

Attention based Model

February 18, 2021

```
[50]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os, datetime
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import *
from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('seaborn')

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[51]: batch_size = 64
seq_len = 128

d_k = 64
d_v = 64
h = 8
d_ff = 2048
```

```
[52]: stock = pd.read_csv('C:\Jupyter_Project\Hanyang_Securities_F.csv')
df = stock.dropna()

df['Volume'].replace(to_replace=0, method='ffill', inplace=True)
df.sort_values('Date', inplace=True)
df.tail()
```

```
[52]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
5181	2021-02-01	9200	9480	9100	9380	9380.0	81355
5182	2021-02-02	9460	9810	9460	9700	9700.0	105755
5183	2021-02-03	9850	10200	9800	9990	9990.0	170966
5184	2021-02-04	10100	10200	9940	10150	10150.0	133504
5185	2021-02-05	10200	10800	10150	10650	10650.0	247224

```
[53]: ratio = df['Adj Close']/df['Close']
ratio
```

```
[53]: 0      0.231324
      1      0.231324
      2      0.231324
      3      0.231324
      4      0.231324
      ...
      5181    1.000000
      5182    1.000000
      5183    1.000000
      5184    1.000000
      5185    1.000000
      Length: 5186, dtype: float64
```

```
[54]: df['Adj Open'] = df['Open']*ratio
      df['Adj High'] = df['High']*ratio
      df['Adj Low'] = df['Low']*ratio
```

```
[55]: df.drop(['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close'], axis=1, inplace=True)

      df
```

```
[55]:
```

	Date	Adj Close	Volume	Adj Open	Adj High \
0	2000-01-04	1619.266357	56800	1457.339721	1642.398734
1	2000-01-05	1549.868774	52100	1549.868774	1642.398253
2	2000-01-06	1457.339844	64900	1619.266493	1619.266493
3	2000-01-07	1473.532349	61800	1468.905874	1526.736814
4	2000-01-10	1503.603882	56100	1529.049486	1549.868617
...
5181	2021-02-01	9380.000000	81355	9200.000000	9480.000000
5182	2021-02-02	9700.000000	105755	9460.000000	9810.000000
5183	2021-02-03	9990.000000	170966	9850.000000	10200.000000
5184	2021-02-04	10150.000000	133504	10100.000000	10200.000000
5185	2021-02-05	10650.000000	247224	10200.000000	10800.000000

	Adj Low
0	1457.339721
1	1529.049641
2	1445.773655
3	1457.339686
4	1457.339147
...	...
5181	9100.000000
5182	9460.000000
5183	9800.000000
5184	9940.000000
5185	10150.000000

[5186 rows x 6 columns]

```
[56]: df.rename(columns={'Date':'Date', 'Adj Open':'Open', 'Adj High':'High', 'Adj Low':  
    → 'Low', 'Adj Close':'Close'}, inplace=True)
```

```
[57]: df = df[['Date', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume']]  
  
df.head()
```

```
[57]:
```

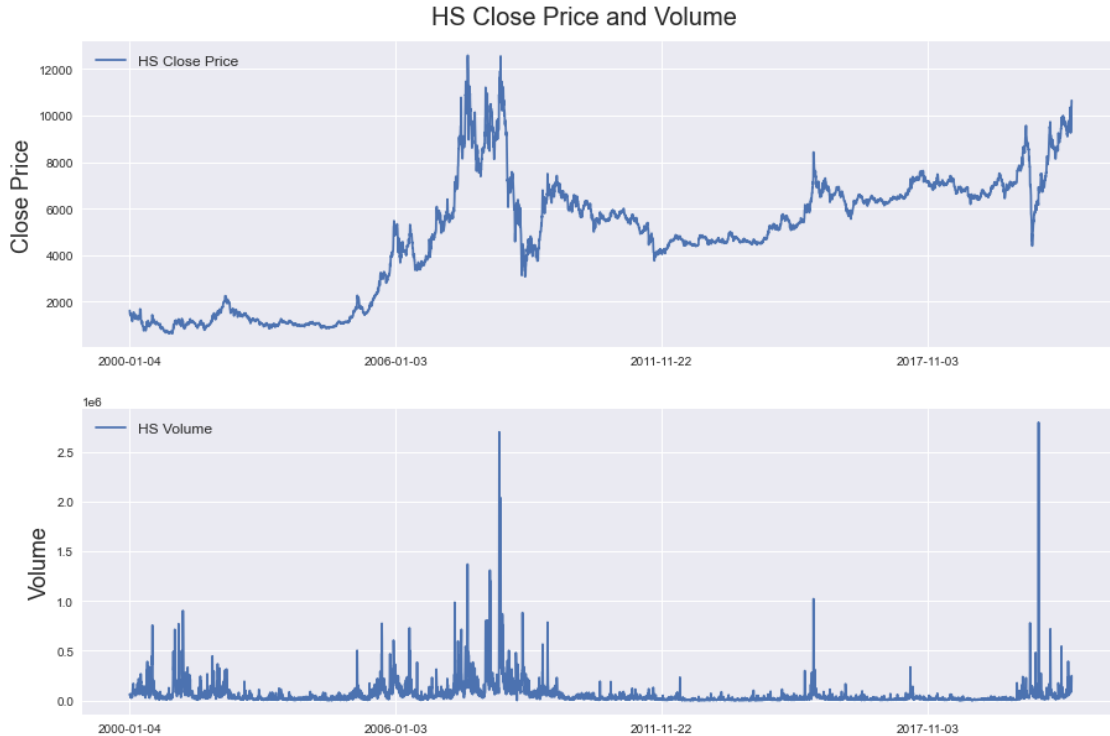
	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	2000-01-04	1457.339721	1642.398734	1457.339721	1619.266357	56800
1	2000-01-05	1549.868774	1642.398253	1529.049641	1549.868774	52100
2	2000-01-06	1619.266493	1619.266493	1445.773655	1457.339844	64900
3	2000-01-07	1468.905874	1526.736814	1457.339686	1473.532349	61800
4	2000-01-10	1529.049486	1549.868617	1457.339147	1503.603882	56100

```
[58]: df.index.values
```

```
[58]: array([ 0, 1, 2, ..., 5183, 5184, 5185], dtype=int64)
```

```
[59]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))  
st = fig.suptitle("HS Close Price and Volume", fontsize=20)  
st.set_y(0.92)  
  
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(211)  
ax1.plot(df['Close'], label='HS Close Price')  
ax1.set_xticks(range(0, df.shape[0], 1464))  
ax1.set_xticklabels(df['Date'].loc[:, :1464])  
ax1.set_ylabel('Close Price', fontsize=18)  
ax1.legend(loc="upper left", fontsize=12)  
  
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(212)  
ax2.plot(df['Volume'], label='HS Volume')  
ax2.set_xticks(range(0, df.shape[0], 1464))  
ax2.set_xticklabels(df['Date'].loc[:, :1464])  
ax2.set_ylabel('Volume', fontsize=18)  
ax2.legend(loc="upper left", fontsize=12)
```

```
[59]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x26905243d60>
```



```
[60]: df.head()
```

```
[60]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	2000-01-04	1457.339721	1642.398734	1457.339721	1619.266357	56800
1	2000-01-05	1549.868774	1642.398253	1529.049641	1549.868774	52100
2	2000-01-06	1619.266493	1619.266493	1445.773655	1457.339844	64900
3	2000-01-07	1468.905874	1526.736814	1457.339686	1473.532349	61800
4	2000-01-10	1529.049486	1549.868617	1457.339147	1503.603882	56100

```
[61]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
scale_cols = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume']
df_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(df[scale_cols])

# 정규화가 완료된 데이터들은 pandas dataframe으로 변환합니다
# pandas는 시계열 자료에 대한 다양한 기능을 제공하여 LSTM에서 사용하는 window를 만들
때 유용합니다

df_scaled = pd.DataFrame(df_scaled)
df_scaled.columns = scale_cols

print(df_scaled)
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	0.069093	0.078420	0.072692	0.082280	0.020301

```

1      0.076891  0.078420  0.078924  0.076473  0.018620
2      0.082740  0.076587  0.071686  0.068730  0.023197
3      0.070068  0.069256  0.072692  0.070085  0.022088
4      0.075136  0.071089  0.072692  0.072601  0.020050
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
5181   0.721622  0.699387  0.736878  0.731697  0.029080
5182   0.743534  0.725532  0.768164  0.758474  0.037804
5183   0.776402  0.756432  0.797711  0.782742  0.061119
5184   0.797472  0.756432  0.809878  0.796130  0.047725
5185   0.805899  0.803969  0.828128  0.837970  0.088383

```

[5186 rows x 5 columns]

```
[62]: df_scaled.describe()
```

```

[62]:          Open          High          Low          Close          Volume
count  5186.000000  5186.000000  5186.000000  5186.000000  5186.000000
mean      0.353266      0.336558      0.359212      0.350731      0.021491
std       0.216670      0.207100      0.219397      0.214807      0.043042
min       0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
25%      0.112288      0.107498      0.113192      0.111441      0.003833
50%      0.388059      0.367230      0.394341      0.384704      0.009001
75%      0.504751      0.478909      0.514688      0.500902      0.022008
max       1.000000      1.000000      1.000000      1.000000      1.000000

```

```

[63]: times = sorted(df_scaled.index.values)
last_20pct = sorted(df_scaled.index.values)[-int(0.2*len(times))]
last_40pct = sorted(df_scaled.index.values)[-int(0.4*len(times))]

```

```

[64]: df_train = df_scaled[(df_scaled.index < last_40pct)] # Training data are 80% of
    ↳total data
df_valid = df_scaled[(df_scaled.index >= last_40pct) & (df_scaled.index <
    ↳last_20pct)]
df_test = df_scaled[(df_scaled.index >= last_20pct)]

# print proportions
print('train: {}% | validation: {}% | test {}%'.format(round(len(df_train)/
    ↳len(df_scaled),2),
                                                    round(len(df_valid)/
    ↳len(df_scaled),2),
                                                    round(len(df_test)/
    ↳len(df_scaled),2)))

```

train: 0.6% | validation: 0.2% | test 0.2%

```

[65]: train_data = df_train.values
valid_data = df_valid.values
test_data = df_test.values

```

```

print('Training data shape: {}'.format(train_data.shape))
print('Validation data shape: {}'.format(valid_data.shape))
print('Test data shape: {}'.format(test_data.shape))

df_train.head()

```

Training data shape: (3112, 5)
 Validation data shape: (1037, 5)
 Test data shape: (1037, 5)

```

[65]:      Open      High      Low      Close      Volume
0  0.069093  0.078420  0.072692  0.082280  0.020301
1  0.076891  0.078420  0.078924  0.076473  0.018620
2  0.082740  0.076587  0.071686  0.068730  0.023197
3  0.070068  0.069256  0.072692  0.070085  0.022088
4  0.075136  0.071089  0.072692  0.072601  0.020050

```

```

[66]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,12))
st = fig.suptitle("Data Separation", fontsize=20)
st.set_y(0.95)

#####

ax1 = fig.add_subplot(211)
ax1.plot(np.arange(train_data.shape[0]), df_train['Close'], label='Training_
→data')

ax1.plot(np.arange(train_data.shape[0],
                    train_data.shape[0]+valid_data.shape[0]), df_valid['Close'],
→label='Validation data')

ax1.plot(np.arange(train_data.shape[0]+valid_data.shape[0],
                    train_data.shape[0]+valid_data.shape[0]+test_data.shape[0]),
→df_test['Close'], label='Test data')
ax1.set_xlabel('Date')
ax1.set_ylabel('Normalized Closing Returns')
ax1.set_title("Close Price", fontsize=18)
ax1.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

#####

ax2 = fig.add_subplot(212)
ax2.plot(np.arange(train_data.shape[0]), df_train['Volume'], label='Training_
→data')

ax2.plot(np.arange(train_data.shape[0],

```

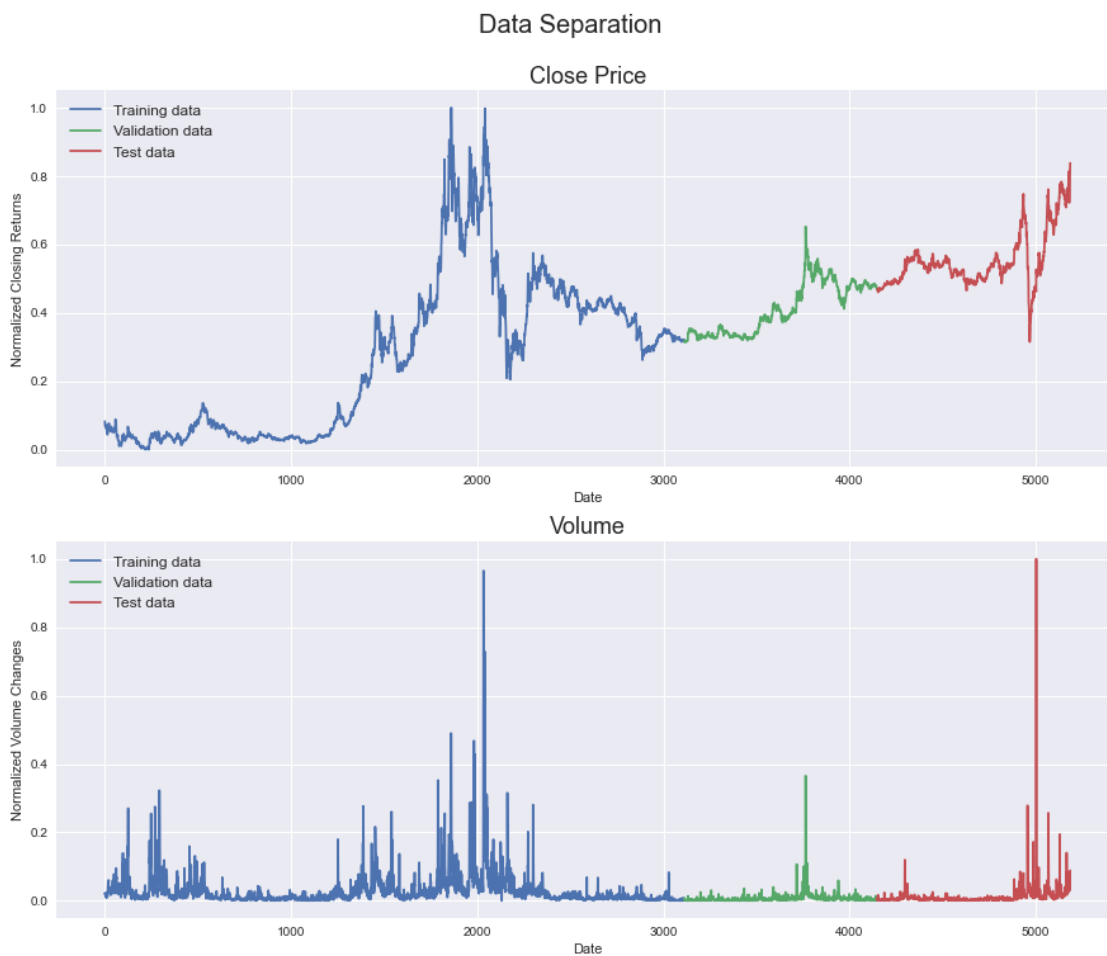
```

train_data.shape[0]+valid_data.shape[0]), df_valid['Volume'],
→label='Validation data')

ax2.plot(np.arange(train_data.shape[0]+valid_data.shape[0],
train_data.shape[0]+valid_data.shape[0]+test_data.shape[0]),
→df_test['Volume'], label='Test data')
ax2.set_xlabel('Date')
ax2.set_ylabel('Normalized Volume Changes')
ax2.set_title("Volume", fontsize=18)
ax2.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

```

[66]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2693b9bdfd0>



```

[67]: # Training data
x_train, y_train = [], []
for i in range(seq_len, len(train_data)):

```

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    x_train.append(train_data[i-seq_len:i]) # Chunks of training data with a
    →length of 128 df-rows
    y_train.append(train_data[:, 3][i]) #Value of 4th column (Close Price) of
    →df-row 128+1
x_train, y_train = np.array(x_train), np.array(y_train)

#####

# Validation data
x_valid, y_valid = [], []
for i in range(seq_len, len(valid_data)):
    x_valid.append(valid_data[i-seq_len:i])
    y_valid.append(valid_data[:, 3][i])
x_valid, y_valid = np.array(x_valid), np.array(y_valid)

#####

# Test data
x_test, y_test = [], []
for i in range(seq_len, len(test_data)):
    x_test.append(test_data[i-seq_len:i])
    y_test.append(test_data[:, 3][i])
x_test, y_test = np.array(x_test), np.array(y_test)

print('Training set shape', x_train.shape, y_train.shape)
print('Validation set shape', x_valid.shape, y_valid.shape)
print('Testing set shape', x_test.shape, y_test.shape)

```

Training set shape (2984, 128, 5) (2984,)

Validation set shape (909, 128, 5) (909,)

Testing set shape (909, 128, 5) (909,)

```

[68]: class Time2Vector(Layer):
    def __init__(self, seq_len, **kwargs):
        super(Time2Vector, self).__init__()
        self.seq_len = seq_len

    def build(self, input_shape):
        '''Initialize weights and biases with shape (batch, seq_len)'''
        self.weights_linear = self.add_weight(name='weight_linear',
                                                shape=(int(self.seq_len),),
                                                initializer='uniform',
                                                trainable=True)

        self.bias_linear = self.add_weight(name='bias_linear',
                                                shape=(int(self.seq_len),),
                                                initializer='uniform',

```



```

        trainable=True)

    self.weights_periodic = self.add_weight(name='weight_periodic',
                                             shape=(int(self.seq_len),),
                                             initializer='uniform',
                                             trainable=True)

    self.bias_periodic = self.add_weight(name='bias_periodic',
                                          shape=(int(self.seq_len),),
                                          initializer='uniform',
                                          trainable=True)

    def call(self, x):
        '''Calculate linear and periodic time features'''
        x = tf.math.reduce_mean(x[:, :, :4], axis=-1)
        time_linear = self.weights_linear * x + self.bias_linear # Linear time_
→feature
        time_linear = tf.expand_dims(time_linear, axis=-1) # Add dimension (batch,
→seq_len, 1)

        time_periodic = tf.math.sin(tf.multiply(x, self.weights_periodic) + self.
→bias_periodic)
        time_periodic = tf.expand_dims(time_periodic, axis=-1) # Add dimension_
→(batch, seq_len, 1)
        return tf.concat([time_linear, time_periodic], axis=-1) # shape = (batch,
→seq_len, 2)

    def get_config(self): # Needed for saving and loading model with custom layer
        config = super().get_config().copy()
        config.update({'seq_len': self.seq_len})
        return config

```

```

[69]: class Scaled_Dot_Product_Attention(Layer):
    def __init__(self, d_k, d_v):
        super(Scaled_Dot_Product_Attention, self).__init__()
        self.d_k = d_k
        self.d_v = d_v

    def build(self, input_shape):
        self.query = Dense(self.d_k,
                            input_shape=input_shape,
                            kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform',
                            bias_initializer='glorot_uniform')

        self.key = Dense(self.d_k,
                          input_shape=input_shape,
                          kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform',

```

```

        bias_initializer='glorot_uniform')

    self.value = Dense(self.d_v,
                        input_shape=input_shape,
                        kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform',
                        bias_initializer='glorot_uniform')

def call(self, inputs): # inputs = (in_seq, in_seq, in_seq)
    q = self.query(inputs[0])
    k = self.key(inputs[1])

    attn_weights = tf.matmul(q, k, transpose_b=True)
    attn_weights = tf.map_fn(lambda x: x/np.sqrt(self.d_k), attn_weights)
    attn_weights = tf.nn.softmax(attn_weights, axis=-1)

    v = self.value(inputs[2])
    attn_out = tf.matmul(attn_weights, v)
    return attn_out

#####

class Multi_Head_Attention(Layer):
    def __init__(self, d_k, d_v, h):
        super(Multi_Head_Attention, self).__init__()
        self.d_k = d_k
        self.d_v = d_v
        self.h = h
        self.attn_heads = list()

    def build(self, input_shape):
        for n in range(self.h):
            self.attn_heads.append(Scaled_Dot_Product_Attention(self.d_k, self.d_v))

        # input_shape[0]=(batch, seq_len, 7), input_shape[0][-1]=7
        self.linear = Dense(input_shape[0][-1],
                            input_shape=input_shape,
                            kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform',
                            bias_initializer='glorot_uniform')

    def call(self, inputs):
        attn = [self.attn_heads[i](inputs) for i in range(self.h)]
        concat_attn = tf.concat(attn, axis=-1)
        multi_linear = self.linear(concat_attn)
        return multi_linear

#####

```

```

class TransformerEncoder(Layer):
    def __init__(self, d_k, d_v, h, d_ff, dropout=0.1, **kwargs):
        super(TransformerEncoder, self).__init__()
        self.d_k = d_k
        self.d_v = d_v
        self.h = h
        self.d_ff = d_ff
        self.attn_heads = list()
        self.dropout_rate = dropout

    def build(self, input_shape):
        self.attn_multi = Multi_Head_Attention(self.d_k, self.d_v, self.h)
        self.attn_dropout = Dropout(self.dropout_rate)
        self.attn_normalize = LayerNormalization(input_shape=input_shape,
        ↪epsilon=1e-6)

        self.ff_conv1D_1 = Conv1D(filters=self.d_ff, kernel_size=1,
        ↪activation='relu')
        # input_shape[0]=(batch, seq_len, 7), input_shape[0][-1] = 7
        self.ff_conv1D_2 = Conv1D(filters=input_shape[0][-1], kernel_size=1)
        self.ff_dropout = Dropout(self.dropout_rate)
        self.ff_normalize = LayerNormalization(input_shape=input_shape, epsilon=1e-6)

    def call(self, inputs): # inputs = (in_seq, in_seq, in_seq)
        attn_layer = self.attn_multi(inputs)
        attn_layer = self.attn_dropout(attn_layer)
        attn_layer = self.attn_normalize(inputs[0] + attn_layer)

        ff_layer = self.ff_conv1D_1(attn_layer)
        ff_layer = self.ff_conv1D_2(ff_layer)
        ff_layer = self.ff_dropout(ff_layer)
        ff_layer = self.ff_normalize(inputs[0] + ff_layer)
        return ff_layer

    def get_config(self): # Needed for saving and loading model with custom layer
        config = super().get_config().copy()
        config.update({'d_k': self.d_k,
                        'd_v': self.d_v,
                        'h': self.h,
                        'd_ff': self.d_ff,
                        'attn_heads': self.attn_heads,
                        'dropout_rate': self.dropout_rate})

        return config

```

[22]: # val_loss가 10회 같을 시 early_stop, batch_size(=K)는 K문제 풀고 답보고 하는 식
 # 위에서 모델을 구성한 후 compile 메서드를 호출하여 학습과정을 설정합니다
 # optimizer : 훈련 과정을 설정한다

```

# loss : 최적화 과정에서 최소화될 손실 함수(loss function)을 설정합니다
# metrics : 훈련을 모니터링하기 위해 사용됩니다
# validation_data = 검증 데이터를 사용합니다. 각 에포크마다 정확도도 함께 출력됩니다
# 이 정확도는 훈련이 잘 되고 있는지를 보여줄 뿐이며 실제로 모델이 검증데이터를 학습하지
  는 않습니다
# 검증 데이터의 loss가 낮아지다가 높아지기 시작하면 overfitting의 신호입니다
# verbose / 0 : 출력 없음 / 1 : 훈련 진행도 보여주는 진행 막대 보여줌 / 2 : 미니 배치
  마다 손실 정보 출력

from numpy import array
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras import backend as K

def RMSE(y_true, y_pred):
    return K.sqrt(K.mean(K.square(y_pred - y_true)))

def soft_acc(y_true, y_pred):
    return K.mean(K.equal(K.round(y_true), K.round(y_pred)))

def MPE(y_true, y_pred):
    return K.mean((y_true - y_pred) / y_true) * 100

def MSLE(y_true, y_pred):
    return K.mean(K.square(K.log(y_true+1) - K.log(y_pred+1)), axis=-1)

def RMSLE(y_true, y_pred):
    return K.sqrt(K.mean(K.square(K.log(y_true+1) - K.log(y_pred+1)), axis=-1))

def R2(y_true, y_pred):
    SS_res = K.sum(K.square(y_true - y_pred))
    SS_tot = K.sum(K.square(y_true - K.mean(y_true)))
    return (1 - SS_res/(SS_tot + K.epsilon()))

```

```

[29]: from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from keras import optimizers
from keras.optimizers import Adam

def create_model():
    '''Initialize time and transformer layers'''
    time_embedding = Time2Vector(seq_len)
    attn_layer1 = TransformerEncoder(d_k, d_v, h, d_ff)

```

```

attn_layer2 = TransformerEncoder(d_k, d_v, h, d_ff)
attn_layer3 = TransformerEncoder(d_k, d_v, h, d_ff)

'''Construct model'''
in_seq = Input(shape=(seq_len, 5))
x = time_embedding(in_seq)
x = Concatenate(axis=-1)([in_seq, x])
x = attn_layer1((x, x, x))
x = attn_layer2((x, x, x))
x = attn_layer3((x, x, x))
x = GlobalAveragePooling1D(data_format='channels_first')(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
out = Dense(1, activation='linear')(x)

model = Model(inputs=in_seq, outputs=out)
model.compile(loss = RMSE, optimizer=Adam(lr=0.001, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.999),
metrics=[soft_acc, 'mse', 'mae', RMSE, 'mape', MPE, MSLE, RMSLE, R2])
return model

model = create_model()
model.summary()
filename = os.path.join('tmp', 'checkpointer.ckpt')

callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filename,
monitor='val_loss',
save_best_only=True, verbose=1)
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10)

history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
batch_size=batch_size,
epochs=200,
callbacks=[callback, early_stop],
validation_data=(x_valid, y_valid))

#####
'''Calculate predictions and metrics'''

#Calculate predication for training, validation and test data
train_pred = model.predict(x_train)

```

```

valid_pred = model.predict(x_valid)
test_pred = model.predict(x_test)

#Print evaluation metrics for all datasets
train_evaluate = model.evaluate(x_train, y_train, verbose=0)
valid_evaluate = model.evaluate(x_valid, y_valid, verbose=0)
test_evaluate = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)

```

Model: "functional_3"

```

-----
Layer (type)                 Output Shape          Param #   Connected to
=====
input_2 (InputLayer)         [(None, 128, 5)]      0
-----
time2_vector_1 (Time2Vector) (None, 128, 2)        512       input_2[0][0]
-----
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)  (None, 128, 7)        0          input_2[0][0]
time2_vector_1[0][0]
-----
transformer_encoder_3 (Transfor (None, 128, 7)        46634
concatenate_1[0][0]
concatenate_1[0][0]
concatenate_1[0][0]
-----
transformer_encoder_4 (Transfor (None, 128, 7)        46634
transformer_encoder_3[0][0]
transformer_encoder_3[0][0]
transformer_encoder_3[0][0]
-----
transformer_encoder_5 (Transfor (None, 128, 7)        46634
transformer_encoder_4[0][0]
transformer_encoder_4[0][0]
transformer_encoder_4[0][0]
-----
global_average_pooling1d_1 (Glo (None, 128)          0
transformer_encoder_5[0][0]
-----
dropout_2 (Dropout)         (None, 128)          0
global_average_pooling1d_1[0][0]

```

```

-----
dense_2 (Dense)                (None, 64)                8256                dropout_2[0][0]
-----
dropout_3 (Dropout)            (None, 64)                0                   dense_2[0][0]
-----
dense_3 (Dense)                (None, 1)                 65                  dropout_3[0][0]
=====
Total params: 148,735
Trainable params: 148,735
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
Epoch 1/200

```

```

-----
KeyboardInterrupt              Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-29-19e5523f6ff3> in <module>
    45 early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10)
    46
--> 47 history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
    48                       batch_size=batch_size,
    49                       epochs=200,

```

```

C:
→\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training
→py in _method_wrapper(self, *args, **kwargs)
    106 def _method_wrapper(self, *args, **kwargs):
    107     if not self._in_multi_worker_mode(): # pylint:
→disable=protected-access
--> 108         return method(self, *args, **kwargs)
    109
    110     # Running inside `run_distribute_coordinator` already.

C:
→\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training
→py in fit(self, x, y, batch_size, epochs, verbose, callbacks, validation_split
→validation_data, shuffle, class_weight, sample_weight, initial_epoch,
→steps_per_epoch, validation_steps, validation_batch_size, validation_freq,
→max_queue_size, workers, use_multiprocessing)
    1096         batch_size=batch_size):
    1097         callbacks.on_train_batch_begin(step)
-> 1098         tmp_logs = train_function(iterator)
    1099         if data_handler.should_sync:
    1100             context.async_wait()

```

```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\def_function.
→ py in __call__(self, *args, **kws)
    778         else:
    779             compiler = "nonXla"
--> 780             result = self._call(*args, **kws)
    781
    782             new_tracing_count = self._get_tracing_count()

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\def_function.
→ py in _call(self, *args, **kws)
    838         # Lifting succeeded, so variables are initialized and we can run
→ the
    839         # stateless function.
--> 840         return self._stateless_fn(*args, **kws)
    841     else:
    842         canon_args, canon_kws = \

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\def_function.
→ py in __call__(self, *args, **kwargs)
    2826         """Calls a graph function specialized to the inputs."""
    2827         with self._lock:
-> 2828             graph_function, args, kwargs = self._maybe_define_function(args,
→ kwargs)
    2829         return graph_function._filtered_call(args, kwargs) # pylint:
→ disable=protected-access
    2830

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\def_function.
→ py in _maybe_define_function(self, args, kwargs)
    3211
    3212         self._function_cache.missed.add(call_context_key)
-> 3213         graph_function = self._create_graph_function(args, kwargs)
    3214         self._function_cache.primary[cache_key] = graph_function
    3215         return graph_function, args, kwargs

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\def_function.
→ py in _create_graph_function(self, args, kwargs, override_flat_arg_shapes)
    3063         arg_names = base_arg_names + missing_arg_names
    3064         graph_function = ConcreteFunction(
-> 3065             func_graph_module.func_graph_from_py_func(
    3066                 self._name,
    3067                 self._python_function,

```



```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\func_graph.py
→ py in func_graph_from_py_func(name, python_func, args, kwargs, signature,
→ func_graph, autograph, autograph_options, add_control_dependencies, arg_names,
→ op_return_value, collections, capture_by_value, override_flat_arg_shapes)
    984         _, original_func = tf_decorator.unwrap(python_func)
    985
--> 986         func_outputs = python_func(*func_args, **func_kwargs)
    987
    988         # invariant: `func_outputs` contains only Tensors, CompositeTensors,

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\def_function.py
→ py in wrapped_fn(*args, **kwargs)
    598         # __wrapped__ allows AutoGraph to swap in a converted function. We
→ give
    599         # the function a weak reference to itself to avoid a reference
→ cycle.
--> 600         return weak_wrapped_fn().__wrapped__(*args, **kwargs)
    601     weak_wrapped_fn = weakref.ref(wrapped_fn)
    602

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\func_graph.py
→ py in wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
    960         # TODO(mdan): Push this block higher in tf.function's call stack.
    961         try:
--> 962             return autograph.converted_call(
    963                 original_func,
    964                 args,

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\autograph\impl\api.py
→ py in converted_call(f, args, kwargs, caller_fn_scope, options)
    594         try:
    595             if kwargs is not None:
--> 596                 result = converted_f(*effective_args, **kwargs)
    597             else:
    598                 result = converted_f(*effective_args)

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training.py
→ py in tf__train_function(iterator)
    14         try:
    15             do_return = True
---> 16             retval_ = ag__.converted_call(ag__.ld(step_function),
→ (ag__.ld(self), ag__.ld(iterator)), None, fscope)
    17         except:

```

```

18                                     do_return = False

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\autograph\impl\api.
→ py in converted_call(f, args, kwargs, caller_fn_scope, options)
    455     if conversion.is_in_whitelist_cache(f, options):
    456         logging.log(2, 'Whitelisted %s: from cache', f)
--> 457     return _call_unconverted(f, args, kwargs, options, False)
    458
    459     if ag_ctx.control_status_ctx().status == ag_ctx.Status.DISABLED:

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\autograph\impl\api.
→ py in _call_unconverted(f, args, kwargs, options, update_cache)
    338     if kwargs is not None:
    339         return f(*args, **kwargs)
--> 340     return f(*args)
    341
    342

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training
→ py in step_function(model, iterator)
    794
    795     data = next(iterator)
--> 796     outputs = model.distribute_strategy.run(run_step, args=(data,))
    797     outputs = reduce_per_replica(
    798         outputs, self.distribute_strategy, reduction='first')

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\distribute\distribute
→ py in run(**failed_resolving_arguments**)
    1209     fn = autograph.tf_convert(
    1210         fn, autograph_ctx.control_status_ctx(), convert_by_default=False)
--> 1211     return self._extended.call_for_each_replica(fn, args=args,
→ kwargs=kwargs)
    1212
    1213     # TODO(b/151224785): Remove deprecated alias.

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\distribute\distribute
→ py in call_for_each_replica(self, fn, args, kwargs)
    2583     kwargs = {}
    2584     with self._container_strategy().scope():
--> 2585     return self._call_for_each_replica(fn, args, kwargs)
    2586
    2587     def _call_for_each_replica(self, fn, args, kwargs):

```

```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\distribute\distribute
→ py in _call_for_each_replica(self, fn, args, kwargs)
2943         self._container_strategy(),
2944         replica_id_in_sync_group=constant_op.constant(0, dtypes.int32)):
-> 2945     return fn(*args, **kwargs)
2946
2947     def _reduce_to(self, reduce_op, value, destinations, experimental_hint):

```

```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\autograph\impl\api.
→ py in wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
253         try:
254             with conversion_ctx:
--> 255                 return converted_call(f, args, kwargs, options=options)
256         except Exception as e: # pylint:disable=broad-exception
257             if hasattr(e, 'ag_error_metadata'):

```

```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\autograph\impl\api.
→ py in converted_call(f, args, kwargs, caller_fn_scope, options)
530
531     if not options.user_requested and conversion.is_whitelisted(f):
--> 532         return _call_unconverted(f, args, kwargs, options)
533
534     # internal_convert_user_code is for example turned off when issuing a_
→ dynamic

```

```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\autograph\impl\api.
→ py in _call_unconverted(f, args, kwargs, options, update_cache)
337
338     if kwargs is not None:
--> 339         return f(*args, **kwargs)
340     return f(*args)
341

```

```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training
→ py in run_step(data)
787
788     def run_step(data):
--> 789         outputs = model.train_step(data)
790         # Ensure counter is updated only if `train_step` succeeds.
791         with ops.control_dependencies(_minimum_control_deps(outputs)):

```

```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training
→ py in train_step(self, data)

```

```

754     # The _minimize call does a few extra steps unnecessary in most cases,
755     # such as loss scaling and gradient clipping.
--> 756     _minimize(self.distribute_strategy, tape, self.optimizer, loss,
757               self.trainable_variables)
758
C:
↪ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training
↪ py in _minimize(strategy, tape, optimizer, loss, trainable_variables)
2720         loss = optimizer.get_scaled_loss(loss)
2721
-> 2722     gradients = tape.gradient(loss, trainable_variables)
2723
2724     # Whether to aggregate gradients outside of optimizer. This requires_
↪ support

C:
↪ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\backprop.
↪ py in gradient(self, target, sources, output_gradients, unconnected_gradients)
1065         for x in nest.flatten(output_gradients)]
1066
-> 1067     flat_grad = imperative_grad.imperative_grad(
1068         self._tape,
1069         flat_targets,

C:
↪ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\imperative_grad
↪ py in imperative_grad(tape, target, sources, output_gradients, sources_raw,
↪ unconnected_gradients)
69         "Unknown value for unconnected_gradients: %r" %
↪ unconnected_gradients)
70
---> 71     return pywrap_tfe.TFE_Py_TapeGradient(
72         tape._tape, # pylint: disable=protected-access
73         target,

C:
↪ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\eager\backprop.
↪ py in _gradient_function(op_name, attr_tuple, num_inputs, inputs, outputs,
↪ out_grads, skip_input_indices, forward_pass_name_scope)
160         gradient_name_scope += forward_pass_name_scope + "/"
161         with ops.name_scope(gradient_name_scope):
--> 162             return grad_fn(mock_op, *out_grads)
163     else:
164         return grad_fn(mock_op, *out_grads)

```

```

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\mat_grad.
→ py in _MeanGrad(op, grad)
    263     output_shape = array_ops.shape(op.outputs[0])
    264     factor = _safe_shape_div(
--> 265         math_ops.reduce_prod(input_shape), math_ops.
→ reduce_prod(output_shape))
    266     return math_ops.truediv(sum_grad, math_ops.cast(factor, sum_grad.
→ dtype)), None
    267

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\util\di patch.
→ py in wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
    199     """Call target, and fall back on dispatchers if there is a TypeError
→ """
    200     try:
--> 201         return target(*args, **kwargs)
    202     except (TypeError, ValueError):
    203         # Note: convert_to_eager_tensor currently raises a ValueError, not a

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\mat_ops.
→ py in reduce_prod(input_tensor, axis, keepdims, name)
    2455     return _may_reduce_to_scalar(
    2456         keepdims, axis,
-> 2457         gen_math_ops.prod(
    2458             input_tensor, _ReductionDims(input_tensor, axis), keepdims,
    2459             name=name))

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\gen_math_ops.
→ py in prod(input, axis, keep_dims, name)
    6735     keep_dims = False
    6736     keep_dims = _execute.make_bool(keep_dims, "keep_dims")
-> 6737     _, _, _op, _outputs = _op_def_library._apply_op_helper(
    6738         "Prod", input=input, reduction_indices=axis, keep_dims=keep_dims,
    6739         name=name)

C:
→ \ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\op_def_library.
→ py in _apply_op_helper(op_type_name, name, **keywords)
    740     # Add Op to graph
    741     # pylint: disable=protected-access
--> 742     op = g._create_op_internal(op_type_name, inputs, dtypes=None,
    743                               name=scope, input_types=input_types,
    744                               attrs=attr_protos, op_def=op_def)

```

```

C:
→\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\func_graph.
→py in _create_op_internal(self, op_type, inputs, dtypes, input_types, name,
→attrs, op_def, compute_device)
    589         inp = self.capture(inp)
    590         inputs[i] = inp
--> 591         return super(FuncGraph, self)._create_op_internal( # pylint:
→disable=protected-access

    592             op_type, inputs, dtypes, input_types, name, attrs, op_def,
    593             compute_device)

```

```

C:
→\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\ops.
→py in _create_op_internal(self, op_type, inputs, dtypes, input_types, name,
→attrs, op_def, compute_device)
    3475     # Session.run call cannot occur between creating and mutating the op
    3476     with self._mutation_lock():
-> 3477         ret = Operation(

    3478             node_def,
    3479             self,

```

```

C:
→\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\ops.
→py in __init__(self, node_def, g, inputs, output_types, control_inputs,
→input_types, original_op, op_def)
    1972         if op_def is None:
    1973             op_def = self._graph._get_op_def(node_def.op)
-> 1974         self._c_op = _create_c_op(self._graph, node_def, inputs,

    1975                                     control_input_ops, op_def)
    1976         name = compat.as_str(node_def.name)

```

```

C:
→\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\muiiya\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\ops.
→py in _create_c_op(graph, node_def, inputs, control_inputs, op_def)
    1783     inputs = _reconstruct_sequence_inputs(op_def, inputs, node_def.attr)
    1784     # pylint: disable=protected-access
-> 1785     op_desc = pywrap_tf_session.TF_NewOperation(graph._c_graph,

    1786                                                     compat.as_str(node_def.op),
    1787                                                     compat.as_str(node_def.name))

```

KeyboardInterrupt:

```
[31]: '''Display results'''
```

```

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,20))
st = fig.suptitle("Transformer + TimeEmbedding Model", fontsize=22)

```

```

st.set_y(0.92)

#Plot training data results
ax11 = fig.add_subplot(311)
ax11.plot(train_data[:, 3], label='Close')
ax11.plot(np.arange(seq_len, train_pred.shape[0]+seq_len), train_pred,
    ↳linewidth=3, label='Predicted Close')
ax11.set_title("Training Data", fontsize=18)
ax11.set_xlabel('Date')
ax11.set_ylabel('HS Close')
ax11.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

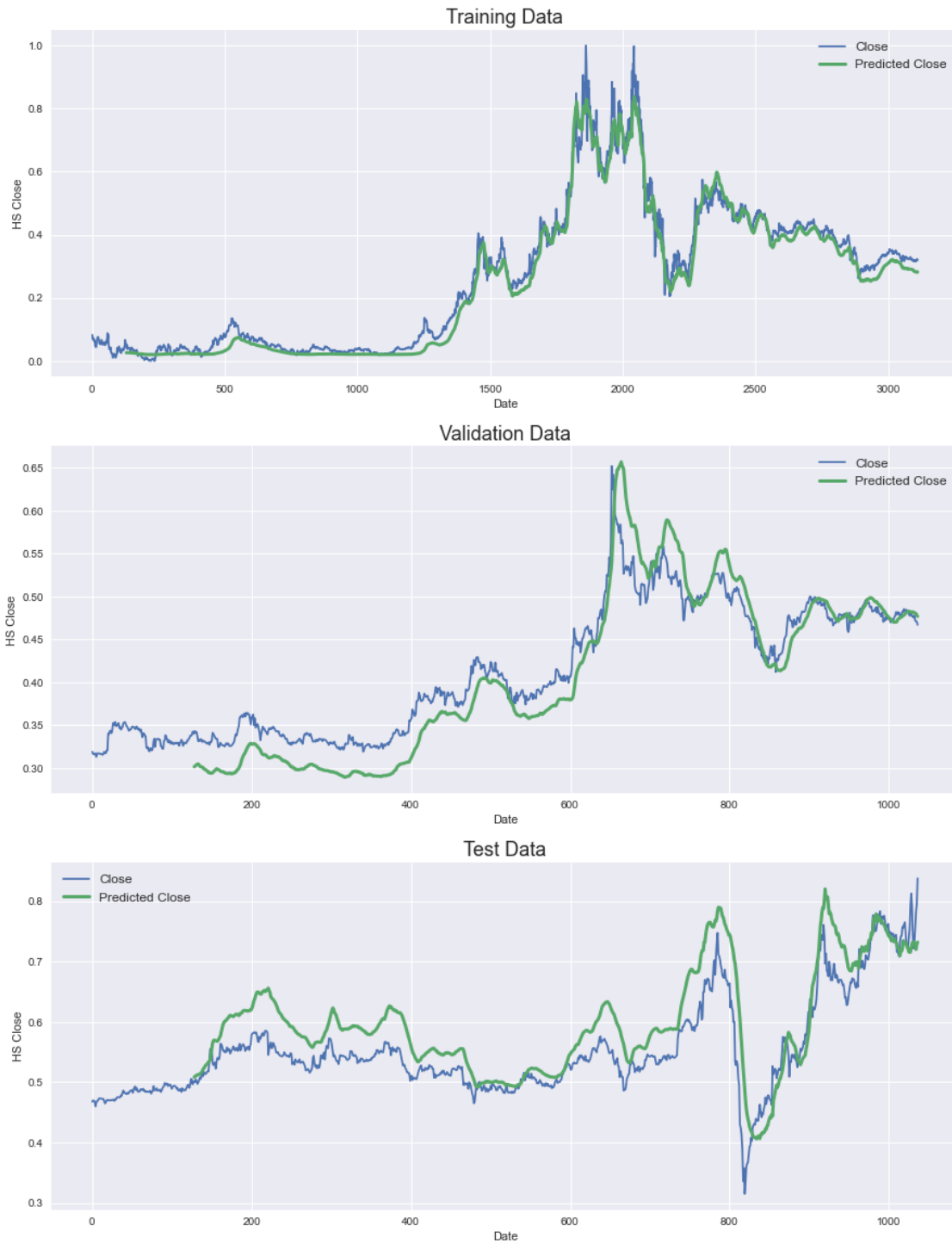
#Plot validation data results
ax21 = fig.add_subplot(312)
ax21.plot(valid_data[:, 3], label='Close')
ax21.plot(np.arange(seq_len, valid_pred.shape[0]+seq_len), valid_pred,
    ↳linewidth=3, label='Predicted Close')
ax21.set_title("Validation Data", fontsize=18)
ax21.set_xlabel('Date')
ax21.set_ylabel('HS Close')
ax21.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

#Plot test data results
ax31 = fig.add_subplot(313)
ax31.plot(test_data[:, 3], label='Close')
ax31.plot(np.arange(seq_len, test_pred.shape[0]+seq_len), test_pred,
    ↳linewidth=3, label='Predicted Close')
ax31.set_title("Test Data", fontsize=18)
ax31.set_xlabel('Date')
ax31.set_ylabel('HS Close')
ax31.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

```

[31]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2693bf1e280>

Transformer + TimeEmbedding Model



[48] : # 원래값과 예측 값이 일치하면 직선에 가깝게 분포가 된다


```

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

'''Display results'''

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,45))
st = fig.suptitle("Transformer + TimeEmbedding Model", fontsize=22)
st.set_y(0.92)

#Plot training data results
ax11 = fig.add_subplot(311)
plt.scatter(np.asarray(y_train), train_pred, linewidth=3, label='Predicted_
→Close')
ax11.set_title("Training Data", fontsize=18)
ax11.set_xlabel('Date')
ax11.set_ylabel('HS Close')
ax11.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

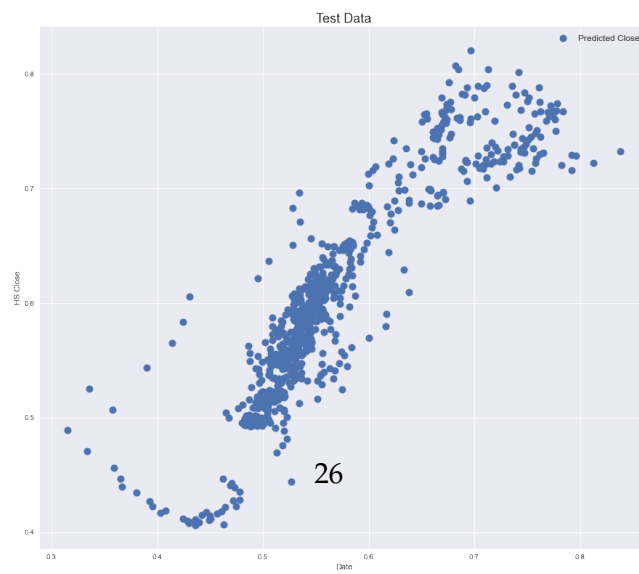
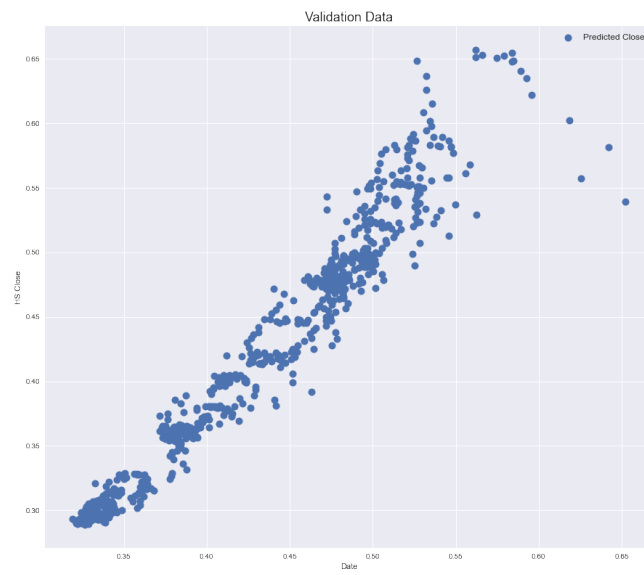
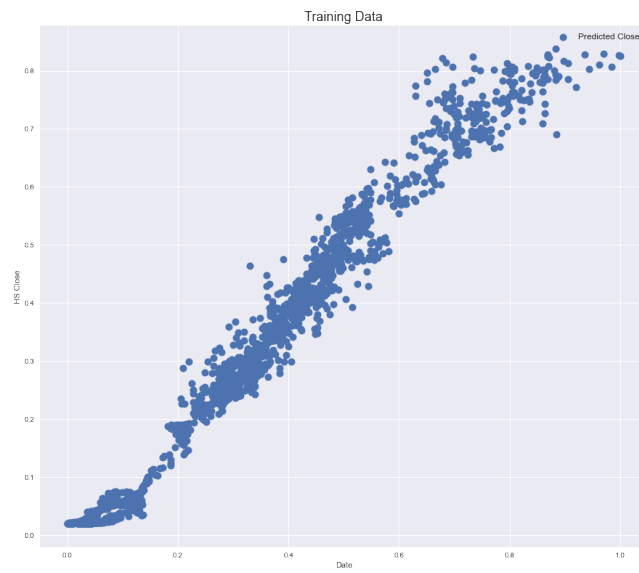
#Plot validation data results
ax21 = fig.add_subplot(312)
plt.scatter(np.asarray(y_valid), valid_pred, linewidth=3, label='Predicted_
→Close')
ax21.set_title("Validation Data", fontsize=18)
ax21.set_xlabel('Date')
ax21.set_ylabel('HS Close')
ax21.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

#Plot test data results
ax31 = fig.add_subplot(313)
plt.scatter(np.asarray(y_test), test_pred, linewidth=3, label='Predicted Close')
ax31.set_title("Test Data", fontsize=18)
ax31.set_xlabel('Date')
ax31.set_ylabel('HS Close')
ax31.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

```

[48]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2691d344550>

Transformer + TimeEmbedding Model



```
[26]: '''Display model metrics'''

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,20))
st = fig.suptitle("Transformer + TimeEmbedding Model Metrics", fontsize=22)
st.set_y(0.92)

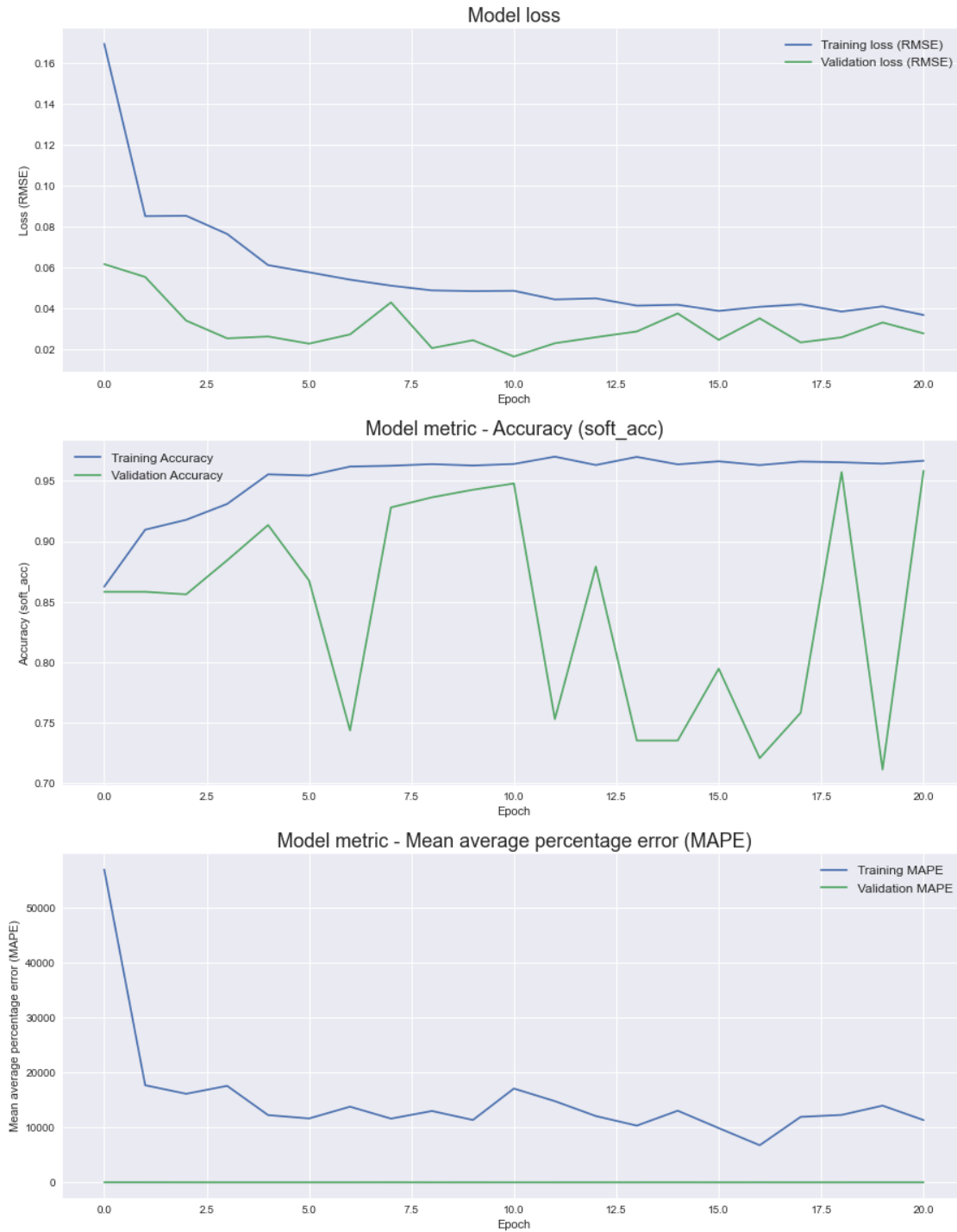
#Plot Model Loss
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(311)
ax1.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training loss (RMSE)')
ax1.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation loss (RMSE)')
ax1.set_title("Model loss", fontsize=18)
ax1.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax1.set_ylabel('Loss (RMSE)')
ax1.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

#Plot Model Accuracy
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(312)
ax2.plot(history.history['soft_acc'], label='Training Accuracy')
ax2.plot(history.history['val_soft_acc'], label='Validation Accuracy')
ax2.set_title("Model metric - Accuracy (soft_acc)", fontsize=18)
ax2.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax2.set_ylabel('Accuracy (soft_acc)')
ax2.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)

#Plot MAPE
ax3 = fig.add_subplot(313)
ax3.plot(history.history['mape'], label='Training MAPE')
ax3.plot(history.history['val_mape'], label='Validation MAPE')
ax3.set_title("Model metric - Mean average percentage error (MAPE)", fontsize=18)
ax3.set_xlabel('Epoch')
ax3.set_ylabel('Mean average percentage error (MAPE)')
ax3.legend(loc="best", fontsize=12)
```

```
[26]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2690438f040>
```

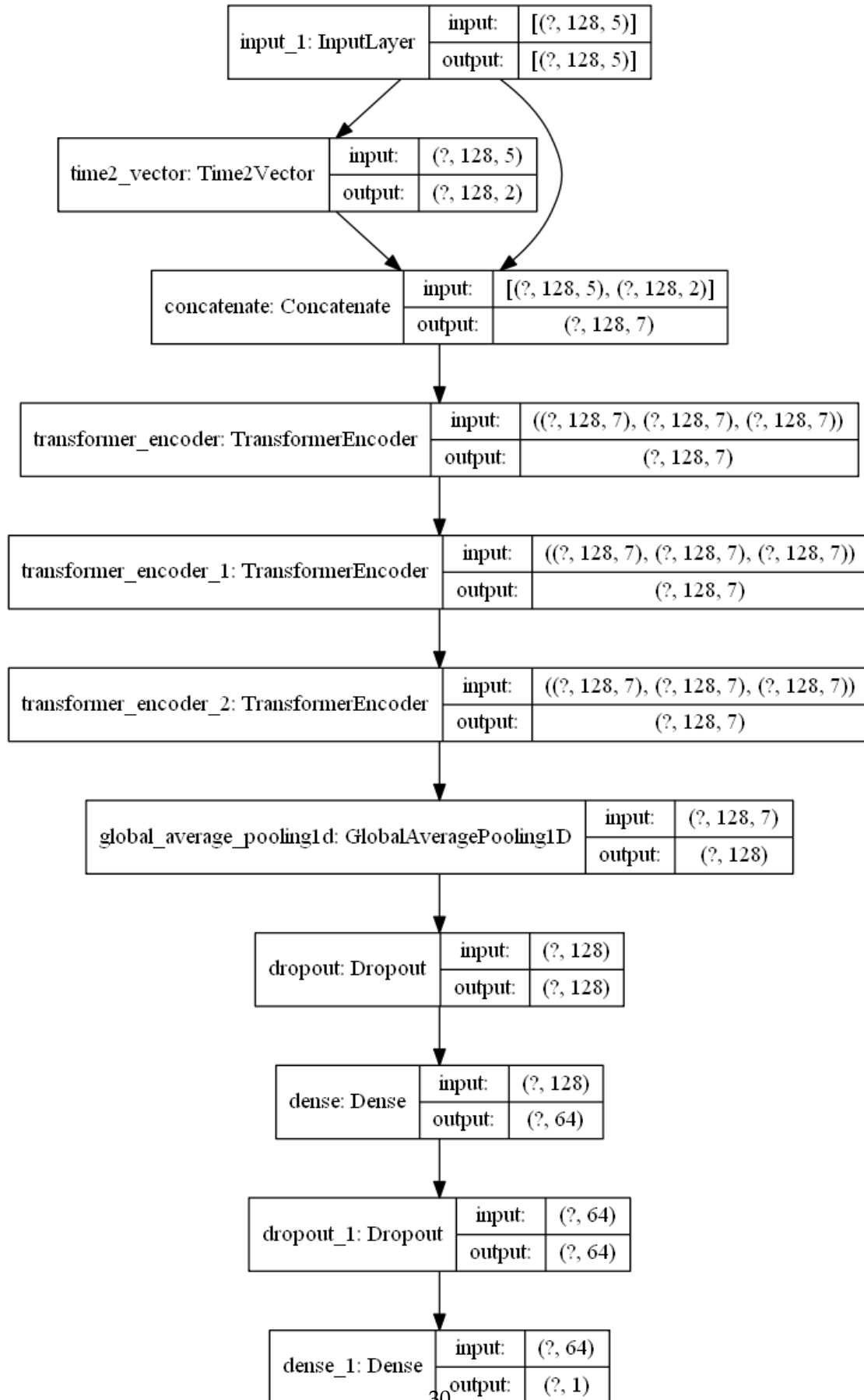
Transformer + TimeEmbedding Model Metrics



```
[24]: tf.keras.utils.plot_model(  
    model,  
    to_file="HS_Transformer+TimeEmbedding.png",
```

```
show_shapes=True,  
show_layer_names=True,  
expand_nested=True,  
dpi=96,)
```

[24] :



```
[26]: model.summary()
```

```
Model: "functional_1"
```

```
-----
Layer (type)                 Output Shape          Param #   Connected to
=====
input_1 (InputLayer)         [(None, 128, 5)]      0
-----
time2_vector (Time2Vector)    (None, 128, 2)        512       input_1[0][0]
-----
concatenate (Concatenate)     (None, 128, 7)        0          input_1[0][0]
time2_vector[0][0]
-----
transformer_encoder (Transfor (None, 128, 7)        46634
concatenate[0][0]
concatenate[0][0]
concatenate[0][0]
-----
transformer_encoder_1 (Transfor (None, 128, 7)        46634
transformer_encoder[0][0]
transformer_encoder[0][0]
transformer_encoder[0][0]
-----
transformer_encoder_2 (Transfor (None, 128, 7)        46634
transformer_encoder_1[0][0]
transformer_encoder_1[0][0]
transformer_encoder_1[0][0]
-----
global_average_pooling1d (Globa (None, 128)           0
transformer_encoder_2[0][0]
-----
dropout (Dropout)            (None, 128)           0
global_average_pooling1d[0][0]
-----
dense (Dense)                (None, 64)            8256       dropout[0][0]
```

```

-----
-----
dropout_1 (Dropout)          (None, 64)          0          dense[0][0]
-----
-----
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 1)          65          dropout_1[0][0]
=====
=====
Total params: 148,735
Trainable params: 148,735
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
-----

```

```

[36]: import numpy as np

print('R2_Score')
print('-' * 40)
print('train error: {} |\nvalid error: {} |\ntest error : {}|\n'.
      →format(train_evaluate[9], valid_evaluate[9], test_evaluate[9]))

print('Mean Squared Error')
print('-' * 40)
print('train error: {} |\nvalid error: {} |\ntest error : {}|\n'.
      →format(train_evaluate[2], valid_evaluate[2], test_evaluate[2]))

print('Mean Absolute Error')
print('-' * 40)
print('train error: {} |\nvalid error: {} |\ntest error : {}|\n'.
      →format(train_evaluate[3], valid_evaluate[3], test_evaluate[3]))

print('Root Mean Squared Error')
print('-' * 40)
print('train error: {} |\nvalid error: {} |\ntest error : {}|\n'.
      →format(train_evaluate[4], valid_evaluate[4], test_evaluate[4]))

print('Mean Squared Logarithmic Error')
print('-' * 40)
print('train error: {} |\nvalid error: {} |\ntest error : {}|\n'.
      →format(train_evaluate[7], valid_evaluate[7], test_evaluate[7]))

print('Root Mean Squared Logarithmic Error')
print('-' * 40)
print('train error: {} |\nvalid error: {} |\ntest error : {}|\n'.
      →format(train_evaluate[8], valid_evaluate[8], test_evaluate[8]))

```



```

print('Mean Absolute Percentage Error')
print('-' * 40)
print('train error: {} |\nvalid error: {} |\ntest error : {}|\n'.
      →format(train_evaluate[5], valid_evaluate[5], test_evaluate[5]))

print('Mean Percentage Error')
print('-' * 40)
print('train error: {} |\nvalid error: {} |\ntest error : {}|\n'.
      →format(train_evaluate[6], valid_evaluate[6], test_evaluate[6]))

```

R2_Score

```

-----
train error: -12.3204927444458 |
valid error: -15.43246841430664 |
test error : -19.464357376098633

```

Mean Squared Error

```

-----
train error: 0.001218542456626892 |
valid error: 0.0009290337329730392 |
test error : 0.002639360260218382

```

Mean Absolute Error

```

-----
train error: 0.02679363824427128 |
valid error: 0.025435589253902435 |
test error : 0.042303115129470825

```

Root Mean Squared Error

```

-----
train error: 0.03006589598953724 |
valid error: 0.02718539535999298 |
test error : 0.045397695153951645

```

Mean Squared Logarithmic Error

```

-----
train error: 0.0006790685001760721 |
valid error: 0.00046420295257121325 |
test error : 0.001039888127706945

```

Root Mean Squared Logarithmic Error

```

-----
train error: 0.020755302160978317 |
valid error: 0.018145276233553886 |
test error : 0.026628771796822548

```

Mean Absolute Percentage Error

```

-----

```

```
train error: 6683.10205078125 |  
valid error: 6.372311115264893 |  
test error : 7.651193618774414
```

Mean Percentage Error

```
-----  
train error: -inf |  
valid error: 3.62542986869812 |  
test error : -6.325413227081299
```

[]: