Information

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References:

- [1] https://numpy.org/doc/ (https://numpy.org/doc/)
- [2] https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/ (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/)
- [3] https://matplotlib.org/stable/users/index.html (https://matplotlib.org/stable/users/index.html)
- [4] https://seaborn.pydata.org/api.html (https://seaborn.pydata.org/api.html)
- [5] https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.preprocessing.MinMaxScaler.html)
- [6] https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.mean_squared_error.html (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.mean_squared_error.html)
- [7] https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.r2_score.html (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.r2_score.html)
- [8] https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.mean_absolute_error.html (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.mean_absolute_error.html)

```
In [7]: # Library Imports
    import numpy as npy
    import pandas as pds
    import matplotlib.pyplot as matplt
    import seaborn as sbrn

# Imports from Libraries
    from math import sqrt
    from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
```

```
In [10]: class RNN:
             def __init__(self, iDataFile):
                 self.rawInput = pds.DataFrame(pds.read csv(iDataFile))
                 # Loaded Successfully
                 print("Data Loaded Successfully\n")
                 print("Google Stock Price Data Set has {} data points with {} variable
         s each.\n".format(*self.rawInput.shape))
                 print("The data is as follows:\n\n", self.rawInput)
                       ------Helper Functions-----
             # TanH Activation Function with Derivative
             def tanHActivation(self, iInput, iDifferentitate = False):
                 if(False == iDifferentitate):
                     return npy.tanh(iInput)
                 else:
                     return (1 - npy.square(npy.tanh(iInput)))
             # Sigmoid Activation Function with Derivative
             def sigmoidActivation(self, iInput, iDifferentitate = False):
                 if(False == iDifferentitate):
                     return (1 / (1 + npy.exp(-iInput)))
                 else:
                     return (npy.exp(-iInput)) / ((npy.exp(-iInput) + 1) ** 2)
             # Relu Activation Function with Derivative
             def reluActivation(self, iInput, iDifferentitate = False):
                 if(False == iDifferentitate):
                     return npy.maximum(iInput, 0)
                 else:
                     return (iInput > 0)
             # Loss calculated in terms of mean squared error
             def calculateLoss(self, iActual, iPredicted):
                 return npy.mean(npy.square(iActual - iPredicted))
             # Forward Propagation Function
             def forwardPropagation(self, iXInput):
                 # List of hidden states prepared for giving the output after a forward
         pass
                 oHiddenStates = []
                 oHiddenStates.append(npy.zeros((self.hiddenNeurons, 1)))
                 # Forward pass start step
                 tStep = 0
                 # Forward pass for all steps
                 while(tStep < iXInput.shape[0]):</pre>
                     # Get sum of weights
                     tWeightsSum = (self.inputToHiddenWeights @ iXInput[[tStep]].T) + (
         self.hiddenToOutputWeights @ oHiddenStates[-1])
                     # Go to the next hidden stage
                     tNextHiddenStage = self.activationFunction(tWeightsSum)
```

```
# Save the next stage
           oHiddenStates.append(tNextHiddenStage)
           # Increment Step
           tStep = tStep + 1
       # Forward pass output
       oHiddenOutput = self.hiddenToHiddenWeights @ oHiddenStates[-1]
       return oHiddenStates, oHiddenOutput
   # Backward Propagation Function
   def backwardPropagation(self, iXInput, iYOutput, iHiddenStates, iHiddenOut
put):
       # Calculate Loss
       tLoss = self.calculateLoss(iYOutput, iHiddenOutput)
       # Initialize weights with retaining original shape
       tInputToHiddenWeights = npy.zeros(self.inputToHiddenWeights.shape)
       tHiddenToHiddenWeights = npy.zeros(self.hiddenToHiddenWeights.shape)
       tHiddenToOutputWeights = npy.zeros(self.hiddenToOutputWeights.shape)
       # Error Slope w.r.t Hidden to Hidden Layer Weights
       tErrorSlope = npy.dot(self.hiddenToHiddenWeights.T, tLoss)
       # Slope of tanH derivative w.r.t Hidden State
       tHiddenStatesSlope = tErrorSlope * self.activationFunction(iHiddenStat
es[-1], iDifferentitate = True)
       # Go backward through the states step by step
       for tStep in reversed(range(iXInput.shape[0])):
           # Update the weights by adding the Error Slopes
           tTemp = tHiddenStatesSlope @ iHiddenStates[tStep-1].T
           tHiddenToOutputWeights = tHiddenToOutputWeights + tTemp
           tTemp = tHiddenStatesSlope @ iXInput[[tStep-1]]
           tInputToHiddenWeights = tInputToHiddenWeights + tTemp
       # Update the weights by adding the Error Slopes
       tTemp = (iHiddenOutput - iYOutput) @ iHiddenStates[-1].T
       tHiddenToHiddenWeights = tHiddenToHiddenWeights + tTemp
       # Update the old original weights with the new weights
       self.inputToHiddenWeights = self.inputToHiddenWeights - self.learningR
ate * tInputToHiddenWeights
       self.hiddenToHiddenWeights = self.hiddenToHiddenWeights - self.learnin
gRate * tHiddenToHiddenWeights
       self.hiddenToOutputWeights = self.hiddenToOutputWeights - self.learnin
gRate * tHiddenToOutputWeights
   #-----END-----
----#
   # Preprocessing Stage
   def preprocess(self):
       print("\nPre-Processing the Data:\n")
       self.processedData = self.rawInput
```

```
# Check for null values in the dataframe
      print("Null entries found?:", ("No\n" if self.processedData.isnull().s
um().sum() == 0 else "Yes\n"))
      # Check for duplicate values in the dataframe
      print("Duplicate entries found?:", ("No\n" if self.processedData.dupli
cated().sum() == 0 else "Yes\n"))
      # Check if there is any categorical values
      print("Check for categorical values:\n")
      print(self.processedData.dtypes)
      # Since there is no categorical data, we do not need feature encoding
      #-----END------
      #-----Analyze the Data for Pre-Processing-----
      # Print correlation matrix
      print("\nCorrelation Matrix:\n")
      print(self.processedData.corr())
      # Plot correlation matrix
      matplt.figure(figsize = (5, 5))
      sbrn.heatmap(self.processedData.corr(), cmap = "YlGnBu")
      # Since all the attributes other than Volume are highly correlated wit
h each other, it is okay to proceed
      # with just one of them. In our case, let us proceed with Adjusted Clo
se
      self.processedData = self.processedData.drop(["Date", "Open", "Close",
"High", "Low", "Volume"], axis = 1)
      # Print data after dropping other attributes
      print("\nSignificant Data:\n")
      print(self.processedData.head())
      #----END-----
----#
      #-----Scaling the Data for Pre-Processing-----
      # Scaling the data
      self.minMaxScaler = MinMaxScaler()
      self.scaledData = self.minMaxScaler.fit transform(self.processedData)
      #-----END------
----#
   # Split data into Test and Train Data
   def trainTestSplitData(self, iTrainSplit = 0.80):
      # Train Test Split Stage
      print("\nStarted Spliting Training and Test Data:\n")
```

```
# iTrainSplit of 0.80 means the data is split into 80% Training and 2
0% Test by default
       self.xTrain = []
       self.yTrain = []
       self.xTest = []
       self.yTest = []
       #-----Preparing Train and Test Data-----
       # Find the last index for the split
       tSplitIndex = round((len(self.scaledData) - 1) * iTrainSplit)
       # xTrain
       # Preparing data in the format of [Price Day Before Yesterday, Price Y
esterday]
       for tIterator in range(2, tSplitIndex):
           tTemp = [self.scaledData[tIterator - 2], self.scaledData[tIterator
- 1]]
           self.xTrain.append(tTemp)
       # yTrain
       # The target variable is the price on the next day for the given data
       # So, if the input data is [Price on 1st Day, Price on 2nd Day] and [P
rice on 2nd Day, Price on 3rd Day]
       # Then, the data to predict is [Price on 3rd Day, Price on 4th Day]
       for tDataPoint in self.scaledData[2 : tSplitIndex]:
           self.yTrain.append(tDataPoint)
       # Similarly, repeat the process for preparing the Test Data
       # xTest
       for tIterator in range(tSplitIndex + 2, len(self.scaledData)):
           tTemp = [self.scaledData[tIterator - 2], self.scaledData[tIterator
- 1]]
           self.xTest.append(tTemp)
       # yTest
       for tDataPoint in self.scaledData[tSplitIndex + 2 : ]:
           self.yTest.append(tDataPoint)
       #-----END------
 ----#
       # Convert the Train and Test Data to Numpy Array for Reshaping and Tra
ining
       self.xTrain = npy.array(self.xTrain)
       self.yTrain = npy.array(self.yTrain)
       self.xTest = npy.array(self.xTest)
       self.yTest = npy.array(self.yTest)
       print(self.xTrain.shape, self.yTrain.shape, self.xTest.shape, self.yTe
st.shape)
   # Train the model
   def trainModel(self,
              iInputNeurons = 1,
              iHiddenNeurons = 10,
              iOutputNeurons = 1,
```

```
iLearningRate = 0.01,
              iActivationFunction = "TanH",
             iIterations = 50):
       # Training Stage
       print("\nStarted Training the Model:\n")
       #-----Preparing Training Data-----
       # Input Arguments
       self.inputNeurons = iInputNeurons
       self.hiddenNeurons = iHiddenNeurons
       self.outputNeurons = iOutputNeurons
       self.learningRate = iLearningRate
       self.iterations = iIterations
       # For Activation Function
       if("TanH" == iActivationFunction):
           self.activationFunction = self.tanHActivation
       if("Sigmoid" == iActivationFunction):
           self.activationFunction = self.sigmoidActivation
       if("Relu" == iActivationFunction):
           self.activationFunction = self.reluActivation
       # Weights Initialization
       self.inputToHiddenWeights = (npy.random.uniform(0, 1, (self.hiddenNeur
ons, self.inputNeurons)) / 2)
       self.hiddenToHiddenWeights = (npy.random.uniform(0, 1, (self.outputNeu
rons, self.hiddenNeurons)) / 2)
       self.hiddenToOutputWeights = (npy.random.uniform(0, 1, (self.hiddenNeu
rons, self.hiddenNeurons)) / 2)
       print(self.inputToHiddenWeights.shape, self.hiddenToHiddenWeights.shap
e, self.hiddenToOutputWeights.shape)
       #-----END------
       #-----Training the Model-----
----#
       tIteration = 0
       # Train for each iteration
       while(tIteration < self.iterations):</pre>
           # If it is the last iterations
           if(tIteration == self.iterations - 1):
              # Create a list of all the output values
              self.trainResults = []
           # Do forward propagation
           for tStage in range(self.xTrain.shape[0]):
              tHiddenStates, tHiddenOutput = self.forwardPropagation(self.xT
rain[tStage])
              # Save results for metrics
              if(tIteration == self.iterations - 1):
                  # Append each result to the list of results
```

```
self.trainResults.append(tHiddenOutput.tolist()[0])
             # Do backward propagation
             self.backwardPropagation(self.xTrain[tStage], self.yTrain[tSta
ge], tHiddenStates, tHiddenOutput)
          # Increment Iteration
          tIteration = tIteration + 1
      # Convert train output array to numpy array and take transpose
      self.trainResults = npy.array(self.trainResults).T[0]
      #-----END------
   # Test the trained model
   def testModel(self):
      # Testing Stage
      print("\nStarted Testing the Model:\n")
      #-----Preparing Testing Data-----
      self.testResults = []
      #-----END-----
      #-----Testing the Model-----
      # Do forward propagation
      for tStage in range(self.xTest.shape[0]):
         tHiddenStates, tHiddenOutput = self.forwardPropagation(self.xTest[
tStage])
          # Save results for metrics
          self.testResults.append(tHiddenOutput.tolist()[0])
      # Convert test output array to numpy array and take transpose
      self.testResults = npy.array(self.testResults).T[0]
      #-----END-----
   # Evaluate the model performance
   def evaluatePerformance(self):
      # Evaluation Stage
      print("\nEvaluation Report:\n")
      #-----Evaluating the Model-----
      self.trainResults = self.minMaxScaler.inverse transform(self.trainResu
lts.reshape(-1,1))
      self.testResults = self.minMaxScaler.inverse_transform(self.testResult
s.reshape(-1,1)
      self.yTrain = self.minMaxScaler.inverse_transform(self.yTrain.reshape(
-1,1))
      self.yTest = self.minMaxScaler.inverse transform(self.yTest.reshape(-1
```

```
,1))
      print("\nTraining MSE: ", mean_squared_error(self.yTrain, self.trainRe
sults))
      print("Training RMSE:", sqrt(mean squared error(self.yTrain, self.trai
nResults)))
      print("Training MAE:", mean absolute error(self.yTrain, self.trainResu
lts))
      print("Training R2:", r2_score(self.yTrain, self.trainResults))
      print("\nTest MSE: ", mean squared error(self.yTest, self.testResults
))
      print("Test RMSE:", sqrt(mean squared error(self.yTest, self.testResul
ts)))
      print("Test MAE:", mean_absolute_error(self.yTest, self.testResults))
      print("Test R2:", r2 score(self.yTest, self.testResults))
      #-----END------
----#
      #-----Initialize the Plot-----
      matplt.figure(figsize = (14, 10))
      matplt.xlabel("Days")
      matplt.ylabel("Stock Price")
      matplt.title("Google Stock Price Prediction using RNN")
      #-----END-----
      #-----Plotting the Results-----
      matplt.plot(self.processedData, label = "Real Price")
      matplt.plot(self.trainResults, label = "Training Output")
      self.testResults = [tDataPoint for tDataPoint in self.testResults]
      self.testResults.insert(0, self.trainResults[-1])
      matplt.plot([tDataPoint for tDataPoint in range(len(self.trainResults)
- 1,
                                             len(self.trainResults)
+ len(self.testResults) - 1)],
                self.testResults,
                label = "Testing Output")
      #-----END-----
----#
      #-----Display the Plot------
      matplt.legend()
      matplt.grid()
      matplt.show()
      #-----END------
 ----#
   # Generate the log file for submission
   def generateLogs(self):
                     -----Initialize the Lists-----Initialize
```

```
----#
       # Declaring lists to store required results
       trainMSEList = []
       testMSEList = []
       trainRMSEList = []
       testRMSEList = []
       trainMAEList = []
       testMAEList = []
       trainR2List = []
       testR2List = []
       activationList = []
       learningRateList = []
       iterationsList = []
       hiddenNeuronsList = []
       trainSizeList = []
       # Hyperparameters for evaluation and analysis
       # Logs 1
         tHiddenNeurons = [5, 10]
         tLearningRates = [0.01, 0.1]
         tActivationFunctions = ["TanH", "Sigmoid", "Relu"]
         tIterations = [100, 200]
         tTrainSize = [0.70, 0.75, 0.80]
#
       # Logs 2
         tHiddenNeurons = [10, 12]
         tLearningRates = [0.1, 0.15]
#
         tActivationFunctions = ["TanH", "Sigmoid", "Relu"]
         tIterations = [50, 100]
#
         tTrainSize = [0.80, 0.85]
       # Logs 3
       tHiddenNeurons = [10, 12]
       tLearningRates = [0.01, 0.001]
       tActivationFunctions = ["TanH", "Sigmoid", "Relu"]
       tIterations = [100, 150]
       tTrainSize = [0.80, 0.85]
       #----END-----
       #-----Train with different combinations-----
       # Create the recurrent neural network and be sure to keep track of the
performance
       for function in tActivationFunctions:
         for rate in tLearningRates:
           for iterations in tIterations:
             for neurons in tHiddenNeurons:
                 for split in tTrainSize:
                   # Store training parameters
                   activationList.append(function)
                   learningRateList.append(rate)
                   iterationsList.append(iterations)
                   hiddenNeuronsList.append(neurons)
                   trainSizeList.append(split)
                   # Split Data into Train and Test Data
                   self.trainTestSplitData(split)
```

```
# Train the model
                    self.trainModel(iHiddenNeurons = neurons, iLearningRate =
rate, iActivationFunction = function, iIterations = iterations)
                    # Test the model
                    self.testModel()
                    # Update the result metrics
                    self.trainResults = self.minMaxScaler.inverse transform(se
lf.trainResults.reshape(-1,1))
                    self.testResults = self.minMaxScaler.inverse_transform(sel
f.testResults.reshape(-1,1))
                    self.yTrain = self.minMaxScaler.inverse transform(self.yTr
ain.reshape(-1,1))
                    self.yTest = self.minMaxScaler.inverse transform(self.yTes
t.reshape(-1,1)
                    # Store the results
                    trainMSEList.append(mean_squared_error(self.yTrain, self.t
rainResults))
                    testMSEList.append(mean squared error(self.yTest, self.tes
tResults))
                    trainRMSEList.append(sqrt(mean_squared_error(self.yTrain,
self.trainResults)))
                    testRMSEList.append(sqrt(mean squared error(self.yTest, se
lf.testResults)))
                    trainMAEList.append(mean_absolute_error(self.yTrain, self.
trainResults))
                    testMAEList.append(mean_absolute_error(self.yTest, self.te
stResults))
                    trainR2List.append(r2 score(self.yTrain, self.trainResults
))
                    testR2List.append(r2_score(self.yTest, self.testResults))
        # Make a table for exporting
        logDataTable = pds.DataFrame({
                  'Activation':activationList,
                  'Learning_Rate':learningRateList,
                  'Max_Iterations':iterationsList,
                  'Hidden Neurons':hiddenNeuronsList,
                  'Train_Size':trainSizeList,
                  'MSE_Train':trainMSEList,
                  'RMSE Train':trainRMSEList,
                  'MAE_Train':testMAEList,
                  'R2_Train':trainR2List,
                  'MSE_Test':testMSEList,
                  'RMSE_Test':testRMSEList,
                  'MAE_Test':testMAEList,
                  'R2_Test':testR2List})
        logDataTable.index = logDataTable.index + 1
        # Export the logs to csv
        logDataTable.to_csv('results_log_file_3.csv')
        print("\nPrinting the required logs:\n")
        print(logDataTable)
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    myRNN = RNN("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Shreyans1602/Machine_Learni
ng_Stock_Prediction_Using_RNN_Project/beta/Dataset.csv")
    myRNN.preprocess()
    # Comment the four lines below when uncommenting the log generator functio
n call
    myRNN.trainTestSplitData(0.80)
    myRNN.trainModel(iIterations=100, iLearningRate=0.1)
    myRNN.testModel()
    myRNN.evaluatePerformance()
    # Uncomment the line below to generate the new long file. Note: Training t
ime will take around 4 minutes for different combinations
    # myRNN.generateLogs()
```

Data Loaded Successfully

Google Stock Price Data Set has 252 data points with 7 variables each.

The data is as follows:

	Date	0pen	High			\					
0	2021-04-23	2283.469971	2325.820068	2278.209961	2315.300049						
1	2021-04-26	2319.929932	2341.260010	2313.840088	2326.739990						
2	2021-04-27	2336.000000	2337.449951	2304.270020	2307.120117						
3	2021-04-28	2407.145020	2452.377930	2374.850098	2379.909912						
4	2021-04-29	2410.330078	2436.520020	2402.280029	2429.889893						
					•••						
247	2022-04-14	2612.989990	2614.205078	2542.229980	2545.060059						
248	2022-04-18	2548.199951	2574.239990	2531.569092	2559.219971						
249	2022-04-19	2561.540039	2618.074951	2549.030029	2610.620117						
250	2022-04-20	2625.679932	2638.469971	2557.881104	2564.909912						
251	2022-04-21	2587.000000	2606.149902	2493.000000	2498.750000						
	Adj Close	Volume									
0	2315.300049	1433500									
1	2326.739990	1041700									
2	2307.120117	1598600									
3	2379.909912	2986400									
4	2429.889893	1977700									
	• • •	• • •									
247	2545.060059	1171400									
248	2559.219971	745900									
249	2610.620117	1136000									
250	2564.909912	1130500									
251	2498.750000	1507900									
[252 rows x 7 columns]											
Pre-Processing the Data:											

Null entries found?: No

Duplicate entries found?: No

Check for categorical values:

Date object
Open float64
High float64
Low float64
Close float64
Adj Close float64
Volume int64

dtype: object

Correlation Matrix:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0pen	1.000000	0.992012	0.990402	0.979366	0.979366	-0.100281
High	0.992012	1.000000	0.988788	0.989542	0.989542	-0.071631
Low	0.990402	0.988788	1.000000	0.991685	0.991685	-0.169398

Close 0.979366 0.989542 0.991685 1.000000 1.000000 -0.140247 Adj Close 0.979366 0.989542 0.991685 1.000000 1.000000 -0.140247 Volume -0.100281 -0.071631 -0.169398 -0.140247 -0.140247 1.000000

Significant Data:

- Adj Close
- 0 2315.3000491 2326.739990
- 2 2307.120117
- 3 2379.909912
- 4 2429.889893

Started Spliting Training and Test Data:

Started Training the Model:

(10, 1) (1, 10) (10, 10)

Started Testing the Model:

Evaluation Report:

Training MSE: 2059.6770852633076 Training RMSE: 45.383665401367786 Training MAE: 33.67456100269091 Training R2: 0.9465383515137054

Test MSE: 3990.2596966217848 Test RMSE: 63.168502409205374 Test MAE: 52.28069669725958 Test R2: 0.6014550094807489



