# Sanjana Rajesh

PREDICTING MARKETS WITH DEEP LEARNING MODELS November 12 2019

```
In [85]:
from alpha_vantage.timeseries import TimeSeries
import json
from pprint import pprint
import keras
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM, Input, Activation, concatenate
from keras import optimizers
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import preprocessing
np.random.seed(4)
#from tensorflow import set_random_seed
#set random seed(4)
In [86]:
symbol = "LTOUF"
time window = "daily"
api key = "JDVFH3QH32A08GEX"
print(symbol, time window)
ts = TimeSeries(key=api_key, output_format='pandas')
LTOUF daily
In [88]:
if time window == 'intraday':
    data, meta_data = ts.get_intraday(symbol, interval='lmin', outputsize='full')
elif time_window == 'daily':
    data, meta data = ts.get daily(symbol, outputsize='full')
elif time window == 'daily adj':
    data, meta data = ts.get daily adjusted(symbol, outputsize='full')
In [89]:
pprint(data.head(10))
data.to csv(f'./{symbol} {time window}.csv')
             1. open 2. high 3. low 4. close 5. volume
date
2007-07-16
              59.5
                         59.5
                                 59.5
                                             59.5
                                                         800.0
                                 59.5
2007-07-17
              59.5
                         59.5
                                            59.5
                                                         0.0
2007-07-18
              59.5
                         59.5 59.5
                                            59.5
                                                          0.0
2007-07-19
              59.5
                         59.5 59.5
                                            59.5
                                                          0.0
                                            59.5
             59.5
                         59.5 59.5
                                                          0.0
2007-07-20
                         59.5 59.5
64.5 64.5
2007-07-23
                                             59.5
                59.5
                                                           0.0
              64.5
                                            64.5
                                                      1000.0
2007-07-24

      2007-07-25
      64.5
      64.5
      64.5
      64.5

      2007-07-26
      64.5
      64.5
      64.5
      64.5

      2007-07-27
      64.5
      64.5
      64.5
      64.5

                                                        0.0
                                                          0.0
                                                          0.0
In [90]:
filename = symbol + " " + time window + ".csv"
```

```
In [91]:
```

```
history_points = 50
data = pd.read_csv(filename)
data = data.drop('date', axis=1)
data = data.drop(0, axis=0)
```

#### In [92]:

```
def csv to dataset(csv path):
   data = pd.read_csv(csv_path)
    data = data.drop('date', axis=1)
    data = data.drop(0, axis=0)
    data = data.values
    data normaliser = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
    data normalised = data normaliser.fit transform(data)
    # using the last {history points} open close high low volume data points, predict the next ope
n value
   ohlcv histories normalised = np.array([data normalised[i:i + history points].copy() for i in ra
nge(len(data normalised) - history points)])
   next day open values normalised = np.array([data_normalised[:, 0][i + history_points].copy() fo
r i in range(len(data normalised) - history points)])
   next_day_open_values_normalised = np.expand_dims(next_day_open_values normalised, -1)
    next day open values = np.array([data[:, 0][i + history points].copy() for i in range(len(data)
history points)])
   next day open values = np.expand dims(next day open values, -1)
    y normaliser = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
    y normaliser.fit(next day open values)
    def calc ema(values, time period):
       # https://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/122314/what-exponential-moving-average-ema-
formula-and-how-ema-calculated.asp
       sma = np.mean(values[:, 3])
        ema_values = [sma]
        k = 2 / (1 + time_period)
        for i in range(len(his) - time period, len(his)):
            close = his[i][3]
            ema values.append(close * k + ema values[-1] * (1 - k))
        return ema values[-1]
    technical indicators = []
    for his in ohlcv histories normalised:
        \# note since we are using his[3] we are taking the SMA of the closing price
        sma = np.mean(his[:, 3])
        macd = calc ema(his, 12) - calc ema(his, 26)
        technical indicators.append(np.array([sma]))
        # technical indicators.append(np.array([sma,macd,]))
    technical_indicators = np.array(technical_indicators)
    tech ind scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
    technical_indicators_normalised = tech_ind_scaler.fit_transform(technical_indicators)
    assert ohlcv histories normalised.shape[0] == next day open values normalised.shape[0] == techn
ical indicators normalised.shape[0]
    return ohlcv histories normalised, technical indicators normalised,
next day open values normalised, next day open values, y normaliser
4
```

## In [93]:

```
csv_file_path)
    else:
        a, b, c, _, _ = csv_to_dataset(csv_file_path)
        ohlcv_histories = np.concatenate((ohlcv_histories, a), 0)
        technical_indicators = np.concatenate((technical_indicators, b), 0)
        next_day_open_values = np.concatenate((next_day_open_values, c), 0)

    ohlcv_train = ohlcv_histories
    tech_ind_train = technical_indicators
    y_train = next_day_open_values

    ohlcv_test, tech_ind_test, y_test, unscaled_y_test, y_normaliser = csv_to_dataset(test_set_name)

    return ohlcv_train, tech_ind_train, y_train, ohlcv_test, tech_ind_test, y_test, unscaled_y_test, y_normaliser
```

#### In [94]:

```
ohlcv_histories, technical_indicators, next_day_open_values, unscaled_y, y_normaliser =
    csv_to_dataset('MSFT_daily.csv')

test_split = 0.9
    n = int(ohlcv_histories.shape[0] * test_split)

ohlcv_train = ohlcv_histories[:n]
    tech_ind_train = technical_indicators[:n]
    y_train = next_day_open_values[:n]

ohlcv_test = ohlcv_histories[n:]
    tech_ind_test = technical_indicators[n:]
    y_test = next_day_open_values[n:]

unscaled_y_test = unscaled_y[n:]

print(ohlcv_train.shape)

print(ohlcv_train.shape)

(4482, 50, 5)
    (499, 50, 5)
```

### MODEL

#### In [95]:

```
# define two sets of inputs
lstm_input = Input(shape=(history_points, 5), name='lstm_input')
dense_input = Input(shape=(technical_indicators.shape[1],), name='tech input')
# the first branch operates on the first input
x = LSTM(50, name='lstm 0')(lstm input)
x = Dropout(0.2, name='lstm dropout 0')(x)
lstm branch = Model(inputs=lstm input, outputs=x)
# the second branch opreates on the second input
y = Dense(20, name='tech dense 0') (dense input)
y = Activation("relu", name='tech_relu_0')(y)
y = Dropout (0.2, name='tech dropout 0') (y)
technical_indicators_branch = Model(inputs=dense_input, outputs=y)
# combine the output of the two branches
combined = concatenate([lstm_branch.output, technical_indicators_branch.output],
name='concatenate')
z = Dense(64, activation="sigmoid", name='dense pooling')(combined)
z = Dense(1, activation="linear", name='dense out')(z)
# our model will accept the inputs of the two branches and
# then output a single value
model = Model(inputs=[1stm branch.input, technical indicators branch.input], outputs=z)
adam = optimizers.Adam(lr=0.0005)
model.compile(optimizer=adam, loss='mse')
ation enlit=0 1)
```

acton\_spttc-0.1)

```
Train on 4033 samples, validate on 449 samples
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
0.5
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
05
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
```

```
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
```

#### Out[95]:

<keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x25c5c6f4eb8>

## **EVALUATING MODEL**

## In [96]:

```
y_test_predicted = model.predict([ohlcv_test, tech_ind_test])
y_test_predicted = y_normaliser.inverse_transform(y_test_predicted)
y_predicted = model.predict([ohlcv_histories, tec +hnical_indicators])
y_predicted = y_normaliser.inverse_transform(y_predicted)
assert unscaled_y_test.shape == y_test_predicted.shape
real_mse = np.mean(np.square(unscaled_y_test - y_test_predicted))
scaled_mse = real_mse / (np.max(unscaled_y_test) - np.min(unscaled_y_test)) * 100
print(scaled_mse)
```

8.0439524013096

## In [97]:

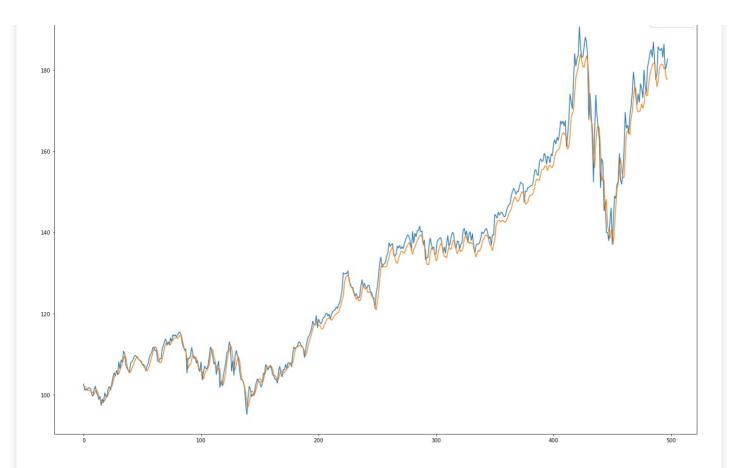
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.gcf().set_size_inches(22, 15, forward=True)

start = 0
end = -1

real = plt.plot(unscaled_y_test[start:end], label='real')
pred = plt.plot(y_test_predicted[start:end], label='predicted')

# real = plt.plot(unscaled_y[start:end], label='real')
# pred = plt.plot(y_predicted[start:end], label='real')
plt.legend(['Real', 'Predicted'])
plt.show()
```



#### In [98]:

```
from datetime import datetime
model.save(f'technical_model.h5')
```

## In [99]:

```
ohlcv_histories, technical_indicators, next_day_open_values, unscaled_y, y_normaliser =
    csv_to_dataset(filename)

test_split = 0.9
    n = int(ohlcv_histories.shape[0] * test_split)

ohlcv_train = ohlcv_histories[:n]
    tech_ind_train = technical_indicators[:n]
    y_train = next_day_open_values[:n]

ohlcv_test = ohlcv_histories[n:]
    tech_ind_test = technical_indicators[n:]
    y_test = next_day_open_values[n:]

unscaled_y_test = unscaled_y[n:]

y_test_predicted = model.predict([ohlcv_test, tech_ind_test])
    y_test_predicted = y_normaliser.inverse_transform(y_test_predicted)
```

## ALGORITHM

#### In [100]:

```
buys = []
sells = []
thresh = 0.1

start = 0
end = -1

x = -1
for ohlcv, ind in zip(ohlcv_test[start: end], tech_ind_test[start: end]):
    normalised_price_today = ohlcv[-1][0]
    normalised_price_today = np.array([[normalised_price_today]])
```

```
price_today = y_normaliser.inverse_transform(normalised_price_today)
    predicted price tomorrow = np.squeeze(y normaliser.inverse transform(model.predict([[ohlcv], [i
nd]])))
    delta = predicted_price_tomorrow - price_today
    if delta > thresh:
       buys.append((x, price_today[0][0]))
    elif delta < -thresh:</pre>
       sells.append((x, price today[0][0]))
print(f"buys: {len(buys)}")
print(f"sells: {len(sells)}")
4
                                                                                                    1
buys: 65
sells: 54
In [101]:
def compute_earnings(buys_, sells_):
    purchase amt = 1000
    stock = 0
    balance = 0
    while len(buys ) > 0 and len(sells ) > 0:
        if buys_[0][0] < sells_[0][0]:</pre>
            # time to buy $10 worth of stock
            balance -= purchase amt
            stock += purchase amt / buys [0][1]
            buys_.pop(0)
        else:
            # time to sell all of our stock
            balance += stock * sells [0][1]
            stock = 0
            sells .pop(0)
    print(f"earnings: ${balance}")
In [102]:
compute earnings([b for b in buys], [s for s in sells])
earnings: $237.94525800095562
In [103]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.gcf().set size inches(22, 15, forward=True)
real = plt.plot(unscaled_y_test[start:end], label='real')
pred = plt.plot(y test predicted[start:end], label='predicted')
if len(buys) > 0:
    plt.scatter(list(list(zip(*buys))[0]), list(list(zip(*buys))[1]), c='#00ff00', s=50)
if len(sells) > 0:
    plt.scatter(list(list(zip(*sells))[0]), list(list(zip(*sells))[1]), c='#ff0000', s=50)
# real = plt.plot(unscaled_y[start:end], label='real')
# pred = plt.plot(y predicted[start:end], label='predicted')
plt.legend(['Real', 'Predicted', 'Buy', 'Sell'])
plt.show()
                                                                                                  Real
Predicted
                                                                                                  Buy
Sell
22
20
```

