

Machine Learning for Stock Index Prediction

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Directed Reading Program Presentation

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A dark blue diagonal gradient bar that starts from the bottom left and extends towards the top right, covering the lower half of the slide.

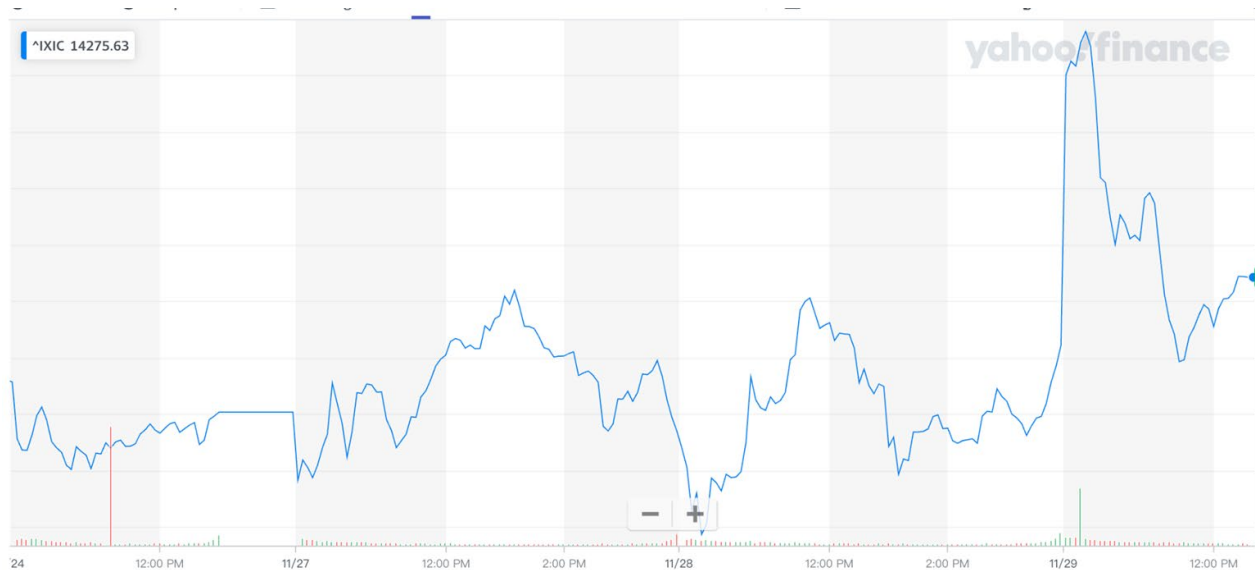
Agenda

- Initiative
- Data Processing
- Training
- Result
- Next Step



Stock index prediction can be tricky...

Nasdaq index drops today; how will it go tomorrow?





Maybe we can generate some “features”...

- “Trends”: 1 if $\delta > 0$; 0 else

$$\delta = Close[t] - Close[t - 1]$$

- Daily Returns (**DR**)

$$DR = \frac{Close[t] - Close[t - 1]}{Close[t - 1]} \cdot 100\%$$

- Simple Moving Averages (**SMA(n)**):

$$SMA_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n P_i$$

- ...

Start Training!

Approach 1: Bernoulli Naive Bayes

Approach 2: Single - Featured LSTM

Approach 3: Multi - Featured LSTM

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Trend
0	1971-02-05	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	1
1	1971-02-08	100.839996	100.839996	100.839996	100.839996	0
2	1971-02-09	100.760002	100.760002	100.760002	100.760002	0
3	1971-02-10	100.690002	100.690002	100.690002	100.690002	1
4	1971-02-11	101.449997	101.449997	101.449997	101.449997	1
...
9293	2007-11-30	2693.610107	2696.239990	2642.250000	2660.959961	0
9294	2007-12-03	2654.909912	2667.820068	2636.959961	2637.129883	0
9295	2007-12-04	2620.340088	2636.010010	2613.830078	2619.830078	1
9296	2007-12-05	2648.959961	2671.719971	2647.409912	2666.360107	1
9297	2007-12-06	2665.870117	2709.100098	2664.709961	2709.030029	0



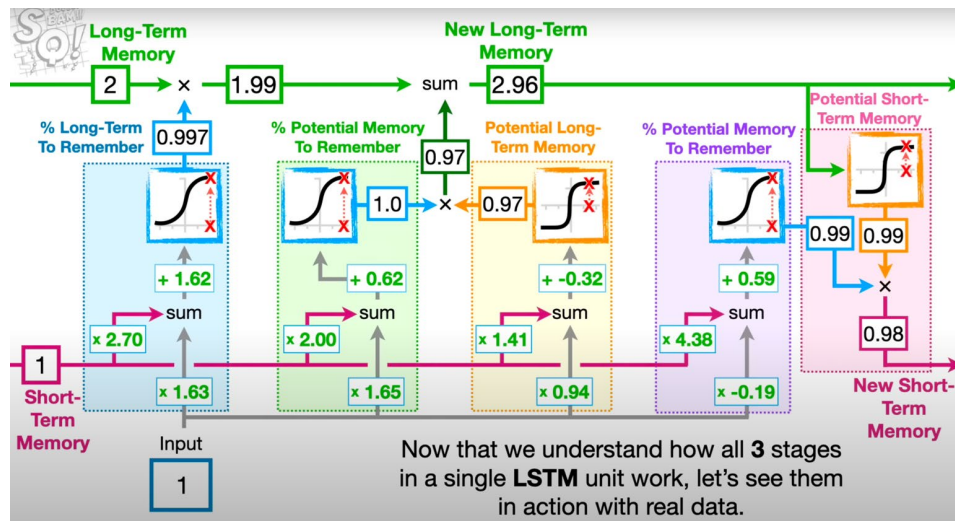
Bernoulli did a decent job...

Some Simple Probabilistic thing...

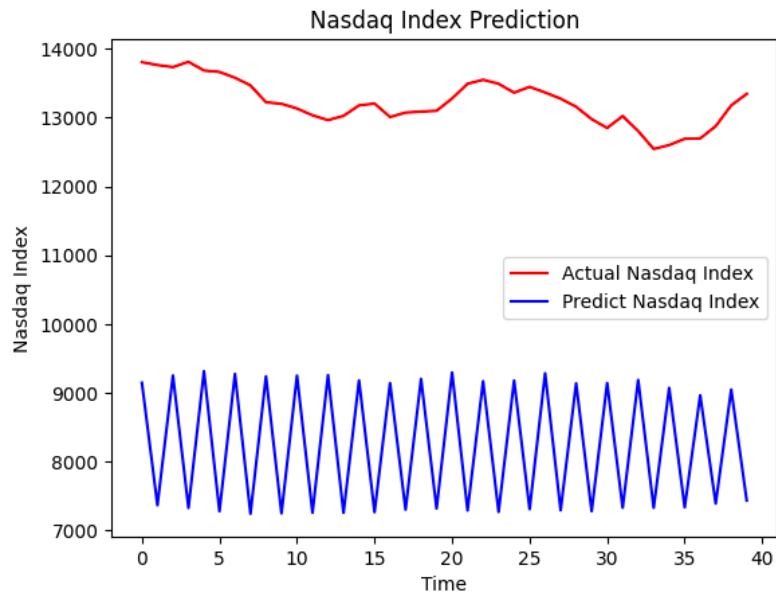
Accuracy: 54.62%

Long Short Term Memories (LSTM).. Solving

- Good for time-series datasets (e.g., stock prices)
- Use 2 things to predict:
 - Long-Term Memories
 - Short-Term Memories

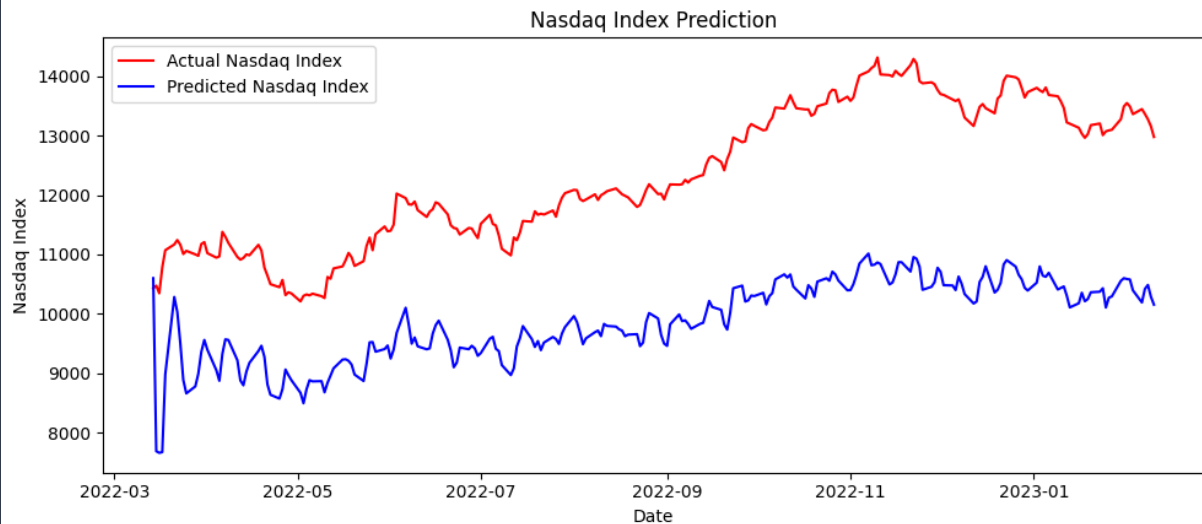
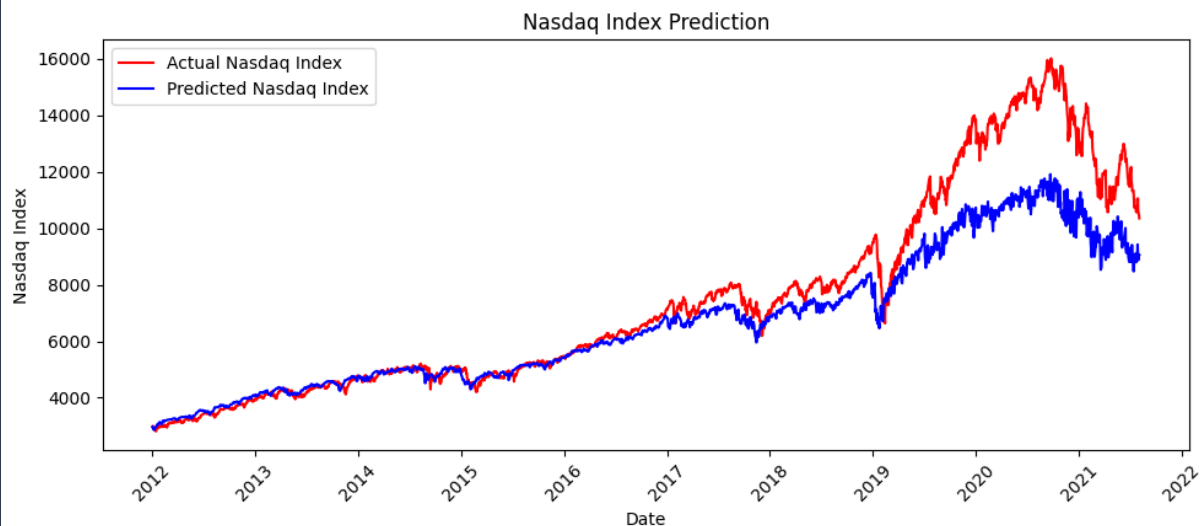


What happened if
we just try to
predict one
month...



But general,
LSTM seem to
be good

10 year & 1 year prediction



Is the graph the truth?

10 years:

```
percentage_equal = (df['trend1'] == df['trend2']).mean() * 100  
percentage_equal
```

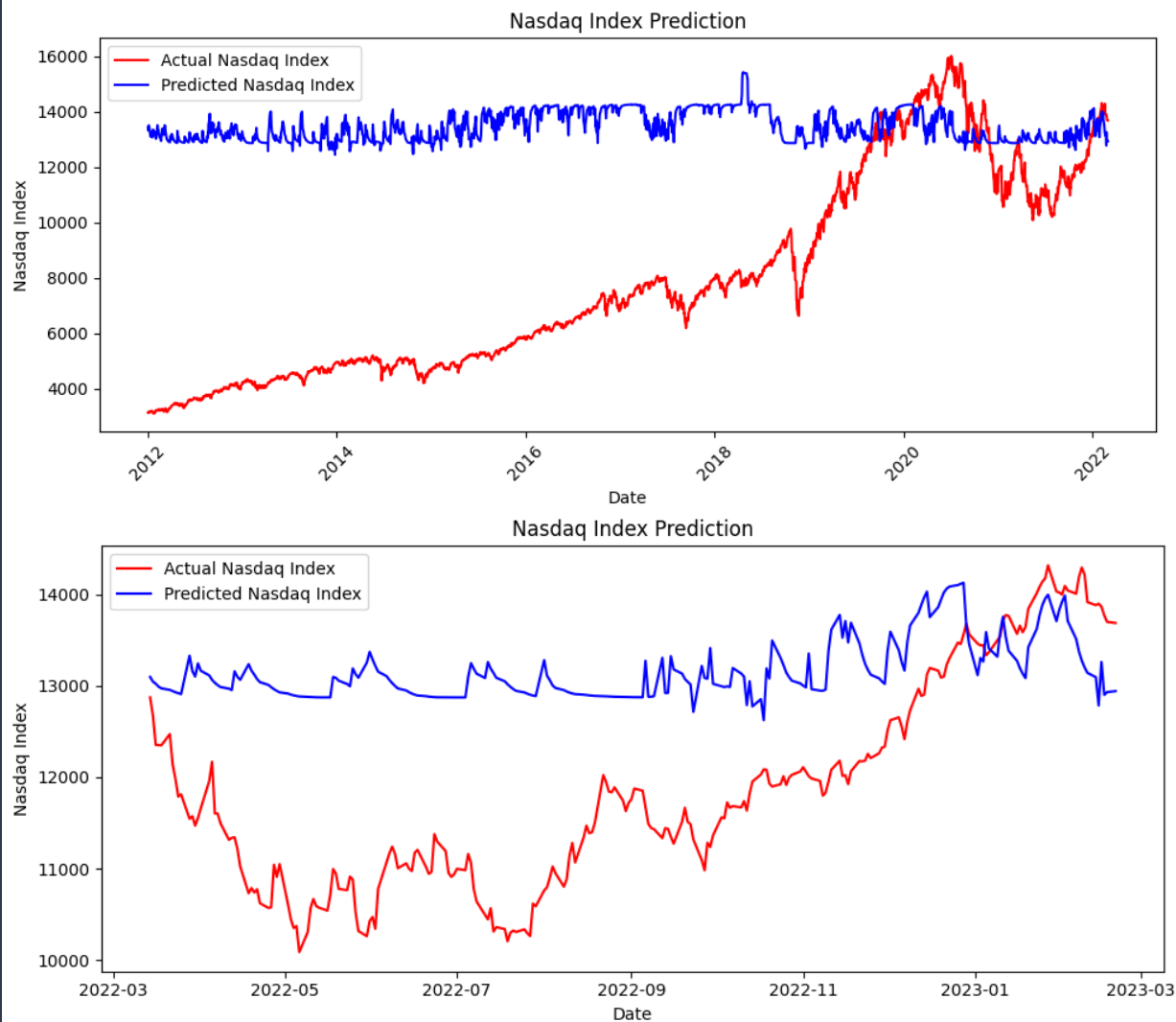
50.25989604158336

1 year:

```
percentage_equal = (df['trend1'] == df['trend2']).mean() * 100  
percentage_equal
```

62.916666666666664

What if we add
more features...



Conclusion so far:

1. Lot of things to learn when we try to “trade rationally & wisely”
2. Trend Similarity \neq Prediction Accuracy!
3. Long way to go to make more accurate predictions

Next step...

1. Figure out why multi-feature does not work
2. Seek ways to improve prediction accuracies
3. Use it for actual trading!

Questions?