Stock Price Prediction

Create a model to predict the price of a stock based on previous trends

How will this App Work?

- Read data from a CSV
- Scale the data to account for long term price changes
- Train on a few years worth of data at a time
- Predict the price based on current and previous trends
- Makes use of Keras LSTM cells

Topics

- Intro to Keras
- Intro to LSTM cells
- Fetching and transforming data
- Creating training and testing datasets
- Building the model
- Training and testing the model
- Interpreting results and using the model

Prerequisites

- Some experience with Python
- A platform to build and run Python apps
- Some experience with Numpy, Pandas, and Pyplot
- Some experience with Tensorflow

Disclaimer

This is not a get rich quick scheme! The stock market is volatile and impossible to accurately predict 100% of the time time. Sometimes the model will show very promising results; other times it won't. Either way, I cannot guarantee that this model will make you money. I would advise you not to gamble any money on the results of this app

Intro to Keras

Explore the Keras library

What is Keras?

- A library used to build neural networks for machine learning models
- Specialized towards deep neural networks
- Contains more abstract classes used to build models more easily than with Tensorflow

How do we use Keras?

- Keras needs a backend framework for the machine learning computation; we will use Tensorflow
- Add layers to a model one at a time using layer objects
- Sequential models connect a layer to the next based on the order in which we added them
- Functional models are more flexible and allow us more control over how to connect the layers
- We will use a sequential model with Dense and LSTM layers

Why use Keras?

- Model and layer objects make it much easier to build machine learning models
- No longer have to build up our layers by creating and connecting variable and operation nodes
- Specify loss and optimizer functions with the "compile" function
- Use the "fit" function to train the model and the "predict" function to use the trained model

Intro to LSTM

Explore how LSTM cells work

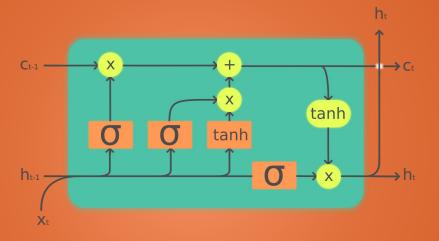
What is an LSTM Cell?

- Long short term memory cell
- Used in RNNs (recurrent neural networks)
- Great for series and sequences of data as they can "remember" previous values
- Composed of input gate, output gate, forget gate

What is an RNN?

- Recurrent neural network
- Looped networks that allow information or state to persist between runs
- Do not operate on a fixed number of layers but rather cycle the input through a single layer many times, combining current state with new input with each cycle
- Often used in language and speech recognition, image captioning, text generation, etc.

LSTM Cell Image



Legend:

Layer Pointwize op Copy

\$\frac{1}{2}\$

Why use LSTM Cells?

- Very good with sequence data such as time series
- Fixes vanishing gradient problem in which extremely small values do not change and training ceases
- Our stock prices will change over time and are considered time series so great for us to use

Fetching and Transforming Data

Read data and scale it up

Tasks

- Get historical data from Yahoo finance
- Read data into a dataframe
- Scale data to account for growth over time

Creating Datasets

Create training & testing datasets

Tasks

- Divide data into training and testing datasets
- Convert and reshape data into a format that can be fed into our model

Building the Model

Construct a price prediction model with Keras

Tasks

- Install Keras
- Create a sequential model
- Add Dense and LSTM layers
- Add loss and optimizer functions

Training and Testing the Model

Train and test the model we built on the datasets we created

Tasks

- Call model fit function
- Evaluate accuracy

Understanding Model Output

Convert the data into a readable format

Tasks

- Convert our results into scaled and readable data
- Formulate some predictions
- Graph model predictions

Summary

Summarize our project

Topics

- Intro to Keras
- Intro to LSTM cells
- Fetching and transforming data
- Creating training and testing datasets
- Building the model
- Training and testing the model
- Interpreting results and using the model

Where to go from Here

- Improve the model
- Take other factors such as global news or sentiment into account
- Explore different ways of building this model