Predicting Stock Market Volatility

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Agenda

O1 Prob

Problem Statement

04

Visualizing Data

02

Data Collection

05

Results

03

Data Science Approaches

05

Conclusion

Problem Statement

Objectives



Problem

Accurately predicting stock market volatility remains a significant challenge. Our project addresses this issue by exploring the impact of various economic factors, such as unemployment and interest rates, on stock price fluctuations



Goal

Develop and compare sophisticated models, specifically focusing on the standard deviation method and the GARCH model, to predict stock price volatility with greater precision.

Data Collection

Sources



Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED)

FRED is a US online database consisting of hundreds of thousands of economic data time series. It was used to extract economic indicators like unemployment rate and interest rate.



Yfinance

Yfinance is an open source API that uses Yahoo! Finance's data for educational and research purposes. We used this API and its start, end and stock symbol to derive closing stock price.

Models

Data Science Approaches

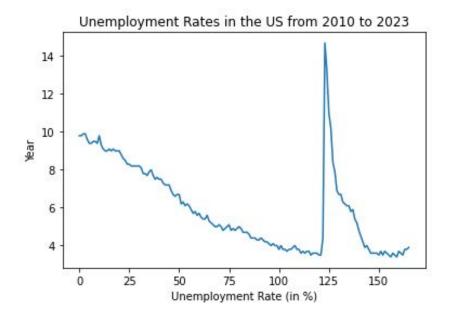
Approach 1

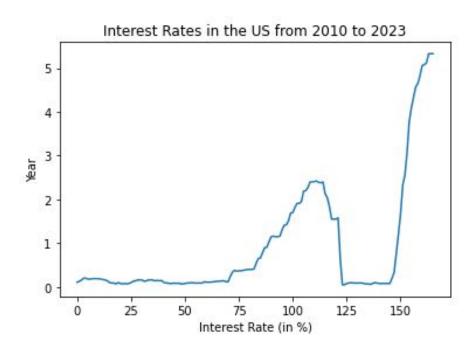
- Use the merged Data Frame that has the stock price, interest rate and unemployment data to find the Linear Regression.
- Use train_test_split to get predictions.
- Run the prediction values through
 Numpy's std function to get the
 standard deviation of the Data Frame.
- This is now the predicted volatility as of
 October 2023 for the given stock.

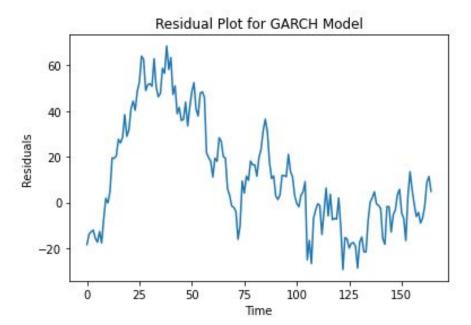
Approach 2

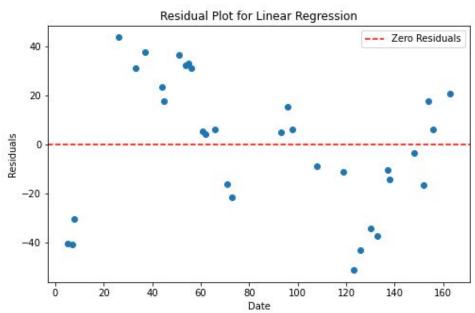
- Use the merged Data Frame to calculate volatility using GARCH model.
- Set the training values as the closing price.
- Extend the use of the ARCH model by using GARCH
- Run the stock price change (volatility values)
 through the GARCH model to predict the future estimate change.
- This model utilizes the previous data as a base to predict the future values. The model constantly improves using updated values.

Visualizing Data











Results

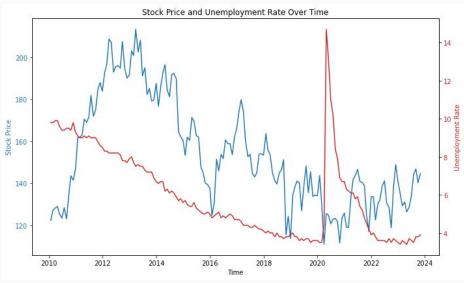
Key Findings of Our Analysis

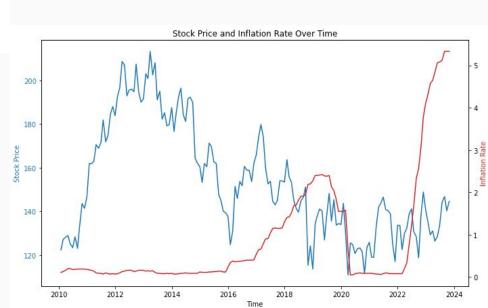
Model Performance Comparison

- The standard deviation method demonstrated superior predictive accuracy over the GARCH model in forecasting stock volatility.
- Enhanced responsiveness to economic changes was observed in the GARCH model, particularly during periods of significant market shifts.

Impact of Economic Indicators

- A strong correlation was identified between stock volatility and unemployment rates, indicating heightened market sensitivity to labor market conditions.
- Interest rate fluctuations showed a notable influence on stock price volatility, with higher rates often correlating with increased market unpredictability.





Conclusion

Concluding Insights

Summarizing Findings

- Our analysis reveals that the standard deviation approach significantly outperforms the GARCH model approach in predicting stock market volatility
- Economic factors, notably unemployment and interest rates, play a crucial role in influencing stock market fluctuations

Future Outlook

- Further research can expand on these findings by including a wider range of economic indicators and exploring global market dynamics

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Thank you