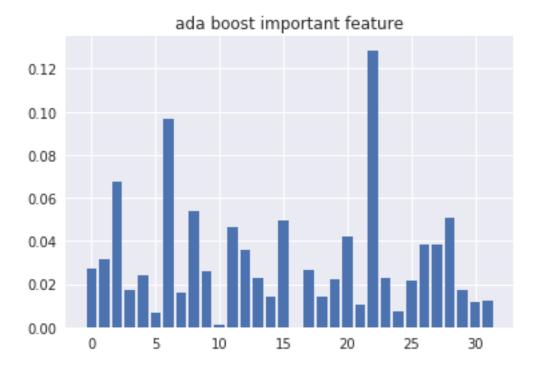
stack-encoder-ensemble-xgb

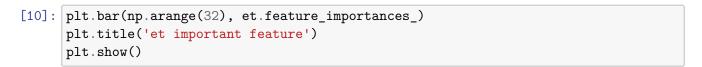
September 29, 2021

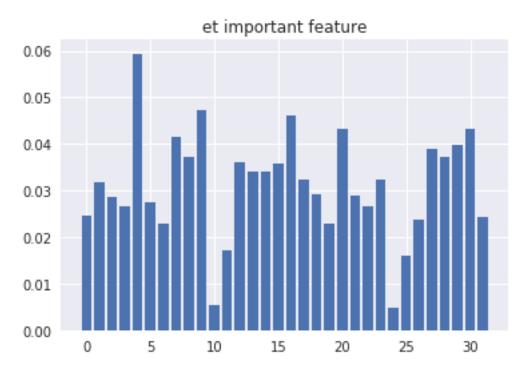
```
[1]: import tensorflow as tf
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
    import model
    import time
    from datetime import datetime
    from datetime import timedelta
    sns.set()
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('GOOG-year.csv')
    date_ori = pd.to_datetime(df.iloc[:, 0]).tolist()
    df.head()
[2]:
                                                                     Adj Close \
             Date
                         Open
                                     High
                                                  Low
                                                            Close
    0 2016-11-02 778.200012 781.650024 763.450012 768.700012 768.700012
    1 2016-11-03 767.250000 769.950012 759.030029 762.130005 762.130005
    2 2016-11-04 750.659973
                               770.359985 750.560974 762.020020
                                                                   762.020020
    3 2016-11-07 774.500000
                               785.190002 772.549988 782.520020
                                                                   782,520020
    4 2016-11-08 783.400024 795.632996 780.190002 790.510010 790.510010
        Volume
    0 1872400
    1 1943200
    2 2134800
    3 1585100
    4 1350800
[3]: minmax = MinMaxScaler().fit(df.iloc[:, 3].values.reshape((-1,1)))
    close_normalize = minmax.transform(df.iloc[:, 3].values.reshape((-1,1))).
      \hookrightarrowreshape((-1))
[4]: close_normalize.shape
[4]: (252,)
```

```
[5]: class encoder:
         def __init__(self, input_, dimension = 2, learning_rate = 0.01,__
      →hidden_layer = 256, epoch = 20):
             input size = input .shape[1]
             self.X = tf.placeholder("float", [None, input_.shape[1]])
             weights = {
             'encoder_h1': tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([input_size, hidden_layer])),
             'encoder h2': tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([hidden_layer, dimension])),
             'decoder h1': tf. Variable(tf.random_normal([dimension, hidden_layer])),
             'decoder h2': tf. Variable(tf.random_normal([hidden_layer, input_size])),
             }
             biases = {
             'encoder_b1': tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([hidden_layer])),
             'encoder_b2': tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([dimension])),
             'decoder b1': tf.Variable(tf.random normal([hidden layer])),
             'decoder_b2': tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([input_size])),
             }
             first_layer_encoder = tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.add(tf.matmul(self.X,__
      →weights['encoder_h1']), biases['encoder_b1']))
             self.second_layer_encoder = tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.add(tf.
      →matmul(first_layer_encoder, weights['encoder_h2']), biases['encoder_b2']))
             first layer decoder = tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.add(tf.matmul(self.
      →second_layer_encoder, weights['decoder_h1']), biases['decoder_b1']))
             second_layer_decoder = tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.add(tf.
      →matmul(first_layer_decoder, weights['decoder_h2']), biases['decoder_b2']))
             self.cost = tf.reduce_mean(tf.pow(self.X - second_layer_decoder, 2))
             self.optimizer = tf.train.RMSPropOptimizer(learning_rate).minimize(self.
     →cost)
             self.sess = tf.InteractiveSession()
             self.sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
             for i in range(epoch):
                 last_time = time.time()
                 _, loss = self.sess.run([self.optimizer, self.cost],_
      →feed_dict={self.X: input_})
                 if (i + 1) % 10 == 0:
                     print('epoch:', i + 1, 'loss:', loss, 'time:', time.time() -u
      →last_time)
         def encode(self, input ):
             return self.sess.run(self.second_layer_encoder, feed_dict={self.X:u
      →input_})
```

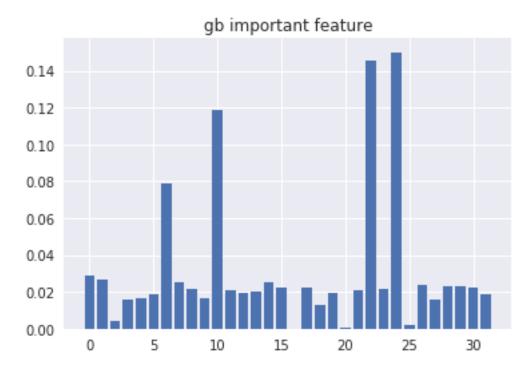
```
[6]: tf.reset_default_graph()
     Encoder=encoder(close_normalize.reshape((-1,1)), 32, 0.01, 128, 100)
     thought_vector = Encoder.encode(close_normalize.reshape((-1,1)))
     thought_vector.shape
    epoch: 10 loss: 0.150638 time: 0.0008144378662109375
    epoch: 20 loss: 0.0652009 time: 0.0007433891296386719
    epoch: 30 loss: 0.0556741 time: 0.0007736682891845703
    epoch: 40 loss: 0.0430575 time: 0.0007085800170898438
    epoch: 50 loss: 0.0287333 time: 0.0006804466247558594
    epoch: 60 loss: 0.0152949 time: 0.0007014274597167969
    epoch: 70 loss: 0.0436488 time: 0.0006766319274902344
    epoch: 80 loss: 0.0830372 time: 0.0007102489471435547
    epoch: 90 loss: 0.0531746 time: 0.0007026195526123047
    epoch: 100 loss: 0.0455618 time: 0.0006778240203857422
[6]: (252, 32)
[7]: from sklearn.ensemble import *
     ada = AdaBoostRegressor(n_estimators=500, learning_rate=0.1)
     bagging = BaggingRegressor(n_estimators=500)
     et = ExtraTreesRegressor(n_estimators=500)
     gb = GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=500, learning_rate=0.1)
     rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=500)
[8]: ada.fit(thought_vector[:-1, :], close_normalize[1:])
     bagging.fit(thought_vector[:-1, :], close_normalize[1:])
     et.fit(thought_vector[:-1, :], close_normalize[1:])
     gb.fit(thought_vector[:-1, :], close_normalize[1:])
     rf.fit(thought_vector[:-1, :], close_normalize[1:])
[8]: RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse', max_depth=None,
                max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
                min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=500, n_jobs=1,
                oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
[9]: plt.bar(np.arange(32), ada.feature_importances_)
     plt.title('ada boost important feature')
     plt.show()
```



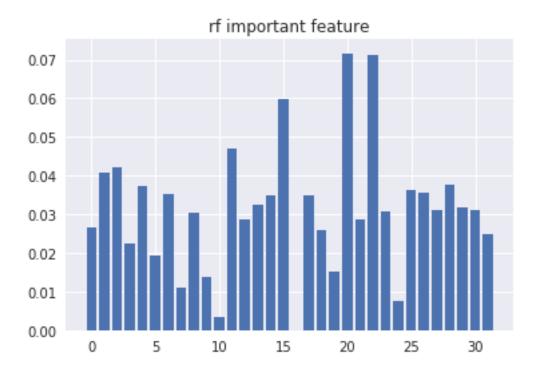




```
[11]: plt.bar(np.arange(32), gb.feature_importances_)
    plt.title('gb important feature')
    plt.show()
```



```
[12]: plt.bar(np.arange(32), rf.feature_importances_)
    plt.title('rf important feature')
    plt.show()
```



```
[13]: ada_pred=ada.predict(thought_vector)
    bagging_pred=bagging.predict(thought_vector)
    et_pred=et.predict(thought_vector)
    gb_pred=gb.predict(thought_vector)
    rf_pred=rf.predict(thought_vector)

[14]: ada_actual = np.hstack([close_normalize[0],ada_pred[:-1]])
    bagging_actual = np.hstack([close_normalize[0],bagging_pred[:-1]])
    et_actual = np.hstack([close_normalize[0],et_pred[:-1]])
    gb_actual = np.hstack([close_normalize[0],gb_pred[:-1]])
    rf_actual = np.hstack([close_normalize[0],rf_pred[:-1]])
    stack_predict = np.
    __vstack([ada_actual,bagging_actual,et_actual,gb_actual,rf_actual,close_normalize]).
    __T
    corr_df = pd.DataFrame(stack_predict)

[15]: sns.heatmap(corr_df.corr(), annot=True)
    plt.show()
```



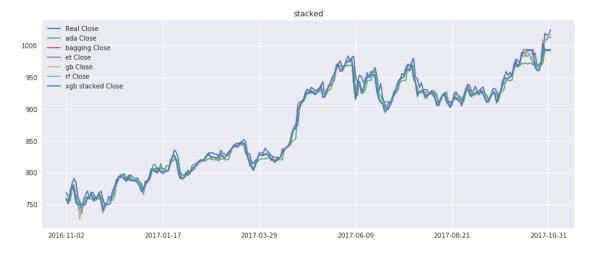
1 Wow, I do not expect this heatmap. Totally a heat!

```
[16]: import xgboost as xgb
      params_xgd = {
          'max_depth': 7,
          'objective': 'reg:logistic',
          'learning_rate': 0.05,
          'n_estimators': 10000
      train_Y = close_normalize[1:]
      clf = xgb.XGBRegressor(**params xgd)
      clf.fit(stack_predict[:-1,:],train_Y, eval_set=[(stack_predict[:-1,:],train_Y)],
              eval metric='rmse', early stopping rounds=20, verbose=False)
[16]: XGBRegressor(base_score=0.5, colsample_bylevel=1, colsample_bytree=1, gamma=0,
             learning_rate=0.05, max_delta_step=0, max_depth=7,
             min_child_weight=1, missing=None, n_estimators=10000, nthread=-1,
             objective='reg:logistic', reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1,
             scale_pos_weight=1, seed=0, silent=True, subsample=1)
[17]: xgb_pred = clf.predict(stack_predict)
      xgb_actual = np.hstack([close_normalize[0],xgb_pred[:-1]])
```

date_original=pd.Series(date_ori).dt.strftime(date_format='\%Y-\%m-\%d').tolist()

```
[18]: def reverse_close(array):
    return minmax.inverse_transform(array.reshape((-1,1))).reshape((-1))
```

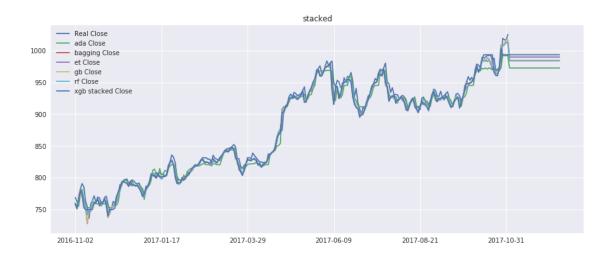
```
[25]: plt.figure(figsize = (15,6))
    x_range = np.arange(df.Close.shape[0])
    plt.plot(x_range, df.Close, label = 'Real Close')
    plt.plot(x_range, reverse_close(ada_pred), label = 'ada Close')
    plt.plot(x_range, reverse_close(bagging_pred), label = 'bagging Close')
    plt.plot(x_range, reverse_close(et_pred), label = 'et Close')
    plt.plot(x_range, reverse_close(gb_pred), label = 'gb Close')
    plt.plot(x_range, reverse_close(rf_pred), label = 'rf Close')
    plt.plot(x_range, reverse_close(xgb_pred), label = 'rgb stacked Close')
    plt.legend()
    plt.xticks(x_range[::50], date_original[::50])
    plt.title('stacked')
    plt.show()
```



```
ada_list = ada_pred.tolist()
bagging_list = bagging_pred.tolist()
et_list = et_pred.tolist()
gb_list = gb_pred.tolist()
rf_list = rf_pred.tolist()
xgb_list = xgb_pred.tolist()
def predict(count, history = 5):
    for i in range(count):
        roll = np.array(xgb_list[-history:])
        thought_vector = Encoder.encode(roll.reshape((-1,1)))
        ada_pred=ada.predict(thought_vector)
        bagging_pred=bagging.predict(thought_vector)
        et_pred=et.predict(thought_vector)
        gb_pred=gb.predict(thought_vector)
```

```
rf_pred=rf.predict(thought_vector)
              ada_list.append(ada_pred[-1])
              bagging_list.append(bagging_pred[-1])
              et_list.append(et_pred[-1])
              gb_list.append(gb_pred[-1])
              rf_list.append(rf_pred[-1])
              ada_actual = np.hstack([xgb_list[-history],ada_pred[:-1]])
              bagging_actual = np.hstack([xgb_list[-history],bagging_pred[:-1]])
              et actual = np.hstack([xgb list[-history],et pred[:-1]])
              gb_actual = np.hstack([xgb_list[-history],gb_pred[:-1]])
              rf actual = np.hstack([xgb list[-history],rf pred[:-1]])
              stack_predict = np.

¬vstack([ada_actual,bagging_actual,et_actual,gb_actual,rf_actual,xgb_list[-history:
       →]]).T
              xgb_pred = clf.predict(stack_predict)
              xgb_list.append(xgb_pred[-1])
              date_ori.append(date_ori[-1]+timedelta(days=1))
[21]: predict(30, history = 5)
      x_range = np.arange(df.Close.shape[0])
      x range future = np.arange(len(xgb list))
      plt.plot(x_range, df.Close, label = 'Real Close')
```



[]: