1. Project Overview

This project focuses on **stock price forecasting** using Apple's stock (AAPL) from 2015–2023. We compared three models:

- ARIMA (AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average) a statistical model.
- **Prophet** developed by Facebook, designed for time-series forecasting.
- LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) a deep learning model suitable for sequential data.

The goal is to evaluate which model performs best in capturing stock price patterns.

2. Methodology

1. Data Collection:

- o Stock data collected from Yahoo Finance using the yfinance library.
- o Used adjusted closing price for consistency.

2. Preprocessing:

- o Train-test split (80-20 ratio).
- o Stationarity checked with **ADF test**.
- Data normalized for LSTM.

3. Models Applied:

- o ARIMA (5,1,0): Good for linear, short-term forecasting.
- o **Prophet:** Captures trend + daily seasonality.
- o **LSTM:** Learns complex non-linear temporal dependencies.

4. Evaluation Metric:

o RMSE (Root Mean Square Error) used to measure prediction accuracy.

3. Results

- **ARIMA:** Provides reasonable short-term predictions but struggles with non-linear patterns.
- **Prophet:** Captures trend and seasonality effectively, easy to interpret.
- **LSTM:** Outperformed statistical models in accuracy (lower RMSE), capturing complex dependencies.

4. Strengths (Plus Points)

- Combination of statistical, machine learning, and deep learning models.
- Clear visualizations to compare actual vs predicted prices.
- ✓ Step-by-step process: data \rightarrow models \rightarrow evaluation.

- ✓ LSTM shows strong ability to capture stock volatility.
- ✓ Prophet is interpretable and useful for business applications.

5. Conclusion

- Best Model: LSTM (lowest RMSE, better captures stock dynamics).
- ARIMA & Prophet: Still useful as benchmarks and for simpler forecasting.
- **Practical Implication:** Deep learning offers improved accuracy but requires more computation, while statistical models are faster and easier to interpret.