#### **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
dateparse = lambda x: pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%b %d, %Y')
#Read csv file
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
import io
df = pd.read excel(io.BytesIO(uploaded['Crude Oil Prices Daily.xlsx']))
df.head()
df[:10]
```

	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

```
#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):]
df.head()
```

#### **Closing Value**

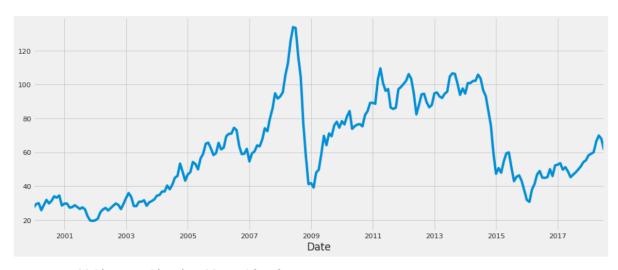
Date	
2000-01-04	25.56
2000-01-05	24.65
2000-01-06	24.79
2000-01-07	24.79
2000-01-10	24.71

### DATA PREPROCESSING

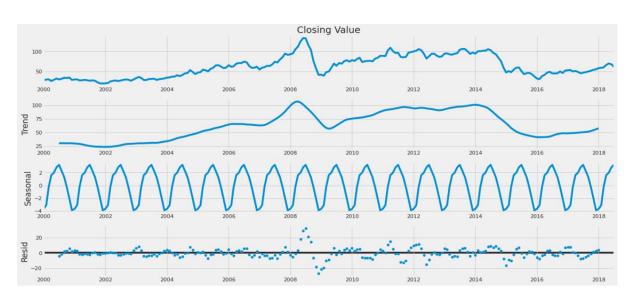
#### **Closing Value**

column type	float64	
null values (nb)	0	
null values (%)	0.0	

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



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



# TRAINING AND TESTING

```
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), :]
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)
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
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 [============== ] - 23s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0047 - val loss: 0.0251 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
212/212 [=============] - 19s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0193 - val_loss: 0.0461 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/20
212/212 [============= ] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0174 - val loss: 0.0605 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
212/212 [===========] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0029 - val_loss: 0.0021 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
212/212 [==========] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.0015 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
212/212 [============ ] - 17s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
212/212 [===========] - 18s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0013 - val_loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
212/212 [==============] - 18s 86ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - val_loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

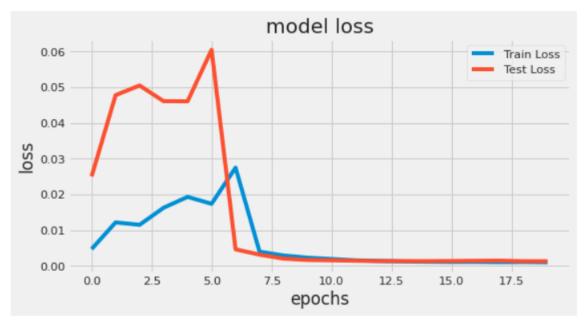
## MODEL TRAINING

```
train_predict = regressor.predict(X_train)
test_predict = regressor.predict(X_test)
```

#### PREDICTION

```
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();
```



```
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();
```

