```
In [ ]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

path\_to\_dataset = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/project-ea/bitstampUSD\_1-min\_da
ta\_2012-01-01\_to\_2021-03-31.csv'
bitcoin\_dataset = pd.read\_csv(path\_to\_dataset)

### In [ ]:

#showing the data
bitcoin dataset

# Out[]:

	Timestamp	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume_(BTC)	Volume_(Currency)	Weighted_Price
0	1325317920	4.39	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.455581	2.000000	4.390000
1	1325317980	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	1325318040	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	1325318100	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	1325318160	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4857372	1617148560	58714.31	58714.31	58686.00	58686.00	1.384487	81259.372187	58692.753339
4857373	1617148620	58683.97	58693.43	58683.97	58685.81	7.294848	428158.146640	58693.226508
4857374	1617148680	58693.43	58723.84	58693.43	58723.84	1.705682	100117.070370	58696.198496
4857375	1617148740	58742.18	58770.38	58742.18	58760.59	0.720415	42332.958633	58761.866202
4857376	1617148800	58767.75	58778.18	58755.97	58778.18	2.712831	159417.751000	58764.349363

### 4857377 rows × 8 columns

# In [ ]:

bitcoin\_dataset.describe()

# Out[]:

	Timestamp	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume_(BTC)	Volume_(Currency)	Weighted_F
count	4.857377e+06	3.613769e+06	3.613769e+06	3.613769e+06	3.613769e+06	3.613769e+06	3.613769e+06	3.613769€
mean	1.471301e+09	6.009024e+03	6.013357e+03	6.004488e+03	6.009014e+03	9.323249e+00	4.176284e+04	6.008935€
std	8.428019e+07	8.996247e+03	9.003521e+03	8.988778e+03	8.996360e+03	3.054989e+01	1.518248e+05	8.995992€
min	1.325318e+09	3.800000e+00	3.800000e+00	1.500000e+00	1.500000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	3.800000€
25%	1.398179e+09	4.438600e+02	4.440000e+02	4.435200e+02	4.438600e+02	4.097759e-01	4.521422e+02	4.438306€
50%	1.471428e+09	3.596970e+03	3.598190e+03	3.595620e+03	3.597000e+03	1.979811e+00	3.810124e+03	3.596804€
75%	1.544288e+09	8.627270e+03	8.632980e+03	8.621090e+03	8.627160e+03	7.278216e+00	2.569821e+04	8.627637€
max	1.617149e+09	6.176356e+04	6.178183e+04	6.167355e+04	6.178180e+04	5.853852e+03	1.390067e+07	6.171621€

# In [ ]: #checking for nulls bitcoin dataset.isnull().sum()

# Out[]:

Timestamp 0 1243608 Open High 1243608 Low 1243608 Close 1243608 Volume (BTC) 1243608 Volume (Currency) 1243608 Weighted Price 1243608

dtype: int64

# In [ ]:

#we need to know about how much percent of data is required for proper dataset bitcoin\_dataset.isnull().mean().round(4) \* 100

# Out[ ]:

0.0 Timestamp 25.6 Open 25.6 High Low 25.6 Close 25.6 Volume\_(BTC) 25.6 Volume\_(Currency) 25.6 Weighted\_Price 25.6

dtype: float64

# In [ ]:

#in each row we have like 28% null values. Even though it's lot of null data, it's still invalid and so safe to delete!!! bitcoin dataset.dropna(inplace=True)

# In [ ]:

#now we can inspect the null free dataser!! bitcoin dataset

# Out[]:

	Timestamp	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume_(BTC)	Volume_(Currency)	Weighted_Price
0	1325317920	4.39	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.455581	2.000000	4.390000
478	1325346600	4.39	4.39	4.39	4.39	48.000000	210.720000	4.390000
547	1325350740	4.50	4.57	4.50	4.57	37.862297	171.380338	4.526411
548	1325350800	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	9.000000	41.220000	4.580000
1224	1325391360	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	1.502000	6.879160	4.580000
4857372	1617148560	58714.31	58714.31	58686.00	58686.00	1.384487	81259.372187	58692.753339
4857373	1617148620	58683.97	58693.43	58683.97	58685.81	7.294848	428158.146640	58693.226508
4857374	1617148680	58693.43	58723.84	58693.43	58723.84	1.705682	100117.070370	58696.198496
4857375	1617148740	58742.18	58770.38	58742.18	58760.59	0.720415	42332.958633	58761.866202
4857376	1617148800	58767.75	58778.18	58755.97	58778.18	2.712831	159417.751000	58764.349363

### 3613769 rows × 8 columns

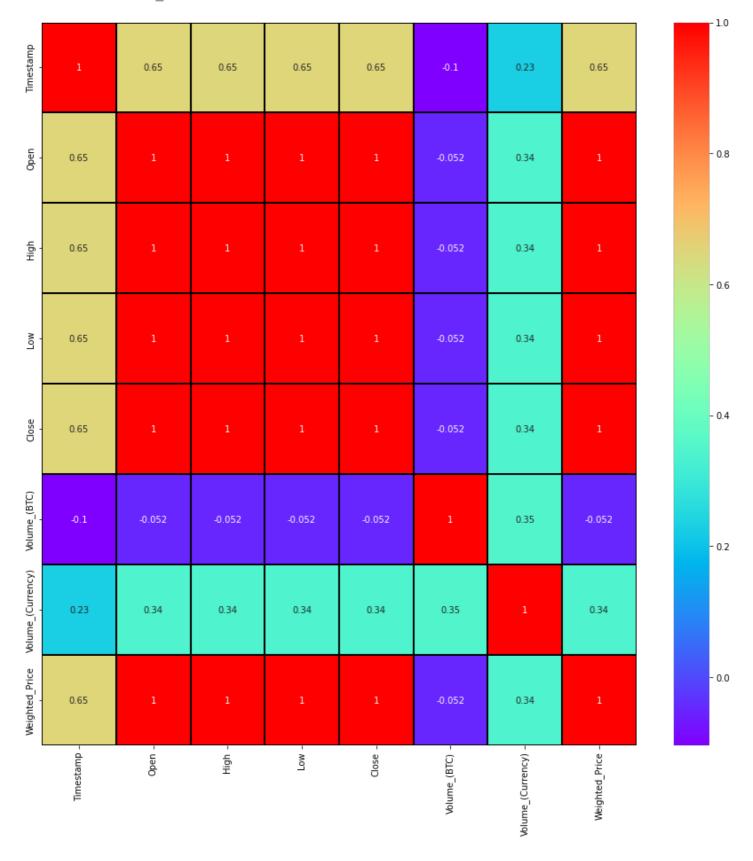
```
import seaborn as sbn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [ ]:

#correlation helps us to find out which of the fields are related to each other..
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
sbn.heatmap(bitcoin\_dataset.corr(), annot=True, cmap='rainbow', linewidths=1, linecolor='black')

Out[]:

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f7862983fd0>



In [ ]:

```
bitcoin_dataset.rename(columns={"Volume_(BTC)" : "Volume_BTC", "Volume_(Currency)" : "Vo
lume_Currency"}, inplace=True)
```

#similarly, we need to get the timestamp values to be human understandable
bitcoin\_dataset['New\_Dates'] = pd.to\_datetime(bitcoin\_dataset['Timestamp'], unit='s')
bitcoin\_dataset

# Out[]:

	Timestamp	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume_BTC	Volume_Currency	Weighted_Price	New_Dates
0	1325317920	4.39	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.455581	2.000000	4.390000	2011-12-31 07:52:00
478	1325346600	4.39	4.39	4.39	4.39	48.000000	210.720000	4.390000	2011-12-31 15:50:00
547	1325350740	4.50	4.57	4.50	4.57	37.862297	171.380338	4.526411	2011-12-31 16:59:00
548	1325350800	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	9.000000	41.220000	4.580000	2011-12-31 17:00:00
1224	1325391360	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	1.502000	6.879160	4.580000	2012-01-01 04:16:00
•••									•••
4857372	1617148560	58714.31	58714.31	58686.00	58686.00	1.384487	81259.372187	58692.753339	2021-03-30 23:56:00
4857373	1617148620	58683.97	58693.43	58683.97	58685.81	7.294848	428158.146640	58693.226508	2021-03-30 23:57:00
4857374	1617148680	58693.43	58723.84	58693.43	58723.84	1.705682	100117.070370	58696.198496	2021-03-30 23:58:00
4857375	1617148740	58742.18	58770.38	58742.18	58760.59	0.720415	42332.958633	58761.866202	2021-03-30 23:59:00
4857376	1617148800	58767.75	58778.18	58755.97	58778.18	2.712831	159417.751000	58764.349363	2021-03-31 00:00:00

### 3613769 rows × 9 columns

# In [ ]:

```
required_features = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Volume_BTC', 'Volume_Currency', 'Weighted_P
rice']
output_label = 'Close'
```

# In [ ]:

bitcoin\_dataset

# Out[]:

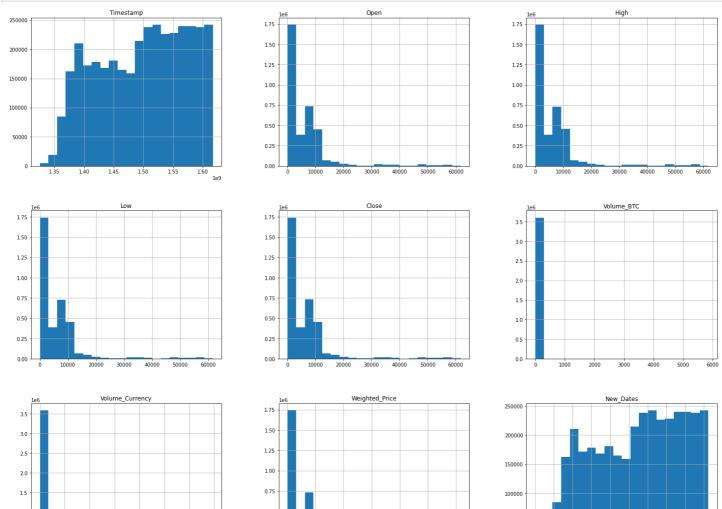
	Timestamp	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume_BTC	Volume_Currency	Weighted_Price	New_Dates
0	1325317920	4.39	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.455581	2.000000	4.390000	2011-12-31 07:52:00
478	1325346600	4.39	4.39	4.39	4.39	48.000000	210.720000	4.390000	2011-12-31 15:50:00
547	1325350740	4.50	4.57	4.50	4.57	37.862297	171.380338	4.526411	2011-12-31 16:59:00
548	1325350800	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	9.000000	41.220000	4.580000	2011-12-31 17:00:00
1224	1325391360	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	1.502000	6.879160	4.580000	2012-01-01 04:16:00

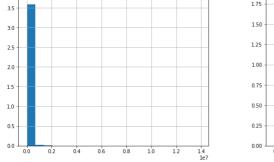
_4	357372	Timestamp 1617148560	Open 58714.31	High 58714.31	Low 58686.00	Close 58686.00	Volume_BTC 1.384487	Volume_Currency 81259.372187	Weighted_Price 58692.753339	<b>New_Dates</b> 23:56:00
4	357373	1617148620	58683.97	58693.43	58683.97	58685.81	7.294848	428158.146640	58693.226508	2021-03-30
				00000110			71201010	1201001110010	000001220000	23:57:00
4	357374	1617148680	58693.43	58723.84	58693.43	58723.84	1.705682	100117.070370	58696.198496	23:58:00
4	357375	1617148740	58742.18	58770.38	58742.18	58760.59	0.720415	42332.958633	58761.866202	2021-03-30 23:59:00
4	357376	1617148800	58767.75	58778.18	58755.97	58778.18	2.712831	159417.751000	58764.349363	2021-03-31 00:00:00

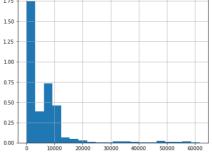
### 3613769 rows × 9 columns

### In [ ]:

```
bitcoin_dataset.hist(bins=20, legend=False, figsize=(25, 20))
plt.show()
              Timestamp
```





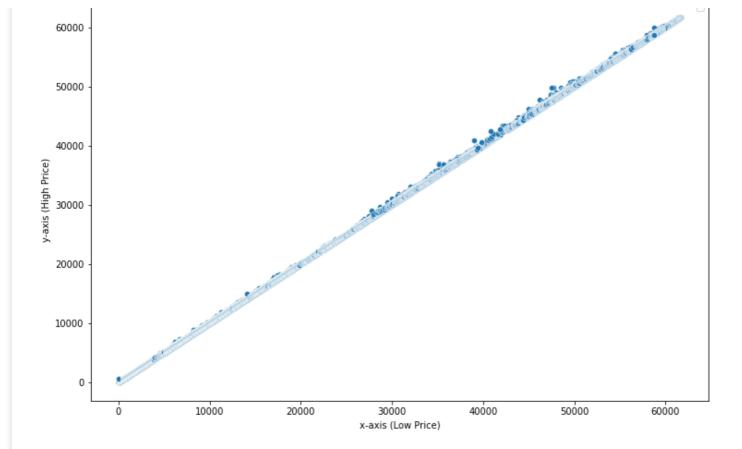




# In [ ]:

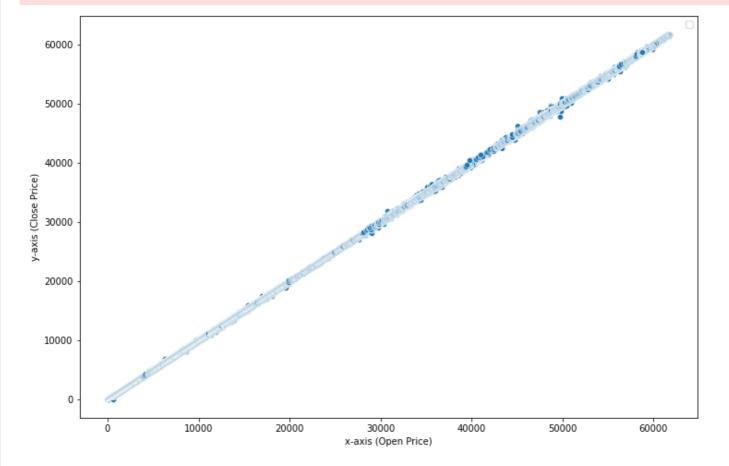
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.scatterplot(x='Low', y='High', data=bitcoin_dataset)
plt.xlabel("x-axis (Low Price)")
plt.ylabel("y-axis (High Price)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

WARNING: matplotlib.legend: No handles with labels found to put in legend.



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.scatterplot(x='Open', y='Close', data=bitcoin_dataset)
plt.xlabel("x-axis (Open Price)")
plt.ylabel("y-axis (Close Price)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

WARNING: matplotlib.legend: No handles with labels found to put in legend.



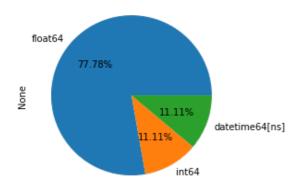
# In [ ]:

hitcoin dataset dtunes value counts() nlot nie(autonct=(!%0 2f%%!))

DICCOIN\_GACABCC.AC7PCB.vaiac\_coancb().pioc.pic(aacopcc ( vo.2100 ))

### Out[]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f784c781ee0>



# In [ ]:

```
all_cols = bitcoin_dataset.select_dtypes(include=('float','int')).columns
float_data = bitcoin_dataset.select_dtypes(include=('float')).columns
float_data
```

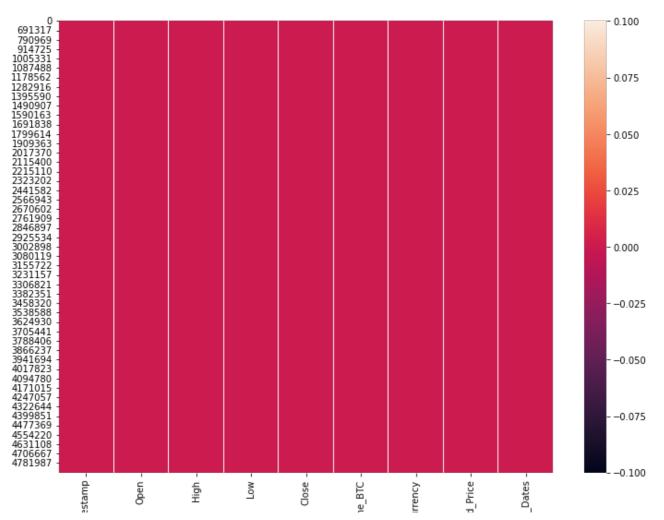
### Out[]:

# In [ ]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))
sns.heatmap(bitcoin_dataset.isnull())
```

# Out[]:

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f784d366e80>



```
Time
Volum

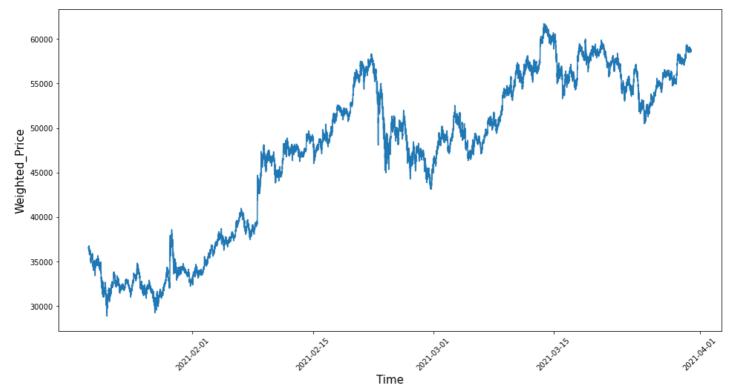
Volum

Veighter
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def plotfig(data):
    plt.figure(figsize = (16,8))
    plt.plot(data["Weighted_Price"])
    plt.xlabel('Time', fontsize=15)
    plt.ylabel('Weighted_Price', fontsize=15)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.show()
```

```
bitcoin dataset["Timestamp"] = pd.to datetime(bitcoin dataset["Timestamp"], infer dateti
me format=True, unit="s")
data = bitcoin_dataset.set_index("Timestamp")
# Considering data of last 70 days only
freq = 60
c = int(60/freq)
days = 70
data = data.tail(days*24*60)
plotfig (data)
print(data.shape)
#taking interval of 10 minutes
data = data[::freq]
data.dropna(axis=0,inplace=True)
data = data["Weighted Price"]
data = data.values.reshape(-1,1)
print("No. of days: ", data.shape[0]/(24*c))
```



(100800, 8) No. of days: 70.0

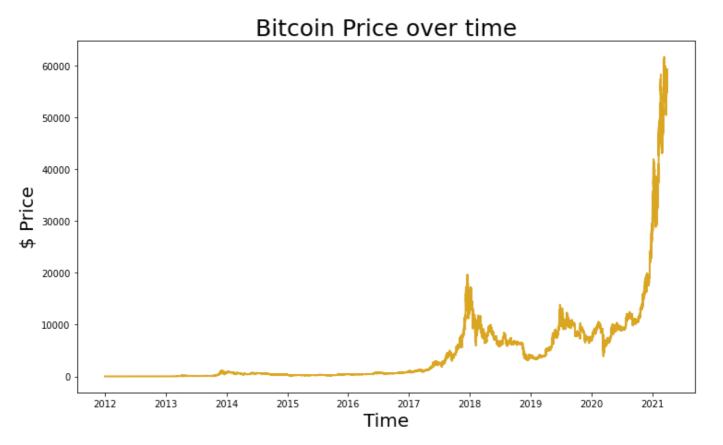
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/pandas/util/\_decorators.py:311: SettingWithCopyWar ning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

```
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_g uide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy return func(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (12, 7))
plt.plot(bitcoin_dataset["Timestamp"], bitcoin_dataset["Weighted_Price"], color='goldenro
d', lw=2)
plt.title("Bitcoin Price over time", size=25)
plt.xlabel("Time", size=20)
plt.ylabel("$ Price", size=20)
```

# Out[]:

Text(0, 0.5, '\$ Price')

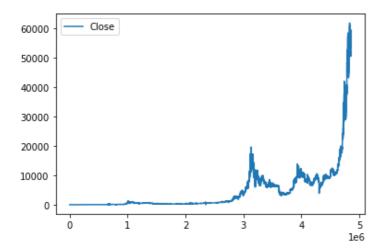


### In [ ]:

```
#Plot the close price in time
Close = pd.DataFrame(bitcoin_dataset.Close)
Close.index = bitcoin_dataset.index
Close.plot()
```

### Out[]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f784dc986a0>



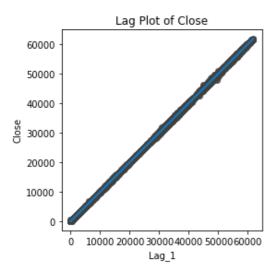
```
#Create a new column with the previous close price
Close['Lag_1'] = Close['Close'].shift(1)
Close = Close.reindex(columns=['Close', 'Lag_1'])
```

### In [ ]:

```
#Plot the previous and the current price
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax = sns.regplot(x='Lag_1', y='Close', data=Close, ci=None, scatter_kws=dict(color='0.25
'))
ax.set_aspect('equal')
ax.set_title('Lag Plot of Close')
```

# Out[]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Lag Plot of Close')

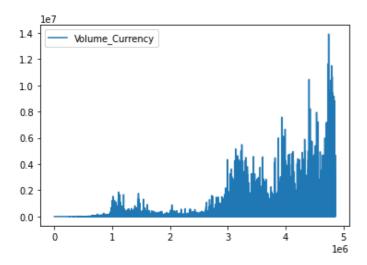


### In [ ]:

```
Volume_Curency = pd.DataFrame(bitcoin_dataset['Volume_Currency'])
Volume_Curency.index = bitcoin_dataset.index
Volume_Curency.plot()
```

# Out[]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f784d7575e0>



# In [ ]:

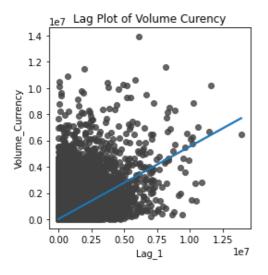
```
Volume_Curency['Lag_1'] = Volume_Curency['Volume_Currency'].shift(1)
Volume_Curency = Volume_Curency.reindex(columns=['Volume_Currency', 'Lag_1'])
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
```

```
ax = sns.regplot(x='Lag_1', y='Volume_Currency', data=Volume_Curency, ci=None, scatter_k
ws=dict(color='0.25'))
ax.set_aspect('equal')
ax.set_title('Lag Plot of Volume Curency')
```

# Out[]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Lag Plot of Volume Curency')

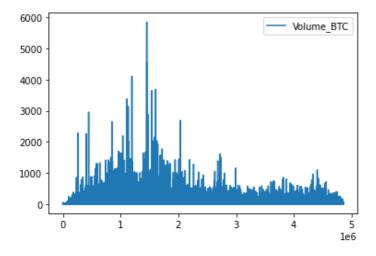


# In [ ]:

```
Volume = pd.DataFrame(bitcoin_dataset['Volume_BTC'])
Volume.index = bitcoin_dataset.index
Volume.plot()
```

### Out[]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f782f871460>



# In [ ]:

```
Volume['Lag_1'] = Volume['Volume_BTC'].shift(1)
Volume = Volume.reindex(columns=['Volume_BTC', 'Lag_1'])
```

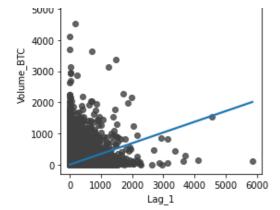
### In [ ]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax = sns.regplot(x='Lag_1', y='Volume_BTC', data=Volume, ci=None, scatter_kws=dict(color
='0.25'))
ax.set_aspect('equal')
ax.set_title('Lag Plot of Volume BTC')
```

### Out[]:

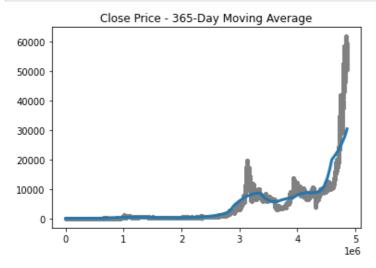
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Lag Plot of Volume BTC')

```
Lag Plot of Volume BTC
```



```
moving_average = Close['Close'].rolling(
    window=60*24*365,  # 365-day window
    center=True,  # puts the average at the center of the window
    min_periods=int((60*24*365) / 2), # choose about half the window size
).mean()  # compute the mean (could also do median, std, min
, max, ...)

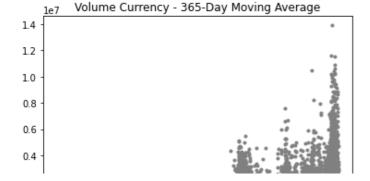
ax = Close['Close'].plot(style=".", color="0.5")
moving_average.plot(
    ax=ax, linewidth=3, title="Close Price - 365-Day Moving Average", legend=False,
);
```



```
moving_average = Volume_Curency['Volume_Currency'].rolling(
    window=60*24*365,  # 365-day window
    center=True,  # puts the average at the center of the w

indow
    min_periods=int((60*24*365) / 2),  # choose about half the window size
).mean()  # compute the mean (could also do median, s
td, min, max, ...)

ax = Volume_Curency['Volume_Currency'].plot(style=".", color="0.5")
moving_average.plot(
    ax=ax, linewidth=3, title="Volume Currency - 365-Day Moving Average", legend=False,
);
```



```
0.2 - 0.0 - 1 2 3 4 5 1e6
```

```
moving_average = Volume['Volume_BTC'].rolling(
    window=60*24*365,  # 365-day window
    center=True,  # puts the average at the center of the wind

ow
    min_periods=int((60*24*365) / 2),  # choose about half the window size
).mean()  # compute the mean (could also do median, std,
min, max, ...)

ax = Volume['Volume_BTC'].plot(style=".", color="0.5")
moving_average.plot(
    ax=ax, linewidth=3, title="Volume BTC - 365-Day Moving Average", legend=False,
);
```

# Volume BTC - 365-Day Moving Average 6000 4000 2000 1000 1 2 3 4 5 5 le6

### In [ ]:

```
#Helper fuctions
def plot multistep(y, every=1, ax=None, palette kwargs=None):
    palette_kwargs_ = dict(palette='husl', n_colors=16, desat=None)
    if palette kwargs is not None:
        palette kwargs .update(palette kwargs)
    palette = sns.color_palette(**palette_kwargs_)
    if ax is None:
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.set_prop_cycle(plt.cycler('color', palette))
    for date, preds in y[::every].iterrows():
        preds.index = pd.period_range(start=date, periods=len(preds))
        preds.plot(ax=ax)
    return ax
def make lags(ts, lags, lead time=1):
    return pd.concat(
            f'y lag {i}': ts.shift(i)
            for i in range(lead time, lags + lead time)
        },
        axis=1)
def make multistep target(ts, steps):
    return pd.concat(
        {f'y_step_{i + 1}': ts.shift(-i)
         for i in range(steps)},
        axis=1)
```

```
Close = Close.drop('Lag_1', axis = 1)
```

```
Volume = Volume.drop('Lag 1', axis = 1)
In [ ]:
y = Close.Close.copy()
X = make lags(y, lags=10).fillna(0.0)
# Five step forecast
y = make multistep target(y, steps=5).dropna()
y, X = y.align(X, join='inner', axis=0)
# Create splits
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.25, shuffle=False)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
y fit = pd.DataFrame(model.predict(X train), index=X train.index, columns=y.columns)
y pred = pd.DataFrame(model.predict(X test), index=X test.index, columns=y.columns)
train_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_train, y_fit, squared=False)
test_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared=False)
print((f"Train RMSE Linear Regression: {train rmse:.2f}\n" f"Test RMSE Linear Regression
: {test_rmse:.2f}"))
Train RMSE Linear Regression: 13.51
Test RMSE Linear Regression: 47.23
In [ ]:
y_test
Out[]:
       y_step_1 y_step_2 y_step_3 y_step_4 y_step_5
3941685 11906.57 11921.54 11907.46 11916.60 11916.57
3941686 11921.54 11907.46 11916.60 11916.57 11923.89
3941687 11907.46 11916.60 11916.57 11923.89 11921.42
3941688 11916.60 11916.57 11923.89 11921.42 11932.26
3941689 11916.57 11923.89 11921.42 11932.26 11924.30
4857367 58699.90 58698.50 58739.95 58714.31 58686.00
4857369 58698.50 58739.95 58714.31 58686.00 58685.81
4857370 58739.95 58714.31 58686.00 58685.81 58723.84
4857371 58714.31 58686.00 58685.81 58723.84 58760.59
4857372 58686.00 58685.81 58723.84 58760.59 58778.18
903442 rows × 5 columns
In [ ]:
y = Volume Curency['Volume Currency'].copy()
X = make lags(y, lags=10).fillna(0.0)
# Five step forecast
y = make multistep target(y, steps=5).dropna()
y, X = y.align(X, join='inner', axis=0)
# Create splits
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test size=0.25, shuffle=False)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
```

Volume Curency = Volume Curency.drop('Lag 1', axis = 1)

```
y_fit = pd.DataFrame(model.predict(X_train), index=X_train.index, columns=y.columns)
y_pred = pd.DataFrame(model.predict(X_test), index=X test.index, columns=y.columns)
train rmse = mean squared error(y train, y fit, squared=False)
test rmse = mean squared error(y test, y pred, squared=False)
print((f"Train RMSE: {train rmse:.2f}\n" f"Test RMSE: {test rmse:.2f}"))
Train RMSE: 77926.03
Test RMSE: 211690.65
In [ ]:
y = Volume ['Volume BTC'].copy()
X = make lags(y, lags=10).fillna(0.0)
# Five step forecast
y = make_multistep_target(y, steps=5).dropna()
y, X = y.align(X, join='inner', axis=0)
# Create splits
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, shuffle=False)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y fit = pd.DataFrame(model.predict(X train), index=X train.index, columns=y.columns)
y pred = pd.DataFrame(model.predict(X test), index=X test.index, columns=y.columns)
train rmse = mean squared error(y train, y fit, squared=False)
test rmse = mean squared error(y test, y pred, squared=False)
print((f"Train RMSE: {train rmse:.2f}\n" f"Test RMSE: {test rmse:.2f}"))
Train RMSE: 32.03
Test RMSE: 14.49
In [ ]:
from sklearn.linear model import ElasticNet
y = Volume ['Volume BTC'].copy()
X = make_lags(y, lags=10).fillna(0.0)
# Five step forecast
y = make multistep target(y, steps=5).dropna()
y, X = y.align(X, join='inner', axis=0)
# Create splits
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.25, shuffle=False)
model = ElasticNet()
model.fit(X train, y train)
y fit = pd.DataFrame(model.predict(X train), index=X train.index, columns=y.columns)
y_pred = pd.DataFrame(model.predict(X_test), index=X_test.index, columns=y.columns)
train_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_train, y_fit, squared=False)
test_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared=False)
print((f"Train RMSE DecisionTreeRegressor: {train rmse:.2f}\n" f"Test RMSE DecisionTreeRe
gressor: {test rmse:.2f}"))
Train RMSE DecisionTreeRegressor: 32.03
Test RMSE DecisionTreeRegressor: 14.49
In [ ]:
#scaling
scaler train = MinMaxScaler(feature range=(0, 1))
data = scaler train.fit_transform(data)
In [ ]:
```

```
# Train-test split
train split time = 30*24*c
test split time = 50*24*c
train data = data[:train split time]
valid data = data[train split time:test split time]
test data = data[test split time:]
window size = 30
batch \overline{\text{size}} = 32
shuffle buffer size = 1000
In [ ]:
data.shape
Out[]:
(1680, 1)
In [ ]:
Total = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume BTC', 'Volume Currency', 'Weighted Price
btc_new_x = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Volume_BTC', 'Volume_Currency', 'Weighted_Price']
btc new y = ['Close']
In [ ]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split( bitcoin_dataset[btc_new_x], bitcoin
_dataset[btc_new_x], test size = 0.3)
In [ ]:
regression model = LinearRegression()
regression model = LinearRegression()
regression_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[]:
LinearRegression()
In [ ]:
#our model is ready!! Time to test accuracy!!!
regression model.score(X test, y test)
Out[]:
1.0
In [ ]:
# We got 99% accuracy on our test data also..that means our model is quite good
#now we can test for actual predictions!!
#we will take some data from test set and try to predict that
#we will take row number 55 from our original dataset, i.e from one before splitting
sample data = bitcoin dataset.iloc[55]
sample data
Out[]:
                  2012-01-06 18:42:00
Timestamp
                                    6.4
Open
                                    6.4
High
Low
                                    6.4
Close
                                    6.4
Volume BTC
                              9.110853
```

58.309457

6.4

Volume\_Currency Weighted Price

New\_Dates 2012-01-06 18:42:00 Name: 9290, dtype: object

# from above, it's clear that original price was 6.4 and out model predicted it as 6.4 which is pretty much equal

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#to make predictions of future values we will need to shift data by 30 days!!
future_set = bitcoin_dataset.shift(periods=30).tail(30)
```

# In [ ]:

```
#similarly we can use r2_score to see our accuracy
predictions = regression_model.predict(X_test)
print('Accuracy of model : ', r2_score(predictions, y_test))
```

Accuracy of model: 1.0