In [17]: !pip install tensorflow==2.12

```
Collecting tensorflow==2.12
  Downloading tensorflow-2.12.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x8
6_64.whl (585.9 MB)
                                           -- 585.9/585.9 MB 1.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pa
ckages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (24.3.25)
Collecting gast<=0.4.0,>=0.2.1 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading gast-0.4.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.8 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.62.1)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=2.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jax>=0.3.15 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.23)
Collecting keras<2.13,>=2.12.0 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading keras-2.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.7 MB)
                                            - 1.7/1.7 MB 75.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (18.1.1)
Collecting numpy<1.24,>=1.22 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading numpy-1.23.5-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.
whl (17.1 MB)
                                            - 17.1/17.1 MB 65.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-package
s (from tensorflow==2.12) (24.0)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf!=4.21.0,!=4.21.1,!=4.21.2,!=4.21.3,!=4.21.
4,!=4.21.5,<5.0.0dev,>=3.20.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ten
sorflow==2.12) (3.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packag
es (from tensorflow==2.12) (67.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
ges (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.16.0)
Collecting tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading tensorboard-2.12.3-py3-none-any.whl (5.6 MB)
                                           -- 5.6/5.6 MB 79.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting tensorflow-estimator<2.13,>=2.12.0 (from tensorflow==2.12)
  Downloading tensorflow_estimator-2.12.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (440 kB)
                                            - 440.7/440.7 kB 43.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (4.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt<1.15,>=1.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.14.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in /usr/local/
lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.36.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dis
t-packages (from astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow==2.12) (0.43.0)
Requirement already satisfied: ml-dtypes>=0.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packag
es (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12) (1.11.4)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/
dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.27.0)
Collecting google-auth-oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5 (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflo
W = 2.12
```

```
Downloading google auth oauthlib-1.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
ackages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
st-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.8.0,>=0.7.0 in /usr/loca
1/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
(0.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
ackages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
0/dist-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==
2.12) (5.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/
dist-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.
12) (0.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pac
kages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (4.
9)
Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
10/dist-packages (from google-auth-oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->te
nsorflow==2.12) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
10/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==
2.12) (3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
ages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dis
t-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
(2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dis
t-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12)
(2024.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
-packages (from werkzeug>=1.0.1->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.1.
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.7.0,>=0.4.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
ist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,
>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
ackages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0->google-auth-oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5->tensorboar
d<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.2.2)
Installing collected packages: tensorflow-estimator, numpy, keras, gast, google-au
th-oauthlib, tensorboard, tensorflow
  Attempting uninstall: tensorflow-estimator
    Found existing installation: tensorflow-estimator 2.15.0
    Uninstalling tensorflow-estimator-2.15.0:
      Successfully uninstalled tensorflow-estimator-2.15.0
 Attempting uninstall: numpy
    Found existing installation: numpy 1.25.2
    Uninstalling numpy-1.25.2:
      Successfully uninstalled numpy-1.25.2
 Attempting uninstall: keras
    Found existing installation: keras 2.15.0
    Uninstalling keras-2.15.0:
      Successfully uninstalled keras-2.15.0
 Attempting uninstall: gast
    Found existing installation: gast 0.5.4
    Uninstalling gast-0.5.4:
      Successfully uninstalled gast-0.5.4
 Attempting uninstall: google-auth-oauthlib
    Found existing installation: google-auth-oauthlib 1.2.0
    Uninstalling google-auth-oauthlib-1.2.0:
      Successfully uninstalled google-auth-oauthlib-1.2.0
```

```
Attempting uninstall: tensorboard
             Found existing installation: tensorboard 2.15.2
             Uninstalling tensorboard-2.15.2:
               Successfully uninstalled tensorboard-2.15.2
           Attempting uninstall: tensorflow
             Found existing installation: tensorflow 2.15.0
             Uninstalling tensorflow-2.15.0:
               Successfully uninstalled tensorflow-2.15.0
         ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the pack
         ages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency
         conflicts.
         chex 0.1.86 requires numpy>=1.24.1, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is incompatibl
         pandas-stubs 2.0.3.230814 requires numpy>=1.25.0; python_version >= "3.9", but you
         have numpy 1.23.5 which is incompatible.
         tf-keras 2.15.1 requires tensorflow<2.16,>=2.15, but you have tensorflow 2.12.0 wh
         ich is incompatible.
         Successfully installed gast-0.4.0 google-auth-oauthlib-1.0.0 keras-2.12.0 numpy-1.
         23.5 tensorboard-2.12.3 tensorflow-2.12.0 tensorflow-estimator-2.12.0
         !wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
In [18]:
          !unzip jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip
         --2024-04-07 03:55:58-- https://s3.amazonaws.com/keras-datasets/jena_climate_2009
         _2016.csv.zip
         Resolving s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com)... 52.217.203.208, 52.216.171.181, 1
```

```
6.182.70.160, ...

Connecting to s3.amazonaws.com (s3.amazonaws.com)|52.217.203.208|:443... connecte d.

HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 13565642 (13M) [application/zip]

Saving to: 'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip.2'

jena_climate_2009_2 100%[=============] 12.94M 60.8MB/s in 0.2s
```

```
2024-04-07 03:55:58 (60.8 MB/s) - 'jena_climate_2009_2016.csv.zip.2' saved [135656 42/13565642]
```

Archive: jena climate 2009 2016.csv.zip

15 distinct attributes.

Analyzing the Jena weather dataset unveils 420,451 entries containing information on

replace jena_climate_2009_2016.csv? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename:

```
In [1]: import os
    fname = os.path.join("jena_climate_2009_2016.csv")

with open(fname) as f:
         data = f.read()

lines = data.split("\n")
    header = lines[0].split(",")
    lines = lines[1:]
    print(header)
    print(len(lines))

num_variables = len(header)
    print("Number of variables:", num_variables)
    num_rows = len(lines)
    print("Number of rows:", num_rows)
```

```
['"Date Time"', '"p (mbar)"', '"T (degC)"', '"Tpot (K)"', '"Tdew (degC)"', '"rh
(%)"', '"VPmax (mbar)"', '"VPact (mbar)"', '"VPdef (mbar)"', '"sh (g/kg)"', '"H2OC
(mmol/mol)"', '"rho (g/m**3)"', '"wv (m/s)"', '"max. wv (m/s)"', '"wd (deg)"']
420451
Number of variables: 15
Number of rows: 420451
```

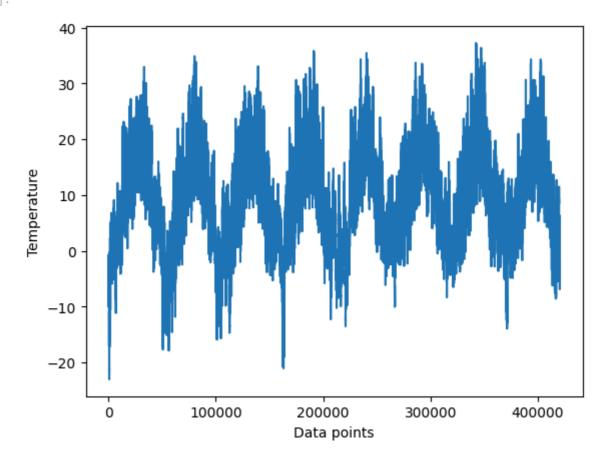
The process of parsing the data involves converting the values separated by commas into floating-point numbers. Specific values are then stored for later processing or analysis in the raw_data and temperature arrays.

```
import numpy as np
temperature = np.zeros((len(lines),))
raw_data = np.zeros((len(lines), len(header) - 1))
for i, line in enumerate(lines):
    values = [float(x) for x in line.split(",")[1:]]
    temperature[i] = values[1]
    raw_data[i, :] = values[:]
```

Plotting the temperature timeseries

```
In [3]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
   plt.plot(range(len(temperature)), temperature)
   plt.xlabel('Data points')
   plt.ylabel('Temperature')
```

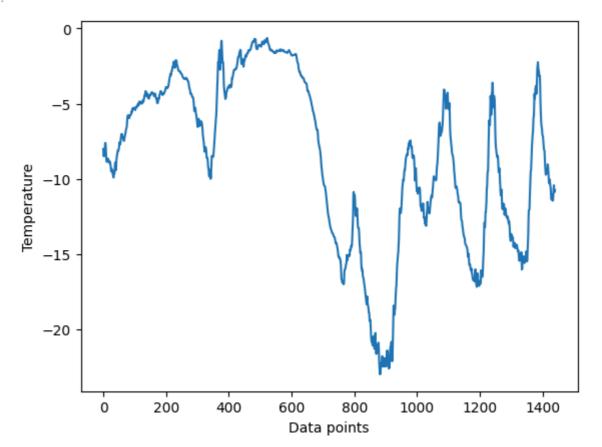
Out[3]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature')



To visualize the temperature time series for the initial ten days, we'll plot the data points. Considering there are 144 data points per day, this amounts to 1440 data points over the span of ten days.

```
In [4]: plt.plot(range(1440), temperature[:1440])
   plt.xlabel('Data points')
   plt.ylabel('Temperature')
```

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



Determining the sample distribution for data splitting involves allocating 50% for training and 25% for validation.

```
In [5]:    nums_train_samples = int(0.5 * len(raw_data))
    nums_val_samples = int(0.25 * len(raw_data))
    nums_test_samples = len(raw_data) - nums_train_samples - nums_val_samples
    print("num_train_samples:", nums_train_samples)
    print("num_val_samples:", nums_val_samples)
    print("num_test_samples:", nums_test_samples)

num_train_samples: 210225
    num_val_samples: 105112
    num_test_samples: 105114
```

Preparing the data

Normalizing the data- Vectorization is unnecessary since the data is already numerical. However, considering the varied scales across variables—for instance, temperature ranging from -20 to +30 and pressure measured in millibars, it's recommended to standardize all variables.

```
In [6]: mean = raw_data[:nums_train_samples].mean(axis=0)
    raw_data -= mean
    std = raw_data[:nums_train_samples].std(axis=0)
    raw_data /= std
```

```
import numpy as np
In [7]:
        from tensorflow import keras
         int_sequence = np.arange(10)
         dummy_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
            data=int_sequence[:-3],
            targets=int_sequence[3:],
             sequence_length=3,
            batch_size=2,
        for inputs, targets in dummy_dataset:
             for i in range(inputs.shape[0]):
                 print([int(x) for x in inputs[i]], int(targets[i]))
        [0, 1, 2] 3
        [1, 2, 3] 4
        [2, 3, 4] 5
        [3, 4, 5] 6
        [4, 5, 6] 7
```

Generating datasets for testing, validation, and training is crucial due to the significant redundancy in the dataset's samples. Allocating memory for each sample explicitly would be inefficient; instead, we'll generate samples dynamically as needed.

```
In [8]: sampling_rate = 6
        sequence_length = 120
        delay = sampling_rate * (sequence_length + 24 - 1)
        batch size = 256
        train_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
            raw_data[:-delay],
            targets=temperature[delay:],
            sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
            sequence_length=sequence_length,
            shuffle=True,
            batch size=batch size,
            start index=0,
            end_index=nums_train_samples)
        val_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
            raw_data[:-delay],
            targets=temperature[delay:],
            sampling rate=sampling rate,
             sequence length=sequence length,
            shuffle=True,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            start_index=nums_train_samples,
            end_index=nums_train_samples + nums_val_samples)
        test_dataset = keras.utils.timeseries_dataset_from_array(
            raw data[:-delay],
            targets=temperature[delay:],
            sampling_rate=sampling_rate,
            sequence_length=sequence_length,
            shuffle=True,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            start_index=nums_train_samples + nums_val_samples)
```

Inspecting the output of one of our datasets

```
In [9]: for samples, targets in train_dataset:
    print("samples shape:", samples.shape)
```

```
print("targets shape:", targets.shape)
break

samples shape: (256, 120, 14)
targets shape: (256,)
```

A common-sense, non-machine-learning baseline

Calculating the baseline Mean Absolute Error (MAE) involves utilizing the "evaluate_naive_method" function, which serves as an initial step to gauge the efficacy of a basic forecasting approach. This approach predicts the subsequent value in a sequence by relying solely on the last value of the input sequence.

```
In [10]: def evaluate_naive_method(dataset):
    total_abs_err = 0.
    samples_seen = 0
    for samples, targets in dataset:
        preds = samples[:, -1, 1] * std[1] + mean[1]
        total_abs_err += np.sum(np.abs(preds - targets))
        samples_seen += samples.shape[0]
    return total_abs_err / samples_seen

print(f"Validation MAE: {evaluate_naive_method(val_dataset):.2f}")

Validation MAE: 2.44
Test MAE: 2.62
```

A reasonable baseline strategy would entail predicting that the temperature in the next 24 hours will remain the same as the current temperature. The validation MAE (Mean Absolute Error) when employing this simple baseline is 2.44 degrees Celsius, whereas the test MAE stands at 2.62 degrees Celsius. In simpler terms, assuming the future temperature remains constant with the present temperature leads to an average deviation of approximately 2.5 degrees

A basic machine-learning model - Dense Layer

Training and evaluating a densely connected model

```
In [11]: from tensorflow import keras
         from tensorflow.keras import layers
         inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         x = layers.Flatten()(inputs)
         x = layers.Dense(16, activation="relu")(x)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         callbacks = [
In [12]:
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_dense.keras",
                                              save_best_only=True)]
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
In [13]:
In [14]: |
         history = model.fit(train dataset, epochs=10,
                              validation_data = val_dataset, callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
    7095 - val_loss: 13.4869 - val_mae: 2.9093
    Epoch 2/10
    596 - val loss: 10.2393 - val mae: 2.5285
    638 - val_loss: 11.6120 - val_mae: 2.6929
    Epoch 4/10
    045 - val_loss: 10.6884 - val_mae: 2.5897
    Epoch 5/10
    617 - val loss: 10.4534 - val mae: 2.5591
    Epoch 6/10
    276 - val_loss: 10.2956 - val_mae: 2.5394
    Epoch 7/10
    012 - val_loss: 11.4022 - val_mae: 2.6606
    Epoch 8/10
    748 - val_loss: 11.9050 - val_mae: 2.7288
    Epoch 9/10
    548 - val_loss: 10.6843 - val_mae: 2.5866
    Epoch 10/10
    404 - val_loss: 11.7229 - val_mae: 2.6966
In [15]: model = keras.models.load_model("jena_dense.keras")
    print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test dataset)[1]:.2f}")
    405/405 [===========] - 15s 37ms/step - loss: 11.2405 - mae: 2.
    6448
```

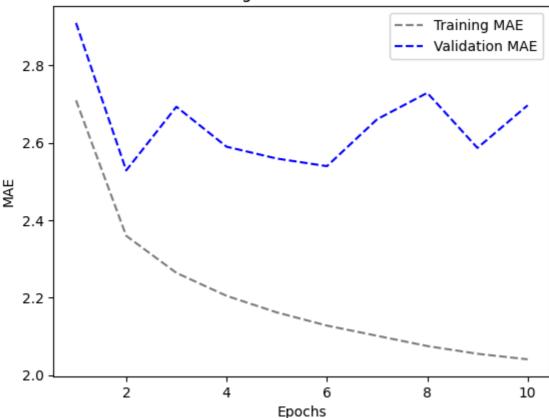
Plotting results

Test MAE: 2.64

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
loss = history.history["mae"]
val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]

epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE")
plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("MAE")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE

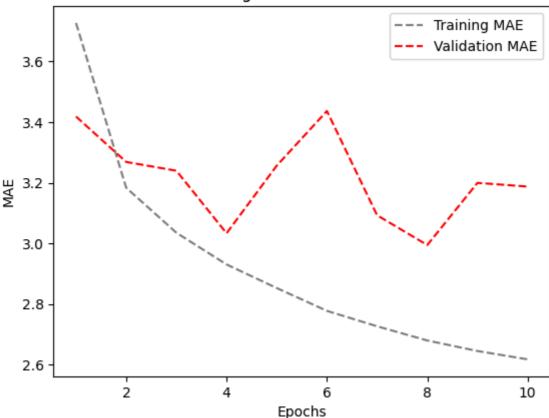


Let's try a 1D convolutional model

```
In [17]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.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("jena_conv.keras",
                                              save best only=True)
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
         history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                              epochs=10,
                              validation_data=val_dataset,
                              callbacks=callbacks)
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_conv.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 87s 105ms/step - loss: 22.5161 - mae:
        3.7273 - val_loss: 18.9887 - val_mae: 3.4186
        Epoch 2/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 85s 103ms/step - loss: 16.0627 - mae:
        3.1838 - val loss: 16.9518 - val mae: 3.2688
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 87s 106ms/step - loss: 14.6488 - mae:
        3.0353 - val_loss: 16.4393 - val_mae: 3.2399
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============] - 81s 99ms/step - loss: 13.7206 - mae: 2.
        9307 - val_loss: 14.8815 - val_mae: 3.0335
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 84s 103ms/step - loss: 12.9974 - mae:
        2.8529 - val loss: 16.6920 - val mae: 3.2566
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 88s 107ms/step - loss: 12.3756 - mae:
        2.7777 - val_loss: 19.0718 - val_mae: 3.4368
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 87s 106ms/step - loss: 11.9366 - mae:
        2.7268 - val_loss: 15.4787 - val_mae: 3.0930
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 90s 109ms/step - loss: 11.5355 - mae:
        2.6800 - val_loss: 14.4333 - val_mae: 2.9947
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 88s 107ms/step - loss: 11.2253 - mae:
        2.6452 - val loss: 16.1705 - val mae: 3.1998
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 84s 102ms/step - loss: 10.9736 - mae:
        2.6178 - val_loss: 16.5039 - val_mae: 3.1876
        405/405 [===========] - 18s 44ms/step - loss: 15.9922 - mae: 3.
        1592
        Test MAE: 3.16
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [18]:
        loss = history.history["mae"]
        val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
        epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="red",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE")
        plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("MAE")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE



The convolutional model's underperformance compared to the common sense or dense model might be attributed to two factors:

The assumption of translation invariance isn't well-suited for weather data.

The temporal order of the data is essential. Recent past data holds more predictive value for forecasting the next day's temperature compared to older data. However, a 1D convolutional neural network struggles to adequately capture this crucial temporal sequence.

A Simple RNN

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

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

```
print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
Epoch 1/10
819/819 [============ ] - 68s 81ms/step - loss: 139.0453 - mae:
9.7000 - val_loss: 143.9115 - val_mae: 9.8935
Epoch 2/10
819/819 [============ ] - 67s 81ms/step - loss: 136.3480 - mae:
9.5600 - val_loss: 143.8137 - val_mae: 9.8850
Epoch 3/10
9.5522 - val_loss: 143.6793 - val_mae: 9.8748
Epoch 4/10
819/819 [============= ] - 65s 79ms/step - loss: 136.1895 - mae:
9.5460 - val_loss: 143.7726 - val_mae: 9.8828
Epoch 5/10
819/819 [============ ] - 71s 87ms/step - loss: 136.1800 - mae:
9.5451 - val_loss: 143.6366 - val_mae: 9.8673
Epoch 6/10
819/819 [============= ] - 68s 83ms/step - loss: 136.1674 - mae:
9.5426 - val_loss: 143.5285 - val_mae: 9.8507
Epoch 7/10
819/819 [============= ] - 68s 82ms/step - loss: 136.1768 - mae:
9.5409 - val_loss: 143.5514 - val_mae: 9.8547
Epoch 8/10
819/819 [============ ] - 69s 84ms/step - loss: 136.1384 - mae:
9.5365 - val_loss: 143.5490 - val_mae: 9.8528
Epoch 9/10
9.5347 - val_loss: 143.5289 - val_mae: 9.8502
Epoch 10/10
819/819 [============= ] - 69s 84ms/step - loss: 136.1022 - mae:
9.5320 - val_loss: 143.5414 - val_mae: 9.8514
405/405 [============= ] - 18s 43ms/step - loss: 151.2989 - mae:
9.9212
Test MAE: 9.92
```

2.Simple RNN - Stacking RNN layers

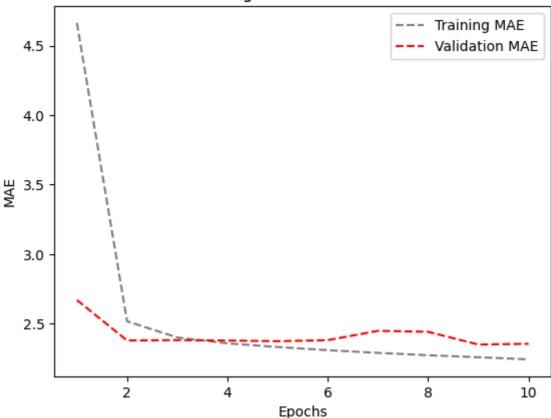
```
In [20]:
         num features = 14
         steps = 120
         inputs = keras.Input(shape=(steps, num features))
         x = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return sequences=True)(inputs)
         x = layers.SimpleRNN(16, return_sequences=True)(x)
         outputs = layers.SimpleRNN(16)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         callbacks = [
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena SRNN2.keras",
                                              save best only=True)
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
         history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                              epochs=10,
                              validation_data=val_dataset,
                              callbacks=callbacks)
         model = keras.models.load model("jena SRNN2.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
819/819 [============ ] - 147s 176ms/step - loss: 136.9916 - mae:
9.5760 - val_loss: 143.4455 - val_mae: 9.8397
Epoch 2/10
819/819 [============ ] - 144s 176ms/step - loss: 136.0120 - mae:
9.5192 - val loss: 143.4456 - val mae: 9.8418
Epoch 3/10
819/819 [============ ] - 129s 157ms/step - loss: 135.9342 - mae:
9.5101 - val_loss: 143.4765 - val_mae: 9.8461
Epoch 4/10
819/819 [============ ] - 145s 177ms/step - loss: 135.9061 - mae:
9.5065 - val_loss: 143.4239 - val_mae: 9.8374
Epoch 5/10
819/819 [============ ] - 130s 158ms/step - loss: 135.8850 - mae:
9.5034 - val loss: 143.4485 - val mae: 9.8387
Epoch 6/10
819/819 [============ ] - 145s 177ms/step - loss: 135.8638 - mae:
9.5002 - val_loss: 143.3944 - val_mae: 9.8327
Epoch 7/10
819/819 [============= ] - 145s 177ms/step - loss: 135.8452 - mae:
9.4978 - val_loss: 143.4111 - val_mae: 9.8360
Epoch 8/10
819/819 [============ ] - 126s 154ms/step - loss: 135.8348 - mae:
9.4958 - val_loss: 143.4335 - val_mae: 9.8377
Epoch 9/10
819/819 [============ ] - 125s 152ms/step - loss: 135.8315 - mae:
9.4953 - val loss: 143.4343 - val mae: 9.8389
Epoch 10/10
819/819 [============= ] - 143s 174ms/step - loss: 135.8158 - mae:
9.4928 - val_loss: 143.4129 - val_mae: 9.8339
405/405 [============ ] - 27s 65ms/step - loss: 151.0858 - mae:
9.8964
Test MAE: 9.90
```

A Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

```
Epoch 1/10
        4.6631 - val_loss: 12.6361 - val_mae: 2.6695
        Epoch 2/10
        2.5167 - val loss: 9.5110 - val mae: 2.3785
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 128s 156ms/step - loss: 9.4324 - mae:
        2.4001 - val_loss: 9.5556 - val_mae: 2.3811
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============] - 108s 131ms/step - loss: 9.0932 - mae:
        2.3579 - val_loss: 9.4714 - val_mae: 2.3780
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 108s 131ms/step - loss: 8.8872 - mae:
        2.3314 - val loss: 9.3656 - val mae: 2.3733
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 125s 152ms/step - loss: 8.7225 - mae:
        2.3086 - val_loss: 9.4933 - val_mae: 2.3807
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 106s 129ms/step - loss: 8.5715 - mae:
        2.2892 - val_loss: 10.2256 - val_mae: 2.4479
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 123s 150ms/step - loss: 8.4363 - mae:
        2.2723 - val_loss: 10.1357 - val_mae: 2.4408
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 105s 128ms/step - loss: 8.3202 - mae:
        2.2580 - val loss: 9.1525 - val mae: 2.3490
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 125s 152ms/step - loss: 8.2049 - mae:
        2.2428 - val_loss: 9.2380 - val_mae: 2.3548
        405/405 [============] - 24s 57ms/step - loss: 10.1006 - mae: 2.
        4939
        Test MAE: 2.49
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [22]:
        loss = history.history["mae"]
        val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
        epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="red",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE")
        plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("MAE")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE

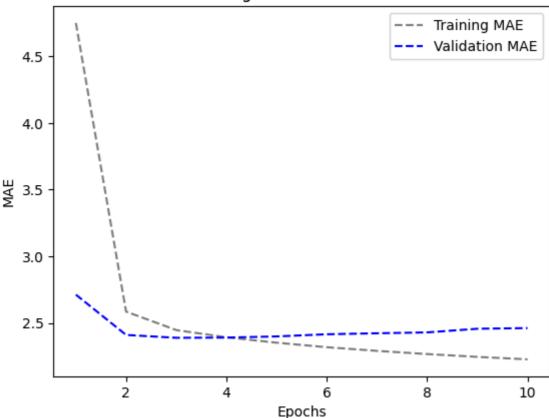


LSTM(Long Short-Term Memory)

1.LSTM-Simple

```
Epoch 1/10
        4.7510 - val_loss: 12.8063 - val_mae: 2.7121
        Epoch 2/10
        2.5849 - val loss: 9.6839 - val mae: 2.4100
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 127s 155ms/step - loss: 9.7901 - mae:
        2.4463 - val_loss: 9.5182 - val_mae: 2.3884
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============] - 100s 121ms/step - loss: 9.3951 - mae:
        2.3923 - val_loss: 9.5103 - val_mae: 2.3899
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 101s 123ms/step - loss: 9.0962 - mae:
        2.3516 - val loss: 9.5763 - val mae: 2.3987
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 121s 148ms/step - loss: 8.8520 - mae:
        2.3178 - val_loss: 9.6864 - val_mae: 2.4150
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 100s 122ms/step - loss: 8.6630 - mae:
        2.2904 - val_loss: 9.7453 - val_mae: 2.4224
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 119s 145ms/step - loss: 8.4960 - mae:
        2.2664 - val_loss: 9.7738 - val_mae: 2.4289
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 118s 144ms/step - loss: 8.3591 - mae:
        2.2454 - val loss: 9.9805 - val mae: 2.4562
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 101s 123ms/step - loss: 8.2306 - mae:
        2.2268 - val_loss: 9.9842 - val_mae: 2.4612
        405/405 [============] - 25s 60ms/step - loss: 10.9326 - mae: 2.
        5955
        Test MAE: 2.60
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [24]:
        loss = history.history["mae"]
        val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
        epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
        plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("MAE")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE

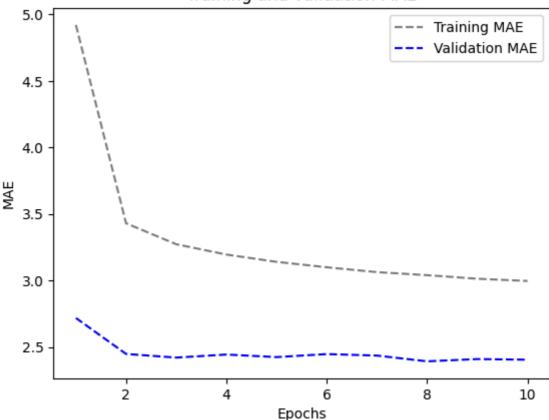


2.LSTM - dropout Regularization

```
In [25]:
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         x = layers.LSTM(16, recurrent_dropout=0.25)(inputs)
         x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         callbacks = [
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_lstm_dropout.keras",
                                              save_best_only=True)
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
         history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                              epochs=10,
                              validation_data=val_dataset,
                              callbacks=callbacks)
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_lstm_dropout.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
     4.9210 - val_loss: 12.8152 - val_mae: 2.7187
     Epoch 2/10
     3.4304 - val loss: 9.9105 - val mae: 2.4483
     Epoch 3/10
     3.2729 - val_loss: 9.6219 - val_mae: 2.4210
     Epoch 4/10
     819/819 [============== ] - 177s 216ms/step - loss: 17.3138 - mae:
     3.1953 - val_loss: 9.7537 - val_mae: 2.4439
     Epoch 5/10
     3.1405 - val loss: 9.6125 - val mae: 2.4247
     Epoch 6/10
     3.0997 - val_loss: 9.7351 - val_mae: 2.4474
     Epoch 7/10
     3.0632 - val_loss: 9.6973 - val_mae: 2.4360
     Epoch 8/10
     3.0404 - val_loss: 9.3366 - val_mae: 2.3929
     Epoch 9/10
     3.0135 - val loss: 9.4201 - val mae: 2.4100
     Epoch 10/10
     2.9970 - val_loss: 9.4690 - val_mae: 2.4052
     405/405 [============] - 26s 63ms/step - loss: 10.6593 - mae: 2.
     5633
     Test MAE: 2.56
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [26]:
     loss = history.history["mae"]
     val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
     epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
     plt.figure()
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
     plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
     plt.xlabel("Epochs")
     plt.ylabel("MAE")
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE

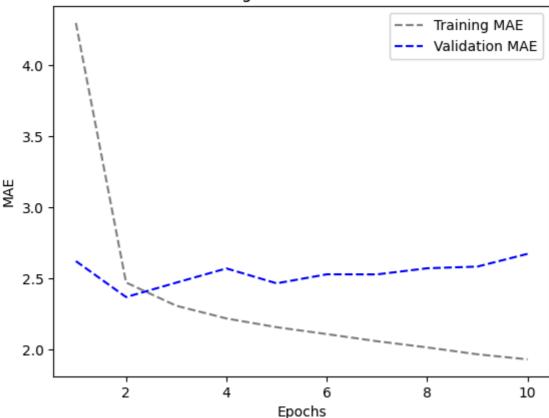


Using a stacked configuration of LSTM with 16 units.

```
In [27]:
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         x = layers.LSTM(16, return_sequences=True)(inputs)
         x = layers.LSTM(16)(x)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         callbacks = [
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_LSTM_stacked1.keras",
                                              save_best_only=True)
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
         history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                              epochs=10,
                              validation_data=val_dataset,
                              callbacks=callbacks)
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_LSTM_stacked1.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
        4.2951 - val_loss: 11.8044 - val_mae: 2.6213
        Epoch 2/10
        2.4710 - val loss: 9.3981 - val mae: 2.3688
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 175s 214ms/step - loss: 8.7693 - mae:
        2.3079 - val_loss: 9.9519 - val_mae: 2.4703
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 174s 212ms/step - loss: 8.0994 - mae:
        2.2185 - val_loss: 11.0689 - val_mae: 2.5702
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 164s 199ms/step - loss: 7.6575 - mae:
        2.1571 - val loss: 9.9865 - val mae: 2.4654
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 164s 200ms/step - loss: 7.3101 - mae:
        2.1087 - val_loss: 10.4799 - val_mae: 2.5288
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 180s 220ms/step - loss: 6.9561 - mae:
        2.0586 - val_loss: 10.3510 - val_mae: 2.5281
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 164s 200ms/step - loss: 6.6537 - mae:
        2.0150 - val_loss: 10.7434 - val_mae: 2.5712
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 175s 214ms/step - loss: 6.3464 - mae:
        1.9667 - val_loss: 10.7837 - val_mae: 2.5830
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 164s 200ms/step - loss: 6.1109 - mae:
        1.9313 - val_loss: 11.5218 - val_mae: 2.6725
        405/405 [===========] - 33s 79ms/step - loss: 11.3917 - mae: 2.
        6269
        Test MAE: 2.63
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [28]:
        loss = history.history["mae"]
        val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
        epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
        plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("MAE")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE

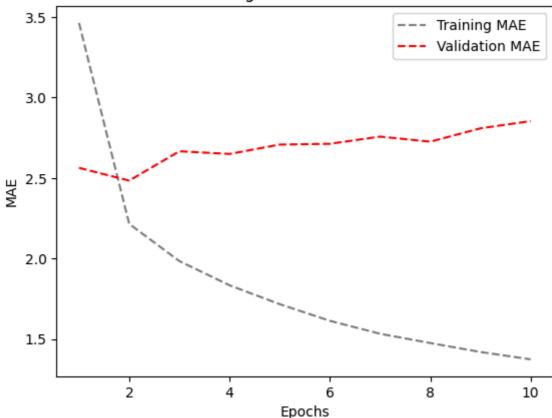


LSTM configured in a stacked architecture with 32 units.

```
In [29]:
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         x = layers.LSTM(32, return_sequences=True)(inputs)
         x = layers.LSTM(32)(x)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         callbacks = [
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_LSTM_stacked2.keras",
                                              save_best_only=True)
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
         history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                              epochs=10,
                              validation_data=val_dataset,
                              callbacks=callbacks)
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_LSTM_stacked2.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
        3.4625 - val_loss: 10.7278 - val_mae: 2.5633
        Epoch 2/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 277s 338ms/step - loss: 8.0692 - mae:
        2.2155 - val loss: 10.2431 - val mae: 2.4841
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 287s 350ms/step - loss: 6.5329 - mae:
        1.9845 - val_loss: 11.4516 - val_mae: 2.6662
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 283s 346ms/step - loss: 5.6481 - mae:
        1.8343 - val_loss: 11.5454 - val_mae: 2.6495
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 275s 336ms/step - loss: 4.9757 - mae:
        1.7172 - val loss: 12.0309 - val mae: 2.7077
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 292s 356ms/step - loss: 4.4470 - mae:
        1.6137 - val_loss: 12.0812 - val_mae: 2.7126
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 251s 306ms/step - loss: 4.0471 - mae:
        1.5336 - val_loss: 12.4397 - val_mae: 2.7572
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 278s 339ms/step - loss: 3.7458 - mae:
        1.4760 - val_loss: 12.1659 - val_mae: 2.7256
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 282s 344ms/step - loss: 3.4810 - mae:
        1.4205 - val loss: 12.8809 - val mae: 2.8086
        Epoch 10/10
        1.3748 - val_loss: 13.1503 - val_mae: 2.8534
        405/405 [============] - 51s 123ms/step - loss: 11.9443 - mae:
        2.7319
        Test MAE: 2.73
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [30]:
        loss = history.history["mae"]
        val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
        epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="red",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE")
        plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("MAE")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

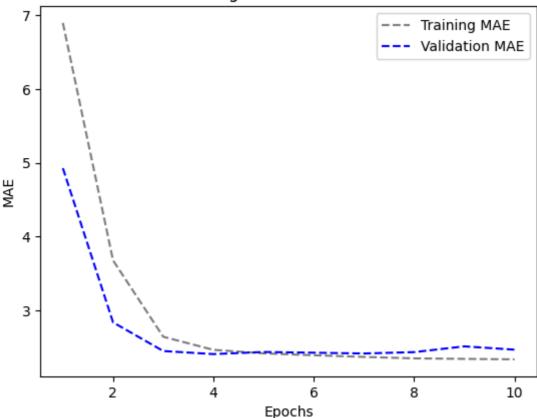
Training and validation MAE



LSTM - Stacked setup with 8 units

```
Epoch 1/10
       6.8927 - val_loss: 42.6346 - val_mae: 4.9278
       Epoch 2/10
       3.6797 - val loss: 14.4771 - val mae: 2.8419
       2.6469 - val_loss: 10.0345 - val_mae: 2.4540
       Epoch 4/10
       2.4699 - val_loss: 9.6498 - val_mae: 2.4124
       Epoch 5/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 149s 182ms/step - loss: 9.7065 - mae:
       2.4224 - val loss: 9.8138 - val mae: 2.4410
       Epoch 6/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 153s 187ms/step - loss: 9.5045 - mae:
       2.3968 - val_loss: 9.6830 - val_mae: 2.4309
       Epoch 7/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 167s 203ms/step - loss: 9.3249 - mae:
       2.3743 - val_loss: 9.6451 - val_mae: 2.4207
       Epoch 8/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 162s 198ms/step - loss: 9.1777 - mae:
       2.3544 - val_loss: 9.8686 - val_mae: 2.4390
       Epoch 9/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 161s 196ms/step - loss: 9.1306 - mae:
       2.3476 - val loss: 10.4105 - val mae: 2.5170
       Epoch 10/10
       819/819 [============ ] - 161s 197ms/step - loss: 9.0788 - mae:
       2.3415 - val_loss: 10.1309 - val_mae: 2.4723
       405/405 [===========] - 31s 75ms/step - loss: 10.3211 - mae: 2.
       5002
       Test MAE: 2.50
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [32]:
       loss = history.history["mae"]
       val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
       epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
       plt.figure()
       plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
       plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
       plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
       plt.xlabel("Epochs")
       plt.ylabel("MAE")
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE

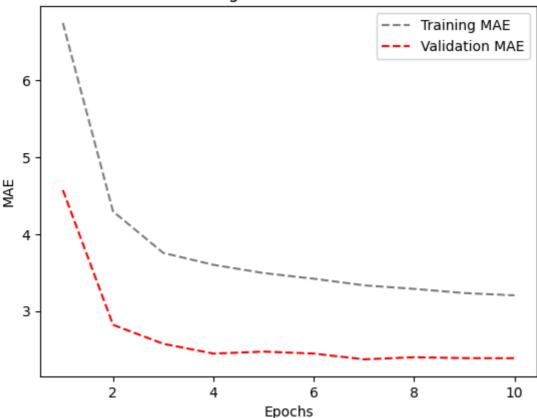


Utilizing LSTM with dropout regularization in a stacked configuration.

```
In [33]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         x = layers.LSTM(8, recurrent_dropout=0.5, return_sequences=True)(inputs)
         x = layers.LSTM(8, recurrent_dropout=0.5)(x)
         x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         callbacks = [
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_stacked_LSTM_dropout.keras",
                                              save_best_only=True)
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
         history = model.fit(train dataset,
                              epochs=10,
                             validation_data=val_dataset,
                             callbacks=callbacks)
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_stacked_LSTM_dropout.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
     6.7480 - val_loss: 37.2357 - val_mae: 4.5727
     Epoch 2/10
     4.2955 - val loss: 14.2403 - val mae: 2.8203
     Epoch 3/10
     3.7557 - val_loss: 11.2669 - val_mae: 2.5738
     Epoch 4/10
     3.6011 - val_loss: 10.0736 - val_mae: 2.4459
     Epoch 5/10
     3.4936 - val loss: 10.1812 - val mae: 2.4716
     Epoch 6/10
     3.4199 - val_loss: 9.9378 - val_mae: 2.4462
     Epoch 7/10
     3.3339 - val_loss: 9.3116 - val_mae: 2.3711
     Epoch 8/10
     3.2875 - val_loss: 9.4873 - val_mae: 2.3983
     Epoch 9/10
     3.2335 - val loss: 9.3979 - val mae: 2.3869
     Epoch 10/10
     3.2036 - val_loss: 9.3871 - val_mae: 2.3858
     405/405 [===========] - 33s 79ms/step - loss: 10.8087 - mae: 2.
     5614
     Test MAE: 2.56
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [34]:
     loss = history.history["mae"]
     val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
     epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
     plt.figure()
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="red",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE")
     plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
     plt.xlabel("Epochs")
     plt.ylabel("MAE")
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE

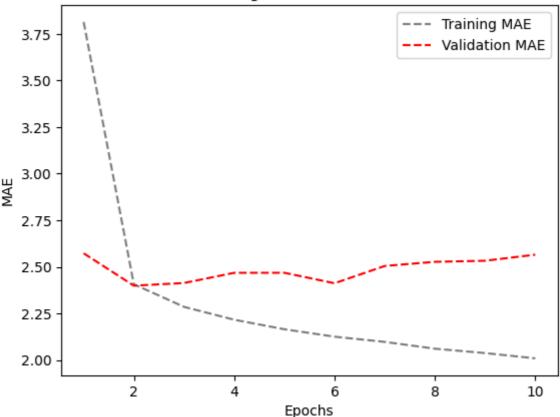


Bidirectional LSTM

```
In [35]:
         inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(16))(inputs)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         callbacks = [
              keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_bidirec_LSTM.keras",
                                              save_best_only=True)
          ]
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
         history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                              epochs=10,
                              validation_data=val_dataset,
                               callbacks=callbacks)
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_bidirec_LSTM.keras")
         print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
        3.8140 - val_loss: 11.0089 - val_mae: 2.5729
        Epoch 2/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 156s 190ms/step - loss: 9.5196 - mae:
        2.4070 - val loss: 9.5414 - val mae: 2.3992
        Epoch 3/10
        819/819 [============] - 154s 188ms/step - loss: 8.6519 - mae:
        2.2856 - val_loss: 9.6447 - val_mae: 2.4135
        Epoch 4/10
        819/819 [============] - 164s 200ms/step - loss: 8.1460 - mae:
        2.2166 - val_loss: 10.1056 - val_mae: 2.4682
        Epoch 5/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 164s 201ms/step - loss: 7.7843 - mae:
        2.1655 - val loss: 10.1114 - val mae: 2.4684
        Epoch 6/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 166s 202ms/step - loss: 7.4825 - mae:
        2.1256 - val_loss: 9.5086 - val_mae: 2.4122
        Epoch 7/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 166s 202ms/step - loss: 7.2912 - mae:
        2.0976 - val_loss: 10.5250 - val_mae: 2.5049
        Epoch 8/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 154s 188ms/step - loss: 7.0418 - mae:
        2.0612 - val_loss: 10.7961 - val_mae: 2.5272
        Epoch 9/10
        819/819 [============ ] - 157s 192ms/step - loss: 6.8755 - mae:
        2.0376 - val loss: 10.7864 - val mae: 2.5329
        Epoch 10/10
        819/819 [============= ] - 154s 188ms/step - loss: 6.6817 - mae:
        2.0094 - val_loss: 10.9037 - val_mae: 2.5655
        405/405 [===========] - 33s 79ms/step - loss: 11.1661 - mae: 2.
        6541
        Test MAE: 2.65
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [36]:
        loss = history.history["mae"]
        val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
        epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="red",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE")
        plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("MAE")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE

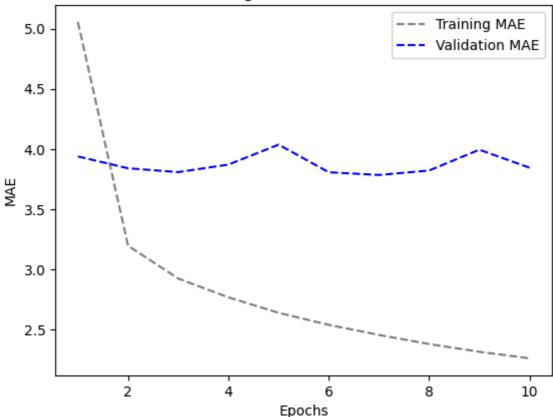


1D Convnets and LSTM together

```
In [37]:
        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(sequence_length, raw_data.shape[-1]))
         x = layers.Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu')(inputs)
         x = layers.MaxPooling1D(3)(x)
         x = layers.Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
         x = layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
         x = layers.Reshape((-1, 128))(x) # Reshape the data to be 3D
         x = layers.LSTM(16)(x)
         outputs = layers.Dense(1)(x)
         model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
         model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="mse", metrics=["mae"])
         callbacks = [
             keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("jena_Conv_LSTM.keras", save_best_only=True)
         history = model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=10, validation_data=val_dataset, callback
         model = keras.models.load_model("jena_Conv_LSTM.keras")
          print(f"Test MAE: {model.evaluate(test_dataset)[1]:.2f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
      5.0566 - val_loss: 25.9375 - val_mae: 3.9380
      Epoch 2/10
      3.1947 - val loss: 24.1392 - val mae: 3.8395
      2.9222 - val_loss: 23.1079 - val_mae: 3.8075
      Epoch 4/10
      2.7658 - val_loss: 23.2273 - val_mae: 3.8702
      Epoch 5/10
      2.6371 - val loss: 24.7538 - val mae: 4.0361
      Epoch 6/10
      2.5370 - val_loss: 22.7684 - val_mae: 3.8064
      Epoch 7/10
      2.4531 - val_loss: 22.4981 - val_mae: 3.7838
      Epoch 8/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 133s 162ms/step - loss: 9.5691 - mae:
      2.3772 - val_loss: 22.5393 - val_mae: 3.8209
      Epoch 9/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 116s 141ms/step - loss: 9.0784 - mae:
      2.3130 - val loss: 25.2864 - val mae: 3.9939
      Epoch 10/10
      819/819 [============ ] - 116s 141ms/step - loss: 8.6552 - mae:
      2.2584 - val_loss: 22.8857 - val_mae: 3.8444
      405/405 [============] - 23s 55ms/step - loss: 24.7571 - mae: 3.
      9560
      Test MAE: 3.96
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [38]:
      loss = history.history["mae"]
      val_loss = history.history["val_mae"]
      epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
      plt.figure()
      plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", linestyle="dashed", label="Training MAE")
      plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue",linestyle="dashed", label="Validation MAE"
      plt.title("Training and validation MAE")
      plt.xlabel("Epochs")
      plt.ylabel("MAE")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```

Training and validation MAE



We built 14 models: Following are the details;

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

Model 2: A basic machine-learning model

Model 3: 1D convolutional model

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

Model 5: Simple RNN - Stacking RNN layers

Model 6: A Simple GRU (Gated Recurrent Unit)

Model 7: LSTM-Simple

Model 8: LSTM - dropout Regularization

Model 9: Stacked setup with 16 units

Model 10: Stacked setup with 32 units

Model 11: Stacked setup with 8 units

Model 12: LSTM - dropout-regularized, stacked

Model 13: Bidirectional LSTM

Model 14: 1D Convnets and LSTM togther

```
In [39]: Models = ("1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","10","11","12","13","14")
    Mae = (2.62,2.67,3.2,9.92,9.9,2.5,2.59,2.54,2.58,2.68,2.55,2.56,2.59,4.01)

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

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

plt.show()
```

MAE Evaluation

