```
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
In [5]:
         df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\himan\Downloads\TCS_stock_history.csv")
In [9]: df.head()
Out[9]:
                                                                              Stock
              Date
                       Open
                                 High
                                           Low
                                                    Close Volume Dividends
                                                                              Splits
             2002-
                   28.794172 29.742206 28.794172 29.519140 212976
                                                                        0.0
                                                                                0.0
             08-12
             2002-
                   29.556316 30.030333 28.905705 29.119476 153576
                                                                        0.0
                                                                                0.0
         1
             08-13
             2002-
         2
                   29.184536 29.184536 26.563503 27.111877 822776
                                                                        0.0
                                                                                0.0
             08-14
             2002-
         3
                   27.111877 27.111877 27.111877 27.111877
                                                                        0.0
                                                                                0.0
             08-15
             2002-
                   26.972458 28.255089 26.582090 27.046812 811856
                                                                        0.0
                                                                                0.0
             08-16
In [7]: df['Date']=pd.to_datetime(df['Date'],errors='coerce')
In [11]: df.info()
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 4463 entries, 0 to 4462
       Data columns (total 8 columns):
        # Column
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
            _____
        ---
                         -----
        0 Date
                        4463 non-null datetime64[ns]
                        4463 non-null float64
        1
            0pen
        2 High
                         4463 non-null float64
                         4463 non-null float64
        3 Low
                         4463 non-null float64
        4 Close
                         4463 non-null int64
        5
           Volume
                         4463 non-null float64
        6
           Dividends
            Stock Splits 4463 non-null float64
        7
       dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(6), int64(1)
       memory usage: 279.1 KB
In [13]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[13]: Date 0
Open 0
High 0
Low 0
Close 0
Volume 0
Dividends 0
Stock Splits 0
dtype: int64
```

In [17]: print(f"Column number = {df.shape[1]}\nRow number = {df.shape[0]}")

Column number = 8 Row number = 4463

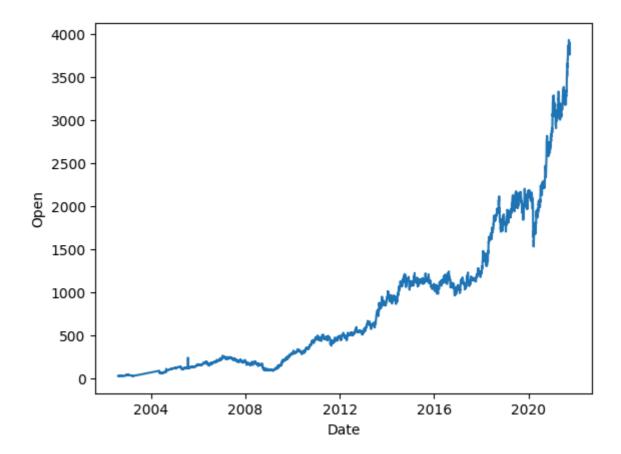
In [19]: df.describe()

## Out[19]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Vo
count	4463	4463.000000	4463.000000	4463.000000	4463.000000	4.463000
mean	2012-08-23 19:22:31.109119488	866.936239	876.675013	856.653850	866.537398	3.537876
min	2002-08-12 00:00:00	24.146938	27.102587	24.146938	26.377609	0.000000
25%	2008-02-14 12:00:00	188.951782	191.571816	185.979417	188.594620	1.860959
50%	2012-09-04 00:00:00	530.907530	534.751639	525.616849	529.713257	2.757742
75%	2017-03-22 12:00:00	1156.462421	1165.815854	1143.622800	1154.784851	4.278625
max	2021-09-30 00:00:00	3930.000000	3981.750000	3892.100098	3954.550049	8.806715
std	NaN	829.905368	838.267104	821.233477	829.611313	3.273531
4						•

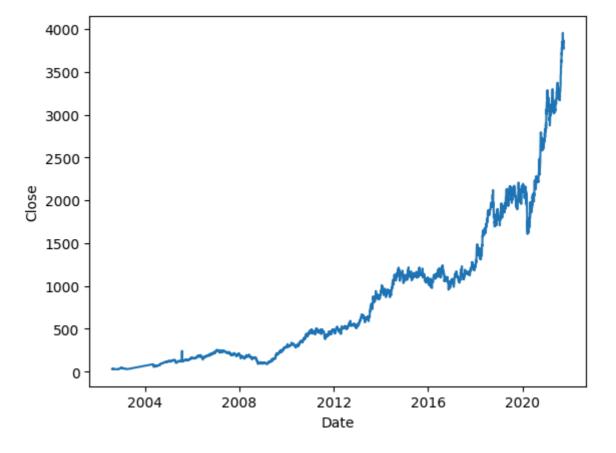
In [37]: sns.lineplot(x='Date',y='Open',data=df)

Out[37]: <Axes: xlabel='Date', ylabel='Open'>



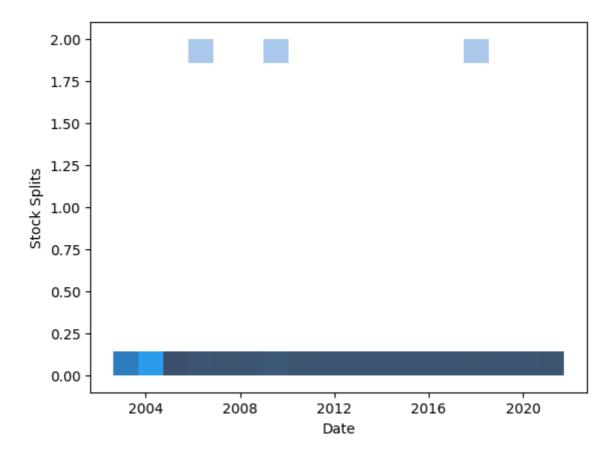
In [35]: sns.lineplot(x='Date',y='Close',data=df)

Out[35]: <Axes: xlabel='Date', ylabel='Close'>



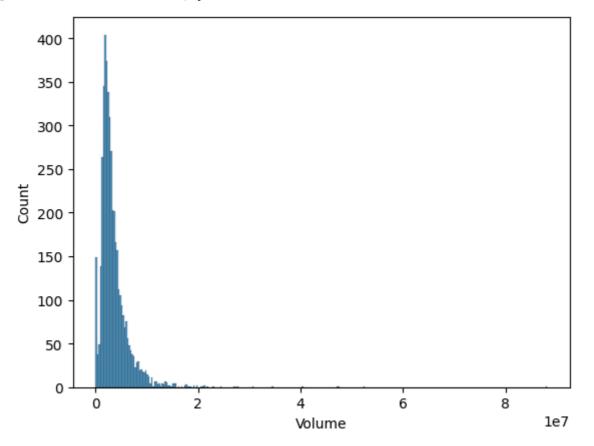
```
In [51]: sns.histplot(x='Date',y='Stock Splits',data=df)
```

Out[51]: <Axes: xlabel='Date', ylabel='Stock Splits'>



In [55]: sns.histplot(df['Volume'])

Out[55]: <Axes: xlabel='Volume', ylabel='Count'>



```
In [61]: df['Close_lag1']=df['Close'].shift(1)
    df['Close_lag2']=df['Close'].shift(2)
    df['Target']=df['Close'].shift(-1)
```

```
df['MA5']=df['Close'].rolling(5).mean()
         df['MA10']=df['Close'].rolling(10).mean()
         df['Momentum']=df['Close']-df['Close'].shift(5)
         df['Volatility']=df['Close'].rolling(5).std()
In [63]: df.isna().sum()
Out[63]: Date
                         0
         0pen
                         0
         High
                       0
         Low
                       0
                      0
         Close
         Volume
                     0
         Dividends
         Stock Splits 0
         Close_lag1 1
Close_lag2 2
                       1
         Target
         MA5
                       4
         MA10
                       9
         Momentum
                       5
         Volatility
                         4
         dtype: int64
In [69]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
In [71]: df.isna().sum()
Out[71]: Date
         0pen
                         0
         High
                       0
                       0
         Low
         Close
                       0
         Volume
                       0
         Dividends 0
         Stock Splits 0
         Close_lag1 0
Close_lag2 0
Target 0
         MA5
                       0
                       0
         MA10
         Momentum
                         0
                         0
         Volatility
         dtype: int64
In [73]: X=df[['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Volume', 'Close_lag1', 'Close_lag2', 'MA5', 'MA10'
         y=df['Target']
In [75]: train size=int(len(X)*0.8)
         X_train,X_test=X[:train_size],X[train_size:]
         y_train,y_test=y[:train_size],y[train_size:]
In [77]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_error,r2_score
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         lr = LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
         pred = lr.predict(X_test)
```

```
mse= mean_squared_error(y_test,pred)
mae=mean_absolute_error(y_test,pred)
rs_score=r2_score(y_test,pred)

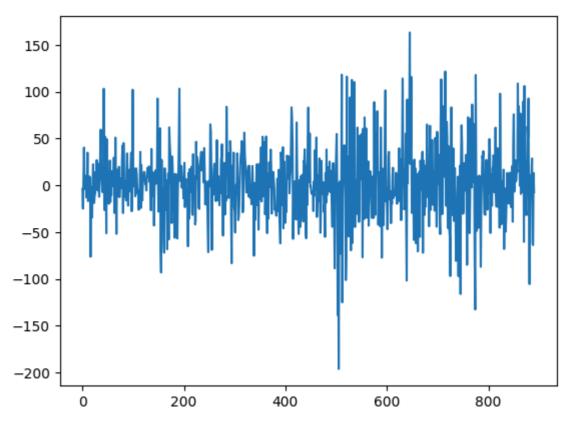
print("Mean Squared Error:",mse)
print("Mean Absolute Error:",mae)
print("R2 Score:",rs_score)
```

Mean Squared Error: 1421.2522672973869 Mean Absolute Error: 27.478366731965046

R2 Score: 0.9959865126680936

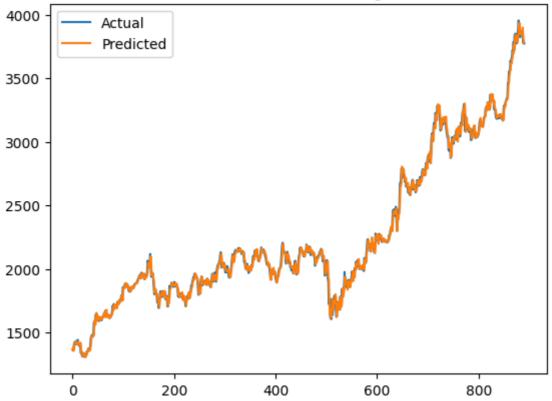
```
In [79]: plt.plot(y_test.values - pred)
```

Out[79]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x211cd878350>]



```
In [83]: plt.plot(y_test.values, label='Actual')
  plt.plot(pred, label='Predicted')
  plt.legend()
  plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Closing Prices")
  plt.show()
```

## Actual vs Predicted Closing Prices



```
In [85]: print("Predicted range:", pred.min(), "to", pred.max())
         Predicted range: 1309.6038231545099 to 3935.9480068891166
In [89]: df['Baseline'] = df['Close'].shift(1)
In [91]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
          # Aligning Baseline and Actual Target
          baseline_preds = df['Baseline'].iloc[train_size:]
          actuals = df['Target'].iloc[train size:]
          baseline_mse = mean_squared_error(actuals, baseline_preds)
          baseline_mae = mean_absolute_error(actuals, baseline_preds)
          print("Baseline MSE:", baseline mse)
          print("Baseline MAE:", baseline_mae)
         Baseline MSE: 2619.463095084401
         Baseline MAE: 38.09219815888924
In [95]: new_train_size = int(len(X)*0.6)
          X_train_new,X_test_new=X[:new_train_size],X[new_train_size:]
          y_train,y_test_new=y[:new_train_size],y[new_train_size:]
In [99]:
         lr_new=LinearRegression()
          lr_new.fit(X_train_new,y_train_new)
          pred_new=lr_new.predict(X_test_new)
In [101...
          mse_new=mean_squared_error(y_test_new,pred_new)
          mae_new=mean_absolute_error(y_test_new,pred_new)
```

```
print("Walk-forward MSE: ",mse_new)
print("Walk-forward MAE: ",mae_new)
```

Walk-forward MSE: 877.5374890719611 Walk-forward MAE: 20.286488881281457

```
In [143...
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
plt.plot(y_test_new.values if hasattr(y_test_new, 'values') else y_test_new, lab
plt.plot(pred_new, label='Predicted')
plt.title('Walk-Forward Validation: 1-Step Ahead Prediction')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

## Walk-Forward Validation: 1-Step Ahead Prediction 4000 Actual Predicted 3500 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750

```
import xgboost as xgb

model = xgb.XGBRegressor(objective='reg:squarederror', n_estimators=100, learnin
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred = model.predict(X_test)

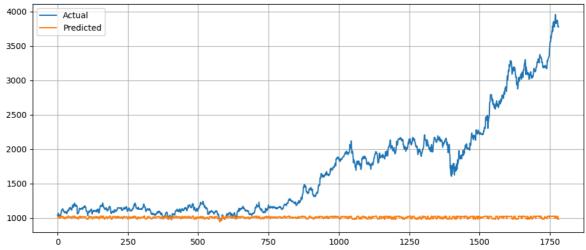
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, pred)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, pred)

print("XGBoost MSE:", mse)
print("XGBoost MAE:", mae)
print("XGBoost R2 Score:", r2)
```

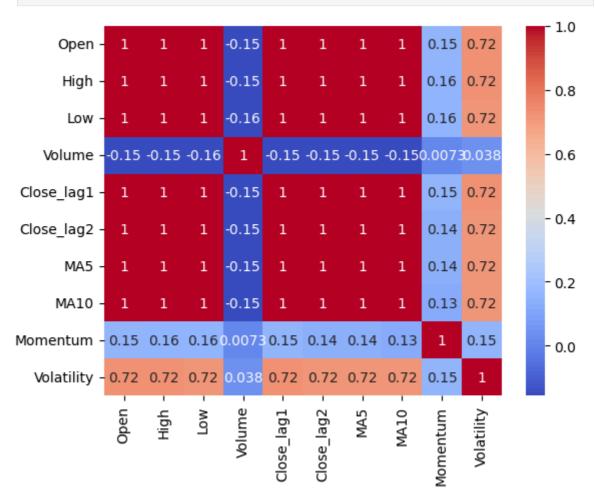
XGBoost MSE: 965524.3519774541 XGBoost MAE: 683.2770686465348 XGBoost R2 Score: -0.9297016104384515

```
In [151... plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
    plt.plot(y_test.values, label='Actual')
    plt.plot(pred, label='Predicted')
    plt.title('XGBoost: Actual vs Predicted')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```





```
In [153... # Check correlation between features
    corr_matrix = X.corr()
    sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [155... from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

# Hyperparameters grid for XGBoost
param_grid = {
    'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.05, 0.1],
    'max_depth': [3, 5, 7],
    'n_estimators': [100, 200, 500],
    'subsample': [0.8, 1.0],
    'colsample_bytree': [0.8, 1.0]
```

```
# Initialize GridSearchCV
          grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=xgb.XGBRegressor(objective='reg:squarederro')
          grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
          # Print the best parameters
          print("Best Parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
          # Get the best model
          best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
          # Predictions with the best model
          pred_best = best_model.predict(X_test)
          # Evaluate the best model
          mse_best = mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_best)
          mae_best = mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred_best)
          r2_best = r2_score(y_test, pred_best)
          print("Best XGBoost MSE:", mse_best)
          print("Best XGBoost MAE:", mae_best)
          print("Best XGBoost R2 Score:", r2_best)
         Best Parameters: {'colsample_bytree': 0.8, 'learning_rate': 0.1, 'max_depth': 3,
         'n_estimators': 500, 'subsample': 1.0}
         Best XGBoost MSE: 962124.7668969684
         Best XGBoost MAE: 680.6533914859314
         Best XGBoost R2 Score: -0.9229071833572491
In [157...
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
          # Step 1: Scale features
          scaler = StandardScaler()
          X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
          # Step 2: Train-test split
          train_size = int(len(X_scaled) * 0.8)
          X_train, X_test = X_scaled[:train_size], X_scaled[train_size:]
          y_train, y_test = y[:train_size], y[train_size:]
          # Step 3: Train Linear Regression
          lr = LinearRegression()
          lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
          # Step 4: Predict
          pred = lr.predict(X test)
          # Step 5: Evaluate
          mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, pred)
          mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred)
          r2 = r2_score(y_test, pred)
          print("Scaled LR MSE:", mse)
          print("Scaled LR MAE:", mae)
          print("Scaled LR R2 Score:", r2)
```

Scaled LR MSE: 1421.252267293149 Scaled LR MAE: 27.478366731916676

Scaled LR R2 Score: 0.9959865126681055