

set2

October 23, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
```

```
[ ]: dollar_rial = pd.read_csv("Dollar_Rial_Price_Dataset.csv", index_col=0)
```

```
[ ]: dollar_rial.head()
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Date	Persian_Date	Open	Low	High	Close
0	11/27/2011	1390/09/06	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700
1	11/28/2011	1390/09/07	13,440	13,440	13,440	13,440
2	11/29/2011	1390/09/08	13,350	13,350	13,350	13,350
3	11/30/2011	1390/09/09	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400
4	12/1/2011	1390/09/10	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500

```
[ ]: dollar_rial.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 3310 entries, 0 to 3309
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Date             3310 non-null   object
1   Persian_Date     3310 non-null   object
2   Open             3310 non-null   object
3   Low              3310 non-null   object
4   High             3310 non-null   object
5   Close            3310 non-null   object
dtypes: object(6)
memory usage: 181.0+ KB
```

```
[ ]: dollar_rial = dollar_rial[["Date", "Open"]]
dollar_rial.Date = pd.to_datetime(dollar_rial.Date)
dollar_rial.Open = dollar_rial['Open'].str.replace(',', '').astype(float)
```

```
[ ]: dollar_rial.head()
```

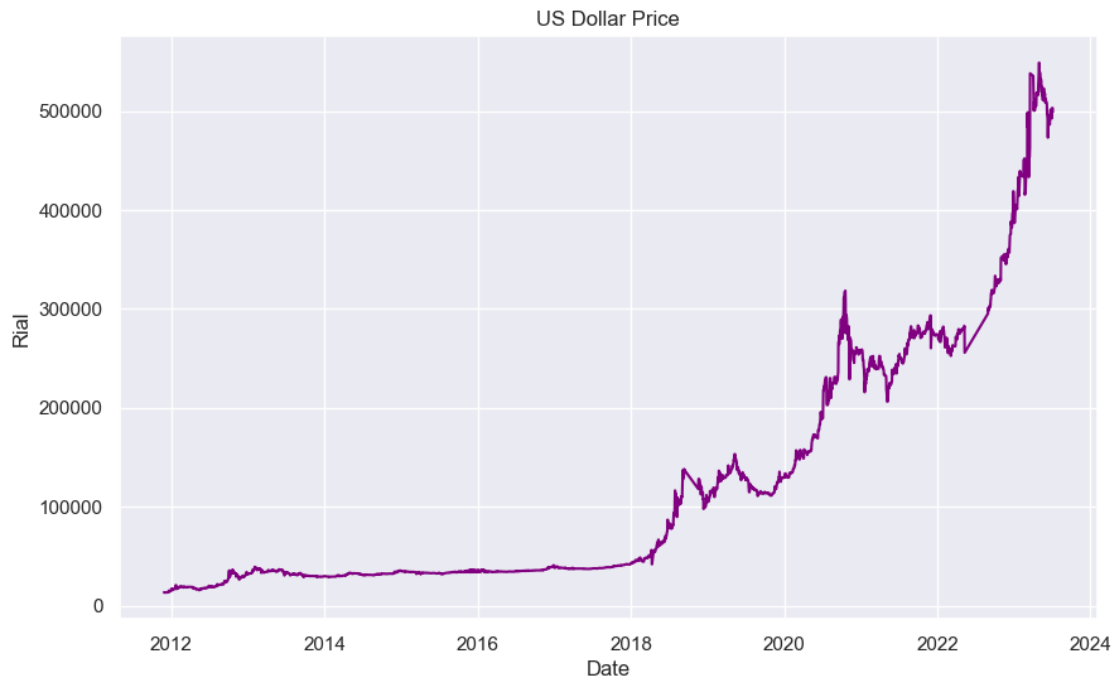
```
[ ]:      Date      Open
0 2011-11-27 13700.0
1 2011-11-28 13440.0
2 2011-11-29 13350.0
3 2011-11-30 13400.0
4 2011-12-01 13500.0
```

```
[ ]: dollar_rial.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 3310 entries, 0 to 3309
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0    Date    3310 non-null    datetime64[ns]
1    Open     3310 non-null    float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1)
memory usage: 77.6 KB
```

```
[ ]: T = dollar_rial.Date
     X = dollar_rial.Open

# Plot the time series
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(T, X, color="purple")
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Rial')
plt.title('US Dollar Price')
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: def box_count(data, n_boxes):
    """Box counting method

    Args:
        data (1d_array):
        n_boxes (1d_array): a list of size of the box

    Returns:
        list: list of the box counts
    """
    min_val = np.min(data)
    max_val = np.max(data)
    box_counts = []

    for n in n_boxes:
        box_size = (max_val - min_val) / n
        counts = 0

        for i in range(n):
            box_min = min_val + i * box_size
            box_max = box_min + box_size
            box_data = data[(data >= box_min) & (data < box_max)]

            if len(box_data) > 0:
```

```

        counts += 1

    box_counts.append(counts)

    return box_counts

```

```

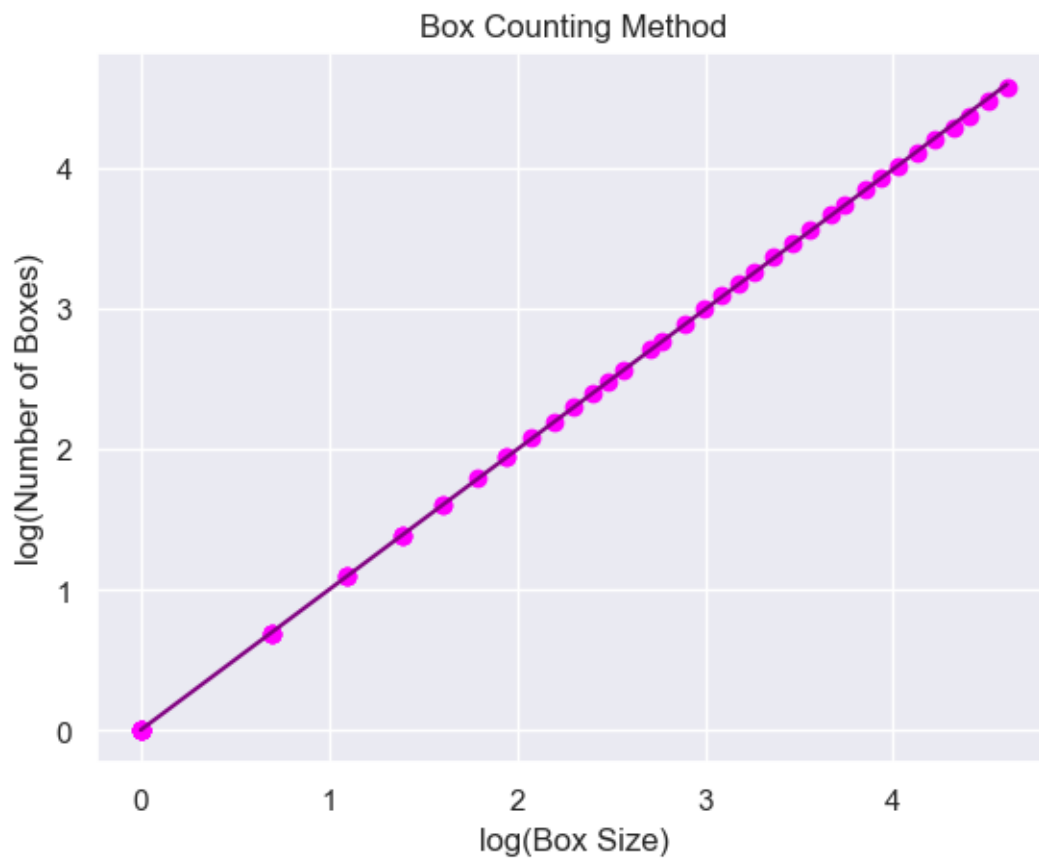
[ ]: # Apply the box counting method
n_boxes = np.logspace(0, 2, num=50, dtype=int)
counts = box_count(X, n_boxes)

# Calculate the fractal dimension
log_counts = np.log(counts)
log_boxes = np.log(n_boxes)
slope, intercept = np.polyfit(log_boxes, log_counts, 1)
fractal_dimension = -slope
line = slope*log_boxes + intercept

# Plot the box counting results
plt.plot(log_boxes, log_counts, 'o', color="magenta")
plt.plot(log_boxes, line, color="purple")
plt.xlabel('log(Box Size)')
plt.ylabel('log(Number of Boxes)')
plt.title('Box Counting Method')
plt.show()

print(f"Fractal Dimension: {fractal_dimension}")

```



Fractal Dimension: -0.9963650013604619