## stockforecastwithlstmanddl

December 9, 2023

## Stock prices forecasting with LSTM and DL

In this assignment, we are using LSTM and DL to predict stock prices of Alphabet INC. The dataset has been obtained from Yahoo Finance and has the data of last 5 years which means around 1200 records. The dataset contains the following fields: Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Volume. Our aim in this assignment is to predict the stock prices of Alphabet. We will be using LSTM and Deep Learning to create a model to predict the future stock prices of Alphabet.

```
[46]: #Necessary imports for the project
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, median_absolute_error, r2_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
[6]: Open High Low Close Volume
Date
2018-10-12 51.752499 52.422501 51.164501 51.977501 36154000
2018-11-12 52.824501 53.029999 51.992001 52.587502 27894000
2018-12-12 53.400002 54.082500 53.139500 53.183998 30476000
2018-12-13 53.403500 53.987999 52.696499 53.095001 26596000
2018-12-14 52.499001 53.130001 52.039501 52.105000 33732000
```

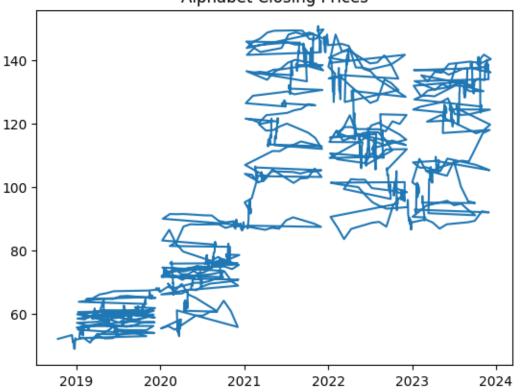
```
[7]: # Checking for missing values
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[7]: Open 0
High 0
Low 0
```

Close 0
Volume 0
dtype: int64

```
[8]: # Plotting the closing prices
plt.plot(df['Close'])
plt.title('Alphabet Closing Prices')
plt.show()
```

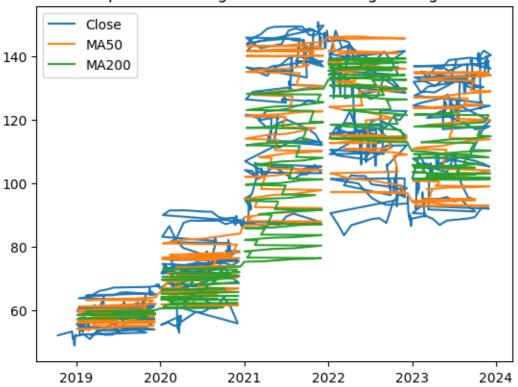
## **Alphabet Closing Prices**



```
[10]: # Calculating and plotting the moving average
df['MA50'] = df['Close'].rolling(50).mean()
df['MA200'] = df['Close'].rolling(200).mean()

plt.plot(df['Close'], label='Close')
plt.plot(df['MA50'], label='MA50')
plt.plot(df['MA200'], label='MA200')
plt.title('Alphabet Closing Prices and Moving Averages')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



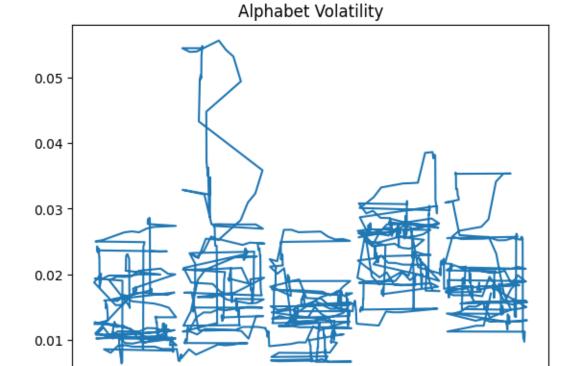


The stock is very bullish and has a general upward trend

```
[12]: # Calculating the daily returns
df['Returns'] = df['Close'].pct_change()
df['Returns']
```

```
[12]: Date
      2018-10-12
                          {\tt NaN}
      2018-11-12
                    0.011736
                    0.011343
      2018-12-12
      2018-12-13
                   -0.001673
      2018-12-14
                   -0.018646
      2023-01-12
                   -0.004480
      2023-04-12
                   -0.020177
      2023-05-12
                    0.013473
      2023-06-12
                   -0.007251
      2023-07-12
                    0.053412
      Name: Returns, Length: 1258, dtype: float64
```

```
[13]: # Calculating the volatility
      df['Volatility'] = df['Returns'].rolling(20).std()
      df['Volatility']
[13]: Date
      2018-10-12
                          {\tt NaN}
      2018-11-12
                          NaN
      2018-12-12
                          {\tt NaN}
      2018-12-13
                          NaN
      2018-12-14
                          {\tt NaN}
      2023-01-12
                     0.011258
                     0.011901
      2023-04-12
                     0.012141
      2023-05-12
      2023-06-12
                     0.012146
      2023-07-12
                     0.017063
      Name: Volatility, Length: 1258, dtype: float64
[14]: # Plotting the volatility
      plt.plot(df['Volatility'])
      plt.title('Alphabet Volatility')
      plt.show()
```



2022

2023

2024

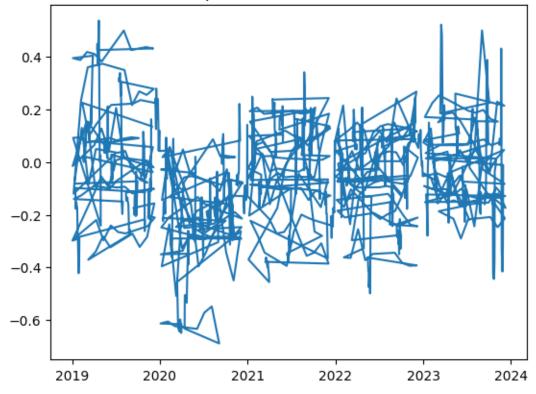
2021

2020

2019

```
[15]: # Calculating the autocorrelation
      df['Autocorrelation'] = df['Returns'].rolling(20).corr(df['Returns'].shift(1))
      df['Autocorrelation']
[15]: Date
      2018-10-12
                          {\tt NaN}
      2018-11-12
                          NaN
      2018-12-12
                          {\tt NaN}
      2018-12-13
                          {\tt NaN}
      2018-12-14
                          {\tt NaN}
      2023-01-12
                     0.014060
      2023-04-12
                   0.039674
      2023-05-12
                   -0.102479
      2023-06-12
                   -0.155231
      2023-07-12
                   -0.218289
      Name: Autocorrelation, Length: 1258, dtype: float64
[16]: # Plotting the autocorrelation
      plt.plot(df['Autocorrelation'])
      plt.title('Alphabet Autocorrelation')
      plt.show()
```

## Alphabet Autocorrelation



```
[18]: # Performing the Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for stationarity
     adf_test = adfuller(df['Close'])
     print('ADF test statistic:', adf_test[0])
     print('p-value:', adf_test[1])
     ADF test statistic: -1.2070558776104214
     p-value: 0.6705531102119122
     The ADF is in negative values which means that the time series could be non stationery but since
     p value is more than 5% we cant be conclusive.
[28]: #keeping only the necessary columns
     df=df[['Open','High','Low','Close','Volume']]
     df.head()
[28]:
                      Open
                                High
                                            Low
                                                    Close
                                                             Volume
     Date
     2018-10-12 51.752499 52.422501 51.164501 51.977501 36154000
     2018-11-12 52.824501 53.029999 51.992001 52.587502 27894000
     2018-12-12 53.400002 54.082500 53.139500 53.183998 30476000
     2018-12-13 53.403500 53.987999 52.696499 53.095001 26596000
     2018-12-14 52.499001 53.130001 52.039501 52.105000 33732000
[22]: #scaling the dataset
     scaler = MinMaxScaler()
     scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(df)
[29]: # Splitting the data into training and testing sets
     X_train = scaled_data[:-12][:, :, np.newaxis]
     X_test = scaled_data[-12:][:, :, np.newaxis]
     y_train = df['Close'].iloc[:-12]
     y_test = df['Close'].iloc[-12:]
[30]: # Creating the LSTM model
     model = Sequential()
     model.add(LSTM(128, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], X_train.shape[2])))
     model.add(Dense(1))
[31]: # Compiling and training the model
     model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
     model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100)
     Epoch 1/100
     Epoch 2/100
```

```
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
39/39 [=========== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 2121.3608
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
39/39 [============ ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 1106.8405
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
39/39 [============== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 992.4019
Epoch 23/100
39/39 [========== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 968.3958
Epoch 24/100
39/39 [============= ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 949.0529
Epoch 25/100
39/39 [=========== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 929.7433
Epoch 26/100
39/39 [============ ] - Os 10ms/step - loss: 671.0215
```

```
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
39/39 [========= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 419.2200
Epoch 30/100
39/39 [============== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 370.2742
Epoch 31/100
39/39 [=============== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 327.7375
Epoch 32/100
39/39 [============ ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 290.9508
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
39/39 [============ ] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 205.4255
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
39/39 [============ ] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 131.3534
Epoch 40/100
39/39 [============== ] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 118.0707
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
39/39 [============ ] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 85.4465
Epoch 44/100
39/39 [============= ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 76.8442
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
39/39 [=========== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 56.0062
Epoch 48/100
39/39 [============= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 50.5864
Epoch 49/100
39/39 [========== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 46.2198
Epoch 50/100
```

```
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
39/39 [============== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 34.4826
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
39/39 [============== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 18.5120
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
39/39 [============== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 15.6645
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
39/39 [============ ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 12.6697
Epoch 65/100
39/39 [============= ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 11.7470
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
39/39 [============= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 9.3659
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
39/39 [=========== ] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 8.3363
Epoch 72/100
39/39 [============= ] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 8.0735
Epoch 73/100
39/39 [=========== ] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 7.3185
Epoch 74/100
39/39 [============= ] - 1s 14ms/step - loss: 6.5265
```

```
Epoch 75/100
39/39 [============ ] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 6.6566
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
39/39 [============== ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 5.5695
Epoch 80/100
39/39 [============ ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 5.0816
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
39/39 [============ ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 4.7620
Epoch 83/100
39/39 [========= ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 4.4777
Epoch 84/100
39/39 [========= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 4.2099
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
39/39 [============= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 3.7963
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
39/39 [============ ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 3.5968
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
39/39 [========== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 3.4491
Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
39/39 [============= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 3.2759
Epoch 94/100
Epoch 95/100
39/39 [========== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 3.1752
Epoch 96/100
39/39 [============ ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 2.8885
Epoch 97/100
39/39 [=========== ] - Os 10ms/step - loss: 3.0483
Epoch 98/100
39/39 [============ ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 2.9983
```

```
Epoch 99/100
    Epoch 100/100
    39/39 [========== ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 2.8467
[31]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7fccfd1dd0f0>
[32]: # Making predictions on the test set
     y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
     y_pred
     1/1 [=======] - 1s 751ms/step
[32]: array([[139.79343],
            [140.95493],
            [140.74307],
            [139.72331],
            [139.43202],
            [140.45444],
            [137.35425],
            [133.48978],
            [131.18095],
            [131.24704],
            [132.9559],
            [139.20847]], dtype=float32)
[39]: # Reshaping y_pred to a 1D array
     y_pred = y_pred.reshape(-1)
     y_pred
[39]: array([139.79343, 140.95493, 140.74307, 139.72331, 139.43202, 140.45444,
            137.35425, 133.48978, 131.18095, 131.24704, 132.9559, 139.20847],
           dtype=float32)
[41]: # Let us calculate the mean squared error
     mse = np.mean(np.square(y_pred - y_test))
     print('Mean Squared Error:', mse)
    Mean Squared Error: 3.737603401851672
[43]: # Let us calculate the mean absolute error
     mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
     print('Mean Absolute Error:', mae)
    Mean Squared Error: 1.5627924839681004
[44]: # Let us calculate the R squared value
     r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print('R-squared:', r2)
```

R-squared: 0.6235254479335808

