

# Package ‘TSLSTM’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Model for Time Series Forecasting

**Version** 0.1.0

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**Description** The LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) model is a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) based architecture that is widely used for time series forecasting. Min-Max transformation has been used for data preparation. Here, we have used one LSTM layer as a simple LSTM model and a Dense layer is used as the output layer. Then, compile the model using the loss function, optimizer and metrics. This package is based on Keras and TensorFlow modules and the algorithm of Paul and Garai (2021) <[doi:10.1007/s00500-021-06087-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00500-021-06087-4)>.

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**Imports** keras, tensorflow, tsutils, stats

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Repository** CRAN

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 ts.lstm

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*Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Model for Time Series Forecasting*


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## Description

The LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) model is a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) based architecture that is widely used for time series forecasting. Min-Max transformation has been used for data preparation. Here, we have used one LSTM layer as a simple LSTM model and a Dense layer is used as the output layer. Then, compile the model using the loss function, optimizer and metrics. This package is based on Keras and TensorFlow modules.

## Usage

```
ts.lstm(
  ts,
  xreg = NULL,
  tsLag,
  xregLag = 0,
  LSTMUnits,
  DropoutRate = 0,
  Epochs = 10,
  CompLoss = "mse",
  CompMetrics = "mae",
  ActivationFn = "tanh",
  SplitRatio = 0.8,
  ValidationSplit = 0.1
)
```

## Arguments

ts	Time series data
xreg	Exogenous variables
tsLag	Lag of time series data
xregLag	Lag of exogenous variables
LSTMUnits	Number of unit in LSTM layer
DropoutRate	Dropout rate
Epochs	Number of epochs
CompLoss	Loss function
CompMetrics	Metrics
ActivationFn	Activation function
SplitRatio	Training and testing data split ratio
ValidationSplit	Validation split ration

**Value**

- TrainFittedValue: Fitted value of train data
- TestPredictedValue: Predicted value of test data
- AccuracyTable: RMSE and MAPE of train and test data

**References**

Paul, R.K. and Garai, S. (2021). Performance comparison of wavelets-based machine learning technique for forecasting agricultural commodity prices, *Soft Computing*, 25(20), 12857-12873

**Examples**

```
y<-rnorm(100,mean=100,sd=50)
x1<-rnorm(100,mean=50,sd=50)
x2<-rnorm(100,mean=50,sd=25)
x<-cbind(x1,x2)
TSLSTM<-ts.lstm(ts=y,xreg = x,tsLag=2,xregLag = 0,LSTMUnits=5, Epochs=2)
```

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