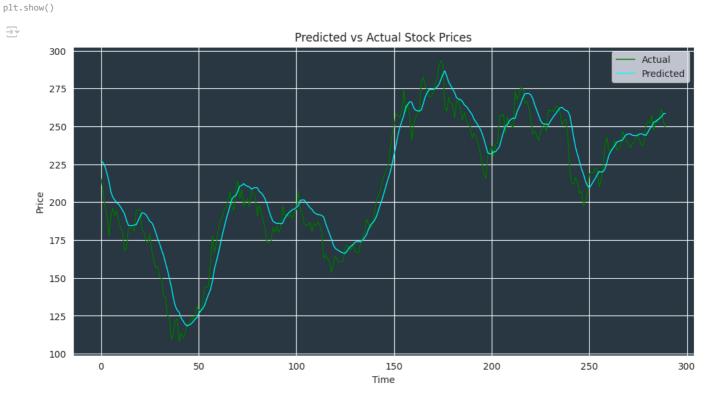
```
Install packages
!pip install yfinance scikit-learn matplotlib seaborn keras --quiet
Imports
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import yfinance as yf
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM, Dropout, Dense
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from keras.layers import Bidirectional
import seaborn as sns
Configuration
start = '2018-01-01'
end = '2023-12-31'
stock = 'TSLA' # Change to BTC-USD, ETH-USD etc. for crypto
n lookback = 60
Download Data
data = yf.download(stock, start=start, end=end)
data.reset index(inplace=True)
print("Sample Data:\n", data.head())
/tmp/ipython-input-31-2470538552.py:1: FutureWarning: YF.download() has changed argument auto adjust default to True
      Close
                                    High
                                                Low
     Price
               Date
                                                          Open
                                                                   Volume
    Ticker
                           TSLA
                                     TSLA
                                               TSLA
                                                          TSLA
                                                                    TSLA
           2018-01-02 21.368668 21.474001 20.733334 20.799999
                                                               65283000
           2018-01-03 21.150000 21.683332 21.036667 21.400000
                                                               67822500
           2018-01-04 20.974667 21.236668 20.378668 20.858000 149194500
           2018-01-05 21.105333 21.149332 20.799999 21.108000
           2018-01-08 22.427334 22.468000 21.033333 21.066668 147891000
Define features
features = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume']
Scale data
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(data[features])
Create sequences
X, y = [], []
for i in range(n_lookback, len(data_scaled)):
   X.append(data_scaled[i - n_lookback:i, 3]) # Using Close price (index 3)
   y.append(data_scaled[i, 3])
X, y = np.array(X), np.array(y)
# Reshape X for LSTM input (samples, time steps, features)
X = X.reshape((X.shape[0], X.shape[1], 1))
Train-test split
split_index = int(0.8 * len(X))
X_train, X_test = X[:split_index], X[split_index:]
y_train, y_test = y[:split_index], y[split_index:]
print(f"X_train shape: {X_train.shape}")
```

```
print(f"X_test shape: {X_test.shape}")
    X_train shape: (1159, 60, 1)
     X_test shape: (290, 60, 1)
Build model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True), input_shape=(n_lookback, 1)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=False))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(units=1))
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/rnn/bidirectional.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input shape`/`input
       super().__init__(**kwargs)
Compile model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
Train model
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=5, restore_best_weights=True)
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.1, callbacks=[early_stop])
    Epoch 1/50
     33/33
                              - 9s 108ms/step - loss: 0.0476 - val_loss: 0.0099
     Epoch 2/50
     33/33 -
                              — 5s 100ms/step - loss: 0.0040 - val loss: 0.0025
     Epoch 3/50
     33/33 -
                              -- 5s 84ms/step - loss: 0.0033 - val_loss: 0.0025
     Epoch 4/50
     33/33 -
                              - 3s 85ms/step - loss: 0.0025 - val_loss: 0.0022
     Epoch 5/50
     33/33 -
                              -- 4s 132ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - val_loss: 0.0017
     Epoch 6/50
     33/33 -
                              -- 3s 84ms/step - loss: 0.0023 - val_loss: 0.0017
     Epoch 7/50
                              - 5s 87ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - val_loss: 0.0026
     33/33 -
     Epoch 8/50
     33/33 -
                              -- 4s 123ms/step - loss: 0.0023 - val_loss: 0.0015
     Epoch 9/50
                              - 3s 89ms/step - loss: 0.0019 - val_loss: 0.0020
     33/33 -
     Epoch 10/50
     33/33
                              - 5s 86ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0031
     Epoch 11/50
     33/33 •
                              — 6s 122ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - val loss: 0.0013
     Epoch 12/50
                              - 3s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val loss: 0.0017
     33/33
     Epoch 13/50
     33/33 -
                              - 5s 81ms/step - loss: 0.0019 - val loss: 0.0012
     Epoch 14/50
                              - 6s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0020
     33/33
     Epoch 15/50
     33/33 -
                              - 3s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0018 - val_loss: 0.0012
     Epoch 16/50
     33/33 -
                              - 5s 96ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - val_loss: 0.0014
     Epoch 17/50
     33/33 •
                               - 4s 116ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - val loss: 0.0016
     Epoch 18/50
                              - 3s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0017 - val_loss: 0.0028
     33/33 -
     <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x793103c7af10>
Make predictions & Create dummy arrays for inverse transform
y_pred_scaled = model.predict(X_test)
dummy_pred = np.zeros((len(y_pred_scaled), 5))
dummy_actual = np.zeros((len(y_test), 5))
dummy_pred[:, 3] = y_pred_scaled.flatten()
dummy_actual[:, 3] = y_test
y_pred = scaler.inverse_transform(dummy_pred)[:, 3]
y_actual = scaler.inverse_transform(dummy_actual)[:, 3]
→ 10/10 -
                              -- 0s 22ms/step
```

Evaluate model

```
print("\n Model Evaluation:")
print("MSE:", mean_squared_error(y_actual, y_pred))
print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_actual, y_pred))
print("R2 Score:", r2_score(y_actual, y_pred))
      Model Evaluation:
     MSE: 159.27531074831936
     MAE: 10.04816624186431
     R<sup>2</sup> Score: 0.9153420973664399
Plot results
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(y_actual, label='Actual',color='green', linewidth=1)
plt.plot(y_pred, label='Predicted',color='cyan', linewidth=1)
plt.title('Predicted vs Actual Stock Prices')
plt.gca().set_facecolor('#293742')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.legend()
```



model.save("stock_model.keras")