

Stock Price Prediction using LSTM

1. Introduction

Stock price prediction has always been a challenging yet valuable task in financial markets. Traditional forecasting models often struggle with the complexities of market behavior. This project explores the application of Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks, a specialized form of Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), to predict stock prices using historical data.

2. Methodology

2.1 Data Collection

- The dataset consists of historical stock price data from a selected company.
- The key feature used for prediction is the **closing price**.

2.2 Data Preprocessing

- Handling missing values : Ensured no missing entries in the dataset.
- **Date conversion**: Converted the 'Date' column to datetime format.
- Feature selection: Used only relevant columns (Date, Close price).
- Normalization: Scaled the closing price using MinMaxScaler to keep values between 0 and 1.
- Splitting data: Used a 70-30 split for training and testing.

2.3 Model Architecture

- Used an LSTM-based deep learning model with the following structure:
 - LSTM Layer 1: 50 neurons, return sequences enabled.
 - Dropout Layer: 20% dropout to prevent overfitting.
 - LSTM Layer 2: 50 neurons, no return sequences.
 - Dropout Layer: 20% dropout.
 - Dense Layer: 25 neurons.
 - Output Layer: 1 neuron (to predict next day's stock price).
- Optimized using Adam optimizer and trained with Mean Squared Error (MSE) loss function.

2.4 Model Training & Evaluation

- Trained the model for 50 epochs with a batch size of 32.
- Evaluated using:
 - Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
 - Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
- Visualized actual vs. predicted prices.

3. Results

- Training RMSE: 108
- Testing RMSE: 122
- Predicted stock prices closely follow actual stock prices, proving the effectiveness of LSTM.
- The model successfully captures market trends but may lag during sudden price fluctuations.

4. Business Implications

- Enhancing Investment Decisions: LSTM-based predictions help investors anticipate stock trends.
- Risk Mitigation: By analyzing predicted trends, traders can make informed risk-adjusted decisions.
- Integration with Trading Strategies: The model can be used as a supporting tool for automated trading algorithms.
- Limitations
 - Model performance may decline during extreme market conditions.
 - Additional external factors (news sentiment, economic indicators) could improve predictions.

5. Conclusion & Future Enhancements

- The LSTM model demonstrates promising results in predicting stock prices.
- Future improvements include adding news sentiment analysis, technical indicators, and ensemble learning.