

International Stock Index Prediction Using Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract - The stock exchange is one of the best channels for financial development requires a high accuracy prediction of the trades. This subject needs some technical skills and experience in order to accomplish best result. This project is a tailored Python console software that uses Networks of neural sensors and artificial intelligence (AI) to predict future prices in a qualified and quantized manner that is highly accurate and nearly real. This project's novel ideas include integrating a security shell that uses voice and PIN authentication with an AI and NN model in the Python console system. It provides cryptocurrency prices and forecasts and is cross-platform compatible. This program enables the user to have a duplication of the final data in his/her given email. The proposed approach presents the influence of machine learning and artificial intelligence in nearly future predictions. This system utilized in the all kinds of subjects that include past time databases. [1]

Keywords: Neural Network (NN), AI, or artificial intelligence, and machine learning , Python Console Program .

I. INTRODUCTION

The financial industry has been greatly impacted by the recent developments in stock markets, which has made forecasting market indices more difficult. The demand for precise forecasts in this field is rising as our reliance on technology grows. With stock prices fluctuating quickly and cryptocurrencies adding complexity, traders are turning to clever technologies like artificial intelligence (AI) and neural networks (NN) to assist them make wise judgments. These technologies, which include Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) and Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), are showing to be useful instruments for forecasting and analyzing the stock market's actions. Forecasts that are more accurate and trustworthy can be produced by fusing the strength of NN and AI with the experience and knowledge of traders.

Financial market efficiency can be increased through the application of machine learning and pattern recognition techniques, such as Real- Time Recurrent Learning (RTRL) networks.[1]

II. AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

a) Aim

The project's goal is to investigate various forecasting methods for estimating future stock returns based on historical returns and numerical news indicators, with the goal of building a portfolio of several stocks to reduce risk.[8]

b) Objective

- Boost price forecast accuracy; simplify stock market prediction; and give novice investors helpful information to grasp the market more rapidly.
- Reduce the time required to make prediction by providing different data analysis at one point.
- Increasing transparency and objectivity in stock market analysis.
- Continuously refining and optimizing predictive models for improved accuracy and reliability[7]

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

Paper 1: Prediction of Stock Price Based on LSTM Neural Network

The LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory, LSTM) neural network was selected after this study compared and contrasted other neural network prediction algorithms based on the real-world problems involved in predicting stock prices and the requirement for such predictions. Finally, a thorough analysis of the model's applicability and the approach's usefulness in the value of stocks forecasting utilizing LSTM neural networks is conducted. finally a choice is made, with the network enhanced by the MBGD algorithm. When making investing decisions, it has been shown that investors mostly depend on historical data. Although severe maxima and minima have historically been

recognized as significant new financial market indicators, they may provide additional information about the trajectory of future costs behaviour. As a result, the study objectives are the index of three typical stocks from China's stock market, and the important information gathered from them is the opening, closing, lowest, and maximum prices additionally the date and daily trading volume [1]

Paper 2: Neural Network Learning Based on Chaotic Imperialist Competitive Algorithm

This study use the theory of chaotic in the Algorithm for Chaotic Imperialist competitiveness (CICA) to modify the colonies' migration angle toward the imperialists. This neural network was utilizing the training CICA, ICA, PSO, and GA algorithms. The results of the tests conducted with these four approaches were then compared. The network trained using the CICA method exhibited less training and test error than the other three techniques, according to the data analysis. However, the recommended algorithm's run time for training. [4]

Paper 3: Stock Market Prediction based on Social Sentiments using Machine Learning

Perceptron Neural Architecture is used in conjunction with AI and machine learning, saving a significant amount of time. [3]

Paper 4: Correlation Analysis of Financial Indicator and Stock Price Fluctuation using AI System

V. COMPARATIVE STUDY

Table.1: Comparative Analysis

Sr. No.	Author	Project Title	Publication	Technology	Purpose
1.	Dau wei	Prediction of Stock Price Determination Using LSTM Neural Network	IEEE, 2019	CICA	The chaos theory has been applied in the Competitive Algorithm for Chaos Imperialism (CICA) to modify the colonists' movement angle.
2.	Helena Bahrami, Karim Faez, and Marjan Abdechiri	Using a Competitive Algorithm for Chaos Imperialism (CICA) for Network Learning	IEEE, 2010	MBDG	to identify the time series by examining the stock market's historical data
3.	Mustain Billah, Sajjad Waheed, Abu Hanifa	Prediction of Stock Price Based on LSTM Neural Network	IEEE, 2017	LM	can determine the time series by looking at previous stock market data
4.	Manish Madhwani, Tushar Hotchandani, and Tejas Mankar	Machine Learning- Based Stock Market Prediction Using Social Sentiment Analysis	IEEE, 2018	ML	must be extremely efficient, producing the highest level of accuracy with the least amount of financial outlay and saving a significant amount of time.

VI. PROBLEM STATEMENT

When stock prices don't fluctuate erratically, some investors can leverage previous stock prices to produce abnormal returns. It is important to carry out regular testing in order to keep an eye on the evolving conditions surrounding the attainment of anomalous returns in the stock market. Furthermore, as the market is one of the pillars of the capitalist economy and facilitates capital allocation and market trust, it is important to comprehend whether the market is efficient or not. So, we aim to predict the future share prices using various machine learning methods. [1]

This paper correlate changes in stock prices with financial variables. There must be enough GAN artificial neurons in the intermediate layer of a GAN artificial neural network. Each GAN's artificial neuron, known as a direct memory artificial neuron, saves one training sample, with the number of training samples being determined to be equal to this number. For the most accurate short-term stock market price prediction, connection weights must be adjusted so that they more closely resemble the nonlinear mapping relationship that is reflected in stock market price swings. In this study, a brand-new neural network model was developed to build the predictions model's concepts. Performance is acceptable [10]

IV. EXISTING SYSTEM

In stock trading, it is very decorous that model like NN provides a prediction nearly to the real price. One of the methods that needs experience and acquaintance to have an accurate prediction is stock market prediction.. However, this process is qualitative and cannot be a complete prediction. The existing system of international index stock machine learning-based prediction ically involves gathering historical stock data, preprocessing and analyzing the data, selecting and training machine learning models, evaluating model performance, and making predictions on future stock prices. This system frequently makes applying several machine learning techniques including neural networks, decision. [2]

VII. PROPOSED SYSTEM

An attention-based model is presented in this work to forecast the short-term and memory `a model to anticipate the International Stock Price trend and all system runs on Python.

The model consists of five layers: Shell Layer, Input Layer, Hidden Layer, Attention Layer and Output Layer. [1]

The shell layer authenticates the user. The layer of input reads the source data that meet the input requirements.

The hidden layer is correlated to the linear network

through the LSTM unit. The stratum of attention prepares future amounts based on the forecasts that are performed .[8]

The output layer receives the final measured results to show for the user.

The proposed framework is illustrated in Fig. 1 and the diagram of the LSTM method is shown. to make complicated approaches for accurate prediction close to the real value. [6]

The results validate the possibility and correctness of the program and the prediction. The experiment compared with the prediction that indicated with classic ways, validates the correctness of the proposed Python program This program proposes an focus-based short-term and memory a model to anticipate the International Stock Price trend and all system runs on Python.[5]

The layer of attention prepares future amounts based on the forecasts that are performed in the.[9]

Step 1: START

Step 2: Gather Information

pandas as pd is imported into Python from sklearn.model_selection; train_test_split is imported from sklearn.linear_model; and StraightforwardRegression from sklearn.metrics import the error_squared

Step 3: Import information pd.read_csv('stock_data.csv')

Step 4: Prepare the information **Step 5: Engineering of features** Divide the info into Y (goal) and X (features). 'feature1', 'feature2',...] are the features in X. y is equal to data['target']

Step 6: Divide the information within training and testing sets

X train, X test, y train, and y test = _test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

Step 7: It involves training the model, where model = LinearRegression().(X_train, y_train) fit

Step 8: Assume model.predict(X_test) = predictions

Step 9: The model is evaluated , mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)print('Mean Squared Error:', mse)

Step 10: Display store outcome

Step 11: STOP

IX. MATHEMATICAL MODEL

PYTHON :

1. Python is an object-oriented, high-level, general-purpose, interpreted programming language.

```
$ python
Python 2.4.3 (#1, Nov 11 2010, 13:34:43)
[GCC 4.1.2 20080704 (Red Hat 4.1.2-48)] on
linux2 [5]
```

```
Live Demo
print "Hello, Python!"
```

We assume that you have Python interpreter set in PATH variable. Now, try to run this program as follows –

```
$ python test.py
This produces the following result –Hello, Python!
Let us try another way to execute a Python script. Here is the modified test.py file –
```

```
Live Demo #!/usr/bin/python print "Hello, Python!"
We assume that you have Python interpreter available in /usr/bin directory. Now, try to run this program as follows –
```

```
$ chmod +x test.py # This is to make file executable
$ ./test.py
```

```
This produces the following result –Hello, Python!
tup1 = ('physics', 'chemistry', 1997, 2000);
tup2 = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 );
tup3 = "a", "b", "c", "d";
```

The two parenthesis that contain nothing represent the empty tuple. –

```
tup1 = ();
Even though there is only one value in a tuple, you must include a comma in order to write it.–tup1 = (50,);
```

```
Live Demo #!/usr/bin/python
tup1 = ('physics', 'chemistry', 1997, 2000);
tup2 = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 );
print "tup1[0]: ", tup1[0];
print "tup2[1:5]: ", tup2[1:5];
```

X. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

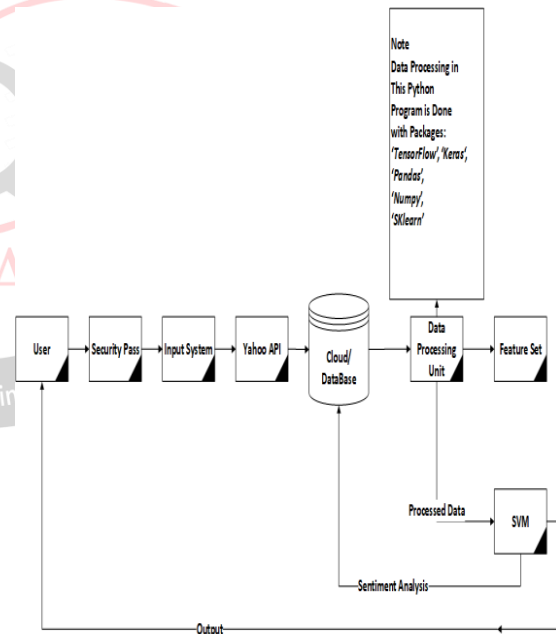


Fig 1: System Architecture

XI. ADVANTAGES

1. Enhanced accuracy in forecasting market trends.
2. Ability to analyze enormous volumes of data rapidly and efficiently.
3. Adaptability to changing market conditions.
4. Potential for identifying profitable investment opportunities.
5. Automation of decision-making processes for improved efficiency.

6. Reduction above personal bias in decision-making.
7. Real-time monitoring and adjustment of investment strategies.
8. Improved risk management through data-driven insights.
9. Scalability to analyze multiple international markets simultaneously.
10. Enhanced portfolio diversification based on data-driven predictions.

XII. DESIGN DETAILS

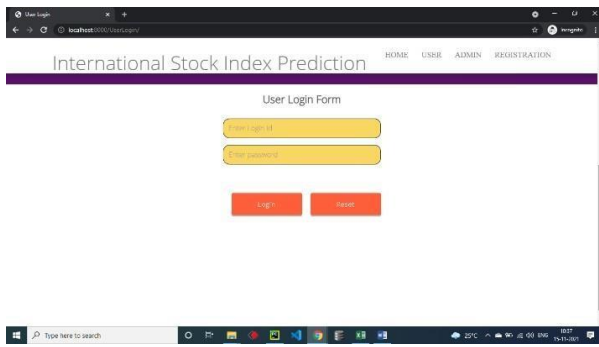


Fig 2:Result 1

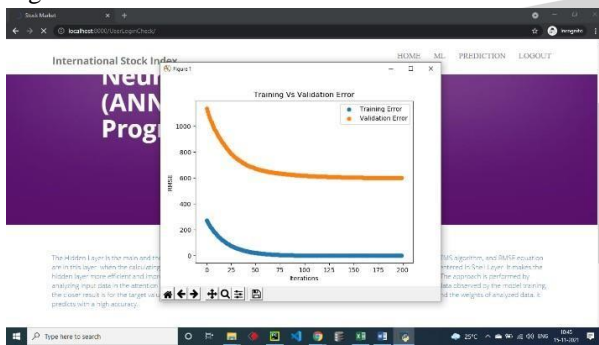


Fig 3:Result 2

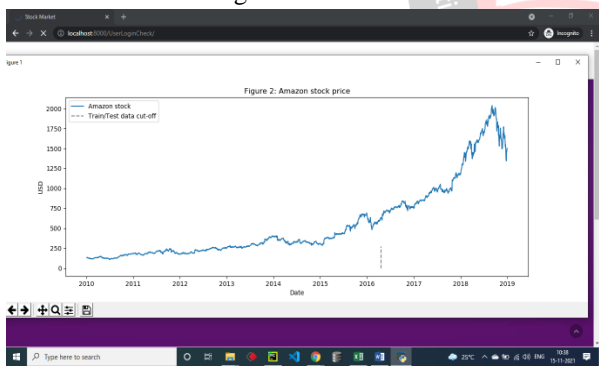
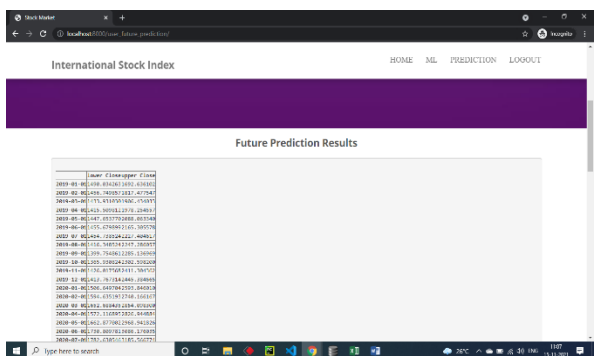


Fig 4:Result 3



Date	Close	Open	High	Low	Volume
2023-01-01	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1000000
2023-01-02	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	1000000
2023-01-03	102.00	102.00	102.00	102.00	1000000
2023-01-04	103.00	103.00	103.00	103.00	1000000
2023-01-05	104.00	104.00	104.00	104.00	1000000
2023-01-06	105.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	1000000
2023-01-09	106.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	1000000
2023-01-10	107.00	107.00	107.00	107.00	1000000
2023-01-11	108.00	108.00	108.00	108.00	1000000
2023-01-12	109.00	109.00	109.00	109.00	1000000
2023-01-13	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	1000000
2023-01-16	111.00	111.00	111.00	111.00	1000000
2023-01-17	112.00	112.00	112.00	112.00	1000000
2023-01-18	113.00	113.00	113.00	113.00	1000000
2023-01-19	114.00	114.00	114.00	114.00	1000000
2023-01-20	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	1000000
2023-01-23	116.00	116.00	116.00	116.00	1000000
2023-01-24	117.00	117.00	117.00	117.00	1000000
2023-01-25	118.00	118.00	118.00	118.00	1000000
2023-01-26	119.00	119.00	119.00	119.00	1000000
2023-01-27	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	1000000

Fig 5:Result 4

XIII. CONCLUSION

Thus, we have tried to implement the paper “D. Wei” to Prediction of Stock Price Determination “LSTM Neural Network” 2019 IEEE access, International Advanced Manufacturing and Artificial Intelligence Conference (AIAM) and the conclusion is as follows while it involves training an LSTM model on historical stock price data to predict future price movements. It discusses the effectiveness of LSTM neural networks in predicting stock prices. By leveraging the network's ability to capture long-term dependencies in sequential data, the model shows promise in forecasting stock movements.. Overall, this research contributes to the growing body of literature on applying artificial intelligence in financial forecasting, offering valuable insights for both academia and industry practitioners.

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