

Assignment 9

RNN (Google Stock)

Name : Atharva Ramgirkar
Registration Number: 19BCCE0114
Submission Date : 18 July, 2021
Program : VIT-AI Industry Certification
Email : atharva.ramgirkar2019@vitstudent.ac.in

Other Assignments can be found in the link:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1QGOLHyZykoj_CroTJu6-YkZWf32JZ-QH?usp=sharing

Table of Content

- [Importing Libraries](#)
 - [Initailizing Objects](#)
- [Getting Data for Training](#)
 - [Getting Target Variable](#)
- [Scaling the Data](#)
- [Making the Training Dataset](#)
- [Reshaping the Data to fit LSTM input](#)
- [Building the Model](#)
 - [Adding Hidden Layers](#)
 - [Adding Output Layer](#)
- [Compiling the Model](#)
- [Training the Model](#)
- [Getting the Test Data](#)
 - [Concatinating Test Data to match LSTM requirements](#)
 - [Reshaping Test Data to Match model Input Format](#)
- [Predicting Using Trained Model](#)
- [Compairing Predictions with Real Values](#)

In []:

1. Importing Libraries

[Back To Top](#)

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# For Plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

# For the Neural Network
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM

# Scaling the Data
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

1.1 Initializing Objects

In [36]:

```
# Initializing the MinMaxScaler Object
sc = MinMaxScaler()

# Initializing the Model
model = Sequential()
```

In []:

2. Getting Data for Training

[Back To Top](#)

In [3]:

```
df_train = pd.read_csv("Google_Stock_Price_Train.csv",
                       parse_dates=['Date'])
```

In [4]:

```
df_train
```

Out[4]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	2012-01-03	325.25	332.83	324.97	663.59	73,80,500
1	2012-01-04	331.27	333.87	329.08	666.45	57,49,400
2	2012-01-05	329.83	330.75	326.89	657.21	65,90,300
3	2012-01-06	328.34	328.77	323.68	648.24	54,05,900
4	2012-01-09	322.04	322.29	309.46	620.76	1,16,88,800
...
1253	2016-12-23	790.90	792.74	787.28	789.91	6,23,400
1254	2016-12-27	790.68	797.86	787.66	791.55	7,89,100
1255	2016-12-28	793.70	794.23	783.20	785.05	11,53,800
1256	2016-12-29	783.33	785.93	778.92	782.79	7,44,300
1257	2016-12-30	782.75	782.78	770.41	771.82	17,70,000

1258 rows × 6 columns

In [5]:

```
df_train_Open = df_train[['Date', 'Open']]
```

In [6]:

```
df_train_Open
```

Out[6]:

	Date	Open
0	2012-01-03	325.25
1	2012-01-04	331.27
2	2012-01-05	329.83
3	2012-01-06	328.34
4	2012-01-09	322.04
...
1253	2016-12-23	790.90
1254	2016-12-27	790.68
1255	2016-12-28	793.70
1256	2016-12-29	783.33
1257	2016-12-30	782.75

1258 rows × 2 columns

In [7]:

```
df_vals = df_train_Open.reset_index()['Open']
```

2.1 Getting Target Variable

In [8]:

```
df_vals
```

Out[8]:

```
0      325.25
1      331.27
2      329.83
3      328.34
4      322.04
...
1253    790.90
1254    790.68
1255    793.70
1256    783.33
1257    782.75
Name: Open, Length: 1258, dtype: float64
```

In [9]:

```
df_vals.shape
```

Out[9]:

```
(1258,)
```

In []:

3. Scaling the Data

[Back To Top](#)

In [10]:

```
df_vals=sc.fit_transform(np.array(df_vals).reshape(-1,1))
```

In [11]:

```
df_vals
```

Out[11]:

```
array([[0.08581368],
       [0.09701243],
       [0.09433366],
       ...,
       [0.95725128],
       [0.93796041],
       [0.93688146]])
```

In [18]:

```
df_vals.shape[0]-60
```

Out[18]:

```
1198
```

4. Making the Training Dataset

[Back To Top](#)

In [25]:

```
X, y = [], []
```

In [26]:

```
for i in range(len(df_vals)-60):
    a = df_vals[i:(i+60), 0]
    X.append(a)
    y.append(df_vals[i + 60, 0])
```

In [27]:

```
X_train = np.array(X)
```

In [28]:

```
X_train.shape
```

Out[28]:

```
(1198, 60)
```

In [29]:

```
y_train = np.array(y)
y_train.shape
```

Out[29]:

```
(1198,)
```

In []:

5. Reshaping the Data to fit LSTM input

[Back To Top](#)

In [30]:

```
X_train=X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0],X_train.shape[1] , 1)
```

In [31]:

```
X_train.shape
```

Out[31]:

```
(1198, 60, 1)
```

In []:

6. Building the Model

[Back To Top](#)

6.1 Adding Hidden Layers

In [37]:

```
model.add(LSTM(60,return_sequences=True,input_shape=(60,1)))

model.add(LSTM(60,return_sequences=True))

model.add(LSTM(30))
```

6.2 Adding Output Layer

In [38]:

```
model.add(Dense(1))
```

In []:

7. Compiling the Model

[Back To Top](#)

In [39]:

```
model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',
              optimizer='adam')
```

In []:

8. Training the Model

[Back To Top](#)

In [40]:

```
model.fit(X_train,
          y_train,
          epochs=5,
          batch_size=10)
```

```
Epoch 1/5
120/120 [=====] - 11s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0110
Epoch 2/5
120/120 [=====] - 11s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 3/5
120/120 [=====] - 12s 98ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 4/5
120/120 [=====] - 11s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0014
Epoch 5/5
120/120 [=====] - 10s 84ms/step - loss: 0.0013
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x2139085b580>
```

In []:

9. Getting the Test Data

[Back To Top](#)

In [41]:

```
df_test = pd.read_csv("Google_Stock_Price_Test.csv",parse_dates=['Date'])
```

In [42]:

```
df_test
```

Out[42]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	2017-01-03	778.81	789.63	775.80	786.14	1,657,300
1	2017-01-04	788.36	791.34	783.16	786.90	1,073,000
2	2017-01-05	786.08	794.48	785.02	794.02	1,335,200
3	2017-01-06	795.26	807.90	792.20	806.15	1,640,200
4	2017-01-09	806.40	809.97	802.83	806.65	1,272,400
5	2017-01-10	807.86	809.13	803.51	804.79	1,176,800
6	2017-01-11	805.00	808.15	801.37	807.91	1,065,900
7	2017-01-12	807.14	807.39	799.17	806.36	1,353,100
8	2017-01-13	807.48	811.22	806.69	807.88	1,099,200
9	2017-01-17	807.08	807.14	800.37	804.61	1,362,100
10	2017-01-18	805.81	806.21	800.99	806.07	1,294,400
11	2017-01-19	805.12	809.48	801.80	802.17	919,300
12	2017-01-20	806.91	806.91	801.69	805.02	1,670,000
13	2017-01-23	807.25	820.87	803.74	819.31	1,963,600
14	2017-01-24	822.30	825.90	817.82	823.87	1,474,000
15	2017-01-25	829.62	835.77	825.06	835.67	1,494,500
16	2017-01-26	837.81	838.00	827.01	832.15	2,973,900
17	2017-01-27	834.71	841.95	820.44	823.31	2,965,800
18	2017-01-30	814.66	815.84	799.80	802.32	3,246,600
19	2017-01-31	796.86	801.25	790.52	796.79	2,160,600

9.1 Concatinating Test Data to match LSTM requirements

In [43]:

```
df_test = pd.concat([df_train[1208:],
                    df_test],
                    axis=0).reset_index(drop=True)
```

In [44]:

```
df_test.shape
```

Out[44]:

```
(70, 6)
```

In [45]:

```
df_vals = df_test.reset_index()['Open']
```

9.2 Reshaping Test Data to Match model Input Format

In [46]:

```
df_vals=sc.fit_transform(np.array(df_vals).reshape(-1,1))
```

In [47]:

```
X, y = [], []
for i in range(len(df_vals)-60):
    a = df_vals[i:(i+60), 0]
    X.append(a)
    y.append(df_vals[i + 60, 0])
```

In [48]:

```
X_test = np.array(X)
```

In [49]:

```
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0],X_test.shape[1] , 1)
```

In []:

10. Predicting Using Trained Model

[Back To Top](#)

In [50]:

```
preds = model.predict(X_test)
```

In [51]:

```
preds=list(sc.inverse_transform(preds).reshape(1,-1)[0])
```

In [52]:

```
real = list(df_test['Open'])[60:]
```

In []:

11. Comparing Predictions with Real Values

[Back To Top](#)

In [59]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
plt.plot(df_test.iloc[60:],real,label='real')
plt.plot(df_test.iloc[60:,0],preds,label='predictions')
plt.legend()
```

Out[59]:

```
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2139ab264f0>
```



