

## HW5

### 使用 Pytorch

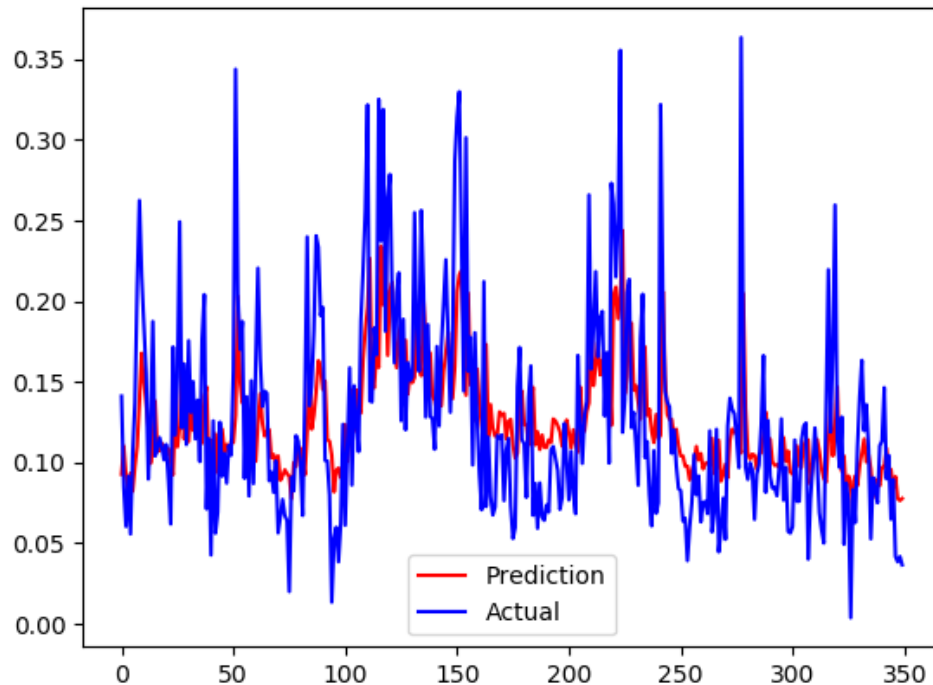
#### 設計一個合理的方法，某 A 公司隔天預測股價

- 使用前 10 天資料做預測
- 80%做訓練 20%做測試
- 均使用 STT 公司

```
train_test.py  preprocess.py x
1  from sklearn import preprocessing
2  import pandas as pd
3  import numpy as np
4  def normalize_data(df):
5      min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
6      df['open'] = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(df.open.values.reshape(-1,1))
7      df['close'] = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(df.close.values.reshape(-1,1))
8      df['high'] = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(df.high.values.reshape(-1,1))
9      df['low'] = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(df.low.values.reshape(-1,1))
10     df['volume'] = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(df.volume.values.reshape(-1,1))
11     return df
12
13 def data_split(stock, seq_len):
14     amount_of_features = len(stock.columns) # 5
15     data = stock.as_matrix()
16     seq_len = 10 # 10 days before
17     sequence_length = seq_len + 1 # index starting from 0
18     result = []
19
20     for index in range(len(data) - sequence_length): # maximum date = latest date - sequence length
21         result.append(data[index: index + sequence_length]) # index : index + 15days
22
23     result = np.array(result)
24     row = round(0.80 * result.shape[0]) # 80% split
25     train = result[:int(row), :] # 80% date, all features
26
27     x_train = train[:, :-1]
28     y_train = np.array(train[:, -1][:,-1])
29
30     x_test = result[int(row):, :-1]
31     y_test = np.array(result[int(row):, -1][:,-1])
```

#### 直接用助教提供的模型

## 畫出訓練loss與測試accuracy curves



## 以測試資料每一天為單位:

```
data = stock.as_matrix()
epoch 0, loss 5.130434510647319e-05
epoch 1, loss 2.0575862436089665e-05
epoch 2, loss 1.0688127076718956e-05
epoch 3, loss 6.127215328888269e-06
epoch 4, loss 3.8885091271367855e-06
epoch 5, loss 2.573288384155603e-06
epoch 6, loss 1.702827944427554e-06
epoch 7, loss 1.1196422065040679e-06
epoch 8, loss 7.446545851053088e-07
epoch 9, loss 5.102380669086415e-07
epoch 10, loss 3.6380410506353655e-07
epoch 11, loss 2.7090220555692213e-07
epoch 12, loss 2.091930326741931e-07
epoch 13, loss 1.6542701075650257e-07
epoch 14, loss 1.3246750540929497e-07
```

epoch 15, loss 1.0657749527354099e-07  
epoch 16, loss 8.592413536234744e-08  
epoch 17, loss 6.952112840963309e-08  
epoch 18, loss 5.656664470166106e-08  
epoch 19, loss 4.631214522987648e-08  
epoch 20, loss 3.8139987168506195e-08  
epoch 21, loss 3.1655478238690193e-08  
epoch 22, loss 2.644408425567235e-08  
epoch 23, loss 2.2217784945155472e-08  
epoch 24, loss 1.8746900920518783e-08  
epoch 25, loss 1.582453279524998e-08  
epoch 26, loss 1.3309034763153704e-08  
epoch 27, loss 1.1124009269281032e-08  
epoch 28, loss 9.204700113230047e-09  
epoch 29, loss 7.540580604370462e-09  
epoch 30, loss 6.0956484304597325e-09  
epoch 31, loss 4.863309754910006e-09  
epoch 32, loss 3.7965683929996885e-09  
epoch 33, loss 2.8937074958435005e-09  
epoch 34, loss 2.1187320786708597e-09  
epoch 35, loss 1.4745824561401832e-09  
epoch 36, loss 9.52818268729061e-10  
epoch 37, loss 5.501101796312469e-10  
epoch 38, loss 2.594726655757995e-10  
epoch 39, loss 7.980288652120748e-11  
epoch 40, loss 3.469446951953614e-12  
epoch 41, loss 2.6047219936486954e-11  
epoch 42, loss 1.42464040564505e-10  
epoch 43, loss 3.4638980572765377e-10  
epoch 44, loss 6.311831057814743e-10  
epoch 45, loss 9.94194948589211e-10  
epoch 46, loss 1.4257830471819943e-09  
epoch 47, loss 1.911439007074023e-09  
epoch 48, loss 2.4408342014226037e-09  
epoch 49, loss 3.01028624249966e-09

## 使用 Tensorflow

### 設計一個合理的方法，某 A 公司隔天預測股價

- 使用 1970-2017 的 hp 美股資料
- 使用前 11000 筆作為訓練資料；11000 為測試資料

```
# plt.figure(figsize = (18,9))
# plt.plot(range(df.shape[0]),(df['Low']+df['High'])/2.0)
# plt.xticks(range(0,df.shape[0],500),df['Date'].loc[:500],rotation=45)
# plt.xlabel('Date',fontsize=18)
# plt.ylabel('Mid Price',fontsize=18)
# plt.show()

# First calculate the mid prices from the highest and lowest
high_prices = df.loc[:, 'High'].as_matrix()
low_prices = df.loc[:, 'Low'].as_matrix()
mid_prices = (high_prices+low_prices)/2.0

train_data = mid_prices[:11000]
test_data = mid_prices[11000:]

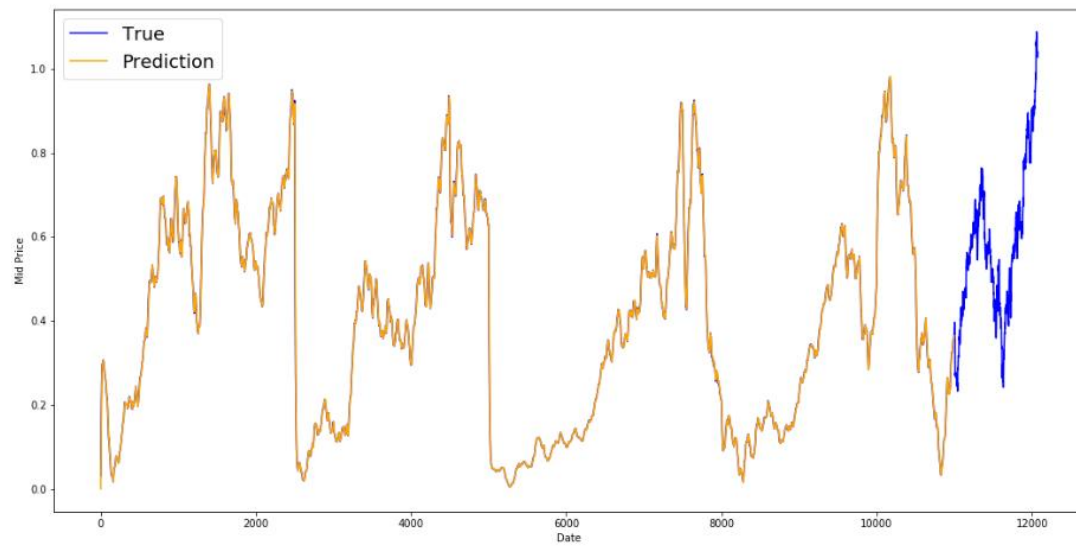
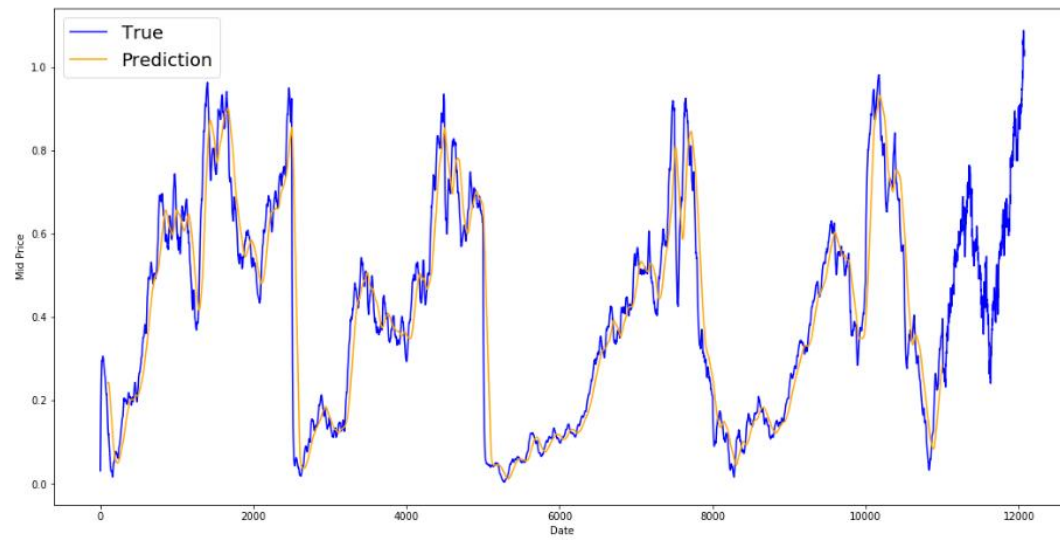
# Scale the data to be between 0 and 1
# When scaling remember! You normalize both test and train data with respect to training data
# Because you are not supposed to have access to test data
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
train_data = train_data.reshape(-1,1)
test_data = test_data.reshape(-1,1)

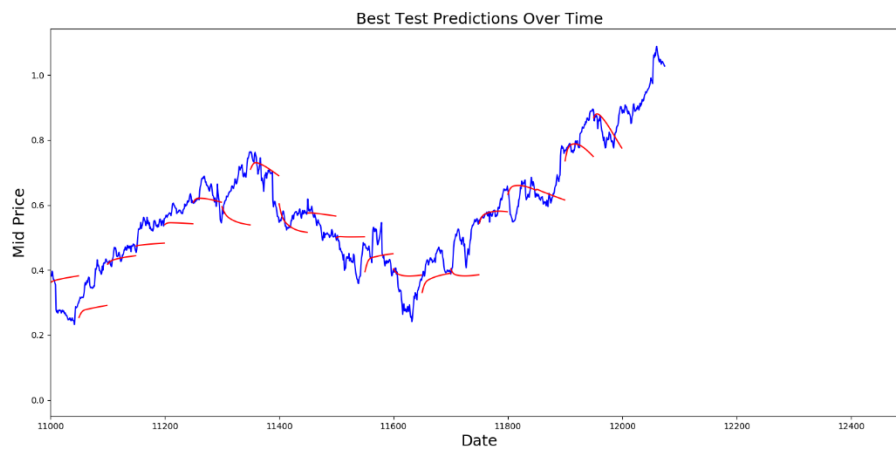
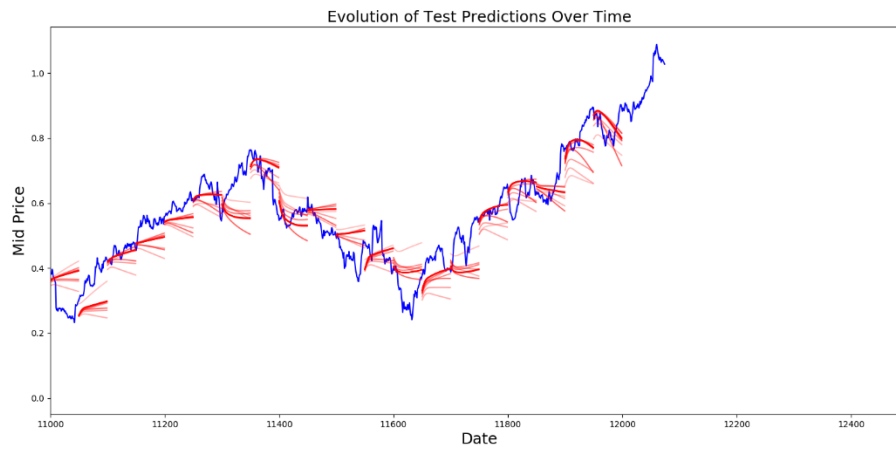
# Train the Scaler with training data and smooth data
smoothing_window_size = 2500
for di in range(0,10000,smoothing_window_size):
    scaler.fit(train_data[di:di+smoothing_window_size,:])
    train_data[di:di+smoothing_window_size,:] = scaler.transform(train_data[di:di+smoothing_window_size,:])
```

### 使用網路上找尋的模型

參考資料：<https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/lstm-python-stock-market#download>

### 畫出訓練loss與測試accuracy curves





以測試資料每一天為單位:

Initialized

Average loss at step 1: 2.154257

Test MSE: 0.02947

Finished Predictions

Average loss at step 2: 0.172901

Test MSE: 0.00854

Finished Predictions

Average loss at step 3: 0.083486

Test MSE: 0.00302

Finished Predictions

Average loss at step 4: 0.066582

Test MSE: 0.00282  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 5: 0.055656  
Test MSE: 0.00283  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 6: 0.050306  
Test MSE: 0.00249  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 7: 0.050464  
Test MSE: 0.00234  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 8: 0.049671  
Test MSE: 0.00261  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 9: 0.044614  
Test MSE: 0.00261  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 10: 0.044739  
Decreasing learning rate by 0.5  
Test MSE: 0.00235  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 11: 0.041481  
Test MSE: 0.00236  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 12: 0.038258  
Test MSE: 0.00264  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 13: 0.037451  
Decreasing learning rate by 0.5  
Test MSE: 0.00256  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 14: 0.036881  
Test MSE: 0.00241  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 15: 0.035269  
Test MSE: 0.00252  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 16: 0.037331

Decreasing learning rate by 0.5  
Test MSE: 0.00238  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 17: 0.041072  
Test MSE: 0.00252  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 18: 0.036354  
Test MSE: 0.00258  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 19: 0.037930  
Decreasing learning rate by 0.5  
Test MSE: 0.00247  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 20: 0.037313  
Test MSE: 0.00254  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 21: 0.038118  
Test MSE: 0.00245  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 22: 0.037330  
Decreasing learning rate by 0.5  
Test MSE: 0.00243  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 23: 0.035483  
Test MSE: 0.00239  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 24: 0.037280  
Test MSE: 0.00242  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 25: 0.035315  
Decreasing learning rate by 0.5  
Test MSE: 0.00241  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 26: 0.036480  
Test MSE: 0.00243  
Finished Predictions  
Average loss at step 27: 0.037379  
Test MSE: 0.00241



Finished Predictions

Average loss at step 28: 0.036528

Decreasing learning rate by 0.5

Test MSE: 0.00240

Finished Predictions

Average loss at step 29: 0.038035

Test MSE: 0.00240

Finished Predictions

Average loss at step 30: 0.036815

Test MSE: 0.00247

Finished Predictions