Import libraries and the dataset

```
In [1]: # Import libraries
        import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torchvision
        import torchvision.transforms as transforms
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        from torch.nn.functional import normalize
        from torchvision import transforms
        from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        #from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
        from torch.autograd.grad mode import no grad
        from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
        import matplotlib.dates as mdates
        import random
        # Device configuration
        device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
        device
        device(type='cuda', index=0)
Out[1]:
In [2]: # Set all random factors to be deterministic
        def deterministic(seed):
          torch.manual seed(seed)
          np.random.seed(seed)
          random.seed(seed)
          torch.cuda.manual seed(seed)
          torch.cuda.manual seed all(seed)
          torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
          torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
In [3]: # Load dataset
        dataset = pd.read csv("QQQ.csv")
In [4]: print(f"dataset shape: {dataset.shape}")
        dataset shape: (5952, 7)
In [5]:
        dataset.head()
Out [5]:
                 Date
                         Open
                                   High
                                             Low
                                                   Close
                                                           Adj Close
                                                                     Volume
        0 1999-03-11 51.43750 51.734375 50.31250
                                                  51.3125 44.226849
                                                                   9688600
         1 1999-03-12 51.12500 51.156250 49.65625 50.0625 43.149475 8743600
        2 1999-03-15 50.43750 51.562500 49.90625 51.5000 44.388466 6369000
        3 1999-03-16 51.71875 52.156250 51.15625 51.9375 44.765564
                                                                   4905800
        4 1999-03-17 51.93750 52.000000 51.40625 51.5625 44.442318 3965000
```

Data Processing

```
In [6]: # Add a label to the dataset
    df_label = np.append(np.array(dataset["Close"][1:]), np.nan)
    dataset["Label"] = df_label
    dataset
```

Out[6]:		Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	
	0	1999- 03-11	51.437500	51.734375	50.312500	51.312500	44.226849	9688600	50
	1	1999- 03-12	51.125000	51.156250	49.656250	50.062500	43.149475	8743600	51
	2	1999- 03-15	50.437500	51.562500	49.906250	51.500000	44.388466	6369000	5′
	3	1999- 03-16	51.718750	52.156250	51.156250	51.937500	44.765564	4905800	51
	4	1999- 03-17	51.937500	52.000000	51.406250	51.562500	44.442318	3965000	52
	•••								
	5947	2022- 10-26	278.459991	283.980011	277.429993	277.929993	277.929993	63492400	272
	5948	2022- 10-27	276.790009	278.279999	272.339996	272.869995	272.869995	57760300	28
	5949	2022- 10-28	272.230011	281.700012	272.059998	281.220001	281.220001	62651300	27
	5950	2022- 10-31	278.920013	279.760010	275.989990	277.950012	277.950012	47742000	27!
	5951	2022- 11-01	281.500000	282.070007	274.739990	275.109985	275.109985	45791000	

5952 rows × 8 columns

```
In [7]: # A function to create a baseline model
        def baseline prediction(dataframe, look back):
          baseline = []
          df close = np.array(dataframe["Close"])
          for i in range(len(dataframe)):
            if i < look back:</pre>
              baseline.append(np.nan)
            else:
              value = 0
              for j in range(look back):
                value += df_close[i-j] - df_close[i-j-1]
              value = df close[i] + value/look back
              baseline.append(value)
          return baseline
In [8]: # Create a baseline model with a lookback period of 64
        baseline = baseline prediction(dataset, 64)
        dataset["Baseline"] = baseline
        dataset
```

Out[8]:		Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	
	0	1999- 03-11	51.437500	51.734375	50.312500	51.312500	44.226849	9688600	50
	1	1999- 03-12	51.125000	51.156250	49.656250	50.062500	43.149475	8743600	51
	2	1999- 03-15	50.437500	51.562500	49.906250	51.500000	44.388466	6369000	5′
	3	1999- 03-16	51.718750	52.156250	51.156250	51.937500	44.765564	4905800	5′
	4	1999- 03-17	51.937500	52.000000	51.406250	51.562500	44.442318	3965000	52
	•••	•••							
	5947	2022- 10-26	278.459991	283.980011	277.429993	277.929993	277.929993	63492400	272
	5948	2022- 10-27	276.790009	278.279999	272.339996	272.869995	272.869995	57760300	28
	5949	2022- 10-28	272.230011	281.700012	272.059998	281.220001	281.220001	62651300	27
	5950	2022- 10-31	278.920013	279.760010	275.989990	277.950012	277.950012	47742000	275
	5951	2022- 11-01	281.500000	282.070007	274.739990	275.109985	275.109985	45791000	

5952 rows × 9 columns

```
In [9]: # Split the dataset into a training, validation and testing set in a ratio of
         training_df = dataset.iloc[:4800, :]
         validation df = dataset.iloc[4800:5375, :]
         testing df = dataset.iloc[5375:, :]
In [10]: print(f"Training datafram shape: {training_df.shape}")
         print(f"Validation datafram shape: {validation df.shape}")
         print(f"Testing dataframe shape: {testing df.shape}")
         Training datafram shape: (4800, 9)
         Validation datafram shape: (575, 9)
         Testing dataframe shape: (577, 9)
In [11]: # Create custom dataset to the datasets work in batches
         class custom dataset:
           def init (self, dataset, seq len):
             self._dataset = dataset
             self. seq len = seq len
             self. scalar = None
             self. close = None
             self. close normalized = self.normalized()
             self. feature = self.feature vector()
             self._label = self.label_vector()
             self._dataset_shape = dataset.shape
           # Normalize the dataset
           def normalized(self):
             self. close = self. dataset.loc[:,"Close"].to numpy()
             self._scalar = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
self._close_normalized = self._scalar.fit_transform(self._close.reshape(
             self. close normalized = self. close normalized.ravel()
             return self. close normalized
           # Create feature vectors for the dataset(a lookback period of the close pr
           def feature vector(self):
             self. feature = []
             for value in range(self. seq len, len(self. close normalized)):
               self. feature.append(self. close normalized[(value-self. seq len):valu
             self._feature = torch.Tensor(self._feature).unsqueeze(2)
             return self. feature
           # Create labels for the dataset(close price of tomorrow)
           def label vector(self):
             self. label = torch.Tensor(self. close normalized[self. seq len:].reshap
             return self. label
           # inverse transform the normalized data to original scale
           def inverse transform(self, pred):
             pred = np.array(pred).reshape(-1,1)
             return self. scalar.inverse transform(pred).ravel()
           # length of the dataset
           def __len__(self):
             return self. label.shape[0]
           # return (feature vector, label)
           def __getitem__(self, index):
             data = self._feature[index]
             label = self._label[index]
             return (data, label)
In [12]: # A test to see the custom dataset is working
         sequence length = 10
         training set = custom dataset(dataset=training df, seq len=sequence length)
         validation set = custom dataset(dataset=validation df, seq len=sequence leng
         testing_set = custom_dataset(dataset=testing_df, seq_len=sequence_length)
         /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:23: UserWarnin
         g: Creating a tensor from a list of numpy.ndarrays is extremely slow. Please
         consider converting the list to a single numpy.ndarray with numpy.array() be
         fore converting to a tensor. (Triggered internally at ../torch/csrc/utils/t
         ensor new.cpp:201.)
In [13]: print(f"Training set feature shape: {training set feature.size()}")
         print(f"Training set label shape: {training_set._label.size()}")
         print(f"Validation set feature shape: {validation set. feature.size()}")
         print(f"Validation set label shape: {validation set. label.size()}")
         print(f"Testing set feature shape: {testing set. feature.size()}")
         print(f"Testing set label shape: {testing set. label.size()}")
         Training set feature shape: torch.Size([4790, 10, 1])
         Training set label shape: torch.Size([4790, 1])
         Validation set feature shape: torch.Size([565, 10, 1])
         Validation set label shape: torch.Size([565, 1])
         Testing set feature shape: torch.Size([567, 10, 1])
         Testing set label shape: torch.Size([567, 1])
In [14]: # Showing the custom dataset return correct feature vectors and labels
         print(f"feature: {training set. feature[-2]}, label: {training set. label[-2]}
         print(f"feature: {training_set._feature[-1]}, label: {training_set._label[-1]}
```

```
feature: tensor([[0.9535],
                 [0.9268],
                  [0.8989],
                  [0.9372],
                  [0.9026],
                  [0.8907],
                  [0.9094],
                  [0.8794],
                  [0.8908],
                  [0.9069]]), label: tensor([0.9128])
         feature: tensor([[0.9268],
                  [0.8989],
                  [0.9372],
                  [0.9026],
                  [0.8907],
                  [0.9094],
                  [0.8794],
                  [0.8908],
                  [0.9069],
                  [0.9128]]), label: tensor([0.8867])
In [15]: # A test of putting custom datasets into data loaders
         batch size = 32
         train loader = DataLoader(dataset=training set, batch size=batch size)
         valid loader = DataLoader(dataset=validation set, batch size=batch size)
         test loader = DataLoader(dataset=testing set, batch size=batch size)
```

Model Building

```
In [16]: # RNN
         class RNN(nn.Module):
           def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, layer dim, seq len):
             super(RNN, self).__init__()
             self. input dim = input dim
             self. hidden dim = hidden dim
             self. layer dim = layer dim
             self. out = None
             self. h c = None
             # RNN cell layer
             self. layer 1 = nn.RNN(input size=self. input dim, hidden size=self. hid
             # Fully connected layer
             self.fc = nn.Linear(in features=self. hidden dim, out features=1)
           def forward(self, x):
             # Initial hidden state
             hidden state = torch.zeros(self. layer dim, x.size(0), self. hidden dim)
             self._out, self._h = self._layer_1(x, hidden_state.detach())
             self._out = self._out[:,-1,:].reshape(self._out.size(0), -1)
             self._out = self.fc(self._out)
             return self. out
In [17]: # LSTM
         class LSTM(nn.Module):
           def init (self, input dim, hidden dim, layer dim, seq len):
```

self. out = None

super(LSTM, self).__init__()
self._input_dim = input_dim
self._hidden_dim = hidden_dim
self._layer_dim = layer_dim

```
self. h c = None
             # LSTM cell layer
             self. layer 1 = nn.LSTM(input size=self. input dim, hidden size=self. hi
             # Fully connected layer
             self.fc = nn.Linear(in features=self. hidden dim, out features=1)
           def forward(self, x):
             # Initial hidden state and cell state
             hidden state = torch.zeros(self. layer dim, x.size(0), self. hidden dim)
             cell_state = torch.zeros(self._layer_dim, x.size(0), self._hidden_dim).t
             self._out, self._h = self._layer_1(x, (hidden_state.detach(), cell state
             self. out = self. out[:,-1,:].reshape(self. out.size(0), -1)
             self. out = self.fc(self. out)
             return self. out
In [18]: # GRU
         class GRU(nn.Module):
           def init (self, input dim, hidden dim, layer dim, seq len):
             super(GRU, self). init ()
             self. input dim = input dim
             self. hidden dim = hidden dim
             self._layer_dim = layer dim
             self._out = None
             self. h = None
             # GRU cell layer
             self._layer_1 = nn.RNN(input_size=self._input_dim, hidden_size=self._hid
             # Fully connected layer
             self.fc = nn.Linear(in features=self. hidden dim, out features=1)
           def forward(self, x):
             # Initial hidden state
             hidden state = torch.zeros(self. layer dim, x.size(0), self. hidden dim)
             self._out, self._h = self._layer_1(x, hidden_state.detach())
             self._out = self._out[:,-1,:].reshape(self._out.size(0), -1)
             self._out = self.fc(self._out)
             return self. out
In [19]: # Plot learning curve
         def learning curve(train loss list, valid loss list):
           fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=[12,8])
           ax[0].plot([i for i in range(len(train loss list))], train loss list)
           ax[1].plot([i for i in range(len(valid loss list))], valid loss list, c="o
           ax[0].set title("Training Loss")
           ax[0].set xlabel("Epoch")
           ax[0].set ylabel("Loss")
           ax[1].set_title("Validation Loss")
           ax[1].set xlabel("Epoch")
           ax[1].set ylabel("Loss")
           return fig
In [21]: # Training of the model
         def train(model, train_data, valid_data, max_epochs, early_stopping=5, min_i
           # Parameter
           epoch = 1
           train loss list = []
           valid_loss_list = []
           n no improvement = 0
           min loss = np.inf
           while epoch <= max_epochs and n_no_improvement < early_stopping:</pre>
              # Training with the training set
```

```
model.train()
  for (data, label) in train data:
    data = data.to(device=device, dtype=torch.float32)
    label = label.to(device=device, dtype=torch.float32)
    outputs = model(data)
    loss = criterion(outputs, label)
    optimizer.zero grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
  # Evaluate with the training set
 with torch.no grad():
    model.eval()
    loss = 0
    for (data, label) in train data:
      data = data.to(device=device, dtype=torch.float32)
      label = label.cpu().detach().numpy()
      outputs = model(data).cpu().detach().numpy()
      loss += mean squared error(outputs, label)
    train loss list.append(loss.item())
  # Evaluate with the validation set
 with torch.no grad():
    model.eval()
    loss = 0
    for (data, label) in valid data:
      data = data.to(device=device, dtype=torch.float32)
      label = label.cpu().detach().numpy()
      outputs = model(data).cpu().detach().numpy()
      loss += mean squared error(outputs, label)
    valid_loss_list.append(loss.item())
    # Print training epochs' details
    if verbose == True:
      print(f"epoch:{epoch} loss:{loss}")
    # Early stopping
    if min loss-loss.item() > min improvement:
      min loss = loss.item()
      n_no_improvement = 0
    else:
      n no improvement += 1
  epoch += 1
print(f"final loss: {valid loss list[-1]}, number of epoch: {epoch-1}")
# Print a learning curve
if lr curve == True:
  fig = learning curve(train loss list, valid loss list)
  return model, fig
else:
  return model, valid_loss_list
```

```
In [22]: # A function for evaluation
def evaluate(model, test_data):
    model.eval()
    loss = 0
    prediction = []
    with torch.no_grad():
        for (data, label) in test_data:
            data = data.to(device=device, dtype=torch.float32)
            label = label.to(device=device, dtype=torch.float32)
            outputs = model(data)
```

```
loss += torch.square(outputs-label).sum()
for value in outputs:
    prediction.append(value.item())
return outputs, prediction
```

Grid Search of the Optimal Setting

```
In [23]: # Grid search for the optimal setting in types of the model, sequence length
         deterministic(seed=0)
         summary = []
         for model type in ["rnn", "lstm", "gru"]:
           for sequence in [2, 16, 64]:
             for hidden size in [2, 32, 128]:
               for layer num in [1, 2, 3]:
                 # Set sequence
                 seg len = seguence
                 # Create respective datasets
                 training set = custom dataset(dataset=training df, seq len=seq len)
                 validation set = custom dataset(dataset=validation df, seq len=seq 1
                 testing set = custom dataset(dataset=testing df, seq len=seq len)
                 # Create respective dataloaders
                 batch size = 256
                 train_loader = DataLoader(dataset=training_set, batch_size=batch_siz
                 valid loader = DataLoader(dataset=validation set, batch size=batch s
                 test loader = DataLoader(dataset=testing set, batch size=batch size)
                 input dim = 1
                 # Set hidden sizes
                 hidden dim = hidden size
                 # Set layers
                 layer dim = layer num
                 # Create the model
                 if model_type == "rnn":
                   model = RNN(input_dim=input_dim, hidden_dim=hidden_dim, layer_dim=
                 elif model_type == "lstm":
                   model = LSTM(input dim=input dim, hidden dim=hidden dim, layer dim
                 elif model type == "gru":
                   model = GRU(input dim=input dim, hidden dim=hidden dim, layer dim=
                 criterion = nn.MSELoss()
                 learning rate = 0.05
                 optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
                 print(f"model:{model type} sequence length: {sequence} layer dim: {1
                 model, valid loss = train(model=model, train data=train loader, vali
                                              verbose=False, lr_curve=False)
                 summary append([model type, sequence, hidden size, layer num, len(va
                 print("\n")
```

model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
final loss: 0.002001175715122372, number of epoch: 73

- model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.17580739129334688, number of epoch: 44
- model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.1860686708241701, number of epoch: 11
- model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0019961764046456665, number of epoch: 63
- model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0021124413469806314, number of epoch: 100
- model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.002099802019074559, number of epoch: 100
- model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0019989247084595263, number of epoch: 59
- model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0020781329658348113, number of epoch: 70
- model:rnn sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0021123046753928065, number of epoch: 100
- model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.0021080808655824512, number of epoch: 44
- model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.002047898538876325, number of epoch: 100
- model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.19241845235228539, number of epoch: 66
- model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0023625578032806516, number of epoch: 83
- model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0027754650509450585, number of epoch: 44
- model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.00390842545311898, number of epoch: 62
- model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0024470856587868184, number of epoch: 42

model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
final loss: 0.002933638170361519, number of epoch: 49

- model:rnn sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0031043102499097586, number of epoch: 68
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.0019887804810423404, number of epoch: 98
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.07401514425873756, number of epoch: 12
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.07401514425873756, number of epoch: 12
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.001932700863108039, number of epoch: 77
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0022214577766135335, number of epoch: 79
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.002822198672220111, number of epoch: 81
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.001657628279644996, number of epoch: 100
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.001803642080631107, number of epoch: 100
- model:rnn sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.17186057940125465, number of epoch: 18
- model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.0026681419112719595, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.1876684371381998, number of epoch: 11
- model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.1889768186956644, number of epoch: 16
- model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0021700514189433306, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.13863092847168446, number of epoch: 100

model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
final loss: 0.18401344865560532, number of epoch: 14

- model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0020938351517543197, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.13187157176434994, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.1828029965981841, number of epoch: 14
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.003355017921421677, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.20948818884789944, number of epoch: 11
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.21169697307050228, number of epoch: 11
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.003107645083218813, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.005369110323954374, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.04000360146164894, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0030734005849808455, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.005053678760305047, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.19698931090533733, number of epoch: 13
- model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.0295064402744174, number of epoch: 100
- model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.07361635193228722, number of epoch: 11
- model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.07471587508916855, number of epoch: 12

model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
final loss: 0.002188334590755403, number of epoch: 55

model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
final loss: 0.07838017120957375, number of epoch: 11

model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
final loss: 0.08592137321829796, number of epoch: 11

model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
final loss: 0.0021088375942781568, number of epoch: 100

model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
final loss: 0.08133366703987122, number of epoch: 11

model:lstm sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
final loss: 0.08304417133331299, number of epoch: 11

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
final loss: 0.0023818729096092284, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
final loss: 0.023731448221951723, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
final loss: 0.003133315942250192, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
final loss: 0.0020543998398352414, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
final loss: 0.0021477317495737225, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
final loss: 0.002515185304218903, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
final loss: 0.0020557274983730167, number of epoch: 65

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
final loss: 0.0021282280795276165, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 2 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
final loss: 0.00220199057366699, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
final loss: 0.002376810123678297, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
final loss: 0.0034049521200358868, number of epoch: 100

- model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.1855777995660901, number of epoch: 61
- model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0026503895060159266, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0027364250854589045, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.0034407879575155675, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0026776307495310903, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0034597795456647873, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 16 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0037917292211204767, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.0022816897835582495, number of epoch: 48
- model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.12602622993290424, number of epoch: 38
- model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 2
 final loss: 0.005127181299030781, number of epoch: 23
- model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.002007134142331779, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.002161426527891308, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 32
 final loss: 0.003353759355377406, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 1 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.0020893269684165716, number of epoch: 100
- model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 2 hidden size: 128
 final loss: 0.002587254741229117, number of epoch: 100

model:gru sequence length: 64 layer_dim: 3 hidden size: 128
final loss: 0.0028218089137226343, number of epoch: 100

Analysis of the Grid Search

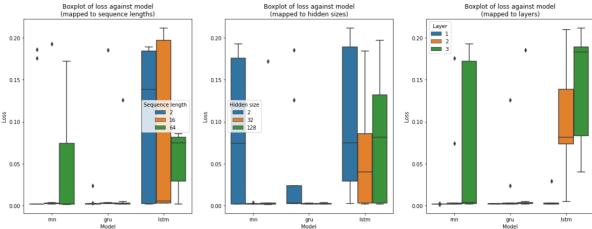
```
In [24]: # Summary of the grid search
    summary_df = pd.DataFrame(summary, columns=["Model", "Sequence length", "Hid
    summary_df
    #summary_df.to_csv("Result.csv")
```

:		Model	Sequence length	Hidden size	Layer	Epoch	Loss
	24	rnn	64	128	1	100	0.001658
	25	rnn	64	128	2	100	0.001804
	21	rnn	64	32	1	77	0.001933
	18	rnn	64	2	1	98	0.001989
	3	rnn	2	32	1	63	0.001996
	•••	•••			•••	•••	
	29	Istm	2	2	3	16	0.188977
	11	rnn	16	2	3	66	0.192418
	44	Istm	16	128	3	13	0.196989
	37	Istm	16	2	2	11	0.209488
	38	Istm	16	2	3	11	0.211697

81 rows × 6 columns

Out [24]

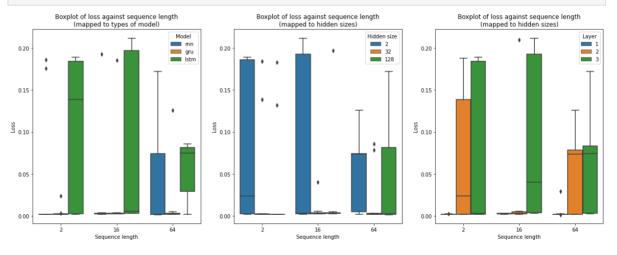
```
In [25]: # Mean and SD of the types of the model
         for model_type in ["rnn", "lstm", "gru"]:
           loss distrib = summary df[summary df["Model"]== model type]["Loss"]
           print(f"sum:{loss distrib.sum()} mean:{loss distrib.mean()} std:{loss dist
         sum: 0.9226982101681642 mean: 0.03417400778400608 std: 0.06552526055878212
         sum:2.209848379046889 mean:0.0818462362609959 std:0.07895385510851986
         sum: 0.40092201565857977 mean: 0.014848963542910362 std: 0.04165954762048193
In [26]: # Boxplots of types of the model
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=[20,7])
         sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Model", y="Loss", hue="Sequence length", ax=
         sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Model", y="Loss", hue="Hidden size", ax=ax[1
         sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Model", y="Loss", hue="Layer", ax=ax[2])
         ax[0].set title("Boxplot of loss against model\n(mapped to sequence lengths)
         ax[1].set_title("Boxplot of loss against model\n(mapped to hidden sizes)")
         ax[2].set title("Boxplot of loss against model\n(mapped to layers)")
         fig.savefig("model all.png")
```



In [27]: # Mean and SD of the sequence length
for sequence in [2, 16, 64]:
 loss_distrib = summary_df[summary_df["Sequence length"]== sequence]["Loss"
 print(f"sum:{loss_distrib.sum()} mean:{loss_distrib.mean()} std:{loss_distrib.mean()}

sum:1.4395211498776916 mean:0.053315598143618206 std:0.07948206244497617
sum:1.1023591449775267 mean:0.040828116480649136 std:0.0774065160852206
sum:0.9915883100184146 mean:0.03672549296364499 std:0.047626255998836964

In [28]: # Boxplots of types of the sequence lengths
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=[20,7])
sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Sequence length", y="Loss", hue="Model", ax=
sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Sequence length", y="Loss", hue="Hidden size
sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Sequence length", y="Loss", hue="Layer", ax=
ax[0].set_title("Boxplot of loss against sequence length\n(mapped to types of
ax[1].set_title("Boxplot of loss against sequence length\n(mapped to hidden)
ax[2].set_title("Boxplot of loss against sequence length\n(mapped to hidden)
fig.savefig("sequence_all.png")



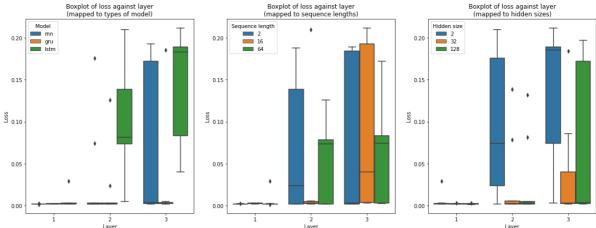
```
In [29]: # Mean and SD of the hidden sizes
for hidden_size in [2, 32, 128]:
    loss_distrib = summary_df[summary_df["Hidden size"] == hidden_size]["Loss"
    print(f"sum:{loss_distrib.sum()} mean:{loss_distrib.mean()} std:{loss_distrib.mean()}
```

sum:2.0462042833678424 mean:0.07578534382843861 std:0.08341923779617891
sum:0.5850831292918883 mean:0.021669745529329196 std:0.046282824810843705
sum:0.9021811922139022 mean:0.03341411823014453 std:0.06283885773148588

In [30]: # Boxplots of types of the hidden sizes
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2,figsize=[15,15])
sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Hidden size", y="Loss", hue="Model", ax=ax[0
sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Hidden size", y="Loss", hue="Sequence length
sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Hidden size", y="Loss", hue="Layer", ax=ax[1
sns.boxplot(data=summary_df, x="Hidden size", y="Epoch", ax=ax[1][1])

Out[30]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9570642650>





Evaluation

plt.xlabel("Date")

plt.legend()

```
In [34]: # MSE of the label and the baseline
    ground_true = testing_set.inverse_transform(testing_set._label) # Unnormaliz
    time_axis = pd.to_datetime(testing_set._dataset["Date"][-(ground_true.shape[
        baseline_prediction = testing_df["Baseline"][-(ground_true.shape[0])-1:-1] #
        mean_squared_error(y_pred=baseline_prediction, y_true=ground_true) # MSE of

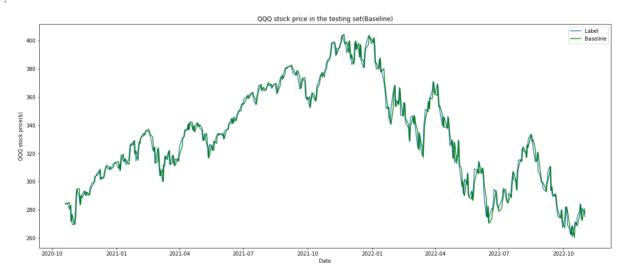
Out[34]:

In [35]: # Line plot of labels and baseline predictions
    plt.figure(figsize=[20,8])
    plt.plot(time_axis, ground_true, label="Label")
    plt.plot(time_axis, baseline_prediction, c="g", label="Baseline")
    plt.title("QQQ stock price in the testing set(Baseline)")
```

Out[35]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f957096e790>

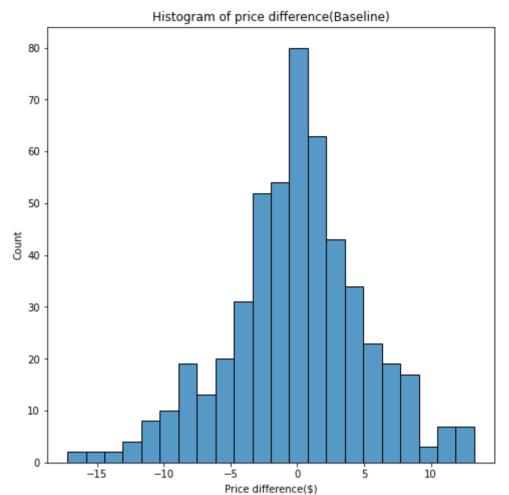
#plt.savefig("baseline prediction")

plt.ylabel("QQQ stock price(\$)")



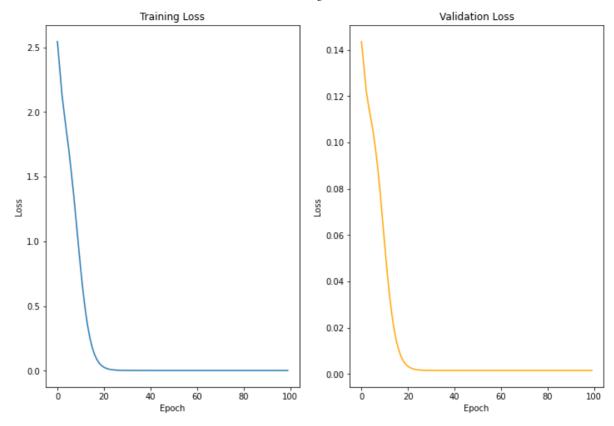
```
In [36]: # Distribution of the price difference between labels and baseline prediction
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=[8,8])
sns.histplot(ground_true-baseline_prediction, ax=ax)
ax.set_title("Histogram of price difference(Baseline)")
ax.set_xlabel("Price difference($)")
```

Out[36]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Price difference(\$)')



In [37]: # Passing best model into the testing set deterministic(seed=0) $seq_len = 64$ training set = custom dataset(dataset=training df, seq len=seq len) validation set = custom dataset(dataset=validation df, seq len=seq len) testing set = custom dataset(dataset=testing df, seq len=seq len) batch size = 256 train loader = DataLoader(dataset=training set, batch size=batch size) valid_loader = DataLoader(dataset=validation_set, batch_size=batch_size) test loader = DataLoader(dataset=testing set, batch size=batch size) input dim = 1 hidden dim = 128 layer dim = 1 rnn = RNN(input dim=input dim, hidden dim=hidden dim, layer dim=layer dim, s criterion = nn.MSELoss() learning rate = 0.05 optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(rnn.parameters(), lr=learning_rate) rnn, valid loss = train(model=rnn, train data=train loader, valid data=valid verbose=False, lr curve=True)

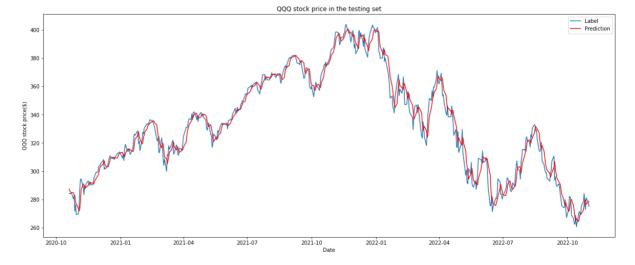
final loss: 0.0015854948142077774, number of epoch: 100



```
In [38]: # MSE loss of labels and the prediction from the best model
   outputs, prediction = evaluate(rnn, test_loader)
   predictions = testing_set.inverse_transform(prediction)
   mean_squared_error(y_pred=predictions, y_true=ground_true)
```

Out[38]: 34.82002755317491

```
In [39]: # Line plot of labels and the best model predictions
    plt.figure(figsize=[20,8])
    ground_true = testing_set.inverse_transform(testing_set._label)
    time_axis = pd.to_datetime(testing_set._dataset["Date"][-(ground_true.shape[
    plt.plot(time_axis, ground_true, label="Label")
    plt.plot(time_axis, predictions, c="r", label="Prediction")
    plt.title("QQQ stock price in the testing set")
    plt.xlabel("Date")
    plt.ylabel("QQQ stock price($)")
    plt.legend()
    plt.savefig("RNN prediction")
```



In [40]: # Distribution of the price difference between labels and baseline prediction

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=[8,8])
sns.histplot(testing_set.inverse_transform(testing_set._label)-predictions,
ax.set_title("Histogram of price difference")
ax.set_xlabel("Price difference($)")
#fig.savefig("price_difference.png")
```

Out[40]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Price difference(\$)')

