STOCK ANALYSIS AND FORECASTING BASED ON TWEETS

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ABSTRACT

Financial engineering considers stock market forecasting to be a key topic, and studies on the subject are becoming more and more valuable. Stock market is always tough to analyse with graphs, news, important dates, and social media. These creates inaccuracies in investing the stocks. In this project, we investigate the stock market and twitter data are used to examine the fluctuations using the stacked LSTM model. It collects information from Twitter about stock symbols to analyse and forecast stock movement. In this study, we gather and process a twitter data set to analyse the stock market system and the effect of public opinion on firm market value. The data was then subjected to sentiment analysis, and the trend for the tweets with the highest engagement was then predicted. Then, to help with stock movement forecasts, we deployed a stacked LSTM model.

1. INTRODUCTION

People investments in stock market are increasing rapidly, but many of them fail to analyse the stock fluctuations, so it is important issue to address. The biggest issue facing researchers today involves forecasting the stock market price due to the complexity involved in determining an exact value that can match the real stock price.

Stock market prediction is the technique of estimating the future value of a specific business's stock to provide investors with an estimate of gain or loss when investing in that specific company stock. Twitter is a key social media platform for stock price forecasting. On the social media site Twitter, millions of tweets are sent every day. The stock market is covered in newspaper headlines as well, and this information can be used to make predictions. One can perform a prediction procedure using the data from Twitter.

Historical data have been utilised extensively in prior research on stock prediction. When conducting research with historical data, technical analysis is one method that can be used to predict future stock market patterns and prices. On historical stock price data, researchers employed a variety of machine learning approaches, including regression analysis and deep learning. These research, however, omitted outside variables like social media. Since it is believed that prices change because of human behaviour, which can be represented in social media, it is crucial to make use of social media data since events conveyed through social media can greatly affect stock prices and trends.

Big data tools make it easier to analyse vast amounts of data, producing more effective results. This project mines data about a symbol from Twitter stocks, then analyses and predicts the movement of the stock using that data.

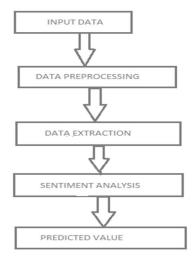


Figure 1. High level structure.

KEYWORDS

Sentiment Analysis, Vader sentiment, Stock Prediction, LSTM, NumPy, PySpark, Pandas, Matplotlib.

2. RELATED WORK

According to the microeconomics concept, the main reason why stock prices change is due to supply and demand in the market. Because of the non-stationarity, non-linearity, and noise in the environment, which in turn affects the unpredictability of stocks, forecasting stock values is difficult. The predicted value of a stock depends on a wide range of variables, including market conditions, government stability, customer value, client feedback, trader expectations, and social media.

The Elliot wave hypothesis, which claims that some stock movements repeat over time, is one theory that can be used to analyse market trends aside from mathematical patterns. But different theories exist. Malkiel believes that stocks can be explained as having a random walk, meaning that due of their irrational occurrence, future prices cannot be anticipated by prior data. Recent studies have demonstrated that stock movement is predictable, and this thesis consequently assumes that it is.

Agarwal and Apoorv investigate different machine learning methods for evaluating a tweet's positivity or negativity. The author employs a variety of methods, including support vector machines and naive bayes. Support vector machine techniques like the Naive Bayes classifier, which was used to assess sentiment in the tweet data set, would be utilised to forecast market movement.

The study highlighted by A. E. O. Carosia, G. P. Coelho, and A. E. A. Silva, SM actions that, because of domestic and international factors, have a significant impact on the market value of specific enterprises. Three aspects of Brazilian social media behaviour on Twitter were examined in the study: It is important to recognise the following: overall number of Tweet emotions; Tweet sentiments with likes; and Balanced sentiments.

News SA was presented by the author P. G. S. Mate. A business that tracks stock market volatility was the one that predicted the stock price. Additionally, they suggested that SA be used to rate articles by joining together ratings that were good, negative, and neutral into a single concatenated string. Any classification model for stock market predictions examines the SA's output.

D. Bhuriya, G. Kaushal, A. Sharma, and U. Singh, created a TCS market price prediction model based on the start, major, minor, finish, and quantity variables. The study investigated the impact of regression models based on optimistic estimations of either the anticipated outcomes on linear, polynomial, and radial base

functions. The linear regression strategy outperformed other methods with a confidence level of 0.97. As the global market economy expands, stock values fluctuate significantly. Even with experience, it is challenging to estimate stock prices due to historical trends and stock valuations. Since the beginning, stock predictions have been made using a variety of techniques, either out of pure avarice or pure curiosity about the future. Some use ML models, some use sentiment analysis, and some use a combination of the two. Previous studies have discovered a connection between market fluctuations and social media elements like news, trending topics online, and the tone of posts. By incorporating input from social media and historical stock data into the LSTM Model. forecasts can be expected more precisely than when using solely past market data.

3. PROCESSING STEPS

This methodology incorporates a few standard procedures. The following are those:

3.1 DATA COLLECTION

On Kaggle, historical stock price data is available. Price information for the selected stock markets is downloaded in csv file format from Kaggle for the selected time frame. The seven features of the downloaded data files—Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Volume, and Adjusted Close—display, for a given date, the stock traded day, stock open price, stock maximum trading price, stock lowest trading price, stock closing price, number of shares traded, and stock closing price when dividends are paid to investors, in that order. Only the Date and Close price are used in this report.

We have collected four datasets from Kaggle related to company, company ticker symbols, tweets, stock prices. We have collected tweet data of top companies: Apple, Tesla, Google, Amazon Over 1.6 million tweets are collected. For over 10-year period from 2011 to 2021.

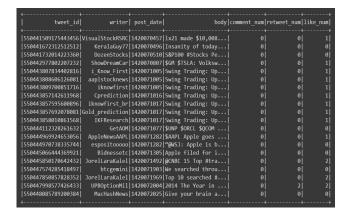


Figure 2: Tweet data of all companies

Our dataset consists of 7 columns namely
1.Tweet id 2. Writer 3. Post_Date 4. Body 5.
Comment num 6. Retweet num 7. Like num

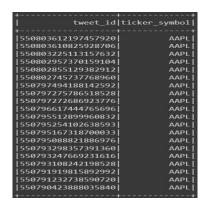


Figure 3: Tweet ID and its associated ticker symbols

| + | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| AAPL | apple | | | | | | | | |
| GOOG | Google Inc | | | | | | | | |
| G00GL | Google Inc | | | | | | | | |
| AMZN | Amazon.com | | | | | | | | |
| TSLA | Tesla Inc | | | | | | | | |
| MSFT | Microsoft | | | | | | | | |
| ++ | + | | | | | | | | |

Figure 4: Company and its ticker symbols

3.2 PRE-PROCESSING

The following rules will be used to preprocess each tweet. By applying the following rules to all the text, the preparation of the data will be carried out. For the sake of our study, we converted the post date column from the dataset into date format.

| tweet_id | | boi | y comment_num | retweet_num | like_num | ticker_symbol | total_engagements | t_date |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------------|------------|
| 692169663577485315 | ValaAfshar | Apple has \$216 bi. | | 984 | | AAPL | 1703.0 | 2016-01-27 |
| 770310550991605760 | cnntech | Apple's next iPho. | | | 918 | AAPL | 1658.0 | 2016-08-29 |
| 575014851363405824 | RANsquawk | Loving my Apple W. | | | 654 | AAPL | 1602.0 | 2015-03-09 |
| 816359802733555712 | DavidSchawel | Sometimes hard to. | | 646 | 900 | AMZN | 1560.0 | 2017-01-03 |
| 854690001866686464 | philstockworld | Will We Hold It W. | | | 520 | AMZN | 1489.0 | 2017-04-19 |
| 854690001866686464 | philstockworld | Will We Hold It W. | | | 520 | TSLA | 1489.0 | 2017-04-19 |
| 1021481848403382272 | QTRResearch | Guys - I'm beside. | | | 899 | TSLA | | 2018-07-23 |
| 875518367003791362 | SJosephBurns | \$AMZN has no stor. | | | 837 | AMZN | 1386.0 | 2017-06-16 |
| 862303523010203648 | philstockworld | Watergate Wednesd. | | | 400 | TSLA | | 2017-05-10 |
| 613718497219076096 | Carl C_Icahn | Sold last of our . | | | | AAPL | | 2015-06-24 |
| 1054728662786826240 | CitronResearch | \$TSLA dropping ea. | | 308 | 861 | TSLA | | 2018-10-23 |
| 1018938697415315457 | epichedge | Live view of \$AMZ. | | | | AMZN | 1300.0 | 2018-07-16 |
| 1020077355346169857 | | "Tesla Spokespers. | | | 986 | TSLA | 1280.0 | 2018-07-19 |
| 1199424478536753155 | AlexSibila | | | | | TSLA | | 2019-11-26 |
| 1135604016015060993 | willchamberlain | FACEBOOK, GOOGLE | | | 826 | 600G | | 2019-06-03 |
| 1045404879341137921 | Reuters | SEC files lawsuit. | | | 585 | TSLA | 1271.0 | 2018-09-27 |
| 1167316598283071495 | TeslaNY | .@Tesla Model 3 p. | | | | TSLA | | 2019-08-30 |
| 1020036769629143840 | | \$MSFT Q4 EARNINGS. | | | 896 | | 1255.0 | 2018-07-19 |
| 1209424426904801280 | YCalenge | Last night, \$TSLA. | | | | TSLA | 1241.0 | 2019-12-24 |
| 1050135192109760525 | | % Below 52-week h. | | | 783 | AMZN | | 2018-10-10 |
| | | · | -+ | ····· | | | · | + |

Figure 5: adding total engagement columns to filter most engaged tweets.

We included a new column called Total Engagement during data preparation, which is defined as the sum of tweet comments, likes, and retweets. To filter out tweets that did not attract a lot of attention and are therefore likely to have a smaller impact, we anticipated that the overall engagement value would be more than 200.

3.3 SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

Sentiment analysis is the process of extracting conceptual meaning and deciphering implicit information, such as subjective information, in a text. The retrieved data can then be included into statistical or machine learning models. The text itself has been the main subject of sentiment research on social media.

Algorithms execute sentiment analysis using a systematic manner to extract things like polarity, subjects, and opinions from the text. Two approaches that can be used are rule-based language modelling and artificial intelligence-based computation of hidden patterns. Since the grammar and structure of language are difficult to summarize and express with computing models, sentiment analysis is seen as being complex. One of the issues is sarcasm detection and word ambiguity. Depending on the situation, words can signify multiple things. Additionally, social media communication is condensed and uses emoticons, shortenings, and uppercase characters to express intent and feelings. demonstrated how social media texts might represent emotions differently from normal language, which makes a harmonized sentiment analysis more difficult.

We categorized tweets into three types: Positive, Negative and Neutral. We then used Vader sentiment. Valence Aware Dictionary for Sentiment Reasoning is a text sentiment analysis model that is sensitive to both emotion polarities positive and negative and intensity of emotion to determine sentiment of each post.

Neutral tweets were removed because they had no impact on the stock price. There are 10448 negative sentiments and 17586 positive sentiments, as seen

Figure 6: Sentiment analysis of tweets

| | | | + | + | -+ | + | | + | + |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------|---------------|--------|----------|
| tweet_id | writer | body | comment_num | retweet_nu | m like_num | ticker_symbol tota | l_engagements | t_date | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 3577485315 | ValaAfshar | Apple has \$216 bi | | 98 | 4 677 | AAPL | 1703.0 2016 | -01-27 | Neutral |
| 0991605760 | cnntech | Apple's next iPho | | | 9 918 | AAPL | 1658.0 2016 | -08-29 | Neutral |
| 1363405824 | RANsquawk | Loving my Apple W | | 88 | 2 654 | AAPL | 1602.0 2015 | -03-09 | Positive |
| 2733555712 | DavidSchawel | Sometimes hard to | | 64 | 6 900 | AMZN | 1560.0 2017 | -01-03 | Negative |
| 1866686464 | philstockworld | Will We Hold It W | | 96 | 9 520 | AMZN | 1489.0 2017 | -84-19 | Neutral |
| 1866686464 | philstockworld | Will We Hold It W | | 96 | 9 520 | | 1489.0 2017 | -04-19 | Neutral |
| 8403382272 | QTRResearch | Guys - I'm beside | 207 | 31 | 7 899 | | 1423.0 2018 | -07-23 | Negative |
| 7003791362 | SJosephBurns | \$AMZN has no stor | 46 | 50 | 9 837 | AMZN | 1386.0 2017 | -06-16 | Negative |
| 3010203648 | philstockworld | Watergate Wednesd | | | 1 400 | | 1372.0 2017 | | |
| 7219076096 | Carl_C_Icahn | Sold last of our | | | 1 533 | AAPL | 1357.0 2015 | -06-24 | Positive |
| 2786826240 | CitronResearch | \$TSLA dropping ea | 148 | 30 | 8 861 | | 1317.0 2018 | -10-23 | Negative |
| 7415315457 | epichedge | Live view of \$AMZ | | | | AMZN | 1300.0 2018 | -07-16 | Neutral |
| 5346169857 | vincent13031925 | "Tesla Spokespers | 38 | | 6 986 | TSLA | 1280.0 2018 | -07-19 | Negative |
| 6015060993 | willchamberlain | FACEBOOK, GOOGLE | 58 | 38 | 9 826 | [G00G | 1273.0 2019 | -06-03 | Negative |
| 8536753155 | AlexSibila | ∼Tesla feature re | | 4 | 8 662 | TSLA | 1273.0 2019 | -11-26 | Positive |
| 9341137921 | Reuters | SEC files lawsuit | | | 0 585 | | 1271.0 2018 | -09-27 | Negative |
| 8283071495 | TeslaNY | .@Tesla Model 3 p | | | 9 952 | TSLA | 1267.0 2019 | -08-30 | Neutral |
| 9629143848 | Microsoft | \$MSFT Q4 EARNINGS | | | 3 896 | | 1255.0 2018 | -07-19 | Negative |
| 6904801280 | | Last night, \$TSLA | | | 2 835 | | 1241.0 2019 | | |
| 2109760525 | charliebilello | % Below 52-week h | | 41 | | AAPL | 1232.0 2018 | -10-10 | Neutral |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 7: Tweets with positive, negative, and neutral Sentiments

4. RESULTS

We projected the results from the Real-Time Stock Market data set of the four companies that we collected earlier. After performing sentiment analysis, we filtered out Neutral tweets as they do not have any influence on the stock market. We analyzed the stock prices of various companies with the help of sentiment analysis performed on the tweets. We have defined a python function for plotting the different values and then to compare the stock price based on the sentiment obtained on that day based on the tweets and when passed the date, ticket symbol we can visualize the values as shown in the next pages.

| + ticker | tsymbol _symbol | Date | 0pen | High | Low | Close | Adj Close | Volume |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | AAPL 11/ | /4/2022 142 | .089996 | 142.669998 | 134.380005 | 138.380005 | 138.380005 | 140716700 |
| 1 | AAPL 11/ | /3/2022 142 | .059998 | 142.800003 | 138.75 | 138.880005 | 138.650009 | 97918500 |
| Ì | AAPL 11/ | 2/2022 148 | .949997 | 152.169998 | 145 | 145.029999 | 144.78981 | 93604600 |
| İ | AAPL 11/ | /1/2022 155 | .080002 | 155.449997 | 149.130005 | 150.649994 | 150.400497 | 80379300 |
| İ | AAPL 10/3 | 31/2022 153 | .160004 | 154.240005 | 151.919998 | 153.339996 | 153.086044 | 97943200 |
| İ | AAPL 10/2 | 28/2022 148 | .199997 | 157.5 | 147.820007 | 155.740005 | 155.482086 | 164762400 |
| İ | AAPL 10/2 | 27/2022 148 | .070007 | 149.050003 | 144.130005 | 144.800003 | 144.560196 | 109180200 |
| İ | AAPL 10/2 | 26/2022 150 | .960007 | 151.990005 | 148.039993 | 149.350006 | 149.102661 | 88194300 |
| 1 | AAPL 10/2 | 25/2022 150 | .089996 | 152.490005 | 149.360001 | 152.339996 | 152.087708 | 74732300 |
| 1 | AAPL 10/2 | 24/2022 147 | .190002 | 150.229996 | 146 | 149.449997 | 149.202484 | 75981900 |
| İ | AAPL 10/2 | 21/2022 142 | .869995 | 147.850006 | 142.649994 | 147.270004 | 147.026108 | 86464700 |
| İ | AAPL 10/2 | 20/2022 143 | .020004 | 145.889999 | 142.649994 | 143.389999 | 143.152527 | 64522000 |
| İ | AAPL 10/1 | 19/2022 141 | .690002 | 144.949997 | 141.5 | 143.860001 | 143.62175 | 61758300 |
| İ | AAPL 10/1 | 18/2022 145 | .490005 | 146.699997 | 140.610001 | 143.75 | 143.511932 | 99136600 |
| Ì | AAPL 10/1 | 7/2022 141 | .070007 | 142.899994 | 140.270004 | 142.410004 | 142.174164 | 85250900 |
| 1 | AAPL 10/1 | 4/2022 144 | .309998 | 144.520004 | 138.190002 | 138.380005 | 138.150833 | 88512300 |
| 1 | AAPL 10/1 | 13/2022 134 | .990005 | 143.589996 | 134.369995 | 142.990005 | 142.753204 | 113224000 |
| T | AAPL 10/1 | 12/2022 139 | .130005 | 140.360001 | 138.160004 | 138.339996 | 138.110886 | 70433700 |
| I | AAPL 10/1 | 1/2022 139 | .899994 | 141.350006 | 138.220001 | 138.979996 | 138.749832 | 77033700 |
| Ī | AAPL 10/1 | 10/2022 140 | .419998 | 141.889999 | 138.570007 | 140.419998 | 140.187439 | 74899000 |
| + | + | | | | | | | ++ |

Figure 8: Real-Time Stock Market Data

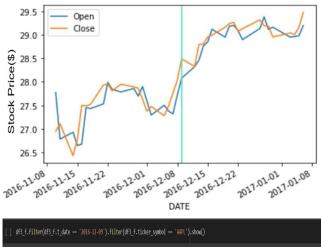




Figure 9: Apple Stock Trend

Looking at the price of **AAPL** on 12-09-2016, it appears that the price has a **positive rise** and the outcome of sentiment analysis on that day is positive. So here we can conclude there is an effect of stock price based on the tweets.

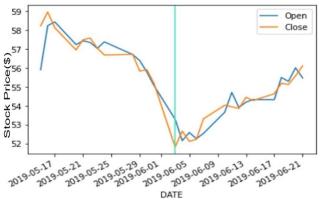




Figure 10: Google Stock Trend

In case of Google, **negative sentiment** appears to have taken effect on the date 06-03-2019 and the price appears to have fallen, somewhat deviating from the pattern.

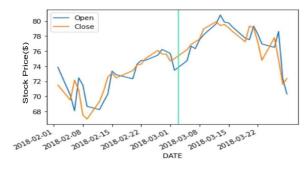




Figure 11: Amazon Stock Trend

Looking at the price of AMZN on 03-03-2018, it appears that there has been immediate rise in the price after the most engaged tweets were made.

5. STOCK PREDICTION & FORECASTING

In predicting the future trend using time series analysis, the scale of the data is very important. Here the close value is ina kind of scale, so we should seek to transform the value. The values will be transformed from 0 to 1 using the min- max scalar. We should reshape so that fit transform can be used.

LSTM:

"Long Short - Term Memory (LSTM) networks are a modified version of recurrent neural networks, which makes it easier to remember past data in memory".

There are three gates in the LSTM: The input gate is a devicethat contributes information to the state of a cell. The forget gate eliminates information from the model that is no longerneeded. The LSTM output gate selects the information to be displayed as output unpredictable circumstances, price movement may not necessarily follow the historical trend. To support our investing decision-making, extra fundamental and market analysis is necessary in this case.

The major drawback of adopting any machine learning system to forecast stock prices is that we can only run a back test on previous data, and under various

We used the Apple Stock Data for predicting the future trends using LSTM model.

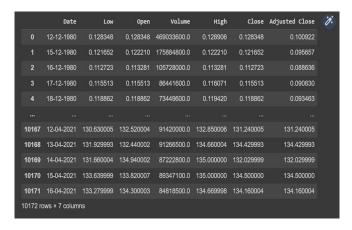


Figure 12: Apple Stock Data

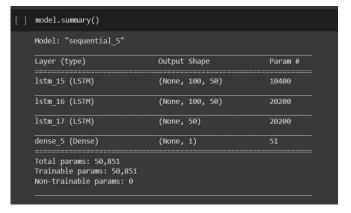


Figure 13: LSTM model summary

We should always restructure our X train in 3-D and add 1 when implementing any LSTM. The reason for this is the time step and the 1 is supplied to the LSTM. Here we are using a sequential model and adding the layers of the LTSM.

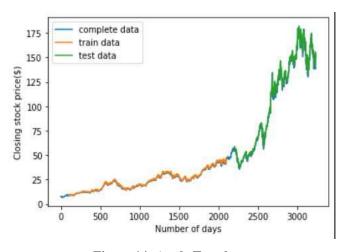


Figure 14: Apple Trend

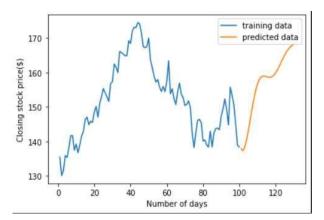


Figure 15: Predicting the Trend for next 30 days

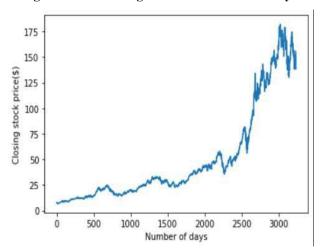


Figure 16: Original Graph

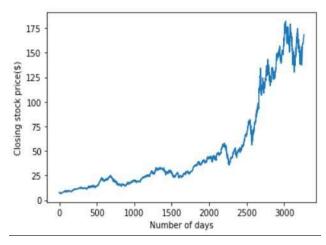


Figure 17: Extended Graph

Here, we have predicted the stock price for next 30 days based on the training set, compared, and extended it to original graph using matplotlib libraries.

6. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

In this study, we investigated the relationship between sentiment analysis of Twitter data and stock market price forecasts for all the companies that were included. The outcome of the prediction procedure makes it abundantly evident that we have obtained a correct value that appropriately corresponds to the current stock price.

Out of 8 random tweets only 4 (50%) influenced the stock prices when compared with the opening and closing values. So, in conclusion, yes, twitter does influence the stock market, but it is not necessary that if your tweet does go viral, based on emotion behind tweet it will influence the stock prices of company.

While the exact price points from our predicted price weren't always close to the actual price, our model did still indicate overall trends such as going up or down. This project teaches us how the LSTMs can be effective in times series forecasting.

Future work on this study will involve applying the models to various international stock exchanges. Additionally, using data that spans more than a year may yield conclusions that are more accurate. Additionally, studying the models in various economic climates, such as booms or recessions, may help us better understand the models' productivity. Additionally, using a neural network to classify tweets based on sentiment analysis may produce superior results.

7. AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Abhinay: Using widely shared sentiments from Sentiment Analysis, he projected the trend for all four companies.

Hari Kiran: Contributed to the data set collection and performed sentiment analysis on all the tweets with the highest engagement.

Sai Prasanna: Applied LSTM to predict the stock trend for the upcoming 30 days and to analyze test and train data.

Divya: Data preprocessing including removing unwanted values, w.r.t data, and duplicate tweets and casting columns as required.

Sivendra: The gathering and analysis of data from many sources.

Madhav: Supported sentiment analysis and trend projection for popular sentiment.

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