

```
In [3]: # Import Needed Libraries:
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf
from datetime import date, timedelta
```

```
In [5]: # Define end date as today
today = date.today()
end_date = today.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")

# Define start date as 5000 days before today
start_date = today - timedelta(days=5000)
start_date = start_date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")

# Download stock data for AAPL
data = yf.download('AAPL', start=start_date, end=end_date, progress=False)

# Add 'Date' column to the DataFrame
data["Date"] = data.index

# Reorder columns
data = data[["Date", "Open", "High", "Low", "Close", "Adj Close", "Volume"]]

# Reset index
data.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

# Display the last few rows of the DataFrame
print(data.tail())
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	\
3440	2024-04-11	168.339996	175.460007	168.160004	175.039993	175.039993	
3441	2024-04-12	174.259995	178.360001	174.210007	176.550003	176.550003	
3442	2024-04-15	175.360001	176.630005	172.500000	172.690002	172.690002	
3443	2024-04-16	171.750000	173.759995	168.270004	169.380005	169.380005	
3444	2024-04-17	169.610001	170.649994	168.000000	168.000000	168.000000	

	Volume
3440	91070300
3441	101593300
3442	73531800
3443	73711200
3444	50843400

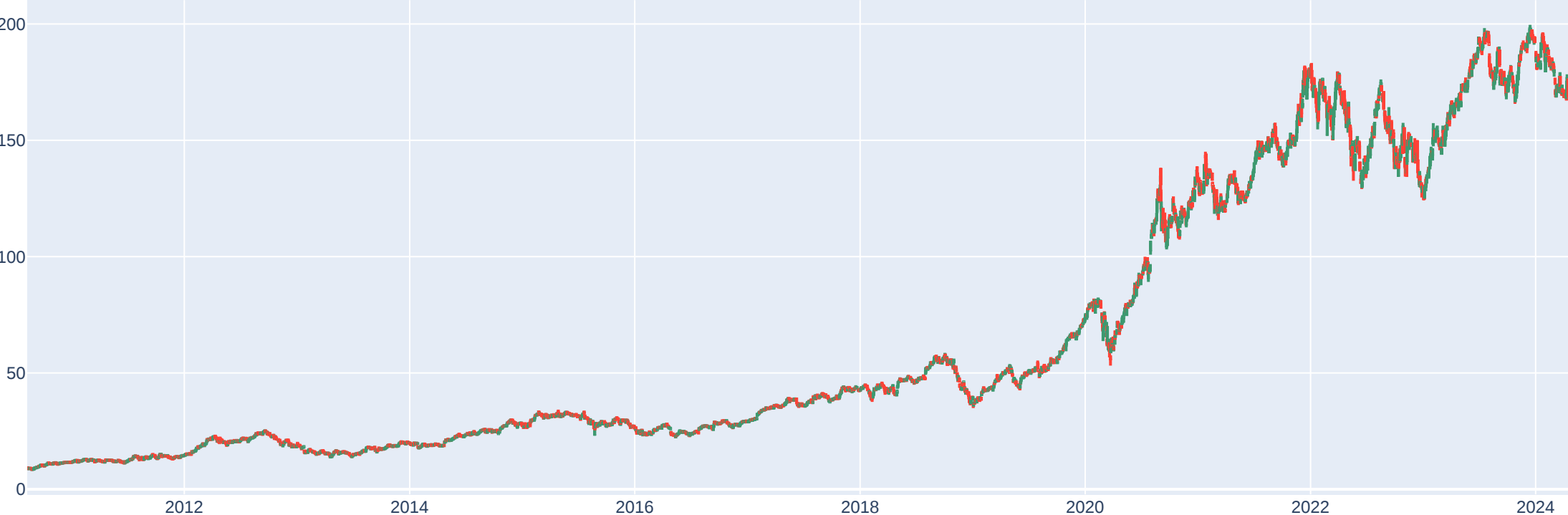
```
In [6]: import plotly.graph_objects as go

# Create a candlestick chart using Plotly
figure = go.Figure(data=[go.Candlestick(x=data["Date"],
                                       open=data["Open"],
                                       high=data["High"],
                                       low=data["Low"],
                                       close=data["Close"])]])

# Update layout with title and hide range slider
figure.update_layout(title="Apple Stock Price Analysis",
                     xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False)

# Show the figure
figure.show()
```

Apple Stock Price Analysis



```
In [7]: correlation = data.corr()
print(correlation["Close"].sort_values(ascending=False))
```

Close 1.000000
Adj Close 0.999957
Low 0.999893
High 0.999889
Open 0.999767
Date 0.895984
Volume -0.531932
Name: Close, dtype: float64

```
In [8]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Define features (x) and target variable (y)
x = data[["Open", "High", "Low", "Volume"]].to_numpy()
y = data["Close"].to_numpy().reshape(-1, 1)

# Split the data into training and testing sets
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [10]: from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM

# Define the model
model = Sequential()

# Add LSTM layers
model.add(LSTM(128, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(xtrain.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(LSTM(64, return_sequences=False))

# Add dense layers
model.add(Dense(25))
model.add(Dense(1))

# Print model summary
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 4, 128)	66560
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	49408
dense (Dense)	(None, 25)	1625
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	26

=====
Total params: 117,619
Trainable params: 117,619
Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [11]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
model.fit(xtrain, ytrain, batch_size=1, epochs=30)
```

Epoch 1/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 27s 5ms/step - loss: 369.8870
Epoch 2/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 18s 7ms/step - loss: 16.8737
Epoch 3/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 16s 6ms/step - loss: 12.7744
Epoch 4/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 14s 5ms/step - loss: 12.2676
Epoch 5/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 14s 5ms/step - loss: 9.4833
Epoch 6/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 14s 5ms/step - loss: 8.3336
Epoch 7/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 14s 5ms/step - loss: 8.8354
Epoch 8/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 7.7743
Epoch 9/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 7.7091
Epoch 10/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 6.3113
Epoch 11/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 7.0718
Epoch 12/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 14s 5ms/step - loss: 7.0340
Epoch 13/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 8.0890
Epoch 14/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 14s 5ms/step - loss: 5.1880
Epoch 15/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 6.0934
Epoch 16/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 5.1978
Epoch 17/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 6.7035
Epoch 18/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 4.6020
Epoch 19/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 5.0566
Epoch 20/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 6ms/step - loss: 4.3835
Epoch 21/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 16s 6ms/step - loss: 6.2698
Epoch 22/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 3.9047
Epoch 23/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 5.2889
Epoch 24/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 6ms/step - loss: 4.4810
Epoch 25/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 4.5561
Epoch 26/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 4.8701
Epoch 27/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 4.3413
Epoch 28/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 4.2482
Epoch 29/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 6ms/step - loss: 5.3666
Epoch 30/30
2756/2756 [=====] - 15s 5ms/step - loss: 4.2227

Out[11]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x203145b18b0>

```
In [14]: import numpy as np

# Define your features in the correct format
features = np.array([[177.070007, 180.419998, 177.089996, 179.0, 74919600]])

# Extract the relevant features for prediction
features_relevant = features[:, :-1] # Exclude the last column 'Volume'

# Reshape the features to match the input shape expected by your model
features_resaped = np.expand_dims(features_relevant, axis=-1)

# Predict using your model
prediction = model.predict(features_resaped)
```

```
# Print the prediction
print("Predicted closing price:", prediction)

1/1 [=====] - 2s 2s/step
Predicted closing price: [[5.187636]]
```