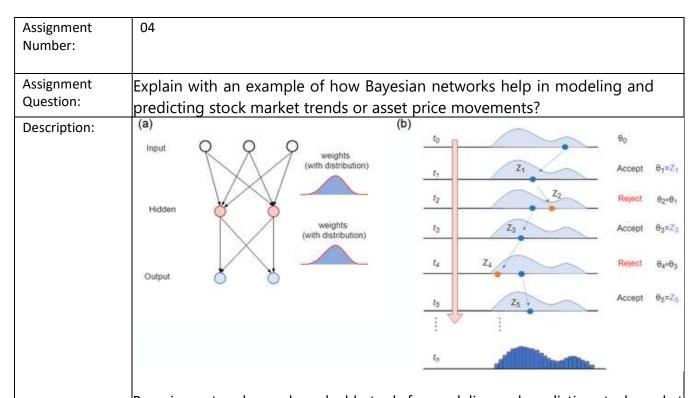


# Department of Computer Engineering Probabilistic Graphical Model (PGM)

Semester	T.E. Semester V– Computer Engineering
Subject	Probabilistic Graphical Model (PGM)
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Bayesian networks can be valuable tools for modeling and predicting stock market trends or asset price movements by capturing and quantifying the probabilistic relationships among various factors that influence these markets. Here's an example of how Bayesian networks can be applied in this context:

# **Example Scenario: Predicting Stock Price Movements**

#### 1. Define Variables:

- Identify key variables that can impact stock prices. These may include:
  - Historical stock prices (e.g., daily closing prices).
  - Macroeconomic indicators (e.g., GDP growth, inflation rates).
  - Company-specific financial metrics (e.g., earnings, revenue).
  - News sentiment analysis (positive or negative news related to the company or industry).
  - Market sentiment (e.g., investor sentiment indices).
  - External events (e.g., geopolitical events, natural disasters).

## 2. Structure the Bayesian Network:

• Create a Bayesian network where each variable represents one of the

identified factors. The network structure defines the causal relationships and dependencies between these variables.

For instance, you might structure the network as follows:

- Historical stock prices depend on past prices.
- Macroeconomic indicators influence company-specific financial metrics.
- News sentiment and market sentiment affect investor decisions.

# 3. Assign Conditional Probabilities:

- Estimate conditional probabilities for each variable based on historical data and domain knowledge. For example:
  - P(Stock price tomorrow | Stock price today) can be estimated using historical price data.
  - P(Earnings report | Company-specific news) can be calculated based on past news and earnings report patterns.

#### 4. Inference and Prediction:

- Once the Bayesian network is constructed and probabilities are assigned, you can use it for prediction and inference. For example:
  - Given current market conditions and recent news sentiment, you can infer the likelihood of positive or negative stock price movements for tomorrow.
  - By updating the network with new data as it becomes available, you can continually refine your predictions.

## 5. Model Validation:

 Validate the Bayesian network model by comparing its predictions to actual stock price movements over time. Adjust the model and probabilities as needed to improve accuracy.

## 6. Decision Making:

Use the predictions from the Bayesian network to inform trading decisions.
For example, if the network predicts a high probability of a stock price increase, you may consider buying the stock.

# 7. Continuous Learning:

 Bayesian networks allow for continuous learning and adaptation. As new data becomes available and market conditions change, the model can be updated to reflect the latest information.

#### Benefits of Bayesian Networks in Stock Market Prediction:

- Bayesian networks provide a structured way to model complex dependencies among various factors influencing stock prices.
- They allow for probabilistic reasoning, considering uncertainty in predictions.
- Bayesian networks can be updated in real-time, making them suitable for dynamic markets.
- These models can incorporate both quantitative and qualitative data, such as news sentiment.

While Bayesian networks can offer valuable insights into stock market trends and asset price movements, it's important to note that financial markets are highly complex and subject to various unpredictable factors. Models based on Bayesian networks should be used as one of several tools for decision-making, and their predictions should be interpreted with caution.

