## **Stock Price Predicition**

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

## **Data Preprocessing**

```
#loading the Data
dataset train = pd.read csv('Google Stock Price Train.csv')
print('shape is = {}'.format(dataset_train.shape))
print(dataset train.head())
    shape is = (1258, 6)
           Date
                0pen
                         High
                                  Low
                                      Close
                                                 Volume
    0 1/3/2012 325.25 332.83 324.97
                                      663.59
                                              7,380,500
    1 1/4/2012 331.27 333.87 329.08
                                      666.45
                                              5,749,400
    2 1/5/2012 329.83 330.75 326.89
                                      657.21
                                              6,590,300
    3 1/6/2012 328.34 328.77 323.68
                                      648.24
                                              5,405,900
    4 1/9/2012 322.04 322.29 309.46
                                      620.76 11,688,800
training_set = dataset_train.iloc[:,1:2].values
print('shape is ={}'.format(training_set.shape))
print(training_set[0:5])
    shape is =(1258, 1)
    [[325.25]
     [331.27]
     [329.83]
     [328.34]
     [322.04]]
#Visualizing the Data
plt.plot(training_set, color = 'red', label = 'Google Stock Price in Test set')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Google Stock Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
Google Stock Price in Test set
       800
       700
     Google Stock Price
       600
       500
       400
#feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
sc = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
training_set_scaled = sc.fit_transform(training_set)
print(training set scaled[0:5])
     [[0.08581368]
     [0.09701243]
     [0.09433366]
     [0.09156187]
      [0.07984225]]
#preaparing the dataset for Training
X_{train} = []
y_train = []
for i in range(60,1258):
    X train.append(training_set_scaled[i-60:i,0])
    y train.append(training set scaled[i,0])
X_train, y_train = np.array(X_train), np.array(y_train)
print('X_train shape = {}'.format(X_train.shape))
print('y_train shape = {}'.format(y_train.shape))
    X_{train} shape = (1198, 60)
    y train shape = (1198,)
#reshaping the input data to fit in Keras RNN
X_train = np.reshape(X_train, (X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
X train.shape
     (1198, 60, 1)
Model Development
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
```

```
Stock Price Predction_code.ipynb - Colaboratory
trom keras.layers import LSIM
from keras.layers import Dropout
#LSTM Layers with Dropout regularization
regressor = Sequential()
regressor.add(LSTM(units= 50, return sequences=True, input shape = (X train.shape
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
regressor.add(LSTM(units=50, return sequences= True))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
regressor.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences= True))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
regressor.add(LSTM(units=50))
regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
#Output Layer
regressor.add(Dense(units=1))
#Compiling the model
regressor.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
#fitting the model
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32)
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 113ms/step - loss: 0.0018
    Epoch 72/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 116ms/step - loss: 0.0018
    Epoch 73/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 115ms/step - loss: 0.0020
    Epoch 74/100
    38/38 [============== ] - 4s 117ms/step - loss: 0.0018
    Epoch 75/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 115ms/step - loss: 0.0021
    Epoch 76/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 117ms/step - loss: 0.0018
    Epoch 77/100
    38/38 [============== ] - 4s 116ms/step - loss: 0.0018
    Epoch 78/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 115ms/step - loss: 0.0019
    Epoch 79/100
    Epoch 80/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 116ms/step - loss: 0.0020
    Epoch 81/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 116ms/step - loss: 0.0016
    Epoch 82/100
    Epoch 83/100
    Epoch 84/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 115ms/step - loss: 0.0022
    Epoch 85/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 116ms/step - loss: 0.0018
```

Epoch 86/100

```
38/38 [================= ] - 4s 116ms/step - loss: 0.0018
    Epoch 87/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 117ms/step - loss: 0.0019
    Epoch 88/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 116ms/step - loss: 0.0016
    Epoch 89/100
    38/38 [================== ] - 5s 120ms/step - loss: 0.0018
    Epoch 90/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 117ms/step - loss: 0.0017
    Epoch 91/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 117ms/step - loss: 0.0015
    Epoch 92/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 118ms/step - loss: 0.0015
    Epoch 93/100
    Epoch 94/100
    38/38 [================== ] - 5s 119ms/step - loss: 0.0017
    Epoch 95/100
    38/38 [================= ] - 4s 117ms/step - loss: 0.0015
    Epoch 96/100
    38/38 [================== ] - 5s 119ms/step - loss: 0.0014
    Epoch 97/100
    Epoch 98/100
    38/38 [================== ] - 5s 119ms/step - loss: 0.0013
    Epoch 99/100
    38/38 [================== ] - 5s 118ms/step - loss: 0.0014
    Epoch 100/100
#loading the Data
dataset_test = pd.read_csv('Google_Stock_Price_Test.csv')
real_stock_price = dataset_test.iloc[:,1:2].values
#preprocessing the Data
dataset_total = pd.concat((dataset_train['Open'], dataset_test['Open']), axis = 0
inputs = dataset total[len(dataset total)-len(dataset test)-60:].values
inputs = inputs.reshape(-1,1)
inputs = sc.transform(inputs)
X_{\text{test}} = []
for i in range(60,80):
   X_test.append(inputs[i-60 : i, 0])
X test = np.array(X test)
X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1], 1))
```

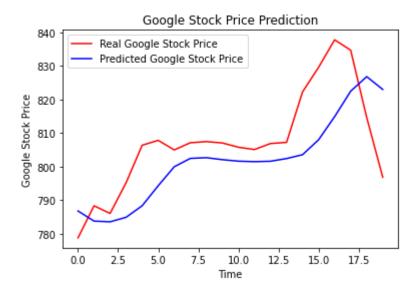
## **Output Prediction**

```
#predicting the output
predicted_stock_price = regressor.predict(X_test)
predicted_stock_price = regressor.predict(X_test)
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1qLZykX3fRJ04V96YoXlliGy6WM5LDY96#scrollTo=bcMNnKazaTOo&printMode=true
```

preuticeu\_stock\_prite - sc.inverse\_transform(preuticeu\_stock\_prite)

## **Result Visualization**

```
plt.plot(real_stock_price, color = 'red', label = 'Real Google Stock Price')
plt.plot(predicted_stock_price, color = 'blue', label = 'Predicted Google Stock P
plt.title('Google Stock Price Prediction')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Google Stock Price')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



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