PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The existing patrimony model of oil price prediction is not capable enough to deliver the accurate predicted prices as expected. Another problem arises is the factors that are being considering in the prediction model. Few factors can be described as the conjectural buying and selling , geopolitical, OPEC output, increased demand from important role in the prediction of the oil prices. Now problem arising with the current **ANN** and **CNN** models that are used as prediction model's are that they can't provide accurate results when the data is too big. The big reason of not being successful enough is that these models uses backward propagation which lead to only derivative error , where we need the model to propagate forward as well to get the desired output and it can be compared with real value to fetch the errors occurring in the models.To over come this problem **LSTM** (long short term memory) algorithm was proposed which uses backward and feed-forward propagation which helps to get more accurate results.

SOLUTION:

The paper summaries about LSTM network is an improved method as compared to other ordinary neural network for prediction of oil prices as an objective in the motion of back propagation model. Traditional or ordinary neural network such as rrn or cnn on contrast assumes the next outgoing but can't essentially store the previous data or connection that is dependent on feed-forwarding, in the sense the previous data is not compulsory to forecasting the later data. LSTM clears about keeping the previous data and prediction which might be encouraging and more accurate. The possible results are comparatively inspiring .This outcomes shows that the huge process may not definitely work on the correctness of the prediction of crude oil prices. Thus, it might be finished and thus the model with single LSTM model surely be highly accurate.