Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pickle
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
sns.set_style('darkgrid')

df=pd.read_csv("GOOGL.csv")
df.head()
```

₽		Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
	0	2004-08-19	50.050049	52.082081	48.028027	50.220219	50.220219	44659096
	1	2004-08-20	50.555557	54.594597	50.300301	54.209209	54.209209	22834343
	2	2004-08-23	55.430431	56.796799	54.579578	54.754753	54.754753	18256126
	3	2004-08-24	55.675674	55.855858	51.836838	52.487488	52.487488	15247337
	4	2004-08-25	52.532532	54.054054	51.991993	53.053055	53.053055	9188602

df.shape

(4431, 7)

df.info()

RangeIndex: 4431 entries, 0 to 4430 Data columns (total 7 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype _____ 4431 non-null object 0 Date 1 Open 4431 non-null float64 High 4431 non-null float64 3 Low 4431 non-null float64 4 Close 4431 non-null float64 5 Adj Close 4431 non-null float64 Volume 4431 non-null dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(1) memory usage: 242.4+ KB

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

df.describe()

	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
count	4431.000000	4431.000000	4431.000000	4431.000000	4431.000000	4.431000e+03
mean	693.087345	699.735595	686.078751	693.097367	693.097367	6.444992e+06
std	645.118799	651.331215	638.579488	645.187806	645.187806	7.690351e+06
min	49.644646	50.920921	48.028027	50.055054	50.055054	4.656000e+05

nan_count = df.isna().sum()
print(nan_count)

Date 0
Open 0
High 0
Low 0
Close 0
Adj Close 0
Volume 0
dtype: int64

display(df.head().style.hide_index())

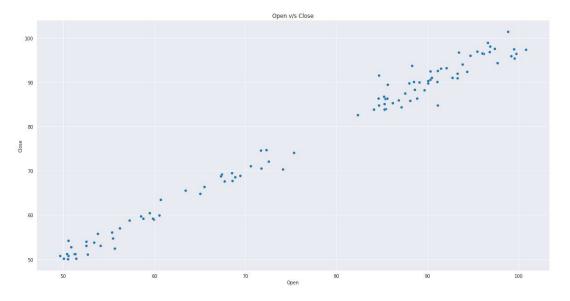
Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
2004-08-19	50.050049	52.082081	48.028027	50.220219	50.220219	44659096
2004-08-20	50.555557	54.594597	50.300301	54.209209	54.209209	22834343
2004-08-23	55.430431	56.796799	54.579578	54.754753	54.754753	18256126
2004-08-24	55.675674	55.855858	51.836838	52.487488	52.487488	15247337
2004-08-25	52.532532	54.054054	51.991993	53.053055	53.053055	9188602

df.drop(df.columns.difference(['Date', 'Open', 'Close']), 1, inplace=True)

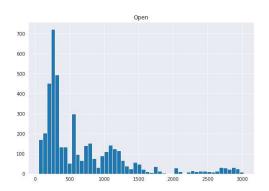
display(df.head().style.hide_index())

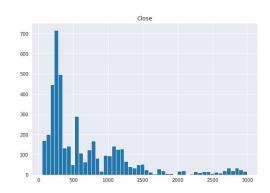
Date	0pen	Close
2004-08-19	50.050049	50.220219
2004-08-20	50.555557	54.209209
2004-08-23	55.430431	54.754753
2004-08-24	55.675674	52.487488
2004-08-25	52.532532	53.053055

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 10))
plot1 = sns.scatterplot(data=df.head(100), x="Open", y="Close", ax=ax)
plot1.set(title='Open v/s Close')
plt.show()
```



df.hist(bins=50, figsize=(20, 6)) plt.show()





```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

X = df['Open'].values
y = df['Close'].values

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.7, test_size=0.3)

model1 = LinearRegression()
build1 = model1.fit(X_train.reshape(-1, 1), y_train)
predict1 = model1.predict(X_test.reshape(-1, 1))
```

print("Co-efficient: ", model1.coef_)
print("\nIntercept: ", model1.intercept_)

Co-efficient: [0.99999177]

Intercept: 0.02387340994994247

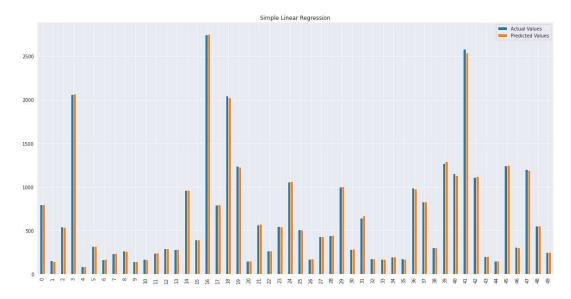
df1 = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(y_test, predict1)), columns=["Actual Values", "Predicted Values"])

df1.head().style.hide_index()

Actual Values Predicted Values

798.527313	796.950012
146.053708	156.196198
536.480946	542.917908
2064.846971	2064.479980
87.160294	84.434433

df1.head(50).plot(kind="bar", figsize=(20, 10), title='Simple Linear Regression')
plt.show()



```
accuracy1 = r2_score(y_test, predict1)
print("Accuracy of Simple Linear Regression:", accuracy1)
```

Accuracy of Simple Linear Regression: 0.9995735664113886

Support vector machine

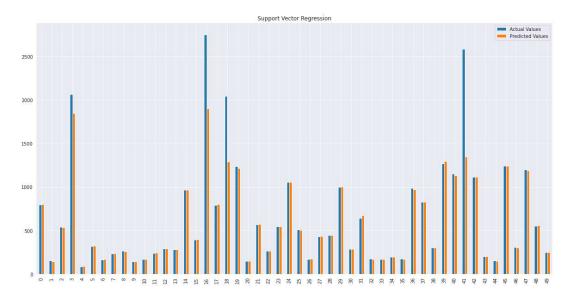
```
model2 = SVR(kernel="rbf", gamma = 0.01, C=100)
build2 = model2.fit(X_train.reshape(-1, 1), y_train)
predict2 = model2.predict(X_test.reshape(-1, 1))

df2 = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(y_test, predict2)), columns=["Actual Values", "Predicted Values"])
```

df2.head().style.hide_index()

Predicted Values	Actual Values
802.251093	796.950012
146.030877	156.196198
536.921151	542.917908
1848.457970	2064.479980
87.983041	84.434433

df2.head(50).plot(kind="bar", figsize=(20, 10), title='Support Vector Regression')
plt.show()



```
accuracy2 = r2_score(y_test, predict2)
print("Accuracy of Support Vector Regression:", accuracy2)
```

Accuracy of Support Vector Regression: 0.8254217399924029

decision tree regression

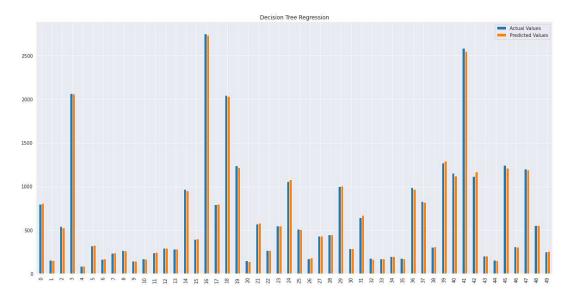
```
model3 = DecisionTreeRegressor()
build3 = model3.fit(X_train.reshape(-1, 1), y_train)
predict3 = model3.predict(X_test.reshape(-1, 1))

df3 = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(y_test, predict3)), columns=["Actual Values", "Predicted Values"])

df3.head().style.hide_index()
```

Predicted Values	Actual Values
808.020020	796.950012
149.744751	156.196198
528.080017	542.917908
2058.879883	2064.479980
85.910912	84.434433

df3.head(50).plot(kind="bar", figsize=(20, 10), title='Decision Tree Regression')
plt.show()



```
accuracy3 = r2_score(y_test, predict3)
print("Accuracy of Decision Tree Regression:", accuracy3)
```

Accuracy of Decision Tree Regression: 0.9993048273503061

Random Forest Regression

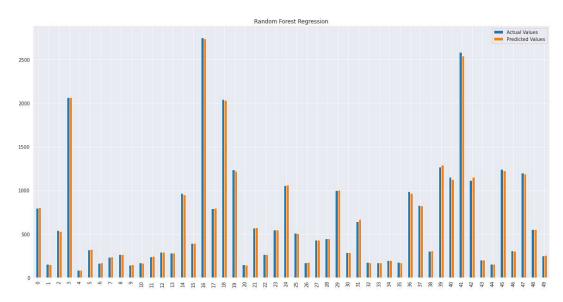
```
model4 = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100)
build4 = model4.fit(X_train.reshape(-1, 1), y_train)
predict4 = model4.predict(X_test.reshape(-1, 1))

df4 = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(y_test, predict4)), columns=["Actual Values", "Predicted Values"])

df4.head().style.hide_index()
```

Predicted Values	Actual Values
804.322411	796.950012
147.976928	156.196198
533.598223	542.917908
2066.287398	2064.479980
86.586137	84.434433

df4.head(50).plot(kind="bar", figsize=(20, 10), title='Random Forest Regression')
plt.show()



```
accuracy4 = r2_score(y_test, predict4)
print("Accuracy of Random Forest Regression:", accuracy4)
```

Accuracy of Random Forest Regression: 0.9994494411230984

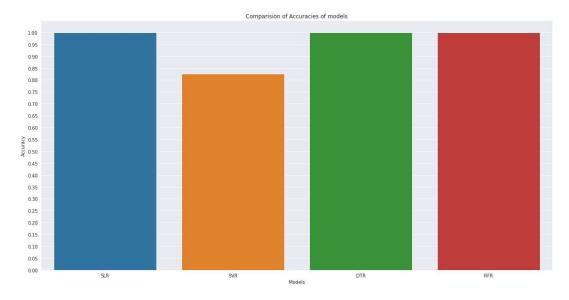
Visualize the result

```
dict1 = {
    "Model": ["Simple Linear Regression", "Support Vector Regression", "Decision Tree Regression", "Random For
```

```
"Accuracy": np.array([accuracy1, accuracy2, accuracy3, accuracy4])
}
df = pd.DataFrame(dict1)
display(df.style.hide_index())
```

Model Accuracy Simple Linear Regression 0.999574 Support Vector Regression 0.825422 Decision Tree Regression 0.999305 Random Forest Regression 0.999449

```
models = ['SLR', 'SVR', 'DTR', 'RFR']
acc = [accuracy1, accuracy2, accuracy3, accuracy4]
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('Comparision of Accuracies of models')
plt.yticks(np.linspace(0,1,21))
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Models")
values = df.Accuracy
plot = sns.barplot(x=models, y=acc, data=values, errwidth=0)
plt.show()
```



find the closing price of the complany that day

```
new_dict = {
    'Date': np.array(['2023-02-16']),
    'Open':np.array([95.4])}

future_stock_value = pd.DataFrame(new_dict)
display(future_stock_value.style.hide_index())
```

```
Date Open
2023-02-16 95.400000
```

predict using highest accuracy model

```
models = np.array(df['Model'])
accuracy = np.array(df['Accuracy'])
highest accuracy=0.0
best_model=""
for i in range(len(accuracy)) :
   if accuracy[i] >= highest_accuracy :
        highest_accuracy=accuracy[i]
        best_model=models[i]
slr, svr, dtr, rfr = [], [], [],
if best model == models[0] :
   future_stock_value['Predicted'] = model1.predict(future_stock_value.Open.values.reshape(-1, 1))
elif best_model == models[1] :
   future stock value['Predicted'] = model2.predict(future stock value.Open.values.reshape(-1, 1))
elif best model == models[2] :
   future_stock_value['Predicted'] = model3.predict(future_stock_value.Open.values.reshape(-1, 1))
elif best_model == models[3] :
   future_stock_value['Predicted'] = model4.predict(future_stock_value.Open.values.reshape(-1, 1))
display(future_stock_value.style.hide_index())
```

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