```
In [1]: import datetime
        import pandas as pd
        import pandas datareader.data as web
In [2]: start = datetime.datetime(1986, 3, 12) # or start = '1/1/2016'
        end = datetime.date.today()
        df = web.DataReader('ORCL', 'yahoo', start, end)
        print (df.head()) # print first rows of the prices data
                       Open
                                 Hiah
                                            T_iOW
                                                    Close Adj Close
                                                                        Volume
        Date
        1986-03-12 0.063272 0.064043 0.063272 0.063272
                                                            0.057184 393012000
        1986-03-13 0.064815 0.065586 0.064815 0.064815
                                                            0.058579 125290800
        1986-03-14 0.067130 0.067901 0.067130 0.067130
                                                            0.060671
                                                                      57866400
        1986-03-17 0.066358 0.066358 0.065586 0.065586 0.059277
                                                                      28285200
        1986-03-18 0.064815 0.064815 0.064043 0.064043 0.057882
                                                                      32335200
        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.
In [4]: #import os
        #s=os.getcwd()
        #s
In [5]: #df = pd.read csv('/Users/Yuffie/USA/SCU/COEN281DataMining/TermProject/data/GOOG.csv')
```

#df.head()

```
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					
1986-03-12	0.063272	0.064043	0.063272	0.057184	0.063272
1986-03-13	0.064815	0.065586	0.064815	0.058579	0.064815
1986-03-14	0.067130	0.067901	0.067130	0.060671	0.067130
1986-03-17	0.066358	0.066358	0.065586	0.059277	0.065586
1986-03-18	0.064815	0.064815	0.064043	0.057882	0.064043

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

Out[9]:

	Open	High	Low	Adj Close	Close
0	0.063272	0.064043	0.063272	0.057184	0.063272
1	0.064815	0.065586	0.064815	0.058579	0.064815
2	0.067130	0.067901	0.067130	0.060671	0.067130
3	0.066358	0.066358	0.065586	0.059277	0.065586
4	0.064815	0.064815	0.064043	0.057882	0.064043

```
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 : 0.025911808013916016
```

```
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 0x11befb630>
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: 0.00 MSE (0.06 RMSE)
         ['loss', 'acc']
         Test Score: 0.08 MSE (0.28 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)
```

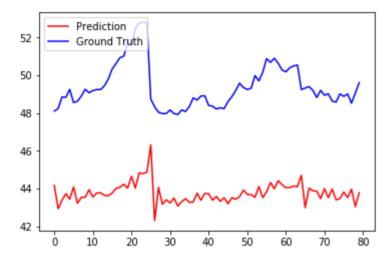
error ratio [0.089208091241010257, 0.1236897150590559, 0.12593425551769011, 0.11674520090527052, 0.133997524 76934901, 0.10150636889914777, 0.1250931112540048, 0.1232439778048573, 0.13150554933014891, 0.11697975492292 678, 0.12950798549146825, 0.12528262649273603, 0.1249740865565121, 0.13312055738652551, 0.14172923065415888, 0.15003102358509302, 0.15028772647686095, 0.15582090238749702, 0.15343146524819318, 0.17506863907708325, 0.18608639077083255518743934721879, 0.1922407508313364, 0.17703431743626297, 0.17890826314695718, 0.17648392023379533, 0.05247 5927804712441, 0.14254052215957103, 0.090430030547184348, 0.11132491781174769, 0.1052163513274178, 0.1138746 9735928657, 0.10298511385314235, 0.11264410883323106, 0.11226382801891588, 0.10631630805303471, 0.1175466740 5039254, 0.12730641697762657, 0.11289497866246689, 0.12728452145252778, 0.11819150385154087, 0.1069537976708 923, 0.1147832079147606, 0.10626875489285914, 0.11451513989608508, 0.10849277555395243, 0.12552182856492067, 0.12279878385601117, 0.13254367763315367, 0.13801604133726486, 0.12381428091791635, 0.12718854928485701, 0.127188549284857012896014866939187, 0.14819173302055466, 0.12686153861420735, 0.15245207976337039, 0.16103226488760414, 0.1435 6665214696029, 0.15727761813379026, 0.14020101871009927, 0.1375503218823444, 0.13924076725797452, 0.14414163 948102887, 0.1440797655421302, 0.14590181774418842, 0.10170648026704288, 0.14737554604584613, 0.122129415303 10295, 0.12129166431869609, 0.11304007923670634, 0.13201515526132646, 0.11244388235737413, 0.126592370874103 69, 0.10590814758448452, 0.11936693026359957, 0.12758374160008401, 0.11558778903503342, 0.12619863714248214, 0.10366398638984697, 0.14002203957160453, 0.13320225746826408

```
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)
```

[44.160522114003335, 42.930002253749144, 43.386190410859648, 43.725284837057536, 43.430429894472013, 44.0760 03889583653, 43.214200241444182, 43.53462201111882, 43.534915077669666, 43.930966325693078, 43.5499346900115 9, 43.757897652317361, 43.769898870045196, 43.640547051810145, 43.618046786335555, 43.764038506632502, 44.00 6380173281165, 44.063920192823581, 44.224559097686623, 44.022960259265808, 44.650764233678977, 44.0263444806 75817, 44.833017371099317, 44.787199013311351, 44.870992362997512, 46.309849671966788, 42.300470804001883, 4 4.056014282634202, 43.164694889101604, 43.403267552444127, 43.236461079666412, 43.491068372104067, 43.068576 573196509, 43.299079576991296, 43.45954375798204, 43.264410447182627, 43.289027956423425, 43.75075809805350 2, 43.378580180442299, 43.740271529100831, 43.723597228571748, 43.380632805242023, 43.578921294463456, 43.31 9285016174405, 43.509530295222525, 43.188856729664174, 43.516257500921782, 43.433202596477088, 43.5670501988 17334, 43.912947929164581, 43.692778844538992, 43.677361914074162, 43.529315324817155, 44.104798413050908, 4 3.515910883077375, 43.823072397497526, 44.317486789993495, 43.982533838406582, 44.413220273464269, 44.200241 547819985, 44.046878800499442, 44.050491880411705, 44.13154005575386, 44.105001159255139, 44.69430186891948 9, 42.985054169900621, 44.023444467549552, 43.877969100835358, 43.861852695798227, 43.462316534659948, 43.99 3229479847109, 43.511745035133004, 43.9729114087976, 43.399532974017646, 43.464619248990722, 43.815467935769 057, 43.518076104543759, 43.96265584302693, 43.034256617034949, 43.778593515014556] 48.549999 48.619999 48.900002 49.259998 49.07 49.189999 49.240002 49.240002 49.450001 49.799999 50.330002 50.619999 50.93 51.009998 51.73 51.580002 52.490002 52.77 52.799999 52.790001 48.740002 48.330002 48.040001 47.970001 47.970001 48.16 47.970001 48.080002 48.349998 48.799999 48.689999 47.919998 48.16 48.900002 48.91 48.400002 48.360001 48.209999 48.279999 48.23 48.610001 48.860001 49.189999 49.580002 49.349998 49.25 49.310001 49.98 49.700001 50.150002 50.880001 50.68 50.900002 50.639999 50.279999 50.18 50.400002 50.490002 50.540001 49.240002 49.32 49.400002 49.200001 48.82 49.200001 48.939999 49.02 48.630001 48.580002 49.009998 48.880001 49.009998 48.52 49.060001 49.6100011

```
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 []: