Stock Price Forecasting

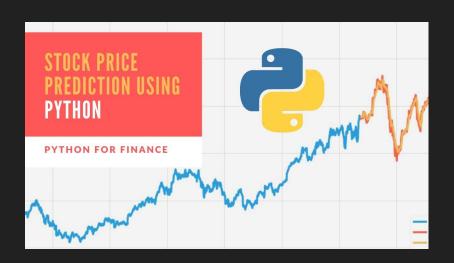
Michael Dyer

The Problem



- The stock market plays a vital role in our economy.
- For years, industries, companies, and individuals have looked to capitalize on the stock market.

The Solution



 Use Machine Learning to create a model that can accurately forecast future prices or trends.

Why does this matter?

- Currently there are no legitimate ways to forecast prices or trends, only speculations
- Being able to accurately predict future prices and trends based upon the previous entries would be beneficial to anyone looking to profit from the market

The Data

AAPL_2006-01-01_to_2018-01-01.csv (153.62 KiB)

Detail Compact Column

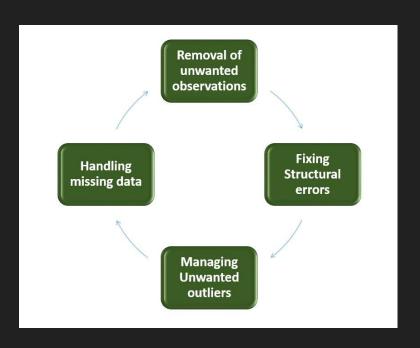
□ Date =	# Open	=	# High	=	# Low	F	# Close	F	# Volume =	▲ Name =
2006-01-03	10.34		10.68		10.32		10.68		201853036	AAPL
2006-01-04	10.73		10.85		10.64		10.71		155225609	AAPL
2006-01-05	10.69		10.7		10.54		10.63		112396081	AAPL
2006-01-06	10.75		10.96		10.65		10.9		176139334	AAPL
2006-01-09	10.96		11.03		10.82		10.86		168861224	AAPL
2006-01-10	10.89		11.7		10.83		11.55		570088246	AAPL
2006-01-11	11.98		12.11		11.8		11.99		373548882	AAPL
2006-01-12	12.14		12.34		11.95		12.04		320201966	AAPL
2006-01-13	12.14		12.29		12.09		12.23		194153393	AAPL
2006-01-17	12.24		12.34		11.98		12.1		209215265	AAPL

Data Wrangling



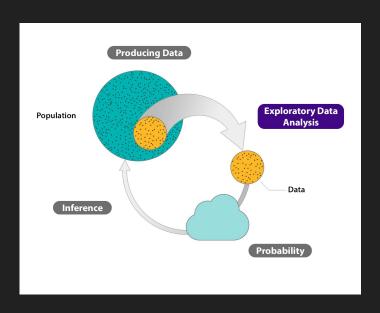
- Chose 5 stocks csv files
 - o aapl, amzn, googl, nke, vz
- Each file contained:
 - Date, Open, Close, High, Low,
 Volume, Name
- Each file has a little over 3000 rows of information
- Converted to DataFrame
- All work done on Jupyter Notebook

Data Cleaning

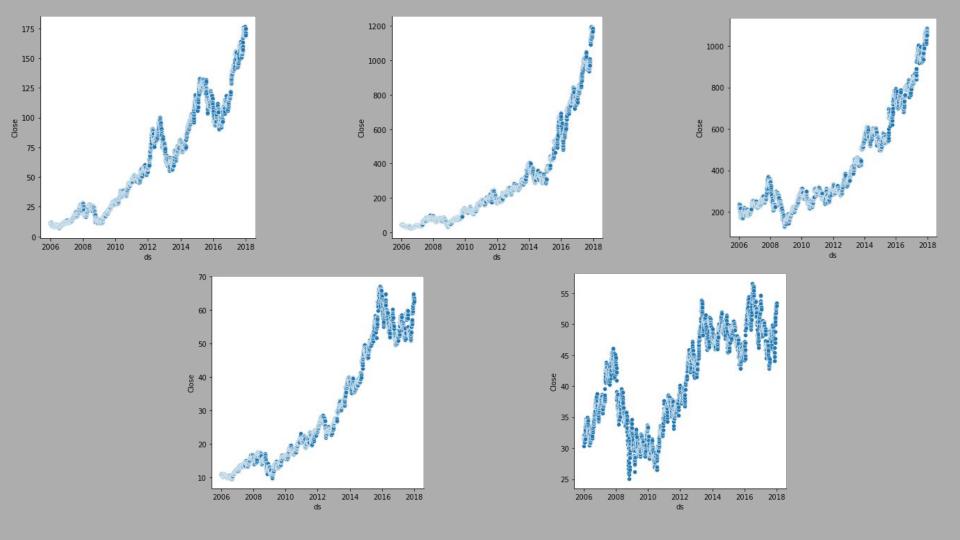


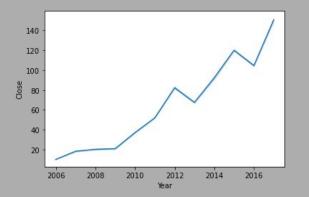
- There was only 1 missing value in all 5 csv files
 - Row was just dropped as there was ample data
- No "Incorrect" data values
- Created DateTime object for the date and deleted included date column

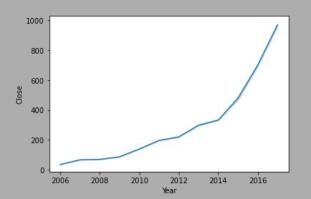
Exploratory Data Analysis

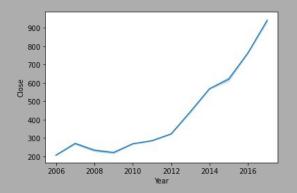


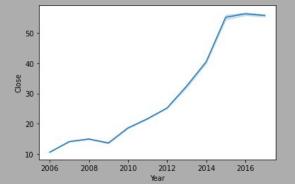
- Still checking integrity of Data
- Looked for correlations amongst features
- Need to go down to 2 features, with Date being one of them
- After checking many plots and graphs, Close value was chosen for the 2nd feature

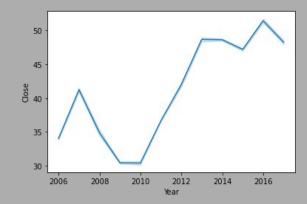










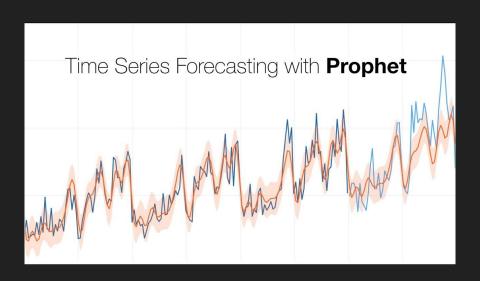


Pre-Processing



- There were no categorical values, so I did not need to create dummy variables
- There was no need to standardize any metrics
- For the FBProphet Model I needed two columns:
 - 1 marked 'ds', this was the DateTime column
 - 1 marked 'y', this was the price point for each stock

Modeling



- I used 3 modeling methods
 - FBProphet
 - o ARIMA
 - Exponential Smoothing
- I was most familiar with ARIMA and least familiar with Exp. Smoothing.
- Since I am using 5 stocks, and creating 3 models each, I will create a total of 15 models.
- I will compare the RMSE values of each model per stock, and the overall AVG RMSE of each Model



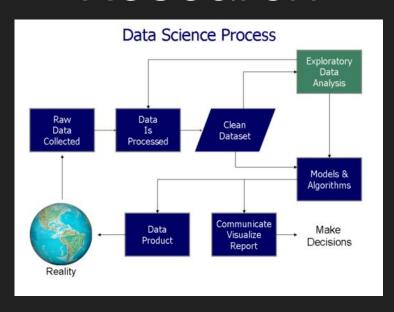
Arima did best for aapl stock, but FBProphet did best overall

Takeaways

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RMSE SCORES BY MODEL
FBProphet - AVG ACROSS MODELS = 25.00905
amzn - 47,25800
googl - 41.67631
ARIMA - AVG ACROSS MODELS = 49.90812
     - 146.55111
googl - 66.06066
   - 15.23596
V7 - 3.51478
     IENTIAL SMOOTHING - AVG ACROSS MODELS = 73,75101
     - 25.43805
     - 208.51732
      - 119.27863
```

- Each model had pro's and con's. The ARIMA Model was the most difficult to set up, while the FBProphet was probably the easiest
- FBProphet secured the best average RMSE score
- Overall, the RMSE scores <u>do</u>
 <u>not show</u> that any of the
 models predict in a way that
 can be considered accurate

Future Research



- I would love to be able to spend more time on the Models individually seeing if there are any other parameters that can be tuned.
- I would focus more on trend analysis and forecasting than price
- Collect more data