stock-bharat

November 8, 2023

1 Stock Prediction

1.0.1 Taking a stock price of Netflix company and predicting its price by using LSTM.

Importing Libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import tensorflow as tf
  from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
  from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout
  from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

loading the dataset

```
[2]: df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\RAMYA SRI\Downloads\archive (2)\NFLX.csv")
```

```
[3]: df
```

[3]:		Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	\
	0	2018-02-05	262.000000	267.899994	250.029999	254.259995	254.259995	
	1	2018-02-06	247.699997	266.700012	245.000000	265.720001	265.720001	
	2	2018-02-07	266.579987	272.450012	264.329987	264.559998	264.559998	
	3	2018-02-08	267.079987	267.619995	250.000000	250.100006	250.100006	
	4	2018-02-09	253.850006	255.800003	236.110001	249.470001	249.470001	
	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		
	 1004	 2022-01-31	 401.970001	 427.700012	 398.200012	 427.140015	427.140015	
							427.140015 457.130005	
	1004	2022-01-31	401.970001	427.700012	398.200012	427.140015		
	1004 1005	2022-01-31 2022-02-01	401.970001 432.959991	427.700012 458.480011	398.200012 425.540009	427.140015 457.130005	457.130005	
	1004 1005 1006	2022-01-31 2022-02-01 2022-02-02	401.970001 432.959991 448.250000	427.700012 458.480011 451.980011	398.200012 425.540009 426.480011	427.140015 457.130005 429.480011	457.130005 429.480011	

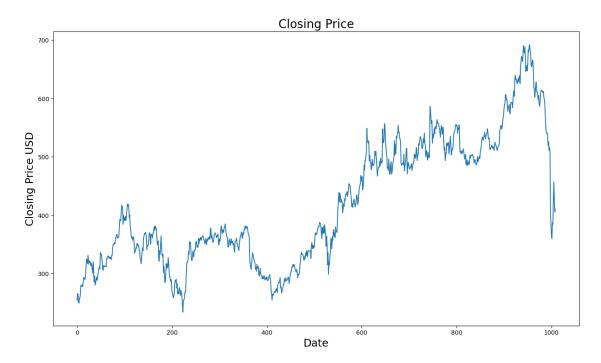
Volume
0 11896100
1 12595800
2 8981500
3 9306700
4 16906900

```
1004
           20047500
     1005
           22542300
     1006
           14346000
     1007
            9905200
     1008
            7782400
     [1009 rows x 7 columns]
[4]: df.head()
[4]:
              Date
                           Open
                                        High
                                                      Low
                                                                Close
                                                                         Adj Close
        2018-02-05
                     262.000000
                                 267.899994
                                              250.029999
                                                           254.259995
                                                                        254.259995
        2018-02-06
                                                                        265.720001
     1
                     247.699997
                                  266.700012
                                              245.000000
                                                           265.720001
     2
        2018-02-07
                     266.579987
                                 272.450012
                                              264.329987
                                                           264.559998
                                                                        264.559998
        2018-02-08
                                              250.000000
                                                           250.100006
     3
                     267.079987
                                 267.619995
                                                                        250.100006
     4 2018-02-09
                     253.850006
                                 255.800003
                                              236.110001
                                                           249.470001
                                                                        249.470001
          Volume
        11896100
     0
     1
        12595800
     2
         8981500
     3
         9306700
        16906900
[5]: df.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 1009 entries, 0 to 1008
    Data columns (total 7 columns):
     #
         Column
                     Non-Null Count
                                      Dtype
         Date
                     1009 non-null
     0
                                      object
     1
         Open
                     1009 non-null
                                      float64
     2
                     1009 non-null
                                      float64
         High
     3
         Low
                     1009 non-null
                                      float64
     4
         Close
                     1009 non-null
                                      float64
     5
         Adj Close
                     1009 non-null
                                      float64
     6
         Volume
                     1009 non-null
                                      int64
    dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(1)
    memory usage: 55.3+ KB
[6]: df.shape
[6]: (1009, 7)
```

Ploting the closing price of the stock to visualize the trend

```
[10]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
   plt.title('Closing Price',fontsize=20)
   plt.plot(df['Close'])
   plt.xlabel('Date',fontsize=18)
   plt.ylabel('Closing Price USD',fontsize=18)
```

[10]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Closing Price USD')



Processing the data before feeding to LSTM

```
[11]: data = df.filter(['Close']).values
```

normalizing the data between 0 and 1 using the MinMaxScaler

```
[12]: scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(data)
```

Training the dataset

```
[13]: train_data = scaled_data[:int(len(scaled_data)*0.8)]
    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))
```

Building the LSTM mosel

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(x_train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(50))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(1))
```

[15]: model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32)

```
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
24/24 [============== ] - 3s 127ms/step - loss: 0.0059
Epoch 3/50
24/24 [============== ] - 3s 128ms/step - loss: 0.0052
Epoch 4/50
24/24 [============== ] - 3s 129ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 5/50
24/24 [============= ] - 3s 128ms/step - loss: 0.0043
Epoch 6/50
24/24 [============= ] - 3s 128ms/step - loss: 0.0042
Epoch 7/50
24/24 [============= ] - 3s 128ms/step - loss: 0.0036
Epoch 8/50
24/24 [============= ] - 3s 126ms/step - loss: 0.0037
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
24/24 [============ ] - 3s 127ms/step - loss: 0.0040
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
```

```
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
24/24 [============== ] - 1s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
24/24 [============== ] - 1s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
```

```
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
[15]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c3ea3217f0>
```

predictions on the test data

```
[16]: test_data = scaled_data[int(len(scaled_data)*0.8) - 60:]
    x_test = []
    y_test = data[int(len(data)*0.8):, :]

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))

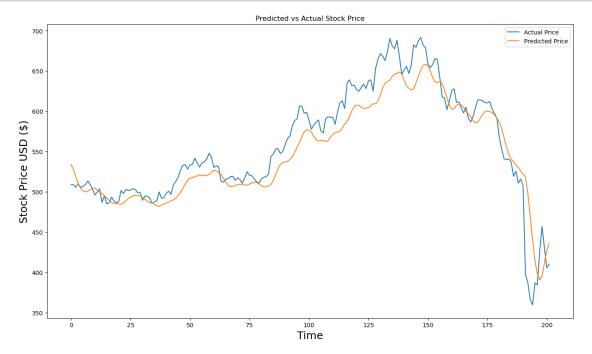
predictions = model.predict(x_test)
    predictions = scaler.inverse_transform(predictions)
```

7/7 [========] - 1s 17ms/step

Visualizing the Predicted price as compared to Actual price

```
[17]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
   plt.title('Predicted vs Actual Stock Price')
   plt.plot(y_test, label='Actual Price')
```

```
plt.plot(predictions, label='Predicted Price')
plt.xlabel('Time', fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Stock Price USD ($)', fontsize=18)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



[]: