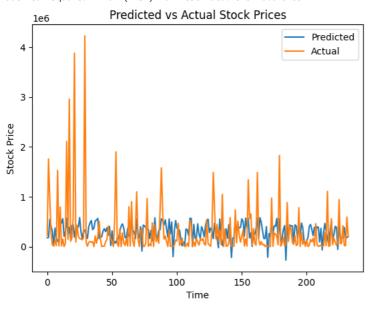
```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
import pandas as pd
import os
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM, Dense
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
os.chdir("/content/drive/My Drive/mini_project2")
     '/content/drive/My Drive/mini_project2'
# Load data
data_path = '/content/drive/My Drive/mini_project2/Historic_data.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(data_path)
print("First few rows of the data:")
print(data.head())
    First few rows of the data:
              Date Price
                           0pen
                                   High
                                           Low
                                                   Vol. Unnamed: 6
    0 12/29/2023 170.0 164.50 170.00 164.5
                                                 69.03K
                                                                NaN
                                                 2.03K
     1 12/28/2023 166.5 167.00 167.00 166.5
                                                                 NaN
     2 12/27/2023 165.0 165.25 165.25 164.0
                                                   7.09K
                                                                 NaN
     3 12/22/2023 165.0 166.00 168.00 164.0 259.08K
    4 12/21/2023 167.0 165.00 168.00 165.0 134.72K
                                                                NaN
# Handle missing values
data.dropna(inplace=True)
# Convert 'Vol' column to numeric
data['Vol.'] = data['Vol.'].str.replace('K', 'e3').str.replace('M', 'e6').astype(float)
# Select relevant features
features = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Vol.'] # Select relevant features
data = data[features]
# Check the shape of the data after handling missing values and selecting features
print("\nShape of the data after preprocessing:")
print(data.shape)
     Shape of the data after preprocessing:
     (1163, 4)
```

```
# Normalize features
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(data)
# Split data into features and target variable
X = data_scaled[:, :-1] # Features
y = data_scaled[:, -1] # Target variable
# Split data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Reshape data for LSTM
X_train = np.reshape(X_train, (X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
# Construct LSTM model
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(units=50, return sequences=True, input shape=(X train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(LSTM(units=50))
model.add(Dense(units=1))
# Compile model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
# Train model
model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=100, batch size=32)
# Make predictions for test data
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
# Rescale predictions and actual values
predictions = scaler.inverse_transform(np.concatenate((X_test[:,:,0], predictions), axis=1))[:, -1]
y_{test} = scaler.inverse_transform(np.concatenate((X_test[:,:,0], y_test.reshape(-1,1)), axis=1))[:, -1]
\mbox{\#} Compute RMSE for test data
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions))
print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Test Data:", rmse)
# Visualize the predicted values
plt.plot(predictions, label='Predicted')
plt.plot(y_test, label='Actual')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price')
plt.title('Predicted vs Actual Stock Prices')
plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/100
30/30 [=====
                 ========] - 4s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0053
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
30/30 [=====
              Epoch 4/100
30/30 [=====
                ========1 - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0050
Epoch 5/100
30/30 [=====
                 =======] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 6/100
30/30 [====
                Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
30/30 [=====
          ========= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 9/100
30/30 [============ - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0050
Epoch 10/100
30/30 [=====
              Epoch 11/100
30/30 [=====
                      ===] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0051
Epoch 12/100
30/30 [=====
Epoch 13/100
          30/30 [=====
Epoch 14/100
30/30 [========= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0050
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
30/30 [=====
                    =====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 18/100
30/30 [======
          Epoch 19/100
30/30 [=====
              -----] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0050
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
30/30 [========== - - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 23/100
30/30 [=====
                      ====] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0050
Epoch 24/100
30/30 [=====
             Epoch 25/100
30/30 [=========== ] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 26/100
30/30 [=====
              ======== ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 27/100
30/30 [========== - - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0050
Epoch 28/100
30/30 [=====
                      ====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
30/30 [=====
              ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Enoch 31/100
30/30 [=====
               ======== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 32/100
30/30 [======
           Epoch 33/100
30/30 [=====
                ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 34/100
30/30 [=====
Epoch 35/100
30/30 [=====
                ======= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 36/100
30/30 [=====
                      ===] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 37/100
30/30 [=====
                ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 38/100
30/30 [=====
                =======] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 39/100
30/30 [=====
                           0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 40/100
30/30 [=====
                           0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
30/30 [=====
               ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Enoch 43/100
30/30 [=====
                 ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 44/100
30/30 [=====
                 ========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 45/100
30/30 [==========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
```

```
Epoch 46/100
30/30 [=====
           Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
30/30 [=====
              Epoch 49/100
30/30 [=====
                =========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 50/100
30/30 [=====
            ============== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0049
Epoch 51/100
30/30 [=====
             Epoch 52/100
Enoch 53/100
30/30 [=====
              Epoch 54/100
30/30 [============= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 55/100
30/30 [=====
               ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
30/30 [============ - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Enoch 58/100
30/30 [============ ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 59/100
30/30 [========== - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 60/100
30/30 [=====
              ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
30/30 [======
           ========= - os 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Enoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
30/30 [========== - - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0050
Epoch 65/100
30/30 [======
           Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
30/30 [=====
           :============= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
30/30 [======
           Epoch 70/100
30/30 [========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 71/100
30/30 [========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 72/100
30/30 [=====
            ========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 73/100
30/30 [=====
             ========= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 74/100
30/30 [=====
            Epoch 75/100
30/30 [===========] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 76/100
30/30 [=====
             ========= ] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 77/100
30/30 [=====
           Epoch 78/100
30/30 [=====
             ========= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 79/100
30/30 [============ - - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 80/100
30/30 [=====
               =========] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 81/100
30/30 [=====
              =========] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 82/100
30/30 [=====
           Epoch 83/100
30/30 [=====
               =========] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0048
Epoch 84/100
30/30 [======
           ========= l - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Enoch 85/100
30/30 [=====
              ==========] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 86/100
30/30 [=====
             ======== | - Os 11ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 87/100
30/30 [=====
                       =] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 88/100
30/30 [====
               =========] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 89/100
30/30 [============ - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 90/100
30/30 [============= ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Fnoch 91/100
```

```
30/30 [=====
             ========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 92/100
30/30 [=====
                              - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 93/100
30/30 [=====
                           ==] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 94/100
30/30 [=====
                Enoch 95/100
30/30 [============ - - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 96/100
30/30 [=====
                 =========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 97/100
30/30 [=====
                Epoch 98/100
30/30 [=====
                           ==1 - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 99/100
30/30 [============ - - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
Epoch 100/100
30/30 [========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0047
8/8 [======] - 1s 3ms/step
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Test Data: 543128.8954359117
```



```
# Define the error margin threshold (e.g., 5%)
error_margin = 0.05

# Calculate the absolute error between predicted and actual values
absolute_errors = np.abs(predictions - y_test)

# Count the number of predictions within the error margin
within_margin_count = np.sum(absolute_errors <= error_margin)

# Calculate the accuracy as the percentage of predictions within the error margin</pre>
```

 $\label{lem:condition} \mbox{print("Accuracy within $\{\}\%$ error margin: $\{:.2f\}\%".format(error_margin * 100, accuracy))$}$

Accuracy within 5.0% error margin: 0.00%

accuracy = (within_margin_count / len(y_test)) * 100

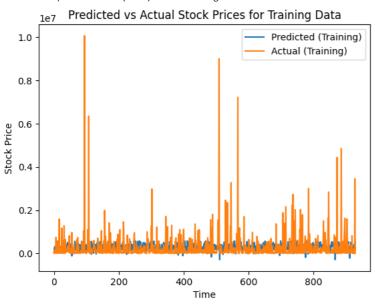
```
# Make predictions for training data
train_predictions = model.predict(X_train)

# Rescale predictions and actual values for training data
train_predictions = scaler.inverse_transform(np.concatenate((X_train[:,:,0], train_predictions), axis=1))[:, -1]
y_train_rescaled = scaler.inverse_transform(np.concatenate((X_train[:,:,0], y_train.reshape(-1,1)), axis=1))[:, -1]

# Compute RMSE for training data
train_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_train_rescaled, train_predictions))
print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Training Data:", train_rmse)

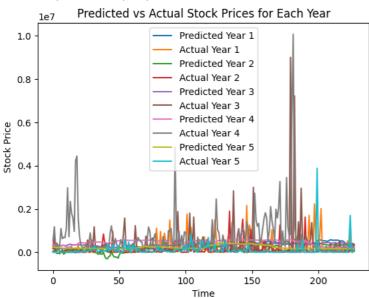
# Visualize the predicted values for training data
plt.plot(train_predictions, label='Predicted (Training)')
plt.plot(y_train_rescaled, label='Actual (Training)')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price')
```

plt.title('Predicted vs Actual Stock Prices for Training Data')



```
# Define the number of years and months
num years = 5
num\_months = 12
# Divide the data into 5 years and 12 months
num_samples = len(data)
samples_per_month = num_samples // (num_years * num_months)
# Create lists to store the predictions and actual values for each year
predictions_yearly = []
actual_yearly = []
# Make predictions and calculate RMSE for each year
for i in range(num_years):
    # Select data for the current year
    start_index = i * num_months * samples_per_month
    end_index = (i + 1) * num_months * samples_per_month
   X_year = X[start_index:end_index]
   y_year = y[start_index:end_index]
   # Reshape data for LSTM
   X_year = np.reshape(X_year, (X_year.shape[0], X_year.shape[1], 1))
   # Make predictions for the current year
   predictions_year = model.predict(X_year)
    # Rescale predictions and actual values
   predictions_year = scaler.inverse_transform(np.concatenate((X_year[:,:,0], predictions_year), axis=1))[:, -1]
    y\_year = scaler.inverse\_transform(np.concatenate((X\_year[:,:,0], y\_year.reshape(-1,1)), axis=1))[:, -1] 
   \mbox{\#} Compute RMSE for the current year
   rmse_year = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_year, predictions_year))
   print(f"Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Year {i+1}: {rmse_year}")
   # Store predictions and actual values for the current year
   predictions_yearly.append(predictions_year)
    actual_yearly.append(y_year)
# Plot the predictions and actual values for each year
for i in range(num_years):
   plt.plot(predictions_yearly[i], label=f'Predicted Year {i+1}')
    plt.plot(actual_yearly[i], label=f'Actual Year {i+1}')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price')
plt.title('Predicted vs Actual Stock Prices for Each Year')
plt.show()
```

```
8/8 [======] - 0s 10ms/step
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Year 1: 398502.72169725207
8/8 [======] - 0s 7ms/step
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Year 2: 351926.9768870054
8/8 [=============] - 0s 12ms/step
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Year 3: 854664.7460985848
8/8 [==========] - 0s 14ms/step
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Year 4: 1055119.8733817067
8/8 [========] - 0s 4ms/step
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Year 5: 342787.6397057937
```



```
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
# Define the start and end dates
start_date = datetime(2019, 1, 1)
end date = datetime(2023, 12, 31)
# Create date range
date_range = [start_date + timedelta(days=i) for i in range((end_date - start_date).days + 1)]
# Plot the predictions and actual values for each year
for i in range(num_years):
    plt.plot(date_range[i*num_months*samples_per_month:(i+1)*num_months*samples_per_month], predictions_yearly[i], label=f'Predicted Yea
    \verb|plt.plot(date_range[i*num_months*samples_per_month:(i+1)*num_months*samples_per_month]|, actual\_yearly[i], label=f' Year \{i+1\}')|
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price')
plt.title('Predicted vs Actual Stock Prices for Each Year')
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.YearLocator())
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y'))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
Predicted vs Actual Stock Prices for Each Year
                   Predicted Year 1
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Visualize the predicted values
plt.plot(predictions, label='Predicted', color='blue')
plt.plot(y_test, label='Actual', color='green')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price')
plt.title('Predicted vs Actual Stock Prices')
plt.show()
# Calculate RMSE
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions))
print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for Test Data:", rmse)
# Calculate MAE
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions)
print("Mean Absolute Error (MAE) for Test Data:", mae)
# Calculate R^2 Score
r2 = r2_score(y_test, predictions)
print("R^2 Score for Test Data:", r2)
# Residual Analysis
residuals = y\_test - predictions
plt.scatter(predictions, residuals)
plt.xlabel('Predicted Values')
plt.ylabel('Residuals')
plt.title('Residual Analysis')
plt.show()
```

