# **Importing Libraries**

```
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
        import numpy as np
        %matplotlib inline
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense
        from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
        from keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras.layers import LSTM
        from keras.layers import GRU
        import tensorflow as tf
        import math
        from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout, GRU, Bidirectional
        from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

## **Define Some Functions**

```
In [3]: def plot_predictions(test,predicted):
    plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
    plt.plot(test, color='red',label='Real Stock Price')
    plt.plot(predicted, color='blue',label='Predicted Stock Price')
    plt.title('Google Stock Price Prediction')
    plt.xlabel('Time')
    plt.ylabel('Google Stock Price')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
In [4]: def return_rmse(test,predicted):
    rmse = math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(test, predicted))
    print("The root mean squared error is {}.".format(rmse))
```

# **Data reading**

```
In [5]: dataset = pd.read_csv('goog2.csv', index_col='Date', parse_dates=['Date'])
    dataset.tail()
```

A al: Ola a a

#### Out[5]:

		Close	High	Low	Open	Adj Close
	Date					
•	2019-04-29	1287.579956	1289.270020	1266.295044	1274.000000	1287.579956
	2019-04-30	1188.479980	1192.810059	1175.000000	1185.000000	1188.479980
	2019-05-01	1168.079956	1188.050049	1167.180054	1188.050049	1168.079956
	2019-05-02	1162.609985	1174.189941	1155.001953	1167.760010	1162.609985
	2019-05-03	1185.400024	1186.800049	1169.000000	1173.650024	1185.400024

```
In [6]:
           dataset.tail(3)
 Out[6]:
                            Close
                                        High
                                                                       Adj Close
                                                    Low
                                                               Open
                 Date
            2019-05-01
                      1168.079956
                                  1188.050049
                                             1167.180054
                                                         1188.050049
                                                                     1168.079956
                      1162.609985
                                  1174.189941
                                              1155.001953
                                                         1167.760010
                                                                     1162,609985
            2019-05-02
            2019-05-03 1185.400024 1186.800049 1169.000000 1173.650024
                                                                    1185,400024
           Define Training and Test Set
           We want to train upto 2017's data to predict 2018 and 2019's stock movement
 In [7]:
           training_set = dataset[:'2017'].iloc[:,0:5]
           test set = dataset['2018':].iloc[:,0:1]
           training_set.head(2)
 Out[7]:
                          Close
                                     High
                                                          Open Adj Close
                                                Low
                 Date
            2005-05-05 112.75663 113.571327 112.210182 113.571327 112.75663
            2005-05-06 113.27327 113.884293 112.503273 113.462036 113.27327
 In [8]:
           training set.head(2)
 Out[8]:
                          Close
                                     High
                                                          Open Adj Close
                                                Low
                 Date
            2005-05-05 112.75663
                               113.571327
                                           112.210182
                                                     113.571327
                                                                112.75663
            2005-05-06 113.27327 113.884293 112.503273 113.462036 113.27327
 In [9]:
           test_set.tail(2)
 Out[9]:
                            Close
                 Date
            2019-05-02
                      1162.609985
            2019-05-03 1185.400024
In [10]:
          len(training_set)
Out[10]: 3187
In [11]:
           len(test_set)
```

# Plotting Stock movement with test and train data

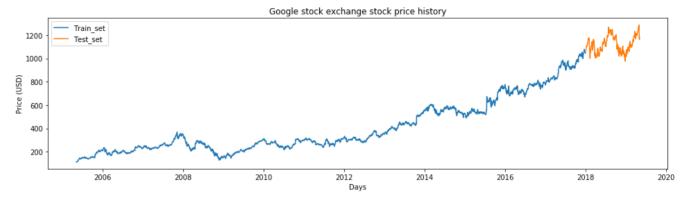
Out[11]: 336

```
In [12]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(16,4))

plt.plot(training_set["Close"])

plt.plot(test_set["Close"])

plt.title('Google stock exchange stock price history')
plt.ylabel('Price (USD)')
plt.xlabel('Days')
plt.legend(['Train_set','Test_set'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



# Reshaping the multidimentional series array to 1d array

```
In [25]: train= training_set.values.reshape(-1, 1)
    test = test_set.values.reshape(-1, 1)

In [26]: train.shape
Out[26]: (15935, 1)
```

## **Normalization**

```
In [27]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    train_sc = scaler.fit_transform(train)
    test_sc = scaler.fit_transform(test)
```

# **Split Data set**

```
In [28]: X_train = train_sc[:-1]
y_train = train_sc[1:]
X_test = test_sc[:-1]
y_test = test_sc[1:]
```

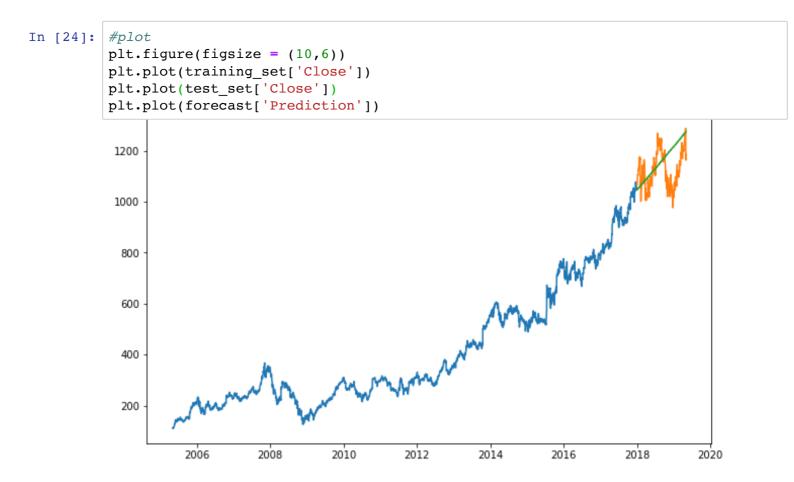
# **Moving Average**

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [268]:
          #make predictions
          preds = []
          for i in range(0,len(test_set)):
              a = training set['Close'][len(training set)-len(test set)+i:].sum() + sum(pr
              b = a/248
              preds.append(b)
In [271]:
          #calculate rmse
          rms=np.sqrt(np.mean(np.power((np.array(test set['Close'])-preds),2)))
          rms
Out[271]: 566.4007490687118
In [273]:
          #plot
          test_set['Predictions'] = 0
          test_set['Predictions'] = preds
          plt.plot(training_set['Close'])
          plt.plot(test_set[['Close', 'Predictions']])
Out[273]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1c5c1f5b38>,
           <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1c5c1f5550>]
```



## **ARIMA**



## **Recurrent Nueral Network Model**

## **Long-Short Term Memory (LSTM)**

#### **Measuring Partial Autocorrelation**

```
In [228]:
          from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import pacf
In [229]:
          dataset_pacf = pacf(dataset, nlags = 5, method = 'ols')
In [230]:
          dataset pacf
Out[230]: array([1.0,
                 array([1.00016535, 1.00773737, 0.99181986, 0.99991287, 1.00016535]),
                 array([ 5.81860138e-02, 2.65145371e-01, -2.27261777e-01, -1.28103749e-
          04,
                  5.81860138e-02]),
                 array([ 0.12716142, -0.18153613, 0.29826482, 0.00821393, 0.1271614
          2]),
                 array([-0.21303591, -0.25709012, -0.10919941, -0.13918812, -0.2130359
          1]),
                 array([0.35429788, 0.35608232, 0.46276931, 0.4521478 , 0.35429788])],
                dtype=object)
```

## Making Time Series at Lag - 2

## **Applying LSTM**

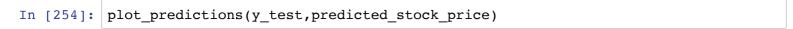
```
In [255]: # The LSTM architecture
          regressor = Sequential()
          # First LSTM layer with Dropout regularisation
          regressor.add(LSTM(units=60, activation = 'tanh' , inner_activation = 'hard_sigm
          regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
          # Second LSTM layer
          regressor.add(LSTM(units=60, return sequences=True))
          regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
          # Third LSTM layer
          regressor.add(LSTM(units=60, return sequences=True))
          regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
          # Fourth LSTM layer
          regressor.add(LSTM(units=60))
          # The output layer
          regressor.add(Dense(units=1))
          # Compiling the RNN
          regressor.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',loss='mean squared error')
```

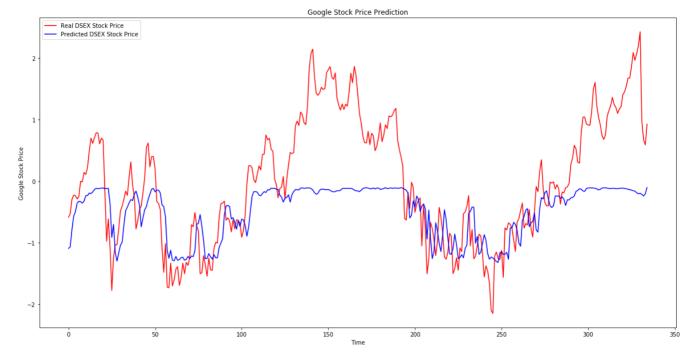
/Users/san/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:4: User Warning: Update your `LSTM` call to the Keras 2 API: `LSTM(units=60, activatio n="tanh", return\_sequences=True, input\_shape=(2, 1), recurrent\_activation="har d\_sigmoid")`
 after removing the cwd from sys.path.

```
In [256]: from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
     early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=50, verbose=1)
     history = regressor.fit(XL train, yL train, epochs=100, batch size=256, verbose=1
     Epoch 91/100
     Epoch 92/100
     Epoch 93/100
     Epoch 94/100
     Epoch 95/100
     Epoch 96/100
     Epoch 97/100
     Epoch 98/100
     Epoch 99/100
     Epoch 100/100
     In [266]: dataset total = pd.concat((dataset["Close"][:'2018'],dataset["Close"]['2019':]),
     inputs = dataset total[len(dataset total)-len(test set) - 2:].values
     inputs = inputs.reshape(-1,1)
     inputs = scaler.transform(inputs)
In [267]: | XL_test = []
     yL_test = []
     for i in range(2,335+2): #lenght of y_test+2
       XL test.append(inputs[i-2:i,0])
       yL_test.append(inputs[i,0])
     XL test = np.array(XL test)
     XL test = np.reshape(XL test, (XL test.shape[0], XL test.shape[1], 1))
     predicted stock price = regressor.predict(XL test)
```

The root mean squared error is 0.8735664443653334.

In [253]: return\_rmse(y\_test,predicted\_stock\_price)





In [ ]:

# **Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)**

/Users/san/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:4: User Warning: Update your `GRU` call to the Keras 2 API: `GRU(units=60, activation = "tanh", return\_sequences=True, input\_shape=(2, 1), recurrent\_activation="hard\_sigmoid")` after removing the cwd from sys.path.

Epoch 1/250

```
Epoch 2/250
Epoch 3/250
Epoch 4/250
Epoch 5/250
Epoch 6/250
Epoch 7/250
Epoch 8/250
Epoch 9/250
Epoch 10/250
Epoch 11/250
Epoch 12/250
Epoch 13/250
Epoch 14/250
Epoch 15/250
Epoch 16/250
Epoch 17/250
Epoch 18/250
Epoch 19/250
Epoch 20/250
Epoch 21/250
Epoch 22/250
Epoch 23/250
Epoch 24/250
Epoch 25/250
Epoch 26/250
Epoch 27/250
```

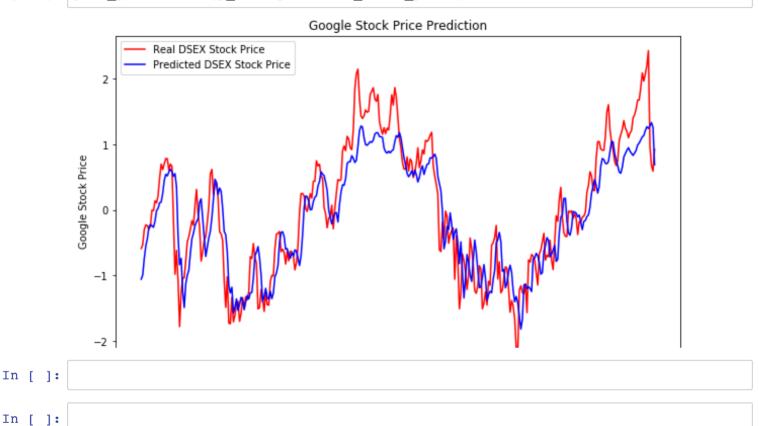
```
Epoch 28/250
Epoch 29/250
Epoch 30/250
Epoch 31/250
Epoch 32/250
Epoch 33/250
Epoch 34/250
Epoch 35/250
Epoch 36/250
Epoch 37/250
Epoch 38/250
Epoch 39/250
Epoch 40/250
Epoch 41/250
Epoch 42/250
Epoch 43/250
Epoch 44/250
Epoch 45/250
Epoch 46/250
Epoch 47/250
Epoch 48/250
Epoch 49/250
Epoch 50/250
Epoch 51/250
Epoch 00051: early stopping
```

```
In [260]: dataset_total = pd.concat((dataset["Close"][:'2018'],dataset["Close"]['2019':]),
    inputs = dataset_total[len(dataset_total)-len(test_set) - 2:].values
    inputs = inputs.reshape(-1,1)
    inputs = scaler.transform(inputs)
```

```
In [262]: return_rmse(y_test,predicted_stock_price)
```

The root mean squared error is 0.4543938977445383.

```
In [265]: plot predictions(y test,predicted stock price)
```



# **Linear Regression**

```
Out[276]: 0.2807608194138677
```

```
In [ ]:
In [282]: plot predictions(y test,preds)
                                           Google Stock Price Prediction
                      Real Stock Price
                      Predicted Stock Price
               2
               1
            Google Stock Price
               0
              -1
              -2
                    ò
                              50
                                        100
                                                  150
                                                             200
                                                                                 300
                                                     Time
In [283]: y testp = scaler.inverse transform(y test)
In [286]:
           predsS = scaler.inverse transform(preds)
 In [59]:
           return_rmse(y_testp,predsS)
           The root mean squared error is 19.035010363852734.
 In [69]:
           def getAccuracy1(testSet, predictions):
                correct = 0
                for x in range(len(testSet)):
                     if RMSD(testSet[x][-1], predictions[x]) < 50:</pre>
                         correct += 1
                return (correct/float(len(testSet))) * 100.0
            def RMSD(X, Y):
                return math.sqrt(pow(Y - X, 2))
```

# **Applying ANN model**

In [70]: | getAccuracy1(y\_testp,predsS)

Out[70]: 97.31343283582089

```
In [29]: n_cols = X_train.shape[1]
```

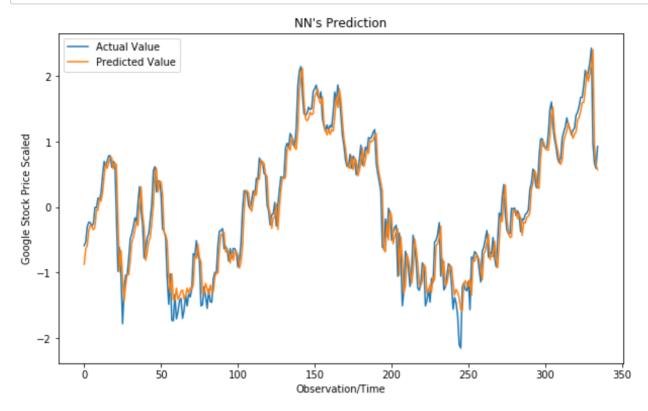
```
In [30]: nn model = Sequential()
     nn_model.add(Dense(12, activation='relu', input_shape=(n_cols,))) #Layer1
     nn model.add(Dense(12, activation='sigmoid')) #Layer 2
     nn_model.add(Dense(1)) #Output Layer
     nn_model.compile(loss='mean_squared error', optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'
     early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=4, verbose=1)
     history = nn model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=100, batch size=128, verbose=1,
     cc: 0.0000e+00
     Epoch 35/100
     cc: 0.0000e+00
     Epoch 36/100
     cc: 0.0000e+00
     Epoch 37/100
     cc: 0.0000e+00
     Epoch 38/100
     cc: 0.0000e+00
     Epoch 39/100
     cc: 0.0000e+00
     Epoch 40/100
     cc: 0.0000e+00
     Epoch 41/100
In [31]: | nn y pred test = nn model.predict(X test)
```

#### Calculating Root Mean Square and Plotting Actual vs Predicted

```
In [32]: return_rmse(y_test,nn_y_pred_test)
```

The root mean squared error is 0.2768267332918585.

```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(y_test, label='Actual Value')
    plt.plot(nn_y_pred_test, label='Predicted Value')
    plt.title("NN's Prediction")
    plt.xlabel('Observation/Time')
    plt.ylabel('Google Stock Price Scaled')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [ ]:
```

#### **Return to Original Values**

```
In [35]: predicted_stock_price = scaler.inverse_transform(nn_y_pred_test)
In [36]: y_testp = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test)
In [211]: return_rmse(y_testp,predicted_stock_price)
```

The root mean squared error is 19.08415603702718.

model = GridSearchCV(knn, params, cv=5)

# k-Nearest Neighbors Algorithm (KNN)

```
In [46]: #importing libraries
    from sklearn import neighbors
    from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

In [47]: #using gridsearch to find the best parameter
    params = {'n_neighbors':[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]}
    knn = neighbors.KNeighborsRegressor()
```

```
In [49]: #fit the model and make predictions
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
predsk = model.predict(X_test)
```

/Users/san/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/model\_selection/\_sear ch.py:841: DeprecationWarning: The default of the `iid` parameter will change from True to False in version 0.22 and will be removed in 0.24. This will chan ge numeric results when test-set sizes are unequal.

DeprecationWarning)

```
In [51]: rms=np.sqrt(np.mean(np.power((np.array(y_test)-np.array(predsk)),2)))
rms
```

Out[51]: 0.2801851383591317

```
In [52]: plot_predictions(y_test,predsk)
```



```
In [53]: y_testp = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test)
    predsS = scaler.inverse_transform(predsk)
    return_rmse(y_testp,predsS)
```

The root mean squared error is 19.035010363852734.

```
In [ ]:
```