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| **S.No** | **Title** | **Proposed Work** | **Algorithms** | | **Technology** | **Advantages / Disadvantages** |
| 1 | Crude Oil Prices Forecast Based on EMD and BP Neural Network | This paper Proposes a Empirical mode decomposition and it decomposes the signal into intrinsic mode function. | BPNN Algorithm | | Artificial intelligence | **Advantages:**  They Use hybrid model and three statistical Criteria to evaluate the  Hybrid method.  **Disadvantages:**  The frequent fluctuations in international crude oil prices may affect the stability of the global economy and society. |
| 2 | Crude Oil Price Prediction Using Deep Learning | The Proposed model is assessed by utilizing the valuable information in the WTI unrefined petroleum markets. The exploratory results show that the proposed model achieves increments in the expected precision of results. | LSTM Algorithm | | Artificial Intelligence | **Advantages:**  It is mainly used for sequence prediction Problem and there no need to perform data PreProcessing    **Disadvantages:**  Since the price of crude oil not only depends on the Supply and Demand but it also depends on some External factors like politics. These factors cannot be considered as a feature to predict the price |
| 3 | Prediction and Trading in Crude Oil Markets Using Multi-Class Classification and Multi-Objective Optimization | They proposed an integration method by adopting the Multi-Class Support Vector Machine (MCSVM) and the Non-Dominated Sorting Genetic Algorithm II (NSGA-II) for forecasting and trading simulation in two well-known crude oil markets | SVM  algorithm | | Artificial Intelligence | **Advantages:**  This method consistently produced Favorable hit ratios and annual accumulated returns with low volatility    **Disadvantages:**  We need to execute More number of methods to implement the SVM algorithm to implement the outcome of the work. |
| 4 | A Compressed Sensing based Denoising Approach in Crude Oil Price Forecasting. | A novel forecasting method is proposed through combining  compressed sensing based denoising (CSD) approach and least  square support vector regression (LSSVR) forecasting model. | SVM and ANN algorithms | | Artificial Intelligence | **Advantages:**  It can solve problem involve in small sample non linearity and  High dimensionality    **Disadvantages:**  Due to the complexity of forecasting crude oil price  series, a compressed sensing based denoising method is  applied to LSSVR to improve the crude oil price series  forecasting performance in this paper |
| 5 | Oil Price Prediction Using Ensemble Machine Learning | They Proposed IBL, K Star and SMO Reg models for oil price prediction and then an ensemble model was constructed. We also illustrated the effect of different subsets of training and testing data by randomly splitting them into four different groups. | | IBL, K Star,  SMO Reg algorithms | Artificial Intelligence | **Advantages:**  They focus only on some commonly intrinsic features to avoid any unnecessary increases in the dimensionality of the input space, which degrades the prediction performance of the model      **Disadvantages:**  K Star algorithm did not perform well for all the training and Oil prices have remained hard to predict due to its complexity and irregularity |
| 6 | Intelligent Crude Oil Price Forecaster | They proposed two ensemble regression algorithms for forecasting the daily price of crude oil from features extracted from the U.S. Energy Administration and some international news agencies. | EWA algorithm | | Artificial Intelligence | **Advantages:**  Ensemble methods work better in tuning parameters of regression models in predicting the price of crude oil than a simple cross validation    **Disadvantages:**  Quantitative data is not enough to be applied for forecasting, so the system needs to take news-related features as well. |