

vwdhspf48

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Assignment 2

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Importing all the modules

```
[123]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

Reading the csv file

```
[124]: df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_climate_2009_2016.csv")
```

Data exploration

```
[125]: df.head()
```

```
[125]:
```

	Date Time	p (mbar)	T (degC)	Tpot (K)	Tdew (degC)	rh (%)	\
0	01.01.2009 00:10:00	996.52	-8.02	265.40	-8.90	93.3	
1	01.01.2009 00:20:00	996.57	-8.41	265.01	-9.28	93.4	
2	01.01.2009 00:30:00	996.53	-8.51	264.91	-9.31	93.9	
3	01.01.2009 00:40:00	996.51	-8.31	265.12	-9.07	94.2	
4	01.01.2009 00:50:00	996.51	-8.27	265.15	-9.04	94.1	

	VPmax (mbar)	VPact (mbar)	VPdef (mbar)	sh (g/kg)	H2OC (mmol/mol)	\
0	3.33	3.11	0.22	1.94	3.12	
1	3.23	3.02	0.21	1.89	3.03	
2	3.21	3.01	0.20	1.88	3.02	
3	3.26	3.07	0.19	1.92	3.08	
4	3.27	3.08	0.19	1.92	3.09	

	rho (g/m**3)	wv (m/s)	max. wv (m/s)	wd (deg)
0	1307.75	1.03	1.75	152.3
1	1309.80	0.72	1.50	136.1
2	1310.24	0.19	0.63	171.6
3	1309.19	0.34	0.50	198.0
4	1309.00	0.32	0.63	214.3

Checking shape of our shape

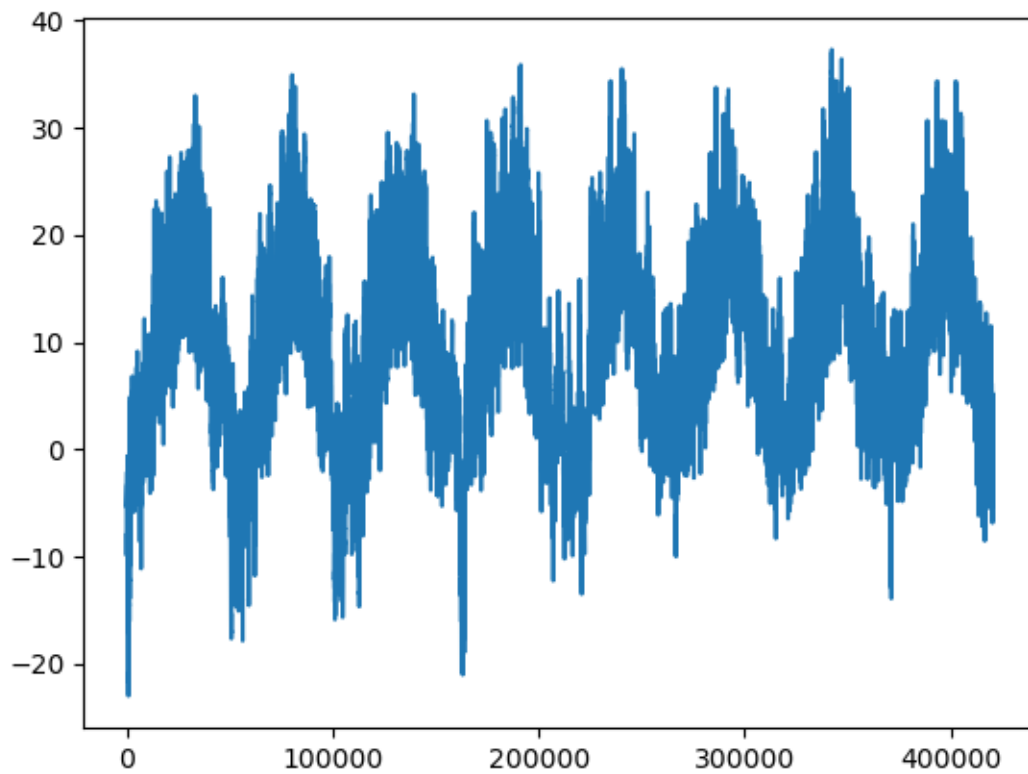
```
[126]: df.shape
```

```
[126]: (420451, 15)
```

plotting temperatures

```
[128]: plt.plot(range(420451),df.iloc[:,2])
```

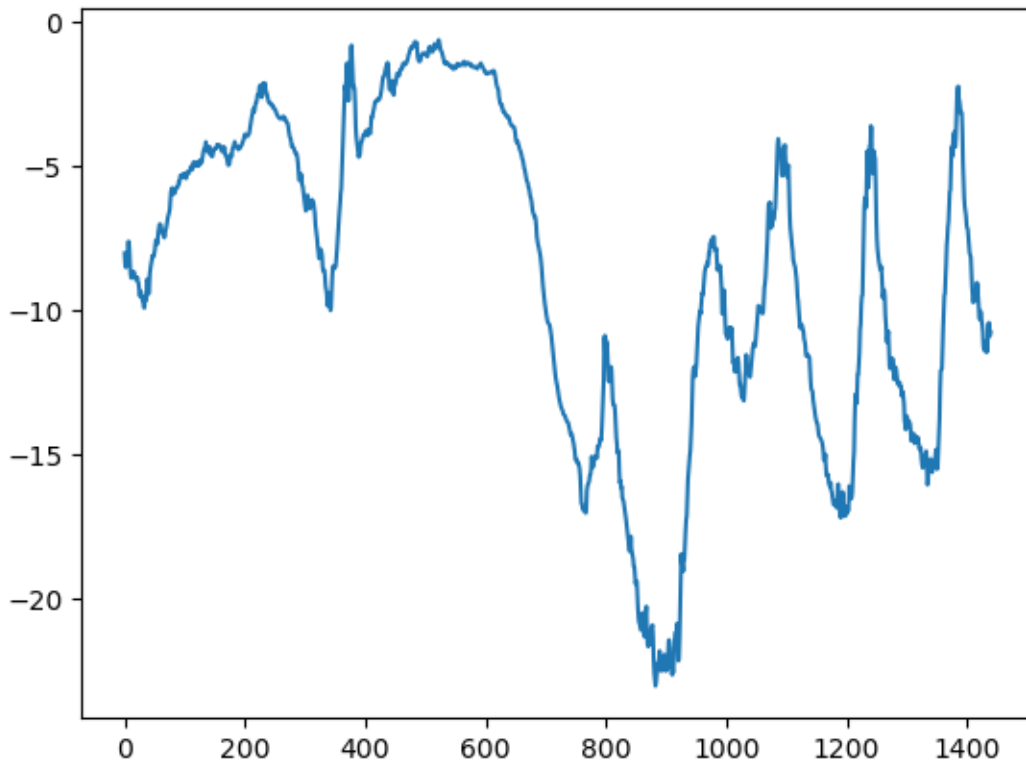
```
[128]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2e812aa3f50>]
```



Plotting the temperatures for only first 10 days

```
[129]: plt.plot(range(1440), df.iloc[0:1440,2])
```

```
[129]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2e812ae3f50>]
```



Printing the size of training, validation, test samples that we will be using

```
[130]: n_train = int(0.5*len(df))
n_val = int(0.25*len(df))
n_test = int(n_train-n_val)
print("Train samples : ",n_train)
print("Validation samples : ",n_val)
print("Test samples : ",n_test)
```

```
Train samples : 210225
Validation samples : 105112
Test samples : 105113
```

Data preparation

```
[131]: # Storing standard deviation and mean for further use and normalizing data:
dfs = df.drop('Date Time',axis=1).to_numpy()
mean = dfs[:n_train].mean(axis=0)
dfs -= mean
std = dfs[:n_train].std(axis=0)
dfs /= std
print(std[1])
print(mean[1])
```

8.770983608349352
8.825903294089667

```
[132]: temperature = dfs[:,1]
```

Model Construction

Diving data into training, validation and test dataset

```
[133]: sampling_rate = 6  
sequence_length = 120  
delay = sampling_rate * (sequence_length + 24 - 1)  
batch_size = 256
```

Converting data frame to array, discarding date-time and converting values to float

```
[134]: dfs=dfs.astype('float32')  
temperature = temperature.astype('float32')
```

```
[135]: from tensorflow import keras  
Train = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(  
    dfs[:-delay],  
    targets = temperature[delay:],  
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,  
    sequence_length = sequence_length,  
    batch_size=batch_size,  
    start_index=0,  
    shuffle=True,  
    end_index=n_train  
)  
Validation = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(  
    dfs[:-delay],  
    targets = temperature[delay:],  
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,  
    sequence_length = sequence_length,  
    batch_size=batch_size,  
    start_index=n_train,  
    shuffle=True,  
    end_index=n_train+n_val  
)  
Test = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(  
    dfs[:-delay],  
    targets = temperature[delay:],  
    sampling_rate=sampling_rate,  
    sequence_length = sequence_length,  
    batch_size=batch_size,  
    start_index=n_train+n_val,  
    shuffle=True
```

```
)
```

Inspecting the output of our Train dataset :

```
[136]: for samples,targets in Train :  
        print("Sample shape : ",samples.shape)  
        print("Target shape :",targets.shape)  
        break
```

Sample shape : (256, 120, 14)

Target shape : (256,)

Making a simple dense network model to check performance :

```
[140]: from tensorflow import keras  
        from tensorflow.keras import layers  
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, dfs.shape[-1]))  
        x = layers.Reshape((sequence_length * dfs.shape[-1],))(inputs)  
        x = layers.Flatten()(x)  
        x = layers.Dense(16, activation="relu")(x)  
        outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)  
        model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)  
  
        callbacks = [  
            keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_dense/  
↪model_1.keras",  
                                            save_best_only=True)  
        ]  
  
        model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])  
        history = model.fit(Train,  
                            epochs=10,  
                            validation_data=Validation,  
                            callbacks=callbacks)  
        model = keras.models.load_model("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_dense/model_1.  
↪keras")  
        print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(Test)[1]:.2f}")
```

Epoch 1/10

819/819 93s 112ms/step -

loss: 0.5493 - mae: 0.5064 - val_loss: 0.1306 - val_mae: 0.2849

Epoch 2/10

819/819 99s 120ms/step -

loss: 0.1323 - mae: 0.2852 - val_loss: 0.1285 - val_mae: 0.2826

Epoch 3/10

819/819 101s 123ms/step -

loss: 0.1123 - mae: 0.2636 - val_loss: 0.1271 - val_mae: 0.2799

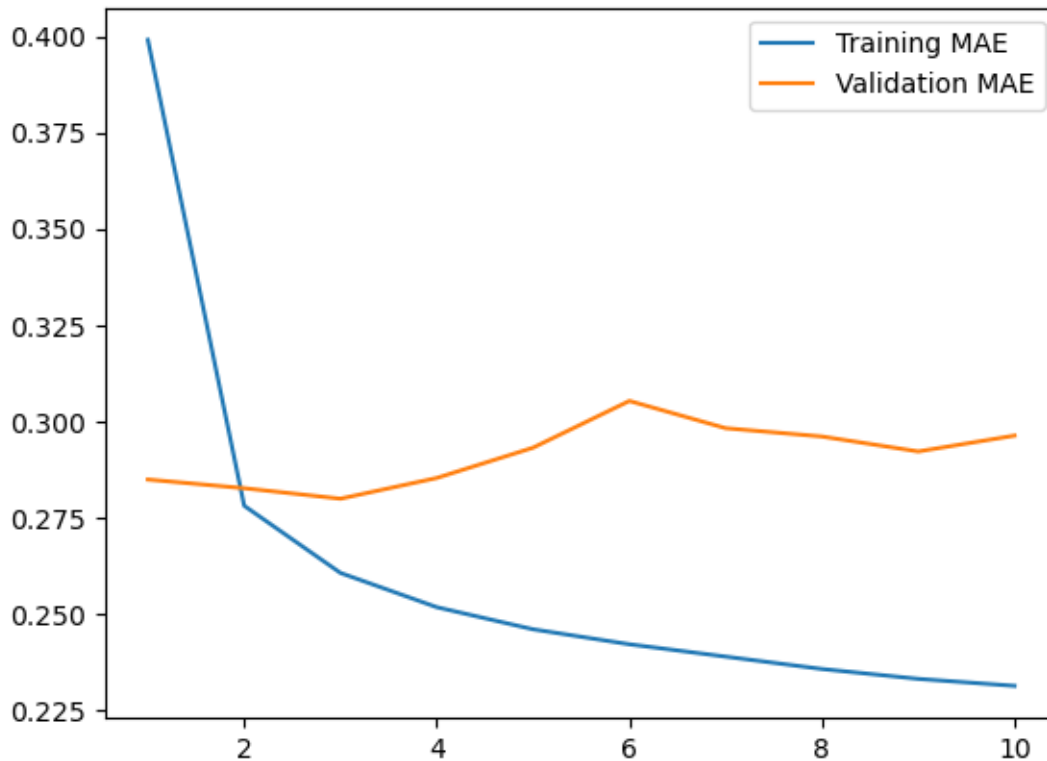
Epoch 4/10

```
819/819          95s 115ms/step -
loss: 0.1035 - mae: 0.2532 - val_loss: 0.1304 - val_mae: 0.2853
Epoch 5/10
819/819          98s 119ms/step -
loss: 0.0975 - mae: 0.2462 - val_loss: 0.1379 - val_mae: 0.2931
Epoch 6/10
819/819          95s 115ms/step -
loss: 0.0949 - mae: 0.2429 - val_loss: 0.1508 - val_mae: 0.3053
Epoch 7/10
819/819         155s 129ms/step -
loss: 0.0921 - mae: 0.2395 - val_loss: 0.1416 - val_mae: 0.2982
Epoch 8/10
819/819         106s 129ms/step -
loss: 0.0895 - mae: 0.2359 - val_loss: 0.1407 - val_mae: 0.2960
Epoch 9/10
819/819         106s 129ms/step -
loss: 0.0874 - mae: 0.2330 - val_loss: 0.1371 - val_mae: 0.2921
Epoch 10/10
819/819         100s 121ms/step -
loss: 0.0860 - mae: 0.2315 - val_loss: 0.1407 - val_mae: 0.2963
405/405          36s 85ms/step -
loss: 0.1497 - mae: 0.3041
Test MAE: 0.30
```

Plotting the results:

```
[141]: loss = history.history["mae"]
val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, label="Training MAE")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, label="Validation MAE")
plt.legend()
```

```
[141]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2e873854d10>
```



```
[142]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, dfs.shape[-1]))
x = layers.Conv1D(8, 24, activation="relu")(inputs)
x = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(x)
x = layers.Conv1D(8, 12, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(x)
x = layers.Conv1D(8, 6, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(x)
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/
↪ jena_dense/model_2.keras",
                                save_best_only=True)
]
model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
history = model.fit(Train,
                    epochs=10,
                    validation_data=Validation,
                    callbacks=callbacks)
model = keras.models.load_model("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_dense/model_2.
↪ keras")
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(Test)[1]:.2f}")
```

```

Epoch 1/10
819/819          119s 142ms/step -
loss: 0.2960 - mae: 0.4260 - val_loss: 0.2021 - val_mae: 0.3543
Epoch 2/10
819/819          121s 147ms/step -
loss: 0.1847 - mae: 0.3409 - val_loss: 0.2445 - val_mae: 0.3868
Epoch 3/10
819/819          124s 151ms/step -
loss: 0.1661 - mae: 0.3222 - val_loss: 0.1840 - val_mae: 0.3386
Epoch 4/10
819/819          138s 143ms/step -
loss: 0.1528 - mae: 0.3088 - val_loss: 0.2021 - val_mae: 0.3572
Epoch 5/10
819/819          132s 160ms/step -
loss: 0.1444 - mae: 0.3002 - val_loss: 0.1883 - val_mae: 0.3449
Epoch 6/10
819/819          126s 153ms/step -
loss: 0.1374 - mae: 0.2923 - val_loss: 0.1910 - val_mae: 0.3441
Epoch 7/10
819/819          130s 158ms/step -
loss: 0.1326 - mae: 0.2870 - val_loss: 0.1980 - val_mae: 0.3492
Epoch 8/10
819/819          119s 145ms/step -
loss: 0.1295 - mae: 0.2838 - val_loss: 0.1994 - val_mae: 0.3529
Epoch 9/10
819/819          149s 152ms/step -
loss: 0.1257 - mae: 0.2796 - val_loss: 0.2055 - val_mae: 0.3573
Epoch 10/10
819/819          118s 143ms/step -
loss: 0.1226 - mae: 0.2763 - val_loss: 0.2152 - val_mae: 0.3658
405/405          37s 90ms/step -
loss: 0.2133 - mae: 0.3677
Test MAE: 0.37

```

Plotting the results. :

```

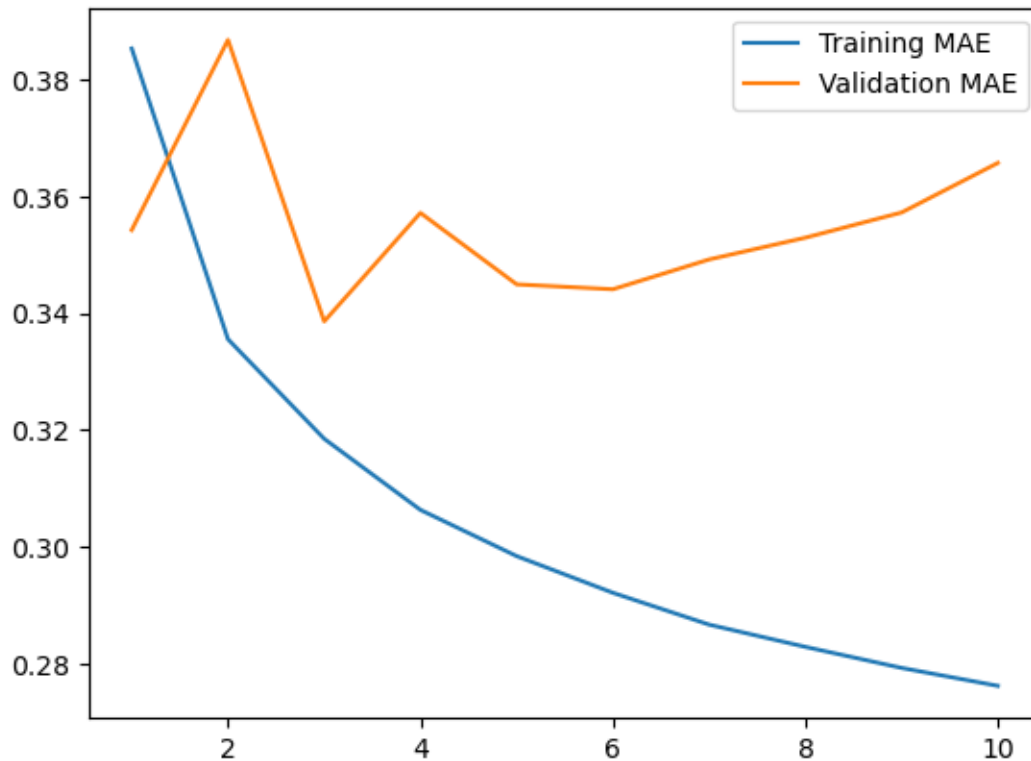
[143]: loss = history.history["mae"]
       val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
       epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
       plt.figure()
       plt.plot(epochs, loss, label="Training MAE")
       plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, label="Validation MAE")
       plt.legend()

```

```

[143]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2e87672cd10>

```

Constructing a simple recurrent neural network using LSTM model :

```
[144]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length,dfs.shape[-1]))
x = layers.LSTM(16)(inputs)
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs,outputs)

callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_dense/
↪model_3.keras",
                                save_best_only=True)
]

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

history=model.fit(Train,
                  epochs=10,
                  validation_data=Validation,
                  callbacks=callbacks)

model=keras.models.load_model("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_dense/model_3.
↪keras")
```

```

Epoch 1/10
819/819          145s 171ms/step -
loss: 0.1808 - mae: 0.3230 - val_loss: 0.1167 - val_mae: 0.2646
Epoch 2/10
819/819          178s 214ms/step -
loss: 0.1232 - mae: 0.2747 - val_loss: 0.1159 - val_mae: 0.2625
Epoch 3/10
819/819          132s 161ms/step -
loss: 0.1144 - mae: 0.2652 - val_loss: 0.1214 - val_mae: 0.2697
Epoch 4/10
819/819          125s 152ms/step -
loss: 0.1075 - mae: 0.2570 - val_loss: 0.1248 - val_mae: 0.2732
Epoch 5/10
819/819          159s 170ms/step -
loss: 0.1020 - mae: 0.2500 - val_loss: 0.1250 - val_mae: 0.2741
Epoch 6/10
819/819          147s 179ms/step -
loss: 0.0979 - mae: 0.2448 - val_loss: 0.1272 - val_mae: 0.2768
Epoch 7/10
819/819          141s 171ms/step -
loss: 0.0946 - mae: 0.2406 - val_loss: 0.1298 - val_mae: 0.2795
Epoch 8/10
819/819          167s 203ms/step -
loss: 0.0917 - mae: 0.2369 - val_loss: 0.1318 - val_mae: 0.2828
Epoch 9/10
819/819          148s 180ms/step -
loss: 0.0891 - mae: 0.2335 - val_loss: 0.1343 - val_mae: 0.2851
Epoch 10/10
819/819          181s 154ms/step -
loss: 0.0866 - mae: 0.2303 - val_loss: 0.1354 - val_mae: 0.2865

```

```
[145]: print("Test MAE: ",round(model.evaluate(Test)[1],2))
```

```

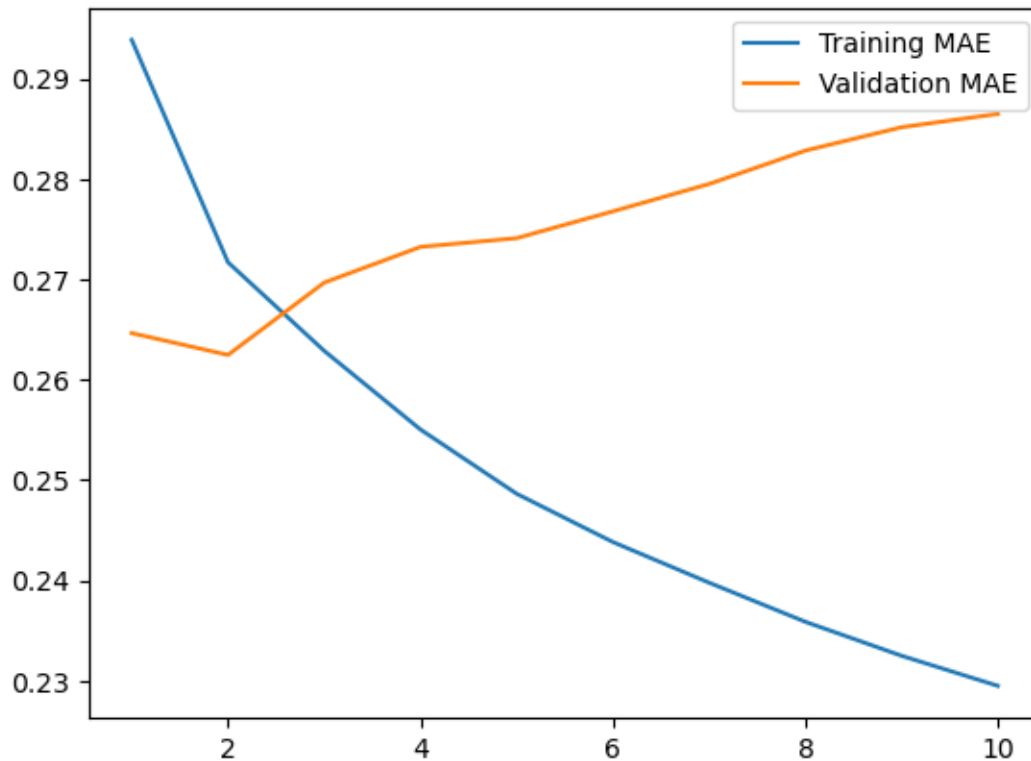
405/405          41s 97ms/step -
loss: 0.1308 - mae: 0.2809
Test MAE:  0.28

```

Plotting results of LSTM model :

```
[146]: loss = history.history['mae']
val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss,label="Training MAE")
plt.plot(epochs,val_loss,label="Validation MAE")
plt.legend()
```

```
[146]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2e887f00e90>
```



Hence, we can conclude that recurrent neural networks work best on a time - series problem

Improving Forecasting

Now we will use different model architectures to achieve the best possible accuracy in our model.

Constructing a RNN with only one layer of GRU but increased units to check initial accuracy.

```
[147]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, dfs.shape[-1]))
x = layers.GRU(32, recurrent_dropout=0.25)(inputs)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/
↪ jena_dense/model_4.keras",
                                   save_best_only=True)
]
model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
history = model.fit(train_data, validation_data=validation_data,
                    epochs=10,
                    validation_data=validation_data,
                    callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
model = keras.models.load_model("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_dense/model_4.  
↪keras")
```

```
Epoch 1/10  
819/819          260s 309ms/step -  
loss: 0.3526 - mae: 0.4251 - val_loss: 0.1180 - val_mae: 0.2676  
Epoch 2/10  
819/819          208s 253ms/step -  
loss: 0.1646 - mae: 0.3165 - val_loss: 0.1136 - val_mae: 0.2630  
Epoch 3/10  
819/819          211s 257ms/step -  
loss: 0.1594 - mae: 0.3109 - val_loss: 0.1135 - val_mae: 0.2622  
Epoch 4/10  
819/819          206s 251ms/step -  
loss: 0.1566 - mae: 0.3086 - val_loss: 0.1144 - val_mae: 0.2630  
Epoch 5/10  
819/819          213s 259ms/step -  
loss: 0.1540 - mae: 0.3062 - val_loss: 0.1125 - val_mae: 0.2618  
Epoch 6/10  
819/819          212s 258ms/step -  
loss: 0.1498 - mae: 0.3020 - val_loss: 0.1152 - val_mae: 0.2643  
Epoch 7/10  
819/819          209s 254ms/step -  
loss: 0.1459 - mae: 0.2985 - val_loss: 0.1136 - val_mae: 0.2623  
Epoch 8/10  
819/819          227s 277ms/step -  
loss: 0.1433 - mae: 0.2954 - val_loss: 0.1109 - val_mae: 0.2575  
Epoch 9/10  
819/819          134s 163ms/step -  
loss: 0.1401 - mae: 0.2919 - val_loss: 0.1189 - val_mae: 0.2683  
Epoch 10/10  
819/819          117s 143ms/step -  
loss: 0.1376 - mae: 0.2895 - val_loss: 0.1119 - val_mae: 0.2591
```

```
[148]: model.evaluate(Test)
```

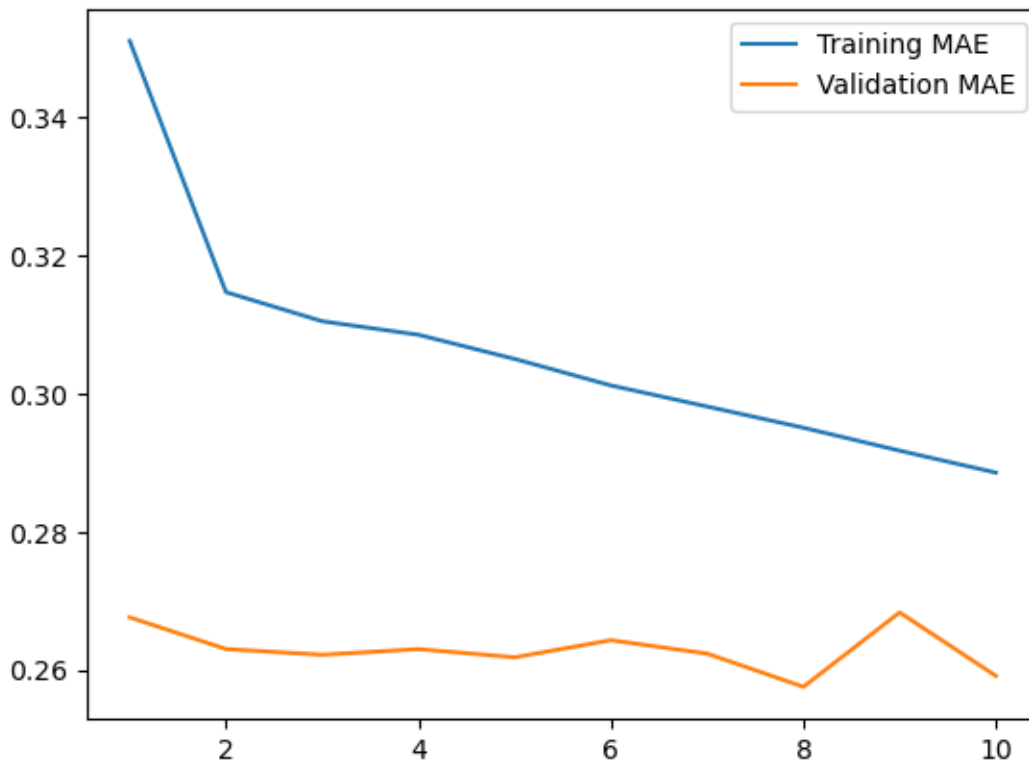
```
405/405          18s 42ms/step -  
loss: 0.1257 - mae: 0.2767
```

```
[148]: [0.12531542778015137, 0.27656733989715576]
```

```
[149]: loss = history.history['mae']  
val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]  
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)  
plt.figure()  
plt.plot(epochs, loss, label="Training MAE")  
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, label="Validation MAE")
```

```
plt.legend()
```

[149]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2e88c5c8e90>



Now, we will take measures to improve our accuracy.

We are using following points to increase our model's efficiency :

Adjusting the number of units in each recurrent layer in the stacked setup. Using `layer_lstm()` instead of `layer_gru()`. Using a combination of `1d_convnets` and RNN.

Final Model Construction

```
[ ]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length,dfs.shape[-1]))
# Using increased units and applying lstm instead of gru
x=layers.LSTM(32,recurrent_dropout=0.5,return_sequences=True)(inputs)
# Adding more layers to turn it into a stacked model
x=layers.LSTM(32,recurrent_dropout=0.5,return_sequences=True)(x)
# Applying 1D convolution
x = layers.Conv1D(8, 24, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling1D(2)(x)
x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(x)
# We are also using dropout layer to regularize our results
x=layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
```

```

outputs=layers.Dense(1)(x)
model=keras.Model(inputs,outputs)

callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_dense/
    ↪model_5.keras",
                                   save_best_only = True)
]

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

history=model.fit(Train,
                  epochs=10,
                  validation_data=Validation,
                  callbacks=callbacks)

```

```

Epoch 1/10
819/819          274s 327ms/step -
loss: 0.4720 - mae: 0.5329 - val_loss: 0.2796 - val_mae: 0.4157
Epoch 2/10
819/819          277s 338ms/step -
loss: 0.3686 - mae: 0.4654 - val_loss: 0.2746 - val_mae: 0.4094
Epoch 3/10
819/819          274s 334ms/step -
loss: 0.3260 - mae: 0.4317 - val_loss: 0.2843 - val_mae: 0.4155
Epoch 4/10
819/819          301s 368ms/step -
loss: 0.3068 - mae: 0.4148 - val_loss: 0.2797 - val_mae: 0.4167
Epoch 5/10
819/819          306s 373ms/step -
loss: 0.2956 - mae: 0.4049 - val_loss: 0.2819 - val_mae: 0.4166
Epoch 6/10
819/819          296s 361ms/step -
loss: 0.2907 - mae: 0.4005 - val_loss: 0.3011 - val_mae: 0.4323
Epoch 7/10
819/819          304s 371ms/step -
loss: 0.2842 - mae: 0.3945 - val_loss: 0.2914 - val_mae: 0.4240
Epoch 8/10
819/819          301s 367ms/step -
loss: 0.2791 - mae: 0.3898 - val_loss: 0.2986 - val_mae: 0.4304
Epoch 9/10
819/819          302s 369ms/step -
loss: 0.2750 - mae: 0.3863 - val_loss: 0.3180 - val_mae: 0.4463
Epoch 10/10
819/819          0s 313ms/step -
loss: 0.2730 - mae: 0.3843

```

```
[ ]: model=keras.models.load_model("C:/Users/varshitha/Desktop/jena_dense/model_5.  
    ↪keras")  
model.evaluate(Test)[1]
```