```
import sys
print(sys.version)
     3.10.12 (main, Jun 11 2023, 05:26:28) [GCC 11.4.0]
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(1)
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.models import Sequential, load_model
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras import optimizers
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from math import sqrt
import datetime as dt
import time
plt.style.use('ggplot')
df = pd.read_csv('sp500.csv',parse_dates = True,index_col=0)
df[['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume', 'Adj Close']] = df[['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close**, 'Volume', 'Adj Close**']].replace({',': ''
df = df.drop(['Close*', 'Adj Close**'], axis='columns')
df.tail()
                                                                                    1
                   0pen
                            High
                                     Low
                                                Volume Return
                                                                 Close Adj Close
           Date
      2018-01-08 2742.67 2748.51 2737.60 3.246160e+09
                                                          4.56 2747.71
                                                                           2747.71
      2018-01-05 2731.33 2743.45 2727.92 3.239280e+09
                                                         19.16 2743.15
                                                                           2743.15
      2018-01-04 2719.31 2729.29 2719.07 3.697340e+09
                                                          10.93 2723.99
                                                                           2723.99
      2018-01-03 2697.85 2714.37 2697.77 3.544030e+09
                                                          17.25 2713.06
                                                                           2713.06
      2018-01-02 2683.73 2695.89 2682.36 3.397430e+09
                                                         22.20 2695.81
                                                                           2695.81
data_to_train = df[:1000]
data_to_test = df[1000:]
df= df.iloc[: , 5:6]
df.head()
                  Close
                           10-
                                 16.
           Date
      2023-01-03 3824.14
      2022-12-30 3839.50
      2022-12-29 3849.28
      2022-12-28 3783.22
      2022-12-27 3829.25
trainig_set= df.iloc[:1000,:].values
test_set= df.iloc[1000:,:].values
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
sc= MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
trainig_set_scaled= sc.fit_transform(trainig_set)
```

```
# Create a data structure with 60 timesteps and 1 output
X_train=[] #Independent variables
y_train= [] # Dependent variables
# I am going to append past 60 days data
for i in range(60,1000):
    X_train.append(trainig_set_scaled[i-60:i,0]) # Appending prevois 60 days data not including 60
    y_train.append(trainig_set_scaled[i,0])
X_train, y_train= np.array(X_train), np.array(y_train)
# lets CHECK THE SHAPE OF X_train and y_train
X_train.shape, y_train.shape
     ((940, 60), (940,))
X_train= np.reshape(X_train,(X_train.shape[0],X_train.shape[1],1))
X_train.shape
     (940, 60, 1)
# Importing the Keras libraries and packages
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(100, return_sequences=True, input_shape= (X_train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(LSTM(50, return_sequences=False))
model.add(Dense(25))
model.add(Dense(1))
# Initialising the RNN
# model= Sequential()
# # Adding first LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
# model.add(LSTM(units=100,return_sequences=True, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],1)))
# model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# # Adding second LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
# model.add(LSTM(units=100,return_sequences=True))
# model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# # Adding third LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
# model.add(LSTM(units=100,return_sequences=True))
# model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# # Adding fourth LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
# model.add(LSTM(units=100,return_sequences=True))
# model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# # Adding fifth LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
# model.add(LSTM(units=100))
# model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# # Adding the Output Layer
# model.add(Dense(units=1))
# Compiling the Model
# Because we're doing regression hence mean_squared_error
model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam')
model.summary()
     Model: "sequential_10"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_42 (LSTM)	(None, 60, 100)	40800
lstm_43 (LSTM)	(None, 50)	30200
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 25)	1275
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 1)	26

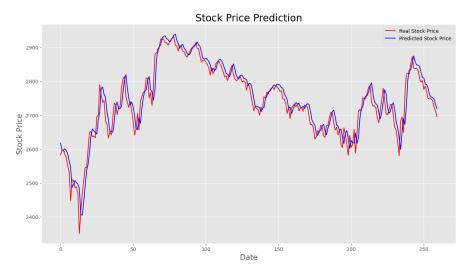
Table 200

```
Total params: 72,301
Trainable params: 72,301
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
history=model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=100,batch_size=20)
   Epoch 60/100
   47/47 [============] - 3s 72ms/step - loss: 3.6673e-04
   Epoch 61/100
   47/47 [============ ] - 4s 80ms/step - loss: 3.8204e-04
   Epoch 62/100
   47/47 [=============] - 4s 91ms/step - loss: 4.7341e-04
   Epoch 63/100
   47/47 [=============] - 3s 67ms/step - loss: 3.8527e-04
   Epoch 64/100
   Epoch 65/100
   Epoch 66/100
   47/47 [==========] - 4s 76ms/step - loss: 3.6702e-04
   Epoch 67/100
   Epoch 68/100
   47/47 [===========] - 3s 70ms/step - loss: 3.9597e-04
   Epoch 69/100
   47/47 [============] - 4s 91ms/step - loss: 3.4978e-04
   Epoch 70/100
   Epoch 71/100
   47/47 [========] - 3s 70ms/step - loss: 3.6394e-04
   Epoch 72/100
   Epoch 73/100
   47/47 [===========] - 4s 90ms/step - loss: 3.6675e-04
   Epoch 74/100
   47/47 [============] - 3s 68ms/step - loss: 4.8270e-04
   Epoch 75/100
   47/47 [============ ] - 3s 68ms/step - loss: 4.2554e-04
   Epoch 76/100
   Epoch 77/100
   Epoch 78/100
   47/47 [===========] - 3s 71ms/step - loss: 4.0292e-04
   Epoch 79/100
   47/47 [=============] - 3s 70ms/step - loss: 4.0501e-04
   Epoch 80/100
   47/47 [============ ] - 4s 90ms/step - loss: 4.0773e-04
   Epoch 81/100
   47/47 [============] - 3s 69ms/step - loss: 4.0279e-04
   Epoch 82/100
   Epoch 83/100
   47/47 [===========] - 3s 69ms/step - loss: 3.6013e-04
   Epoch 84/100
   Epoch 85/100
   47/47 [==========] - 3s 69ms/step - loss: 3.6052e-04
   Epoch 86/100
   Epoch 87/100
   47/47 [============ ] - 4s 77ms/step - loss: 4.2790e-04
   Epoch 88/100
   47/47 [=========== - - 4s 82ms/step - loss: 4.1132e-04
   Epoch 89/100
data_to_train.to_csv('train_data.csv')
data_to_test.to_csv('test_data.csv')
#GEtting ready both train and est data set
train_data= pd.read_csv('train_data.csv')
test_data= pd.read_csv('test_data.csv')
real_stock_price = test_data.iloc[:, 6:7].values
train_data
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1sjZZ29UcSBd0WTjcEip_nNPYhWPDqJkD#scrollTo=HuQa6G8TwUpA&printMode=true

```
Date
                        Open
                                 High
                                          Low
                                                     Volume
                                                             Return
                                                                       Close Adj Close
       0
          2023-01-03 3853.29 3878.46 3794.33 3.959140e+09
                                                              -15.36 3824.14
                                                                                3824.14
          2022-12-30 3829.06 3839.85 3800.34 2.979870e+09
                                                               -9.78 3839.50
                                                                                3839.50
       1
          2022-12-29 3805.45 3858.19 3805.45 3.003680e+09
                                                               66.06
                                                                    3849.28
                                                                                3849.28
          2022-12-28 3829.56 3848.32 3780.78 3.083520e+09
                                                              -46.03 3783.22
                                                                                3783.22
           2022-12-27 3843.34 3846.65 3813.22 3.030300e+09
                                                              -15.57 3829.25
                                                                                3829.25
      ...
      995 2019-01-22 2657.88 2657.88 2617.27 3.923950e+09
                                                              -37.81 2632.90
                                                                                2632.90
          2019-01-18 2651.27 2675.47 2647.58 4.009010e+09
                                                               34.75 2670.71
                                                                                2670.71
          2019-01-17 2609.28 2645.06 2606.36 3.802410e+09
                                                               19.86 2635.96
                                                                                2635.96
      998 2019-01-16 2614.75 2625.76 2612.68 3.882180e+09
                                                                5.80 2616.10
                                                                                2616.10
      999 2019-01-15 2585.10 2613.08 2585.10 3.601180e+09
                                                              27.69 2610.30
                                                                                2610.30
     1000 rows × 8 columns
real_stock_price.shape
     (260, 1)
test_set.shape
     (260, 1)
data_total= pd.concat([train_data['Close'], test_data['Close']], axis=0)
inputs= data_total[len(data_total)-len(test_data)-60:].values
inputs = inputs.reshape(-1,1)
inputs = sc.transform(inputs)
X_{\text{test}} = []
for i in range(60, 320):
   X_test.append(inputs[i-60:i, 0])
X_{\text{test}} = np.array(X_{\text{test}})
# 3D format
X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
predicted_stock_price = model.predict(X_test)
     9/9 [======] - 0s 28ms/step
# Inverse the scaling
predicted_stock_price = sc.inverse_transform(predicted_stock_price)
real_stock_price.shape
     (260, 1)
# Visualising the results
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.plot(real_stock_price, color='Red', label='Real Stock Price')
plt.plot(predicted_stock_price, color='Blue', label='Predicted Stock Price')
plt.title('Stock Price Prediction',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Stock Price',fontsize=15)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
mse = mean_squared_error(real_stock_price, predicted_stock_price)
mae = mean_absolute_error(real_stock_price, predicted_stock_price)

print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse:.2f}")
print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae:.2f}")

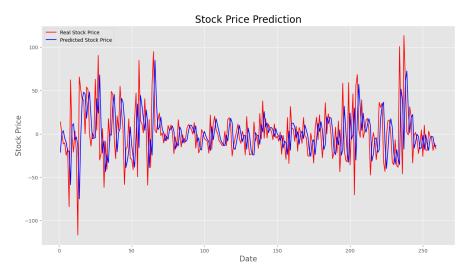
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 973.49
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 23.27

real_stock_price = real_stock_price.flatten()
predicted_stock_price = predicted_stock_price.flatten()

quick_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': real_stock_price, 'Predicted': predicted_stock_price})
quick_test.head(20)
```

```
Predicted
          Actual
      0 2582.61 2617.868408
      1 2596.26 2596.710938
quick_test.dropna(inplace=True)
quick_test.to_csv('form1.csv',index=False)
# pd.read_csv('form1.csv').info()
set = pd.read_csv('form1.csv')
set.head(10)
         Actual Predicted
                                   ıl.
     0 2582.61 2617.8684
      1 2596.26
                 2596.7110
     2 2596.64 2596.9546
     3 2584.96 2600.5825
      4 2574.41 2595.3936
                2585.6000
     5 2549.69
     6 2531.94 2565.6277
     7 2447.89 2545.5754
      8 2510.03 2486.7786
      9 2506.85 2495.6592
set['real_stock_price_Return'] = set.Actual.diff()
set['predicted_stock_price_Return'] = set.Predicted.diff()
real_stock_price_Return = set.Actual.diff()
# real_stock_price_Return.dropna(inplace=True)
real_stock_price_Return.fillna(method='bfill', inplace=True)
real_stock_price_Return
    0
           13.65
           13.65
    1
            0.38
    3
           -11.68
           -10.55
           -3.58
     255
    256
           -4.56
           -19.16
    257
    258
          -10.93
     259
           -17.25
     Name: Actual, Length: 260, dtype: float64
predicted_stock_price_Return = set.Predicted.diff()
predicted_stock_price_Return.fillna(method='bfill', inplace=True)
real_stock_price_Return = real_stock_price_Return.iloc[1:]
# predicted_stock_price_Return = predicted_stock_price_Return.iloc[1:]
predicted_stock_price_Return
           -21.1574
    2
            0.2436
            3.6279
    3
    4
            -5.1889
            -9.7936
     255
           -5.2710
     256
           -2.7808
     257
           -3.7597
    258
           -14.6175
           -13.6679
    Name: Predicted, Length: 259, dtype: float64
real_stock_price_Return
```

```
1
            13.65
             0.38
    2
           -11.68
    3
    4
           -10.55
           -24.72
    255
            -3.58
    256
            -4.56
     257
           -19.16
    258
           -10.93
    259
           -17.25
    Name: Actual, Length: 259, dtype: float64
# Visualising the results
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.plot(real_stock_price_Return, color='Red', label='Real Stock Price')
plt.plot(predicted_stock_price_Return, color='Blue', label='Predicted Stock Price')
plt.title('Stock Price Prediction',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Stock Price',fontsize=15)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
mse = mean_squared_error(real_stock_price_Return, predicted_stock_price_Return)
mae = mean_absolute_error(real_stock_price_Return, predicted_stock_price_Return)

print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse:.2f}")
print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae:.2f}")

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1320.91
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 25.98
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('fin.csv',parse_dates = True,index_col=0)
df = df.drop(['Price_change'], axis='columns')
df.rename(columns={'Change': 'Return'}, inplace=True)
df
```

```
Return
                            ma20
                                  S&P500
                                            Close Positive Negative
                                                                      Neutral
                                                                                   Volume
          Date
     2018-01-02
                  22.20 2788.1035 2695.81 2695.81
                                                  2018-01-03
                  17.25 2794.5035 2713.06 2713.06
                                                  0.203532 0.295476 0.500992 3544030000
     2018-01-04
                  10.93 2799.9495 2723.99 2723.99
                                                  0.201664
                                                           0.272806 0.525530
                                                                              3697340000
     2018-01-05
                  19.16 2801.8565 2743.15 2743.15 0.134174 0.150020 0.715806 3239280000
     2018-01-08
                   4.56 2797.1460 2747.71 2747.71 0.281969
                                                            0.176601 0.541430
                                                                              3246160000
     2020-05-08
                  48.61 2984.3185 2929.80 2929.80 0.314460 0.095021 0.590519 4876030000
     2020-05-11
                       2999.4480 2930.32 2930.19
                                                  0.184708
                                                             0.111766 0.703526 4819730000
                   0.39
     2020-05-12
                 -60.07
                       3013.2975 2870.12 2870.12
                                                  0.160295
                                                            0.077055 0.762650
                                                                              5119630000
     2020-05-13
                 -50.12 3029.2985 2820.00 2820.00
                                                  0.217852 0.200098 0.582050 6151650000
     2020-05-14
                 32.50 3038.4035 2852.50 2852.50 0.202053 0.104108 0.693839 5651130000
     596 rows × 8 columns
data_to_train = df[:500]
data_to_test = df[500:]
df= df.iloc[: , 0:1]
df.head()
                Return
          Date
     2018-01-02
                 22.20
     2018-01-03
                  17.25
     2018-01-04
                  10.93
     2018-01-05
                  19.16
     2018-01-08
                   4.56
trainig_set= df.iloc[:500,:].values
test_set= df.iloc[500:,:].values
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
sc= MinMaxScaler(feature range=(0,1))
trainig_set_scaled= sc.fit_transform(trainig_set)
# Create a data structure with 60 timesteps and 1 output
X_train=[] #Independent variables
y_train= [] # Dependent variables
# I am going to append past 60 days data
for i in range(60,500):
   X_train.append(trainig_set_scaled[i-60:i,0]) # Appending prevois 60 days data not including 60
   y_train.append(trainig_set_scaled[i,0])
X_train, y_train= np.array(X_train), np.array(y_train)
\# 1ETS CHECK THE SHAPE OF X_train and y_train
X_train.shape, y_train.shape
    ((440, 60), (440,))
```

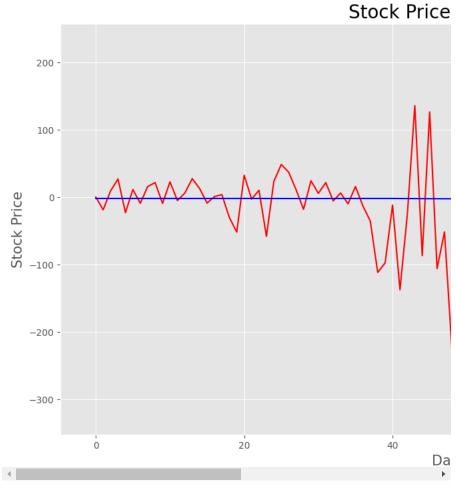
```
X_train= np.reshape(X_train,(X_train.shape[0],X_train.shape[1],1))
X_train.shape
     (440, 60, 1)
# Importing the Keras libraries and packages
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM \,
# Initialising the RNN
model= Sequential()
# Adding first LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
model.add(LSTM(units=100,return_sequences=True, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],1)))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# Adding second LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
model.add(LSTM(units=100,return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# Adding third LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
model.add(LSTM(units=100,return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# Adding fourth LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
model.add(LSTM(units=100,return_sequences=True))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# Adding fifth LSTM layer and some dropout Dropout regularisation
model.add(LSTM(units=100))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
# Adding the Output Layer
model.add(Dense(units=1))
# Compiling the Model
# Because we're doing regression hence mean_squared_error
model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam')
model.summary()
history=model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=100,batch_size=32)
```

```
באחרוו ואחלד
  14/14 [========] - 4s 308ms/step - loss: 0.0120
  Epoch 76/100
  14/14 [==========] - 5s 374ms/step - loss: 0.0126
  Epoch 77/100
  Epoch 78/100
  14/14 [==========] - 5s 356ms/step - loss: 0.0128
  Epoch 79/100
  Epoch 80/100
  14/14 [============== ] - 4s 308ms/step - loss: 0.0119
  Epoch 81/100
  Epoch 82/100
  Epoch 83/100
  14/14 [==========] - 4s 305ms/step - loss: 0.0124
  Epoch 84/100
  Epoch 85/100
   14/14 [============== ] - 4s 303ms/step - loss: 0.0121
  Enoch 86/100
data_to_train.to_csv('train_data.csv')
data_to_test.to_csv('test_data.csv')
train_data= pd.read_csv('train_data.csv')
test_data= pd.read_csv('test_data.csv')
```

test_data

```
Date Return
                            ma20
                                  S&P500
                                            Close Positive Negative Neutral
                                                                                    Volume
          2019-
      0
                   0.11 3273.7765 3240.02 3240.02 0.274682 0.302670 0.422647 2429150000
          12-27
          2019-
                 -18.73 3275.5875 3221.29 3221.29 0.273029
                                                            0.284337  0.442633  3021720000
          12-30
          2019-
                   9.49 3278.1930 3230.78 3230.78 0.335628 0.111374 0.552998 2894760000
          12-31
          2020-
                  27.07 3280.8370 3257.85 3257.85 0.419117 0.172851 0.408032 3459930000
          01-02
          2020-
                 -23.00
                        3279.2205 3234.85 3234.85 0.323531
                                                             0.188997 0.487472 3484700000
          01-03
          2020-
                        2984.3185 2929.80 2929.80 0.314460
                                                            0.095021 0.590519 4876030000
          05-08
          2020-
      92
                   0.39 2999.4480 2930.32 2930.19 0.184708 0.111766 0.703526 4819730000
          05-11
real_stock_price = test_data.iloc[:, 1:2].values
real_stock_price.shape
     (96, 1)
test_set.shape
     (96, 1)
data_total= pd.concat([train_data['Return'], test_data['Return']], axis=0)
inputs= data_total[len(data_total)-len(test_data)-60:].values
inputs = inputs.reshape(-1,1)
inputs = sc.transform(inputs)
X test = []
for i in range(60, 156):
   X_test.append(inputs[i-60:i, 0])
```

```
X_{\text{test}} = np.array(X_{\text{test}})
# 3D format
X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
predicted_stock_price = model.predict(X_test)
     3/3 [======== ] - 2s 93ms/step
# Inverse the scaling
predicted_stock_price = sc.inverse_transform(predicted_stock_price)
# Visualising the results
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.plot(real_stock_price, color='Red', label='Real Stock Price')
plt.plot(predicted_stock_price, color='Blue', label='Predicted Stock Price')
plt.title('Stock Price Prediction',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Stock Price',fontsize=15)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



sfbsnsb

```
df.drop(df[df['Volume']==0].index, inplace = True)

# Setting up an early stop
earlystop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', min_delta=0.0001, patience=80, verbose=1, mode='min')
callbacks_list = [earlystop]

#Build and train the model
def fit_model(train,val,timesteps,hl,lr,batch,epochs):
    X_train = []
```

```
Y_train = []
   X_val = []
   Y_val = []
   # Loop for training data
   for i in range(timesteps,train.shape[0]):
       X train.append(train[i-timesteps:i])
        Y_train.append(train[i][0])
   X_train,Y_train = np.array(X_train),np.array(Y_train)
   # Loop for val data
   for i in range(timesteps,val.shape[0]):
       X_val.append(val[i-timesteps:i])
       Y_val.append(val[i][0])
   X_val,Y_val = np.array(X_val),np.array(Y_val)
   # Adding Layers to the model
   model = Sequential()
   model.add(LSTM(X_train.shape[2],input_shape = (X_train.shape[1],X_train.shape[2]),return_sequences = True,
                   activation = 'relu'))
   for i in range(len(hl)-1):
       model.add(LSTM(hl[i],activation = 'relu',return_sequences = True))
   model.add(LSTM(hl[-1],activation = 'relu'))
   model.add(Dense(1))
   model.compile(optimizer = optimizers.Adam(lr = lr), loss = 'mean squared error')
   #print(model.summary())
   # Training the data
   history = model.fit(X_train,Y_train,epochs = epochs,batch_size = batch,validation_data = (X_val, Y_val),verbose = 0,
                        shuffle = False, callbacks=callbacks_list)
   model.reset_states()
   return model, history.history['loss'], history.history['val_loss']
   def evaluate_model(model,test,timesteps):
     X_{\text{test}} = []
     Y_test = []
   # Loop for testing data
   for i in range(timesteps,test.shape[0]):
       X test.append(test[i-timesteps:i])
       Y_test.append(test[i][0])
   X_test,Y_test = np.array(X_test),np.array(Y_test)
   #print(X_test.shape,Y_test.shape)
   # Prediction Time !!!!
   Y_hat = model.predict(X_test)
   mse = mean_squared_error(Y_test,Y_hat)
   rmse = sqrt(mse)
   r = r2_score(Y_test,Y_hat)
   return mse, rmse, r, Y_test, Y_hat
   def plot_data(Y_test,Y_hat):
     plt.plot(Y_test,c = 'r')
     plt.plot(Y_hat,c = 'y')
     plt.xlabel('Day')
     plt.ylabel('Price')
     plt.title('Stock Prediction Graph using Multivariate-LSTM model')
     plt.legend(['Actual','Predicted'],loc = 'lower right')
     plt.show()
# Plotting the training errors
def plot_error(train_loss,val_loss):
   plt.plot(train_loss,c = 'r')
   plt.plot(val_loss,c = 'b')
   plt.ylabel('Loss')
   plt.legend(['train','val'],loc = 'upper right')
series = df[['Close', 'High', 'Low']] # Picking the series with high correlation
print(series.shape)
print(series.tail())
     (1260, 3)
                   Close
                             High
                                       Low
    Date
    2018-01-08 2747.71 2748.51 2737.60
```

```
2018-01-05 2743.15 2743.45 2727.92
2018-01-04 2723.99 2729.29 2719.07
     2018-01-03 2713.06 2714.37 2697.77
     2018-01-02 2695.81 2695.89 2682.36
train_start = dt.date(2018, 1, 2)
train_end = dt.date(2019, 10, 31)
val_start = dt.date(2019, 11, 1)
val_end = dt.date(2019, 11, 21)
test_start = dt.date(2019, 11, 22)
test end = dt.date(2019, 12, 26)
# Convert date objects to datetime objects
train_start_dt = pd.to_datetime(train_start)
train_end_dt = pd.to_datetime(train_end)
val_start_dt = pd.to_datetime(val_start)
val_end_dt = pd.to_datetime(val_end)
test_start_dt = pd.to_datetime(test_start)
test_end_dt = pd.to_datetime(test_end)
# Split the data using boolean indexing
train_data = series[(series.index >= train_start_dt) & (series.index <= train_end_dt)]</pre>
val_data = series[(series.index >= val_start_dt) & (series.index <= val_end_dt)]</pre>
test_data = series[(series.index >= test_start_dt) & (series.index <= test_end_dt)]</pre>
print(train_data.shape, val_data.shape, test_data.shape)
     (462, 3) (15, 3) (23, 3)
sc = MinMaxScaler()
train = sc.fit transform(train data)
val = sc.transform(val_data)
test = sc.transform(test_data)
print(train.shape,val.shape,test.shape)
     (462, 3) (15, 3) (23, 3)
timesteps = 50
h1 = [40,35]
1r = 1e-3
batch_size = 64
num epochs = 250
model,train_error,val_error = fit_model(train,val,timesteps,hl,lr,batch_size,num_epochs)
plot_error(train_error,val_error)
```

4

```
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WARNING:tensorflow:Early stopping conditioned on metric `val_loss` which is not avail
           _____
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
KevError
<ipython-input-424-0437dec82bcd> in <cell line: 7>()
      5 \text{ num epochs} = 250
----> 7 model,train_error,val_error =
fit_model(train,val,timesteps,hl,lr,batch_size,num_epochs)
      8 plot error(train error, val error)
```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.models import Sequential, load_model
from keras.layers.core import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras import optimizers
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping

```
from \ sklearn.preprocessing \ import \ MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from math import sqrt
import datetime as dt
import time
plt.style.use('ggplot')
data_training = pd.read_csv('new_train.csv')
data_training = data_training.drop(['Date'], axis='columns')
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
data_training_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(data_training)
print(data_training_scaled.shape)
     (500, 12)
data_training_scaled
     array([[0.56451543, 1.
                                    , 1.
                                              , ..., 1.
                                                                  , 1.
             0.83333333],
            [0.48983855, 0.99523028, 0.9814021, ..., 1.
                                                                  , 1.
             0.76666667],
            [0.5047217 , 0.98851272, 0.98211091, ..., 1.
                                                                  , 1.
             0.73333333],
            [0.54014535, 0.37324659, 0.41953848, ..., 0.
                                                                  , 0.
             0.1
                       ],
            [0.56764872, 0.36604008, 0.40724114, ..., 0.
                                                                  , 0.
             0.06666667],
            [0.58919013, 0.35757117, 0.38783317, ..., 0.
                                                                  , 0.
             0.03333333]])
X_train = []
y_train = []
for i in range(60, data_training.shape[0]):
    X_train.append(data_training_scaled[i-60: i])
    y_train.append(data_training_scaled[i, 0])
X_{\text{train}}, y_{\text{train}} = np.array(X_{\text{train}}), np.array(y_{\text{train}})
X_train.shape, y_train.shape
     ((440, 60, 12), (440,))
regressor = Sequential()
regressor.add(LSTM(units = 50, activation = 'relu', return_sequences = True, input_shape = (X_train.shape[1], 12)))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
regressor.add(LSTM(units = 60, activation = 'relu', return_sequences = True))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.3))
regressor.add(LSTM(units = 80, activation = 'relu', return_sequences = True))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.4))
regressor.add(LSTM(units = 120, activation = 'relu'))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.5))
regressor.add(Dense(units = 1))
regressor.summary()
     Model: "sequential_1"
      Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
                                                              Param #
      lstm_1 (LSTM)
                                   (None, 60, 50)
                                                              12600
      dropout (Dropout)
                                   (None, 60, 50)
      1stm_2 (LSTM)
                                   (None, 60, 60)
                                                              26640
      dropout_1 (Dropout)
                                   (None, 60, 60)
                                                              0
```

45120

(None, 60, 80)

1stm_3 (LSTM)

```
dropout_2 (Dropout)
                  (None, 60, 80)
   1stm_4 (LSTM)
                  (None, 120)
                                96480
   dropout_3 (Dropout)
                  (None, 120)
   dense_1 (Dense)
                  (None, 1)
                                121
  ______
  Total params: 180,961
  Trainable params: 180,961
  Non-trainable params: 0
regressor.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mean_squared_error')
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size = 32)
  Epoch 1/50
  Epoch 2/50
  Epoch 3/50
  Epoch 4/50
  Epoch 5/50
  14/14 [==========] - 4s 314ms/step - loss: 0.0212
  Enoch 6/50
  Epoch 7/50
  Epoch 8/50
  14/14 [=======] - 3s 208ms/step - loss: 0.0189
  Epoch 9/50
  14/14 [============ ] - 4s 313ms/step - loss: 0.0187
  Epoch 10/50
  Epoch 11/50
  14/14 [============== ] - 3s 207ms/step - loss: 0.0192
  Epoch 12/50
  14/14 [============= ] - 3s 208ms/step - loss: 0.0187
  Epoch 13/50
  Epoch 14/50
  Epoch 15/50
  14/14 [==========] - 4s 315ms/step - loss: 0.0184
  Epoch 16/50
  Epoch 17/50
  Epoch 18/50
  14/14 [============== ] - 3s 208ms/step - loss: 0.0178
  Epoch 19/50
  14/14 [============= ] - 3s 208ms/step - loss: 0.0173
  Epoch 20/50
  Epoch 21/50
  14/14 [======== ] - 4s 269ms/step - loss: 0.0177
  Epoch 22/50
  14/14 [==========] - 3s 210ms/step - loss: 0.0171
  Epoch 23/50
  Epoch 24/50
  14/14 [============] - 3s 251ms/step - loss: 0.0169
  Epoch 25/50
  Epoch 26/50
  14/14 [============= ] - 3s 208ms/step - loss: 0.0175
  Epoch 27/50
  Epoch 28/50
  14/14 [=======] - 4s 254ms/step - loss: 0.0166
  Epoch 29/50
  14/14 [============== ] - 4s 260ms/step - loss: 0.0171
past_60 = data_training.tail(60)
data_testing = pd.read_csv('new_test.csv')
data_testing = data_testing.drop(['Date'], axis='columns')
dt = past_60.append(data_testing, ignore_index = True)
```

dt

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-1-fad2275e92fe> in <cell line: 1>()
      ----> 1 past_60 = data_training.tail(60)
             2 data_testing = pd.read_csv('new_test.csv')
             3 data_testing = data_testing.drop(['Date'], axis='columns')
             4 dt = past_60.append(data_testing, ignore_index = True)
     NameError: name 'data_training' is not defined
       SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
inputs = scaler.fit_transform(dt)
print(inputs.shape)
inputs
      (156, 12)
      array([[0.57137969, 0.16557567, 0.32 , ..., 0.18181818, 0.
                          ],
              [0.50238623, 0.16391752, 0.3266333 , ..., 0.18181818, 0.
               0.86666667],
              [0.71168981, 0.16540292, 0.36661589, ..., 0.18181818, 0.
               0.83333333],
              [0.60219353, 0.94430121, 0.86474864, ..., 1.
                                                                           , 0.5
                         ],
              [0.5513714 , 0.94107467, 0.85648749, ..., 1.
                                                                           , 0.5
               0.96666667],
              [0.58530084, 0.93883201, 0.87279217, ..., 1.
                                                                           , 0.5
               0.86666667]])
X_{test} = []
y_test = []
for i in range(60, inputs.shape[0]):
    X_test.append(inputs[i-60:i])
    y_test.append(inputs[i, 0])
X_test, y_test = np.array(X_test), np.array(y_test)
X_test.shape, y_test.shape
      ((96, 60, 12), (96,))
y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
      3/3 [======] - 1s 69ms/step
scale = 1/scaler.scale_[0]
y_pred = y_pred*scale
y_test = y_test*scale
y_test
     array([357.39, 274.77, 264.82, 325.28, 373.5 , 357.66, 304.87, 350.59, 336.92, 243.17, 297.81, 401.01, 309.8 , 366.63, 363.83, 323.38, 387.64, 238.29, 273.49, 399.9 , 341.08, 262.19, 409.32, 296.7 ,
              364.73, 415.46, 320.62, 499.92, 286.64, 381.29, 210.8 , 282.83,
              410.07, 236.29, 479.4 , 353.12, 534.82, 257.37, 220.42, 336.18,
              193.8 , 467.95, 0. , 555.27, 64.15, 184.04, 460.56, 99.08, 273.32, 218.71, 451.64, 238.03, 460.9 , 300.35, 187.26, 313.07, 227.21, 213.03, 289.41, 311.97, 340.75, 315.02, 331.11, 319.38,
              346.59, 330.55, 349.27, 306.82, 335.98, 361.99, 373.56, 348.29,
              266.75, 335.15, 322.05, 357.5, 273.05, 294.82, 328.68, 325.85, 316.06, 337.7, 352.41, 331.03, 319.91, 347.67, 315.54, 346.54,
              340.76, 315.79, 336.32, 301.89, 351.96, 334.38, 306.16, 325. ])
y_pred
      array([[281.74115],
              [280.89377]
```

19/19