```
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\ferrari\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',
```

```
#
                        '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
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model flair content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE fl
air content,
                                                      n estimators=N ESTIMATORS fl
air content,
                                                      n jobs=-1,
                                                      verbose=100
feature converter flair content = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_flair_content.fit(feature_converter_flair_content.fit_transform(X_
train_rolled_flair_content),
                                  y train rolled flair content
```

```
RF feature model predictions flair content = RF feature model flair content.predict
(feature converter flair content.transform(X valid rolled flair content)
rms_feature_flair_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_content, R
F feature model predictions flair content))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_feature_flair_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers flair content["OPEN"]
      .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature flair content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----
                _____")
RF feature model predictions flair content = normalizers flair content['OPEN']\
                               .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions flair_content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
### analysis with flair header
new df flair header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                           'HIGH',
                                           'LOW',
                                           'CLOSE'
                                           'VOLUME',
                                           'flair sentiment_header_score']]
new df flair header = new df flair header.fillna(0)
# new df flair header[['Date',
#
                      '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
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("---
RF feature model flair header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE fla
ir header,
                                                       n estimators=N ESTIMATORS fla
ir header,
                                                       n jobs=-1,
                                                       verbose=100
feature converter flair header = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_flair_header.fit(feature_converter_flair_header.fit_transform(X_tr
ain_rolled_flair_header),
                                  y train rolled flair header
RF feature model predictions flair header = RF feature model flair header.predict(f
eature_converter_flair_header.transform(X_valid_rolled_flair_header)
rms_feature_flair_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_header,
                                                    RF_feature_model_predictions_fla
ir header
                                                    )
                                )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms feature flair header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers flair header["OPEN"]
      .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_flair_header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
RF feature model predictions flair header = normalizers flair header['OPEN']\
                                .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions flair header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
```

```
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with textblob sentiment content
new df textblob content = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                                 'OPEN',
                                                 'HIGH',
                                                 'LOW',
                                                 'CLOSE'
                                                 'VOLUME',
                                                 'polarity_textblob_sentiment_conte
nt']]
new df textblob content = new df textblob content.fillna(0)
# new_df_textblob_content[['Date',
                           '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
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_{\text{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
```

```
minutely ferrari prediction 1
```

```
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 \times [feat] = normalizers textblob content[feat].transform(df \times [feat].value)
s.reshape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers textblob content['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.resha
pe(-1, 1)
    return df_x, series_y, normalizers_textblob_content
X train norm textblob content, \
y_train_norm_textblob_content, \
normalizers_textblob_content = minmax_scale_textblob_content(X_train_textblob_conte
                                                              y train textblob conte
nt.
X valid norm textblob content, \
y_valid_norm_textblob_content, \
= minmax_scale_textblob_content(X_valid_textblob_content,
                                   y_valid_textblob_content,
                                   normalizers textblob content=normalizers textblob
_content
X test norm textblob content, \
y test norm textblob content, \
_ = minmax_scale_textblob_content(X_test_textblob_content,
                                   y test textblob content,
                                   normalizers textblob content=normalizers textblob
_content
def encode cyclicals textblob content(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df_x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['min_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df x['sec cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm textblob content = encode cyclicals textblob content(X train norm text
blob content)
X valid norm textblob content = encode cyclicals textblob content(X valid norm text
blob content)
X test norm textblob content = encode cyclicals textblob content(X test norm textbl
ob content)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW textblob content = 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
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF_feature_model_textblob_content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE
textblob content,
                                                       n estimators=N ESTIMATORS
textblob content,
                                                       n jobs=-1,
                                                       verbose=100
feature converter textblob content = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_textblob_content.fit(feature_converter_textblob_content.fit_transf
orm(X_train_rolled_textblob_content),
                                    y_train_rolled_textblob_content
RF_feature_model_predictions_textblob_content = RF_feature_model_textblob_content.p
redict(feature converter textblob content.transform(X valid rolled textblob conten
t)
rms_feature_textblob_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_cont
ent,
                                                    RF_feature_model_predictions
_textblob_content
                                                    )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms feature textblob content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers textblob content["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature textblob content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
RF_feature_model_predictions_textblob_content = normalizers_textblob_content['OPEN
                              .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions textblob content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
```

```
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with textblob header
new df textblob header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                               '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
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',
                          '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,
                                               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]
                                                                            )
{\tt 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
```

```
minutely ferrari prediction 1
```

```
[0],
                                                      shape textblob header[1]
*shape textblob header[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS textblob header = 30
RANDOM STATE textblob header = 452543634
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF_feature_model_textblob_header = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=RANDOM_STATE_
textblob header,
                                                    n_estimators=N_ESTIMATORS
textblob header,
                                                    n_{jobs}=-1,
                                                    verbose=100
feature converter textblob header = FeatureRep()
RF feature model textblob header.fit(feature converter textblob header.fit transfor
m(X train rolled textblob header),
                                  y_train_rolled_textblob header
RF feature model predictions textblob header = RF feature model textblob header.pre
dict(feature converter textblob header.transform(X valid rolled textblob header)
rms_feature_textblob_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_heade
                                                 RF feature model predictions
textblob header
                                                 )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_textblob_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers textblob header["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_textblob_header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model predictions textblob header = normalizers textblob header['OPEN']
                             .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions textblob header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with vader sentiment content
new df vader content = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                          'OPEN',
                                          'HIGH',
                                          'LOW',
```

```
'CLOSE',
                                               'VOLUME'
                                               'compound vader articel content']]
new df vader content = new df vader content.fillna(0)
# new df vader content[['Date',
                         'OPEN',
#
                         'HIGH',
#
                         'LOW',
#
                         'CLOSE'
#
                         'VOLUME'
                         'compound vader articel content']].astype(np.float64)
new df vader content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).year
new_df_vader_content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_content['Date']).mont
new df vader content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).day
new_df_vader_content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_content['Date']).hour
new_df_vader_content['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_content['Date']).min
new df vader content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).sec
ond
new df vader content = new df vader content.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split vader content = 0.1
X train vader content, \
X else vader content, \
y train vader content, \
y else vader content = train test split(new df vader content,
                                         new df vader content['OPEN'],
                                         test size=valid_test_size_split_vader_conte
nt*2,
                                         shuffle=False)
X valid vader content, \
X test vader content, \
y_valid_vader_content, \
y_test_vader_content = train_test_split(X_else_vader_content,
                                         y_else_vader_content,
                                         test size=0.5,
                                         shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale vader content(df x, series y, normalizers vader content = None):
    features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                           'Month'
                           'Day',
                           'Hour',
                          'Minute'
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                           'VOLUME',
                          'compound vader articel content']
    if not normalizers_vader_content:
```

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

```
X train norm vader content = encode cyclicals vader content(X train norm vader cont
X valid norm vader content = encode cyclicals vader content(X valid norm vader cont
X test norm vader content = encode cyclicals vader content(X test norm vader conten
# 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
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
RF feature model vader content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE va
der content,
                                                        n estimators=N ESTIMATORS va
der content,
```

```
n jobs=-1,
                                                      verbose=100
feature converter vader content = FeatureRep()
RF feature model vader content.fit(feature converter vader content.fit transform(X
train_rolled_vader_content),
                                  y_train_rolled_vader_content
RF_feature_model_predictions_vader_content = RF_feature_model_vader_content.predict
(feature_converter_vader_content.transform(X_valid_rolled_vader_content)
                                                                                 )
rms_feature_vader_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_vader_content,
                                                   RF_feature_model_predictions_va
der content
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms feature vader content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers vader content["OPEN"]
      .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_vader_content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model predictions vader content = normalizers vader content['OPEN']\
                               .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions vader content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
### analysis with vader header
new df vader header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                            'OPEN',
                                            'HIGH',
                                            'LOW',
                                            'CLOSE',
                                            'VOLUME',
                                            'compound_vader_header']]
new df vader header = new df vader header.fillna(0)
# new df vader header[['Date',
                       'OPEN',
                      'HIGH',
                       'LOW',
                       'CLOSE',
                       'VOLUME',
                       'compound vader header']].astype(np.float64)
new df vader header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).year
new df vader header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).month
new df vader header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).day
new df vader header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).hour
new df vader header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).minut
new df vader header['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).secon
```

```
new df vader header = new df vader header.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split vader header = 0.1
X train vader header, \
X else vader header, \
y_train_vader_header, \
y_else_vader_header = train_test_split(new_df_vader_header,
                                        new_df_vader_header['OPEN'],
                                        test size=valid test size split vader header
*2,
                                        shuffle=False)
X_valid_vader_header, \
X test vader header, \
y_valid_vader_header, \
y_test_vader_header = train_test_split(X_else_vader_header,
                                        y_else_vader_header,
                                        test size=0.5,
                                        shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale vader header(df x, series y, normalizers vader header = None):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                          '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
r)
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
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model vader header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE vad
er header,
                                                     n estimators=N ESTIMATORS vad
er header,
                                                     n jobs=-1,
                                                     verbose=100
feature_converter_vader_header = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_vader_header.fit(feature_converter_vader_header.fit_transform(X tr
ain_rolled_vader_header),
                                 y_train_rolled_vader_header
RF feature model predictions vader header = RF feature model vader header.predict(f
eature converter vader header.transform(X valid rolled vader header)
rms_feature_vader_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_vader_header,
                                                  RF feature model predictions vad
er header
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_vader_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers_vader_header["OPEN"]
      .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_vader_header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
```

```
print(' ')
print("-----")
RF feature model predictions vader header = normalizers vader header['OPEN']\
                             .inverse_transform(np.array(RF_feature model predic
tions vader header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
           -----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
             -----")
print(' ')
### analysis with without semantics
new df without semantics = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                              '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
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
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
s,
                                           step=1,
                                           y func=last,
                                           forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE without seman
tics
X_train_rolled_without_semantics, \
y_train_rolled_without_semantics, \
 = segmenter_without_semantics.fit_transform([X_train_norm_without_semantics.value
s],
                                         [y train norm without semantics.flatten()]
X valid rolled without semantics, \
y valid rolled without semantics, \
 = segmenter without semantics.fit transform([X valid norm without semantics.value
s],
                                         [y_valid_norm_without_semantics.flatten()]
X test rolled without semantics, \
y test rolled without semantics, \
= segmenter without semantics.fit transform([X test norm without semantics.value
s],
                                         [y_test_norm_without_semantics.flatten()]
```

```
shape without semantics = X train rolled without semantics.shape
X train flattened without semantics = X train rolled without semantics.reshape(shap
e without semantics[0],
                                                                                                                                                  shape without
semantics[1]*shape without semantics[2]
X_train_flattened_without_semantics.shape
shape without semantics = X valid rolled without semantics.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled without semantics.reshape(shape without semantic
s[0],
                                                                                                                       shape without semantics[1]*
shape without semantics[2]
# Random Forest
N_{ESTIMATORS\_without\_semantics} = 30
RANDOM STATE without semantics = 452543634
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF feature model without semantics = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STAT
E without semantics,
                                                                                                                   n estimators=N ESTIMATORS wit
hout semantics,
                                                                                                                   n jobs=-1,
                                                                                                                   verbose=100
feature_converter_without_semantics = FeatureRep()
RF feature model without semantics.fit(feature converter without semantics.fit tran
sform(X train rolled without semantics),
                                                                        y train rolled without semantics
RF feature model predictions without semantics = RF feature model without semantic
\verb|s.predict(feature\_converter\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_rolled\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics.transform(X\_valid\_without\_semantics
ntics)
rms_feature_without_semantics = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_without_sema
ntics,
                                                                                                             RF_feature_model_predictions_wit
hout semantics
                                                                                                             )
                                                                    )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms feature without semantics)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers without semantics["OPEN"]
            .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature without semantics]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
RF feature model predictions without semantics = normalizers without semantics['OPE
                                                                    .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions without semantics).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
```

```
minutely ferrari prediction 1
```

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