```
1 import numpy as np
 2 import pandas as pd
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 import seaborn as sb
 6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 7 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
 8 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
 9 from sklearn.svm import SVC
10 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
11 from xgboost import XGBClassifier
12 from sklearn import metrics
13
14 from keras.models import Sequential
15 from keras.layers import LSTM
16 from keras.layers import Dense
17 from keras.layers import Dropout
18
19 import warnings
20 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
 1 from google.colab import drive
 2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
 3 df = pd.read_csv('drive/My Drive/AAPLmain.csv')
 4 df.head()
```

Mounted at /content/drive

	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	1
0	1980-12-12	0.128348	0.128906	0.128348	0.128348	0.099722	469033600	
1	1980-12-15	0.122210	0.122210	0.121652	0.121652	0.094519	175884800	
2	1980-12-16	0.113281	0.113281	0.112723	0.112723	0.087582	105728000	
3	1980-12-17	0.115513	0.116071	0.115513	0.115513	0.089749	86441600	
4	1980-12-18	0.118862	0.119420	0.118862	0.118862	0.092351	73449600	

1 df.shape

(10664, 7)

1 df.describe()

	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	7
count	10664.000000	10664.000000	10664.000000	10664.000000	10664.000000	1.066400e+04	
mean	17.214226	17.411780	17.021893	17.224528	16.533494	3.261870e+08	
std	36.387008	36.832052	35.965057	36.417573	36.066055	3.374503e+08	
min	0.049665	0.049665	0.049107	0.049107	0.038154	0.000000e+00	
25%	0.287946	0.296875	0.282366	0.289063	0.238623	1.201032e+08	
50%	0.491071	0.498884	0.483962	0.491071	0.407027	2.135056e+08	
75%	16.693303	16.851606	16.577144	16.695893	14.498148	4.058439e+08	
max	182.630005	182.940002	179.119995	182.009995	180.683868	7.421641e+09	

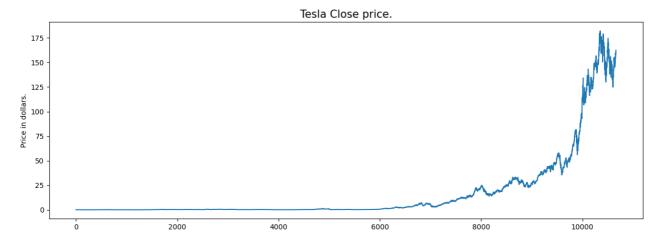
1 df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10664 entries, 0 to 10663
Data columns (total 7 columns):
              Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
    -----
              10664 non-null object
0 Date
              10664 non-null float64
10664 non-null float64
1
    0pen
    High
               10664 non-null float64
               10664 non-null float64
    Adj Close 10664 non-null float64
                10664 non-null int64
    Volume
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 583.3+ KB
```

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
2 plt.plot(df['Close'])
```

² plt.plot(ut[close])
2 plt +i+lo/'Toolo Close ppice ' fontsize=15\

```
5 prt.title( resta close price. , TOHICSIZE=15)
4 plt.ylabel('Price in dollars.')
5 plt.show()
```

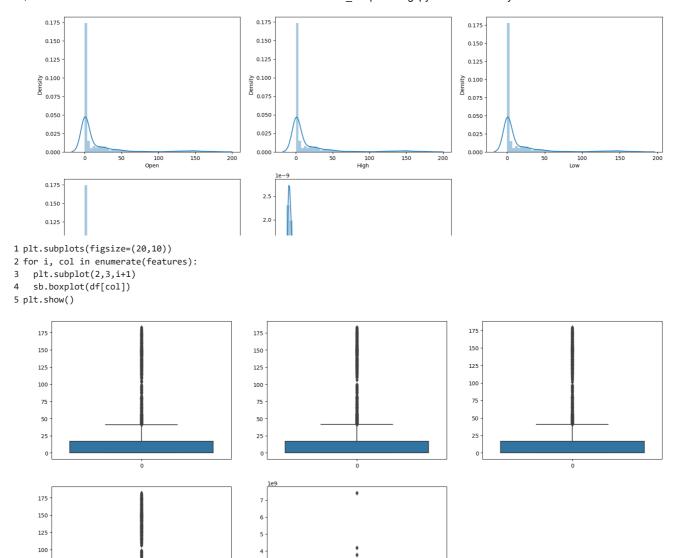


1 df.head()

	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	7
0	1980-12-12	0.128348	0.128906	0.128348	0.128348	0.099722	469033600	
1	1980-12-15	0.122210	0.122210	0.121652	0.121652	0.094519	175884800	
2	1980-12-16	0.113281	0.113281	0.112723	0.112723	0.087582	105728000	
3	1980-12-17	0.115513	0.116071	0.115513	0.115513	0.089749	86441600	
1	1080-12-18	0 118862	0 110/20	0 118862	0 118862	0.002351	73//0600	

```
4 1980-12-18 0.118862 0.119420 0.118862 0.118862 0.092351 73449600
1 df[df['Close'] == df['Adj Close']].shape
   (34, 7)
1 df = df.drop(['Adj Close'], axis=1)
1 '''checking for null values'''
2 df.isnull().sum()
   Date
              0
   0pen
             0
   High
             0
   Low
             0
   Close
             0
   Volume
   dtype: int64
1 features = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume']
2
3 plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))
5 for i, col in enumerate(features):
   plt.subplot(2,3,i+1)
   sb.distplot(df[col])
8 plt.show()
```

75 50 25



```
1 splitted = df['Date'].str.split('-', expand=True)
2
3 df['day'] = splitted[2].astype('int')
4 df['month'] = splitted[1].astype('int')
5 df['year'] = splitted[0].astype('int')
6
7 df.head()
```

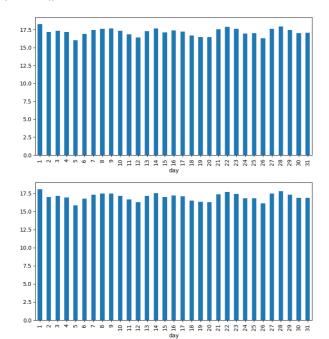
	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Volume	day	month	year	7
0	1980-12-12	0.128348	0.128906	0.128348	0.128348	469033600	12	12	1980	
1	1980-12-15	0.122210	0.122210	0.121652	0.121652	175884800	15	12	1980	
2	1980-12-16	0.113281	0.113281	0.112723	0.112723	105728000	16	12	1980	
3	1980-12-17	0.115513	0.116071	0.115513	0.115513	86441600	17	12	1980	
4	1980-12-18	0.118862	0.119420	0.118862	0.118862	73449600	18	12	1980	

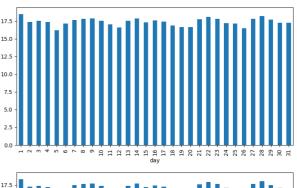
```
1 df['is_quarter_end'] = np.where(df['month']%3==0,1,0)
2 df.head()
```

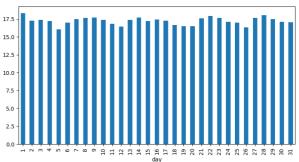
	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Volume	day	month	year	is_quarter_end
0	1980-12-12	0.128348	0.128906	0.128348	0.128348	469033600	12	12	1980	1
1	1980-12-15	0.122210	0.122210	0.121652	0.121652	175884800	15	12	1980	1
2	1980-12-16	0.113281	0.113281	0.112723	0.112723	105728000	16	12	1980	1
3	1980-12-17	0 115513	0 116071	0 115513	0 115513	86441600	17	12	1980	1
_	grouped = d	0 1)	` , ,	ean()						

```
1 da
```

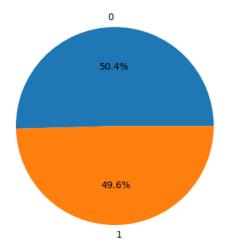
⁷ plt.show()







```
1 df['open-close'] = df['Open'] - df['Close']
2 df['low-high'] = df['Low'] - df['High']
3 df['target'] = np.where(df['Close'].shift(-1) > df['Close'], 1, 0)
1 plt.pie(df['target'].value_counts().values,
2
       labels=[0, 1], autopct='%1.1f%%')
3 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
```

² plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))

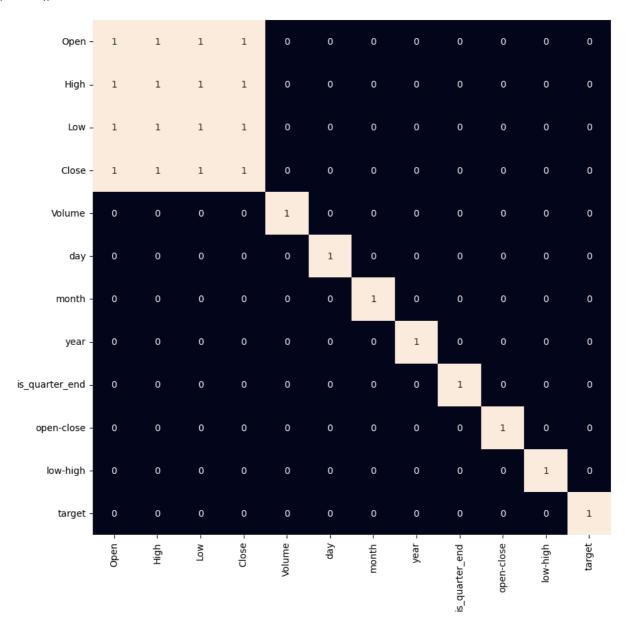
³

⁴ for i, col in enumerate(['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close']):

⁵ plt.subplot(2,2,i+1)

⁶ data_grouped[col].plot.bar()

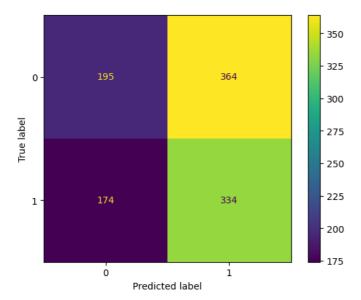
```
3 # As our concern is with the highly
4 # correlated features only so, we will visualize
5 # our heatmap as per that criteria only.
6 sb.heatmap(df.corr() > 0.9, annot=True, cbar=False)
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 features = df[['open-close', 'low-high', 'is_quarter_end']]
2 target = df['target']
4 scaler = StandardScaler()
5 features = scaler.fit_transform(features)
7 X_train, X_valid, Y_train, Y_valid = train_test_split(
8
      features, target, test_size=0.1, random_state=2022)
9 print(X_train.shape, X_valid.shape)
     (9597, 3) (1067, 3)
1 models = [LogisticRegression(), SVC(
    kernel='poly', probability=True), XGBClassifier()]
3
4 for i in range(3):
5
   models[i].fit(X_train, Y_train)
6
    print(f'{models[i]} : ')
    print('Training Accuracy : ', metrics.roc_auc_score(
8
9
      Y_train, models[i].predict_proba(X_train)[:,1]))
    print('Validation Accuracy : ', metrics.roc_auc_score(
10
11
      Y_valid, models[i].predict_proba(X_valid)[:,1]))
12
    print()
```

```
LogisticRegression():
Training Accuracy : 0.5269174389766803
Validation Accuracy: 0.5309185412646317
SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True):
Training Accuracy : 0.5174615996250385
Validation Accuracy : 0.5082983533587819
XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
                colsample_bytree=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
                enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None,
                max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,
                max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
                min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None,
                n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None,
                predictor=None, random_state=None, ...) :
Training Accuracy: 0.817039507331415
Validation Accuracy: 0.5100080289606017
```

1 metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator(models[θ], X_valid, Y_valid) 2 plt.show()



- 1 dataset_train = pd.read_csv('drive/My Drive/AAPLmain.csv')
- 2 dataset_train.head()

	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	1
0	1980-12-12	0.128348	0.128906	0.128348	0.128348	0.099722	469033600	
1	1980-12-15	0.122210	0.122210	0.121652	0.121652	0.094519	175884800	
2	1980-12-16	0.113281	0.113281	0.112723	0.112723	0.087582	105728000	
3	1980-12-17	0.115513	0.116071	0.115513	0.115513	0.089749	86441600	
4	1980-12-18	0.118862	0.119420	0.118862	0.118862	0.092351	73449600	

```
1 training_set = dataset_train.iloc[:,1:2].values
```

- 2 print(training_set)
- 3 print (training_set.shape)

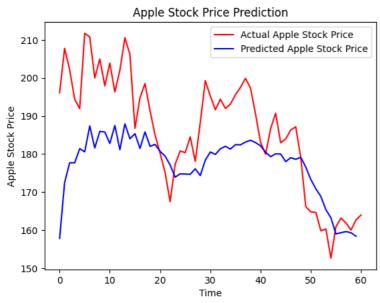
```
[[1.28348000e-01]
[1.22210000e-01]
[1.13281000e-01]
...
[1.57970001e+02]
[1.59369995e+02]
[1.61529999e+02]]
(10664, 1)
```

- 1 scaler = MinMaxScaler (feature_range = (0,1))
- 2 scaled_training_set = scaler.fit_transform(training_set)
- 3 scaled_training_set

```
array([[4.30950014e-04],
            [3.97331936e-04],
            [3.48427437e-04],
            [8.64936148e-01],
            [8.72603973e-01],
            [8.84434403e-01]])
1 X_train = []
2 y_train = []
3 for i in range(60,10664):
      X_train.append(scaled_training_set[i-60:i, 0])
      y_train.append(scaled_training_set[i, 0])
6 X_{train} = np.array(X_{train})
7 y_train = np.array(y_train)
1 print( X_train.shape)
2 print( y_train.shape)
     (10604, 60)
     (10604,)
1 X_train = np.reshape(X_train, (X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1))
2 X_train.shape
    (10604, 60, 1)
1 regressor = Sequential()
2 regressor.add(LSTM(units = 50, return_sequences= True, input_shape = (X_train.shape[1], 1)))
3 regressor.add(Dropout (0.2))
4 regressor.add(LSTM(units = 50, return_sequences= True))
5 regressor.add(Dropout (0.2))
6 regressor.add(LSTM(units = 50, return_sequences=True))
7 regressor.add(Dropout (0.2))
8 regressor.add(LSTM(units = 50))
9 regressor.add (Dropout (0.2))
10 regressor.add(Dense (units=1))
1 regressor.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mean_squared_error')
2 regressor.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32)
```

```
Epoch 94/100
   Epoch 95/100
   332/332 [====
                  ========== ] - 33s 100ms/step - loss: 3.1802e-04
   Epoch 96/100
   Epoch 97/100
   332/332 [===:
                  Epoch 98/100
   332/332 [============= ] - 33s 100ms/step - loss: 2.7265e-04
   Epoch 99/100
   332/332 [=====
                Epoch 100/100
               332/332 [=====
   <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f3235e66620>
1 dataset_test = pd.read_csv("drive/My Drive/TSLA2023-Jan-March.csv")
2 actual_stock_price = dataset_test.iloc[:,1:2].values
1 dataset_total = pd.concat((dataset_train [ 'Open'], dataset_test['Open']), axis = 0)
2 inputs = dataset_total[len(dataset_total)- len(dataset_test)-60:].values
4 inputs = inputs.reshape(-1,1)
5 inputs = scaler.transform(inputs)
6 inputs.shape
8 X_test = []
9 for i in range(60,120):
   X_test.append(inputs [i-60:i, 0])
11 X_test = np.array(X_test)
12 X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0],X_test.shape[1] , 1))
1 predicted_stock_price = regressor.predict(X_test)
2 predicted_stock_price = scaler.inverse_transform(predicted_stock_price)
   2/2 [======] - 1s 28ms/step
1 plt.plot(actual_stock_price, color = 'red', label = 'Actual Apple Stock Price')
2 plt.plot(predicted_stock_price, color = 'blue', label = 'Predicted Apple Stock Price')
3 plt.title('Apple Stock Price Prediction')
4 plt.xlabel('Time')
5 plt.ylabel('Apple Stock Price')
6 plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f32365063e0>



✓ 0s completed at 11:08 AM

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