

The background of the slide is a blurred image of a stock market chart. It features a grid of dashed lines in various colors (blue, green, yellow, purple) and a candlestick chart with green and blue bars. A smooth, light blue curve is also visible, arching across the upper portion of the chart.

# JPX Stock Market Prediction

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2021.12

# Problem Statement

HOW TO EVALUATE AROUND 2000 STOCKS RETURNS, AND RANK THE STOCKS FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST RETURNS?

# Background

When a stock or derivative is undervalued, it's time to buy, overvalued, sell. While most of finance decisions was made manually by professionals, technology was ushered in new opportunities for retail investors

For data scientist, make predictions based on trained models with programming skills on raw data.

In this project, I built a strategy to analyze the real JPX stock data with stock indicator analysis, bayes optimization, LGBT model tuning, etc. and use model to predict stock market and ranked the returns

Data: JPX Tokyo Stock dataset from (2017 – 2021)



# Workflow



## Data Collection

Downloaded dataset using Kaggle API



## Feature Engineer

Processed data and changed and transformed features for analysis



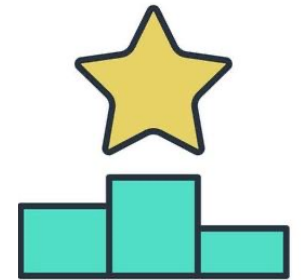
## Stock Indicator

Built functions to executed the evaluation with Bollinger bands, MACD, RSI, Stochastic Oscillator , and created buy/sell signals



## Model Tuning

Tuned hyperparameters with bayes optimization and used LGBT model to do prediction



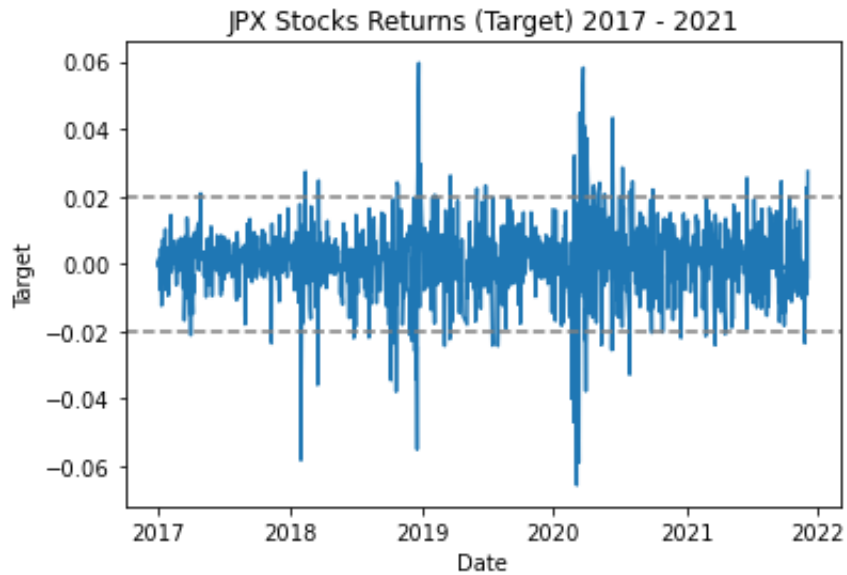
## Rank Returns

Calculated the returns and ranked from high to low

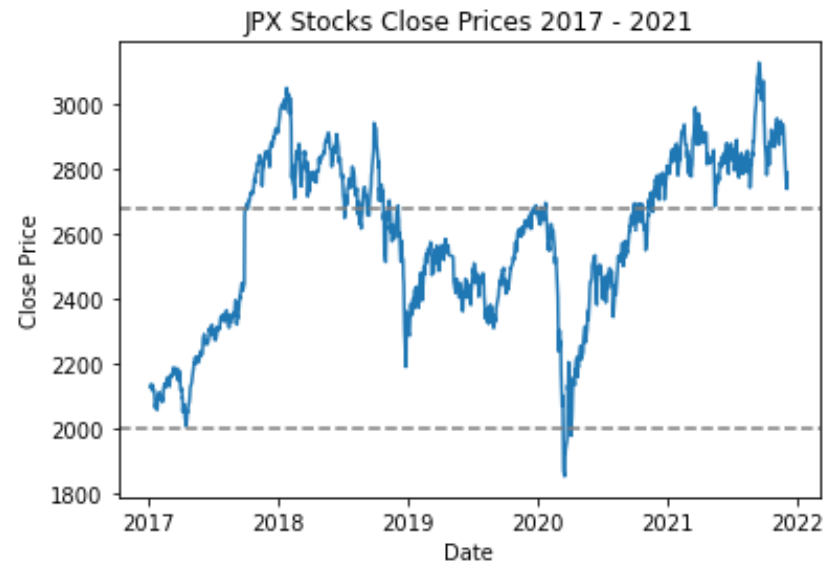
# Data

- ▶ There are two datasets
  - ▶ Stock values dataset(train), data shape 2332531 X 12
  - ▶ Stock list dataset, data shape 4417 X 16
- ▶ Merged dataset
  - ▶ Data shape 2332531 X 14
  - ▶ Columns: Date, SecuritiesCode, open, high, low, close, volume, AdjustmentFactor, ExpectedDividend, SupervisionFlag, Target, Name, SectorName
- ▶ EDA

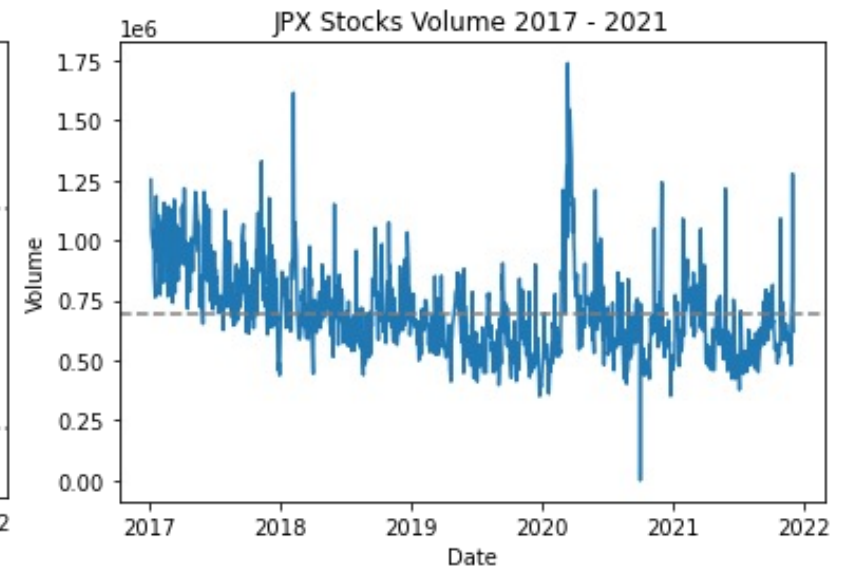
# EDA



Returns range between -2% and 2%  
With 5 years



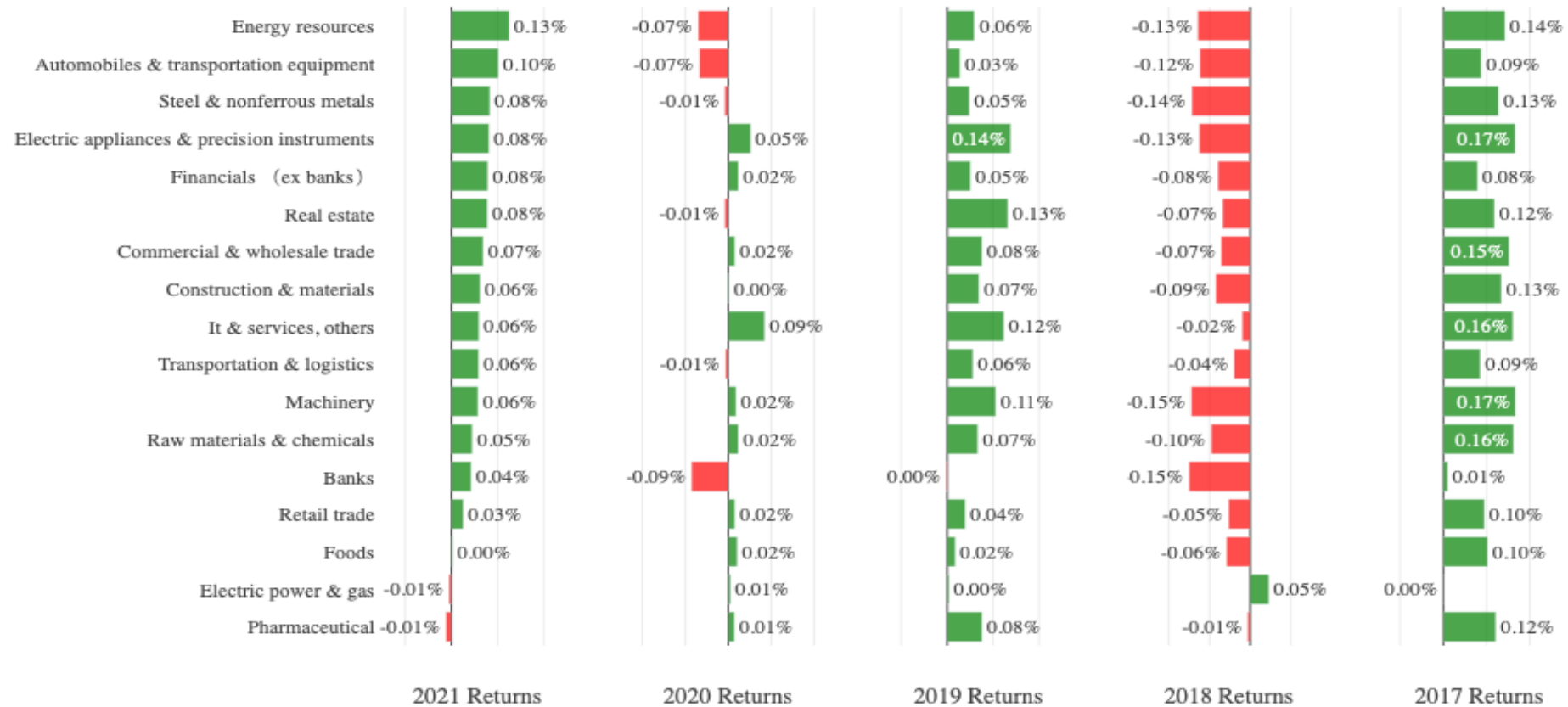
Close prices show increased trend,  
But also show deep dive in 2020,  
Probability due to COVID19



Volume slightly decreased  
With 5 years

# Annual Returns

Yearly Average Stock Returns by Sector



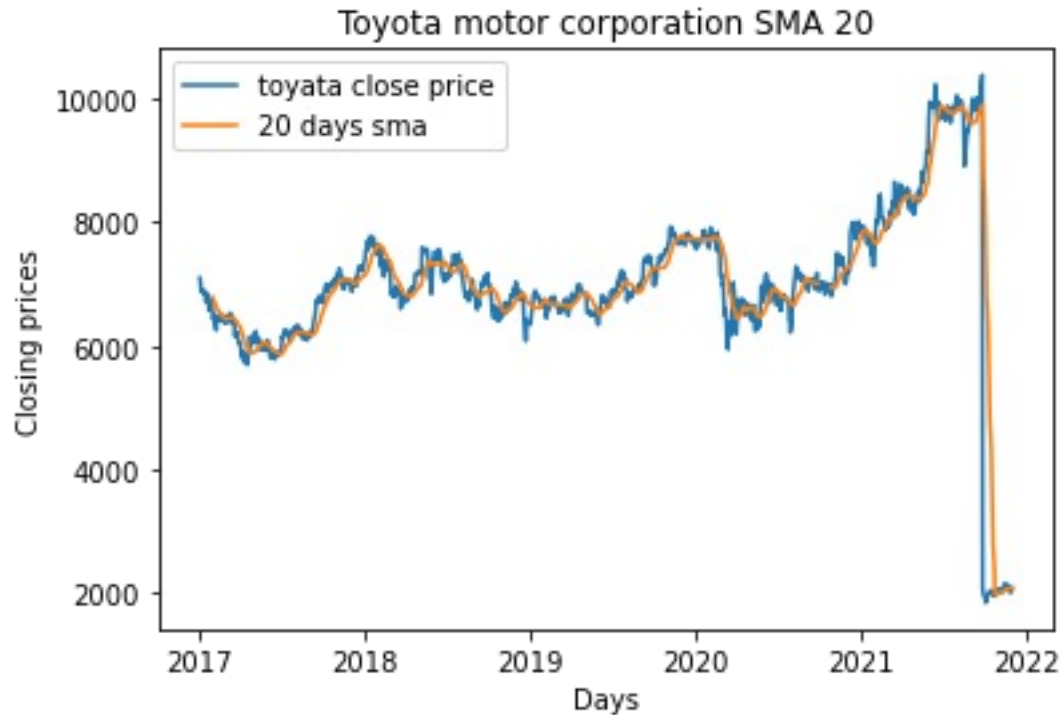
# Stock Prices Movements



Automobiles and transportation equipment stocks showed unclear trend. There was a significant dive early 2020 due to COVID19. After that, there was an increased trend



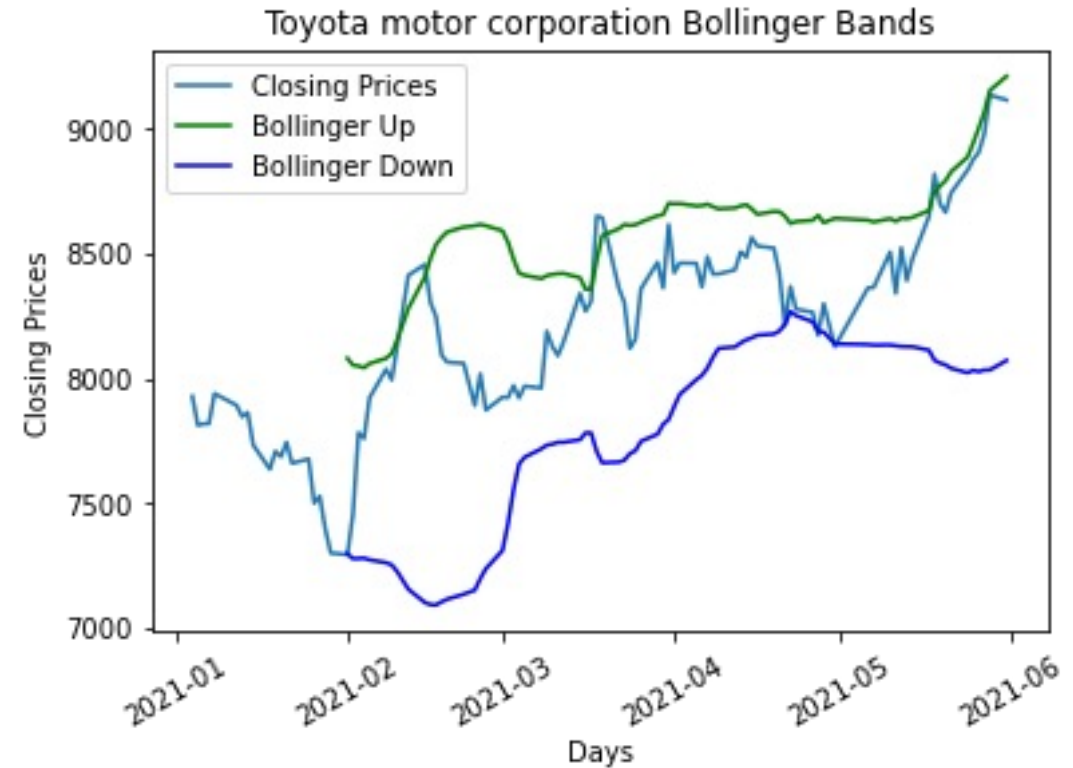
# Stock Evaluation (TOYOTA)



## Simple Moving Average (SMA)

Toyota stock for example

1. SMA was calculated by averaging past 20 days' close prices, which provided many more reversal signals than 100 days moving average. It provided more accurate signals on historical data.
2. Increased SMA20 trends collapsed in 2020



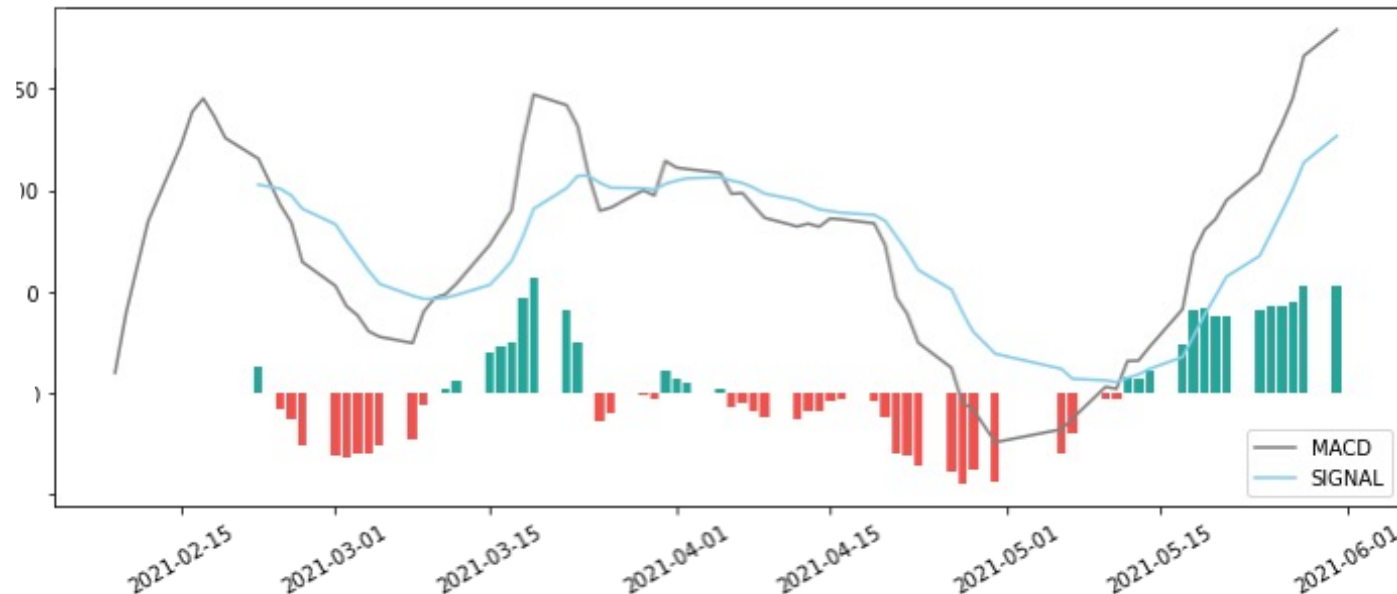
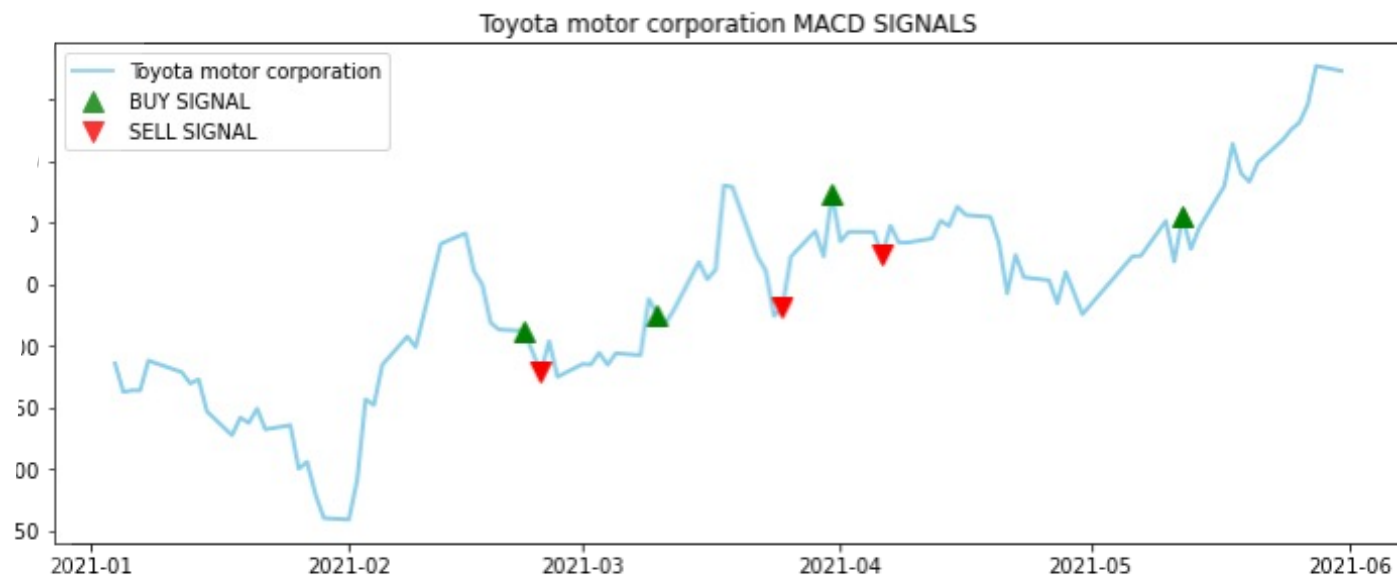
## Bollinger Bands

Bollinger bands help to identify sharp, short-term price movements, and potential entry and exit points. Above showed increased Bollinger bands

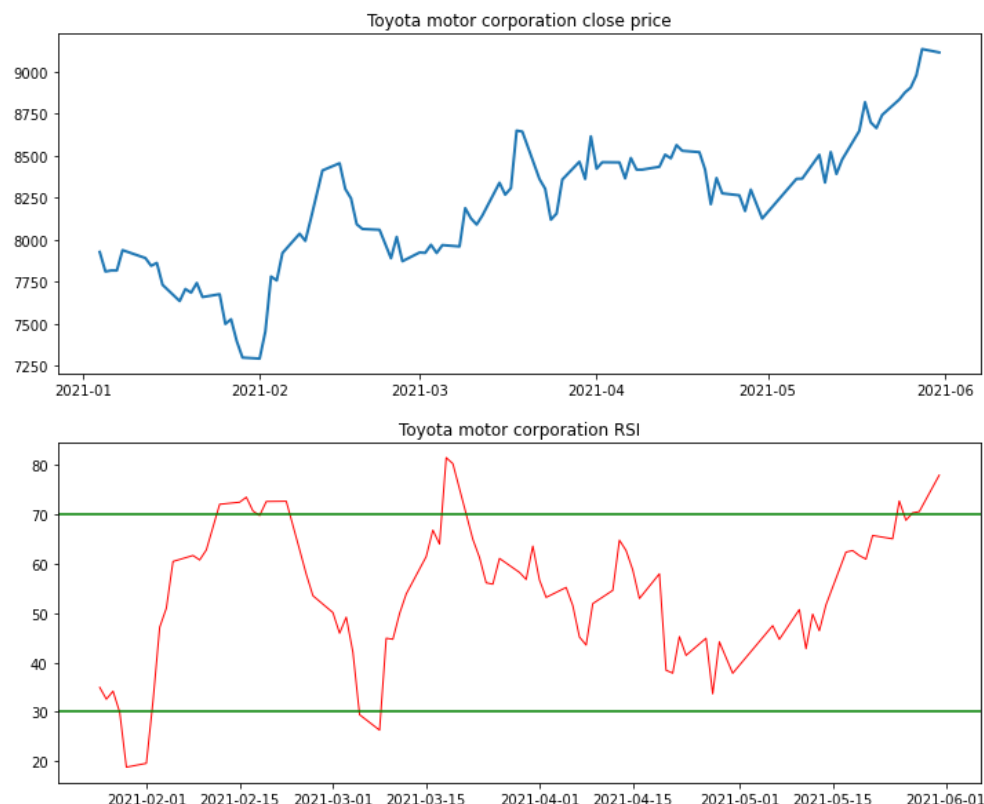
# Buy / Sell Signal & MACD

Above: there are several buy and sell signals within 5 years. Entry at green signal, exit at red.

Below: MACD. Green shows bullish trends, red shows bearish trends.

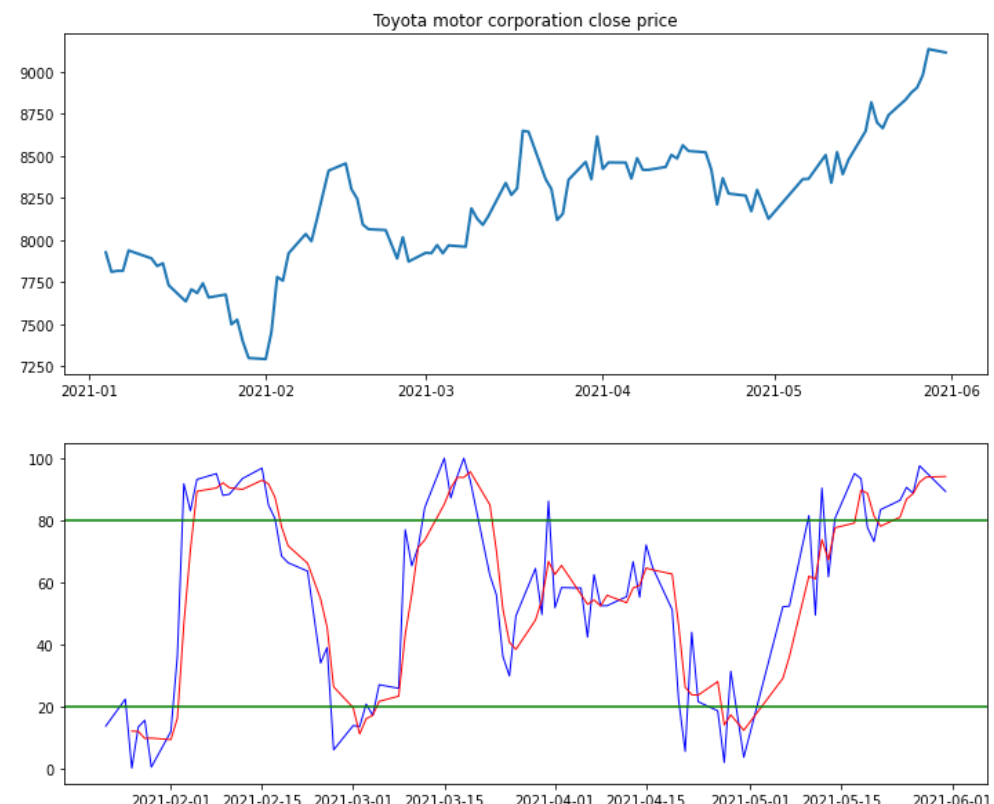


# RSI & Stochastic Oscillator



## Relative Strength Index (RSI)

RSI measures speed and magnitude of price changes, which range between 0 and 100. RSI is considered overbought when above 70, and oversold when below 30. RSI shows prices vibrate between green lines



## stochastic oscillator

The stochastic indicator establishes a range with values indexed between 0 and 100. A reading of 80+ points to a security being overbought, and is a sell signal. Readings 20 or lower are considered oversold and indicate a buy. Different from RSI, stochastic oscillator is more useful in sideways or choppy markets

# Feature Engineering

- ▶ Adjusted the close prices
  - ▶ With cumulative adjustment close price
- ▶ Created new columns
  - ▶ return, moving average, exponential moving average, volatility columns
  - ▶ 9, 12, 26, 50 key days
  - ▶ Stock sharpe ratio, spread return
- ▶ Split features, label

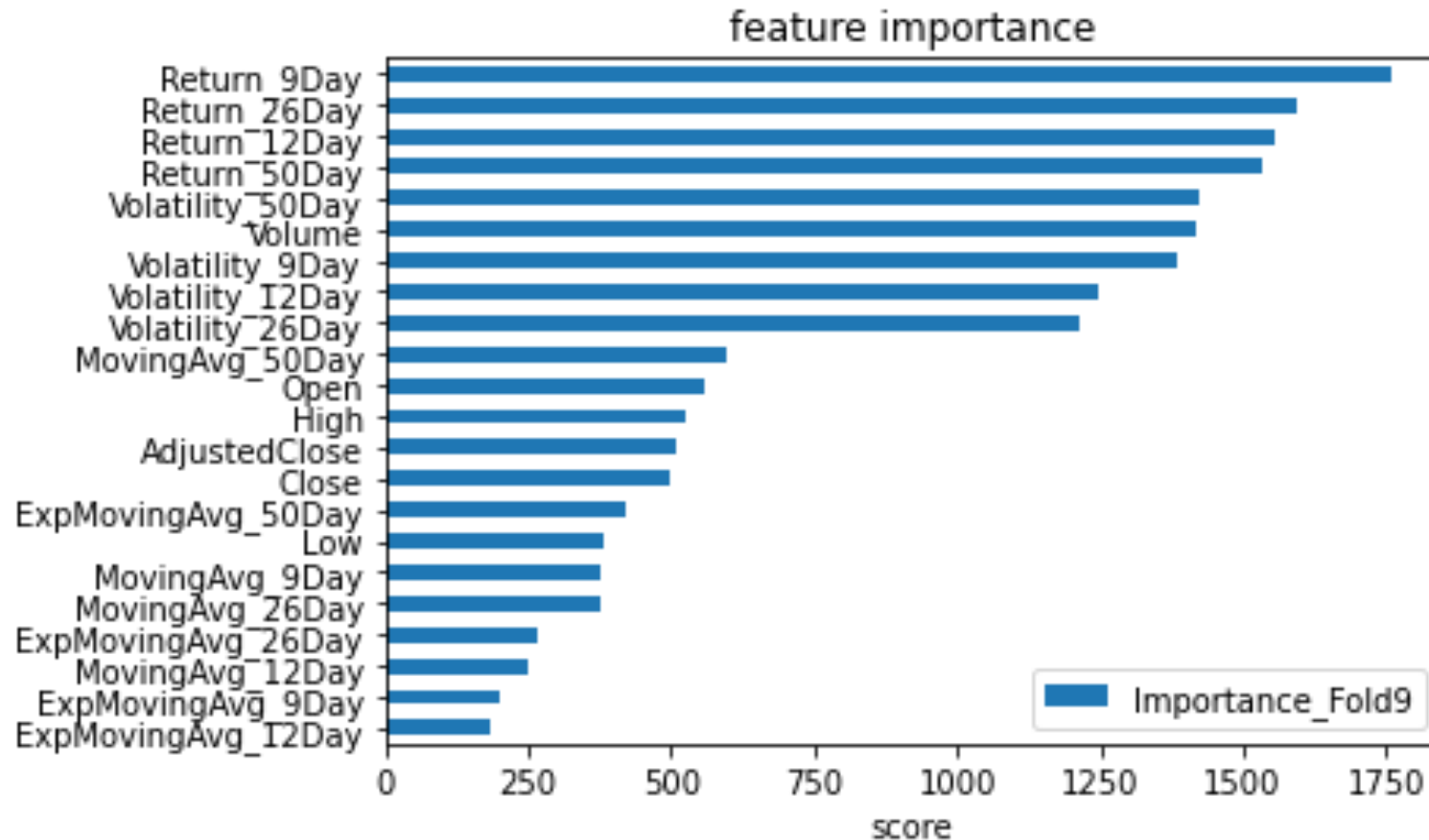
# Bayes Optimization

- ▶ LGBT parameters tuning
  - ▶ LGBT parameters optimization
  - ▶ With cumulative adjustment close price
- ▶ Bayesian optimization
  - ▶ Compared the rmse to selection hyperparameters
- ▶ Updated LGBT model with selected parameters to predict stock
- ▶ Calculated the sharpe ratio

```
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    'feature_fraction': 0.837,  
    'drop_rate': 0.261,  
    'random_state': 42  
}
```



# Feature Importance



9, 12, 26, 50 days returns are more important features, than exponential moving average

# Plot Tree

