TimeSeries_KnappStephen_FinalCode

May 19, 2020

1 Save Figures Function

```
[9]: import os

# Where to save the figures
PROJECT_ROOT_DIR = "."
IMAGES_PATH = os.path.join(PROJECT_ROOT_DIR, "images")
os.makedirs(IMAGES_PATH, exist_ok=True)

def save_fig(fig_id, tight_layout=True, fig_extension="png", resolution=300):
    path = os.path.join(IMAGES_PATH, fig_id + "." + fig_extension)
    print("Saving figure", fig_id)
    if tight_layout:
        pyplot.tight_layout()
        pyplot.savefig(path, format=fig_extension, dpi=resolution)
```

2 Load and Prepare the Data

```
[10]: # load and clean-up power usage data
      from numpy import nan
      from pandas import read_csv
      # load all data
      dataset = read_csv('household_power_consumption.txt', sep=';', header=0,_
       →low_memory=False, infer_datetime_format=True, parse_dates={'datetime':
       \hookrightarrow [0,1]}, index_col=['datetime'])
      # summarize
      print(dataset.shape)
      print(dataset.head())
      # mark all missing values
      dataset.replace('?', nan, inplace=True)
      # add a column for the remainder of sub metering
      values = dataset.values.astype('float32')
      dataset['sub metering 4'] = (values[:,0] * 1000 / 60) - (values[:,4] + values[:
       \rightarrow,5] + values[:,6])
      # save updated dataset
      dataset.to_csv('household_power_consumption.csv')
```

```
# load the new dataset and summarize
dataset = read_csv('household_power_consumption.csv', header=0,__
 →infer_datetime format=True, parse_dates=['datetime'], index_col=['datetime'])
print(dataset.head())
(2075259, 7)
                    Global_active_power Global_reactive_power Voltage \
datetime
2006-12-16 17:24:00
                                  4.216
                                                         0.418 234.840
2006-12-16 17:25:00
                                  5.360
                                                         0.436 233.630
2006-12-16 17:26:00
                                  5.374
                                                         0.498 233.290
2006-12-16 17:27:00
                                  5.388
                                                         0.502 233.740
2006-12-16 17:28:00
                                  3.666
                                                         0.528 235.680
                    Global_intensity Sub_metering_1 Sub_metering_2 \
datetime
2006-12-16 17:24:00
                              18.400
                                               0.000
                                                              1.000
                                               0.000
2006-12-16 17:25:00
                              23.000
                                                              1.000
2006-12-16 17:26:00
                              23.000
                                               0.000
                                                              2.000
2006-12-16 17:27:00
                              23.000
                                               0.000
                                                              1.000
                                                              1.000
2006-12-16 17:28:00
                              15.800
                                               0.000
                     Sub_metering_3
datetime
2006-12-16 17:24:00
                               17.0
2006-12-16 17:25:00
                               16.0
2006-12-16 17:26:00
                               17.0
2006-12-16 17:27:00
                               17.0
2006-12-16 17:28:00
                               17.0
                     Global_active_power Global_reactive_power Voltage \
datetime
2006-12-16 17:24:00
                                   4.216
                                                                   234.84
                                                           0.418
2006-12-16 17:25:00
                                   5.360
                                                                   233.63
                                                           0.436
                                   5.374
2006-12-16 17:26:00
                                                                   233.29
                                                           0.498
2006-12-16 17:27:00
                                   5.388
                                                           0.502
                                                                   233.74
2006-12-16 17:28:00
                                   3.666
                                                           0.528
                                                                   235.68
                     Global_intensity Sub_metering_1 Sub_metering_2 \
datetime
2006-12-16 17:24:00
                                 18.4
                                                   0.0
                                                                   1.0
2006-12-16 17:25:00
                                 23.0
                                                   0.0
                                                                   1.0
2006-12-16 17:26:00
                                 23.0
                                                   0.0
                                                                   2.0
2006-12-16 17:27:00
                                 23.0
                                                   0.0
                                                                   1.0
2006-12-16 17:28:00
                                 15.8
                                                   0.0
                                                                   1.0
```

Sub_metering_3 sub_metering_4

datetime

```
      2006-12-16
      17:24:00
      17.0
      52.266670

      2006-12-16
      17:25:00
      16.0
      72.333336

      2006-12-16
      17:26:00
      17.0
      70.566666

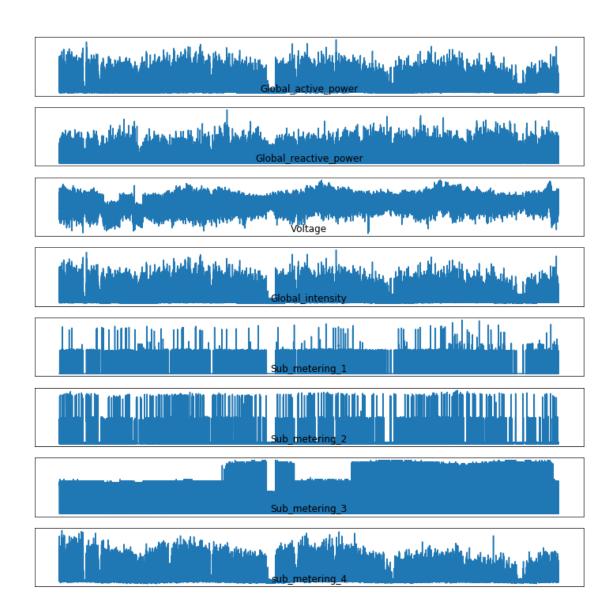
      2006-12-16
      17:27:00
      17.0
      71.800000

      2006-12-16
      17:28:00
      17.0
      43.100000
```

3 Explore the Data

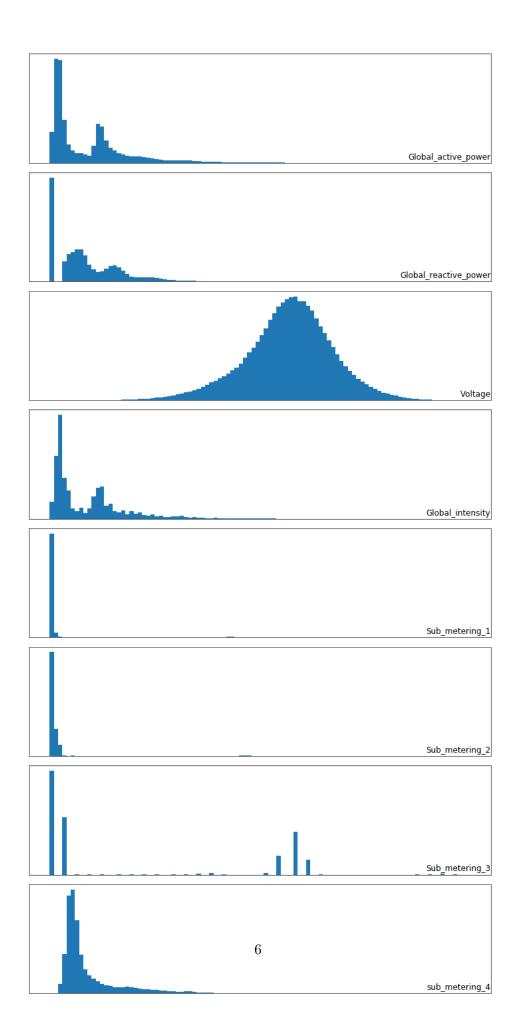
```
[11]: # line plots for power usage dataset
      from pandas import read_csv
      from matplotlib import pyplot
      # line plot for each variable
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,10))
      for i in range(len(dataset.columns)):
              # create subplot
              pyplot.subplot(len(dataset.columns), 1, i+1)
              # get variable name
              name = dataset.columns[i]
              # plot data
              pyplot.plot(dataset[name])
              # set title
              pyplot.title(name, y=0)
              # turn off ticks to remove clutter
              pyplot.yticks([])
              pyplot.xticks([])
      save_fig("exploratory plots1")
      pyplot.show()
```

Saving figure exploratory plots1



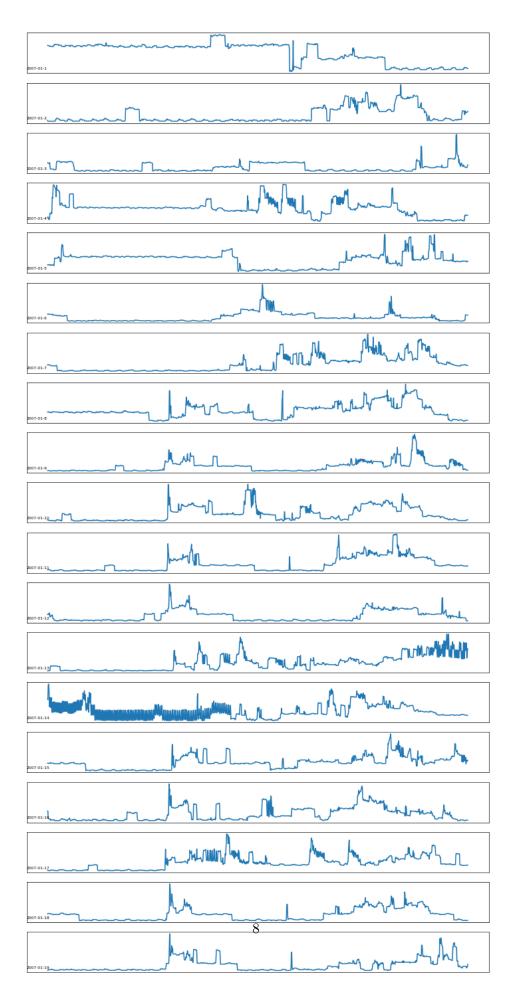
```
pyplot.title(name, y=0, loc='right')
    # turn off ticks to remove clutter
    pyplot.yticks([])
    pyplot.xticks([])
save_fig("exploratory plots2")
pyplot.show()
```

Saving figure exploratory plots2



```
[13]: # daily line plots for power usage dataset
      from pandas import read_csv
      from matplotlib import pyplot
      # plot active power for each year
      days = [x for x in range(1, 20)]
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,20))
      for i in range(len(days)):
              # prepare subplot
              ax = pyplot.subplot(len(days), 1, i+1)
              # determine the day to plot
              day = '2007-01-' + str(days[i])
              # get all observations for the day
              result = dataset[day]
              # plot the active power for the day
              pyplot.plot(result['Global_active_power'])
              # add a title to the subplot
              pyplot.title(day, y=0, loc='left', size=6)
              # turn off ticks to remove clutter
              pyplot.yticks([])
              pyplot.xticks([])
      save_fig("exploratory plots3")
      pyplot.show()
```

Saving figure exploratory plots3



3.1 Convert Data to Daily

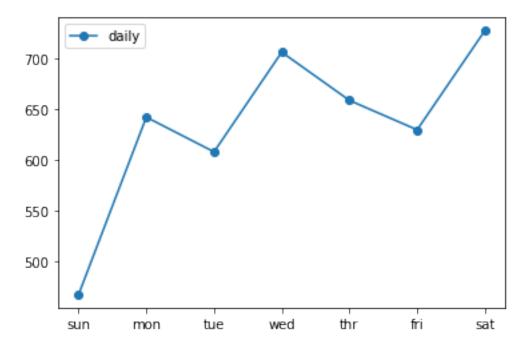
```
[14]: # resample minute data to total for each day for the power usage dataset
      from pandas import read_csv
      # load the new file
      dataset = read_csv('household_power_consumption.csv', header=0,__
      →infer_datetime_format=True, parse_dates=['datetime'], index_col=['datetime'])
      # resample data to daily
      daily_groups = dataset.resample('D')
      daily_data = daily_groups.sum()
      # summarize
      print(daily_data.shape)
      print(daily_data.head())
      # save
      daily_data.to_csv('household_power_consumption_days.csv')
     (1442, 8)
                 Global_active_power Global_reactive_power
                                                               Voltage \
     datetime
     2006-12-16
                            1209.176
                                                     34.922
                                                              93552.53
     2006-12-17
                            3390.460
                                                    226.006 345725.32
     2006-12-18
                            2203.826
                                                    161.792 347373.64
     2006-12-19
                            1666.194
                                                             348479.01
                                                    150.942
     2006-12-20
                            2225.748
                                                    160.998
                                                            348923.61
                 Global_intensity Sub_metering_1 Sub_metering_2 Sub_metering_3 \
     datetime
     2006-12-16
                           5180.8
                                              0.0
                                                            546.0
                                                                           4926.0
     2006-12-17
                          14398.6
                                           2033.0
                                                           4187.0
                                                                          13341.0
     2006-12-18
                           9247.2
                                           1063.0
                                                           2621.0
                                                                          14018.0
                                            839.0
     2006-12-19
                           7094.0
                                                           7602.0
                                                                           6197.0
     2006-12-20
                           9313.0
                                              0.0
                                                           2648.0
                                                                          14063.0
                 sub_metering_4
     datetime
                   14680.933319
     2006-12-16
     2006-12-17
                   36946.666732
     2006-12-18
                   19028.433281
     2006-12-19
                   13131.900043
     2006-12-20
                   20384.800011
```

4 Baseline Naive Model

```
[16]: # naive forecast strategies for the power usage dataset
      import pandas as pd
      from math import sqrt
      from numpy import split
      from numpy import array
      from pandas import read_csv
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
      from matplotlib import pyplot
      # split a univariate dataset into train/test sets
      def split_dataset(data):
              # split into standard weeks
              train, test = data[1:-328], data[-328:-6]
              # restructure into windows of weekly data
              train = array(split(train, len(train)/7))
              test = array(split(test, len(test)/7))
              return train, test
      # evaluate one or more weekly forecasts against expected values
      def evaluate_forecasts(actual, predicted):
              scores = list()
              # calculate an RMSE score for each day
              for i in range(actual.shape[1]):
                      # calculate mse
                      mse = mean_squared_error(actual[:, i], predicted[:, i])
                      # calculate rmse
                      rmse = sqrt(mse)
                      # store
                      scores.append(rmse)
              # calculate overall RMSE
              s = 0
              for row in range(actual.shape[0]):
                      for col in range(actual.shape[1]):
                              s += (actual[row, col] - predicted[row, col])**2
              score = sqrt(s / (actual.shape[0] * actual.shape[1]))
              return score, scores
      # summarize scores
      def summarize_scores(name, score, scores):
              s_scores = ', '.join(['%.1f' % s for s in scores])
              print('%s: [%.3f] %s' % (name, score, s_scores))
      # evaluate a single model
      def evaluate_model(model_func, train, test):
              # history is a list of weekly data
```

```
history = [x for x in train]
        # walk-forward validation over each week
        predictions = list()
        for i in range(len(test)):
                # predict the week
                yhat_sequence = model_func(history)
                # store the predictions
                predictions.append(yhat_sequence)
                # get real observation and add to history for predicting the
\rightarrownext week
                history.append(test[i, :])
        predictions = array(predictions)
        # evaluate predictions days for each week
        score, scores = evaluate_forecasts(test[:, :, 0], predictions)
        return score, scores, predictions
# daily persistence model
def daily_persistence(history):
        # get the data for the prior week
        last_week = history[-1]
        # get the total active power for the last day
        value = last_week[-1, 0]
        # prepare 7 day forecast
        forecast = [value for _ in range(7)]
        return forecast
# load the new file
dataset = read_csv('household_power_consumption_days.csv', header=0, ___
→infer_datetime_format=True, parse_dates=['datetime'], index_col=['datetime'])
# split into train and test
train, test = split_dataset(dataset.values)
# define the names and functions for the models we wish to evaluate
models = dict()
models['daily'] = daily_persistence
# evaluate each model
days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
for name, func in models.items():
        # evaluate and get scores
        score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(func, train, test)
        # summarize scores
        summarize_scores(name, score, scores)
        # plot scores
        pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label=name)
# show plot
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.show()
```

daily: [638.933] 467.4, 642.0, 607.9, 706.1, 658.6, 629.6, 727.2



5 Multi-step encoder-decoder LSTM

5.1 Common Functions

```
[17]: # multivariate multi-step encoder-decoder lstm for the power usage dataset
      from math import sqrt
      from numpy import split
      from numpy import array
      import pandas as pd
      from pandas import read_csv
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
      from matplotlib import pyplot
      from tensorflow import keras
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import RepeatVector
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import TimeDistributed
      # split a univariate dataset into train/test sets
      def split_dataset(data):
              # split into standard weeks
              train, test = data[1:-328], data[-328:-6]
              # restructure into windows of weekly data
```

```
train = array(split(train, len(train)/7))
        test = array(split(test, len(test)/7))
        return train, test
# evaluate one or more weekly forecasts against expected values
def evaluate_forecasts(actual, predicted):
        scores = list()
        # calculate an RMSE score for each day
        for i in range(actual.shape[1]):
                # calculate mse
                mse = mean squared error(actual[:, i], predicted[:, i])
                # calculate rmse
                rmse = sqrt(mse)
                # store
                scores.append(rmse)
        # calculate overall RMSE
        s = 0
        for row in range(actual.shape[0]):
                for col in range(actual.shape[1]):
                        s += (actual[row, col] - predicted[row, col])**2
        score = sqrt(s / (actual.shape[0] * actual.shape[1]))
        return score, scores
# summarize scores
def summarize_scores(name, score, scores):
        s_scores = ', '.join(['%.1f' % s for s in scores])
        print('%s: [%.3f] %s' % (name, score, s_scores))
# convert history into inputs and outputs
def to_supervised(train, n_input, n_out=7):
        # flatten data
        data = train.reshape((train.shape[0]*train.shape[1], train.shape[2]))
        X, y = list(), list()
        in_start = 0
        # step over the entire history one time step at a time
        for _ in range(len(data)):
                # define the end of the input sequence
                in_end = in_start + n_input
                out end = in end + n out
                # ensure we have enough data for this instance
                if out end <= len(data):</pre>
                        X.append(data[in_start:in_end, :])
                        y.append(data[in_end:out_end, 0])
                # move along one time step
                in_start += 1
        return array(X), array(y)
```

```
# train the model
def build_model(train, n_input):
        # prepare data
       train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
        # define parameters
       verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 50, 16
       n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
→shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
        # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
        train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
        # define model
       model = Sequential()
       model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
 →n_features)))
       model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
       model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
       model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
       model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
       model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
        # fit network
       model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_
→verbose=verbose)
       return model
# make a forecast
def forecast(model, history, n_input):
        # flatten data
       data = array(history)
        data = data.reshape((data.shape[0]*data.shape[1], data.shape[2]))
        # retrieve last observations for input data
        input x = data[-n input:, :]
        # reshape into [1, n_input, n]
        input_x = input_x.reshape((1, input_x.shape[0], input_x.shape[1]))
        # forecast the next week
       yhat = model.predict(input_x, verbose=0)
        # we only want the vector forecast
       yhat = yhat[0]
       return yhat
# evaluate a single model
def evaluate_model(train, test, n_input):
        # fit model
       model = build_model(train, n_input)
        # history is a list of weekly data
       history = [x for x in train]
        \# walk-forward validation over each week
        predictions = list()
```

```
for i in range(len(test)):
                # predict the week
                yhat_sequence = forecast(model, history, n_input)
                # store the predictions
                predictions.append(yhat_sequence)
                # get real observation and add to history for predicting the
\rightarrownext week
                history.append(test[i, :])
        # evaluate predictions days for each week
        predictions = array(predictions)
        score, scores = evaluate_forecasts(test[:, :, 0], predictions)
        return score, scores, predictions
# load the new file
dataset = read_csv('household_power_consumption_days.csv', header=0,__
→infer_datetime_format=True, parse_dates=['datetime'], index_col=['datetime'])
# split into train and test
train, test = split_dataset(dataset.values)
# aggregate test data for comparison later
test_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(test)
test_values = test_df.mean(axis=0)
# number of days to train on
n_{input} = 28
```

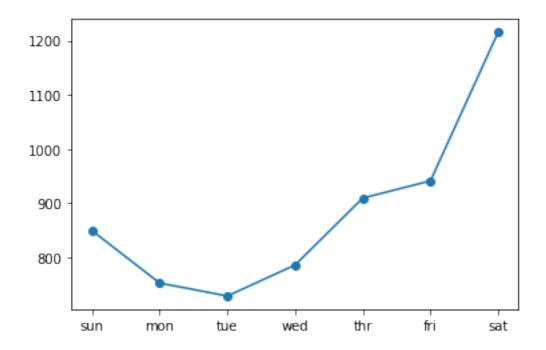
5.2 Base Model: 200 neurons, 50 epochs, 2e/2d, dropout=0, regularization=none

```
[18]: # train the model
      def build_model(train, n_input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 50, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       →n features)))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
```

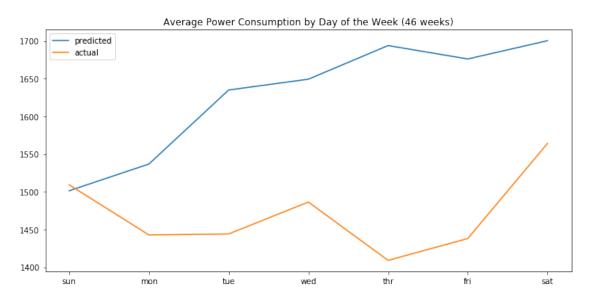
```
# fit network
      model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_
 →verbose=verbose)
      return model
# evaluate model and get scores
score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(train, test, n_input)
# summarize scores
summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
# plot scores
days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
pyplot.show()
# plot actual vs predicted
pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
pyplot.plot(days, test values, label='actual')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
save_fig("BaseModel")
pyplot.show()
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/50
1079/1079 [=========== ] - 5s 4ms/sample - loss:
826724439.5255
Epoch 2/50
1079/1079 [=========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss:
263395121.9425
Epoch 3/50
1079/1079 [=========== ] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss:
202326330.1983
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
              1079/1079 [======
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
```

```
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
```

```
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
113935929.3021
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
lstm: [896.501] 849.3, 752.4, 728.5, 785.7, 909.3, 941.1, 1215.6
```



Saving figure BaseModel



[19]: scores

[19]: [849.3424868466016, 752.4247649356417, 728.513763472444,

```
785.71412402286,
909.3320157483793,
941.1169218118878,
1215.6498003722531]
```

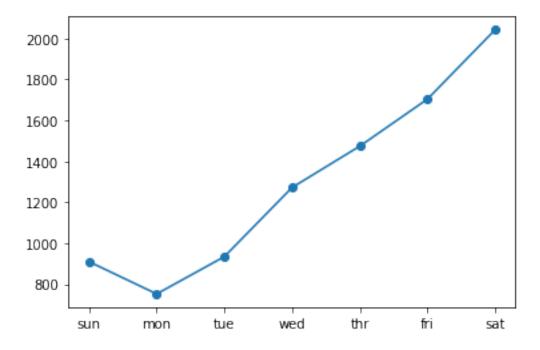
5.3 Epoch Experiment

5.3.1 200 neurons, 20 epochs, 2e/2d, dropout=0, regularization=none

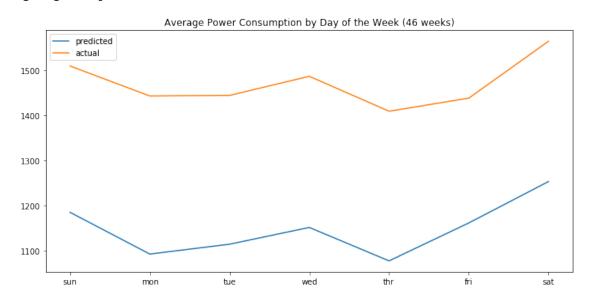
```
[20]: # train the model
      def build_model(train, n_input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 20, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       ⇒shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       →n_features)))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train x, train y, epochs-epochs, batch size-batch size,
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
      score, scores, predictions = evaluate model(train, test, n_input)
      # summarize scores
      summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
      predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
      predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
      # plot scores
      days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
      pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
      pyplot.show()
      # plot actual vs predicted
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
```

```
pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
save_fig("Epochs20")
pyplot.show()
```

```
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/20
1079/1079 [=========== ] - 3s 3ms/sample - loss:
436662910.3540
Epoch 2/20
211727847.2289
Epoch 3/20
1079/1079 [============= ] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss:
109559645.3457
Epoch 4/20
204214269.1010
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
2ms/sample - loss: 503455.7256
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
```



Saving figure Epochs20



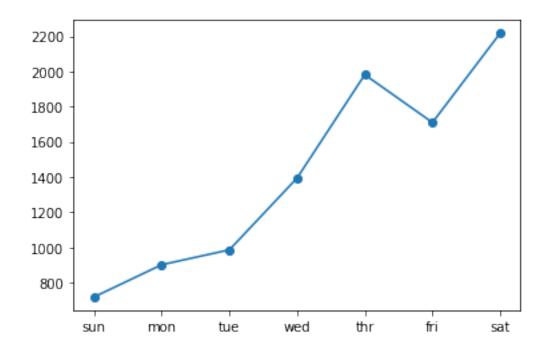
5.3.2 200 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/2d, dropout=0, regularization=none

```
[21]: # train the model
      def build model(train, n input):
              # prepare data
              train x, train y = to supervised(train, n input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       ⇒shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       →n_features)))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,__
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
      score, scores, predictions = evaluate model(train, test, n_input)
      # summarize scores
      summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
      predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
      predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
      # plot scores
      days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
      pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
      pyplot.show()
      # plot actual vs predicted
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
      pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
      pyplot.legend()
      pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
      save_fig("Epochs35")
```

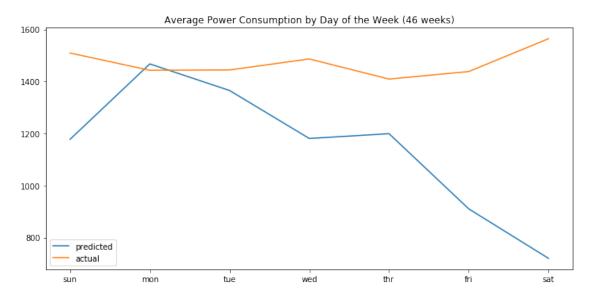
pyplot.show()

```
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/35
1761650856.4523
Epoch 2/35
320757600.7266
Epoch 3/35
111888687.9852
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
Epoch 6/35
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
Epoch 12/35
Epoch 13/35
Epoch 14/35
Epoch 15/35
Epoch 16/35
Epoch 17/35
Epoch 18/35
Epoch 19/35
Epoch 20/35
Epoch 21/35
```

```
Epoch 22/35
Epoch 23/35
Epoch 24/35
Epoch 25/35
Epoch 26/35
Epoch 27/35
Epoch 28/35
Epoch 29/35
Epoch 30/35
Epoch 31/35
Epoch 32/35
Epoch 33/35
Epoch 34/35
Epoch 35/35
lstm: [1512.103] 717.4, 900.9, 985.5, 1393.7, 1981.4, 1709.5, 2217.4
```



Saving figure Epochs35



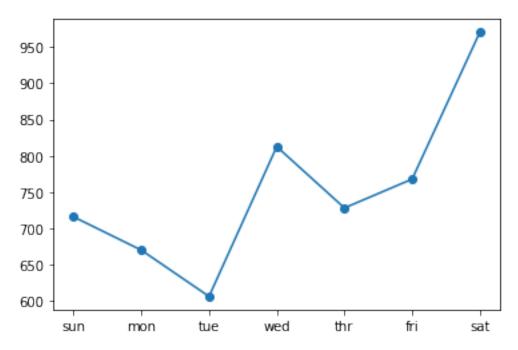
- 5.4 Neurons/Layer and Number of Layers Experiment
- 5.4.1 100 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/2d, dropout=0, regularization=none

```
[22]: # train the model
      def build_model(train, n_input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(100, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       →n_features)))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(100, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(50, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
      score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(train, test, n_input)
      # summarize scores
      summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
      predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
      predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
      # plot scores
      days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
      pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
      pyplot.show()
      # plot actual vs predicted
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
      pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
      pyplot.legend()
      pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
      save_fig("Neurons100Decoder2")
      pyplot.show()
```

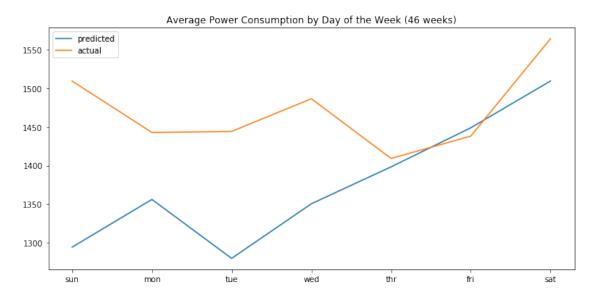
Train on 1079 samples Epoch 1/35

```
1627782614.9842
Epoch 2/35
1079/1079 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/sample - loss:
234017739.5737
Epoch 3/35
737185221.9018
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
286834062.5839
Epoch 6/35
1079/1079 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/sample - loss: 70397934.9379
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
Epoch 12/35
Epoch 13/35
Epoch 14/35
Epoch 15/35
Epoch 16/35
Epoch 17/35
Epoch 18/35
Epoch 19/35
Epoch 20/35
Epoch 21/35
1079/1079 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/sample - loss: 454644.7244
Epoch 22/35
Epoch 23/35
```

```
Epoch 24/35
Epoch 25/35
1079/1079 [======
        - loss: 540
Epoch 26/35
Epoch 27/35
          ======== ] - 1s 1ms/sample - loss: 492904.7366
1079/1079 [===
Epoch 28/35
Epoch 29/35
Epoch 30/35
Epoch 31/35
Epoch 32/35
1079/1079 [==
            =======] - 1s 1ms/sample - loss: 950889.5856
Epoch 33/35
          ========] - 1s 1ms/sample - loss: 451186.3139
1079/1079 [====
Epoch 34/35
1079/1079 [====
         ========= ] - 1s 1ms/sample - loss: 627423.7670
Epoch 35/35
lstm: [760.547] 715.6, 669.7, 605.7, 812.6, 727.9, 767.7, 970.6
```



Saving figure Neurons100Decoder2

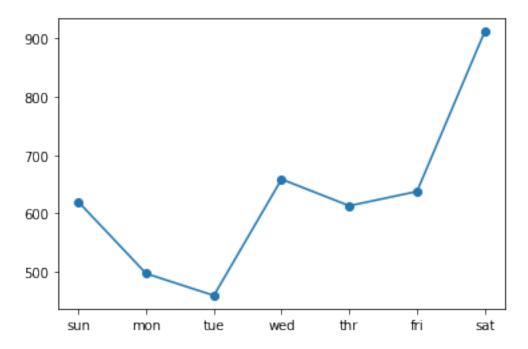


5.4.2 400 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/3d, dropout=0, regularization=none

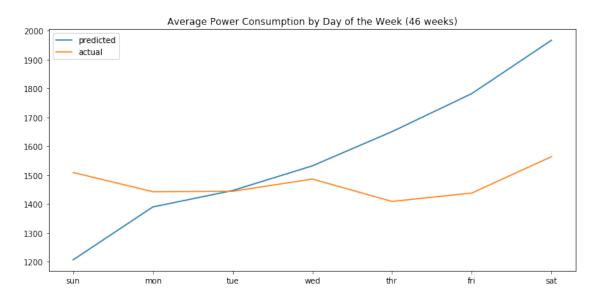
```
[23]: # train the model
      def build_model(train, n_input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(400, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       →n_features)))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(400, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(200, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_u
       →verbose=verbose)
```

```
return model
# evaluate model and get scores
score, scores, predictions = evaluate model(train, test, n_input)
# summarize scores
summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
# plot scores
days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
pyplot.show()
# plot actual vs predicted
pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
save_fig("Neurons400Decoder3")
pyplot.show()
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/35
350945652.1816
Epoch 2/35
1079/1079 [============ ] - 8s 7ms/sample - loss:
152675130.0019
Epoch 3/35
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
Epoch 6/35
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
```

```
Epoch 12/35
Epoch 13/35
Epoch 14/35
Epoch 15/35
Epoch 16/35
Epoch 17/35
Epoch 18/35
Epoch 19/35
Epoch 20/35
Epoch 21/35
Epoch 22/35
Epoch 23/35
Epoch 24/35
Epoch 25/35
Epoch 26/35
Epoch 27/35
Epoch 28/35
Epoch 29/35
Epoch 30/35
Epoch 31/35
Epoch 32/35
Epoch 33/35
Epoch 34/35
1079/1079 [============= ] - 8s 7ms/sample - loss: 394667.3049
Epoch 35/35
```



Saving figure Neurons400Decoder3

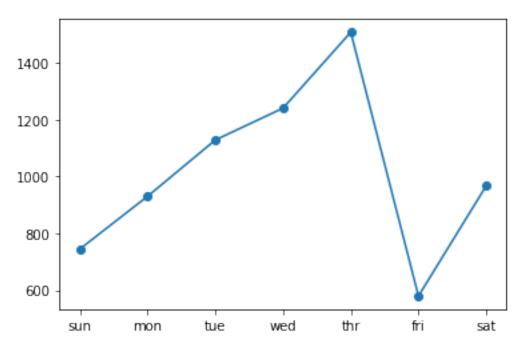


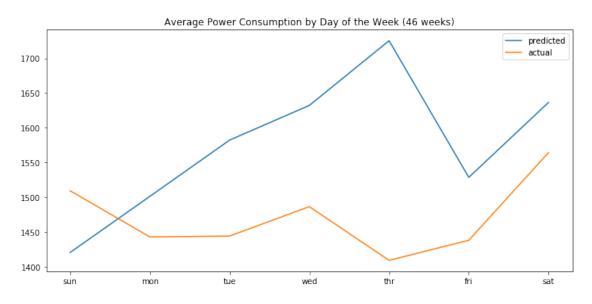
5.4.3 200 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/3d, dropout=0, regularization=none

```
[24]: # train the model
      def build model(train, n input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       →n_features)))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(50, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_u
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
      score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(train, test, n_input)
      # summarize scores
      summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
      predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
      predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
      # plot scores
      days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
      pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
      pyplot.show()
      # plot actual vs predicted
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
      pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
      pyplot.legend()
      pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
      save_fig("Neurons200Decoder3")
      pyplot.show()
```

```
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/35
1079/1079 [=========] - 3s 3ms/sample - loss:
707894145.3939
Epoch 2/35
Epoch 3/35
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
Epoch 6/35
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
Epoch 12/35
Epoch 13/35
Epoch 14/35
Epoch 15/35
Epoch 16/35
Epoch 17/35
Epoch 18/35
Epoch 19/35
Epoch 20/35
Epoch 21/35
Epoch 22/35
Epoch 23/35
```

Epoch 24/35 Epoch 25/35 1079/1079 [===== Epoch 26/35 1079/1079 [== ========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 12443716.0957 Epoch 27/35 Epoch 28/35 ========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 748606.8209 1079/1079 [==: Epoch 29/35 Epoch 30/35 Epoch 31/35 Epoch 32/35 Epoch 33/35 1079/1079 [== ======] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 402442.3420 Epoch 34/35 ========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 436096.0206 1079/1079 [===== Epoch 35/35 1079/1079 [====== lstm: [1054.489] 745.4, 930.9, 1128.9, 1241.0, 1508.3, 579.9, 967.3



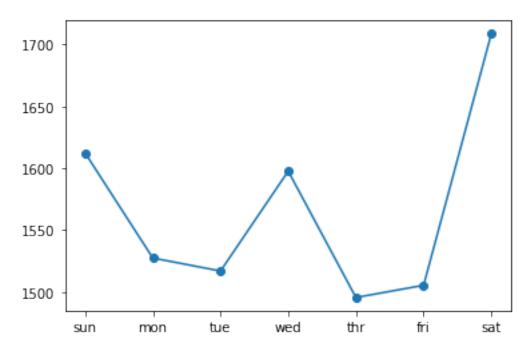


5.4.4 200 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/4d, dropout=0, regularization=none

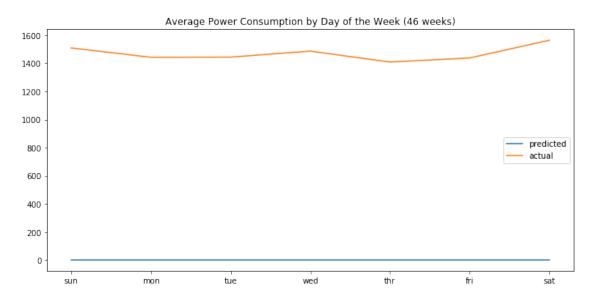
```
[25]: # train the model
      def build_model(train, n_input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,_
       →n_features)))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(50, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(10, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_u
       →verbose=verbose)
```

```
return model
# evaluate model and get scores
score, scores, predictions = evaluate model(train, test, n_input)
# summarize scores
summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
# plot scores
days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
pyplot.show()
# plot actual vs predicted
pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
save_fig("Neurons200Decoder4")
pyplot.show()
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/35
Epoch 2/35
Epoch 3/35
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
Epoch 6/35
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
Os - loss: 109
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
1079/1079 [===========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 726680.1602
Epoch 11/35
```

Epoch 12/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 13/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 14/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 15/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 16/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 17/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 18/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 19/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 20/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 21/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 22/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Os - loss:
Epoch 23/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 24/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 25/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 26/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 27/35 1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 28/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 29/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 30/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 31/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 32/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 33/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 34/35
1079/1079 [====================================
Epoch 35/35



Saving figure Neurons200Decoder4



5.5 Dropout Experiment

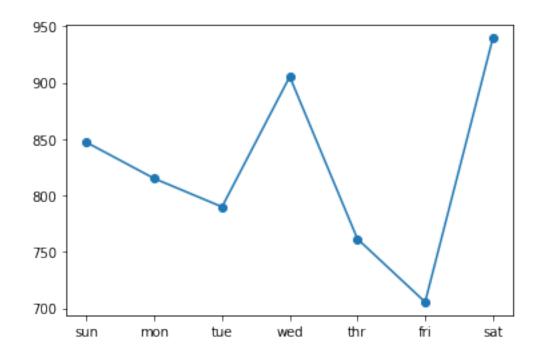
5.5.1 200 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/3d, dropout=.2, regularization=none

```
[26]: # train the model
      def build_model(train, n_input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       \rightarrown_features), dropout=0.2))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(50, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,__
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
      score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(train, test, n_input)
      # summarize scores
      summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
      predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
      predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
      # plot scores
      days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
      pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
      pyplot.show()
      # plot actual vs predicted
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
      pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
      pyplot.legend()
      pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
      save_fig("Dropout2")
```

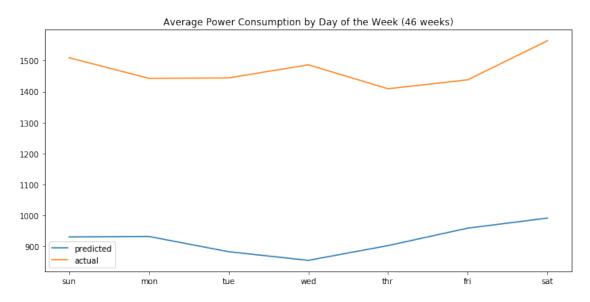
pyplot.show()

```
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/35
336494132.9082
Epoch 2/35
146973501.5829
Epoch 3/35
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
Epoch 6/35
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
Epoch 12/35
Epoch 13/35
Epoch 14/35
Epoch 15/35
Epoch 16/35
1s - loss: 406 - ETA: 1s -
Epoch 17/35
Epoch 18/35
Epoch 19/35
Epoch 20/35
Epoch 21/35
```

```
0s - loss: 50024
Epoch 22/35
Epoch 23/35
Epoch 24/35
Epoch 25/35
Epoch 26/35
Epoch 27/35
Epoch 28/35
Epoch 29/35
Epoch 30/35
Epoch 31/35
Os - loss: 997631.4
Epoch 32/35
Epoch 33/35
Epoch 34/35
Epoch 35/35
lstm: [826.815] 847.0, 815.0, 789.9, 905.3, 761.5, 705.5, 939.5
```



Saving figure Dropout2

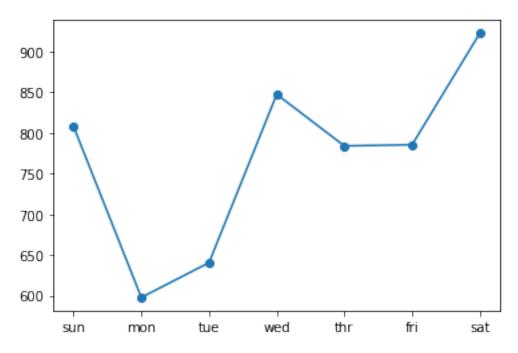


5.5.2 200 neurons, 50 epochs, 2e/3d, dropout=.2, regularization=none

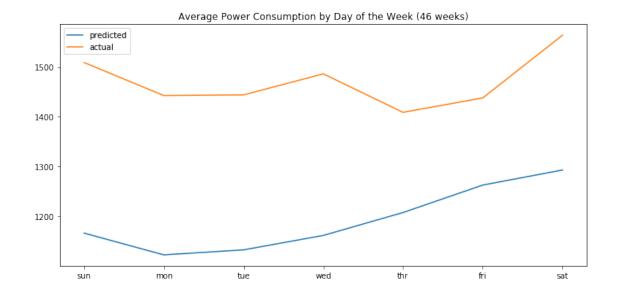
```
[27]: # train the model
      def build model(train, n input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 50, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,_
       \rightarrown_features), dropout=0.2))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(50, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_u
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
      score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(train, test, n_input)
      # summarize scores
      summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
      predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
      predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
      # plot scores
      days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
      pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
      pyplot.show()
      # plot actual vs predicted
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
      pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
      pyplot.legend()
      pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
      save_fig("Dropout2Epochs50")
      pyplot.show()
```

```
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/50
1079/1079 [=========] - 3s 3ms/sample - loss:
1995901374.8434
Epoch 2/50
267867988.7303
Epoch 3/50
739245055.0806
Epoch 4/50
245106326.9509
Epoch 5/50
40631119.46250s - loss: 426
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
- loss: 764
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
```

```
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
```



Saving figure Dropout2Epochs50

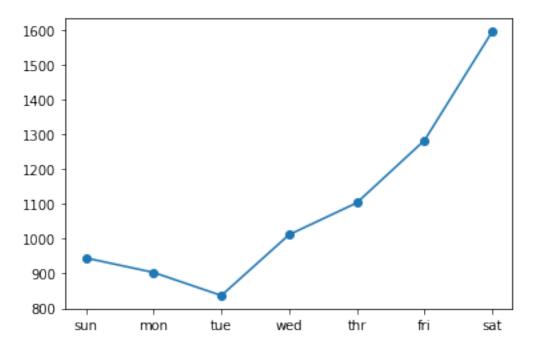


5.5.3 200 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/3d, dropout=.5, regularization=none

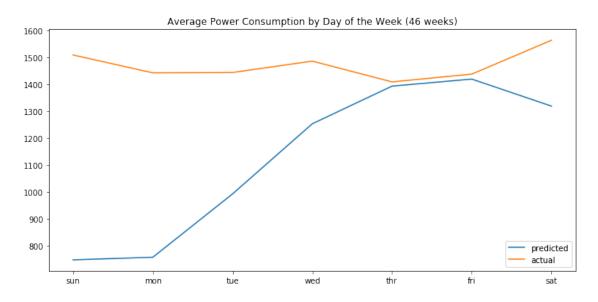
```
[28]: # train the model
      def build model(train, n input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train y = train y.reshape((train y.shape[0], train y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       \rightarrown_features), dropout=0.5))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(50, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_u
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
```

```
score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(train, test, n_input)
# summarize scores
summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
# plot scores
days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
pyplot.show()
# plot actual vs predicted
pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
save_fig("Dropout5")
pyplot.show()
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/35
1079/1079 [=========== ] - 4s 3ms/sample - loss:
786056076.7618
Epoch 2/35
445256146.4467
Epoch 3/35
104598025.8703
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
Epoch 6/35
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
1079/1079 [==========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 72341442.6006
Epoch 9/35
1079/1079 [============ ] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss:
137443572.9787
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
```

Franch 40/25	
Epoch 12/35 1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 13/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 14/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 15/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 16/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 17/35	
1079/1079 [==========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 2862752.0770	
Epoch 18/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 19/35	
1079/1079 [===========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 9431127.3960	
Epoch 20/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 21/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 22/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 23/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 24/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 25/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 26/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 27/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 28/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 29/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 30/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 31/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 32/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
1s -	
Epoch 33/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 34/35	
1079/1079 [====================================	
Epoch 35/35	
•	



Saving figure Dropout5



5.6 Regularization Experiment

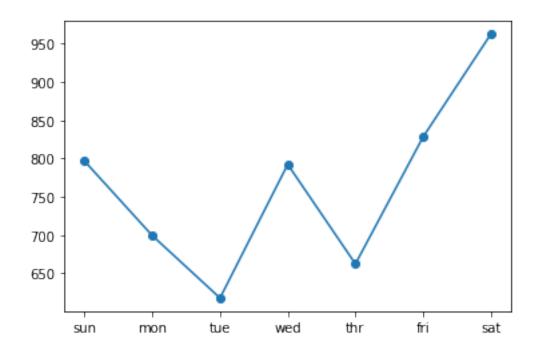
5.6.1 200 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/3d, dropout=0, kernel regularization=l1(0.01)

```
[29]: # train the model
      def build_model(train, n_input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       →n_features), kernel_regularizer='11'))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(50, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,__
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
      score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(train, test, n_input)
      # summarize scores
      summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
      predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
      predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
      # plot scores
      days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
      pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
      pyplot.show()
      # plot actual vs predicted
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
      pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
      pyplot.legend()
      pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
      save_fig("RegularizationL1")
```

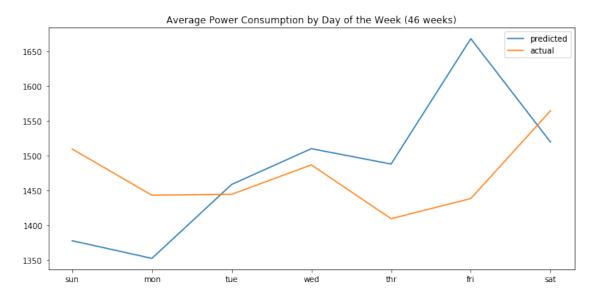
pyplot.show()

```
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/35
499188318.2280 Os - loss: 593886859.555 - ETA: Os - loss: 57581303
Epoch 2/35
Epoch 3/35
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
Epoch 6/35
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
Epoch 12/35
Epoch 13/35
Epoch 14/35
Epoch 15/35
Epoch 16/35
Epoch 17/35
Epoch 18/35
Epoch 19/35
Epoch 20/35
Epoch 21/35
```

Epoch 22/35			
1079/1079 [====================================	3004000.3368		
Epoch 23/35			
1079/1079 [============] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 4	128955.9886		
Epoch 24/35			
1079/1079 [====================================	458794.1562		
Epoch 25/35			
1079/1079 [====================================	039320.4989		
Epoch 26/35			
1079/1079 [==========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 4	32919.6908		
Epoch 27/35			
1079/1079 [=========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 6	346364.1550		
Epoch 28/35			
1079/1079 [==========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 1	.697684.7815		
Epoch 29/35			
1079/1079 [====================================	.435750.7033		
Epoch 30/35			
1079/1079 [====================================	.511628.5215		
Epoch 31/35			
1079/1079 [====================================	.006345.2500		
Epoch 32/35	750014 7700		
1079/1079 [====================================	53314.7709		
Epoch 33/35	00000 1579		
1079/1079 [====================================	90069.1573		
Epoch 34/35	06061 1702		
1079/1079 [====================================	96061.1763		
Epoch 35/35 1079/1079 [====================================	777020 5200		
lstm: [773.021] 796.4, 699.1, 617.5, 792.2, 662.1, 828.2, 962.5	11020.0209		
150m. [110.021] 100.4, 000.1, 011.0, 102.2, 002.1, 020.2, 002.0			



Saving figure RegularizationL1

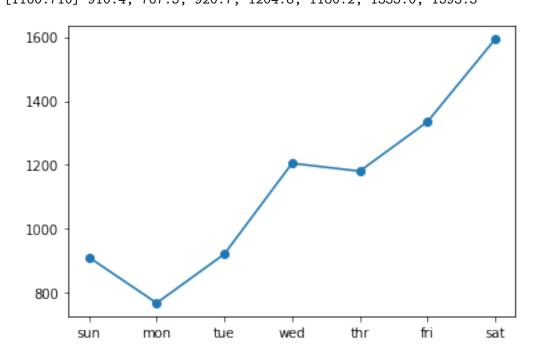


5.6.2 200 neurons, 35 epochs, 2e/3d, dropout=0, kernel regularization=12(0.01)

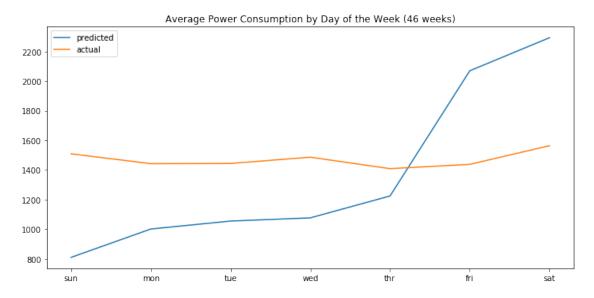
```
[30]: # train the model
      def build model(train, n input):
              # prepare data
              train_x, train_y = to_supervised(train, n_input)
              # define parameters
              verbose, epochs, batch_size = 1, 35, 16
              n_timesteps, n_features, n_outputs = train_x.shape[1], train_x.
       →shape[2], train_y.shape[1]
              # reshape output into [samples, timesteps, features]
              train_y = train_y.reshape((train_y.shape[0], train_y.shape[1], 1))
              # define model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_timesteps,__
       →n_features), kernel_regularizer='12'))
              model.add(RepeatVector(n_outputs))
              model.add(LSTM(200, activation='relu', return_sequences=True))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(100, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(50, activation='relu')))
              model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(1)))
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
              # fit network
              model.fit(train_x, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,_u
       →verbose=verbose)
              return model
      # evaluate model and get scores
      score, scores, predictions = evaluate_model(train, test, n_input)
      # summarize scores
      summarize_scores('lstm', score, scores)
      predictions_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(predictions)
      predicted_values = predictions_df.mean(axis=0)
      # plot scores
      days = ['sun', 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thr', 'fri', 'sat']
      pyplot.plot(days, scores, marker='o', label='lstm')
      pyplot.show()
      # plot actual vs predicted
      pyplot.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      pyplot.plot(days, predicted_values, label='predicted')
      pyplot.plot(days, test_values, label='actual')
      pyplot.legend()
      pyplot.title("Average Power Consumption by Day of the Week (46 weeks)")
      save_fig("RegularizationL2")
      pyplot.show()
```

```
Train on 1079 samples
Epoch 1/35
1079/1079 [==========] - 4s 3ms/sample - loss:
390137304.3855
Epoch 2/35
Epoch 3/35
Epoch 4/35
Epoch 5/35
Epoch 6/35
Epoch 7/35
Epoch 8/35
Epoch 9/35
Epoch 10/35
Epoch 11/35
Epoch 12/35
Epoch 13/35
Epoch 14/35
Epoch 15/35
Epoch 16/35
Epoch 17/35
Epoch 18/35
Epoch 19/35
Epoch 20/35
Epoch 21/35
Epoch 22/35
Epoch 23/35
```

```
Epoch 24/35
Epoch 25/35
Epoch 26/35
        1079/1079 [====
Epoch 27/35
Epoch 28/35
         ======== ] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 461588.4599
1079/1079 [===
Epoch 29/35
Epoch 30/35
Epoch 31/35
Epoch 32/35
Epoch 33/35
1079/1079 [===
           ========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 1207304.5990
Epoch 34/35
        ==========] - 2s 2ms/sample - loss: 11369418.3313
1079/1079 [=====
Epoch 35/35
Os - loss:
lstm: [1160.710] 910.4, 767.5, 920.7, 1204.8, 1180.2, 1335.0, 1593.3
```



Saving figure RegularizationL2



[]: