

Predicting Stock Prices using Neural Networks (W/ python)

Imports

```
In [100... import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import pandas_datareader as web
import datetime as dt

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM
```

Load Data

```
In [101... company = 'FB'

start = dt.datetime(2012,1,1)
end = dt.datetime(2018,12,31)

data = web.DataReader(company,'yahoo', start, end)
data
```

```
Out[101...      High      Low      Open      Close      Volume      Adj Close
Date
2012-05-18  45.000000  38.000000  42.049999  38.230000  573576400  38.230000
2012-05-21  36.660000  33.000000  36.529999  34.029999  168192700  34.029999
2012-05-22  33.590000  30.940001  32.610001  31.000000  101786600  31.000000
2012-05-23  32.500000  31.360001  31.370001  32.000000  73600000  32.000000
2012-05-24  33.209999  31.770000  32.950001  33.029999  50237200  33.029999
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
2018-12-24  129.740005  123.019997  123.099998  124.059998  22066000  124.059998
2018-12-26  134.240005  125.889999  126.000000  134.179993  39723400  134.179993
2018-12-27  134.990005  129.669998  132.440002  134.520004  31202500  134.520004
2018-12-28  135.919998  132.199997  135.339996  133.199997  22627600  133.199997
2018-12-31  134.639999  129.949997  134.449997  131.089996  24625300  131.089996
```

1665 rows × 6 columns

Prepare the data

```
In [102... scaler = MinMaxScaler ( feature_range=(0,1))
scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(data['Close'].values.reshape(-1,1))

prediction_days = 60
```

```

x_train =[]
y_train =[]

for x in range(prediction_days, len(scaled_data)):
    x_train.append(scaled_data[x-prediction_days:x,0])
    y_train.append(scaled_data[x,0])

x_train, y_train = np.array(x_train), np.array(y_train)

x_train = np.reshape(x_train, (x_train.shape[0], x_train.shape[1], 1))

```

Build Model

In [103...

```

#O modelo que vamos construir é um modelo sequencial, isto significa de grosso m
model = Sequential()

#LSTM ->
model.add(LSTM(units=60, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(x_train.shape[1],1))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(units=60, return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(units=60))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(units=1))

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=25, batch_size=32)

```

```

Epoch 1/25
51/51 [=====] - 17s 120ms/step - loss: 0.0538
Epoch 2/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 114ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 3/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 118ms/step - loss: 0.0026
Epoch 4/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 111ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 5/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 111ms/step - loss: 0.0027
Epoch 6/25
51/51 [=====] - 5s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 7/25
51/51 [=====] - 5s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 8/25
51/51 [=====] - 7s 145ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 9/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 121ms/step - loss: 0.0023
Epoch 10/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 122ms/step - loss: 0.0023
Epoch 11/25
51/51 [=====] - 5s 103ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 12/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 112ms/step - loss: 0.0022
Epoch 13/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 127ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 14/25
51/51 [=====] - 6s 120ms/step - loss: 0.0018
Epoch 15/25
51/51 [=====] - 7s 128ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 16/25
51/51 [=====] - 5s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 17/25
51/51 [=====] - 4s 81ms/step - loss: 0.0017

```

```

Epoch 18/25
51/51 [=====] - 4s 84ms/step - loss: 0.0018
Epoch 19/25
51/51 [=====] - 4s 86ms/step - loss: 0.0026
Epoch 20/25
51/51 [=====] - 4s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 21/25
51/51 [=====] - 5s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 22/25
51/51 [=====] - 5s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0016
Epoch 23/25
51/51 [=====] - 4s 84ms/step - loss: 0.0016
Epoch 24/25
51/51 [=====] - 4s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0013
Epoch 25/25
51/51 [=====] - 4s 75ms/step - loss: 0.0015

```

Out[103... <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f881d4d8970>

Testing Model Accuracy on Existing data

```

In [104... test_start = dt.datetime(2019,1,1)
test_end = dt.datetime.now()

test_data = web.DataReader(company, 'yahoo', test_start, test_end)
actual_prices = test_data['Close'].values

total_dataset = pd.concat((data['Close'], test_data['Close']), axis=0)

model_inputs = total_dataset[len(total_dataset)-len(test_data)-prediction_days:]
model_inputs = model_inputs.reshape(-1,1)
model_inputs=scaler.transform(model_inputs)

```

Make predictions

```

In [105... x_test=[]

for x in range(prediction_days, len(model_inputs)):
    x_test.append(model_inputs[x-prediction_days:x,0])

x_test = np.array(x_test)
# -----
x_test = np.reshape(x_test,(x_test.shape[0], x_test.shape[1],1))
# -----

predicted_prices = model.predict(x_test)
predicted_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices)

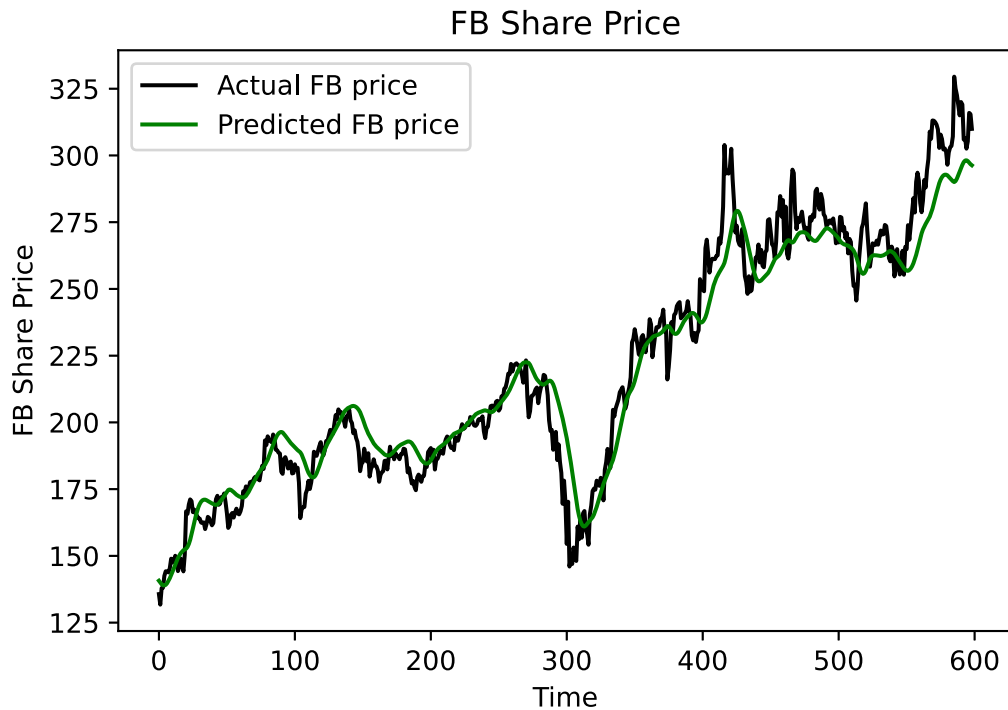
```

Plot Test Predictions

```

In [106... plt.plot(actual_prices, color='black', label=f'Actual {company} price')
plt.plot(predicted_prices, color='green', label=f'Predicted {company} price')
plt.title(f'{company} Share Price')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel(f'{company} Share Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



Predict Next Day

```
In [107... real_data = [model_inputs[len(model_inputs)+1-prediction_days:len(model_inputs+1)
real_data = np.array(real_data)
real_data = np.reshape(real_data, (real_data.shape[0],real_data.shape[1],1))

prediction = model.predict(real_data)
prediction = scaler.inverse_transform(prediction)
print(f'Prediction {prediction}')
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Model was constructed with shape (None, 60, 1) for input KerasTensor(type_spec=TensorSpec(shape=(None, 60, 1), dtype=tf.float32, name='lstm_33_input'), name='lstm_33_input', description="created by layer 'lstm_33_input'"), but it was called on an input with incompatible shape (None, 59, 1).
Prediction [[295.9717]]

```
In [108... print(dt.datetime.now())

2021-05-18 21:04:33.478578
```