IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
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))
IMPORTING DATA
                                                                           In [10]:
import io
df = pd.read excel('Crude Oil Prices Daily.xlsx')
df.head()
df[:10]
                                                                          Out[10]:
        Date Closing Value
 0 1986-01-02
                  25.56
                  26.00
 1 1986-01-03
 2 1986-01-06
                  26.53
```

Date Closing Value

3	1986-01-07	25.85	
4	1986-01-08	25.87	
5	1986-01-09	26.03	
6	1986-01-10	25.65	
7	1986-01-13	25.08	
8	1986-01-14	24.97	
9	1986-01-15	25.18	
<pre>In [11]: #Sort dataset by column Date df = df.sort_values('Date') df = df.groupby('Date')['Closing Value'].sum().reset_index() df.set_index('Date', inplace=True) df=df.loc[datetime.date(year=2000,month=1,day=1):]</pre>			
df.head()			In [12]:
Closing Value			Out[12]:
	Date		
200	00-01-04	25.56	
200	00-01-05	24.65	
200	00-01-06	24.79	
200	00-01-07	24.79	

Closing Value

Date

2000-01-10 24.71

DATA PRE-PROCESSING

```
In [13]:
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 [14]:
DfInfo(df)
                                                                            Out[14]:
             Closing Value
                  float64
   column type
                      0
null values (nb)
                     0.0
 null values (%)
                                                                             In [15]:
df.index
                                                                            Out[15]:
DatetimeIndex(['2000-01-04', '2000-01-05', '2000-01-06', '2000-01-07',
                '2000-01-10', '2000-01-11', '2000-01-12', '2000-01-13',
                '2000-01-14', '2000-01-18',
                '2018-06-26', '2018-06-27', '2018-06-28', '2018-06-29',
                '2018-07-02', '2018-07-03', '2018-07-04', '2018-07-05',
                '2018-07-06', '2018-07-09'],
              dtype='datetime64[ns]', name='Date', length=4673, freq=None)
                                                                             In [16]:
y = df['Closing Value'].resample('MS').mean()
                                                                             In [17]:
```

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y.plot(figsize=(15, 6))
plt.show()
                                                                           In [18]:
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 18, 8
decomposition = sm.tsa.seasonal decompose(y, model='additive')
fig = decomposition.plot()
plt.show()
                                                                           In [19]:
sc = MinMaxScaler(feature_range = (0, 1))
df = sc.fit transform(df)
TRAINING AND TESTING
                                                                           In [20]:
train size = int(len(df) \star 0.70)
test size = len(df) - train size
train, test = df[0:train size, :], df[train size:len(df), :]
                                                                           In [21]:
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 [23]:
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))
LSTM LAYER
                                                                           In [24]:
regressor = Sequential()
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
212/212 [============== ] - 22s 85ms/step - loss: 0.0045 - val
loss: 0.0321 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0122 - val
loss: 0.0445 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 3/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 81ms/step - loss: 0.0110 - val
loss: 0.0513 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/20
loss: 0.0483 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0187 - val
loss: 0.0549 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/20
212/212 [=============== ] - 17s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0185 - val
loss: 0.0478 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 80ms/step - loss: 0.0186 - val
loss: 0.0031 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 80ms/step - loss: 0.0032 - val
loss: 0.0024 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0024 - val
loss: 0.0019 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - val
loss: 0.0017 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val
loss: 0.0017 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
212/212 [=============== ] - 17s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val
loss: 0.0016 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 80ms/step - loss: 0.0013 - val
loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0012 - val
loss: 0.0013 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
loss: 0.0013 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/20
```

```
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 78ms/step - loss: 9.6755e-04 -
val loss: 0.0013 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 17/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 80ms/step - loss: 0.0010 - val
loss: 0.0013 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
212/212 [============= ] - 17s 79ms/step - loss: 9.4863e-04 -
val loss: 0.0013 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 19/20
212/212 [============ ] - 17s 81ms/step - loss: 9.1643e-04 -
val loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 20/20
212/212 [============= ] - 18s 84ms/step - loss: 9.3516e-04 -
val loss: 0.0013 - lr: 1.0000e-04
MODEL TRAINING
                                                                     In [25]:
train predict = regressor.predict(X train)
test predict = regressor.predict(X test)
100/100 [========= - - 4s 27ms/step
41/41 [========] - 1s 28ms/step
                                                                     In [26]:
train predict = sc.inverse transform(train predict)
Y train = sc.inverse transform([Y train])
test predict = sc.inverse transform(test predict)
Y test = sc.inverse transform([Y test])
PREDICTION
                                                                     In [27]:
print('Train Mean Absolute Error:', mean absolute error(Y train[0],
train predict[:,0]))
print('Train Root Mean Squared Error:',np.sqrt(mean squared error(Y train[0],
train predict[:,0])))
print('Test Mean Absolute Error:', mean_absolute_error(Y_test[0],
test predict[:,0]))
print('Test Root Mean Squared Error:',np.sqrt(mean squared error(Y test[0],
test predict[:,0])))
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Test Loss')
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.show();
Train Mean Absolute Error: 2.7544575163643317
Train Root Mean Squared Error: 3.5074279586248873
Test Mean Absolute Error: 2.373878536093426
Test Root Mean Squared Error: 5.286033010892939
                                                                     In [28]:
aa=[x for x in range(180)]
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plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
plt.plot(aa, Y_test[0][:180], marker='.', label="actual")
plt.plot(aa, test_predict[:,0][:180], 'r', label="prediction")
plt.tight_layout()
sns.despine(top=True)
plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.07)
plt.ylabel('Price', size=15)
plt.xlabel('Time step', size=15)
plt.legend(fontsize=15)
plt.show();
```