```
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\volkswagen\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
   return df_x, series_y, normalizers_flair_content
X train norm flair content, \
y_train_norm_flair_content, \
normalizers_flair_content = minmax_scale_flair_content(X_train_flair_content,
                                                       y_train_flair_content
X_valid_norm_flair_content, \
y valid norm flair content, \
_ = minmax_scale_flair_content(X_valid_flair_content,
                               y_valid_flair_content,
                               normalizers flair content=normalizers flair content
X test norm flair content, \
y test norm flair content, \
= minmax scale flair content(X test flair content,
                               y test flair content,
                               normalizers flair content=normalizers flair content
def encode_cyclicals_flair_content(df_x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
   df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
   df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
   df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
   df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
   df_x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
   df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
   df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df x['min cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
   df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
   df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
   return df x
X train norm flair content = encode cyclicals flair content(X train norm flair cont
X valid norm flair content = encode cyclicals flair content(X valid norm flair cont
ent.)
X test norm flair content = encode cyclicals flair content(X test norm flair conten
```

```
# 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
X train rolled flair content, \
y train rolled flair content, \
_ = segmenter_flair_content.fit_transform([X_train_norm_flair_content.values],
                                          [y_train_norm_flair_content.flatten()]
X_valid_rolled_flair_content, \
y_valid_rolled_flair_content, \
= segmenter_flair_content.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_flair_content.values],
                                          [y valid norm flair content.flatten()]
X test rolled flair content, \
y_test_rolled_flair_content, \
_ = segmenter_flair_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_flair_content.values],
                                          [y test norm flair content.flatten()]
shape flair content = X train rolled flair content.shape
X train flattened flair content = X train rolled flair content.reshape(shape flair
content[0],
                                                                        shape flair
content[1]*shape flair content[2]
X train flattened flair content.shape
shape flair content = X valid rolled flair content.shape
X valid flattened flair content = X valid rolled flair content.reshape(shape flair
content[0],
                                                                        shape_flair_
content[1]*shape_flair_content[2]
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix_train_flair_content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X_train_flattened_flair_content,
                                          label=y train rolled flair content
dmatrix valid flair content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened flair content,
                                          label=y valid rolled flair content
params flair content = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse', 'n
estimators': 30, 'tree method':'gpu hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist_flair_content = [(dmatrix_valid_flair_content, 'eval'), (dmatrix_train_fla
ir content, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round flair content = 12
xg_reg_flair_content = xgb.train(params_flair_content,
```

```
dmatrix train flair content,
                                num round flair content,
                                evallist flair content
xgb predictions flair content = xg reg flair content.predict(dmatrix valid flair co
ntent)
rms_base_flair_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_content, xgb_
predictions flair content))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_flair_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers flair content["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([rms base flair
content]).reshape(1, -1))
all params flair content = {
    # 'min_child_weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
   'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
   'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval_metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree method': ['gpu hist'],
best score flair content = 10000.0
run flair content = 1
evallist_flair_content = [(dmatrix_valid_flair_content, 'eval'), (dmatrix_train_fla
ir content, 'train')]
for param sample flair content in ParameterGrid(all params flair content):
   print("----RUN ", run flair content)
   xg_reg_flair_content = xgb.train(param_sample_flair_content,
                                    dmatrix train flair content,
                                    num round flair content * 3,
                                    evallist flair content)
   xgb predictions_flair_content = xg_reg_flair_content.predict(dmatrix_valid_flai
r content)
    score_flair_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_content, xgb
_predictions_flair_content))
    if score_flair_content < best_score_flair_content:</pre>
       best score flair content = score flair content
       best model flair content = xg reg flair content
   run flair content += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best score flair content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers_flair_content["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([best_score_flai
r content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("-----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction flair content = normalizers flair content['OPEN'].inverse
transform(np.array(xgb predictions flair content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost price prediction flair content)
```

```
print("-----")
### 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
r)
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 flair header = X valid rolled flair header.reshape(shape flair he
ader[0],
                                                                      shape flair he
ader[1]*shape_flair_header[2]
                                                                      )
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train flair header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened flair header,
                                         label=y train rolled flair header
dmatrix_valid_flair_header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X_valid_flattened_flair_header,
                                          label=y valid rolled flair header
```

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

```
normalizers flair header["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([best score flair
_header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction flair header = normalizers flair header['OPEN'].inverse tr
ansform(np.array(xgb predictions flair header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost price prediction flair header)
print("-----")
print("-----")
### analysis with textblob sentiment content
new df textblob content = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                             'HIGH',
                                             'LOW',
                                             'CLOSE',
                                             'VOLUME',
                                             'polarity textblob sentiment conte
nt']]
new_df_textblob_content = new_df_textblob_content.fillna(0)
# new df textblob content[['Date',
                         'OPEN'
#
                         'HIGH',
                         'LOW',
#
#
                         'CLOSE'
#
                         'VOLUME',
                         'polarity_textblob_sentiment content']].astype(np.float6
#
4)
new df textblob content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).year
new df textblob content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).month
new df textblob content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date']).
new df textblob content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).hour
new df textblob content['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
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 \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 of 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 textblob content = X valid rolled textblob content.reshape(shape
textblob_content[0],
                                                                              shape_
textblob content[1]*shape textblob content[2]
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train textblob content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened textblob conten
                                             label=y_train_rolled_textblob_content
dmatrix valid textblob content = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened textblob conten
                                             label=y valid rolled textblob content
params textblob content = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse',
'n estimators': 30, 'tree method': 'gpu hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist_textblob_content = [(dmatrix_valid_textblob_content, 'eval'), (dmatrix_tra
in textblob content, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round textblob content = 12
xg_reg_textblob_content = xgb.train(params_textblob_content,
                                    dmatrix_train_textblob_content,
                                    num_round_textblob_content,
                                    evallist_textblob_content
xgb predictions textblob content = xg reg textblob content.predict(dmatrix valid te
xtblob content)
rms base textblob content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob conten
t, xgb predictions textblob content))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base textblob content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers textblob content["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([rms base tex
tblob content]).reshape(1, -1)))
all params textblob content = {
    # 'min child weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample_bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
```

```
# 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'n_estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree method': ['gpu hist'],
best score textblob content = 10000.0
run textblob content = 1
evallist_textblob_content = [(dmatrix_valid_textblob_content, 'eval'), (dmatrix_tra
in textblob content, 'train')]
for param sample textblob content in ParameterGrid(all params textblob content):
   print("----RUN ", run_textblob_content)
   xg_reg_textblob_content = xgb.train(param_sample_textblob_content,
                                     dmatrix train textblob content,
                                     num_round_textblob_content * 3,
                                     evallist textblob content
   xgb predictions textblob content = xg reg textblob content.predict(dmatrix vali
d textblob content)
   score textblob content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob conten
t, xgb predictions textblob content))
   if score textblob content < best score textblob content:</pre>
       best score textblob content = score textblob content
       best model textblob content = xg reg textblob content
   run_textblob_content += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best_score_textblob_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers textblob content["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([best score t
extblob content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("-----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction textblob content = normalizers textblob content['OPEN'].in
verse_transform(np.array(xgb_predictions_textblob_content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost_price_prediction_textblob_content)
print("-----")
print("-----")
### analysis with textblob header
new df textblob header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                             'OPEN',
                                             'HIGH',
                                             'LOW',
                                             'CLOSE',
                                             'VOLUME',
                                             'polarity textblob sentiment header
']]
new df textblob header = new df textblob header.fillna(0)
# new df textblob header[['Date',
                        'OPEN',
#
                        'HIGH',
#
                        'LOW',
#
                        'CLOSE'
                        'VOLUME',
```

```
'polarity textblob sentiment header']].astype(np.float64)
new df textblob header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).y
new df textblob header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).
new df textblob header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).da
new df textblob header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).h
new df textblob header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date
']).minute
new df textblob header['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date
']).second
new_df_textblob_header = new_df_textblob_header.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid_test_size_split_textblob_header = 0.1
X train textblob header, \
X else textblob header,\
y train textblob header, \
y_else_textblob_header = train_test_split(new_df_textblob_header,
                                           new df textblob header['OPEN'],
                                           test size=valid test size split textblob
header*2,
                                           shuffle=False)
X valid textblob header, \
X test textblob header, \
y valid textblob header, \
y_test_textblob_header = train_test_split(X_else_textblob_header,
                                           y_else_textblob_header,
                                           test size=0.5,
                                           shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale_textblob header(df x, series y, normalizers_textblob_header = Non
e):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                           'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                           'LOW',
                           'CLOSE',
                           'VOLUME',
                          'polarity textblob sentiment header']
    if not normalizers textblob header:
        normalizers_textblob_header = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers textblob header:
            normalizers_textblob_header[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers\_textblob\_header[feat].fit(df\_x[feat].values.reshape(-1,\ 1))
```

```
df x[feat] = normalizers textblob header[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.
reshape (-1, 1)
    series y = normalizers textblob header['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshap
e(-1, 1)
    return df_x, series_y, normalizers_textblob_header
X_train_norm_textblob_header, \
y train norm textblob header, \
normalizers_textblob_header = minmax_scale_textblob_header(X_train_textblob_header,
                                                            y_train_textblob_header
X_valid_norm_textblob_header, \
y_valid_norm_textblob_header, \
= minmax scale textblob header(X valid textblob header,
                                 y_valid_textblob_header,
                                 normalizers_textblob_header=normalizers_textblob_h
eader
                                 )
X test norm textblob header, \
y_test_norm_textblob_header, \
_ = minmax_scale_textblob_header(X_test_textblob_header,
                                 y test textblob header,
                                 normalizers textblob header=normalizers textblob h
eader
def encode cyclicals textblob header(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
   df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
   df_x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df x['min cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm textblob header = encode cyclicals textblob header(X train norm textbl
ob header)
X_valid_norm_textblob_header = encode_cyclicals_textblob_header(X_valid_norm_textbl
ob header)
X_test_norm_textblob_header = encode_cyclicals_textblob_header(X_test_norm_textblob
```

```
header)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW textblob header = 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]
X train flattened textblob header.shape
shape_textblob_header = X_valid_rolled_textblob_header.shape
X_valid_flattened_textblob_header = X_valid_rolled_textblob_header.reshape(shape_te
xtblob header[0],
                                                                            shape_te
xtblob_header[1]*shape_textblob_header[2]
                                                                            )
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train textblob header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened textblob header,
                                            label=y train rolled textblob header
dmatrix_valid_textblob_header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X_valid_flattened_textblob_header,
                                            label=y valid rolled textblob header
params textblob header = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse', '
n estimators': 30, 'tree method':'gpu hist'}
\#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist textblob header = [(dmatrix valid textblob header, 'eval'), (dmatrix train
textblob header, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
```

```
num round textblob header = 12
xg_reg_textblob_header = xgb.train(params_textblob_header,
                                  dmatrix train textblob header,
                                  num round textblob header,
                                  evallist textblob header
xgb_predictions_textblob_header = xg_reg_textblob_header.predict(dmatrix_valid_text
blob header)
rms_base_textblob_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_header,
xgb_predictions_textblob_header))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_textblob_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers textblob header["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([rms base text
blob_header]).reshape(1, -1)))
all_params_textblob_header = {
    # 'min child weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample_bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree_method': ['gpu_hist'],
best_score_textblob_header = 10000.0
run_textblob_header = 1
evallist textblob header = [(dmatrix valid textblob header, 'eval'), (dmatrix train
_textblob_header, 'train')]
for param sample textblob header in ParameterGrid(all params textblob header):
   print("---RUN ", run textblob header)
   xg reg textblob header = xgb.train(param sample textblob header,
                                      dmatrix_train_textblob_header,
                                      num_round_textblob_header * 3,
                                      evallist_textblob_header
   xgb predictions_textblob_header = xg_reg_textblob_header.predict(dmatrix_valid_
textblob header)
   score textblob header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob header,
xgb predictions textblob header))
    if score textblob header < best score textblob header:</pre>
       best_score_textblob_header = score_textblob_header
       best_model_textblob_header = xg_reg_textblob_header
   run textblob header += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best score textblob header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers_textblob_header["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([best_score_te
xtblob header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction_textblob_header = normalizers_textblob_header['OPEN'].inve
```

```
rse transform(np.array(xgb predictions textblob header).reshape(-1, 1))
print (xgboost price prediction textblob header)
print("-----")
print("-----")
### analysis with vader sentiment content
new df vader content = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                            'HIGH',
                                            'LOW',
                                            'CLOSE',
                                            'VOLUME',
                                            'compound vader articel content']]
new df vader content = new df vader content.fillna(0)
# new_df_vader_content[['Date',
                       'HIGH',
#
                       'LOW',
                       'CLOSE',
                       'VOLUME',
                       'compound vader articel content']].astype(np.float64)
new df vader content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).year
new df vader content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).mont
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
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_vader_content = X_valid_rolled_vader_content.reshape(shape_vader_
content[0],
                                                                        shape vader
content[1]*shape vader content[2]
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
```

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

```
if score vader content < best score vader content:</pre>
       best_score_vader_content = score_vader_content
       best_model_vader_content = xg_reg_vader_content
    run vader content += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best score vader content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers_vader_content["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([best_score_vade
r content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction vader content = normalizers vader content['OPEN'].inverse
transform(np.array(xgb_predictions_vader_content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost price prediction vader content)
### 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 vader header = X valid rolled vader header.reshape(shape vader he
ader[0],
                                                                      shape vader he
ader[1]*shape_vader_header[2]
                                                                      )
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix_train_vader_header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X_train_flattened_vader_header,
                                         label=y_train_rolled_vader_header
dmatrix valid vader header = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened vader header,
                                         label=y_valid_rolled_vader_header
params_vader_header = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval_metric': 'rmse', 'n_e
stimators': 30, 'tree method':'gpu hist'}
#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist vader header = [(dmatrix valid vader header, 'eval'), (dmatrix train vader
header, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num_round_vader_header = 12
xg reg vader header = xgb.train(params vader header,
                                dmatrix train vader header,
                                num round vader header,
                                evallist vader header
xgb predictions_vader_header = xg_reg_vader_header.predict(dmatrix_valid_vader_head
er)
rms_base_vader_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_vader_header, xgb_pr
edictions vader header))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms base vader header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
      normalizers_vader_header["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_vader_h
eader]).reshape(1, -1))
all_params_vader_header = {
    # 'min_child_weight': [1, 5, 10],
    # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
    # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
    # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
    'n estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
    'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
    'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
    'eval_metric': ['rmse'],
    'tree method': ['gpu hist'],
best score vader header = 10000.0
run vader header = 1
evallist vader header = [(dmatrix valid vader header, 'eval'), (dmatrix train vader
_header, 'train')]
for param sample vader header in ParameterGrid(all params vader header):
    print("---RUN ", run vader header)
```

```
xg reg vader header = xgb.train(param sample vader header,
                                 dmatrix train vader header,
                                 num round vader header * 3,
                                 evallist vader header)
   xgb_predictions_vader_header = xg_reg_vader_header.predict(dmatrix_valid_vader_
header)
   score vader header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled vader header, xgb p
redictions_vader_header))
   if score_vader_header < best_score_vader_header:</pre>
       best_score_vader_header = score_vader_header
       best model vader header = xg reg vader header
   run vader header += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best score vader header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers_vader_header["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([best_score_vader
header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction vader header = normalizers vader header['OPEN'].inverse tr
ansform(np.array(xgb predictions vader header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost price prediction vader header)
print("-----")
print("----")
### analysis with without semantics
new df without semantics = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                              'OPEN',
                                              'HIGH',
                                               'LOW',
                                               'CLOSE',
                                               'VOLUME']]
new df without semantics = new df without semantics.fillna(0)
# new_df_without_semantics[['Date',
                          'OPEN',
#
                          'HIGH',
#
                          'LOW',
#
                          'CLOSE'
                          'VOLUME']].astype(np.float64)
new df without semantics['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
']).year
new df without semantics['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
new df without semantics['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
']).day
new df without semantics['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
']).hour
new df without semantics['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Dat
e']).minute
new df without semantics['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Dat
e']).second
new df without semantics = new df without semantics.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split without semantics = 0.1
```

```
X train without semantics, \
X_else_without_semantics,\
y train without semantics, \
y else without semantics = train test split(new df without semantics,
                                             new df without semantics['OPEN'],
                                             test size=valid test size split without
semantics*2,
                                             shuffle=False)
X_valid_without_semantics, \
X_test_without_semantics, \
y_valid_without_semantics, \
y test without semantics = train test split(X else without semantics,
                                             y else without semantics,
                                             test size=0.5,
                                             shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale without semantics(df x, series y, normalizers without semantics =
None):
    features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                           'Month',
                           'Day',
                           'Hour',
                           'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                           'HIGH',
                           'LOW',
                           'CLOSE',
                           'VOLUME']
    if not normalizers_without_semantics:
        normalizers_without_semantics = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers without semantics:
            normalizers_without_semantics[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers_without_semantics[feat].fit(df_x[feat].values.reshape(-1,
1))
        \label{eq: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 of x, series y, normalizers without semantics
X_train_norm_without_semantics, \
y train norm without semantics, \
normalizers without semantics = minmax scale without semantics(X train without sema
ntics,
                                                                 y train without sema
ntics
                                                                 )
X_valid_norm_without_semantics, \
y_valid_norm_without_semantics, \
_ = minmax_scale_without_semantics(X_valid_without_semantics,
```

```
y valid without semantics,
                                   normalizers without semantics=normalizers withou
t semantics
                                   )
X test norm without semantics, \
y_test_norm_without_semantics, \
= minmax_scale_without_semantics(X_test_without_semantics,
                                   y_test_without_semantics,
                                   normalizers without semantics=normalizers withou
t_semantics
def encode cyclicals without semantics(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x['day cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X_train_norm_without_semantics = encode_cyclicals_without_semantics(X_train_norm_wi
thout semantics)
X_valid_norm_without_semantics = encode_cyclicals_without_semantics(X_valid_norm_wi
thout_semantics)
X_test_norm_without_semantics = encode_cyclicals_without_semantics(X_test_norm_with
out semantics)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW without semantics = 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
                                               [y_test_norm_without_semantics.flatte
n()]
shape without semantics = X train rolled without semantics.shape
X train flattened without semantics = X train rolled without semantics.reshape(shap
e_without_semantics[0],
                                                                                shap
e without semantics[1]*shape without semantics[2]
                                                                                 )
X train flattened without semantics.shape
shape without semantics = X valid rolled without semantics.shape
X valid flattened without semantics = X valid rolled without semantics.reshape(shap
e without semantics[0],
                                                                                shap
e_without_semantics[1]*shape_without_semantics[2]
                                                                                 )
# XGBoost needs it's custom data format to run quickly
dmatrix train without semantics = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train flattened without semant
ics,
                                               label=y train rolled without semantic
s
dmatrix valid without semantics = xgb.DMatrix(data=X valid flattened without semant
ics,
                                               label=y_valid_rolled_without_semantic
params without semantics = {'objective': 'reg:squarederror', 'eval metric': 'rmse',
'n estimators': 30, 'tree method': 'gpu hist'}
\#param['nthread'] = 4
evallist_without_semantics = [(dmatrix valid without semantics, 'eval'), (dmatrix t
rain without semantics, 'train')]
#After some tests, it turned out to overfit after this point
num round without semantics = 12
xg reg without semantics = xgb.train(params without semantics,
                                     dmatrix train without semantics,
                                     num round without semantics,
                                     evallist without semantics
                                      )
```

```
xgb predictions without semantics = xg reg without semantics.predict(dmatrix valid
without semantics)
rms base without semantics = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled without semanti
cs, xgb predictions without semantics))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms base without semantics)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers_without_semantics["OPEN"].inverse_transform(np.array([rms base wi
thout semantics]).reshape(1, -1)))
all_params_without_semantics = {
   # 'min child weight': [1, 5, 10],
   # 'gamma': [0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 5],
   # 'subsample': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
   # 'colsample bytree': [0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
   # 'max depth': [3, 4, 5],
   'n_estimators': [30, 100, 200, 500],
   'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
   'objective': ['reg:squarederror'],
   'eval metric': ['rmse'],
   'tree method': ['gpu hist'],
best score without semantics = 10000.0
run without semantics = 1
evallist_without_semantics = [(dmatrix_valid_without semantics, 'eval'), (dmatrix t
rain without semantics, 'train')]
for param sample without semantics in ParameterGrid(all params without semantics):
   print("---RUN ", run_without_semantics)
   xg reg without semantics = xgb.train(param sample without semantics,
                                      dmatrix_train_without_semantics,
                                      num round without semantics * 3,
                                      evallist without semantics)
   xgb_predictions_without_semantics = xg_reg_without_semantics.predict(dmatrix_va
lid without semantics)
   score without semantics = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled without semant
ics, xgb predictions without semantics))
   if score_without_semantics < best_score_without_semantics:</pre>
       best_score_without_semantics = score_without_semantics
       best_model_without_semantics = xg_reg_without_semantics
   run_without_semantics += 1
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", best_score_without_semantics)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",
     normalizers without semantics["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([best score
without semantics]).reshape(1, -1)))
print("-----")
print(' ')
xgboost price prediction without semantics = normalizers without semantics['OPEN'].
inverse transform(np.array(xgb predictions without semantics).reshape(-1, 1))
print(xgboost_price_prediction_without_semantics)
print("-----")
print("-----")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
```

```
plt.plot(xgboost_price_prediction_flair_content, color='green', label='Predicted Vo
lkswagen Stock Price with flair content analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost price prediction flair header, color='red', label='Predicted Volks
wagen Stock Price with flair header analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost price prediction textblob content, color='orange', label='Predicte
d Volkswagen Stock Price with textblob content analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost price prediction textblob header, color='blue', label='Predicted V
olkswagen Stock Price with textblob header analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost_price_prediction_vader_content, color='cyan', label='Predicted Vol
kswagen Stock Price with vader content analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost_price prediction_vader_header, color='magenta', label='Predicted V
olkswagen Stock Price with vader header analysis')
plt.plot(xgboost_price_prediction_without_semantics, color='yellow', label='Predict
ed Volkswagen Stock Price without semantics analysis')
plt.title('Volkswagen Stock Price Prediction')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Volkswagen Stock Price')
plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.005), borderaxespad=8)
date_today = str(datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d"))
plt.savefig(r'C:\Users\victo\Master Thesis\stockprice prediction\xgboost\volkswage
n\minutely\prediction volkswagen ' + date today + '.png',
            bbox inches="tight",
            dpi=100,
            pad inches=1.5)
plt.show()
print('Run is finished and plot is saved!')
```