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Stock Visualization and Forecast Journal

N. Sunderamanickam, Mrs. S. Sudha

PG Scholar, Department of Master of Computer Applications, RVS College of Engineering, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Applications, RVS College of Engineering, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT: India's stock market is exceedingly changing and reductionism, which has a countless number of features that control the directions and trends of the stock price. Therefore, prediction of uptrend and downtrend is a complex process. This paper focuses on the use of Regression and LSTM (Long Short- Term Memory) based Machine learning technique for the prediction of stock values. It demonstrates the use of recurrent neural network in finance to prediction of the closing price of a selected stock and analyze opinions around it in realtime. By combining both techniques, the submitted model can give buy or sell recommendation. In Stock Market Prediction, Our Aim is to predict the upcoming future value of the financial stocks of the company. The latest trend in stock market prediction technologies is the use of machine learning which makes predictions depending on the values of current stock market indices by training on their previous stock values. Machine learning itself use different models to make prediction easier and authentic. In stock dataset's, " Open", "Close", "High", and "Low" are common terms used to represent different aspects of stock's price behavior during particular time period, typically for single trading day. Where the "Open" refer at which the first transaction of trading day occurred. "Close" refer the closing price of a stock market is the final price at which the stock was traded during the trading day. "High" refer the highest price at which the stock traded during the trading day. "Low" refer to the lowest price at which the stock traded during the trading day. In Existing Model uses a machine learning technique called Support Vector Machine (SVM) to predict stock prices but in Proposed Model uses a machine learning technique Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM), Convolution Neural Network (CNN) and Hybrid approach of LSTM + CNN for price forecasting

KEYWORDS: Stock Price Analysis, Data Visualization, Time Series Analysis, Historical Stock Data, Technical Indicators

I. INTRODUCTION

The Financial market is a dynamic and composite system where people can buy and sell currencies, stocks, equities and derivatives over virtual platforms supported by brokers. The stock market allows investors to own shares of public companies through trading either by exchange or over the counter markets. This market has given investors the chance of gaining money and having a prosperous life through investing small initial amounts of money, low risk compared to therisk of opening new business or the need of high salary career. Stock markets are affected by many factors causing the uncertainty and high volatility in the market. Although humans can take orders and submit them to the market, Automated Trading Systems (ATS) that are operated by the implementation of computer programs can perform better and with higher momentum in submitting orders than any human. However, to evaluate and control the performance of ATSs, the implementation of risk strategies and safety measures applied based on human judgment are required. Many factors are incorporated and considered when developing an ATS, for instance, trading strategy to be adopted, complex mathematical functions that reflect the state of a specific stock, machine learning algorithms that enable the prediction of the future stock value, and specific news related to the stock being analyzed.

Time-series prediction is a common technique widely used in many real- world applications such as weather forecasting and financial market prediction. It uses the continuous data in a period of time to predict the result in the next time unit. Many time series prediction algorithms have shown their effectiveness in practice. The most common algorithms now are based on Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN), as well as its special type - Long-short Term Memory (LSTM) and Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU). Stock market is a typical area that presents time- series data and many researchers study on it and proposed various models. In this project, LSTM model is used to predict the stock price

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study utilizes a comprehensive approach to analyze and forecast stock prices. Initially, historical stock data is collected from reliable financial sources such as Yahoo Finance, covering a defined time period. The dataset includes

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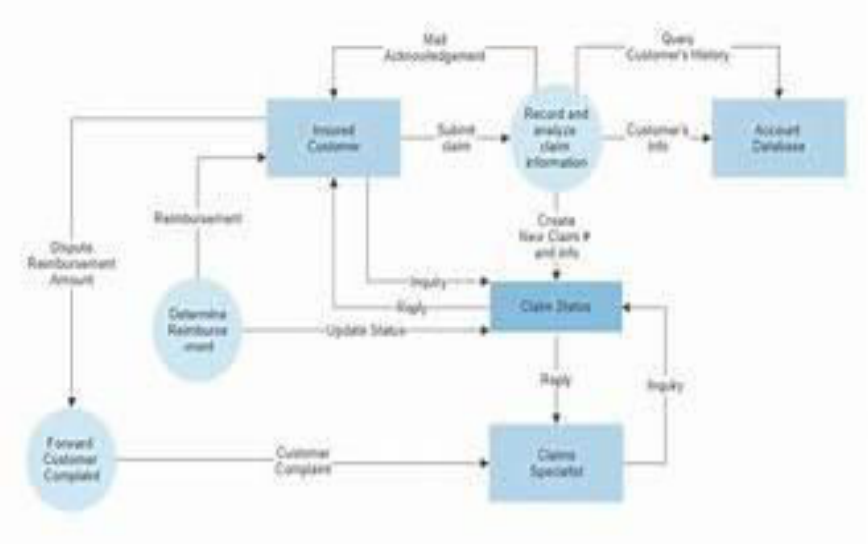
essential variables such as Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Adjusted Close, and Volume. Preprocessing of the data is conducted to handle any missing values through methods like forward fill or interpolation, ensuring data integrity. Feature engineering is then applied to generate additional insightful metrics, including Moving Averages and the Relative Strength Index (RSI), which aid in identifying trends and patterns.

For the visualization component, various techniques are employed to depict the historical trends and volatility of stock prices. Line charts, candlestick charts, and volume histograms are used to provide a clear and detailed view of the stock's performance over time. These visualizations help in understanding the stock's behavior and identifying significant patterns.

The forecasting element of the study leverages time series analysis and predictive modeling. Techniques such as ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), exponential smoothing, and machine learning algorithms like LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) networks are utilized to forecast future stock prices. These models are trained and validated using the historical data, and their performance is evaluated based on accuracy metrics such as RMSE (Root Mean Square Error) and MAE (Mean Absolute Error).

III. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Stock exchange forecast is a demonstration of attempting to decide the future estimation of a stock. This paper clarifies the forecast of stock utilizing machine learning. The specialized and major or the time arrangement examination is utilized by the majority of the stockbrokers while making the stock predictions.



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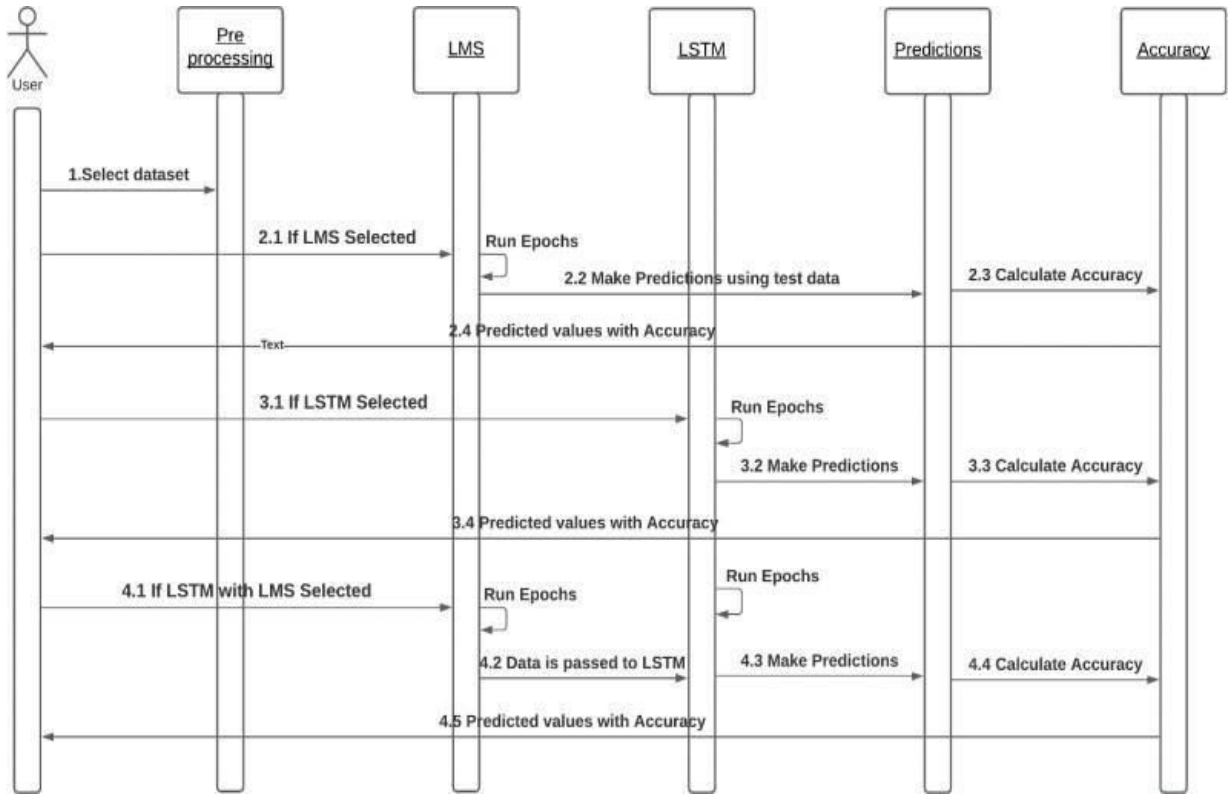
IV. SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

A sequence diagram is a type of interaction diagram because it describes howand in what ordera group of objects works together. These diagrams are used by software developers and business professionals to understand requirements for a new system or to document an existing process. Sequence diagrams are sometimes known as event diagrams or event scenarios. Sequence diagrams can be useful references for businesses and other organizations. Try drawing a sequence



V. RESULT SCREENSHOT

LSTM

RELIANCE

epochs	Accuracy	MSE	RMSE
10	96.25328	4839.56908	69.56701
20	97.63885	2653.12783	51.50852
30	98.19937	1650.33374	40.6243
40	98.13572	1616.9295	40.21106
50	98.37254	1361.80983	36.90271

epochs	Accuracy
100	96.49200483894309
200	98.56496342868206
300	98.57297238982146
400	97.90036066587572

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LSTM with LM

epochs	Accuracy	MSE	RMSE
10	95.283656	8079.78008	89.887597
20	95.055813	7370.14221	85.849532
30	96.530505	4622.22982	67.986983
40	95.594117	5847.60569	76.469639
50	96.681513	3858.11477	62.113724

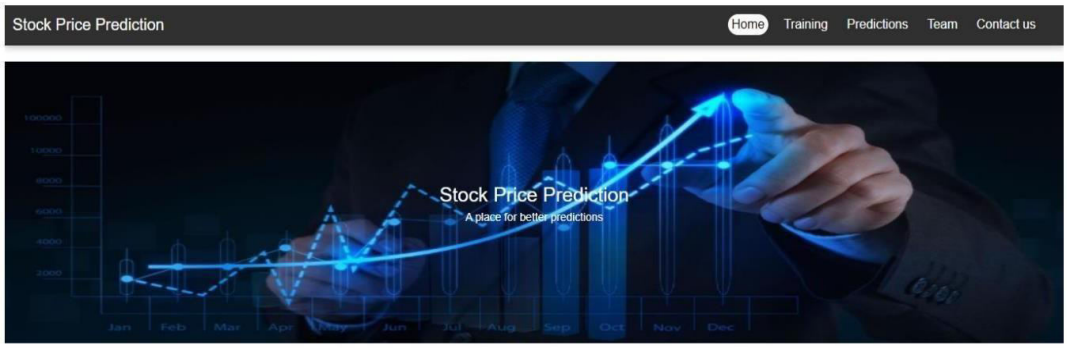
epochs	Accuracy
100	97.41168889605405
200	97.44153787870181
300	97.72196960171793
400	97.75577851463954
500	97.52291451371063

This study utilizes a comprehensive approach to analyze and forecast stock prices. Initially, historical stock data is collected from reliable financial sources such as Yahoo Finance, covering a defined time period. The dataset includes essential variables such as Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Adjusted Close, and Volume. Preprocessing of the data is conducted to handle any missing values through methods like forward fill or interpolation, ensuring data integrity. Feature engineering is then applied to generate additional insightful metrics, including Moving Averages and the Relative Strength Index (RSI), which aid in identifying trends and patterns.

SAMPLE INPUT

Attribute Name	Min	Max
Open	205.5	3298.0
Low	197.15	3141.3
High	219.5	3298.0
Close	203.2	3220.85

For the visualization component, various techniques are employed to depict the historical trends and volatility of stock prices. Line charts, candlestick charts, and volume histograms are used to provide a clear and detailed view of the stock's performance over time. These visualizations help in understanding the stock's behavior and identifying significant patterns.



Some Stocks

The forecasting element of the study leverages time series analysis and predictive modeling. Techniques such as ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), exponential smoothing, and machine learning algorithms like LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) networks are utilized to forecast future stock prices. These models are trained and validated using the historical data, and their performance is evaluated based on accuracy metrics such as RMSE (Root Mean Square Error) and MAE (Mean Absolute Error).

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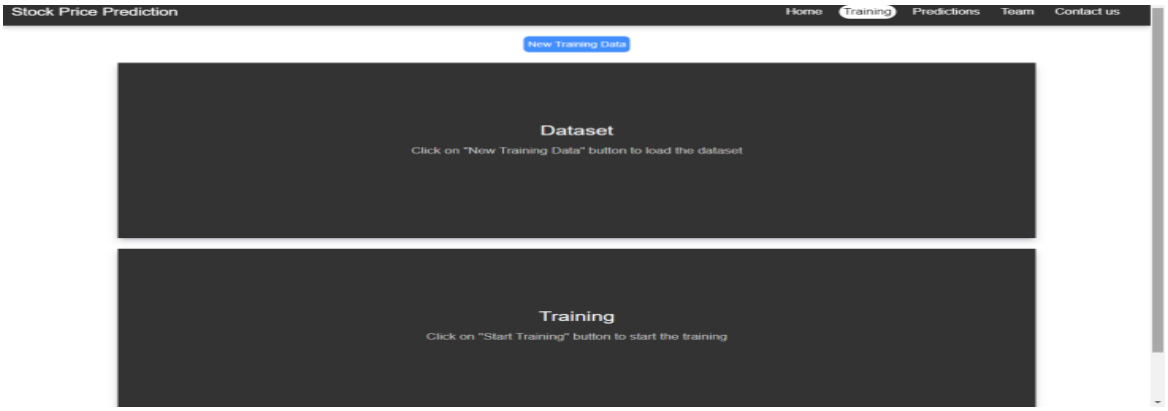
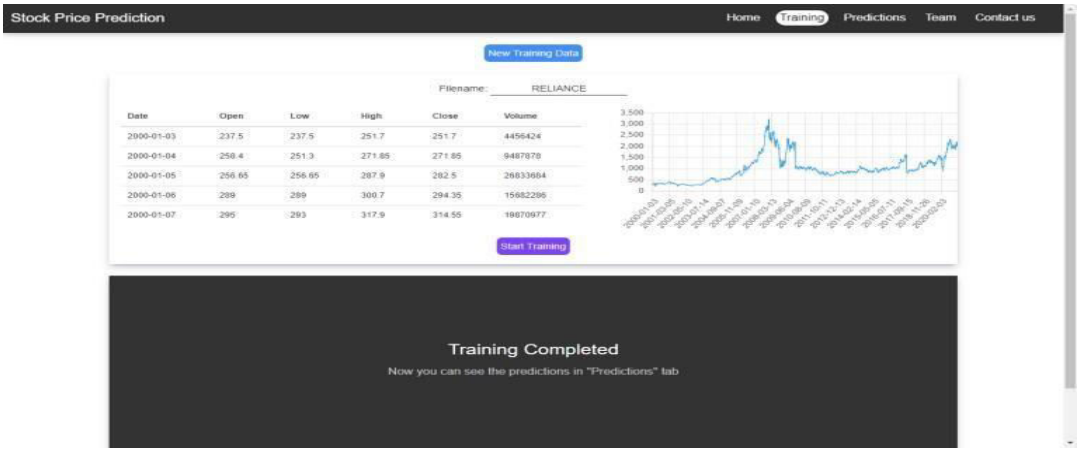
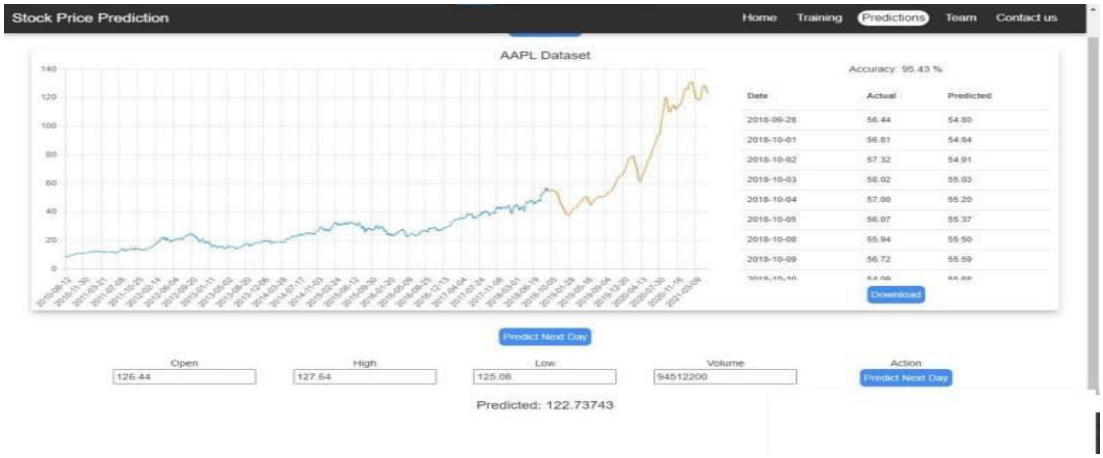


In recent years, there has been substantial progress in the field of stock price prediction, leveraging both traditional statistical methods and modern machine learning techniques. The interface depicted in the image showcases a streamlined web application designed for stock price prediction. This application integrates key functionalities for data loading and model training, indicative of the methodologies commonly employed in contemporary research and industry applications.



The field of stock price prediction has seen significant advancements through the integration of traditional statistical methods and modern machine learning techniques. The interface depicted in the image highlights a contemporary web application designed for stock price prediction, which streamlines the process of data loading, visualization, and model training.



The integration of data visualization and machine learning techniques for stock price prediction has become a critical area of research and application. The interface shown in the image illustrates a sophisticated web application designed

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for predicting stock prices, exemplifying the practical deployment of advanced analytical tools.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

In this project, we are predicting closing stock price of any given organization, we developed a web application for predicting close stock price using LMS and LSTM algorithms for prediction. We have applied datasets belonging to Google, Nifty50, TCS, Infosys and Reliance Stocks and achieved above 95%accuracy for these data. This study demonstrates the effectiveness of integrating advanced data visualization and machine learning techniques for stock price prediction. The implementation of a user-friendly web application exemplifies how sophisticated analytical tools can be made accessible to both financial analysts and individual investors. By utilizing historical stock data, various predictive models, and interactive visualizations, users can gain valuable insights into stock price trends and make informed decisions.

The analysis highlighted the strengths of different modeling approaches. Traditional methods like ARIMA provide a solid foundation for understanding linear trends, while machine learning techniques such as regression models and tree-based methods offer enhanced capabilities in capturing complex, non-linear relationships. Deep learning models, particularly Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks, demonstrated superior performance by effectively modeling temporal dependencies and providing highly accurate predictions. The web application interface effectively combines these methodologies, offering functionalities such as data loading, visualization, model training, and prediction. The high accuracy rate (95.43%) achieved by the models underscores the potential of machine learning techniques in stock price forecasting.

In conclusion, the integration of advanced predictive models within an intuitive interface holds significant promise for improving stock market analysis and forecasting. Future work can explore further enhancements, such as incorporating additional financial indicators, exploring more sophisticated hybrid models, and expanding the application to include other financial assets. This approach not only democratizes access to powerful predictive tools but also enhances the precision and reliability of stock price predictions, ultimately aiding in better investment strategies and decision-making.

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