```
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\peugeot\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
X_valid_norm_flair_content = encode_cyclicals_flair_content(X_valid_norm_flair_cont
ent)
X_test_norm_flair_content = encode_cyclicals_flair_content(X_test_norm_flair_conten
```

```
t)
# 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
d
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',
                          'Month',
                          '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
r)
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,
                                           step=1,
                                           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',
                                               'OPEN',
                                               'HIGH',
                                               'LOW',
                                               'CLOSE',
                                               'VOLUME',
                                               'polarity textblob sentiment conte
nt']]
new_df_textblob_content = new_df_textblob_content.fillna(0)
# new_df_textblob_content[['Date',
                          'HIGH',
#
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'polarity textblob sentiment content']].astype(np.float6
4)
new df textblob content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).year
new df textblob content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).month
new df textblob content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date']).
new_df_textblob_content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_textblob_content['Date
']).hour
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
ne):
    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
                                                           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
ent,
                                                      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',
                                              'OPEN',
                                              'HIGH',
                                              'LOW',
                                              'CLOSE'
                                             'VOLUME',
                                             'polarity textblob sentiment header
']]
new df textblob header = new df textblob header.fillna(0)
# new_df_textblob_header[['Date',
                         'HIGH',
#
                         'LOW',
                         'CLOSE',
                         'VOLUME',
                         'polarity textblob sentiment header']].astype(np.float64)
new df textblob header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).y
new df textblob header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).
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
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
    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
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,
                                              step=1,
                                              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
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',
                         'OPEN',
#
                         '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
    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
# 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,
                                            y func=last,
                                            forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE vader conten
t
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("----
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'
                      'VOLUME',
                      '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',
                          '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(-
1, 1))
    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 \times ['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()]
```

```
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,
                                                       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',
                                                'OPEN',
                                                '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
new df without semantics['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
']).day
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 =
    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
                                    )
def encode cyclicals without semantics (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)
X test norm without semantics = encode cyclicals without semantics(X test norm with
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
                                           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]
                                                                    )
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(' ')
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 Peugeot Stock Price with flair content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_flair_header, color='red', label='Predicted P
eugeot Stock Price with flair header analysis')
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions textblob content, color='orange', label='Pred
icted Peugeot Stock Price with textblob content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_textblob_header, color='blue', label='Predict
ed Peugeot Stock Price with textblob header analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_vader_content, color='cyan', label='Predicted
Peugeot Stock Price with vader content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_vader_header, color='magenta', label='Predict
ed Peugeot Stock Price with vader header analysis')
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions without semantics, color='yellow', label='Pre
dicted Peugeot Stock Price without semantics analysis')
plt.title('Peugeot Stock Price Prediction')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Peugeot Stock Price')
plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox to anchor=(0.5, -0.005), borderaxespad=8)
\texttt{date\_today} = \texttt{str}(\texttt{datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d"))}
plt.savefig(r'C:\Users\victo\Master Thesis\stockprice prediction\RandomForest featu
re model\peugeot\hourly\prediction peugeot ' + date today + '.png',
           bbox inches="tight",
           dpi=100,
            pad inches=1.5)
plt.show()
print('Run is finished and plot is saved!')
```