## IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
In [1]:
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

	Date	Closing value	
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	
<pre>In [9]: #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>			
1.6	1 1/)		In [10]:
ai.	head()		Out[10]:
Closing Value			
	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	

Date Closing Value

## **Closing Value**

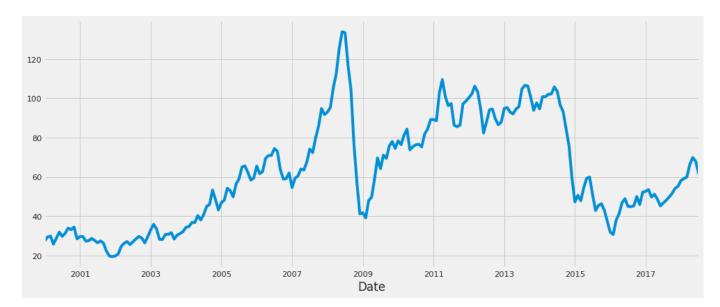
Date

plt.show()

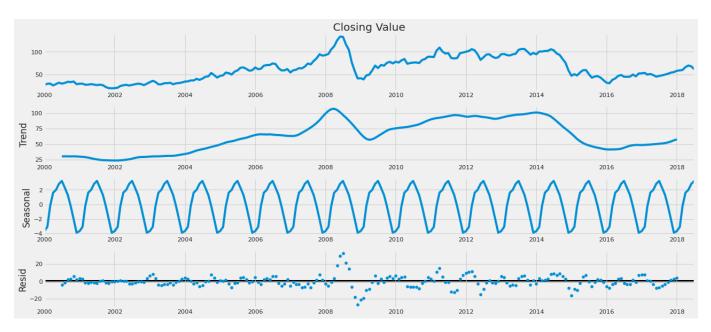
**2000-01-10** 24.71

## **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
   column type
 null values (nb)
                      0
 null values (%)
                     0.0
                                                                          In [13]:
df.index
                                                                         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',
                '2018-06-26', '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 [14]:
y = df['Closing Value'].resample('MS').mean()
                                                                           In [15]:
y.plot(figsize=(15, 6))
```



```
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,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 [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
212/212 [============== ] - 23s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0047 - v
al loss: 0.0251 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0122 - v
al loss: 0.0478 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 3/20
212/212 [============= ] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0115 - v
al loss: 0.0505 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 81ms/step - loss: 0.0163 - v
al loss: 0.0461 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/20
212/212 [============== ] - 19s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0193 - v
al loss: 0.0461 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/20
al loss: 0.0605 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/20
212/212 [============== ] - 18s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0275 - v
al loss: 0.0047 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
212/212 [============== ] - 18s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0040 - v
al loss: 0.0032 - lr: 1.0000e-04
```

```
Epoch 9/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0029 - v
al loss: 0.0021 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
al loss: 0.0017 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
212/212 [============= ] - 17s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - v
al loss: 0.0016 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
212/212 [============= ] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - v
al loss: 0.0015 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - v
al loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
al loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
212/212 [============== ] - 18s 83ms/step - loss: 0.0012 - v
al loss: 0.0013 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/20
212/212 [============== ] - 18s 84ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - v
al loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 17/20
212/212 [============== ] - 18s 86ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - v
al loss: 0.0014 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
212/212 [============== ] - 19s 87ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - v
al loss: 0.0015 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 19/20
212/212 [============== ] - 17s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - v
al loss: 0.0013 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 20/20
al loss: 0.0013 - 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)
Y test = sc.inverse transform([Y test])
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.xlabel('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();
```

