```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
In [108]:
             2 # -*- coding:utf-8 -*-
             3 # Created on 2022-07-12 13:39
                # Author: FATE ZHOU
             5
                from future import division, print function # Loading modules
                import time
                import datetime
                import pandas as pd
            10 import numpy as np
                import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            12 from PyEMD import EMD, EEMD, CEEMDAN # CEEMDAN # pip install EMD-signal
            13 from sampen import sampen2 # Sample Entropy
            14 from vmdpy import VMD # VMD
            15 # Sklearn
            16 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
            17 from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean squared error, mean absolute error, mean absolute percentage error # R2 MSE MAE MAPE
               from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler # Normalization
               # Keras
            19
               from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
                from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout, LSTM, GRU
                from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, EarlyStopping
            23
            24
                # 1. Decomposition function
            25
            26
                def ceemdan decompose(series=None, trials=10, num clusters = 3): # CEEMDAN Decompose
            27
                    decom = CEEMDAN()
            28
                    decom. trials = trials # Number of the white noise input
                    df ceemdan = pd. DataFrame(decom(series. values). T)
            29
                    df ceemdan.columns = ['imf'+str(i) for i in range(len(df ceemdan.columns))]
            30
                    return df ceemdan
            31
            32
            33
                def sample entropy(df ceemdan=None, mm=1, r=0.1): # Sample Entropy Calculate; mm = 1 or 2; r = 0.1 or 0.2
                    np sampen = []
            34
            35
                    for i in range (len (df ceemdan. columns)):
            36
                        sample entropy = sampen2(list(df ceemdan['imf'+str(i)].values), mm=mm, r=r, normalize=True)
                        np sampen.append(sample entropy[1][1])
            37
            38
                    df sampen = pd. DataFrame(np sampen, index=['imf'+str(i) for i in range(len(df ceemdan.columns))], columns=[CODE])
                    return df sampen
            39
            40
            41 def kmeans cluster(df sampen=None, num clusters=3): # K-Means Cluster by Sample Entropy
```

```
np integrate form = KMeans(n clusters=num clusters, random state=9).fit predict(df sampen)
42
43
        df integrate form = pd. DataFrame(np integrate form, index=['imf'+str(i) for i in range(len(df sampen.index))], columns=['Clu
44
        return df integrate form
45
46
    def integrate imfs(df integrate form=None, df ceemdan=None): # Integrate IMFs and Residue to be 3 Co-IMFs
        df tmp = pd. DataFrame()
47
48
        for i in range(df integrate form, values, max()+1):
            df tmp['imf'+str(i)] = df ceemdan[df integrate form[(df integrate form['Cluster']==i)].index].sum(axis=1)
49
        df integrate result = df tmp. T # Use Sample Entropy sorting the Co-IMFs
50
51
        df integrate result ['sampen'] = sample entropy (df tmp). values
        df integrate result.sort values(by=['sampen'], ascending=False, inplace=True)
52
        df integrate result.index = ['co-imf'+str(i) for i in range(df integrate form.values.max()+1)]
53
        df integrate result = df integrate result.drop('sampen', axis=1, inplace=False)
54
        return df integrate result. T
55
56
57
    def vmd decompose(series=None, alpha=2000, tau=0, K=10, DC=0, init=1, tol=1e-7, draw=True): # VMD Decomposition
        imfs vmd, imfs hat, omega = VMD(series, alpha, tau, K, DC, init, tol)
58
59
        df vmd = pd. DataFrame (imfs vmd. T)
        df vmd.columns = ['imf'+str(i) for i in range(K)]
60
        return df vmd
61
62
   # 2. Forecasting function
63
64
    def GRU model (trainset shape):# Build GRU model
66
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(GRU(128, input shape=(trainset shape[1], trainset shape[2]), activation='tanh', return sequences=True))
67
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
68
69
        model.add(GRU(64, activation='tanh', return sequences=True))
70
        model. add (Dropout (0.2))
71
        model.add(GRU(32, activation='tanh', return sequences=False))
72
        model. add (Dropout (0.2))
        model. add (Dense (1, activation='tanh'))
73
        model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam')
74
75
        return model
76
    def evaluation model (y test, y pred): # Model evaluation function
77
78
        y test, y pred = np. array(y test). ravel(), np. array(y pred). ravel()
79
        r2 = r2 score(v test, v pred)
        rmse = mean squared error(y test, y pred, squared=False) # MSE and MAE are different on different scales
80
        mae = mean absolute error(y test, y pred)
81
82
        mape = mean absolute percentage error(y test, y pred)
        df evaluation = pd. DataFrame({'r2': r2, 'rmse': rmse, 'mae': mae, 'mape': mape}, index = range(1))
83
```

```
84
        return df evaluation
85
86
    def create train test set(data=None, timestep=30, co imf predict for fitting=None): # Create training set and test set with nor
87
        if isinstance(data, pd. DataFrame): # Initialize DataFrame training set and test set
 88
             dataY = data['sum']. values. reshape(-1, 1)
            dataX = data.drop('sum', axis=1, inplace=False)
89
90
        else: # Initialize Series
91
             dataY = data. values. reshape (-1, 1)
92
             dataX = dataY
93
94
        scalarX = MinMaxScaler(feature range=(0,1)) # Normalize by sklearn
95
        dataX = scalarX.fit transform(dataX)
96
        if co imf predict for fitting is not None: co imf predict for fitting = scalarX.transform(co imf predict for fitting)
97
98
        scalarY = MinMaxScaler (feature range= (0, 1))
        dataY = scalarY.fit transform(dataY)
99
100
101
        trainX, trainY = [], [] # Create training set and test set
        for i in range(len(dataY)-timestep):
102
103
             trainX.append(np.array(dataX[i:(i+timestep)]))
104
             trainY. append (np. array (dataY[i+timestep]))
105
            if co imf predict for fitting is not None: # When fitting, it uses today's forecasting result
                if i < (len(dataY) - timestep - len(co imf predict for fitting)): trainX[i] = np.insert(trainX[i], timestep, dataX[i+times
106
107
                else: trainX[i] = np.insert(trainX[i], timestep, co imf predict for fitting[i-(len(dataY)-timestep-len(co imf predict
108
109
        return np. array(trainX), np. array(trainY), scalarY
110
    def GRU predict (data=None, epochs=100, predict duration=100, fitting=None): # GRU forecasting function
111
        trainX, trainY, scalarY = create train test set(data, co imf predict for fitting=fitting) # Get training and test X Y
112
113
        x train, x test = trainX[:-predict duration], trainX[-predict duration:] # Split training and test set
        y train, y test = trainY[:-predict duration], trainY[-predict duration:]
114
        train X = x train.reshape((x train.shape[0], x train.shape[1], x train.shape[2])) # Convert to tensor
115
116
        test X = x test.reshape((x test.shape[0], x test.shape[1], x test.shape[2])) # Convert to tensor
117
118
        model = GRU model(train X. shape) # Build the model # Use model.summary() to show the model structure
119
        patience = epochs//10
120
        EarlyStop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=5*patience, verbose=0, mode='auto') # Early stop at small learning ra
121
        Reduce = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', patience=patience, verbose=0, mode='auto') # Adaptive learning rate
122
        history = model.fit(train X, y train, epochs=epochs, batch size=16, validation split=0.1, verbose=0, shuffle=True, callbacks
123
124
        v test predict = model.predict(test X) # Predict
125
        df gru evaluation = evaluation model(v test, v test predict) # Evaluate model
```

```
v test predict = v test predict.ravel().reshape(-1,1)
126
127
        y test predict result = scalary.inverse transform(y test predict) # De-normalize
128
         v test raw = scalarY.inverse transform(v test)
129
        df predict raw = pd. DataFrame({'raw': y test raw.ravel(), 'predict': y test predict result.ravel()}, index=range(len(y test raw.ravel()))
130
         df train loss= pd. DataFrame({'loss': history.history['loss'], 'val loss': history.history['val loss']}, index=range(len(history))
        return df predict raw, df gru evaluation, df train loss
131
132
133 # 3. Main function
134 # ========
135 | if name == ' main ':
136
         start = time.time()
        CODE, PATH = 'sh. 000001', 'D:\\Stock-LSTM\\' # code such as 'sh. 000001'
137
138
139
         # 1. Load raw data
         df raw data = pd.read csv(PATH+CODE+'.csv', header=0, parse dates=['date'], date parser=lambda x: datetime.datetime.strptim
140
         series close = pd. Series (df raw data['close']. values, index = df raw data['date'])
141
142
143
         # 2. CEEMDAN decompose
        df ceemdan = ceemdan decompose(series close)
144
145
         # df ceemdan.plot(title='CEEMDAN Decomposition', subplots=True)
146
147
         # 3. Sample Entropy Calculate
148
         df sampen = sample entropy(df ceemdan)
149
        # df sampen. plot(title='Sample Entropy')
150
151
         # 4. K-Means Cluster by Sample Entropy
152
         df integrate form = kmeans cluster (df sampen)
153
         # print(df integrate form)
154
155
         # 5. Integrate IMFs and Residue to be 3 Co-IMFs
        df integrate result = integrate imfs(df integrate form, df ceemdan)
156
         # df integrate result.plot(title='Integrated IMFs (Co-IMFs) of CEEMDAN', subplots=True)
157
158
159
         # 6. Secondary Decompose the high-frequency Co-IMFO by VMD
         df vmd co imf0 = vmd decompose(df integrate result['co-imf0']) # vmd decomposition (The number of dataset must be even)
160
         # df vmd co imf0.plot(title='VMD Decomposition of Co-IMF0', subplots=True)
161
162
         # 7. Predict Co-IMFO by matrix-input GRU
163
164
         time0 = time.time()
         df vmd co imf0['sum'] = df integrate result['co-imf0']
165
        co imf0 predict raw, co imf0 gru evaluation, co imf0 train loss = GRU predict(df vmd co imf0)
166
        print ('=====Co-IMFO Predicting Finished=====\n', co imf0 gru evaluation)
167
```

```
168
        time1 = time.time()
169
        print('Running time: %.3fs'%(time1-time0))
        # co imf0 predict raw.plot(title='Co-IMF0 Predicting Result')
170
171
        # co imf0 train loss.plot(title='Co-IMF0 Training Loss')
172
173
        # 8. Predict Co-IMF1 and Co-IMF2 by vector-input GRU
        co imf1 predict raw, co imf1 gru evaluation, co imf1 train loss = GRU predict(df integrate result['co-imf1'])
174
        print('=====Co-IMF1 Predicting Finished=====\n', co imf1 gru evaluation)
175
176
        time2 = time.time()
177
         print('Running time: %.3fs'%(time2-time1))
178
        # co imfl predict raw.plot(title='Co-IMF1 Predicting Result')
        # co imf1 train loss.plot(title='Co-IMF1 Training Loss')
179
180
181
        co imf2 predict raw, co imf2 gru evaluation, co imf2 train loss = GRU predict(df integrate result['co-imf2'])
182
        print ('====Co-IMF2 Predicting Finished====\n', co imf2 gru evaluation)
183
        time3 = time.time()
184
         print('Running time: %, 3fs'%(time3-time2))
        # co imf2 predict raw.plot(title='Co-IMF2 Predicting Result')
185
        # co imf2 train loss.plot(title='Co-IMF2 Training Loss')
186
187
188
        # 9. Add 3 result to get the final forecasting result (instead fitting method)
189
         duration = 100
        series add predict result = co imf0 predict raw['predict']+co imf1 predict raw['predict']+co imf2 predict raw['predict']
190
        df add predict raw = pd. DataFrame({'predict': series add predict result, values, 'raw': series close[-duration:], values}, inde
191
192
        df add evaluation = evaluation model(series close[-duration:], series add predict result)
        print ('====='+CODE+' Predicting Finished=====\n', df add evaluation)
193
194
        end = time.time()
        print('Total Running time: %.3fs'%(end-start))
195
        df add predict raw.plot(title=CODE+' Predicting Result')
196
197
        # pd. DataFrame. to csv(df add predict raw, PATH+CODE+' predict output.csv')
198
199
        # 10. Fit 3 result to get the final forecasting result (instead adding method)
200
        df co imf predict raw = pd. DataFrame({'co-imf0': co imf0 predict raw['predict'], 'co-imf1': co imf1 predict raw['predict'],
201
202
        df fitting set = df integrate result
        df fitting set['sum'] = series close.values
203
204
        df predict raw, df gru evaluation, df train loss = GRU predict(df fitting set, fitting=df co imf predict raw)
205
        print('====='+CODE+' Predicting Finished=====\n', df gru evaluation)
206
        end = time.time()
207
         print('Running time: %.3fs'%(end-time3))
208
        print ('Total Running time: %.3fs' % (end-start))
209
        df predict raw.plot(title=CODE+' Predicting Result')
```

```
df_train_loss.plot(title=CODE+' Training Loss')

# pd. DataFrame. to_csv(df_predict_raw, PATH+CODE+'_predict_output.csv')

"""
```

```
4/4 [======] - 1s 20ms/step
=====Co-IMFO Predicting Finished=====
        r2
               rmse
                        mae
0 0.939303 0.017272 0.013591 0.026389
Running time: 107.557s
4/4 [=======] - 1s 17ms/step
=====Co-IMF1 Predicting Finished=====
        r2
               rmse
                        mae
0 0.948441 0.010116 0.007522 0.018516
Running time: 117.594s
4/4 [======] - 1s 17ms/step
=====Co-IMF2 Predicting Finished=====
        r2
               rmse
                        mae
                                mape
0 0.977563 0.006268 0.005997 0.012192
Running time: 118.332s
=====sh.000001 Predicting Finished=====
        r2
                rmse
                          mae
                                  mape
0 0.975644 30.793454 26.876594 0.008086
Total Running time: 463.494s
```

