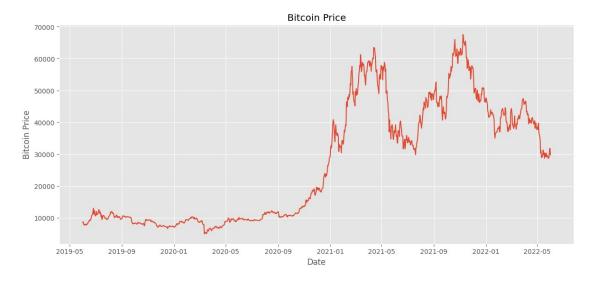
```
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, GRU
from keras import optimizers
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
seed = 1234
np.random.seed(seed)
plt.style.use('ggplot')
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
data raw = pd.read csv("BTC.csv", index col="Date",
parse dates=["Date"])
data raw
                    0pen
                                  High
                                                 Low
                                                              Close \
Date
2019-06-01
             8573.839844
                           8625.600586
                                         8481.578125
                                                        8564.016602
2019-06-02
             8565.473633
                           8809.303711
                                         8561.235352
                                                        8742.958008
2019-06-03
             8741.747070
                           8743.500000
                                         8204.185547
                                                        8208.995117
2019-06-04
             8210.985352
                           8210.985352
                                         7564.488770
                                                        7707.770996
2019-06-05
             7704.343262
                           7901.849121
                                         7668.668457
                                                        7824.231445
                          28814.900391
                                        28554.566406
2022-05-28
            28622.625000
                                                       28814.900391
2022-05-29
            29019.867188
                                                       29445.957031
                          29498.009766
                                        28841.107422
2022-05-30
            29443.365234
                          31949.630859
                                        29303.572266
                                                       31726.390625
2022-05-31
            31723.865234
                          32249.863281
                                        31286.154297
                                                       31792.310547
2022-06-01 31792.554688
                          31957.285156
                                        29501.587891 29799.080078
               Adj Close
                               Volume
Date
2019-06-01
             8564.016602
                          22488303544
2019-06-02
             8742.958008
                          20266216022
             8208.995117
2019-06-03
                          22004511436
             7707.770996
2019-06-04
                          24609731549
2019-06-05
             7824.231445
                          21760923463
2022-05-28
            28814.900391
                          35519577634
            29445.957031
2022-05-29
                          18093886409
2022-05-30
            31726.390625
                          39277993274
2022-05-31
            31792.310547
                          33538210634
2022-06-01
            29799.080078
                          41135817341
```

```
[1097 rows x 6 columns]
# use feature 'Date' & 'Close'
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('Bitcoin Price')
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter("%Y-%m"))
plt.title('Bitcoin Price')
plt.show()
```

Count row of data: 1097



```
#Min-Max Normalization
dataset norm = dataset.copy()
dataset[['Close']]
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
dataset_norm['Close'] = scaler.fit_transform(dataset[['Close']])
dataset norm
               Close
Date
2019-06-01
            0.057403
2019-06-02
           0.060262
2019-06-03
           0.051732
2019-06-04
            0.043725
2019-06-05
            0.045585
2022-05-28 0.380920
```

```
2022-05-29  0.391002

2022-05-30  0.427433

2022-05-31  0.428486

2022-06-01  0.396643

[1097 rows x 1 columns]

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))

plt.plot(dataset_norm)

plt.xlabel('Date')

plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter("%Y-%m"))

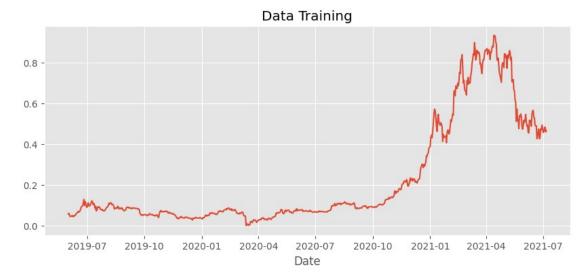
plt.title('Data Normalized')

plt.show()

Data Normalized
```

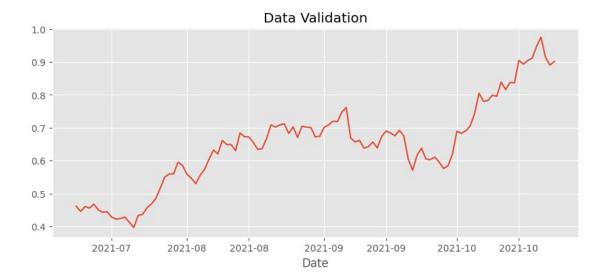
1.0 0.8 0.6 0.0 0.0 2019-05 2019-09 2020-01 2020-05 2020-09 2021-01 2021-05 2021-09 2022-01 2022-05 Date

```
# Partition data into data train, val & test
totaldata = dataset.values
totaldatatrain = int(len(totaldata)*0.7)
totaldataval = int(len(totaldata)*0.1)
totaldatatest = int(len(totaldata)*0.2)
# Store data into each partition
training set = dataset norm[0:totaldatatrain]
val set=dataset norm[totaldatatrain:totaldatatrain+totaldataval]
test set = dataset norm[totaldatatrain+totaldataval:]
# graph of data training
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.plot(training set)
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.gca().xaxis.set major formatter(mdates.DateFormatter("%Y-%m"))
plt.title('Data Training')
plt.show()
```

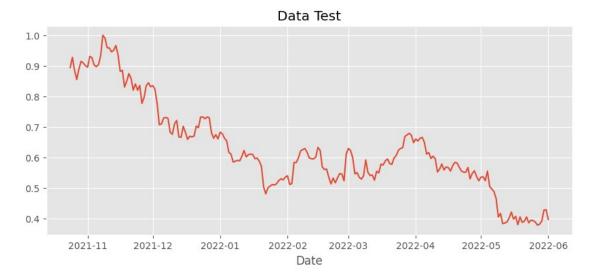


```
# graph of data validation
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.plot(val set)
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter("%Y-%m"))
plt.title('Data Validation')
val_set
               Close
Date
2021-07-07
            0.461444
2021-07-08
            0.445820
2021-07-09
            0.460528
2021-07-10
            0.456095
2021-07-11
            0.467592
2021-10-19
            0.947204
2021-10-20
            0.974855
2021-10-21
            0.914425
2021-10-22
            0.890176
2021-10-23
           0.901380
```

[109 rows x 1 columns]



```
# graph of data test
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.plot(test_set)
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter("%Y-%m"))
plt.title('Data Test')
plt.show()
test set
```



Close

```
Date
2021-10-24 0.893987
2021-10-25 0.927679
2021-10-26 0.884928
2021-10-27 0.854872
2021-10-28 0.889055
...
```

```
2022-05-28 0.380920
2022-05-29 0.391002
2022-05-30 0.427433
2022-05-31 0.428486
2022-06-01 0.396643
[221 rows x 1 columns]
# Initiaton value of lag
lag = 2
# sliding windows function
def create sliding windows(data,len data,lag):
    x=[]
    V=[]
    for i in range(lag,len data):
        x.append(data[i-lag:i,0])
        v.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),
laq)
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))
# Hyperparameters
learning rate = 0.0001
hidden unit = 64
batch size=256
epoch = 100
# Architecture Gated Recurrent Unit
regressorGRU = Sequential()
# First GRU layer with dropout
regressorGRU.add(GRU(units=hidden unit, return sequences=True,
input shape=(x train.shape[1],1), activation = 'tanh'))
```

```
regressorGRU.add(Dropout(0.2))
# Second GRU layer with dropout
regressorGRU.add(GRU(units=hidden unit, return sequences=True,
activation = 'tanh'))
regressorGRU.add(Dropout(0.2))
# Third GRU layer with dropout
regressorGRU.add(GRU(units=hidden unit, return sequences=False,
activation = 'tanh'))
regressorGRU.add(Dropout(0.2))
# Output layer
regressorGRU.add(Dense(units=1))
# Compiling the Gated Recurrent Unit
regressorGRU.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning ra
te),loss='mean squared error')
# Fitting ke data training dan data validation
pred = regressorGRU.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: 0.3149
Epoch 2/100
val loss: 0.1968
Epoch 3/100
val loss: 0.0927
Epoch 4/100
val loss: 0.0310
Epoch 5/100
val loss: 0.0168
Epoch 6/100
val loss: 0.0197
Epoch 7/100
val loss: 0.0253
Epoch 8/100
val loss: 0.0212
Epoch 9/100
```

```
val loss: 0.0057
Epoch 10/100
val loss: 0.0032
Epoch 11/100
val loss: 0.0092
Epoch 12/100
val loss: 0.0034
Epoch 13/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 14/100
val_loss: 0.0025
Epoch 15/100
val loss: 0.0023
Epoch 16/100
val loss: 0.0019
Epoch 17/100
val loss: 0.0021
Epoch 18/100
val loss: 0.0031
Epoch 19/100
val loss: 0.0034
Epoch 20/100
val loss: 0.0018
Epoch 21/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 22/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 23/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 24/100
val loss: 0.0017
Epoch 25/100
val loss: 0.0016
Epoch 26/100
```

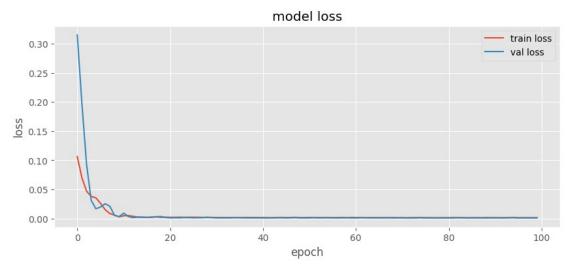
```
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 27/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 28/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 29/100
val loss: 0.0019
Epoch 30/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 31/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 32/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 33/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 34/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 35/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 36/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 37/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 38/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 39/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 40/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 41/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 42/100
val loss: 0.0010
```

```
Epoch 43/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 44/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 45/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 46/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 47/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 48/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 49/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 50/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 51/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 52/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 53/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 54/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 55/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 56/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 57/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 58/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 59/100
```

```
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 60/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 61/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 62/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 63/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 64/100
val_loss: 0.0012
Epoch 65/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 66/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 67/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 68/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 69/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 70/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 71/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 72/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 73/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 74/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 75/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 76/100
```

```
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 77/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 78/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 79/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 80/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 81/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 82/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 83/100
val loss: 0.0015
Epoch 84/100
val_loss: 0.0013
Epoch 85/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 86/100
val loss: 0.0013
Epoch 87/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 88/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 89/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 90/100
val loss: 0.0012
Epoch 91/100
val loss: 0.0016
Epoch 92/100
val loss: 0.0010
```

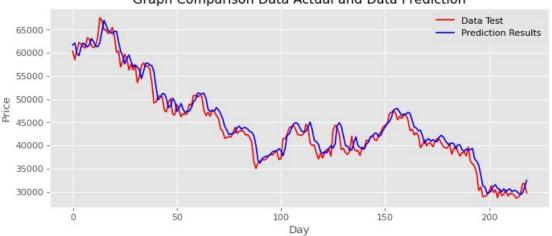
```
Epoch 93/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 94/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 95/100
val loss: 0.0014
Epoch 96/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 97/100
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 98/100
3/3 [=======
            ======== ] - Os 28ms/step - loss: 0.0014 -
val loss: 0.0011
Epoch 99/100
val loss: 0.0010
Epoch 100/100
val loss: 0.0010
fiq = 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()
```



```
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
                   0.001301
0.0001
                                     0.00101
# Implementation model into data test
y pred test = regressorGRU.predict(x test)
# Invert normalization min-max
y pred invert norm = scaler.inverse transform(y pred test)
7/7 [======= ] - 1s 3ms/step
set test = dataset["Close"]
# Comparison data test with data prediction
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
    60363.792969
                        61678.617188
                        62133.730469
1
    58482.386719
2
    60622.136719
                        59867.835938
3
    62227.964844
                        59379.949219
4
    61888.832031
                        61227.941406
214 28814.900391
                        29751.156250
215 29445.957031
                        29388.191406
216 31726.390625
                        29731.173828
    31792.310547
                        30938.320312
217
218 29799.080078
                    32480.166016
[219 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.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Graph Comparison Data Actual and Data Prediction



```
def MAPE(Y actual, Y Predicted):
    mape = np.mean(np.abs((Y_actual - Y_Predicted)/Y_actual))*100
    return mape
MAPE(datatest, datapred)
23.614980114918378
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
import math
MSE = mean squared error(datatest, datapred)
RMSE = math.sqrt(MSE)
print(RMSE)
1942.334182293659
APE = []
# Iterate over the list values
for day in range(5):
    # Calculate percentage error
    per err = (datatest[day] - datapred[day]) / datatest[day]
    # Take absolute value of
    # the percentage error (APE)
    per err = abs(per err)
```

Append it to the APE list

APE.append(per err)

Calculate the MAPE

MAPE = sum(APE)/len(APE)
print(MAPE)

[0.03062108]