

Project Apollo

Final Project - Machine Learning

7/10/2018

Ray Trounday



Is it possible to predict where a
stock price is headed?

01.230	▼	0.472	↓	2.80%	AM4	0
61.8175	▼	0.420	↓	1.53%	22.550	0
82.230	▼	0.1325	↓	0.68%	30.400	200
16.370	▼	1.250	↓	0.21%	AM4	200
39.500	▲	0.340	↓	1.50%	AM4	0
62.748	▼	0.340	↑	2.03%	AM4	0
1.570	▼	0.412	↓	0.87%	16.310	0
4.440	▲	4.300	↓	0.65%	38.900	600
070	▲	0.130	↑	0.96%	AM4	3400
69	▼	0.010	↑	0.80%	AM4	0
				0.17%	AM4	0

Steps

1. Import Libraries
2. Read Data
3. Define Feature Variables
4. Define Dependent Variable
5. Split the Data to Train and Test Data Set
6. Create the Linear Regression Model
7. Predict the Price

Step 1

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

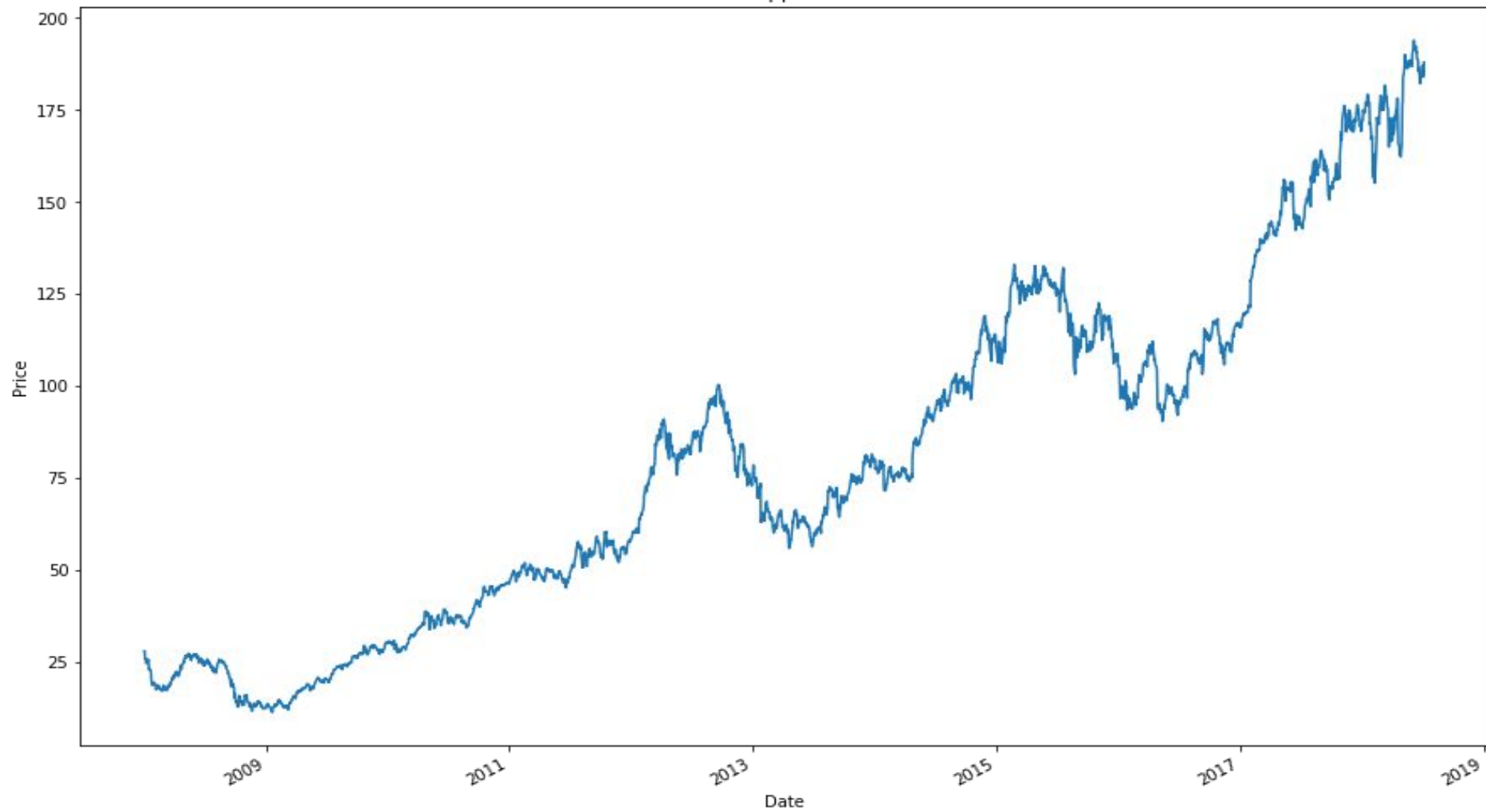
```
import fix_yahoo_finance as yf
```

Step 2 - Read Data

```
Df = yf.download('AAPL', '2008-01-01', '2018-07-08')
```

Date	Close
2018-06-29	185.110001
2018-07-02	187.179993
2018-07-03	183.919998
2018-07-05	185.399994
2018-07-06	187.970001

Apple



Step 3 - Define Feature Variables

```
Df['SMA_3'] =  
Df['Close'].shift(1).rolling(window=3).mean()  
  
Df['SMA_9'] =  
Df['Close'].shift(1).rolling(window=9).mean()  
  
Df= Df.dropna()  
  
X = Df[['SMA_3','SMA_9']]
```

Step 4 - Define Dependent Variables

```
y = Df['Close']
```

```
y.head()
```

Step 5 - Split Data

`t=.8`

`t= int(t*len(Df))`

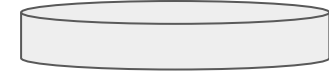
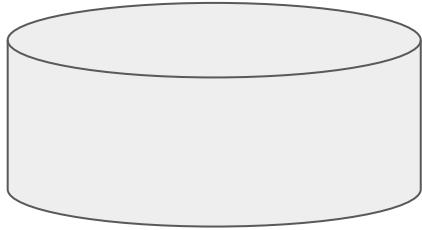
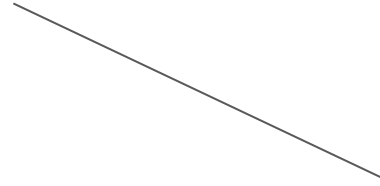
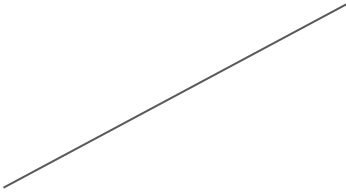
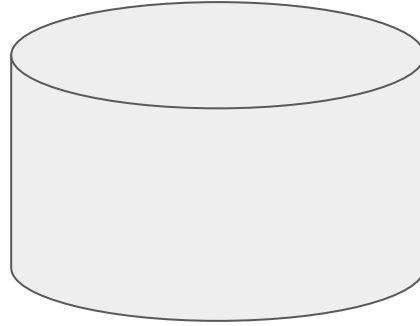
`X_train = X[:t]`

`y_train = y[:t]`

`X_test = X[t:]`

`y_test = y[t:]`

Price Data



Test Dataset - 20%

Train Dataset - 80%

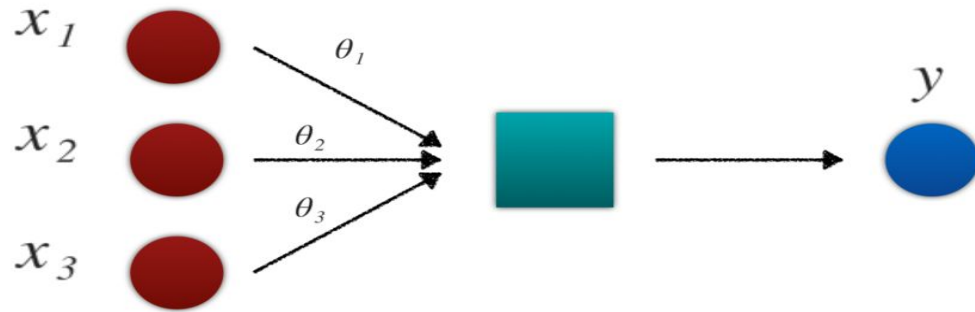
Step 6 - Create Model

```
## Create Linear regression Model
```

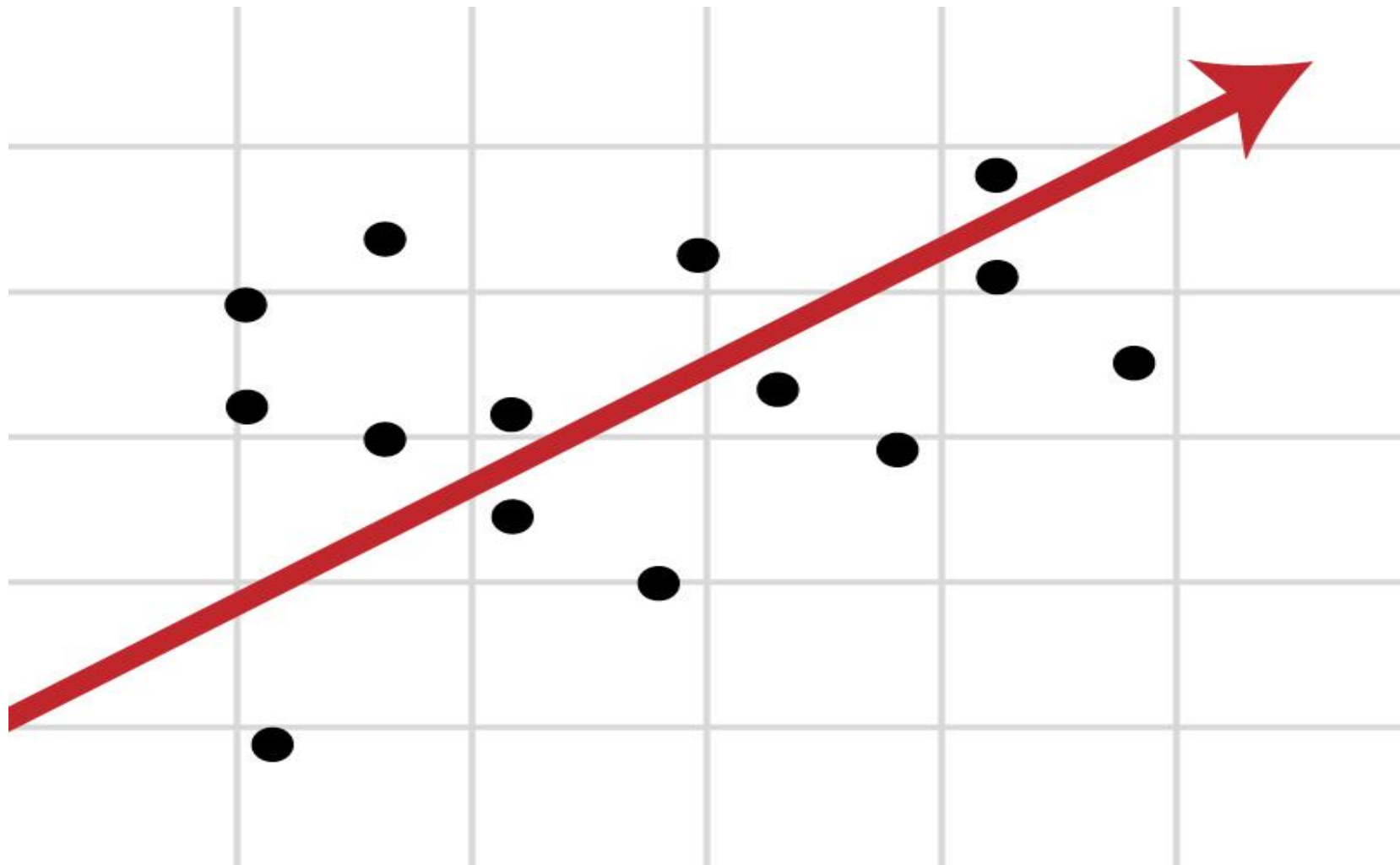
```
linear = LinearRegression().fit(X_train,y_train)
```

What is a Linear Regression Model?

Linear regression model



$$y = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3$$



Step 7

```
p_price = linear.predict(X_test)
```

```
p_price = pd.DataFrame(p_price,index=y_test.index,columns = ['price'])
```

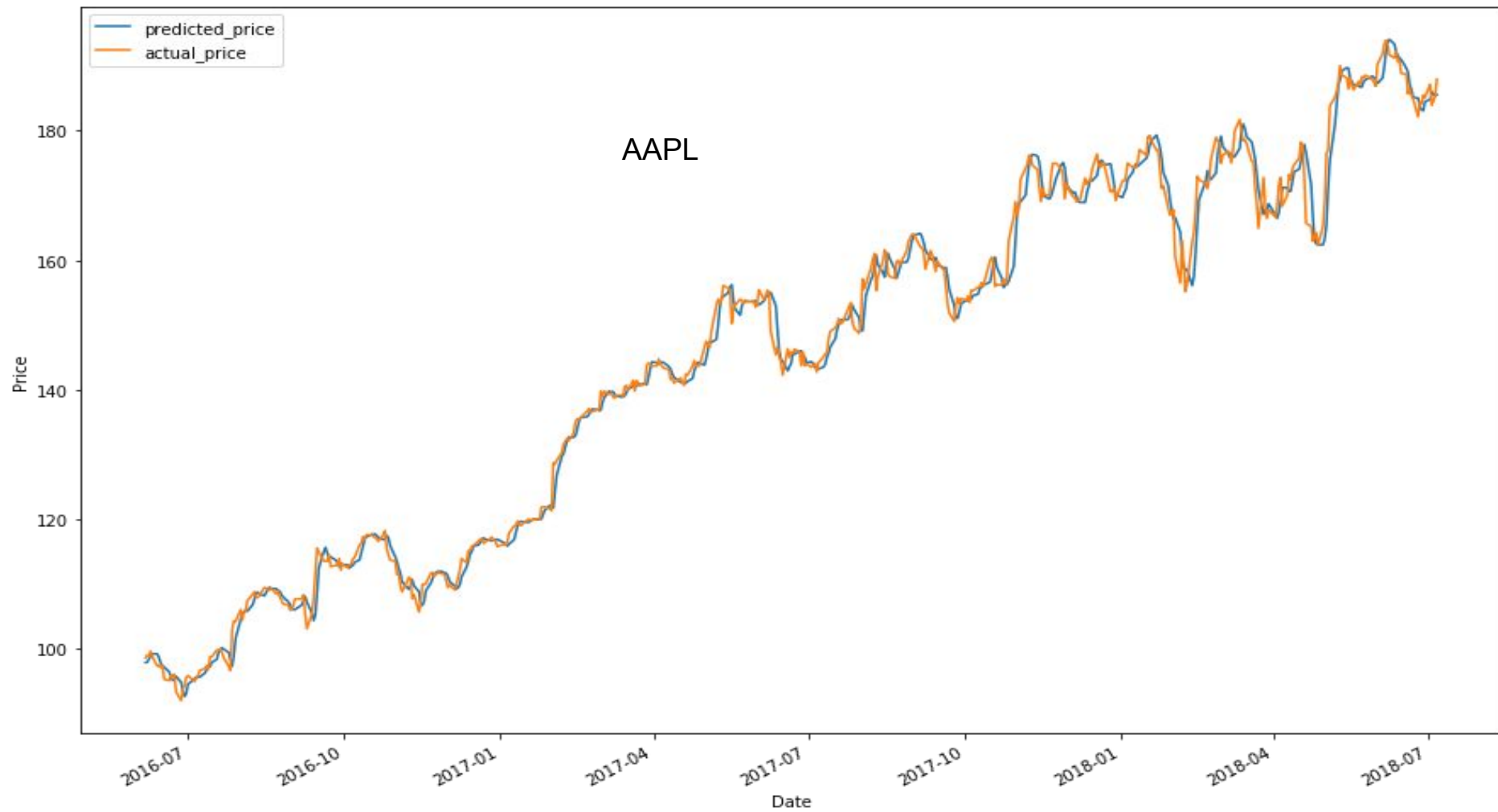
```
p_price.plot(figsize=(15,10))
```

```
y_test.plot()
```

```
plt.legend(['predicted_price','actual_price'])
```

```
plt.ylabel("Price")
```

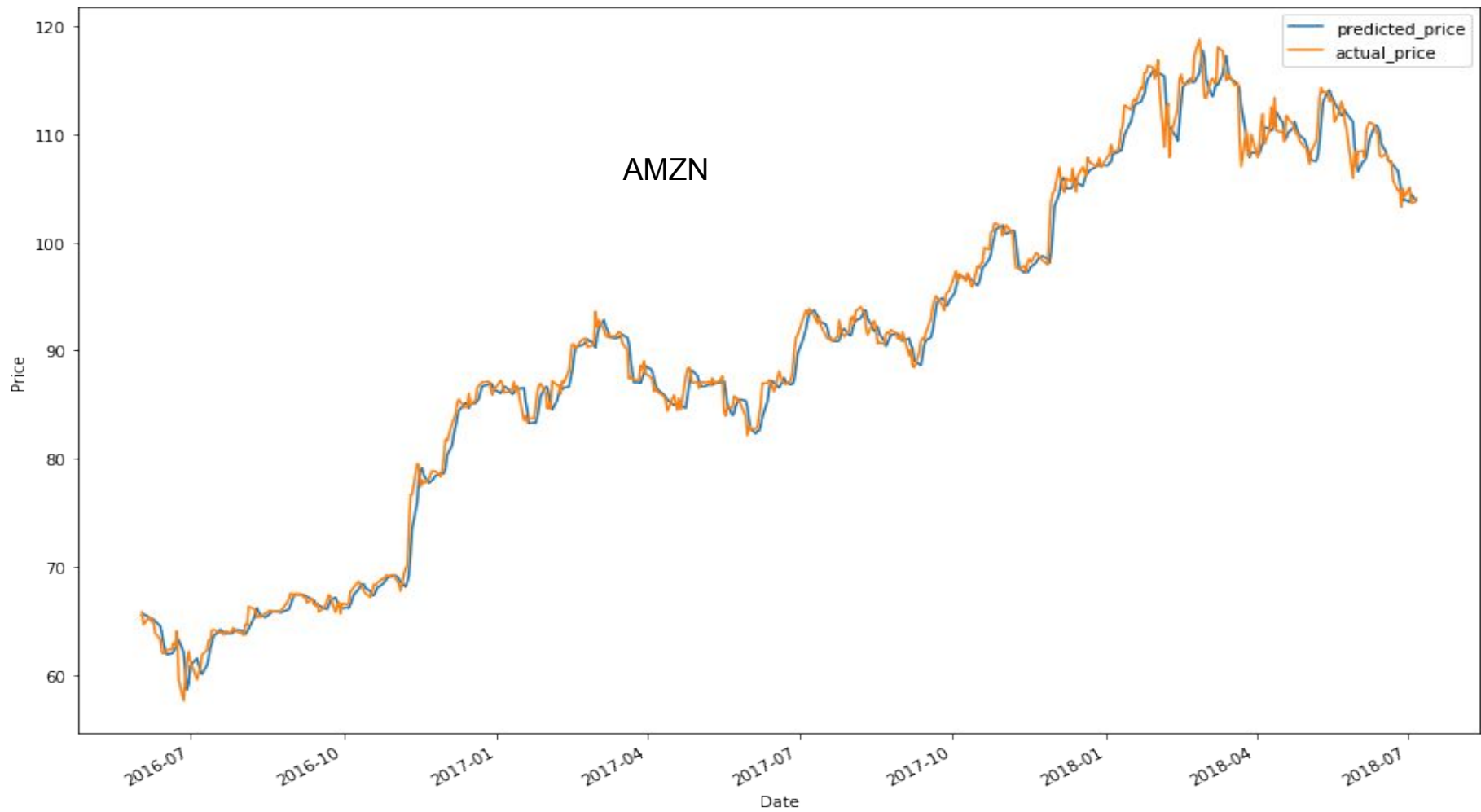
```
plt.show()
```

Fit Score - AAPL

```
r2 = linear.score(X[t:],y[t:])*100
```

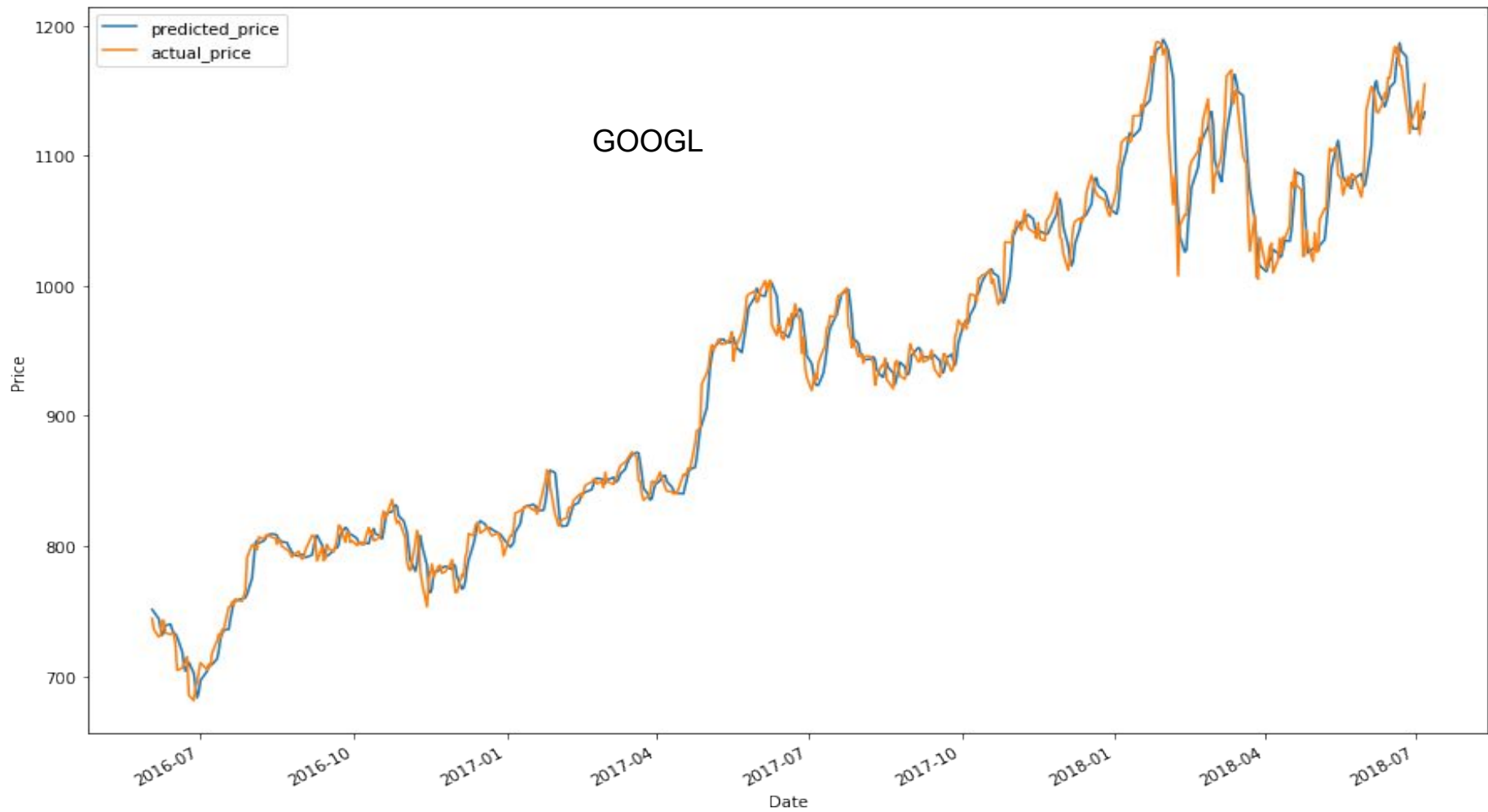
99.31%



Fit Score - AMZN

```
r2 = linear.score(X[t:],y[t:])*100
```

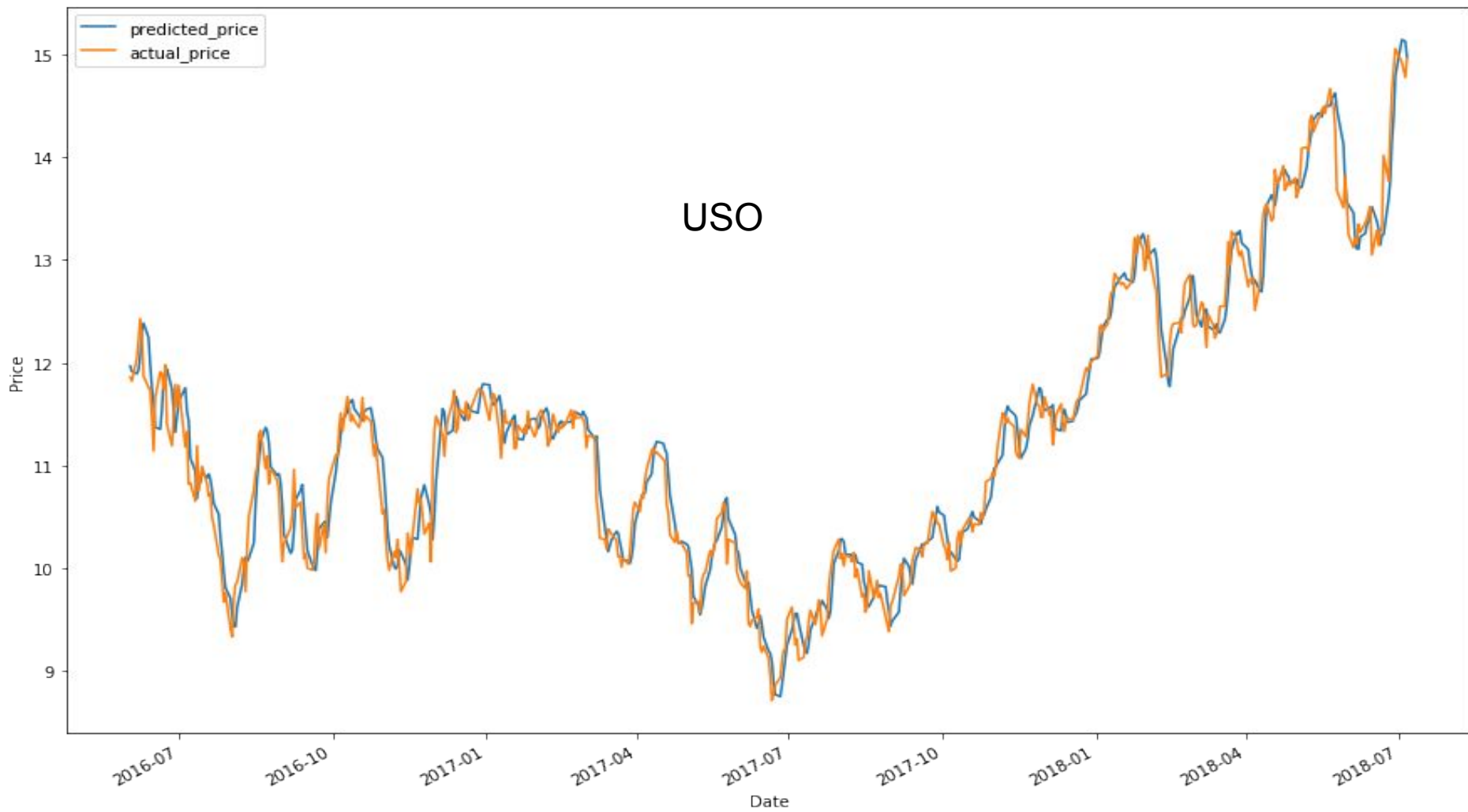
99.54%



Fit Score - GOOGL

```
r2 = linear.score(X[t:],y[t:])*100
```

98.65%



Fit Score - USO

```
r2 = linear.score(X[t:],y[t:])*100
```

96.84%

Future considerations

1. Incorporate other feature variables such as other technical indicators or sentiment analysis
2. Other regression models Polynomial
3. Leverage analysis to arrive at Trading Strategies

Challenges

1. Access to Historical data
2. Trial and Error
3. Overfitting?