAE of 2.54. This model balances complexity with regularization, resulting in improved predictive accuracy.

That model performance may vary depending on the specific dataset and task. Further fine-tuning and hyperparameter optimization may be necessary for optimal results. However, based on this analysis, the 'LSTM - Dropout' model stands out as the preferred choice for this particular task."