```
In [ ]: | ###necessary libaries###
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from seglearn.transform import FeatureRep, SegmentXYForecast, last
        from subprocess import check output
        from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout, Input, LSTM, Flatten
        from keras.models import Model
        from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from numpy import newaxis
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
        from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
        from math import sqrt
        import glob
        import os
        from datetime import datetime
        import math
        from numpy.random import seed
        import tensorflow as tf
        import warnings
        from sklearn.exceptions import DataConversionWarning
        import xgboost as xgb
        from sklearn.model selection import ParameterSampler, ParameterGrid
        model seed = 100
        # ensure same output results
        seed (101)
        tf.random.set seed (model seed)
        # file where csv files lies
        path = r'C:\Users\victo\Master Thesis\merging data\fiatchrysler\hourly\merged files
        all files = glob.glob(os.path.join(path, "*.csv"))
        # read files to pandas frame
        list_of_files = []
        for filename in all files:
            list_of_files.append(pd.read_csv(filename,
                                              sep=',',
        # Concatenate all content of files into one DataFrames
        concatenate dataframe = pd.concat(list of files,
                                           ignore index=True,
                                           axis=0,
        # print(concatenate dataframe)
        ### analysis with flair sentiment content
        new_df_flair_content = concatenate_dataframe[['Date',
                                                       'OPEN',
                                                       'HIGH',
                                                       'LOW',
                                                       'CLOSE',
                                                       'VOLUME',
                                                        'flair sentiment content score']]
```

```
new df flair content = new df flair content.fillna(0)
# new df flair content[['Date',
                         'OPEN',
#
                        'HIGH',
                        'LOW',
                        'CLOSE'
#
                        'VOLUME',
                         'flair sentiment content score']].astype(np.float64)
new df flair content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair content['Date']).year
new_df_flair_content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_flair_content['Date']).mont
new df flair content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair content['Date']).day
new df flair content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair content['Date']).hour
new_df_flair_content['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_flair_content['Date']).min
new_df_flair_content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_flair_content['Date']).sec
ond
new df flair content = new df flair content.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split flair content = 0.1
X train flair content, \
X else flair content, \
y train flair content, \
y else flair content = train test split(new df flair content,
                                         new df flair content['OPEN'],
                                         test_size=valid_test_size_split_flair_conte
nt*2,
                                         shuffle=False)
X valid flair content, \
X test flair content, \
y valid flair content, \
y_test_flair_content = train_test_split(X_else_flair_content,
                                         y else flair content,
                                         test size=0.5,
                                         shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax_scale_flair_content(df_x, series_y, normalizers_flair_content = None):
    features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'flair sentiment content score']
    if not normalizers flair content:
        normalizers flair content = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers flair content:
```

```
normalizers flair content[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers flair content[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers flair content[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.re
shape(-1, 1))
   series y = normalizers flair content['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshape
(-1, 1)
   return df x, series y, normalizers flair content
X_train_norm_flair_content, \
y_train_norm_flair_content, \
normalizers flair content = minmax scale flair content(X train flair content,
                                                       y_train_flair_content
X_valid_norm_flair_content, \
y_valid_norm_flair_content, \
= minmax_scale_flair_content(X_valid_flair_content,
                               y valid flair content,
                               normalizers flair content=normalizers flair content
X test norm flair content, \
y_test_norm_flair_content, \
_ = minmax_scale_flair_content(X_test_flair_content,
                               y_test_flair_content,
                               normalizers flair content=normalizers flair content
def encode cyclicals flair_content(df_x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
   df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
   df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
   df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['day_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
   df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
   df_x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
   df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
   df x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
   df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
   df x['sec cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
   df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
   return df x
X train norm flair content = encode cyclicals flair content(X train norm flair cont
ent.)
X valid norm flair content = encode cyclicals flair content(X valid norm flair cont
```

```
X test norm flair content = encode cyclicals flair content(X test norm flair conten
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW flair content = 45
FORECAST DISTANCE flair content = 9
segmenter_flair_content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME_WINDOW_flair content,
                                         step=1,
                                         y func=last,
                                         forecast=FORECAST_DISTANCE_flair_conten
t.
                                          )
X train rolled flair content, \
y_train_rolled_flair_content, \
= segmenter flair content.fit transform([X train norm flair content.values],
                                        [y_train_norm_flair_content.flatten()]
X valid rolled flair content, \
y valid rolled flair content, \
= segmenter_flair_content.fit transform([X valid norm flair content.values],
                                        [y_valid_norm_flair_content.flatten()]
X test rolled flair content, \
y_test_rolled_flair_content, \
_ = segmenter_flair_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_flair_content.values],
                                        [y_test_norm_flair_content.flatten()]
shape_flair_content = X_train_rolled_flair_content.shape
X train flattened flair content = X train rolled flair content.reshape(shape flair
content[0],
                                                                   shape flair
content[1]*shape_flair_content[2]
X train flattened flair content.shape
shape flair content = X valid rolled flair content.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_flair_content.reshape(shape_flair_content[0],
                                                      shape flair content[1]*sha
pe_flair_content[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS flair content = 30
RANDOM_STATE_flair_content = 452543634
print(' ')
print("----
            -----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
RF feature model flair content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE fl
air content,
                                                    n estimators=N ESTIMATORS fl
air content,
                                                    n jobs=-1,
                                                    verbose=100
feature_converter_flair_content = FeatureRep()
```

```
RF feature model flair content.fit(feature converter flair content.fit transform(X
train rolled flair content),
                                y train rolled flair content
RF feature model predictions flair content = RF feature model flair content.predict
(feature converter flair content.transform(X valid rolled flair content)
rms feature flair content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled flair content, R
F feature model predictions flair content))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms feature flair content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers flair content["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_flair_content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model predictions flair content = normalizers flair content['OPEN']\
                             .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions flair content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
### analysis with flair header
new df flair header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                         'OPEN',
                                          'HIGH',
                                          'LOW',
                                          'CLOSE',
                                          'VOLUME',
                                          'flair sentiment header score']]
new_df_flair_header = new df flair header.fillna(0)
# new_df_flair_header[['Date',
                     'OPEN',
#
                     'HIGH'
                     'LOW',
                     'CLOSE'
#
                     'VOLUME',
                     'flair sentiment header score']].astype(np.float64)
new df flair header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).year
new df flair header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).month
new df flair header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).day
new df flair header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).hour
new df flair header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).minut
new df flair header['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).secon
new df flair header = new df flair header.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split flair header = 0.1
X train flair header, \
```

```
X else flair header,\
y train flair header, \
y_else_flair_header = train_test_split(new_df_flair_header,
                                       new df flair header['OPEN'],
                                       test size=valid test size split flair header
*2,
                                        shuffle=False)
X_valid_flair_header, \
X_test_flair_header, \
y_valid_flair_header, \
y_test_flair_header = train_test_split(X_else_flair_header,
                                       y else flair header,
                                       test size=0.5,
                                        shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale flair header(df x, series y, normalizers flair header = None):
    features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'flair_sentiment_header_score']
    if not normalizers flair header:
        normalizers flair header = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers flair header:
            normalizers flair header[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers_flair_header[feat].fit(df_x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df_x[feat] = normalizers_flair_header[feat].transform(df_x[feat].values.res
hape(-1, 1)
    series_y = normalizers_flair_header['OPEN'].transform(series_y.values.reshape(-
1, 1))
    return df x, series y, normalizers flair header
X train norm flair header, \
y train norm flair header, \
normalizers flair header = minmax scale flair header(X train flair header,
                                                      y_train_flair_header
X valid norm flair header, \
y_valid_norm_flair_header, \
_ = minmax_scale_flair_header(X_valid_flair_header,
                              y valid flair header,
                              normalizers flair header=normalizers flair header
X test norm flair header, \
```

```
y test norm flair header, \
= minmax scale flair header(X test flair header,
                              y_test_flair_header,
                              normalizers flair header=normalizers flair header
def encode cyclicals flair header(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df x['min cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df x['sec cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm flair header = encode cyclicals flair header(X train norm flair heade
X valid norm flair header = encode cyclicals flair header(X valid norm flair heade
X_test_norm_flair_header = encode_cyclicals_flair_header(X_test_norm_flair_header)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW flair header = 45
FORECAST_DISTANCE_flair_header = 9
segmenter_flair_header = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME_WINDOW_flair_header,
                                           y func=last,
                                           forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE flair header
X_train_rolled_flair header, \
y_train_rolled_flair_header, \
= segmenter_flair_header.fit_transform([X_train_norm_flair_header.values],
                                         [y_train_norm_flair_header.flatten()]
X valid rolled flair header, \
y valid rolled flair header, \
_ = segmenter_flair_header.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_flair_header.values],
                                         [y valid norm flair header.flatten()]
X test rolled flair header, \
```

```
y test rolled flair header, \
_ = segmenter_flair_header.fit_transform([X_test_norm_flair_header.values],
                                       [y test norm flair header.flatten()]
shape flair header = X_train_rolled_flair_header.shape
X train flattened_flair_header = X_train_rolled_flair_header.reshape(shape_flair_he
ader[0],
                                                                  shape_flair_he
ader[1]*shape flair header[2]
X train flattened flair header.shape
shape flair header = X valid rolled flair header.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_flair_header.reshape(shape_flair_header[0],
                                                     shape flair header[1]*shape
flair header[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS flair header = 30
RANDOM STATE flair header = 452543634
print(' ')
print("----
          -----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF feature model flair header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE fla
ir header,
                                                   n estimators=N ESTIMATORS fla
ir_header,
                                                   n jobs=-1,
                                                   verbose=100
feature converter flair header = FeatureRep()
RF feature model flair header.fit(feature converter flair header.fit transform(X tr
ain rolled flair header),
                                y_train_rolled_flair_header
RF_feature_model_predictions_flair_header = RF_feature_model_flair_header.predict(f
eature_converter_flair_header.transform(X_valid_rolled_flair_header)
rms feature flair header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled flair header,
                                                RF feature model predictions fla
ir header
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_flair_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers flair header["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature flair header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF_feature_model_predictions_flair_header = normalizers_flair_header['OPEN']\
                               .inverse_transform(np.array(RF_feature_model_predic
tions flair header).reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with textblob sentiment content
new_df_textblob_content = concatenate_dataframe[['Date',
                                               'HIGH',
                                               'LOW',
                                              'CLOSE'
                                              'VOLUME',
                                               'polarity_textblob_sentiment_conte
nt']]
new_df_textblob_content = new_df_textblob_content.fillna(0)
# new df textblob content[['Date',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HTGH'.
                         'LOW',
                         'CLOSE',
                         'VOLUME',
                          'polarity textblob sentiment content']].astype(np.float6
4)
new df textblob content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
new df textblob content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
new df textblob content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date']).
new df textblob content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
new df textblob content['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).minute
new df textblob content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).second
new df textblob content = new df textblob content.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split textblob content = 0.1
X_train_textblob_content, \
X_else_textblob_content, \
y train textblob content, \
y else textblob content = train test split(new df textblob content,
                                         new df textblob content['OPEN'],
                                         test_size=valid_test_size_split_textblob
content*2,
                                         shuffle=False)
X valid textblob content, \
X test textblob content, \
y valid textblob content, \
y_test_textblob_content = train_test_split(X_else_textblob_content,
                                         y else textblob content,
                                         test size=0.5,
                                         shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
```

```
# normalize data
def minmax scale textblob content (df x, series y, normalizers textblob content = No
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'polarity_textblob_sentiment_content']
    if not normalizers_textblob_content:
        normalizers_textblob_content = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers textblob content:
            normalizers textblob content[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers textblob content[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1,
1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers textblob content[feat].transform(df x[feat].value)
s.reshape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers textblob content['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.resha
pe(-1, 1)
    return df_x, series_y, normalizers_textblob_content
X train norm textblob content, \
y train norm textblob content, \
normalizers textblob content = minmax scale textblob content(X train textblob conte
                                                              y train textblob conte
nt.
X_valid_norm_textblob_content, \
y valid norm textblob content, \
= minmax_scale_textblob_content(X_valid_textblob_content,
                                  y_valid_textblob_content,
                                  normalizers_textblob_content=normalizers_textblob
content
X test norm textblob content, \
y test norm textblob content, \
= minmax_scale_textblob_content(X_test_textblob_content,
                                  y_test_textblob_content,
                                  normalizers textblob content=normalizers textblob
content
def encode cyclicals textblob content(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
```

```
df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x['day cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['min_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df x['min cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train_norm_textblob_content = encode_cyclicals_textblob_content(X train_norm_text
blob content)
X valid norm textblob content = encode cyclicals textblob content(X valid norm text
blob content)
X test norm textblob content = encode cyclicals textblob content(X test norm textbl
ob content)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW textblob content = 45
FORECAST_DISTANCE_textblob_content = 9
segmenter textblob content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW textblob content,
                                               step=1,
                                               y func=last,
                                               forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE textblob
content
X_train_rolled_textblob_content, \
y_train_rolled_textblob_content, \
= segmenter_textblob_content.fit_transform([X_train_norm_textblob_content.value
s],
                                              [y_train_norm_textblob_content.flatten
()]
X valid rolled textblob content, \
y valid rolled textblob content, \
  = segmenter textblob content.fit transform([X valid norm textblob content.value
s],
                                              [y valid norm textblob content.flatten
()]
                                             )
X test rolled textblob content, \
y test rolled textblob content, \
_ = segmenter_textblob_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_textblob_content.values],
                                              [y test norm textblob content.flatten
()]
                                             )
```

```
shape textblob content = X train rolled textblob content.shape
X train flattened textblob content = X train rolled textblob content.reshape(shape
textblob content[0],
                                                                           shape
textblob content[1]*shape textblob content[2]
X_train_flattened_textblob_content.shape
shape_textblob_content = X_valid_rolled_textblob_content.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled textblob content.reshape(shape textblob content
[0],
                                                           shape textblob content
[1] *shape_textblob_content[2]
# Random Forest
N_ESTIMATORS_textblob_content = 30
RANDOM STATE textblob content = 452543634
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
RF feature model textblob content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE
_textblob_content,
                                                         n estimators=N ESTIMATORS
_textblob_content,
                                                         n jobs=-1,
                                                         verbose=100
feature_converter_textblob_content = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_textblob_content.fit(feature_converter_textblob_content.fit_transf
orm(X train rolled textblob content),
                                     y_train_rolled_textblob_content
RF feature model predictions textblob content = RF feature model textblob content.p
redict(feature_converter_textblob_content.transform(X_valid_rolled_textblob_conten
t)
rms_feature_textblob_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_cont
                                                      RF feature model predictions
textblob content
                                                      )
                                   )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_textblob_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers textblob content["OPEN"]
      .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature textblob content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model predictions textblob content = normalizers textblob content['OPEN
                               .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions textblob content).reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with textblob header
new df textblob header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                              'HIGH',
                                              'LOW',
                                             'CLOSE',
                                             'VOLUME',
                                              'polarity_textblob_sentiment_header
']]
new_df_textblob_header = new_df_textblob_header.fillna(0)
# new df textblob header[['Date',
                         'OPEN'
                         'HIGH',
                         'LOW',
                         'CLOSE',
#
                         'VOLUME',
                         'polarity textblob sentiment header']].astype(np.float64)
new df textblob header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).y
ear
new df textblob header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).
month
new df textblob header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).da
new_df_textblob_header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_textblob_header['Date']).h
new df textblob header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date
']).minute
new df textblob header['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date
']).second
new df textblob header = new df textblob header.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid_test_size_split_textblob_header = 0.1
X_train_textblob_header, \
X_else_textblob_header,\
y_train_textblob_header, \
y else textblob header = train test split(new df textblob header,
                                        new df textblob header['OPEN'],
                                        test size=valid test size split textblob
header*2,
                                        shuffle=False)
X_valid_textblob_header, \
X test textblob header, \
y valid textblob header, \
y test textblob header = train test split(X else textblob header,
                                        y else textblob header,
                                        test size=0.5,
                                        shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
```

```
# normalize data
def minmax scale textblob header(df x, series y, normalizers textblob header = Non
e):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'polarity_textblob_sentiment_header']
    if not normalizers textblob header:
        normalizers_textblob_header = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers textblob header:
            normalizers textblob header[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers textblob header[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers textblob header[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.
reshape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers textblob header['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshap
e(-1, 1)
    return df x, series y, normalizers textblob header
X_train_norm_textblob_header, \
y train norm textblob header, \
normalizers_textblob_header = minmax_scale_textblob_header(X_train_textblob_header,
                                                            y_train_textblob_header
X valid norm textblob header, \
y_valid_norm_textblob header, \
_ = minmax_scale_textblob_header(X_valid_textblob_header,
                                 y_valid_textblob_header,
                                 normalizers_textblob_header=normalizers_textblob_h
eader
X_test_norm_textblob_header, \
y test norm textblob header, \
_ = minmax_scale_textblob_header(X_test_textblob_header,
                                 y test textblob header,
                                 normalizers textblob header=normalizers textblob h
eader
def encode cyclicals textblob header(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df_x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
    df_x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['min_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df x['sec cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm textblob header = encode cyclicals textblob header(X train norm textbl
ob header)
X valid norm textblob header = encode cyclicals textblob header(X valid norm textbl
ob header)
X test norm textblob header = encode cyclicals textblob header(X test norm textblob
header)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW textblob header = 45
FORECAST DISTANCE textblob header = 9
segmenter textblob header = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW textblob header,
                                              y func=last,
                                              forecast=FORECAST_DISTANCE_textblob_h
eader
X_train_rolled_textblob_header, \
y train rolled textblob header, \
_ = segmenter_textblob_header.fit_transform([X_train_norm_textblob_header.values],
                                            [y_train_norm_textblob_header.flatten
()]
                                            )
X_valid_rolled_textblob_header, \
y_valid_rolled_textblob_header, \
_ = segmenter_textblob_header.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_textblob_header.values],
                                            [y valid norm textblob header.flatten
()]
                                            )
X test rolled textblob header, \
y_test_rolled_textblob_header, \
_ = segmenter_textblob_header.fit_transform([X_test_norm_textblob_header.values],
                                            [y_test_norm_textblob_header.flatten()]
shape_textblob_header = X_train_rolled_textblob_header.shape
X train flattened textblob header = X train rolled textblob header.reshape(shape te
xtblob header[0],
                                                                            shape te
xtblob_header[1]*shape_textblob_header[2]
                                                                            )
```

```
X train flattened textblob header.shape
shape textblob header = X valid rolled textblob header.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled textblob header.reshape(shape textblob header
                                                   shape textblob header[1]
*shape textblob header[2]
# Random Forest
N_ESTIMATORS_textblob_header = 30
RANDOM STATE textblob header = 452543634
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
         -----")
print(' ')
RF_feature_model_textblob_header = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=RANDOM_STATE_
textblob header,
                                                 n estimators=N ESTIMATORS
textblob header,
                                                  n jobs=-1,
                                                  verbose=100
feature converter textblob header = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_textblob_header.fit(feature_converter_textblob_header.fit_transfor
m(X train rolled textblob header),
                                y_train_rolled_textblob_header
RF_feature_model_predictions_textblob_header = RF_feature_model_textblob_header.pre
\verb|dict(feature_converter_textblob_header.transform(X_valid_rolled_textblob_header)|\\
rms_feature_textblob_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_heade
                                               RF feature model predictions
textblob header
                                               )
                              )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_textblob_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers textblob header["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature textblob header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model predictions textblob header = normalizers textblob header['OPEN']
                            .inverse_transform(np.array(RF_feature_model_predic
tions textblob header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
          ______")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with vader sentiment content
new_df_vader_content = concatenate_dataframe[['Date',
```

```
'OPEN',
                                               'HIGH'
                                               'LOW',
                                               'CLOSE',
                                               'VOLUME',
                                               'compound vader_articel_content']]
new_df_vader_content = new_df_vader_content.fillna(0)
# new df vader content[['Date',
#
                         'HIGH'
                         'LOW',
#
#
                         'CLOSE'
#
                         'VOLUME',
#
                         'compound vader articel content']].astype(np.float64)
new df vader content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).year
new_df_vader_content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_content['Date']).mont
new_df_vader_content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_content['Date']).day
new df vader content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).hour
new df vader content['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).min
new df vader content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).sec
ond
new df vader content = new df vader content.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split vader content = 0.1
X train vader content, \
X_else_vader_content, \
y train vader content, \
y else vader content = train test split(new df vader content,
                                         new df vader content['OPEN'],
                                         test_size=valid_test_size_split_vader_conte
nt*2,
                                         shuffle=False)
X_valid_vader_content, \
X_test_vader_content, \
y_valid_vader_content, \
y test vader content = train test split(X else vader content,
                                         y_else_vader_content,
                                         test size=0.5,
                                         shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale vader content(df x, series y, normalizers vader content = None):
    features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                           'Month',
                           'Day',
                          'Hour',
                           'Minute'
                           'Second',
                           'OPEN',
                           'HIGH',
                           'LOW',
                           'CLOSE',
                           'VOLUME',
```

```
'compound vader articel content']
    if not normalizers_vader_content:
       normalizers vader content = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers vader content:
            normalizers_vader_content[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers_vader_content[feat].fit(df_x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers vader content[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.re
shape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers vader content['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshape
(-1, 1)
    return df x, series y, normalizers vader content
X_train_norm_vader_content, \
y_train_norm_vader_content, \
normalizers vader content = minmax scale vader content(X train vader content,
                                                       y train vader content
X valid norm vader content, \
y valid norm vader content, \
_ = minmax_scale_vader_content(X_valid_vader_content,
                               y_valid_vader_content,
                               normalizers vader content=normalizers vader content
X test norm vader content, \
y_test_norm_vader_content, \
= minmax_scale_vader_content(X_test_vader_content,
                               y_test_vader_content,
                               normalizers vader content=normalizers vader content
def encode cyclicals vader content(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df_x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x['day cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
   df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
return df x
X_train_norm_vader_content = encode_cyclicals_vader_content(X_train_norm_vader_cont
X valid norm vader content = encode cyclicals vader content(X valid norm vader cont
X_test_norm_vader_content = encode_cyclicals_vader_content(X_test_norm_vader_conten
t)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME_WINDOW_vader_content = 45
FORECAST DISTANCE vader content = 9
segmenter vader content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW vader content,
                                            step=1,
                                            y func=last,
                                            forecast=FORECAST_DISTANCE_vader_conten
X train rolled vader content, \
y train rolled vader content, \
= segmenter_vader_content.fit_transform([X_train_norm_vader_content.values],
                                          [y train norm vader content.flatten()]
                                          )
X valid rolled vader content, \
y valid rolled vader content, \
_ = segmenter_vader_content.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_vader_content.values],
                                          [y valid norm vader content.flatten()]
X_test_rolled_vader_content, \
y_test_rolled_vader_content, \
_ = segmenter_vader_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_vader_content.values],
                                          [y_test_norm_vader_content.flatten()]
shape vader content = X train rolled vader content.shape
X_train_flattened_vader_content = X_train_rolled_vader_content.reshape(shape_vader_
content[0],
                                                                        shape_vader_
content[1]*shape_vader_content[2]
X_train_flattened_vader_content.shape
shape vader content = X valid rolled vader content.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled vader content.reshape(shape vader content[0],
                                                         shape vader content[1]*sha
pe vader content[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS vader content = 30
RANDOM STATE vader content = 452543634
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
RF_feature_model_vader_content = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=RANDOM_STATE_va
```

```
der content,
                                                    n estimators=N ESTIMATORS va
der content,
                                                    n jobs=-1,
                                                    verbose=100
feature_converter_vader_content = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_vader_content.fit(feature_converter_vader_content.fit_transform(X_
train rolled vader content),
                                 y_train_rolled_vader_content
RF feature model predictions vader content = RF feature model vader content.predict
(feature_converter_vader_content.transform(X_valid_rolled_vader_content)
rms_feature_vader_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_vader_content,
                                                 RF_feature_model_predictions_va
der content
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_vader_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers_vader_content["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature vader content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
RF feature model predictions vader content = normalizers vader content['OPEN']\
                               .inverse_transform(np.array(RF_feature_model_predic
tions vader content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with vader header
new_df_vader_header = concatenate_dataframe[['Date',
                                           'OPEN'.
                                           'HIGH',
                                           'LOW',
                                           'CLOSE',
                                           'VOLUME',
                                           'compound vader header']]
new df vader header = new df vader header.fillna(0)
# new df vader header[['Date',
                      'OPEN'
                      'HIGH',
                      'LOW',
                      'CLOSE',
                      'compound vader header']].astype(np.float64)
new_df_vader_header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_header['Date']).year
new df vader header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).month
new_df_vader_header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_header['Date']).day
new_df_vader_header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_header['Date']).hour
new_df_vader_header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_header['Date']).minut
```

```
new df vader header['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).secon
new df vader header = new df vader header.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid_test_size_split_vader_header = 0.1
X train vader header, \
X_else_vader_header,\
y_train_vader_header, \
y_else_vader_header = train_test_split(new_df_vader_header,
                                        new df vader header['OPEN'],
                                        test_size=valid_test_size_split_vader_header
*2,
                                        shuffle=False)
X valid vader header, \
X_test_vader_header, \
y valid vader header, \
y test vader header = train test split(X else vader header,
                                       y else vader header,
                                       test size=0.5,
                                       shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale vader_header(df_x, series_y, normalizers_vader_header = None):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'compound vader header']
    if not normalizers_vader_header:
        normalizers_vader_header = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers vader header:
            normalizers vader header[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers vader header[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers vader header[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.res
hape(-1, 1)
    series y = normalizers vader header['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshape(-
    return df x, series y, normalizers vader header
X_train_norm_vader_header, \
y_train_norm_vader_header, \
normalizers vader header = minmax scale vader header(X train vader header,
                                                      y_train_vader_header
```

```
)
X_valid_norm_vader_header, \
y_valid_norm_vader_header, \
_ = minmax_scale_vader_header(X_valid_vader_header,
                              y valid vader header,
                              normalizers vader header=normalizers vader header
X_test_norm_vader_header, \
y_test_norm_vader_header, \
_ = minmax_scale_vader_header(X_test_vader_header,
                              y_test_vader_header,
                              normalizers vader header=normalizers vader header
def encode cyclicals vader header(df x):
    # "month","day","hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df x['sec cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm vader header = encode cyclicals vader header(X train norm vader heade
r)
X_valid_norm_vader_header = encode_cyclicals_vader_header(X_valid_norm_vader_heade
X test norm vader header = encode cyclicals vader header(X test norm vader header)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW vader header = 45
FORECAST_DISTANCE_vader_header = 9
segmenter vader header = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW vader header,
                                           step=1,
                                           y func=last,
                                           forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE vader header
X_train_rolled_vader_header, \
y_train_rolled_vader_header, \
_ = segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_train_norm_vader_header.values],
                                          [y_train_norm_vader_header.flatten()]
```

```
hourly fiatchrysler prediction 1
```

```
X_valid_rolled_vader_header, \
y valid rolled vader header, \
_ = segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_vader_header.values],
                                        [y_valid_norm_vader_header.flatten()]
X_test_rolled_vader_header, \
y_test_rolled_vader_header, \
_ = segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_test_norm_vader_header.values],
                                        [y_test_norm_vader_header.flatten()]
shape_vader_header = X_train_rolled_vader_header.shape
X_train_flattened_vader_header = X_train_rolled_vader_header.reshape(shape_vader_he
ader[0],
                                                                    shape_vader_he
ader[1]*shape_vader_header[2]
X train flattened vader header.shape
shape vader header = X valid rolled vader header.shape
X valid flattened = X_valid_rolled_vader_header.reshape(shape_vader_header[0],
                                                       shape vader header[1]*shape
vader header[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS vader header = 30
RANDOM STATE vader header = 452543634
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF feature model vader header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE vad
er header,
                                                     {\tt n\_estimators=N\_ESTIMATORS\_vad}
er_header,
                                                     n_{jobs=-1},
                                                     verbose=100
feature_converter_vader_header = FeatureRep()
RF feature model vader header.fit(feature converter vader header.fit transform(X tr
ain rolled vader header),
                                 y_train_rolled_vader_header
RF_feature_model_predictions_vader_header = RF_feature_model_vader_header.predict(f
eature_converter_vader_header.transform(X_valid_rolled_vader_header)
rms feature vader header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled vader header,
                                                  RF_feature_model_predictions_vad
er header
                                                  )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_vader_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
```

```
ormalizers_vader_header["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature vader header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
RF feature model predictions vader header = normalizers vader header['OPEN']
                              .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions vader header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with without semantics
new df without_semantics = concatenate_dataframe[['Date',
                                                'HIGH',
                                                'LOW',
                                                'CLOSE',
                                                'VOLUME']]
new df without semantics = new df without semantics.fillna(0)
# new df without semantics[['Date',
                           'OPEN',
#
                           'HIGH'
#
                           'LOW',
#
                           'CLOSE'
                           'VOLUME']].astype(np.float64)
new df without semantics['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
']).year
new df without semantics['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
']).month
new df without semantics['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
new df without semantics['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
new df without semantics['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Dat
e']).minute
new df without semantics['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Dat
e']).second
new_df_without_semantics = new_df_without_semantics.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid_test_size_split_without semantics = 0.1
X train without semantics, \
X else without semantics, \
y train without semantics, \
y_else_without_semantics = train_test_split(new_df_without_semantics,
                                         new df without semantics['OPEN'],
                                         test size=valid test size split without
semantics*2,
                                         shuffle=False)
X valid without semantics, \
X test without semantics, \
y valid without semantics, \
y test without semantics = train test split(X else without semantics,
                                          y else without semantics,
```

```
test size=0.5,
                                               shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale_without_semantics(df_x, series_y, normalizers_without_semantics =
None):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                            'Month',
                           'Day',
                           'Hour',
                           'Minute',
                           'Second',
                           'OPEN',
                           'HIGH',
                           'LOW',
                           'CLOSE',
                           'VOLUME']
    if not normalizers without semantics:
        normalizers without semantics = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers without semantics:
            normalizers_without_semantics[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers without semantics[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1,
1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers without semantics[feat].transform(df x[feat].value)
s.reshape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers without semantics['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.resh
ape(-1, 1))
    return df_x, series_y, normalizers_without_semantics
X train norm without semantics, \
y train norm without semantics, \
normalizers_without_semantics = minmax_scale_without_semantics(X_train_without sema
ntics,
                                                                   y_train_without_sema
ntics
X_valid_norm_without_semantics, \
y valid norm without semantics, \
= minmax scale without semantics(X valid without semantics,
                                     y valid without semantics,
                                     normalizers without semantics=normalizers withou
t semantics
X test norm without semantics, \
y test norm without semantics, \
= minmax_scale_without_semantics(X_test_without semantics,
                                     y test without semantics,
                                     normalizers without semantics=normalizers withou
t semantics
\label{lem:def} \textbf{def} \ \texttt{encode\_cyclicals\_without\_semantics} \ (\texttt{df\_x}) :
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
```

```
#DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
        df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
        df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
        df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
        df_x['day_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
        df x['day cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
        df_x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
        df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
        df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
        df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
        df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
        df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
        df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
        df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
        df x['sec cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
        df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
        return df x
X train norm without semantics = encode cyclicals without semantics(X train norm wi
thout semantics)
X valid norm without semantics = encode cyclicals without semantics (X valid norm wi
thout semantics)
{\tt X\_test\_norm\_without\_semantics} = {\tt encode\_cyclicals\_without\_semantics} \, ({\tt X\_test\_norm\_without\_semantics}) \, ({\tt X\_test\_norm\_without\_seman
out_semantics)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW without_semantics = 45
FORECAST_DISTANCE_without_semantics = 9
segmenter without semantics = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW without semantic
s,
                                                                                              step=1,
                                                                                              y func=last,
                                                                                              forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE without seman
tics
                                                                                              )
X_train_rolled_without_semantics, \
y train rolled without semantics, \
 = segmenter without semantics.fit transform([X train norm without semantics.value
s],
                                                                                          [y train norm without semantics.flatten()]
X_valid_rolled_without_semantics, \
y valid rolled without semantics, \
  = segmenter without semantics.fit transform([X valid norm without semantics.value
s],
                                                                                          [y_valid_norm_without_semantics.flatten()]
X_test_rolled_without_semantics, \
y_test_rolled_without_semantics, \
   = segmenter_without_semantics.fit_transform([X_test_norm_without_semantics.value
s],
```

```
[y test norm without semantics.flatten()]
shape without semantics = X train rolled without semantics.shape
X train flattened without semantics = X train rolled without semantics.reshape(shap
e without semantics[0],
                                                                      shape without
semantics[1]*shape_without_semantics[2]
                                                                       )
{\tt X\_train\_flattened\_without\_semantics.shape}
shape_without_semantics = X_valid_rolled_without_semantics.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_without_semantics.reshape(shape_without_semantic
s[0],
                                                         shape without semantics[1]*
shape_without_semantics[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS without semantics = 30
RANDOM STATE without semantics = 452543634
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF feature model without semantics = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STAT
E_without_semantics,
                                                       n estimators=N ESTIMATORS wit
hout semantics,
                                                       n_{jobs}=-1,
                                                       verbose=100
feature_converter_without_semantics = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_without_semantics.fit(feature_converter_without_semantics.fit_tran
sform(X train rolled without semantics),
                                   y_train_rolled_without semantics
RF_feature_model_predictions_without_semantics = RF_feature_model_without_semantic
s.predict(feature_converter_without_semantics.transform(X_valid_rolled_without_sema
ntics)
rms feature without semantics = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled without sema
ntics,
                                                    RF feature model predictions wit
hout semantics
                                )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms feature without semantics)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers_without_semantics["OPEN"]
      .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_without_semantics]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
RF feature model predictions without semantics = normalizers without semantics['OPE
N']\
```

```
.inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions without semantics).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_flair_content, color='green', label='Predicte
d Fiatchrysler Stock Price with flair content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_flair_header, color='red', label='Predicted F
iatchrysler Stock Price with flair header analysis')
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions textblob content, color='orange', label='Pred
icted Fiatchrysler Stock Price with textblob content analysis')
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions textblob header, color='blue', label='Predict
ed Fiatchrysler Stock Price with textblob header analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_vader_content, color='cyan', label='Predicted
Fiatchrysler Stock Price with vader content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_vader_header, color='magenta', label='Predict
ed Fiatchrysler Stock Price with vader header analysis')
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions without semantics, color='yellow', label='Pre
dicted Fiatchrysler Stock Price without semantics analysis')
plt.title('Fiatchrysler Stock Price Prediction')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Fiatchrysler Stock Price')
plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.005), borderaxespad=8)
date today = str(datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d"))
plt.savefig(r'C:\Users\victo\Master Thesis\stockprice prediction\RandomForest featu
re model\fiatchrysler\hourly\prediction fiatchrysler ' + date today + '.png',
           bbox inches="tight",
           dpi=100,
           pad inches=1.5)
plt.show()
print('Run is finished and plot is saved!')
```