import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
import math
from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error

df=pd.read\_csv('/content/AAPL.csv')

## df.head(5)

	Unnamed:	symbol	date	close	high	low	open	volume	adjC.
0	0	AAPL	2015-05-27 00:00:00+00:00	132.045	132.260	130.05	130.34	45833246	121.68
1	1	AAPL	2015-05-28 00:00:00+00:00	131.780	131.950	131.10	131.86	30733309	121.43
2	2	AAPL	2015-05-29 00:00:00+00:00	130.280	131.450	129.90	131.23	50884452	120.05
3	3	AAPL	2015-06-01 00:00:00+00:00	130.535	131.390	130.05	131.20	32112797	120.29
4	4	AAPL	2015-06-02 00:00:00+00:00	129.960	130.655	129.32	129.86	33667627	119.76

## df.tail()

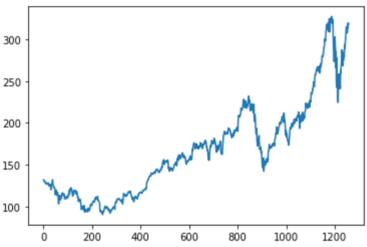
	Unnamed:	symbol	date	close	high	low	open	volume	ad;
1253	1253	AAPL	2020-05-18 00:00:00+00:00	314.96	316.50	310.3241	313.17	33843125	
1254	1254	AAPL	2020-05-19 00:00:00+00:00	313.14	318.52	313.0100	315.03	25432385	
1255	1255	AAPL	2020-05-20 00:00:00+00:00	319.23	319.52	316.2000	316.68	27876215	
1256	1256	AAPL	2020-05-21 00:00:00+00:00	316.85	320.89	315.8700	318.66	25672211	
1257	1257	AAPL	2020-05-22 00:00:00+00:00	318.89	319.23	315.3500	315.77	20450754	

df1

```
df1=df.reset_index()['close']
     0
              132.045
     1
              131.780
     2
              130.280
     3
              130.535
              129.960
               . . .
     1253
              314.960
     1254
              313.140
     1255
              319.230
     1256
              316.850
     1257
              318.890
     Name: close, Length: 1258, dtype: float64
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.plot(df1)

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f63606a1a50>]



```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler=MinMaxScaler(feature range=(0,1))
dfl=scaler.fit transform(np.array(dfl).reshape(-1,1))
```

```
print(df1)
```

```
[[0.17607447]
[0.17495567]
[0.16862282]
[0.96635143]
[0.9563033]
[0.96491598]]
```

```
training size=int(len(df1)*0.65)
test_size=len(df1)-training_size
train data, test data=df1[0:training size,:],df1[training size:len(df1),:1]
```

training size, test size

(817, 441)

## train data

```
array([[0.17607447],
       [0.17495567],
       [0.16862282],
       [0.1696994],
       [0.16727181],
       [0.16794731],
       [0.16473866],
       [0.16174111],
       [0.1581525],
       [0.15654817],
       [0.16271215],
       [0.1614878],
       [0.1554927],
       [0.15443722],
       [0.15730811],
       [0.15604154],
       [0.15849025],
       [0.15308621],
       [0.15735033],
       [0.15490163],
       [0.15946129],
       [0.15688592],
       [0.1537195],
       [0.14434687],
       [0.14812547],
       [0.15308621],
       [0.15241071],
       [0.15055307],
       [0.14924428],
       [0.13607194],
       [0.12551718],
       [0.13906949],
       [0.14911762],
       [0.14890653],
       [0.15401503],
       [0.16115005],
       [0.16583636],
       [0.17618002],
       [0.17060711],
       [0.14725998],
       [0.14700667],
       [0.14422021],
       [0.13691632],
       [0.13949168],
       [0.13784514],
       [0.13522756],
       [0.13071012],
       [0.11863548],
       [0.10259225],
       [0.1058009],
       [0.10466098],
       [0.10630752],
       [0.12403952],
       [0.09773706],
       [0.10512539],
       [0.10474542],
```

```
[0.10816516],
             rn 113231441
def create dataset(dataset, time step=1):
    dataX, dataY = [], []
    for i in range(len(dataset)-time step-1):
        a = dataset[i:(i+time step), 0] ###i=0, 0,1,2,3----99
        dataX.append(a)
        dataY.append(dataset[i + time step, 0])
    return np.array(dataX), np.array(dataY)
time step = 100
X train, y train = create dataset(train data, time step)
X test, ytest = create dataset(test data, time step)
print(X train.shape), print(y train.shape)
     (716, 100)
     (716,)
     (None, None)
print(X test.shape), print(ytest.shape)
     (340, 100)
     (340,)
     (None, None)
X train =X train.reshape(X train.shape[0], X train.shape[1] , 1)
X test = X test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1] , 1)
model=Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(50,return sequences=True,input shape=(100,1)))
model.add(LSTM(50,return sequences=True))
model.add(LSTM(50))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',optimizer='adam')
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None,	100, 50)	10400
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	100, 50)	20200
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None,	50)	20200
dense (Dense)	(None,	1)	51

Total params: 50,851
Trainable params: 50,851

model.fit(X train,y train,validation data=(X test,ytest),epochs=100,batch size=64,verbose

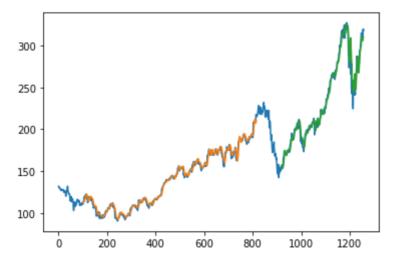
```
Epoch 1/100
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
```

train\_predict=scaler.inverse\_transform(train\_predict
test predict=scaler.inverse transform(test predict)

math.sqrt(mean\_squared\_error(y\_train,train\_predict))

## 142.54191734152107

```
look_back=100
trainPredictPlot = np.empty_like(df1)
trainPredictPlot[:, :] = np.nan
trainPredictPlot[look_back:len(train_predict)+look_back, :] = train_predict
# shift test predictions for plotting
testPredictPlot = np.empty_like(df1)
testPredictPlot[:, :] = np.nan
testPredictPlot[len(train_predict)+(look_back*2)+1:len(df1)-1, :] = test_predict
# plot baseline and predictions
plt.plot(scaler.inverse_transform(df1))
plt.plot(trainPredictPlot)
plt.plot(testPredictPlot)
plt.show()
```



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