

Self-Learning Stock Trading Bot

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..... Introduction

- **The Challenge:** Financial markets are highly volatile and complex. Developing automated trading strategies that can adapt to changing market conditions and manage risk is extremely difficult.
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- **The Goal:** To design and implement an intelligent agent that learns optimal, profitable trading strategies directly from market data through trial and error.
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- **Our Project:** We present an end-to-end system featuring a Deep Q-Network (DQN), a type of reinforcement learning agent, trained for automated stock trading.
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- **Key Feature:** The system includes a dynamic, real-time web-based visualization interface to simulate, analyze, and monitor the agent's performance interactively.





Our Solution



We developed an integrated system with three main functions:

1. **Automated Learning:** A reinforcement learning agent (DQN) that trains on historical stock data to discover complex trading patterns and strategies on its own.
2. **Integrated Risk Management:** The trading environment is built with practical, automatic risk controls, including Stop-Loss (5%) and Take-Profit (8%) triggers, position size limits, and transaction cost modeling (0.1% per trade).
3. **Real-Time Visualization:** A web-based dashboard that simulates the agent's performance, streaming every trade, decision, and portfolio change live to the user for in-depth analysis.

AIML Techniques Used

01 **Reinforcement Learning (RL)**: The core methodology where an "agent" learns to make optimal decisions (actions) in an "environment" to maximize a cumulative "reward."

02 **Deep Learning**: Using a multi-layer neural network to approximate the complex Q-value function, which estimates the expected future reward for each possible action.

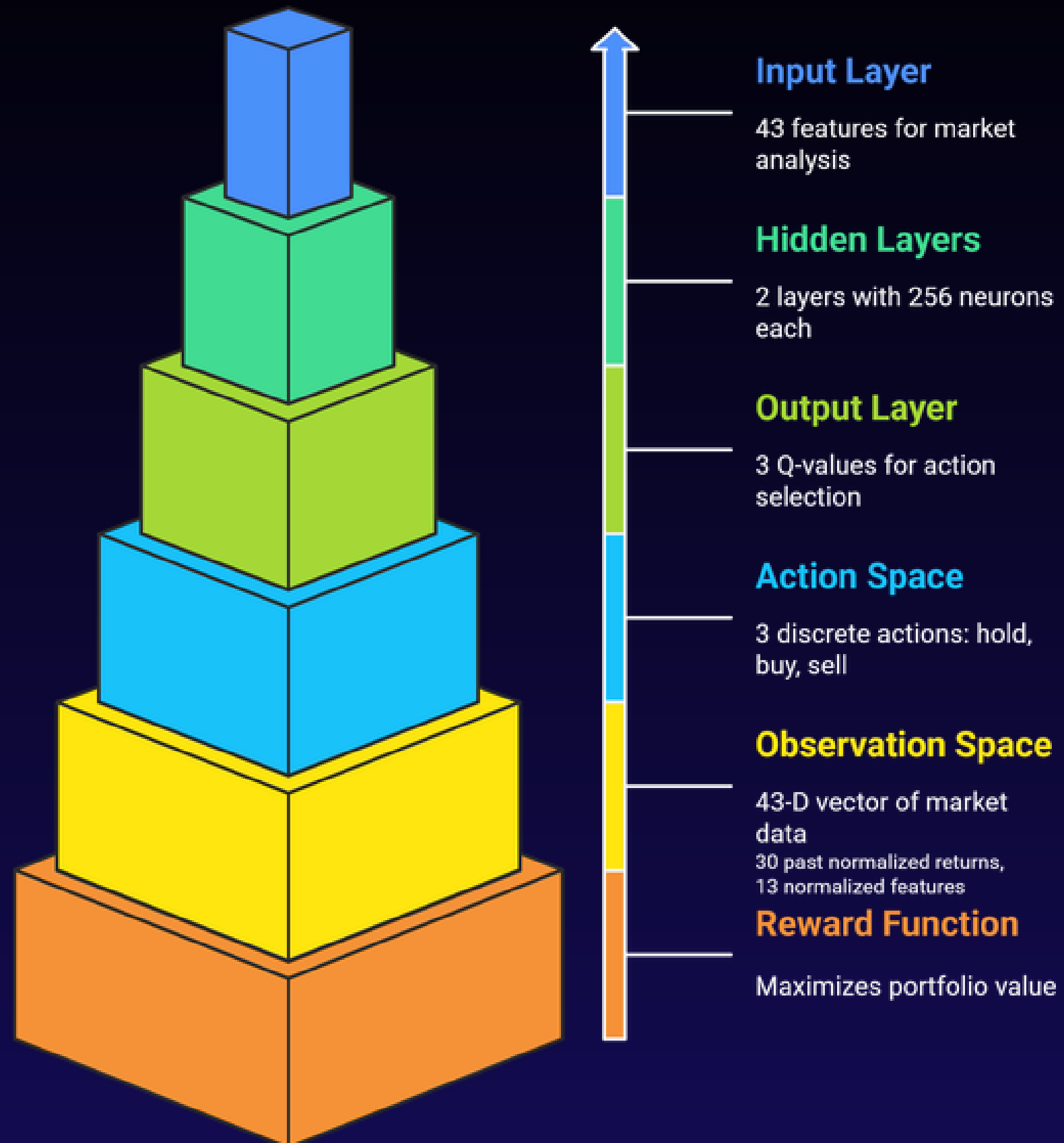
03 • **Deep Q-Network (DQN)**: The specific algorithm that combines Reinforcement Learning with a Deep Neural Network. It uses key features like:

- Experience Replay Buffer: Stores past experiences (state, action, reward, next state) and samples from them randomly to break correlations and stabilize learning.
- Target Network: A separate, periodically updated copy of the main network used to create more stable learning targets.

04 • **Advanced Feature Engineering**:

- Temporal Lookback: A 30-timestep rolling window of historical returns, allowing the agent to see recent price momentum.
- Technical Indicators: 13 distinct, normalized indicators (RSI, MACD, Bollinger Bands, etc.) provide the agent with a rich understanding of the market state.
- Data Normalization: Using Z-scores and tanh scaling to ensure all features are in a stable range for the neural network.

DQN Model Architecture



Tech Stack

1.Backend & AI:

- Python 3.10+: Core programming language.
- Stable-Baselines3: The library used for the DQN algorithm.
- PyTorch: The deep learning framework powering the neural network.
- Gymnasium (OpenAI Gym): The toolkit used to build the custom trading environment.
- FastAPI: High-performance web framework for the backend API.
- WebSockets: For real-time, bidirectional communication with the frontend.
- Pandas & NumPy: For data manipulation and numerical operations.

2.Frontend (Visualization):

- HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript: The foundation of the web dashboard.
- Plotly.js: The interactive charting library used to render all graphs and charts.

3.Data:

- yfinance: Python library to download historical stock data from Yahoo Finance.
- CSV: Storage format for processed data.

Project Components



Backend & AI

Python, Stable-Baselines3, PyTorch, Gymnasium, FastAPI, WebSockets, Pandas & NumPy.

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Frontend (Visualization)

HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript, Plotly.js.

2



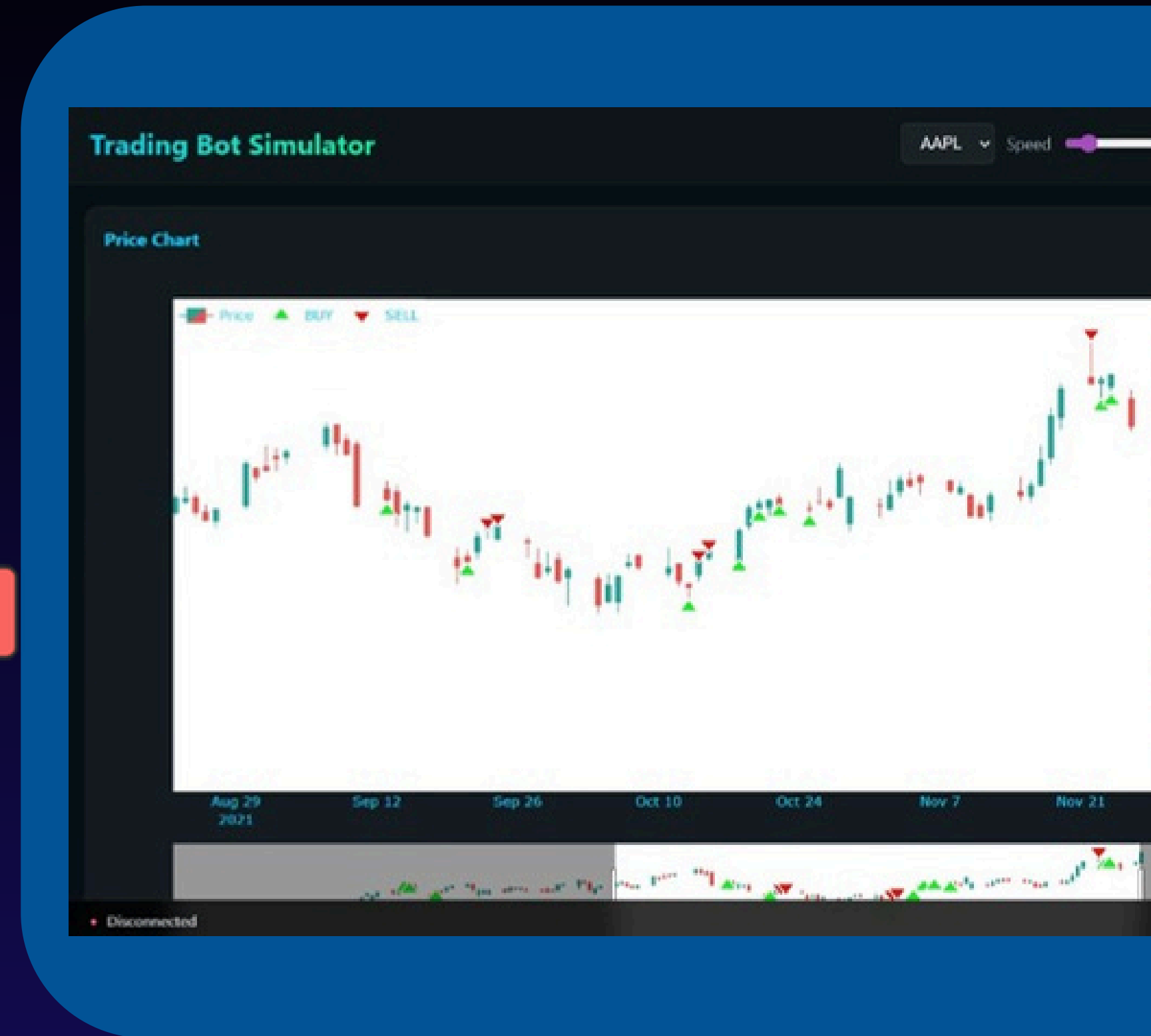
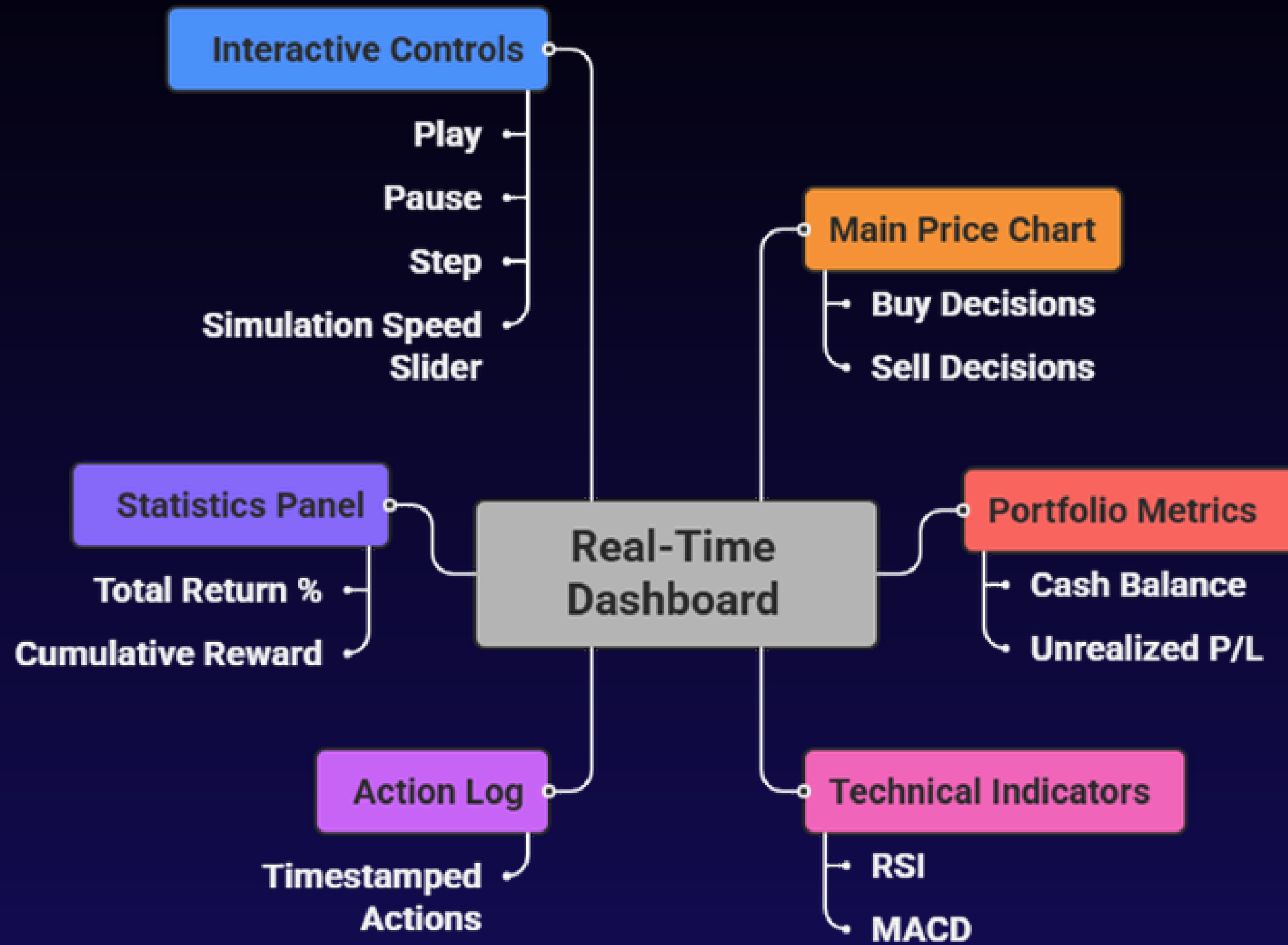
Data

yfinance, CSV.

3

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Real-Time Dashboard Components



Price Chart



Portfolio



Recent Actions



Recent Actions

- BUY 265 shares @ \$161.94
- BUY 264 shares @ \$161.41
- SELL 133 shares @ \$161.02
- BUY 267 shares @ \$148.64
- BUY 267 shares @ \$148.60

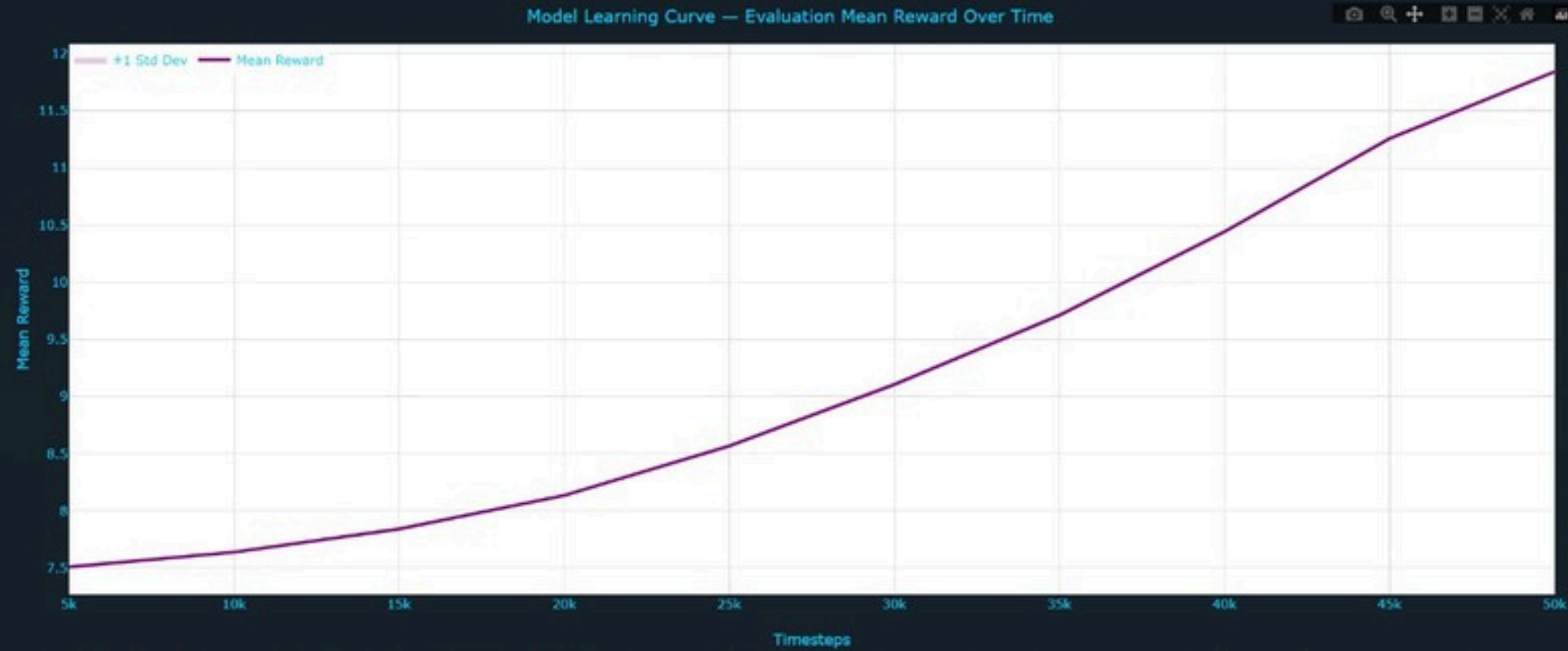
Statistics

Total Return	9.02%
Current Step	98
Cumulative Reward	7.49

System Log

- [11:34:25 PM] Disconnected
- [11:34:19 PM] BUY 265 shares @ \$161.94
- [11:34:16 PM] BUY 264 shares @ \$161.41
- [11:34:14 PM] SELL 133 shares @ \$161.02
- [11:33:34 PM] BUY 267 shares @ \$148.64
- [11:33:22 PM] BUY 267 shares @ \$148.60

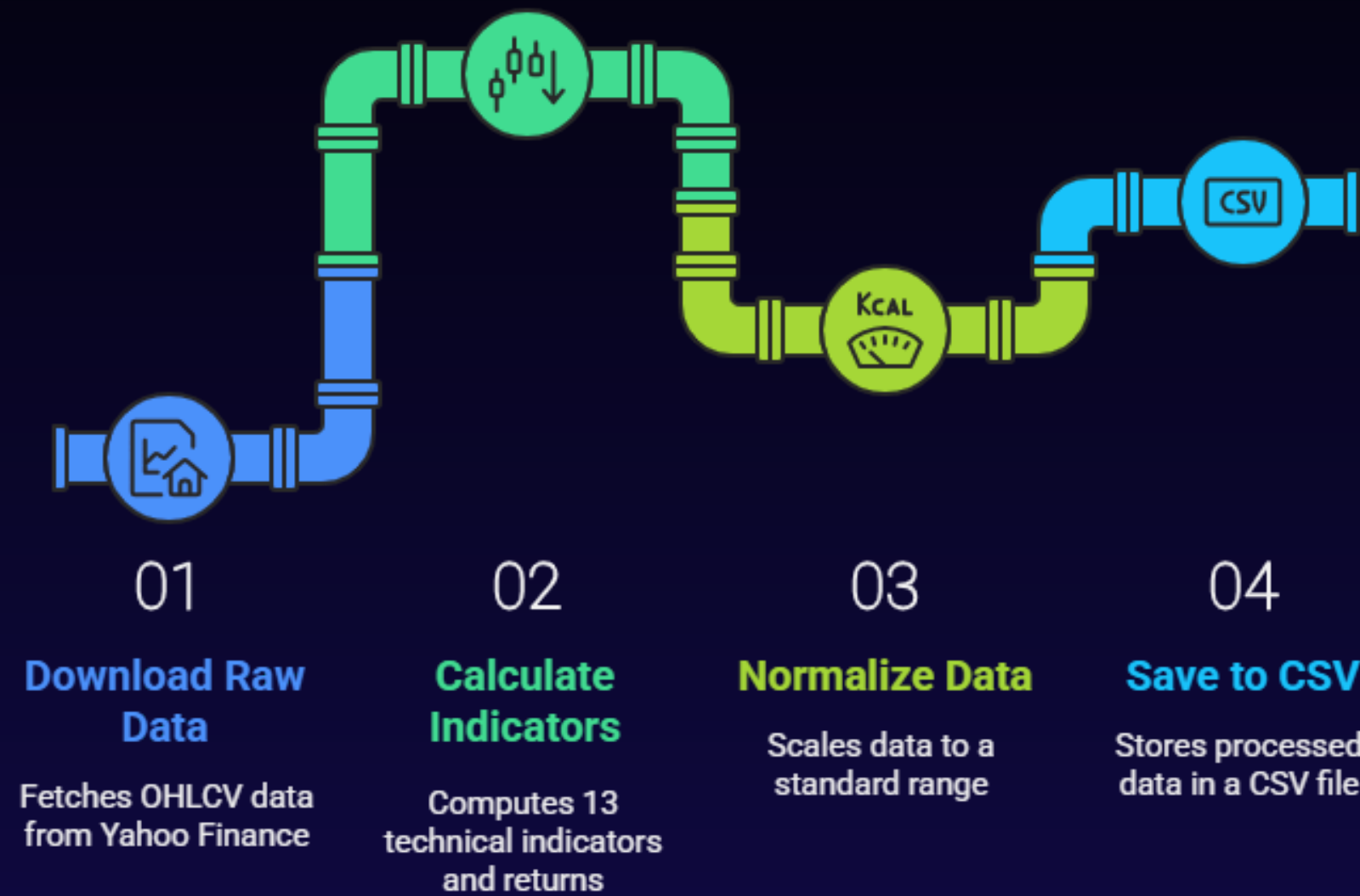
Model Learning Curve



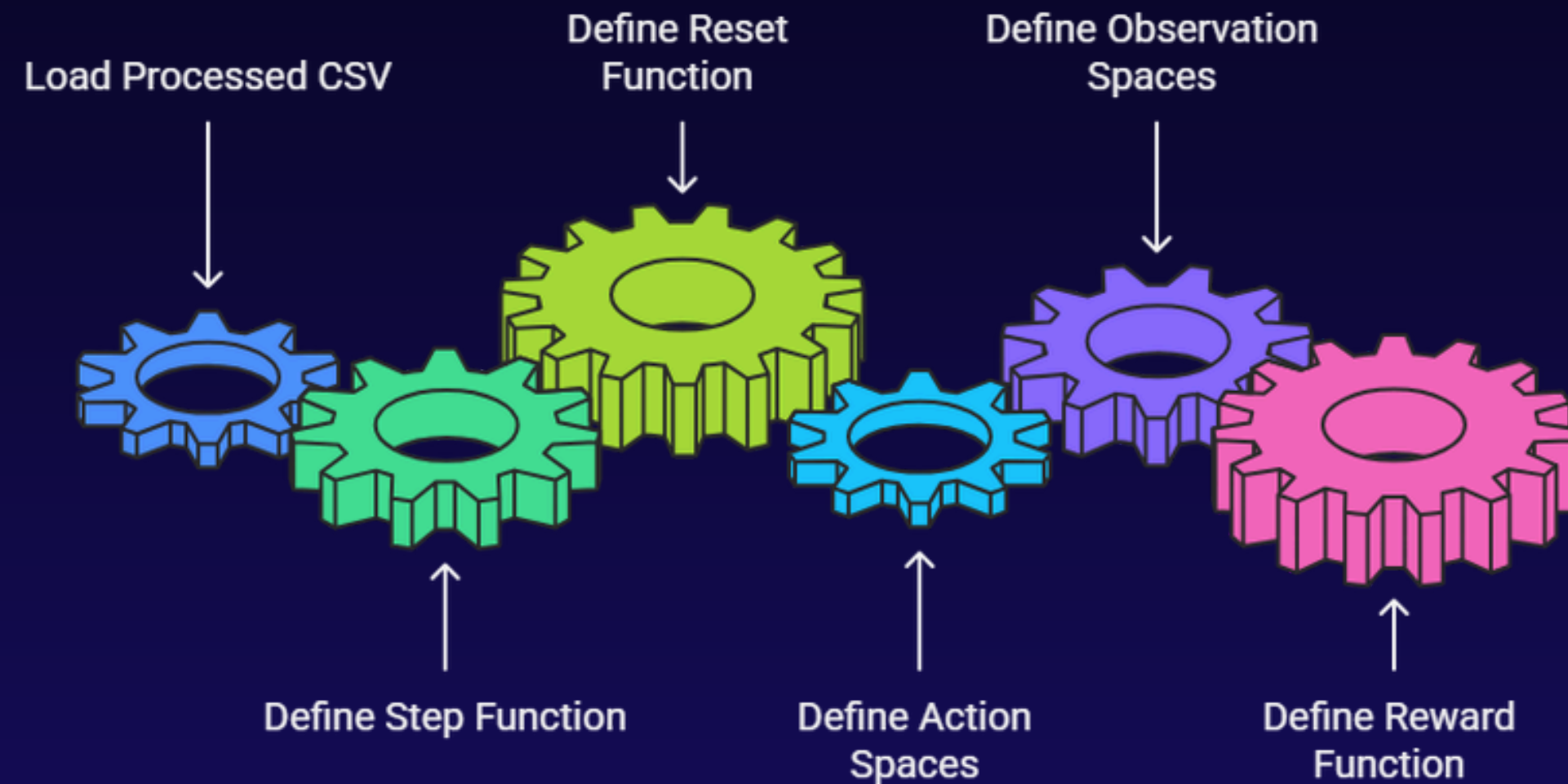
This curve shows how the agent's average reward evolves during training. A rising mean reward and narrowing variance indicate consistent learning progress.

System Architecture

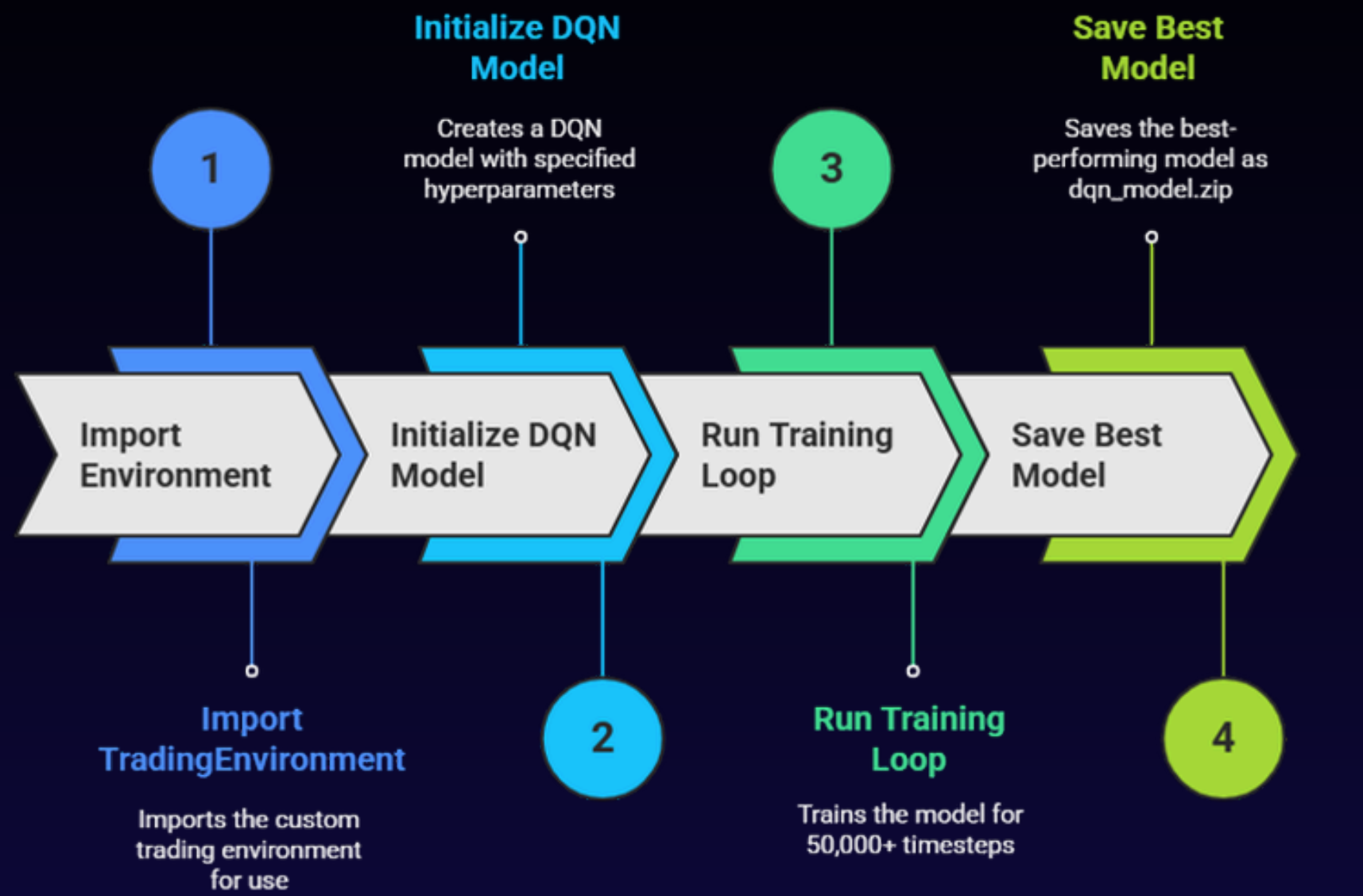
Data Pipeline Process



Trading Environment Setup

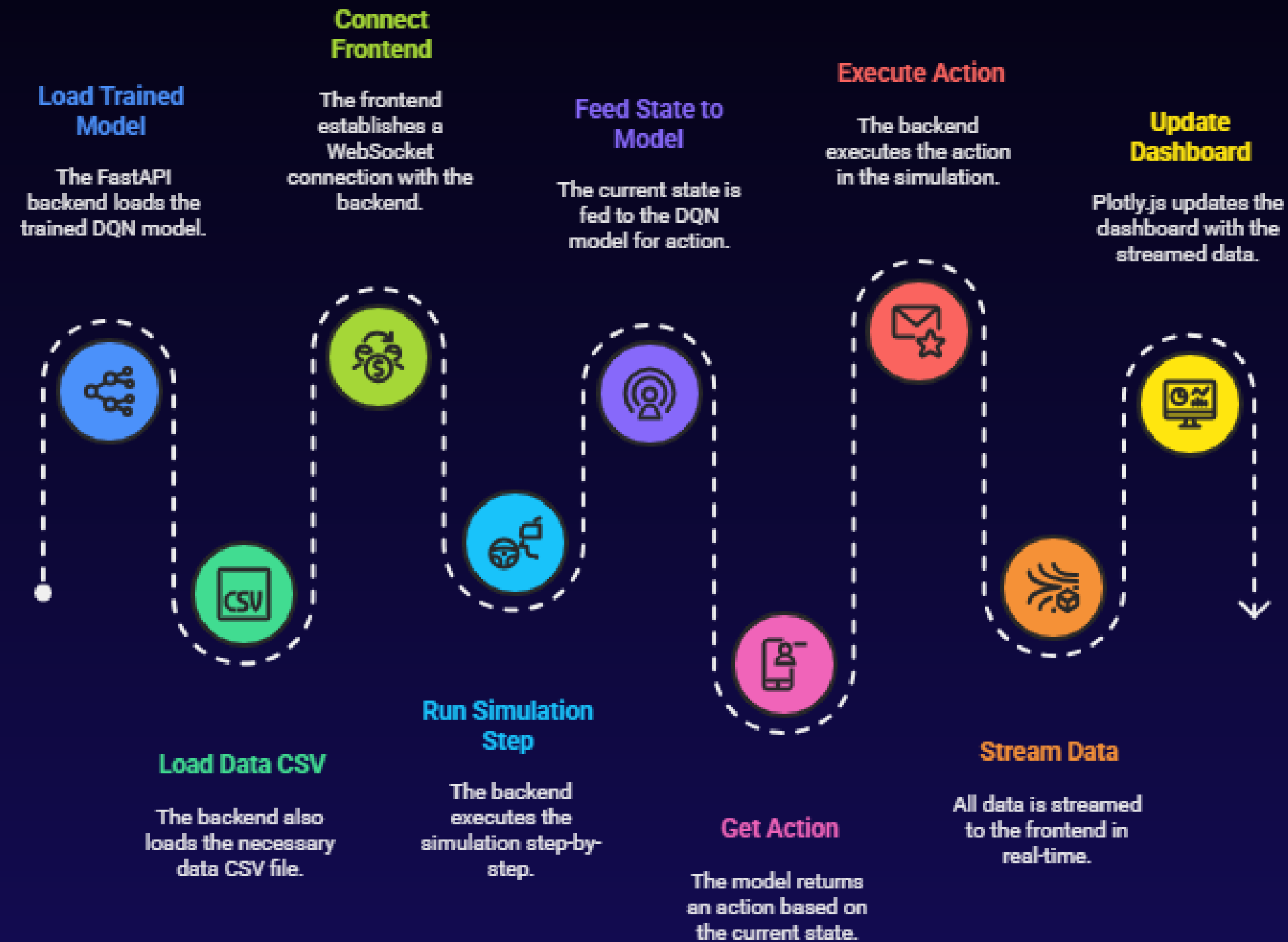


DQN Model Training Workflow



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Web Simulator Process



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Conclusion

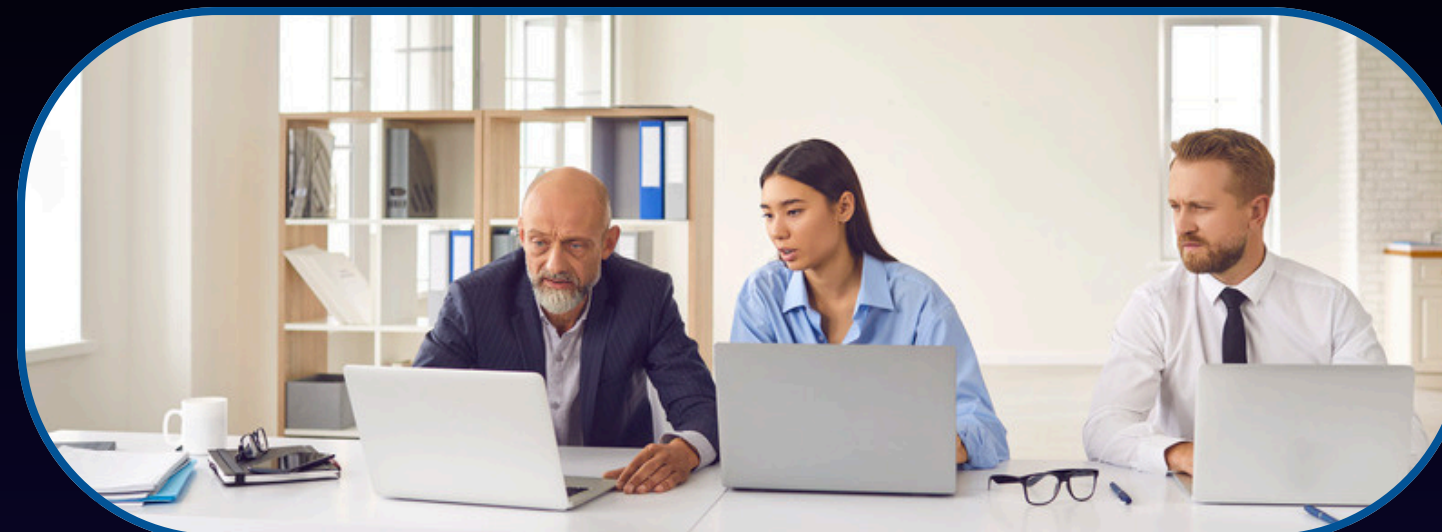


We successfully built and demonstrated a complete, end-to-end system for developing and evaluating reinforcement learning-based trading agents.

- The Deep Q-Network model, combined with a rich feature set and integrated risk management, forms a robust foundation for automated trading.
- The real-time, interactive web dashboard proves to be an invaluable tool for analyzing agent behavior and building trust in the system.
- **Current Limitations:**
 - Single Asset: The agent can only trade one stock at a time.
 - Fixed Position Size: The agent can only Buy/Sell 1 share, not decide how much to trade.
 - Offline Only: The system runs on historical data, not live market data.
- **Future Work:**
 - Portfolio Management: Expand the agent to trade multiple assets simultaneously.
 - Variable Position Sizing: Allow the agent to learn the optimal amount of capital to risk per trade.
 - Live Trading Integration: Connect the system to a brokerage API for real-time paper and live trading.
 - Explore Other Models: Compare DQN's performance against other modern RL algorithms like PPO or A3C.
 - Alternative Features: Integrate new data sources, such as market news sentiment.

..... References

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- Yang, H., et al. (2020). "Deep Reinforcement Learning for Stock Trading." IEEE.
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Thank You

