

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import yfinance as yf
from datetime import datetime
from datetime import timedelta
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from fbprophet import Prophet
from fbprophet.plot import plot_plotly, plot_components_plotly
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:,.2f}'.format
```

```
In [2]: today=datetime.today().strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
start_date = '2016-01-01'
df = yf.download('BTC-USD', start_date, today)
```

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

```
In [3]: df
```

Out[3]:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
2016-01-01	\$430.72	\$436.25	\$427.52	\$434.33	\$434.33	36278900
2016-01-02	\$434.62	\$436.06	\$431.87	\$433.44	\$433.44	30096600
2016-01-03	\$433.58	\$433.74	\$424.71	\$430.01	\$430.01	39633800
2016-01-04	\$430.06	\$434.52	\$429.08	\$433.09	\$433.09	38477500
2016-01-05	\$433.07	\$434.18	\$429.68	\$431.96	\$431.96	34522600
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2023-11-05	\$35,090.01	\$35,340.34	\$34,594.24	\$35,049.36	\$35,049.36	12412743996
2023-11-06	\$35,044.79	\$35,286.03	\$34,765.36	\$35,037.37	\$35,037.37	12693436420
2023-11-07	\$35,047.79	\$35,892.42	\$34,545.82	\$35,443.56	\$35,443.56	18834737789
2023-11-08	\$35,419.48	\$35,994.42	\$35,147.80	\$35,655.28	\$35,655.28	17295394918
2023-11-09	\$35,633.63	\$37,926.26	\$35,592.10	\$36,693.12	\$36,693.12	37762672382

2870 rows × 6 columns

```
In [4]: df.columns
```

Out[4]: Index(['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Adj Close', 'Volume'], dtype='object')

```
In [5]: df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
2016-01-01	\$430.72	\$436.25	\$427.52	\$434.33	\$434.33	36278900
2016-01-02	\$434.62	\$436.06	\$431.87	\$433.44	\$433.44	30096600
2016-01-03	\$433.58	\$433.74	\$424.71	\$430.01	\$430.01	39633800
2016-01-04	\$430.06	\$434.52	\$429.08	\$433.09	\$433.09	38477500
2016-01-05	\$433.07	\$434.18	\$429.68	\$431.96	\$431.96	34522600

In [6]:

df.describe()

Out[6]:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
count	\$2,870.00	\$2,870.00	\$2,870.00	\$2,870.00	\$2,870.00	\$2,870.00
mean	\$16,450.12	\$16,839.41	\$16,029.14	\$16,461.19	\$16,461.19	\$19,168,087,374.89
std	\$16,145.30	\$16,541.47	\$15,696.21	\$16,143.61	\$16,143.61	\$19,434,299,526.55
min	\$365.07	\$374.95	\$354.91	\$364.33	\$364.33	\$28,514,000.00
25%	\$4,052.31	\$4,115.34	\$3,972.01	\$4,066.18	\$4,066.18	\$3,674,422,500.00
50%	\$9,518.59	\$9,690.55	\$9,305.47	\$9,521.06	\$9,521.06	\$15,653,982,072.00
75%	\$26,628.61	\$27,053.17	\$26,322.63	\$26,705.61	\$26,705.61	\$29,906,093,638.50
max	\$67,549.73	\$68,789.62	\$66,382.06	\$67,566.83	\$67,566.83	\$350,967,941,479.00

In [7]:

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
DatetimeIndex: 2870 entries, 2016-01-01 to 2023-11-09  
Data columns (total 6 columns):  
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype  
--- -  
0 Open 2870 non-null float64  
1 High 2870 non-null float64  
2 Low 2870 non-null float64  
3 Close 2870 non-null float64  
4 Adj Close 2870 non-null float64  
5 Volume 2870 non-null int64  
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1)  
memory usage: 157.0 KB

In [8]:

df.isnull().any()

Out[8]:

Open	False
High	False
Low	False
Close	False
Adj Close	False
Volume	False

dtype: bool

In [9]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[9]:

Open	0
High	0
Low	0
Close	0
Adj Close	0
Volume	0

dtype: int64

In [10]: `df.reset_index(inplace=True)`  
`df.columns`

Out[10]: Index(['Date', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Adj Close', 'Volume'], dtype='object')

In [11]: `df.head()`

Out[11]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0	2016-01-01	\$430.72	\$436.25	\$427.52	\$434.33	\$434.33	36278900
1	2016-01-02	\$434.62	\$436.06	\$431.87	\$433.44	\$433.44	30096600
2	2016-01-03	\$433.58	\$433.74	\$424.71	\$430.01	\$430.01	39633800
3	2016-01-04	\$430.06	\$434.52	\$429.08	\$433.09	\$433.09	38477500
4	2016-01-05	\$433.07	\$434.18	\$429.68	\$431.96	\$431.96	34522600

In [12]: `df1=df[['Date', 'Open']]`  
`df1.head()`

Out[12]:

	Date	Open
0	2016-01-01	\$430.72
1	2016-01-02	\$434.62
2	2016-01-03	\$433.58
3	2016-01-04	\$430.06
4	2016-01-05	\$433.07

In [13]: `newn={`  
`"Date": "ds",`

```

    "Open": "y",
}
df1.rename(columns=newn,inplace=True)
df1.head()

```

Out[13]:

	ds	y
0	2016-01-01	\$430.72
1	2016-01-02	\$434.62
2	2016-01-03	\$433.58
3	2016-01-04	\$430.06
4	2016-01-05	\$433.07

```

In [14]: import plotly.graph_objects as go

x = df1["ds"]
y = df1["y"]

fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=y))

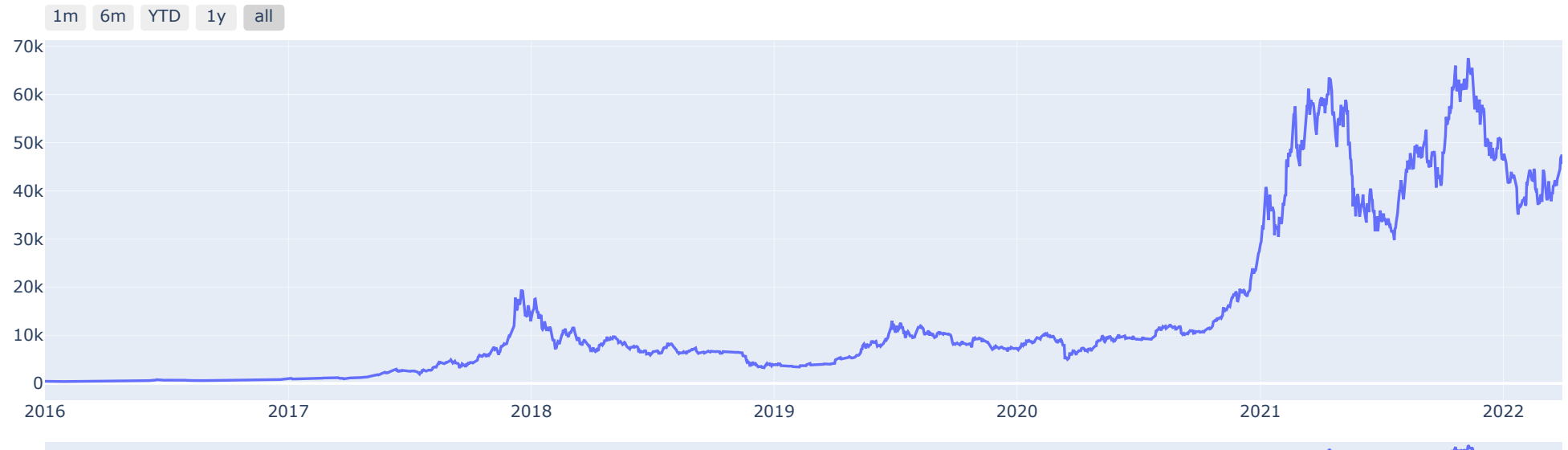
# Set title
fig.update_layout(
    title_text="Time series plot of Bitcoin Open Price"
)

fig.update_layout(
    xaxis=dict(
        rangeselector=dict(
            buttons=list(
                [
                    dict(count=1, label="1m", step="month", stepmode="backward"),
                    dict(count=6, label="6m", step="month", stepmode="backward"),
                    dict(count=1, label="YTD", step="year", stepmode="todate"),
                    dict(count=1, label="1y", step="year", stepmode="backward"),
                    dict(step="all"),
                ]
            ),
        ),
        visible=True
    ),
    rangeslider=dict(visible=True),
    type="date"
)

# Show the plot
fig.show()

```

Time series plot of Bitcoin Open Price



In [15]: `import plotly.graph_objects as go`

```
x = df["Date"]
y = df["Volume"]

fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=y))

# Set title
fig.update_layout(
    title_text="Time series plot of Bitcoin Volume"
)

fig.update_layout(
    xaxis=dict(
        rangeselector=dict(
            buttons=list(
                [
                    dict(count=1, label="1m", step="month", stepmode="backward"),
                    dict(count=6, label="6m", step="month", stepmode="backward"),
                    dict(count=1, label="YTD", step="year", stepmode="todate"),
                    dict(count=1, label="1y", step="year", stepmode="backward"),
```

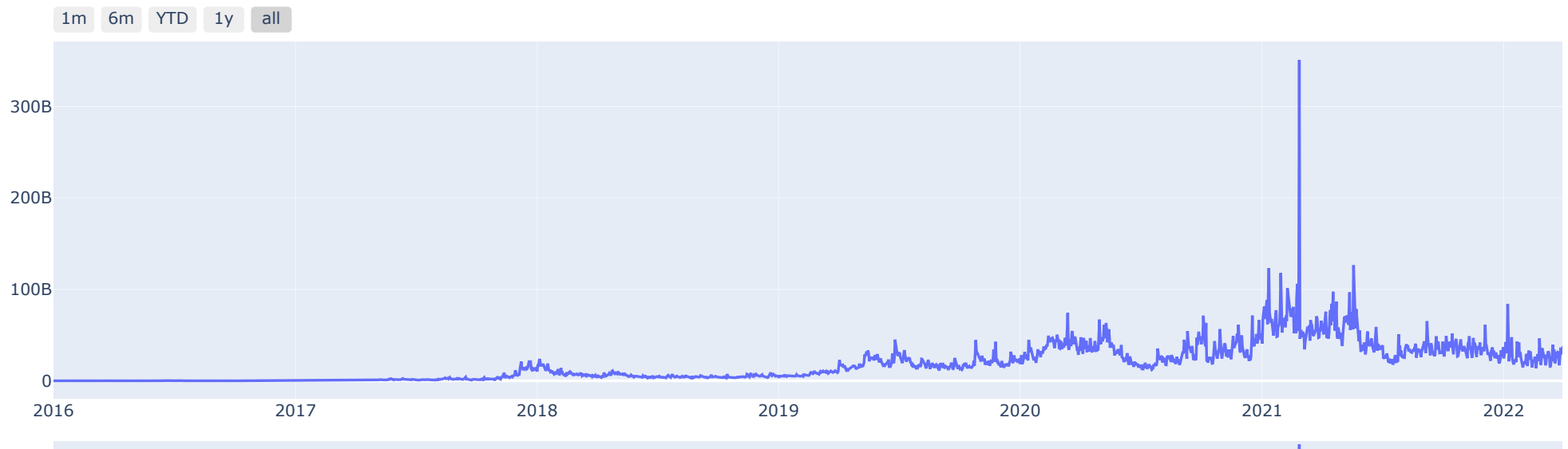
```

        dict(step="all"),
    ],
),
visible=True
),
rangeslider=dict(visible=True),
type="date"
)
)

# Show the plot
fig.show()

```

Time series plot of Bitcoin Volume



```

In [16]: import plotly.offline as pyo
pyo.init_notebook_mode(connected=True)

```

```

#BTC Volume vs USD visualization
trace = go.Scattergl(
    y = df['Volume'].astype(float),
    x = df['Close'].astype(float),
    mode = 'markers',
    marker = dict(

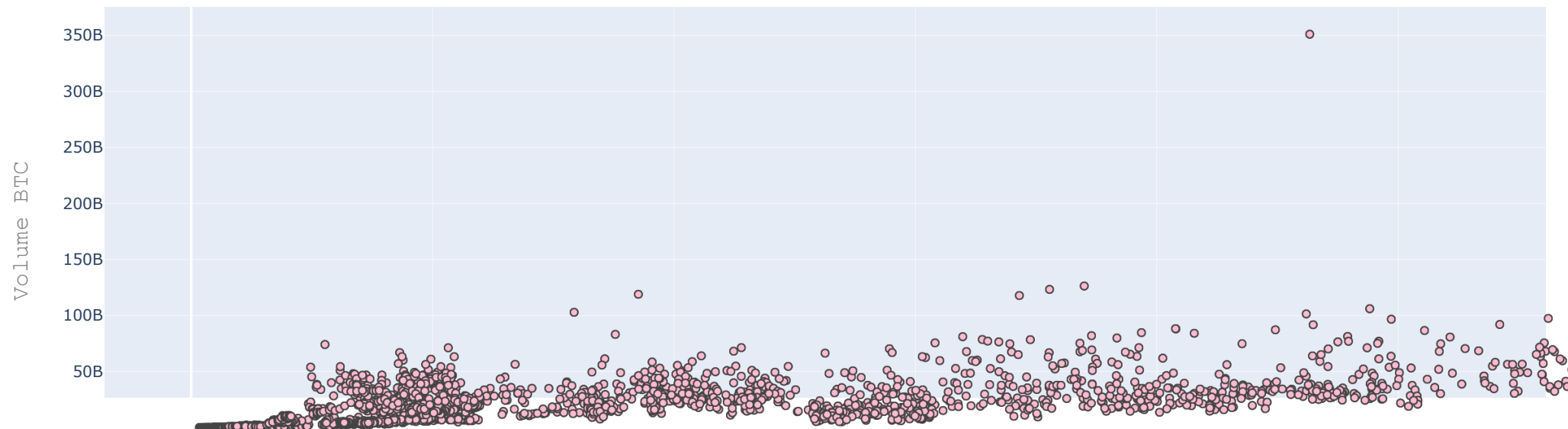
```

```

        color = '#FFBAD2',
        line = dict(width = 1)
    )
)
layout = go.Layout(
    title='BTC Volume v/s USD',
    xaxis=dict(
        title='Weighted Price',
        titlefont=dict(
            family='Courier New, monospace',
            size=18,
            color='#7f7f7f'
        )
    ),
    yaxis=dict(
        title='Volume BTC',
        titlefont=dict(
            family='Courier New, monospace',
            size=18,
            color='#7f7f7f'
        )
    )
)
data = [trace]
fig = go.Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
pyo.iplot(fig, filename='compare_webgl')

```

BTC Volume v/s USD



```
In [17]: m = Prophet(  
          seasonality_mode="multiplicative",  
          )  
  
          m.fit(df1)
```

INFO:fbprophet:Disabling daily seasonality. Run prophet with daily\_seasonality=True to override this.

```
Out[17]: <fbprophet.forecaster.Prophet at 0x1ee72fcc10>
```

```
In [18]: future=m.make_future_dataframe(periods=365)  
          future.tail()
```



Out[18]:

	ds
3230	2024-11-04
3231	2024-11-05
3232	2024-11-06
3233	2024-11-07
3234	2024-11-08

In [19]:

```
forecast=m.predict(future)
forecast
```

Out[19]:

	ds	trend	yhat_lower	yhat_upper	trend_lower	trend_upper	multiplicative_terms	multiplicative_terms_lower	multiplicative_terms_upper	weekly	weekly_lower	weekly_u
0	2016-01-01	\$6.26	\$-4,735.94	\$4,711.12	\$6.26	\$6.26	\$-0.00	\$-0.00	\$-0.00	\$-0.00	\$-0.00	\$
1	2016-01-02	\$8.99	\$-4,306.90	\$4,650.01	\$8.99	\$8.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$-0.00	\$-0.00	\$
2	2016-01-03	\$11.72	\$-4,762.28	\$4,826.99	\$11.72	\$11.72	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$-0.00	\$-0.00	\$
3	2016-01-04	\$14.45	\$-4,805.23	\$4,474.76	\$14.45	\$14.45	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	
4	2016-01-05	\$17.18	\$-5,040.90	\$4,587.34	\$17.18	\$17.18	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3230	2024-11-04	\$24,437.69	\$6,069.07	\$45,477.33	\$6,159.27	\$41,534.18	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	
3231	2024-11-05	\$24,435.23	\$5,701.90	\$44,746.41	\$6,099.99	\$41,612.01	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	
3232	2024-11-06	\$24,432.77	\$6,677.38	\$45,993.25	\$6,012.79	\$41,689.83	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	
3233	2024-11-07	\$24,430.31	\$5,667.70	\$46,753.96	\$5,925.60	\$41,754.17	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	
3234	2024-11-08	\$24,427.85	\$6,166.71	\$45,558.05	\$5,838.41	\$41,800.49	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$-0.00	\$-0.00	\$

3235 rows × 19 columns

In [20]:

```
forecast[['ds', 'yhat', 'yhat_lower', 'yhat_upper']].tail()
```

Out[20]:

	ds	yhat	yhat_lower	yhat_upper
3230	2024-11-04	\$26,543.50	\$6,069.07	\$45,477.33
3231	2024-11-05	\$26,478.18	\$5,701.90	\$44,746.41
3232	2024-11-06	\$26,391.42	\$6,677.38	\$45,993.25
3233	2024-11-07	\$26,361.85	\$5,667.70	\$46,753.96
3234	2024-11-08	\$26,149.90	\$6,166.71	\$45,558.05

In [21]: `forecast[['ds', 'yhat', 'yhat_lower', 'yhat_upper']].head()`

Out[21]:

	ds	yhat	yhat_lower	yhat_upper
0	2016-01-01	\$6.24	\$-4,735.94	\$4,711.12
1	2016-01-02	\$9.01	\$-4,306.90	\$4,650.01
2	2016-01-03	\$11.81	\$-4,762.28	\$4,826.99
3	2016-01-04	\$14.64	\$-4,805.23	\$4,474.76
4	2016-01-05	\$17.46	\$-5,040.90	\$4,587.34

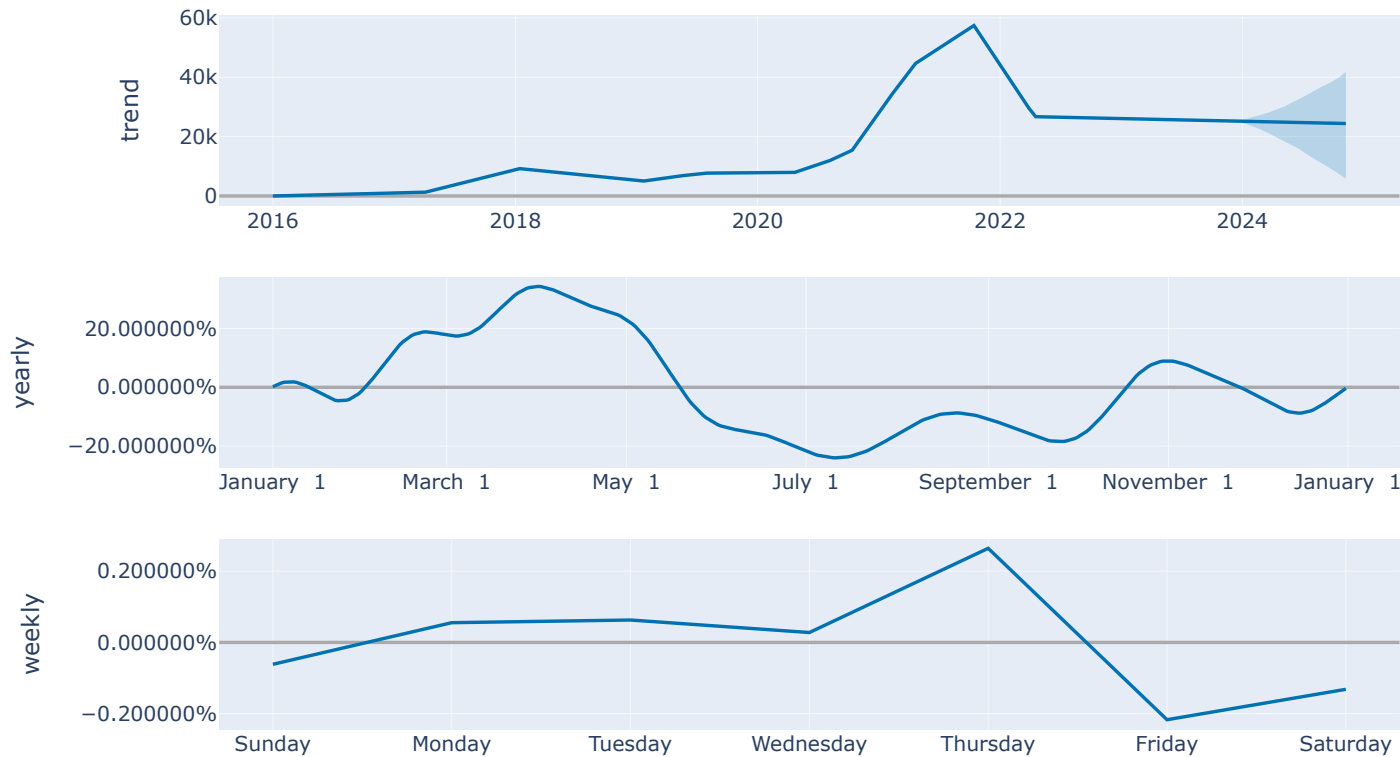
In [22]: `next_day=(datetime.today()+timedelta(days=1)).strftime('%Y-%m-%d')  
forecast[forecast['ds']==next_day]['yhat'].item()`

Out[22]: 26894.970744877926

In [23]: `plot_plotly(m,forecast)`



```
In [24]: plot_components_plotly(m, forecast)
```



```
In [25]: import pickle
pickle.dump(m, open('fbcrypto.pkl', 'wb'))
```

```
In [26]: from fbprophet.diagnostics import performance_metrics
from fbprophet.plot import plot_cross_validation_metric
from fbprophet.diagnostics import cross_validation

# Assuming 'model' is your fitted Prophet model
df_cv = cross_validation(m, initial='365 days', period='180 days', horizon='365 days')

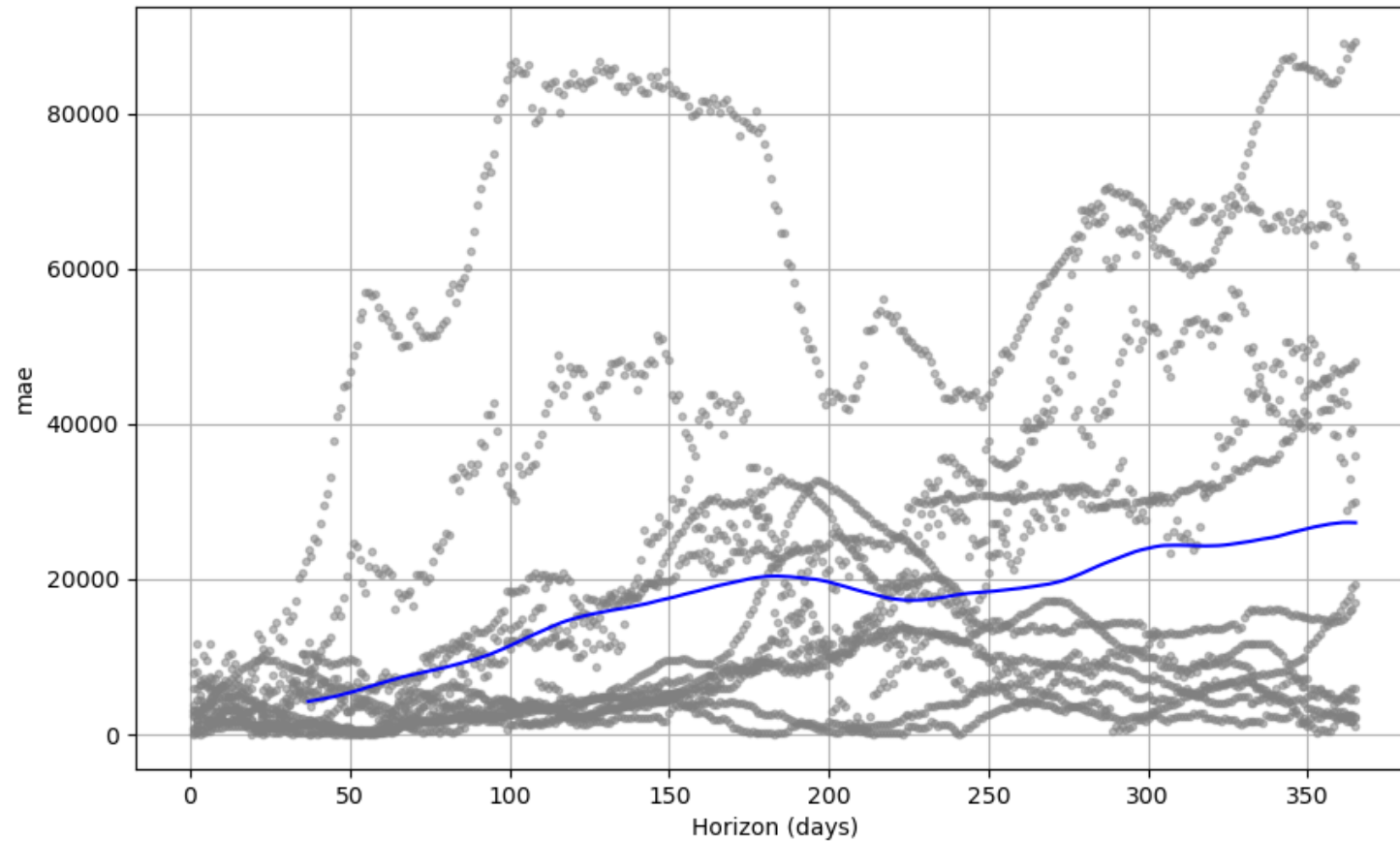
# Compute performance metrics
df_p = performance_metrics(df_cv)
print(df_p.head())

# Visualize performance metrics
fig = plot_cross_validation_metric(df_cv, metric='mae')
```

INFO:fbprophet:Making 12 forecasts with cutoffs between 2017-06-08 00:00:00 and 2022-11-09 00:00:00

WARNING:fbprophet:Seasonality has period of 365.25 days which is larger than initial window. Consider increasing initial.

```
0%|          | 0/12 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
horizon      mse      rmse      mae  mape  mdape  coverage
0 37 days $30,460,837.99 $5,519.13 $4,190.97 $0.36 $0.24 $0.15
1 38 days $31,859,113.54 $5,644.39 $4,259.57 $0.37 $0.25 $0.15
2 39 days $33,694,115.73 $5,804.66 $4,340.80 $0.37 $0.25 $0.15
3 40 days $35,482,365.48 $5,956.71 $4,417.51 $0.38 $0.26 $0.15
4 41 days $37,429,333.02 $6,117.95 $4,489.15 $0.38 $0.27 $0.15
```



```
In [27]: from datetime import datetime
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
import numpy as np

# Assuming 'data_test' is your DataFrame containing true values and 'forecast' is the DataFrame with predicted values
y_true = df1['y']
forecast_before_nov_9 = forecast[forecast['ds'] <= datetime(2023, 11, 9)]

# Extract yhat column from the filtered DataFrame
y_pred = forecast_before_nov_9['yhat']

# Mean Squared Error (MSE)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_true=y_true, y_pred=y_pred)
```

```
print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}")

# Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_true=y_true, y_pred=y_pred)
print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae}")

# R-squared (R2)
r2 = r2_score(y_true=y_true, y_pred=y_pred)
print(f"R-squared (R2): {r2}")

# Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
print(f"Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}")
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 14187191.901268193

Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2605.9734316735935

R-squared (R2): 0.9455552766056716

Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 3766.588894645684

In [ ]:

In [ ]: