## Lab Logbook Requirement:

plt.plot(precision\_values)
plt.xlabel('Samples')
plt.ylabel('Precision')

plt.show()

plt.title('Precision during training')

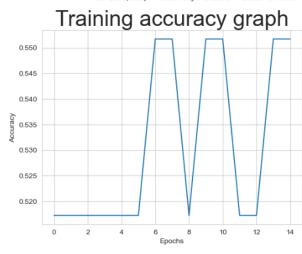
```
    Plot 4 graphs:

            1. Precision during training graph
            2. More detailed Precision graph
            3. Training accuracy graph
            4. More detailed Accuracy graph
```

## NOTE: DON'T FORGET TO SAVE AND BACK UP YOUR COMPLETED JUPYTER NOTEBOOK AND LAB LOGBOOK ON GITHUB OR ONEDRIVE.

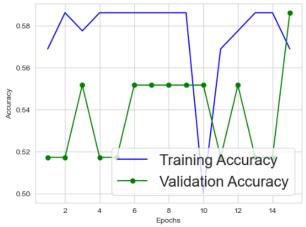
```
Precision during training
   [280]: import numpy as np
            import pandas as pd
            from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
            from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
             from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            daily_data = pd.read_csv("XAUUSD_Daily_Ask_2024.01.01_2024.06.30.csv")
            daily_data['Time (UTC)'] = pd.to_datetime(daily_data['Time (UTC)'])
daily_data.set_index('Time (UTC)', inplace=True)
daily_data = daily_data[['Close']]
            daily_data['Target'] = (daily_data['Close'].shift(-1) > daily_data['Close']).astype(int)
             daily_data.dropna(inplace=True)
            daily_data['Close'] = (daily_data['Close'] - daily_data['Close'].mean()) / daily_data['Close'].std()
            sequence_length = 10
            X, y = [], []
for i in range(len(daily_data) - sequence_length):
    X.append(daily_data['Close'].iloc[i:i + sequence_length].values)
                y.append(daily_data['Target'].iloc[i + sequence_length])
            X = np.array(X)
            y = np.array(y)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
model = Sequential([
    LSTM(50, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], X_train.shape[2]), activation='relu'),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=8, verbose=1, validation_split=0.2)
y_pred = (model.predict(X_test) > 0.5).astype(int)
precision_values = [precision_score(y_test[:i+1], y_pred[:i+1]) for i in range(len(y_test))]
```

Epoch													
		8s 8	86ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.6213	· loss:	0.6871	-	val_accuracy:	0.5172	<ul><li>val_loss:</li></ul>	0.6905
Epoch							_						
15/15 Epoch		05	14ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.5919	· loss:	0.6855	-	val_accuracy:	0.51/2	- val_loss:	0.688/
15/15	•	0e 1	1/mc/cten		accuracy:	0 5701	. 1055	0 6864		val accuracy:	0 5172	- val loss:	0 6883
Epoch		03	1-1113/3 сер		accuracy.	0.3701	1033.	0.0004		vai_accaracy.	0.31/2	Va1_1033.	0.0003
		0s 1	14ms/step	_	accuracy:	0.6151	· loss:	0.6628	-	val_accuracy:	0.5172	- val_loss:	0.6899
Epoch	5/15												
15/15		0s 1	14ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.5518	loss:	0.6906	-	val_accuracy:	0.5172	<ul><li>val_loss:</li></ul>	0.6900
Epoch													
	7.45	- 0s 1	14ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.5695	· loss:	0.6979	-	val_accuracy:	0.5172	- val_loss:	0.6900
Epoch		0- 1	16ms/stop		accupacy	0 E700	10551	0 6707		val accuracy:	A EE17	- val loss	0 6019
Epoch		05 .	Tollis/ Steb	-	accuracy.	0.3/33	1055.	0.0/5/	-	vai_accuracy.	0.3317	- vai_1055.	0.0510
		- 0s 1	16ms/step	_	accuracy:	0.5804	· loss:	0.7042	_	val accuracy:	0.5517	- val loss:	0.6901
Epoch			,,							,			
15/15		0s 1	17ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.5763	loss:	0.6813	-	val_accuracy:	0.5172	- val_loss:	0.6892
Epoch													
		0s 1	13ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.5349	· loss:	0.7019	-	val_accuracy:	0.5517	<ul><li>val_loss:</li></ul>	0.6892
	11/15	0- 1	14/			0 5005		0 6001			0 5547		0.0007
	12/15	- 05 .	14ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.5925	1055	0.6821	-	vai_accuracy:	0.551/	- vai_ioss:	0.6887
	•	- 05 1	13ms/sten	_	accuracy:	0.5529	1055	0.6778	_	val accuracy:	0.5172	- val loss:	0.6890
	13/15		255, 500p		accur acy i	0.5525	2033.	0.0770					0.0050
15/15		0s 1	16ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.5066	· loss:	0.6645	-	val_accuracy:	0.5172	- val_loss:	0.6893
	14/15												
		0s 1	17ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.6401	loss:	0.6639	-	val_accuracy:	0.5517	<ul><li>val_loss:</li></ul>	0.6882
	15/15												
15/15		- 05	13ms/step	-	accuracy:	0.5553	1055	0.6868	-	val_accuracy:	0.5517	<ul><li>vai_loss:</li></ul>	0.6869



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import Callback
daily_data = pd.read_csv("XAUUSD_Daily_Ask_2024.01.01_2024.06.30.csv")
daily_data['Time (UTC)'] = pd.to_datetime(daily_data['Time (UTC)'])
daily_data.set_index('Time (UTC)', inplace=True)
daily_data = daily_data[['Close']]
daily_data['Target'] = (daily_data['Close'].shift(-1) > daily_data['Close']).astype(int)
daily_data.dropna(inplace=True)
daily_data['Close'] = (daily_data['Close'] - daily_data['Close'].mean()) / daily_data['Close'].std()
sequence_length = 10
X, y = [], []
for i in range(len(daily_data) - sequence_length):
   X.append(daily_data['Close'].iloc[i:i + sequence_length].values)
y.append(daily_data['Target'].iloc[i + sequence_length])
X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_val = X_val.reshape((X_val.shape[0], X_val.shape[1], 1))
class AccuracyCallback(Callback):
    def __init__(self):
        self.train_accuracy = []
        self.val_accuracy = []
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
        self.train_accuracy.append(logs['accuracy'])
        self.val_accuracy.append(logs['val_accuracy'])
    LSTM(50, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], X_train.shape[2]), activation='relu'),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid') # Binary classification
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
accuracy_callback = AccuracyCallback()
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=15, batch_size=8, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_val, y_val), callbacks=[accuracy_callback])
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy_callback.train_accuracy) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy_callback.train_accuracy, label='Training Accuracy', color='blue')
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy_callback.val_accuracy, label='Validation Accuracy', color='green', marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
Enoch 1/15
                           9s 99ms/step - accuracy: 0.6340 - loss: 0.6865 - val_accuracy: 0.5172 - val_loss: 0.6900
Epoch 2/15
15/15 -
                          Os 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.5411 - loss: 0.6914 - val_accuracy: 0.5172 - val_loss: 0.6886
Epoch 3/15
                           Os 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.5361 - loss: 0.6769 - val_accuracy: 0.5517 - val_loss: 0.6877
15/15 -
Epoch 4/15
15/15 -
                           0s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.5294 - loss: 0.6881 - val accuracy: 0.5172 - val loss: 0.6884
Epoch 5/15
                           0s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.5850 - loss: 0.6820 - val accuracy: 0.5172 - val loss: 0.6890
15/15 -
Epoch 6/15
                          - 0s 15ms/step - accuracy: 0.6284 - loss: 0.6660 - val_accuracy: 0.5517 - val_loss: 0.6928
15/15 -
Epoch 7/15
15/15 -
                          - 0s 16ms/step - accuracy: 0.6018 - loss: 0.6597 - val_accuracy: 0.5517 - val_loss: 0.6906
Epoch 8/15
15/15 -
                          - 0s 15ms/step - accuracy: 0.6017 - loss: 0.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.5517 - val_loss: 0.6886
Epoch 9/15
15/15 -
                          • 0s 13ms/step - accuracy: 0.6411 - loss: 0.6592 - val_accuracy: 0.5517 - val_loss: 0.6882
Epoch 10/15
.
15/15 -
                           0s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.5075 - loss: 0.6570 - val_accuracy: 0.5517 - val_loss: 0.6870
Epoch 11/15
15/15 -
                           0s 13ms/step - accuracy: 0.5645 - loss: 0.6803 - val_accuracy: 0.5172 - val_loss: 0.6855
Epoch 12/15
                           Os 13ms/step - accuracy: 0.5788 - loss: 0.6932 - val_accuracy: 0.5517 - val_loss: 0.6872
Epoch 13/15
15/15
                           Os 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.5461 - loss: 0.6774 - val_accuracy: 0.5172 - val_loss: 0.6867
Epoch 14/15
15/15 -
                          0s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.5766 - loss: 0.6606 - val_accuracy: 0.5172 - val_loss: 0.6861
Epoch 15/15
15/15
                           0s 13ms/step - accuracy: 0.5700 - loss: 0.6740 - val accuracy: 0.5862 - val loss: 0.6840
```



```
# Calculate the prediction vector

# Verify and reshape X_test
print("Original X_test shape:", X_test.shape)
if len(X_test.shape) == 2:
    X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
print("Reshaped X_test shape:", X_test.shape)

# Check model input shape
print("Expected input shape:", model.input_shape)

# Make predictions
pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("Predictions:", pred)
```

```
Reshaped X_test shape: (29, 10, 1)
Expected input shape: (None, 10, 1)
1/1 — 0s 116ms/step
1/1 _______ 0s
Predictions: [[0.5556013 ]
 [0.4996255 ]
[0.6276852 ]
 [0.63105965]
 [0.6306144 ]
[0.49330345]
 [0.5002903]
 [0.4950856 ]
[0.49369597]
 [0.63282484]
 [0.63177073]
 F0.5741288 1
 [0.5018753]
 [0.50046986]
 [0.5219916 ]
[0.6392977 ]
 [0.49119493]
 [0.50059724]
[0.50257075]
 [0.50231224]
 [0.500361 ]
 [0.50128865]
 [0.63047624]
 [0.5686562]
 [0.63633466]
[0.6273813]
 [0.5925585]
 [0.5055052]
 [0.49101394]]
print(pred)
[[0.5556013]
 [0.4996255]
 [0.6276852 ]
[0.63105965]
 [0.6306144]
 [0.49330345]
 [0.5002903 ]
[0.4950856 ]
 [0.49369597]
 [0.63282484]
 [0.63177073]
[0.5741288 ]
 [0.5018753 ]
 [0.50046986]
 [0.5219916]
 [0.6392977 ]
 [0.49119493]
 [0.50059724]
 [0.50257075]
 [0.50231224]
 [0.500361 ]
 [0.50128865]
 [0.63047624]
 [0.5686562 ]
 [0.63633466]
 [0.6273813]
 [0.5925585]
 [0.5055052 ]
[0.49101394]]
 [298]: len(pred)
 [298]: 29
 [308]: import random
          pred = model.predict(X_test)
          # Check: we take a random element random.randint() and look: what is the difference between test and predict
          n_rec = random.randint(0, X_test.shape[0])
          print(n_rec)
          print("Predicted probability:", pred[n_rec], ", right answer:", y_test[n_rec])
          1/1 -
                              Os 83ms/step
          Predicted probability: [0.49330345] , right answer: 1
```

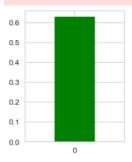
Original X\_test shape: (29, 10, 1)

```
classes=['0 is Flat', '1 is Trend']
index = random.randint(0, y_test.shape[0])
print('Right answer: ', y_test[index])
x = X_test[index]
x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
prediction = model.predict(x)
ans = round(float(prediction))
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 2)
bar_list = ax.bar(np.arange(1), prediction[0], align='center')
if ans == y_test[index]:
   bar_list[0].set_color('g')
else:
    bar_list[0].set_color('r')
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(1))
ax.set_xlim([-1, 1])
print('Predicted answer: {}'.format(classes[ans]), "\n ")
print('Right answer: {}'.format(classes[y_test[index].astype(int)]) )
print(classes)
```

Right answer: 1
1/1 Os 80ms/step

C:\Users\ccs\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_7292\2073967640.py:12: DeprecationWarning:

Conversion of an array with ndim > 0 to a scalar is deprecated, and will error in future. Ensure you extract a single element from your array before per forming this operation. (Deprecated NumPy 1.25.)



Predicted answer: 1 is Trend

Right answer: 1 is Trend ['0 is Flat', '1 is Trend']