Tesla Stock Price Prediction Using Machine Learning

Introduction

Stock market prediction has long been a challenging yet fascinating domain for data scientists and investors alike. With the rise of electric vehicle companies, Tesla Inc. has emerged as a high-volatility stock, drawing attention from analysts and traders worldwide. This project aims to forecast Tesla's stock prices using machine learning techniques, leveraging historical data and advanced algorithms to generate actionable insights.

© Problem Statement

The stock market is influenced by a multitude of factors—economic indicators, company performance, global events, and investor sentiment. Tesla's stock, in particular, exhibits high volatility due to its innovative product line, leadership decisions, and media coverage. Traditional statistical models often fall short in capturing the nonlinear patterns present in such data. Therefore, the objective of this project is to build a robust predictive model that can learn from historical trends and forecast future prices with reasonable accuracy. This will help investors make informed decisions and reduce the risk associated with trading.

Methodology

The project follows a structured pipeline:

1. **Data Collection**: Historical stock data for Tesla (TSLA) is sourced from Yahoo Finance, including features like Open, High, Low, Close, Volume, and Adjusted Close.

2. Data Preprocessing:

- Handling missing values
- Feature engineering (e.g., moving averages, daily returns)
- Normalization using MinMaxScaler

3. Model Selection:

- o **Linear Regression** for baseline comparison
- Random Forest Regressor for ensemble learning
- LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) for capturing temporal dependencies

4. Training and Evaluation:

- Splitting data into training and test sets
- Using metrics like RMSE, MAE, and R² to evaluate performance
- Visualizing predictions vs. actual prices

X Tools and Technologies

- Python: Core programming language
- Pandas & NumPy: Data manipulation

• Matplotlib & Seaborn: Visualization

• Scikit-learn: Traditional ML models

• TensorFlow/Keras: Deep learning (LSTM)

• **Jupyter Notebook**: Development environment

Applications

• Retail Investors: Gain insights into Tesla's price movement

• Financial Analysts: Use predictions for portfolio optimization

• Educational Use: Demonstrate ML applications in finance

• Trading Bots: Integrate predictions into automated systems

Results and Conclusion

Initial results show that while linear models provide a quick estimate, they lack the depth to capture Tesla's complex price behavior. Random Forest improves accuracy by considering multiple decision paths, but LSTM outperforms both by learning sequential patterns in time-series data. The LSTM model, trained on normalized closing prices, achieves the lowest RMSE and provides visually coherent forecasts. However, it's important to note that no model can guarantee 100% accuracy due to market unpredictability.

W Future Scope

- Incorporate sentiment analysis from news and social media
- Use multi-stock correlation to improve predictions
- Deploy the model as a web app for real-time forecasting
- Explore transformer-based models for enhanced performance