

Importing the Dependencies

```
In []: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from sklearn import metrics
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.svm import SVR
    from sklearn.metrics import r2_score,mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_error,rc
In []: import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", message="X does not have valid feature names)
```

Data Collection and Analysis

```
In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv('/content/ITC.NS.csv')
    df.head()
```

Out[]:		Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
	0	01-01-1996	5.550000	5.600000	5.533333	5.583333	3.323907	985500.0
	1	02-01-1996	5.466666	5.566666	5.288888	5.372222	3.198226	7470000.0
	2	03-01-1996	5.133333	5.254444	5.101111	5.200000	3.095698	15160500.0
	3	04-01-1996	5.200000	5.332222	5.144444	5.297777	3.153908	12397500.0
	4	05-01-1996	5.297777	5.277777	5.188888	5.202222	3.097020	5008500.0

```
Column
             Non-Null Count Dtype
             -----
0
   Date
             6890 non-null
                            object
                            float64
1
   0pen
             6879 non-null
2
             6879 non-null
                            float64
   High
3
             6879 non-null
                            float64
   Low
4
   Close
             6879 non-null
                            float64
5
   Adj Close 6879 non-null
                            float64
   Volume
             6879 non-null
                            float64
```

dtypes: float64(6), object(1)
memory usage: 376.9+ KB

```
In [ ]: df.shape
```

Out[]: (6890, 7)

Out[

In []: df.describe()

Out[]:		Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	V
	count	6879.000000	6879.000000	6879.000000	6879.000000	6879.000000	6.87900
	mean	121.511181	122.859461	120.011619	121.426830	99.025659	4.40242
	std	106.444634	107.405065	105.373130	106.383687	94.769531	9.92748
	min	4.182222	4.182222	4.144444	4.182222	2.489788	0.00000
	25%	18.222221	18.541666	17.889999	18.169999	11.208004	8.77665
	50%	72.599998	74.416664	71.000000	72.583336	51.009666	1.37196
	75 %	219.666672	222.266663	217.333328	219.933334	181.465515	2.58141
	max	432.799988	433.450012	429.350006	431.450012	431.450012	1.29416

Transform Data

```
In []: columns_to_2decimal = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close']
    decimal_places = 2

df[columns_to_2decimal] = np.round(df[columns_to_2decimal],decimal_places)
    df
```

]:		Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
	0	01-01-1996	5.55	5.60	5.53	5.58	3.323907	985500.0
	1	02-01-1996	5.47	5.57	5.29	5.37	3.198226	7470000.0
	2	03-01-1996	5.13	5.25	5.10	5.20	3.095698	15160500.0
	3	04-01-1996	5.20	5.33	5.14	5.30	3.153908	12397500.0
	4	05-01-1996	5.30	5.28	5.19	5.20	3.097020	5008500.0
	6885	10-05-2023	423.95	426.35	422.20	425.35	425.350006	9754485.0
	6886	11-05-2023	427.25	427.40	418.90	420.40	420.399994	15982423.0
	6887	12-05-2023	420.40	422.70	416.05	420.45	420.450012	11135894.0
	6888	15-05-2023	420.00	428.70	419.05	427.80	427.799988	9151102.0
	6889	16-05-2023	430.00	430.00	423.50	423.95	423.950012	7994197.0

 $6890 \text{ rows} \times 7 \text{ columns}$

```
In [ ]: columns to drop = ['Adj Close']
        df.drop(columns=columns to drop, inplace = True) # inplace=true implies that r
        columns order = ['Date', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Volume', 'Close']
        df = df[columns order]
        df.head(2)
                Date Open High Low
                                          Volume Close
Out[]:
        0 01-01-1996
                       5.55
                             5.60 5.53
                                         985500.0
                                                   5.58
        1 02-01-1996
                             5.57 5.29 7470000.0
                       5.47
                                                   5.37
       df['Date'] = pd.to datetime(df['Date'], format="%d-%m-%Y", errors='coerce')
        df['Date'] = df['Date'].dt.strftime('%d-%m-%Y')
        df.head(2)
Out[]:
                Date Open High Low
                                          Volume Close
        0 01-01-1996
                       5.55
                             5.60 5.53
                                         985500.0
                                                   5.58
        1 02-01-1996
                             5.57 5.29 7470000.0
                       5.47
                                                   5.37
```

Handling Missing and Duplicate Values

```
In [ ]: df.isnull().sum()
                  0
Out[]:
           Date
                  0
          Open 11
           High 11
           Low 11
        Volume 11
          Close 11
       dtype: int64
In [ ]: df['Open'] = df['Open'].fillna(df['Open'].mean()) # Replace NaN with the cold
        df['High'] = df['High'].fillna(df['High'].mean())
        df['Low'] = df['Low'].fillna(df['Low'].mean())
        df['Volume'] = df['Volume'].fillna(df['Volume'].mean())
        df['Close'] = df['Close'].fillna(df['Close'].mean())
In [ ]: df.isnull().sum()
```

dtype: int64

```
In [ ]: # Finding the duplicate values
    print(df.duplicated().sum()) # gives the duplicate values in the dataset
```

Data Visualization

```
In [ ]: df.set_index('Date', inplace=True)

# Plot the 'Open' prices with the Date as the x-axis

df['Open'].plot(figsize=(16, 6), title='Open Prices Over Time', legend=True)

plt.xlabel('Date') # Label the x-axis

plt.ylabel('Open Price') # Label the y-axis

plt.grid(True)

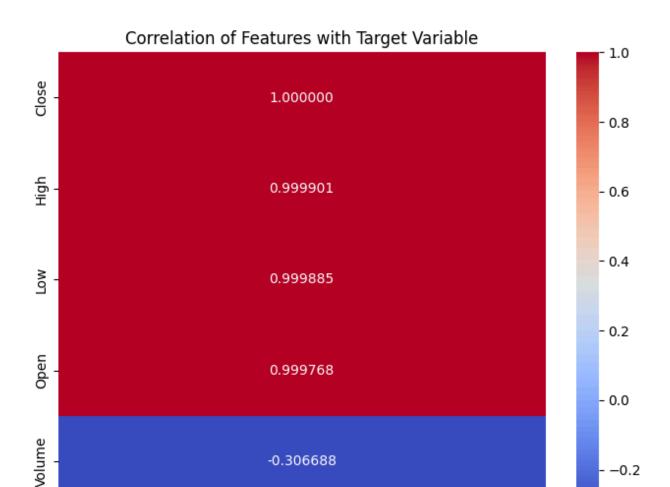
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: corr = df.corr()['Close']
    corr
```

```
Out[]: Close
Open 0.999768
High 0.999901
Low 0.999885
Volume -0.306688
Close 1.000000
```

dtype: float64



```
In []: # Define colors based on a condition: e.g., 'Close' > 'Open'
    colors = np.where(df['Close'] > df['Open'], 'green', 'red')

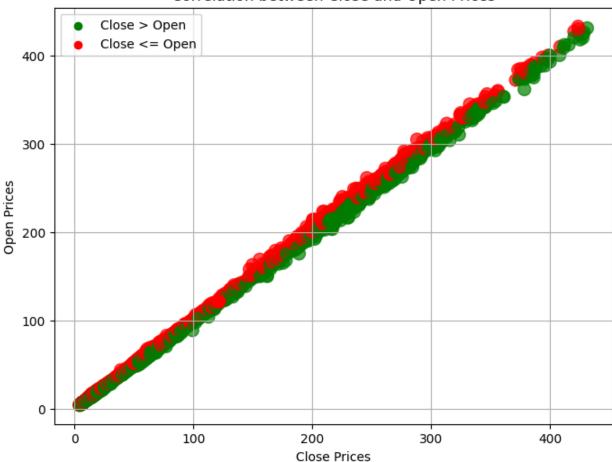
# Scatter plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.scatter(df['Close'], df['Open'], c=colors, alpha=0.7, s=100)
    plt.title("Correlation between Close and Open Prices")
    plt.xlabel("Close Prices")
    plt.ylabel("Open Prices")

# Add legend manually
    plt.scatter([], [], c='green', label='Close > Open')
    plt.scatter([], [], c='red', label='Close <= Open')
    plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()</pre>
```

Close

Correlation between Close and Open Prices



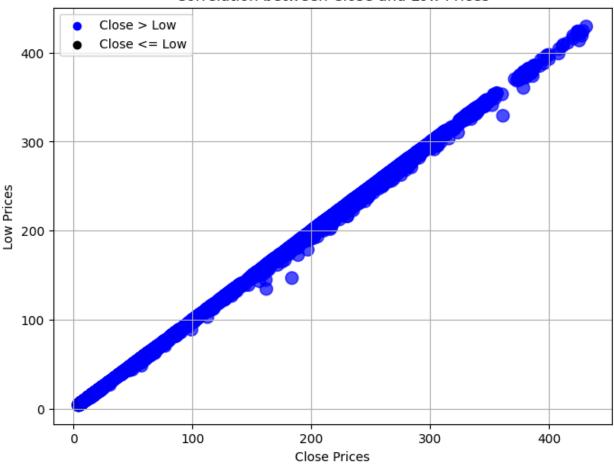
```
In []: # Define colors based on a condition: e.g., 'Close' > 'Low'
    colors = np.where(df['Close'] > df['Low'], 'blue', 'black')

# Scatter plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.scatter(df['Close'], df['Low'], c=colors, alpha=0.7, s=100)
    plt.title("Correlation between Close and Low Prices")
    plt.xlabel("Close Prices")
    plt.ylabel("Low Prices")

# Add legend manually
    plt.scatter([], [], c='blue', label='Close > Low')
    plt.scatter([], [], c='black', label='Close <= Low')
    plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()</pre>
```

Correlation between Close and Low Prices



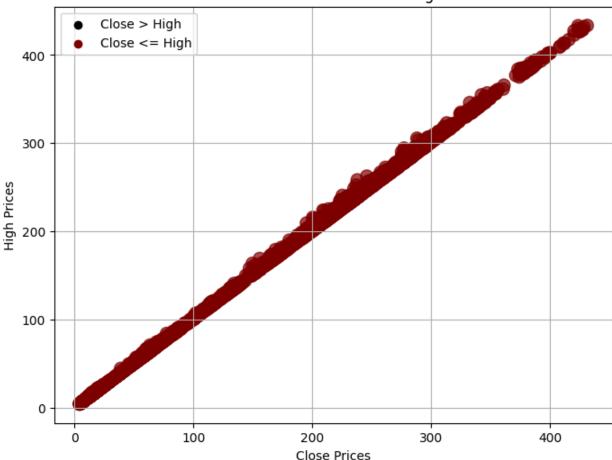
```
In []: # Define colors based on a condition: e.g., 'Close' > 'High'
    colors = np.where(df['Close'] > df['High'], 'black', 'maroon')

# Scatter plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.scatter(df['Close'], df['High'], c=colors, alpha=0.7, s=100)
    plt.title("Correlation between Close and High Prices")
    plt.xlabel("Close Prices")
    plt.ylabel("High Prices")

# Add legend manually
    plt.scatter([], [], c='black', label='Close > High')
    plt.scatter([], [], c='maroon', label='Close <= High')
    plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()</pre>
```

Correlation between Close and High Prices

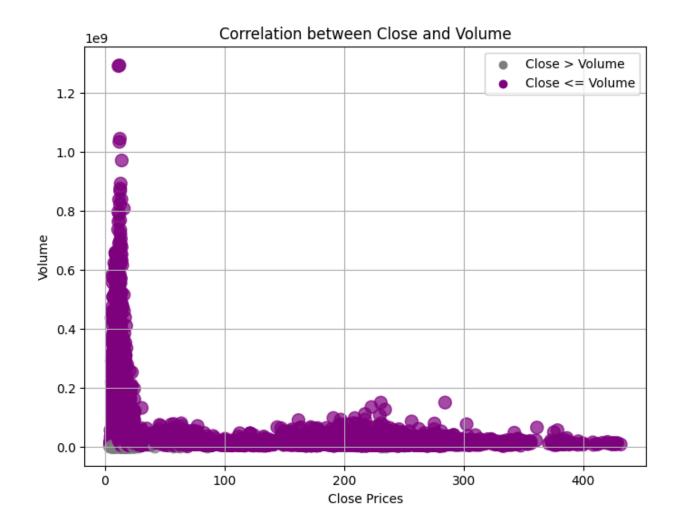


```
In []: # Define colors based on a condition: e.g., 'Close' > 'Volume'
    colors = np.where(df['Close'] > df['Volume'], 'grey', 'purple')

# Scatter plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.scatter(df['Close'], df['Volume'], c=colors, alpha=0.7, s=100)
    plt.title("Correlation between Close and Volume")
    plt.xlabel("Close Prices")
    plt.ylabel("Volume")

# Add legend manually
    plt.scatter([], [], c='grey', label='Close > Volume')
    plt.scatter([], [], c='purple', label='Close <= Volume')
    plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()</pre>
```



Spliting the data to training data and test data

```
In [ ]: x = df.drop(columns='Close',axis=1)
y = df['Close']

In [ ]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=)
In [ ]: x_train.shape,x_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape
Out[ ]: ((5512, 4), (1378, 4), (5512,), (1378,))
```

Data Standardization

```
In [ ]: scaler = StandardScaler()
    scaler.fit(x_train)
```

```
Out[]:
        ▼ StandardScaler ■ 
        StandardScaler()
In [ ]: x train = scaler.transform(x train)
        x_test = scaler.transform(x test)
In [ ]: print(x train)
      [[-0.95465118 -0.95771878 -0.95432392 -0.19161583]
       [ 1.75622969   1.75417145   1.77971363   -0.37312791]
       [ 0.09917298  0.09142023  0.105226  -0.32805496]
       [ 1.5024547    1.47614588    1.44361984    -0.35539657]
       [-0.95822282 -0.95147834 -0.95584299 0.27844565]]
In [ ]: print(x_test)
      [[-0.99863884 -0.99870078 -0.99961113 0.10617874]
       [ 0.58134546  0.57267922  0.57015575  -0.1978014 ]
       [-0.99393931 -0.99553399 -0.99068661 -0.33398784]
       [-0.06935242 -0.06747813 -0.0782964 -0.36601289]
       [ 1.39530525    1.42026135    1.39377542    -0.20869583]
       [-0.54532151 -0.54873712 -0.54256155 -0.3714666 ]]
```

Model Training using Linear Regression

```
In [ ]: LRmodel = LinearRegression()
    LRmodel.fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred = LRmodel.predict(x_test)
    print(y_pred)

[ 15.79830509 182.28063245    16.48930378 ... 114.17185558 272.4732109
    63.99756266]

In [ ]: y_pred.shape

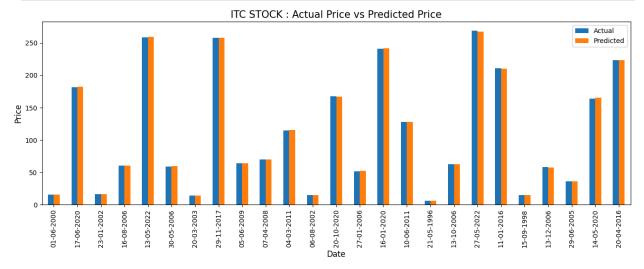
Out[ ]: (1378,)

In [ ]: dframe = pd.DataFrame({'Actual':y_test,'Predicted':y_pred})
    dframe.head(10)
```

Out[]:	Actual	Predicted
--------	--------	------------------

Date		
01-06-2000	15.46	15.798305
17-06-2020	181.20	182.280632
23-01-2002	16.50	16.489304
16-08-2006	60.30	60.552873
13-05-2022	258.60	259.193598
30-05-2006	58.83	59.379062
20-03-2003	13.91	13.938119
29-11-2017	258.05	257.660222
05-06-2009	63.78	64.356517
07-04-2008	70.12	69.780115

```
In [ ]: graph = dframe.head(25)
    graph.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(16,5))
    plt.title("ITC STOCK : Actual Price vs Predicted Price", fontsize=15)
    plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel("Price", fontsize=12)
    plt.show()
```



Model Evaluation for Linear Regression Model

```
In [ ]: r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

Out[]: 0.999884066238908

```
In []: print('Mean Absolute Error', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred))
    print('Mean Squared Error', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
    import math
    print ('Root Mean Squared Error', math.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y)

Mean Absolute Error 0.564774466912428
    Mean Squared Error 1.3041262317038838
    Root Mean Squared Error 1.1419834638487039
```

Predictive Model using Linear Regression

```
In []: input_data = (120,130,123,980000)

#changing input data to a numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

# reshape the numpy array
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)

# standardizing the data
std_data = scaler.transform(input_data_reshaped)

prediction = LRmodel.predict(std_data)
print(prediction)
# predicting the close price
```

[130.12984327]

```
In [ ]: input_data = (465.45,466.45,462.60,8823805)

#changing input data to a numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

# reshape the numpy array
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)

# standardizing the data
std_data = scaler.transform(input_data_reshaped)

prediction = LRmodel.predict(std_data)
print(prediction)
# predicting the close price
```

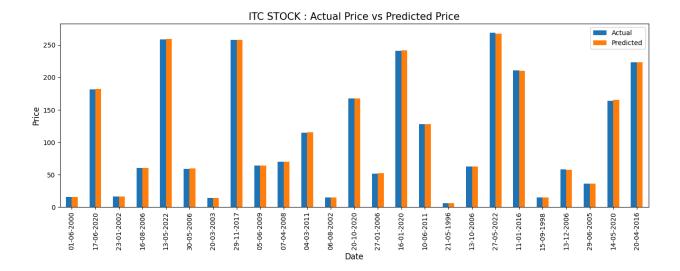
[463.87728268]

Model Training using Support Vector Regressor

```
In [ ]: svr_model = SVR(kernel='linear', C=50, epsilon=0.2)
    svr_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[]:
                         SVR
        SVR(C=50, epsilon=0.2, kernel='linear')
In [ ]: prediction = svr_model.predict(x_test)
        print(prediction)
      [ 15.78699691 182.18550435 16.50436631 ... 114.10188452 272.44207497
        64.00406944]
In [ ]: dframeS = pd.DataFrame({'Actual':y_test,'Predicted':prediction})
        dframeS.head(10)
                            Predicted
                    Actual
Out[]:
              Date
        01-06-2000 15.46
                            15.786997
        17-06-2020 181.20 182.185504
        23-01-2002
                    16.50
                            16.504366
        16-08-2006
                     60.30
                            60.593271
        13-05-2022 258.60 259.317527
                     58.83
        30-05-2006
                            59.337018
        20-03-2003 13.91
                           13.951485
        29-11-2017 258.05 257.735181
        05-06-2009
                     63.78
                            64.132758
        07-04-2008
                     70.12
                            69.751918
       graphS = dframeS.head(25)
In [ ]:
        graphS.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(16,5))
        plt.title("ITC STOCK : Actual Price vs Predicted Price", fontsize=15)
        plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=12)
        plt.ylabel("Price", fontsize=12)
```

plt.show()



Model Evaluation for Support Vector Regressor Model

```
In []: r2_score(y_test, prediction)
Out[]: 0.9998759043005752
In []: print('Mean Absolute Error', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, prediction))
    print('Mean Squared Error', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, prediction))
    import math
    print ('Root Mean Squared Error', math.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, prediction))
    Mean Absolute Error 0.5604446370532994
    Mean Squared Error 1.3959389856524873
    Root Mean Squared Error 1.181498618557164
```

Predictive Model for Support Vector Regressor

```
In []: input_data = (120,130,123,980000)

#changing input data to a numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

# reshape the numpy array
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)

# standardizing the data
std_data = scaler.transform(input_data_reshaped)

pred = svr_model.predict(std_data)
print(pred)
# predicting the close price
```

[130.41050458]

```
In []: input_data = (465.45,466.45,462.60,8823805)
#changing input data to a numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)
# reshape the numpy array
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)
# standardizing the data
std_data = scaler.transform(input_data_reshaped)
pred = svr_model.predict(std_data)
print(pred)
# predicting the close price
```

[463.93927574]