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Efficient Machine Learning Algorithm for Future Gold Price Prediction

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ABSTRACT

Gold is a crucial financial asset, often used as a hedge against economic uncertainty and inflation. However, predicting gold prices remains a challenging task due to market volatility and the influence of various economic factors. Traditional methods of forecasting gold prices often lack accuracy and fail to adapt to dynamic market trends. To address this issue, this study presents an efficient machine learning-based approach for predicting future gold prices by analyzing historical data and economic indicators. The proposed system employs multiple machine learning algorithms to evaluate their effectiveness in forecasting gold prices with high precision. By comparing the performance of these models, the study identifies the most accurate and reliable algorithm for future price prediction. The implementation utilizes data preprocessing techniques, feature selection, and predictive modeling to enhance forecast accuracy. This research provides a data-driven approach for investors, financial analysts, and policymakers to make informed decisions regarding gold investments.

Key Words: Machine Learning, Gold Price Prediction, Economic Variables, Forecasting, Data Analysis

Introduction

Gold has long been regarded as a valuable asset and a stable investment option, often serving as a hedge against inflation and economic instability. However, predicting gold prices is a complex task influenced by multiple factors such as global economic conditions, currency fluctuations, inflation rates, and market demand. Traditionally, gold price forecasting has relied on statistical models and expert analysis, which often struggle to adapt to rapid market changes. With advancements in machine learning (ML), predictive models can now analyze large datasets and identify intricate patterns that influence gold price movements. This research focuses on developing an efficient machine learning-based approach for predicting future gold prices by leveraging historical data and economic indicators. By comparing multiple ML algorithms, the study aims to determine the most accurate model for forecasting gold prices. The proposed system integrates data preprocessing, feature selection, and predictive modeling to enhance forecasting accuracy. By automating the prediction process, this approach aims to provide valuable insights for investors, financial analysts, and policymakers, enabling them to make informed decisions in the volatile gold market.

Literature Review

Chodavrapu Pragna et al. (2022) [1] built a gold price prediction system using machine learning, published in the *International Research Journal of Modernization in Engineering Technology and Science*. It employed Decision Trees and SVM with historical data, aiding investors but lacking real-time updates.

Divnoor Kaur Panag et al. (2022) [2] developed a model for gold price prediction in India, presented at the *10th International Conference on Reliability, Infocom Technologies and Optimization*. Using Random Forest and Linear Regression, it achieved high accuracy, though limited to static datasets.

Dhanush N et al. (2021) [4] created a deep learning system with LSTM for gold price forecasting, showcased at the *IEEE 9th Region 10 Humanitarian Technology Conference*. It excelled in trend prediction but focused solely on deep learning.

Abhay Kumar Agarwal and Swati Kumari (2020) [8] proposed a Random Forest-based prediction model in the *International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development*, offering accuracy without web integration.

Proposed System

The proposed system enhances gold price prediction by leveraging the **Random Forest Regressor**, a powerful machine learning algorithm that captures complex, non-linear market patterns. This approach improves accuracy over traditional statistical models through advanced data processing and automation.

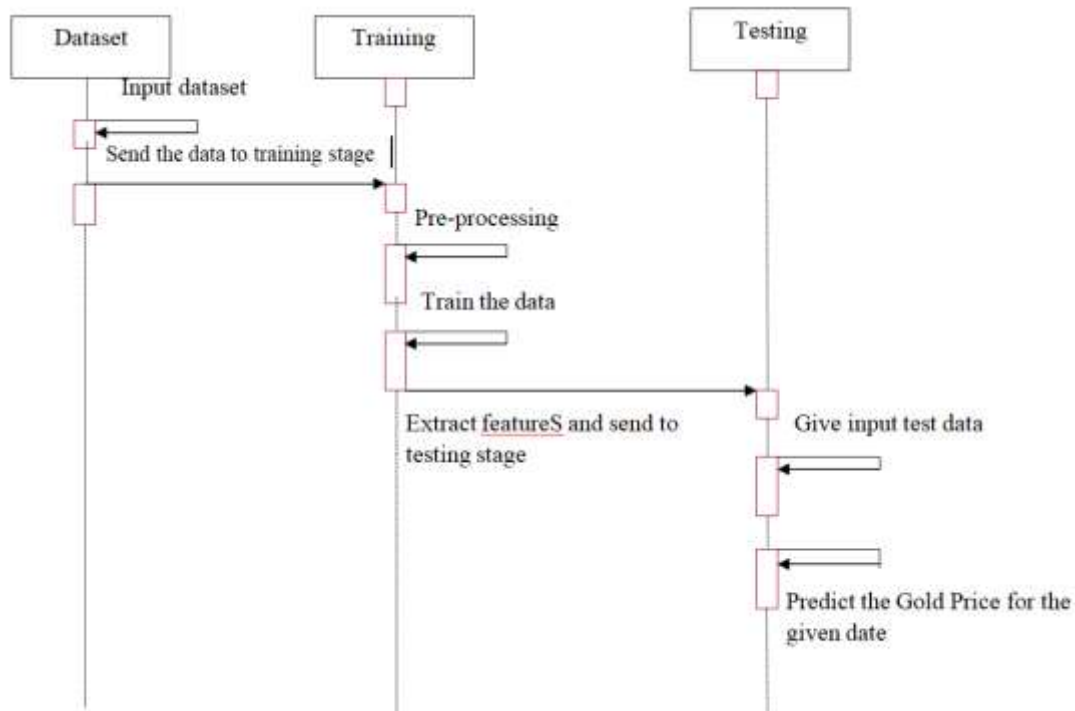


Fig 1: Proposed system flow diagram

Key Components

- **Machine Learning Model:** Uses the **Random Forest Regressor** to analyze historical trends and predict future gold prices with high precision.
- **Data Preprocessing & Feature Engineering:** Cleans, normalizes, and enhances raw financial data by extracting key indicators such as price trends and percentage changes.
- **Model Training & Evaluation:** Optimizes performance through **hyperparameter tuning**, **cross-validation**, and metrics like **MAE**, **RMSE**, and **R² score** to ensure reliability.
- **Automated Prediction System:** Deploys a real-time forecasting tool that continuously updates predictions as new data becomes available.

Advantages

- **High Accuracy:** Achieves an impressive **0.9995 accuracy score**, outperforming traditional forecasting methods.
- **Data-Driven & Objective:** Reduces reliance on subjective expert opinions by using real market data.
- **Better Risk Assessment:** Provides reliable insights for investors to evaluate risks and optimize strategies.
- **Bias-Free Predictions:** Eliminates human error, ensuring objective and consistent forecasts.
- **Scalable & Updatable:** Can be fine-tuned with new data, maintaining relevance in dynamic markets.
- **Accessible & Transparent:** Built using **Python**, making it easy for analysts and financial professionals to interpret and use.

Software Requirements

The proposed **gold price prediction system** utilizes a combination of front-end, back-end, and database technologies to ensure efficiency, scalability, and ease of use. The front-end is developed using **HTML**, **CSS**, and **JavaScript**, where HTML structures the web content, CSS enhances its visual presentation, and JavaScript enables interactive features such as real-time updates and user-friendly dashboards. The back-end is powered by **Python**, a widely used open-source programming language, along with **Flask** or **Django**, which serve as lightweight frameworks to develop the web application and API endpoints for seamless data processing. For machine learning and data handling, the system incorporates **NumPy** and **Pandas** for numerical computations, **Scikit-learn** for implementing the **Random Forest Regressor** used in gold price prediction, and **Matplotlib** and **Seaborn** for data visualization. The database management system relies on **MySQL** or **PostgreSQL**, which efficiently stores historical gold price data, economic

Implementation

1

Gold Price

[HOME](#)
[LOGIN](#)
[UPLOAD](#)
[PREDICTION](#)
[TRAINED MODEL](#)

Prediction

Gold Price Prediction

1 troy ounce Gold Price is : \$

1 troy ounce equals to 31.1035 grams

Fig 3: Once the training is completed we can run inference by giving a date as input and the model will predict the price of the gold by predicting it using the training data.

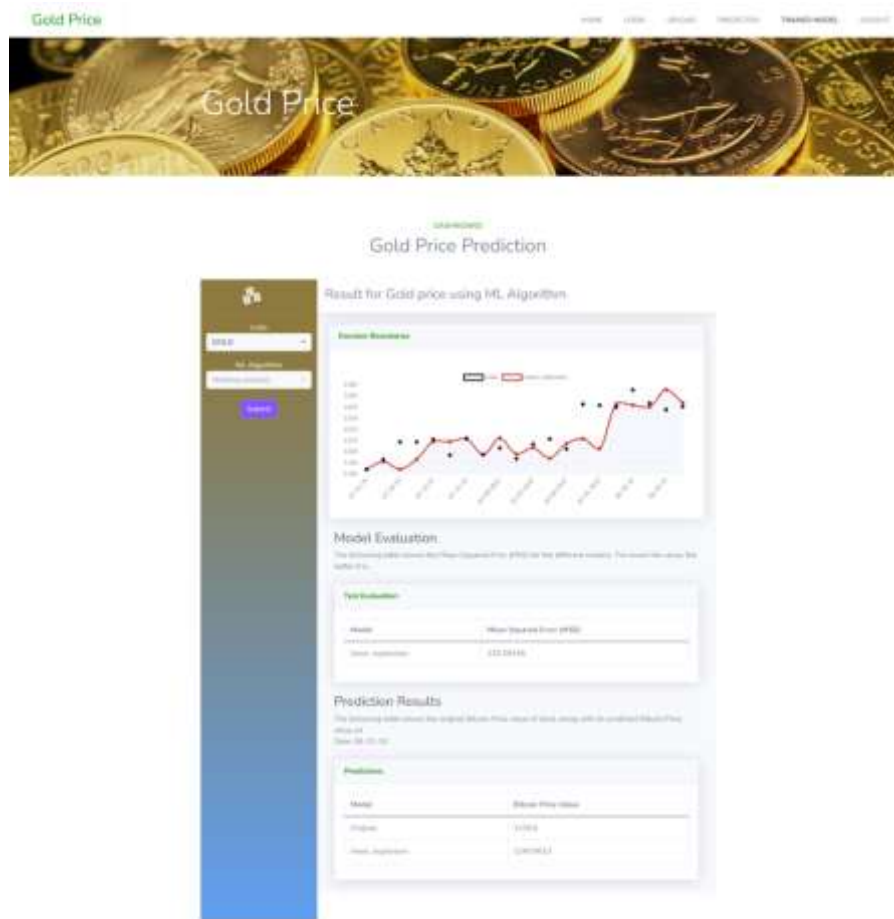


Fig 4: Once the prediction is done we can able to view the price of the gold including all the metrices from the model.

Discussion :

Various systems have been developed using different front-end, back-end, and database technologies to predict financial trends and market behaviors, including gold price forecasting. Some models have relied on traditional statistical approaches, while others have leveraged machine learning techniques. Existing gold price prediction systems have used methods such as linear regression, time series analysis, and neural networks, each with its own limitations in accuracy and efficiency. Some web-based financial forecasting systems have been implemented using **PHP, JavaScript, and MySQL**, primarily focusing on real-time stock market trends. Other desktop-based solutions have utilized **Microsoft Access, SQL, and VB.NET** to develop standalone financial analysis tools. Additionally, machine learning-based systems incorporating **Python and TensorFlow** have been deployed, allowing users to process vast datasets and make informed financial predictions. The proposed system improves upon these existing solutions by integrating **HTML, CSS, and JavaScript** for front-end development, ensuring an interactive and user-friendly interface. The back-end is powered by **Python and Flask/Django**, providing a robust and scalable environment for executing machine learning models. The **Random Forest Regressor** algorithm, known for handling complex, non-linear relationships, is employed to enhance the accuracy of gold price predictions. The system leverages **MySQL/PostgreSQL** as the database management system to store historical price data, economic indicators, and prediction results efficiently. By combining these technologies, the proposed system offers **high accuracy, real-time forecasting, and an automated data-driven approach**, making it accessible to both financial analysts and investors through web-based and mobile platforms.

Conclusion

The proposed **gold price prediction system** leverages advanced **machine learning techniques**, specifically the **Random Forest Regressor**, to enhance the accuracy and efficiency of gold price forecasting. By integrating **HTML, CSS, and JavaScript** for an interactive front-end, **Python with Flask/Django** for a robust back-end, and **MySQL/PostgreSQL** for efficient data management, the system provides a **scalable, automated, and data-driven approach** to financial analysis. Unlike traditional statistical models, this system captures complex market patterns and delivers more **reliable predictions**. The incorporation of **data preprocessing, feature engineering, and hyperparameter tuning** ensures optimal model performance, reducing

prediction errors and improving decision-making for investors. With **real-time updates, improved risk assessment, and reduced human bias**, this system serves as a valuable tool for stakeholders in the financial sector, enabling them to make **informed investment strategies** in the dynamic gold market.

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