

Stock Market Project

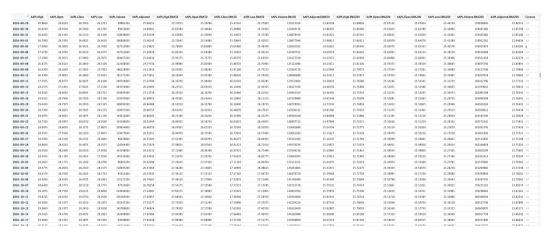
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Introduction of Data

- Past stock data obtained using the quantmod package
 - Columns: Opening prices, high prices, low prices, closing prices, and the adjusted prices
 - Rows: Date (Data is taken from January 3, 2007 to the current date)
- Calculated Data
 - Moving averages (short and long term) found using TTR library
 - Date of golden crosses found using detect-cross function
 - Price difference between moving averages found using MovingAvgDiff function
- Data sorted obtained and sorted into data frame using getCorrectData function
- Data accessed using findIndex function
- Dimensions
 - Number of rows: 1641
 - Number of columns: 19 per each stock

Full Data Frame



view data on github

Introduction of Algorithm

Model 1: Linear Regression

$$y = \alpha + \beta x + \epsilon$$

x = time, y = stock price, = y intercept, $\epsilon = error$

- Linear regression is used to find the relationship between two variables, or in our case, x as y stated above
- Linear not optimal for predicting stocks, any sudden change in price can cause a user to lose money

Model 2: Golden Cross RNN

- RNN's are designed to predict stock data; a golden cross occurs when the plotted line of a stock's long term average crosses the line of its short term average.
- If the short term average starts below the long term average and crosses above it, the pattern is called a golden cross. Otherwise, it's called a death cross.

Introduction of Algorithm CONT.

Model 3: Stock Return RNN

• Stock price trends vary from year to year, so training an AI to predict next year's stock closing prices using last year's closing price data is un-ideal. Stock returns don't have as much variation and are better suited for making predictions with an RNN.

Photo of golden cross/death cross

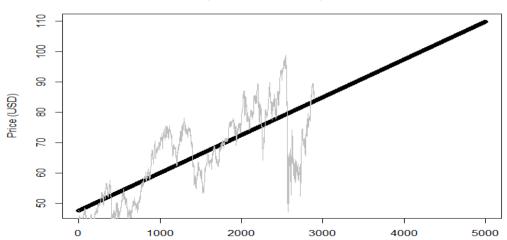


Algorithm Results

Error (Tested on AAPL with 100-150 Epochs where applicable):

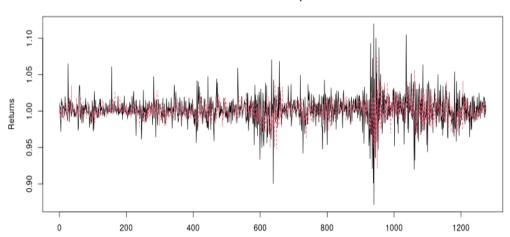
- Linear Regression: $\pm 30\%$
- Golden Cross RNN: $\pm 35\%$
- Return RNN: $\pm 1\%$
- Price RNN: $\pm 14\%$

Real price of RTX vs prediction



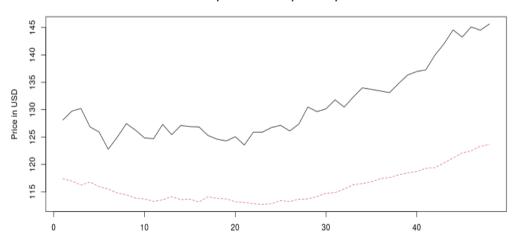
AAPL Returns Prediction v Real Price

Real AAPL returns vs predicted



AAPL Price Prediction v Real Price

Real price of AAPL vs predicted price



Conclusions

- Research question: "What model would be best for analyzing different machine learning algorithms and observe the viability of machine learning models to predict the stock market?"
- Linear Regression (m1): This model was not the most optimal because we were trying to predict stocks and not just compare two variables.
- Stock Return (m2): The stock return model was solid as designed with RNN's which are made for prediction problems. The neural network used stock returns as both the explanatory and response variables. The stock return model doesn't have as much variation and are better suited for making predictions with an RNN.
- Golden Cross RNN (m₃): The last model, RNN using golden crosses, th explanatory
 variable is price data leading up to a golden crosses, and the response variable is
 price data after the golden cross. This model attempted to predict the stock price
 outcome after a golden cross.

The End

Thank You!