



# REGRESOR DE PRECIO DE CRIPTOMONEDAS

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# DATASET

:

|             | Adj Close (BNB) | Adj Close (USDT) | Adj Close (ETH) |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <b>0</b>    | 1.99077         | 1.00818          | 320.884003      |
| <b>1</b>    | 1.79684         | 1.00601          | 299.252991      |
| <b>2</b>    | 1.67047         | 1.00899          | 314.681000      |
| <b>3</b>    | 1.51969         | 1.01247          | 307.907990      |
| <b>4</b>    | 1.68662         | 1.00935          | 316.716003      |
| ...         | ...             | ...              | ...             |
| <b>1748</b> | 299.03000       | 1.00000          | 1662.770000     |
| <b>1749</b> | 296.45000       | 1.00000          | 1657.060000     |
| <b>1750</b> | 301.58000       | 1.00010          | 1696.460000     |
| <b>1751</b> | 279.60000       | 1.00000          | 1507.780000     |
| <b>1752</b> | 277.30000       | 1.00000          | 1470.760000     |

## Normalización del dataset y particiones de train y test

```
1 scaler = MinMaxScaler()  
2 X = scaler.fit_transform(X)  
3 Y = scaler.fit_transform(Y)
```

```
1 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size=0.3, random_state = 20)
```

```
1 print("x_train shape: ", x_train.shape)  
2 print("x_test shape: ", x_test.shape)  
3 print("y_train shape: ", y_train.shape)  
4 print("y_test shape: ", y_test.shape)
```

```
x_train shape: (1227, 3)  
x_test shape: (526, 3)  
y_train shape: (1227, 1)  
y_test shape: (526, 1)
```

## Random Forest utilizado y sus accuracy

```
1 #@title **Random Forest** { display-mode: "form" }
2 rndforest = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=300)
3 rndforest.fit(x_train, y_train.ravel())
4
5 Y_rndf = rndforest.predict(X)
6
7 print("TRAINING ACCURACY:", rndforest.score(x_train, y_train))
8 print("VALIDATION ACCURACY:", rndforest.score(x_test, y_test))
```

```
TRAINING ACCURACY: 0.9950808923364821
VALIDATION ACCURACY: 0.965203548089206
```

## SVR con kernel rbf y su accuracy

```
1 #@title **SVR (rbf)** { display-mode: "form" }
2 est = SVR(kernel='rbf')
3 est.fit(x_train,y_train.ravel())
4
5 Y_rbf = est.predict(X)
6
7 print("TRAINING ACCURACY:", est.score(x_train, y_train))
8 print("VALIDATION ACCURACY:", est.score(x_test, y_test))
```

TRAINING ACCURACY: 0.9170323811294818

VALIDATION ACCURACY: 0.9249098102981248



## SVR con kernel Poly y sus accuracy

```
1 #@title **SVR (poly)** { display-mode: "form" }
2 est2 = SVR(kernel='poly')
3 est2.fit(x_train,y_train.ravel())
4
5 Y_poly = est2.predict(X)
6
7 print("TRAINING ACCURACY:", est2.score(x_train, y_train))
8 print("VALIDATION ACCURACY:", est2.score(x_test, y_test))
```

TRAINING ACCURACY: 0.8895269208830948

VALIDATION ACCURACY: 0.8899125255848319

## SVR con kernel linear y su accuracy

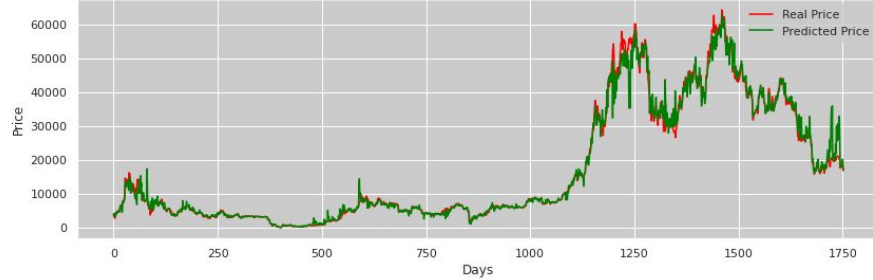
```
1 #@title **SVR (linear)** { display-mode: "form" }
2 est3 = SVR(kernel='linear')
3 est3.fit(x_train,y_train.ravel())
4
5 Y_linear = est3.predict(X)
6
7 print("TRAINING ACCURACY:", est3.score(x_train, y_train))
8 print("VALIDATION ACCURACY:", est3.score(x_test, y_test))
```

TRAINING ACCURACY: 0.8487881995414908

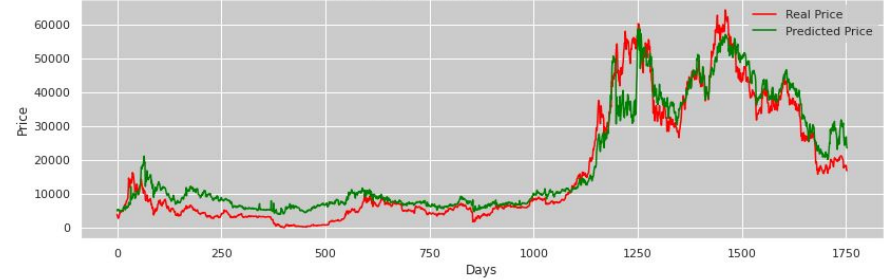
VALIDATION ACCURACY: 0.866432604752901

# Resultados obtenidos

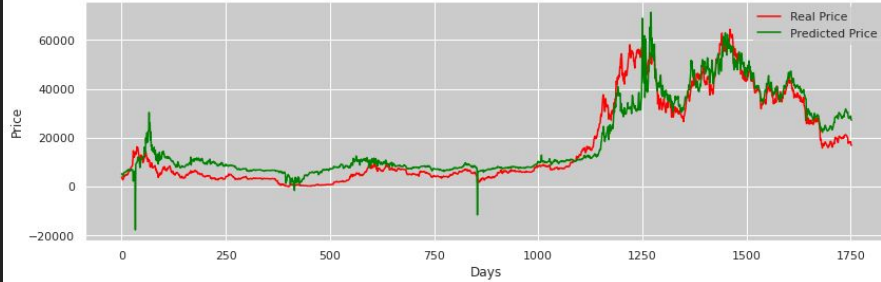
Bitcoin Price Prediction with RANDOM FOREST



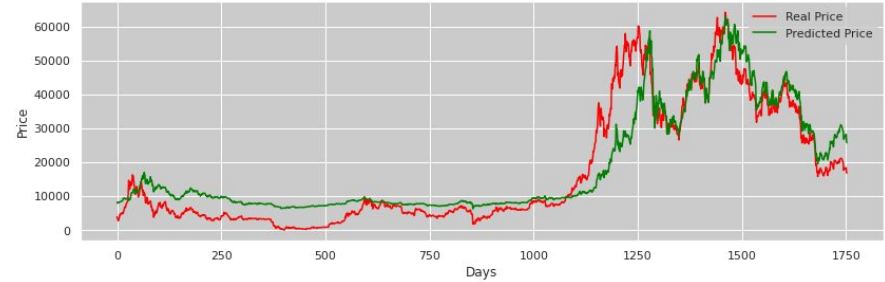
Bitcoin Price Prediction with SVR(KERNEL RBF)



Bitcoin Price Prediction with SVR(KERNEL POLY)



Bitcoin Price Prediction with SVR(KERNEL LINEAR)





# RNN utilizada

```
x_train, y_train = np.array(X_train), np.array(Y_train)
x_train.shape

x_tr, x_te, y_tr, y_te = train_test_split(X_train, Y_train, test_size=0.20, random_state=42)

model = Sequential()
model.add(Bidirectional(GRU(units = 70, activation = 'relu', return_sequences = True,
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(GRU(units = 80, activation = 'relu', return_sequences = True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(GRU(units = 110, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(1))

early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=50)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['mse'])

history= model.fit(x_tr, y_tr,
                    epochs = 50,
                    batch_size=256,
                    validation_split=0.1)
```

# Resultados obtenidos con la RNN

Bitcoin Price Prediction with NEURAL NETWORK

