# Data collection and preprocessing

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1.0.1 Project Name- Crude oil price prediction

### 2 DATA PREPROCESSING

## 2.1 Importing the libraries

```
[18]: import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as pyt
      import seaborn as sns
      import tensorflow as tf
[19]: pwd
[19]: 'C:\\Users\\lenovo\\Desktop'
[20]: import pandas as pd
      data= pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\lenovo\Downloads\Crude Oil Prices Daily.csv")
      print(data.head())
            Date
                  Closing Value
     0 1/2/1986
                          25.56
     1 1/3/1986
                          26.00
     2 1/6/1986
                          26.53
     3 1/7/1986
                          25.85
     4 1/8/1986
                          25.87
```

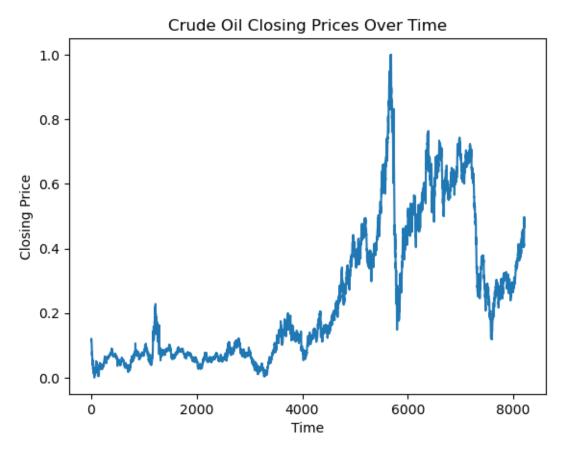
### 2.2 Analyze the Data

```
[22]: data.tail()
[22]:
                Date
                      Closing Value
      8218 7/3/2018
                              74.19
      8219 7/4/2018
                                NaN
      8220 7/5/2018
                              73.05
      8221 7/6/2018
                              73.78
      8222 7/9/2018
                              73.93
[23]: data.describe()
[23]:
             Closing Value
               8216.000000
      count
                 43.492139
      mean
      std
                 29.616804
     min
                 10.250000
      25%
                 19.577500
      50%
                 29.610000
      75%
                 63.402500
      max
                145.310000
[24]: data.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 8223 entries, 0 to 8222
     Data columns (total 2 columns):
          Column
                         Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
         _____
                         _____
      0
          Date
                         8223 non-null
                                          object
          Closing Value 8216 non-null
                                          float64
     dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
     memory usage: 128.6+ KB
     2.3 Handling missing values
[25]: data.isnull().any()
[25]: Date
                       False
      Closing Value
                        True
      dtype: bool
[26]: data.isnull().sum()
[26]: Date
                       0
      Closing Value
                       7
      dtype: int64
[27]: data.dropna(axis=0,inplace=True)
```

```
[28]: data.isnull().sum()
[28]: Date
      Closing Value
                       0
      dtype: int64
[29]: data_oil = data.reset_index()['Closing Value']
[30]: data_oil
[30]: 0
              25.56
      1
              26.00
              26.53
      2
      3
              25.85
              25.87
      8211
              73.89
      8212
              74.19
      8213
              73.05
              73.78
      8214
      8215
              73.93
      Name: Closing Value, Length: 8216, dtype: float64
[31]: print(data_oil.isnull().sum())
      print(data_oil.shape)
     0
     (8216,)
[32]: data_oil.dropna(inplace=True)
      print(data_oil.isnull().sum())
      print(data_oil.shape)
     0
     (8216,)
[33]: print(data_oil.isnull().any())
     False
     2.4 Feature Scaling
[34]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
      scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
      data_oil = scaler.fit_transform(np.array(data_oil).reshape(-1, 1))
```

### 2.5 Data Visualization

```
[36]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Use plt as the standard alias
   plt.title('Crude Oil Closing Prices Over Time')
   plt.plot(data_oil)
   plt.xlabel('Time')
   plt.ylabel('Closing Price')
   plt.show()
```



## 2.6 Splitting Data into Train and Test

```
[39]: train_data.shape
      (5340)
[39]: 5340
[40]: import numpy as np
      def create_dataset(dataset, time_step=1):
          dataX, dataY = [], []
          for i in range(len(dataset) - time step - 1):
              a = dataset[i:(i + time_step), 0]
              dataX.append(a)
              dataY.append(dataset[i + time_step, 0])
          return np.array(dataX), np.array(dataY)
[41]: time_step = 10
      X_train, y_train = create_dataset(train_data, time_step)
      X_test, ytest = create_dataset(test_data, time_step)
[42]: print(X_train.shape,y_train.shape)
     (5329, 10) (5329,)
[43]: print(X_test.shape,y_train.shape)
     (2865, 10) (5329,)
[44]: X_train
[44]: array([[0.11335703, 0.11661484, 0.12053902, ..., 0.10980305, 0.1089886,
              0.11054346],
             [0.11661484, 0.12053902, 0.11550422, ..., 0.1089886, 0.11054346,
              0.10165852],
             [0.12053902, 0.11550422, 0.1156523, ..., 0.11054346, 0.10165852,
              0.09906708],
             [0.36731823, 0.35176958, 0.36080261, ..., 0.36391234, 0.37042796,
              0.37042796],
             [0.35176958, 0.36080261, 0.35354657, ..., 0.37042796, 0.37042796,
              0.37879461],
             [0.36080261, 0.35354657, 0.35295424, ..., 0.37042796, 0.37879461,
              0.37916482]])
 []: X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1],1)
      X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1],1)
```