```
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\minutely\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',
```

```
minutely bmw prediction 1
```

```
#
                        '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 = 60
FORECAST DISTANCE flair content = 30
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
RF base model flair content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE flair
content,
                                                   n estimators=N ESTIMATORS flair
content,
                                                   n jobs=-1,
                                                   verbose=100
RF base model flair content.fit(X train flattened flair content, y train rolled fla
ir content)
print(' ')
print("---
RF base model predictions flair content = RF base model flair content.predict(X val
id flattened)
print(' ')
print("----")
```

```
print(' ')
rms base flair content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled flair content,
                                                RF base model predictions flair co
nt.ent.
                                                )
                             )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_flair_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", no
rmalizers flair content["OPEN"]
      .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_flair_content]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_flair_content = normalizers_flair_content['OPEN']\
                                         .inverse_transform(np.array(RF_base_model
_predictions_flair_content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
### analysis with flair header
new df flair header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                            'OPEN'.
                                            'HIGH',
                                            'LOW',
                                            'CLOSE',
                                            'VOLUME',
                                            'flair_sentiment_header_score']]
new df flair header = new df flair header.fillna(0)
# new_df_flair_header[['Date',
                       'OPEN'.
                      'HIGH',
                       'LOW',
                       'CLOSE'
                       'VOLUME',
                       'flair_sentiment_header_score']].astype(np.float64)
new_df_flair_header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_flair_header['Date']).year
new_df_flair_header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_flair_header['Date']).month
new_df_flair_header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_flair_header['Date']).day
new df flair header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).hour
new df flair header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).minut
new df flair header['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair header['Date']).secon
new df flair header = new df flair header.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split flair header = 0.1
X train flair header, \
X else flair header,\
y train flair header, \
y_else_flair_header = train_test_split(new_df_flair_header,
                                      new df flair header['OPEN'],
                                      test_size=valid_test_size_split_flair_header
```

```
*2,
                                        shuffle=False)
X valid flair header, \
X test flair header, \
y valid flair header, \
y_test_flair_header = train_test_split(X_else_flair_header,
                                        y_else_flair_header,
                                        test size=0.5,
                                        shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax_scale_flair_header(df_x, series_y, normalizers_flair_header = None):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                           '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 = 60
FORECAST DISTANCE flair header = 30
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
RF_base_model_flair_header = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=RANDOM_STATE_flair_
header,
                                           n estimators=N ESTIMATORS flair
header,
                                           n jobs=-1,
                                           verbose=100
RF base model flair header.fit(X train flattened flair header, y train rolled flair
header)
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF base model predictions flair header = RF base model flair header.predict(X valid
flattened)
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
rms_base_flair_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_header,
                                         RF base model predictions flair hea
der
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_flair_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers_flair header["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_flair_header]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF base model predictions flair header = normalizers flair header['OPEN']
                                    .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions 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
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
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 = 60
FORECAST DISTANCE textblob content = 30
segmenter textblob content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW textblob content,
                                               step=1,
                                               y func=last,
                                               forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE textblob
content
                                               )
X train rolled textblob content, \
y_train_rolled_textblob_content, \
 = segmenter_textblob_content.fit_transform([X_train_norm_textblob_content.value
s],
                                             [y train norm textblob content.flatten
()]
                                             )
X valid rolled textblob content, \
y_valid_rolled_textblob_content, \
= segmenter_textblob_content.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_textblob_content.value
s],
                                             [y_valid_norm_textblob_content.flatten
()]
                                             )
X test rolled textblob content, \
y test rolled textblob content, \
= segmenter textblob content.fit transform([X test norm textblob content.values],
                                             [y test norm textblob content.flatten
()]
shape textblob content = X train rolled textblob content.shape
X train flattened textblob content = X train rolled textblob content.reshape(shape
textblob content[0],
                                                                              shape_
textblob content[1]*shape textblob content[2]
X_train_flattened_textblob_content.shape
shape textblob content = X valid rolled textblob content.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_textblob_content.reshape(shape_textblob_content
```

```
[0],
                                                     shape textblob content
[1]*shape textblob content[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS textblob content = 30
RANDOM STATE textblob content = 452543634
RF base model textblob content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE te
xtblob_content,
                                                 n estimators=N ESTIMATORS te
xtblob_content,
                                                 n jobs=-1,
                                                 verbose=100
RF_base_model_textblob_content.fit(X_train_flattened_textblob_content, y_train_roll
ed textblob content)
print(' ')
print("-----
print(' ')
RF base model predictions textblob content = RF base model textblob content.predict
(X valid flattened)
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
rms base textblob content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob conten
                                              RF base model predictions textb
lob content
                                              )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base textblob content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers_textblob_content["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms base textblob content]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("---
            _______")
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_textblob_content = normalizers_textblob_content['OPEN']\
                                     .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
_predictions_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',
#
                           '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']).
month
new df textblob header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).da
new df textblob header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).h
new df textblob header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date
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 = 60
FORECAST_DISTANCE_textblob_header = 30
segmenter textblob header = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW textblob header,
                                               step=1,
                                               y func=last,
                                               {\tt 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
[0],
                                                            shape textblob header[1]
*shape textblob header[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS textblob header = 30
RANDOM STATE textblob header = 452543634
RF base model textblob header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE tex
tblob header,
                                                       n estimators=N ESTIMATORS tex
tblob header,
                                                       n jobs=-1,
                                                       verbose=100
```

```
RF base model textblob header.fit(X train flattened textblob header, y train rolled
textblob header)
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF base model predictions textblob header = RF base model textblob header.predict(X
valid flattened)
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
rms_base_textblob_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_header,
                                                RF base model predictions textbl
ob header
                                                )
                              )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_textblob_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers textblob header["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_textblob_header]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF base model predictions textblob header = normalizers textblob header['OPEN']\
                                        .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions textblob header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with vader sentiment content
new df vader content = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                            '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
h
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
ut.e
new_df_vader_content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_content['Date']).sec
```

```
new df vader content = new df vader content.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split vader content = 0.1
X train vader content, \
X else vader content,\
y_train_vader_content, \
y_else_vader_content = train_test_split(new_df_vader_content,
                                         new_df_vader_content['OPEN'],
                                         test size=valid test size split vader conte
nt*2,
                                         shuffle=False)
X valid vader content, \
X test vader content, \
y_valid_vader_content, \
y_test_vader_content = train_test_split(X_else_vader_content,
                                         y_else_vader_content,
                                         test size=0.5,
                                         shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale vader content(df x, series y, normalizers vader content = None):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'compound vader articel content']
    if not normalizers_vader_content:
        normalizers_vader_content = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers_vader_content:
            normalizers_vader_content[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers vader content[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers vader content[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.re
shape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers vader content['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshape
(-1, 1)
    return df x, series y, normalizers vader content
X_train_norm_vader_content, \
y train norm vader content, \
normalizers vader content = minmax scale vader content(X train vader content,
                                                        y train vader content
X_valid_norm_vader_content, \
```

```
y valid norm vader content, \
_ = minmax_scale_vader_content(X_valid_vader_content,
                               y_valid_vader_content,
                               normalizers vader content=normalizers vader content
X_test_norm_vader_content, \
y_test_norm_vader_content, \
= minmax_scale_vader_content(X_test_vader_content,
                               y_test_vader_content,
                               normalizers_vader_content=normalizers_vader content
def encode cyclicals vader content(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
   df x['day cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X_train_norm_vader_content = encode_cyclicals_vader_content(X_train_norm_vader_cont
X_valid_norm_vader_content = encode_cyclicals_vader_content(X_valid_norm_vader_cont
ent)
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 = 60
FORECAST DISTANCE vader content = 30
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 = 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
RF_base_model_vader_content = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=RANDOM_STATE_vader
content,
                                                   n estimators=N ESTIMATORS vader
content,
                                                   n_{jobs}=-1,
                                                   verbose=100
RF_base_model_vader_content.fit(X_train_flattened_vader_content, y_train_rolled_vad
er_content)
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_vader_content = RF_base_model_vader_content.predict(X_val
id flattened)
print(' ')
print("----
rms base vader content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled vader content,
                                                RF base model predictions vader co
ntent
                                                )
                             )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base vader content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers_vader_content["OPEN"]
      .inverse transform(np.array([rms base textblob content]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
```

```
RF base model predictions vader content = normalizers vader content['OPEN']\
                                        .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions vader content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("---
           ______")
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',
                      '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',
                          '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
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 = 60
FORECAST DISTANCE vader header = 30
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
RF base model vader header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE vader
header,
                                             n estimators=N ESTIMATORS vader
header,
                                             n jobs=-1,
                                             verbose=100
RF_base_model_vader_header.fit(X_train_flattened_vader_header, y_train_rolled_vader
_header)
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_vader_header = RF_base_model_vader_header.predict(X_valid
flattened)
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
rms base vader header = sqrt (mean squared error (y valid rolled vader header,
                                          RF base model predictions vader hea
                                           )
                          )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms base vader header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers vader header["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_vader_header]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
RF base model predictions vader header = normalizers vader header['OPEN']
                                     .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions vader header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("---
                 _______")
print(' ')
### analysis with without semantics
new_df_without_semantics = concatenate_dataframe[['Date',
                                            'HIGH',
                                            'LOW',
                                            'CLOSE',
                                            'VOLUME']]
new df without semantics = new df without semantics.fillna(0)
# new df without semantics[['Date',
                         'OPEN'
                         'HIGH'.
                         'LOW',
                         'CLOSE',
#
                         'VOLUME']].astype(np.float64)
new df without semantics['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
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
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 = 60
FORECAST DISTANCE without semantics = 30
segmenter without semantics = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW without semantic
                                                 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 = X_valid_rolled_without_semantics.reshape(shape_without_semantic
s[0],
                                                              shape_without_semantic
s[1]*shape without semantics[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS without semantics = 30
RANDOM STATE without semantics = 452543634
RF base model without semantics = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE w
ithout semantics,
                                                         n estimators=N ESTIMATORS w
ithout_semantics,
                                                         n jobs=-1,
                                                         verbose=100
RF base model without semantics.fit(X train flattened without semantics, y train ro
lled_without_semantics)
```

```
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF base model predictions without semantics = RF base model without semantics.predi
ct(X valid flattened)
print(' ')
          -----")
print("----
print(' ')
rms_base_without_semantics = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_without_semanti
                                               RF base model predictions with
out semantics
                                               )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_base_without_semantics)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers_without_semantics["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_without_semantics]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
          -----")
print("---
print(' ')
RF base model predictions without semantics = normalizers_without_semantics['OPEN
                                     .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
_predictions_without_semantics).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(RF base model predictions flair content, color='green', label='Predicted B
MW Stock Price with flair content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions_flair_header, color='red', label='Predicted BMW
Stock Price with flair header analysis')
plt.plot(RF base model predictions textblob content, color='orange', label='Predict
ed BMW Stock Price with textblob content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions_textblob_header, color='blue', label='Predicted
BMW Stock Price with textblob header analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions_vader_content, color='cyan', label='Predicted BM
W Stock Price with vader content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions_vader_header, color='magenta', label='Predicted
BMW Stock Price with vader header analysis')
plt.plot(RF base model predictions without semantics, color='yellow', label='Predic
ted 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\RandomForest base
model\bmw\minutely\prediction bmw ' + date today + '.png',
          bbox inches="tight",
          dpi=100,
          pad inches=1.5)
plt.show()
print('Run is finished and plot is saved!')
```