SPRINT 3

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TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID10129
PROJECT TITLE	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))

IMPORTING DATA

In [2]:

dateparse = lambda x: pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%b %d, %Y')

#Read csv file

from google.colab import files

uploaded = files.upload()

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving Crude Oil Prices Daily.xlsx to Crude Oil Prices Daily.xlsx

In [8]:

import io

df = pd.read_excel(io.BytesIO(uploaded['Crude Oil Prices Daily.xlsx']))
df.head()
df[:10]

Out[8]:

	Date	Closing Value
0	1986-01-02	25.56
1	1986-01-03	26.00
2	1986-01-06	26.53
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

```
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):]
                                                                                      In [10]:
df.head()
                                                                                      Out[10]:
              Closing Value
       Date
                        25.56
 2000-01-04
 2000-01-05
                        24.65
                        24.79
 2000-01-06
 2000-01-07
                        24.79
 2000-01-10
                        24.71
DATA PRE-PROCESSING
                                                                                      In [11]:
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 [12]:
DfInfo(df)
```

Out[12]:

Closing Value

float64

J F		
null values (nb)	0	
null values (%)	0.0	
df.index		In [13]:
Out[13]: 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',		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2018-06-27', '2018-06-28', '2018 2018-07-03', '2018-07-04', '2018	,

dtype='datetime64[ns]', name='Date', length=4673, freq=None)

y = df['Closing Value'].resample('MS').mean()

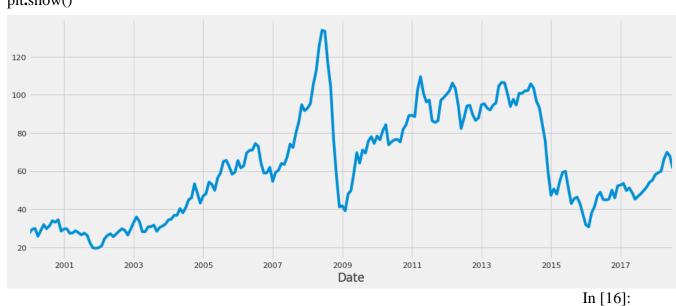
'2018-07-06', '2018-07-09'],

In [15]:

In [14]:

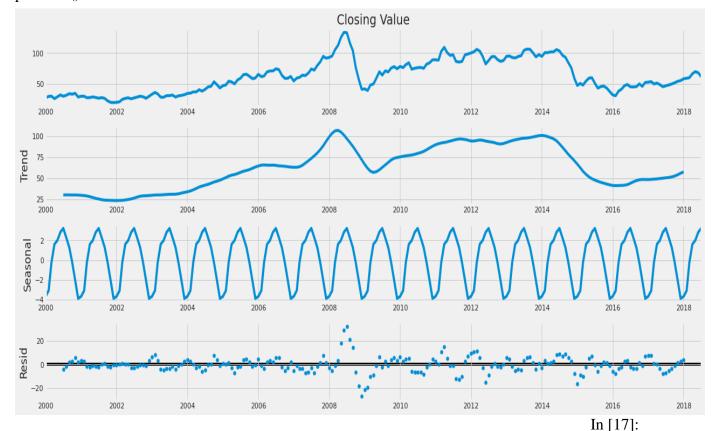
y.plot(figsize=(15, 6)) plt.show()

column type



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

plt.show()



```
sc = MinMaxScaler(feature\_range = (0, 1))
```

df = sc.fit_transform(df)

TRAINING AND TESTING

```
In [18]:
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 [19]:
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 [20]:
look_back = 90
X_{train}, Y_{train}, X_{test}, Y_{test} = [],[],[],[]
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_{\text{test}} = \text{np.reshape}(X_{\text{test}}, (X_{\text{test.shape}}[0], X_{\text{test.shape}}[1], 1))
```

LSTM LAYER

```
In [21]:
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
0251 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/20
0478 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 3/20
0505 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/20
0461 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/20
0461 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/20
0605 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/20
0047 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
0032 - lr: 1.0000e-04
```

```
Epoch 9/20
0021 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
0017 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
0016 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
0015 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
0013 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/20
0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 17/20
0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
0015 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 19/20
0013 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 20/20
0013 - lr: 1.0000e-05
MODEL TRAINING
                                In [22]:
train predict = regressor.predict(X train)
test_predict = regressor.predict(X_test)
100/100 [======] - 4s 27ms/step
41/41 [======] - 1s 28ms/step
                                In [23]:
train_predict = sc.inverse_transform(train_predict)
Y_train = sc.inverse_transform([Y_train])
test predict = sc.inverse transform(test predict)
```

PREDICTION

In [24]:

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.ylabel('loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.show();

Train Mean Absolute Error: 2.3165036988408305 Train Root Mean Squared Error: 3.285617879896689 Test Mean Absolute Error: 2.3989636110004624 Test Root Mean Squared Error: 5.289593391043789



aa=[x for x in range(180)]
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();

