

# STOCK PRICE ANALYSIS

A DEEP LEARNING APPROACH TO FORECASTING STOCK PRICES

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**29.79** 

#### PROJECT OVERVIEW

#### Objective

To analyze and predict stock prices for Amazon, Google, Microsoft, and Apple using machine learning.

#### **Problem Statement**

To analyze the stock prices of companies based on historical data.

#### **Approach Summary**

Using an LSTM model to capture complex temporal patterns in stock prices, leveraging deep learning to enhance prediction accuracy.



## SCOPE OF WORK

01

Data Exploration

02

Data Preprocessing

03

Feature Selection

04

Model
Building and
Training

05

Evaluation and Visualization

06

Reporting Findings





#### DATA COLLECTION

#### **DATA SOURCE**

Yahoo Finance library for reliable and timely stock data.

#### **FEATURES**

Opening price

Closing price

High

Low

Adjusted closing price

Trading volume

#### **SELECTED STOCKS**

Amazon

Google

Microsoft

Apple

#### TIME FRAME

Historical data from the previous year was utilized to train and test the model, capturing important price patterns.

#### DATA PREPROCESSING

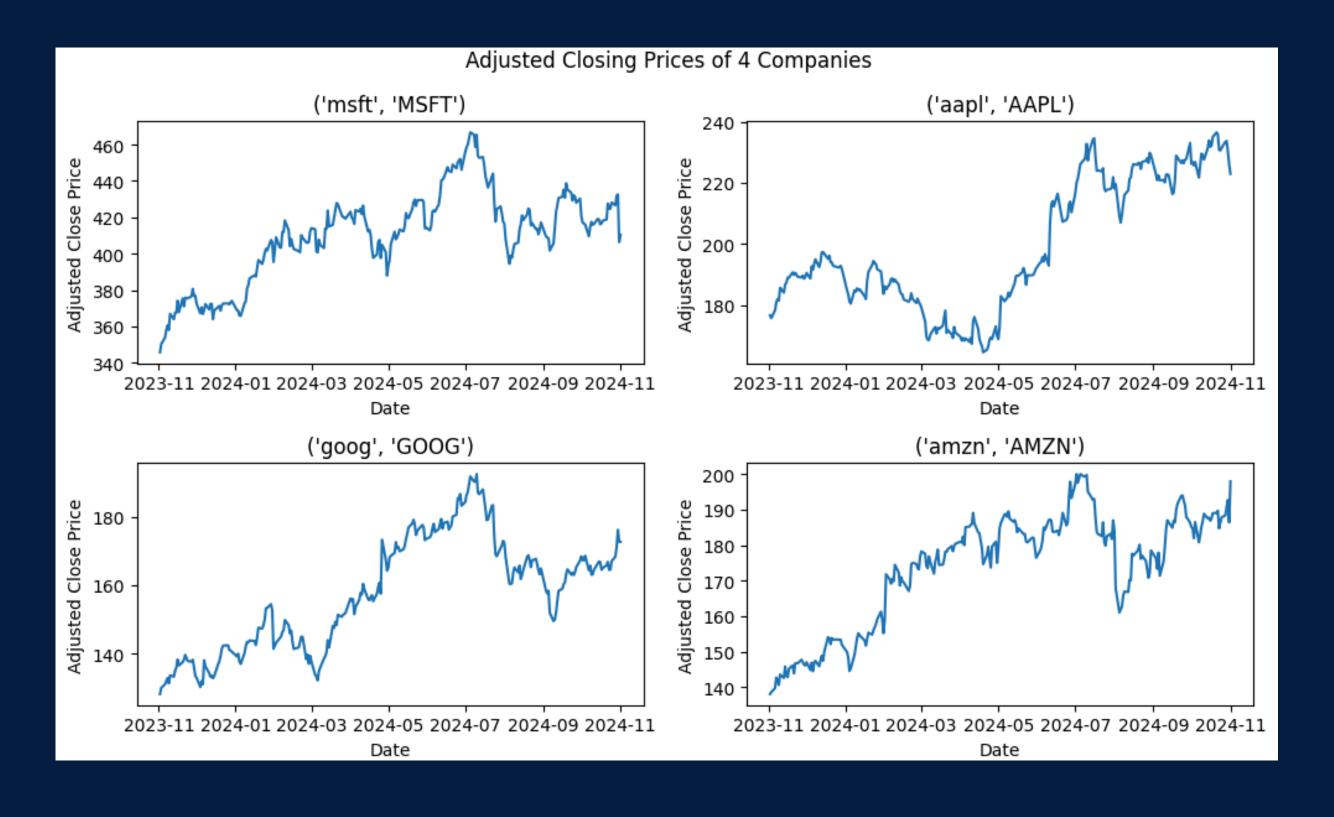
Ensure the data is accurate, consistent, and scaled properly to improve model performance.

O1 Handling Missing Values: Forward Fill Method

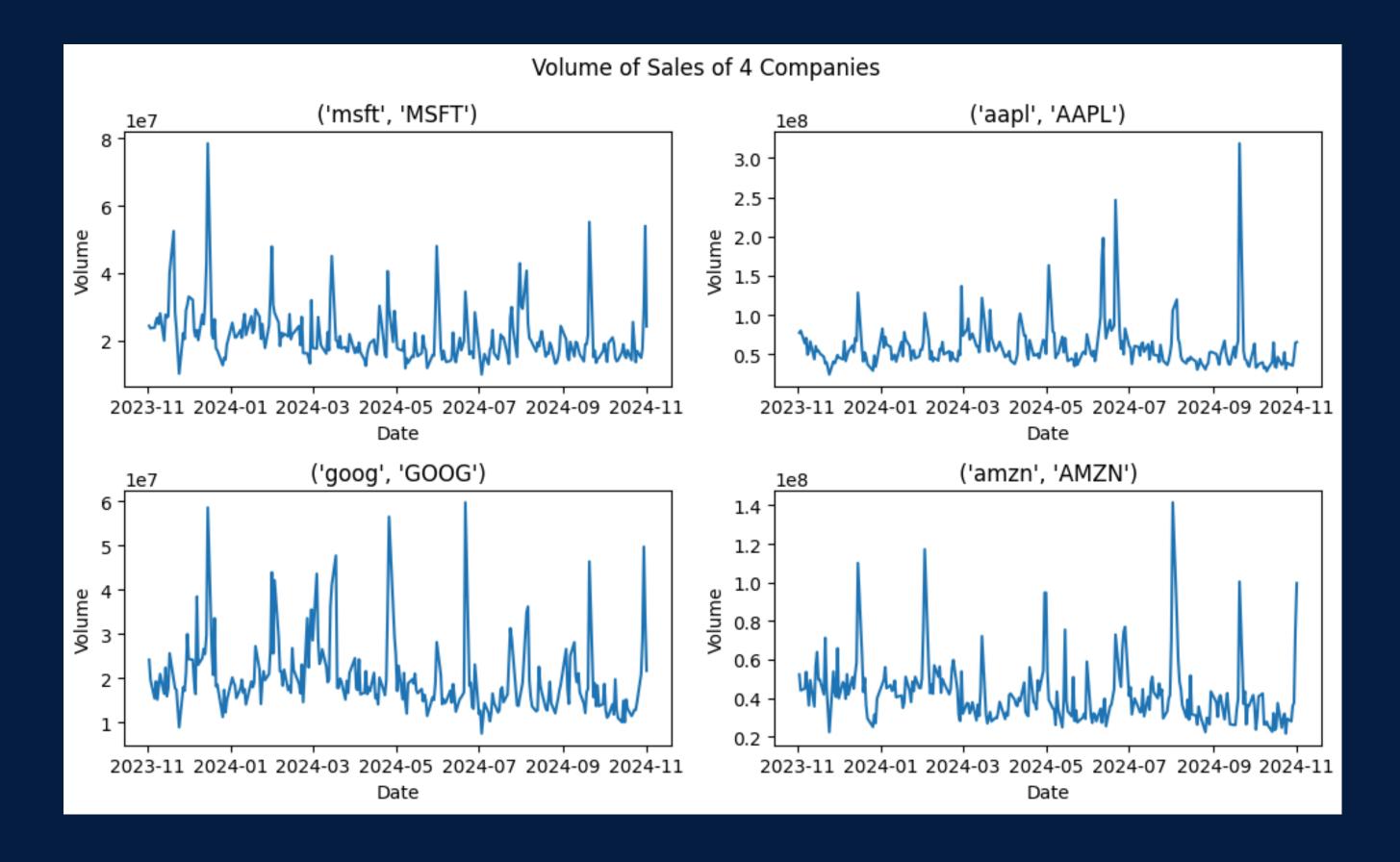
**O2** Duplicates Removal

**03** Normalization & Scaling

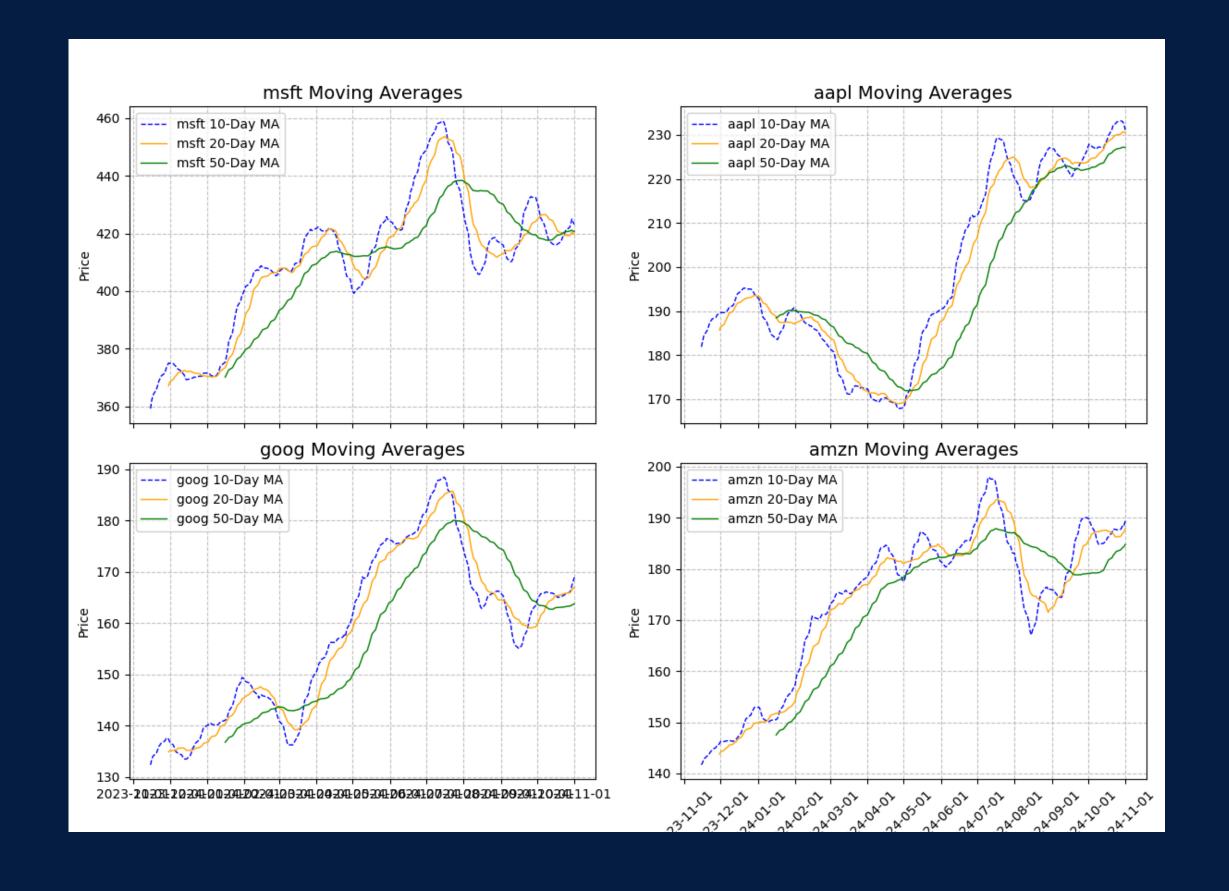
## Adjusted Closing Prices



#### Volume of Sales

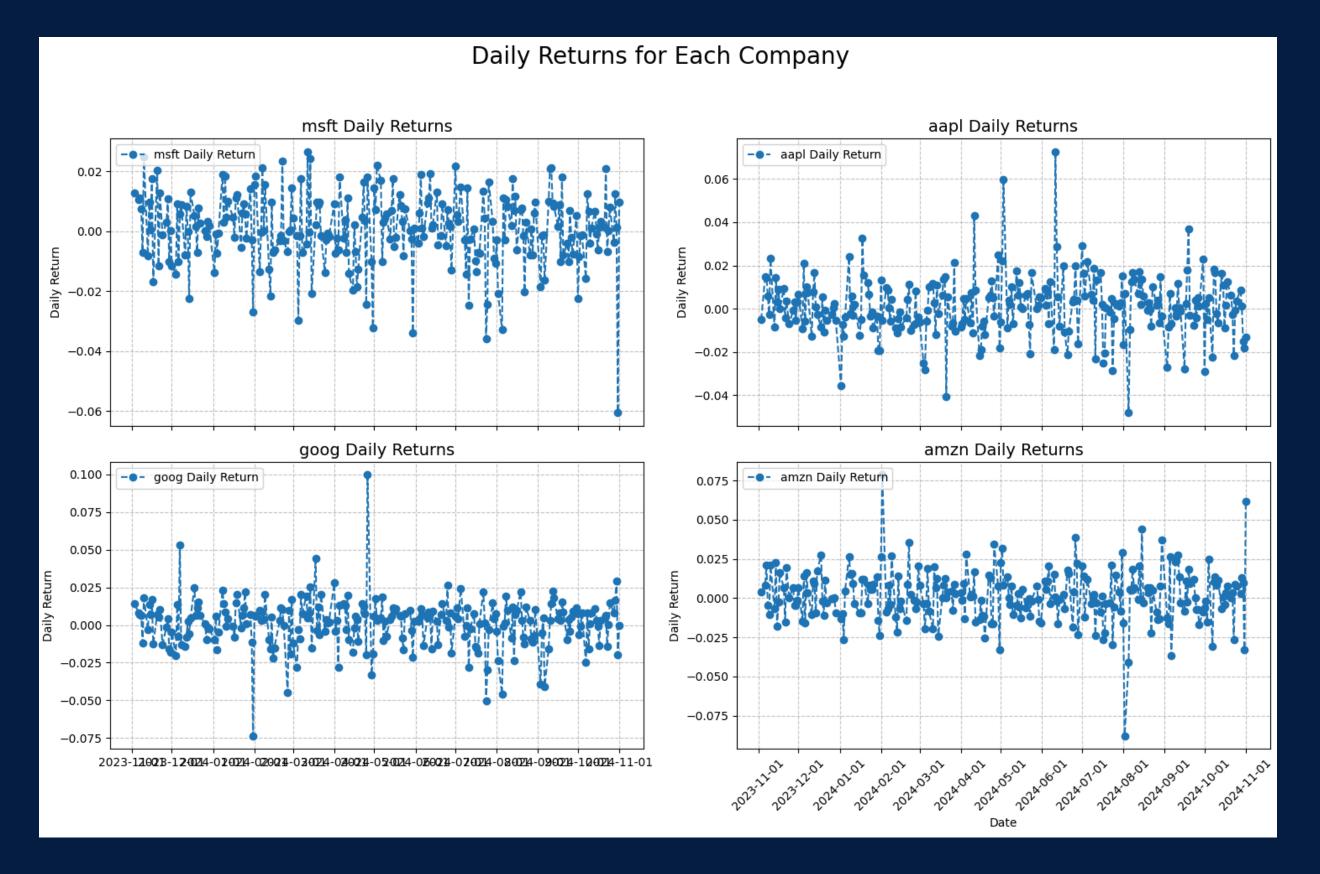


# Moving Averages



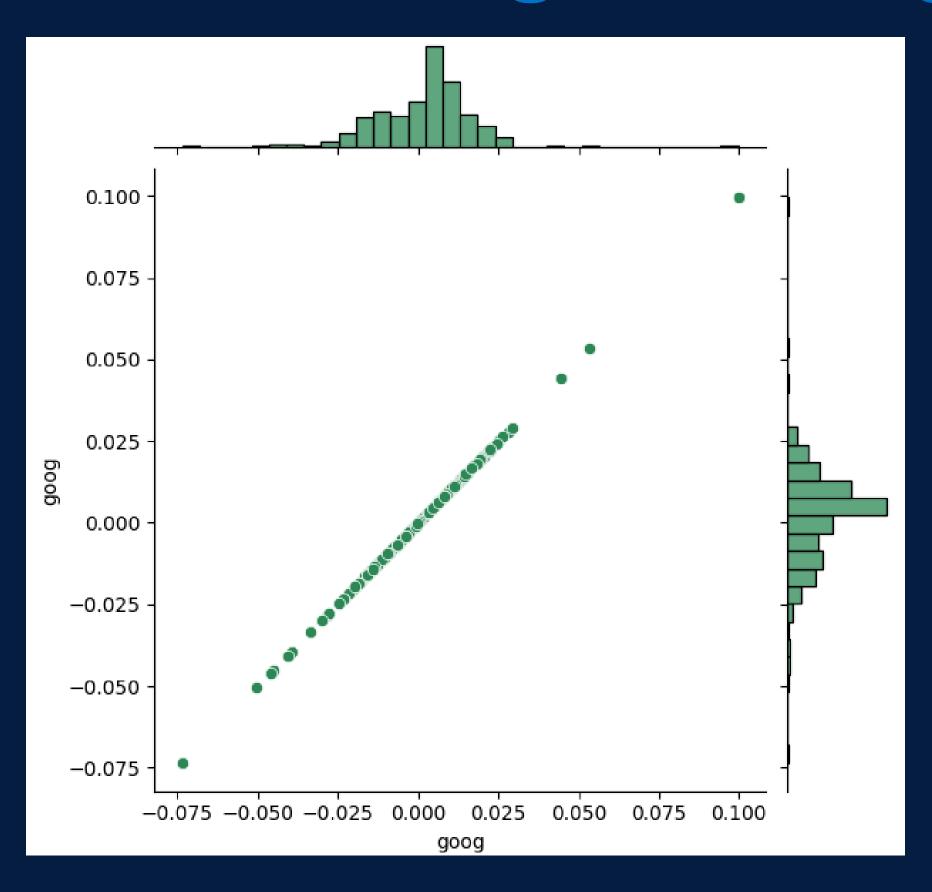
$$SMA = (P1 + P2 + ... + Pn) / n$$

## **Daily Returns**

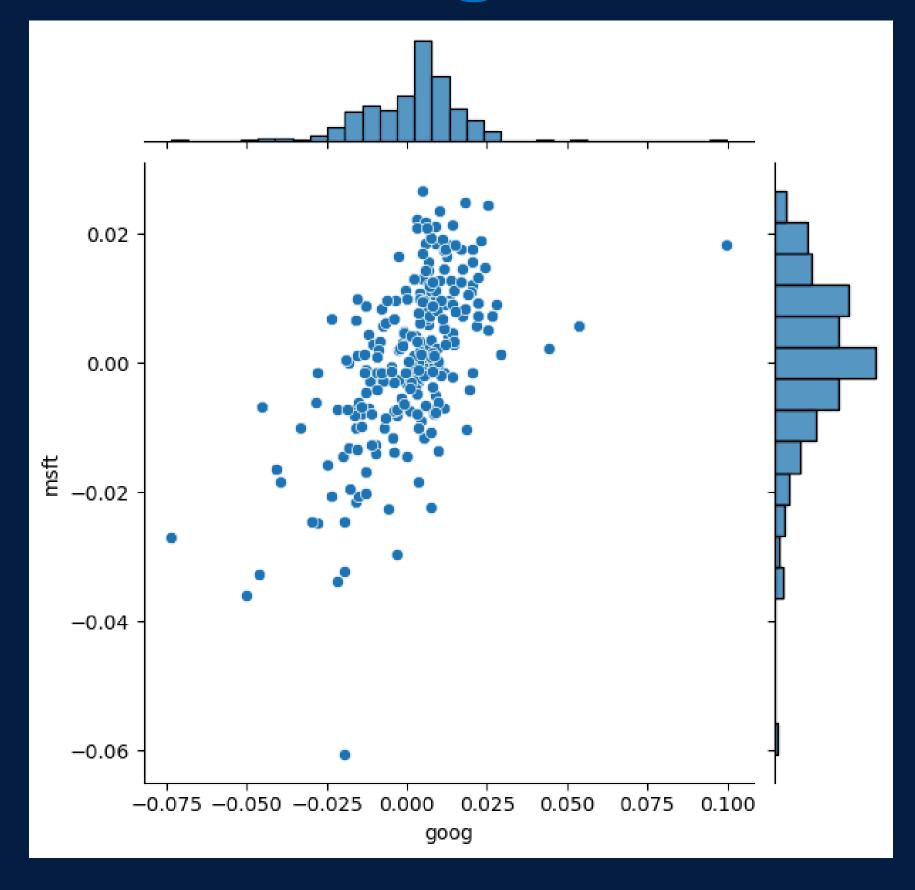


Daily Return(t)
=
Price(t)-Price(t-1)/
Price(t-1)

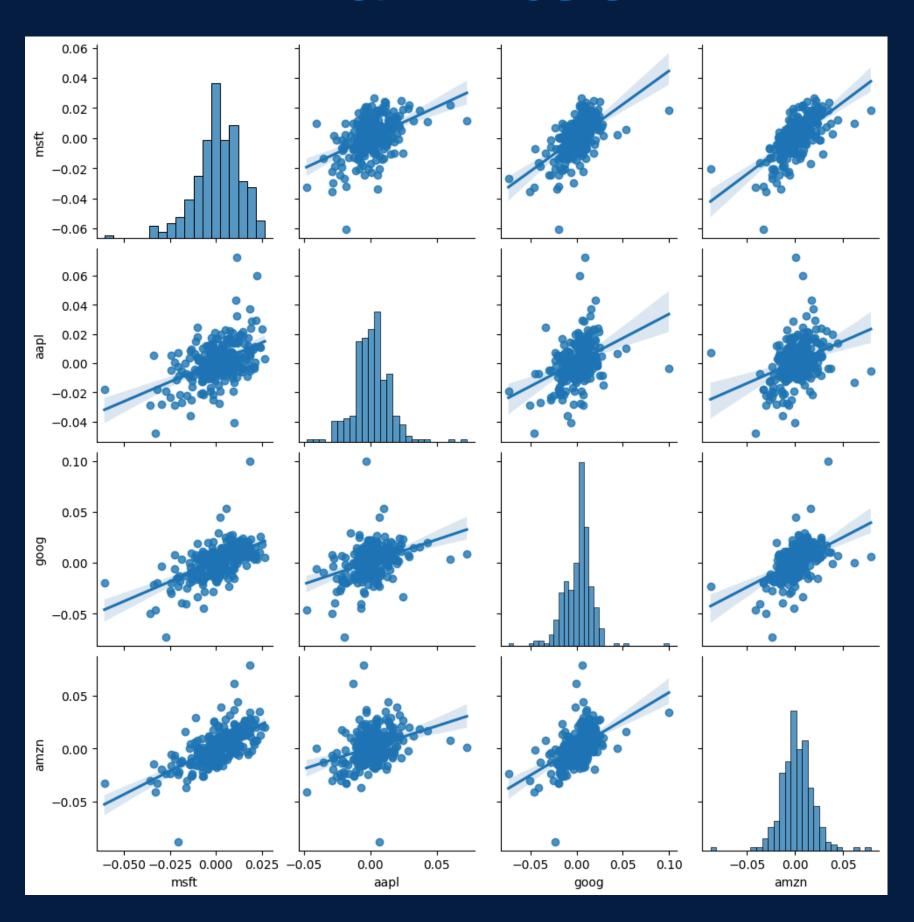
# Joint Plot - Google Vs Google



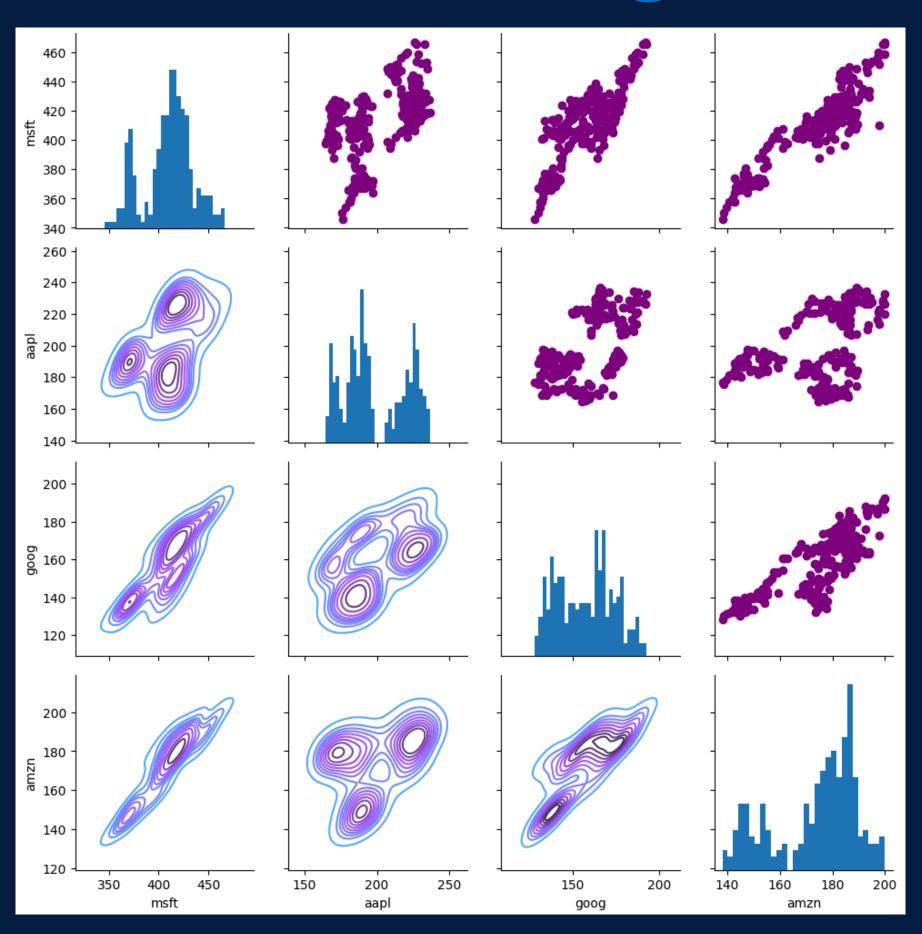
# Joint Plot - Google Vs Microsoft



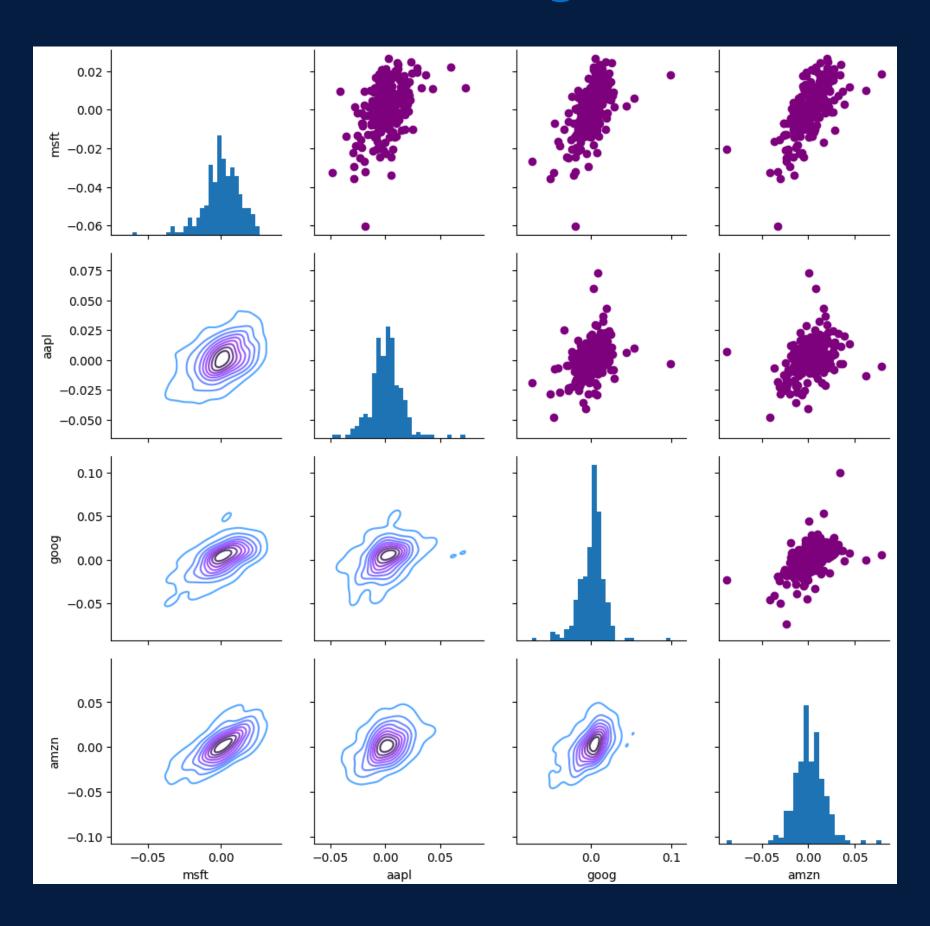
## Pair Plot



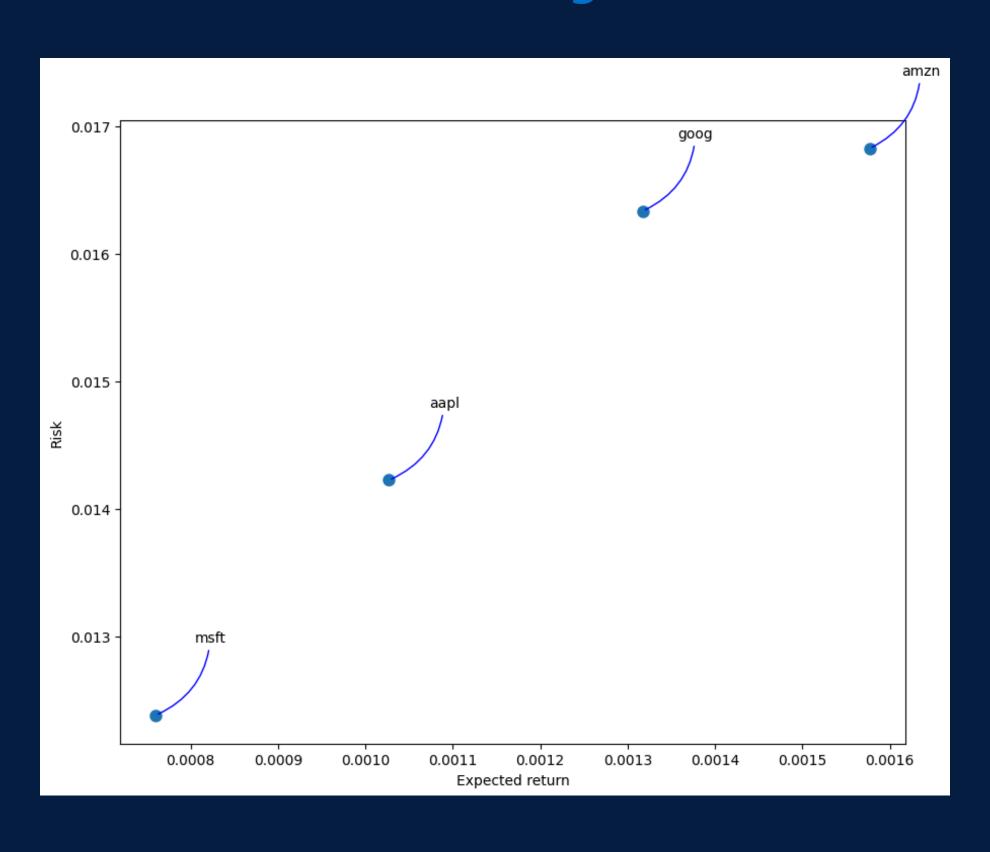
# Pair Grid- Closing Prices



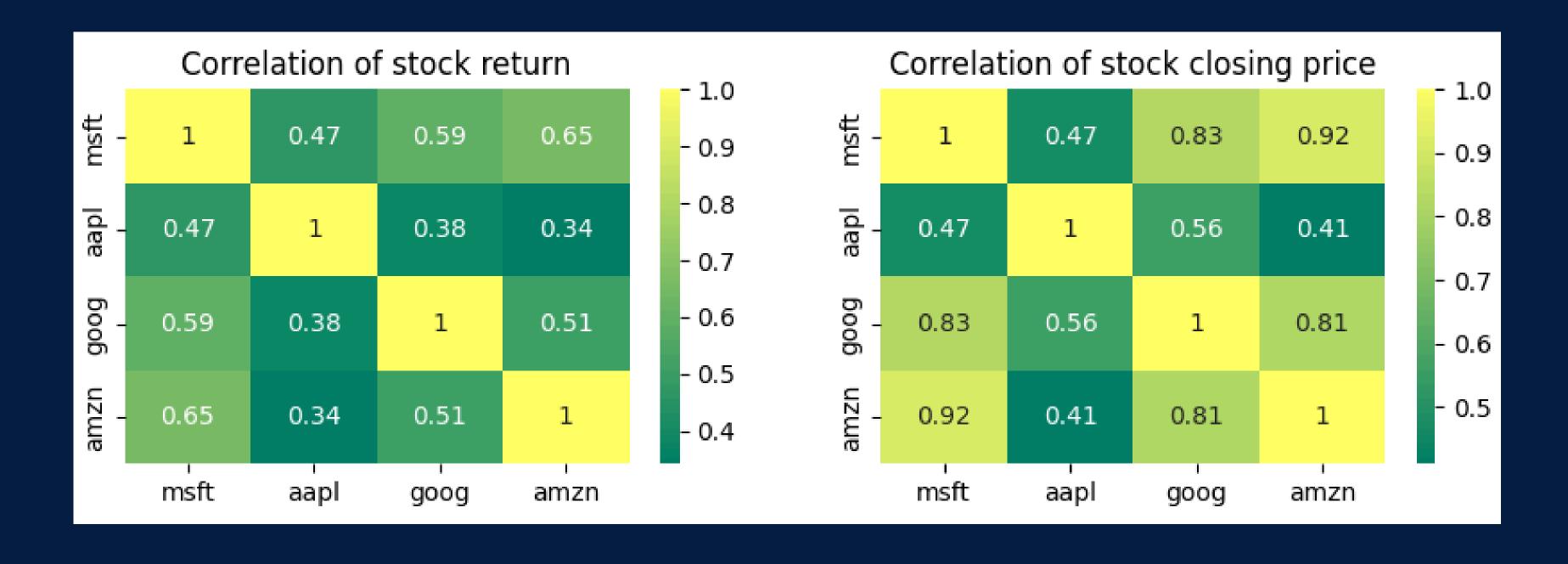
# Pair Grid- Daily Returns



# Risk Analysis

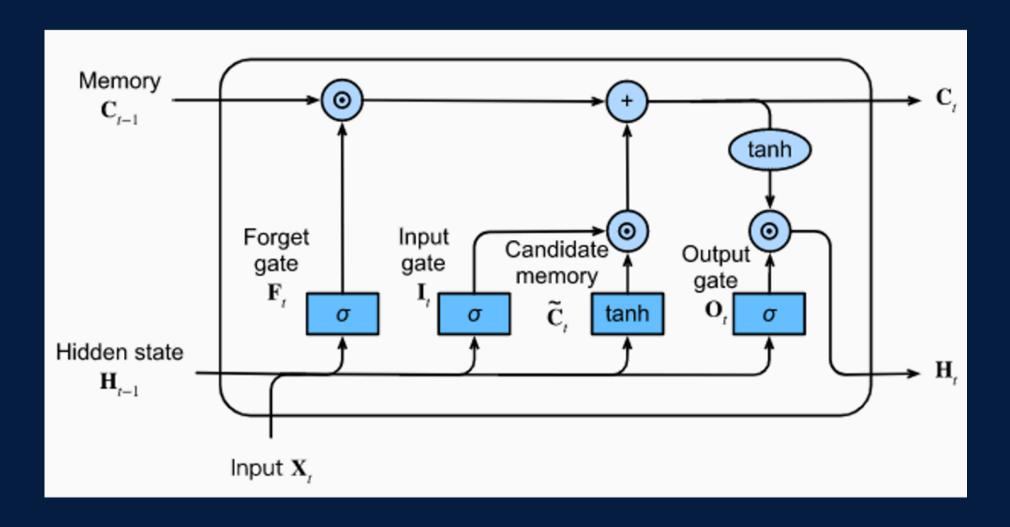


## **Correlation Heatmaps**



#### MODEL SELECTION

- Algorithm Chosen: Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)
- Why LSTM?



## MODEL ARCHITECTURE

Input 60-day sliding window used for timeseries analysis. Layer **Two LSTM** 128 units and 64 units respectively, with return sequences for deeper learning. Layers 2 Dense Final output layer for price prediction. Layers **Activation &** LSTM layers use ReLU activation; Mean Squared Error (MSE) as the loss function. **Loss Functions** Adam optimizer for efficient **Optimizer** convergence.



## MODEL TRAINING & EVALUATION

30EpochsBatch SizeTraining Process

Data Splitting

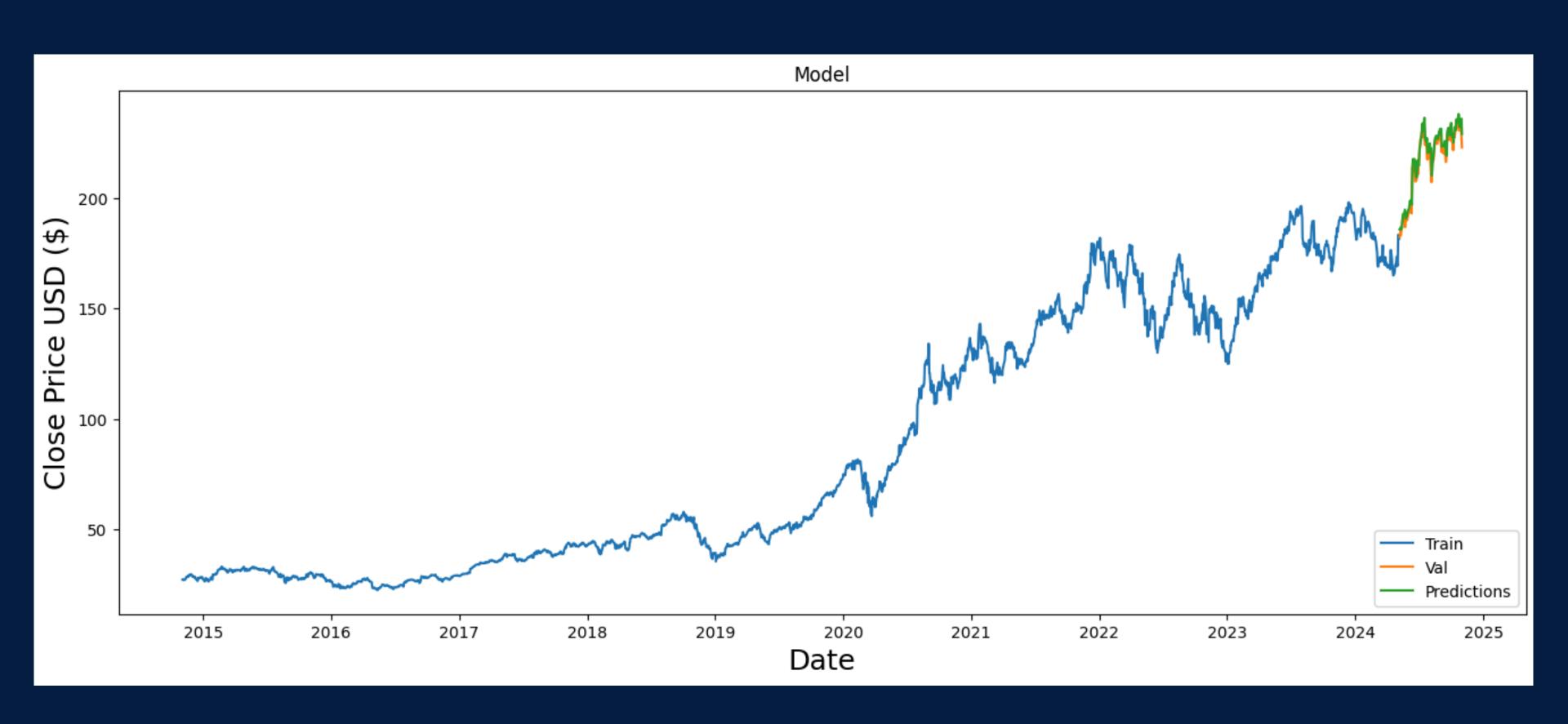
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

**Evaluation Metric** 

# APPLE - Closing Price



# Prediction Graph



# THANK YOU