```
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer import re
import string import spacy
import spacy
import numpy as np
#nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer from textblob import TextBlob
from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation from ta.momentum import RSIIndicator
import requests
def extract_data(year, month, api_key):
    url = f"https://api.nytimes.com/svc/archive/v1/{year}/{month}.json?api-key={api_key}"
      response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code == 200:
            data = response.json()
api_data = data['response']['docs']
             return api_data
            reint(f"Failed to fetch data for {year}-{month}: {response.status_code}")
return []
```

```
all_headlines = []
all_datetime=[]
api_key="of9VIA7muye365DRI6xbR71TPCnFHIy"
for year in range(2010,2020):
    for month in range(2113):
        print(f"Fetching data for {year}-{month}")
        try:
            api_data = extract_data(year, month, api_key)
            if api_data:
                all_headlines.extend([data['headline']['main'] for data in api_data])
               all_datetime.extend([data['pub_date'] for data in api_data])
            except Exception as e:
            print(f"Error in extacting data for {year}-{month}; {e}")
```



F. F. L. J. L. C. 2010 0

```
6/2/25, 2:21 PM
                                                                                    Stock sentiment analysis.ipynb - Colab
            retching data for 2019-9
            Failed to fetch data for 2019-9: 429
            Fetching data for 2019-10
            Failed to fetch data for 2019-10: 429
            Fetching data for 2019-11
            Failed to fetch data for 2019-11: 429
            Fetching data for 2019-12
            Failed to fetch data for 2019-12: 429
     df= pd.DataFrame({"Datetime": all_datetime, "Headlines":all_headlines})
     df['Datetime']= pd.to_datetime(df['Datetime'])
     df['date'] = df['Datetime'].dt.date
     df.head
     ₹
              pandas.core.generic.NDFrame.head
              def head(n: int=5) -> NDFrameT
              Return the first `n` rows.
                                                                                                                                                  This function returns the first `n` rows for the object based
              on position. It is useful for quickly testing if your object
              has the right type of data in it.
     def contains_keywords(text):
        for keyword in keywords:
   if keyword.lower() in text.lower():
               return True
     keywords =['data breach', 'user privacy', 'Cambridge Analytica', 'antitrust', 'FTC investigation', 'Congress', 'GDPR', 'quarterly earnings', 'profit', 'Revenue', 'Mark Zuckerberg', 'cybersecurity', 'hacking', 'a 'Facebook', 'Meta', 'Whatsapp', 'Instagram', 'MetaVerse', 'innovation', 'techonology']
     df['contains_keywords'] = df['Headlines'].apply(contains_keywords)
     Start coding or generate with AI
     filtered_df = df[df['contains_keywords']]
     filtered_df = filtered_df.drop(columns=['contains_keywords', "Datetime"]).reset_index(drop = True )
filtered_df = filtered_df[['date', 'Headlines']]
     filtered_df.head()
     <del>-</del>-
                       date
                                                                        Headlines
             0 2010-01-04
                                      F.C.C. Chairman Spams Facebook Friends
             1 2010-01-04
                                         Congress Examines N.F.L. Concussions
             2 2010-01-07
                                                       Viewing Facebook via Roku
             3 2010-01-07 Antitrust Case Has Implications Far Beyond N.F.L.
             4 2010-01-07
                                            Chief Says G.M. Is on Road to Profits
     facebook_news1=filtered_df.copy()
     facebook news1
     <del>_</del>
                          date
                                                                            Headlines
              0
                   2010-01-04
                                           F.C.C. Chairman Spams Facebook Friends
              1
                   2010-01-04
                                             Congress Examines N.F.L. Concussions
              2
                   2010-01-07
                                                          Viewing Facebook via Roku
              3
                   2010-01-07
                                   Antitrust Case Has Implications Far Beyond N.F.L.
              4
                   2010-01-07
                                                Chief Says G.M. Is on Road to Profits
             758 2016-11-29
                                  Traders Bet on Big Stimulus Spending. Congress...
             759
                   2016-11-29 Daily Report: Facebook Spends a Month Behind t...
             760
                   2016-11-30
                                     'Instagram Face': Is It the End of Good Makeup?
             761 2016-11-30
                                     Daily Report: Twitter Struggles to Turn Promin...
             762 2016-11-30
                                      Jackie Kennedy: The First Instagram First Lady
            763 rows × 2 columns
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1UU3GgQFM4jofwucyL6cn818koas10vR7#printMode=true

all headlines = []

api_key="of9VIAr7muye3G5DR1GxbR71TPCnFHIv"

```
for year in range(2020,2025)
     print(f"Fetching data for {year}-{month}")
        api_data = extract_data(year, month, api_key)
           all_headlines.extend([data['headline']['main'] for data in api_data])
           all_datetime.extend([data['pub_date'] for data in api_data])
     except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error in extacting data for {year}-{month}: {e}")
→ Fetching data for 2020-1
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-1: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-2
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-2: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-3
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-3: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-4
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-4: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-5
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-5: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-6
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-6: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-7
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-7: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-8
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-8: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-9
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-9: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-10
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-10: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-11
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-11: 429
     Fetching data for 2020-12
     Failed to fetch data for 2020-12: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-1
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-1: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-2
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-2: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-3
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-3: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-4
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-4: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-5
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-5: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-6
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-6: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-7
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-7: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-8
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-8: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-9
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-9: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-10
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-10: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-11
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-11: 429
     Fetching data for 2021-12
     Failed to fetch data for 2021-12: 429
     Fetching data for 2022-1
     Failed to fetch data for 2022-1: 429
     Fetching data for 2022-2
     Failed to fetch data for 2022-2: 429
     Fetching data for 2022-3
     Failed to fetch data for 2022-3: 429
     Fetching data for 2022-4
     Failed to fetch data for 2022-4: 429
     Fetching data for 2022-5
     Failed to fetch data for 2022-5: 429
df= pd.DataFrame({"Datetime": all datetime, "Headlines":all headlines})
df['Datetime']= pd.to_datetime(df['Datetime'])
df['date'] = df['Datetime'].dt.date
df['contains_keywords'] = df['Headlines'].apply(contains_keywords)
filtered df = df[df['contains keywords']]
filtered_df = filtered_df[['date', 'Headlines']]
filtered_df.head()
₹
               date
                                                            Headlines
      0 2023-01-01 Retiring Congress Members See Rough Roads Ahea...
                           A Con Man Is Succeeding Me in Congress Today
      1 2023-01-03
      2 2023-01-04
                          Meta's Ad Practices Ruled Illegal Under E.U. Law
      3 2023-01-04
                        What the Far-Right Republicans Want: To Remake...
      4 2023-01-05
                           Where Are the Most Profitable Winter Vacation ..
```

```
facebook_news2=filtered_df.copy()
```

```
all_headlines = []
all_datetime=[]
api_key="of9VIAr/muye3GSDRIGxbR71TPCnFHIy"
for year in range(210,2014):
    for month in range(1,13):
        print(f"Fetching data for {year}-{month}")
        try:
        api_data = extract_data(year, month, api_key)
        if api_data:
            all_headlines.extend([data['headline']['main'] for data in api_data])
            all_datetime.extend([data['pub_date'] for data in api_data])
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Error in extacting data for {year}-{month}: {e}")
```

→ Fetching data for 2010-1 Failed to fetch data for 2010-1: 429 Fetching data for 2010-2 Failed to fetch data for 2010-2: 429 Fetching data for 2010-3 Failed to fetch data for 2010-3: 429 Fetching data for 2010-4 Failed to fetch data for 2010-4: 429 Fetching data for 2010-5 Failed to fetch data for 2010-5: 429 Fetching data for 2010-6 Failed to fetch data for 2010-6: 429 Fetching data for 2010-7 Failed to fetch data for 2010-7: 429 Fetching data for 2010-8 Failed to fetch data for 2010-8: 429 Fetching data for 2010-9 Failed to fetch data for 2010-9: 429 Fetching data for 2010-10 Failed to fetch data for 2010-10: 429 Fetching data for 2010-11 Failed to fetch data for 2010-11: 429 Fetching data for 2010-12 Failed to fetch data for 2010-12: 429 Fetching data for 2011-1 Failed to fetch data for 2011-1: 429 Fetching data for 2011-2 Failed to fetch data for 2011-2: 429 Fetching data for 2011-3 Failed to fetch data for 2011-3: 429 Fetching data for 2011-4 Failed to fetch data for 2011-4: 429 Fetching data for 2011-5 Failed to fetch data for 2011-5: 429 Fetching data for 2011-6 Failed to fetch data for 2011-6: 429 Fetching data for 2011-7 Failed to fetch data for 2011-7: 429 Fetching data for 2011-8 Failed to fetch data for 2011-8: 429 Fetching data for 2011-9 Failed to fetch data for 2011-9: 429 Fetching data for 2011-10 Failed to fetch data for 2011-10: 429 Fetching data for 2011-11 Failed to fetch data for 2011-11: 429 Fetching data for 2011-12 Failed to fetch data for 2011-12: 429 Fetching data for 2012-1 Failed to fetch data for 2012-1: 429 Fetching data for 2012-2 Failed to fetch data for 2012-2: 429 Fetching data for 2012-3 Failed to fetch data for 2012-3: 429 Fetching data for 2012-4 Failed to fetch data for 2012-4: 429 Fetching data for 2012-5 Failed to fetch data for 2012-5: 429

```
df= pd.DataFrame({"Datetime": all_datetime, "Headlines":all_headlines})
df['Datetime']= pd.to_datetime(df['Datetime'])
df['date'] = df['Datetime'].dt.date
df['contains_keywords'] = df['Headlines'].apply(contains_keywords)
filtered_df = df[df['contains_keywords']]
filtered_df = filtered_df.drop(columns=['contains_keywords', "Datetime"]).reset_index(drop = True )
filtered_df = filtered_df[['date', 'Headlines']]
filtered_df.head()
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-136-1db311357a82> in <cell line: 6>()
             4 df['contains keywords'] = df['Headlines'].apply(contains keywords)
            5 filtered_df = df[df['contains_keywords']]
      ----> 6 filtered_df = filtered_df.drop(columns=['contains_keywords', "Datetime"]).reset_index(drop = True ) 7 filtered_df = filtered_df[['date', 'Headlines']]
             8 filtered_df.head()
                                            - 💲 3 frames -
      /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in drop(self, labels, errors)
         6697
                        if mask.any():
         6698
                             if errors != "ignore":
                                  raise KeyError(f"{list(labels[mask])} not found in axis")
      -> 6699
                             indexer = indexer[~mask]
         6700
                         return self.delete(indexer)
         6701
      KeyError: "['contains_keywords', 'Datetime'] not found in axis"
facebook_news3=filtered_df.copy()
df=[facebook news3.facebook news1.facebook news2]
facebook_news_final = pd.concat(df).reset_index(drop = True )
facebook_news_final.to_csv("facebook_news.csv")
facebook_news_final
<del>____</del>
                   date
                                                                     Headlines
        0 2010-01-04
                                      F.C.C. Chairman Spams Facebook Friends
        1
            2010-01-04
                                         Congress Examines N.F.L. Concussions
        2
            2010-01-07
                                                     Viewing Facebook via Roku
        3
            2010-01-07
                               Antitrust Case Has Implications Far Beyond N.F.L.
        4
            2010-01-07
                                            Chief Says G.M. Is on Road to Profits
       929 2023-05-26 Tom Sawyer, Congressman Who Challenged Census ...
       930 2023-05-28
                               Ian Hacking, Eminent Philosopher of Science an...
       931 2023-05-29
                               The Supreme Court Is Crippling Environmental P...
       932 2023-05-30
                                Companies Push Prices Higher, Protecting Profi...
       933 2023-05-31
                               Why Nonprofits Are Moving to Evict Hundreds of...
      934 rows × 2 columns
df=facebook news final
combined_news_df = df.groupby('date')['Headlines'].agg(' ; '.join).reset_index()
combined_news_df.duplicated().sum()
→ 0
combined_news_df["Date"]=combined_news_df["date"]
combined_news_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(combined_news_df['Date'])
combined_news_df.drop(columns="date")
```

```
→▼
                                                 Headlines
       0
             F.C.C. Chairman Spams Facebook Friends; Congr... 2010-01-04
       1
                Viewing Facebook via Roku; Antitrust Case Has... 2010-01-07
       2
                In Colorado, Craving Reform of Health Care and... 2010-01-11
              Cadbury Reports Revenue, and Resistance, Are U.,. 2010-01-12
       3
       4
                 Football and Antitrust: Facebook Joins With M... 2010-01-13
           Tom Sawyer, Congressman Who Challenged Census ... 2023-05-26
      345
      346
                lan Hacking, Eminent Philosopher of Science an... 2023-05-28
      347
               The Supreme Court Is Crippling Environmental P... 2023-05-29
      348
                Companies Push Prices Higher, Protecting Profi... 2023-05-30
      349
                Why Nonprofits Are Moving to Evict Hundreds of... 2023-05-31
     350 rows × 2 columns
!pip install yfinance
    Requirement already satisfied: yfinance in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.2.40)
     Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (2.0.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (1.25.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.31 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (2.31.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (0.0.11)
     Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (4.9.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (4.2.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2022.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (2023.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: frozendict>=2.3.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (2.4.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: peewee>=3.16.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (3.17.5)
     Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (4.12.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: html5lib>=1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (1.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1->yfinance) (2.5
     Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (1.16.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (0.5.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (2.8
     Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (2024.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance)
     Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.7)
     Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2.0.7
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.31-yyfinance) (2024.6
Start coding or generate with AI
ticker_symbol = 'TSLA'
start_date = '2010-01-04'
end_date = '2024-4-24'
____stock_data = yf.download(ticker_symbol, start=start_date, end=end_date)
0pen
                               High
                                          Low
                                                 Close Adj Close
           Date
      2010-06-29 1.266667 1.666667 1.169333 1.592667
                                                          1.592667 281494500
      2010-06-30 1.719333 2.028000
                                    1.553333
                                               1.588667
                                                          1.588667
                                                                    257806500
      2010-07-01 1.666667 1.728000 1.351333
                                              1.464000
                                                          1.464000
                                                                    123282000
      2010-07-02 1.533333 1.540000
                                    1.247333
                                               1.280000
                                                          1.280000
                                                                     77097000
      2010-07-06 1.333333 1.333333 1.055333 1.074000
                                                          1.074000 103003500
merged_df = pd.merge(combined_news_df, stock_data, on='Date', how='inner')
final df=merged df.copy()
df = final df
```

	date	Headlines	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0	2016-07- 01	Instagram Remembers Bill Cunningham	2016-07- 01	13.742667	14.549333	13.733333	14.433333	14.433333	8100000
1	2016-07- 05	Twitter Brings Aboard Facebook Veteran Bret Ta	2016-07- 05	13.982000	14.302667	13.866667	14.265333	14.265333	7762950
2	2016-07- 06	Congress Splits Over Bill Aimed at Nation's Op	2016-07- 06	14.000000	14.348667	13.933333	14.296000	14.296000	7379850
3	2016-07- 07	F.B.I. Chief to Explain Recommendation on Hill	2016-07- 07	14.206667	14.541333	14.200667	14.396000	14.396000	5418000
4	2016-07- 08	Congressional Study Faults Highway Agency Over	2016-07- 08	14.520000	14.654000	14.300000	14.452000	14.452000	6112200
176	2023-05- 24	Metalheads Take on the World in John Wray's Ne	2023-05- 24	182.229996	184.220001	178.220001	182.899994	182.899994	13760510
177	2023-05- 25	Where Are the Most Profitable Beach Houses?	2023-05- 25	186.539993	186.779999	180.580002	184.470001	184.470001	9687070

final_df.to_csv("final dataset.csv")

 ${\tt df=pd.read_csv("final \ dataset.csv")}$

```
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
         ent if not already downloaded
#nltk.download('punkt')
#nltk.download('stopwords')
#nltk.download('wordnet')
#!python -m spacy download en_core_web_sm
stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm', disable=['parser', 'ner'])
def preprocess_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = text.lower()
text = re.sub(r'\d+', '', text)
text = text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)
tokens = [token for token in tokens if token not in stop_words]
    doc = nlp(" ".join(tokens))
    lemmatized_tokens = [token.lemma_ for token in doc ]
preprocessed_text = ' '.join(lemmatized_tokens)
     return preprocessed_text
df['Processed Headlines'] = df['Headlines'].apply(preprocess_text)
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!

df.shape

→ (181, 11)

 $\label{eq:df'subjectivity'} = df['Headlines'].apply(lambda x:TextBlob(x).sentiment.subjectivity) \\ df['Polarity'] = df['Headlines'].apply(lambda x:TextBlob(x).sentiment.polarity)$

[nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package vader_lexicon is already up-to-date!

df_cleaned = df.dropna()

df=df_cleaned.reset_index(drop=True)
df.head()

→		Unnamed	: 0	date	Headlines	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	 SMA2	close_diff	
	0	1	3	2016- 07-22	Republicans and Democrats in Congress Speak in	2016- 07-22	14.799333	14.966667	14.592000	14.818000	14.818000	38695500	 14.759000	0.118000	55.£
	1	1	4	2016- 07-25	How Sponsored Content Is Becoming King in a Fa	2016- 07-25	14.818000	15.426000	14.758000	15.334000	15.334000	67360500	 15.076000	0.516000	66.5
	1 =			2046	Yahoo, a Web	2046		_							•

Start coding or generate with AI.

Start coding or generate with AI.

Ξ

U	nnamed: 0	date	Headlines	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	•••	SMA2	close
0	13	2016- 07-22	Republicans and Democrats in Congress Speak in	2016- 07-22	14.799333	14.966667	14.592000	14.818000	14.818000	38695500		14.759000	0.
1	14	2016- 07-25	How Sponsored Content Is Becoming King in a Fa	2016- 07-25	14.818000	15.426000	14.758000	15.334000	15.334000	67360500		15.076000	9.0
2	15	2016- 07-26	Yahoo, a Web Pioneer, Cleared the Way for Many	2016- 07-26	15.179333	15.333333	15.020000	15.300667	15.300667	51450000		15.317333	-0.0
3	16	2016- 07-27	Santander Profit Down on Restructuring and Ban	2016- 07-27	15.289333	15.557333	15.128000	15.232667	15.232667	43335000		15.266667	-0.0
4	17	2016- 07-28	Credit Suisse Posts a Surprise Profit in the S	2016- 07-28	15.196667	15.384000	15.106667	15.374000	15.374000	36286500		15.303333	0.1
163	176	2023- 05-24	Metalheads Take on the World in John Wray's Ne	2023- 05-24	182.229996	184.220001	178.220001	182.899994	182.899994	137605100		185.884995	-5.9
164	177	2023- 05-25	Where Are the Most Profitable	2023- 05-25	186.539993	186.779999	180.580002	184.470001	184.470001	96870700		183.684998	1.5

facebook_stock_movement=df.copy()
facebook_stock_movement

						Otook sei	ntiment analy	olo.ipyrib - C	olub			
Unn	named:	date	Headlines	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	 SMA2	clos
0	13	2016- 07-22	Republicans and Democrats in Congress Speak in	2016- 07-22	14.799333	14.966667	14.592000	14.818000	14.818000	38695500	 14.759000	0
1	14	2016- 07-25	How Sponsored Content Is Becoming King in a Fa	2016- 07-25	14.818000	15.426000	14.758000	15.334000	15.334000	67360500	 15.076000	0
2	15	2016- 07-26	Yahoo, a Web Pioneer, Cleared the Way for Many	2016- 07-26	15.179333	15.333333	15.020000	15.300667	15.300667	51450000	 15.317333	-0
3	16	2016- 07-27	Santander Profit Down on Restructuring and Ban	2016- 07-27	15.289333	15.557333	15.128000	15.232667	15.232667	43335000	 15.266667	-0
4	17	2016- 07-28	Credit Suisse Posts a Surprise Profit in the S	2016- 07-28	15.196667	15.384000	15.106667	15.374000	15.374000	36286500	 15.303333	C
163	176	2023- 05-24	Metalheads Take on the World in John Wray's Ne	2023- 05-24	182.229996	184.220001	178.220001	182.899994	182.899994	137605100	 185.884995	-5
164	177	2023- 05-25	Where Are the Most Profitable	2023- 05-25	186.539993	186.779999	180.580002	184.470001	184.470001	96870700	 183.684998	1
nltk.tokenize im ns=[] text in df['Proce nces=sent_toke or sentence in sen words=word_tokeni tokens.append(wor	ssed Headl nize(text) tences: ze(sentenc	ines']:										
t coding or <u>gener</u>	<u>ate</u> with A	I.										
ort gensim gensim.models im features = 300 processor = 4 ext = 10 sampling = 0.001	port word2	vec .										

vocab_size = len(model.wv.key_to_index)
print("Vocab size", vocab_size)

→ Vocab size 90

```
def get_average_word2vec(text, model):
    # Tokenize the processed text
      tokens = word_tokenize(text.lower())
      # Filter tokens that are in the Word2Vec model's vocabulary valid_tokens = [token for token in tokens if token in model.wv]
      # If no valid tokens, return a zero vector
      if not valid_tokens:
    return np.zeros(model.vector_size)
      # Get embeddings for valid tokens
      embeddings = [model.wv[token] for token in valid_tokens]
     # Compute the average embedding
avg_embedding = np.mean(embeddings, axis=0)
# Calculate average Word2Vec embedding for the processed text avg_embedding = df["Processed Headlines"].apply(lambda x:get_average_word2vec(x,model))
```

df['avg_embedding']=avg_embedding

embedding df = pd.DataFrame(df['avg embedding'].to list()) embedding_df.columns = [f'embedding_{i}' for i in range(embedding_df.shape[1])] embedding_df _ embedding_0 embedding_1 embedding_2 embedding_3 embedding_5 embedding_5 embedding_6 embedding_7 embedding_8 embedding_1 0 0.029614 0.252443 -0.030467 0.070945 -0.094907 -0.246161 0.185759 0.259996 -0.061755 0.06687 1 0.030395 0.271116 -0.031883 0.077131 -0.101516 -0.267208 0.200718 0.281081 -0.066501 0.07328 2 0.029377 0.279466 -0.032863 0.082246 -0.102937 -0.277988 0.209013 0.296541 -0.067302 0.07166 3 0.061502 0.540643 -0.059468 0.158168 -0.200302-0.526085 0.394473 0.557785 -0.1309080.14681 0.025449 0.068024 -0.086530 -0.232202 0.245202 -0.058706 0.06250 4 0.234796 -0.027748 0.173649 -0.060238 0.026607 0.252284 -0.028890 0.074593 -0.092697 -0.250274 0 187974 0.268332 0.06475 222 223 0.027830 0.243978 -0.029027 0.069212 -0.089211 -0.237595 0.179770 0.251516 -0.059154 0.06555 224 0.026608 0.231756 -0.025999 0.067455 -0.085021 -0.228583 0.171420 0.239535 -0.057691 0.06159 225 0.005899 0.119530 -0.016965 0.037829 -0.040291 -0 131159 0 100824 0 154597 -0.0228340.01694 226 -0.011739 0.103828 -0.022525 0.041450 -0.031328 -0.141481 0.115177 0.193922 -0.009641 -0.02021 227 rows × 300 columns df2=df[['Date','Adj Close','sentiment_scores','Subjectivity','Polarity','neg','pos','neu',]] df['Movement']=df['Adj Close'].pct change() label=[] for i in df['Movement']: label.append(1) label.append(0) df2['label']=label <ipython-input-165-9955eea9c163>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus df2['label']=label df2 ₹ Date Adj Close sentiment_scores Subjectivity Polarity neg pos neu label 14.818000 0 2016-07-22 -0.29600.616667 -0.250000 0.084 0.000 -0.29600 2016-07-25 1 15.334000 0.0000 0.850000 0.450000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 2 2016-07-26 15.300667 0.1027 0.500000 0.500000 0.000 0.149 0.1027 0 2016-07-27 0.5719 0.285859 3 15.232667 0.020202 0.058 0.162 0.5719 0 4 2016-07-28 15.374000 0.5719 0.390909 0.127273 0.135 0.186 0.5719 1 2023-05-24 163 182.899994 0.3182 0.454545 0.136364 0.000 0.204 0.3182 0 164 2023-05-25 184 470001 0.4927 0.500000 0.500000 0.000 0.347 0.4927 1 2023-05-26 -0.1027 0.000000 -0.1027 165 193.169998 0.000000 0.135 0.000 166 2023-05-30 201.160004 0.2382 0.500000 0.250000 0.000 0.178 0.2382 1 **167** 2023-05-31 203.929993 -0.2263 0.174 0.000 -0.2263 0.500000 -0.500000 168 rows x 9 columns merged_df =df2.merge(embedding_df, left_index=True, right_index=True) merged_df.head()



•		Date	Adj Close	sentiment_scores	Subjectivity	Polarity	neg	pos	neu	label	embedding_0	•••	embedding_290	embedding
	0	2016- 07-22	14.818000	-0.2960	0.616667	-0.250000	0.084	0.000	-0.2960	0	-0.001310		0.000531	0.00
	1	2016- 07-25	15.334000	0.0000	0.850000	0.450000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	1	-0.001879		0.001753	-0.00
	2	2016- 07-26	15.300667	0.1027	0.500000	0.500000	0.000	0.149	0.1027	0	-0.000873		0.000915	0.00
	3	2016- 07-27	15.232667	0.5719	0.285859	0.020202	0.058	0.162	0.5719	0	0.000012		0.000151	0.00
	4	2016- 07-28	15.374000	0.5719	0.390909	0.127273	0.135	0.186	0.5719	1	0.000355		-0.000137	0.00
	E ===:	20	0											

5 rows × 309 columns

Start coding or generate with AI.

Start coding or generate with AI.

merged_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(merged_df['Date'])
X=merged_df.drop(columns=['label'])
y=merged_df['label']

split=int(0.7*X.shape[0])

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train = X.iloc[0:split,:]
X_test=X.iloc[split:,:]
y_train=y.iloc[0:split]
y_test=y.iloc[split:]

date=X_test['Date']
adjclose=X_test['Adj Close']
X_train.drop(columns=['Date','Adj Close'],inplace=True)
X_test.drop(columns=['Date','Adj Close'],inplace=True)

<ipython-input-172-e6d9407bb483>:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
 A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus X_train.drop(columns=['Date','Adj Close'],inplace=True)

<ipython-input-172-e6d9407bb483>:4: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DataFrame}}$

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus X_test.drop(columns=['Date','Adj Close'],inplace=True)

Start coding or <u>generate</u> with AI.

Start coding or <u>generate</u> with AI.

X_test.head()

_ _ *		sentiment_scores	Subjectivity	Polarity	neg	pos	neu	embedding_0	embedding_1	embedding_2	embedding_3	 embeddiı
	117	-0.0516	0.000000	0.000000	0.186	0.171	-0.0516	-0.000750	0.000831	0.000844	-0.000585	 0.0
	118	0.0000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	-0.000963	0.001187	-0.000147	-0.000321	 0.0
	119	-0.6705	0.454545	0.136364	0.159	0.000	-0.6705	0.000491	0.000012	-0.000271	-0.000115	 0.0
	120	0.0000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	-0.001320	-0.001857	0.000376	-0.000203	 0.0
	121	-0.4003	0.000000	0.000000	0.085	0.000	-0.4003	-0.001369	0.000840	-0.000328	-0.000835	 0.0

5 rows × 306 columns

0.000012

0.000355

-0.000342

0.000083

0.000353

-0.000370

-0.000005

-0.000390

0.00

-0.00

3

4

X train.head() ₹ sentiment_scores Subjectivity Polarity neu embedding_0 embedding_1 embedding_2 embedding_3 ... embedding neg pos 0 -0.2960 0.616667 -0.250000 0.084 0.000 -0.2960 -0.001310 0.001129 0.000136 0.001258 0.00 0.0000 0.850000 0.450000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 -0.001879 -0.002048 -0.002467 0.002716 0.00 1 2 0.00 0 1027 0.500000 0.500000 0.000 0 149 0 1027 -0.000873 0.002414 0.000044 0.001100

0.5719

0.5719

5 rows × 306 columns

0.5719

0.5719

0.285859

0.390909

0.020202 0.058 0.162

0.127273 0.135 0.186

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score.confusion matrix.precision score.fl score.recall score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from \ sklearn.neighbors \ import \ KNeighbors Classifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
{\it from \ sklearn.ensemble \ import \ AdaBoostClassifier}
from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
svc = SVC(kernel='sigmoid', gamma=1.0)
knc = KNeighborsClassifier()
#mnb = MultinomialNB()
dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
lrc = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', penalty='l1')
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
abc = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
bc = BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
etc = ExtraTreesClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)
gbdt = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50,random_state=2)
clfs = {
    'SVC' : svc,
     'KN' : knc,
'DT': dtc,
     'LR': 1rc,
      'RF': rfc,
     'AdaBoost': abc
      'BgC': bc,
     'FTC': etc
      'GBDT':gbdt,
```

```
def train_classifier(clf, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
     # Train the classifier
    clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
    # Make predictions on the test set
    y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
    # Calculate evaluation metrics
    recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
    precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
     accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_r
    # Calculate the confusion matrix
    conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    # Return a dictionary of results including the confusion matrix
          'Classifier': clf.__class__.__name__,
          'Recall': recall,
'Precision': precision,
          'F1-score': f1score,
'Accuracy': accuracy,
          'Confusion Matrix': conf_matrix
# List to store results
results = []
# Iterate through classifiers, train, evaluate, and store results
for name, clf in clfs.items():
    # Train and evaluate the classifier
    result = train_classifier(clf, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)
results.append(result)
    # Print the results for the current classifier
    print(f"For {name}")
print(f"Recall: {result['Recall']}")
    print(f"Precision: {result['Precision']}")
print(f"F1-score: {result['F1-score']}")
    print(f"Accuracy: {result['Accuracy']}")
print("Confusion Matrix:")
    print(result['Confusion Matrix'])
print("******************")
# Create a DataFrame from the results list
df = pd.DataFrame(results)
# Display the DataFrame
print(df)
```

```
For SVC
    Recall: 0.7777777777778
    Precision: 0.6176470588235294
    F1-score: 0.6885245901639345
    Accuracy: 0.6274509803921569
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[11 13]
    [ 6 21]]
******
            .
:************
    For KN
    Recall: 0.55555555555556
    Precision: 0.5769230769230769
    F1-score: 0.5660377358490566
    Accuracy: 0.5490196078431373
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[13 11]
    [12 15]]
******
             ******
    For DT
    Recall: 0.48148148148145
    Precision: 0.541666666666666
    F1-score: 0.5098039215686274
    Accuracy: 0.5098039215686274
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[13 11]
    [14 13]]
******
             ,
*******
    For LR
    Recall: 0.4074074074074074
    Precision: 0.5238095238095238
    F1-score: 0.4583333333333333
    Accuracy: 0.49019607843137253
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[14 10]
     [16 11]]
             .
*******
    For RF
    Recall: 0.7037037037037037
    Precision: 0.6129032258064516
    F1-score: 0.6551724137931035
    Accuracy: 0.6078431372549019
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[12 12]
     [ 8 19]]
    *********
    For AdaBoost
    Recall: 0.7407407407407407
    Precision: 0.5714285714285714
    F1-score: 0.6451612903225806
    Accuracy: 0.5686274509803921
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[ 9 15]
    [ 7 20]]
**********
    For BgC
    Recall: 0.5925925925925926
    Precision: 0.5517241379310345
    F1-score: 0.5714285714285714
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV,GridSearchCV
# Sample data (replace with your actual data)
 \texttt{\# X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test should be defined with your data } \texttt{\# For demonstration purposes, this example assumes they are already defined } 
\ensuremath{\mathtt{\#}} Define the parameter grid for RandomizedSearchCV
param dist = {
      'mestimators': [100, 200, 300, 400, 500],
'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2'],
'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, None],
      'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
      'bootstrap': [True, False]
# Initialize the RandomForestClassifier
rf = RandomForestClassifier()
# Initialize RandomizedSearchCV
random_search = RandomizedSearchCV(
     estimator=rf,
     param_distributions=param_dist,
     n iter=100, # Number of parameter settings that are sampled
      cv=5, # 5-fold cross-validation
     verbose=2,
      random_state=42,
     n_jobs=-1 # Use all available cores
```

```
# Fit RandomizedSearchCV
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Get the best parameters and best cross-validation score
best_params = random_search.best_params_
best cv score = random search.best score
print(f"Best Parameters: {best_params}")
print(f"Best Cross-Validation Score: {best_cv_score}")
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} Apply the best estimator to the test data
best rf = random search.best estimator
    # Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = best_rf.predict(X_test)
   # Calculate evaluation metrics
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    # Calculate the confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy: {:.2f}".format(accuracy))
print("Precision: {:.2f}".format(precision))
print("Recall: {:.2f}".format(recall))
print("F1-score: {:.2f}".format(f1score))
print(conf_matrix)
Fitting 5 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 500 fits
        Best Parameters: {'n_estimators': 500, 'min_samples_split': 5, 'min_samples_leaf': 4, 'max_features': 'sqrt', 'max_depth': 50, 'boot
        Best Cross-Validation Score: 0.5717391304347826
        Accuracy: 0.45
        Precision: 0.48
        Recall: 0.52
        F1-score: 0.50
        [[ 9 15]
         [13 14]]
        4 6
Start coding or generate with AI
param_grid = {
   'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000],
    'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001],
'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']
# Initialize the SVC
svc = SVC()
# Initialize GridSearchCV
grid_search = GridSearchCV(
   estimator=svc,
   param_grid=param_grid,
cv=5, # 5-fold cross-validation
    verbose=2.
   n_jobs=-1 # Use all available cores
# Fit GridSearchCV
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Get the best parameters and best cross-validation score
best_params = grid_search.best_params_
best_cv_score = grid_search.best_score_
print(f"Best Parameters: {best_params}")
print(f"Best Cross-Validation Score: {best_cv_score}")
# Apply the best estimator to the test data
best_svc1 = grid_search.best_estimator_
y_pred = best_svc1.predict(X_test)
   # Calculate evaluation metrics
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
flscore = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
   # Calculate the confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy: {:.2f}".format(accuracy))
print("Precision: {:.2f}".format(precision))
print("Recall: {:.2f}".format(recall))
print("F1-score: {:.2f}".format(f1score))
print(conf matrix)
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
\rightarrow Fitting 5 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 500 fits
        Best Parameters: {'C': 1000, 'gamma': 1, 'kernel': 'sigmoid'}
        Best Cross-Validation Score: 0.5550724637681159
        Accuracy: 0.55
        Precision: 0.57
        Recall: 0.63
        F1-score: 0.60
        [[11 13]
         [10 17]]
        Classification Report:
                                                 recall f1-score
                             precision
                                                                             support
```

```
0.46
          0
                 0.52
                                    0.49
                                               24
          1
                 0.57
                           0.63
                                    0.60
                                                27
                                    0.55
                                                51
   accuracy
                           0.54
                  0.55
                                    0.54
                                                51
  macro avg
weighted avg
                 0.55
                          0.55
                                    0.55
                                                51
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

```
param_grid = {
     om_g:u - \
'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200, 300],
'learning_rate': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
'algorithm': ['SAMME', 'SAMME.R']
# Initialize the AdaBoostClassifier
ada = AdaBoostClassifier()
# Initialize GridSearchCV
grid_search = GridSearchCV(
     estimator=ada,
     param_grid=param_grid,
cv=5, # 5-fold cross-validation
     verbose=2,
n_jobs=-1 # Use all available cores
# Fit GridSearchCV
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Get the best parameters and best cross-validation score
best_params = grid_search.best_params_
best_cv_score = grid_search.best_score_
print(f"Best Parameters: {best_params}")
print(f"Best Cross-Validation Score: {best_cv_score}")
# Apply the best estimator to the test data
best_ada = grid_search.best_estimator_
y_pred = best_ada.predict(X_test)
# Calculate evaluation metrics
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
     # Calculate the confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy: {:.2f}".format(accuracy))
print("Precision: {:.2f}".format(precision))
print("Recall: {:.2f}".format(recall))
print("F1-score: {:.2f}".format(f1score))
print(conf matrix)
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Fitting 5 folds for each of 40 candidates, totalling 200 fits
Best Parameters: {'algorithm': 'SAMME', 'learning_rate': 0.01, 'n_estimators': 50}
     Best Cross-Validation Score: 0.6242753623188406
     Accuracy: 0.57
     Precision: 0.59
     Recall: 0.59
     F1-score: 0.59
     [[13 11]
      [11 16]]
     Classification Report:
                                   recall f1-score support
                     precision
                 0
                           0.54
                                      0.54
                                                  0.54
                                                                24
                           0.59
                                      0.59
                                                  0.59
                                                                27
                 1
                                                  0.57
                                                                51
         accuracy
        macro avg
                           0.57
                                      0.57
                                                  0.57
                                                                51
```

0.57

51

```
Start coding or \underline{\text{generate}} with AI.
```

weighted avg

0.57

0.57

```
param_grid = {
    'penalty': ['11', '12', 'elasticnet', 'none'],
    'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'solver': ['newton-cg', 'lbfgs', 'liblinear', 'sag', 'saga'],
    'max_iter': [100, 200, 300]
}

# Initialize the LogisticRegression
log_reg = LogisticRegression()

# Initialize GridSearchCV
grid_search = GridSearchCV(
estimator=log_reg,
    param_grid=param_grid,
    cv=5, # 5-fold cross-validation
verbose=2,
```

n jobs=-1 # Use all available cores

```
# Fit GridSearchCV
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Get the best parameters and best cross-validation score
best_params = grid_search.best_par
best cv score = grid search.best score
print(f"Best Parameters: {best_params}")
print(f"Best Cross-Validation Score: {best_cv_score}")
# Apply the best estimator to the test data
best log reg = grid search.best estimator
 Fitting 5 folds for each of 360 candidates, totalling 1800 fits
        Best Parameters: {'C': 0.001, 'max_iter': 200, 'penalty': 'none', 'solver': 'lbfgs'}
        Best Cross-Validation Score: 0.5210144927536232
        /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:378: FitFailedWarning:
        810 fits failed out of a total of 1800.
        The score on these train-test partitions for these parameters will be set to nan.
        If these failures are not expected, you can try to debug them by setting error_score='raise'.
        Below are more details about the failures:
        90 fits failed with the following error:
        Traceback (most recent call last):
           File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 686, in _fit_and_score
               estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
            File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py", line 1162, in fit
               solver = _check_solver(self.solver, self.penalty, self.dual)
            File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py", line 54, in _check_solver
               raise ValueError(
        ValueError: Solver newton-cg supports only '12' or 'none' penalties, got 11 penalty.
        90 fits failed with the following error:
        Traceback (most recent call last):
           \label{limits} File \ "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model\_selection/\_validation.py", \ line \ 686, \ in \ \_fit\_and\_score
               estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
           File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py", line 1162, in fit
               solver = _check_solver(self.solver, self.penalty, self.dual)
            File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py", line 54, in _check_solver
               raise ValueError(
        ValueError: Solver lbfgs supports only '12' or 'none' penalties, got 11 penalty.
        90 fits failed with the following error:
        Traceback (most recent call last):
           File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 686, in _fit_and_score
               estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
            File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py", line 1162, in fit
               solver = _check_solver(self.solver, self.penalty, self.dual)
            File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py", line 54, in _check_solver
               raise ValueError(
        ValueError: Solver sag supports only '12' or 'none' penalties, got 11 penalty.
        90 fits failed with the following error:
        Traceback (most recent call last):
           File \ "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model\_selection/\_validation.py", \ line \ 686, \ in \ \_fit\_and\_score
               estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
            File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py", line 1162, in fit
               solver = _check_solver(self.solver, self.penalty, self.dual)
            File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py", line 54, in _check_solver
               raise ValueError(
        ValueError: Solver newton-cg supports only '12' or 'none' penalties, got elasticnet penalty.
        90 fits failed with the following error:
        Traceback (most recent call last):
           \label{prop:signature} File \ "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model\_selection/\_validation.py", \ line \ 686, \ in \ \_fit\_and\_score \ for \ and 
y_pred = best_log_reg.predict(X_test)
    # Calculate evaluation metrics
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    # Calculate the confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy: {:.2f}".format(accuracy))
print("Precision: {:.2f}".format(precision))
print("Recall: {:.2f}".format(recall))
print("F1-score: {:.2f}".format(f1score))
print(conf_matrix)
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
 → Accuracy: 0.49
```

Accuracy: 0.49
Precision: 0.52
Recall: 0.44

```
F1-score: 0.48
[[13 11]
[15 12]]
Classification Report:
           precision
                      recall f1-score support
                       0.54
         0
                 0.46
                                   0.50
                                              24
                0.52
                      0.44
         1
                                  0.48
                                             27
   accuracy
                                   0.49
                                              51
  macro avg
                0.49
                        0.49
                                   0.49
                                              51
weighted avg
              0.49
                       0.49
                                   0.49
                                              51
```

```
param_grid = {
     'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000],
     'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001],
     'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']
# Initialize GridSearchCV
grid_search = GridSearchCV(
    estimator=SVC(probability = True),
    param grid=param grid,
     cv=5, # 5-fold cross-validation
    verbose=2,
    n_jobs=-1 # Use all available cores
# Fit GridSearchCV
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Get the best parameters and best cross-validation score
best_params = grid_search.best_params_
best_cv_score = grid_search.best_score_
print(f"Best Parameters: {best_params}")
print(f"Best Cross-Validation Score: {best_cv_score}")
# Apply the best estimator to the test data
best_svc2 = grid_search.best_estimator_
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 500 fits
Best Parameters: {'C': 1000, 'gamma': 1, 'kernel': 'sigmoid'}
Best Cross-Validation Score: 0.5550724637681159

```
y_pred = best_svc2 .predict(X_test)

# Calculate evaluation metrics
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
fiscore = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

# Calculate the confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy: (1.2*f)".format(precision))
print("Precision: {1.2*f})".format(precision))
print("Recall: (1.2*f)".format(frecall))
print("F1-score: {1.2*f})".format(fiscore))
print("Cnf_matrix)
print("\nClassification_Report:")
print("\nClassification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.55
Precision: 0.57
Recall: 0.63
F1-score: 0.60
[[11 13]
[10 17]]

Classification Report:

print("Precision",precision_score(y_test,y_pred))

```
precision
                       recall f1-score support
          0
                 0.52
                           0.46
                                    0.49
                                                24
          1
                 0.57
                         0.63
                                    0.60
                                                27
                                    0.55
   accuracy
                  0.55
                           0.54
                                    0.54
  macro avg
                                                51
                 0.55
                           0.55
                                    0.55
                                                51
weighted avg
```

```
best_svc = SVC(C=100,kernel='sigmoid', gamma=1.0)
best_gbdt = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50,random_state=2)
best_abc= AdaBoostClassifier(algorithm ='SAMME', learning_rate= 1, n_estimators=300)
svc=SVC()
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=2)

from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
voting = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('svc',best_svc), ('adb', best_abc), ('gbdt', best_gbdt)],voting='hard')
voting.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = voting.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
```



```
from sklearn.ensemble import StackingClassifier
stack = StackingClassifier(estimators=[('svc',best_svc), ('adb', best_abc), ('gbdt', best_gbdt)], final_estimator = svc)
stack.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = stack.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("Precision",precision_score(y_test,y_pred ))
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy 0.45098039215686275 Precision 0.0

Classification Report:

CIUSSITICUCIO	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.46	0.96	0.62	24
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	27
accuracy			0.45	51
macro avg	0.23	0.48	0.31	51
weighted avg	0.22	0.45	0.29	51

```
from sklearn.ensemble import StackingClassifier
stack = StackingClassifier(estimators=[('svc',best_svc), ('gbdt', best_gbdt)], final_estimator = rfc)
stack.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = stack.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print("Precision",precision_score(y_test,y_pred ))
print("Inclassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy 0.49019607843137253 Precision 0.5294117647058824

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.47 0.53	0.67 0.33	0.55 0.41	24 27
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.50 0.50	0.50 0.49	0.49 0.48 0.48	51 51 51

```
voting.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = voting.predict(X_test)
```

y_pred

```
stock_final_prices = adjclose.tolist()
buy_signals = []
buy_dates = []
sell_signals = []
sell_dates=[]
for i in range(len(y_pred)):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        buv signals.append(i)
         buy_dates.append(date[i])
    else :
      sell_signals.append(i)
      sell dates.append(date[i])
buy_df = pd.DataFrame({
     'Signal': 'Buy',
     'Date': buy_dates,
'Index': buy_signals
sell_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Signal': 'Sell',
     'Date': sell_dates,
'Index': sell_signals
# Concatenate buy and sell DataFrames
trading = pd.concat([buy_df, sell_df])
# Sort by date
trading = trading.sort_values(by='Date').reset_index(drop=True)
# Print the trading DataFrame
print("Buy signals indices:", buy_signals)
print("Buy dates:", buy_dates)
print("Sell signals indices:", sell_signals)
```

```
print("Sell dates:", sell_dates)
print(date)
```

Buy signals indices: [1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 25, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 50] Buy dates: [Timestamp('2023-02-28 00:00:00'), Timestamp('2023-03-02 00:00:00'), Timestamp('2023-03-06 00:00:00'), Timestamp('2023-05-05 00:00:00'), Timestamp('2023-05 00:00:00'), Timesta

print(len(date))
print(len(buy_dates))
print(len(sell_dates))

→ 51 27

24

```
initial_cash = 500 # Starting with $500
cash = initial cash
portfolio_value = []
positions = 0 # Number of shares currently held
buy_price = 0 # Price at which shares were bought
buy rate=[]
sell_rate=[]
buy_time=[]
sell_time=[]
num_trades = 0
wins = 0
# Metrics
daily_returns = []
peak value = initial cash
for i, price in enumerate(stock_final_prices):
    if date[i] in buy dates and cash > 0:
        buy_price = price
        buy_rate.append(price)
         buy_time.append(date[i])
        positions = cash / buy_price
        num_trades =num_trades +1
        elif date[i] in sell_dates and positions > 0:
        sell price = price
         sell_rate.append(price)
        sell_time.append(date[i])
        cash = sell_price * positions
        positions = 0
          num_trades =num_trades +1
        print(f"Selling at {sell price} on date {date[i]}")
         if sell_price > buy_price:
             wins += 1
    # Calculate current portfolio value
    current_value = cash + positions * price
    portfolio value.append(current value)
    # Calculate daily return
    if len(portfolio_value) > 1:
        daily_return = (portfolio_value[-1] - portfolio_value[-2]) / portfolio_value[-2]
         daily_returns.append(daily_return)
    # Update peak value and calculate dra
    if current_value > peak_value:
        peak_value = current_value
    drawdown = (current_value - peak_value) / peak_value
    if drawdown < max_drawdown:
        max_drawdown = drawdown
# Calculate Sharpe Ratio
risk_free_rate = 0.0 # Assuming risk-free rate is 0% average_daily_return = np.mean(daily_returns)
std_daily_return = np.std(daily_returns)
sharpe_ratio = (average_daily_return - risk_free_rate) / std_daily_return if std_daily_return != 0 else np.nan
# Calculate Win Ratio
win_ratio = wins / num_trades if num_trades > 0 else 0.0
# Output results
print(f"Final Portfolio Value: ${portfolio_value[-1]:.2f}")
print(f"Sharpe Ratio: {sharpe_ratio:.2f}")
print(f"Maximum Drawdown: {max_drawdown:.2%}")
print(f"Number of Trades Executed: {num_trades}")
print(f"Win Ratio: {win_ratio:.2%}")
```

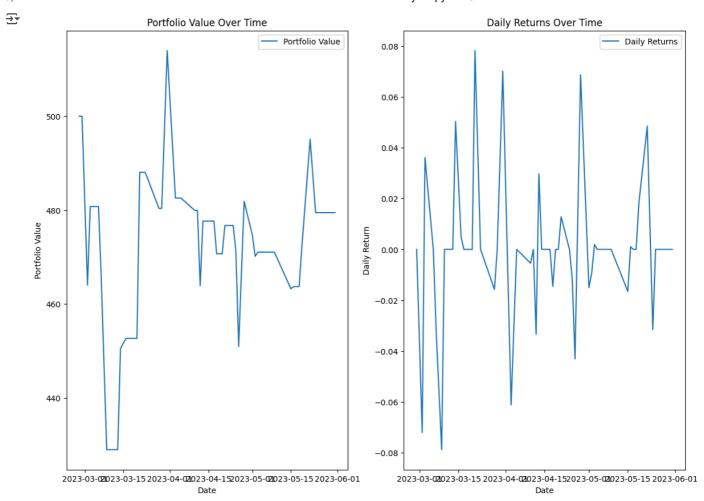
Buying at 205.7100067138672 on date 2023-02-28 00:00:00 Selling at 197.7899932861328 on date 2023-03-03 00:00:00 Buying at 193.88999755859372 on date 2023-03-06 00:00:00 Selling at 172.9199981689453 on date 2023-03-09 00:00:00 Buying at 174.4799572753906 on date 2023-03-13 00:00:00 Selling at 184.1300048828125 on date 2023-03-16 00:00:00 Buying at 183.25 on date 2023-03-20 00:00:00 Selling at 197.5800018310547 on date 2023-03-21 00:00:00 Buying at 192.22000122070312 on date 2023-03-23 00:00:00 Selling at 189.19000244140625 on date 2023-03-29 00:00:00 Buying at 193.8800048828125 on date 2023-03-29 00:00:00 Selling at 194.7700042724609 on date 2023-04-05 00:00:00 Buying at 185.5200042724609 on date 2023-04-05 00:00:00 Selling at 184.50999450683597 on date 2023-04-10 00:00:00

```
Buying at 186.7899932861328 on date 2023-04-11 00:00:00
Selling at 185.8999938964844 on date 2023-04-13 00:00:00
Buying at 187.0399932861328 on date 2023-04-17 00:00:00
Selling at 184.30999755859372 on date 2023-04-18 00:00:00
Buying at 162.99000549316406 on date 2023-04-20 00:00:00
Selling at 165.0800018310547 on date 2023-04-21 00:00:00
Buying at 162.5500030517578 on date 2023-04-24 00:00:00
Selling at 160.61000061035156 on date 2023-05-03 00:00:00
Buying at 169.14999389648438 on date 2023-05-09 00:00:00
Selling at 166.52000427246094 on date 2023-05-16 00:00:00
Buying at 176.88999938964844 on date 2023-05-18 00:00:00
Selling at 182.8999938964844 on date 2023-05-24 00:00:00
Buying at 203.92999267578125 on date 2023-05-31 00:00:00
Final Portfolio Value: $479.45
Sharpe Ratio: -0.01
Maximum Drawdown: -14.21%
Number of Trades Executed: 27
Win Ratio: 18.52%
```

portfolio_value

```
→ [500.0,
     500.0000000000000006,
     464.00269229978977,
     480.7495669407305,
     480.74956694073046,
     465.6184179087611,
     428.93150653892184.
     428.93150653892184.
     428.93150653892184.
     450.51574654368767,
     452.65452961573016,
     452.65452961573016,
     452.6545296157302,
     488.0517478325303,
     488.0517478325303,
     480.3584995192689,
     480.3584995192689.
     514.0044100760447.
     482.56356843105783.
     482.5635684310579,
     479.9363912780518,
     479.9363912780518,
     463.87770209070914,
     477.64963550600567,
     477.64963550600567,
     477.64963550600567,
     470.6779636122991,
     470.6779636122991,
     470.6779636122991.
     476.7133963819285,
     476.7133963819285.
     471.1998713368703.
     450.90546488875566,
     481.87496478067004,
     474.60183550295864,
     470.14409089738535,
     471.0239153885782,
     471.0239153885782,
     471.0239153885782,
     471.02391538857825.
     463.22692300978173.
     463.7003087977499,
     463.7003087977499,
     463.7003087977499,
     472.21987467932956,
     495.1047281398457,
     479.4549377666486,
     479.4549377666486,
     479.4549377666486,
     479.4549377666486,
     479.45493776664861
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
# Portfolio Value over Time
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(date, portfolio_value, label='Portfolio Value')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Portfolio Value')
plt.title('Portfolio Value Over Time')
plt.legend()
# Daily Returns
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(date[1:], daily_returns, label='Daily Returns')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Daily Return')
plt.title('Daily Returns Over Time')
plt.legend()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
plt.plot(date,stock_final_prices,color="yellow",label="stock price")
plt.scatter(buy_time,buy_rate,color='r',label='Buy Dates')
plt.scatter(sell_time,sell_rate,color='g',label='Sell Dates')
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

