

Integrating Sentiment Analysis and Technical Data to Predict Changes in the Stock Market

Natural Language Processing - Final Project Proposal

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Abstract—With the total value of the world's stock market capitalization surpassing \$93 trillion, investing in the stock market is an essential part of the global economy. Despite its importance, the stock market is a notoriously complex and dynamic system that can be difficult to understand and predict. One of the biggest challenges faced by investors is the task of analyzing stocks and predicting their future performance accurately.

The Efficient Market Hypothesis argues that stock prices follow a random walk and cannot be predicted solely on past information [1]. However, a recent survey on methodologies, developments and the future direction of stock market prediction using machine learning by Nusrat Et Al. [3] has demonstrated that with the advent of new technologies many researchers have actually been able to predict stock prices to a certain extent.

In this study I propose a novel approach that utilizes machine learning and natural language processing techniques to analyze stock data and news articles to provide predictive insights into the stock market. I hope to build on the findings from previous researchers as discussed by Nusrat Et Al. and focus primarily on effectively performing and integrating sentiment analysis into the stock market time series data for prediction.

This research has significant implications for the financial industry as it offers a practical solution to one of the most critical and ongoing challenges investors face - predicting stock market trends. The proposed approach would provide investors with valuable insights into the stock market, allowing them to make informed decisions and improve their investment outcomes.

I. INTRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKS

A recent survey on methodologies, developments and the future direction of stock market prediction using machine learning by Nusrat Et Al. [3] has demonstrated that with the advent of new technologies many researchers have actually been able to predict stock prices to a certain extent. This survey was conducted in 2021 and focused on the advancements in the stock market industry due to the advent of new technology.

The review highlighted the importance of machine learning and deep learning in the stock market prediction (SMP) process. The SMP process has become more optimal due to the inclusion of big data analytics, machine learning, and

deep learning. The literature review analyzed studies based on a generic framework for SMP. These studies used a variety of different input data types, data pre-processing approaches, and machine learning techniques for the predictions. SVM is a pattern classification and regression algorithm which has proven to be the most popular method for stock market prediction in the previous works that were analyzed. Some other techniques that were explored include Naive Bayes (NB), k-Nearest Neighbors (kNN), Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), Decision Trees (DT), Principle Component Analysis (PCA), Factor Analysis (FA), Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA), Genetic Algorithms (GA) and Firefly Optimization (FO).

The review concluded that support vector machines (SVM) was the most popular technique use for SMP, but artificial neural networks (ANN) and deep neural networks (DNN) were mostly used for accurate and fast predictions. Almost all studies achieved prediction accuracies in the range of 50% to 90%. Typically these studies used MSE loss or F-Measure for optimization, and noted that regularization was important while training. The review also noted that the inclusion of both market data and textual data from online sources improves the accuracy of stock market predictions. Additionally, the review discussed the challenges and open issues in SMP systems, which are yet to be resolved by researchers. One of these challenges is that although data is becoming more available, it is still very difficult to collect and pre-process such data and remove noise from textual datasets.

II. SCOPE OF PROJECT

The price of a publicly traded stock is affected by a range of factors that can vary depending on the company, the industry it operates in, and the broader economic and political climate. Some of the key factors that can influence stock prices include a company's financial performance, industry trends, changes in interest rates, government policies, and global economic conditions. Furthermore, public sentiment can play a critical role in determining the price of a publicly traded stock. The way a company is perceived by the public, its customers, and its employees can influence investor confidence and ultimately impact the stock's price. Positive

public sentiment, such as strong brand reputation or favorable media coverage, can drive up a stock's price. Likewise, a negative sentiment such as scandals or public backlash, can cause it to plummet. With the rise of social media and online news platforms, public sentiment can spread rapidly and impact stock prices within minutes. As such, understanding the impact of public sentiment on stock prices is becoming increasingly important for investors and analysts looking to make informed investment decisions.

While most previous studies focus on using either sentiment analysis or stock data to predict price changes, I intend to combine these approaches for a hybrid analysis that should provide a more holistic interpretation of the stock. Furthermore, all of the studies that I have looked at were conducted before the conception of Transformers. Hence, I would like to explore using Transformers for sentiment analysis to predict stock prices. In my approach I will compose a time series where each element shall be a combination of the stock price with a corresponding sentiment score which is computed using articles published over the same time period. I shall prepare datasets for this architecture by using the Trading View API to collect stock market price data and FinViz.com to find articles related to the stock of interest. Datasets will be created using real stock data and news articles from the recent past and this will be partitioned into multiple smaller samples. Hence it should be easy to generate large datasets for training. FinViz provides the date and time of each article published, meaning that after performing sentiment analysis on each article, I can easily map these sentiment scores into the time series data. This time series data shall be used as the input features to a model such as an LSTM network that will output a prediction of the change in stock price. An overview of the dataset preparation process can be seen in figure ‘a’.

This problem can be decomposed into two main parts: Firstly, collecting and performing sentiment analysis from online news articles. Secondly, combining these sentiments with the time series data to provide a holistic prediction. For the sake of this final project, I will focus on tackling the first part of this problem effectively. If time permits, I will also attempt to implement the second part of this architecture.

To perform the sentiment analysis from online articles linked at FinViz.com we first have to download the web pages source code and extract the relevant text from this source code per article. Downloading the linked articles source code is trivial, however, fetching only the relevant english text from the markup source code is more challenging. I plan to use the MarkupLM model by Li Et Al. [2], which is publicly available on Hugging Face, to extract the relevant text from the markup source to be used for sentiment analysis. This sentiment analysis will provide us with the sentiment score as seen in figure ‘a’. We of course need to model an objective function by finding the change in stock price

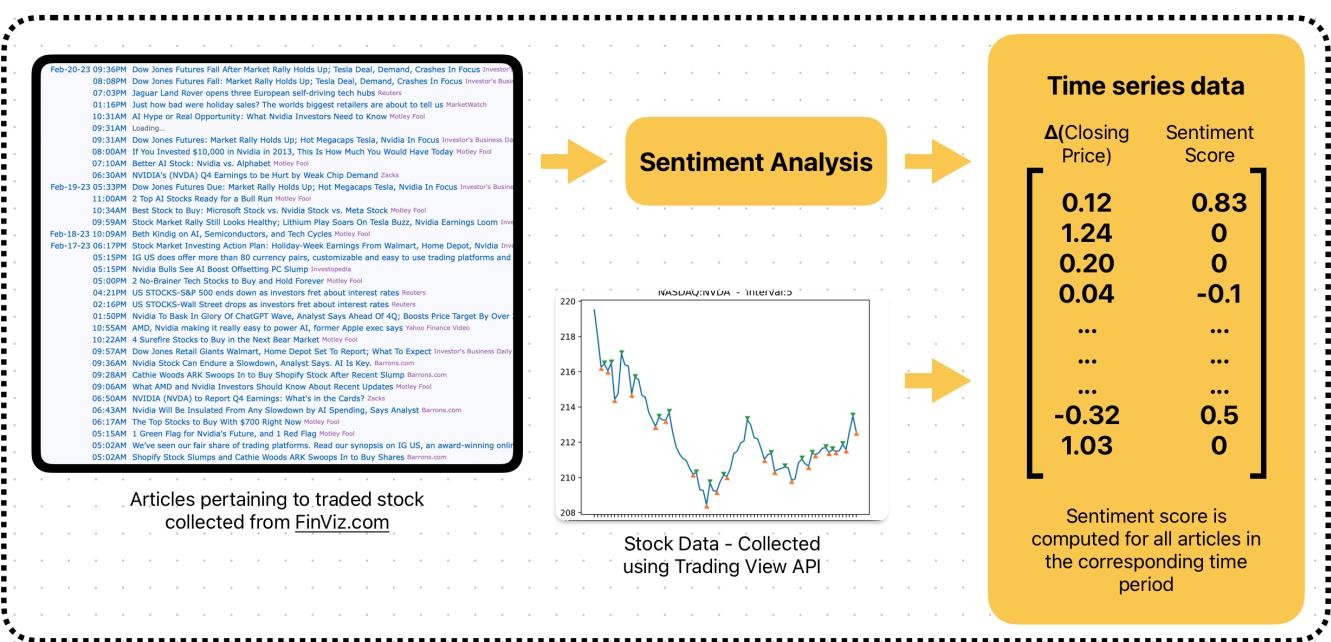
after each article was published. To do this, I will use the TradingView API to collect stock price data. Collecting stock price data is also quite trivial — In fact, I have already implemented code to fetch the stock price data from Trading View and prepare this data in Python. As for the actual sentiment analysis approach, here we have some freedom. I will explore different model architectures such as N-Grams, LSTM’s, Transformers and DNN to see which techniques will yield the best results.

Once we have trained a model to obtain sentiment scores from FinViz.com we can tackle the second part of the problem which is combining this with the stock price time series data and using this combined data to perform even more in-depth and holistic predictions. For this combined approach, I will again be exploring different architectures to determine which will provide the most accurate predictions.

REFERENCES

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Dataset Preparation For a Single Stock



(a)