# Stock Price Prediction of RVNL L.T.D Using Time Series Analysis

Project to be submitted as a self project By

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# **DECLARATION**

I affirm	that I	have	identified	all my	sources	and	that r	o pa	art (	of 1	my
project	paper	uses	unacknow	ledged	material	S.					

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# **INTRODUCTION**

- What does Stock Price Prediction mean?
- Stock Price Prediction is simply the act of trying to predict the future value of a company stock or other financial instrument traded on an <u>exchange</u>. The entire idea of predicting the stock price or forecasting the next price values is actually to gain significant amount of profit. Stock Price Prediction using machine learning algorithm helps you discover the future value of company stock and other financial assets traded on an exchange.

"The successful prediction of a stock's future price could yield significant profit. The efficient market hypothesis suggests that stock prices reflect all currently available information and any price changes that are not based on newly revealed information thus are inherently unpredictable."

• Importance of Stock price prediction: Stock market

prediction is a major

challenge owing to non-stationary, blaring, and chaotic data, and thus, the prediction becomes challenging among the investors to invest the money for making profits.

# **DATA SET**

Source of Data: Collected Data on Daily stock prices of RVNL NS (Rail Vikas Nigam Limited) from Yahoo Finance Website.

<u>DETAILS OF THE DATA SET</u>: In our data set we have daily opening and closing prices of

RVNL from 15/07/2019 to 15/07/2024. Along with that this data set also contains information like daily highest, lowest stock prices and total volume of the stock traded that day.

In our data set we have a total of 1236 data points which means it has 252 trading day data points every year.

Suppose we consider variables Y, Xt,t,T. Descriptions of the variables are given below:

- 1. Yi : denotes the daily trading days of the ith year, where i=1(1)6
- 2. Xt : denotes the daily closing price of that stock
- 3. Tt: be the value of trend present in the data set

# **METHODOLOGY**

#### Step (1) - DATA VISUALISATION

At first we will plot the data and start visualising the dataset. Then we will interpret from the graph that if any fixed pattern is present there and if trend, seasonality, cyclical pattern or irregular variation is present there.

#### Step (2) - FITTING OF AN APPROPRIATE TREND EQUATION

From the graph we will try to analyse if any pattern is present there or not. If any fixed pattern is present there then we will fit the corresponding trend equation there.

#### Step (3) - FITTING OF AR(1), AR(2), MA(1), MA(2), ARIMA MODEL

After that we obtained the residual series , by removing the systematic part. Then we fitted an AR(1) process , AR(2) process. We also fitted MA(1) , MA(2) and ARIMA models.

# Step (4) - COMPARING THE GOODNESS OF FIT

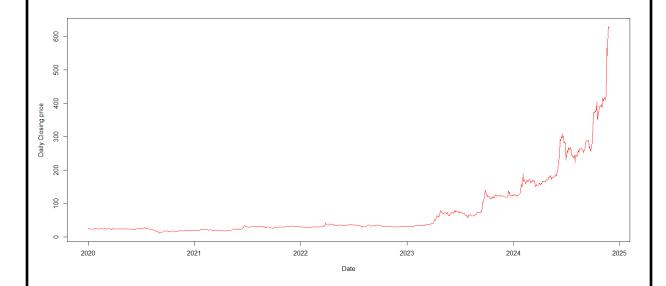
Thereafter we compared the goodness of fit of the following models using residual sum of the squares i.e MAD (Mean Absolute Deviation). We declared that process as the best one which had the lowest value of MAD.

### Step (5) - FORECASTING OF STOCK PRICE FOR NEXT 30 DAYS

Then using the best model we forecasted the next 30 days stock prices and plotted them.

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

- (1) Now at first we will plot the data and interpret our findings.
  - 1. Time series plot of RVNL Daily closing price Data



Comment: From the graph we can clearly notice that there is an increasing trend present. Again from the graph we can observe that the graph is showing an Exponential Trend.

(2) Since we observed that an Exponential Trend equation would be appropriate, that's why we fitted Exponential Trend equation in our data set.

Now to detrend the data, we need to fit the exponential trend equation to the deseasonalized data.

Let, 
$$Tt=ab^t$$
,  $a \neq 0$ 

Here we got, a = 47.17797

$$b = 1.001124$$

$$Tt = (47.177797)*(1.001124)^t$$

Where t be the required year.

(3) Now we fit the AR(1) model first on the residual series which we obtained using the decompose function in R.

The model of AR(1) is given by,

$$Yt = \alpha(X(t-1) - \mu) + zt$$

After that we calculated the value of MAD for AR(1),

$$MAD_AR_1 = 0.9563167$$

Similarly we fitted AR(2) model, the model is given by,

$$Yt = \alpha 1(X(t-1) - \mu) + \alpha 2(X(t-1) - \mu) + zt$$

MAD value for AR(2) is given by,

 $MAD_AR_2 = 0.9563514$ 

(4) Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) value is lowest for AR(2) process.

That means this is the most appropriate model. That's how we computed goodness of fit of the following models.

(5) Finally using the ARIMA model we forecasted the next few days share

prices. Now we fitted ARIMA MODEL and forecasted the next 30 days share prices.

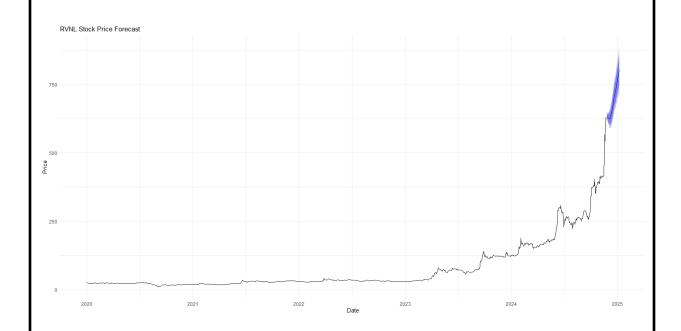
The snapshot of the forecasted data is given below,

#### forecasted values

```
Point Forecast
                   Lo 80
                           Hi 80 Lo 95
                                          Hi 95
            634.3573 627.4768 641.2379 623.8345 644.8802
2024.905
2024.909
            631.1713 621.3879 640.9547 616.2089 646.1337
            627.3510 614.9112 639.7908 608.3259 646.3760
2024.913
2024.917
            626.1642 610.8729 641.4556 602.7782 649.5503
2024.921
            625.5412 607.4066 643.6758 597.8068 653.2757
2024.925
            624.7054 604.1756 645.2353 593.3078 656.1031
2024.929
            625.7735 603.0759 648.4710 591.0606 660.4864
2024.933
            628.5113 603.8451 653.1775 590.7876 666.2350
2024.937
            632.4287 606.0161 658.8413 592.0341 672.8232
2024.940
            637.5957 609.6345 665.5568 594.8328 680.3585
2024.944
            644.0360 614.6684 673.4036 599.1221 688.9499
2024.948
            651.4184 620.7599 682.0769 604.5303 698.3065
2024.952
            659.5194 627.6597 691.3791 610.7943 708.2446
2024.956
            668.1887 635.1878 701.1897 617.7182 718.6593
2024.960
            677.2375 643.1299 711.3450 625.0745 729.4004
2024.964
            686.4810 651.2825 721.6796 632.6495 740.3126
            695.7917 659.5005 732.0829 640.2891 751.2943
2024.968
2024.972
            705.0685 667.6689 742.4682 647.8707 762.2663
```

```
2024.976
            714.2298 675.6951 752.7645 655.2960 773.1636
2024.980
            723.2234 683.5192 762.9276 662.5010 783.9458
2024.984
            732.0234 691.1099 772.9369 669.4516 794.5952
2024.988
            740.6210 698.4554 782.7866 676.1342 805.1077
2024.992
            749.0216 705.5602 792.4831 682.5531 815.4902
2024.996
            757.2427 712.4423 802.0431 688.7264 825.7590
2025.000
            765.3085 719.1279 811.4891 694.6814 835.9356
2025.004
            773.2469 725.6476 820.8462 700.4501 846.0438
            781.0870 732.0336 830.1404 706.0663 856.1076
2025.008
2025.012
            788.8567 738.3173 839.3962 711.5633 866.1501
2025.016
            796.5817 744.5275 848.6359 716.9716 876.1917
            804.2839 750.6892 857.8785 722.3180 886.2498
2025.020
```

# Plot of next 30 days forecasted value



Here the blue part is the forecasted values

CONCLUSION								
From the above project we can conclude that ARIMA model fits best on the RVNL daily stock price data set. There fore we used this model to forecast the Next 30 days stock price values. Then we also plotted them.								