Projects Report INT 247

Topic:

Share Market Prediction using Machine Learning

Name: Rajnish Kumar

Reg No.: 11905327

Section: KM044

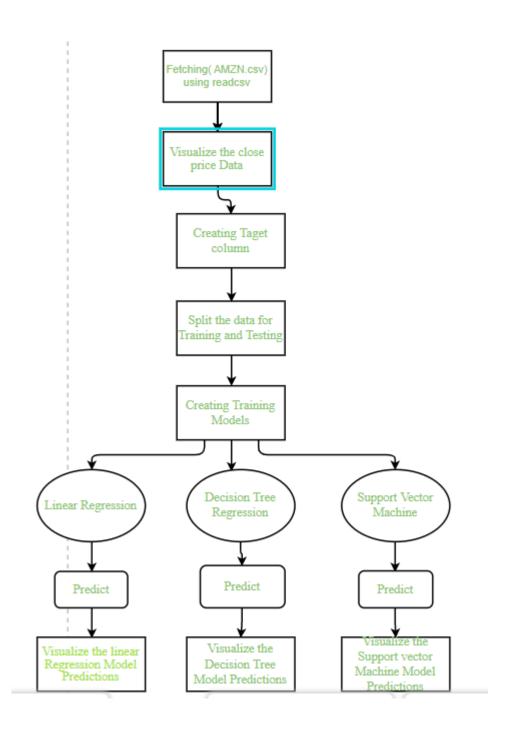
Introduction

Machine Learning (ML) has a wide range of industrial applications that are likely to increase in the coming areas. Regression algorithms in Machine Learning are an important concept with a lot of use cases.

The future values are predicted with the help of regression algorithms in Machine Learning. The input data/historical data is used to predict a wide range of future values using regression. Label in ML is defined as the target variable (to be predicted) and regression helps in defining the relationship between label and data points. Regression is a type of supervised learning in ML that helps in mapping a predictive relationship between labels and data points. The top types of regression algorithms in ML are Linear Regression, Decision Tree and Support vector machine etc.

In this project also we have to find or predict the future value of stock price of different company using different algorithm like as linear regression, decision tree and support vector algorithm so that we can find that which algorithm is more effective and which algorithm is less effective.

FlowChart

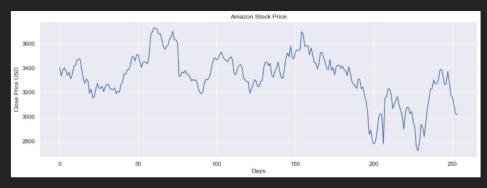


WorkDone:

- Decision tree Regression
- Linear Regression
- Support Vector Machines

To Visualize the close price Data

```
sns.set()
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.title("Amazon Stock Price")
plt.xlabel("Days")
plt.ylabel("Close Price USD")
plt.plot(amazon["Close"])
plt.show()
```



To get the Close Price

```
amazon=amazon[['Close']]
print(amazon.head())

Close
0 3400.000000
1 3333.000000
2 3379.090088
```

FutureDays=30 #Future prediction days

4 3372.010010

Creating Taget column (Prediction)

amazon["Prediction"]=amazon['Close'].shift(-FutureDays)

```
print(amazon.head())
            print(amazon.tail())
            0 3400.000000 3259.050049
             1 3333.000000 3265.159912
             2 3379.090088 3230.110107
             4 3372.010010 3218.649902
             249 3175.120117
                                    NaN
             250 3155.689941
                                    NaN
             251 3089, 209961
                                    NaN
In [102]: import numpy as np
            x=np.array(amazon.drop(["Prediction"],1))[:-FutureDays]
              [3222.899902]
              [3270.389893]
              [3232.280029]
              [3231.800049]
              [3244.98999 ]
              [3259.050049]
              [3265, 159912]
              [3230.110107]
              [3223.070068]
              [3187.01001]
              [3206.219971]
              [3198.01001 ]
              [3264.110107]
              [3383.870117]
              [3383.129883]
In [103]: y = np.array(amazon["Prediction"])[:-FutureDays]
            print(y)
             [3259.050049 3265.159912 3230.110107 3223.070068 3218.649902 3233.98999
              3187.01001 3206.219971 3198.01001 3264.110107 3281.149902 3349.649902
              3453.959961 3505.439941 3503.820068 3449.080078 3401.459961 3443.889893
              3573.629883 3549.590088 3573.189941 3585.199951 3638.030029 3656.639893
              3699.820068 3626.389893 3630.320068 3599.919922 3327.590088 3331.47998
              3366.23999 3354.719971 3375.98999 3344.939941 3341.870117 3320.679932
              3292.110107 3303.5 3293.969971 3298.98999 3241.959961 3201.219971
              3349.629883 3421.570068 3470.790039 3479.
              3475.790039 3488.23999 3462.52002 3355.72998 3343.629883 3380.050049
                        3425.52002 3405.800049 3315.959961 3301.120117 3285.040039
                                               3262.01001 3302.429932 3288.620117
              3444.149902 3415.060059 3435.01001 3335.550049 3320.370117 3376.070068
                        3518.98999 3488.97998 3576.22998 3482.050049 3472.5
              3525.149902 3545.679932 3540.699951 3549.
                                                           3696.060059 3676.570068
              3572.570068 3580.040039 3580.409912 3504.560059 3561.570068 3507.070068
              3400.350098 3341.580078 3408.340088 3420.73999 3421.370117 3393.389893
              3413.219971 3384.02002 3372.889893 3334.340088 3408.090088 3350.439941
              3287.139893 3265.080078 3251.080078 3229.719971 3307.23999 3304.139893
              3224.280029 3242.76001 3178.350098 3125.97998 3033.350098 2852.860107
              2890.879883 2799.719971 2777.449951 2792.75 2879.560059 2991.469971
              3223.790039 3180.070068 3065.870117 3103.340088 3130.209961 3162.01001
              3093.050049 3052.030029 3003.949951 2896.540039 3027.159912 3075.77002
              3071.26001 3022.840088 3041.050049 2957.969971 2912.820068 2749.060059
              2720,290039 2785,580078 2936,350098 2910,48999 2837,060059 2947,330078
              3062.080078 3144.780029 3225.01001 3229.830078 3297.780029 3268.159912
              3272.98999 3295.469971 3379.810059 3386.300049 3326.02002 3259.949951
              3271.199951 3366.929932 3281.100098 3175.120117 3155.689941 3089.209961
            from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
            xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.1)
```

```
Creating Models
           from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
           tree = DecisionTreeRegressor().fit(xtrain, ytrain)
           from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
           linear = LinearRegression().fit(xtrain, ytrain)
           from sklearn.svm import SVR
           svr = SVR(kernel='rbf', C=1e3, gamma=0.1)
           svm = svr.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
In [106]: xfuture = amazon.drop(["Prediction"], 1)[:-FutureDays]
           xfuture = xfuture.tail(FutureDays)
           xfuture = np.array(xfuture)
           print(xfuture)
             [3125.97998]
             [3033.350098]
             [2852.860107]
             [2890.879883]
             [2879.560059]
             [2991.469971]
             [3023.870117]
             [3012.25
             [3158.709961]
             [3228.27002 ]
             [3223.790039]
             [3180.070068]
             [3103.340088]
             [3162.01001 ]
             [3093.050049]
             [3052.030029]
             [3075.77002]
             [3071.26001]
             [3022.840088]]
            C:\Users\acer\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_6212/1555300527.py:1: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas all arguments of DataFrame.d
           treePrediction = tree.predict(xfuture)
           print("Decision Tree prediction =",treePrediction)
           linearPrediction = linear.predict(xfuture)
           print("Linear regression Prediction =",linearPrediction)
           svmPrediction = svr.predict(xfuture)
           print("Support vector machine Prediction =",svmPrediction)
             2936.350098 2936.350098 2837.060059 2947.330078 3062.080078 3144.780029
             3225.01001 3229.830078 3297.780029 3268.159912 3272.98999 3295.469971
             3251.31193985 3248.81179636 3198.17685106 3279.04989667 3280.32360626
             3295.28990381 3294.32600686 3284.91937172 3260.34851207 3268.4104192
             3310.17820548 3170.7011318 3310.17820543 2837.16013239 2947.43033515
             3061.9800256 3144.87967673 3224.91018897 3236.87744724 3297.87995243
```

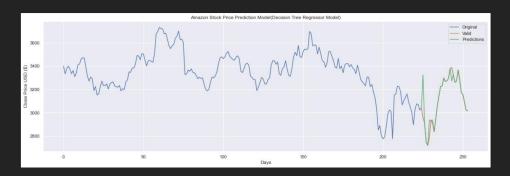
```
3265. 0599236 3273. 08982006 3295. 36996037 3379. 71003366 3310. 17722559 3325. 91972562 3260. 04955001 3271. 30023111 3366. 82977602 3281. 19966305 3175. 22028037 3155. 79024315 3089. 30996872 3022. 53986594 3015. 85001762]
```

Visualize Decision Tree Predictions

```
predictions = treePrediction
  valid = amazon[x.shape[0]:]
  valid["Predictions"] = predictions
  plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
  plt.title("Amazon Stock Price Prediction Model(Decision Tree Regressor Model)")
  plt.xlabel("Days")
  plt.ylabel("Close Price USD ($)")
  plt.plot(amazon["Close"])
  plt.plot(valid[["Close", "Predictions"]])
  plt.legend(["Original", "Valid", "Predictions"])
  plt.show()

  C:\Users\acer\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_6212/2838319956.py:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

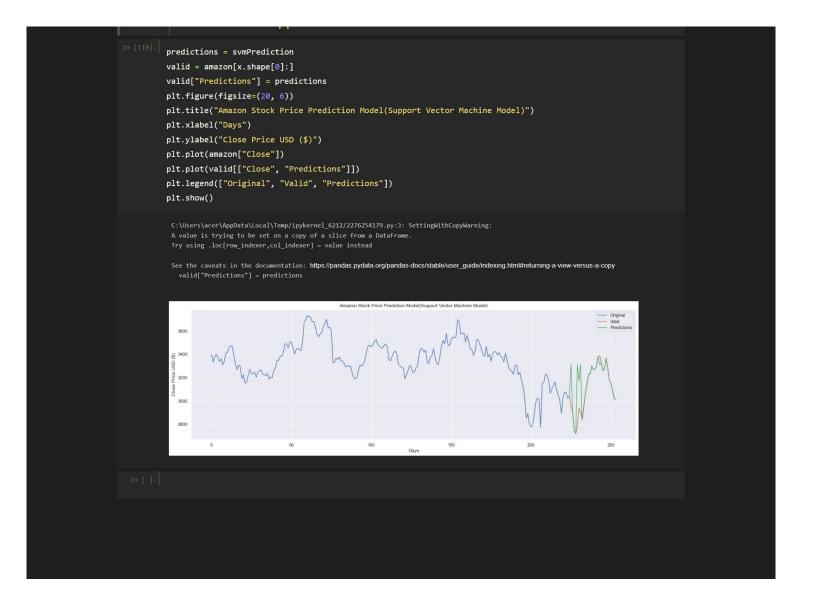
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy valid["Predictions"] = predictions



Visualize the Linear Model Predictions

```
predictions = linearPrediction
  valid = amazon[x.shape[0]:]
  valid["Predictions"] = predictions
  plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
  plt.title("Amazon's Stock Price Prediction Model(Linear Regression Model)")
  plt.xlabel("Close Price USD ($)")
  plt.plot(amazon["Close"])
  plt.plot(valid["Close", "Predictions"]])
  plt.legend(["Original", "Valid", "Predictions"])
  plt.show()

C:\User=\normalfontar\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\topolata\top
```



Conclusion & Future Scope:

- → After apply all three machine algorithm we get to know that Decision Tree and Support Vector Machine Algorithm is more efficient for this project.
- → There are many advance Machine learning algorithm is also there to reach maximum possible accuracy. Some of the algorithm are Long short-term Memory algorithm.