```
# Importamos las librerias para el analisis exploratorio
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set style('whitegrid')
plt.style.use("fivethirtyeight")
%matplotlib inline
# Cargamos los datasets
train =
pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/CaixaBank-Hackaton/train.csv")
pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/CaixaBank-Hackaton/test x.csv")
# Mostramos los 5 primeros registros del dataset de entrenamiento
train.head(5)
         Date
                      0pen
                                   High
                                                 Low
                                                            Close \
  1994-01-03 3615.199951
                                         3581.000000
                                                      3654.500000
                            3654.699951
  1994-01-04 3654.500000
1
                            3675.500000
                                         3625.100098 3630.300049
  1994-01-05 3625.199951
                            3625.199951
                                         3583.399902
                                                      3621.199951
3
  1994-01-06
                       NaN
                                    NaN
                                                 NaN
                                                              NaN
  1994-01-07 3621.199951
                            3644.399902
                                         3598,699951 3636,399902
     Adj Close Volume
                        Target
  3654.496338
                   0.0
                             0
1
  3630.296387
                   0.0
                             1
2
  3621.196289
                   0.0
                             1
3
           NaN
                   NaN
                             0
4 3636.396240
                             1
                   0.0
# Vemos informacion estadistica al detalle de los datos de
entrenamiento
train.describe(include='all')
              Date
                            0pen
                                          High
                                                         Low
Close \
                                   6421.000000
                                                 6421.000000
count
              6554
                     6421.000000
6421.000000
              6554
unique
                             NaN
                                           NaN
                                                         NaN
NaN
        1994-01-03
                                                         NaN
top
                             NaN
                                           NaN
NaN
                             NaN
freq
                 1
                                           NaN
                                                         NaN
```

NaN

```
9005.235576
                                                    8858.340567
                NaN
                      8936.540448
mean
8934.978558
                                     2749.009324
std
                NaN
                      2732.102441
                                                    2712.511028
2731.032625
                NaN
                      2865.100098
                                     2877.300049
                                                    2833.600098
min
2865.100098
                      7732.399902
25%
                NaN
                                     7817.200195
                                                    7641.500000
7727.799805
50%
                NaN
                      9329.700195
                                     9404.599609
                                                    9243,000000
9331.000000
75%
               NaN
                     10525.500000
                                    10590.299805
                                                   10441.200195
10523.400391
                     15999.200195
max
                NaN
                                    16040.400391
                                                   15868.599609
15945.700195
                             Volume
           Adi Close
                                           Target
count
         6421.000000
                       6.421000e+03
                                      6554.000000
                  NaN
                                 NaN
                                              NaN
unique
top
                  NaN
                                 NaN
                                              NaN
freq
                  NaN
                                 NaN
                                              NaN
mean
         8934.970624
                       8.218074e+07
                                         0.516936
std
         2731.030170
                       1.231845e+08
                                         0.499751
min
         2865.097168
                       0.000000e+00
                                         0.000000
25%
         7727.791992
                       0.000000e+00
                                         0.000000
50%
         9331.000000
                       1.966000e+05
                                         1.000000
        10523.400391
                       1.773980e+08
75%
                                         1.000000
max
        15945.683594
                       7.894902e+08
                                         1.000000
# Tenemos datos nulos y hay que buscar un metodo de tratar esos datos
train.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6554 entries, 0 to 6553
Data columns (total 8 columns):
     Column
                 Non-Null Count
                                  Dtype
- - -
     -----
                 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
                                  ----
 0
     Date
                 6554 non-null
                                  object
 1
                 6421 non-null
                                  float64
     0pen
 2
                 6421 non-null
                                  float64
     High
 3
     Low
                 6421 non-null
                                  float64
 4
     Close
                 6421 non-null
                                  float64
     Adj Close 6421 non-null
 5
                                  float64
 6
     Volume
                 6421 non-null
                                  float64
 7
                 6554 non-null
     Target
                                  int64
dtypes: float64(6), int64(1), object(1)
```

memory usage: 409.8+ KB

# Convierto la columna Date a formato fecha
train['Date'] = pd.to datetime(train['Date'])

```
train fixed = train.copy(deep=True)
columns to interpolated = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Adj
Close','Volume']
train fixed[columns to interpolated] =
train fixed[columns to interpolated].interpolate(method='linear',
axis=0)
train fixed.head(5)
                                  High
                                                            Close
        Date
                     0pen
                                                 Low
Adj Close
0 1994-01-03
              3615.199951
                          3654.699951 3581.000000
                                                      3654.500000
3654.496338
              3654.500000
                           3675.500000
                                        3625.100098
                                                      3630.300049
1 1994-01-04
3630.296387
2 1994-01-05
              3625.199951
                           3625.199951 3583.399902
                                                      3621.199951
3621.196289
3 1994-01-06
              3623.199951
                           3634.799926 3591.049926
                                                      3628,799926
3628.796264
              3621.199951 3644.399902 3598.699951
                                                      3636.399902
4 1994-01-07
3636.396240
   Volume
           Target
0
      0.0
1
      0.0
                1
2
                1
      0.0
3
      0.0
                0
      0.0
                1
# Ahora no tenemos datos NaN en el dataset
train fixed.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6554 entries, 0 to 6553
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#
     Column
                Non-Null Count
                                Dtype
     -----
                                datetime64[ns]
 0
     Date
                6554 non-null
                6554 non-null
 1
     0pen
                                float64
 2
     High
                6554 non-null
                                float64
 3
                6554 non-null
                                float64
     Low
 4
     Close
                6554 non-null
                                float64
 5
     Adj Close 6554 non-null
                                float64
```

float64

int64

6

7

Volume

Target

memory usage: 409.8 KB

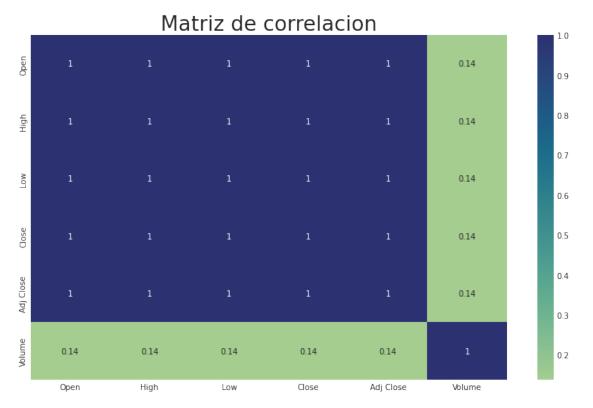
6554 non-null

6554 non-null

dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(6), int64(1)

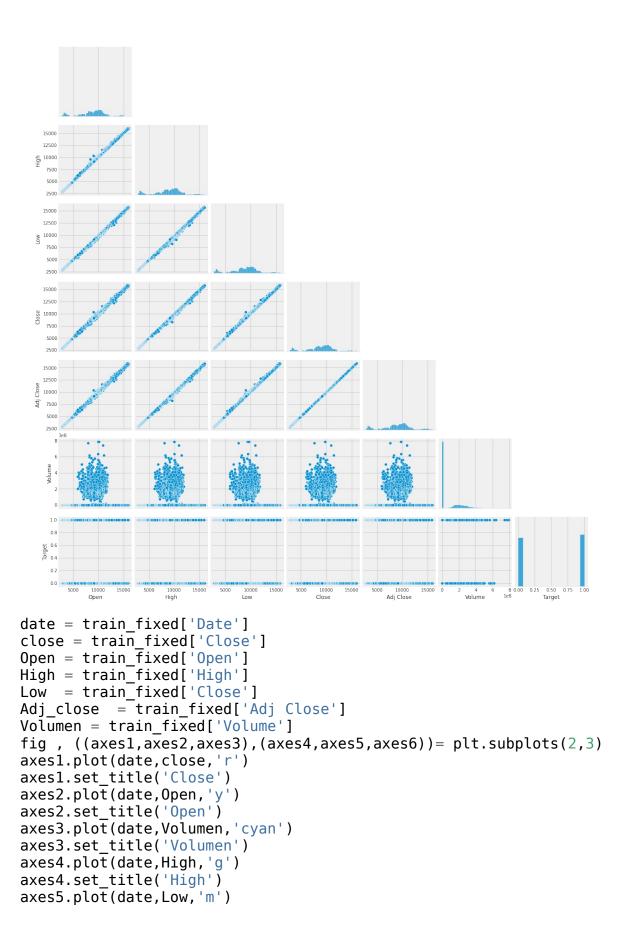
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(train_fixed.drop(columns=['Target']).corr(), annot=True,
cmap='crest')
plt.title('Matriz de correlacion', fontsize=26)
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Matriz de correlacion')

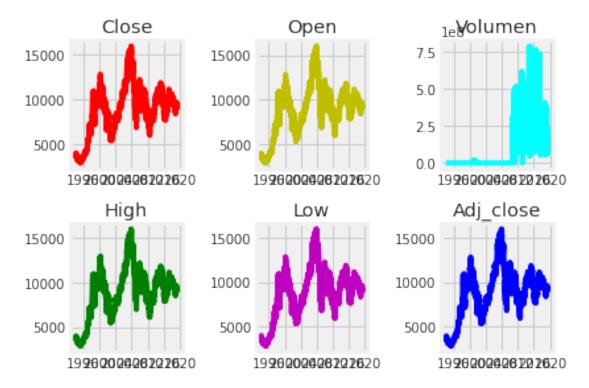


plt.figure(figsize=(2,2))
sns.pairplot(train\_fixed, corner=True)
plt.show()

<Figure size 144x144 with 0 Axes>



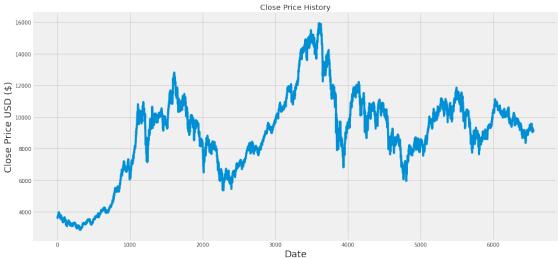
```
axes5.plot(date,Low,'m')
axes5.set_title('Low')
axes6.plot(date,Adj_close,'b')
axes6.set_title('Adj_close')
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



De esta matriz de correlacion notamos que la variable volumen está pobremente correlacionada o directamente no hay relación. Ya que las otras variables están directamente relacionadas nos brindan la misma informacion y podemos usar solo una para hacer nuestras predicciones, en este caso tomaré la variable 'Close' para hacer las predicciones.

## # Vista historica del precio de cierre

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
plt.title('Close Price History')
plt.plot(train_fixed['Close'])
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Close Price USD ($)', fontsize=18)
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
# TensorFlow y tf.keras
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
print(tf.__version__)
2.8.0
X, y = train fixed.Close.values.reshape(-1, 1),
train fixed.Target.values.reshape(-1, 1)
# Escalamos nuestros datos en el rango de 0 a 1
escaler = MinMaxScaler()
X = escaler.fit transform(X)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test size=0.25, shuffle=False)
X_valid = X_test[:(X_test.size//2)]
X_test = X_test[(X_test.size//2):]
y_valid = y_test[:(y_test.size//2)]
y_test = y_test[(y_test.size//2):]
print(f'x train.shape = {X train.shape}')
print(f'y_train.shape = {y_train.shape}')
print(f'X valid.shape = {X valid.shape}')
print(f'y valid.shape = {y valid.shape}')
```

```
print(f'x_test.shape = {X test.shape}')
print(f'y test.shape = {y test.shape}')
x train.shape = (4915, 1)
y train.shape = (4915, 1)
X \text{ valid.shape} = (819, 1)
y valid.shape = (819, 1)
x test.shape = (820, 1)
y_{\text{test.shape}} = (820, 1)
from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
model basic = keras.Sequential([
              keras.layers.LSTM(
                  units=32,
                  activation='tanh',
                   return_sequences=True,
                  recurrent_activation='sigmoid',
                  use bias=True, dropout=0.2,
                  kernel regularizer = regularizers.l2(1e-5),
                   input shape=(X train.shape[1], 1)),
              keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
              keras.layers.LSTM(units=128, activation='tanh',
return_sequences=False, recurrent_activation='sigmoid', use_bias=True,
dropout=0.2, kernel regularizer = regularizers.l2(1e-5)),
              keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'),
              keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
model basic.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 1, 32)	4352
dense (Dense)	(None, 1, 64)	2112
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	98816
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 32)	4128
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 109,441 Trainable params: 109,441 Non-trainable params: 0

```
model basic.compile(
  metrics=['accuracy'],
  optimizer='adam',
  loss='binary crossentropy'
)
history = model_basic.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20,
validation data=(X valid, y valid))
Epoch 1/20
0.6935 - accuracy: 0.5009 - val loss: 0.6917 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 2/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6917 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 3/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val_loss: 0.6911 - val_accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 4/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6911 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 5/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6911 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 6/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 7/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 9/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6917 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 10/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 11/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 12/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val_loss: 0.6912 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 13/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6915 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 14/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
```

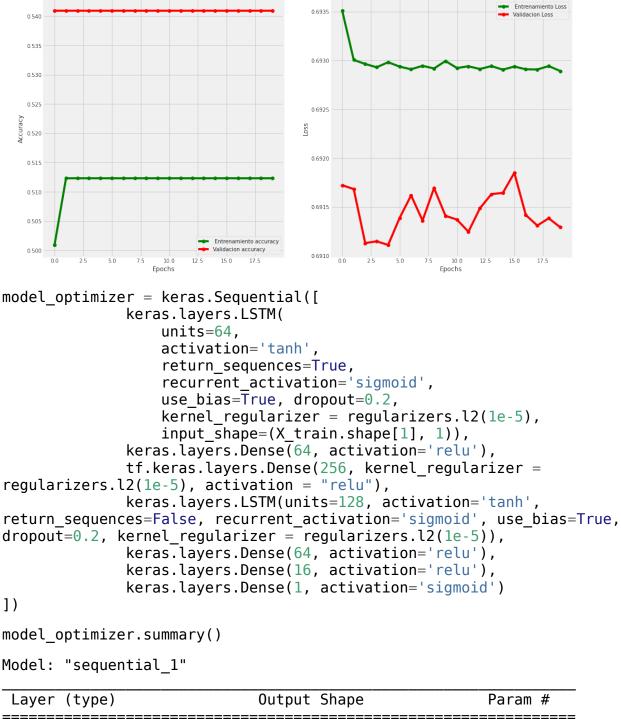
```
Epoch 15/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 16/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val_loss: 0.6918 - val_accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 17/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 18/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6913 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 19/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 20/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val_loss: 0.6913 - val_accuracy: 0.5409
results = model basic.evaluate(X test, y test)
accuracy: 0.5207
def visualizacion resultados(history):
 epochs = [i for i in range(20)]
 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
 train acc = history.history["accuracy"]
 train loss = history.history["loss"]
 val acc = history.history["val accuracy"]
 val loss = history.history["val loss"]
 fig.set size inches(16, 9)
 ax[0].plot(epochs, train_acc, "go-", label =" Entrenamiento
accuracy")
 ax[0].plot(epochs, val acc, "ro-", label= "Validacion accuracy")
 ax[0].set title("Entrenamiento & validación accuracy")
 ax[0].legend()
 ax[0].set xlabel("Epochs")
 ax[0].set_ylabel("Accuracy")
 ax[1].plot(epochs, train_loss, "go-", label =" Entrenamiento Loss")
 ax[1].plot(epochs, val_loss, "ro-", label= "Validacion Loss")
 ax[1].set_title("Entrenamiento & validación Loss")
 ax[1].legend()
 ax[1].set xlabel("Epochs")
 ax[1].set ylabel("Loss")
 plt.show()
print(history.history.keys())
```

```
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
visualizacion resultados(history)
```

0.6935

Entrenamiento & validación Loss

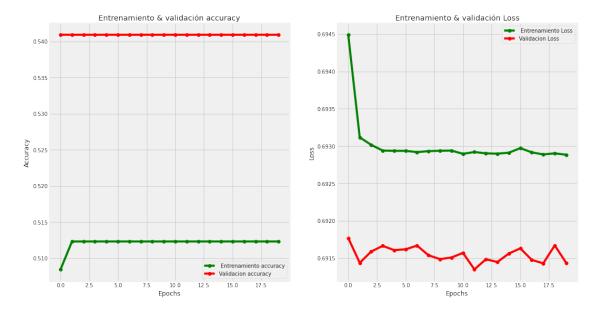
Entrenamiento & validación accuracy



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 1, 64)	16896
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1, 64)	4160

```
dense 4 (Dense)
                  (None, 1, 256)
                                   16640
lstm 3 (LSTM)
                   (None, 128)
                                    197120
dense 5 (Dense)
                  (None, 64)
                                    8256
dense 6 (Dense)
                  (None, 16)
                                    1040
dense 7 (Dense)
                  (None, 1)
                                    17
Total params: 244,129
Trainable params: 244,129
Non-trainable params: 0
model optimizer.compile(
  metrics=['accuracy'],
  optimizer='adam',
  loss='binary crossentropy'
)
history_optimizer = model_optimizer.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20,
validation_data=(X valid, y valid))
Epoch 1/20
- accuracy: 0.5084 - val_loss: 0.6918 - val_accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 2/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 3/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 4/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6917 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 5/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 6/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 7/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6917 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 8/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val_loss: 0.6915 - val_accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 9/20
```

```
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6915 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 10/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6915 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 11/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 12/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6913 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 13/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6915 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 14/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 15/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 16/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6916 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 17/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6915 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 18/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 19/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6917 - val accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 20/20
- accuracy: 0.5123 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.5409
results = model basic.evaluate(X test, y test)
accuracy: 0.5207
visualizacion resultados(history optimizer)
```



## Predicciones del dataser test.csv

```
test.head()
```

<pre>test_inc Close \</pre>	lex	Date	0pen	High	Low
	_	919-06-05	9136.799805	9173.400391	9095.000000
9150.500000	)				
1 65	558 20	919-06-06	9169.200195	9246.200195	9136.700195
9169.200195	5				
2 65	559 20	919-06-07	9186.700195	9261.400391	9185.700195
9236.099609	)				
3 65	60 20	919-06-10	9284.200195	9302.200195	9248.099609
9294.099609	)				
4 65	61 20	919-06-11	9288.599609	9332.500000	9273.400391
9282.099609	)	<del></del>			

```
Adj Close Volume
0 9150.500000 158753000.0
1 9169.200195 212720900.0
2 9236.099609 150664700.0
3 9294.099609 102323700.0
4 9282.099609 144701200.0
```

## # Hacemos la prediccion

```
input_test = test.Close.values.reshape(-1,1)
input_test = escaler.fit_transform(input_test)
predictions_test = model_optimizer.predict(input_test, batch_size=64)
predictions_test
predictions_test.reshape(-1,1)
```

```
predictions_test = pd.Series(predictions_test.reshape(-1,),
name='Target')
predictions_test = predictions_test.apply(lambda x: 1 if x \ge 0.5 else
predictions_test
prediction = pd.concat([test['test_index'],predictions_test],axis=1)
prediction
     test_index Target
0
           6557
                      1
                      1
1
           6558
2
                      1
           6559
3
           6560
                      1
4
           6561
                      1
721
           7278
                      1
722
           7279
                      1
723
                      1
           7280
724
           7281
                      1
725
                      1
           7282
[726 rows x 2 columns]
prediction.to_csv('predictions.csv')
prediction.to_json('predictions.json')
```