

Project Proposal

NVIDIA Stock Prediction Using LSTM Networks

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1. Introduction

This project delves into the complex world of financial market analytics by focusing on NVIDIA Corporation, a leader in the tech industry, to explore stock price prediction using advanced machine learning techniques. Central to our investigation is the use of Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks, a sophisticated type of Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) known for their ability to capture and remember long-term dependencies in sequential data. By applying LSTMs to forecast NVIDIA's future stock prices, this study aims to push the boundaries of financial analytics, assessing the technology's effectiveness in a domain traditionally dominated by linear and time-series models. Additionally, a comparative analysis with models like Random Forest and SVM will highlight deep learning's unique strengths and challenges in stock market prediction. Through this exploration, we seek to enhance the field of computational finance, providing valuable insights that could reshape investment strategies and financial decision-making in an increasingly complex market landscape.

2. Problem Statement

Our project is ignited by the complex and rapidly evolving nature of financial markets, where traditional models often fall short in predicting stock movements accurately. NVIDIA Corporation, with its significant market fluctuations and technological forefront, serves as an exemplary subject for this study. We aim to leverage Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks, specialized in handling sequential data, to predict NVIDIA's stock prices more accurately than conventional methods. LSTMs are chosen for their ability to capture long-term dependencies within time-series data, a critical aspect for understanding stock market trends. This endeavor seeks to offer investors, traders, and analysts a more sophisticated, data-driven approach to navigating the tech sector's volatility. Additionally, our project envisions machine learning as a transformative tool in financial analytics, aiming to supersede traditional methods with deeper insights and reliable predictions, thereby contributing to the advancement of computational finance and encouraging the adoption of machine learning in investment strategies.

3. Related Work

The field of stock market prediction has greatly evolved with the advent of machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL), with Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks playing a central role. These advanced neural networks excel in capturing temporal dependencies essential for financial time-series analysis, overcoming the limitations of traditional RNNs through their ability to process long-term historical data. LSTMs have demonstrated superior performance over conventional models like ARIMA, SVMs, and Random Forests by adeptly handling the stock market's non-linear nature. Recent studies have expanded LSTM use through varied architectures and the incorporation of additional data types, such as market sentiments and technical indicators. There's also a shift towards hybrid models that merge LSTMs with other DL techniques to enhance prediction accuracy across broader financial instruments. Despite progress, challenges like overfitting and the need for large datasets remain. Future research is focused on refining LSTM models and exploring new avenues such as unsupervised learning, aiming to provide more sophisticated tools for navigating the complexities of financial markets.

4. Execution Plan

Our execution plan is designed to navigate through the complexities of stock price prediction for NVIDIA Corporation, leveraging advanced machine learning and deep learning techniques.

Data Acquisition and Preprocessing

- We will initiate the project by aggregating historical stock data for NVIDIA from Yahoo Finance, which will include daily closing prices, volume, and other relevant financial metrics spanning a defined period.

Data exploration and visualization

- Employing libraries such as Matplotlib and Seaborn, we'll visualize the collected data to uncover underlying trends, seasonal patterns, and anomalies.
- This visual exploration will aid in the identification of key features that influence NVIDIA's stock price movements and in the formulation of hypotheses regarding potential predictive indicators.

Data Preprocessing

- The dataset will undergo normalization to bring all features to a similar scale, thereby preventing any single feature from disproportionately influencing the model's predictions.
- We'll then divide the data into training (70%) and testing (30%) sets, ensuring a sufficient distribution of data points across both sets for a comprehensive evaluation of the model's performance.

Model Development and Training

- Utilizing Keras, a high-level neural networks API, we'll develop an LSTM model with a strategic layer configuration to optimally process and learn from NVIDIA's stock price sequences.
- The model will be designed to account for both short-term fluctuations and long-term trends in stock prices, with parameters tuned through cross-validation to minimize overfitting.

Model Comparison

- We will conduct a comprehensive assessment of the LSTM model's accuracy in predicting NVIDIA's stock prices, utilizing metrics such as Mean Squared Error (MSE) and Mean Absolute Error (MAE) for quantitative analysis.
- The performance of the LSTM model will be compared against that of the Random Forest and SVM models to highlight the relative effectiveness of each approach.

5. Learning and Contribution

This project is expected to provide insightful contributions to the domain of financial market predictions, emphasizing the applicability and efficiency of LSTM networks. It aims to:

- Demonstrate the enhanced capability of LSTMs in handling the complexity and volatility of stock price data.
- Offer a comparative perspective on traditional machine learning methods versus deep learning techniques in stock market forecasting.
- Contribute to the broader understanding of applying advanced analytics in financial decision-making processes.

6. Evaluation

The project's success will be evaluated based on the accuracy of the stock price predictions generated by the LSTM model, as measured by MSE and MAE. The comparative analysis with Random Forest and SVM models will further validate the effectiveness of deep learning techniques in financial market forecasting. Visualizations of actual versus predicted prices will provide intuitive evidence of each model's predictive capabilities.

References

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