In [1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:
```
gold_data = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Johnson\Downloads\Compressed\archive_2\gld
```

In [3]:
```
gold_data.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Date	SPX	GLD	USO	SLV	EUR/USD
0	1/2/2008	1447.160034	84.860001	78.470001	15.180	1.471692
1	1/3/2008	1447.160034	85.570000	78.370003	15.285	1.474491
2	1/4/2008	1411.630005	85.129997	77.309998	15.167	1.475492
3	1/7/2008	1416.180054	84.769997	75.500000	15.053	1.468299
4	1/8/2008	1390.189941	86.779999	76.059998	15.590	1.557099

In [4]:
```
gold_data.tail()
```

Out[4]:

	Date	SPX	GLD	USO	SLV	EUR/USD
2285	5/8/2018	2671.919922	124.589996	14.0600	15.5100	1.186789
2286	5/9/2018	2697.790039	124.330002	14.3700	15.5300	1.184722
2287	5/10/2018	2723.070068	125.180000	14.4100	15.7400	1.191753
2288	5/14/2018	2730.129883	124.489998	14.3800	15.5600	1.193118
2289	5/16/2018	2725.780029	122.543800	14.4058	15.4542	1.182033

In [5]:
```
gold_data.shape
```

Out[5]: (2290, 6)

In [6]:
```
gold_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2290 entries, 0 to 2289
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------   --------------  -----  
 0   Date     2290 non-null   object 
 1   SPX      2290 non-null   float64
 2   GLD      2290 non-null   float64
 3   USO      2290 non-null   float64
 4   SLV      2290 non-null   float64
 5   EUR/USD  2290 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(5), object(1)
memory usage: 107.5+ KB
```

In [7]:
```
#to finf Null values in the dataset
gold_data.isnull().sum()
```

Out[7]:
```
Date       0
SPX        0
GLD        0
USO        0
SLV        0
EUR/USD    0
dtype: int64
```

In [8]:
```
gold_data.describe() #gives statistics of given data
```

Out[8]:

	SPX	GLD	USO	SLV	EUR/USD
count	2290.000000	2290.000000	2290.000000	2290.000000	2290.000000
mean	1654.315776	122.732875	31.842221	20.084997	1.283653
std	519.111540	23.283346	19.523517	7.092566	0.131547
min	676.530029	70.000000	7.960000	8.850000	1.039047
25%	1239.874969	109.725000	14.380000	15.570000	1.171313
50%	1551.434998	120.580002	33.869999	17.268500	1.303297
75%	2073.010070	132.840004	37.827501	22.882500	1.369971
max	2872.870117	184.589996	117.480003	47.259998	1.598798

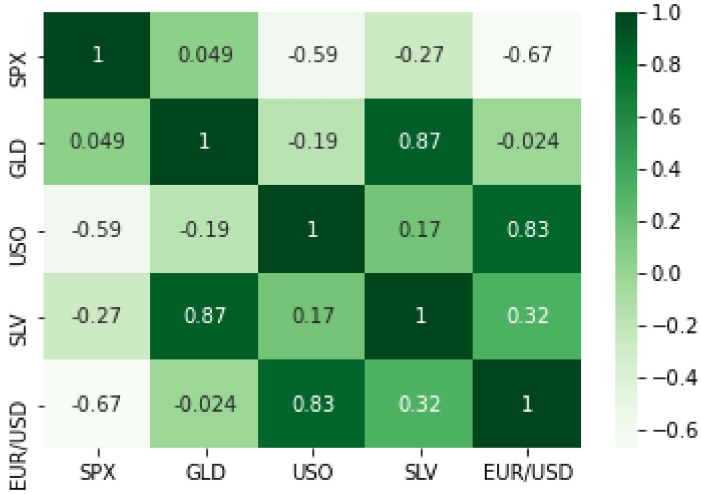
In [9]:
```
#correlation
gold_data.corr()
```

Out[9]:

	SPX	GLD	USO	SLV	EUR/USD
SPX	1.000000	0.049345	-0.591573	-0.274055	-0.672017
GLD	0.049345	1.000000	-0.186360	0.866632	-0.024375
USO	-0.591573	-0.186360	1.000000	0.167547	0.829317
SLV	-0.274055	0.866632	0.167547	1.000000	0.321631
EUR/USD	-0.672017	-0.024375	0.829317	0.321631	1.000000

In [10]:
```
#heatmap for correlation values
sns.heatmap(gold_data.corr(),cmap='Greens',annot=True)
```

Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:>

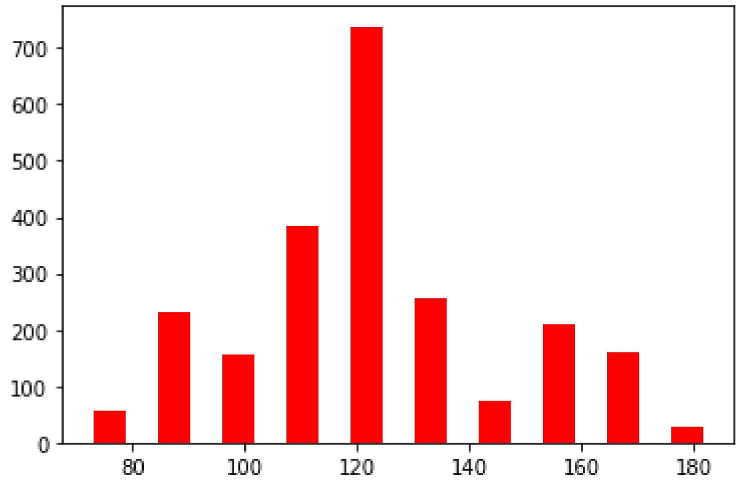


In [11]:
```
print(gold_data.corr()['GLD'])  #correlation of gold with other values
```

```
SPX        0.049345
GLD        1.000000
USO       -0.186360
SLV        0.866632
EUR/USD   -0.024375
Name: GLD, dtype: float64
```

In [12]:
```
plt.hist(gold_data['GLD'],rwidth=0.5,color='red') #for checking distribution 
```

Out[12]:
```
(array([ 55., 232., 155., 383., 738., 257.,  73., 209., 161.,  27.]),
 array([ 70.       ,  81.4589996,  92.9179992, 104.3769988, 115.8359984,
        127.294998 , 138.7539976, 150.2129972, 161.6719968, 173.1309964,
        184.589996 ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



In [13]:
```
X = gold_data.drop(['Date','GLD'],axis=1)
y = gold_data['GLD']
```

In [14]:
```
print(X)
```

```
              SPX        USO      SLV   EUR/USD
0     1447.160034  78.470001  15.1800  1.471692
1     1447.160034  78.370003  15.2850  1.474491
2     1411.630005  77.309998  15.1670  1.475492
3     1416.180054  75.500000  15.0530  1.468299
4     1390.189941  76.059998  15.5900  1.557099
...           ...        ...      ...       ...
2285  2671.919922  14.060000  15.5100  1.186789
2286  2697.790039  14.370000  15.5300  1.184722
2287  2723.070068  14.410000  15.7400  1.191753
2288  2730.129883  14.380000  15.5600  1.193118
2289  2725.780029  14.405800  15.4542  1.182033

[2290 rows x 4 columns]
```

In [15]:
```
print(y)
```

```
0        84.860001
1        85.570000
2        85.129997
3        84.769997
4        86.779999
           ...
2285    124.589996
2286    124.330002
2287    125.180000
2288    124.489998
2289    122.543800
Name: GLD, Length: 2290, dtype: float64
```

In [16]:
```
#training of data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, ra
```

Using Random Forest Regressor

In [17]:
```
#training model with RANDOM FOREST REGRESSOR
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
regressor = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100)
regressor.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[17]:
```
RandomForestRegressor()
```

In [21]:
```
#prediction of data
test_data_prediction = regressor.predict(X_test)
```

In [19]:
```
#r-square error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
error=r2_score(test_data_prediction,y_test)
print(error)
```

```
0.9889583054100495
```

In [20]:
```
#comparing actual values vs predicted values
y_test=list(y_test)
plt.plot(test_data_prediction,color='red',label='Predicted Value')
plt.plot(y_test,color='black',label='Test Value')
plt.xlabel('no of values')
plt.ylabel('Gld Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```