**STOCK MARKET PREDICTION**

**LITERATURE REVIEW**

* Stock Prediction Using Twitter Sentiment Analysis

(2020). Retrieved 24 February 2020, from <http://cs229.stanford.edu/proj2011/GoelMittal-StockMarketPredictionUsingTwitterSentimentAnalysis.pdf>

In this article, they utilized twitter information to anticipate open disposition and utilize the anticipated state of mind and earlier days' DJIA to forecast the financial exchange developments. They performed investigation on freely accessible Twitter information to locate the open state of mind and the level of participation into 4 classes - Calm, Happy, Alert and Kind . They utilize these states of mind and earlier days' Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) qualities to foresee future stock developments.

* A Hybrid Machine Learning System for Stock Market Forecasting

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Kumkum_Garg2/publication/238747905_A_Hybrid_Machine_Learning_System_for_Stock_Market_Forecasting/links/00b7d53b4cfc215d81000000/A-Hybrid-Machine-Learning-System-for-Stock-Market-Forecasting.pdf>

The financial exchange forecast issue is demonstrated as a two class characterization issue. The headings are ordered as 0 and 1 in the information. A class estimation of 0 implies that the present day's cost is not exactly the earlier day, i.e., a fall in the stock, and a class estimation of 1 implies that the present day's cost is more than the earlier day, i.e., an ascent in the stock cost. They proposed a cross breed GA-SVM framework for anticipating the future course of stock costs. Specialized investigation accept that stock costs move in patterns, and that the data which influences costs enters the market over a limited timeframe, not promptly.

* Stock Market Prediction Using Artificial Neural Networks

(2020). Retrieved 24 February 2020, from <http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.134.1114&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

Studies were performed for the forecast of stock list esteems just as every day course of progress in the list. It has been indicated that fake neural systems have restrictions for learning the information designs or that they may perform conflictingly and flighty as a result of the complex budgetary information utilized. Right now foresee stocks utilizing earlier day's record esteem, earlier day's TL/USD conversion scale, earlier day's medium-term loan cost and 5 dummy factors each speaking to the working days of the week. The outcomes are then contrasted and the aftereffects of moving midpoints for 5 and 10-day time frames, which demonstrated that neural systems have preferred exhibitions over moving midpoints.

* Equity forecast: Predicting long term stock price movement using machine learning

(2020). Retrieved 24 February 2020, from <https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1603/1603.00751.pdf>

Their principle speculation was that by applying AI and preparing it on the past information, it is easy to forecast the development of the stock cost, just as the proportion of the development over certain fixed measure of time. They need to decide stocks that will ascend over 10% in a time of one year. The dataset contains Book esteem, Market capitalization, Change of stock, net cost over the one month time frame, Dividend yield, Earnings per share, Earnings per share development, Net income, Sales development and so forth to anticipate the stocks. They classify the stocks that will have 10% higher price in one year time span as "Good" ones and others as "Bad".

* Improving Long Term Stock Market Prediction with Text Analysis

(2020). Retrieved 24 February 2020, from <https://ir.lib.uwo.ca/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=6267&context=etd>

They developed a method of text feature extraction and apply feature selection aided by a novel evaluation function, and create a set of models with our technique allowing us to compare the performance to their own models. In this thesis, they propose a method for long term stock price prediction, which makes use of textual data. To train the predictive models they use fundamental data as well as yearly and quarterly filings for the text source. To extract features from the filings, they make use of autoencoders trained with multiple losses. Their dataset consists of news articles and stock quotes updated every minute on S&P 500 stocks during a 5 week period from Oct. 26 to Nov. 28, 2005. Over this time, 9211 news articles were gathered. The research focused only on companies listed in the S&P 500 as of Oct. 3, 2005.

These are the five articles we have gone through while working on our project “Stock market prediction”. We have taken the ideas into consideration to execute them in our project. We will be using SVM model and NLP packages in our project.