

stock-prediction-model-1

April 3, 2024

1 Day 22 - Stock Price prediction using GRU

1.0.1 In this notebook we are going to learn , How can we attempt to predict future stock behavior? (Predicting the closing price stock price of GOOGLE inc using GRU)

```
[ ]:
```

Importing the dependencies

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, GRU, Dropout
```

Loading the Data

```
[ ]: data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/stock_price/
↳GOOGL_2006-01-01_to_2018-01-01.csv')
```

```
[ ]: data.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      Date    Open    High    Low    Close    Volume    Name
0  2006-01-03  211.47  218.05  209.32  217.83  13137450  GOOGL
1  2006-01-04  222.17  224.70  220.09  222.84  15292353  GOOGL
2  2006-01-05  223.22  226.00  220.97  225.85  10815661  GOOGL
3  2006-01-06  228.66  235.49  226.85  233.06  17759521  GOOGL
4  2006-01-09  233.44  236.94  230.70  233.68  12795837  GOOGL
```

Normalising the Closing price of the stocks on the time periods,We Just going the predict the Closing price of the stocks , so lets clean the data as well.

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

```
[ ]: scaled_data[:10]
```

```
[ ]: array([[0.09305195],
           [0.09829122],
           [0.10143897],
           [0.10897892],
           [0.10962729],
           [0.11112273],
           [0.11210575],
           [0.1079227 ],
           [0.10929265],
           [0.10974232]])
```

```
[ ]: training_data_len = int(len(scaled_data) * 0.8)
     train_data = scaled_data[0:training_data_len, :]
```

```
[ ]: train_data[:10]
```

```
[ ]: array([[0.09305195],
           [0.09829122],
           [0.10143897],
           [0.10897892],
           [0.10962729],
           [0.11112273],
           [0.11210575],
           [0.1079227 ],
           [0.10929265],
           [0.10974232]])
```

The following loop iterates over the `train_data` array:

- `for i in range(60, len(train_data))`** This loop starts from index 60 because it seems to be creating sequences of 60 data points (which is a common approach in sequence modeling tasks).
- `X_train.append(train_data[i-60:i, 0])`** For each iteration, it appends a sequence of 60 data points to `X_train`. The sequence starts from index `i-60` and ends at index `i-1`. The `0` index selects the first (and only) feature in the sequence.
- `y_train.append(train_data[i, 0])`** It appends the target value (which is the next data point after the 60-point sequence) to `y_train`.

```
[ ]: X_train = []
     y_train = []
     for i in range(60, len(train_data)):
         X_train.append(train_data[i-60:i, 0])
         y_train.append(train_data[i, 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))
```

```
[ ]: test_data = scaled_data[training_data_len-60:, :]
X_test = []
y_test = data['Close'][training_data_len:].values
for i in range(60, len(test_data)):
    X_test.append(test_data[i-60:i, 0])
X_test = np.array(X_test)
X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
```

1.1 Defining the model

```
[ ]: X_train.shape
```

```
[ ]: (2355, 60, 1)
```

```
[ ]: model = Sequential()
model.add(GRU(units=50, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(GRU(units=50, return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(GRU(units=50))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(units=1))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
gru (GRU)	(None, 60, 50)	7950
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 60, 50)	0
gru_1 (GRU)	(None, 60, 50)	15300
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 60, 50)	0
gru_2 (GRU)	(None, 50)	15300
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 50)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	51

```
=====
Total params: 38601 (150.79 KB)
Trainable params: 38601 (150.79 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

```
-----  
[ ]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32)
```

```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
```

```
print(f'Test loss: {scores}')
```

Epoch 1/50

74/74 [=====] - 14s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0048

Epoch 2/50

74/74 [=====] - 7s 93ms/step - loss: 9.1946e-04

Epoch 3/50

74/74 [=====] - 7s 101ms/step - loss: 9.2688e-04

Epoch 4/50

74/74 [=====] - 7s 92ms/step - loss: 8.1369e-04

Epoch 5/50

74/74 [=====] - 8s 106ms/step - loss: 7.3345e-04

Epoch 6/50

74/74 [=====] - 7s 89ms/step - loss: 6.6950e-04

Epoch 7/50

74/74 [=====] - 8s 106ms/step - loss: 6.9005e-04

Epoch 8/50

74/74 [=====] - 6s 86ms/step - loss: 6.4221e-04

Epoch 9/50

74/74 [=====] - 8s 105ms/step - loss: 5.9840e-04

Epoch 10/50

74/74 [=====] - 6s 86ms/step - loss: 5.9372e-04

Epoch 11/50

74/74 [=====] - 8s 107ms/step - loss: 5.9476e-04

Epoch 12/50

74/74 [=====] - 7s 101ms/step - loss: 5.2801e-04

Epoch 13/50

74/74 [=====] - 8s 107ms/step - loss: 5.6004e-04

Epoch 14/50

74/74 [=====] - 6s 86ms/step - loss: 5.4078e-04

Epoch 15/50

74/74 [=====] - 8s 108ms/step - loss: 5.4221e-04

Epoch 16/50

74/74 [=====] - 6s 87ms/step - loss: 4.9416e-04

Epoch 17/50

74/74 [=====] - 8s 107ms/step - loss: 4.2772e-04

Epoch 18/50

74/74 [=====] - 6s 87ms/step - loss: 4.3772e-04

Epoch 19/50

74/74 [=====] - 8s 108ms/step - loss: 4.0347e-04

Epoch 20/50

74/74 [=====] - 6s 86ms/step - loss: 5.0774e-04
 Epoch 21/50
 74/74 [=====] - 8s 107ms/step - loss: 3.4780e-04
 Epoch 22/50
 74/74 [=====] - 6s 86ms/step - loss: 3.6389e-04
 Epoch 23/50
 74/74 [=====] - 8s 109ms/step - loss: 3.6551e-04
 Epoch 24/50
 74/74 [=====] - 6s 86ms/step - loss: 3.8745e-04
 Epoch 25/50
 74/74 [=====] - 8s 110ms/step - loss: 3.9199e-04
 Epoch 26/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 88ms/step - loss: 3.3643e-04
 Epoch 27/50
 74/74 [=====] - 8s 106ms/step - loss: 3.5228e-04
 Epoch 28/50
 74/74 [=====] - 6s 86ms/step - loss: 3.3757e-04
 Epoch 29/50
 74/74 [=====] - 8s 106ms/step - loss: 3.3859e-04
 Epoch 30/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 88ms/step - loss: 3.3068e-04
 Epoch 31/50
 74/74 [=====] - 8s 110ms/step - loss: 3.3078e-04
 Epoch 32/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 94ms/step - loss: 3.1685e-04
 Epoch 33/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 100ms/step - loss: 2.8476e-04
 Epoch 34/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 95ms/step - loss: 2.8798e-04
 Epoch 35/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 101ms/step - loss: 2.7241e-04
 Epoch 36/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 100ms/step - loss: 3.0730e-04
 Epoch 37/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 95ms/step - loss: 2.6979e-04
 Epoch 38/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 96ms/step - loss: 2.8512e-04
 Epoch 39/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 95ms/step - loss: 2.9476e-04
 Epoch 40/50
 74/74 [=====] - 8s 102ms/step - loss: 2.8685e-04
 Epoch 41/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 90ms/step - loss: 2.4154e-04
 Epoch 42/50
 74/74 [=====] - 8s 104ms/step - loss: 2.5447e-04
 Epoch 43/50
 74/74 [=====] - 7s 89ms/step - loss: 2.9979e-04
 Epoch 44/50

```
74/74 [=====] - 8s 103ms/step - loss: 2.6718e-04
Epoch 45/50
74/74 [=====] - 7s 90ms/step - loss: 3.0039e-04
Epoch 46/50
74/74 [=====] - 7s 100ms/step - loss: 2.5940e-04
Epoch 47/50
74/74 [=====] - 6s 87ms/step - loss: 2.6613e-04
Epoch 48/50
74/74 [=====] - 8s 108ms/step - loss: 3.1226e-04
Epoch 49/50
74/74 [=====] - 6s 86ms/step - loss: 2.3899e-04
Epoch 50/50
74/74 [=====] - 8s 109ms/step - loss: 2.3882e-04
19/19 [=====] - 2s 29ms/step - loss: 696394.6250
Test loss: 696394.625
```

```
[ ]: # Make predictions
      predictions = model.predict(X_test)
      predictions = scaler.inverse_transform(predictions)
```

```
19/19 [=====] - 1s 67ms/step
```

```
[ ]:
```