

btc-eth-neural-network-trading

October 12, 2024

1 Neural Networks For Market Trading

```
[11]: import yfinance as yf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from backtesting import Backtest, Strategy
from xgboost import XGBClassifier, plot_importance
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, \
    classification_report
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import pandas_ta as ta

# Fetch BTC data
df = yf.download("ETH-USD", start="2024-01-01", end="2024-10-12", interval="1d")
df.reset_index(inplace=True)
df.columns = ['Local time', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Adj Close', \
    'Volume']
df = df.drop('Adj Close', axis=1)

# Check for NA values and clean data
df = df[df['Volume'] != 0]
df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

# Add RSI
df["RSI"] = ta.rsi(df['Close'], length=16)

# Check if RSI was added successfully
print("Columns in DataFrame after adding RSI:")
print(df.columns)

df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

# Ensure RSI is present
if 'RSI' not in df.columns:
    raise KeyError("RSI column is missing from the DataFrame.")
```

```
print(df)
```

```
[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 completed
```

Columns in DataFrame after adding RSI:

```
Index(['Local time', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume', 'RSI'],  
      dtype='object')
```

	Local time	Open	High	Low	Close \
0	2024-01-17	2587.044678	2592.737061	2508.432861	2528.369385
1	2024-01-18	2528.593262	2546.263916	2426.135498	2467.018799
2	2024-01-19	2468.688965	2501.305176	2414.710938	2489.498535
3	2024-01-20	2489.847656	2489.847656	2456.095703	2469.589111
4	2024-01-21	2469.798584	2479.760498	2452.377686	2453.913086
..
263	2024-10-06	2415.531738	2456.630615	2407.099365	2439.957764
264	2024-10-07	2439.944824	2520.406250	2405.134277	2421.796631
265	2024-10-08	2421.980957	2464.127441	2400.510742	2439.840820
266	2024-10-09	2439.840088	2470.913086	2350.946533	2368.283447
267	2024-10-10	2368.273193	2417.288086	2329.784668	2383.857910

	Volume	RSI
0	10441017520	58.512755
1	11900028080	53.601379
2	11405278376	55.075185
3	5297826161	53.470659
4	4578471955	52.193591
..
263	8458690205	45.886015
264	17414044416	44.870095
265	14067361080	46.134008
266	14954047093	42.055523
267	15327769940	43.220866

```
[268 rows x 7 columns]
```

2 Support and Resistance FUNCTIONS

```
[2]: # Support and Resistance Functions  
def support(df1, l, n1, n2):  
    for i in range(l - n1 + 1, l + 1):  
        if df1.Low[i] > df1.Low[i - 1]:  
            return 0  
    for i in range(l + 1, l + n2 + 1):  
        if df1.Low[i] < df1.Low[i - 1]:
```

```

        return 0
    return 1

def resistance(df1, l, n1, n2):
    for i in range(l - n1 + 1, l + 1):
        if df1.High[i] < df1.High[i - 1]:
            return 0
    for i in range(l + 1, l + n2 + 1):
        if df1.High[i] > df1.High[i - 1]:
            return 0
    return 1

```

```

[3]: # Calculate necessary lists
length = len(df)
high = list(df['High'])
low = list(df['Low'])
close = list(df['Close'])
open = list(df['Open'])
bodydiff = [0] * length
highdiff = [0] * length
lowdiff = [0] * length
ratio1 = [0] * length
ratio2 = [0] * length

def isEngulfing(l):
    row = 1
    bodydiff[row] = abs(open[row] - close[row])
    if bodydiff[row] < 0.000001:
        bodydiff[row] = 0.000001

    bodydiffmin = 0.002
    if (bodydiff[row] > bodydiffmin and bodydiff[row - 1] > bodydiffmin and
        open[row - 1] < close[row - 1] and
        open[row] > close[row] and
        (open[row] - close[row - 1]) >= -0e-5 and close[row] < open[row - 1]):
        return 1
    elif (bodydiff[row] > bodydiffmin and bodydiff[row - 1] > bodydiffmin and
        open[row - 1] > close[row - 1] and
        open[row] < close[row] and
        (open[row] - close[row - 1]) <= +0e-5 and close[row] > open[row - 1]):
        return 2
    else:
        return 0

def isStar(l):
    bodydiffmin = 0.0020
    row = 1

```

```

highdiff[row] = high[row] - max(open[row], close[row])
lowdiff[row] = min(open[row], close[row]) - low[row]
bodydiff[row] = abs(open[row] - close[row])
if bodydiff[row] < 0.000001:
    bodydiff[row] = 0.000001
ratio1[row] = highdiff[row] / bodydiff[row]
ratio2[row] = lowdiff[row] / bodydiff[row]

if ratio1[row] > 1 and lowdiff[row] < 0.2 * highdiff[row] and bodydiff[row]
↪ bodydiffmin:
    return 1
elif ratio2[row] > 1 and highdiff[row] < 0.2 * lowdiff[row] and
↪ bodydiff[row] > bodydiffmin:
    return 2
else:
    return 0

def closeResistance(l, levels, lim):
    if len(levels) == 0:
        return 0
    c1 = abs(df.High[l] - min(levels, key=lambda x: abs(x - df.High[l]))) <= lim
    c2 = abs(max(df.Open[l], df.Close[l]) - min(levels, key=lambda x: abs(x -
↪ df.High[l]))) <= lim
    c3 = min(df.Open[l], df.Close[l]) < min(levels, key=lambda x: abs(x - df.
↪ High[l]))
    c4 = df.Low[l] < min(levels, key=lambda x: abs(x - df.High[l]))
    if (c1 or c2) and c3 and c4:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

def closeSupport(l, levels, lim):
    if len(levels) == 0:
        return 0
    c1 = abs(df.Low[l] - min(levels, key=lambda x: abs(x - df.Low[l]))) <= lim
    c2 = abs(min(df.Open[l], df.Close[l]) - min(levels, key=lambda x: abs(x -
↪ df.Low[l]))) <= lim
    c3 = max(df.Open[l], df.Close[l]) > min(levels, key=lambda x: abs(x - df.
↪ Low[l]))
    c4 = df.High[l] > min(levels, key=lambda x: abs(x - df.Low[l]))
    if (c1 or c2) and c3 and c4:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

```

```
[4]: # Generate signals
n1 = 2
n2 = 2
backCandles = 30
signal = [0] * length

for row in range(backCandles, len(df) - n2):
    ss = []
    rr = []
    for subrow in range(row - backCandles + n1, row + 1):
        if support(df, subrow, n1, n2):
            ss.append(df.Low[subrow])
        if resistance(df, subrow, n1, n2):
            rr.append(df.High[subrow])
    if (isEngulfing(row) == 1 or isStar(row) == 1) and closeResistance(row, rr, 150):
        signal[row] = 1
    elif (isEngulfing(row) == 2 or isStar(row) == 2) and closeSupport(row, ss, 150):
        signal[row] = 2
    else:
        signal[row] = 0

df['signal'] = signal
```

```
[5]: # Define strategy
class MyCandlesStrat(Strategy):
    def init(self):
        super().init()
        self.signal1 = self.I(lambda: df['signal'])

    def next(self):
        super().next()
        if self.signal1 == 2:
            sl1 = self.data.Close[-1] - 600
            tp1 = self.data.Close[-1] + 450
            self.buy(sl=sl1, tp=tp1)
        elif self.signal1 == 1:
            sl1 = self.data.Close[-1] + 600
            tp1 = self.data.Close[-1] - 450
            self.sell(sl=sl1, tp=tp1)
```

```
[6]: # Run backtest
bt = Backtest(df, MyCandlesStrat, cash=10_000, commission=.002)
stat = bt.run()
print(stat)
```

```
bt.plot()
```

```
<ipython-input-6-136ea163cdb2>:2: UserWarning: Data index is not datetime.  
Assuming simple periods, but `pd.DatetimeIndex` is advised.
```

```
bt = Backtest(df, MyCandlesStrat, cash=10_000, commission=.002)
```

```
Start                                0.0  
End                                  267.0  
Duration                             267.0  
Exposure Time [%]                    57.089552  
Equity Final [$]                     7824.428674  
Equity Peak [$]                      11369.631142  
Return [%]                           -21.755713  
Buy & Hold Return [%]                 -5.7156  
Return (Ann.) [%]                     0.0  
Volatility (Ann.) [%]                 NaN  
Sharpe Ratio                         NaN  
Sortino Ratio                        NaN  
Calmar Ratio                          0.0  
Max. Drawdown [%]                    -34.991396  
Avg. Drawdown [%]                    -18.787639  
Max. Drawdown Duration                211.0  
Avg. Drawdown Duration                108.0  
# Trades                             7.0  
Win Rate [%]                         42.857143  
Best Trade [%]                       15.914914  
Worst Trade [%]                      -19.355039  
Avg. Trade [%]                       -4.671989  
Max. Trade Duration                   57.0  
Avg. Trade Duration                   20.857143  
Profit Factor                        0.615687  
Expectancy [%]                       -3.559953  
SQN                                   -0.637321  
_strategy                            MyCandlesStrat  
_equity_curve                         Equit...  
_trades                              Size EntryBa...  
dtype: object
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/backtesting/_plotting.py:659:  
UserWarning: found multiple competing values for 'toolbar.active_drag' property;  
using the latest value
```

```
fig = gridplot(
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/backtesting/_plotting.py:659:
```

```
UserWarning: found multiple competing values for 'toolbar.active_scroll'  
property; using the latest value
```

```
fig = gridplot(
```

```
[6]: GridPlot(id='p1332', ...)
```

```
[7]: # Target flexible way
pipdiff = 250
SLTPRatio = 1

def mytarget(barsupfront, df1):
    length = len(df1)
    high = list(df1['High'])
    low = list(df1['Low'])
    close = list(df1['Close'])
    open = list(df1['Open'])
    trendcat = [None] * length
    for line in range(0, length - barsupfront - 2):
        valueOpenLow = 0
        valueOpenHigh = 0
        for i in range(1, barsupfront + 2):
            value1 = open[line + 1] - low[line + i]
            value2 = open[line + 1] - high[line + i]
            valueOpenLow = max(value1, valueOpenLow)
            valueOpenHigh = min(value2, valueOpenHigh)
            if (valueOpenLow >= pipdiff) and (-valueOpenHigh <= (pipdiff / SLTPRatio)):
                trendcat[line] = 1 # downtrend
            elif (valueOpenLow <= (pipdiff / SLTPRatio)) and (-valueOpenHigh >= pipdiff):
                trendcat[line] = 2 # uptrend
            else:
                trendcat[line] = 0 # no clear trend
        return trendcat

df['Target'] = mytarget(30, df)
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
[8]: # Prepare data for modeling
attributes = ['RSI', 'signal', 'Target']

# Ensure all required columns are present
missing_columns = [col for col in attributes if col not in df.columns]
if missing_columns:
    raise KeyError(f"Missing columns in DataFrame: {', '.join(missing_columns)}")

df_model = df[attributes].copy()

# Convert 'signal' to dummy variables for XGBoost and NN models
df_model['signal'] = pd.Categorical(df_model['signal'])
dfDummies = pd.get_dummies(df_model['signal'], prefix='signalcategory')
```

```

df_model = df_model.drop(['signal'], axis=1)
df_model = pd.concat([df_model, dfDummies], axis=1)

# Check columns of df_model
print("Columns in df_model after dummy variable creation:")
print(df_model.columns)

# Define attributes for modeling dynamically
dummies_columns = [col for col in df_model.columns if col.
    ↳startswith('signalcategory')]
attributes = ['RSI'] + dummies_columns
X = df_model[attributes]
y = df_model['Target']

# Split the data into training and test sets
train_pct_index = int(0.7 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:train_pct_index], X[train_pct_index:]
y_train, y_test = y[:train_pct_index], y[train_pct_index:]

# Ensure all classes are covered
all_classes = sorted(y.unique())
print(f"All classes: {all_classes}")

```

```

Columns in df_model after dummy variable creation:
Index(['RSI', 'Target', 'signalcategory_0', 'signalcategory_1',
      'signalcategory_2'],
      dtype='object')
All classes: [0.0, 1.0, 2.0]

```

```

[9]: # XGBoost model
xgb_model = XGBClassifier()
xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_train_xgb = xgb_model.predict(X_train)
pred_test_xgb = xgb_model.predict(X_test)

# Accuracy and metrics for XGBoost
acc_train_xgb = accuracy_score(y_train, pred_train_xgb)
acc_test_xgb = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_test_xgb)
print('***XGBoost Results***')
print(f'Train Accuracy: {acc_train_xgb:.4%}')
print(f'Test Accuracy: {acc_test_xgb:.4%}')

matrix_train_xgb = confusion_matrix(y_train, pred_train_xgb)
matrix_test_xgb = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_test_xgb)

print("Train Confusion Matrix (XGBoost):")
print(matrix_train_xgb)

```



```

print("Test Confusion Matrix (XGBoost):")
print(matrix_test_xgb)

report_train_xgb = classification_report(y_train, pred_train_xgb,
    ↳labels=all_classes)
report_test_xgb = classification_report(y_test, pred_test_xgb,
    ↳labels=all_classes)

print("Train Classification Report (XGBoost):")
print(report_train_xgb)
print("Test Classification Report (XGBoost):")
print(report_test_xgb)

plot_importance(xgb_model)
plt.show()

```

****XGBoost Results****

Train Accuracy: 99.3939%

Test Accuracy: 32.3944%

Train Confusion Matrix (XGBoost):

```

[[38  1  0]
 [ 0 68  0]
 [ 0  0 58]]

```

Test Confusion Matrix (XGBoost):

```

[[ 0  0 18]
 [10 17 20]
 [ 0  0  6]]

```

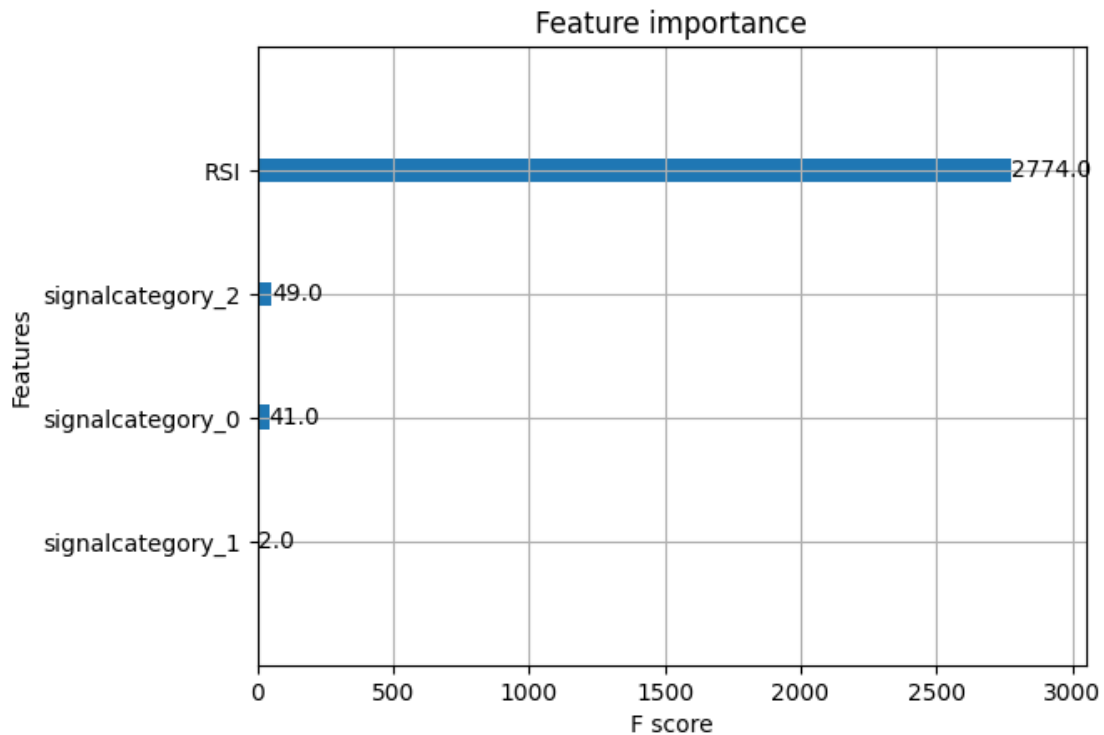
Train Classification Report (XGBoost):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	1.00	0.97	0.99	39
1.0	0.99	1.00	0.99	68
2.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	58
accuracy			0.99	165
macro avg	1.00	0.99	0.99	165
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	165

Test Classification Report (XGBoost):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	18
1.0	1.00	0.36	0.53	47
2.0	0.14	1.00	0.24	6
accuracy			0.32	71
macro avg	0.38	0.45	0.26	71

weighted avg 0.67 0.32 0.37 71



```
[10]: # Neural Network model
nn_model = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(50, 50, 60, 30, 9),
    random_state=100, verbose=0, max_iter=1000, activation='relu')
nn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_train_nn = nn_model.predict(X_train)
pred_test_nn = nn_model.predict(X_test)

# Accuracy and metrics for Neural Network
acc_train_nn = accuracy_score(y_train, pred_train_nn)
acc_test_nn = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_test_nn)
print('****Neural Network Results****')
print(f'Train Accuracy: {acc_train_nn:.4%}')
print(f'Test Accuracy: {acc_test_nn:.4%}')

matrix_train_nn = confusion_matrix(y_train, pred_train_nn)
matrix_test_nn = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_test_nn)

print("Train Confusion Matrix (Neural Network):")
print(matrix_train_nn)
print("Test Confusion Matrix (Neural Network):")
```

```

print(matrix_test_nn)

report_train_nn = classification_report(y_train, pred_train_nn,
    labels=all_classes)
report_test_nn = classification_report(y_test, pred_test_nn, labels=all_classes)

print("Train Classification Report (Neural Network):")
print(report_train_nn)
print("Test Classification Report (Neural Network):")
print(report_test_nn)

```

****Neural Network Results****

Train Accuracy: 41.2121%

Test Accuracy: 66.1972%

Train Confusion Matrix (Neural Network):

```

[[ 0 39  0]
 [ 0 68  0]
 [ 0 58  0]]

```

Test Confusion Matrix (Neural Network):

```

[[ 0 18  0]
 [ 0 47  0]
 [ 0  6  0]]

```

Train Classification Report (Neural Network):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	39
1.0	0.41	1.00	0.58	68
2.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	58
accuracy			0.41	165
macro avg	0.14	0.33	0.19	165
weighted avg	0.17	0.41	0.24	165

Test Classification Report (Neural Network):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	18
1.0	0.66	1.00	0.80	47
2.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
accuracy			0.66	71
macro avg	0.22	0.33	0.27	71
weighted avg	0.44	0.66	0.53	71

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
 UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels
 with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this

behavior.

```
_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))  
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:  
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