## **MODEL BUILDING – Configure the Learning Process**

TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID01583
PROJECT NAME	CRUDE OIL PRICE PREDICTION

```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import datetime
from pylab import rcParams
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
import itertools
import statsmodels.api as sm
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers import Dropout
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_context("paper", font_scale=1.3)
sns.set_style('white')
import math
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list all files under the input directory
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
```

```
dateparse = lambda x: pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%b %d, %Y')
#Read csv file
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
df = pd.read_csv('BrentOilPrices.csv',parse_dates=['Date'], date_parser=dateparse)
#Sort dataset by column Date
df = df.sort_values('Date')
df = df.groupby('Date')['Price'].sum().reset_index()
df.set_index('Date', inplace=True)
df=df.loc[datetime.date(year=2000,month=1,day=1):]
```

```
Jpload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.
Saving BrentOilPrices.csv to BrentOilPrices (1).csv
 df.head()
             Price
      Date
2000-01-04 23.95
2000-01-05 23.72
2000-01-06 23.55
2000-01-07 23.35
2000-01-10 22.77
 In [ ]:
          def DfInfo(df_initial):
              # gives some infos on columns types and numer of null values
              tab_info = pd.DataFrame(df_initial.dtypes).T.rename(index={0: 'column type'})
              tab_info = tab_info.append(pd.DataFrame(df_initial.isnull().sum()).T.rename(index={0: 'null values (nb)'}))
              tab_info = tab_info.append(pd.DataFrame(df_initial.isnull().sum() / df_initial.shape[0] * 100).T.
                                          rename(index={0: 'null values (%)'}))
              return tab_info
 In [ ]:
          DfInfo(df)
 Out[ ]:
                         Price
            column type float64
          null values (nb)
          null values (%)
 In [ ]:
          df.index
'2019-09-17', '2019-09-18', '2019-09-19', '2019-09-20', '2019-09-23', '2019-09-24', '2019-09-25', '2019-09-26', '2019-09-27', '2019-09-30'],
                        dtype='datetime64[ns]', name='Date', length=5016, freq=None)
```

```
In [ ]:
         y.plot(figsize=(15, 6))
         plt.show()
         120
         100
          80
          60
          40
          20
                  2001
                               2003
                                             2005
                                                           2007
                                                                         2009
                                                                                       2011
                                                                                                     2013
                                                                                                                   2015
                                                                                                                                 2017
                                                                                                                                               2019
```

```
In []:
    rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 18, 8
    decomposition = sm.tsa.seasonal_decompose(y, model='additive')
    fig = decomposition.plot()
    plt.show()
```

Date



```
In [ ]:
    sc = MinMaxScaler(feature_range = (0, 1))
    df = sc.fit_transform(df)
```

```
In [ ]:
              sc = MinMaxScaler(feature_range = (0, 1))
              df = sc.fit_transform(df)
   In [ ]: train_size = int(len(df) * 0.70)
              test_size = len(df) - train_size
              train, test = df[0:train_size, :], df[train_size:len(df), :]
   In [ ]: def create_data_set(_data_set, _look_back=1):
                   data_x, data_y = [], []
                   for i in range(len(_data_set) - _look_back - 1):
                        a = _data_set[i:(i + _look_back), 0]
                        data_x.append(a)
                        data_y.append(_data_set[i + _look_back, 0])
                   return np.array(data_x), np.array(data_y)
   In [ ]:
             look_back =90
              X_train,Y_train,X_test,Ytest = [],[],[],[]
              X_train,Y_train=create_data_set(train,look_back)
              X_train = np.reshape(X_train, (X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
              X_test,Y_test=create_data_set(test,look_back)
              X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
In [ ]:
       regressor = Sequential()
       {\tt regressor.add(LSTM(units = 60, return\_sequences = True, input\_shape = (X\_train.shape[1], 1)))}
       regressor.add(Dropout(0.1))
       regressor.add(LSTM(units = 60, return_sequences = True))
       regressor.add(Dropout(0.1))
       regressor.add(LSTM(units = 60))
       regressor.add(Dropout(0.1))
       regressor.add(Dense(units = 1))
       regressor.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mean_squared_error')
       reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss',patience=5)
       history =regressor.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs = 20, batch_size = 15,validation_data=(X_test, Y_test), callbacks=[reduce_lr],shuffle=False)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
228/228 [=============== ] - 28s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0053 - val_loss: 0.0737 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/20
228/228 [============== ] - 22s 96ms/step - loss: 0.0142 - val loss: 0.1127 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 3/20
228/228 [=============== ] - 21s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0241 - val_loss: 0.1022 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/20
228/228 [=========================== ] - 22s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0191 - val_loss: 0.0532 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/20
228/228 [=============== ] - 22s 96ms/step - loss: 0.0044 - val_loss: 0.0023 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/20
228/228 [============== ] - 21s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0028 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/20
228/228 [================ ] - 23s 100ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.0040 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 8/20
228/228 [=============] - 21s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val loss: 0.0040 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 9/20
228/228 [=============== ] - 21s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val_loss: 0.0074 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 10/20
228/228 [=============== ] - 21s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss: 0.0043 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 11/20
228/228 [=============] - 21s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss: 4.9764e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
228/228 [==============] - 21s 93ms/step - loss: 9.6524e-04 - val_loss: 3.3321e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
228/228 [=============] - 21s 92ms/step - loss: 9.6356e-04 - val_loss: 2.8505e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
228/228 [===================] - 21s 92ms/step - loss: 9.2024e-04 - val_loss: 2.7974e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/20
228/228 [==================] - 21s 93ms/step - loss: 9.1895e-04 - val_loss: 2.7104e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 17/20
228/228 [=============] - 22s 96ms/step - loss: 8.2996e-04 - val_loss: 2.7737e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
228/228 [=============] - 21s 93ms/step - loss: 8.1935e-04 - val_loss: 2.6434e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 19/20
228/228 [=============] - 21s 94ms/step - loss: 8.7719e-04 - val_loss: 2.7174e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 20/20
228/228 [=============] - 21s 92ms/step - loss: 8.3641e-04 - val_loss: 2.6845e-04 - lr: 1.0000e-05
```

train\_predict = regressor.predict(X\_train)
test\_predict = regressor.predict(X\_test)