```
In [1]: import datetime
        import pandas as pd
        import pandas datareader.data as web
In [2]: start = datetime.datetime(1990, 2, 16) # or start = '1/1/2016'
        end = datetime.date.today()
        df = web.DataReader('CSCO', 'yahoo', start, end)
        print (df.head()) # print first rows of the prices data
                       Open
                                 Hiah
                                            Low
                                                    Close Adj Close
                                                                        Volume
        Date
        1990-02-16 0.073785 0.079861 0.073785 0.077257
                                                           0.063830 940636800
        1990-02-20 0.077257 0.079861 0.074653 0.079861
                                                           0.065982 151862400
        1990-02-21 0.078993 0.078993 0.075521 0.078125
                                                           0.064547
                                                                      70531200
        1990-02-22 0.078993 0.081597 0.078993 0.078993 0.065265
                                                                      45216000
        1990-02-23 0.078993 0.079861 0.078125 0.078559 0.064906
                                                                      44697600
        import time
In [3]:
        import math
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout, Activation
        from keras.layers.recurrent import LSTM
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import tensorflow as tf
        import sklearn.preprocessing as prep
        from keras import backend
        Using TensorFlow backend.
        #import os
In [4]:
        #s=os.getcwd()
        #s
```

#df.head()

In [5]: #df = pd.read csv('/Users/Yuffie/USA/SCU/COEN281DataMining/TermProject/data/GOOG.csv')

```
In [6]: # Data preparation
    col_list = df.columns.tolist()
    col_list

Out[6]: ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Adj Close', 'Volume']

In [7]: col_list.remove('Close')
    col_list.append('Close')
    #col_list.remove('Date')
    col_list.remove('Volume')
    col_list

Out[7]: ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Adj Close', 'Close']

In [8]: df = df[col_list]
    df.head()
```

Out[8]:

	Open	High	Low	Adj Close	Close
Date					
1990-02-16	0.073785	0.079861	0.073785	0.063830	0.077257
1990-02-20	0.077257	0.079861	0.074653	0.065982	0.079861
1990-02-21	0.078993	0.078993	0.075521	0.064547	0.078125
1990-02-22	0.078993	0.081597	0.078993	0.065265	0.078993
1990-02-23	0.078993	0.079861	0.078125	0.064906	0.078559

```
In [9]: # Save data
    df.to_csv('CSCO-adjust.csv', index=False)
    validate_df = pd.read_csv('CSCO-adjust.csv')
    validate_df.head()
```

Out[9]:

	Open	High	Low	Adj Close	Close
0	0.073785	0.079861	0.073785	0.063830	0.077257
1	0.077257	0.079861	0.074653	0.065982	0.079861
2	0.078993	0.078993	0.075521	0.064547	0.078125
3	0.078993	0.081597	0.078993	0.065265	0.078993
4	0.078993	0.079861	0.078125	0.064906	0.078559

```
In [10]: # Standardization the dataset
def standard_scaler(X_train, X_test):
    train_samples, train_nx, train_ny = X_train.shape
    test_samples, test_nx, test_ny = X_test.shape

    X_train = X_train.reshape((train_samples, train_nx * train_ny))
    X_test = X_test.reshape((test_samples, test_nx * test_ny))

preprocessor = prep.StandardScaler(with_mean=True, with_std=True).fit(X_train)
    X_train = preprocessor.transform(X_train)
    X_test = preprocessor.transform(X_test)

X_train = X_train.reshape((train_samples, train_nx, train_ny))
    X_test = X_test.reshape((test_samples, test_nx, test_ny))

return X_train, X_test
```

```
In [11]: # Split the data to X train, y train, X test, y test
         def preprocess data(stock, seq len):
             amount of features = len(stock.columns)
             data = stock.as matrix()
             sequence length = seq len + 1
             result = []
             for index in range(len(data) - sequence length):
                 result.append(data[index : index + sequence length])
             result = np.array(result)
             row = round(0.99 * result.shape[0])
             train = result[: int(row), :]
             y test org = result[int(row) :, -1][ : ,-1]
             train, result = standard scaler(train, result)
             X train = train[:, : -1]
             y train = train[:, -1][: ,-1]
             #train temp = train[:, -2][: ,-1]
             #y train = (train temp - y_train)/y_train
             X test = result[int(row) :, : -1]
             y_test = result[int(row) :, -1][ : ,-1]
             \#test temp = result[int(row) :, -2][ : ,-1]
             #y test = (test temp - y test)/y test
             X train = np.reshape(X train, (X train.shape[0], X train.shape[1], amount of features))
             X test = np.reshape(X test, (X test.shape[0], X test.shape[1], amount of features))
             return [X train, y train, X test, y test, y test org]
```

```
In [12]: # Build LSTM Neural Network
         # LSTM --> Dropout --> LSTM --> Dropout --> Fully-Conneted(Dense)
         def build model(layers):
             model = Sequential()
             # By setting return sequences to True we are able to stack another LSTM layer
             model.add(LSTM(
                 return sequences=True,
                 input shape=(None, 5), units=20))
             model.add(Dropout(0.1))
             model.add(LSTM(
                 layers[2],
                 return sequences=False))
             model.add(Dropout(0.1))
             model.add(Dense(
                 units=1))
             model.add(Activation("linear"))
             start = time.time()
             model.compile(loss="mse", optimizer="rmsprop", metrics=['accuracy'])
             print("Compilation Time : ", time.time() - start)
             return model
In [13]: window = 20
         X train, y train, X test, y test, y test org = preprocess data(df[:: 1], window)
         #print("X train", X train.shape)
         #print("y train", y train)
         #print("X test", X test)
         #print("y test", y test)
In [14]: model = build model([X train.shape[2], window, 50, 1])
         Compilation Time : 0.027719974517822266
```

```
In [15]: # Training the model
         model.fit(
             X train,
             y train,
             batch size=768,
             epochs=300,
             validation split=0.1,
             verbose=0)
Out[15]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x11eb5ed30>
In [16]: trainScore = model.evaluate(X train, y train, verbose=0)
         print('Train Score: %.2f MSE (%.2f RMSE)' % (trainScore[0], math.sqrt(trainScore[0])))
         print(model.metrics names)
         testScore = model.evaluate(X test, y test, verbose=0)
         print('Test Score: %.2f MSE (%.2f RMSE)' % (testScore[0], math.sqrt(testScore[0])))
         Train Score: 0.01 MSE (0.08 RMSE)
         ['loss', 'acc']
         Test Score: 0.02 MSE (0.16 RMSE)
```

```
In [17]: #Visualize the Prediction
diff = []
ratio = []
pred = model.predict(X_test)
for u in range(len(y_test)):
    pr = pred[u][0]
    ratio.append((y_test[u] / pr) - 1)
    diff.append(abs(y_test[u] - pr))
print('error_ratio', ratio)
    #print('error_abs', diff)
#print(pred)
```

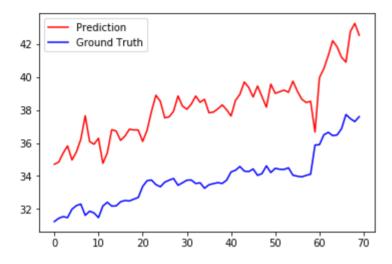
error_ratio [-0.10002125594084632, -0.097734102457580629, -0.10880591335525391, -0.12126242661110309, -0.085 356287641541573, -0.091674665551494061, -0.10838080424605545, -0.1602378164385353, -0.1169279885690947, -0.1 1600702240266958, -0.13264197696991387, -0.074182685535347459, -0.084743981633116139, -0.12580514179465385, -0.12364521548859586, -0.10293768979756757, -0.10723468006329018, -0.11800221129632127, -0.1140761369750166 2, -0.11114102743923149, -0.075593571238189883, -0.083159202284251332, -0.10978717230378143, -0.139298139539 59169, -0.13440215187826021, -0.10385527692715668, -0.10218218046023808, -0.10762094107453279, -0.1393658307 406066, -0.1216968806606604, -0.11296466948274819, -0.1199033059899578, -0.13645633690240555, -0.1268289735 3964784, -0.13948371390444747, -0.11540684311620475, -0.11447617616219874, -0.11736235546028895, -0.12434185 646863405, -0.11224481870303271, -0.09007762875580645, -0.10965335922893926, -0.112300888083134304, -0.136057 85562634942, -0.129563477815692, -0.11244865630081835, -0.13726389527017813, -0.12009439422931567, -0.093082 976971779252, -0.13548541317031282, -0.11642172250107752, -0.12015253541269777, -0.12264684737777676, -0.117 463111426346073, -0.021568233972119155, -0.13170452839323388, -0.12178966592246609, -0.1124582931871742, -0.11 463111426346073, -0.021568233972119155, -0.10170890274548006, -0.099007428940544928, -0.11265773575328564, -0.1362617841644802, -0.12761972988545955, -0.10513937640066573, -0.077594809088669336, -0.12354734594080141, -0.13762220656426083, -0.116001863819676251

```
In [18]: # Scale the representation back
    y_test = y_test_org
    pred_org = []
    for u in range(len(y_test)):
        pred_org.append(y_test[u]/(ratio[u] + 1))
        #print(ratio[u])
    print(pred_org)
    print(y_test)
```

[34.711930927500504, 34.845604921604469, 35.390720688851125, 35.824119684100623, 34.975367531376833, 35.4608 61630107949, 36.226226570511905, 37.653518602014593, 36.089923117774667, 35.927887217297638, 36.294124414766 671, 34.769277369384312, 35.41085701663021, 36.811014956165529, 36.731697674186783, 36.162481280346668, 36.4 26146125731478, 36.836829316491112, 36.797742289825493, 36.788739281994935, 36.098839170447157, 36.778469156 271484, 37.923513287679171, 38.898486848966272, 38.528282010365594, 37.527421781477564, 37.59114518054551, 3 7.932308766590182, 38.855067802823029, 38.244199821658881, 38.048089900003824, 38.359419174928505, 38.851537 488739936, 38.468981427575137, 38.651212693383904, 37.836604024732239, 37.875887804621534, 38.06771465941966 4, 38.314037558880123, 38.017237985243732, 37.64057361637331, 38.580476891845301, 38.954642686121701, 39.701 731445069342, 39.371050187555895, 38.792121993191849, 39.455866994995084, 38.810983560093341, 38.17328170156 3916, 39.571338090955201, 39.011824846545117, 39.109051721982532, 39.208842980942919, 39.078084920181595, 3 9.750670383050263, 39.145663096805144, 38.658166139277839, 38.460054679708747, 38.526315470894211, 36.670928 15849724, 39.964775460563388, 40.51087786115766, 41.303117722126139, 42.200287461798624, 41.828091773796075, 41.201945898234321, 40.903932861352381, 42.763291121791127, 43.25250404627846, 42.5340240675915881 32.209999 [31.24 31.440001 31.540001 31.48 31.99 32.299999 31.620001 31.870001 31.76 31.48 32.189999 32.41 32.18 32.189999 32.439999 32.52 32.490002 32.599998 32.700001 33.369999 33.720001 33.759998 33.48 33.349998 33.630001 33.75 33.849998 33.439999 33.59 33.75 33.759998 33.549999 33.59 33.259998 33.470001 33.540001 33.599998 33.549999 33.75 34.25 34.349998 34.580002 34.299999 34.27 34.43 34.040001 34.150002 34.619999 34.209999 34.470001 34.41 34.400002 34.5 34.049999 33.990002 33.950001 34.040001 34.110001 35.880001 35.900002 36.5 36.650002 36.450001 37.48 36.490002 36.869999 37.73 37.299999 37.5999981

```
In [19]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt2

plt2.plot(pred_org, color='red', label='Prediction')
plt2.plot(y_test, color='blue', label='Ground Truth')
plt2.legend(loc='upper left')
plt2.show()
```



In []: