

**Вардунян А.Т. ИУ5-61Б**

```
Ввод [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
Ввод [2]: ts_fb= pd.read_csv('https://www.dropbox.com/s/j04e6thkqm02z1/LPL.csv?dl=1',
                             header=0,
                             index_col=0,
                             parse_dates=True,
                             squeeze=True)

ts_fb.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
2021-01-04	8.78	8.80	8.60	8.66	8.66	256300
2021-01-05	8.59	8.65	8.56	8.64	8.64	168200
2021-01-06	8.86	9.03	8.84	8.96	8.96	522200
2021-01-07	9.08	9.17	9.05	9.16	9.16	305200
2021-01-08	9.15	9.27	9.14	9.21	9.21	530800

```
Ввод [3]: ts_fb.info()

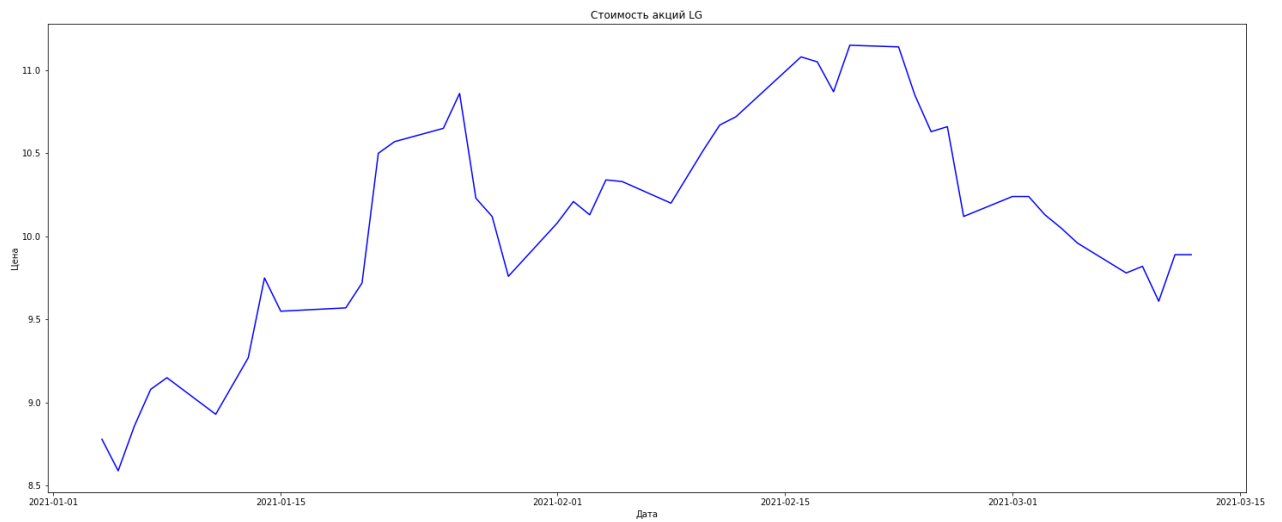
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 48 entries, 2021-01-04 to 2021-03-12
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   Open         48 non-null     float64
1   High         48 non-null     float64
2   Low          48 non-null     float64
3   Close        48 non-null     float64
4   Adj Close    48 non-null     float64
5   Volume       48 non-null     int64   
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1)
memory usage: 2.6 KB
```

```
Ввод [4]: ts_fb['Open']['2021-01-']
```

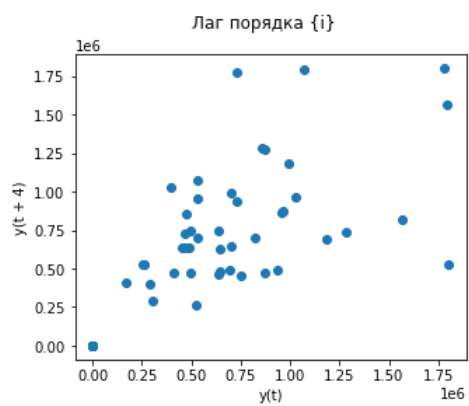
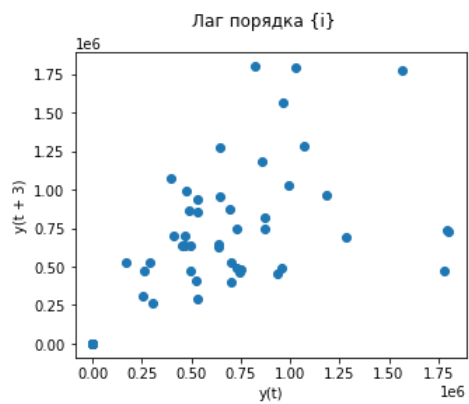
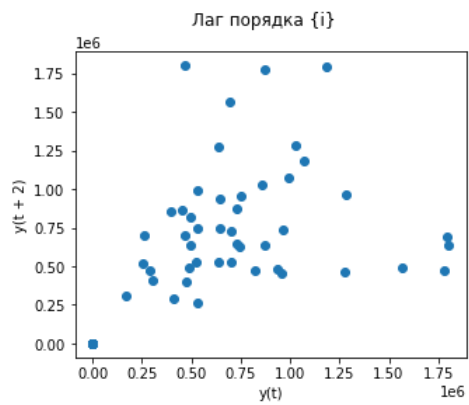
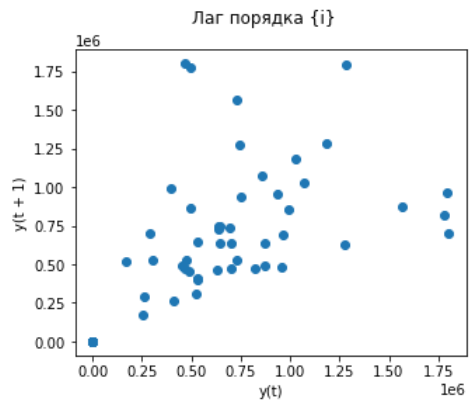
```
Out[4]: Date
2021-01-04    8.78
2021-01-05    8.59
2021-01-06    8.86
2021-01-07    9.08
2021-01-08    9.15
2021-01-11    8.93
2021-01-12    9.10
2021-01-13    9.27
2021-01-14    9.75
2021-01-15    9.55
2021-01-19    9.57
2021-01-20    9.72
2021-01-21   10.50
2021-01-22   10.57
2021-01-25   10.65
2021-01-26   10.86
2021-01-27   10.23
2021-01-28   10.12
2021-01-29    9.76
Name: Open, dtype: float64
```

```
Ввод [5]: plt.figure(figsize = (25, 10))  
plt.title('Стоимость акций LG')  
plt.xlabel('Дата')  
plt.ylabel('Цена')  
plt.plot(ts_fb['Open'], 'blue', label = 'Тренировочные данные')
```

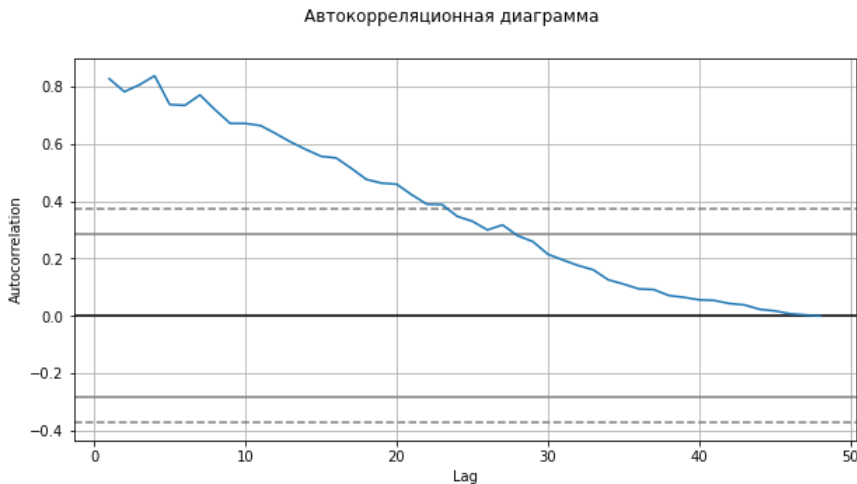
```
Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fa05b9cb220>]
```



```
Ввод [6]: for i in range(1, 5):
    fig, ax = pyplot.subplots(1, 1, sharex='col', sharey='row', figsize=(5,4))
    fig.suptitle('Лag порядка {i}')
    pd.plotting.lag_plot(ts_fb, lag=i, ax=ax)
    pyplot.show()
```



```
Ввод [7]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharex='col', sharey='row', figsize=(10,5))
fig.suptitle('Автокорреляционная диаграмма')
pd.plotting.autocorrelation_plot(ts_fb, ax=ax)
plt.show()
```



## 1 Прогнозирование временного ряда авторегрессионными методами

```
Ввод [8]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
Ввод [9]: X = list(range(ts_fb.shape[0]))
y = ts_fb['Open'].values
```

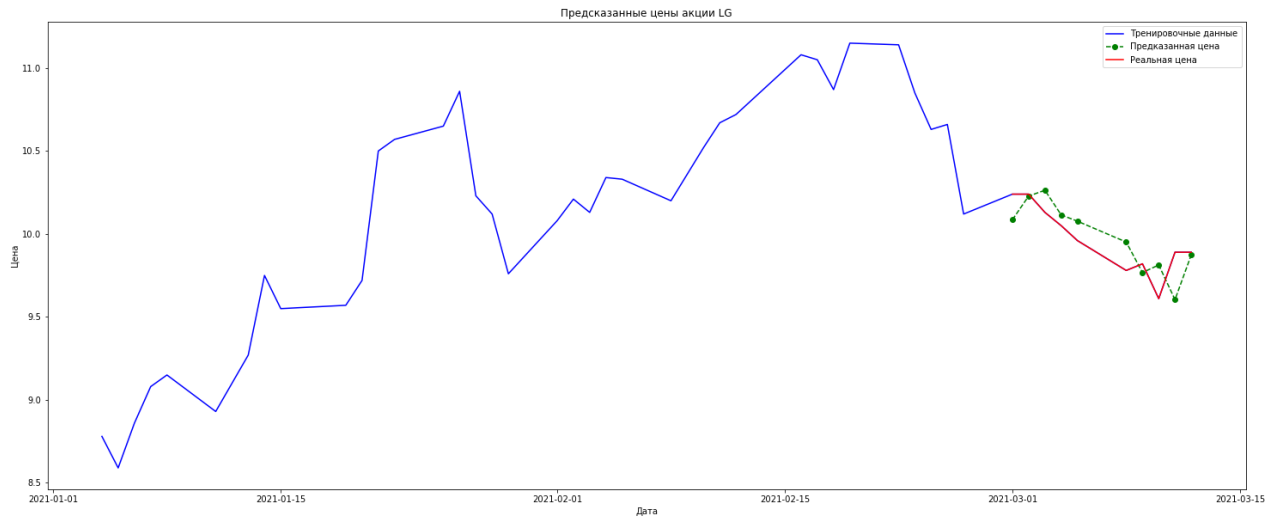
```
Ввод [10]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, shuffle=False, train_size=0.8)
```

```
Ввод [11]: history = [y for y in y_train]
predictions = list()
for t in range(len(y_test)):
    model = ARIMA(history, order = (5, 1, 0))
    model_fit = model.fit()
    yhat = model_fit.forecast()[0]
    predictions.append(yhat)
    history.append(y_test[t])
```

```
Ввод [12]: ts_fb['ARIMA'] = (len(X_train) * [np.NaN]) + list(predictions)
ts_fb['test'] = (len(X_train) * [np.NaN]) + list(y_test)
ts_fb['train'] = list(y_train) + (len(X_test) * [np.NaN])
```

```
Ввод [13]: plt.figure(figsize = (25, 10))
plt.plot(ts_fb['Open'], color = 'blue', label = 'Тренировочные данные')
plt.plot(ts_fb.index, ts_fb['ARIMA'], color = 'green', marker = 'o', linestyle = 'dashed', label = 'Предказанная цена')
plt.plot(ts_fb.index, ts_fb['test'], color = 'red', label = 'Реальная цена')
plt.title('Предсказанные цены акции LG')
plt.xlabel('Дата')
plt.ylabel('Цена')
plt.legend()
```

Out[13]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fa05eb75cd0>



## 2 Прогнозирование временного ряда методом символьной регрессии

```
import sys !{sys.executable} -m pip install gplearn
```

```
Ввод [14]: from gplearn.genetic import SymbolicRegressor
```

```
Ввод [15]: function_set = ['add', 'sub', 'mul', 'div', 'sin', 'sqrt']
est_gp = SymbolicRegressor(population_size=100, metric='mse',
                           generations=60, stopping_criteria=0.01,
                           init_depth=(4, 10), verbose=1, function_set=function_set,
                           const_range=(-100, 100), random_state=0)
```

```
Ввод [16]: est_gp.fit(np.array(X_train).reshape(-1, 1), y_train)
```

	Population Average		Best Individual			
Gen	Length	Fitness	Length	Fitness	OOB Fitness	Time Left
0	139.53	1.81723e+34	27	12.2766	N/A	10.66s
1	68.47	4638.27	36	0.502071	N/A	4.71s
2	32.11	9207.89	41	0.152806	N/A	3.54s
3	34.51	270.283	41	0.152806	N/A	3.47s
4	38.49	41.8878	41	0.141622	N/A	3.47s
5	38.54	233.437	44	0.138505	N/A	3.66s
6	39.90	282.588	41	0.138393	N/A	3.39s
7	42.32	39.5408	44	0.138367	N/A	3.56s
8	37.67	112.575	41	0.138393	N/A	3.34s
9	35.86	677.953	52	0.130495	N/A	3.92s
10	35.79	122.939	30	0.140228	N/A	4.81s
11	32.56	440.868	30	0.140228	N/A	3.78s
12	29.75	193.582	30	0.140228	N/A	3.06s
13	29.98	461807	32	0.138276	N/A	2.88s
14	29.28	311.369	30	0.140228	N/A	2.91s
15	29.57	172.905	30	0.140228	N/A	2.67s

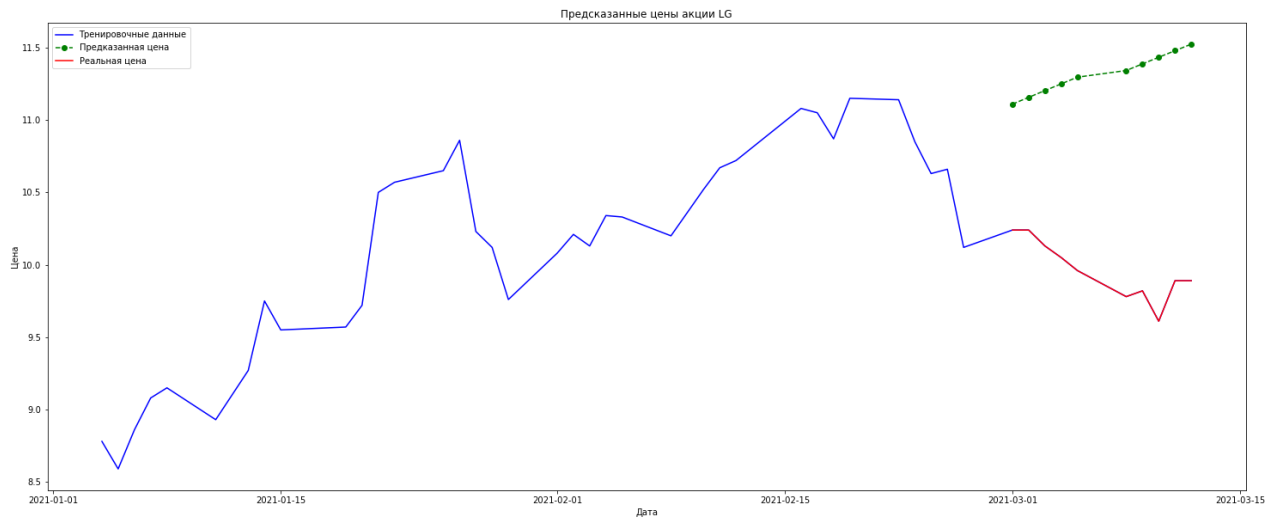
```

Ввод [17]: y_gp = est_gp.predict(np.array(X_test).reshape(-1, 1))
ts_fb['GPLEARN'] = (len(X_train) * [np.NaN]) + list(y_gp)

plt.figure(figsize = (25, 10))
plt.plot(ts_fb['Open'], color = 'blue', label = 'Тренировочные данные')
plt.plot(ts_fb.index, ts_fb['GPLEARN'], color = 'green', marker = 'o', linestyle = 'dashed', label = 'Предсказанная цена')
plt.plot(ts_fb.index, ts_fb['test'], color = 'red', label = 'Реальная цена')
plt.title('Предсказанные цены акции LG')
plt.xlabel('Дата')
plt.ylabel('Цена')
plt.legend()

```

Out[17]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fa05f52f730>



### 3 Сравнение 2 методов

```

Ввод [18]: mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions), mean_squared_error(y_test, y_gp)

```

Out[18]: (0.021489463034870607, 1.9387660240167992)