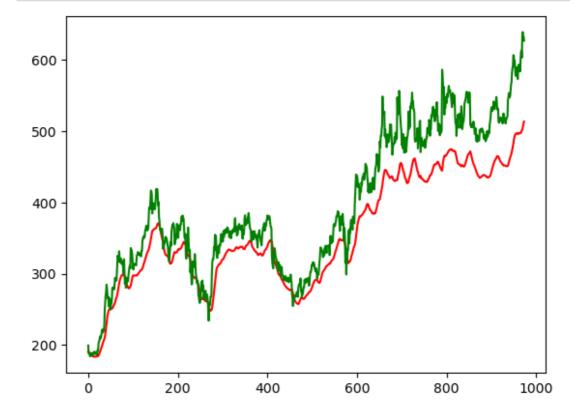
```
In [1]:
            import numpy as np
            import pandas as pd
            from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        ⋈ import torch
In [5]:
            import torch.nn as nn
In [4]:
        pip install torch
            Requirement already satisfied: torch in c:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-
            packages (2.1.0)
            Requirement already satisfied: networkx in c:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\si
            te-packages (from torch) (2.8.4)
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            -packages (from torch) (2.11.3)
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            -packages (from torch) (2022.7.1)
            Requirement already satisfied: sympy in c:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-
            packages (from torch) (1.10.1)
            Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in c:\users\dell\anacond
            a3\lib\site-packages (from torch) (4.3.0)
            Requirement already satisfied: filelock in c:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\si
            te-packages (from torch) (3.6.0)
            Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in c:\users\dell\anaconda
            3\lib\site-packages (from jinja2->torch) (2.0.1)
            Requirement already satisfied: mpmath>=0.19 in c:\users\dell\anaconda3\li
            b\site-packages (from sympy->torch) (1.2.1)
            Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
            WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cipy (c:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib
            \site-packages)
            WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cipy (c:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib
            \site-packages)
In [6]:
         df = pd.read csv("netflix.csv")
            closed prices = df["Close"]
         M seq_len = 15
In [7]:
In [8]:
            mm = MinMaxScaler()
            scaled_price = mm.fit_transform(np.array(closed_prices)[..., None]).squee
```

```
In [9]:
          M \mid X = []
            y = []
            for i in range(len(scaled_price) - seq_len):
                X.append(scaled_price[i : i + seq_len])
                y.append(scaled_price[i + seq_len])
In [10]:
          X = \text{np.array}(X)[\dots, \text{None}]
            y = np.array(y)[..., None]
         Itrain x = torch.from numpy(X[:int(0.8 * X.shape[0])]).float()
In [11]:
            train_y = torch.from_numpy(y[:int(0.8 * X.shape[0])]).float()
            test_x = torch.from_numpy(X[int(0.8 * X.shape[0]):]).float()
            test_y = torch.from_numpy(y[int(0.8 * X.shape[0]):]).float()
In [12]: | class Model(nn.Module):
                def __init__(self , input_size , hidden_size):
                    super().__init__()
                    self.lstm = nn.LSTM(input size , hidden size , batch first = True)
                    self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_size , 1)
                def forward(self , x):
                    output , (hidden , cell) = self.lstm(x)
                    return self.fc(hidden[-1 , :])
            model = Model(1, 64)
In [13]:
          p optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters() , lr = 0.001)
            loss_fn = nn.MSELoss()
            num epochs = 100
In [14]:
          output = model(train_x)
                loss = loss_fn(output , train_y)
                optimizer.zero_grad()
                loss.backward()
                optimizer.step()
                if epoch % 10 == 0 and epoch != 0:
                    print(epoch , "epoch loss" , loss.detach().numpy())
             10 epoch loss 0.0053171725
             20 epoch loss 0.004698529
             30 epoch loss 0.0040599126
            40 epoch loss 0.0031257484
             50 epoch loss 0.001223189
             60 epoch loss 0.00044837545
            70 epoch loss 0.0001615438
             80 epoch loss 2.57842e-05
             90 epoch loss 1.9511599e-05
with torch.no_grad():
                output = model(test_x)
```

```
In [16]:  pred = mm.inverse_transform(output.numpy())
```

```
In [16]:  pred = mm.inverse_transform(output.numpy())
real = mm.inverse_transform(test_y.numpy())
```

```
In [17]:  plt.plot(pred.squeeze() , color = "red" , label = "predicted")
plt.plot(real.squeeze() , color = "green" , label = "real")
plt.show()
```



In []: •