rl-project-code-nio

May 4, 2023

```
[1]: #Importing the libraries
    import numpy as np # linear algebra
    import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
[2]: import time
    import copy
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import chainer
    import chainer.functions as F
    import chainer.links as L
    from plotly import tools
    from plotly.graph_objs import *
    from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot, iplot_mpl
    init_notebook_mode()
[3]: #reading the data
    data = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\madha\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\RL project\\NIO.csv")
    data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'])
    data = data.set_index('Date')
    print(data.index.min(), data.index.max())
    data.head()
    2020-01-02 00:00:00 2022-12-29 00:00:00
[3]:
                 Open High
                             Low Close Adj Close
                                                       Volume
    Date
                                   3.72
    2020-01-02 4.10 4.10 3.61
                                               3.72 103740100
    2020-01-03 3.50 3.90 3.48
                                   3.83
                                               3.83
                                                    82892400
    2020-01-06 4.19 4.24 3.66
                                   3.68
                                              3.68 106619700
    2020-01-07 3.70 3.73 3.21
                                   3.24
                                              3.24 106336400
    2020-01-08 3.14 3.49 3.13
                                   3.39
                                              3.39
                                                     65118100
    Splitting the data in train and test model
[4]: date_split = '2022-04-01'
    train = data[:date_split]
    test = data[date_split:]
```

```
len(train), len(test)
[4]: (568, 188)
[5]: def plot_train_test(train, test, date_split):
        data = [
            Candlestick(x=train.index, open=train['Open'], high=train['High'],
      ⇔low=train['Low'], close=train['Close'], name='train'),
            Candlestick(x=test.index, open=test['Open'], high=test['High'],
      ⇔low=test['Low'], close=test['Close'], name='test')
        layout = {
             'shapes': [
                 {'x0': date_split, 'x1': date_split, 'y0': 0, 'y1': 1, 'xref':__
      ],
            'annotations': [
                {'x': date_split, 'y': 1.0, 'xref': 'x', 'yref': 'paper', __

¬'showarrow': False, 'xanchor': 'left', 'text': ' test data'},
                {'x': date_split, 'y': 1.0, 'xref': 'x', 'yref': 'paper',

¬'showarrow': False, 'xanchor': 'right', 'text': 'train data '}

            1
        figure = Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
        iplot(figure)
        #display(HTML(figure.to_html()))
[6]: plot_train_test(train, test, date_split)
[7]: class Environment:
        def __init__(self, data, history_t=90):
            self.data = data
            self.history_t = history_t
            self.reset()
        def reset(self):
            self.t = 0
            self.done = False
            self.profits = 0
            self.positions = []
            self.position_value = 0
            self.history = [0 for _ in range(self.history_t)]
            return [self.position_value] + self.history # obs
```

def step(self, act):

```
\# act = 0: stay, 1: buy, 2: sell
         if act == 1:
            self.positions.append(self.data.iloc[self.t, :]['Close'])
         elif act == 2: # sell
            if len(self.positions) == 0:
              reward = -1
            else:
              profits = 0
              for p in self.positions:
                 profits += (self.data.iloc[self.t, :]['Close'] - p)
              reward += profits
              self.profits += profits
              self.positions = []
         # set next time
         self.t += 1
         self.position_value = 0
         for p in self.positions:
            self.position_value += (self.data.iloc[self.t, :]['Close'] - p)
         self.history.pop(0)
         self.history.append(self.data.iloc[self.t, :]['Close'] - self.data.
    ⇔iloc[(self.t-1), :]['Close'])
         # clipping reward
         if reward > 0:
            reward = 1
         elif reward < 0:</pre>
           reward = -1
         return [self.position_value] + self.history, reward, self.done # obs, u
    →reward, done
[8]: env = Environment(train)
   print(env.reset())
   for _ in range(3):
      pact = np.random.randint(3)
      print(env.step(pact))
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

reward = 0

Applying the DQN model

```
[9]: # DQN
     def train dqn(env):
         class Q_Network(chainer.Chain):
             def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
                 super(Q_Network, self).__init__(
                     fc1 = L.Linear(input_size, hidden_size),
                     fc2 = L.Linear(hidden_size, hidden_size),
                     fc3 = L.Linear(hidden_size, output_size)
                 )
             def call (self, x):
                 h = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
                 h = F.relu(self.fc2(h))
                 y = self.fc3(h)
                 return y
             def reset(self):
                 self.zerograds()
         Q = Q_Network(input_size=env.history_t+1, hidden_size=100, output_size=3)
         Q_ast = copy.deepcopy(Q)
         optimizer = chainer.optimizers.Adam()
         optimizer.setup(Q)
         epoch_num = 50
         step max = len(env.data)-1
         memory_size = 200
         batch size = 20
         epsilon = 1.0
         epsilon_decrease = 1e-3
         epsilon_min = 0.1
         start_reduce_epsilon = 200
```

```
train_freq = 10
  update_q_freq = 20
  gamma = 0.99
  show_log_freq = 5
  memory = []
  total_step = 0
  total_rewards = []
  total_losses = []
  start = time.time()
  for epoch in range(epoch_num):
      pobs = env.reset()
      step = 0
      done = False
      total_reward = 0
      total_loss = 0
      while not done and step < step_max:</pre>
          # select act
          pact = np.random.randint(3)
          if np.random.rand() > epsilon:
              pact = Q(np.array(pobs, dtype=np.float32).reshape(1, -1))
              pact = np.argmax(pact.data)
           # act
          obs, reward, done = env.step(pact)
          # add memory
          memory.append((pobs, pact, reward, obs, done))
          if len(memory) > memory_size:
              memory.pop(0)
           # train or update q
          if len(memory) == memory_size:
               if total_step % train_freq == 0:
                   shuffled_memory = np.random.permutation(memory)
                   memory_idx = range(len(shuffled_memory))
                   for i in memory_idx[::batch_size]:
                       batch = np.array(shuffled_memory[i:i+batch_size])
                       b_pobs = np.array(batch[:, 0].tolist(), dtype=np.
→float32).reshape(batch_size, -1)
                       b_pact = np.array(batch[:, 1].tolist(), dtype=np.int32)
                       b_reward = np.array(batch[:, 2].tolist(), dtype=np.
⇒int32)
```

```
b_obs = np.array(batch[:, 3].tolist(), dtype=np.
→float32).reshape(batch_size, -1)
                      b_done = np.array(batch[:, 4].tolist(), dtype=np.bool)
                      q = Q(b_pobs)
                      maxq = np.max(Q_ast(b_obs).data, axis=1)
                      target = copy.deepcopy(q.data)
                      for j in range(batch_size):
                           target[j, b_pact[j]] =
→b_reward[j]+gamma*maxq[j]*(not b_done[j])
                      Q.reset()
                      loss = F.mean_squared_error(q, target)
                      total loss += loss.data
                      loss.backward()
                      optimizer.update()
              if total_step % update_q_freq == 0:
                  Q_ast = copy.deepcopy(Q)
          # epsilon
          if epsilon > epsilon_min and total_step > start_reduce_epsilon:
              epsilon -= epsilon_decrease
          # next step
          total_reward += reward
          pobs = obs
          step += 1
          total_step += 1
      total_rewards.append(total_reward)
      total_losses.append(total_loss)
      if (epoch+1) % show_log_freq == 0:
          log_reward = sum(total_rewards[((epoch+1)-show_log_freq):])/
⇒show_log_freq
          log_loss = sum(total_losses[((epoch+1)-show_log_freq):])/
⇒show_log_freq
          elapsed_time = time.time()-start
          print('\t'.join(map(str, [epoch+1, epsilon, total_step, log_reward,_
⇔log_loss, elapsed_time])))
          start = time.time()
  return Q, total_losses, total_rewards
```

[10]: Q, total_losses, total_rewards = train_dqn(Environment(train))

C:\Users\madha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3192\515023404.py:74:

VisibleDeprecationWarning:

Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} C:\Users\madha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3192\515023404.py:82: BeprecationWarning: \end{tabular}$

`np.bool` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `bool`. To silence this warning, use `bool` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.bool_` here. Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations

5	0.09999999999992	2835	-31.0	13367.827018247172		
18.211485385894775						
10	0.09999999999992	5670	-14.6	394245.34012479783		
27.150068759918213						
15	0.09999999999992	8505	-150.4	494851.8175792694		
24.27080273628235						
20	0.09999999999992	11340	-138.6	53307.133459949495		
22.52271318435669						
25	0.09999999999992	14175	-124.4	18333.73999013901		
22.55620002746582						
30	0.09999999999992	17010	-87.4	13681.400502169132		
22.050071477890015						
35	0.09999999999992	19845	-80.6	6073.248950099945		
22.67339825630188						
40	0.09999999999992	22680	-63.4	3513.8264394462108		
23.218868255615234						
45	0.09999999999992	25515	-49.0	2317.257956920564		
23.792641401290894						
50	0.09999999999992	28350	-43.0	1462.8681479632855		
23.048948049545288						

```
def plot_loss_reward(total_losses, total_rewards):
    figure = tools.make_subplots(rows=1, cols=2, subplot_titles=('DQN Loss', '_u
DQN Reward'), print_grid=False)
    figure.append_trace(Scatter(y=total_losses, mode='lines',_u
line=dict(color='skyblue')), 1, 1)
    figure.append_trace(Scatter(y=total_rewards, mode='lines',_u
line=dict(color='orange')), 1, 2)
    figure['layout']['xaxis1'].update(title='epoch')
    figure['layout']['xaxis2'].update(title='epoch')
    figure['layout'].update(height=400, width=900, showlegend=False)
```

```
[12]: plot_loss_reward(total_losses, total_rewards)
     C:\Users\madha\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\plotly\tools.py:461:
     DeprecationWarning:
     plotly.tools.make_subplots is deprecated, please use
     plotly.subplots.make_subplots instead
[13]: def plot_train_test_by_q(train_env, test_env, Q, algorithm_name):
          # train
          pobs = train_env.reset()
          train_acts = []
          train_rewards = []
          for _ in range(len(train_env.data)-1):
              pact = Q(np.array(pobs, dtype=np.float32).reshape(1, -1))
              pact = np.argmax(pact.data)
              train_acts.append(pact)
              obs, reward, done = train_env.step(pact)
              train_rewards.append(reward)
              pobs = obs
          train_profits = train_env.profits
          # test
          pobs = test_env.reset()
          test_acts = []
          test_rewards = []
          for _ in range(len(test_env.data)-1):
              pact = Q(np.array(pobs, dtype=np.float32).reshape(1, -1))
              pact = np.argmax(pact.data)
              test_acts.append(pact)
              obs, reward, done = test_env.step(pact)
              test_rewards.append(reward)
              pobs = obs
```

iplot(figure)

```
test_profits = test_env.profits
  # plot
  train_copy = train_env.data.copy()
  test_copy = test_env.data.copy()
  train_copy['act'] = train_acts + [np.nan]
  train copy['reward'] = train rewards + [np.nan]
  test_copy['act'] = test_acts + [np.nan]
  test copy['reward'] = test rewards + [np.nan]
  train0 = train copy[train copy['act'] == 0]
  train1 = train copy[train copy['act'] == 1]
  train2 = train_copy[train_copy['act'] == 2]
  test0 = test_copy[test_copy['act'] == 0]
  test1 = test_copy[test_copy['act'] == 1]
  test2 = test_copy[test_copy['act'] == 2]
  act_color0, act_color1, act_color2 = 'black', 'green', 'red'
  data = [
      Candlestick(x=train0.index, open=train0['Open'], high=train0['High'],
⇔low=train0['Low'], close=train0['Close'],
→increasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color0)),

→decreasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color0))),
      Candlestick(x=train1.index, open=train1['Open'], high=train1['High'],
⇔low=train1['Low'], close=train1['Close'],
⇔increasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color1)),

decreasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color1))),
      Candlestick(x=train2.index, open=train2['Open'], high=train2['High'],
⇔low=train2['Low'], close=train2['Close'],

decreasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color2))),
      Candlestick(x=test0.index, open=test0['Open'], high=test0['High'],
⇔low=test0['Low'], close=test0['Close'],
⇔increasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color0)),
→decreasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color0))),
      Candlestick(x=test1.index, open=test1['Open'], high=test1['High'],
⇒low=test1['Low'], close=test1['Close'],
→decreasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color1))),
      Candlestick(x=test2.index, open=test2['Open'], high=test2['High'],
⇔low=test2['Low'], close=test2['Close'],
⇔increasing=dict(line=dict(color=act_color2)),

decreasing=dict(line=dict(color=act color2)))
  title = '{}: train s-reward {}, profits {}, test s-reward {}, profits {}'.
→format(
      algorithm_name,
```

```
int(sum(train_rewards)),
     int(train_profits),
     int(sum(test_rewards)),
     int(test_profits)
  layout = {
     'title': title,
     'showlegend': False,
      'shapes': [
         {'x0': date_split, 'x1': date_split, 'y0': 0, 'y1': 1, 'xref':_
],
     'annotations': [
        {'x': date_split, 'y': 1.0, 'xref': 'x', 'yref': 'paper', _
⇔'showarrow': False, 'xanchor': 'left', 'text': ' test data'},
        {'x': date_split, 'y': 1.0, 'xref': 'x', 'yref': 'paper',
}
  figure = Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
  iplot(figure)
```

```
[14]: plot_train_test_by_q(Environment(train), Environment(test), Q, 'DQN')
```

Applying the Double DQN model

```
Q = Q_Network(input_size=env.history_t+1, hidden_size=100, output_size=3)
Q_ast = copy.deepcopy(Q)
optimizer = chainer.optimizers.Adam()
optimizer.setup(Q)
epoch_num = 50
step_max = len(env.data)-1
memory_size = 200
batch_size = 50
epsilon = 1.0
epsilon_decrease = 1e-3
epsilon_min = 0.1
start_reduce_epsilon = 200
train_freq = 10
update_q_freq = 20
gamma = 0.99
show_log_freq = 5
memory = []
total_step = 0
total_rewards = []
total_losses = []
start = time.time()
for epoch in range(epoch_num):
    pobs = env.reset()
    step = 0
    done = False
    total_reward = 0
    total_loss = 0
    while not done and step < step_max:</pre>
        # select act
        pact = np.random.randint(3)
        if np.random.rand() > epsilon:
            pact = Q(np.array(pobs, dtype=np.float32).reshape(1, -1))
            pact = np.argmax(pact.data)
        # act
        obs, reward, done = env.step(pact)
        # add memory
        memory.append((pobs, pact, reward, obs, done))
        if len(memory) > memory_size:
```

```
memory.pop(0)
           # train or update q
           if len(memory) == memory_size:
               if total_step % train_freq == 0:
                   shuffled_memory = np.random.permutation(memory)
                   memory_idx = range(len(shuffled_memory))
                   for i in memory_idx[::batch_size]:
                       batch = np.array(shuffled_memory[i:i+batch_size])
                       b_pobs = np.array(batch[:, 0].tolist(), dtype=np.
→float32).reshape(batch_size, -1)
                       b_pact = np.array(batch[:, 1].tolist(), dtype=np.int32)
                       b_reward = np.array(batch[:, 2].tolist(), dtype=np.
→int32)
                       b_obs = np.array(batch[:, 3].tolist(), dtype=np.
→float32).reshape(batch_size, -1)
                       b_done = np.array(batch[:, 4].tolist(), dtype=np.bool)
                       q = Q(b_pobs)
                       """ <<< DQN -> Double DQN
                       maxq = np.max(Q_ast(b_obs).data, axis=1)
                       === """
                       indices = np.argmax(q.data, axis=1)
                       maxqs = Q_ast(b_obs).data
                       """ >>> """
                       target = copy.deepcopy(q.data)
                       for j in range(batch size):
                           """ <<< DQN -> Double DQN
                           target[j, b_pact[j]] = 
\rightarrow b_reward[j]+qamma*maxq[j]*(not b_done[j])
                           === """
                           target[j, b_pact[j]] = b_reward[j]+gamma*maxqs[j,__
→indices[j]]*(not b_done[j])
                           """ >>> """
                       Q.reset()
                       loss = F.mean_squared_error(q, target)
                       total_loss += loss.data
                       loss.backward()
                       optimizer.update()
               if total_step % update_q_freq == 0:
                   Q_ast = copy.deepcopy(Q)
           # epsilon
           if epsilon > epsilon_min and total_step > start_reduce_epsilon:
               epsilon -= epsilon_decrease
```

```
# next step
          total reward += reward
          pobs = obs
          step += 1
          total_step += 1
      total_rewards.append(total_reward)
      total_losses.append(total_loss)
      if (epoch+1) % show_log_freq == 0:
          log reward = sum(total rewards[((epoch+1)-show log freq):])/
⇒show_log_freq
          log_loss = sum(total_losses[((epoch+1)-show_log_freq):])/
⇒show_log_freq
          elapsed_time = time.time()-start
          print('\t'.join(map(str, [epoch+1, epsilon, total_step, log_reward,__
→log_loss, elapsed_time])))
          start = time.time()
  return Q, total_losses, total_rewards
```

[16]: Q, total_losses, total_rewards = train_ddqn(Environment(train))

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} C:\Users\madha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3192\1579113142.py:74: \\ Visible Deprecation Warning: \end{tabular}$

Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray.

C:\Users\madha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3192\1579113142.py:82:
DeprecationWarning:

`np.bool` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `bool`. To silence this warning, use `bool` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.bool_` here. Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations

5	0.09999999999999	2835	-33.4	41.554668059386316			
14.612796068191528							
10	0.09999999999992	5670	3.6	79.02428655717522			
14.437743902206421							
15	0.09999999999992	8505	4.2	93.92526926249266			
15.615903377532959							
20	0.09999999999992	11340	4.6	14.700800946727394			
13. 950337886810303							

```
0.099999999999999
                                     14175
                                             15.4
                                                     7.628558929357678
     15.192245721817017
             0.099999999999999
                                     17010
                                             13.8
                                                     6.4270844518207015
     15.193782091140747
     35
             0.09999999999999
                                     19845
                                             10.8
                                                     8.912814674107358
     14.709294557571411
                                             15.8
             0.09999999999999
                                     22680
                                                     7.5310753562022
     15.371719360351562
             0.09999999999999
                                     25515
                                             16.4
                                                     6.759689093055203
     16.17582130432129
     50
             0.09999999999999
                                     28350
                                             11.4
                                                     5.152364396560006
     14.769146203994751
[17]: def plot_loss_reward(total_losses, total_rewards):
         figure = tools.make_subplots(rows=1, cols=2, subplot_titles=(' Double DQN_L
       ⇔Loss', ' Double DQN Reward'), print_grid=False)
         figure.append_trace(Scatter(y=total_losses, mode='lines',__
       ⇔line=dict(color='skyblue')), 1, 1)
         figure.append_trace(Scatter(y=total_rewards, mode='lines',__
       ⇔line=dict(color='orange')), 1, 2)
         figure['layout']['xaxis1'].update(title='epoch')
         figure['layout']['xaxis2'].update(title='epoch')
         figure['layout'].update(height=400, width=900, showlegend=False)
          iplot(figure)
[18]: plot_loss_reward(total_losses, total_rewards)
     C:\Users\madha\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\plotly\tools.py:461:
     DeprecationWarning:
     plotly.tools.make_subplots is deprecated, please use
     plotly.subplots.make_subplots instead
[19]: plot train test by q(Environment(train), Environment(test), Q, 'Double DQN')
 []:
```