In [1]:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

In [2]:

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

In [3]:

```
import pandas as pd
path="/content/drive/MyDrive/datasets_LP5/Google_train_data.csv"
data = pd.read_csv(path)
data.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	1/3/2012	325.25	332.83	324.97	663.59	7,380,500
1	1/4/2012	331.27	333.87	329.08	666.45	5,749,400
2	1/5/2012	329.83	330.75	326.89	657.21	6,590,300
3	1/6/2012	328.34	328.77	323.68	648.24	5,405,900
4	1/9/2012	322.04	322.29	309.46	620.76	11,688,800

In [4]:

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1258 entries, 0 to 1257
Data columns (total 6 columns):
    Column Non-Null Count Dtype
            -----
    Date
            1258 non-null
                            object
0
                            float64
1
    0pen
            1258 non-null
2
            1258 non-null
                            float64
    High
3
    Low
            1258 non-null
                            float64
    Close
            1258 non-null
                            object
    Volume 1258 non-null
                            object
dtypes: float64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 59.1+ KB
```

In [5]:

```
data["Close"]=pd.to_numeric(data.Close,errors='coerce')
data = data.dropna()
trainData = data.iloc[:,4:5].values
```

```
In [6]:
```

```
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1149 entries, 0 to 1257
Data columns (total 6 columns):
    Column Non-Null Count Dtype
             -----
    Date
            1149 non-null
                             object
 0
            1149 non-null
                             float64
 1
    0pen
                             float64
 2
    High
            1149 non-null
 3
    Low
            1149 non-null
                             float64
                             float64
    Close
            1149 non-null
 4
 5
    Volume 1149 non-null
                             object
dtypes: float64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 62.8+ KB
In [7]:
sc = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
trainData = sc.fit_transform(trainData)
trainData.shape
Out[7]:
(1149, 1)
In [8]:
X_train = []
y_train = []
for i in range (60,1149): #60 : timestep // 1149 : Length of the data
    X_train.append(trainData[i-60:i,0])
    y_train.append(trainData[i,0])
X_train,y_train = np.array(X_train),np.array(y_train)
In [9]:
X_train = np.reshape(X_train,(X_train.shape[0],X_train.shape[1],1)) #adding the batch_s
ize axis
X_train.shape
Out[9]:
```

(1089, 60, 1)

In [10]:

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(LSTM(units=100, return_sequences = True, input_shape =(X_train.shape[1],1)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(LSTM(units=100, return_sequences = True))
model.add(LSTM(units=100, return_sequences = True))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(LSTM(units=100, return_sequences = False))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(Dense(units =1))
model.add(Dense(units =1))
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss="mean_squared_error")
```

In [11]:

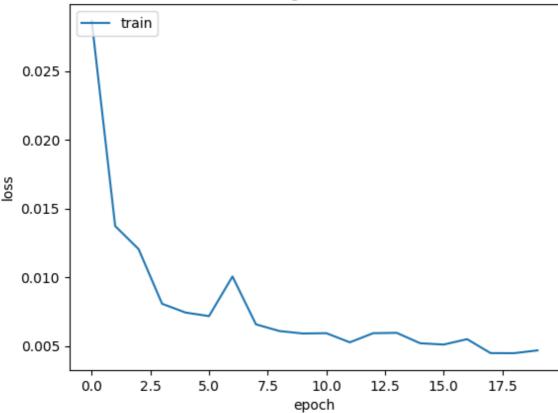
```
hist = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 20, batch_size = 32, verbose=2)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
35/35 - 18s - loss: 0.0286 - 18s/epoch - 516ms/step
Epoch 2/20
35/35 - 7s - loss: 0.0137 - 7s/epoch - 207ms/step
Epoch 3/20
35/35 - 11s - loss: 0.0120 - 11s/epoch - 314ms/step
Epoch 4/20
35/35 - 7s - loss: 0.0081 - 7s/epoch - 202ms/step
Epoch 5/20
35/35 - 9s - loss: 0.0074 - 9s/epoch - 256ms/step
Epoch 6/20
35/35 - 8s - loss: 0.0072 - 8s/epoch - 220ms/step
Epoch 7/20
35/35 - 8s - loss: 0.0100 - 8s/epoch - 237ms/step
Epoch 8/20
35/35 - 9s - loss: 0.0066 - 9s/epoch - 254ms/step
Epoch 9/20
35/35 - 7s - loss: 0.0061 - 7s/epoch - 204ms/step
Epoch 10/20
35/35 - 10s - loss: 0.0059 - 10s/epoch - 296ms/step
Epoch 11/20
35/35 - 8s - loss: 0.0059 - 8s/epoch - 234ms/step
Epoch 12/20
35/35 - 9s - loss: 0.0053 - 9s/epoch - 263ms/step
Epoch 13/20
35/35 - 9s - loss: 0.0059 - 9s/epoch - 252ms/step
Epoch 14/20
35/35 - 7s - loss: 0.0059 - 7s/epoch - 210ms/step
Epoch 15/20
35/35 - 9s - loss: 0.0052 - 9s/epoch - 259ms/step
Epoch 16/20
35/35 - 7s - loss: 0.0051 - 7s/epoch - 205ms/step
Epoch 17/20
35/35 - 9s - loss: 0.0055 - 9s/epoch - 260ms/step
Epoch 18/20
35/35 - 7s - loss: 0.0045 - 7s/epoch - 214ms/step
Epoch 19/20
35/35 - 9s - loss: 0.0045 - 9s/epoch - 248ms/step
Epoch 20/20
35/35 - 9s - loss: 0.0047 - 9s/epoch - 247ms/step
```

In [12]:

```
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'])
plt.title('Training model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

Training model loss



```
In [13]:
testData = pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/datasets LP5/Google test data.csv')
testData["Close"]=pd.to_numeric(testData.Close,errors='coerce')
testData = testData.dropna()
testData = testData.iloc[:,4:5]
y_test = testData.iloc[60:,0:].values
#input array for the model
inputClosing = testData.iloc[:,0:].values
inputClosing_scaled = sc.transform(inputClosing)
inputClosing_scaled.shape
X \text{ test} = []
length = len(testData)
timestep = 60
for i in range(timestep,length):
    X_test.append(inputClosing_scaled[i-timestep:i,0])
X_test = np.array(X_test)
X test = np.reshape(X_test,(X_test.shape[0],X_test.shape[1],1))
X test.shape
Out[13]:
(192, 60, 1)
In [14]:
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame(y_pred, columns = ['Predicted stock Value'])
print(df)
6/6 [======= ] - 2s 68ms/step
     Predicted stock Value
0
                  1.135320
1
                  1.136334
2
                  1.147665
3
                  1.164555
4
                  1.175230
                       . . .
187
                  1.335884
188
                  1.310251
189
                  1.313293
190
                  1.329612
191
                  1.342119
```

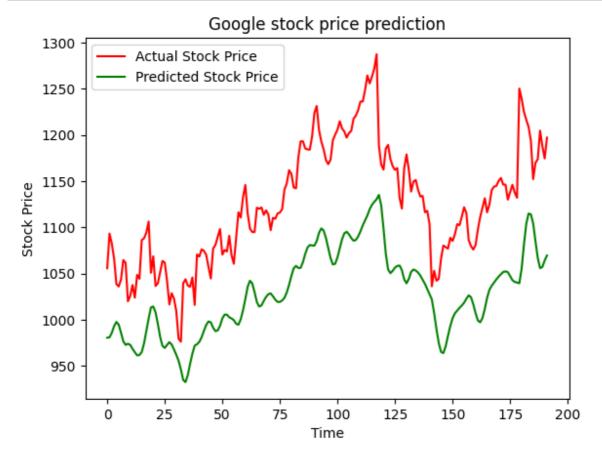
```
[192 rows x 1 columns]
```

In [15]:

```
predicted_price = sc.inverse_transform(y_pred)
```

In [16]:

```
plt.plot(y_test, color = 'red', label = 'Actual Stock Price')
plt.plot(predicted_price, color = 'green', label = 'Predicted Stock Price')
plt.title('Google stock price prediction')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [16]: