

The LSTM Time Series Forecasting Model.

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This script demonstrates time series forecasting using an **LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) model** built with TensorFlow/Keras. The model is designed to predict the next value in a sequence given past observations.

1. Data Generation

- The function `generate_time_series(n_samples, n_steps)` creates synthetic time series data.
 - It generates a sine wave with added Gaussian noise to simulate real-world fluctuations.
 - The dataset consists of **1000 samples**, each containing **50 time steps**, plus 1 extra time step as the target.
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2. Data Preprocessing

- The dataset is **normalized** using `MinMaxScaler` to scale values between 0 and 1, which helps improve model training.
 - The input (`X_train`) consists of the first 50 time steps, while the target (`y_train`) is the 51st time step.
 - The input shape is reshaped to **(samples, time steps, features)**, which is required for LSTM models.
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3. Building the LSTM Model

- A **stacked LSTM** architecture is implemented:
 1. **First LSTM layer:** 50 units with ReLU activation and `return_sequences=True`, allowing stacked LSTM layers.
 2. **Second LSTM layer:** 50 units with ReLU activation, capturing sequential dependencies.
 3. **Dense output layer:** A fully connected layer with 1 neuron, predicting the next value in the sequence.
 - The model is compiled using:
 - **Optimizer:** `adam` (adaptive learning rate optimization)
 - **Loss function:** `mse` (Mean Squared Error)
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4. Model Training

- The model is trained for **20 epochs** with a batch size of **32**.

- Training loss is minimized over iterations to improve accuracy.
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5. Making Predictions

- Once trained, the model predicts the **next value in the sequence** for the first sample in the dataset.
 - The predicted value is printed to evaluate model performance.
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Use Cases & Extensions

This model can be adapted for real-world applications such as:

- Stock Market Forecasting** – Predicting future stock prices.
- Weather Forecasting** – Predicting temperature trends.
- Energy Consumption Prediction** – Forecasting electricity usage.
- Sales Forecasting** – Predicting future sales volume.

Possible Enhancements

- **Using multiple features** (e.g., external factors like seasonality, trends).
- **Adding dropout layers** to prevent overfitting.
- **Increasing epochs & tuning hyperparameters** for better performance.
- **Comparing with ARIMA models** for traditional time series forecasting.