

Hybrid Machine Learning Models for Long-Term Stock Market Forecasting: Integrating Technical Indicators. Dr. Francis Magloire Peujio Fozap

Business School, Universidad de Monterrey, San Pedro Garza García 66238, México

INTRODUCTION & AIM

The increasing complexity and non-linearity of financial markets limit the effectiveness of traditional forecasting models like ARIMA and SVM. This study proposes a hybrid deep learning architecture, combining Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN), integrated with technical indicators, to enhance long-term stock price forecasting accuracy.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Performance Metrics of the LSTM-CNN Model:
•RMSE: 0.1012
•MAE: 0.0800
•MAPE: 10.22%
•R² Score: 0.4199
Comparative Accuracy:

Objective:

To assess whether combining temporal (LSTM) and spatial (CNN) features with financial indicators significantly outperforms traditional ML methods in predicting the S&P 500 index.

•RF had the best RMSE (0.0859) and R² (0.5655) but lacked sequential learning.
•LSTM-CNN better captured both short-term volatility and long-term trends.
<u>Visual Evidence (Page 15–16):</u>
•Figure 1: The Loss curve shows stable training.
•Figure 2: MAE trend confirms generalization.

•Figure 3: Actual vs. predicted prices closely align.

METHOD

CONCLUSION

<u>Data Source:</u> Yahoo Finance – Daily S&P 500 index data (2010–2024) <u>Indicators Used:</u> SMA, EMA, Bollinger Bands, RSI, MACD, OBV, P/E ratio, and volume. <u>Architecture</u>:

•LSTM handles sequential, long-term patterns.

•CNN captures spatial, short-term signals from price and indicator trends.

Outputs are fused in a dense layer for prediction.

<u>Preprocessing:</u> Forward-fill imputation, Min–Max scaling, 30-day lookback window. <u>Training:</u>

•80/20 train-test split

•150 epochs, batch size of 64, Adam optimizer (lr=0.001), dropout (0.2)

•Cross-validation with hyperparameter tuning

The **LSTM-CNN hybrid model** significantly improves long-term forecasting by integrating temporal and spatial insights. While traditional models like Random Forest show high raw accuracy, they miss sequential dependencies.

The proposed hybrid model offers a **scalable, risk-aware solution** for long-horizon stock price prediction and stands out in volatile conditions for capturing nuanced patterns.

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

Future Directions:

Incorporate macroeconomic indicators (interest rate, inflation)
Apply NLP-based sentiment analysis
Test reinforcement learning (RL) for dynamic strategy adaptation
Experiment with Transformer or LSTM-GRU hybrids
<u>References:</u> See full publication in Journal of Risk and Financial Management [DOI: https://doi.org/10.3390/jrfm18040201]