In [5]: !pip install tensorflow==2.12

```
Collecting tensorflow==2.12
  Downloading tensorflow-2.12.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x8
6_64.whl (585.9 MB)
                                           -- 585.9/585.9 MB 1.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pa
ckages (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<=0.4.0,>=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/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.62.1)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=2.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jax>=0.3.15 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (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 68.3 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 MB)
                                            - 17.1/17.1 MB 36.8 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-package
s (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 ten
sorflow==2.12) (3.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packag
es (from tensorflow==2.12) (67.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (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 49.4 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 37.0 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/di
st-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/dis
t-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-packag
es (from jax>=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->tensorflo
W = = 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-p
ackages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-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/loca
1/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-p
ackages (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/python3.1
0/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-pac
kages (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->te
nsorflow==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-pack
ages (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/dis
t-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/dis
t-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.
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.7.0,>=0.4.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
ist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,
>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
ackages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0->google-auth-oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5->tensorboar
d<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.2.2)
Installing collected packages: tensorflow-estimator, numpy, keras, gast, google-au
th-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 pack
        ages 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 incompatibl
        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 wh
        ich 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
        !wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
In [1]:
         !unzip jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
        --2024-04-06 18:11:01-- https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena_climate_2009
        _2016.csv.zip
        Resolving s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com)... 52.216.251.54, 54.231.224.128, 5
```

# Examining the contents of the Jena weather dataset reveals 420,451 rows and 15 attributes.

inflating: \_\_MACOSX/.\_jena\_climate\_2009\_2016.csv

```
['"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
```

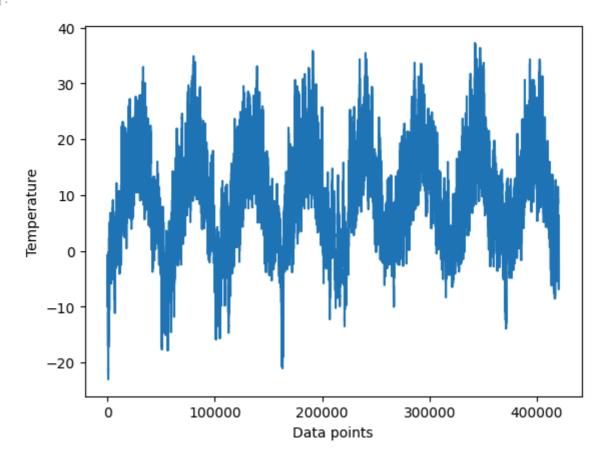
Parsing the data- The process of parsing the data involves transforming the values separated by commas into floating-point integers. Specific values are then stored for later processing or analysis in the raw\_data and temperature arrays.

```
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[:]
```

creating a graphical representation of the temperature timeseries.

```
In [4]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
   plt.plot(range(len(Temperature)), Temperature)
   plt.xlabel('Data points')
   plt.ylabel('Temperature')
```

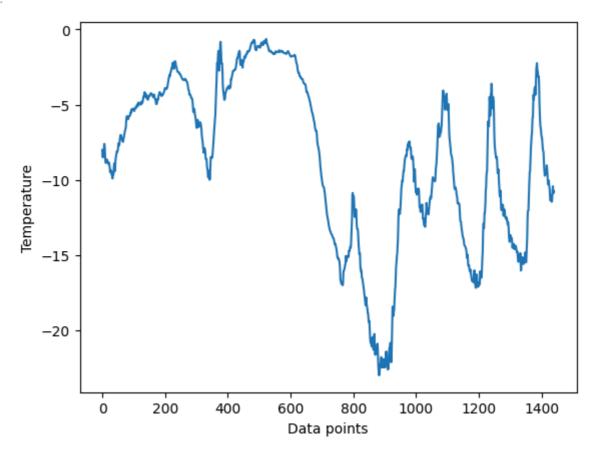
Out[4]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')



Generating a plot for the temperature timeseries data for the initial 10 days, considering that each day consists of 144 data points, resulting in a total of 1440 data points for the specified period.

```
In [5]: plt.plot(range(1440), Temperature[:1440])
  plt.xlabel('Data points')
  plt.ylabel('Temperature')
```

Out[5]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')



Determining the quantity of samples allocated for each division of data: 50% designated for training, and 25% for validation.

```
In [6]: number_train_samples = int(0.5 * len(raw_data))
    number_val_samples = int(0.25 * len(raw_data))
    number_test_samples = len(raw_data) - number_train_samples - number_val_samples
    print("number_train_samples:", number_train_samples)
    print("number_val_samples:", number_val_samples)
    print("number_test_samples:", number_test_samples)

number_train_samples: 210225
    number_val_samples: 105112
    number_test_samples: 105114
```

#### Preparing the data

Normalizing the data- Vectorization is not required because the data is already in a numerical representation. Nevertheless, it is advised to normalize all variables because the data scales vary across them, with temperature ranging from -20 to +30 and pressure recorded in millibars.

```
In [7]: mean = raw_data[:number_train_samples].mean(axis=0)
    raw_data -= mean
    std = raw_data[:number_train_samples].std(axis=0)
    raw_data /= std
```

```
import numpy as np
In [8]:
        from tensorflow import keras
         int_sequence = np.arange(10)
         dummy_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
            data=int_sequence[:-3],
            targets=int_sequence[3:],
             sequence_length=3,
            batch_size=2,
        for inputs, targets in dummy_dataset:
             for i in range(inputs.shape[0]):
                 print([int(x) for x in inputs[i]], int(targets[i]))
        [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 - This is necessary due to the dataset's highly redundant nature. Allocating memory for each individual sample explicitly would be inefficient. Therefore, we opt to generate the samples dynamically.

```
In [9]: 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=number_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=number_train_samples,
             end_index=number_train_samples + number_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=number_train_samples + number_val_samples)
```

#### **Examining the output of one of our datasets**

```
In [10]: 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,)
```

A common-sense, non-machine-learning baseline

Computing the common-sense baseline MAE - The function "evaluate\_naive\_method" establishes a baseline for assessing the effectiveness of a straightforward forecasting method. This method involves using the last value in the input sequence as the prediction for the subsequent value..

```
In [11]: def evaluating_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: {evaluating_naive_method(val_dataset):.2f}")

validation MAE: {evaluating_naive_method(test_dataset):.2f}")

Validation MAE: 2.44
Test MAE: 2.62
```

Predicting that the temperature in the next 24 hours will match the current temperature is a commonsense baseline approach. The Mean Absolute Error (MAE) for testing is 2.62 degrees Celsius, while for validation, it is 2.44 degrees Celsius using this straightforward baseline. Essentially, this means that anticipating the temperature to stay constant would lead to an average deviation of roughly two and a half degrees.

A basic machine-learning model - Dense Layer

Training and assessing a model with densely connected layers.

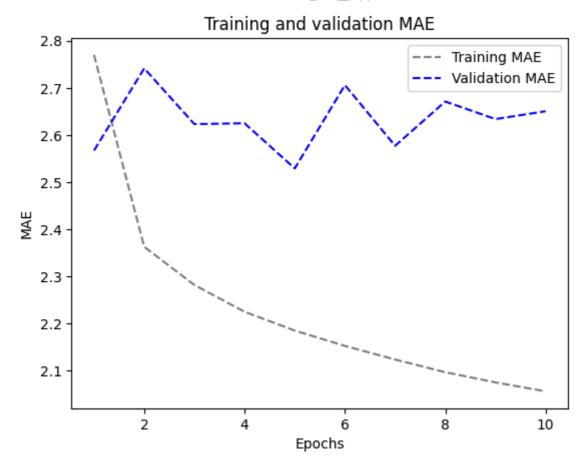
```
from tensorflow import keras
In [12]:
         from tensorflow.keras import layers
         inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         x = layers.Flatten()(inputs)
         x = layers.Dense(16, activation="relu")(x)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
In [13]:
         callbacks = [
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_dense.keras",
                                              save best only=True)]
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
In [14]:
In [15]: history = model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=10,
                              validation_data = val_dataset, callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
    819/819 [============= ] - 56s 67ms/step - loss: 12.9800 - mae: 2.
    7699 - val_loss: 10.5169 - val_mae: 2.5670
    Epoch 2/10
    626 - val loss: 11.9154 - val mae: 2.7414
    816 - val_loss: 10.9421 - val_mae: 2.6231
    Epoch 4/10
    247 - val_loss: 10.8272 - val_mae: 2.6249
    Epoch 5/10
    848 - val loss: 10.1424 - val mae: 2.5290
    Epoch 6/10
    523 - val_loss: 11.5365 - val_mae: 2.7059
    Epoch 7/10
    233 - val_loss: 10.5281 - val_mae: 2.5771
    Epoch 8/10
    964 - val_loss: 11.2295 - val_mae: 2.6710
    Epoch 9/10
    748 - val_loss: 11.0684 - val_mae: 2.6338
    Epoch 10/10
    558 - val_loss: 11.2249 - val_mae: 2.6504
In [16]: model = keras.models.load_model("jena_dense.keras")
    print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test dataset)[1]:.2f}")
    405/405 [============] - 21s 50ms/step - loss: 11.4907 - mae: 2.
    6701
    Test MAE: 2.67
```

### Plotting the results

```
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()
```

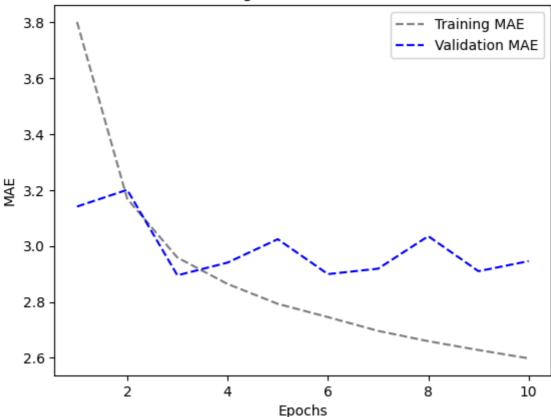


#### We'll experiment with a 1-dimensional convolutional model.

```
In [18]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         a = layers.Conv1D(8, 24, activation="relu")(inputs)
         a = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(a)
         a = layers.Conv1D(8, 12, activation="relu")(a)
         a = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(a)
         a = layers.Conv1D(8, 6, activation="relu")(a)
         a = layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(a)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(a)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         callbacks = [
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_conv.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)5645321
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_conv.keras")=-][\]
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 96s 116ms/step - loss: 23.3257 - mae:
       3.8011 - val_loss: 16.0054 - val_mae: 3.1411
       Epoch 2/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 93s 114ms/step - loss: 15.9652 - mae:
       3.1690 - val loss: 16.6596 - val mae: 3.2009
       Epoch 3/10
       2.9587 - val_loss: 13.5656 - val_mae: 2.8952
       Epoch 4/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 98s 119ms/step - loss: 13.0945 - mae:
       2.8644 - val_loss: 14.0583 - val_mae: 2.9407
       Epoch 5/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 94s 115ms/step - loss: 12.4856 - mae:
       2.7933 - val loss: 14.9615 - val mae: 3.0244
       Epoch 6/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 97s 118ms/step - loss: 12.0650 - mae:
       2.7458 - val_loss: 13.6935 - val_mae: 2.8995
       Epoch 7/10
       2.6965 - val_loss: 13.7937 - val_mae: 2.9190
       Epoch 8/10
       2.6597 - val_loss: 15.0747 - val_mae: 3.0352
       Epoch 9/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 96s 116ms/step - loss: 11.0859 - mae:
       2.6281 - val_loss: 13.7297 - val_mae: 2.9100
       Epoch 10/10
       819/819 [============= ] - 94s 115ms/step - loss: 10.8123 - mae:
       2.5984 - val_loss: 14.1641 - val_mae: 2.9460
       405/405 [============] - 23s 55ms/step - loss: 15.1228 - mae: 3.
       0824
       Test MAE: 3.08
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [19]:
       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



The performance of the convolutional model appears to be inferior compared to the straightforward or densely connected model. This could be attributed to two main factors:

The assumption of translation invariance doesn't align well with weather data.

The sequential order of the data is crucial. Recent past data holds much more predictive value for forecasting the temperature of the following day compared to older data. Regrettably, a 1D convolutional neural network lacks the ability to adequately capture this significant temporal order.

#### A Simple RNN

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

model = keras.models.load model("jena SimRNN.keras")

```
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
Epoch 1/10
819/819 [============ ] - 80s 97ms/step - loss: 138.8651 - mae:
9.7006 - val_loss: 144.0883 - val_mae: 9.9072
Epoch 2/10
819/819 [============ ] - 81s 98ms/step - loss: 136.3884 - mae:
9.5630 - val_loss: 143.7894 - val_mae: 9.8792
Epoch 3/10
819/819 [============ ] - 78s 95ms/step - loss: 136.2441 - mae:
9.5492 - val_loss: 143.6132 - val_mae: 9.8625
Epoch 4/10
819/819 [============ ] - 79s 96ms/step - loss: 136.1973 - mae:
9.5452 - val_loss: 143.5972 - val_mae: 9.8574
Epoch 5/10
9.5367 - val_loss: 143.5690 - val_mae: 9.8543
Epoch 6/10
9.5341 - val_loss: 143.5271 - val_mae: 9.8496
Epoch 7/10
819/819 [============ ] - 80s 97ms/step - loss: 136.1018 - mae:
9.5323 - val_loss: 143.5374 - val_mae: 9.8501
Epoch 8/10
819/819 [============ ] - 78s 95ms/step - loss: 136.0968 - mae:
9.5313 - val_loss: 143.5265 - val_mae: 9.8494
Epoch 9/10
9.5294 - val_loss: 143.5291 - val_mae: 9.8499
Epoch 10/10
819/819 [============ ] - 80s 97ms/step - loss: 136.0748 - mae:
9.5289 - val_loss: 143.4970 - val_mae: 9.8465
405/405 [============= ] - 21s 50ms/step - loss: 151.2585 - mae:
9.9151
Test MAE: 9.92
```

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

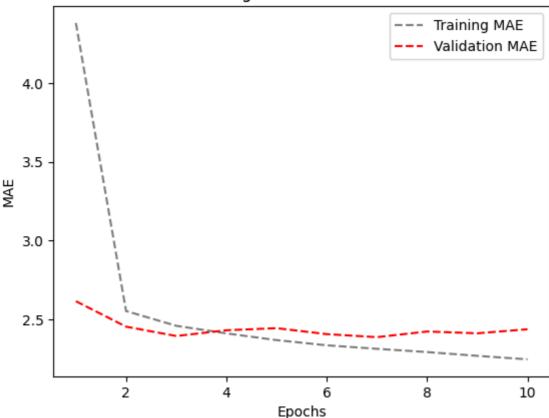
```
In [21]:
         num features = 14
         steps = 120
         inputs = keras.Input(shape=(steps, num features))
         x = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return sequences=True)(inputs)
         x = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return_sequences=True)(x)
         outputs = layers.SimpleRNN(16)(x)
         model = 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
819/819 [============ ] - 161s 194ms/step - loss: 136.7681 - mae:
9.5635 - val_loss: 143.4606 - val_mae: 9.8445
Epoch 2/10
819/819 [============ ] - 159s 193ms/step - loss: 135.9636 - mae:
9.5133 - val loss: 143.4017 - val mae: 9.8343
Epoch 3/10
819/819 [============ ] - 157s 191ms/step - loss: 135.9102 - mae:
9.5067 - val_loss: 143.4708 - val_mae: 9.8417
Epoch 4/10
819/819 [============ ] - 159s 194ms/step - loss: 135.8834 - mae:
9.5038 - val_loss: 143.3965 - val_mae: 9.8346
Epoch 5/10
819/819 [============ ] - 159s 193ms/step - loss: 135.8572 - mae:
9.4994 - val loss: 143.3912 - val mae: 9.8341
Epoch 6/10
819/819 [============ ] - 159s 193ms/step - loss: 135.8478 - mae:
9.4980 - val_loss: 143.3914 - val_mae: 9.8333
Epoch 7/10
819/819 [============= ] - 145s 177ms/step - loss: 135.8311 - mae:
9.4950 - val_loss: 143.4005 - val_mae: 9.8357
Epoch 8/10
819/819 [============ ] - 143s 174ms/step - loss: 135.8168 - mae:
9.4928 - val loss: 143.4048 - val mae: 9.8354
Epoch 9/10
819/819 [============ ] - 144s 175ms/step - loss: 135.8049 - mae:
9.4908 - val loss: 143.4118 - val mae: 9.8359
Epoch 10/10
819/819 [============= ] - 144s 175ms/step - loss: 135.7988 - mae:
9.4898 - val_loss: 143.4327 - val_mae: 9.8398
405/405 [============] - 31s 75ms/step - loss: 151.1230 - mae:
9.9009
Test MAE: 9.90
```

#### A Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

```
Epoch 1/10
       4.3810 - val_loss: 11.8900 - val_mae: 2.6164
       Epoch 2/10
       2.5542 - val loss: 10.1259 - val mae: 2.4551
       Epoch 3/10
       819/819 [============] - 139s 169ms/step - loss: 9.8931 - mae:
       2.4605 - val_loss: 9.5997 - val_mae: 2.3959
       Epoch 4/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 122s 148ms/step - loss: 9.5173 - mae:
       2.4125 - val_loss: 10.0118 - val_mae: 2.4324
       Epoch 5/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 137s 167ms/step - loss: 9.1867 - mae:
       2.3698 - val loss: 10.1581 - val mae: 2.4455
       Epoch 6/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 120s 146ms/step - loss: 8.9471 - mae:
       2.3369 - val_loss: 9.8362 - val_mae: 2.4077
       Epoch 7/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 139s 169ms/step - loss: 8.7793 - mae:
       2.3147 - val_loss: 9.5360 - val_mae: 2.3886
       Epoch 8/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 136s 166ms/step - loss: 8.6172 - mae:
       2.2941 - val_loss: 9.8912 - val_mae: 2.4245
       Epoch 9/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 136s 166ms/step - loss: 8.4282 - mae:
       2.2701 - val_loss: 9.7921 - val_mae: 2.4130
       Epoch 10/10
       819/819 [============= ] - 135s 165ms/step - loss: 8.2469 - mae:
       2.2480 - val_loss: 9.8877 - val_mae: 2.4387
       877
       Test MAE: 2.49
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [23]:
       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="red",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

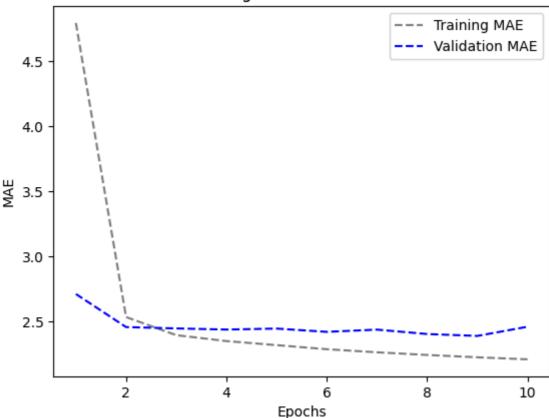


### LSTM(Long Short-Term Memory)

#### 1.LSTM-Simple

```
Epoch 1/10
        4.7955 - val_loss: 12.8459 - val_mae: 2.7114
        Epoch 2/10
        2.5343 - val loss: 9.9379 - val mae: 2.4572
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 121s 147ms/step - loss: 9.4754 - mae:
        2.3950 - val_loss: 9.8268 - val_mae: 2.4468
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============] - 134s 163ms/step - loss: 9.1170 - mae:
        2.3495 - val_loss: 9.7588 - val_mae: 2.4381
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 120s 147ms/step - loss: 8.8801 - mae:
        2.3184 - val loss: 9.8003 - val mae: 2.4456
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 137s 167ms/step - loss: 8.6615 - mae:
        2.2870 - val_loss: 9.6199 - val_mae: 2.4205
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 124s 150ms/step - loss: 8.4874 - mae:
        2.2633 - val_loss: 9.7033 - val_mae: 2.4376
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 137s 167ms/step - loss: 8.3282 - mae:
        2.2428 - val_loss: 9.5578 - val_mae: 2.4037
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 134s 164ms/step - loss: 8.1744 - mae:
        2.2248 - val loss: 9.5048 - val mae: 2.3892
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 137s 167ms/step - loss: 8.0484 - mae:
        2.2092 - val_loss: 10.0479 - val_mae: 2.4597
        405/405 [============] - 29s 70ms/step - loss: 10.4045 - mae: 2.
        5224
        Test MAE: 2.52
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [25]:
        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

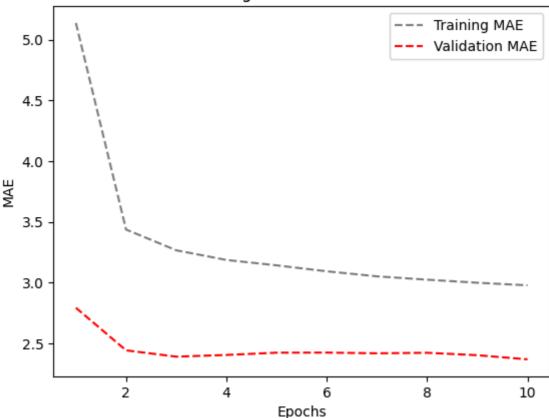


### 2.LSTM - dropout Regularization

```
In [26]:
        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)
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_lstm_dropout.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
     5.1387 - val_loss: 13.7919 - val_mae: 2.7927
     Epoch 2/10
     3.4372 - val loss: 9.8815 - val mae: 2.4421
     Epoch 3/10
     3.2662 - val_loss: 9.3332 - val_mae: 2.3902
     Epoch 4/10
     819/819 [============= ] - 191s 232ms/step - loss: 17.1902 - mae:
     3.1866 - val_loss: 9.4313 - val_mae: 2.4041
     Epoch 5/10
     3.1422 - val loss: 9.6062 - val mae: 2.4228
     Epoch 6/10
     3.0931 - val_loss: 9.5633 - val_mae: 2.4236
     Epoch 7/10
     3.0516 - val_loss: 9.5469 - val_mae: 2.4179
     Epoch 8/10
     3.0241 - val_loss: 9.6503 - val_mae: 2.4221
     Epoch 9/10
     2.9991 - val loss: 9.4657 - val mae: 2.4021
     Epoch 10/10
     2.9775 - val_loss: 9.2563 - val_mae: 2.3681
     405/405 [===========] - 30s 73ms/step - loss: 10.7263 - mae: 2.
     5759
     Test MAE: 2.58
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [27]:
     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="red",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

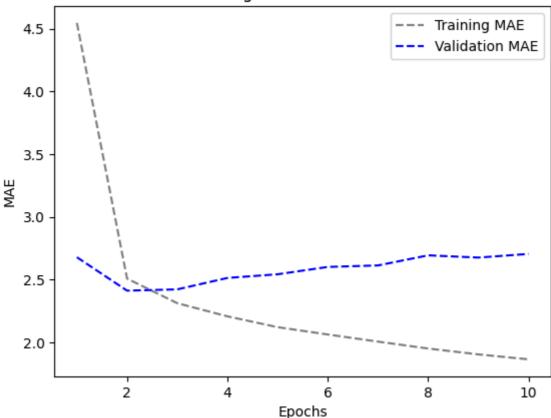


### 3.LSTM - Stacked setup with 16 units

```
In [28]:
         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
        4.5460 - val_loss: 12.4770 - val_mae: 2.6780
        Epoch 2/10
        2.5076 - val loss: 9.6022 - val mae: 2.4114
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 204s 249ms/step - loss: 8.8030 - mae:
        2.3115 - val_loss: 9.6140 - val_mae: 2.4216
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============] - 204s 249ms/step - loss: 7.9985 - mae:
        2.2066 - val_loss: 10.3874 - val_mae: 2.5129
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 204s 249ms/step - loss: 7.4054 - mae:
        2.1203 - val loss: 10.6091 - val mae: 2.5421
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 204s 249ms/step - loss: 6.9957 - mae:
        2.0618 - val_loss: 11.0474 - val_mae: 2.6006
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 202s 247ms/step - loss: 6.6270 - mae:
        2.0051 - val_loss: 11.1384 - val_mae: 2.6126
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 206s 251ms/step - loss: 6.2702 - mae:
        1.9499 - val_loss: 12.0690 - val_mae: 2.6931
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 204s 248ms/step - loss: 5.9790 - mae:
        1.9032 - val loss: 11.8353 - val mae: 2.6752
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 201s 246ms/step - loss: 5.7425 - mae:
        1.8638 - val_loss: 12.1792 - val_mae: 2.7043
        405/405 [============ ] - 42s 101ms/step - loss: 10.6859 - mae:
        2.5596
        Test MAE: 2.56
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [29]:
        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

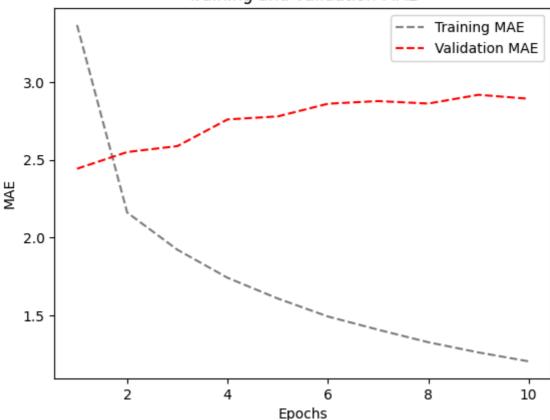


### 4.LSTM - Stacked setup with 32 units

```
In [30]:
        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
        3.3679 - val_loss: 9.7663 - val_mae: 2.4430
        Epoch 2/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 308s 376ms/step - loss: 7.7682 - mae:
        2.1612 - val loss: 10.6183 - val mae: 2.5505
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 298s 363ms/step - loss: 6.2067 - mae:
        1.9220 - val_loss: 10.8947 - val_mae: 2.5886
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 317s 386ms/step - loss: 5.1400 - mae:
        1.7416 - val_loss: 12.3785 - val_mae: 2.7602
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 319s 389ms/step - loss: 4.3984 - mae:
        1.6083 - val loss: 12.6155 - val mae: 2.7797
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 322s 393ms/step - loss: 3.8044 - mae:
        1.4926 - val_loss: 13.2857 - val_mae: 2.8612
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 293s 357ms/step - loss: 3.3991 - mae:
        1.4076 - val_loss: 13.3659 - val_mae: 2.8783
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 316s 385ms/step - loss: 3.0328 - mae:
        1.3269 - val_loss: 13.2290 - val_mae: 2.8623
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 322s 393ms/step - loss: 2.7400 - mae:
        1.2613 - val loss: 13.8743 - val mae: 2.9187
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 319s 390ms/step - loss: 2.5039 - mae:
        1.2041 - val_loss: 13.6805 - val_mae: 2.8934
        405/405 [============ ] - 57s 137ms/step - loss: 11.1510 - mae:
        2.6264
        Test MAE: 2.63
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [31]:
        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="red",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE")
        plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("MAE")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

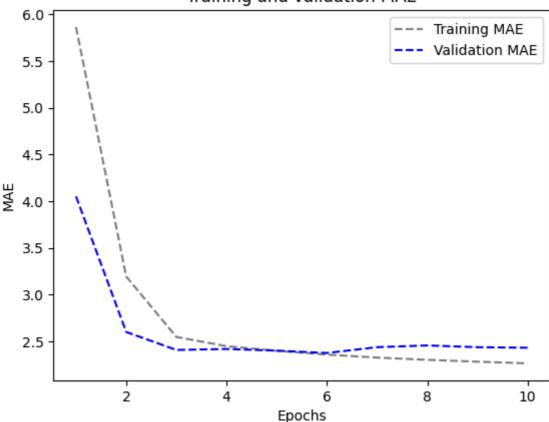
### Training and validation MAE



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

```
Epoch 1/10
       5.8641 - val_loss: 29.8034 - val_mae: 4.0523
       Epoch 2/10
       3.1960 - val loss: 11.7721 - val mae: 2.6024
       Epoch 3/10
       2.5491 - val_loss: 9.6501 - val_mae: 2.4101
       Epoch 4/10
       819/819 [============] - 183s 223ms/step - loss: 9.8224 - mae:
       2.4505 - val_loss: 9.7333 - val_mae: 2.4208
       Epoch 5/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 174s 211ms/step - loss: 9.4282 - mae:
       2.4013 - val loss: 9.6119 - val mae: 2.4030
       Epoch 6/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 174s 211ms/step - loss: 9.1194 - mae:
       2.3604 - val_loss: 9.4183 - val_mae: 2.3777
       Epoch 7/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 180s 220ms/step - loss: 8.8791 - mae:
       2.3286 - val_loss: 9.9227 - val_mae: 2.4400
       Epoch 8/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 167s 203ms/step - loss: 8.6946 - mae:
       2.3048 - val_loss: 10.0983 - val_mae: 2.4584
       Epoch 9/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 178s 218ms/step - loss: 8.5446 - mae:
       2.2848 - val loss: 9.9241 - val mae: 2.4397
       Epoch 10/10
       819/819 [============= ] - 179s 218ms/step - loss: 8.4160 - mae:
       2.2672 - val_loss: 9.9102 - val_mae: 2.4338
       405/405 [===========] - 36s 87ms/step - loss: 10.2210 - mae: 2.
       4897
       Test MAE: 2.49
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [33]:
       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

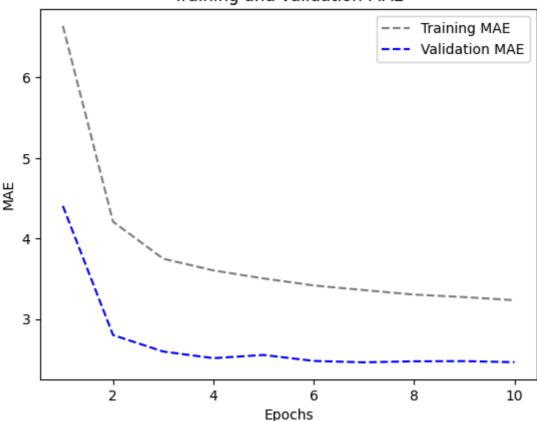


### 6.LSTM - dropout-regularized, stacked model

```
In [34]:
        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)
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_stacked_LSTM_dropout.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
     6.6415 - val_loss: 35.3969 - val_mae: 4.4048
     Epoch 2/10
     4.2093 - val loss: 14.0733 - val mae: 2.8008
     Epoch 3/10
     3.7492 - val_loss: 11.4326 - val_mae: 2.5958
     Epoch 4/10
     3.6038 - val_loss: 10.5954 - val_mae: 2.5135
     Epoch 5/10
     3.5041 - val loss: 10.7594 - val mae: 2.5533
     Epoch 6/10
     3.4169 - val_loss: 10.2157 - val_mae: 2.4791
     Epoch 7/10
     3.3593 - val_loss: 10.0390 - val_mae: 2.4617
     Epoch 8/10
     3.3033 - val_loss: 10.0837 - val_mae: 2.4747
     Epoch 9/10
     3.2728 - val loss: 10.0891 - val mae: 2.4770
     Epoch 10/10
     3.2337 - val_loss: 9.9424 - val_mae: 2.4635
     405/405 [===========] - 38s 91ms/step - loss: 10.9912 - mae: 2.
     6173
     Test MAE: 2.62
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [35]:
     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

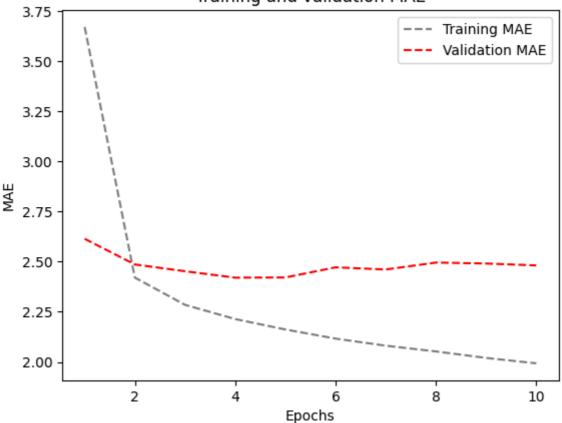


#### **Bidirectional LSTM**

```
In [36]:
         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)
          ]
         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
        3.6708 - val_loss: 11.4490 - val_mae: 2.6143
        Epoch 2/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 177s 216ms/step - loss: 9.6359 - mae:
        2.4207 - val loss: 10.1838 - val mae: 2.4861
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 183s 223ms/step - loss: 8.6044 - mae:
        2.2847 - val_loss: 10.0823 - val_mae: 2.4523
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============] - 175s 213ms/step - loss: 8.0701 - mae:
        2.2138 - val_loss: 9.7285 - val_mae: 2.4203
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 181s 220ms/step - loss: 7.6989 - mae:
        2.1619 - val loss: 9.7524 - val mae: 2.4213
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 183s 223ms/step - loss: 7.3561 - mae:
        2.1163 - val_loss: 10.0590 - val_mae: 2.4718
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 182s 222ms/step - loss: 7.1027 - mae:
        2.0809 - val_loss: 10.0098 - val_mae: 2.4610
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 173s 211ms/step - loss: 6.9142 - mae:
        2.0523 - val_loss: 10.4435 - val_mae: 2.4956
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 182s 222ms/step - loss: 6.6947 - mae:
        2.0201 - val loss: 10.3708 - val mae: 2.4908
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============== ] - 182s 222ms/step - loss: 6.5290 - mae:
        1.9929 - val_loss: 10.3373 - val_mae: 2.4813
        405/405 [===========] - 38s 91ms/step - loss: 10.9553 - mae: 2.
        6068
        Test MAE: 2.61
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [37]:
        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="red",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



### 1D Convnets and LSTM togther

```
inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
y = layers.Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu')(inputs)
y = layers.MaxPooling1D(3)(y)
y = layers.Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(y)
y = layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(y)
y = layers.Reshape((-1, 128))(y) # Reshape the data to be 3D
y = layers.LSTM(16)(y)
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(y)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)

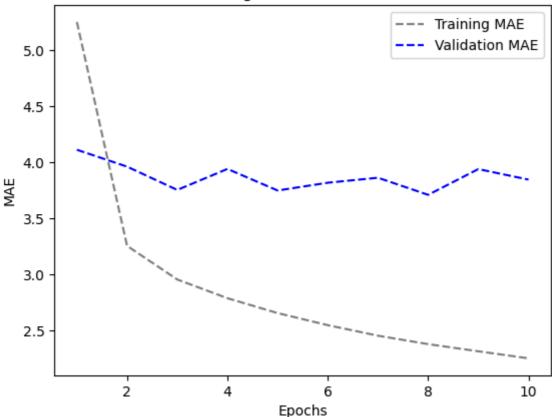
model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])

callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_Conv_LSTM.keras", save_best_only=True)
]

history = model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=10, validation_data=val_dataset, callback
model = keras.models.load_model("jena_Conv_LSTM.keras")
print(f"Test_MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
      5.2542 - val_loss: 28.4134 - val_mae: 4.1131
      Epoch 2/10
      3.2550 - val loss: 25.8626 - val mae: 3.9624
      Epoch 3/10
      2.9548 - val_loss: 22.7062 - val_mae: 3.7543
      Epoch 4/10
      2.7878 - val_loss: 25.2837 - val_mae: 3.9419
      Epoch 5/10
      2.6548 - val loss: 21.4925 - val mae: 3.7493
      Epoch 6/10
      2.5470 - val_loss: 22.8739 - val_mae: 3.8188
      Epoch 7/10
      2.4530 - val_loss: 23.1897 - val_mae: 3.8633
      Epoch 8/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 128s 156ms/step - loss: 9.6026 - mae:
      2.3777 - val_loss: 21.9429 - val_mae: 3.7106
      Epoch 9/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 148s 180ms/step - loss: 9.1344 - mae:
      2.3138 - val loss: 24.4014 - val mae: 3.9405
      Epoch 10/10
      819/819 [============= ] - 146s 177ms/step - loss: 8.6687 - mae:
      2.2508 - val_loss: 23.8518 - val_mae: 3.8466
      405/405 [============] - 27s 65ms/step - loss: 23.9505 - mae: 3.
      9220
      Test MAE: 3.92
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [39]:
      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



We built 14 models: Following are the details;

Model 1: common-sense, non-machine-learning baseline

Model 2: A basic machine-learning model

Model 3: 1D convolutional model

Model 4: Simple RNN layer that can process sequences of any length

Model 5: Simple RNN - Stacking RNN layers

Model 6: A Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

Model 7: LSTM-Simple

Model 8: LSTM - dropout Regularization

Model 9: Stacked setup with 16 units

Model 10: Stacked setup with 32 units

Model 11: Stacked setup with 8 units

Model 12: LSTM - dropout-regularized, stacked

Model 13: Bidirectional LSTM

Model 14: 1D Convnets and LSTM togther

```
In [40]: Models = ("1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","10","11","12","13","14")
    Mae = (2.62,2.67,3.2,9.92,9.9,2.5,2.59,2.54,2.58,2.68,2.55,2.56,2.59,4.01)

# MAE Evaluation
    plt.scatter(Models, Mae, color="red")
    plt.title("MAE Evaluation")
    plt.xlabel("Model Number")
    plt.ylabel("MAE")

for (xi, yi) in zip(Models,Mae):
        plt.text(xi, yi, yi, va='bottom', ha='center')

plt.show()
```

### MAE Evaluation

