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3a. Stock Price Prediction using LSTM

```
#Reliance stock price prediction, using LSTM model


import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense


# Load the dataset
file_path = "500325.csv"  # Ensure the file is in the same directory
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
df.head()
```

	Date	Open Price	High Price	Low Price	Close Price	WAP	No.of Shares	No. of Trades	Total Turnover (Rs.)	Deliverable Quantity	% Deli. Qty to Traded Qty	Spread High-Low	Spread Close-Open
0	20-February-2025	1226.25	1239.40	1223.00	1233.05	1235.400020	206262	6415	254816079.0	134142.0	65.03	16.40	6.80
1	19-February-2025	1222.75	1232.80	1217.60	1226.95	1226.458523	110206	3823	135163088.0	41958.0	38.07	15.20	4.20
2	18-February-2025	1225.25	1229.95	1216.40	1224.95	1223.204760	206583	7437	252693309.0	103728.0	50.21	13.55	-0.30
	17-												

```
# Convert 'Date' column to datetime and sort in ascending order
df["Date"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Date"], format="%d-%B-%Y")
df = df.sort_values(by="Date")

# Extract 'Close Price' for training
data = df["Close Price"].values.reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
df.head()
```

	Date	Open Price	High Price	Low Price	Close Price	WAP	No.of Shares	No. of Trades	Total Turnover (Rs.)	Deliverable Quantity	% Deli. Qty to Traded Qty	Spread High-Low	Spread Close-Open
286	2024-01-01	2581.05	2606.00	2573.55	2589.85	2587.308555	67641	6352	1.750081e+08	29008.0	42.89	32.45	8.80
285	2024-01-02	2587.65	2614.90	2573.50	2610.90	2592.670654	86186	8001	2.234519e+08	33574.0	38.96	41.40	23.25
284	2024-01-03	2608.10	2634.00	2577.15	2582.95	2607.804848	107501	7371	2.803416e+08	43758.0	40.70	56.85	-25.15
283	2024-01-04	2589.40	2609.75	2580.00	2597.40	2599.882922	162584	9815	4.226994e+08	103141.0	63.44	29.75	8.00

```
data[0:10]
```

```
array([[2589.85],
       [2610.9 ],
       [2582.95],
       [2597.4 ],
       [2606.75],
       [2586.1 ],
       [2580.6 ],
       [2649.95],
       [2718.4 ],
       [2740.1 ]])
```

```
# Normalize data using MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(data)
```

```
data_scaled[0:10]
```

```
array([[0.69327689],
       [0.70382245],
       [0.68982015],
       [0.69705927],
       [0.7017434 ],
       [0.69139823],
       [0.68864285],
       [0.7233856 ],
       [0.75767747],
       [0.76854867]])
```

```
# Function to create sequences for LSTM
def create_sequences(data, seq_length, prediction_length):
    X, y = [], []
    for i in range(len(data) - seq_length - prediction_length + 1):
        X.append(data[i:i + seq_length])
        y.append(data[i + seq_length:i + seq_length + prediction_length])
    return np.array(X), np.array(y)

# Define sequence and prediction lengths
seq_length = 10  # Use last 10 days to predict
prediction_length = 7  # Predict next 7 days

# Create sequences
X, y = create_sequences(data_scaled, seq_length, prediction_length)

# Split into training and testing sets (80% training, 20% testing)
train_size = int(len(X) * 0.8)
X_train, y_train = X[:train_size], y[:train_size]
X_test, y_test = X[train_size:], y[train_size:]
```

```
X_train.shape
```

```
(216, 10, 1)
```

```
X_test.shape
```

```
(55, 10, 1)
```

```
# Build LSTM model
model = Sequential([
    LSTM(50, activation="relu", return_sequences=True, input_shape=(seq_length, 1)),
    LSTM(50, activation="relu"),
    Dense(prediction_length)  # Predicts for next 7 days
])
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/rnn/rnn.py:200: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argum
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="mse")

# Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=16, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 5s 11ms/step - loss: 0.6354
Epoch 2/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.4312
Epoch 3/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1710
Epoch 4/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0436
Epoch 5/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0239
Epoch 6/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0197
Epoch 7/20
```

```
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0149
Epoch 8/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0201
Epoch 9/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0150
Epoch 10/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0174
Epoch 11/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0181
Epoch 12/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0191
Epoch 13/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0118
Epoch 14/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0179
Epoch 15/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0150
Epoch 16/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0172
Epoch 17/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0137
Epoch 18/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0144
Epoch 19/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0191
Epoch 20/20
14/14 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0138
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x7df6d1894150>
```

```
# Predict next 7 days using the latest sequence
last_sequence = data_scaled[-seq_length:].reshape(1, seq_length, 1)
predicted_scaled = model.predict(last_sequence)
```

```
1/1 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 362ms/step
```

```
# Convert back to actual price values
predicted_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_scaled.reshape(-1, 1))
```

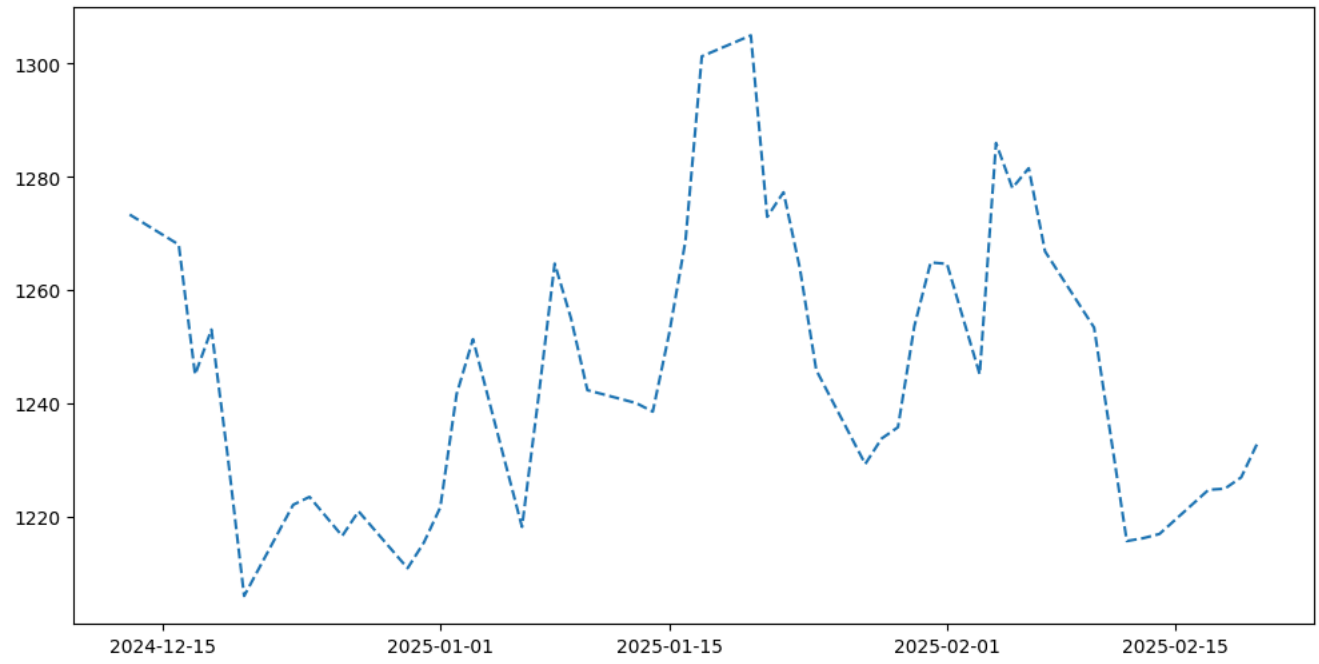
```
# Generate future dates
last_date = df["Date"].iloc[-1]
future_dates = pd.date_range(start=last_date + pd.Timedelta(days=1), periods=10)
```

```
# Plot actual vs predicted prices
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(df["Date"].iloc[-50:], df["Close Price"].iloc[-50:], label="Actual Close Prices", linestyle="dashed")
plt.plot(future_dates, predicted_prices, label="Predicted Close Prices", marker="o")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Stock Price")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend()
plt.title("Reliance Stock Price Prediction (Next 7 Days)")
plt.show()
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-31-490fffca94da> in <cell line: 0>()
      2 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
      3 plt.plot(df["Date"].iloc[-50:], df["Close Price"].iloc[-50:], label="Actual Close Prices", linestyle="dashed")
----> 4 plt.plot(future_dates, predicted_prices, label="Predicted Close Prices", marker="o")
      5 plt.xlabel("Date")
      6 plt.ylabel("Stock Price")

                                 3 frames
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/matplotlib/axes/_base.py in _plot_args(self, axes, tup, kwargs, return_kwargs,
ambiguous_fmt_datakey)
    492
    493         if x.shape[0] != y.shape[0]:
--> 494             raise ValueError(f"x and y must have same first dimension, but "
    495                              f"have shapes {x.shape} and {y.shape}")
    496         if x.ndim > 2 or y.ndim > 2:

ValueError: x and y must have same first dimension, but have shapes (10,) and (7, 1)
```



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