```
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM, Attention
from keras import optimizers
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
seed = 2345
np.random.seed(seed)
plt.style.use('ggplot')
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
data raw = pd.read csv("VNM.csv", index col="Date",
parse dates=["Date"])
data raw = data raw.dropna()
dataset = pd.DataFrame(data raw['Close'])
print(' Count row of data: ',len(dataset))
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.plot(dataset)
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price')
plt.gca().xaxis.set major formatter(mdates.DateFormatter("%Y-%m"))
plt.title('Stock Price')
plt.show()
 Count row of data: 988
```

```
Stock Price
   22 -
   20
   18
  Stock Price
   14
   12
              2019-07
                                     2021-01
                                             2021-07
                                                     2022-01
      2019-01
                     2020-01
                             2020-07
                                                            2022-07
                                                                    2023-01
                                     Date
dataset norm = dataset.copy()
dataset[['Close']]
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
dataset norm['Close'] = scaler.fit transform(dataset[['Close']])
dataset norm
                Close
Date
             0.426881
2018-12-31
2019-01-02
             0.439560
2019-01-03
             0.404057
2019-01-04
             0.440406
2019-01-07
             0.451395
2022-11-23
             0.120034
2022 - 11 - 25
             0.158073
2022-11-28
             0.177515
2022-11-29
             0.211327
2022-11-30
             0.260355
[988 rows x 1 columns]
totaldata = dataset.values
totaldatatrain = int(len(totaldata)*0.75)
totaldataval = int(len(totaldata)*0.1)
totaldatatest = int(len(totaldata)*0.15)
# Store data into each partition
training set = dataset norm[0:totaldatatrain]
val set=dataset norm[totaldatatrain:totaldatatrain+totaldataval]
test set = dataset norm[totaldatatrain+totaldataval:]
```

Initiaton value of lag

lag = 2

```
# sliding windows function
def create sliding windows(data,len data,lag):
    x=[]
    y=[]
    for i in range(lag,len data):
        x.append(data[i-lag:i,0])
        y.append(data[i,0])
    return np.array(x),np.array(y)
# Formating data into array for create sliding windows
array training set = np.array(training set)
array val set = np.array(val set)
array test set = np.array(test set)
# Create sliding windows into training data
x train, y train =
create sliding windows(array training set,len(array training set),
laa)
x_train = np.reshape(x_train, (x_train.shape[0],x_train.shape[1],1))
# Create sliding windows into validation data
x val,y val =
create sliding windows(array val set,len(array val set),lag)
x_{val} = np.reshape(x_{val}, (x_{val.shape[0]}, x_{val.shape[1]}, 1))
# Create sliding windows into test data
x test,y test =
create_sliding_windows(array_test_set,len(array_test_set),lag)
x \text{ test} = \text{np.reshape}(x \text{ test}, (x \text{ test.shape}[0], x \text{ test.shape}[1], 1))
learning rate = 0.0001
hidden unit = 64
batch size = 32
epoch = 100
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(units=hidden unit, return sequences=True, input shape =
(x train.shape[1],1), activation="relu"))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(units=hidden unit, return sequences=True,
activation="relu"))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(units=hidden unit, return sequences=False,
activation="relu"))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
Attention()
model.add(Dense(units=1))
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning rate),los
```

```
pred = model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_data=(x_val,y_val),
batch size=batch size, epochs=epoch)
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated, please use `learning rate` instead,
or use the legacy optimizer, e.g., tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam.
Epoch 1/100
val loss: 0.4858
Epoch 2/100
val loss: 0.0029
Epoch 3/100
val loss: 0.0266
Epoch 4/100
val loss: 0.0148
Epoch 5/100
val loss: 0.0092
Epoch 6/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 7/100
val loss: 0.0031
Epoch 8/100
val loss: 9.2294e-04
Epoch 9/100
val loss: 0.0016
Epoch 10/100
val loss: 7.8961e-04
Epoch 11/100
val_loss: 0.0031
Epoch 12/100
val loss: 7.1000e-04
Epoch 13/100
val loss: 0.0016
Epoch 14/100
val loss: 8.2027e-04
```

s='mean squared error')

```
Epoch 15/100
val loss: 7.1944e-04
Epoch 16/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 17/100
val loss: 6.5361e-04
Epoch 18/100
val loss: 6.8152e-04
Epoch 19/100
val loss: 0.0035
Epoch 20/100
val loss: 0.0017
Epoch 21/100
val loss: 7.1920e-04
Epoch 22/100
val loss: 8.3985e-04
Epoch 23/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 24/100
val loss: 7.6591e-04
Epoch 25/100
val loss: 7.2920e-04
Epoch 26/100
val loss: 0.0025
Epoch 27/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 28/100
val loss: 7.7664e-04
Epoch 29/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 30/100
val loss: 7.5869e-04
Epoch 31/100
```

```
val loss: 7.7093e-04
Epoch 32/100
val loss: 8.1675e-04
Epoch 33/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 34/100
val loss: 7.7135e-04
Epoch 35/100
val loss: 7.4165e-04
Epoch 36/100
val_loss: 0.0014
Epoch 37/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 38/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 39/100
val loss: 0.0018
Epoch 40/100
val loss: 9.1335e-04
Epoch 41/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 42/100
val loss: 0.0017
Epoch 43/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 44/100
val loss: 0.0027
Epoch 45/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 46/100
val loss: 9.2683e-04
Epoch 47/100
val loss: 7.6480e-04
Epoch 48/100
```

```
val loss: 8.0179e-04
Epoch 49/100
val loss: 9.6274e-04
Epoch 50/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 51/100
val loss: 0.0019
Epoch 52/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 53/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 54/100
val loss: 8.9489e-04
Epoch 55/100
val loss: 8.6662e-04
Epoch 56/100
val loss: 7.6182e-04
Epoch 57/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 58/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 59/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 60/100
val loss: 9.1009e-04
Epoch 61/100
val loss: 8.4310e-04
Epoch 62/100
val loss: 7.7827e-04
Epoch 63/100
val loss: 8.5643e-04
Epoch 64/100
val loss: 9.0329e-04
```

```
Epoch 65/100
val loss: 7.8896e-04
Epoch 66/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 67/100
val loss: 8.7242e-04
Epoch 68/100
val loss: 8.9865e-04
Epoch 69/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 70/100
val loss: 0.0024
Epoch 71/100
val loss: 8.7087e-04
Epoch 72/100
val loss: 8.2524e-04
Epoch 73/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 74/100
val loss: 8.5952e-04
Epoch 75/100
val loss: 8.4525e-04
Epoch 76/100
val loss: 8.7737e-04
Epoch 77/100
val loss: 8.2931e-04
Epoch 78/100
val loss: 8.8413e-04
Epoch 79/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 80/100
val loss: 8.3231e-04
Epoch 81/100
```

```
val loss: 8.9016e-04
Epoch 82/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 83/100
val loss: 0.0018
Epoch 84/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 85/100
val loss: 0.0019
Epoch 86/100
val_loss: 9.9554e-04
Epoch 87/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 88/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 89/100
val loss: 7.0130e-04
Epoch 90/100
val loss: 7.9505e-04
Epoch 91/100
val loss: 0.0031
Epoch 92/100
val loss: 9.8056e-04
Epoch 93/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 94/100
val loss: 9.0690e-04
Epoch 95/100
val loss: 8.9231e-04
Epoch 96/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 97/100
val loss: 8.5041e-04
Epoch 98/100
```

```
24/24 [=====
val loss: 8.5203e-04
Epoch 99/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 100/100
val loss: 0.0010
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.plot(pred.history['loss'], label='train loss')
plt.plot(pred.history['val_loss'], label='val loss')
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.show()
                           model loss
   0.5 -
                                                  train loss
                                                  val loss
   0.4 -
   0.3 -
   0.2 -
   0.1 -
   0.0 -
                20
                                                     100
                            epoch
learningrate_parameter = learning rate
train loss=pred.history['loss'][-1]
validation loss=pred.history['val loss'][-1]
learningrate parameter=pd.DataFrame(data=[[learningrate parameter,
train loss, validation loss]],
                               columns=['Learning Rate',
'Training Loss', 'Validation Loss'])
learningrate parameter.set index('Learning Rate')
             Training Loss Validation Loss
Learning Rate
0.0001
                 0.002874
                                0.00105
# Implementation model into data test
```

y pred test = model.predict(x test)

```
# Invert normalization min-max
y pred invert norm = scaler.inverse transform(y pred test)
5/5 [======= ] - 0s 3ms/step
set test = dataset["Close"]
datacompare = pd.DataFrame()
datatest=np.array(set test[totaldatatrain+totaldataval+lag:])
datapred= y pred invert norm
datacompare['Data Test'] = datatest
datacompare['Prediction Results'] = datapred
datacompare
    Data Test Prediction Results
0
    17.219999
                         16.962990
1
    17.059999
                        17.034319
2
    16.860001
                        17.083851
3
    16.620001
                        16.927423
4
    15.740000
                        16.723341
. .
142 11.120000
                        11.227236
143
    11.570000
                        11.215694
144
    11.800000
                        11.237953
145
    12.200000
                        11.549194
146 12.780000
                        11.803516
[147 rows x 2 columns]
plt.figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 4), dpi=80, facecolor='w',
edgecolor='k')
plt.title('Graph Comparison Data Actual and Data Prediction')
plt.plot(datacompare['Data Test'], color='red',label='Data Test')
plt.plot(datacompare['Prediction Results'],
color='blue',label='Prediction Results')
plt.xlabel('Day')
plt.vlabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Graph Comparison Data Actual and Data Prediction

```
Data Test
17
                                                                                                 Prediction Results
16
15
14
13 -
12 -
11 -
                      20
                                    40
                                                  60
                                                                             100
                                                                                           120
                                                                80
                                                          Day
```

```
def MAPE(Y actual, Y Predicted):
    mape = np.mean(np.abs((Y actual - Y Predicted)/Y actual))*100
    return mape
MAPE(datatest, datapred)
13.556161610343201
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
import math
MSE = mean squared error(datatest, datapred)
RMSE = math.sqrt(MSE)
print(RMSE)
0.3006996793435073
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error
mean absolute error(
    y_true=datatest,
    y pred=datapred
)
0.23203619285033356
Làm file lab thì tới đây thôi nha, phần dưới khỏi
n ahead=input("How many values do you want to predict ?");
n ahead=int(n ahead)
# Making the prediction list
def predict_ahead(n_ahead, X_train):
   yhat = []
   for _ in range(n_ahead):
   # Making the prediction
       fc = model.predict(X train)
```

yhat.append(fc)

```
# Creating a new input matrix for forecasting
    X train = np.append(X train, fc)
 # Ommitting the first variable
    X train = np.delete(X train, 0)
 # Reshaping for the next iteration
    X_train = np.reshape(X_train, (1, len(X_train), 1))
 return yhat
y30 = predict ahead(n ahead, x test[len(x test)-30:])
1/1 [=======] - 0s 26ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 496ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 31ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 33ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 42ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 35ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 32ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 55ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 52ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 51ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 30ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 34ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 31ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 39ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 32ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 25ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 41ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 50ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 56ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 32ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 35ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 28ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 34ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 29ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 33ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 26ms/step
1/1 [=======] - 0s 26ms/step
y30
[array([[0.21940863],
     [0.2197111],
    [0.2104429],
```

```
[0.20185879],
       [0.17324534],
       [0.13915366],
       [0.139709
       [0.14950185],
       [0.17017436],
       [0.16792059],
       [0.1613092],
       [0.15106004],
       [0.14637938],
       [0.1396241],
       [0.13566503],
       [0.12505227],
       [0.13141075],
       [0.12173373],
       [0.12139966],
       [0.12930721],
       [0.11918184],
       [0.11972342],
       [0.1353829],
       [0.1464717],
       [0.13868321],
       [0.1290985],
       [0.1281229],
       [0.13000453],
       [0.15631396],
       [0.17781205]], dtype=float32),
array([[nan]], dtype=float32),
```

```
array([[nan]], dtype=float32),
 array([[nan]], dtype=float32),
 array([[nan]], dtype=float32),
 array([[nan]], dtype=float32),
 array([[nan]], dtype=float32),
 array([[nan]], dtype=float32)]
y30 = [[0.18926813],
        [0.19288345]
        [0.17922328],
        [0.17135394],
        [0.15373808].
        [0.13191982],
        [0.1322853],
        [0.13901147],
        [0.15174748],
        [0.15030223],
        [0.14603812],
        [0.13965754]
        [0.13664417]
        [0.13223079],
        [0.12951644],
        [0.12169103],
        [0.12614945]
        [0.11950561],
        [0.1199374]
        [0.12462983].
        [0.11845326],
        [0.11982806],
        [0.12910786],
        [0.13670777],
        [0.13156548],
        [0.12429448],
        [0.12359807]
        [0.12545225],
        [0.1430991]
        [0.15664022]]
y30 = scaler.inverse_transform(y30)
y30
array([[11.93904217],
       [11.98181141],
       [11.82021158],
       [11.72711728],
       [11.51872164],
       [11.2606116],
       [11.26493523],
       [11.34450583],
       [11.49517284],
       [11.47807553],
```

```
[11.42763111],
       [11.35214884],
       [11.31650067],
       [11.26429038].
       [11.23217961],
       [11.13960501],
       [11.19234812].
       [11.11375149],
       [11.11885956],
       [11.17437101],
       [11.10130218],
       [11.11756607],
       [11.22734611],
       [11.31725306],
       [11.25641976],
       [11.17040382],
       [11.16216529],
       [11.18410024],
       [11.3928625],
       [11.55305396]])
from numpy import savetxt
savetxt('A-LSTM.csv', y30, delimiter=',')
data30 = pd.read csv("B-LSTM.csv")
data30 = data30.dropna()
type(data30)
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
plt.figure(num=None, figsize=(10, 4), dpi=80, facecolor='w',
edgecolor='k')
plt.title('Graph Comparison Data Actual and Data Prediction')
plt.plot(data30['Bi-LSTM'], color='red',label='Bi-LSTM')
plt.plot(data30['A-LSTM'], color='blue',label='A-LSTM')
plt.plot(data30['GRU'], color='green',label='GRU')
plt.plot(data30['actual'], color='purple',label='Actual value')
plt.xlabel('Dav')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

