

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

There are several methods and algorithms for forecasting stock prices based on the outcomes of the tests that have been conducted. An algorithm will produce predictable patterns in data, which will lead to improved tactics and more accurate forecasts. Predictive data must incorporate behavioral trends, previous transactions, and demographic information. Machine learning can forecast what proportion of transactions will occur in the future based on this data. This is accomplished by gathering historical data, training the model, and then adjusting the parameters to evaluate/apply the forecast model.

Based on several models that were trained and evaluated, the results obtained are as described in the previous section, seen in the BAC dataset, the CNN algorithm as a whole gets a lower error value than other algorithms, indicating that the CNN algorithm is more effective and accurate in this dataset with a value of The MAPE with the lowest value is 11,166. In the HDB dataset, the LSTM technique outperforms other models with the lowest MAPE value of 11,81. Finally, with the lowest MAPE value of 5,993 for the RY dataset, which is the same as the BAC dataset, the CNN method is more effective and accurate than the other algorithms.

Researchers advise expanding the dataset and taking more exact measurements. It would be even better if the researcher used various methods to obtain lower error levels and improved accuracy in future study.