

```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
        2 import pandas as pd
        3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        4 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        5 import tensorflow as tf
        6 from tensorflow import keras
        7 from tensorflow.keras import layers, Sequential
        8 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout
        9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: 1 #reading the given data set into our data frame named original_dataset
        2 original_dataset = pd.read_csv("./q2_dataset.csv")
```

```
In [3]: 1 original_dataset
```

Out[3]:

	Date	Close/Last	Volume	Open	High	Low
0	07/08/20	\$381.37	29272970	376.72	381.50	376.36
1	07/07/20	\$372.69	28106110	375.41	378.62	372.23
2	07/06/20	\$373.85	29663910	370.00	375.78	369.87
3	07/02/20	\$364.11	28510370	367.85	370.47	363.64
4	07/01/20	\$364.11	27684310	365.12	367.36	363.91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1254	07/15/2015	\$126.82	33559770	125.72	127.15	125.58
1255	07/14/2015	\$125.61	31695870	126.04	126.37	125.04
1256	07/13/2015	\$125.66	41365600	125.03	125.76	124.32
1257	07/10/15	\$123.28	61292800	121.94	123.85	121.21
1258	07/09/15	\$120.07	78291510	123.85	124.06	119.22

1259 rows × 6 columns

```
In [4]: 1 #changing the format of the date column for further sorting in ascending order
2 original_dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(original_dataset.Date)
3 original_dataset = original_dataset.sort_values(by='Date')
4 original_dataset
```

Out[4]:

	Date	Close/Last	Volume	Open	High	Low
<b>1258</b>	2015-07-09	\$120.07	78291510	123.85	124.06	119.22
<b>1257</b>	2015-07-10	\$123.28	61292800	121.94	123.85	121.21
<b>1256</b>	2015-07-13	\$125.66	41365600	125.03	125.76	124.32
<b>1255</b>	2015-07-14	\$125.61	31695870	126.04	126.37	125.04
<b>1254</b>	2015-07-15	\$126.82	33559770	125.72	127.15	125.58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>4</b>	2020-07-01	\$364.11	27684310	365.12	367.36	363.91
<b>3</b>	2020-07-02	\$364.11	28510370	367.85	370.47	363.64
<b>2</b>	2020-07-06	\$373.85	29663910	370.00	375.78	369.87
<b>1</b>	2020-07-07	\$372.69	28106110	375.41	378.62	372.23
<b>0</b>	2020-07-08	\$381.37	29272970	376.72	381.50	376.36

1259 rows × 6 columns

```
In [5]: 1 #creating an empty array of shape 1258x13
2 new_df=np.zeros((1258,13))
3 new_df.shape
```

Out[5]: (1258, 13)

```

In [6]: 1 # Iterating through the for loop in order to create a a dataset in which
2 # the open of the next day is calculated using the past 3 days Open, Hi
3
4 for i in range (len(new_df)-2):
5
6     new_df[i][12] = original_dataset.iloc[i+3][3]
7
8     new_df[i][0] = original_dataset.iloc[i+1][3]
9     new_df[i][1] = original_dataset.iloc[i+2][3]
10    new_df[i][2] = original_dataset.iloc[i][3]
11
12    new_df[i][3] = original_dataset.iloc[i+2][4]
13    new_df[i][4] = original_dataset.iloc[i+1][4]
14    new_df[i][5] = original_dataset.iloc[i][4]
15
16    new_df[i][6] = original_dataset.iloc[i+2][5]
17    new_df[i][7] = original_dataset.iloc[i+1][5]
18    new_df[i][8] = original_dataset.iloc[i][5]
19
20    new_df[i][9] = original_dataset.iloc[i+2][2]
21    new_df[i][10] = original_dataset.iloc[i+1][2]
22    new_df[i][11] = original_dataset.iloc[i][2]

```

```

In [7]: 1 column_names = ['Open_day1', 'Open_day2', 'Open_day3', 'High_day1', 'High_d
2 threeday_df = pd.DataFrame(new_df[:-2,:], columns=column_names)

```

```

In [8]: 1 threeday_df

```

Out[8]:

	Open_day1	Open_day2	Open_day3	High_day1	High_day2	High_day3	Low_day1	Low_day2
0	121.94	125.03	123.85	125.76	123.85	124.06	124.32	121.21
1	125.03	126.04	121.94	126.37	125.76	123.85	125.04	124.32
2	126.04	125.72	125.03	127.15	126.37	125.76	125.58	125.04
3	125.72	127.74	126.04	128.57	127.15	126.37	127.35	125.58
4	127.74	129.08	125.72	129.62	128.57	127.15	128.31	127.35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1251	353.25	360.08	364.41	365.98	362.17	365.32	360.00	351.28
1252	360.08	365.12	353.25	367.36	365.98	362.17	363.91	360.00
1253	365.12	367.85	360.08	370.47	367.36	365.98	363.64	363.91
1254	367.85	370.00	365.12	375.78	370.47	367.36	369.87	363.64
1255	370.00	375.41	367.85	378.62	375.78	370.47	372.23	369.87

1256 rows × 9 columns

```
In [9]: 1 df_dropped_target = threeday_df.drop(['Target'],axis=1)
        2 df_dropped_target
```

Out[9]:

	Open_day1	Open_day2	Open_day3	High_day1	High_day2	High_day3	Low_day1	Low_day2
0	121.94	125.03	123.85	125.76	123.85	124.06	124.32	121.21
1	125.03	126.04	121.94	126.37	125.76	123.85	125.04	124.32
2	126.04	125.72	125.03	127.15	126.37	125.76	125.58	125.04
3	125.72	127.74	126.04	128.57	127.15	126.37	127.35	125.58
4	127.74	129.08	125.72	129.62	128.57	127.15	128.31	127.35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1251	353.25	360.08	364.41	365.98	362.17	365.32	360.00	351.28
1252	360.08	365.12	353.25	367.36	365.98	362.17	363.91	360.00
1253	365.12	367.85	360.08	370.47	367.36	365.98	363.64	363.91
1254	367.85	370.00	365.12	375.78	370.47	367.36	369.87	363.64
1255	370.00	375.41	367.85	378.62	375.78	370.47	372.23	369.87

1256 rows × 12 columns

```
In [10]: 1 #splitting the dataset into 70% training and 30% Testing
        2 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df_dropped_target,
```

```
In [11]: 1 Train_Dataset = pd.concat([x_train,y_train],axis=1)
        2 Train_Dataset
```

Out[11]:

	Open_day1	Open_day2	Open_day3	High_day1	High_day2	High_day3	Low_day1	Low_day2
388	119.55	120.42	120.00	122.10	120.10	120.81	120.28	119.50
1157	324.19	324.74	321.47	325.98	326.22	327.22	322.85	323.35
299	113.86	115.12	108.73	116.13	115.73	113.03	114.04	113.49
1133	307.24	310.60	297.16	312.67	310.43	304.44	308.25	306.20
583	167.90	169.87	163.89	169.94	169.65	168.07	165.61	166.94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
555	155.80	152.02	157.90	152.27	155.80	158.26	150.56	152.75
289	105.66	106.14	105.80	106.80	106.57	106.50	105.62	105.64
1001	201.41	203.28	203.17	204.44	203.13	204.49	202.69	201.36
452	144.47	143.92	143.91	144.16	144.60	144.90	143.31	143.38
506	145.50	147.97	145.87	149.33	148.49	146.18	147.33	145.44

879 rows × 13 columns

```
In [12]: 1 #creating the training dataset
2 Train_Dataset.to_csv(r'./Train_Dataset_Rnn.csv', index = False, header=
```

```
In [13]: 1 y_test = y_test.reindex(x_test.index)
2 Test_Dataset=pd.concat([x_test,y_test],axis=1)
3 Test_Dataset
```

Out[13]:

	Open_day1	Open_day2	Open_day3	High_day1	High_day2	High_day3	Low_day1	Low_day2
477	153.17	153.58	153.97	155.45	153.33	154.17	152.89	152.22
1054	219.96	221.06	217.73	222.85	220.82	220.13	219.44	219.12
359	112.31	113.29	110.86	115.00	114.70	112.43	112.49	112.31
212	92.72	90.00	93.48	91.67	92.78	93.57	90.00	89.47
615	173.63	174.88	172.40	177.20	174.17	173.13	174.86	172.46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
792	223.25	226.51	220.15	228.87	228.26	223.49	226.00	222.40
902	168.99	171.05	172.40	171.21	170.66	173.94	169.25	168.42
333	111.40	110.98	113.46	111.46	112.35	113.77	109.55	111.23
924	182.25	183.90	180.00	184.10	183.30	182.67	182.56	180.92
627	172.54	173.44	172.53	175.37	173.47	174.55	173.05	172.08

377 rows × 13 columns

```
In [14]: 1 #creating the testing dataset
2 Test_Dataset.to_csv(r'./Test_Dataset_Rnn.csv', index = False, header=Tr
```

```
In [15]: 1 #Normalizing using Min-Max scaler
2 scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
3 x_train=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
4 x_test=scaler.transform(x_test)
```

```
In [16]: 1 #converting the data into numpy array for further reshaping
2 x_train,x_test = np.array(x_train), np.array(x_test)
```

```
In [17]: 1 #Reshaping the data from 2-Dimensions to 3-Dimesnions
2 x_train =x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0],x_train.shape[1] , 1)
3 x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0],x_test.shape[1] , 1)
4 print(f'shape of training data is : {x_train.shape}')
5 print(f'shape of testing data is : {x_test.shape}')
6
```

shape of training data is : (879, 12, 1)

shape of testing data is : (377, 12, 1)

LSTM network expects the network to be 3-Dimensional in the form of no.of samples, no.of time steps and no.of features, hence reshaping is needed. As we can see from above, our data is 2-D, thus we need to reshape it to 3-D. We can pass the column and row values to the reshape

function to make it more robust.

```
In [18]: 1 # Building a Model
2 My_LSTM_model = Sequential()
3 #adding LSTM layer with 50 LSTM units
4 My_LSTM_model.add(LSTM(50,input_shape=(x_train.shape[1],1),return_sequences=True))
5 # My_LSTM_model.add(Dropout(0.2))
6 #adding LSTM layer with 150 LSTM units
7 My_LSTM_model.add(LSTM(150))
8 # My_LSTM_model.add(Dropout(0.2))
9 #adding dense layer
10 My_LSTM_model.add(Dense(1,activation='linear'))
11
12 #'mean_squared_error' has been used as loss function
13 # Optimizer: Here adam optimizer has been used.
14 # Adam is an adaptive learning rate optimization algorithm that's been used
15 # training deep neural networks.
16 My_LSTM_model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Metal device set to: Apple M1

2022-07-08 12:41:27.174335: I tensorflow/core/common\_runtime/pluggable\_device/pluggable\_device\_factory.cc:305] Could not identify NUMA node of platform GPU ID 0, defaulting to 0. Your kernel may not have been built with NUMA support.

2022-07-08 12:41:27.174596: I tensorflow/core/common\_runtime/pluggable\_device/pluggable\_device\_factory.cc:271] Created TensorFlow device (/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 0 MB memory) -> physical PluggableDevice (device: 0, name: METAL, pci bus id: <undefined>)

```
In [19]: 1 My_LSTM_model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

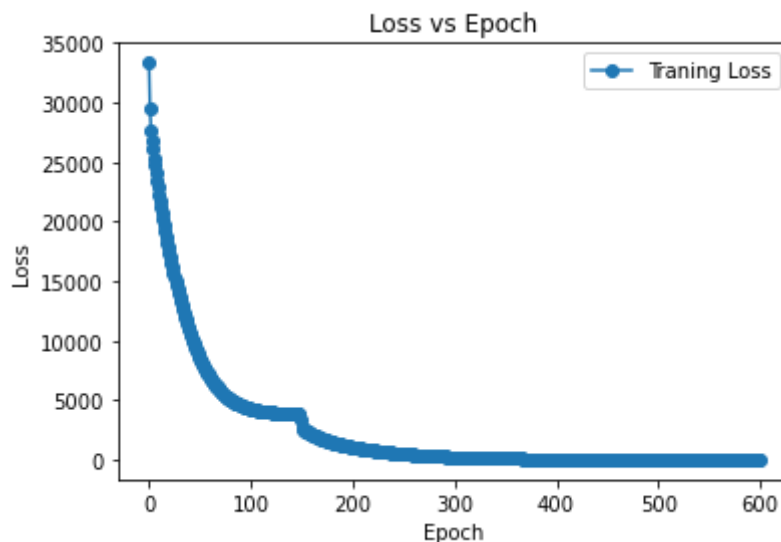
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 12, 50)	10400
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 150)	120600
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	151

```
=====  
Total params: 131,151  
Trainable params: 131,151  
Non-trainable params: 0  
=====
```

```
In [20]: 1 History = My_LSTM_model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=600,batch_size=64,ve
14/14 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 20.9334 - m
ae: 2.9228
Epoch 595/600
14/14 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 19.7900 - m
ae: 2.8910
Epoch 596/600
14/14 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 18.6902 - m
ae: 2.7372
Epoch 597/600
14/14 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 19.3814 - m
ae: 2.8125
Epoch 598/600
14/14 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 19.4626 - m
ae: 2.8295
Epoch 599/600
14/14 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 21.4228 - m
ae: 3.0346
Epoch 600/600
14/14 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 20.9278 - m
ae: 2.9301
```

```
In [21]: 1 def plot_loss(history):
2     # summarize history for loss
3     plt.plot(history.history['loss'],marker = 'o')
4     plt.title('Loss vs Epoch')
5     plt.ylabel('Loss')
6     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
7     plt.legend(['Traning Loss'], loc='upper right')
8     plt.show()
```

```
In [22]: 1 plot_loss(History)
```



```
In [23]: 1 y_test=np.array(y_test)
```

```
In [24]: 1 y_pred = My_LSTM_model.predict(x_test)
```

```
10/12 [=====>.....] - ETA: 0s
```

```
2022-07-08 12:43:34.166179: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc:113] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
```

```
2022-07-08 12:43:34.227043: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc:113] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
```

```
2022-07-08 12:43:34.257172: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc:113] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
```

```
12/12 [=====] - 0s 8ms/step
```

```
In [25]: 1 scores=My_LSTM_model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
```

```
8/12 [=====>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 26.7738 - mae: 3.3057
```

```
2022-07-08 12:43:34.647365: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc:113] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
```

```
2022-07-08 12:43:34.717793: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc:113] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
```

```
2022-07-08 12:43:34.744966: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc:113] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enabled.
```

```
12/12 [=====] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 27.9825 - mae: 3.2033
```



```
In [26]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
2 plt.plot(y_test, color="red", marker='o', linestyle='solid', label="Original Stock Pattern")
3 plt.plot(y_pred, color="blue", marker='o', linestyle='solid', label="Predicted Stock Pattern")
4 plt.title("Stock Price Prediction")
5 plt.xlabel("Date")
6 plt.ylabel("Stock Price")
7 plt.legend()
8 plt.show()
```

