Predicting Stock Prices using a Recurrent Neural Network

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Data Preprocessing

```
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sumeir/data-
mining-project/main/DowJones.csv")
values = df["Value"].values.reshape(-1, 1)
# Normalize the values
scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature range=(0, 1))
scaled values = scaler.fit transform(values)
def create sequences(data, sequence length):
    X, y = [], []
    for i in range(len(data) - sequence_length):
        X.append(data[i : (i + sequence length), 0])
        y.append(data[i + sequence_length, 0])
    return np.array(X), np.array(y)
sequence length = 4
X, y = create sequences(scaled values, sequence length)
train size = int(len(X) * 0.8)
X train, X test = X[:train size], X[train size:]
y train, y test = y[:train size], y[train size:]
# Reshaping for the LSTM layer
X train = np.reshape(X train, (X train.shape[0], X train.shape[1], 1))
X_{\text{test}} = \text{np.reshape}(X_{\text{test}}, (X_{\text{test.shape}}[0], X_{\text{test.shape}}[1], 1))
```

Training the Model

```
# Building the RNN model
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True,
input_shape=(X_train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2)) # 20% dropout
```

```
model.add(LSTM(units=50))
model.add(Dropout(0.2)) # 20% dropout
model.add(Dense(1))
model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="mean squared error")
model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=100, batch size=32)
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/rnn/
rnn.py:199: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input shape`/`input dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super(). init (**kwargs)
Epoch 1/100
                        6s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0412
52/52 -
Epoch 2/100
52/52 —
                         - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0012
Epoch 3/100
52/52 -
                          - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 9.2929e-04
Epoch 4/100
52/52 -
                          - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 8.8374e-04
Epoch 5/100
                          - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 8.8938e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 6/100
52/52 -
                         — 1s 10ms/step - loss: 7.9608e-04
Epoch 7/100
52/52 —
                         - 1s 9ms/step - loss: 7.6572e-04
Epoch 8/100
52/52 -
                          - 1s 9ms/step - loss: 7.6978e-04
Epoch 9/100
52/52 -
                          1s 10ms/step - loss: 7.7768e-04
Epoch 10/100
52/52 -
                          - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 7.3056e-04
Epoch 11/100
                          - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 6.7829e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 12/100
                          - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 6.4175e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 13/100
                         - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 5.6098e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 14/100
52/52 -
                          - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 6.4701e-04
Epoch 15/100
                          - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 6.2881e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 16/100
52/52 -
                          - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 5.6752e-04
Epoch 17/100
52/52 -
                          - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 6.0792e-04
Epoch 18/100
52/52 -
                         - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 6.1040e-04
Epoch 19/100
```

-	20/100	9ms/step - loss: 7.0396e	- 04
52/52		7ms/step - loss: 5.4316e	- 04
52/52		6 6ms/step - loss: 5.9858e	- 04
52/52		6 6ms/step - loss: 6.3998e	-04
52/52		6 6ms/step - loss: 4.9927e	- 04
52/52		6 6ms/step - loss: 5.0628e	- 04
52/52		6ms/step - loss: 5.2089e	- 04
52/52		6 6ms/step - loss: 5.0977e	- 04
Epoch 52/52	27/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 5.1292e	- 04
	28/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 5.0180e	- 04
	29/100	: 10ms/step - loss: 4.8887	e - 04
Epoch	30/100	: 10ms/step - loss: 5.8777	
Epoch	31/100	10ms/step - loss: 5.0132	
Epoch	32/100	8ms/step - loss: 5.3041e	
Fnoch	33/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 5.2168e	
Epoch	34/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 5.0385e	
Epoch	35/100	•	
Epoch	36/100	6 ms/step - loss: 5.1831e	
Epoch	37/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 5.0505e	
Epoch	38/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 5.0225e	
Epoch	39/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 4.6794e	
Epoch	40/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 5.3056e	
Epoch	41/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 4.9158e	
-	42/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 4.3769e	- 04
	43/100	6 6ms/step - loss: 4.9149e	- 04
		6 6ms/step - loss: 4.0623e	-04

	44/100	0.0	6mc/cton		10001	4.0751e-04	
Epoch	45/100		•				
Epoch	46/100		·			5.0144e-04	
	47/100					4.6896e-04	
Epoch	48/100	0s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.2438e-04	
	49/100	1s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.4910e-04	
-	50/100	1s	7ms/step	-	loss:	4.1082e-04	
52/52	51/100	1s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.2219e-04	
52/52		1s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.2388e-04	
52/52		0s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.5087e-04	
52/52		0s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.0986e-04	
52/52		1s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.1420e-04	
52/52		0s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.1259e-04	
52/52		1s	10ms/step	o -	· loss:	4.3454e-04	
52/52		1s	9ms/step	-	loss:	3.7076e-04	
52/52	58/100	1s	10ms/step) -	loss	4.4468e-04	
Epoch 52/52	59/100	0s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.1068e-04	
Epoch 52/52	60/100	0s	6ms/step	-	loss:	4.7518e-04	
Epoch	61/100		•			3.8848e-04	
Epoch	62/100		·			3.9968e-04	
Epoch	63/100					3.8026e-04	
	64/100					3.7294e-04	
-	65/100		_				
Epoch	66/100		_			3.6289e-04	
Epoch	67/100					4.2156e-04	
-	68/100	15	oms/step	-	COSS!	3.7839e-04	

	69/100	1s	6ms/step -	loss:	4.3541e-04
52/52 Epoch 52/52		0s	7ms/step -	loss:	3.8431e-04
		1s	6ms/step -	loss:	3.4460e-04
52/52		1s	6ms/step -	loss:	3.9795e-04
52/52		1s	6ms/step -	loss:	3.5704e-04
	73/100	1s	6ms/step -	loss:	4.2344e-04
Epoch	74/100				
Epoch	75/100				
Epoch	76/100				
Epoch	77/100				
Epoch	78/100		6ms/step -		
Epoch 52/52	79/100	1s	9ms/step -	loss:	3.7472e-04
	80/100	1s	9ms/step -	loss:	4.1332e-04
-	81/100	1s	10ms/step -	loss:	4.3426e-04
52/52		1s	10ms/step -	loss:	3.6221e-04
52/52	02/100	0s	7ms/step -	loss:	3.5431e-04
52/52		0s	6ms/step -	loss:	3.7245e-04
52/52		0s	6ms/step -	loss:	3.9528e-04
	85/100	0s	6ms/step -	loss:	4.0122e-04
	86/100	1s	6ms/step -	loss:	3.5485e-04
Epoch	87/100		6ms/step -		
Epoch	88/100		6ms/step -		
Epoch	89/100		•		
Epoch	90/100		6ms/step -		
Epoch	91/100		7ms/step -		
Epoch	92/100		6ms/step -		
52/52		1s	7ms/step -	loss:	3.7451e-04

```
Epoch 93/100
                        -- 0s 6ms/step - loss: 4.4930e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 94/100
                          - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 3.8448e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 95/100
                         - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 3.3965e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 96/100
                        — 0s 6ms/step - loss: 3.9899e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 97/100
52/52 -
                         — 1s 6ms/step - loss: 3.4636e-04
Epoch 98/100
52/52 -
                         — 1s 7ms/step - loss: 3.6563e-04
Epoch 99/100
                         — 1s 6ms/step - loss: 3.9023e-04
52/52 -
Epoch 100/100
                       --- 1s 6ms/step - loss: 3.7168e-04
52/52 -
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x78c41c6c1dc0>
# Making predictions
predicted stock price = model.predict(X test)
predicted stock price = scaler.inverse transform(
    predicted stock price
) # Invert scaling
y test = scaler.inverse transform(y test.reshape(-1, 1)) # Invert
scaling
y_{sub} = y_{test.reshape(-1, 1)}
13/13 -
                       Os 5ms/step
```

Evaluation

```
print(np.mean(np.abs((y_test - predicted_stock_price) / y_test)))

# Calculate deltas for actual and predicted prices
actual_deltas = np.diff(y_test.reshape(-1, 1), axis=0)
predicted_deltas = np.diff(predicted_stock_price, axis=0)

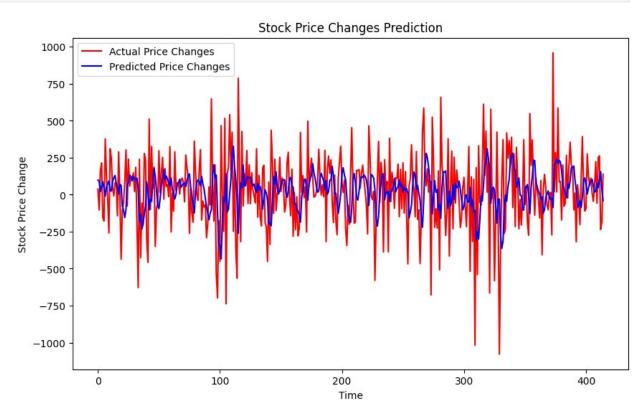
# Determine the sign (positive or negative) of each delta
actual_signs = actual_deltas > 0
predicted_signs = predicted_deltas > 0

# Count the number of times the deltas have the same sign
# Both positive or both negative
same_direction_count = np.sum((actual_signs == predicted_signs).astype(int))
print(same_direction_count)
```

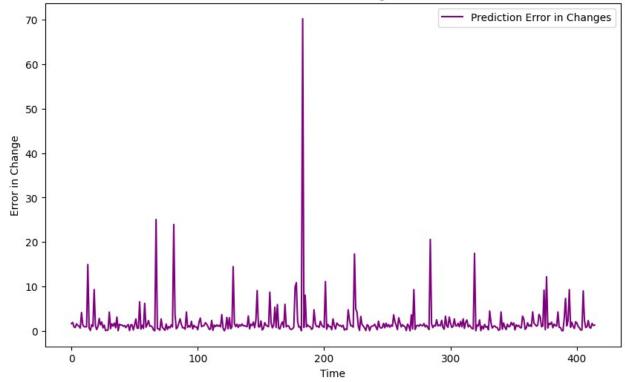
```
# Calculate errors between predicted and actual deltas
delta errors = np.abs(predicted deltas - actual deltas)
print("Mean Absolute Error for Deltas:", np.mean(delta errors))
# Plotting actual vs predicted deltas
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(actual deltas, color='red', label='Actual Price Changes')
plt.plot(predicted deltas, color='blue', label='Predicted Price
Changes')
plt.title('Stock Price Changes Prediction')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Stock Price Change')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Optionally, plot the error in deltas over time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(abs(delta errors/actual deltas), color='purple',
label='Prediction Error in Changes')
plt.title('Prediction Error in Price Changes Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Error in Change')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(delta errors, bins=50, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Histogram of Prediction Delta Errors')
plt.xlabel('Delta Error')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(actual deltas, predicted deltas, color='green')
plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted Price Changes')
plt.xlabel('Actual Deltas')
plt.vlabel('Predicted Deltas')
plt.axline((0, 0), slope=1, color="red", linestyle="--") # Adds a
reference line for perfect predictions
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
directional agreement = [same direction count, len(actual deltas) -
same direction count]
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
bar labels = ['Same Direction', 'Different Direction']
plt.bar(bar labels, directional agreement, color=['blue', 'orange'])
plt.title('Directional Agreement of Price Changes')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
# Identifying indices where directions are the same and where they are
different
same direction indices = np.where(actual signs == predicted signs)[0]
different direction indices = np.where(actual signs !=
predicted signs)[0]
# Separating delta errors based on the direction agreement
errors same direction = delta errors[same direction indices]
errors different direction = delta errors[different direction indices]
# Plotting histograms
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.hist(errors same direction, bins=50, alpha=0.5, label='Same
Direction', color='green')
plt.hist(errors different direction, bins=50, alpha=0.5,
label='Different Direction', color='red')
plt.title('Comparison of Predicted Delta Errors: Same vs. Different
Directions')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Delta Error')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
relative errors = np.where(actual deltas != 0, delta errors /
np.abs(actual deltas), 0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(relative errors, color='purple', label='Relative Prediction
Error in Changes')
plt.title('Relative Prediction Error in Price Changes Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Relative Error in Change')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Initialize profit and cumulative profit lists
profit = []
cumulative profit = []
# Simulate trading strategy
for i in range(len(predicted deltas)):
    # Assuming we 'buy' if the prediction is for the price to go up,
and 'sell' otherwise
    # Profit is calculated as the actual change in price
    profit.append(actual deltas[i] * (predicted deltas[i] > 0))
```

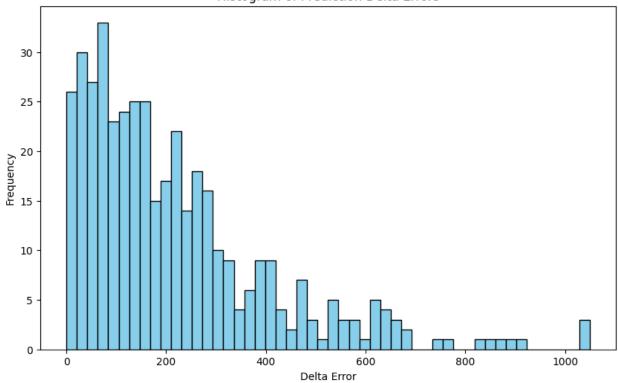
```
cumulative profit.append(np.sum(profit))
# Convert lists to numpy arrays for easier manipulation
profit = np.array(profit)
cumulative profit = np.array(cumulative profit)
# Plotting cumulative profit over time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(cumulative profit, color='blue', label='Cumulative Profit')
plt.title('Cumulative Profit Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Cumulative Profit')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Printing the final cumulative profit
print(f"Final Cumulative Profit: {cumulative profit[-1]}")
0.019488935202633832
216
Mean Absolute Error for Deltas: 217.60921187876508
```



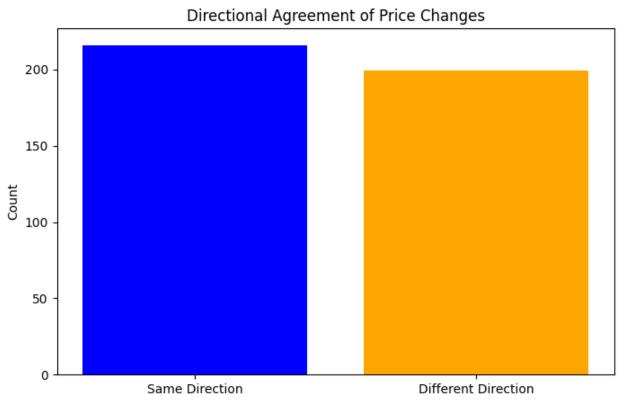


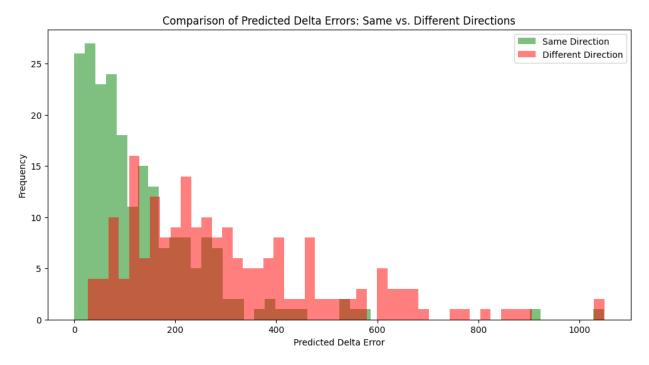


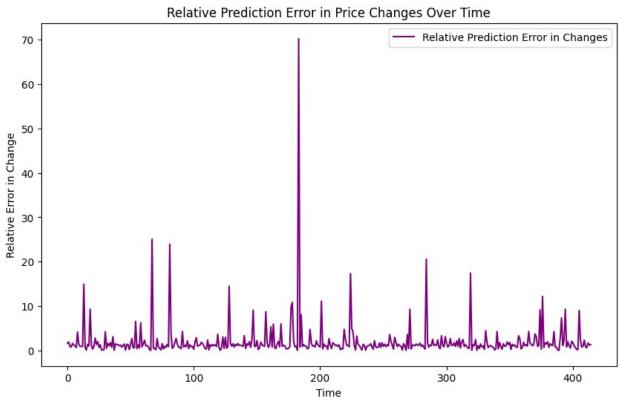




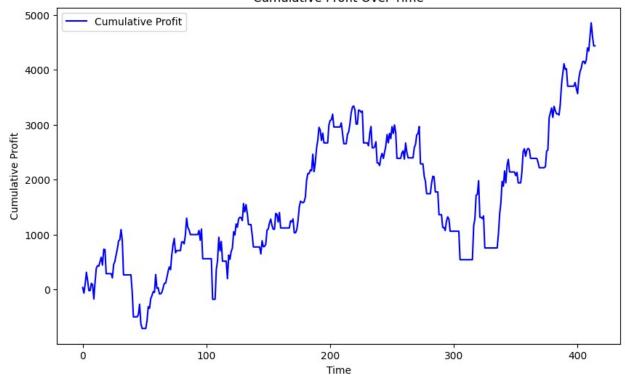








Cumulative Profit Over Time



```
Final Cumulative Profit: 4434.059999999994
# Define your data
data = [
    [[1000], [1000], [1000], [1100]],
    [[1000], [1000], [1000], [900]],
    [[1000], [1000], [900], [900]],
    [[1000], [900], [900], [950]],
]
# Convert list to numpy array
np_array = np.array(data)
np array reshaped = np array.reshape(-1, 1)
np array scaled = scaler.transform(np array reshaped)
np_array_scaled = np_array_scaled.reshape(np_array.shape)
predicted stock price = model.predict(np array scaled)
np_array_scaled_reshaped = np_array_scaled.reshape(-1, 1)
predicted stock price =
scaler.inverse transform(predicted stock price)
ourTrends = data
for i in range(len(predicted stock price)):
    ourTrends[i].append([predicted_stock price[i][0]])
```

```
# Plotting the data and predictions
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(ourTrends[0], color="blue", label="our trends 0", marker="o")
plt.title("Stock Price Prediction (last point is the predicted
value)")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("Stock Price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(ourTrends[1], color="blue", label="our trends 1", marker="o")
plt.title("Stock Price Prediction (last point is the predicted
value)")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("Stock Price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(ourTrends[2], color="blue", label="our trends 2", marker="o")
plt.title("Stock Price Prediction (last point is the predicted
value)")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("Stock Price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(ourTrends[3], color="blue", label="our trends 3", marker="o")
plt.title("Stock Price Prediction (last point is the predicted
value)")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("Stock Price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
1/1 -
                        - 0s 295ms/step
```

