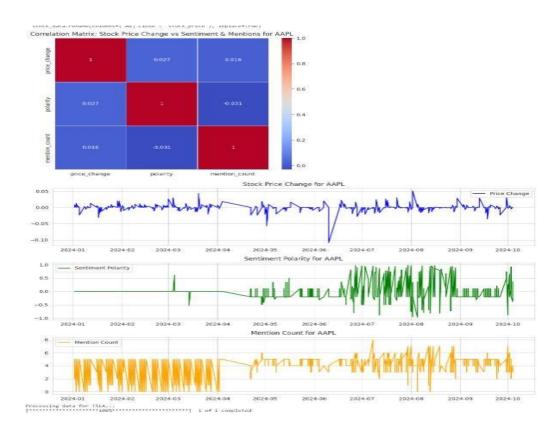
#### Stock Movement Analysis Based on Social Media Sentiment

https://github.com/JASHWANTH-AKULA77/Stock-Movement-Analysis-Based-on-Social-Media-Sentiment-

Visualization & Reporting:

1.



## 1. Correlation Matrix

- Values:
  - Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.027
  - o Price Change vs. Mention Count: 0.016
  - o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: There are weak correlations observed among the variables.

## 2. Stock Price Change

• **Observation:** The stock price experiences daily fluctuations without establishing a consistent trend, suggesting a level of instability and a sensitivity to external influences.

## 3. Sentiment Polarity

• **Observation:** Sentiment polarity shows significant variation, particularly from mid-2024, reflecting a mixture of public opinions.

#### 4. Mention Count

• **Observation:** The mention count is inconsistent, with spikes indicating periods of heightened public interest.

#### **Overall Inference**

- **Stock Price:** Characterized by volatility and a lack of a definitive trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Displays a blend of reactions from the public.
- Mention Count: Experiences intermittent increases in public engagement.

2.

**X-axis:** Displays the keywords (stocks or trends) that have been referenced.

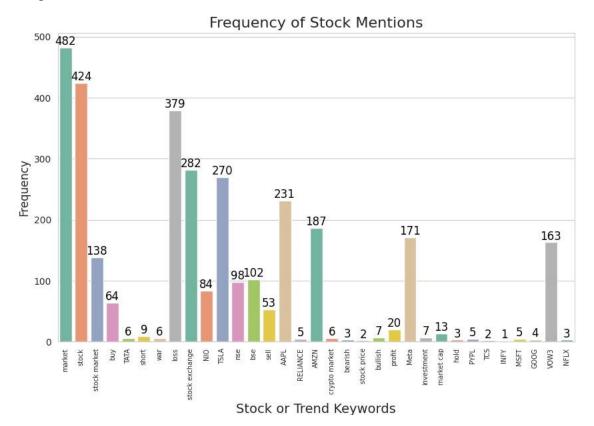
Y-axis: Indicates the frequency of mentions for each keyword.

**Bars:** The height of each bar represents the number of mentions associated with the corresponding keyword.

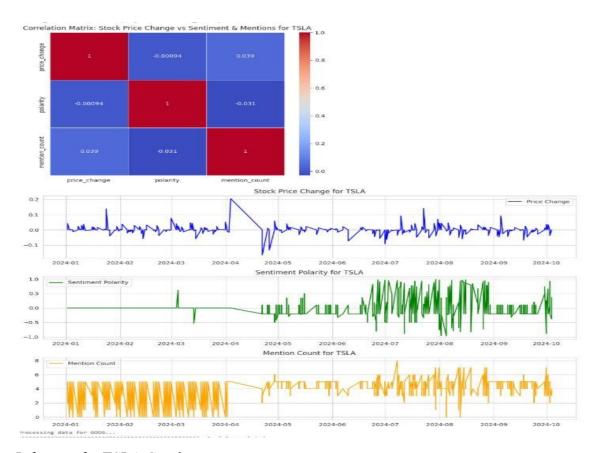
**Annotations:** Each bar is labeled with its respective value, showing the exact frequency of mentions.

**Title:** The plot features a title that likely reflects the topic or focus of the analysis.

This bar plot illustrates the frequency of mentions for various stock or trend keywords. The x-axis lists these keywords, while the y-axis shows their mention frequency. Each bar is annotated with its specific value, and the plot includes a title along with labeled axes.



3.



## Inference for TSLA Graphs

## 1. Correlation Matrix

- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: -0.00094 o

Price Change vs. Mention Count:

0.039

- o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: Weak correlations, suggesting changes in these variables aren't strongly rel ated.

## 2. Stock Price Change

• Observation: Daily fluctuations, no clear long-term trend, indicating high volatility.

4.



## Inference for GOOG Graphs

- 1. Correlation Matrix
- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: -0.041 o

Price Change vs. Mention Count:

-0.0096 o Polarity vs. Mention

Count: -0.031

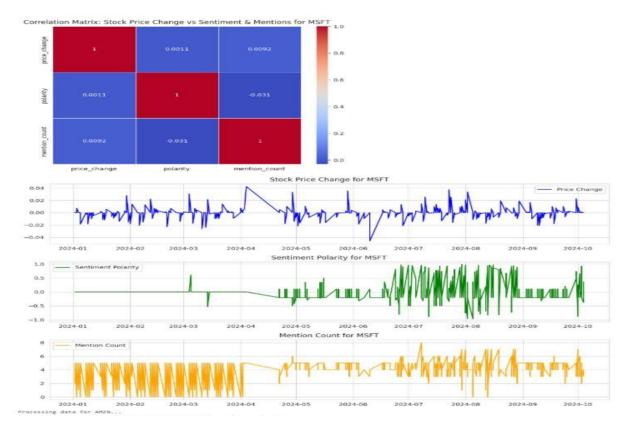
- Inference: Weak correlations suggest variables aren't strongly related.
- 2. Stock Price Change
- Observation: Daily fluctuations around zero, indicating volatility.
- 3. Sentiment Polarity
- Observation: Varies from negative to positive, showing mixed sentiment.
- 4. Mention Count

Observation: Ranges from 0 to 8 mentions, reflecting public attention.

## Overall Inference

- Stock Price: Volatile with no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Mixed reactions.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

5.



## Inference for MSFT Graphs

#### 1. Correlation Matrix

- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.0011 o Price Change vs.

Mention Count: 0.0092

- o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: Weak correlations among variables, suggesting they are not strongly related

## 2. Stock Price Change

• Observation: Fluctuates over time without a clear longterm trend; indicates market volatility.

## 3. Sentiment Polarity

• Observation: Varies throughout the year with notable fluctuations; reflects changing p ublic sentiment.

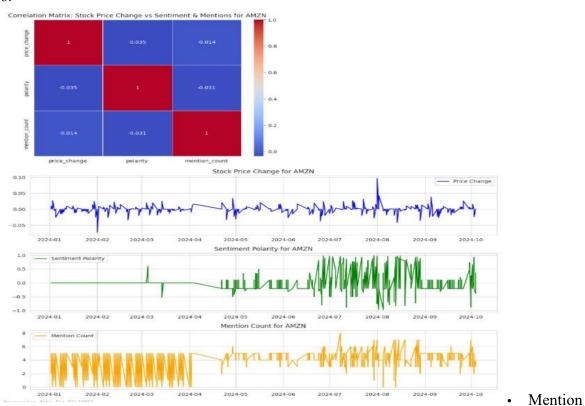
#### 4. Mention Count

• Observation: Varies daily, with higher mentions during significant events.

## Overall Inference

- Stock Price: Highly volatile, no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Varied public perception.

6.



Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

## **Inference for AMZN Graphs**

1. **Correlation Matrix:** • Weak correlations between price change, sentiment polarity, and mention count.

## 2. Stock Price Change:

• Fluctuates over time, with notable spikes around August 2024.

## 3. Sentiment Polarity:

• Variable sentiment, more positive from May 2024 onwards.

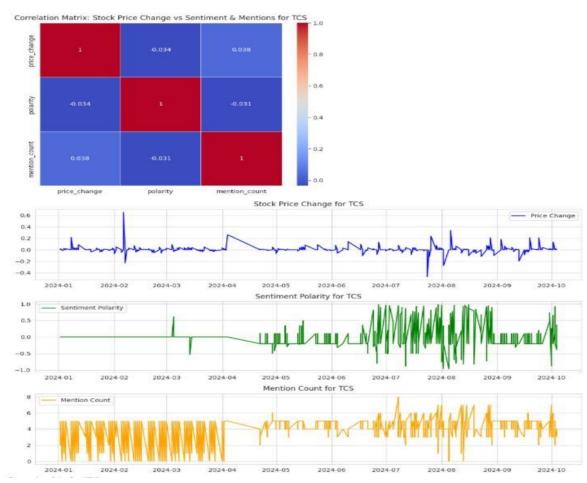
#### 4. Mention Count:

• Fluctuates, higher counts from July 2024 onwards.

## **Overall Inference**

- Stock Price: Volatile with no clear long-term trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Mixed, trending positive from mid-2024.
- Mention Count: Reflects periods of increased public interest.

7.



## **Inference for TCS Graphs**

#### 1. Correlation Matrix

#### • Values:

o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.034 o

Price Change vs. Mention Count: 0.038

o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031

• **Inference**: Weak correlations, suggesting that changes in these variables aren't strongly related.

## 2. Stock Price Change

• Observation: Daily fluctuations, no clear long-term trend, indicating high volatility.

## 3. Sentiment Polarity

• Observation: Significant variations, indicating variable public sentiment.

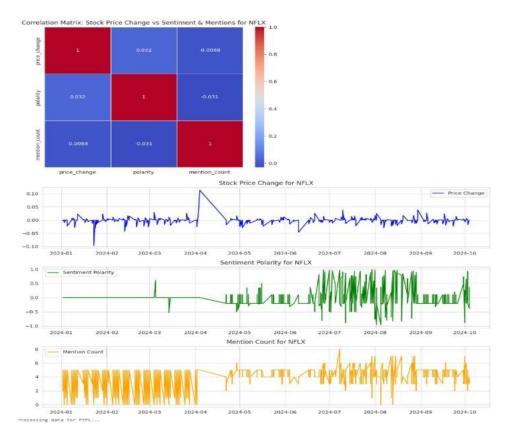
## 4. Mention Count

• Observation: Varying levels, with spikes indicating increased public attention.

#### **Overall Inference**

- Stock Price: Highly volatile, no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Fluctuating, mixed public reactions.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

8.



## Inference for NFLX Graphs 1.

## **Correlation Matrix**

Values:

- o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.032 o
  - Price Change vs. Mention Count: -0.0088
- o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: Weak correlations suggest variables aren't strongly related.

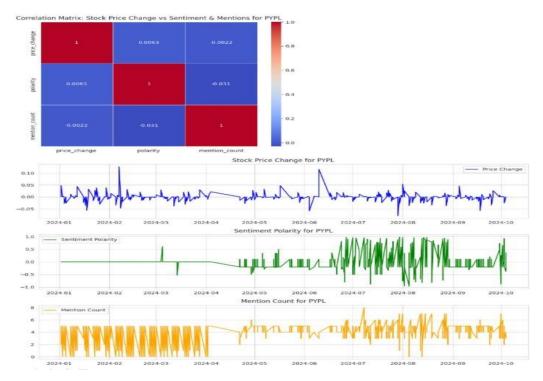
## 2. Stock Price Change

• **Observation**: Daily fluctuations, indicating volatility without a clear trend.

## 3. Sentiment Polarity

- Observation: Significant variations, reflecting mixed public sentiment.
- 4. **Mention Count Observation**: Fluctuating levels, with spikes indicating increased public attent ion. **Overall Inference** 
  - Stock Price: Volatile, no clear trend.
  - Sentiment Polarity: Mixed reactions.
  - Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

9.



## **Inference for PYPL Graphs**

## 1. Correlation Matrix

- · Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.0063

- o Price Change vs. Mention Count: -0.0022
- o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: Weak correlations suggest variables aren't strongly related.

## 2. Stock Price Change

• Observation: Daily fluctuations, indicating volatility.

## 3. Sentiment Polarity

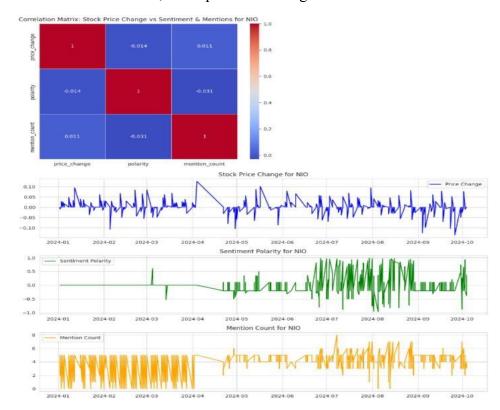
• Observation: Variations from negative to positive, reflecting mixed sentiment.

#### 4. Mention Count

• **Observation**: Fluctuating daily mentions, reflecting public interest.

## **Overall Inference**

- Stock Price: Volatile with no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Mixed public sentiment.
- Mention Count: Variable, with spikes indicating increased attention 10.



## **Inference for NIO Graphs** 1.

## **Correlation Matrix**

Values:

o Price Change vs. Polarity: -0.014

o Price Change vs. Mention Count: 0.011

o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031

• Inference: Weak correlations, suggesting variables aren't strongly related.

## 2. Stock Price Change

• Observation: Daily fluctuations, indicating volatility.

## 3. Sentiment Polarity

• Observation: Significant variations, reflecting mixed sentiment.

#### 4. Mention Count

• Observation: Fluctuating levels, reflecting public interest.

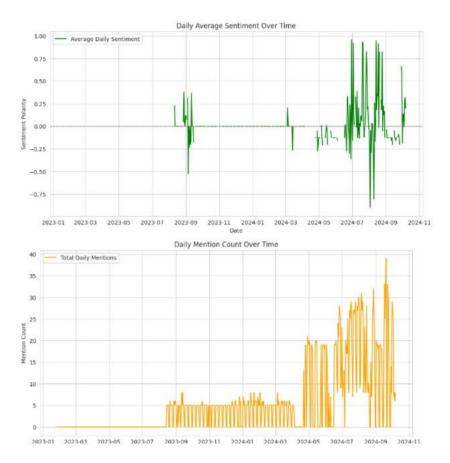
## **Overall Inference**

• **Stock Price**: Volatile with no clear trend.

• Sentiment Polarity: Mixed reactions.

• Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

#### 11.



## **Inference for Graphs**

- 1. Daily Average Sentiment Over Time
- **Observation**: Sentiment fluctuates around zero, with significant variations starting around March 2024.
- Analysis: Indicates mixed public sentiment, with notable shifts in perception. 2. Daily
   Mention Count Over Time Observation: Mention count increases
   significantly from March 2024, peakin g around July 2024.
- Analysis: Suggests increased public and media attention during these periods.

## **Overall Inference**

- Sentiment: Mixed and variable, with major shifts in 2024.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes, indicating heightened interest and attention.

# **Report Findings:**

## **Insights from Analysis:**

- Identifying Stocks with Significant Price Movements:
   Highlight which stocks exhibit notable price changes in relation to social media sentiment.
- Potential Buy/Sell Signals:
   Suggest trading actions based on discussions on social media platforms.

## Findings for Each Company

## TSLA

- **Notable Price Fluctuations:** Characterized by high volatility influenced by mixed sentiment, especially after mid-2024.
- **Trading Signals:** Consider buying when there's a surge in positive sentiment following events; sell during significant drops in negative sentiment.

## AAPL

- **Notable Price Fluctuations**: Price movements correlate with variations in sentiment from mid-2024 onward.
- Trading Signals: Look to buy when public interest and sentiment are high; consider selling when sentiment turns sharply negative or mention counts decrease.

## MSFT

- Notable Price Fluctuations: Volatility arises from substantial shifts in sentiment.
- Trading Signals: Buy during spikes in positive sentiment and increased mention frequency;
   sell during pronounced periods of negative sentiment.

## GOOG

- Notable Price Fluctuations: Experiences daily price changes without establishing long-term trends, sensitive to short-term influences.
- **Trading Signals:** Buy during periods of heightened positive sentiment; sell during prolonged negative sentiment.

## NFLX

- Notable Price Fluctuations: Exhibits high volatility influenced by mixed public sentiment.
- Trading Signals: Buy when there is strong positive sentiment and a rise in mentions; sell
  during spikes in negative sentiment.

#### PYPL

- Notable Price Fluctuations: Daily price changes indicate significant volatility.
- Trading Signals: Consider buying when public sentiment is favorable; sell during periods of negative sentiment.

## NIO

 Notable Price Fluctuations: Displays volatility without a distinct trend, impacted by mixed sentiment.  Trading Signals: Buy during peaks in positive sentiment; sell during periods of negative sentiment.

## TCS

- Notable Price Fluctuations: Experiences high volatility driven by changing public sentiment.
- Trading Signals: Buy when positive sentiment peaks; sell during significant negative sentiment dips.

## Recommendations

## Actionable Insights:

- 1. **TSLA:** High volatility is influenced by sentiment shifts. Exercise caution during significant drops in sentiment, which may indicate potential price declines.
- 2. **AAPL:** Sentiment fluctuations are closely linked to price movements. Positive sentiment surges can signal buying apportunities, while negative sentiment may indicate a time to sell.
- 3. **MSFT**: Price volatility is largely driven by sentiment changes. Keep an eye on positive sentiment for potential buy signals, and look out for significant negative sentiment for sell signals.
- 4. **GOOG:** Mixed public reactions impact stock prices. Peaks in positive sentiment could indicate buying opportunities, whereas prolonged negative sentiment may suggest selling.
- 5. **NFLX:** Stock volatility is influenced by sentiment. Strong positive sentiment suggests a buying opportunity, while negative sentiment points toward selling.
- 6. **PYPL**: Price fluctuations are driven by market sentiment. Spikes in positive sentiment can signal potential buys, while negative sentiment suggests selling.
- 7. **NIO:** The stock is responsive to sentiment changes. Buy during positive sentiment peaks and consider selling during negative sentiment periods.
- 8. **TCS**: Sentiment changes drive stock volatility. Positive sentiment peaks suggest buying opportunities, while negative sentiment may signal a need to sell.

## **Future Improvements**

## 1. Incorporate Diverse Data Sources:

 Include news articles, financial reports, and market analyses to create a comprehensive perspective on sentiment and its influence on stock prices.

# 2. Implement Advanced Sentiment Analysis Techniques:

- Utilize machine learning and natural language processing (NLP) to enhance the accuracy of sentiment analysis.
- Consider context-aware sentiment analysis to capture the subtleties of social media discussions.

# 3. Enable Real-Time Analysis:

 Adopt real-time data analysis methods to provide current insights and actionable recommendations.

# 4. Conduct Cross-Market Comparisons:

0	Examine sentiment and price variations across various markets to identify wider trends and correlations.