# DQN v1

# August 15, 2020

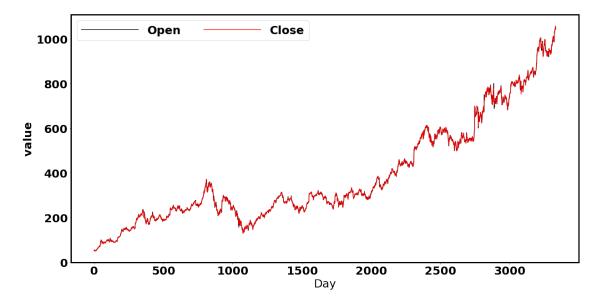
## 0.1 Jason's toy model in Q-learning

Thanks for this useful link:https://www.tensorflow.org/agents/tutorials/1\_dqn\_tutorial So far, Reinforcement learning algorithms are not well GPU optimized since it's hard to do parallization in updating stages + reward. Thus, the DQN part is CPU only :) Thanks to this useful link : https://adventuresinmachinelearning.com/reinforcement-learning-tensorflow/ Here we didn't consider the Volume

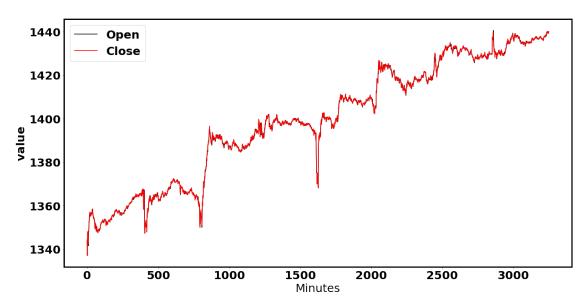
```
In [1]: import numpy as np # linear algebra
       import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
        import matplotlib
        import tensorflow as tf
       from matplotlib import colors as mcolors
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       color_array = list(mcolors.CSS4_COLORS.keys())
       root_path = 'Data/Stocks/'
        #root_path = "/kaggle/input/price-volume-data-for-all-us-stocks-etfs/ETFs/"
        ## Here we got 2 sets of data: Google stock price daily and Google stock price in 5 da
       df = pd.read_csv(root_path + "googl.us.txt")
       df_hf = pd.read_csv("Data/High_frequency_data/GOOG_stock_1minute_sample/GOOG_sample.tx
In [2]: df.head()
Out [2]:
                Date
                        Open
                               High
                                        Low
                                           Close
                                                      Volume OpenInt
       0 2004-08-19 50.000 52.03 47.980 50.170 44703800
                                                                    0
       1 2004-08-20 50.505 54.54 50.250 54.155
                                                   22857200
                                                                    0
       2 2004-08-23 55.375 56.74 54.525 54.700
                                                                    0
                                                   18274400
                                                                    0
          2004-08-24 55.620 55.80 51.785 52.435
                                                    15262600
       4 2004-08-25 52.480 54.00 51.940 53.000
                                                     9197800
                                                                    0
In [3]: df_hf.head()
Out[3]:
                     DateTime
                                  Open
                                           High
                                                    Low
                                                           Close
                                                                  Volume
          2020-01-02 04:00:00 1342.00 1342.20
                                                1342.00
                                                         1342.20
                                                                     424
       1 2020-01-02 04:02:00 1344.20 1344.20
                                                1344.20
                                                         1344.20
                                                                     177
       2 2020-01-02 08:00:00 1337.02 1337.02 1337.02 1337.02
                                                                     329
       3 2020-01-02 08:09:00 1347.00 1347.00 1347.00 1347.00
                                                                     155
       4 2020-01-02 08:55:00 1348.00 1348.00 1348.00 1348.00
                                                                     190
```

```
In [4]: import matplotlib
        from matplotlib.pylab import rc
        font = {'family': 'normal', 'weight': 'bold',
                'size': 25}
        matplotlib.rc('font', **font)
        rc('axes', linewidth=3)
        plt.subplot(1,1,1)
        plt.plot(df["Open"],"k",label="Open",alpha=0.9)
        plt.plot(df["Close"],"r",label="Close",alpha=0.9)
        plt.xlabel("Day")
        plt.ylabel(r"${\rm value}$")
        plt.suptitle("Stock price vs Day Google")
        fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
        fig.set_size_inches(20,10)
        plt.legend(fontsize=25,handlelength=5,ncol=3)
        plt.show()
findfont: Font family ['normal'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans.
findfont: Font family ['normal'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans.
findfont: Font family ['normal'] not found. Falling back to DejaVu Sans.
```

### Stock price vs Day Google



### Stock price vs Minute Google including close market



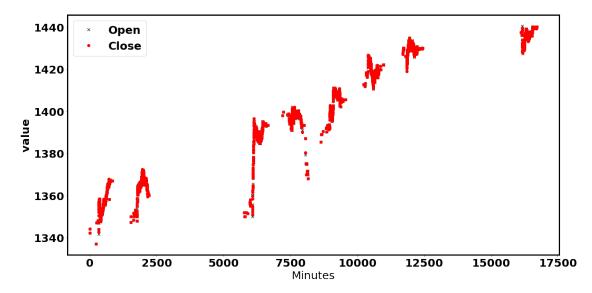
```
matplotlib.rc('font', **font)
rc('axes', linewidth=3)

plt.plot(delta_min,df_hf["Open"],"kx",label= "Open")
plt.plot(delta_min,df_hf["Close"],"ro",label= "Close")

plt.xlabel("Minutes")
plt.ylabel(r"${\rm value}$")
plt.suptitle("Stock price vs Minute Google")
plt.legend()

fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(20,10)
```

Stock price vs Minute Google



In [8]: # This time Try DQN on df and  $df_hf$ 

#### class Environment1:

```
def __init__(self, data, history_t=90):
    self.data = data
    self.history_t = history_t
    self.reset()

def reset(self):
    self.t = 0
    self.done = False
    self.profits = 0
```

```
self.positions = []
                self.position_value = 0
                self.history = [0 for _ in range(self.history_t)]
                return [self.position_value] + self.history # obs
            def step(self, act):
                reward = 0
                # act = 0: stay, 1: buy, 2: sell
                if act == 1:
                    self.positions.append(self.data.iloc[self.t, :]['Close'])
                elif act == 2: # sell
                    if len(self.positions) == 0:
                        reward = -1
                    else:
                        profits = 0
                        for p in self.positions:
                            profits += (self.data.iloc[self.t, :]['Close'] - p)
                        reward += profits
                        self.profits += profits
                        self.positions = []
                # set next time
                self.t += 1
                self.position_value = 0
                for p in self.positions:
                    self.position_value += (self.data.iloc[self.t, :]['Close'] - p)
                self.history.pop(0)
                self.history.append(self.data.iloc[self.t, :]['Close'] - self.data.iloc[(self.*
                # clipping reward
                if reward > 0:
                    reward = 1
                elif reward < 0:</pre>
                    reward = -1
                return [self.position_value] + self.history, reward, self.done
In [9]: # df
        df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
        data = df.set_index('Date')
        env = Environment1(df)
        # df_hf
```

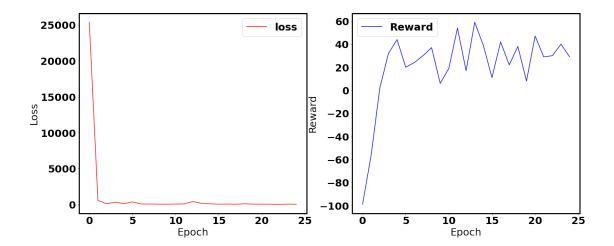
```
data_hf = df_hf.set_index('DateTime')
        env_hf = Environment1(df_hf)
In [10]: # Train test split :) Here I didn't shuffle dataset since we want to check whether we
         delta_split = int(df.shape[0]*0.7)
         train = df[:delta_split]
         test = df[delta_split:]
         print("Training date length",len(train),"testing date length", len(test))
Training date length 2333 testing date length 1000
In [11]: delta_split = int(df_hf.shape[0]*0.7)
         train_hf = df_hf[:delta_split]
         test_hf = df_hf[delta_split:]
         print("Training date length hf",len(train_hf),"testing date length hf", len(test_hf))
Training date length hf 2275 testing date length hf 976
In [13]: import chainer
         import chainer.functions as F
         import chainer.links as L
         import copy
         import time
         def train_dqn(env):
             class Q_Network(chainer.Chain):
                 def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
                     super(Q_Network, self).__init__(
                         fc1 = L.Linear(input_size, hidden_size),
                         fc2 = L.Linear(hidden_size, hidden_size),
                         fc3 = L.Linear(hidden_size, output_size)
                     )
                 def __call__(self, x):
                     h = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
                     h = F.relu(self.fc2(h))
                     y = self.fc3(h)
                     return y
                 def reset(self):
```

```
Q = Q_Network(input_size=env.history_t+1, hidden_size=100, output_size=3)
# GPU Option
#Q. to_gpu()
Q_ast = copy.deepcopy(Q)
optimizer = chainer.optimizers.Adam()
optimizer.setup(Q)
# Hyper-parameters
epoch_num = 25
step_max = len(env.data)-1
memory_size = 200
batch_size = 20
epsilon = 1.0
epsilon_decrease = 1e-3
epsilon_min = 0.1
start_reduce_epsilon = 200
train_freq = 10
update_q_freq = 20
gamma = 0.97
show_log_freq = 5
memory = []
total_step = 0
total_rewards = []
total_losses = []
start = time.time()
for epoch in range(epoch_num):
    pobs = env.reset()
    step = 0
    done = False
    total reward = 0
    total_loss = 0
    while not done and step < step_max:</pre>
        # select act
        pact = np.random.randint(3)
        if np.random.rand() > epsilon:
            pact = Q(np.array(pobs, dtype=np.float32).reshape(1, -1))
            pact = np.argmax(pact.data)
        # act
```

self.zerograds()

```
obs, reward, done = env.step(pact)
    # add memory
    memory.append((pobs, pact, reward, obs, done))
    if len(memory) > memory_size:
        memory.pop(0)
    # train or update q
    if len(memory) == memory_size:
        if total_step % train_freq == 0:
            shuffled_memory = np.random.permutation(memory)
            memory_idx = range(len(shuffled_memory))
            for i in memory_idx[::batch_size]:
                batch = np.array(shuffled_memory[i:i+batch_size])
                b_pobs = np.array(batch[:, 0].tolist(), dtype=np.float32).res
                b_pact = np.array(batch[:, 1].tolist(), dtype=np.int32)
                b_reward = np.array(batch[:, 2].tolist(), dtype=np.int32)
                b_obs = np.array(batch[:, 3].tolist(), dtype=np.float32).resh
                b_done = np.array(batch[:, 4].tolist(), dtype=np.bool)
                q = Q(b_pobs)
                maxq = np.max(Q_ast(b_obs).data, axis=1)
                target = copy.deepcopy(q.data)
                for j in range(batch_size):
                    target[j, b_pact[j]] = b_reward[j]+gamma*maxq[j]*(not b_d
                loss = F.mean_squared_error(q, target)
                total_loss += loss.data
                loss.backward()
                optimizer.update()
        if total_step % update_q_freq == 0:
            Q_ast = copy.deepcopy(Q)
    # epsilon
    if epsilon > epsilon_min and total_step > start_reduce_epsilon:
        epsilon -= epsilon_decrease
    # next step
    total_reward += reward
    pobs = obs
    step += 1
    total_step += 1
total_rewards.append(total_reward)
total_losses.append(total_loss)
if (epoch+1) % show_log_freq == 0:
```

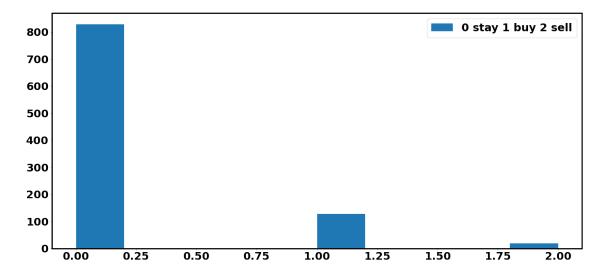
```
log_reward = sum(total_rewards[((epoch+1)-show_log_freq):])/show_log_freq
                     log_loss = sum(total_losses[((epoch+1)-show_log_freq):])/show_log_freq
                     elapsed_time = time.time()-start
                     print('\t'.join(map(str, [epoch+1, epsilon, total_step, log_reward, log_le
                     start = time.time()
             return Q, total_losses, total_rewards
In [14]: # Train on google_daily:
         # Q, total_losses, total_rewards = train_dqn(Environment1(train))
In [15]: # Train on google_per_minute:
         # Epoch, epsilon (Randomness in your strategy), steps, log[reward], log[loss], elapsed
         Q, total_losses, total_rewards = train_dqn(Environment1(train_hf))
5
         0.09999999999999
                                                 -15.4
                                   11370
                                                              5297.414914591704
                                                                                       113.0948
                                    22740
                                                  23.4
10
          0.09999999999999
                                                              121.3875683060789
                                                                                       111.3312
15
          0.09999999999999
                                    34110
                                                 37.6
                                                              169.700724235503
                                                                                      114.35927
                                                  24.2
20
                                                              62.293562510469926
                                                                                        111.294
          0.09999999999999
                                    45480
25
          0.09999999999992
                                    56850
                                                  35.0
                                                              44.13690594714135
                                                                                       113.9022
In [20]: plt.subplot(1,2,1)
         plt.plot(total_losses, "r", label="loss")
         plt.xlabel("Epoch")
         plt.ylabel("Loss")
        plt.legend()
         plt.subplot(1,2,2)
         plt.plot(total_rewards, "b", label="Reward")
         plt.xlabel("Epoch")
         plt.ylabel("Reward")
         plt.legend()
         fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
         fig.set_size_inches(22,9)
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```



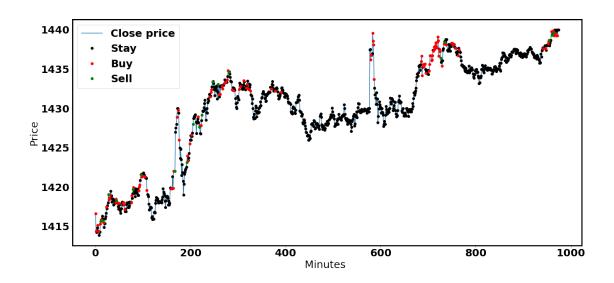
```
In [40]: # Testing :)
         # test
         test_env = Environment1(test_hf)
         # test
         pobs = test_env.reset()
         test_acts = []
         test_rewards = []
         for _ in range(len(test_env.data) - 1):
             pact = Q(np.array(pobs, dtype=np.float32).reshape(1, -1))
             pact = np.argmax(pact.data)
             test_acts.append(pact)
             obs, reward, done = test_env.step(pact)
             test_rewards.append(reward)
             pobs = obs
         test_profits = test_env.profits
         print("Test profit = %.4f in %d steps start price %.4f"%(test_profits,test_env.data.sh
Test profit =117.8347 in 976 steps start price 1416.0400
In [69]: # Our actions in testing set:
         # Here O means stay, 1 means buy 2 means sell
```

plt.hist(test\_acts,label = "0 stay 1 buy 2 sell")

```
fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(22,10)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [68]: plt.subplot(1,1,1)
         y = test_env.data["Close"].values[1:]
         test_acts = np.array(test_acts)
        m0 = test_acts==0
         m1 = test_acts==1
         m2 = test_acts==2
         plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(y),1),y,label = "Close price")
         plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(y),1)[m0],y[m0],"ko",label = "Stay")
         plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(y),1)[m1],y[m1],"ro",label = "Buy")
         plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(y),1)[m2],y[m2],"go",label = "Sell")
         plt.xlabel("Minutes ")
         plt.ylabel("Price")
         fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
         fig.set_size_inches(22,10)
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```



- In []:
- In []:
- In []:
- In []: