

Knapp, Stephen

Deep Learning Assignment 7

```
In [1]: # Python ≥3.5 is required
import sys
assert sys.version_info >= (3, 5)

# Scikit-Learn ≥0.20 is required
import sklearn
assert sklearn.__version__ >= "0.20"

try:
    # %tensorflow_version only exists in Colab.
    %tensorflow_version 2.x
    IS_COLAB = True
except Exception:
    IS_COLAB = False

# TensorFlow ≥2.0 is required
import tensorflow as tf
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 Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
assert tf.__version__ >= "2.0"

if not tf.test.is_gpu_available():
    print("No GPU was detected. LSTMs and CNNs can be very slow without a GPU.")
    if IS_COLAB:
        print("Go to Runtime > Change runtime and select a GPU hardware accelerator.")

# Common imports
import numpy as np
import os
import pandas as pd

#Scale import
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

# to make this notebook's output stable across runs
np.random.seed(42)
tf.random.set_seed(42)

# To plot pretty figures
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
mpl.rc('axes', labelsizes=14)
mpl.rc('xtick', labelsizes=12)
mpl.rc('ytick', labelsizes=12)

# Where to save the figures
PROJECT_ROOT_DIR = "."
CHAPTER_ID = "rnn"
IMAGES_PATH = os.path.join(PROJECT_ROOT_DIR, "images", CHAPTER_ID)
```

```

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:
        plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(path, format=fig_extension, dpi=resolution)

```

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-1-d7ef6e8ac660>:25: is_gpu_available (from tensorflow.python.framework.test_util) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Use `tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')` instead.

Problem 1

```

In [0]: def generate_time_series(batch_size, n_steps):
        freq1, freq2, offsets1, offsets2 = np.random.rand(4, batch_size, 1)
        t = np.linspace(0, 15, n_steps)
        series = t / 3 #
        series = series * np.sin((t - offsets1) * (freq1 * 2 + 2)) # wave 1
        series = series + 2 * np.sin((5 * t - offsets2) * (freq2 * 3 + 3)) # wave
        series = series + 0.5 * (np.random.rand(batch_size, n_steps) + 0.5) # noise
        return series[:, np.newaxis].astype(np.float32)

```

```

In [0]: np.random.seed(42)

n_steps = 150
series = generate_time_series(10000, n_steps + 1)
X_train, y_train = series[:7000, :n_steps], series[:7000, -1]
X_valid, y_valid = series[7000:9000, :n_steps], series[7000:9000, -1]
X_test, y_test = series[9000:, :n_steps], series[9000:, -1]

```

```

In [126]: X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_valid.shape, y_valid.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape

```

```

Out[126]: ((7000, 150, 1),
            (7000, 1),
            (2000, 150, 1),
            (2000, 1),
            (1000, 150, 1),
            (1000, 1))

```

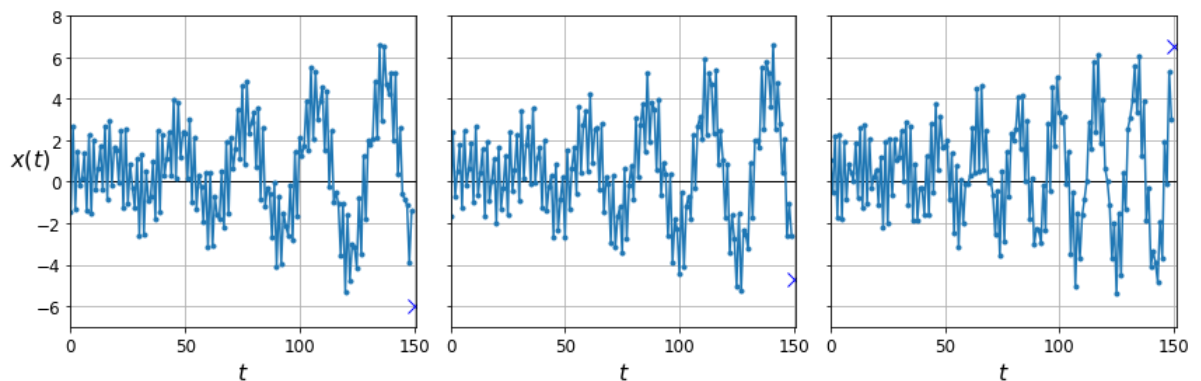
```

In [127]: def plot_series(series, y=None, y_pred=None, x_label="$t$", y_label="$x(t)$"):
    plt.plot(series, "-.")
    if y is not None:
        plt.plot(n_steps, y, "bx", markersize=10)
    if y_pred is not None:
        plt.plot(n_steps, y_pred, "ro")
    plt.grid(True)
    if x_label:
        plt.xlabel(x_label, fontsize=16)
    if y_label:
        plt.ylabel(y_label, fontsize=16, rotation=0)
    plt.hlines(0, 0, 200, linewidth=1)
    plt.axis([0, n_steps + 1, -7, 8])

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=3, sharey=True, figsize=(12, 4))
for col in range(3):
    plt.sca(axes[col])
    plot_series(X_valid[col, :, 0], y_valid[col, 0],
                y_label="$x(t)$" if col==0 else None)
save_fig("time_series_plot")
plt.show()

```

Saving figure time_series_plot



```
In [128]: np.random.seed(42)
tf.random.set_seed(42)

model = keras.models.Sequential([
    keras.layers.SimpleRNN(40, return_sequences=True, input_shape=[None, 1]),
    keras.layers.SimpleRNN(40),
    keras.layers.Dense(20)
])

model.compile(loss="mse", optimizer="adam")
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10,
                    validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid))
```

```
Epoch 1/6
219/219 [=====] - 39s 178ms/step - loss: 4.5474 - va
l_loss: 1.9470
Epoch 2/6
219/219 [=====] - 39s 178ms/step - loss: 1.2797 - va
l_loss: 0.8076
Epoch 3/6
219/219 [=====] - 38s 174ms/step - loss: 0.6335 - va
l_loss: 0.5281
Epoch 4/6
219/219 [=====] - 39s 176ms/step - loss: 0.3922 - va
l_loss: 0.3460
Epoch 5/6
219/219 [=====] - 38s 175ms/step - loss: 0.2640 - va
l_loss: 0.2558
Epoch 6/6
219/219 [=====] - 38s 176ms/step - loss: 0.1953 - va
l_loss: 0.2122
```

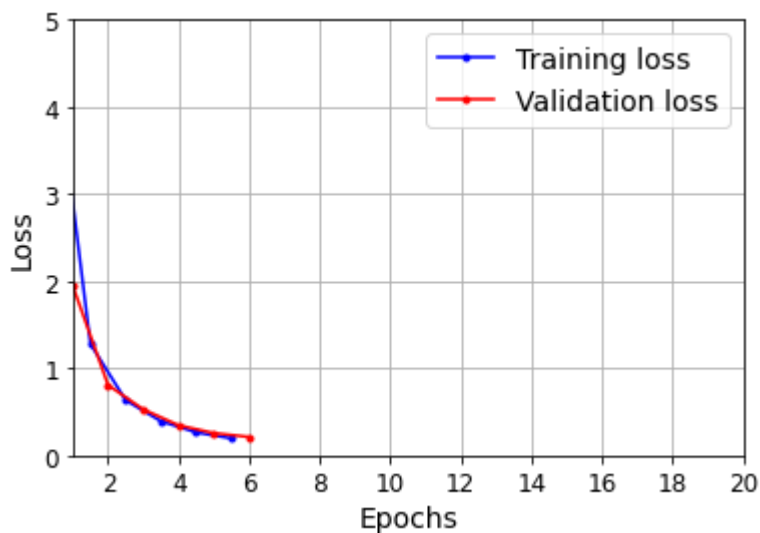
```
In [129]: model.evaluate(X_valid, y_valid)

63/63 [=====] - 1s 18ms/step - loss: 0.2122
```

```
Out[129]: 0.21222138404846191
```

```
In [130]: def plot_learning_curves(loss, val_loss):
    plt.plot(np.arange(len(loss)) + 0.5, loss, "b.-", label="Training loss")
    plt.plot(np.arange(len(val_loss)) + 1, val_loss, "r.-", label="Validation loss")
    plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mpl.ticker.MaxNLocator(integer=True))
    plt.axis([1, 10, 0, 5])
    plt.legend(fontsize=14)
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.grid(True)

plot_learning_curves(history.history["loss"], history.history["val_loss"])
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: np.random.seed(43)

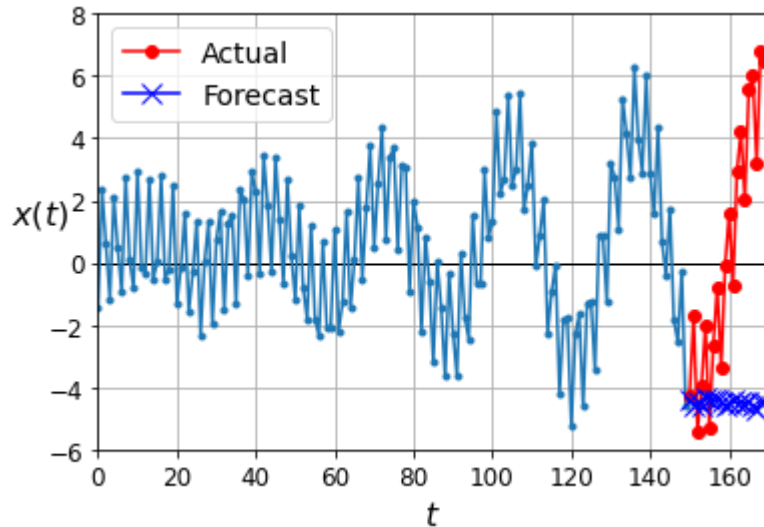
series = generate_time_series(1, 150 + 20)
X_new, Y_new = series[:, :150, :], series[:, -20:, :]
Y_pred = model.predict(X_new)[..., np.newaxis]
```

```
In [0]: def plot_multiple_forecasts(X, Y, Y_pred):
    n_steps = X.shape[1]
    ahead = Y.shape[1]
    plot_series(X[0, :, 0])
    plt.plot(np.arange(n_steps, n_steps + ahead), Y[0, :, 0], "ro-", label="Actual")
    plt.plot(np.arange(n_steps, n_steps + ahead), Y_pred[0, :, 0], "bx-", label="Forecast", markersize=10)
    plt.axis([0, n_steps + ahead, -6, 8])
    plt.legend(fontsize=14)
```

```
In [133]: X_new.shape, Y_new.shape, Y_pred.shape
```

```
Out[133]: ((1, 150, 1), (1, 20, 1), (1, 20, 1))
```

```
In [134]: plot_multiple_forecasts(X_new, Y_new, Y_pred)
plt.show()
```



Problem 2

```
In [0]: # read in 5 years of data (ending 3/27/2020)
apple_training_complete = pd.read_csv(r'AAPL.csv')
```

```
In [242]: # plot loaded data
apple_training_complete.plot(x='Date', y='Open')
```

```
Out[242]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f3e22743780>
```



```
In [0]: # trim data to only what is needed
apple_training_processed = apple_training_complete.iloc[:, 1:2].values
```

```
In [244]: print(apple_training_processed)
          print("length of the dataset: ", apple_training_processed.size)
```

```
[[124.050003]
 [126.089996]
 [124.82     ]
 ...
 [250.75     ]
 [246.520004]
 [252.75     ]]
length of the dataset: 1259
```

```
In [0]: # scale data from 0 to 1
        scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range = (0, 1))

        apple_training_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(apple_training_processed)
```

```
In [0]: # separate features and labels
        features_set = []
        labels = []
        # predictions will be based on 60 days worth of previous data
        for i in range(60, 1259):
            features_set.append(apple_training_scaled[i-60:i, 0])
            labels.append(apple_training_scaled[i, 0])
```

```
In [0]: # turn features and labels into arrays
        features_set, labels = np.array(features_set), np.array(labels)
```

```
In [0]: # reshape features into a tensor shape that the model can accept
        features_set = np.reshape(features_set, (features_set.shape[0], features_set.s
        hape[1], 1))
```

```
In [249]: print(features_set.shape[0], features_set.shape[1], 1)

1199 60 1
```



```
In [0]: # create sequential LSTM model with dropout layers (to prevent overfitting)
model = Sequential()

model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(features_set.shape[1], 1), unroll=False))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(LSTM(units=50))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

# add dense layer with units equal to the number of predicted days needed
model.add(Dense(units = 1))
```

```
In [0]: # compile model and set optimization method and loss measurement
model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mean_squared_error')
```

```
In [252]: #train the model  
history = model.fit(features_set, labels, epochs = 100, batch_size = 32)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0185
Epoch 2/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0041
Epoch 3/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0033
Epoch 4/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0037
Epoch 5/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0033
Epoch 6/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0030
Epoch 7/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0026
Epoch 8/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 9/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0030
Epoch 10/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0023
Epoch 11/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 12/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 13/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 14/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 15/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 16/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 17/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 18/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0022
Epoch 19/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0018
Epoch 20/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 21/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 22/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 23/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 24/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0018
Epoch 25/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0018
Epoch 26/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0018
Epoch 27/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 28/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 29/100
```

```
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 30/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0018
Epoch 31/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 32/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 33/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 34/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 35/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 36/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 37/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 38/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 39/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 40/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 41/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 42/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0016
Epoch 43/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0014
Epoch 44/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 45/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0014
Epoch 46/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0016
Epoch 47/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 48/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0013
Epoch 49/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 50/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0016
Epoch 51/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 52/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0013
Epoch 53/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 54/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 55/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0013
Epoch 56/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0010
Epoch 57/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0014
```

```
Epoch 58/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0014
Epoch 59/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0014
Epoch 60/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 61/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0013
Epoch 62/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 63/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 64/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 65/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0013
Epoch 66/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 67/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 68/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 69/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 70/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0013
Epoch 71/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 72/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 73/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 74/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 75/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 76/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 77/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 78/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 79/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 80/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 81/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.9341e-04
Epoch 82/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 83/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.6369e-04
Epoch 84/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0010
Epoch 85/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 86/100
```

```

38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 87/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.9958e-04
Epoch 88/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.9458e-04
Epoch 89/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.4945e-04
Epoch 90/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 91/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.3111e-04
Epoch 92/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 8.5288e-04
Epoch 93/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 94/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.1870e-04
Epoch 95/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.9460e-04
Epoch 96/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 9.4695e-04
Epoch 97/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 98/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 9.3619e-04
Epoch 99/100
38/38 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 9.1814e-04
Epoch 100/100
38/38 [=====] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 9.6444e-04

```

```

In [253]: #save the model
          model.save('apple.h5')
          #place holder for reloading the model
          #model = load_model('apple.h5')
          #store the model loss history for plotting
          history_dict = history.history
          history_dict.keys()

```

```

Out[253]: dict_keys(['loss'])

```

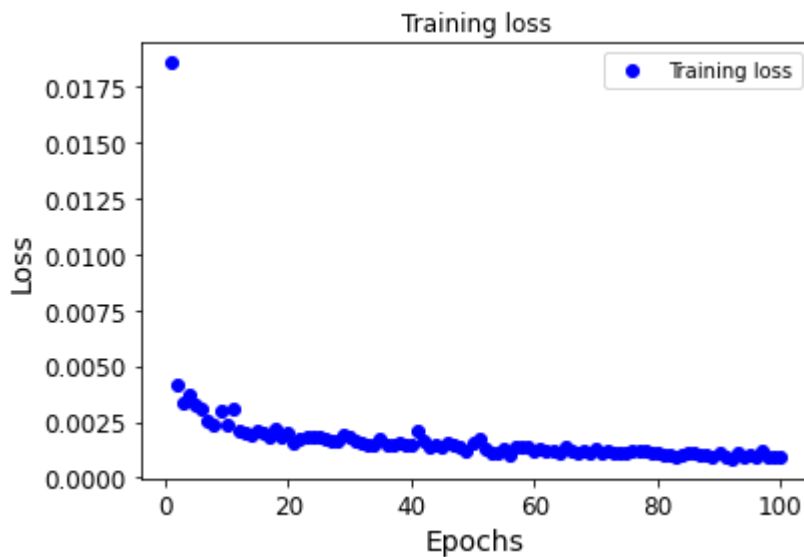
```
In [254]: # plot the loss during training
loss = history.history['loss']

epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)

# "bo" is for "blue dot"
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')

plt.title('Training loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
In [255]: # Load test data for target week 3/30-4/3
apple_testing_complete = pd.read_csv(r'AAPL_test2.csv')
apple_testing_processed = apple_testing_complete.iloc[:, 1:2].values
apple_testing_processed
print("Number of data points March 30 - April 3: ", apple_testing_processed.size)
```

Number of data points March 30 - April 3: 5

```
In [0]: # combine training and test data
apple_total = pd.concat((apple_training_complete['Open'], apple_testing_complete['Open']), axis=0)
```

```
In [0]: # trimming down data to previous 60 days before the prediction week and the values of the prediction week
test_inputs = apple_total[len(apple_total) - len(apple_testing_complete) - 60:]
```

```
In [0]: # reshape and scale test_inputs so that the model will have the correct tensor shape and to ensure the same input scale
test_inputs = test_inputs.reshape(-1,1)
test_inputs = scaler.transform(test_inputs)
```

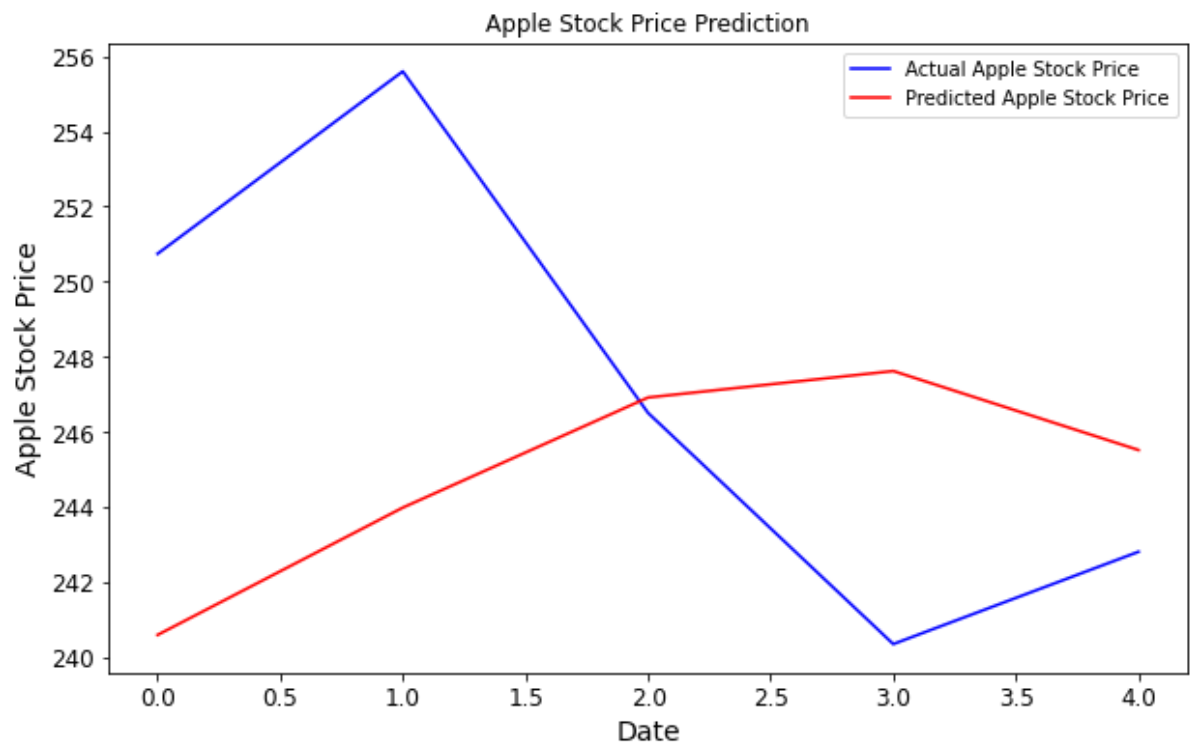
```
In [0]: # break test inputs into separate 60 day long features for each of the 5 days
        # to be predicted
        test_features = []
        for i in range(60, 65):
            test_features.append(test_inputs[i-60:i, 0])
```

```
In [0]: # turn test feature into an array and reshape it so that the model will have t
        # he correct tensor shape input
        test_features = np.array(test_features)
        test_features = np.reshape(test_features, (test_features.shape[0], test_featur
        es.shape[1], 1))
```

```
In [0]: # generate predictions on each test feature (5 in total)
        predictions = model.predict(test_features)
```

```
In [0]: # untransform the predictions back to actual scale
        predictions = scaler.inverse_transform(predictions)
```

```
In [263]: # plot prediction versus actual
           plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
           plt.plot(apple_testing_processed, color='blue', label='Actual Apple Stock Price')
           plt.plot(predictions, color='red', label='Predicted Apple Stock Price')
           plt.title('Apple Stock Price Prediction')
           plt.xlabel('Date')
           plt.ylabel('Apple Stock Price')
           plt.legend()
           plt.show()
```



Problem 3

```
In [0]: # read in data
jena_weather = pd.read_csv(r'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv')
```

```
In [0]: jena_weather = jena_weather.drop(columns=['p (mbar)', '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)'])
```

```
In [0]: jena_weather = jena_weather.rename(columns= {"Date Time": "DateTime", "T (deg
C)": "T"})
```

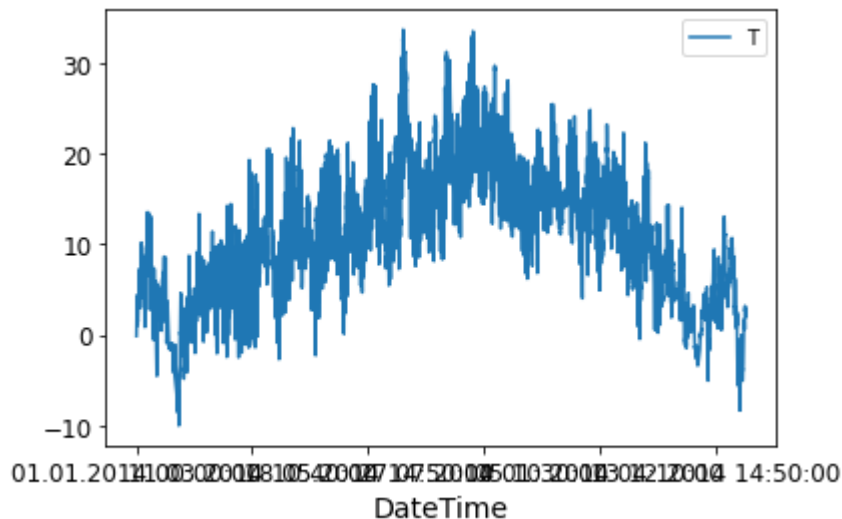
```
In [0]: jena_weather = jena_weather[jena_weather.DateTime.str.contains(".2014")]
```

```
In [57]: jena_weather.shape
```

```
Out[57]: (52647, 2)
```

```
In [58]: # plot loaded data
jena_weather.plot(x='DateTime', y='T')
```

```
Out[58]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fadf36eaba8>
```



```
In [0]: #Scale Temperatures
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
jena_weather[['T']] = scaler.fit_transform(jena_weather[['T']])
```

```
In [60]: jena_weather.shape
```

```
Out[60]: (52647, 2)
```

```
In [0]: TRAIN_SPLIT = 40000
```

```
In [0]: tf.random.set_seed(13)
```

```
In [0]: temp_original = jena_weather['T'] # select the 'T (degC)' columns  
temp_original.index = jena_weather['DateTime'] # Assign 'Date Time' as index
```

```
In [64]: type(temp_original)
```

```
Out[64]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

```
In [65]: temp_original.head()
```

```
Out[65]: DateTime  
01.01.2014 00:00:00    0.226234  
01.01.2014 00:10:00    0.226463  
01.01.2014 00:20:00    0.227377  
01.01.2014 00:30:00    0.227377  
01.01.2014 00:40:00    0.233547  
Name: T, dtype: float64
```

```
In [66]: # convert temperatures to numpy  
temp_original = temp_original.values  
print(type(temp_original))  
  
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

```
In [0]: def univariate_data(dataset, start_index, end_index, history_size, target_size
):
    """
    dataset: this is dataset we are using
    start_index: we use to select training and validation set
    - for training data, we set start_index = 0 and set end_index = TRAIN_SPLI
    T = 30000(in this case)
    end_index: this is the end of the data we want
    - for training data, we set end_index = TRAIN_SPLIT = 30000(in this case)
    - for validation data, we set this to NONE
    history size many data points we want to use to make predictions
    target_size: how many predictions do we want to make in future
    """
    data = [] # data will be the historical values
    labels = [] # labels are the y values for the data
    start_index = start_index + history_size
    if end_index is None: # this is none in the case of validation data
        end_index = len(dataset) - target_size # we set out index to end

    #The for loop allows us to select the historical values we need to pick
    # the corresponding lables(y_train)

    for i in range(start_index, end_index):
        # example: when loop start select dataset[0: history_size]
        # then select dataset[1: history_size+1]
        indices = range(i-history_size, i)
        # Reshape data from (history_size,) to (history_size, 1)
        data.append(np.reshape(dataset[indices], (history_size, 1)))
        labels.append(dataset[i+target_size]) # labels are the ith item + tar
get_size
    return np.array(data), np.array(labels)
```

```
In [0]: temp_past_history = 432 #use 3 days worth of data
temp_future_target = 1 #1 10min interval
```

```
In [0]: x_train, y_train = univariate_data(dataset = temp_original,
                                             start_index = 0,
                                             end_index = TRAIN_SPLIT,
                                             history_size = temp_past_history,
                                             target_size = temp_future_target)
```

```
In [73]: print('x_shape: ', x_train.shape)
print('y_shape: ', y_train.shape)
```

```
x_shape: (39568, 432, 1)
y_shape: (39568,)
```

```
In [0]: x_val, y_val = univariate_data(dataset=temp_original,
                                         start_index = TRAIN_SPLIT,
                                         end_index = None,
                                         history_size = temp_past_history,
                                         target_size = temp_future_target)
```

```
In [75]: print('x_val: ', x_val.shape)
         print('y_val: ', y_val.shape)
```

```
x_val: (12214, 432, 1)
y_val: (12214,)
```

```
In [0]: def create_time_steps(length):
         return list(range(-length, 0))
```

```
In [77]: create_time_steps(length=3)
```

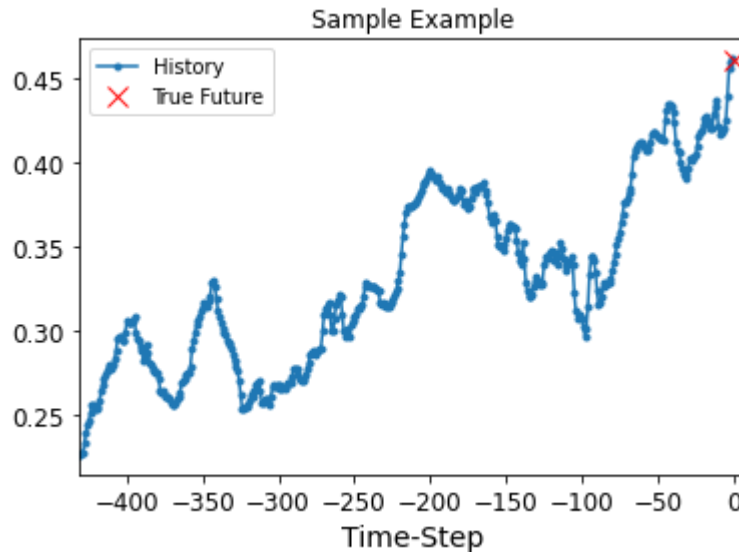
```
Out[77]: [-3, -2, -1]
```

```
In [0]: def show_plot(plot_data, delta, title):
         labels = ['History', 'True Future', 'Model Prediction']
         marker = ['.-', 'rx', 'go']
         time_steps = create_time_steps(plot_data[0].shape[0])
         if delta:
             future = delta
         else:
             future = 0

         plt.title(title)
         for i, x in enumerate(plot_data):
             if i:
                 plt.plot(future, plot_data[i], marker[i], markersize=10,
                          label=labels[i])
             else:
                 plt.plot(time_steps, plot_data[i].flatten(), marker[i], label=labels[i])
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlim([time_steps[0], (future+5)*2])
         plt.xlabel('Time-Step')
         return plt
```

```
In [79]: show_plot(plot_data = [x_train[0], y_train[0]], delta = 0, title = 'Sample Example')
```

```
Out[79]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from '/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py'>
```



```
In [0]: BATCH_SIZE = 256
        BUFFER_SIZE = 10000
```

```
In [0]: train = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((x_train, y_train))
```

```
In [0]: train = train.cache().shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).batch(BATCH_SIZE).repeat()
```

```
In [83]: for element in train:
        print('x-train:\n', element[0].shape)
        print('y-train:\n', element[1].shape)
        break
```

```
x-train:
(256, 432, 1)
y-train:
(256,)
```

```
In [0]: val = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((x_val, y_val))
```

```
In [0]: val = val.batch(BATCH_SIZE).repeat()
```

```
In [86]: for element in val:
        print('x-train:\n', element[0].shape)
        print('y-train:\n', element[1].shape)
        break
```

```
x-train:
(256, 432, 1)
y-train:
(256,)
```

```
In [87]: x_train.shape[-2:]
```

```
Out[87]: (432, 1)
```

```
In [88]: x_train.shape
```

```
Out[88]: (39568, 432, 1)
```

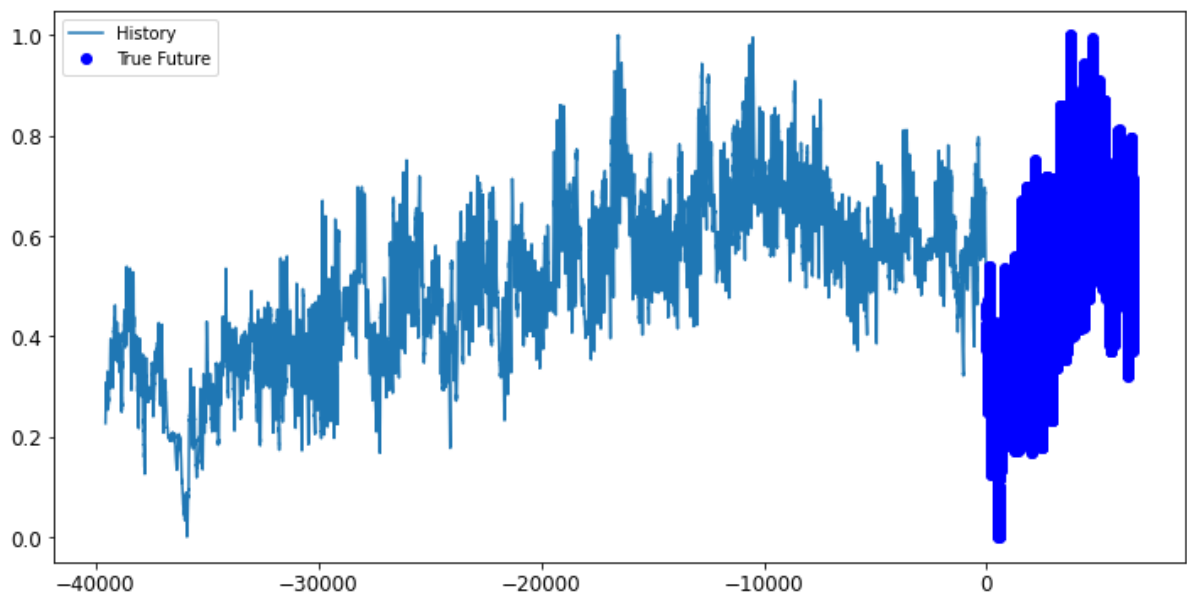
```
In [0]: def multi_step_plot(history, true_future, prediction):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    num_in = create_time_steps(len(history))
    num_out = len(true_future)

    plt.plot(num_in, np.array(history[:, 1]), label='History')

    plt.plot(np.arange(num_out)/STEP, np.array(true_future), 'bo',
             label='True Future')

    if prediction.any():
        plt.plot(np.arange(num_out)/STEP, np.array(prediction), 'ro',
                 label='Predicted Future')
    plt.legend(loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

```
In [95]: for x, y in train.take(1):
    multi_step_plot(x_train, y_train, np.array([0]))
```



```

In [96]: # use functional programming

# step 1: define layers
inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=x_train.shape[-2:],name='model_input')
lstm_01 = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(units = 8)
dense_01 =tf.keras.layers.Dense(units = 1, activation='tanh', name='dense_01')

# connect layers
x = lstm_01(inputs)
output = dense_01(x)

simple_lstm_model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=output, name = 'simple_lstm_model')
simple_lstm_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mae')

EPOCHS = 10
# steps_per_epoch * batch_size = number_of_rows_in_train_data
STEPS_PER_EPOCH = TRAIN_SPLIT/BATCH_SIZE
simple_lstm_model.fit(train, epochs=EPOCHS,
                      steps_per_epoch=STEPS_PER_EPOCH,
                      validation_data=val, validation_steps=50)

```

```

Epoch 1/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0770 - val_
loss: 0.0183
Epoch 2/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0213 - val_
loss: 0.0114
Epoch 3/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0165 - val_
loss: 0.0100
Epoch 4/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0145 - val_
loss: 0.0087
Epoch 5/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0131 - val_
loss: 0.0095
Epoch 6/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0122 - val_
loss: 0.0083
Epoch 7/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0117 - val_
loss: 0.0080
Epoch 8/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0112 - val_
loss: 0.0074
Epoch 9/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0108 - val_
loss: 0.0081
Epoch 10/10
157/156 [=====] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0106 - val_
loss: 0.0068

```

```

Out[96]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fadf33fe0f0>

```

```
In [97]: simple_lstm_model.summary()
```

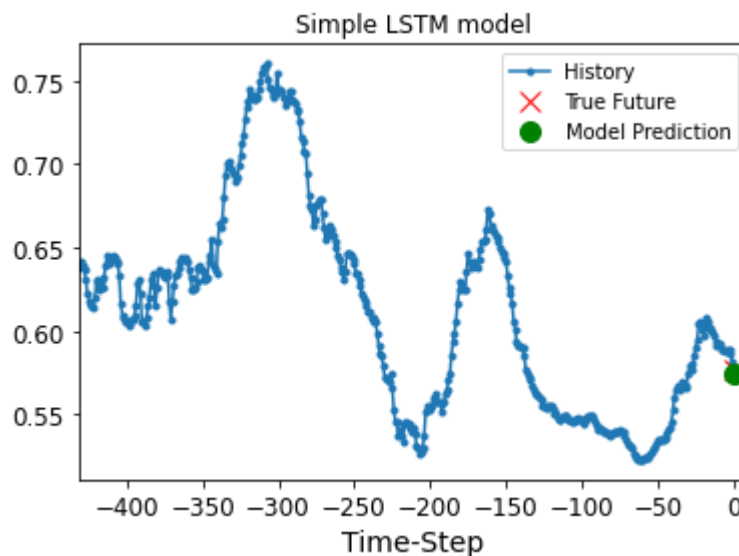
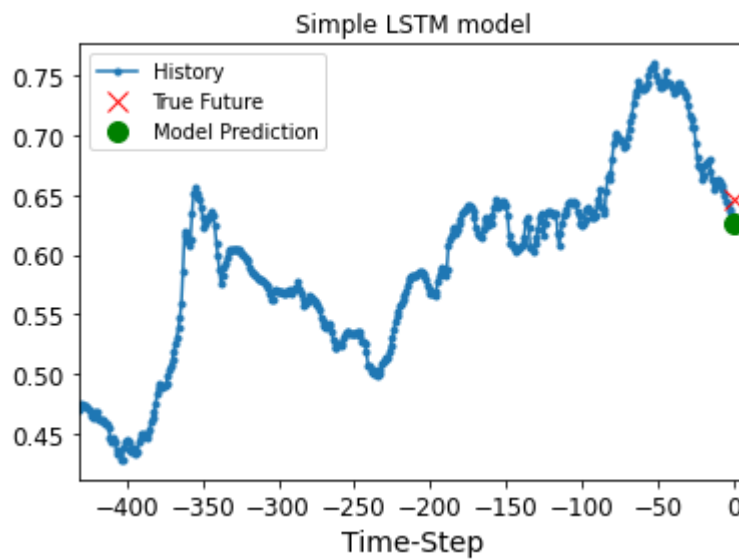
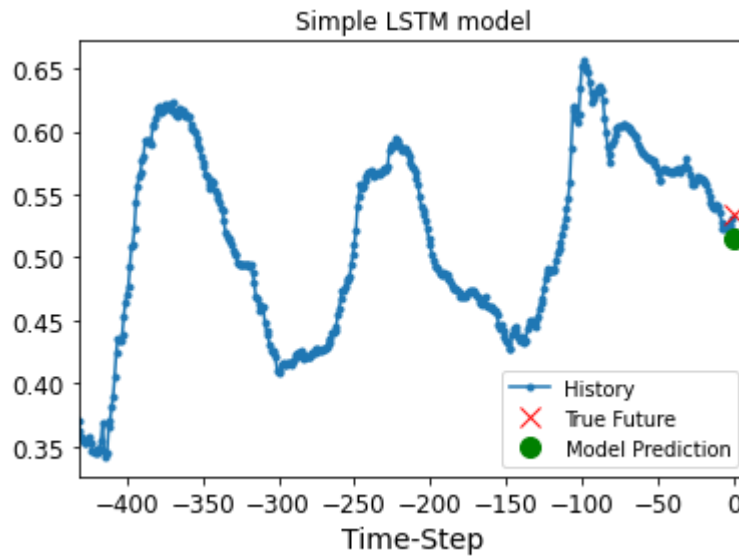
```
Model: "simple_lstm_model"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
model_input (InputLayer)	[(None, 432, 1)]	0

lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 8)	320

dense_01 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9
=====		
Total params: 329		
Trainable params: 329		
Non-trainable params: 0		


```
In [105]: for x, y in val.take(3):  
           plot = show_plot([x[0].numpy(), y[0].numpy(),  
                           simple_lstm_model.predict(x)[0]], 0, 'Simple LSTM model')  
           plot.show()
```



```
In [143]: # Load test data for target week 3/30-4/3
jena_test = pd.read_csv(r'jena_climate_2009_2016_test_data1.csv')
print("Number of data points 12/31/14 7am-11am: ", jena_test.size)
```

Number of data points 12/31/14 7am-11am: 50

```
In [0]: # trimming down data to previous 3 days before the prediction interval
test_inputs = jena_weather[len(jena_weather) - len(jena_test) - 432:].values
```

```
In [145]: test_inputs.shape
```

Out[145]: (457, 2)

```
In [146]: # reshape and scale test_inputs so that the model will have the correct tensor
shape
test_inputs = test_inputs[:,1]
test_inputs = test_inputs[np.newaxis,:,np.newaxis]
test_inputs.shape
```

Out[146]: (1, 457, 1)

```
In [0]: # break test inputs into separate 3 day long features for each of the 4 hours
to be predicted
#test_features = []
#for i in range(432, 456):
    test_features.append(test_inputs[i-432:i, 0])
```

```
In [136]: #test_features.shape
```

Out[136]: (24,)

```
In [0]: # turn test feature into an array and reshape it so that the model will have t
he correct tensor shape input
#test_features = np.array(test_features)
#test_features = test_features[np.newaxis,:]
```

```
In [147]: # generate predictions on each test feature (4 hours in total)  
predictions = simple_lstm_model.predict(test_inputs)
```

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-147-9b853b560bb7> in <module>()
----> 1 predictions = simple_lstm_model.predict(test_inputs)

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py in _method_wrapper(self, *args, **kwargs)
    86         raise ValueError('{} is not supported in multi-worker mode.'.format(
    87             method.__name__))
--> 88     return method(self, *args, **kwargs)
    89
    90     return tf_decorator.make_decorator(

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py in predict(self, x, batch_size, verbose, steps, callbacks, max_queue_size, workers, use_multiprocessing)
    1184         workers=workers,
    1185         use_multiprocessing=use_multiprocessing,
-> 1186         model=self)
    1187
    1188     # Container that configures and calls `tf.keras.Callback`s.

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/data_adapter.py in __init__(self, x, y, sample_weight, batch_size, steps_per_epoch, initial_epoch, epochs, shuffle, class_weight, max_queue_size, workers, use_multiprocessing, model)
    1110         use_multiprocessing=use_multiprocessing,
    1111         distribution_strategy=ds_context.get_strategy(),
-> 1112         model=model)
    1113
    1114     strategy = ds_context.get_strategy()

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/data_adapter.py in __init__(self, x, y, sample_weights, sample_weight_modes, batch_size, epochs, steps, shuffle, **kwargs)
    263         **kwargs):
    264         super(TensorLikeDataAdapter, self).__init__(x, y, **kwargs)
-> 265         x, y, sample_weights = _process_tensorlike((x, y, sample_weights)
    266         )
    267         sample_weight_modes = broadcast_sample_weight_modes(
    268             sample_weights, sample_weight_modes)

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/data_adapter.py in _process_tensorlike(inputs)
    1011     return x
    1012
-> 1013     inputs = nest.map_structure(_convert_numpy_and_scipy, inputs)
    1014     return nest._list_to_tuple(inputs) # pylint: disable=protected-access
    1015

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/util/nest.py in map_structure(func, *structure, **kwargs)
    615
    616     return pack_sequence_as(
-> 617         structure[0], [func(*x) for x in entries],

```

```

618         expand_composites=expand_composites)
619

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/util/nest.py in <listcomp>(.0)
615
616     return pack_sequence_as(
--> 617         structure[0], [func(*x) for x in entries],
618         expand_composites=expand_composites)
619

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/data_adapter.py in _convert_numpy_and_scipy(x)
1006         if isinstance(x.dtype.type, np.floating):
1007             dtype = backend.floatx()
-> 1008         return ops.convert_to_tensor(x, dtype=dtype)
1009     elif scipy_sparse and scipy_sparse.issparse(x):
1010         return _scipy_sparse_to_sparse_tensor(x)

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/ops.py in convert_to_tensor(value, dtype, name, as_ref, preferred_dtype, dtype_hint, ctx, x, accepted_result_types)
1339
1340     if ret is None:
-> 1341         ret = conversion_func(value, dtype=dtype, name=name, as_ref=as_ref)
1342     if ret is NotImplemented:

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/tensor_conversion_registry.py in _default_conversion_function(**kwargs)
50 def _default_conversion_function(value, dtype, name, as_ref):
51     del as_ref # Unused.
--> 52     return constant_op.constant(value, dtype, name=name)
53
54

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/constant_op.py in constant(value, dtype, shape, name)
260     """
261     return _constant_impl(value, dtype, shape, name, verify_shape=False,
-> 262                          allow_broadcast=True)
263
264

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/constant_op.py in _constant_impl(value, dtype, shape, name, verify_shape, allow_broadcast)
268     ctx = context.context()
269     if ctx.executing_eagerly():
--> 270         t = convert_to_eager_tensor(value, ctx, dtype)
271         if shape is None:
272             return t

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/constant_op

```

```
p.py in convert_to_eager_tensor(value, ctx, dtype)
    94     dtype = dtypes.as_dtype(dtype).as_datatype_enum
    95     ctx.ensure_initialized()
--> 96     return ops.EagerTensor(value, ctx.device_name, dtype)
    97
    98
```

ValueError: Failed to convert a NumPy array to a Tensor (Unsupported object type float).

```
In [0]: # untransform the predictions back to actual scale
        predictions = scaler.inverse_transform(predictions)
```

```
In [0]: # plot prediction versus actual
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
        plt.plot(apple_testing_processed, color='blue', label='Actual Apple Stock Price')
        plt.plot(predictions, color='red', label='Predicted Apple Stock Price')
        plt.title('Apple Stock Price Prediction')
        plt.xlabel('Date')
        plt.ylabel('Apple Stock Price')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

Problem 4

```
In [0]:
```