

▼ Kaggle 股價預測

[參考來源](#)

▼ Multiple Stock Prediction Using Single NN

```

1  !rm -rf /content/stock/
2  !mkdir /content/stock
3
4  # upload dataset yourself.

1  %tensorflow_version 1.x
2  # Importing the libraries
3  import numpy as np
4  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5  import pandas as pd
6  plt.style.use('seaborn-whitegrid')
7
8  from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
9  from keras.models import Sequential
10 from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Dropout, GRU, Bidirectional
11 from keras.optimizers import SGD
12 import math
13 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

1  # Some functions to help out with
2  def return_rmse(test,predicted):
3      rmse = math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(test, predicted))
4      print("The root mean squared error is {}".format(rmse))

1  import os
2  fileList = os.listdir("/content/stock")

1  companyList = []
2  for file in fileList:
3      companyName = file.split("_")[0]
4      if companyName != "all":
5          companyList.append(companyName)
6  print(companyList)

☐➔ ['2882', '2330', '2317', '1301', '2412', '6505']

1  # First, we get the data
2  stockList = ['2330', '2317', '6505', '2412', '1301', '2882']
3  df_ = {}
4  for i in stockList:
5      df_[i] = pd.read_csv("/content/stock/" + i + "_2007-04-23_to_2019-06-28.csv")
6      df_[i]

```

7 df_



```

2007-04-23 2007-04-23 68.0 68.6 69.2 67.9 8152.0 2330
2007-04-24 2007-04-24 68.8 69.8 70.0 68.6 11240.0 2330
2007-04-25 2007-04-25 69.4 69.3 69.7 68.7 4485.0 2330
2007-04-26 2007-04-26 70.4 69.9 70.5 69.7 8124.0 2330
2007-04-27 2007-04-27 69.9 69.0 70.0 68.7 5254.0 2330
...
2019-06-24 2019-06-24 241.0 241.0 242.0 240.0 17780.0 2330
2019-06-25 2019-06-25 241.0 238.5 241.5 237.0 11130.0 2330
2019-06-26 2019-06-26 235.0 234.5 236.5 234.0 13535.0 2330
2019-06-27 2019-06-27 236.0 240.5 241.5 236.0 14983.0 2330
2019-06-28 2019-06-28 241.5 239.0 241.5 238.0 8987.0 2330

```

```
[3014 rows x 7 columns],
```

```

'2412':
      date  Open  High  Low  Close  Volume  Name
Date
2007-04-23 2007-04-23 64.5 64.6 65.3 64.4 1619.0 2412
2007-04-24 2007-04-24 64.6 64.6 64.9 64.0 1222.0 2412
2007-04-25 2007-04-25 64.5 63.8 64.5 63.7 1682.0 2412
2007-04-26 2007-04-26 64.0 63.1 64.0 63.1 1940.0 2412
2007-04-27 2007-04-27 63.3 63.3 63.8 63.1 1038.0 2412
...
2019-06-24 2019-06-24 113.5 114.0 114.0 113.0 2658.0 2412
2019-06-25 2019-06-25 113.5 114.0 114.0 113.0 2418.0 2412
2019-06-26 2019-06-26 114.0 114.0 114.0 113.5 2366.0 2412
2019-06-27 2019-06-27 114.0 113.5 114.0 113.0 3783.0 2412
2019-06-28 2019-06-28 113.5 113.0 114.0 113.0 1596.0 2412

```

```
[3014 rows x 7 columns],
```

```

'2882':
      date  Open  High  Low  Close  Volume  Name
Date
2007-04-23 2007-04-23 69.80 70.20 70.20 69.70 3253.0 2882
2007-04-24 2007-04-24 69.10 69.50 69.90 69.10 2265.0 2882
2007-04-25 2007-04-25 69.00 68.50 69.10 68.30 3612.0 2882
2007-04-26 2007-04-26 69.00 68.60 69.50 68.60 2561.0 2882
2007-04-27 2007-04-27 69.40 68.30 69.40 68.30 2091.0 2882
...
2019-06-24 2019-06-24 42.30 42.55 42.55 42.05 3068.0 2882
2019-06-25 2019-06-25 42.55 42.60 42.70 42.45 2855.0 2882
2019-06-26 2019-06-26 42.70 42.75 42.90 42.60 4054.0 2882
2019-06-27 2019-06-27 42.75 43.20 43.35 42.75 7511.0 2882
2019-06-28 2019-06-28 43.20 43.00 43.40 43.00 7514.0 2882

```

```
[3014 rows x 7 columns],
```

```

'6505':
      date  Open  High  Low  Close  Volume  Name
Date
2007-04-23 2007-04-23 73.0 73.6 74.4 72.9 958.0 6505
2007-04-24 2007-04-24 73.6 73.6 74.1 73.4 819.0 6505
2007-04-25 2007-04-25 73.5 73.0 73.5 73.0 352.0 6505
2007-04-26 2007-04-26 73.0 73.4 73.7 73.0 640.0 6505
2007-04-27 2007-04-27 73.6 73.0 73.6 73.0 527.0 6505
...
2019-06-24 2019-06-24 112.5 113.0 113.5 111.5 1682.0 6505
2019-06-25 2019-06-25 113.0 111.5 113.0 111.0 2242.0 6505
2019-06-26 2019-06-26 111.5 111.0 112.5 111.0 1009.0 6505
2019-06-27 2019-06-27 111.5 111.5 112.5 111.0 1561.0 6505
2019-06-28 2019-06-28 111.5 110.5 111.5 110.0 1444.0 6505

```

```
[3014 rows x 7 columns]}
```

```
1 def split(dataframe, border, col):
2     return dataframe.loc[:border,col], dataframe.loc[border:,col]
3
4 df_new = {}
5 for i in stockList:
6     df_new[i] = {}
7     df_new[i]["Train"], df_new[i]["Test"] = split(df_[i], "2015", "Close")
8 df_new
```



```

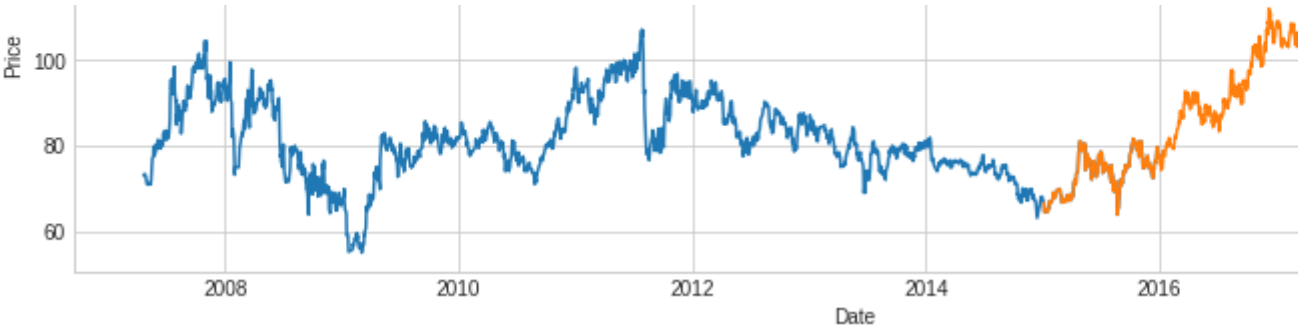
2007-04-25    63.7
2007-04-26    63.1
2007-04-27    63.1
...
2015-12-25    99.3
2015-12-28    99.2
2015-12-29    99.0
2015-12-30    99.0
2015-12-31    99.0
Name: Close, Length: 2162, dtype: float64}, '2882': {'Test': Date
2015-01-05    46.20
2015-01-06    44.80
2015-01-07    44.85
2015-01-08    45.35
2015-01-09    45.70
...
2019-06-24    42.05
2019-06-25    42.45
2019-06-26    42.60
2019-06-27    42.75
2019-06-28    43.00
Name: Close, Length: 1096, dtype: float64, 'Train': Date
2007-04-23    69.70
2007-04-24    69.10
2007-04-25    68.30
2007-04-26    68.60
2007-04-27    68.30
...
2015-12-25    43.50
2015-12-28    43.75
2015-12-29    43.55
2015-12-30    42.70
2015-12-31    42.65
Name: Close, Length: 2162, dtype: float64}, '6505': {'Test': Date
2015-01-05    66.6
2015-01-06    65.1
2015-01-07    64.5
2015-01-08    65.0
2015-01-09    65.3
...
2019-06-24    111.5
2019-06-25    111.0
2019-06-26    111.0
2019-06-27    111.0
2019-06-28    110.0
Name: Close, Length: 1096, dtype: float64, 'Train': Date
2007-04-23    72.9
2007-04-24    73.4
2007-04-25    73.0
2007-04-26    73.0
2007-04-27    73.0
...
2015-12-25    79.7
2015-12-28    78.7
2015-12-29    77.5
2015-12-30    77.1
2015-12-31    77.8
Name: Close, Length: 2162, dtype: float64}}

```



```
1  for i in stockList:
2      plt.figure(figsize=(14,4))
3      plt.plot(df_new[i]["Train"])
4      plt.plot(df_new[i]["Test"])
5      plt.ylabel("Price")
6      plt.xlabel("Date")
7      plt.legend(["Training Set", "Test Set"])
8      plt.title(i + " Closing Stock Price")
```






```
1  # Scaling the training set
2  transform_train = {}
3  transform_test = {}
4  scaler = {}
5
6  for num, i in enumerate(stockList):
7      sc = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
8      a0 = np.array(df_new[i]["Train"])
9      a1 = np.array(df_new[i]["Test"])
10     a0 = a0.reshape(a0.shape[0],1)
11     a1 = a1.reshape(a1.shape[0],1)
12     transform_train[i] = sc.fit_transform(a0)
13     transform_test[i] = sc.fit_transform(a1)
14     scaler[i] = sc
15
16 del a0
17 del a1
```

```
1  for i in transform_train.keys():
2      print(i, transform_train[i].shape)
3  print("\n")
4  for i in transform_test.keys():
```

```

4   for i in transform_test.keys():
5       print(i, transform_test[i].shape)

↳ 2330 (2162, 1)
    2317 (2162, 1)
    6505 (2162, 1)
    2412 (2162, 1)
    1301 (2162, 1)
    2882 (2162, 1)

    2330 (1096, 1)
    2317 (1096, 1)
    6505 (1096, 1)
    2412 (1096, 1)
    1301 (1096, 1)
    2882 (1096, 1)

1   trainset = {}
2   testset = {}
3   for j in stockList:
4       trainset[j] = {}
5       X_train = []
6       y_train = []
7       for i in range(60,2162):
8           X_train.append(transform_train[j][i-60:i,0])
9           y_train.append(transform_train[j][i,0])
10      X_train, y_train = np.array(X_train), np.array(y_train)
11      trainset[j]["X"] = np.reshape(X_train, (X_train.shape[0],X_train.shape[1],
12      trainset[j]["y"] = y_train
13
14      testset[j] = {}
15      X_test = []
16      y_test = []
17      for i in range(60, 1096):
18          X_test.append(transform_test[j][i-60:i,0])
19          y_test.append(transform_test[j][i,0])
20      X_test, y_test = np.array(X_test), np.array(y_test)
21      testset[j]["X"] = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], X_train.shape[1], 1
22      testset[j]["y"] = y_test

1   arr_buff = []
2   for i in stockList:
3       buff = {}
4       buff["X_train"] = trainset[i]["X"].shape
5       buff["y_train"] = trainset[i]["y"].shape
6       buff["X_test"] = testset[i]["X"].shape
7       buff["y_test"] = testset[i]["y"].shape
8       arr_buff.append(buff)
9
10  pd.DataFrame(arr_buff, index=stockList)

↳

```

	x_train	y_train	x_test	y_test
2330	(2102, 60, 1)	(2102,)	(1036, 60, 1)	(1036,)
2317	(2102, 60, 1)	(2102,)	(1036, 60, 1)	(1036,)
6505	(2102, 60, 1)	(2102,)	(1036, 60, 1)	(1036,)
2412	(2102, 60, 1)	(2102,)	(1036, 60, 1)	(1036,)

```

1  %%time
2  # The LSTM architecture
3  regressor = Sequential()
4  # First LSTM layer with Dropout regularisation
5  regressor.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(X_train.shape
6  regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
7  # Second LSTM layer
8  regressor.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True))
9  regressor.add(Dropout(0.2))
10 # Third LSTM layer
11 regressor.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=True))
12 regressor.add(Dropout(0.5))
13 # Fourth LSTM layer
14 regressor.add(LSTM(units=50))
15 regressor.add(Dropout(0.5))
16 # The output layer
17 regressor.add(Dense(units=1))
18
19 # Compiling the RNN
20 regressor.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='mean_squared_error')
21 # Fitting to the training set
22 for i in stockList:
23     print("Fitting to", i)
24     regressor.fit(trainset[i]["X"], trainset[i]["y"], epochs=10, batch_size=20

```

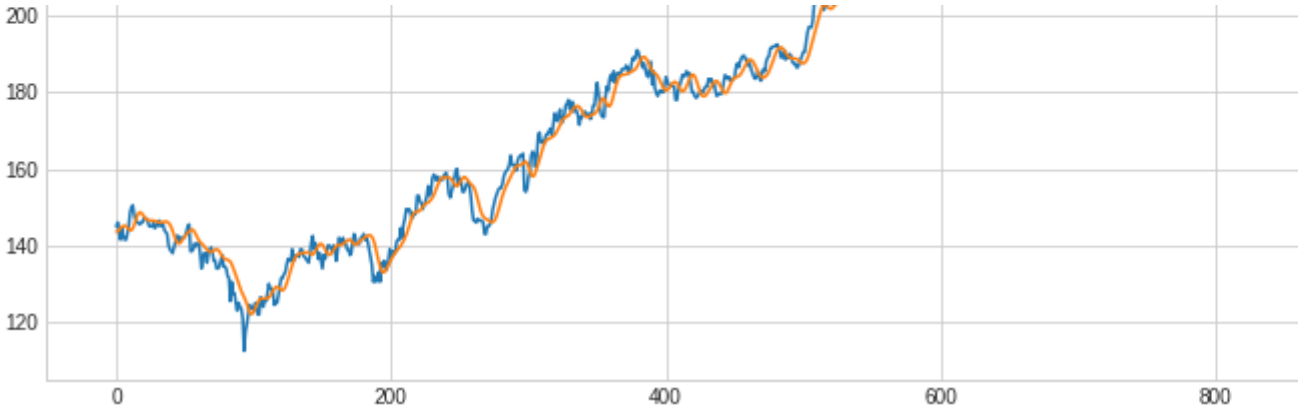


```
Epoch 4/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0117
Epoch 5/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0104
Epoch 6/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0110
Epoch 7/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0116
Epoch 8/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0116
Epoch 9/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0101
Epoch 10/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0108
Fitting to 1301
Epoch 1/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0060
Epoch 2/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0078
Epoch 3/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0059
Epoch 4/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0064
Epoch 5/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0070
Epoch 6/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0063
Epoch 7/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0068
Epoch 8/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0063
Epoch 9/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0064
Epoch 10/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0055
Fitting to 2882
Epoch 1/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0032
Epoch 2/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0038
Epoch 3/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0040
Epoch 4/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0041
Epoch 5/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0036
Epoch 6/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0036
Epoch 7/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0034
Epoch 8/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0033
Epoch 9/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0041
Epoch 10/10
2102/2102 [=====] - 5s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0032
CPU times: user 8min 37s, sys: 24.1 s, total: 9min 1s
Wall time: 4min 50s
```

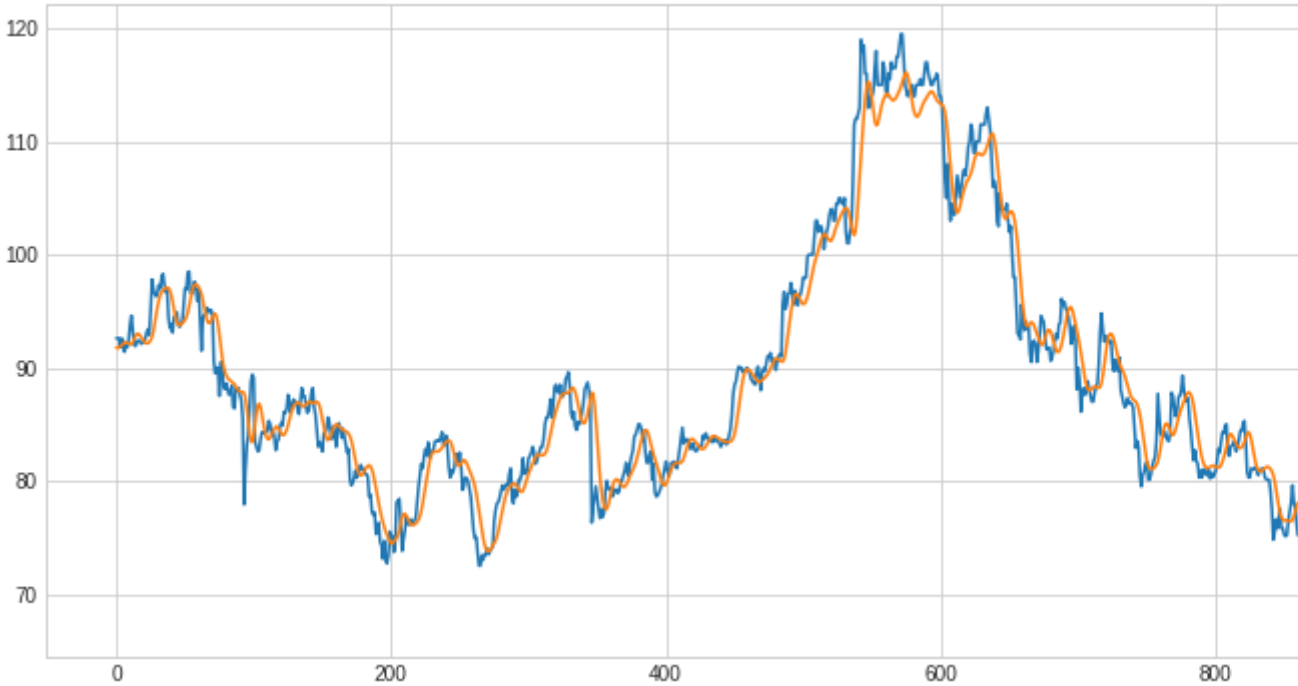


```
1  import math
2
3  pred_result = {}
4  for i in stockList:
5      try:
6          y_true = scaler[i].inverse_transform(testset[i]["y"].reshape(-1,1))
7          y_pred = scaler[i].inverse_transform(regressor.predict(testset[i]["X"]))
8
9          MSE = mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred)
10         pred_result[i] = {}
11         pred_result[i]["True"] = y_true
12         pred_result[i]["Pred"] = y_pred
13
14         plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
15         plt.title("{} with MSE {:.4f}".format(i,MSE))
16         plt.plot(y_true)
17         plt.plot(y_pred)
18     except:
19         print('Nan ')
```

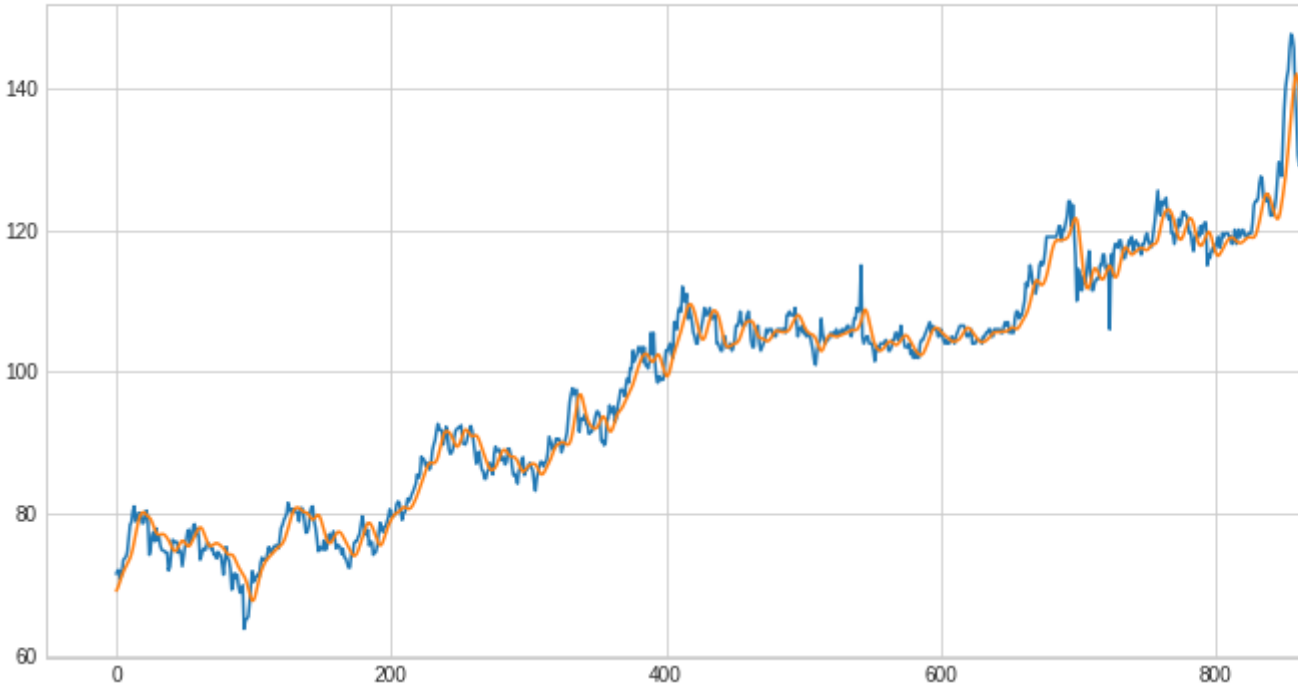




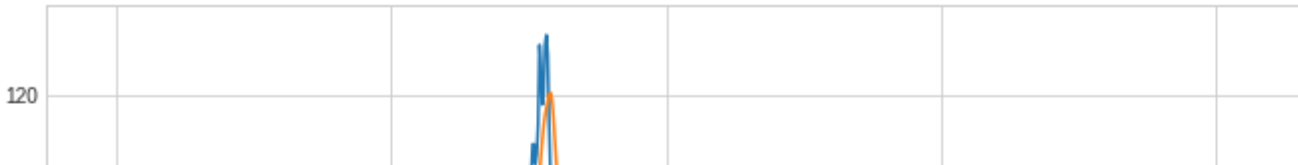
2317 with MSE 6.4174

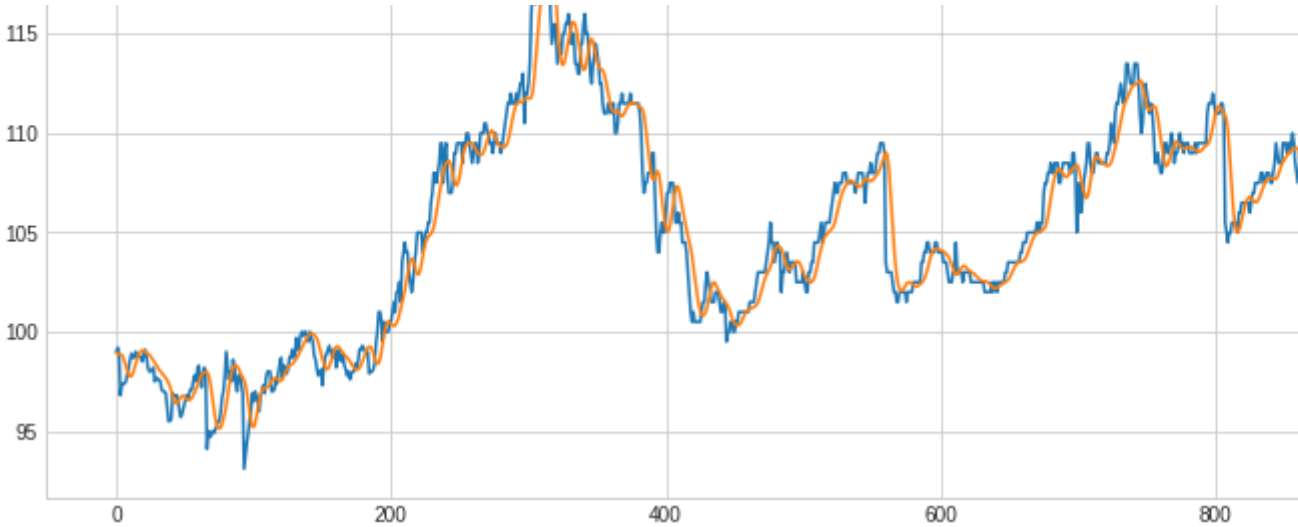


6505 with MSE 6.8107

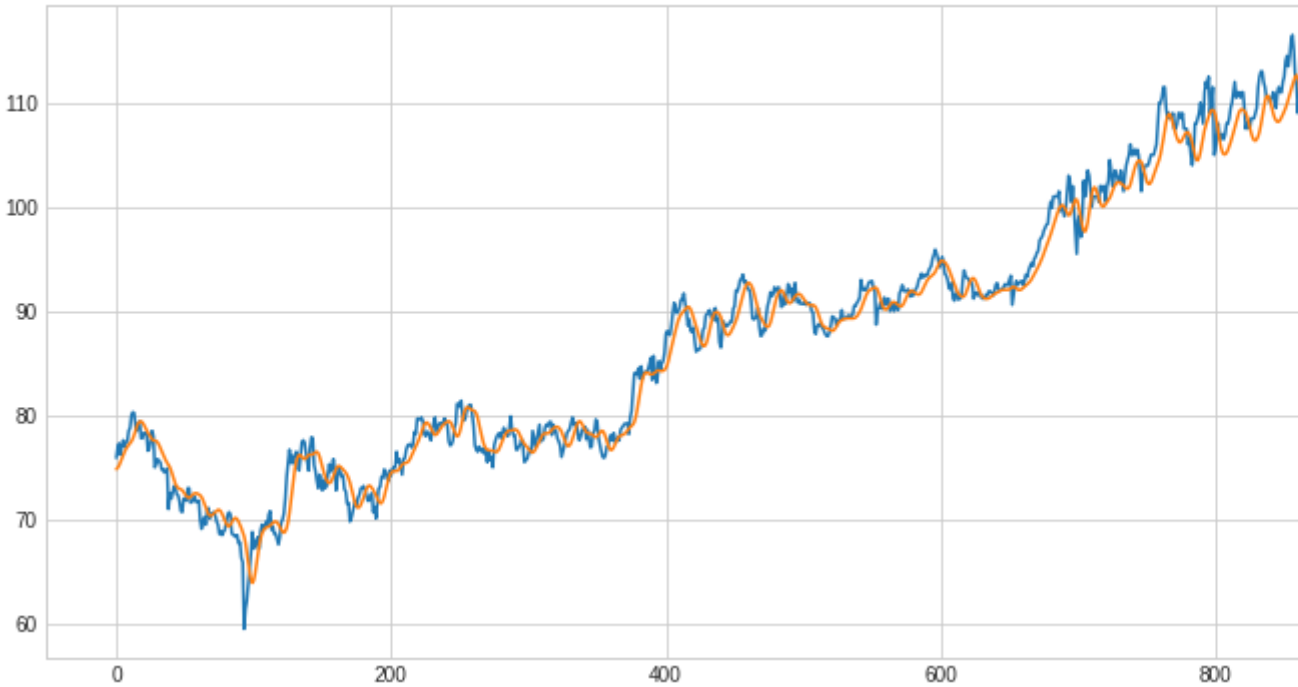


2412 with MSE 1.5139

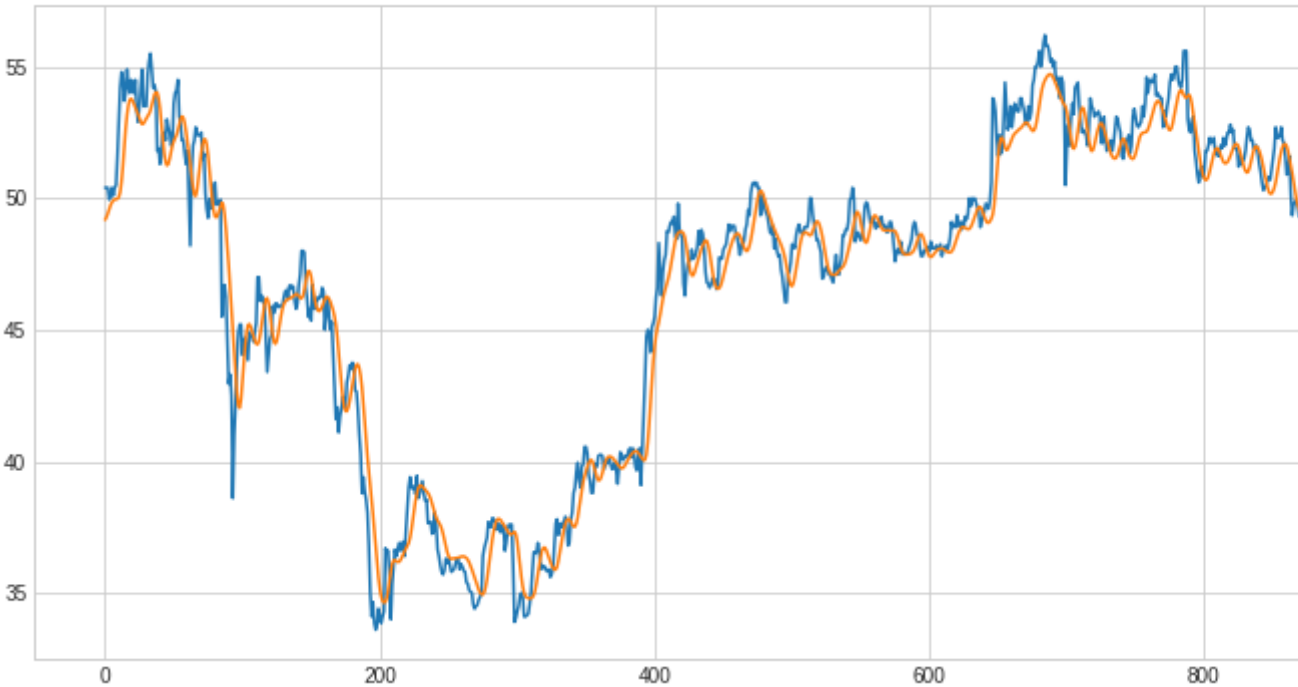




1301 with MSE 3.3848



2882 with MSE 1.4115




```

1  time_index = df_new["2317"]["Test"][60:].index
2  def lagging(df, lag, time_index):
3      df_pred = pd.Series(df["Pred"].reshape(-1), index=time_index)
4      df_true = pd.Series(df["True"].reshape(-1), index=time_index)
5
6      df_pred_lag = df_pred.shift(lag)
7
8      print("MSE without Lag", mean_squared_error(np.array(df_true), np.array(df_pred)))
9      print("MSE with Lag 5", mean_squared_error(np.array(df_true[:-5]), np.array(df_pred_lag[:-5])))
10
11     plt.figure(figsize=(14,4))
12     plt.title("Prediction without Lag")
13     plt.plot(df_true)
14     plt.plot(df_pred)
15
16     MSE_lag = mean_squared_error(np.array(df_true[:-5]), np.array(df_pred_lag[:-5]))
17     plt.figure(figsize=(14,4))
18     plt.title("Prediction with Lag")
19     plt.plot(df_true)
20     plt.plot(df_pred_lag)

1  dff = pred_result["2330"]
2  pd.Series(dff["Pred"].reshape(-1), index=time_index)

```

```

☐→ Date
2015-04-10    143.644073
2015-04-13    143.683884
2015-04-14    144.014786
2015-04-15    144.479568
2015-04-16    144.856232
...
2019-06-24    234.187149
2019-06-25    234.824478
2019-06-26    235.536789
2019-06-27    235.887161
2019-06-28    235.773041
Length: 1036, dtype: float32

```

```

1  lagging(pred_result["2330"], -5, time_index)

```

☐→