

Stock Market Prediction using Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract: Forecasting stock market prices has always been a challenging task for many financial analysts and market researchers. Stock prediction is also a motivating space of analysis for investors. Current progression of the market is a reason of concern for many investors. Smart prediction methods indirectly facilitate traders by providing supportive info like the longer term market direction. Data mining techniques measure effective for foretelling future by applying varied algorithms over data. This project focuses at forecasting the stock market prices by using economic news data and public sentiments in order to increase efficiency of the algorithm. It proposes a unique strategy for predicting the stock market closing price. Many scholars have researched in this area of chaotic forecast in their ways. ANN can be used effectively in predicting closing price using data mining techniques. For this reason a feed forward neural algorithm is used which consists of many layers. Historical stock data and semantic analysis of market is used to predict the final stock market price.

I. INTRODUCTION

We might want to demonstrate stock prices accurately, so as a stock purchaser you can sensibly choose when to purchase stocks and when to sell them to make a benefit. This is the place time series comes in. We need great machine learning models that can take a gander at the historical backdrop of an arrangement of information and accurately foresee what the future components of the succession will be. Financial exchange costs are very erratic and unpredictable. This implies there are no steady examples in the information that enable you to show stock costs after some time close splendidly. Princeton University financial expert Burton Malkiel, who contends in his 1973 book, "A Random Walk Down Wall Street," that if the market is really effective and an offer cost mirrors all variables promptly when they're made open, a blindfolded monkey tossing darts at a paper stock posting ought to do just as any speculation proficient. We considered joining market information with open estimation to anticipate showcase development especially intriguing while tending to this theme. We trust that such a combination could help all the more precisely anticipate

stock market movement. We look to locate the most applicable recorded information qualities, the best learning technique, and whether the expansion of an open notion trait is useful in the forecast of securities exchange development.

II. OVERVIEW

A. Objective

The approach is to propose a novel method for prediction of stock market closing price by using data regarding company financial results, assets and growth forecasts. It is necessary to interpret that this type of results is not static. Fundamental analysis needs experience in an exceedingly specific sector and is commonly conducted by skilled analysts. Their recommended investments are regularly published and updated. It assumes the on the market public data doesn't supply a competitive commercialism advantage. Instead, it focuses on learning a company's historical share worth and on distinguishing patterns within the chart. The intention is to acknowledge trends ahead and to maximize them. The data mining techniques helps to mine data from various platform like yahoo finance and reuter.com where data is present in organized manner.

B. Existing System

It relies on historical data rather than current market trends. Accuracy of the models is highly varying and it can't be used in multiple domains.

It can't comprehend Non-Linear and Chaotic data which makes it useless in some scenarios.

Algorithms are not tailored for Indian stock market and is better suitable for US and UK markets.

Most of the algorithms are complex in nature extremely difficult to debug,

C. Proposed System

Utilizes historical data, financial news, analyst opinions and quotes to improve the accuracy of the algorithm.

Extensive use of Data Mining and Natural Language Processing is done.

Analyses price variations, change in volume and also macroeconomic data.

Amateur users can also use the algorithm to get an insight into the working of stock markets

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

In 2009, Lamartine Almeida Teixeira and Adriano Lorena Inácio de Oliveira proposed that Nearest Neighbor

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Technique can be used to predict stock trends through technical analysis. It says that Tech Examination, is built on the idea of the Dow Theory which utilizes the past prices to forecast upcoming actions. It is a math formulation applied to the price or volume statistics of a safekeeping for revealing some aspect of the association of those amounts. [1] In 2010, Alejandro Rodríguez-González, Fernando GuldrisIglesias, Ricardo Colomo-Palacios Giner Alor- Hernandez and Ruben Posada-Gomez proposed the improvement of N calculation of the RSI Financial indicator using neural network. It says that the movement of stock market isn't random despite its volatility instead it non-linear and dynamic. Determinant and Random are the two most important factors that influences the stock market. [2] In 2014, Stefan Lauren Dra. Harlili S. proposed that simple moving average supported by news classification determines the stock trends. Simple moving average is part of time series analysis technique. It is a method of timely structured data processing to find statistics or important characteristics for many reasons. The main motive of news is to categorize each news sentiment values. [3] In 2009, Carol Hargreaves and Yi Hao proposed the use of technical and fundamental analysis improves stock choice. For trading company stock and derivatives of company stock, stock market can be either private or public market. This paper uses data mining techniques applied to technical variable for stock market prediction. [4]

In 2010, Li Zhe proposed the strategy for trading in which exchanging rules were set up dependent on the old information of stock exchanging cost and volume. It utilizes different techniques that expect to foresee future stock value developments dependent on the presumption that history rehashes itself and future market bearings can be controlled by looking at authentic stock costs. [5]

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

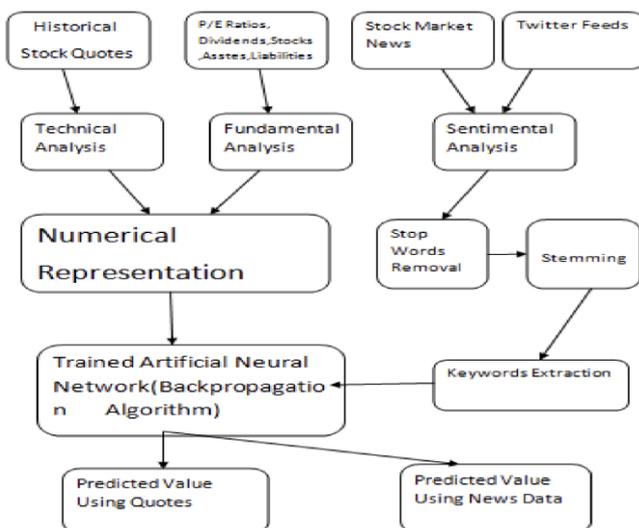


Fig.1. Architecture Diagram for Stock Market Prediction

Technical analysis of historical stock quotes and fundamental analysis of dividends, stocks and assets are done and are represented numerically. Stock market news and Twitter feed is analyzed for sentiment values. We combine the inputs and feed them into our trained artificial neural network algorithm, which then predicts stock values as result.[Fig. 1]

V. METHODS FOR STOCK MARKET PREDICTION

A. Data Source

In the early stage, a huge no. of sites were considered and the ones most suitable for the undertaking were recognized like Money control, Reuter's and Yahoo Finance. Yippee's budgetary entryway incorporates present and past investigator suggestions for each organization. This makes it conceivable to follow the changing assessment of investigators by following the overhauls and minimizations after some time. In the wake of examining Yahoo Finance, Yahoo's verifiable stock statements were chosen. The statements which are chosen comprises of every day opening, low, high and shutting costs and are balanced for stock parts and profits. Alternate sources were likewise progressively attractive, however was relinquished as a result of times of missing costs and some value irregularities when contrasted with administrations like Yahoo and Google. The cites crawler does not require this stage, as Yahoo's verifiable statements are advantageously accessible in CSV group.

B. Parsing Analyst Recommendations

Distinctive research firms will in general utilize diverse vocabulary for suggestions. For instance, some utilization Market Outperform, while others use Over-weight or essentially Buy to recommend a purchasing opportunity. So as to analyze proposals, every one of the 96 distinct expressions found in the dataset were physically mapped to the three articulations Buy, Neutral and Sell.

C. Computing Trading Signals

The major and specialized signs for the assessing organizations are portrayed. An organization is considered potential when all the predefined signals call attention to a rising value pattern. Appropriately, an organization is considered falling flat when every single determined flag foresee a descending value pattern. Ordinarily, a few organizations meet the criteria on a given day.

D. Analyst Recommendations

Due to the pre-handling, the examiner suggestions were effectively equivalent crosswise over research firms. Consequently, they could be totaled to an expert conclusion. At some random time, the quantity of examiners suggesting Buy, Neutral or Sell could be registered (nBuy, nNeutral and nSell in like manner). This brought about the accompanying sign: The qualities threshold1 and threshold2 speak to dimensions of investigator opinion that must be met to trigger purchase or move signals; for example choosing an estimation of 0.7 for threshold1 implies 70% of the investigators must suggest a Buy. The parameter min determines minimal number of investigators required to register a flag.

E. Technical Trading Signals

The specialized investigation that appeared to be encouraging were actualized: Moving Average, Moving Average Convergence Divergence, Relative Strength Index and Stochastic were utilized.



F. Moving Average

A moving normal is an easy method to suggest purchasing and moving focuses on a stock value outline. For this reason, the mean offer cost in a trailing window is determined. Regular qualities for the window measure are 20 days, 60 days and 200 days. At the point when the present costs ascend past the moving normal, an obtain flag is activated. A move flag is activated when the present value descends underneath the moving normal.

G. Combining Trading Signals

An exchanging system can utilize at least one of the signs. When utilizing more than one flag, a plan for joining them is required. The accompanying areas depict the two conceivable mix strategies that were actualized.

1) Simple Combinations:: A simple way to combine the output of several signals is to only signal a buy or sell when all specified signals do so. It output's value ranges from 0.5 to 1.

2) Combinations using Neural Networks: :Blends utilizing Neural Using authentic information, a neural system can be discovered that portrays how exchanging signs are identified with consequent value developments. It indicates how the actualized essential and specialized signs can be utilized as information esteems and how the normal future value pattern is the ideal yield. The prepared neural system would then be able to be utilized on new information to figure future value developments and make speculations. The information esteems are altogether standardized to the persistent [0,1] territory.

H. Trading

When a neural system is manufactured, it very well may be utilized by embeddings current specialized and basic information esteems and registering the anticipated yield esteem. On the off chance that the yield crosses a specific upper limit (e.g: 0.7), an upward value pattern can be anticipated and offers can be purchased. Moreover, a slipping value inclination can be signaled by a yield an incentive underneath a lower cut-off esteem and off moving can occur.

VI. RESULT

The word "data" is plural, not singular. The subscript for The framework assessment on the stocks from India's Bombay Stock Exchange and NSE is conveyed out. For given day's open file, day's high, day's low, volume and nearby qualities alongside the stock news printed information, our forecaster will conjecture the end file an incentive for specific exchanging day. Our prescient model is assessed on NSE advertise on the budgetary authentic stock information over the preparing time . The news information is gathered from the budgetary web locales <http://www.finance.yahoo.com>, <http://reuters.com> and www.moneycontrol.com. The news information is gathered once in day. The stock statements relating to each exchanging day were downloaded from <http://finance.yahoo.com>. The exactness of the framework is estimated as the level of the forecasts that were effectively controlled by the framework. For example, if the framework estimates an upward pattern and the record undoubtedly goes up, it should be right, generally, if the record goes down or stays stable for an

uptrend, it is thought to not be right. Stock dataset is taken as test preparing information of Infosys over the time. Relating rates document is likewise furnished alongside this. Expectations utilizing stock statements are appeared . Whenever the ideal expectations utilizing cites are changing from real one, we modified neural system by considering the news information of that day. Fig 2. shows forecasting results.

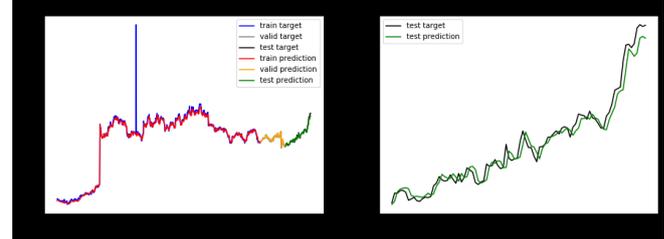


Fig. 2. Forecasting Results

VII. CONCLUSION

Prediction of Stock Market is tough work for an analyst. Thus, we have studied different methods and techniques for stock market forecast utilizing sentiment analysis and data mining. Artificial Neural Network used to predict the direction and trends of market. This prediction will be later used by the trade analyst and investor to observe the market behavior. At last, we conclude that stock market is complex and various elements should be considered for effective and accurate prediction.

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