```
In [1]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('TCS.csv')
    df
    len(df)
```

Out[2]: 4139

Out[3]:

	date	Symbol	Series	Prev Close	open	high	low	Last	close	VWAP	Volume	
0	2004- 08-25	TCS	EQ	850.00	1198.7	1198.7	979.00	985.00	987.95	1008.32	17116372	1.7
1	2004- 08-26	TCS	EQ	987.95	992.0	997.0	975.30	976.85	979.00	985.65	5055400	4.9
2	2004- 08-27	TCS	EQ	979.00	982.4	982.4	958.55	961.20	962.65	969.94	3830750	3.7
3	2004- 08-30	TCS	EQ	962.65	969.9	990.0	965.00	986.40	986.75	982.65	3058151	3.0
4	2004- 08-31	TCS	EQ	986.75	986.5	990.0	976.00	987.80	988.10	982.18	2649332	2.6
4												•

```
In [4]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[4]: date
                                   0
        Symbol
                                   0
        Series
                                   0
        Prev Close
                                   0
        open
                                   0
        high
                                   0
        low
                                   0
        Last
                                   0
        close
                                   0
        VWAP
                                   0
        Volume
                                   0
                                   0
        Turnover
        Trades
                                1683
        Deliverable Volume
                                   0
        %Deliverble
                                   0
        dtype: int64
In [5]: | df.dropna(inplace=True)
        df.isna().any()
Out[5]: date
                                False
        Symbol
                                False
        Series
                                False
        Prev Close
                                False
        open
                                False
        high
                                False
        low
                                False
                                False
        Last
        close
                                False
        VWAP
                                False
        Volume
                                False
        Turnover
                                False
        Trades
                                False
        Deliverable Volume
                                False
        %Deliverble
                                False
        dtype: bool
In [6]: df.shape
Out[6]: (2456, 15)
In [7]: |closedf = df['close']
        print("Shape of close dataframe:", closedf.shape)
        Shape of close dataframe: (2456,)
```

```
In [8]: | from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
         scaler=MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
         closedf=scaler.fit_transform(np.array(closedf).reshape(-1,1))
         print(closedf.shape)
         (2456, 1)
In [26]: print(closedf)
         [[0.0958241]
          [0.09297563]
          [0.08714836]
           [0.82142126]
           [0.81812597]
           [0.78848696]]
 In [9]:
         plt.plot(closedf)
 Out[9]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x115e34be3a0>]
          1.0
          0.8
          0.6
          0.4
          0.2
          0.0
                       500
                               1000
                                       1500
                                               2000
                                                        2500
In [30]:
         training_size=int(len(closedf)*0.85)
         test_size=len(closedf)-training_size
         train_data,test_data=closedf[0:training_size,:],closedf[training_size:len(clos
         print("train_data: ", train_data.shape)
         print("test_data: ", test_data.shape)
         train_data: (2087, 1)
         test_data: (369, 1)
In [11]: | scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
         scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(df['close'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
In [12]: plt.plot(test_data)
```

Out[12]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x115e364ba60>]

```
In [13]: def create_dataset(dataset, time_step):
    dataX, dataY = [], []
    for i in range(len(dataset)-time_step-1):
        a = dataset[i:(i+time_step), 0] ###i=0, 0,1,2,3----99 100
        dataX.append(a)
        dataY.append(dataset[i + time_step, 0])
    return np.array(dataX), np.array(dataY)
```

```
In [14]: # reshape into X=t,t+1,t+2,t+3 and Y=t+4
    time_step = 30
    X_train, y_train = create_dataset(train_data, time_step)
    X_test, y_test = create_dataset(test_data, time_step)

print("X_train: ", X_train.shape)
    print("y_train: ", y_train.shape)
    print("X_test: ", X_test.shape)
    print("y_test", y_test.shape)
```

X_train: (2056, 30)
y_train: (2056,)
X_test: (338, 30)
y_test (338,)

```
In [15]: from sklearn import svm
    clf=svm.SVR()
    clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
    accuracy=clf.score(X_test,y_test)
    print (accuracy)
```

0.943620075365538

```
In [16]: from sklearn.svm import SVR

svr_rbf = SVR(kernel= 'rbf', C= 1e2, gamma= 0.1)
svr_rbf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[16]: SVR(C=100.0, gamma=0.1)

```
In [17]: # Lets Do the prediction

train_predict=svr_rbf.predict(X_train)
test_predict=svr_rbf.predict(X_test)

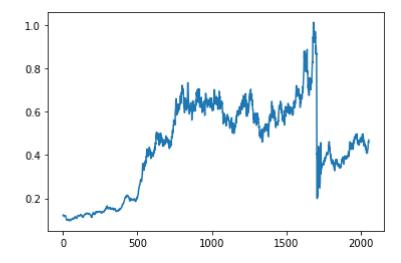
train_predict = train_predict.reshape(-1,1)
test_predict = test_predict.reshape(-1,1)

print("Train data prediction:", train_predict.shape)
print("Test data prediction:", test_predict.shape)
```

Train data prediction: (2056, 1) Test data prediction: (338, 1)

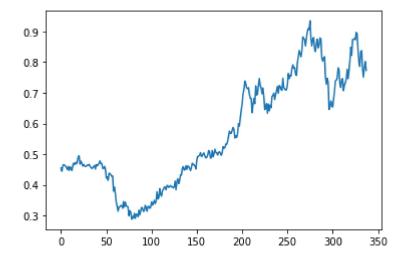
```
In [18]: plt.plot(train_predict)
```

Out[18]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x115e36cbf40>]



In [19]: plt.plot(test_predict)

Out[19]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x115e37337c0>]



```
In [20]:
    train_predict = scaler.inverse_transform(train_predict)
    test_predict = scaler.inverse_transform(test_predict)
    original_ytrain = scaler.inverse_transform(y_train.reshape(-1,1))
    original_ytest = scaler.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1,1))
```

```
In [21]: import math
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
    # Evaluation metrices RMSE and MAE
    print("Train data RMSE: ", math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(original_ytrain,train_print("Train data MSE: ", mean_squared_error(original_ytrain,train_predict))
    print("Test data MAE: ", mean_absolute_error(original_ytrain,train_predict))
    print("Test data RMSE: ", math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(original_ytest,test_predict))
    print("Test data MSE: ", mean_squared_error(original_ytest,test_predict))
    print("Test data MAE: ", mean_absolute_error(original_ytest,test_predict))
```

Train data RMSE: 93.00967965381454 Train data MSE: 8650.800509305203 Test data MAE: 72.49675842176669

Test data RMSE: 104.80747453012401 Test data MSE: 10984.606717382594 Test data MAE: 80.1787916181858

In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
print("Train data R2 score:", r2_score(original_ytrain, train_predict))
print("Test data R2 score:", r2_score(original_ytest, test_predict))

Train data R2 score: 0.9717946586579922 Test data R2 score: 0.9497401656707489

```
In [23]: df6 = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': original_ytrain.flatten(), 'Predicted' : train_p
         print(df6)
                Actual
                           Predicted
         0
               1149.05
                        1249.177259
         1
               1123.70
                        1245.052216
         2
               1146.05
                        1242.422110
         3
               1125.05
                        1239.325840
         4
               1140.05
                        1235.099704
               2252.80
                        2095.874860
         2051
               2269.65
                        2116.976633
         2052
         2053
               2200.90
                        2157.130954
         2054
               2193.95
                        2146.633011
         2055
               2201.85
                        2177.631512
         [2056 rows x 2 columns]
In [24]:
         plt.plot(df6)
         plt.legend(['Targeted','Predicted'],loc='lower right')
```

Out[24]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x115e376fdc0>

