```
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\bmw\daily\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,
        ### 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
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 = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE_flair_content = 5
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 flair content = X valid rolled flair content.reshape(shape flair
content[0],
                                                                        shape flair
content[1]*shape_flair_content[2]
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix_train_flair_content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X_train_flattened_flair_content,
                                          label=y_train_rolled_flair_content
dmatrix valid flair content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened flair content,
                                          label=y valid rolled flair content
params flair content = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse', 'n
estimators': 30, 'tree method':'gpu hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist flair content = [(dmatrix valid flair content, 'eval'), (dmatrix train fla
ir content, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round flair content = 12
xg reg flair content = xgb.train(params flair content,
                                 dmatrix train flair content,
```

```
num round flair content,
                               evallist flair content
xgb predictions flair content = xg reg flair content.predict(dmatrix valid flair co
rms_base_flair_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_content, xgb_
predictions_flair_content))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_flair_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers_flair_content["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_flair_
content]).reshape(1, -1))
all params flair content = {
    # 'min child weight': [1, 5, 10],
   # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
   # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
   # 'colsample_bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
   'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
   'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree method': ['gpu hist'],
best score flair content = 10000.0
run flair content = 1
evallist_flair_content = [(dmatrix_valid_flair_content, 'eval'), (dmatrix_train_fla
ir_content, 'train')]
for param sample flair content in ParameterGrid(all params flair content):
   print("---RUN ", run flair content)
   xg_reg_flair_content = xgb.train(param_sample_flair_content,
                                   dmatrix_train_flair_content,
                                   num round flair content * 3,
                                   evallist flair content)
   xgb predictions_flair_content = xg_reg_flair_content.predict(dmatrix_valid_flai
    score_flair_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_content, xgb
_predictions_flair_content))
   if score_flair_content < best_score_flair_content:</pre>
       best_score_flair_content = score_flair_content
       best model flair content = xg reg flair content
   run flair content += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best score flair content)
print ("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers flair content["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([best score flai
r content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("-----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction flair content = normalizers flair content['OPEN'].inverse
transform(np.array(xgb predictions flair content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost_price_prediction_flair_content)
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',
                         '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
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 = 30
FORECAST_DISTANCE_flair_header = 5
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 flair header = X valid rolled flair header.reshape(shape flair he
ader[0],
                                                                      shape flair he
ader[1]*shape_flair_header[2]
                                                                      )
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train flair header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened flair header,
                                         label=y_train_rolled_flair_header
dmatrix valid flair header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened flair header,
                                         label=y_valid_rolled_flair_header
                                         )
```

```
params flair header = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse', 'n e
stimators': 30, 'tree method':'gpu hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist flair header = [(dmatrix valid flair header, 'eval'), (dmatrix train flair
header, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round flair header = 12
xg reg flair header = xgb.train(params flair header,
                                dmatrix_train_flair_header,
                                num_round_flair_header,
                                evallist_flair_header
xgb predictions flair header = xg reg flair header.predict(dmatrix valid flair head
rms_base_flair_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y valid_rolled_flair_header, xgb_pr
edictions flair header))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base flair header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers flair header["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([rms base flair h
eader]).reshape(1, -1))
all params flair header = {
    # 'min child weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max_depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'n_estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree_method': ['gpu_hist'],
best score flair header = 10000.0
run flair header = 1
evallist_flair_header = [(dmatrix_valid_flair_header, 'eval'), (dmatrix_train flair
header, 'train')]
for param_sample_flair_header in ParameterGrid(all_params_flair_header):
    print("---RUN ", run_flair_header)
    xg_reg_flair_header = xgb.train(param_sample flair header,
                                    dmatrix train flair header,
                                    num round flair header * 3,
                                    evallist flair header)
    xgb predictions flair header = xg reg flair header.predict(dmatrix valid flair
    score flair header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled flair header, xgb p
redictions flair header))
    if score flair_header < best_score_flair_header:</pre>
        best score flair header = score flair header
        best model flair header = xg reg flair header
    run flair header += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best_score_flair_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers_flair_header["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([best_score_flair
```

```
header]).reshape(1, -1))
print("-----")
print(' ')
xqboost price prediction flair header = normalizers flair header['OPEN'].inverse tr
ansform(np.array(xgb predictions flair header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost price prediction flair header)
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',
                         'OPEN',
                         '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
    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
nt,
                                                              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 = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE textblob content = 5
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 textblob content = X valid rolled textblob content.reshape(shape
textblob content[0],
                                                                              shape
textblob_content[1]*shape_textblob_content[2]
                                                                              )
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train textblob content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened textblob conten
t,
                                             label=y train rolled textblob content
dmatrix valid textblob content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened textblob conten
                                             label=y valid rolled textblob content
params textblob content = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse',
'n_estimators': 30, 'tree_method':'gpu_hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist textblob content = [(dmatrix valid textblob content, 'eval'), (dmatrix tra
in textblob content, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round textblob content = 12
xg_reg_textblob_content = xgb.train(params_textblob_content,
                                    dmatrix_train_textblob_content,
                                    num round textblob content,
                                    evallist_textblob_content
xgb predictions textblob content = xg reg textblob content.predict(dmatrix valid te
xtblob content)
rms base textblob content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob conten
t, xgb predictions textblob content))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_textblob_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers textblob content["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([rms base tex
tblob content]).reshape(1, -1)))
all params textblob content = {
    # 'min_child_weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max_depth': [3, 4, 5],
```

```
'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree method': ['gpu hist'],
best_score_textblob_content = 10000.0
run_textblob_content = 1
evallist_textblob_content = [(dmatrix_valid_textblob_content, 'eval'), (dmatrix_tra
in textblob content, 'train')]
for param_sample_textblob_content in ParameterGrid(all_params_textblob_content):
   print("---RUN ", run textblob content)
   xg_reg_textblob_content = xgb.train(param_sample_textblob_content,
                                      dmatrix train textblob content,
                                      num_round_textblob_content * 3,
                                      evallist_textblob_content
   xgb predictions textblob content = xg reg textblob content.predict(dmatrix vali
d textblob content)
   score textblob content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob conten
t, xgb predictions textblob content))
    if score textblob content < best score textblob content:</pre>
       best score textblob content = score textblob content
       best_model_textblob_content = xg_reg_textblob_content
   run textblob content += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best score textblob content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers_textblob_content["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([best_score_t
extblob content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction textblob content = normalizers textblob content['OPEN'].in
verse transform(np.array(xgb predictions textblob content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost_price_prediction_textblob_content)
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',
                         '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
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
our
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
    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 = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE textblob header = 5
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_textblob_header = X_valid_rolled_textblob_header.reshape(shape_te
xtblob_header[0],
                                                                            shape_te
xtblob_header[1]*shape_textblob_header[2]
                                                                            )
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train textblob header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened textblob header,
                                             label=y train rolled textblob header
dmatrix valid textblob header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened textblob header,
                                             label=y_valid_rolled_textblob_header
params textblob header = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse', '
n_estimators': 30, 'tree_method':'gpu_hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist textblob header = [(dmatrix valid textblob header, 'eval'), (dmatrix train
_textblob_header, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round textblob header = 12
```

```
xg reg textblob header = xgb.train(params textblob header,
                                  dmatrix_train_textblob_header,
                                  num_round_textblob_header,
                                  evallist textblob header
xgb_predictions_textblob_header = xg_reg_textblob_header.predict(dmatrix_valid_text
blob header)
rms_base_textblob_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_header,
xgb_predictions_textblob_header))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base textblob header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers textblob header["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([rms base text
blob header]).reshape(1, -1)))
all_params_textblob_header = {
    # 'min child weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree method': ['gpu hist'],
best_score_textblob header = 10000.0
run_textblob_header = 1
evallist_textblob_header = [(dmatrix_valid_textblob_header, 'eval'), (dmatrix_train
textblob header, 'train')]
for param_sample_textblob_header in ParameterGrid(all_params_textblob_header):
   print("----RUN ", run_textblob_header)
    xg reg textblob header = xgb.train(param sample textblob header,
                                      dmatrix train textblob header,
                                      num_round_textblob_header * 3,
                                      evallist_textblob_header
    xgb predictions_textblob_header = xg reg_textblob_header.predict(dmatrix_valid_
textblob header)
    score_textblob_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_header,
xgb predictions textblob header))
    if score_textblob_header < best_score_textblob_header:</pre>
       best score textblob header = score textblob header
       best model textblob header = xg reg textblob header
    run textblob header += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best score textblob header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers textblob header["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([best score te
xtblob_header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("-----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction textblob header = normalizers textblob header['OPEN'].inve
rse_transform(np.array(xgb_predictions_textblob_header).reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
print (xgboost price prediction textblob header)
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 = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE vader content = 5
segmenter vader content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW vader content,
                                            step=1,
                                            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 vader content = X valid rolled vader content.reshape(shape vader
content[0],
                                                                       shape vader
content[1]*shape vader content[2]
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix_train_vader_content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X_train_flattened_vader_content,
```

```
label=y train rolled vader content
dmatrix valid vader content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened vader content,
                                          label=y valid rolled vader content
params_vader_content = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval_metric': 'rmse', 'n_
estimators': 30, 'tree method':'gpu hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist_vader_content = [(dmatrix_valid_vader_content, 'eval'), (dmatrix train vad
er content, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round vader content = 12
xg reg vader content = xgb.train(params vader content,
                                 dmatrix_train_vader_content,
                                 num_round_vader_content,
                                 evallist_vader_content
xgb predictions vader content = xg reg vader content.predict(dmatrix valid vader co
ntent)
rms base vader content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled vader content, xgb
predictions vader content))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base vader content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers vader content["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([rms base vader
content]).reshape(1, -1))
all_params_vader_content = {
    # 'min child weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree_method': ['gpu_hist'],
best_score_vader_content = 10000.0
run vader content = 1
evallist vader content = [(dmatrix valid vader content, 'eval'), (dmatrix train vad
er content, 'train')]
for param sample vader content in ParameterGrid(all params vader content):
    print("---RUN ", run vader content)
    xg reg vader_content = xgb.train(param_sample_vader_content,
                                     dmatrix train vader content,
                                     num round vader content * 3,
                                     evallist_vader_content)
    xgb predictions vader content = xg reg vader content.predict(dmatrix valid vade
r content)
    score vader content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled vader content, xgb
predictions vader content))
    if score vader content < best score vader content:</pre>
```

```
best score vader content = score vader content
       best_model_vader_content = xg_reg_vader_content
   run vader content += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best score vader content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers_vader_content["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([best_score_vade
r content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("-----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction vader content = normalizers vader content['OPEN'].inverse
transform(np.array(xgb predictions vader content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost_price_prediction_vader_content)
print("-----")
### analysis with vader header
new df vader header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                          'HIGH',
                                          'LOW',
                                           'CLOSE',
                                           'VOLUME',
                                           'compound vader header']]
new df vader header = new df vader header.fillna(0)
# new df vader header[['Date',
                     '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',
                           '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(-
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_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 = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE vader header = 5
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 vader header = X valid rolled vader header.reshape(shape vader he
ader[0],
                                                                      shape vader he
ader[1]*shape vader header[2]
                                                                      )
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train vader header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened vader header,
                                         label=y_train_rolled_vader_header
dmatrix valid vader header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened vader header,
                                         label=y_valid_rolled_vader_header
params_vader_header = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval_metric': 'rmse', 'n e
stimators': 30, 'tree method':'gpu hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist vader header = [(dmatrix valid vader header, 'eval'), (dmatrix train vader
header, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round vader header = 12
xg reg vader header = xgb.train(params vader header,
                                dmatrix_train_vader_header,
                                num round vader header,
                                evallist_vader_header
xgb predictions_vader_header = xg_reg_vader_header.predict(dmatrix_valid_vader_head
rms base vader header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled vader header, xgb pr
edictions_vader_header))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base vader header)
print ("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers_vader_header["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_vader_h
eader]).reshape(1, -1))
all_params_vader_header = {
    # 'min_child_weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree_method': ['gpu_hist'],
best score vader header = 10000.0
run vader header = 1
evallist vader header = [(dmatrix valid vader header, 'eval'), (dmatrix train vader
_header, 'train')]
for param_sample_vader_header in ParameterGrid(all_params_vader_header):
    print("---RUN ", run vader header)
    xg_reg_vader_header = xgb.train(param_sample_vader_header,
```

```
dmatrix train vader header,
                                  num round vader header * 3,
                                  evallist vader header)
   xgb predictions vader header = xg reg vader header.predict(dmatrix valid vader
   score_vader_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_vader_header, xgb_p
redictions_vader_header))
   if score_vader_header < best_score_vader_header:</pre>
       best_score_vader_header = score_vader_header
       best_model_vader_header = xg_reg_vader_header
   run vader header += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best_score_vader_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers vader header["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([best score vader
header]).reshape(1, -1))
print("-----
print(' ')
xqboost price prediction vader header = normalizers vader header['OPEN'].inverse tr
ansform(np.array(xgb predictions vader header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost price prediction vader header)
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
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
']).day
new df without semantics['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
']).hour
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))
        \label{eq:df_x[feat]} $$ df_x[feat] = normalizers_without_semantics[feat].transform(df_x[feat].value) $$ df_x[feat] = normalizers_without_semantics[feat].$$
s.reshape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers without semantics['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.resh
ape(-1, 1)
    return of 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 = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE without semantics = 5
segmenter without semantics = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW without semantic
s,
                                                 step=1,
                                                 y func=last,
                                                 forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE without
semantics
                                                )
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.flatt
en()]
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.flatt
en()]
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.flatte
n()]
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],
                                                                                shap
e 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_without_semantics = X_valid_rolled_without_semantics.reshape(shap
e without semantics[0],
                                                                                shap
e_without_semantics[1]*shape_without_semantics[2]
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train without semantics = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened without semant
ics,
                                              label=y train rolled without semantic
dmatrix valid without_semantics = xgb.DMatrix(data=X_valid_flattened_without_semant
ics.
                                              label=y_valid_rolled_without_semantic
                                              )
params without semantics = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse',
'n estimators': 30, 'tree method':'gpu hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist without semantics = [(dmatrix valid without semantics, 'eval'), (dmatrix t
rain without semantics, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round without semantics = 12
xg reg without semantics = xgb.train(params without semantics,
                                     dmatrix train without semantics,
                                     num round without semantics,
                                     evallist without semantics
xgb predictions_without_semantics = xg_reg_without_semantics.predict(dmatrix_valid_
```

```
without semantics)
rms_base_without_semantics = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_without_semanti
cs, xgb predictions without semantics))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base without semantics)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers_without_semantics["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_wi
thout semantics]).reshape(1, -1)))
all_params_without_semantics = {
    # 'min_child_weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
   # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval_metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree method': ['gpu hist'],
best score without semantics = 10000.0
run without semantics = 1
evallist without semantics = [(dmatrix valid without semantics, 'eval'), (dmatrix t
rain without semantics, 'train')]
for param sample without semantics in ParameterGrid(all params without semantics):
   print("----RUN ", run_without_semantics)
   xg reg without semantics = xgb.train(param sample without semantics,
                                      dmatrix train without semantics,
                                      num_round_without_semantics * 3,
                                      evallist_without_semantics)
   xgb_predictions_without_semantics = xg_reg_without_semantics.predict(dmatrix_va
lid without semantics)
   score without semantics = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled without semant
ics, xgb predictions without semantics))
   if score_without_semantics < best_score_without_semantics:</pre>
       best_score_without_semantics = score_without_semantics
       best_model_without_semantics = xg_reg_without_semantics
   run without semantics += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best_score_without_semantics)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers without semantics["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([best score
without semantics]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("-----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction_without_semantics = normalizers_without_semantics['OPEN'].
inverse transform(np.array(xgb predictions without semantics).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost price prediction without semantics)
print("----")
print("-----")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(xgboost_price_prediction_flair_content, color='green', label='Predicted BM
```

```
W Stock Price with flair content analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost price prediction flair header, color='red', label='Predicted BMW S
tock Price with flair header analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost_price_prediction_textblob_content, color='orange', label='Predicte
d BMW Stock Price with textblob content analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost price prediction textblob header, color='blue', label='Predicted B
MW Stock Price with textblob header analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost_price_prediction_vader_content, color='cyan', label='Predicted BMW
Stock Price with vader content analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost_price_prediction_vader_header, color='magenta', label='Predicted B
MW Stock Price with vader header analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost_price_prediction_without_semantics, color='yellow', label='Predict
ed BMW Stock Price without semantics analysis')
plt.title('BMW Stock Price Prediction')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('BMW 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\xgboost\bmw\daily\
prediction_bmw_' + date_today + '.png',
           bbox inches="tight",
            dpi=100,
            pad inches=1.5)
plt.show()
print('Run is finished and plot is saved!')
```

32 von 32