

# Untitled

October 30, 2022

```
[121]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

import chart_studio.plotly as py
import plotly.graph_objs as go
from plotly.offline import plot

#for offline plotting
from plotly.offline import download_plotlyjs, init_notebook_mode , plot, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected = True)
```

```
[122]: tesla = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Swaraj/Downloads/tesla.csv")
tesla.head()
```

```
[122]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0	29-06-2010	19.000000	25.00	17.540001	23.889999	23.889999	18766300
1	30-06-2010	25.790001	30.42	23.299999	23.830000	23.830000	17187100
2	01-07-2010	25.000000	25.92	20.270000	21.959999	21.959999	8218800
3	02-07-2010	23.000000	23.10	18.709999	19.200001	19.200001	5139800
4	06-07-2010	20.000000	20.00	15.830000	16.110001	16.110001	6866900

```
[123]: tesla.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2193 entries, 0 to 2192
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Date        2193 non-null   object
1   Open        2193 non-null   float64
2   High        2193 non-null   float64
3   Low         2193 non-null   float64
4   Close       2193 non-null   float64
5   Adj Close   2193 non-null   float64
6   Volume      2193 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(1)
```

memory usage: 120.1+ KB

```
[124]: tesla['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(tesla['Date'], dayfirst = True)
```

```
[125]: print(f'Dataframes contains stock price between {tesla.Date.min()} {tesla.Date.  
      ↪max()}')  
print(f'Total days = {(tesla.Date.max() - tesla.Date.min()).days} days')
```

Dataframes contains stock price between 2010-06-29 00:00:00 2019-03-15 00:00:00  
Total days = 3181 days

```
[126]: tesla.describe()
```

```
[126]:
```

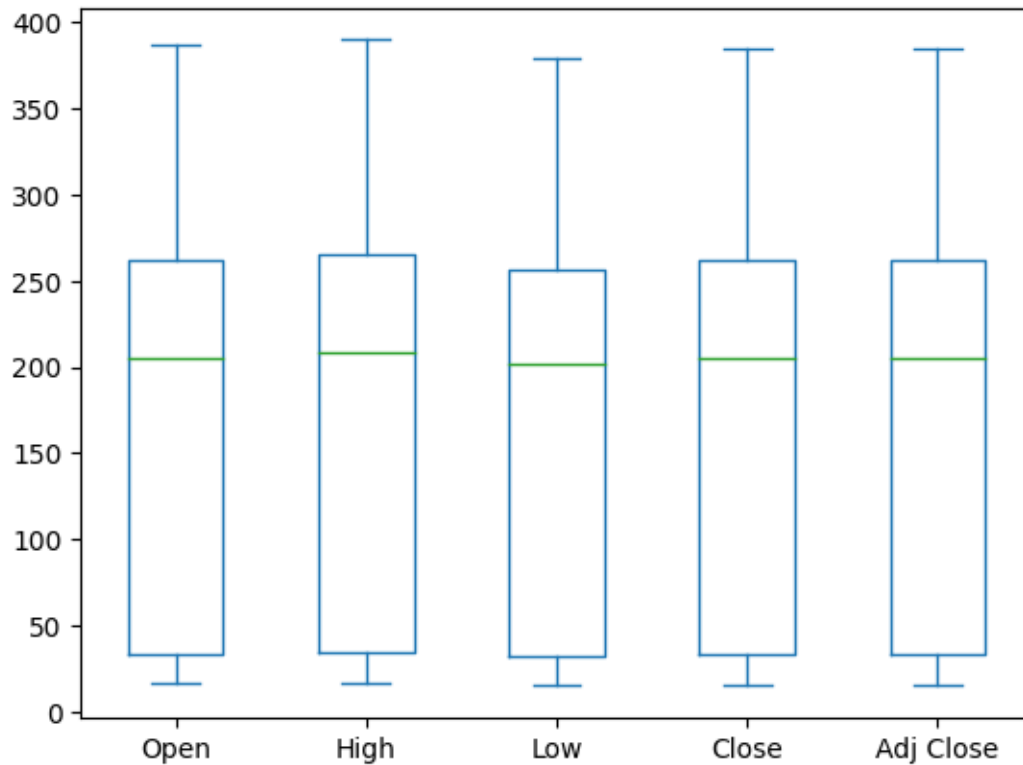
	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close \
count	2193.000000	2193.000000	2193.000000	2193.000000	2193.000000
mean	175.652882	178.710262	172.412075	175.648555	175.648555
std	115.580903	117.370092	113.654794	115.580771	115.580771
min	16.139999	16.629999	14.980000	15.800000	15.800000
25%	33.110001	33.910000	32.459999	33.160000	33.160000
50%	204.990005	208.160004	201.669998	204.990005	204.990005
75%	262.000000	265.329987	256.209991	261.739990	261.739990
max	386.690002	389.609985	379.350006	385.000000	385.000000

	Volume
count	2.193000e+03
mean	5.077449e+06
std	4.545398e+06
min	1.185000e+05
25%	1.577800e+06
50%	4.171700e+06
75%	6.885600e+06
max	3.716390e+07

```
[127]: tesla[['Open' , 'High' , 'Low' , 'Close' , 'Adj Close']].plot(kind = 'box')
```

```
[127]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



```
[128]: #Setting the Layout for our graph
layout = go.Layout(
    title= 'Stock Prices of Tesla',
    xaxis=dict(
        title= 'Date',
        titlefont=dict(
            family= 'Courier New, monospace',
            size=18,
            color='#7f7f7f'
        )
    ),
    yaxis=dict(
        title='Price',
        titlefont=dict(
            family= 'Courier New, monospace',
            size=18,
            color='#7f7f7f'
        )
    )
)
tesla_data = [{'x':tesla['Date'], 'y':tesla['Close']}]
plot = go.Figure(data=tesla_data, layout=layout)
```

```
[129]: iplot(plot)
```

```
[130]: # Building the regression model
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

#For preprocessing
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

#For model evaluation
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error as mse
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

```
[131]: #Split the data into train and test sets
X = np.array(tesla.index).reshape(-1,1)
Y = tesla['Close']
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3,
↳random_state=101)
```

```
[132]: scaler = StandardScaler().fit(X_train)
```

```
[133]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
[134]: lm = LinearRegression()
lm.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[134]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[135]: #Plot actual and predicted values for train dataset
```

```
trace0 = go.Scatter(
    x = X_train.T[0],
    y = Y_train,
    mode = 'markers',
    name = 'Actual'
)
trace1 = go.Scatter(
    x = X_train.T[0],
    y = lm.predict(X_train).T,
    mode = 'lines',
    name = 'Predicted'
)
tesla_data = [trace0, trace1]
layout.xaxis.title.text = 'Day'
plot2 = go.Figure(data = tesla_data, layout=layout)
```

```
[136]: iplot(plot2)
```

```
[137]: #Calculate scores for model evaluation
scores = f'''
{'Metric' .ljust(10)}{'Train' .center (20)}{'Test' .center(20)}
{'r2_score' .ljust(10)}{r2_score(Y_train, lm.
    ↳predict(X_train))}\t{r2_score(Y_test, lm.predict(X_test))}
{'MSE' .ljust(10)}{mse(Y_train, lm.predict(X_train))}\t{mse(Y_test, lm.
    ↳predict(X_test))}
'''
print(scores)
```

Metric	Train	Test
r2_score	0.8658871776828707	0.8610649253244574
MSE	1821.3833862936174	1780.987539418845

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