using-lstm-and-its-implementation

November 11, 2023

Long short term memory (LSTM) is a model that increases the memory of recurrent neural networks. Recurrent neural networks hold short term memory in that they allow earlier determining information to be employed in the current neural networks. For immediate tasks, the earlier data is used. We may not possess a list of all of the earlier information for the neural node. In RNNs, LSTMs are very widely used in Neural networks. Their effectiveness should be implemented to multiple sequence modelling problems in many application domains like video, NLP, geospatial, and time-series. One of the main issues with RNN is the vanishing gradient problem, and it emerges due to the repeated use of the same parameters, in RNN blocks, at each step. We must try to use different parameters to overcome this problem at each time step. We try to find a balance in such a situation. We bring novel parameters at each step while generalizing variable-length sequences and keeping the overall amount of learnable parameters constant. We introduce gated RNN cells like LSTM and GRU. Gated cells hold internal variables, which are Gates. This value of each gate at each time step depends on the information at that time step, including early states. The value of the gate then becomes multiplied by the different variables of interest to influence them. Time-series data is a series of data values gathered over time interims, allowing us to trace differences over time. Time-series data can trace progress over milliseconds, days, and years. Early, our perspective of time-series data meant more static; the everyday highs and lows under temperature, the opening and closing amount of the stock market. Now we will go to the coding part. We will implement LSTM on the stocks dataset.

1 Implementation of LSTM on stocks data

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
[2]: google stock data = pd.read csv('GOOG.csv')
     google_stock_data.head()
[2]:
       symbol
                                      date
                                             close
                                                       high
                                                                  low
                                                                          open
     0
         GOOG
                                            718.27
                                                     722.47
                2016-06-14 00:00:00+00:00
                                                             713.1200
                                                                        716.48
     1
         GOOG
               2016-06-15 00:00:00+00:00
                                            718.92
                                                     722.98
                                                             717.3100
                                                                        719.00
     2
         GOOG
                2016-06-16 00:00:00+00:00
                                            710.36
                                                     716.65
                                                             703.2600
                                                                        714.91
     3
         GOOG
                2016-06-17 00:00:00+00:00
                                            691.72
                                                     708.82
                                                             688.4515
                                                                        708.65
         GOOG
               2016-06-20 00:00:00+00:00
                                            693.71
                                                     702.48
                                                             693.4100
                                                                        698.77
```

```
volume
            adjClose
                      adjHigh
                                  adjLow
                                          adjOpen
                                                   adjVolume
                                                               divCash
                                           716.48
  1306065
              718.27
                       722.47
                               713.1200
                                                     1306065
                                                                   0.0
  1214517
              718.92
                       722.98
                               717.3100
                                           719.00
                                                                   0.0
1
                                                     1214517
2
  1982471
              710.36
                       716.65
                               703.2600
                                           714.91
                                                     1982471
                                                                   0.0
                       708.82
3
  3402357
              691.72
                               688.4515
                                           708.65
                                                     3402357
                                                                   0.0
  2082538
              693.71
                       702.48 693.4100
                                           698.77
                                                     2082538
                                                                   0.0
```

splitFactor

```
0 1.0
1 1.0
2 1.0
3 1.0
4 1.0
```

Exploring Dataset:

The dataset contains 14 columns associated with time series like the date and the different variables like close, high, low and volume. We will use opening and closing values for our experimentation of time series with LSTM.

[3]: google_stock_data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1258 entries, 0 to 1257
Data columns (total 14 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	symbol	1258 non-null	object
1	date	1258 non-null	object
2	close	1258 non-null	float64
3	high	1258 non-null	float64
4	low	1258 non-null	float64
5	open	1258 non-null	float64
6	volume	1258 non-null	int64
7	adjClose	1258 non-null	float64
8	adjHigh	1258 non-null	float64
9	adjLow	1258 non-null	float64
10	adj0pen	1258 non-null	float64
11	adjVolume	1258 non-null	int64
12	divCash	1258 non-null	float64
13	splitFactor	1258 non-null	float64
<pre>dtypes: float64(10), int64(2), object(2)</pre>			
memory usage: 137.7+ KB			

```
[4]: google_stock_data = google_stock_data[['date','open','close']] # Extracting

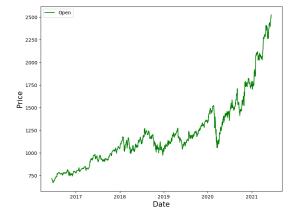
→required columns
```

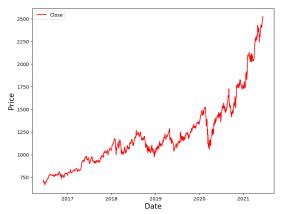
```
[4]:
                   open
                           close
     date
     2016-06-14
                716.48
                         718.27
     2016-06-15
                 719.00
                         718.92
     2016-06-16 714.91
                         710.36
     2016-06-17
                 708.65
                         691.72
     2016-06-20
                 698.77
                         693.71
```

```
[5]: fg, ax =plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(20,7))
    ax[0].plot(google_stock_data['open'],label='Open',color='green')
    ax[0].set_xlabel('Date',size=15)
    ax[0].set_ylabel('Price',size=15)
    ax[0].legend()

ax[1].plot(google_stock_data['close'],label='Close',color='red')
    ax[1].set_xlabel('Date',size=15)
    ax[1].set_ylabel('Price',size=15)
    ax[1].legend()

fg.show()
```





Data Pre-processing:

We must pre-process this data before applying stock price using LSTM. Transform the values in our data with help of the fit_transform function. Min-max scaler is used for scaling the data so that we can bring all the price values to a common scale. We then use 80 % data for training and the rest 20% for testing and assign them to separate variables.

```
[6]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
      MMS = MinMaxScaler()
      google_stock_data[google_stock_data.columns] = MMS.

¬fit_transform(google_stock_data)
 [7]: google_stock_data.shape
 [7]: (1258, 2)
 [8]: training_size = round(len(google_stock_data) * 0.80) # Selecting 80 % for_
       →training and 20 % for testing
      training_size
 [8]: 1006
 [9]: train_data = google_stock_data[:training_size]
      test_data = google_stock_data[training_size:]
      train_data.shape, test_data.shape
 [9]: ((1006, 2), (252, 2))
[10]: # Function to create sequence of data for training and testing
      def create_sequence(dataset):
        sequences = []
        labels = []
        start_idx = 0
        for stop_idx in range(50,len(dataset)): # Selecting 50 rows at a time
          sequences.append(dataset.iloc[start_idx:stop_idx])
          labels.append(dataset.iloc[stop_idx])
          start_idx += 1
        return (np.array(sequences),np.array(labels))
[11]: train_seq, train_label = create_sequence(train_data)
      test_seq, test_label = create_sequence(test_data)
[12]: train_seq.shape, train_label.shape, test_seq.shape, test_label.shape
[12]: ((956, 50, 2), (956, 2), (202, 50, 2), (202, 2))
```

2 Creating LSTM model

```
[13]: from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM, Bidirectional
[14]: model = Sequential()
    model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True, input_shape = (train_seq.
     →shape[1], train_seq.shape[2])))
    model.add(Dropout(0.1))
    model.add(LSTM(units=50))
    model.add(Dense(2))
    model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam',__

→metrics=['mean_absolute_error'])
    model.summary()
    Model: "sequential"
    Layer (type)
                          Output Shape
                                               Param #
    ______
     1stm (LSTM)
                           (None, 50, 50)
                                                10600
                           (None, 50, 50)
     dropout (Dropout)
     lstm_1 (LSTM)
                           (None, 50)
                                                20200
     dense (Dense)
                           (None, 2)
                                                 102
    ______
    Total params: 30902 (120.71 KB)
    Trainable params: 30902 (120.71 KB)
    Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
    _____
[15]: model.fit(train_seq, train_label, epochs=80,validation_data=(test_seq,_u
     →test_label), verbose=1)
    Epoch 1/80
    mean_absolute_error: 0.0652 - val_loss: 0.0145 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0933
    Epoch 2/80
    30/30 [============= ] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 7.2913e-04 -
    mean_absolute_error: 0.0205 - val_loss: 0.0024 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0387
    Epoch 3/80
```

```
mean_absolute_error: 0.0162 - val_loss: 0.0023 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0375
Epoch 4/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0158 - val_loss: 0.0029 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0428
Epoch 5/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0157 - val_loss: 0.0022 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0365
Epoch 6/80
mean absolute error: 0.0150 - val loss: 0.0024 - val mean absolute error: 0.0382
Epoch 7/80
mean_absolute error: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0028 - val_mean_absolute error: 0.0419
mean_absolute_error: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0057 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0650
mean_absolute_error: 0.0145 - val_loss: 0.0043 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0544
Epoch 10/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0153 - val_loss: 0.0028 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0417
Epoch 11/80
mean absolute error: 0.0135 - val loss: 0.0050 - val mean absolute error: 0.0589
Epoch 12/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0141 - val_loss: 0.0047 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0569
Epoch 13/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0136 - val_loss: 0.0048 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0569
Epoch 14/80
30/30 [============= ] - 1s 29ms/step - loss: 3.4389e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0040 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0506
Epoch 15/80
30/30 [=============== ] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 3.6732e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0138 - val_loss: 0.0047 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0555
Epoch 16/80
30/30 [============ ] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 3.1169e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0044 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0524
Epoch 17/80
30/30 [============= ] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 3.0864e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0128 - val_loss: 0.0048 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0547
Epoch 18/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0134 - val_loss: 0.0038 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0477
Epoch 19/80
```

```
mean_absolute_error: 0.0124 - val_loss: 0.0095 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0834
Epoch 20/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0128 - val_loss: 0.0044 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0512
Epoch 21/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0120 - val_loss: 0.0045 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0522
Epoch 22/80
mean absolute error: 0.0124 - val loss: 0.0052 - val mean absolute error: 0.0572
mean absolute error: 0.0123 - val loss: 0.0068 - val mean absolute error: 0.0680
mean_absolute_error: 0.0124 - val_loss: 0.0086 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0771
Epoch 25/80
30/30 [============= ] - 1s 29ms/step - loss: 2.8175e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0123 - val_loss: 0.0078 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0737
Epoch 26/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0117 - val_loss: 0.0058 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0620
Epoch 27/80
mean absolute error: 0.0117 - val loss: 0.0029 - val mean absolute error: 0.0400
Epoch 28/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0125 - val_loss: 0.0028 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0396
Epoch 29/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0114 - val_loss: 0.0062 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0649
Epoch 30/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0042 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0521
Epoch 31/80
30/30 [============== ] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 2.3241e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0111 - val_loss: 0.0045 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0517
Epoch 32/80
30/30 [============ ] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 2.6097e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0118 - val_loss: 0.0059 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0600
Epoch 33/80
30/30 [============= ] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 2.2041e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0109 - val_loss: 0.0062 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0632
Epoch 34/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0110 - val_loss: 0.0057 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0605
Epoch 35/80
```

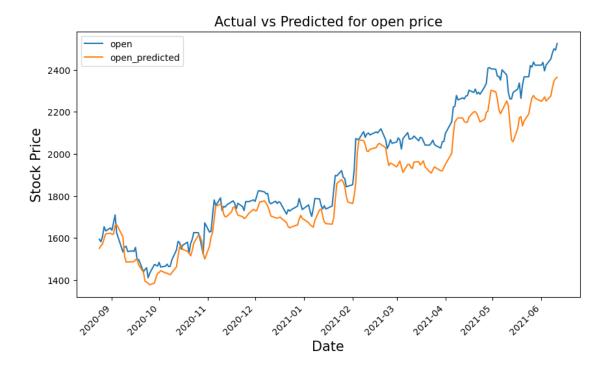
```
mean_absolute_error: 0.0110 - val_loss: 0.0032 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0431
Epoch 36/80
30/30 [============ ] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 2.4600e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0115 - val_loss: 0.0040 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0499
Epoch 37/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0110 - val_loss: 0.0050 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0573
Epoch 38/80
mean absolute error: 0.0104 - val loss: 0.0033 - val mean absolute error: 0.0445
mean_absolute_error: 0.0105 - val_loss: 0.0016 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0304
mean_absolute_error: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0035 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0466
Epoch 41/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0103 - val_loss: 0.0029 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0419
Epoch 42/80
30/30 [============= - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 2.0080e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0105 - val_loss: 0.0045 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0538
Epoch 43/80
mean absolute error: 0.0099 - val loss: 0.0024 - val mean absolute error: 0.0378
Epoch 44/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0102 - val_loss: 0.0021 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0348
Epoch 45/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0101 - val_loss: 0.0041 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0528
Epoch 46/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0101 - val_loss: 0.0024 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0374
Epoch 47/80
30/30 [============== ] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 2.0571e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0104 - val_loss: 0.0049 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0590
Epoch 48/80
30/30 [============ ] - 1s 31ms/step - loss: 1.9851e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0103 - val_loss: 0.0039 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0504
Epoch 49/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0097 - val_loss: 0.0015 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0291
Epoch 50/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0106 - val_loss: 0.0017 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0312
Epoch 51/80
```

```
mean_absolute_error: 0.0101 - val_loss: 0.0043 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0532
Epoch 52/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0095 - val_loss: 0.0023 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0372
Epoch 53/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0097 - val_loss: 0.0034 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0473
Epoch 54/80
mean absolute error: 0.0095 - val loss: 0.0011 - val mean absolute error: 0.0259
mean absolute error: 0.0093 - val loss: 0.0024 - val mean absolute error: 0.0391
mean_absolute_error: 0.0100 - val_loss: 0.0052 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0625
Epoch 57/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0104 - val_loss: 0.0019 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0347
mean_absolute_error: 0.0099 - val_loss: 0.0014 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0291
Epoch 59/80
mean absolute error: 0.0092 - val loss: 0.0013 - val mean absolute error: 0.0275
Epoch 60/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0094 - val_loss: 0.0016 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0310
Epoch 61/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0092 - val_loss: 0.0023 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0391
Epoch 62/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0092 - val_loss: 0.0026 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0414
Epoch 63/80
30/30 [=============== ] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 1.4983e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0.0024 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0407
Epoch 64/80
30/30 [============ ] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 1.7084e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0097 - val_loss: 0.0024 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0409
Epoch 65/80
30/30 [============ ] - 1s 32ms/step - loss: 1.4696e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0087 - val_loss: 0.0022 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0385
Epoch 66/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0.0037 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0522
Epoch 67/80
```

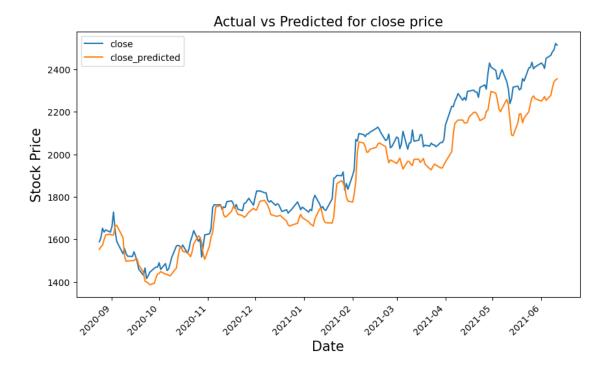
```
mean_absolute_error: 0.0095 - val_loss: 8.4202e-04 - val_mean_absolute_error:
0.0223
Epoch 68/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0087 - val_loss: 0.0018 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0339
Epoch 69/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0088 - val_loss: 7.3356e-04 - val_mean_absolute_error:
0.0207
Epoch 70/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0089 - val_loss: 0.0013 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0292
Epoch 71/80
30/30 [============= ] - 1s 42ms/step - loss: 1.5671e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0092 - val_loss: 0.0014 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0291
Epoch 72/80
30/30 [============ ] - 1s 43ms/step - loss: 1.4339e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0086 - val_loss: 0.0018 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0342
Epoch 73/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0093 - val_loss: 0.0028 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0458
Epoch 74/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0083 - val_loss: 0.0011 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0256
Epoch 75/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0086 - val_loss: 0.0025 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0422
mean_absolute_error: 0.0091 - val_loss: 0.0012 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0273
Epoch 77/80
30/30 [============ ] - 1s 40ms/step - loss: 1.4643e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0.0011 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0256
Epoch 78/80
30/30 [============== ] - 1s 37ms/step - loss: 1.3635e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0084 - val_loss: 0.0025 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0424
Epoch 79/80
mean_absolute_error: 0.0085 - val_loss: 0.0013 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0281
Epoch 80/80
30/30 [============= ] - 1s 41ms/step - loss: 1.3196e-04 -
mean_absolute_error: 0.0083 - val_loss: 0.0028 - val_mean_absolute_error: 0.0446
```

[15]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x21e38890850>

```
[16]: test_predicted = model.predict(test_seq)
      test_predicted[:5]
     7/7 [=======] - 1s 10ms/step
[16]: array([[0.47457188, 0.47725692],
             [0.4813011, 0.4838558],
             [0.48540217, 0.48791692],
             [0.4994955, 0.5021111],
             [0.51155525, 0.5139972]], dtype=float32)
[17]: test inverse predicted = MMS.inverse transform(test predicted) # Inversing |
      ⇔scaling on predicted data
      test_inverse_predicted[:5]
[17]: array([[1550.8184, 1552.7793],
             [1563.2937, 1565.0093],
             [1570.8969, 1572.5359],
             [1597.0247, 1598.8425],
             [1619.3826, 1620.8716]], dtype=float32)
[18]: # Merging actual and predicted data for better visualization
      gs_slic_data = pd.concat([google_stock_data.iloc[-202:].copy(),pd.
       DataFrame(test_inverse_predicted,columns=['open_predicted','close_predicted'],index=google_
       \hookrightarrowiloc[-202:].index)], axis=1)
[19]: gs_slic_data[['open','close']] = MMS.
       oinverse_transform(gs_slic_data[['open','close']]) # Inverse scaling
[20]: gs_slic_data.head()
[20]:
                            close open_predicted close_predicted
                     open
      date
      2020-08-24 1593.98 1588.20
                                       1550.818359
                                                        1552.779297
      2020-08-25 1582.07 1608.22
                                      1563.293701
                                                        1565.009277
      2020-08-26 1608.00 1652.38
                                      1570.896851
                                                       1572.535889
      2020-08-27 1653.68 1634.33
                                      1597.024658
                                                       1598.842529
      2020-08-28 1633.49 1644.41
                                      1619.382568
                                                       1620.871582
[21]: gs_slic_data[['open','open_predicted']].plot(figsize=(10,6))
      plt.xticks(rotation=45)
      plt.xlabel('Date',size=15)
      plt.ylabel('Stock Price',size=15)
      plt.title('Actual vs Predicted for open price',size=15)
      plt.show()
```



```
[22]: gs_slic_data[['close','close_predicted']].plot(figsize=(10,6))
   plt.xticks(rotation=45)
   plt.xlabel('Date',size=15)
   plt.ylabel('Stock Price',size=15)
   plt.title('Actual vs Predicted for close price',size=15)
   plt.show()
```

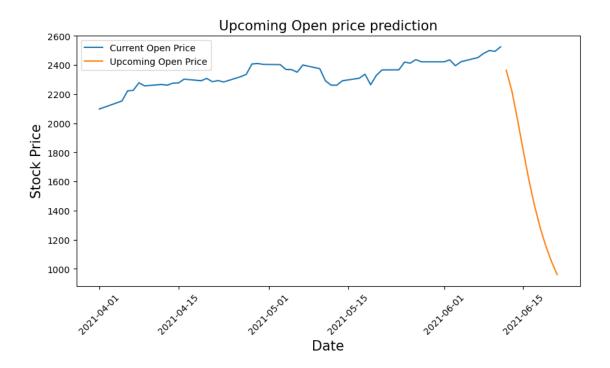


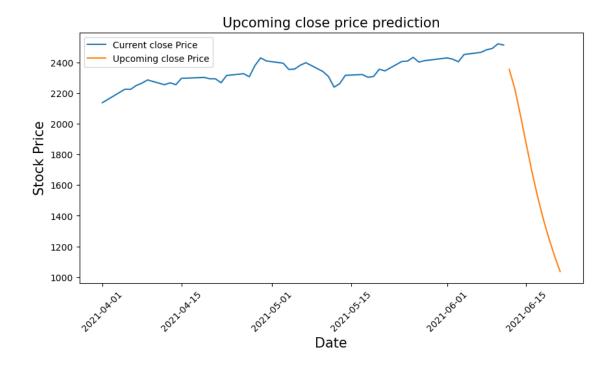
3 Predicting upcoming 10 days

```
[23]: # Creating a dataframe and adding 10 days to existing index
      gs_slic_data = gs_slic_data.append(pd.DataFrame(columns=gs_slic_data.
       ocolumns,index=pd.date_range(start=gs_slic_data.index[-1], periods=11,__

¬freq='D', closed='right')))
     gs_slic_data['2021-06-09
                                       ':'2021-06-16']
[24]:
                                     open_predicted
                                                      close_predicted
                      open
                              close
                  2499.50
                                                          2340.447021
      2021-06-09
                            2491.40
                                        2346.403564
      2021-06-10
                  2494.01
                            2521.60
                                                          2350.212402
                                        2358.413330
                                                          2355.278809
      2021-06-11
                  2524.92
                            2513.93
                                        2364.191895
      2021-06-12
                      NaN
                                NaN
                                                 NaN
                                                                  NaN
      2021-06-13
                      NaN
                                NaN
                                                 NaN
                                                                  NaN
      2021-06-14
                      NaN
                                                 NaN
                                                                  NaN
                                NaN
      2021-06-15
                      NaN
                                NaN
                                                 NaN
                                                                  NaN
      2021-06-16
                                                                  NaN
                      NaN
                                NaN
                                                 NaN
[25]: upcoming_prediction = pd.DataFrame(columns=['open','close'],index=gs_slic_data.
       ⇒index)
      upcoming_prediction.index=pd.to_datetime(upcoming_prediction.index)
```

```
[26]: curr_seq = test_seq[-1:]
    for i in range (-10,0):
      up_pred = model.predict(curr_seq)
      upcoming_prediction.iloc[i] = up_pred
      curr_seq = np.append(curr_seq[0][1:],up_pred,axis=0)
      curr_seq = curr_seq.reshape(test_seq[-1:].shape)
    1/1 [======] - 0s 24ms/step
    1/1 [======] - Os 24ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 26ms/step
    1/1 [======] - Os 26ms/step
    1/1 [======== ] - 0s 26ms/step
    1/1 [======] - Os 31ms/step
    1/1 [======= ] - 0s 39ms/step
    1/1 [======] - Os 29ms/step
    1/1 [=======] - Os 27ms/step
[27]: upcoming_prediction[['open','close']] = MMS.
     →inverse_transform(upcoming_prediction[['open','close']])
[28]: fg,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
    ax.plot(gs_slic_data.loc['2021-04-01':,'open'],label='Current Open Price')
    ax.plot(upcoming_prediction.loc['2021-04-01':,'open'],label='Upcoming Open_
    plt.setp(ax.xaxis.get_majorticklabels(), rotation=45)
    ax.set_xlabel('Date',size=15)
    ax.set_ylabel('Stock Price',size=15)
    ax.set_title('Upcoming Open price prediction',size=15)
    ax.legend()
    fg.show()
```





[]: