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Jupyter Notebook

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5. _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____
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6. _____ , _____ .1) (_____)

	(_____ , _____ , _____ , _____)		

1		09.11.21-12.11.21	
2		13.11.21-18.11.21	
3		19.11.21-22.11.21	
4		23.11.21-29.11.21	
5		30.11.21-03.12.21	
6		04.12.21-07.12.21	
7		08.12.21-09.12.21	
8		10.12.21-11.12.21	

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: 86 ., 35 ., 9 .,

3 ., 30 .

, , COVID-19, LSTM,
RNN, TCN, CNN, , MSE, TENSORFLOW, KERAS,
PYTHON.

LSTM, RNN, TCN CNN Keras Tensorflow.

COVID-19.

4

,
COVID-19.

ABSTRACT

Master's thesis: 86 pages, 35 figures, 9 tables, 3 appendices, 30 sources.

ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK, TIME SERIES, COVID-19, LSTM, RNN, TCN, CNN, FORECASTING, MSE, TENSORFLOW, KERAS, PYTHON.

The major goal of this qualification work is research methods of pandemic forecasting, taking into account external factors. In the process of the qualification work performed an analysis of existing methods of time series forecasting, their advantages and disadvantages. Explored the process of time series data cleaning, the creation and evaluation of neural networks for time series prediction, especially neural network models LSTM, RNN, TCN and CNN based on Keras and Tensorflow.

The research was performed using actual COVID-19 pandemic progression data.

The developed software allows to compare and analyze 4 types of artificial neural networks, and also perform forecasting of COVID-19 pandemic progression.

3.2	.....	34
3.2.1	.....	34
3.2.2	.....	39
3.3	.....	41
3.4	.....	43
3.5	.....	45
4	.....	50
4.1	.....	50
4.2	.....	51
4.3	.....	51
4.4	.....	52
4.5	.....	54
4.5	.....	57
	.....	60
	.....	61
	.....	65
	.....	75
	.....	84

ARMA – Moving Average)	(., Autoregressive
CNN – Network)	(., Convolutional Neural
LSTM – Short-Term Memory)	(., Long
MLP –	(., Multilayer Perceptron)
MSE – Error)	(., Mean Squared
RNN – Network)	(., Recurrent Neural
TCN – Network)	(., Temporal Convolutional

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COVID-19

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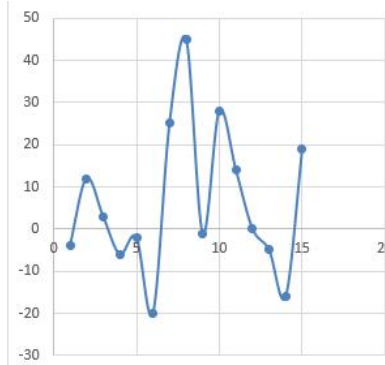
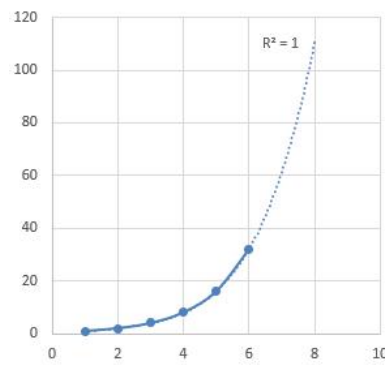
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1.2

[2].

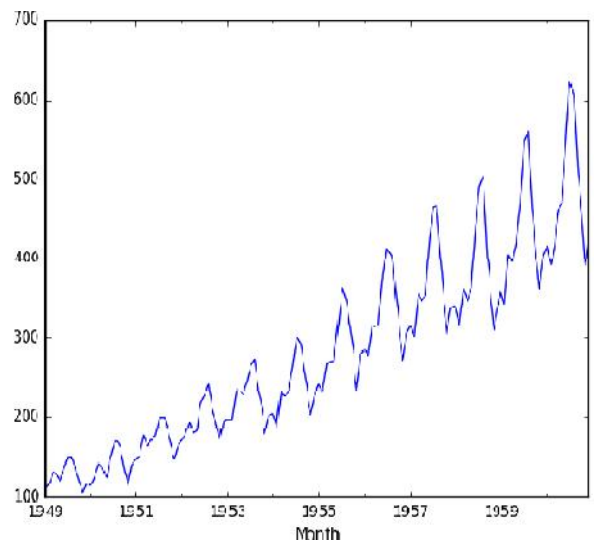
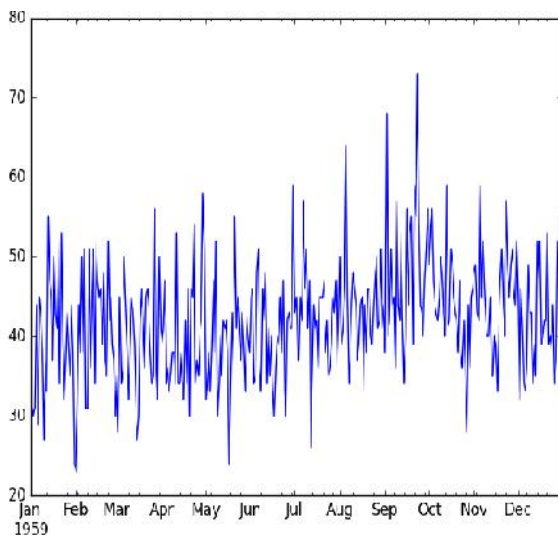
1.2.1

(1.1).



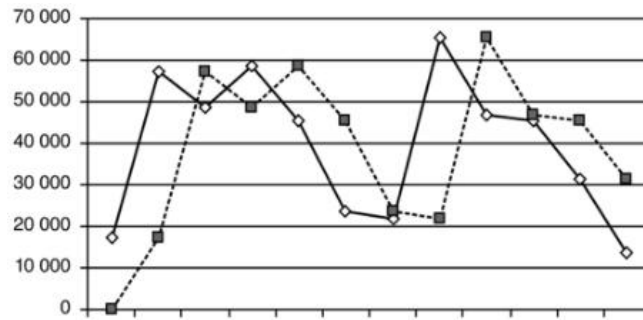
1.1 –

(1.2).



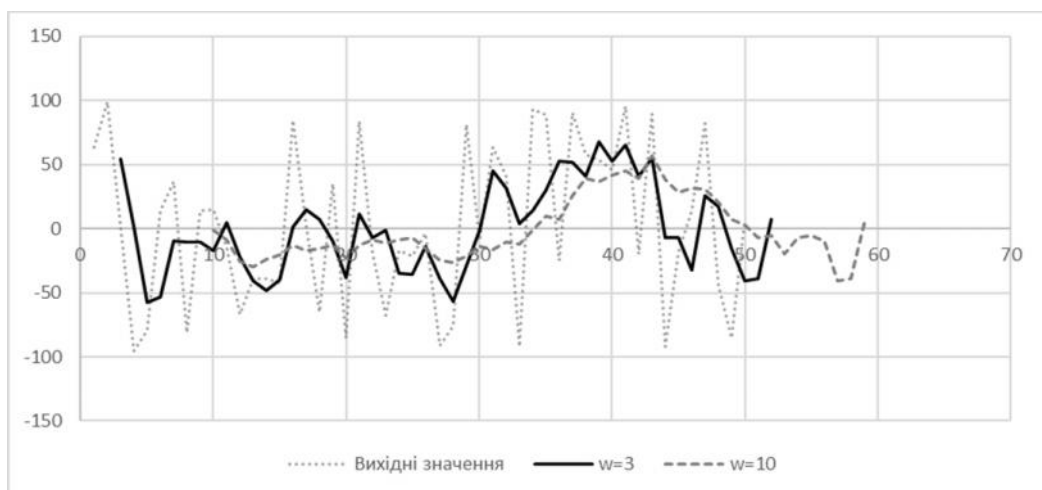
1.2 -

(1.3).



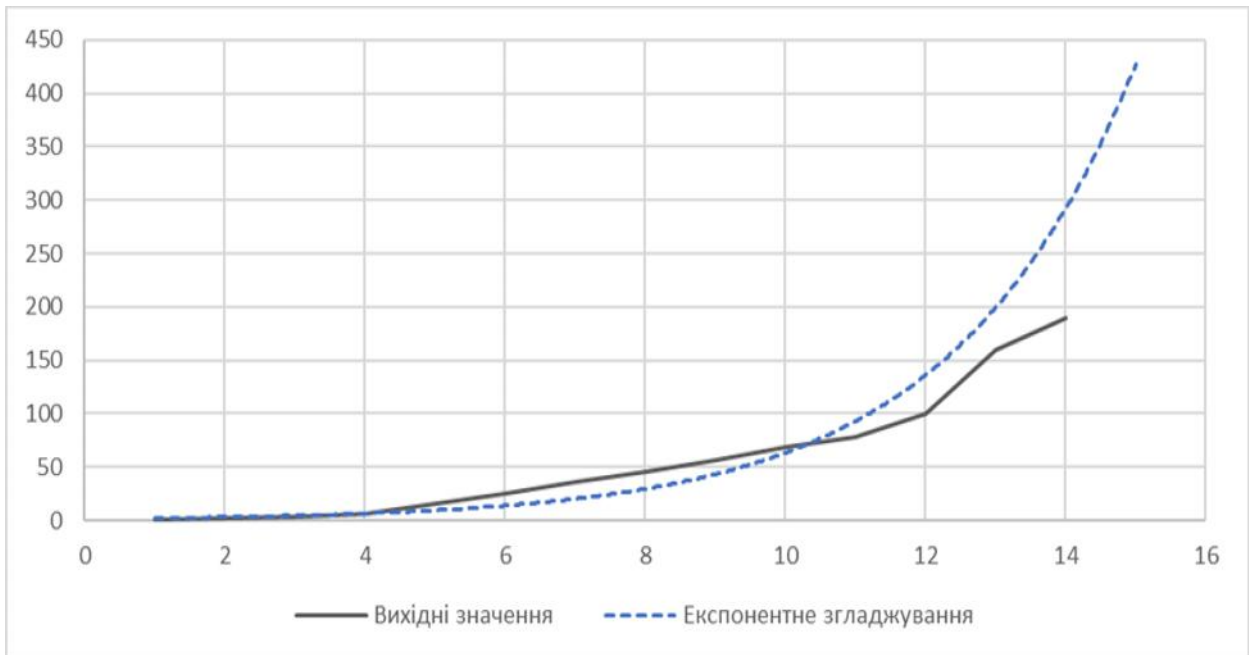
1.3 –

(1.4).



1.4 –

(1.5).



1.5 –

ARMA (autoregressive moving-average model) –

ARMA-

ARMA-

ARIMA.

ARIMA (autoregressive integrated moving average) –

ARMA, (n, n+1) [3].

1.3

1.3.1 BiLSTM

COVID-19

COVID-19

BiLSTM. Bidirectional LSTM –

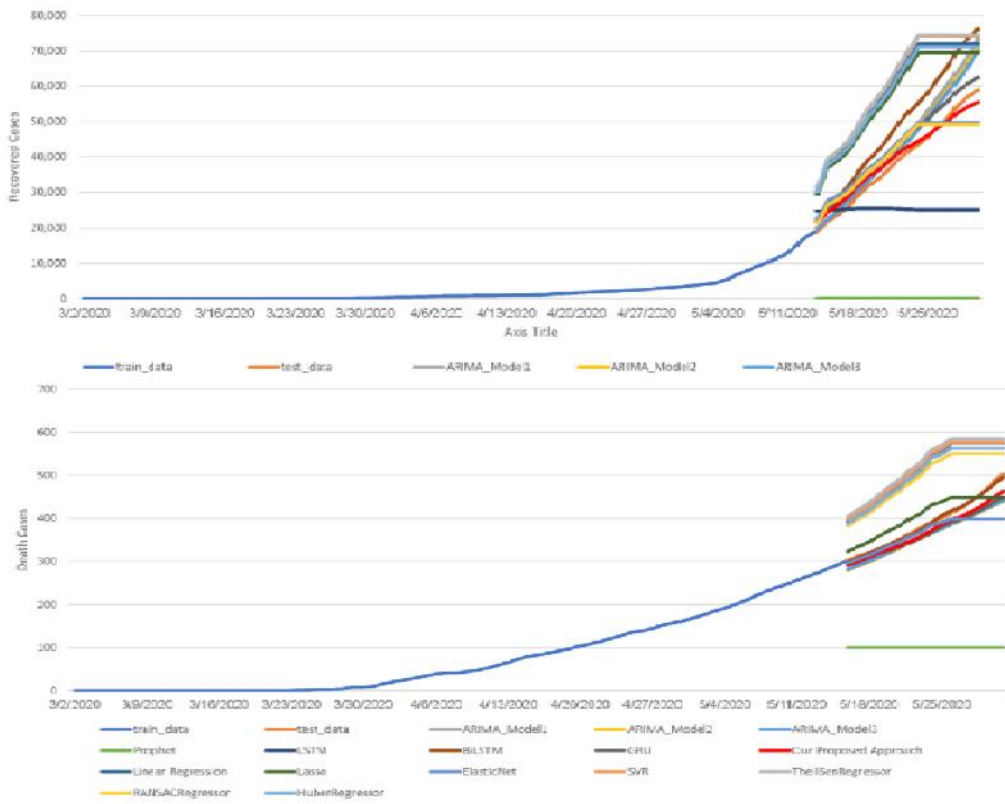
LSTM; LSTM:

BiLSTM

[4].

BiLSTM

BiLSTM (1.6).



1.6 –

1.3.2

COVID-

19

COVID-19

LSTM, MLP CNN.

14

2020

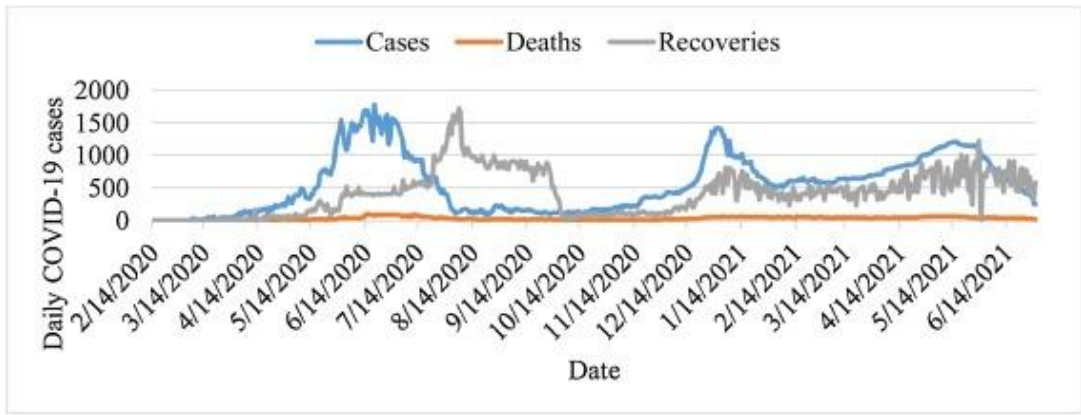
30

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1.7 –

COVID-19 14 2020 30 2021 .

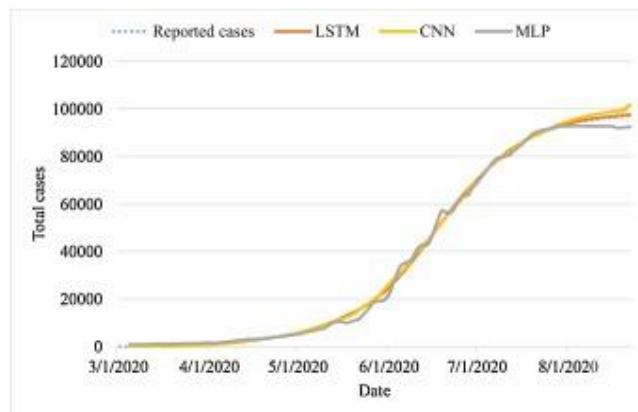
LSTM, CNN MLP

(1.8)

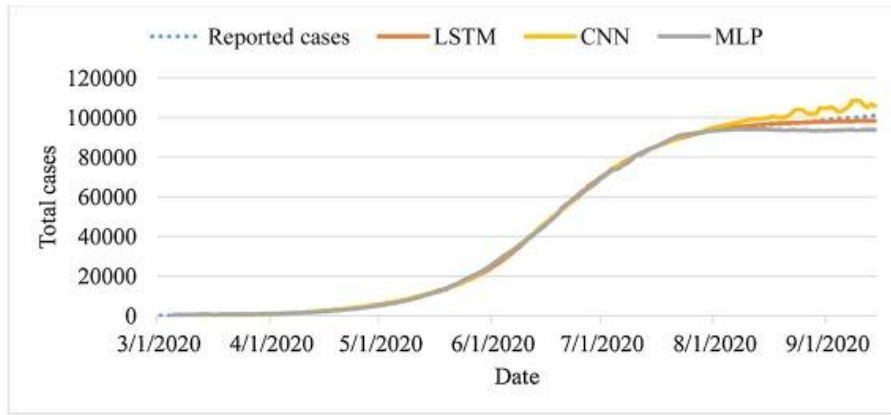
(1.9) [5].

LSTM

CNN,



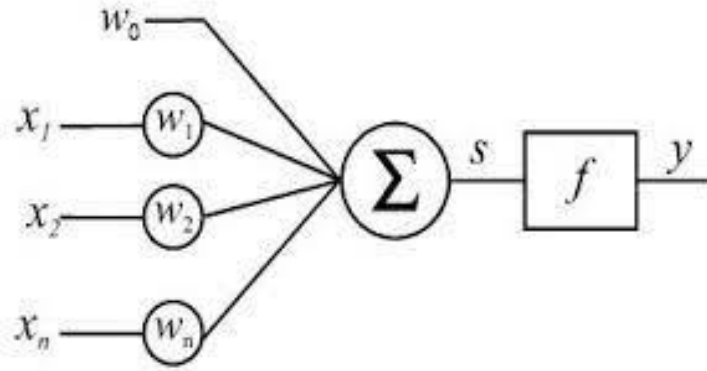
1.8 –



1.9 –

1.4

- , :
- , ;
- CNN, RNN,
TCN LSTM;
- ;
- .



2.2 –

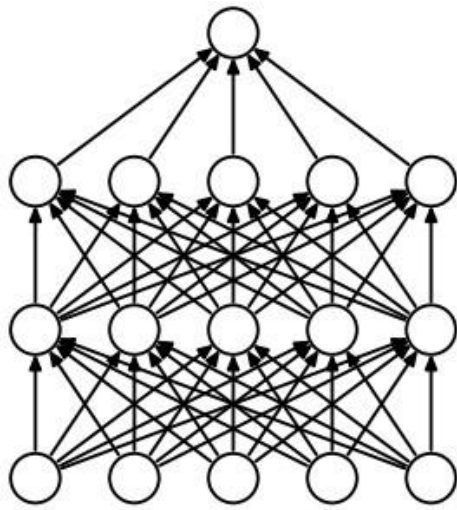
2.2

, w_0 – , Σ – , $x_{1..n}$, y – , f – .

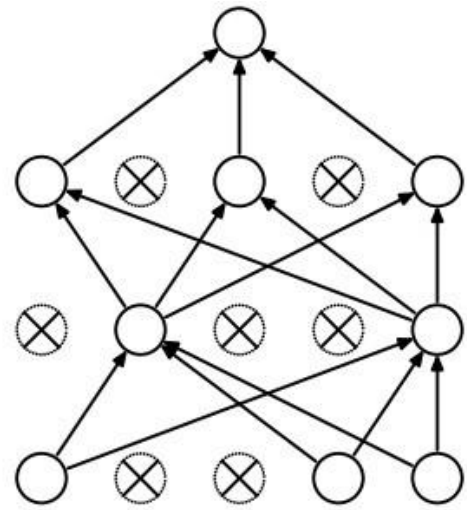
2.1.1

« » Dropout.

(2.3).



(a) Standard Neural Net



(b) After applying dropout.

2.3 –

Dropout

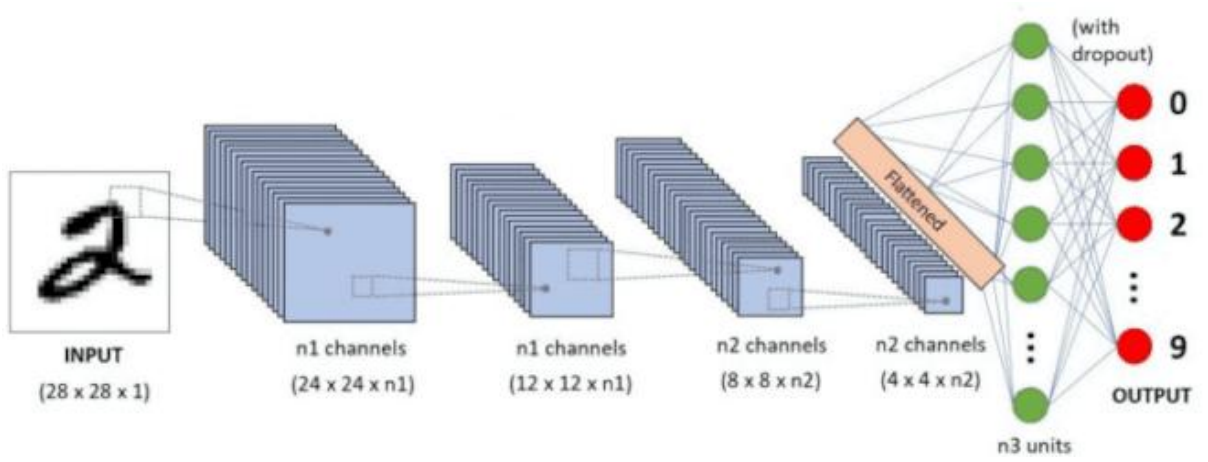
0.

[20].

2.1.2

2.2

(CNN)



2.4 –

(2.4).

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2.1.1

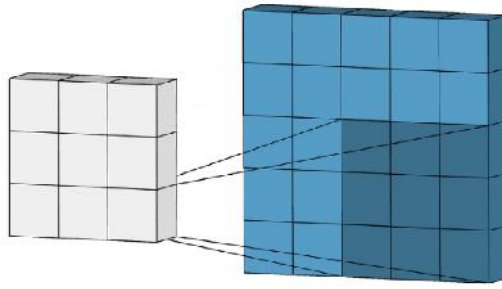
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(2.5).

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2.5 –

5x5

3 3

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

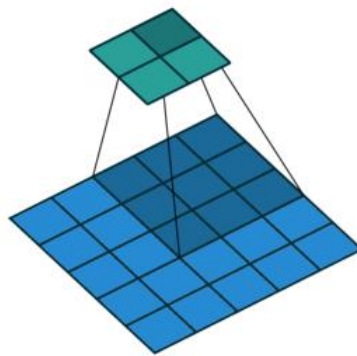
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$25 \times 9 = 225$$

[6].

2.1.2

(2.6).



2.6 –

5 5

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3 3 , 2, 5x5
2x2.

2

[6].

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(RNN)

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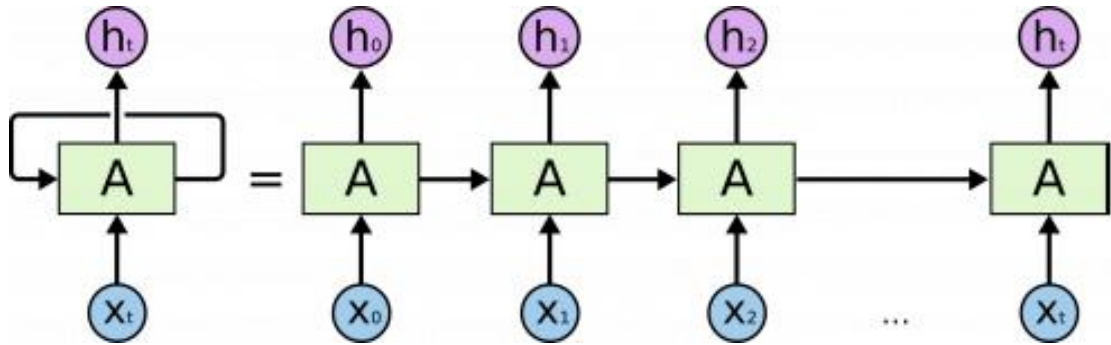
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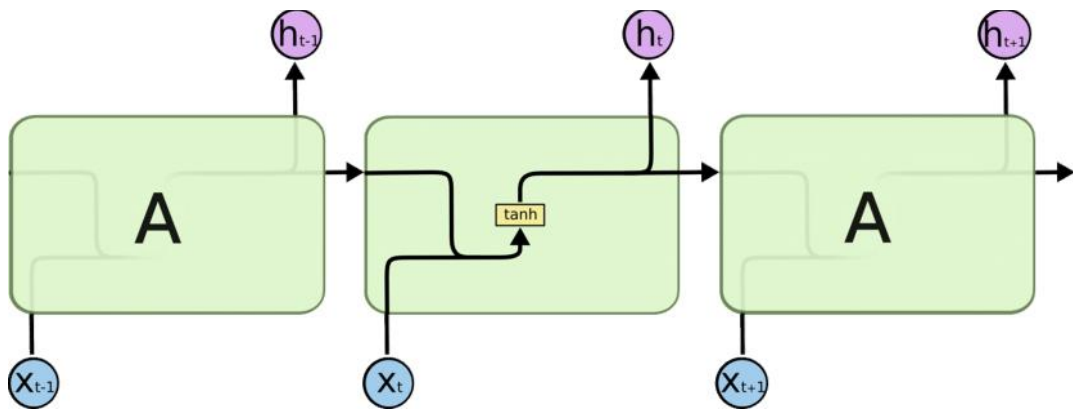
.

(2.7) [19].



2.7 –

(2.8).



2.8 –

tanh

RNN

, $\tanh ($).

RNN

– LSTM [7].

2.4

, (LSTM)

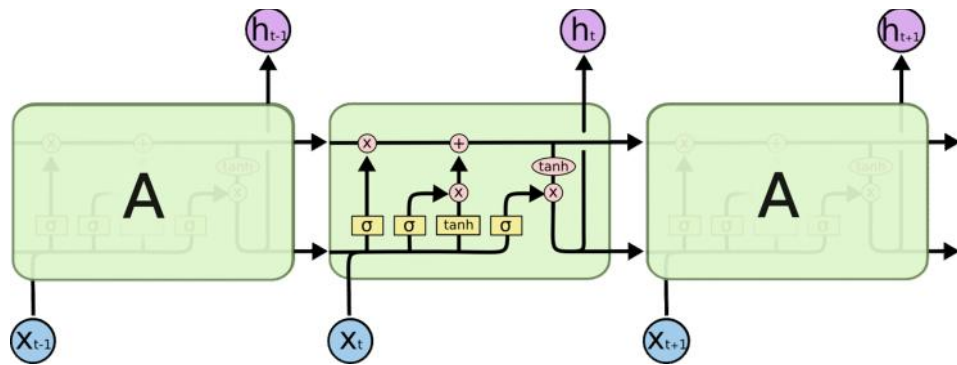
, (Long short-term memory, LSTM) –

LSTM

LSTM,

RNN,

RNN (2.9).

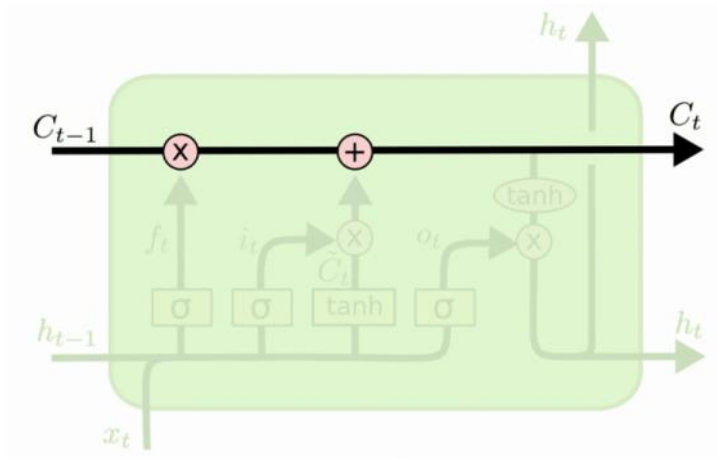


2.9 –

LSTM

LSTM

(2.10).



2.10 –

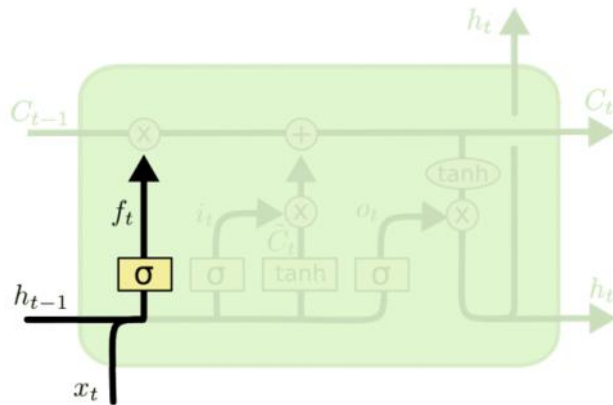
LSTM

LSTM

», – « ».

LSTM [7].

LSTM – ,
(2.11).

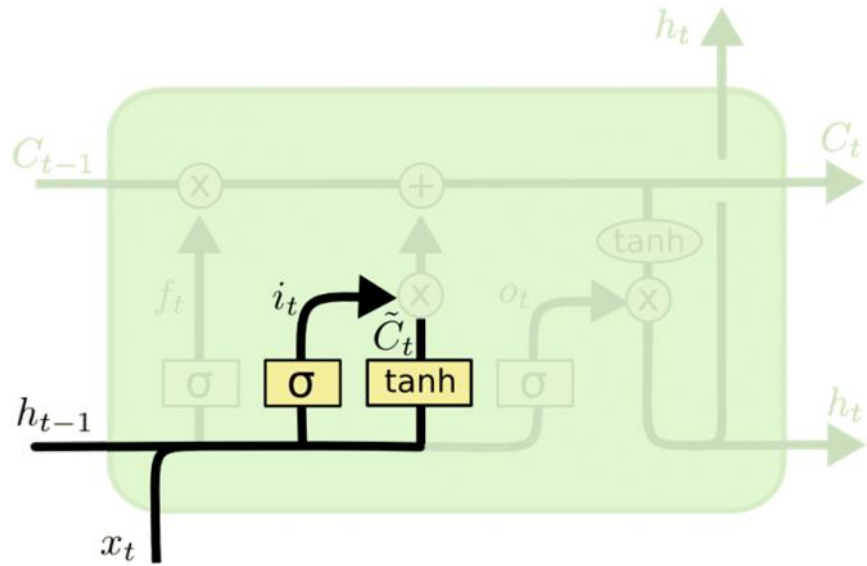


2.11 –

LSTM

layer).

», 0 – « » (forget gate
 0 1, 1 «
 », 0 – « ».
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 .
 « » (input layer gate)
 , tanh- ,
 (2.12).

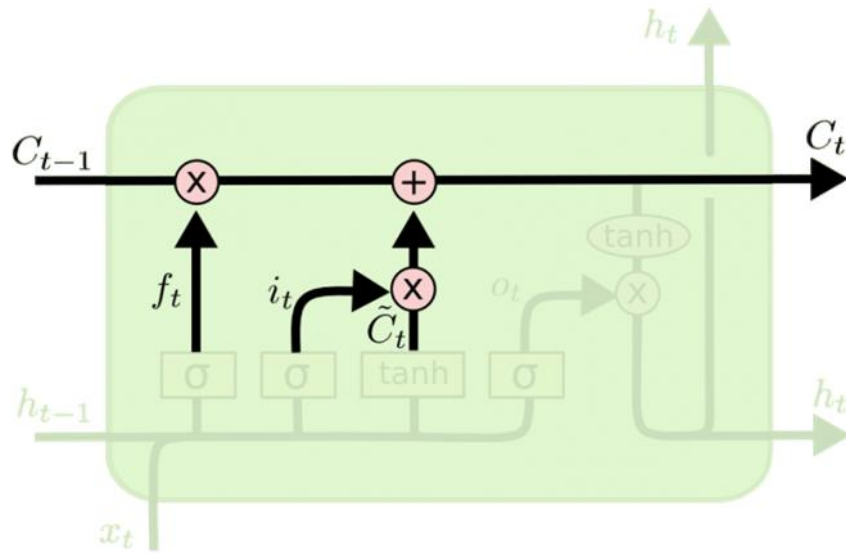


2.12 –

LSTM

– (2.13).

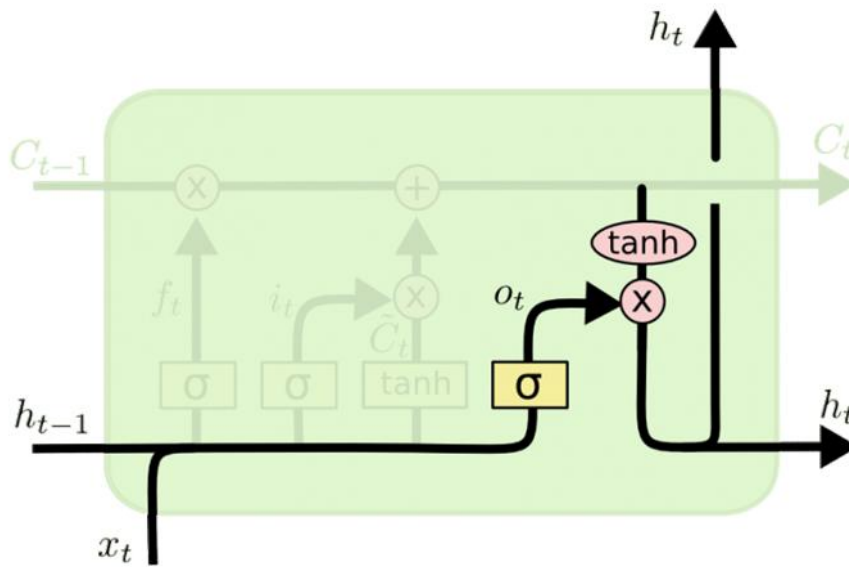
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2.13 –

LSTM

(2.14).
 \tanh , -1 1 .
 [7].



2.14 –

LSTM

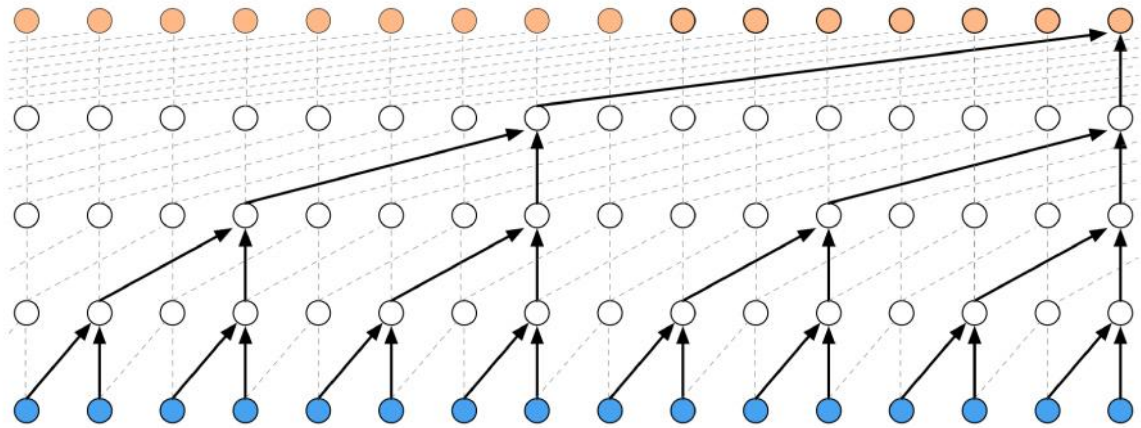
2.5

(TCN)

TCN

(2.15).

LSTM/GRU;



2.15 –

TCN

[24, 25].

3

3.1

COVID-19 . 135

, 64 , :

- total_cases – COVID-19;

- new_cases – COVID-19 ;

- total_tests – ;

- new_tests – ;

- stringency_index – ,

. 0 100

(100 =).

Oxford Coronavirus Government Response Tracker

: , ,

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, , ,

[22, 23];

- people_fully_vaccinated – ,

- ;

- population – .

[26, 27].

(3.1)

(3.1).

3.1 –

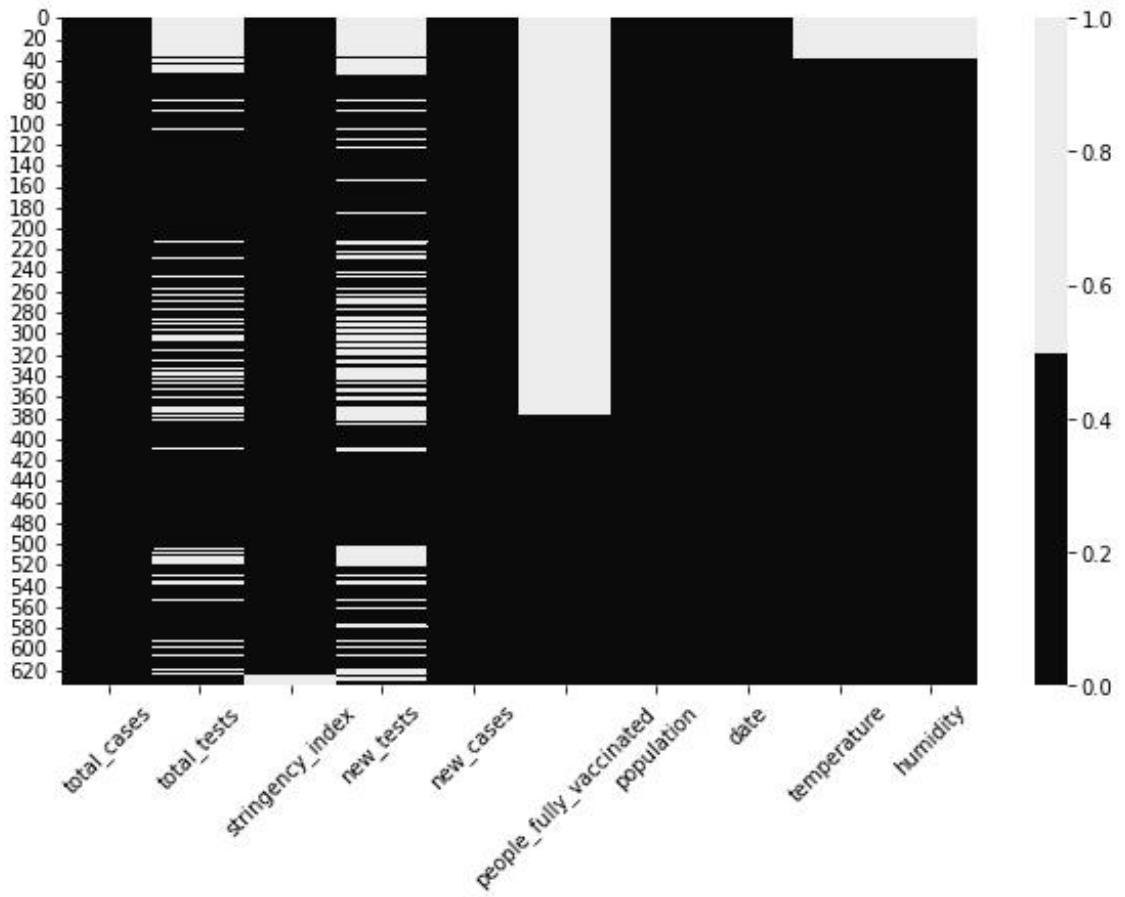
```
for col in df.columns:
    null_records = df[col].isnull()
    pct_missing = np.mean(null_records)
    rounded_percent = round(pct_missing*100)
    print('{} - {}'.format(col, rounded_percent))
```

3.1 –

total_cases	0 %
total_tests	23 %
stringency_index	1 %
new_tests	34 %
new_cases	0 %
people_fully_vaccinated	60 %
population	0 %
date	0 %
temperature	6 %
humidity	6 %

(3.1),

Seaborn.



3.1 –

: total_tests, people_fully_vaccinated, temperature, humidity.

total_tests,

new_tests.

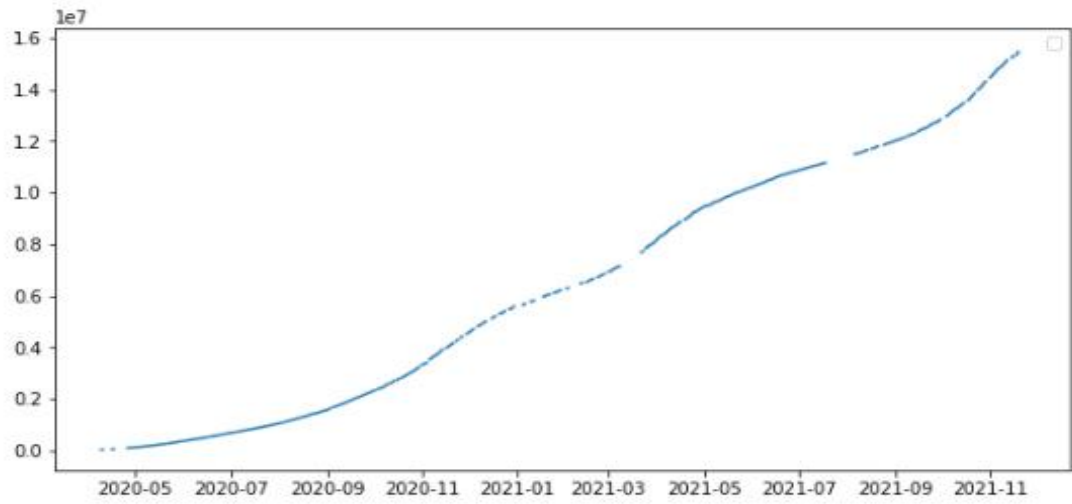
total_tests



3.2 –

(3.2),

[8].



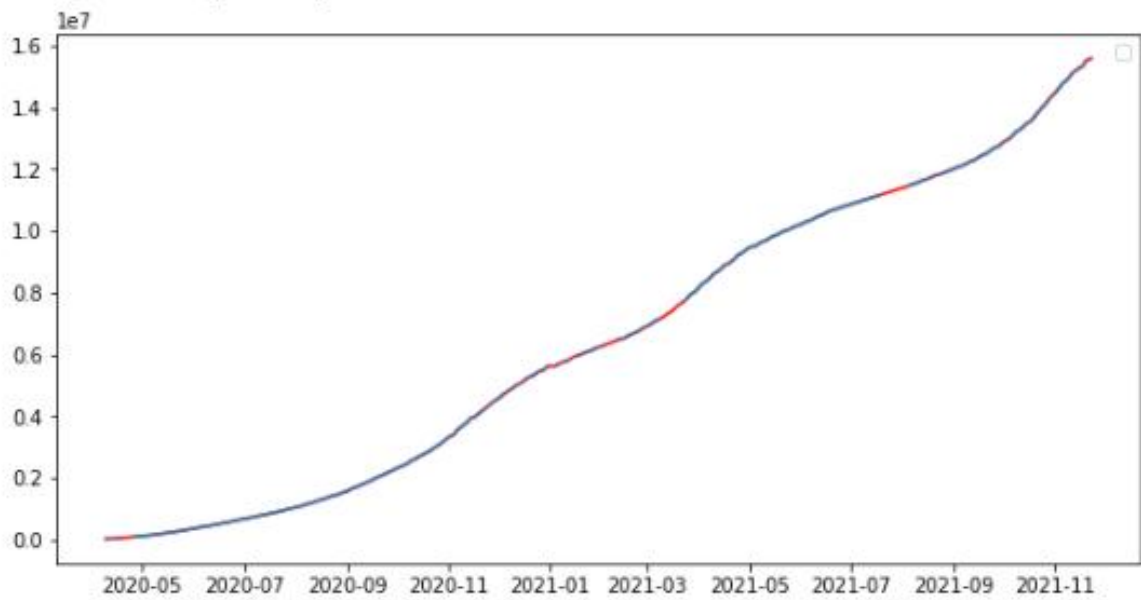
3.3 – total_tests

total_tests (3.3)

,

,

(3.4, 3.2).



3.4 –

3.2 – ,

```
df['old_total_tests'] = df['total_tests']
interpolated =
df['total_tests'].interpolate(method='polynomial', order=2)
df['total_tests'].fillna(interpolated, inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['total_tests'], color='red')
plt.plot(df['date'], df['old_total_tests'])
plt.legend()

df = df.drop(['old_total_tests'], axis=1)
```

people_fully_vaccinated

new_tests

(total_tests),
total_tests.

3.2.2

new_tests

-

;

-

,

,

7 (3.3).

3.3 – ,

```
df['new_cases_smoothed'] = df['new_cases'].rolling(7).mean()
df['new_tests_smoothed'] = df['new_tests'].rolling(7).mean()

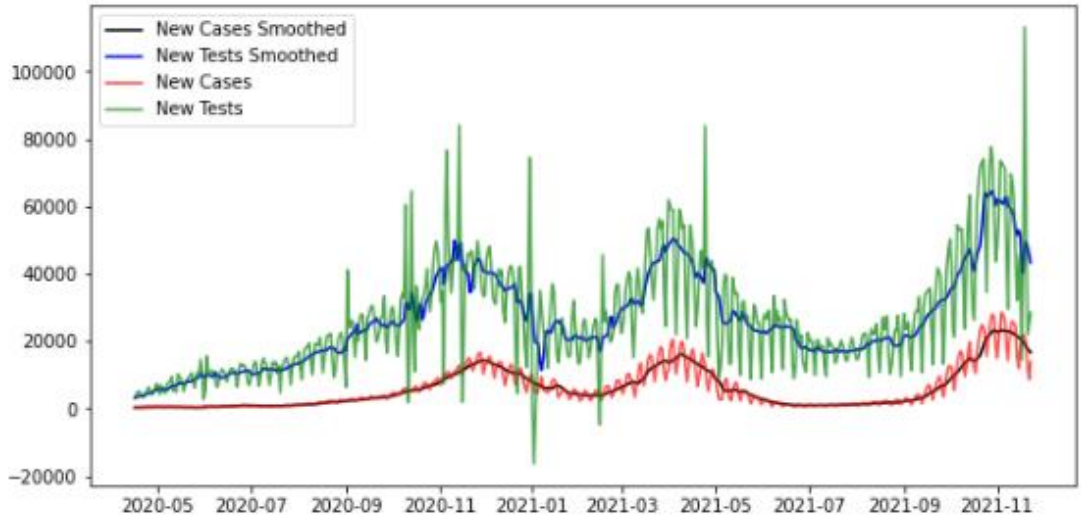
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

plt.plot(df['date'], df['new_cases_smoothed'], label='New Cases
Smoothed', color='black')
plt.plot(df['date'], df['new_tests_smoothed'], label='New Tests
Smoothed', color='blue')

plt.plot(df['date'], df['new_cases'], label='New Cases', color='
red', alpha=0.7)
plt.plot(df['date'], df['new_tests'], label='New Tests', color='
green', alpha=0.7)

plt.legend()
```

new_cases new_tests (3.5).



3.5 – new_cases
new_tests

3.3

:
- Pandas;
- Pandas;
- Seaborn.

(3.2).

3.2 –

	str. index	new tests	new cases	temp.	humidity	vacc. percent
count	588,00	588,00	588,00	588,00	588,00	588,00
mean	59,38	26352,20	5929,48	12,02	0,72	2,76
std	12,40	13685,43	5814,01	7,66	0,07	5,56
min	0,00	3174,00	324,00	-2,21	0,65	0,00
25%	54,63	17074,25	1112,00	6,30	0,67	0,00
50%	58,33	23943,00	3946,50	12,97	0,68	0,00
75%	63,89	35602,00	9428,25	19,25	0,78	1,67
max	88,89	64509,00	23333,00	21,51	0,87	24,02

(),

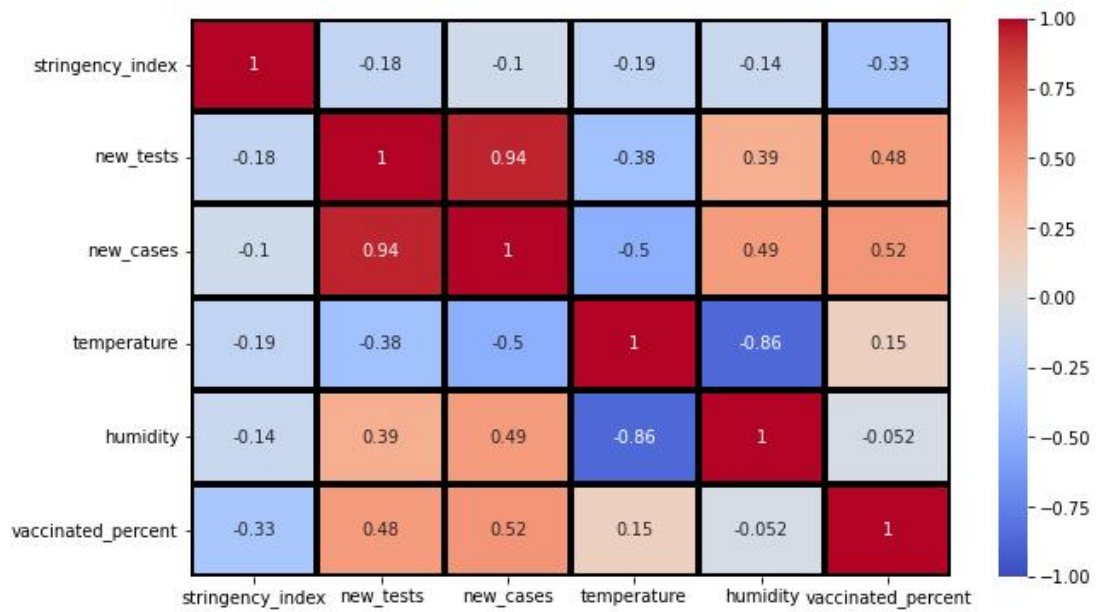
(3.3).

3.3 –

	str. index	new tests	new cases	temp.	humidity	vacc. %
stringency_index	1	-0,17	-0,16	-0,21	-0,13	-0,27
new_tests	-0,17	1	0,94	-0,38	0,39	0,48
new_cases	-0,16	0,94	1	-0,49	0,48	0,52
temperature	-0,21	-0,38	-0,49	1	-0,86	0,16
humidity	-0,13	0,39	0,48	-0,86	1	-0,06
vaccinated_percent	-0,27	0,48	0,52	0,16	-0,06	1

(3.6).

temperature, humidity vaccinated_percent, stringency_index
new_cases.



3.6 –

3.4

, , , , , m
n 1, m-n+1

a
 $n-a$ [10].

`split_frame (3.4).`

3.4 –

```
def split_frame(frame, history_size, horizon_size,
result_labels):
    input = []
    output = []
    for i in range(history_size, len(frame)-horizon_size+1):
        temp = frame[i-history_size:i]
        train_columns = frame.columns.difference(result_labels)
        data = temp[train_columns]
        input.append(data)
        temp = frame[i:i+horizon_size]
        data = temp[result_labels]
        output.append(data.to_numpy())
    return np.array(input), np.array(output)
```

0 1.

3.2

humidity, . .

0 1.

```

stringency_index    vaccinated_percent
100,                0
1.
temperature        0 1,
+36 -36            .
new_tests          new_cases
.
3.5

```

Keras,

Tensorflow.

```

NNTestBench (      3.5),      fit,
set_optimizer  configure_model, ,
.
.
:
-
;
-
.
NNTestBench
: LSTMBench, RNNBench, TCNBench  CNNBench.

```

3.5 –

```

class NNTestBench(object):
    name = None

    def __init__(self):
        self.fitlog = None
        self.model = None

    def configure_model(self, params):
        pass

    def set_optimizer(self, optimizer, loss='mse'):
        self.model.compile(
            optimizer=optimizer,
            loss=loss)

    def fit(self, epochs, batch_size, nndata):
        self.fitlog = self.model.fit(
            nndata.train_tuple[0],
            nndata.train_tuple[1],
            epochs=epochs,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            validation_data=nndata.validation_tuple)

```

Keras

,
 ,
 LSTMBench, RNNBench, TCNBench CNNBench,
 configure_model NNTestBech (3.6,
 3.7).

,
 , Python

, configure_model ,

, .

3.6 – LSTMBench

```
class LSTMBench(NNTestBench):
    name="LSTM"
    def configure_model(self, params, custom_layers = None):
        self.model = Sequential()

        # for custom models
        if custom_layers is not None:
            for layer in custom_layers:
                self.model.add(layer)
            return
        self.model.add(LSTM(
            units=params['units'],
            input_shape=params['shape'],
            activation=params['activation']))
        self.model.add(Dropout(rate=params['dropout']))
        self.model.add(Dense(params['prediction_horizon']))
```

10 CNN
(3.8).

3.7 – TCNBench

```
class TCNBench(NNTestBench):
    name="TCN"
    def configure_model(self, params, custom_layers = None):
        self.model = Sequential()
        # for custom models
        if custom_layers is not None:
            for layer in custom_layers:
                self.model.add(layer)
            return

        self.model.add(TCN(
            nb_filters=params['filters'],
            kernel_size=params['kernel_size'],
            dilations=params['dilations'],
            dropout_rate=params['dropout'],
            input_shape=params['shape'],
            activation=params['activation']))
        self.model.add(Dense(params['prediction_horizon']))
```

```

baseCase = dict({
    'shape': nndata.train_tuple[0].shape[-2:],
    'prediction_horizon': prediction_horizon,
    'pool_size': 5
})
params = [
    {'filters': 256, 'kernel_size': 2, 'stride': 1, 'activation':
'relu', 'dropout': 0.3},
    {'filters': 128, 'kernel_size': 2, 'stride': 2, 'activation':
'tanh', 'dropout': 0.1},
    {'filters': 64, 'kernel_size': 3, 'stride': 1, 'activation':
'relu', 'dropout': 0.4},
    {'filters': 32, 'kernel_size': 3, 'stride': 2, 'activation':
'tanh', 'dropout': 0.2},
    {'filters': 16, 'kernel_size': 1, 'stride': 3, 'activation':
'relu', 'dropout': 0.0},
    {'filters': 256, 'kernel_size': 2, 'stride': 1, 'activation':
'tanh', 'dropout': 0.5},
    {'filters': 128, 'kernel_size': 4, 'stride': 2, 'activation':
'relu', 'dropout': 0.7},
    {'filters': 64, 'kernel_size': 1, 'stride': 5, 'activation':
'tanh', 'dropout': 0.2},
    {'filters': 32, 'kernel_size': 3, 'stride': 2, 'activation':
'relu', 'dropout': 0.3},
    {'filters': 16, 'kernel_size': 2, 'stride': 1, 'activation':
'tanh', 'dropout': 0.5},
]
fitted = []
for param in params:
    testCase = dict(param)
    testCase.update(baseCase)
    cnnbench = CNNBench()
    cnnbench.configure_model(testCase)
    cnnbench.set_optimizer(optimizer)
    cnnbench.fit(epochs=25, batch_size=10, nndata=nndata)
    fitted.append(cnnbench)

```

NNTestBench

(3.9).

```

srcFrame = validation_frame[:-40]
dates = srcFrame[-(history_size+prediction_horizon):].index
real_data = srcFrame[-
(history_size+prediction_horizon):]['new_cases']*nc_std +
nc_mean
history_data = srcFrame[-(history_size+prediction_horizon):-
prediction_horizon]
dates_for_predicted_values = srcFrame[-
prediction_horizon:].index.to_numpy()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(dates, real_data, label='Real Data')
reshaped_history_data =
history_data.to_numpy().reshape((1,history_size,features_size))
for bench in [lstmbench, rnnbench, tcnbench, cnnbench]:
    predicted =
bench.model.predict(reshaped_history_data)*nc_std+nc_mean
    plt.plot(dates_for_predicted_values, predicted[0],
label=f'{bench.name} Prediction')
plt.legend()

```

```

, NNTestBench
( , ),

```

.

4

4.1

```

CNN, LSTM TCN
:
- batch -
;
- epoch -
;
- units ( LSTM RNN) -
units,
;
- filters ( TCN CNN) -
;
- kernel_size ( TCN CNN) -
- mse (Mean Squared Error) -
;
- history -
;
- prediction horizon -

```

4.2

- , i
- :
- LSTM: Units – 16; Activation – tanh; Dropout – 0.4; PredictionHorizon – 20;
 - RNN: Units – 64; Activation – tanh; Dropout – 0.4, PredictionHorizon – 20;
 - TCN: Filters – 64, Activation – relu, Dropout – 0.3, KernelSize – 3, Dilations – 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32; PredictionHorizon – 20;
 - CNN: Filters – 64, Activation – relu; Dropout – 0,3; KernelSize – 2; Stride – 1; PredictionHorizon – 20;
- : Epoch – 25, Batch – 10.

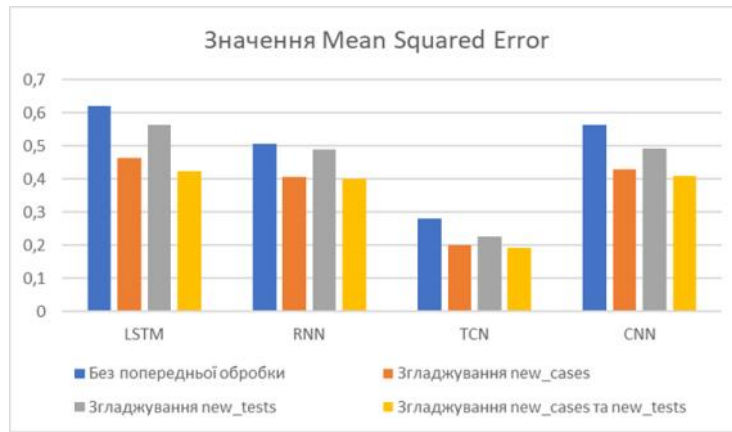
4.3

(4.2)

20 60 .

4.1 –

	Mean Squared Error			
	LSTM	RNN	TCN	CNN
	0,6205	0,5052	0,2805	0,5623
new_cases	0,4623	0,4052	0,2001	0,4281
new_tests	0,5648	0,4896	0,2249	0,4913
new_cases new_tests	0,4227	0,4006	0,1922	0,4089



4.1 – Mean Squared Error

(4.1, 4.1)

new_cases new_tests MSE. MSE
 new_cases. new_tests

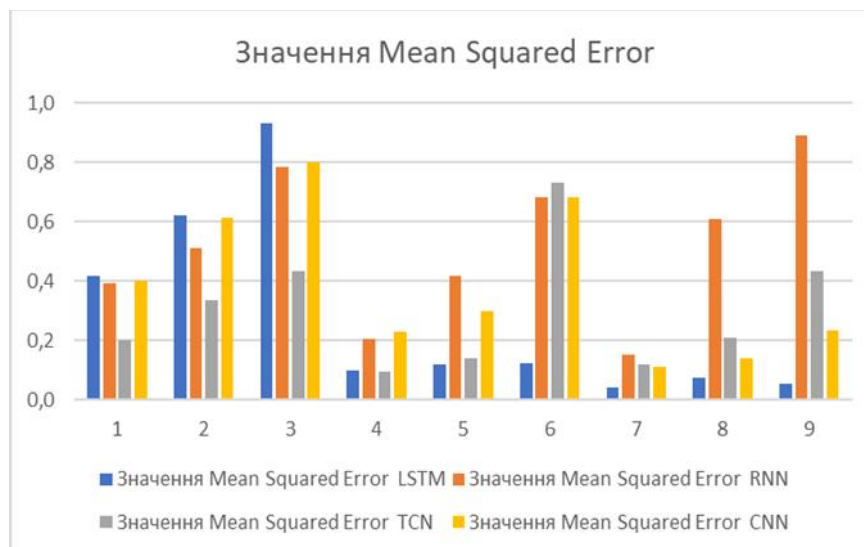
LSTM. CNN
 LSTM, RNN TCN.
 TCN. MSE
 TCN 0,088.

4.4

batch, history, history, prediction
 horizon
 (4.2).

4.2 –

				Mean Squared Error			
	batch	history	prediction horizon	LSTM	RNN	TCN	CNN
1	10	60	20	0,4154	0,3908	0,2011	0,4002
2	5	60	20	0,6203	0,5103	0,3341	0,6134
3	1	60	20	0,9313	0,7842	0,4345	0,8011
4	10	30	10	0,0983	0,2057	0,0921	0,2291
5	5	30	10	0,1192	0,4179	0,1390	0,2985
6	1	30	10	0,1241	0,6813	0,7313	0,6954
7	10	15	5	0,0423	0,1512	0,1174	0,1103
8	5	15	5	0,0753	0,6073	0,2068	0,1385
9	1	15	5	0,0531	0,8922	0,4315	0,2315



4.2 –

Mean Squared Error

4.2

4.2

MSE

20 , LSTM. RNN CNN
 , TCN
 .
 BatchSize 10, LSTM MSE
 4 ,
 . BatchSize 1, MSE
 LSTM.
 1 MSE RNN LSTM,
 TCN CNN.

4.5

(4.2) 20
 60 (4.3).

4.3 – LSTM

	units	dropout	MSE	
1	16	0,4	0,4050	18
2	32	0,4	0,4397	18
3	64	0,8	0,4037	23
4	128	0,4	0,5023	35
5	64, 32	0,4; 0,4	0,5131	36
6	8	0,4	0,3176	18
7	4	0,4	0,4113	18
8	2	0,4	0,6467	18

(4.3)

units) LSTM

MSE Dropout 0.8

MSE

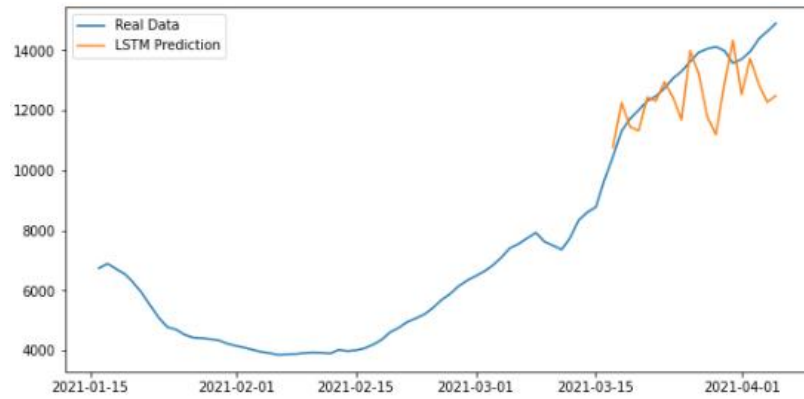
MSE 0.1,

units 8, MSE

0,3176. units

MSE

(4.3).



4.3 –

LSTM

4.4 –

MSE

RNN

	units	dropout	activation	MSE	
1	64	0,4	tanh	0,2293	8
2	64	0,4	relu	0,1453	9
3	16	0,4	tanh	0,4354	8
4	4	0,4	tanh	0,5323	8
5	128	0,4	tanh	0,1103	12
6	128	0,8	tanh	0,5831	12

(4.4)
 (units)
 MSE, 128
 MSE 2 .
 dropout
 MSE.

4.5 –
 TCN

	filters	kernel_size	dilations	MSE	
1	64	3	1,2,4,8,16,32	0,2056	26
2	32	3	1,2,4,8,16,32	0,5641	24
3	128	3	1,2,4,8,16,32	0,1783	67
4	64	5	1,2,4,8,16,32	0,1825	33
5	64	2	1,2,4,8,16,32	0,2923	24
6	64	3	1,2,4,8	0,3564	16
7	64	3	1,4,16,64	0,1090	30

,
 (filters)
 MSE
 (4.5). filters 128 MSE
 0,1783 .
 (kernel_size)
 MSE .
 MSE
 .
 dilations
 . 2 MSE

dilations
MSE 3 16
30.
CNN
filters
MSE filters 128
MSE 0,3702 12
(4.6).
kernel_size 2 5 MSE 0,9928,
MSE.

4.6 –
CNN

	filters	kernel_size	kernel_stride	MSE	
1	64	2	1	0,4054	8
2	32	2	1	0,5635	6
3	16	2	1	0,7952	3
4	128	2	1	0,3702	12
5	64	5	1	0,9928	4
6	64	2	2	0,4623	4
7	64	2	3	0,4871	4

4.5

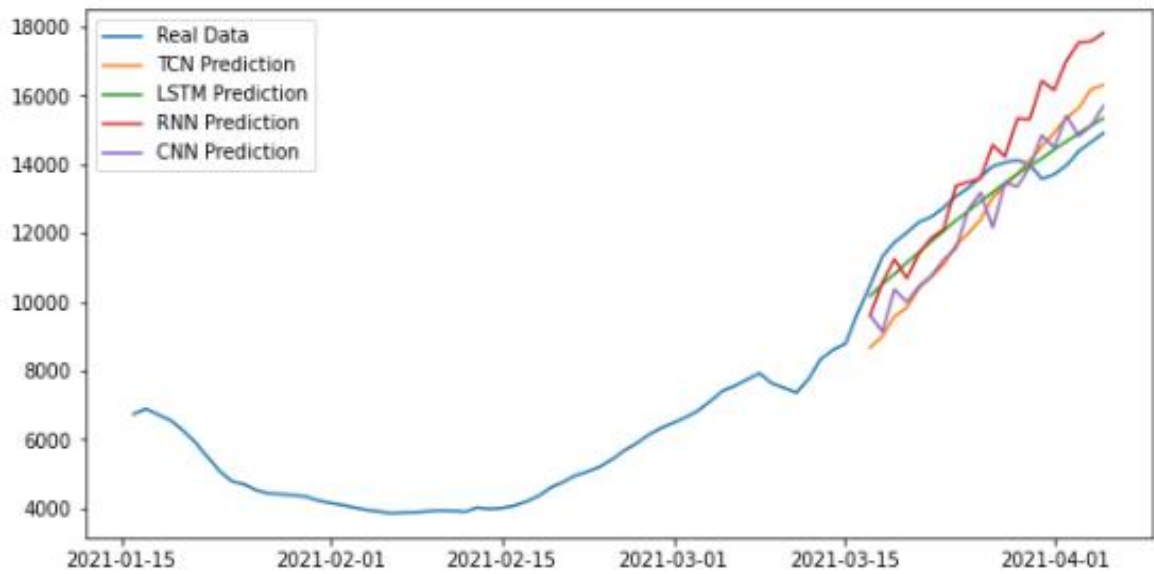
MSE 20
new_cases new_tests.
:

- LSTM (Units = 8; Dropout = 0.4, Activation = tanh).
MSE 0,3176;
- RNN (Units = 128; Dropout = 0.4, Activation = tanh).
MSE 0,1103;
- TCN (Filters = 64; KernelSize = 3; Dilations = 1,4,16,64; Dropout = 0.3).
MSE 0,1090;
- CNN (Filters = 128; KernelSize = 2; KernelStride = 1).
MSE 0,3702.

2

(4.4)

(4.5).

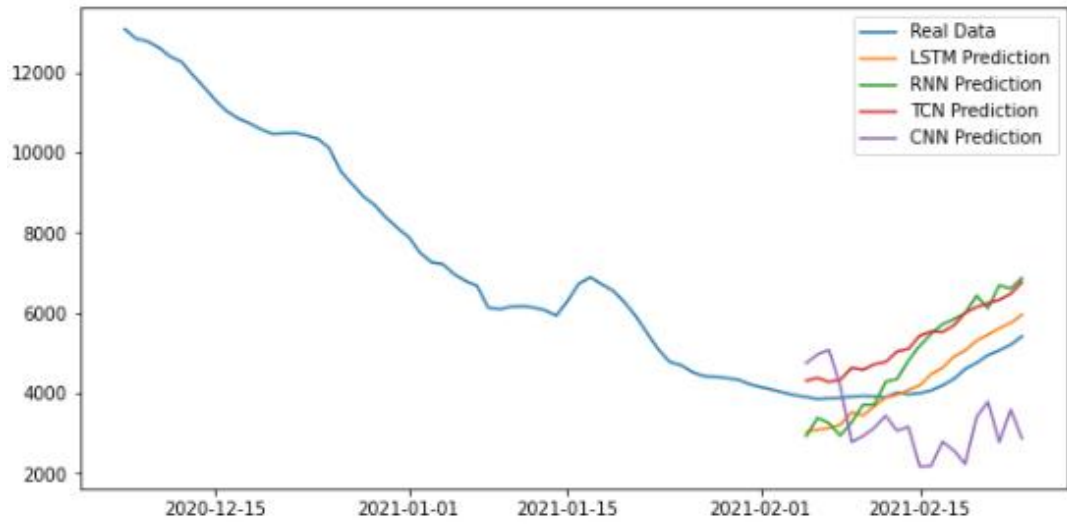


4.4 –

4.4,

TCN LSTM

RNN,



4.5 –

4.5

CNN

LSTM

RNN

TCN

LSTM

2

LSTM

TCN,

LSTM,

RNN

CNN

19,

60

' ().

4

COVID-

COVID-19,

Jupyter Notebook

Python.

- :
- RNN LSTM;
- CNN TCN.

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