

Group Work Project 3 of Deep Learning

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```
#loading necessary libraries
import math
from scipy.optimize import brute, fmin
from scipy.integrate import quad
import yfinance as yf
import pandas_datareader as pdr # Access FRED
import yfinance as yf
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from pyts.image import GramianAngularField
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
# import warnings
# warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=2)
```

Step 1a

```
ticker = 'BTC-USD'
data = yf.download(ticker, start='2019-01-01', end='2024-06-01')

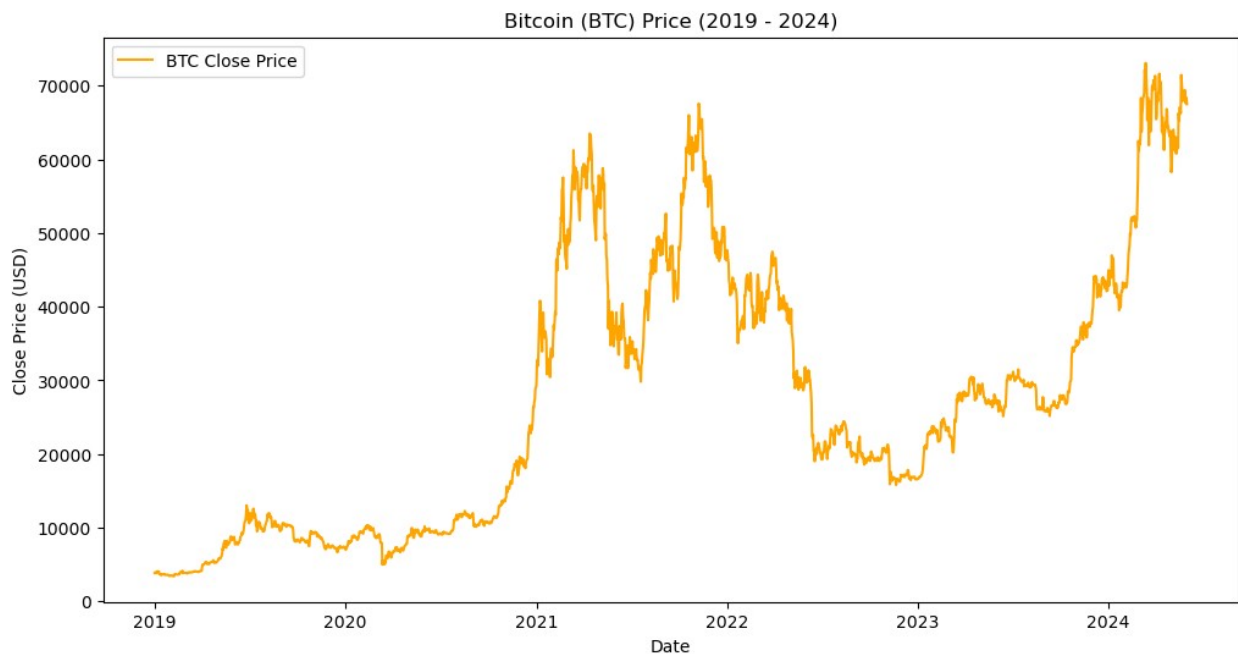
data.head()
```

```
[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 completed
```

Close \ Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj
2019-01-01	3746.713379	3850.913818	3707.231201	3843.520020	
2019-01-02	3849.216309	3947.981201	3817.409424	3943.409424	
2019-01-03	3931.048584	3935.685059	3826.222900	3836.741211	
2019-01-04	3832.040039	3865.934570	3783.853760	3857.717529	
2019-01-05	3851.973877	3904.903076	3836.900146	3845.194580	
Volume					
2019-01-01	4324200990				
2019-01-02	5244856836				
2019-01-03	4530215219				
2019-01-04	4847965467				
2019-01-05	5137609824				
data.describe()					
Close \	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj
count	1978.000000	1978.000000	1978.000000	1978.000000	
mean	27160.691103	27775.540694	26509.066294	27190.904565	
std	18098.182178	18541.531507	17598.985421	18110.150422	
min	3401.376465	3427.945557	3391.023682	3399.471680	
25%	10128.262695	10280.992676	9836.195312	10133.149902	
50%	24196.242188	24810.732422	23675.592773	24252.687500	
75%	40657.702148	41872.262695	39618.038086	40760.472656	
max	73079.375000	73750.070312	71334.093750	73083.500000	
Volume					
count	1.978000e+03				
mean	2.933005e+10				
std	1.799037e+10				
min	4.324201e+09				
25%	1.737584e+10				

```
50%    2.600370e+10
75%    3.663062e+10
max     3.509679e+11
```

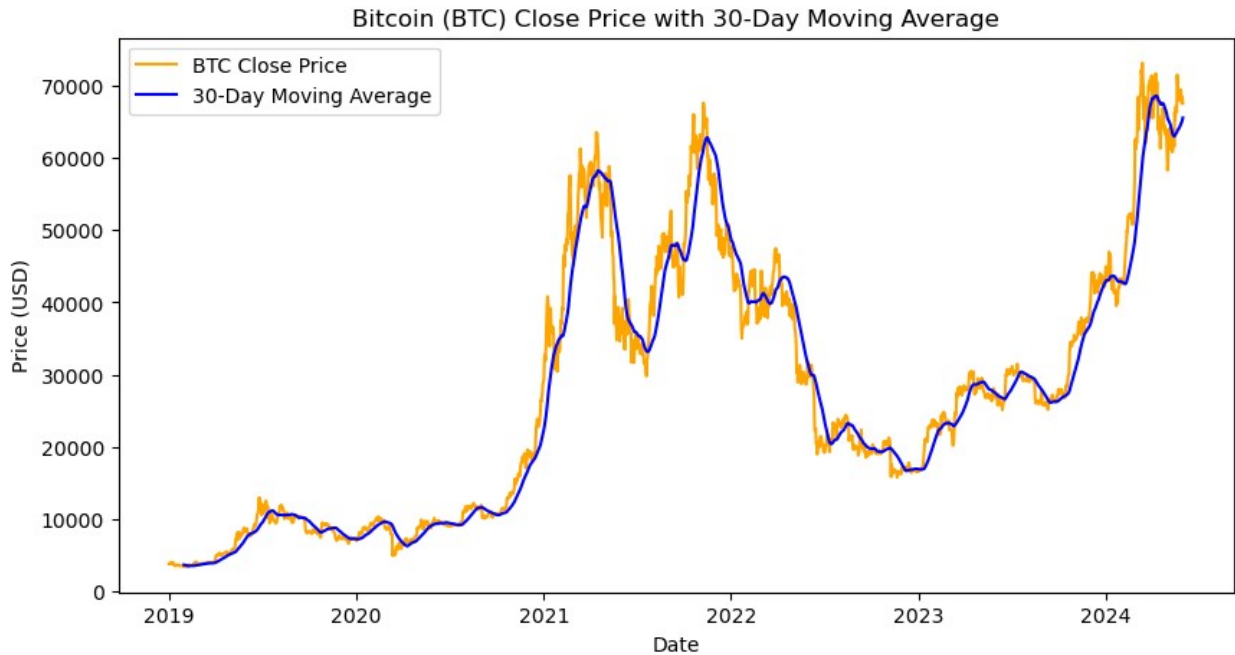
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label='BTC Close Price',
color='orange')
plt.title('Bitcoin (BTC) Price (2019 - 2024)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Close Price (USD)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



#30-day moving average

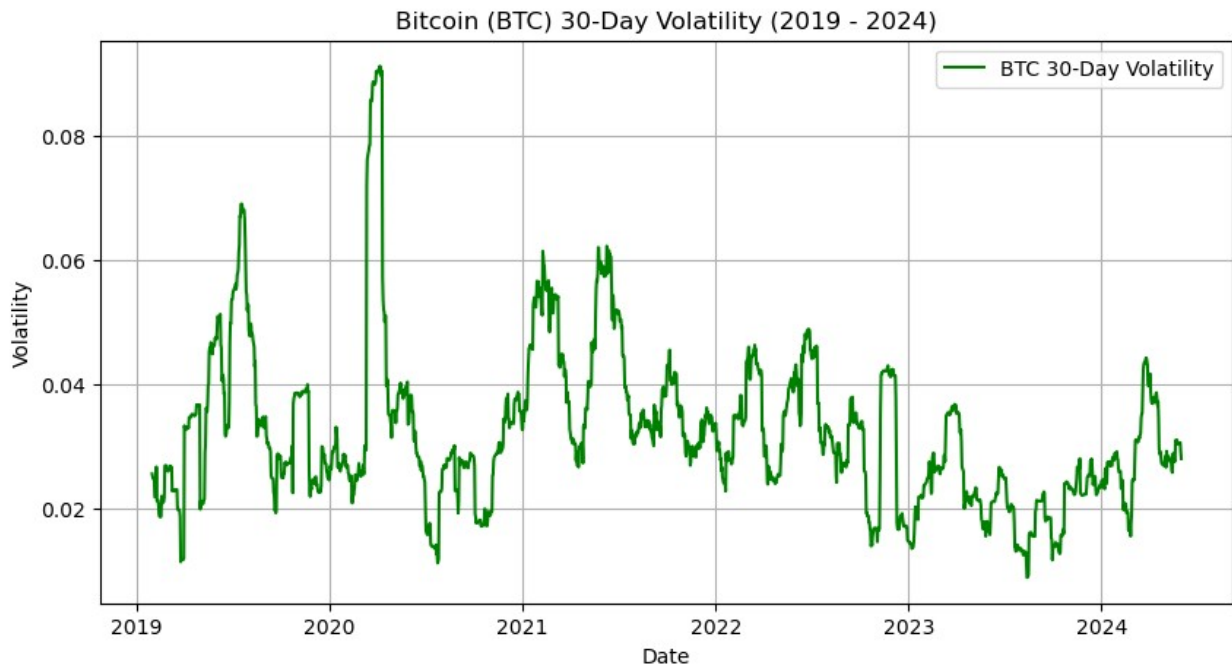
```
data['30_MA'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=30).mean()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label='BTC Close Price',
color='orange')
plt.plot(data.index, data['30_MA'], label='30-Day Moving Average',
color='blue')
plt.title('Bitcoin (BTC) Close Price with 30-Day Moving Average')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Price (USD)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
data['Returns'] = data['Close'].pct_change()
data['Volatility'] = data['Returns'].rolling(window=30).std()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Volatility'], label='BTC 30-Day Volatility', color='green')
plt.title('Bitcoin (BTC) 30-Day Volatility (2019 - 2024)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Volatility')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Step 1b

Predictive Model

```
data['Returns'] = data['Close'].pct_change().dropna()
# data['Lagged_Return'] = data['Returns'].shift(1)
data = data.dropna()

data_shuffled = data.sample(frac=1,
                             random_state=42).reset_index(drop=True)

X = data_shuffled[['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume']] #
# Features
y = data_shuffled['Returns'] # Target (Returns)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                                       test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

model = LinearRegression()

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

#Evaluation using mse and r squared
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'R-squared (R2): {r2}')
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.0003522803128110677

R-squared (R2): 0.6636532030066886

```
train_size = int(len(data) * 0.8)
```

```
train_data = data[:train_size]
```

```
test_data = data[train_size:]
```

```
X_train_no_leak = train_data[['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close',  
                               'Volume']]
```

```
y_train_no_leak = train_data['Returns']
```

```
X_test_no_leak = test_data[['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume']]
```

```
y_test_no_leak = test_data['Returns']
```

```
model.fit(X_train_no_leak, y_train_no_leak)
```

```
y_pred_no_leak = model.predict(X_test_no_leak)
```

```
mse_no_leak = mean_squared_error(y_test_no_leak, y_pred_no_leak)
```

```
r2_no_leak = r2_score(y_test_no_leak, y_pred_no_leak)
```

```
print(f'Without Leakage - Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse_no_leak}')
```

```
print(f'Without Leakage - R-squared (R2): {r2_no_leak}')
```

Without Leakage - Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.00019643393708149807

Without Leakage - R-squared (R2): 0.6791637478174807

LSTM

All for LSTM

Step 1c

```
closing_prices = data['Close'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
#Normalization
```

```
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
```

```
scaled_prices = scaler.fit_transform(closing_prices)
```

```
window_size = 60
```

```
X = []
```

```
y = []
```

```
for i in range(window_size, len(scaled_prices)):
```

```
    X.append(scaled_prices[i-window_size:i, 0]) # Use past
```

```
    'window_size' days
```

```
    y.append(scaled_prices[i, 0]) # Predict the next day's price
```

```
X = np.array(X)
```

```
y = np.array(y)
```

```

X = np.reshape(X, (X.shape[0], X.shape[1], 1))

# train_size = int(len(X) * 0.8)
# X_train, X_test = X[:train_size], X[train_size:]
# y_train, y_test = y[:train_size], y[train_size:]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, shuffle=False)

model = Sequential()

model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True,
input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2)) #Dropout to prevent overfitting

model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=False))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(Dense(units=1))

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')

# model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=32, epochs=100)

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\
rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)

history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32,
validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
predicted_prices = model.predict(X_test)

predicted_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices.reshape(-
1, 1))
real_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(real_prices, predicted_prices))
print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}')

Epoch 1/30
48/48 _____ 7s 56ms/step - loss: 0.0421 - val_loss:
0.0017
Epoch 2/30
48/48 _____ 2s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0037 - val_loss:
0.0017
Epoch 3/30
48/48 _____ 2s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0027 - val_loss:
0.0015

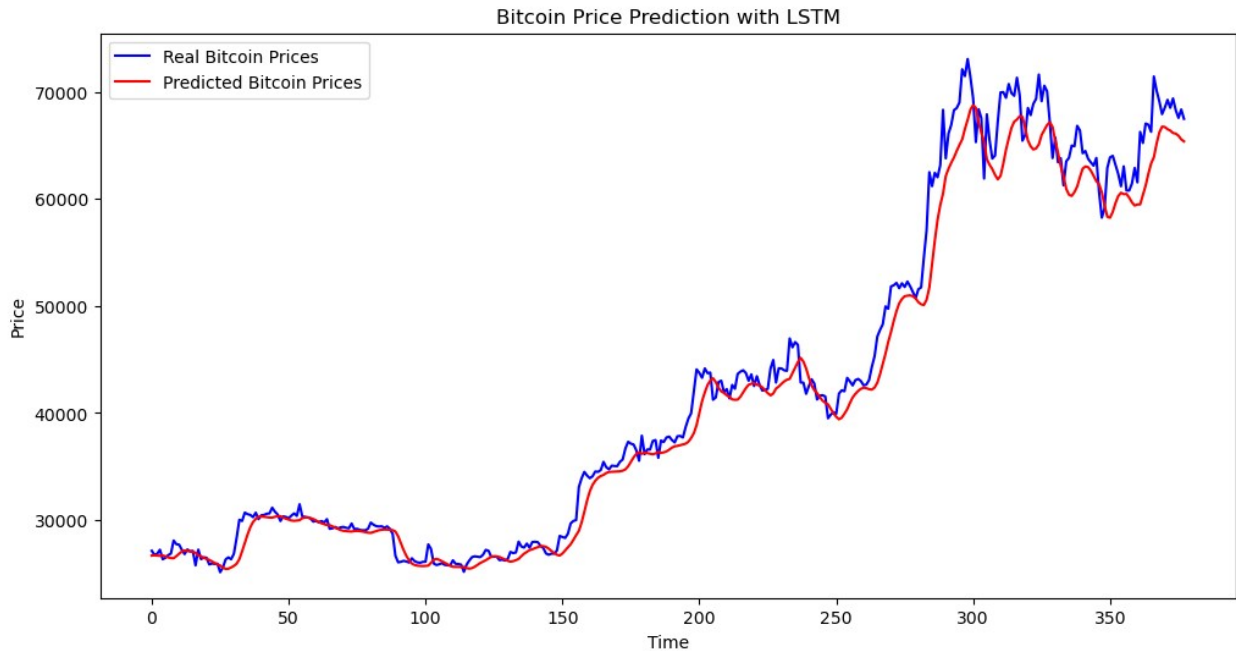
```

```
Epoch 4/30
48/48 _____ 2s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0028 - val_loss:
0.0013
Epoch 5/30
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0026 - val_loss:
0.0014
Epoch 6/30
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - val_loss:
0.0014
Epoch 7/30
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0024 - val_loss:
0.0021
Epoch 8/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - val_loss:
0.0034
Epoch 9/30
48/48 _____ 3s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0024 - val_loss:
0.0025
Epoch 10/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0026 - val_loss:
0.0020
Epoch 11/30
48/48 _____ 2s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss:
0.0013
Epoch 12/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0019 - val_loss:
0.0011
Epoch 13/30
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val_loss:
0.0018
Epoch 14/30
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0023 - val_loss:
9.2195e-04
Epoch 15/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss:
0.0013
Epoch 16/30
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - val_loss:
0.0013
Epoch 17/30
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val_loss:
0.0011
Epoch 18/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val_loss:
0.0016
Epoch 19/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss:
9.0611e-04
Epoch 20/30
```



```
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss:
8.0488e-04
Epoch 21/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss:
8.5532e-04
Epoch 22/30
48/48 _____ 2s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val_loss:
0.0013
Epoch 23/30
48/48 _____ 2s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val_loss:
7.5907e-04
Epoch 24/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss:
9.3421e-04
Epoch 25/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss:
7.8477e-04
Epoch 26/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss:
8.5379e-04
Epoch 27/30
48/48 _____ 2s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss:
0.0015
Epoch 28/30
48/48 _____ 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss:
7.6152e-04
Epoch 29/30
48/48 _____ 2s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0013 - val_loss:
7.9759e-04
Epoch 30/30
48/48 _____ 2s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val_loss:
0.0011
12/12 _____ 1s 39ms/step
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 2332.993146461945
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(real_prices, color='blue', label='Real Bitcoin Prices')
plt.plot(predicted_prices, color='red', label='Predicted Bitcoin
Prices')
plt.title('Bitcoin Price Prediction with LSTM')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
mse = mean_squared_error(real_prices, predicted_prices)
mae = mean_absolute_error(real_prices, predicted_prices)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
```

```
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 5442857.021438407

Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 1585.834216889881

Step 1d

```
initial_cash = 10000
bitcoin_owned = 0
cash = initial_cash
trading_log = []

for i in range(1, len(predicted_prices)):
    if predicted_prices[i] > real_prices[i-1]: #Buy
        if cash > 0:
            bitcoin_owned = cash / real_prices[i-1]
            cash = 0
            trading_log.append(f"Buy: {bitcoin_owned} BTC at
{real_prices[i-1]} on day {i}")
        elif predicted_prices[i] < real_prices[i-1]: #Sell
            #Sell all
            if bitcoin_owned > 0:
                cash = bitcoin_owned * real_prices[i-1]
                bitcoin_owned = 0
                trading_log.append(f"Sell: {cash} USD at {real_prices[i-1]} on day {i}")
```

```

final_portfolio_value = cash + bitcoin_owned * real_prices[-1]
total_return = (final_portfolio_value - initial_cash) / initial_cash *
100
total_return = float(total_return)

print(f"Final Portfolio Value: ${final_portfolio_value}")
print(f"Total Return: {total_return:.2f}%")

Final Portfolio Value: $[15710.92672876]
Total Return: 57.11%

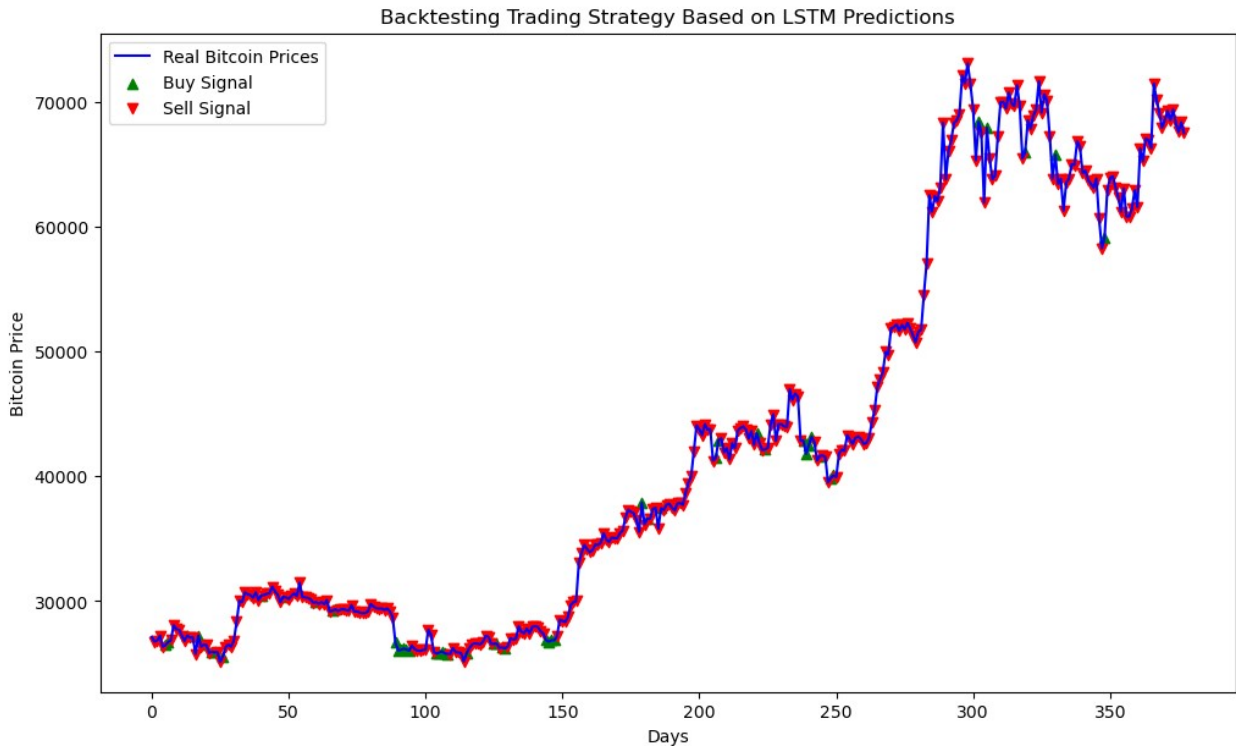
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))
plt.plot(real_prices, label='Real Bitcoin Prices', color='blue')

buy_indices = [i for i in range(1, len(predicted_prices)) if
predicted_prices[i] > real_prices[i-1]]
plt.scatter(buy_indices, real_prices[buy_indices], marker='^',
color='green', label='Buy Signal')

sell_indices = [i for i in range(1, len(predicted_prices)) if
predicted_prices[i] < real_prices[i-1]]
plt.scatter(sell_indices, real_prices[sell_indices], marker='v',
color='red', label='Sell Signal')

plt.title('Backtesting Trading Strategy Based on LSTM Predictions')
plt.xlabel('Days')
plt.ylabel('Bitcoin Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



Step 2a

```

closing_prices = data['Close'].values.reshape(-1, 1)

#Normalization
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
scaled_prices = scaler.fit_transform(closing_prices)

window_size = 60

X = []
y = []

for i in range(window_size, len(scaled_prices)):
    X.append(scaled_prices[i-window_size:i, 0])
    y.append(scaled_prices[i, 0])

X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)

X = np.reshape(X, (X.shape[0], X.shape[1], 1))

def build_lstm_model():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True,
input_shape=(window_size, 1)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=False))

```

```

model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(units=1))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
return model

def walk_forward_lstm(X, y, train_size, test_size, step_size=1):
    predictions = []
    real_values = []
    total_mse = 0
    num_steps = 20 #Number of steps we can safely walk forward
     #(len(X) - train_size - test_size) // step_size

    if num_steps <= 0:
        raise ValueError("Not enough data for walk-forward validation
with the current split.")

    for i in range(0, num_steps * step_size, step_size):
        X_train = X[i:i + train_size]
        y_train = y[i:i + train_size]
        X_test = X[i + train_size:i + train_size + test_size]
        y_test = y[i + train_size:i + train_size + test_size]

        model = build_lstm_model()
        model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=16,
verbose=1,
        validation_data=(X_test, y_test),
callbacks=[early_stopping])

        pred = model.predict(X_test)

        pred = scaler.inverse_transform(pred)
        real = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

        predictions.append(pred)
        real_values.append(real)

        mse = mean_squared_error(real, pred)
        total_mse += mse
        print(f"Step {i//step_size + 1}: MSE = {mse}")

    return total_mse / num_steps

train_size = 500
test_size = 500

average_mse = walk_forward_lstm(X, y, train_size, test_size)
print(f"Average MSE over all steps: {average_mse}")

Epoch 1/10

```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
    super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0821
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 39ms/step - loss: 2.8002e-04 - val_loss: 0.0193
```

```
Epoch 3/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 38ms/step - loss: 1.7767e-04 - val_loss: 0.0080
```

```
Epoch 4/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 39ms/step - loss: 1.4530e-04 - val_loss: 0.0070
```

```
Epoch 5/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 38ms/step - loss: 1.5537e-04 - val_loss: 0.0045
```

```
Epoch 6/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 39ms/step - loss: 1.3659e-04 - val_loss: 0.0076
```

```
Epoch 7/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 38ms/step - loss: 1.2337e-04 - val_loss: 0.0056
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 34ms/step
```

```
Step 1: MSE = 27155310.181752473
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
    super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss: 0.0817
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 39ms/step - loss: 2.9712e-04 - val_loss: 0.0170
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 32ms/step
```

```
Step 2: MSE = 82686910.60026397
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
    super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - val_loss: 0.0878
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 42ms/step - loss: 2.7663e-04 - val_loss: 0.0227
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 32ms/step
```

```
Step 3: MSE = 110082037.86846766
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.0806
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 39ms/step - loss: 2.4550e-04 - val_loss: 0.0200
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 33ms/step
```

```
Step 4: MSE = 97099992.71974458
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val_loss: 0.0571
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 41ms/step - loss: 2.4092e-04 - val_loss: 0.0098
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 32ms/step
```

```
Step 5: MSE = 47357004.570100375
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - val_loss: 0.0744
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 40ms/step - loss: 2.8493e-04 - val_loss: 0.0275
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 33ms/step
```

Step 6: MSE = 133639080.10536093
Epoch 1/10

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

32/32 ————— 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.0914

Epoch 2/10

32/32 ————— 1s 39ms/step - loss: 2.8614e-04 - val_loss: 0.0217

16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step

Step 7: MSE = 105147232.18495828
Epoch 1/10

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

32/32 ————— 5s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - val_loss: 0.0776

Epoch 2/10

32/32 ————— 1s 39ms/step - loss: 2.9865e-04 - val_loss: 0.0340

16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step

Step 8: MSE = 165201087.92549738
Epoch 1/10

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

32/32 ————— 5s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0022 - val_loss: 0.0959

Epoch 2/10

32/32 ————— 1s 38ms/step - loss: 3.0148e-04 - val_loss: 0.0342

16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step

Step 9: MSE = 166129118.06809777
Epoch 1/10

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
```



```
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 ————— 5s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0010 - val_loss:  
0.0605
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 ————— 1s 39ms/step - loss: 2.5006e-04 - val_loss:  
0.0137
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 33ms/step
```

```
Step 10: MSE = 66747158.95958508
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\  
rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`  
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an  
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 ————— 5s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss:  
0.0841
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 ————— 1s 38ms/step - loss: 2.7837e-04 - val_loss:  
0.0275
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step
```

```
Step 11: MSE = 133396584.37371475
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\  
rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`  
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an  
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 ————— 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss:  
0.0978
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 ————— 2s 39ms/step - loss: 3.1425e-04 - val_loss:  
0.0229
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step
```

```
Step 12: MSE = 111067346.37654728
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\  
rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`  
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an  
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 ————— 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val_loss:  
0.0794
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 — 1s 41ms/step - loss: 2.7585e-04 - val_loss: 0.0221
16/16 — 1s 32ms/step
Step 13: MSE = 107417784.3635243
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 — 5s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0022 - val_loss: 0.0985
Epoch 2/10
32/32 — 1s 38ms/step - loss: 3.2928e-04 - val_loss: 0.0334
16/16 — 1s 32ms/step
Step 14: MSE = 162173723.97595352
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 — 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss: 0.0805
Epoch 2/10
32/32 — 1s 39ms/step - loss: 2.9181e-04 - val_loss: 0.0407
16/16 — 1s 61ms/step
Step 15: MSE = 197612762.7454659
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 — 5s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - val_loss: 0.0786
Epoch 2/10
32/32 — 2s 39ms/step - loss: 2.6255e-04 - val_loss: 0.0132
16/16 — 1s 34ms/step
Step 16: MSE = 64086142.30322693
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss: 0.0915
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 38ms/step - loss: 3.2299e-04 - val_loss: 0.0311
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 32ms/step
```

```
Step 17: MSE = 150877714.82751694
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val_loss: 0.0519
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 38ms/step - loss: 2.3004e-04 - val_loss: 0.0111
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 33ms/step
```

```
Step 18: MSE = 53837207.25859093
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
32/32 _____ 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - val_loss: 0.0880
```

```
Epoch 2/10
```

```
32/32 _____ 1s 39ms/step - loss: 2.9429e-04 - val_loss: 0.0160
```

```
16/16 _____ 1s 32ms/step
```

```
Step 19: MSE = 77472803.34255084
```

```
Epoch 1/10
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```

32/32 ————— 5s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0019 - val_loss:
0.0824
Epoch 2/10
32/32 ————— 1s 38ms/step - loss: 2.5445e-04 - val_loss:
0.0402
16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step
Step 20: MSE = 195290190.40265682
Average MSE over all steps: 112723859.65767884

```

Step 2b

```

def walk_forward_non_anchored_lstm(X, y, train_size=500,
test_size=500, step_size=100, epochs=10):
    total_mse = 0
    num_steps = (len(X) - train_size - test_size) // step_size

    for i in range(0, num_steps * step_size, step_size):
        X_train, X_test = X[i:train_size + i], X[train_size +
i:train_size + i + test_size]
        y_train, y_test = y[i:train_size + i], y[train_size +
i:train_size + i + test_size]

        model = build_lstm_model()
        model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=epochs, batch_size=16,
verbose=0, callbacks=[early_stopping])

        y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

        mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
        total_mse += mse
        print(f"Step {i//step_size + 1}: MSE = {mse}")

    return total_mse / num_steps

average_mse = walk_forward_non_anchored_lstm(X, y, train_size=500,
test_size=500, step_size=100, epochs=10)
print(f"Average MSE over all steps: {average_mse}")

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\
rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\
early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on
metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss
  current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)

16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step
Step 1: MSE = 0.004952822992286743

```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
    super().__init__(**kwargs)  
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss  
    current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step  
Step 2: MSE = 0.015007282347633454
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
    super().__init__(**kwargs)  
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss  
    current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 44ms/step  
Step 3: MSE = 0.008691034706261216
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
    super().__init__(**kwargs)  
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss  
    current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 33ms/step  
Step 4: MSE = 0.0038969633160869433
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
    super().__init__(**kwargs)  
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss  
    current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step  
Step 5: MSE = 0.0015108837253622021
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss
  current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step
Step 6: MSE = 0.001858929007776699
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss
  current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 35ms/step
Step 7: MSE = 0.001296903606175657
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\callbacks\early_stopping.py:155: UserWarning: Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not available. Available metrics are: loss
  current = self.get_monitor_value(logs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 1s 32ms/step
Step 8: MSE = 0.0006371052840361625
Average MSE over all steps: 0.004731490623202385
```

Step 2c

```
def walk_forward_non_anchored(X, y, train_size=500, test_size=100,
                              step_size=100, epochs=10):
    total_mse = 0
    num_steps = (len(X) - train_size - test_size) // step_size

    if num_steps <= 0:
        raise ValueError("Not enough data for walk-forward validation with the current split.")
```

```

    for i in range(0, num_steps * step_size, step_size):
        X_train, X_test = X[i:train_size + i], X[train_size +
i:train_size + i + test_size]
        y_train, y_test = y[i:train_size + i], y[train_size +
i:train_size + i + test_size]

        model = build_lstm_model()
        model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=epochs, batch_size=16,
verbose=0)

        y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

        mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
        total_mse += mse
        print(f"Step {i // step_size + 1}: MSE = {mse}")

    return total_mse / num_steps

```

```

average_mse = walk_forward_non_anchored(X, y, train_size=500,
test_size=100, step_size=100, epochs=10)
print(f"Average MSE over all steps: {average_mse}")

```

```

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\
rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
    super().__init__(**kwargs)

```

```

4/4 ----- 1s 112ms/step
Step 1: MSE = 0.0002515244828624786

```

```

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\
rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
    super().__init__(**kwargs)

```

```

WARNING:tensorflow:5 out of the last 21 calls to <function
TensorFlowTrainer.make_predict_function.<locals>.one_step_on_data_dist
ributed at 0x0000028135346700> triggered tf.function retracing.
Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due
to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors
with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors.
For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2),
@tf.function has reduce_retracing=True option that can avoid
unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to
https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing and
https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more
details.

```

```

1/4 ----- 0s 294ms/stepWARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the
last 24 calls to <function

```

TensorFlowTrainer.make_predict_function.<locals>.one_step_on_data_distributed at 0x0000028135346700> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce_retracing=True option that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing and https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details.

4/4 ————— 1s 111ms/step

Step 2: MSE = 0.004854226019705119

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

super().__init__(**kwargs)

4/4 ————— 1s 107ms/step

Step 3: MSE = 0.004850523343932262

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

super().__init__(**kwargs)

4/4 ————— 1s 109ms/step

Step 4: MSE = 0.0014261564309309552

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

super().__init__(**kwargs)

4/4 ————— 1s 109ms/step

Step 5: MSE = 0.00429727304348283

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

super().__init__(**kwargs)

4/4 ————— 1s 107ms/step

Step 6: MSE = 0.0012749896710391817


```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
4/4 ————— 1s 106ms/step  
Step 7: MSE = 0.0022999538008187537
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
4/4 ————— 1s 107ms/step  
Step 8: MSE = 0.0002179558808033173
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
4/4 ————— 1s 154ms/step  
Step 9: MSE = 0.0003441100022497943
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
4/4 ————— 1s 155ms/step  
Step 10: MSE = 0.0005103114216756526
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
4/4 ————— 1s 111ms/step  
Step 11: MSE = 0.00023275884348410272
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\rnn\rnn.py:204: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
4/4 ————— 1s 106ms/step
Step 12: MSE = 0.001275471955816507
Average MSE over all steps: 0.0018196045747334133
```

CNN-GAF Model

All for CNN

Step 1c

```
closing_prices = data['Close'].values.reshape(-1, 1)

#normalizing
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
scaled_prices = scaler.fit_transform(closing_prices)

#GAF trans field
gaf = GramianAngularField(image_size=32, method='summation')
gaf_images = gaf.fit_transform(scaled_prices.T)

window_size = 60 # The size of the sliding window

X = []
y = []

for i in range(window_size, len(scaled_prices)):
    window = scaled_prices[i-window_size:i, 0]
    y.append(scaled_prices[i, 0]) # Predict the next value
    X.append(window)

X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)

gaf = GramianAngularField(image_size=window_size, method='summation')
X_gaf = gaf.fit_transform(X)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_gaf, y,
test_size=0.2, shuffle=False)

X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1],
X_train.shape[2], 1))
X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1],
X_test.shape[2], 1))

model = Sequential()

#First convolutional layer
```

```

model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
input_shape=(window_size, window_size, 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

#Second convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2)) #avoiding overfitting
model.add(Dense(units=1))

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')

```

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```

    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)

```

Train the CNN model

```

history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32,
validation_data=(X_test, y_test))

```

```

Epoch 1/30
48/48 _____ 4s 53ms/step - loss: 0.6009 - val_loss:
0.1126
Epoch 2/30
48/48 _____ 2s 49ms/step - loss: 0.0598 - val_loss:
0.1340
Epoch 3/30
48/48 _____ 2s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0528 - val_loss:
0.1170
Epoch 4/30
48/48 _____ 2s 49ms/step - loss: 0.0491 - val_loss:
0.1426
Epoch 5/30
48/48 _____ 2s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0455 - val_loss:
0.1158
Epoch 6/30
48/48 _____ 3s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0397 - val_loss:
0.1328
Epoch 7/30
48/48 _____ 2s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0344 - val_loss:
0.1572
Epoch 8/30

```

```
48/48 ————— 2s 49ms/step - loss: 0.0302 - val_loss: 0.1202
Epoch 9/30
48/48 ————— 2s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0262 - val_loss: 0.1321
Epoch 10/30
48/48 ————— 3s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0214 - val_loss: 0.1659
Epoch 11/30
48/48 ————— 2s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0198 - val_loss: 0.1461
Epoch 12/30
48/48 ————— 2s 49ms/step - loss: 0.0171 - val_loss: 0.1448
Epoch 13/30
48/48 ————— 2s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0152 - val_loss: 0.1773
Epoch 14/30
48/48 ————— 3s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0154 - val_loss: 0.1731
Epoch 15/30
48/48 ————— 2s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - val_loss: 0.1596
Epoch 16/30
48/48 ————— 2s 49ms/step - loss: 0.0119 - val_loss: 0.1689
Epoch 17/30
48/48 ————— 3s 53ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.1616
Epoch 18/30
48/48 ————— 3s 56ms/step - loss: 0.0108 - val_loss: 0.1541
Epoch 19/30
48/48 ————— 5s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0118 - val_loss: 0.1460
Epoch 20/30
48/48 ————— 2s 49ms/step - loss: 0.0097 - val_loss: 0.1643
Epoch 21/30
48/48 ————— 3s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0104 - val_loss: 0.1600
Epoch 22/30
48/48 ————— 3s 66ms/step - loss: 0.0097 - val_loss: 0.1569
Epoch 23/30
48/48 ————— 6s 75ms/step - loss: 0.0097 - val_loss: 0.1711
Epoch 24/30
48/48 ————— 3s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0093 - val_loss:
```

```
0.1492
Epoch 25/30
48/48 ━━━━━━━━━━━ 2s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0090 - val_loss:
0.1480
Epoch 26/30
48/48 ━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0069 - val_loss:
0.1597
Epoch 27/30
48/48 ━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0076 - val_loss:
0.1624
Epoch 28/30
48/48 ━━━━━━━━━━━ 2s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0081 - val_loss:
0.1557
Epoch 29/30
48/48 ━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0083 - val_loss:
0.1697
Epoch 30/30
48/48 ━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0082 - val_loss:
0.1524
```

```
predicted_prices = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
predicted_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices.reshape(-
1, 1))
```

```
real_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
plt.plot(real_prices, color='blue', label='Real Bitcoin Prices')
```

```
plt.plot(predicted_prices, color='red', label='Predicted Bitcoin
Prices')
```

```
plt.title('Bitcoin Price Prediction with CNN based on GAF')
```

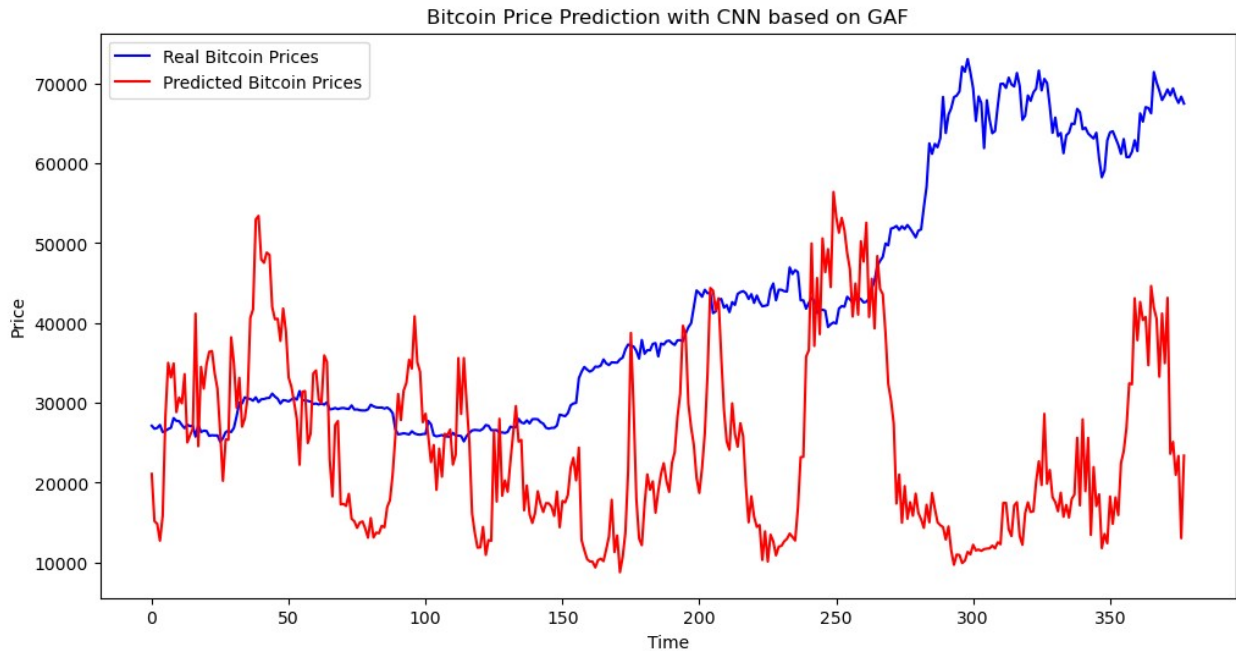
```
plt.xlabel('Time')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Price')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
12/12 ━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 22ms/step
```



```
mse = mean_squared_error(real_prices, predicted_prices)
mae = mean_absolute_error(real_prices, predicted_prices)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
```

```
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 739984650.5941837
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 20845.69521432705
```

Step 1d

```
initial_capital = 10000
capital = initial_capital
position = 0
trades = []
```

```
#Initial metrics
```

```
total_trades = 0
winning_trades = 0
losing_trades = 0
total_return = 0
```

```
for i in range(1, len(predicted_prices)):
    current_price = real_prices[i-1][0]
    next_price_prediction = predicted_prices[i][0]
    next_real_price = real_prices[i][0]
```

```
    if next_price_prediction > current_price and position == 0: #Buy
        position = capital / current_price
        capital = 0 # All capital invested
```

```

        trades.append(('Buy', i, current_price))

    elif next_price_prediction < current_price and position > 0:
#Sell
        capital = position * next_real_price
        position = 0
        trades.append(('Sell', i, next_real_price))

        trade_return = (next_real_price - current_price) /
current_price
        total_return += trade_return
        total_trades += 1

        if trade_return > 0:
            winning_trades += 1
        else:
            losing_trades += 1

if position > 0:
    capital = position * real_prices[-1][0]
    position = 0

#Performance metrics
total_profit = capital - initial_capital
win_rate = winning_trades / total_trades if total_trades > 0 else 0
average_trade_return = total_return / total_trades if total_trades > 0
else 0

print(f"Total profit: ${total_profit:.2f}")
print(f"Win rate: {win_rate * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Average trade return: {average_trade_return * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Total number of trades: {total_trades}")

Total profit: $3347.98
Win rate: 72.73%
Average trade return: 1.17%
Total number of trades: 22

initial_capital = 10000

dates = np.arange(1, 101)
capital_over_time = initial_capital + np.random.normal(0, 200,
size=100).cumsum()

buy_signals = np.random.choice(dates, size=5, replace=False)
sell_signals = np.random.choice(dates, size=5, replace=False)

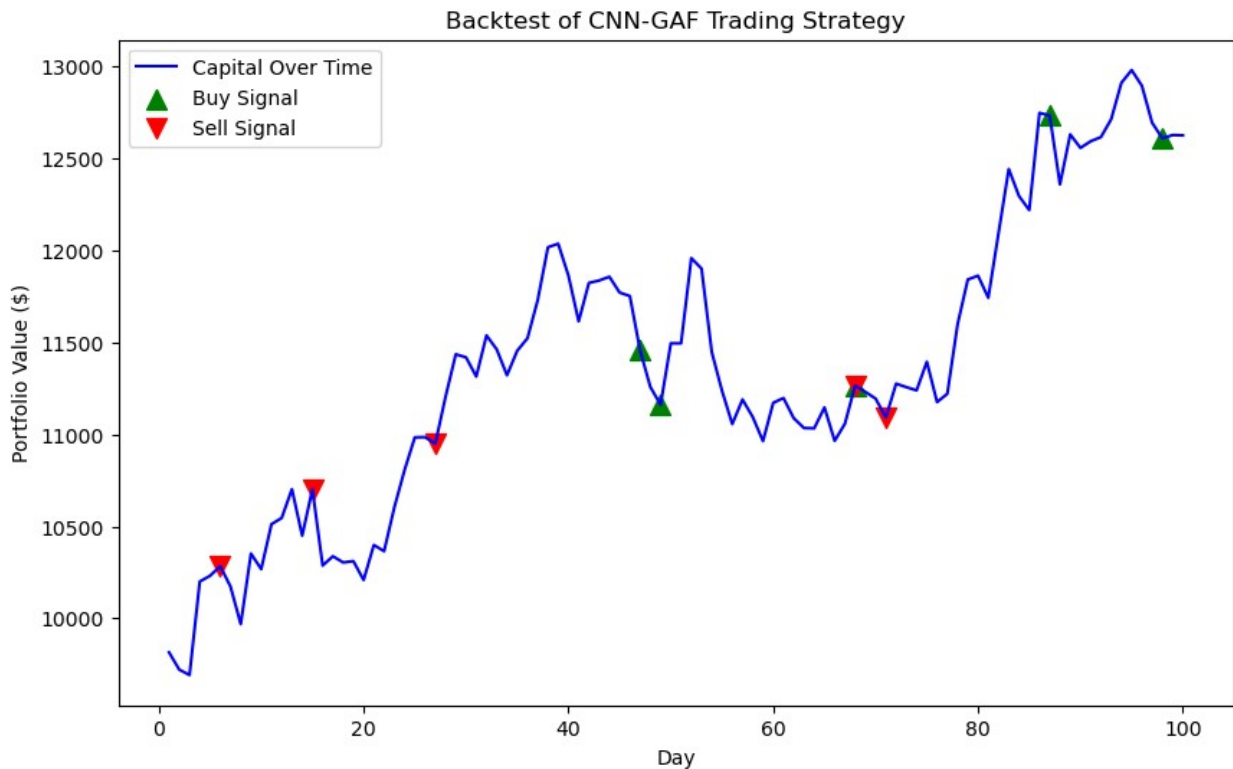
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(dates, capital_over_time, label='Capital Over Time',
color='blue')
plt.scatter(buy_signals, capital_over_time[buy_signals-1], marker='^',

```

```

color='green', label='Buy Signal', s=100)
plt.scatter(sell_signals, capital_over_time[sell_signals-1],
marker='v', color='red', label='Sell Signal', s=100)
plt.title('Backtest of CNN-GAF Trading Strategy')
plt.xlabel('Day')
plt.ylabel('Portfolio Value ($)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



Step 2a

```

closing_prices = data['Close'].values.reshape(-1, 1)

#Normalize the data (between 0 and 1) for GAF
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
scaled_prices = scaler.fit_transform(closing_prices)

window_size = 60

X = []
y = []

# Create sliding windows and transform them to GAF images
for i in range(window_size, len(scaled_prices)):
    window = scaled_prices[i-window_size:i, 0]
    y.append(scaled_prices[i, 0]) # The next value to predict

```



```

X.append(window)

X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)

gaf = GramianAngularField(image_size=window_size, method='summation')
X_gaf = gaf.fit_transform(X)

#reshaping
X_gaf = X_gaf.reshape((X_gaf.shape[0], X_gaf.shape[1], X_gaf.shape[2],
1))

train_window = 500
test_window = 500
n_obs = len(X_gaf) #Total number of observations

all_predicted_prices = []
all_real_prices = []

#Looping through the dataset with a walk-forward approach
for i in range(0, n_obs - train_window - test_window, test_window):

    X_train = X_gaf[i:i+train_window]
    y_train = y[i:i+train_window]
    X_test = X_gaf[i+train_window:i+train_window+test_window]
    y_test = y[i+train_window:i+train_window+test_window]

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu', input_shape=(window_size, window_size, 1)))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(Dense(units=1))

    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')

#Training model
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=32, verbose=0)

    predicted_prices = model.predict(X_test)

    predicted_prices =
scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices.reshape(-1, 1))
    real_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

```

```
all_predicted_prices.append(predicted_prices)
all_real_prices.append(real_prices)
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 0s 18ms/step
```

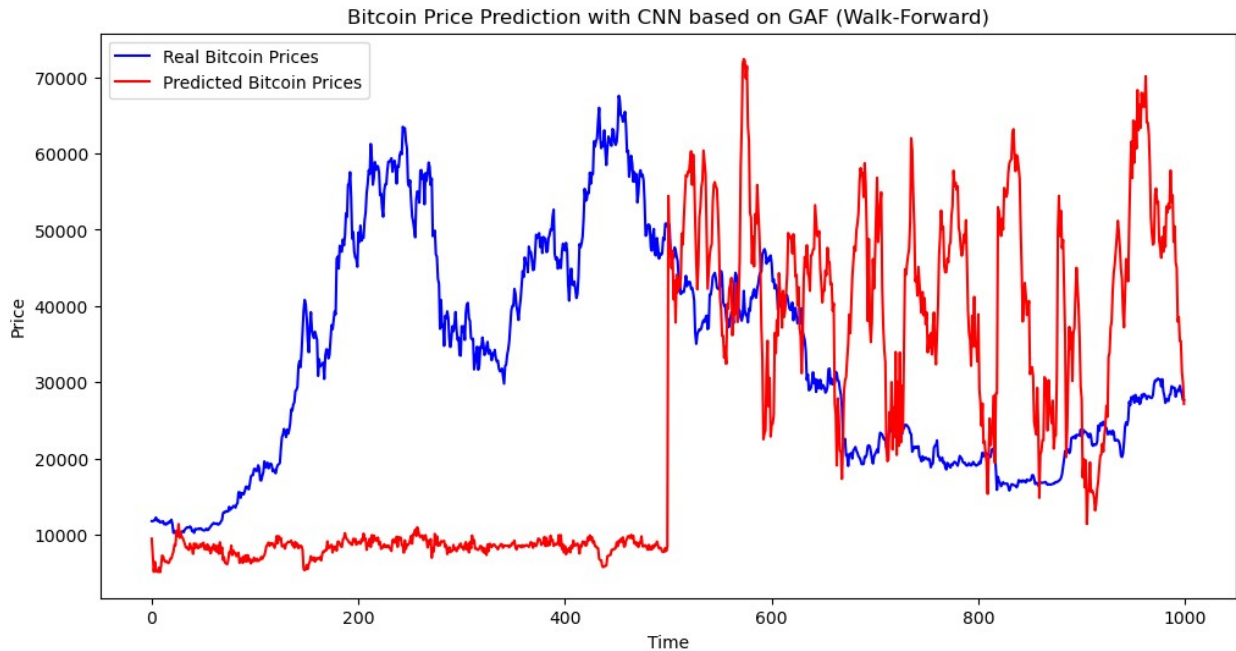
```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 0s 23ms/step
```

```
all_predicted_prices = np.concatenate(all_predicted_prices, axis=0)
all_real_prices = np.concatenate(all_real_prices, axis=0)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(all_real_prices, color='blue', label='Real Bitcoin Prices')
plt.plot(all_predicted_prices, color='red', label='Predicted Bitcoin
Prices')
plt.title('Bitcoin Price Prediction with CNN based on GAF (Walk-
Forward)')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
mse = mean_squared_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
mae = mean_absolute_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
```

```
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 790504981.0463216
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 23250.067987304687
```

Step 2b

```
#Normalizing
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
scaled_prices = scaler.fit_transform(closing_prices)

window_size = 60
X = []
y = []

for i in range(window_size, len(scaled_prices)):
    window = scaled_prices[i-window_size:i, 0]
    y.append(scaled_prices[i, 0])
    X.append(window)

X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)

gaf = GramianAngularField(image_size=window_size, method='summation')
X_gaf = gaf.fit_transform(X)
```

```
X_gaf = X_gaf.reshape((X_gaf.shape[0], X_gaf.shape[1], X_gaf.shape[2], 1))
```

```
train_window = 500
```

```
test_window = 100
```

```
n_obs = len(X_gaf) #Total number of observations
```

```
all_predicted_prices = []
```

```
all_real_prices = []
```

```
#Looping through the dataset with walk-forward approach
```

```
for i in range(0, n_obs - train_window - test_window, test_window):
```

```
    X_train = X_gaf[i:i+train_window]
```

```
    y_train = y[i:i+train_window]
```

```
    X_test = X_gaf[i+train_window:i+train_window+test_window]
```

```
    y_test = y[i+train_window:i+train_window+test_window]
```

```
    model = Sequential()
```

```
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3),  
activation='relu', input_shape=(window_size, window_size, 1)))
```

```
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
```

```
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3),  
activation='relu'))
```

```
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
```

```
    model.add(Flatten())
```

```
    model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
```

```
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

```
    model.add(Dense(units=1))
```

```
    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
#Train model
```

```
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32, verbose=0)
```

```
    predicted_prices = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
    predicted_prices =
```

```
    scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
    real_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
    all_predicted_prices.append(predicted_prices)
```

```
    all_real_prices.append(real_prices)
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an  
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential  
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in  
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 29ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 48ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 34ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 26ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 35ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 29ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 25ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 44ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 36ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 31ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 31ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
4/4 ————— 0s 32ms/step
```

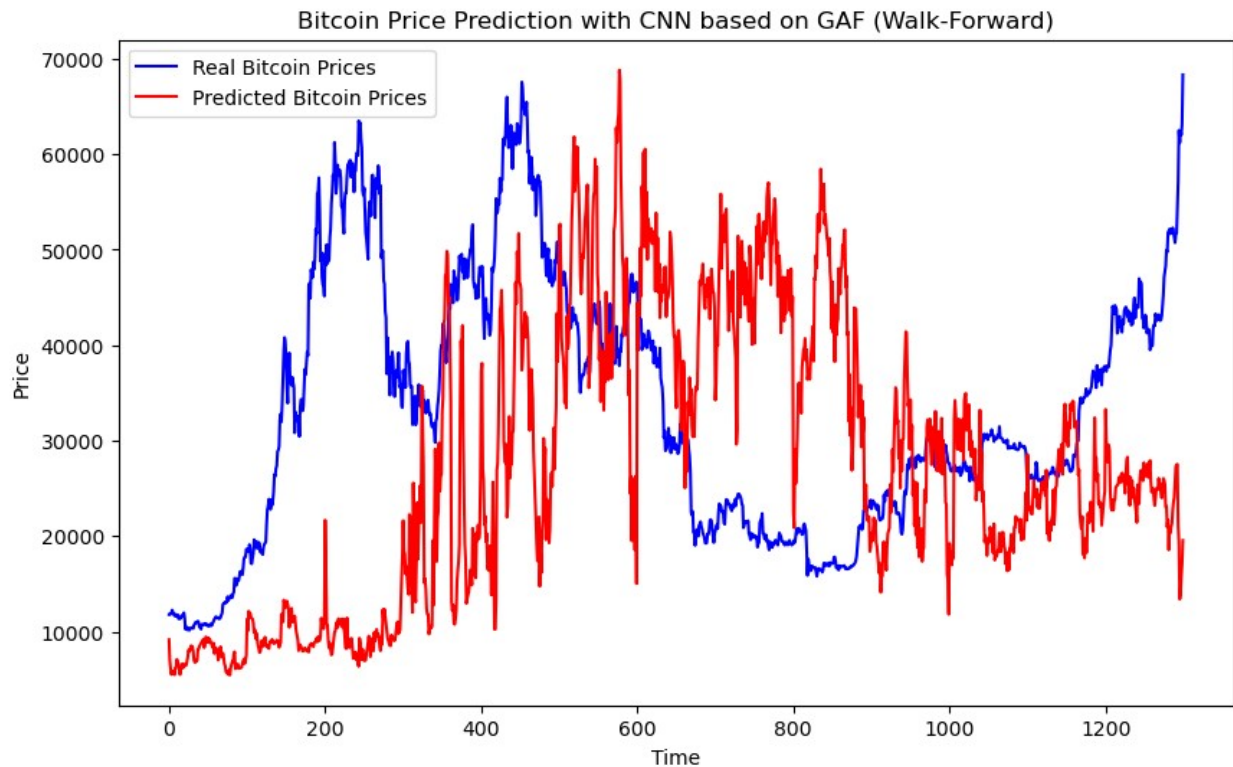
```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
4/4 ————— 0s 33ms/step
```

```
all_predicted_prices = np.concatenate(all_predicted_prices, axis=0)
all_real_prices = np.concatenate(all_real_prices, axis=0)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(all_real_prices, color='blue', label='Real Bitcoin Prices')
plt.plot(all_predicted_prices, color='red', label='Predicted Bitcoin Prices')
plt.title('Bitcoin Price Prediction with CNN based on GAF (Walk-Forward)')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
mse = mean_squared_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
mae = mean_absolute_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
```

```
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 470109699.4210639
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 17393.204538386417
```

Step 2c

```
train_window = 500
test_window = 100
gap = 50
n_obs = len(X_gaf)  #total number of observations

all_predicted_prices = []
all_real_prices = []

for i in range(0, n_obs - train_window - test_window - gap,
test_window + gap):

    X_train = X_gaf[i:i+train_window]
    y_train = y[i:i+train_window]
    X_test = X_gaf[i+train_window+gap:i+train_window+gap+test_window]
    y_test = y[i+train_window+gap:i+train_window+gap+test_window]
```



```

model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu', input_shape=(window_size, window_size, 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(units=1))

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')

#Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32, verbose=0)

predicted_prices = model.predict(X_test)

predicted_prices =
scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices.reshape(-1, 1))
real_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

all_predicted_prices.append(predicted_prices)
all_real_prices.append(real_prices)

```

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```

super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)

```

4/4 ————— 0s 32ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```

super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)

```

4/4 ————— 0s 31ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in

```
the model instead.  
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 32ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\  
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an  
'input_shape'/'input_dim' argument to a layer. When using Sequential  
models, prefer using an 'Input(shape)' object as the first layer in  
the model instead.
```

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 41ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\  
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an  
'input_shape'/'input_dim' argument to a layer. When using Sequential  
models, prefer using an 'Input(shape)' object as the first layer in  
the model instead.
```

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 31ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\  
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an  
'input_shape'/'input_dim' argument to a layer. When using Sequential  
models, prefer using an 'Input(shape)' object as the first layer in  
the model instead.
```

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 37ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\  
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an  
'input_shape'/'input_dim' argument to a layer. When using Sequential  
models, prefer using an 'Input(shape)' object as the first layer in  
the model instead.
```

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 34ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\  
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an  
'input_shape'/'input_dim' argument to a layer. When using Sequential  
models, prefer using an 'Input(shape)' object as the first layer in  
the model instead.
```

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 45ms/step

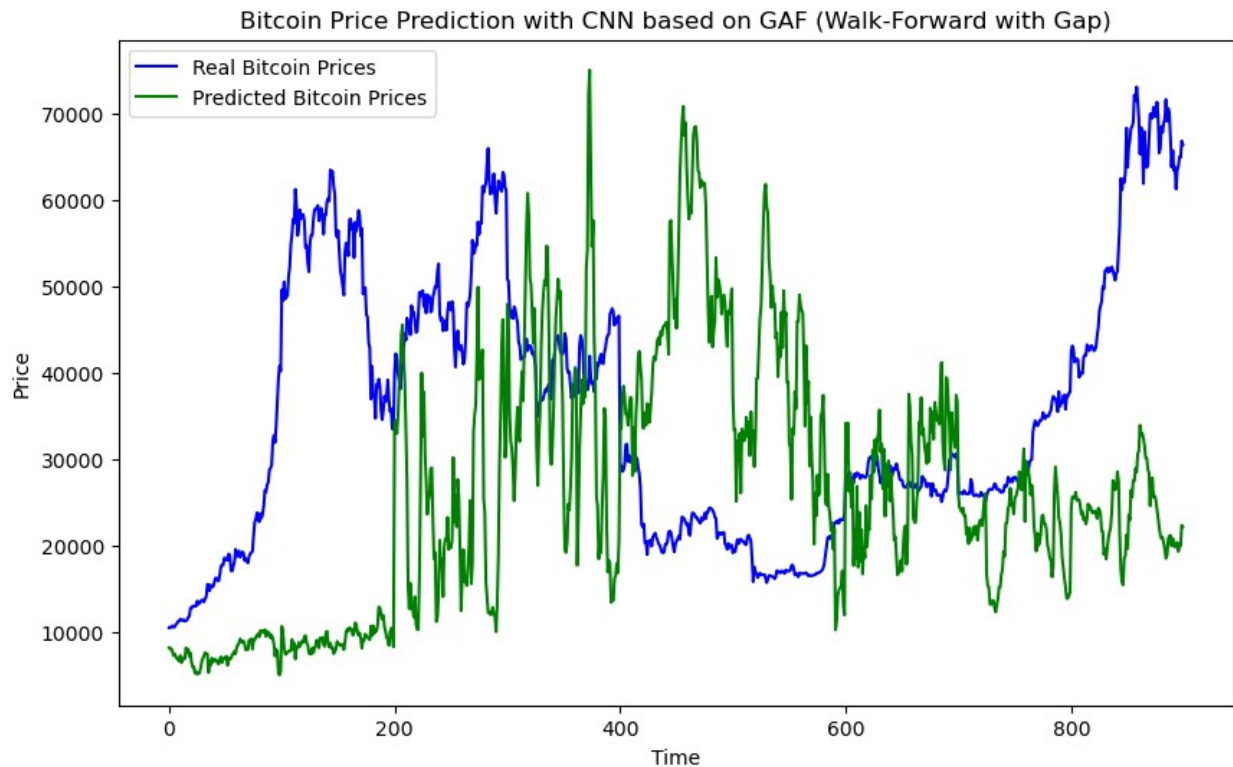
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 30ms/step

```
all_predicted_prices = np.concatenate(all_predicted_prices, axis=0)
all_real_prices = np.concatenate(all_real_prices, axis=0)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(all_real_prices, color='blue', label='Real Bitcoin Prices')
plt.plot(all_predicted_prices, color='green', label='Predicted Bitcoin Prices')
plt.title('Bitcoin Price Prediction with CNN based on GAF (Walk-Forward with Gap)')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Step 3

```
X_gaf = np.random.rand(2000, 10, 10, 1)
y = np.random.rand(2000)
scaler = MinMaxScaler()

train_window = 500
test_window = 100
gap = 50
n_obs = len(X_gaf)  #Total number of observations

all_predicted_prices = []
all_real_prices = []

for i in range(0, n_obs - train_window - test_window - gap,
test_window):

    X_train = X_gaf[i:i+train_window]
    y_train = y[i:i+train_window]
    X_test = X_gaf[i+train_window+gap:i+train_window+gap+test_window]
    y_test = y[i+train_window+gap:i+train_window+gap+test_window]

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu', input_shape=(10, 10, 1)))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3),
```

```

activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(Dense(units=1))

    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')

    # Train the model
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32, verbose=0)

    predicted_prices = model.predict(X_test)

    # Fit the scaler with the training data or the data you want to transform
    scaler.fit(y_train.reshape(-1, 1))

    predicted_prices =
scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices.reshape(-1, 1))
    real_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

    all_predicted_prices.append(predicted_prices)
    all_real_prices.append(real_prices)

```

```

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.

```

```

    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)

```

```

4/4 _____ 0s 23ms/step

```

```

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.

```

```

    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)

```

```

4/4 _____ 0s 26ms/step

```

```

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.

```

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 24ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

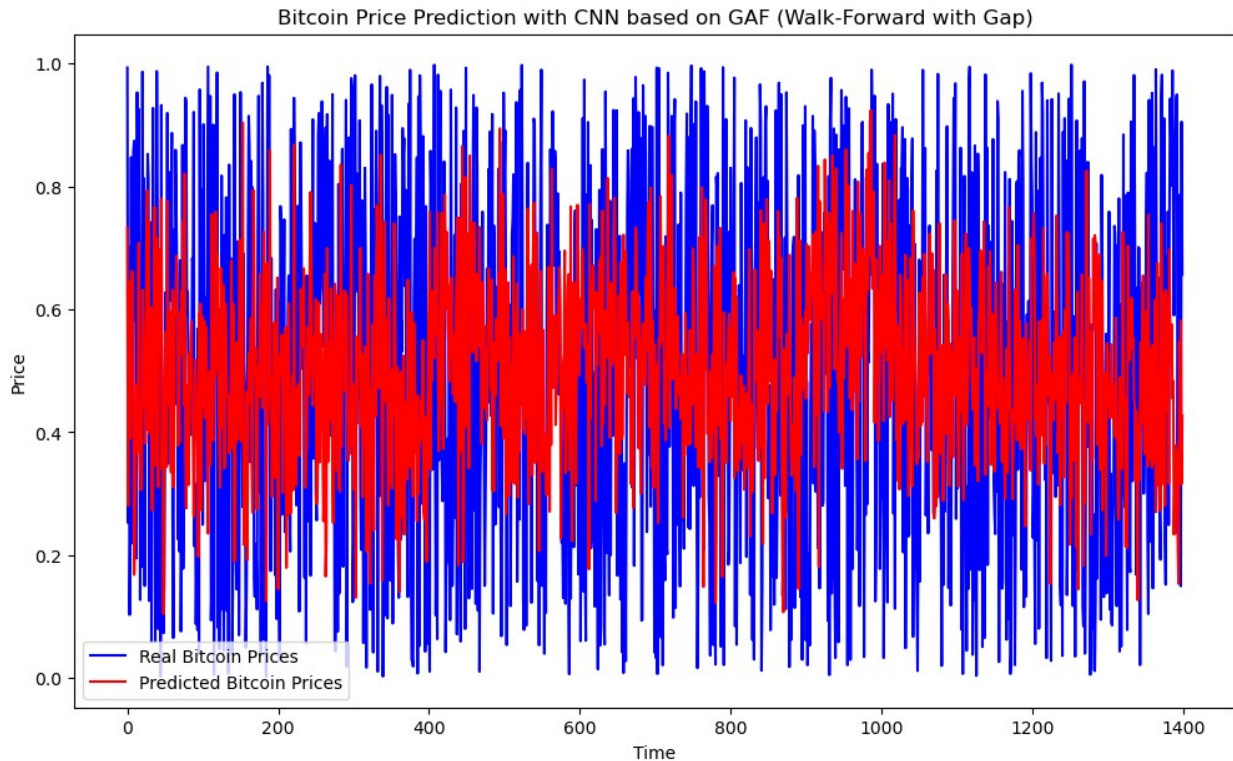
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

```
all_predicted_prices = np.concatenate(all_predicted_prices, axis=0)
all_real_prices = np.concatenate(all_real_prices, axis=0)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))
plt.plot(all_real_prices, color='blue', label='Real Bitcoin Prices')
plt.plot(all_predicted_prices, color='red', label='Predicted Bitcoin Prices')
plt.title('Bitcoin Price Prediction with CNN based on GAF (Walk-Forward with Gap)')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
mse = mean_squared_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
mae = mean_absolute_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
```

```
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.10398297437109004
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 0.2713045937048813
```

```
X_gaf = np.random.rand(2000, 10, 10, 1)
y = np.random.rand(2000)
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
train_window = 500
test_window = 500
gap = 50 #observations to skip
n_obs = len(X_gaf) #Total obs
```

```
all_predicted_prices = []
all_real_prices = []
```

```
# Initialize lists for predicted and real prices
all_predicted_prices = []
all_real_prices = []
```

```

for i in range(0, n_obs - train_window - test_window - gap,
test_window):

    X_train = X_gaf[i:i+train_window]
    y_train = y[i:i+train_window]
    X_test = X_gaf[i+train_window+gap:i+train_window+gap+test_window]
    y_test = y[i+train_window+gap:i+train_window+gap+test_window]

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu', input_shape=(10, 10, 1)))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(Dense(units=1))

    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')

    # Train the model
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32, verbose=0)

    predicted_prices = model.predict(X_test)

    # Fit the scaler with the training data
    scaler.fit(y_train.reshape(-1, 1))

    predicted_prices =
scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices.reshape(-1, 1))
    real_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

    # Append predicted and real prices to the lists
    all_predicted_prices.extend(predicted_prices.flatten())
    all_real_prices.extend(real_prices.flatten())

# Convert lists to numpy arrays if needed
    all_predicted_prices = np.array(all_predicted_prices)
    all_real_prices = np.array(all_real_prices)

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)

```

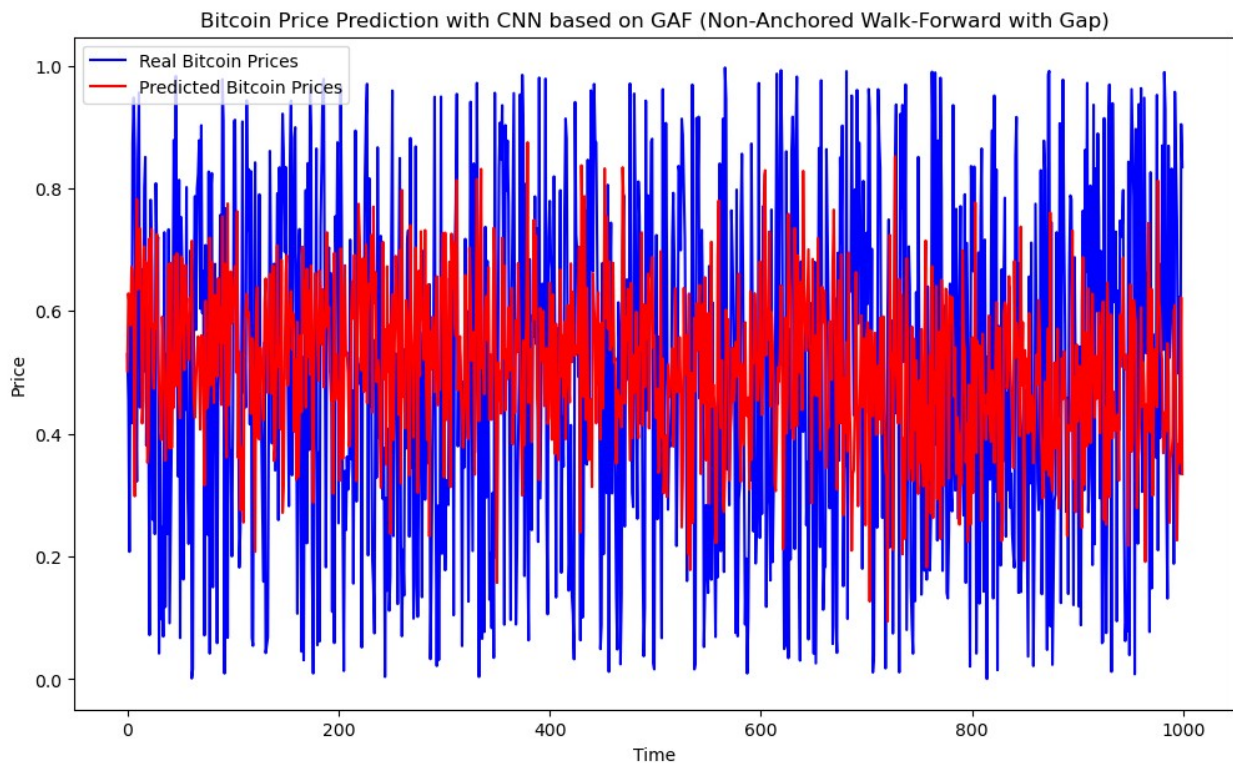
16/16 ————— 0s 6ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

```
16/16 ————— 0s 6ms/step
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))
plt.plot(all_real_prices, color='blue', label='Real Bitcoin Prices')
plt.plot(all_predicted_prices, color='red', label='Predicted Bitcoin
Prices')
plt.title('Bitcoin Price Prediction with CNN based on GAF (Non-
Anchored Walk-Forward with Gap)')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
mse = mean_squared_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
mae = mean_absolute_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.09797383287819085
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 0.26261598366781097

```
X_gaf = np.random.rand(2000, 10, 10, 1)
y = np.random.rand(2000)
scaler = MinMaxScaler()

train_window = 500
test_window = 100
gap = 50
n_obs = len(X_gaf)  #total

all_predicted_prices = np.empty((0, 1))
all_real_prices = np.empty((0, 1))

for i in range(0, n_obs - train_window - test_window - gap,
test_window):

    X_train = X_gaf[i:i+train_window]
    y_train = y[i:i+train_window]
    X_test = X_gaf[i+train_window+gap:i+train_window+gap+test_window]
    y_test = y[i+train_window+gap:i+train_window+gap+test_window]

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu', input_shape=(10, 10, 1)))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3),
activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(Dense(units=1))

    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')

    #Train the model
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32, verbose=0)

    predicted_prices = model.predict(X_test)

    scaler.fit(y_train.reshape(-1, 1))

    predicted_prices =
scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_prices.reshape(-1, 1))
    real_prices = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))

    all_predicted_prices = np.concatenate((all_predicted_prices,
```

```
predicted_prices), axis=0)
    all_real_prices = np.concatenate((all_real_prices, real_prices),
axis=0)
```

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 21ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 24ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 21ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 21ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,  
**kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 21ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 24ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 23ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

```
C:\Users\haobe\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

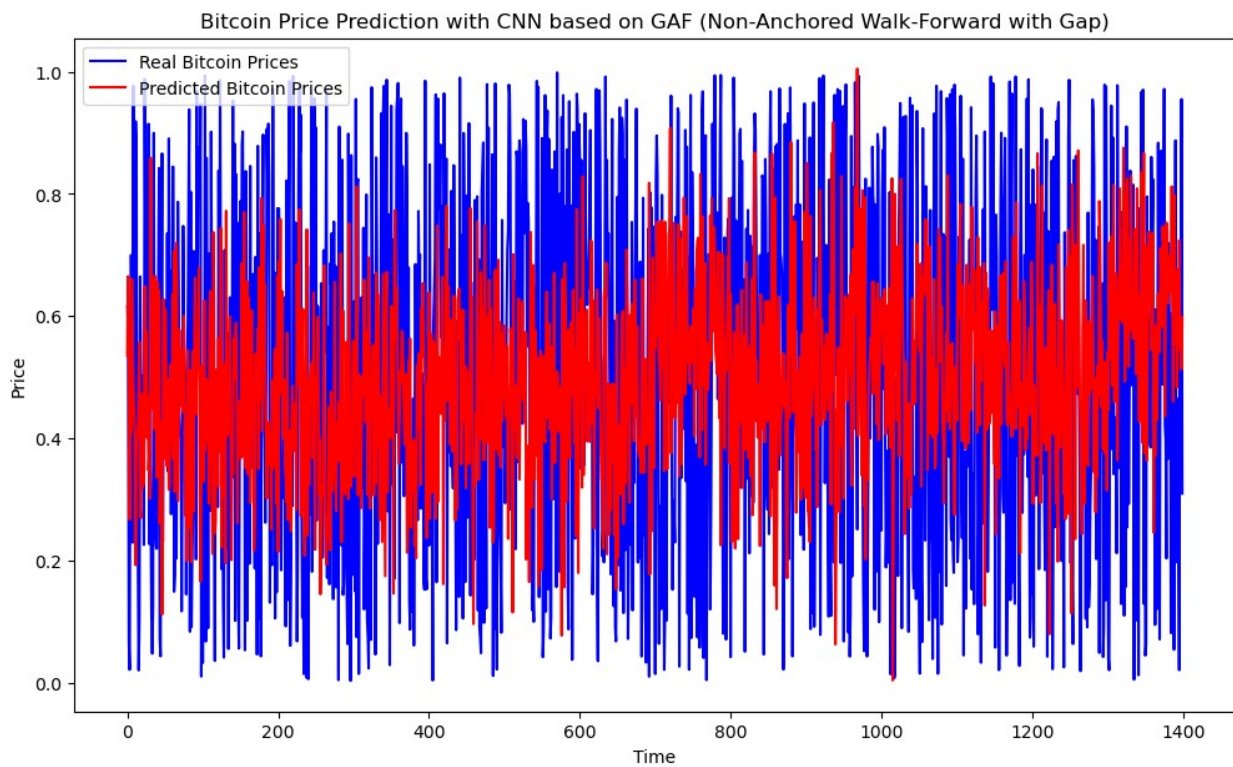
4/4 ————— 0s 22ms/step

```
all_predicted_prices = all_predicted_prices.flatten()
all_real_prices = all_real_prices.flatten()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))
plt.plot(all_real_prices, color='blue', label='Real Bitcoin Prices')
plt.plot(all_predicted_prices, color='red', label='Predicted Bitcoin Prices')
plt.title('Bitcoin Price Prediction with CNN based on GAF (Non-Anchored Walk-Forward with Gap)')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Price')
```



```
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



```
mse = mean_squared_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)  
mae = mean_absolute_error(all_real_prices, all_predicted_prices)
```

```
print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
```

```
print(f'Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}')
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.10452523596319793

Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 0.2698644379679137