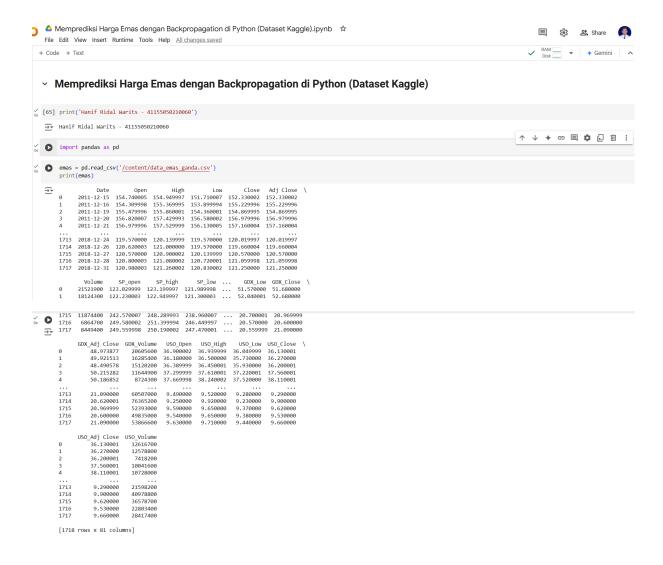
MACHINE LEARNING

Nama: Hanif Ridal Warits

NPM: 41155050210060

Kelas: Informatika A2 - 2021

Tugas Pertemuan 12



```
data = pd.DataFrame(emas, columns=['open', 'High', 'Low', 'Adj Close'])

x = data.iloc[:, 0:3].values #mengambil variabel input
y = data.iloc[:, -1].values #mengambil variabel output
print(X)
print(X)
               print(y)
      [[154.740005 154.949997 151.710007]
[154.309998 155.369995 153.899994]
[155.479996 155.860001 154.360001]
               ... [120.57 120.900002 120.139999] [120.800003 121.080002 120.720001] [120.980003 121.260002 120.830002]] [152.330002 155.229996 154.869995 ... 120.57
                                                                                                  121.059998 121.25
 y os [60] Generated code may be subject to a license | ATheCoder/Udemy_MachineLea
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
               # Membagi dua data training dan testing x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
                                                                                       marella/USI-MSDE-Thesis-Code | SDH3-Group-Project/Loan Prediction Al
 δε [61] Generated code may be subject to a license | DavideMamm import tensorflow as tf #backpropagation
               model = tf.keras.models.Sequential() #membuat arsitektur model
               model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=3, activation='relu')) #input layer ada 3 node, karena variabel input ada 3 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=9, activation='relu')) #hidden layer ada 9 node model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1)) #output layer, tidak perlu fungsi aktivasi model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001))
(61) model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=128)
     Epoch 78/100
11/11
Epoch 79/100
11/11
Epoch 80/100
11/11
Epoch 81/100
11/11
Epoch 82/100
11/11
Epoch 83/100
                                      9s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3758
9s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2879
                                                        --- 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3173
                                                 ----- 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3154
                                              0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2942
              Epoch 83/12
Epoch 84/100
                                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3001
              Epoch 84/100
11/11
Epoch 85/100
11/11
Epoch 86/100
11/11
Epoch 87/100
11/11
Epoch 88/100
                                             0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3453
                                             0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2909
                                                    0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3492
                                                  Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.3124
Epoch 99/100 27 11/11
                                                       --- 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2939
                                                  0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3006
                    och 100/100
               Hi/11 Oss: 0.3278

<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x7e7cea976e30>
Generated code may be subject to a license import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               print(model.predict(x_test))
     print(model.p.

[119.56868]
[111.687935]
[110.687935]
[110.629594]
[111.702515]
[120.66834]
[113.2187]
[117.39616]
[155.97772]
[120.561844]
[152.5992]
[167.486345]
[125.76597]
[161.42468]
[163.43824]
[163.46646]
[119.80965]
[119.68424]
[124.79259]
```

```
[62] [183.41945]
[126.983315]
[131.99323]
[131.99323]
[131.99323]
[131.99323]
[131.93423]
[132.3649]
[154.3867]]

# plt.plot(x_test, y_test, 'r', "Data Aktual")
# plt.figure()

# plt.figure()

# only plot the predicted values against the actual values for the test set plt.plot(y_test, y_test, 'r', label="Data Hasil Prediksi")
plt.file('Harpa Emas')
plt.legend() # Add a legend to differentiate the lines
plt.vlabel('Perdicted Prices') # Label the x-axis
plt.show()

Data Hasil Prediksi

Data Aktual

170

Data Hasil Prediksi

Data Aktual
```

Predicted Prices 140 130

110