CPSC393 Final Project

A comprehensive stock market prediction system utilizing an ensemble of machine learning techniques, including LSTM, GRU, and ARIMA models. Designed to analyze and predict stock prices, this project showcases a comparative study of different algorithms and their effectiveness in predicting financial market trends, while leveraging the power of ensemble methods for improved accuracy and robustness

Prerequisites

Python 3.8+

Pandas

NumPy

Scikit-learn

Scikit-optimize

TensorFlow

Keras

Statsmodels

Matplotlib

Docker

Building the Docker Image

To build the Docker image, navigate to the project directory and run the following command:

```
docker build -t cpsc393_stock_pred .
```

Running the Docker Container

After building the Docker image, you can run the project using the following command:

```
docker run -it --rm -p 8000:8000 cpsc393_stock_pred
```

Or you can run through the Docker Desktop.

Installing

Clone the repository

git clone https://github.com/xandermuse/CPSC393 Final.git

change directory to the project folder

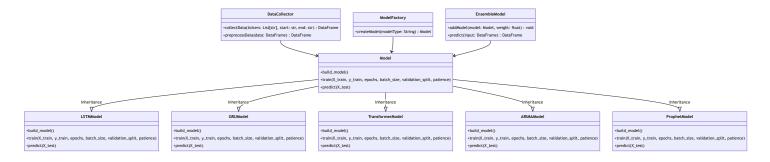
cd CPSC393_Final

Running the project

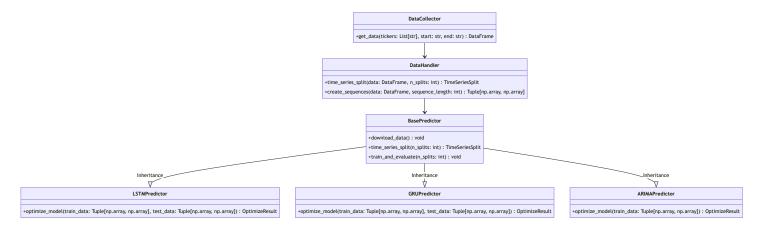
The Jupyter notebook 'Testing.ipynb' contains all the nessesary code to use the project to train and evaluate the models. You may have change import statements to use the project locally.

Class Diagram

Originally, we had a class diagram that looked like this:



current class diagram





Here's a high-level description of how the current code works:

- 1. **Data Collection**: The **'DataCollector'** class in the **'data_collector.py'** module is responsible for downloading stock data from online sources (e.g., Yahoo Finance) based on the provided tickers, start, and end dates. This data is then stored in a Pandas DataFrame.
- 2. Data Processing: The 'DataHandler' class in the 'data_handler.py' module processes and prepares the data for use in the models. This includes creating sequences of data for time series modeling, splitting the data into train and test sets using time series cross-validation, and scaling the data when necessary.
- 3. Model Creation: The 'BasePredictor' class in the 'predictor.py' module serves as a base class for the specific predictor classes for LSTM, GRU, and ARIMA models (i.e., LSTMPredictor, GRUPredictor, and ARIMAPredictor). These predictor classes use a factory design pattern to create instances of the corresponding models, which are implemented in the Models directory.
- 4. **Hyperparameter Optimization**: Each predictor class defines a search space for hyperparameter optimization using Scikit-optimize's **'gp_minimize'** function. This function searches for the best hyperparameters for each model by minimizing the mean squared error (MSE) on the validation set
- 5. Model Training and Evaluation: After finding the best hyperparameters for each model, the models are trained on the entire training set, and their performance is evaluated on the test set. The 'train_and_evaluate' method of each predictor class handles this process.
- 6. **Visualization**: The **'StockVisualizer'** class in the **'stock_visualizer.py'** module provides visualization tools for comparing the predictions of the models with the actual data. This helps in understanding the accuracy and effectiveness of the models.

'EnsembleModel' class will be used to combine the predictions of the different models into a single prediction. This will be done by taking a weighted average of the predictions of the individual models, where the weights are determined by the performance of each model on the test set.

The use of a factory design pattern allows for easy addition and modification of different model types in the project. By extending the BasePredictor class and implementing the necessary methods, new

models can be added to the project with minimal changes to the existing codebase. This design pattern helps maintain the modularity and flexibility of the project.

TimeLine

We will be finished with the project by May 1st.

The following is a timeline of the project.

Gray boxes are completed tasks, Glowing Blue boxes are tasks in progress, and Blue boxes are tasks that are yet to be completed.

