## AI LAB-12

Aim: Applying deep learning methods to solve an application.

**Problem Formulation:** Solving a dataset using deep learning methods to predict crypto currency prices.

**Problem Statement:** Predicting the prices of cryptocurrencies like bitcoin and Ethereum using LSTM.

## Algorithm used (Problem Solving): Naïve Bayes

LSTM or Long Short Term Memory is a Recurrent Neural Network used for sequence prediction problems. Here we are doing a problem of time series data i.e. it changes with time. Hence LSTM is used for this problem.

### Dataset:

1	SNo	Name	Symbol	Date	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Marketcap
2		Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-08 23:59:59	2.7988100051879883	0.7147250175476074	2.793760061264038	0.7533249855041504	674188.0	45486894.2408
3		Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-09 23:59:59	0.8798099756240845	0.629190981388092	0.7061359882354736	0.7018970251083374	532170.0	42399573.4991
4		Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-10 23:59:59	0.7298539876937866	0.6365460157394409	0.7139890193939209	0.7084479928016663	405283.0	42818364.3945
5	4	Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-11 23:59:59	1.131410002708435	0.6632350087165833	0.7080870270729065	1.0678600072860718	1463100.0	64569288.4328
6		Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-12 23:59:59	1.2899399995803833	0.8836079835891724	1.058750033378601	1.2174400091171265	2150620.0	73645010.9863
7		Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-13 23:59:59	1.9650700092315674	1.1719900369644165	1.2222399711608887	1.8276699781417847	4068680.0	110607191.674
8		Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-14 23:59:59	2.2618799209594727	1.7547500133514404	1.810920000076294	1.8278700113296509	4637030.0	110672321.811
9	8	Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-15 23:59:59	1.8772399425506592	1.5709799528121948	1.8028899431228638	1.6888999938964844	2554360.0	102303608.467
10	9	Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-16 23:59:59	1.6952400207519531	1.0898100137710571	1.6843500137329102	1.5660300254821777	3550790.0	94901005.3503

The dataset has 2161 rows, i.e. 2161 data entries.

#### Code:

#### Importing libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM,Dense,Dropout,Activation

from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import mean_absolute_error
```

### **Entering the Etherium dataset**

```
In [2]:
    data = '/content/coin_Ethereum.csv'
    dataset = pd.read_csv(data)
    chosen_col = 'Close'
    print(len(dataset))
    dataset.head()
```

2160

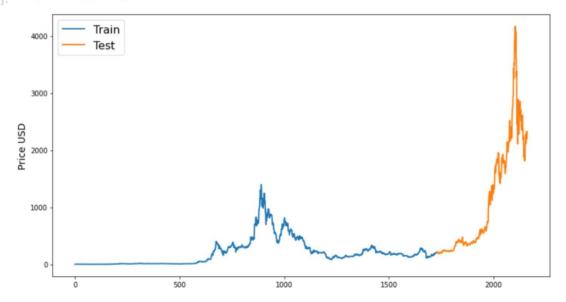
ut[2]:		SNo	Name	Symbol	Date	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Marketcap
	0	1	Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-08 23:59:59	2.798810	0.714725	2.793760	0.753325	674188.0	4.548689e+07
	1	2	Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-09 23:59:59	0.879810	0.629191	0.706136	0.701897	532170.0	4.239957e+07
	2	3	Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-10 23:59:59	0.729854	0.636546	0.713989	0.708448	405283.0	4.281836e+07
	3	4	Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-11 23:59:59	1.131410	0.663235	0.708087	1.067860	1463100.0	6.456929e+07
	4	5	Ethereum	ETH	2015-08-12 23:59:59	1.289940	0.883608	1.058750	1.217440	2150620.0	7.364501e+07

#### **Making Training and Testing data**

```
In [3]: split_row = len(dataset) - int(0.2 * len(dataset))
    train_data = dataset.iloc[:split_row]
    test_data = dataset.iloc[split_row:]

In [4]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize=(13, 7))
    ax.plot(train_data[chosen_col], label='Train', linewidth=2)
    ax.plot(test_data[chosen_col], label='Test', linewidth=2)
    ax.set_ylabel('Price USD', fontsize=14)
    ax.set_title('', fontsize=16)
    ax.legend(loc='best', fontsize=16)
```

Out[4]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f30bbde6e50>



#### Making the model

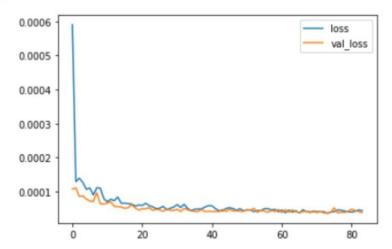
```
In [10]: model = Sequential()
  model.add(LSTM(units=100, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], X_train.shape[2])))
  model.add(Dropout(0.2))
  model.add(Dense(1))
  model.add(Activation('linear'))
  model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
```

#### Running the model

```
callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=10, restore_best_weights=True)
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=100, batch_size=32, verbose=1, callbacks=[callback], shuffle=True)
         Epoch 1/100
         42/42 [====
Epoch 2/100
                                        =====] - 5s 57ms/step - loss: 5.9006e-04 - val_loss: 1.0731e-04
         42/42 [====
Epoch 3/100
                                                 - 2s 42ms/step - loss: 1.2917e-04 - val_loss: 1.1092e-04
         42/42 [=====
Epoch 4/100
                                                  2s 43ms/step - loss: 1.3931e-04 - val_loss: 8.5686e-05
         42/42 [===
                                                 - 2s 42ms/step - loss: 1.2668e-04 - val_loss: 8.7286e-05
         Epoch 5/100
                                           ====] - 2s 43ms/step - loss: 1.0669e-04 - val_loss: 7.8201e-05
        Epoch 80/100
42/42 [=====
                                         ------ - 2s 41ms/step - loss: 4.0768e-05 - val loss: 4.2097e-05
         Epoch 81/100
                                                 - 2s 42ms/step - loss: 3.9795e-05 - val_loss: 4.8531e-05
        42/42 [====
         Epoch 82/100
                                                 - 2s 42ms/step - loss: 4.2216e-05 - val loss: 4.3942e-05
        42/42 [----
        Epoch 83/100
        42/42 [====
                                     Epoch 84/100
                                   =======] - 2s 43ms/step - loss: 4.4286e-05 - val_loss: 3.8486e-05
        loss and validation loss both are decreasing therefore the model is performing well
In [12]:
                  plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label = 'loss')
```

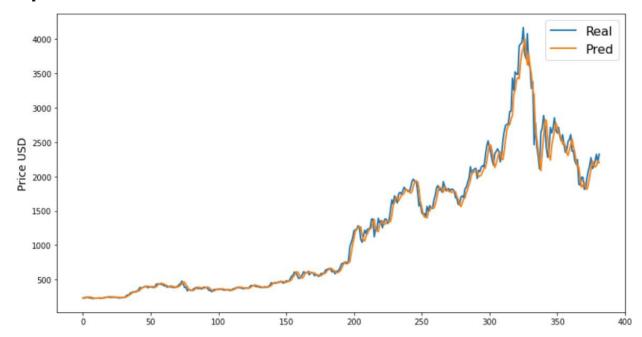
```
In [12]:
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label = 'loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label = 'val_loss')
    plt.legend()
```

# Out[12]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f309be81f50>



This clearly shows that the model is neither overfitting nor underfitting

# Output:



Graph of real values (blue) and predicted values (orange).

**Output:** Hence Deep Learning method- LSTM is used to predict the prices of cryptocurrency.