## **Task 1 Stock Prediction:**

In this task, I will apple stock dataset which I find at Kaggle. I have to make a model using LSTM method for Stock Prediction

## 1. At first I have to import all libarires which I have to use later in this task

```
In [45]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import tensorflow as tf
   import math
   from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
   from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
   from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
```

## 2. Load the 'apple stock.csv' dataset and analysis this dataset for further process.

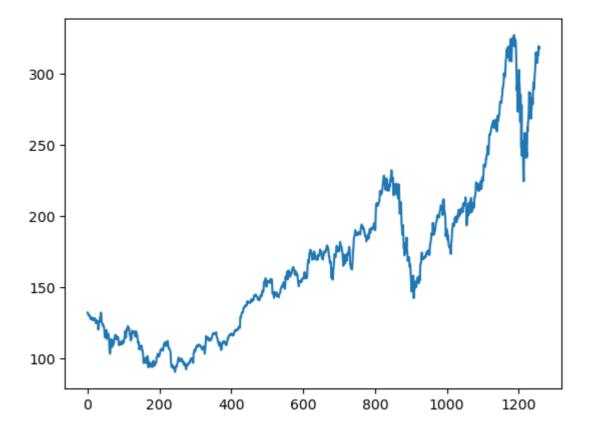
```
In [5]: data_appl = pd.read_csv('AAPL.csv')
    data_appl.head()
```

Οu	٥.	]:	

	Unnamed: 0	symbol	date	close	high	low	open	volume	adjClos
0	0	AAPL	2015-05-27 00:00:00+00:00	132.045	132.260	130.05	130.34	45833246	121.68255
1	1	AAPL	2015-05-28 00:00:00+00:00	131.780	131.950	131.10	131.86	30733309	121.43835
2	2	AAPL	2015-05-29 00:00:00+00:00	130.280	131.450	129.90	131.23	50884452	120.05606
3	3	AAPL	2015-06-01 00:00:00+00:00	130.535	131.390	130.05	131.20	32112797	120.29105
4	4	AAPL	2015-06-02 00:00:00+00:00	129.960	130.655	129.32	129.86	33667627	119.76118

```
In [6]: | data appl.tail()
Out[6]:
               Unnamed:
                         symbol
                                                                             volume adjClo
                                         date
                                               close
                                                      high
                                                                low
                                                                      open
                      0
                                    2020-05-18
          1253
                   1253
                                              314.96 316.50 310.3241 313.17 33843125
                                                                                      314.
                           AAPL
                                00:00:00+00:00
                                    2020-05-19
          1254
                   1254
                                              313.14 318.52 313.0100 315.03 25432385
                                                                                      313.
                           AAPL
                                00:00:00+00:00
                                    2020-05-20
                                              319.23 319.52 316.2000 316.68 27876215
          1255
                   1255
                           AAPL
                                                                                      319.
                                00:00:00+00:00
                                    2020-05-21
          1256
                   1256
                           AAPL
                                              316.85 320.89 315.8700 318.66
                                                                          25672211
                                                                                      316.
                                 00:00:00+00:00
                                    2020-05-22
                                              318.89 319.23 315.3500 315.77 20450754
          1257
                   1257
                           AAPL
                                                                                      318.
                                 00:00:00+00:00
         print("Dimension of the dataset: ", data_appl.shape)
In [7]:
         Dimension of the dataset: (1258, 15)
In [8]: data_appl.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 1258 entries, 0 to 1257
         Data columns (total 15 columns):
          #
              Column
                            Non-Null Count Dtype
                            _____
          0
              Unnamed: 0
                            1258 non-null
                                             int64
          1
              symbol
                            1258 non-null
                                             object
          2
              date
                            1258 non-null
                                             object
          3
              close
                            1258 non-null
                                             float64
          4
                            1258 non-null
                                             float64
              high
          5
                            1258 non-null
                                             float64
              low
                            1258 non-null
                                             float64
          6
              open
          7
                            1258 non-null
                                              int64
              volume
          8
              adjClose
                            1258 non-null
                                             float64
                                             float64
          9
              adjHigh
                            1258 non-null
              adjLow
                            1258 non-null
                                             float64
          10
          11
              adj0pen
                            1258 non-null
                                             float64
          12
                            1258 non-null
                                             int64
              adjVolume
          13
              divCash
                            1258 non-null
                                             float64
          14
              splitFactor 1258 non-null
                                             float64
         dtypes: float64(10), int64(3), object(2)
         memory usage: 147.5+ KB
In [9]: Y = data_appl['close']
```

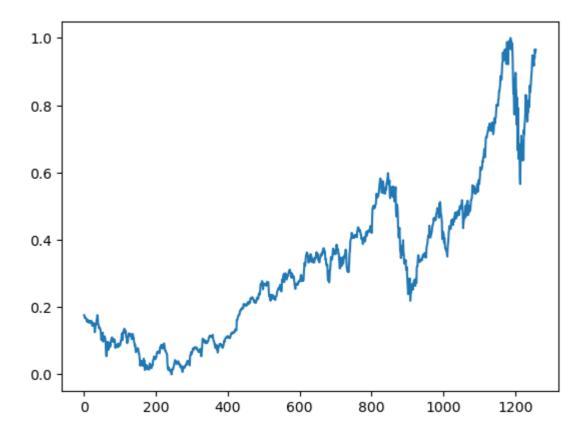
```
In [10]: Y.head()
Out[10]: 0
              132.045
         1
              131.780
         2
              130.280
         3
              130.535
         4
              129.960
         Name: close, dtype: float64
In [11]: Y.tail()
Out[11]: 1253
                  314.96
         1254
                  313.14
         1255
                  319.23
         1256
                  316.85
         1257
                  318.89
         Name: close, dtype: float64
In [12]: plt.plot(Y)
Out[12]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ac8582ab3a0>]
```



2.1 Reshaping scale of data as LSTM are sensitive to the scale of the data.

```
In [13]: scaler=MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
Y=scaler.fit_transform(np.array(Y).reshape(-1,1))
```

Out[15]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ac8561a9b10>]



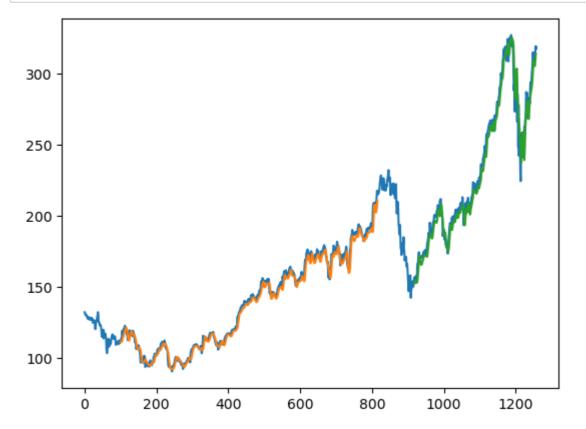
## 2.2 Splitting the dataset into train and test split

```
In [18]: train_data
                 [0.08975766],
                 [0.09055982],
                 [0.08388922],
                 [0.09085536],
                 [0.0873934],
                 [0.09030651],
                 [0.09891919],
                 [0.09887697],
                 [0.10622309],
                [0.1213375],
                 [0.10529427],
                 [0.10221228],
                 [0.12213966],
                [0.12745926],
                [0.1231107],
                 [0.1302035],
                 [0.13607194],
                 [0.13366546],
                 [0.1291058],
                [0.12969687],
In [19]: import numpy
         # convert an array of values into a dataset matrix
         def create_dataset(dataset, time_step=1):
             dataX, dataY = [], []
             for i in range(len(dataset)-time_step-1):
                 a = dataset[i:(i+time_step), 0] ###i=0, 0,1,2,3----99
                 dataX.append(a)
                 dataY.append(dataset[i + time_step, 0])
             return numpy.array(dataX), numpy.array(dataY)
In [20]: | time_step = 100
         X_train, y_train = create_dataset(train_data, time_step)
         X_test, y_test = create_dataset(test_data, time_step)
In [21]: |print(X_train.shape)
         print(y_train.shape)
         (716, 100)
         (716,)
In [22]: print(X_test.shape)
         print(y_test.shape)
         (340, 100)
         (340,)
```

```
In [36]:
        model=Sequential()
        model.add(LSTM(50,return_sequences=True,input_shape=(100,1)))
        model.add(LSTM(50,return_sequences=True))
        model.add(LSTM(50))
        model.add(Dense(1))
        model.compile(loss='mse',optimizer='adam')
In [37]: model.summary()
        Model: "sequential_1"
         Layer (type)
                                 Output Shape
                                                        Param #
        ______
         1stm_3 (LSTM)
                                 (None, 100, 50)
                                                        10400
                                (None, 100, 50)
         lstm_4 (LSTM)
                                                        20200
         lstm_5 (LSTM)
                                 (None, 50)
                                                        20200
         dense_1 (Dense)
                                (None, 1)
                                                        51
        ______
        Total params: 50,851
        Trainable params: 50,851
        Non-trainable params: 0
In [25]: model.fit(X_train,y_train,validation_data=(X_test,y_test), epochs=100, batq
Out[25]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7ac848276800>
In [26]: ### Lets Do the prediction and check performance metrics
        train_predict=model.predict(X_train)
        test_predict=model.predict(X_test)
        23/23 [========= ] - 1s 8ms/step
        11/11 [======== ] - 0s 6ms/step
In [27]: | train_predict=scaler.inverse_transform(train_predict)
        test_predict=scaler.inverse_transform(test_predict)
In [28]: math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_train,train_predict))
Out[28]: 140.18044830546
In [29]: ### Test Data RMSE
        math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,test_predict))
```

Out[29]: 235.52831725237826

```
In [30]: ### Plotting
    # shift train predictions for plotting
    look_back=100
    trainPredictPlot = numpy.empty_like(Y)
    trainPredictPlot[:, :] = np.nan
    trainPredictPlot[look_back:len(train_predict)+look_back, :] = train_predict
    # shift test predictions for plotting
    testPredictPlot = numpy.empty_like(Y)
    testPredictPlot[:, :] = numpy.nan
    testPredictPlot[len(train_predict)+(look_back*2)+1:len(Y)-1, :] = test_pred
    # plot baseline and predictions
    plt.plot(scaler.inverse_transform(Y))
    plt.plot(trainPredictPlot)
    plt.plot(testPredictPlot)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [31]: len(test_data)
Out[31]: 441
In [32]: x_input=test_data[341:].reshape(1,-1)
    x_input.shape
Out[32]: (1, 100)
In [33]: temp_input=list(x_input)
    temp_input=temp_input[0].tolist()
```

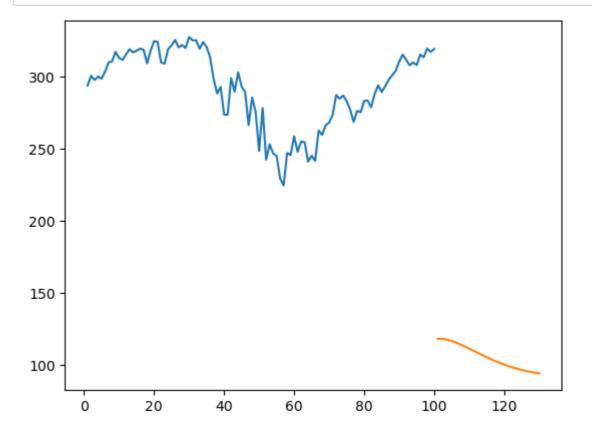
In [34]: temp\_input

```
Out[34]: [0.8583551465000423,
          0.8866418981676942,
          0.8743139407244789,
          0.8843198513890065,
          0.8783669678290975,
          0.8986321033521913,
          0.925821160179009,
          0.9287764924427933,
          0.9567677108840666,
          0.9386979650426415,
          0.933040614709111,
          0.9495060373216249,
          0.9642404796082076,
          0.9551211686228154,
          0.9598919192772104,
          0.9663514312251966,
          0.9624672802499368,
          0.9229502659799038,
          0.9598497002448705,
          0.9879253567508233,
          0.985941062230854,
          0.9253145317909315,
          0.9217259140420504,
          0.964747107996285,
          0.9757240564046274,
          0.9915984125643842,
          0.9697289538123788,
          0.9761462467280253,
          0.9679557544541082,
          0.9901629654648318,
          0.9905007177235499,
          0.9653803934813816,
          0.9848855864223593,
          0.9708688676855528,
          0.9402600692392133,
          0.8774803681499621,
          0.8348391454867856,
          0.8541332432660644,
          0.7733682344000676,
          0.7726927298826314,
          0.8801401671873683,
          0.8400743054969182,
          0.8967322468969012,
          0.8552731571392387,
          0.8388499535590646,
          0.7423372456303303,
          0.8232711306256861,
          0.7814320695769654,
          0.6665963016127672,
          0.7921557037912694,
          0.6411804441442204,
          0.6861437135860848,
          0.6600101325677616,
          0.6520307354555435,
          0.5864223591995272,
          0.5658616904500551,
          0.660896732246897,
          0.6551549438486872,
          0.7097019336316812,
          0.664527569028118,
```

- 0.6943764248923416,
- 0.692181035210673,
- 0.6356919699400492,
- 0.6526640209406402,
- 0.637802921557038,
- 0.7267162036646122,
- 0.7138816178333194,
- 0.7419150553069325,
- 0.7500211095161702,
- 0.7722283205268936,
- 0.8304905851557884.
- 0.8194291986827664,
- 0.0134231300027004
- 0.8289706999915563,
- 0.8125474964113824,
- 0.7877649244279323,
- 0.7516254327450818,
- 0.7842607447437306,
- 0.7797433082833742,
- 0.8132652199611587,
- 0.8141096006079542,
- 0.7947310647639958,
- 0.8333614793548934,
- 0.8589884319851391,
- 0.8390188296884238,
- 0.8562864139153934,
- 0.8748627881448958,
- 0.0740027001440330
- 0.887824031073208,
- 0.9009541501308793,
- 0.9279321117959978,
- 0.9485349995778098,
- 0.9333361479354896,
- 0.9174617917757326,
- 0.925441188887951,
- 0.9177151059697712,
- 0.9483239044161109,
- 0.9406400405302711,
- 0.9663514312251966,
- 0.9563033015283293,
- 0.964915984125644]

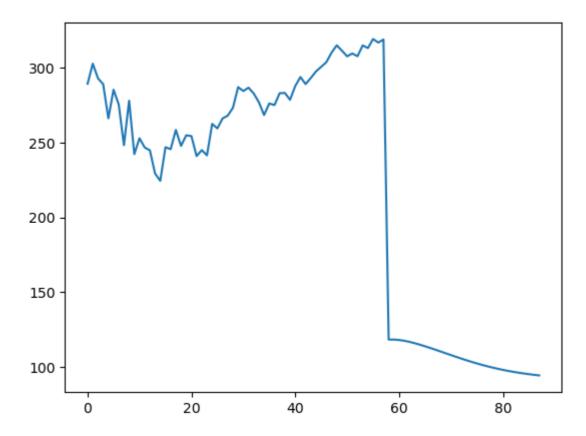
```
In [38]: # demonstrate prediction for next 10 days
         lst output=[]
         n_steps=100
         i=0
         while(i<30):</pre>
             if(len(temp_input)>100):
                 #print(temp_input)
                 x_input=np.array(temp_input[1:])
                 print("{} day input {}".format(i,x_input))
                 x_input=x_input.reshape(1,-1)
                 x_input = x_input.reshape((1, n_steps, 1))
                 #print(x_input)
                 yhat = model.predict(x_input, verbose=0)
                 print("{} day output {}".format(i,yhat))
                 temp_input.extend(yhat[0].tolist())
                 temp_input=temp_input[1:]
                 #print(temp_input)
                 lst_output.extend(yhat.tolist())
                 i=i+1
             else:
                 x_input = x_input.reshape((1, n_steps,1))
                 yhat = model.predict(x_input, verbose=0)
                 print(yhat[0])
                 temp_input.extend(yhat[0].tolist())
                 print(len(temp_input))
                 lst_output.extend(yhat.tolist())
                 i=i+1
         print(lst_output)
         [0.11748741]
         101
         1 day input [0.8866419 0.87431394 0.88431985 0.87836697 0.8986321
         92582116
          0.92877649 0.95676771 0.93869797 0.93304061 0.94950604 0.96424048
          0.95512117 0.95989192 0.96635143 0.96246728 0.92295027 0.9598497
          0.98792536 0.98594106 0.92531453 0.92172591 0.96474711 0.97572406
          0.99159841 0.96972895 0.97614625 0.96795575 1.
                                                                0.99016297
          0.99050072 0.96538039 0.98488559 0.97086887 0.94026007 0.87748037
          0.83483915 0.85413324 0.77336823 0.77269273 0.88014017 0.84007431
          0.89673225 0.85527316 0.83884995 0.74233725 0.82327113 0.78143207
          0.6665963 0.7921557 0.64118044 0.68614371 0.66001013 0.65203074
          0.58642236 0.56586169 0.66089673 0.65515494 0.70970193 0.66452757
          0.69437642 0.69218104 0.63569197 0.65266402 0.63780292 0.7267162
          0.71388162 0.74191506 0.75002111 0.77222832 0.83049059 0.8194292
          0.81326522 0.8141096 0.79473106 0.83336148 0.85898843 0.83901883
          0.85628641 0.87486279 0.88782403 0.90095415 0.92793211 0.948535
          0.93333615 0.91746179 0.92544119 0.91771511 0.9483239 0.94064004
In [39]: | day_new=np.arange(1,101)
         day_pred=np.arange(101,131)
```

```
In [40]: len(Y)
Out[40]: 1258
In [41]: plt.plot(day_new,scaler.inverse_transform(Y[1158:]))
    plt.plot(day_pred,scaler.inverse_transform(lst_output))
    plt.show()
```



```
In [42]: df3=Y.tolist()
    df3.extend(lst_output)
    df3=scaler.inverse_transform(df3).tolist()
    plt.plot(df3[1200:])
```

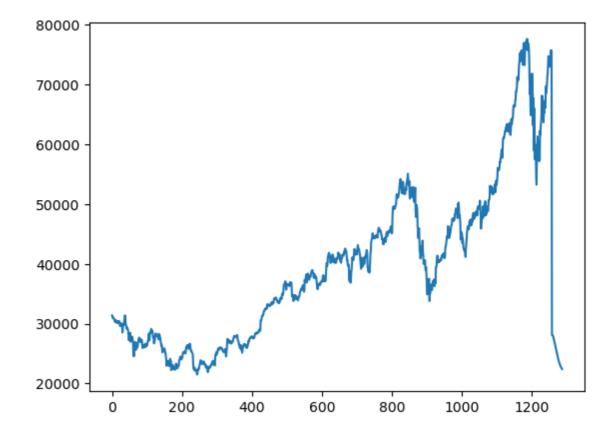
Out[42]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ac7e0215000>]



In [43]: df3=scaler.inverse\_transform(df3).tolist()

```
In [44]: plt.plot(df3)
```

Out[44]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ac7e032f070>]



In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	