```
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\fiatchrysler\daily\merged files'
        all files = glob.glob(os.path.join(path, "*.csv"))
        # read files to pandas frame
        list of files = []
        for filename in all files:
            list of files.append(pd.read csv(filename,
                                              sep=',',
        # Concatenate all content of files into one DataFrames
        concatenate_dataframe = pd.concat(list_of_files,
                                           ignore index=True,
                                           axis=0,
        # print(concatenate dataframe)
        ### analysis with flair sentiment content
        new_df_flair_content = concatenate_dataframe[['Date',
                                                        'OPEN',
                                                       'HIGH',
                                                       'LOW',
                                                       'CLOSE',
                                                        'VOLUME',
                                                        'flair sentiment content score']]
        new df flair content = new df flair content.fillna(0)
```

```
# new df flair content[['Date',
                        'OPEN',
#
                        'HIGH',
#
                        'LOW',
#
                        'CLOSE',
                        'VOLUME',
                        'flair sentiment content score']].astype(np.float64)
new df flair content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair content['Date']).year
new df flair content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair content['Date']).mont
new_df_flair_content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_flair_content['Date']).day
new_df_flair_content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_flair_content['Date']).hour
new df flair content['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair content['Date']).min
new df flair content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df flair content['Date']).sec
ond
new df flair content = new df flair content.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split flair content = 0.1
X train flair content, \
X else flair content, \
y train flair content, \
y else flair content = train test split (new df flair content,
                                         new df flair content['OPEN'],
                                         test size=valid test size split flair conte
nt*2,
                                         shuffle=False)
X_valid_flair_content, \
X test flair content, \
y valid flair content, \
y test flair content = train test split(X else flair content,
                                         y else flair content,
                                         test size=0.5,
                                         shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax_scale_flair_content(df_x, series_y, normalizers_flair_content = None):
    features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'flair sentiment content_score']
    if not normalizers flair content:
        normalizers flair content = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers flair content:
            normalizers flair content[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
normalizers flair content[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers flair content[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.re
shape(-1, 1)
    series y = normalizers flair content['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshape
(-1, 1)
    return df_x, series_y, normalizers_flair_content
X_train_norm_flair_content, \
y_train_norm_flair_content, \
normalizers_flair_content = minmax_scale_flair_content(X_train_flair_content,
                                                       y train flair content
X valid norm flair content, \
y_valid_norm_flair_content, \
= minmax_scale_flair_content(X_valid_flair content,
                               y_valid_flair_content,
                               normalizers flair content=normalizers flair content
X test_norm_flair_content, \
y test norm flair content, \
= minmax scale flair content(X test flair content,
                               y test flair content,
                               normalizers flair content=normalizers flair content
def encode cyclicals flair content(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
   df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
   df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
   df_x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
   df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df x['min cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm flair content = encode cyclicals flair content(X train norm flair cont
X_valid_norm_flair_content = encode_cyclicals_flair_content(X_valid_norm_flair_cont
ent)
X_test_norm_flair_content = encode_cyclicals_flair_content(X_test_norm_flair_conten
```

```
t)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW flair content = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE flair content = 5
segmenter flair content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW flair content,
                                            step=1,
                                             y func=last,
                                             forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE flair conten
t
X train rolled flair content, \
y_train_rolled_flair_content, \
_ = segmenter_flair_content.fit_transform([X_train_norm_flair_content.values],
                                           [y train norm flair content.flatten()]
X_valid_rolled_flair_content, \
y valid rolled flair content, \
= segmenter_flair_content.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_flair_content.values],
                                          [y_valid_norm_flair_content.flatten()]
X test rolled flair content, \
y test rolled flair content, \
_ = segmenter_flair_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_flair_content.values],
                                           [y test norm flair content.flatten()]
shape flair content = X train rolled flair content.shape
X_train_flattened_flair_content = X_train_rolled_flair_content.reshape(shape_flair_
content[0],
                                                                        shape flair
content[1]*shape flair content[2]
X train flattened flair content.shape
shape flair content = X valid rolled flair content.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_flair_content.reshape(shape_flair_content[0],
                                                          shape_flair_content[1]*sha
pe_flair_content[2]
# Random Forest
N_ESTIMATORS_flair_content = 30
RANDOM STATE flair content = 452543634
RF base model flair content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE flair
content,
                                                     n estimators=N ESTIMATORS flair
content,
                                                     n_{jobs}=-1,
                                                     verbose=100
RF_base_model_flair_content.fit(X_train_flattened_flair_content, y_train_rolled_fla
ir content)
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_flair_content = RF_base_model_flair_content.predict(X_val
id flattened)
```

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

```
new df flair header['OPEN'],
                                       test size=valid test size split flair header
*2,
                                       shuffle=False)
X valid flair header, \
X test flair header, \
y_valid_flair_header, \
y_test_flair_header = train_test_split(X_else_flair_header,
                                       y_else_flair header,
                                       test_size=0.5,
                                       shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax_scale_flair_header(df_x, series_y, normalizers_flair_header = None):
    features_to minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'flair sentiment header score']
    if not normalizers flair header:
        normalizers_flair_header = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers flair header:
            normalizers_flair_header[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers flair header[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers flair header[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.res
hape(-1, 1)
    series_y = normalizers_flair_header['OPEN'].transform(series_y.values.reshape(-
1, 1))
    return df_x, series_y, normalizers_flair_header
X train norm flair header, \
y train norm flair header, \
normalizers flair header = minmax scale flair header(X train flair header,
                                                      y train flair header
X_valid_norm_flair_header, \
y valid norm flair header, \
= minmax_scale_flair_header(X_valid_flair header,
                              y valid flair header,
                              normalizers flair header=normalizers flair header
X_test_norm_flair_header, \
y_test_norm_flair_header, \
_ = minmax_scale_flair_header(X_test_flair_header,
                              y_test_flair_header,
```

```
normalizers flair header=normalizers flair header
def encode cyclicals flair header(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df_x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x['day cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df x['min cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
   df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm flair header = encode cyclicals flair header (X train norm flair heade
X valid norm flair header = encode cyclicals flair header(X valid norm flair heade
X test norm flair header = encode cyclicals flair header(X test norm flair header)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW flair header = 30
FORECAST_DISTANCE_flair_header = 5
segmenter_flair_header = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME_WINDOW flair header,
                                           step=1,
                                           y_func=last,
                                           forecast=FORECAST_DISTANCE_flair_header
X train rolled flair header, \
y train rolled flair header, \
= segmenter flair header.fit transform([X train norm flair header.values],
                                         [y train norm flair header.flatten()]
X valid rolled flair header, \
y valid rolled flair header, \
= segmenter_flair_header.fit transform([X valid norm flair header.values],
                                         [y_valid_norm_flair_header.flatten()]
                                         )
X_test_rolled_flair_header, \
y_test_rolled_flair_header, \
_ = segmenter_flair_header.fit_transform([X_test_norm_flair_header.values],
                                         [y_test_norm_flair_header.flatten()]
```

```
shape_flair_header = X_train_rolled_flair_header.shape
X train flattened flair header = X train rolled flair header.reshape(shape flair he
ader[0],
                                                             shape flair he
ader[1]*shape flair header[2]
                                                             )
X train flattened flair header.shape
shape flair_header = X_valid_rolled_flair_header.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_flair_header.reshape(shape_flair_header[0],
                                                 shape flair header[1]*shape
flair header[2]
# Random Forest
N_ESTIMATORS_flair_header = 30
RANDOM_STATE_flair_header = 452543634
RF base model flair header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE flair
header,
                                             n estimators=N ESTIMATORS flair
header.
                                             n jobs=-1,
                                             verbose=100
RF base model flair header.fit(X train flattened flair header, y train rolled flair
header)
print(' ')
                   -----")
print("-----
RF base model predictions flair header = RF base model flair header.predict(X valid
flattened)
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
rms base flair header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled flair header,
                                          RF base model predictions flair hea
der
                                          )
                         )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_flair_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers flair header["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms base flair header]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF base model predictions flair header = normalizers flair header['OPEN']\
                                     .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions flair header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with textblob sentiment content
```

```
new df textblob content = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                                  '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
new df textblob content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
new df textblob content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date']).
new df textblob content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).hour
new_df_textblob_content['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).minute
new df textblob content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).second
new_df_textblob_content = new_df_textblob_content.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split textblob content = 0.1
X train textblob content, \
X else textblob content, \
y train textblob content, \
y_else_textblob_content = train_test_split(new_df_textblob_content,
                                            new_df_textblob_content['OPEN'],
                                            test_size=valid_test_size_split_textblob
content*2,
                                            shuffle=False)
X_valid_textblob_content, \
X test textblob content, \
y valid textblob content, \
y test textblob content = train test split(X else textblob content,
                                            y else textblob content,
                                            test size=0.5,
                                            shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale textblob content (df x, series y, normalizers textblob content = No
ne):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                           'Month',
                           'Day',
                           'Hour',
```

```
'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'polarity_textblob_sentiment_content']
    if not normalizers textblob content:
        normalizers_textblob_content = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers textblob content:
            normalizers textblob content[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers_textblob_content[feat].fit(df_x[feat].values.reshape(-1,
1))
        df_x[feat] = normalizers_textblob_content[feat].transform(df_x[feat].value)
s.reshape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers textblob content['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.resha
pe(-1, 1)
    return 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
                                                              y train textblob conte
nt
X valid norm textblob content, \
y_valid_norm_textblob_content, \
_ = minmax_scale_textblob_content(X_valid_textblob_content,
                                  y valid textblob content,
                                  normalizers textblob content=normalizers textblob
content
X_test_norm_textblob_content, \
y test norm textblob content, \
= minmax_scale_textblob_content(X_test_textblob_content,
                                  y_test_textblob_content,
                                  normalizers_textblob_content=normalizers_textblob
content
def encode cyclicals textblob content(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
    df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df x['min cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X_train_norm_textblob_content = encode_cyclicals_textblob_content(X_train_norm_text
blob content)
X_valid_norm_textblob_content = encode_cyclicals_textblob_content(X_valid_norm_text
blob content)
X_test_norm_textblob_content = encode_cyclicals_textblob_content(X_test_norm_textbl
ob content)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW textblob content = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE textblob content = 5
segmenter textblob content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW textblob content,
                                               step=1,
                                               y func=last,
                                               forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE textblob
content
                                                )
X_train_rolled_textblob_content, \
y_train_rolled_textblob_content, \
= segmenter textblob content.fit transform([X train norm textblob content.value
s],
                                              [y train norm textblob content.flatten
()]
X_valid_rolled_textblob_content, \
y_valid_rolled_textblob_content, \
= segmenter_textblob_content.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_textblob_content.value
s],
                                              [y_valid_norm_textblob_content.flatten
()]
X test rolled textblob content, \
y_test_rolled_textblob_content, \
_ = segmenter_textblob_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_textblob_content.values],
                                              [y test norm textblob content.flatten
()]
shape textblob content = X train rolled textblob content.shape
X train flattened textblob content = X train rolled textblob content.reshape(shape
textblob content[0],
                                                                              shape
textblob content[1]*shape textblob content[2]
X_train_flattened_textblob_content.shape
```

```
shape textblob content = X valid rolled textblob content.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled textblob content.reshape(shape textblob content
                                                     shape textblob content
[1]*shape textblob content[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS textblob content = 30
RANDOM STATE textblob content = 452543634
RF base model textblob content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE te
xtblob content,
                                                n estimators=N ESTIMATORS te
xtblob content,
                                                n jobs=-1,
                                                verbose=100
RF base model textblob content.fit(X train flattened textblob content, y train roll
ed textblob content)
print(' ')
print("----")
RF base model predictions textblob content = RF base model textblob content.predict
(X valid flattened)
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
rms base textblob content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob conten
                                              RF base model predictions textb
lob content
                                              )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_textblob_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers textblob content["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms base textblob content]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("----
          ______")
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_textblob_content = normalizers_textblob_content['OPEN']\
                                    .inverse_transform(np.array(RF_base model
predictions_textblob_content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
### analysis with textblob header
new df textblob header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                          'OPEN',
                                          'HIGH',
                                          'LOW',
                                          'CLOSE',
                                          'VOLUME',
                                          'polarity textblob sentiment header
']]
```

```
new df textblob header = new df textblob header.fillna(0)
# new df textblob header[['Date',
                           'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
#
                           'LOW',
                           'CLOSE',
                           'VOLUME',
                           'polarity textblob sentiment header']].astype(np.float64)
new df textblob header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).y
ear
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',
                           '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
X valid norm textblob header = encode cyclicals textblob header(X valid norm textbl
ob header)
X_test_norm_textblob_header = encode_cyclicals_textblob_header(X_test_norm_textblob
header)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME_WINDOW_textblob_header = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE textblob header = 5
segmenter textblob header = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW textblob header,
                                              step=1,
                                              y func=last,
                                              forecast=FORECAST_DISTANCE_textblob_h
eader
X train rolled textblob header, \
y train rolled textblob header, \
= segmenter_textblob_header.fit_transform([X_train_norm_textblob_header.values],
                                            [y train norm textblob header.flatten
()]
X valid rolled textblob header, \
y valid rolled textblob header, \
_ = segmenter_textblob_header.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_textblob_header.values],
                                            [y_valid_norm_textblob_header.flatten
()]
X_test_rolled_textblob_header, \
y_test_rolled_textblob_header, \
_ = segmenter_textblob_header.fit_transform([X_test_norm_textblob_header.values],
                                            [y test norm textblob header.flatten()]
shape_textblob_header = X_train_rolled_textblob_header.shape
X_train_flattened_textblob_header = X_train_rolled_textblob_header.reshape(shape_te
xtblob header[0],
                                                                            shape_te
xtblob_header[1]*shape_textblob_header[2]
X train flattened textblob header.shape
shape textblob header = X valid rolled textblob header.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled textblob header.reshape(shape textblob header
[0],
                                                            shape textblob header[1]
*shape_textblob_header[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS textblob header = 30
RANDOM STATE textblob header = 452543634
RF base model textblob header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE tex
tblob header,
                                                       n estimators=N ESTIMATORS tex
tblob header,
```

```
n jobs=-1,
                                                verbose=100
RF base model textblob header.fit(X train flattened textblob header, y train rolled
textblob header)
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
RF base model predictions textblob header = RF base model textblob header.predict(X
_valid flattened)
print(' ')
print("---
              print(' ')
rms_base_textblob_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_textblob_header,
                                             RF_base_model_predictions_textbl
ob header
                                              )
                            )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms base textblob header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers_textblob header["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_textblob_header]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("----
          -----")
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_textblob_header = normalizers_textblob_header['OPEN'] \
                                      .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions textblob header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with vader sentiment content
new_df_vader_content = concatenate_dataframe[['Date',
                                         '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
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',
                          '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
ent)
X_valid_norm_vader_content = encode_cyclicals_vader_content(X_valid_norm_vader_cont
X test norm vader content = encode cyclicals vader content(X test norm vader conten
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW vader content = 30
FORECAST_DISTANCE_vader_content = 5
segmenter vader content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW vader content,
                                            step=1,
                                             y func=last,
                                            forecast=FORECAST_DISTANCE_vader_conten
t
X train rolled vader content, \
y_train_rolled_vader_content, \
```

```
= segmenter vader content.fit transform([X train norm vader content.values],
                                         [y train norm vader content.flatten()]
X valid rolled vader content, \
y valid rolled vader content, \
_ = segmenter_vader_content.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_vader_content.values],
                                         [y_valid_norm_vader_content.flatten()]
X_test_rolled_vader_content, \
y_test_rolled_vader_content, \
_ = segmenter_vader_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_vader_content.values],
                                         [y test norm vader content.flatten()]
shape vader content = X train rolled vader content.shape
X_train_flattened_vader_content = X_train_rolled_vader_content.reshape(shape_vader_
content[0],
                                                                      shape_vader_
content[1]*shape_vader_content[2]
X train flattened vader content.shape
shape vader content = X valid rolled vader content.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled vader content.reshape(shape vader content[0],
                                                        shape vader content[1]*sha
pe vader content[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS vader content = 30
RANDOM_STATE_vader_content = 452543634
RF base model vader content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE vader
_content,
                                                   n_estimators=N_ESTIMATORS_vader
content,
                                                   n jobs=-1,
                                                   verbose=100
RF_base_model_vader_content.fit(X_train_flattened_vader_content, y_train_rolled_vad
er content)
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF base model predictions vader content = RF base model vader content.predict(X val
id flattened)
print(' ')
print("----")
rms_base_vader_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_vader_content,
                                                RF base model predictions vader co
ntent
                                                )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms_base_vader_content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers_vader_content["OPEN"]
      . \verb|inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_textblob_content]).reshape(-1, 1)))|\\
print(' ')
```

```
print("----")
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_vader_content = normalizers_vader_content['OPEN']\
                                      .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions vader content).reshape(-1, 1))
print("----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("---
                -----")
print(' ')
### analysis with vader header
new df vader header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                          'HIGH',
                                          'LOW',
                                          'CLOSE',
                                          'VOLUME',
                                          'compound vader header']]
new df vader header = new df vader header.fillna(0)
# new df vader header[['Date',
                     'OPEN',
#
                     'HIGH',
#
                     'LOW',
                     'CLOSE'
#
                     'VOLUME'
#
                     'compound vader header']].astype(np.float64)
new df vader header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).year
new_df_vader_header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_header['Date']).month
new df vader header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).day
new df vader header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).hour
new df vader header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader header['Date']).minut
new_df_vader_header['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_header['Date']).secon
new df vader header = new df vader header.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split vader header = 0.1
X_train_vader_header, \
X_else_vader_header, \
y train vader header, \
y else vader header = train test split(new df vader header,
                                    new df vader header['OPEN'],
                                    test size=valid test size split vader header
*2,
                                    shuffle=False)
X valid vader header, \
X test vader header, \
y valid vader header, \
y_test_vader_header = train_test_split(X_else_vader_header,
                                    y else vader header,
                                    test size=0.5,
                                    shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
```

```
# normalize data
def minmax_scale_vader_header(df_x, series_y, normalizers_vader_header = None):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'compound vader header']
    if not normalizers vader header:
        normalizers_vader_header = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers vader header:
            normalizers vader header[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers vader header[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers vader header[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.res
hape (-1, 1)
    series y = normalizers vader header['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshape(-
1, 1))
    return df x, series y, normalizers vader header
X_train_norm_vader_header, \
y train norm vader header, \
normalizers_vader_header = minmax_scale_vader_header(X_train_vader_header,
                                                      y_train_vader_header
X valid norm vader header, \
y valid norm vader header, \
_ = minmax_scale_vader_header(X_valid_vader_header,
                              y_valid_vader_header,
                              normalizers_vader_header=normalizers_vader_header
X_test_norm_vader_header, \
y_test_norm_vader_header, \
= minmax scale vader header(X test vader header,
                              y_test_vader_header,
                              normalizers vader header=normalizers vader header
def encode cyclicals vader header(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
```

```
df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
   df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm vader header = encode cyclicals vader header(X train norm vader heade
X_valid_norm_vader_header = encode_cyclicals_vader_header(X_valid_norm_vader_heade
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 = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE vader header = 5
segmenter vader header = SegmentXYForecast (width=TIME WINDOW vader header,
                                           step=1,
                                           y func=last,
                                           forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE vader header
X_train_rolled_vader_header, \
y train rolled vader header, \
= segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_train_norm_vader header.values],
                                         [y train norm vader header.flatten()]
X valid rolled vader header, \
y_valid_rolled_vader header, \
_ = segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_vader_header.values],
                                         [y_valid_norm_vader_header.flatten()]
                                         )
X_test_rolled_vader_header, \
y_test_rolled_vader_header, \
= segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_test_norm_vader header.values],
                                         [y test norm vader header.flatten()]
shape vader header = X train rolled vader header.shape
X train flattened vader header = X train rolled vader header.reshape(shape vader he
ader[0],
                                                                      shape_vader_he
ader[1] *shape_vader_header[2]
                                                                      )
X train flattened vader header.shape
shape vader header = X valid rolled vader header.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled vader header.reshape(shape vader header[0],
                                                         shape vader header[1]*shape
vader header[2]
                                                        )
```

```
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS vader header = 30
RANDOM STATE vader header = 452543634
RF base model vader header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE vader
header,
                                               n estimators=N ESTIMATORS vader
header,
                                               n jobs=-1,
                                               verbose=100
RF_base_model_vader_header.fit(X_train_flattened_vader_header, y_train_rolled_vader
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF base model predictions vader header = RF base model vader header.predict(X valid
flattened)
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
rms base vader header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled vader header,
                                            RF base model predictions vader hea
der
                                            )
                          )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms base vader header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers vader header["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_vader_header]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
RF_base_model_predictions_vader_header = normalizers_vader_header['OPEN'] \
                                      .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions vader header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
          -----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
### analysis with without semantics
new df without semantics = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                              '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
']).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
new df without semantics['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Dat
e']).minute
new df without semantics['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Dat
e']).second
new df without semantics = new df without semantics.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid_test_size_split_without_semantics = 0.1
X_train_without_semantics, \
X else without semantics, \
y train without semantics, \
y else without semantics = train test split(new df without semantics,
                                             new_df_without_semantics['OPEN'],
                                             test size=valid test size split without
semantics*2,
                                            shuffle=False)
X valid without semantics, \
X test without semantics, \
y valid without semantics, \
y test without semantics = train test split(X else without semantics,
                                            y else without semantics,
                                            test size=0.5,
                                            shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale without semantics(df x, series y, normalizers without semantics =
    features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute'
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME']
    if not normalizers without semantics:
        normalizers_without_semantics = {}
    for feat in features to minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers without semantics:
            normalizers without semantics[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers without semantics[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1,
1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers without semantics[feat].transform(df x[feat].value)
s.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
series y = normalizers without semantics['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.resh
ape(-1, 1)
    return df x, series y, normalizers without semantics
X train norm without semantics, \
y_train_norm_without_semantics, \
normalizers_without_semantics = minmax_scale_without_semantics(X_train_without_sema
ntics.
                                                                y train without sema
ntics
X valid norm without semantics, \
y_valid_norm_without_semantics, \
_ = minmax_scale_without_semantics(X_valid_without_semantics,
                                   y valid without semantics,
                                   normalizers_without_semantics=normalizers_withou
t_semantics
X test norm without semantics, \
y test norm without semantics, \
= minmax_scale_without_semantics(X_test_without_semantics,
                                   y test without semantics,
                                   normalizers without semantics=normalizers withou
t semantics
                                   )
def encode cyclicals without semantics(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
    df_x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df_x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['sec sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm without semantics = encode cyclicals without semantics(X train norm wi
thout semantics)
X valid norm without semantics = encode cyclicals without semantics(X valid norm wi
thout_semantics)
X_test_norm_without_semantics = encode_cyclicals_without_semantics(X_test_norm_with
out semantics)
```

```
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW without semantics = 30
FORECAST DISTANCE without semantics = 5
segmenter without semantics = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW without semantic
s,
                                                 step=1,
                                                 y func=last,
                                                 forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE without
semantics
X train rolled without semantics, \
y train rolled without semantics, \
_ = segmenter_without_semantics.fit_transform([X_train_norm_without_semantics.value
s],
                                               [y_train_norm_without_semantics.flatt
en()]
X valid rolled without semantics, \
y valid rolled without semantics, \
 = segmenter_without_semantics.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_without_semantics.value
s],
                                               [y_valid_norm_without_semantics.flatt
en()]
                                               )
X test rolled without semantics, \
y_test_rolled_without_semantics, \
 = segmenter without semantics.fit transform([X test norm without semantics.value
s],
                                               [y_test_norm_without_semantics.flatte
n()]
shape without semantics = X train rolled without semantics.shape
X train flattened without semantics = X train rolled without semantics.reshape(shap
e without semantics[0],
                                                                                 shap
e_without_semantics[1]*shape_without_semantics[2]
                                                                                 )
X train_flattened_without_semantics.shape
shape_without_semantics = X_valid_rolled_without_semantics.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_without_semantics.reshape(shape_without_semantic
s[0],
                                                              shape without semantic
s[1]*shape without semantics[2]
# Random Forest
N_{ESTIMATORS\_without\_semantics} = 30
RANDOM STATE without semantics = 452543634
RF base model without semantics = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE w
ithout semantics,
                                                         n estimators=N ESTIMATORS w
ithout semantics,
                                                         n jobs=-1,
                                                         verbose=100
                                                         )
```

```
RF base model without semantics.fit(X train flattened without semantics, y train ro
lled without semantics)
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF base model predictions without semantics = RF base model without semantics.predi
ct(X valid flattened)
print(' ')
print("----
           _______")
print(' ')
rms base without semantics = sqrt(mean squared error(y_valid_rolled_without_semanti
                                               RF base model predictions with
out semantics
                                                )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_base_without_semantics)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers without semantics["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_base_without_semantics]).reshape(-1, 1)))
print(' ')
          -----")
print("---
print(' ')
RF base model predictions without semantics = normalizers without semantics['OPEN
                                      .inverse transform(np.array(RF base model
predictions without semantics).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(RF base model predictions flair content, color='green', label='Predicted F
iatchrysler Stock Price with flair content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions flair header, color='red', label='Predicted Fiat
chrysler Stock Price with flair header analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions_textblob_content, color='orange', label='Predict
ed Fiatchrysler Stock Price with textblob content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions_textblob_header, color='blue', label='Predicted
Fiatchrysler Stock Price with textblob header analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions_vader_content, color='cyan', label='Predicted Fi
atchrysler Stock Price with vader content analysis')
plt.plot(RF base model predictions vader header, color='magenta', label='Predicted
Fiatchrysler Stock Price with vader header analysis')
plt.plot(RF_base_model_predictions_without_semantics, color='yellow', label='Predic
ted Fiatchrysler Stock Price without semantics analysis')
plt.title('Fiatchrysler Stock Price Prediction')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Fiatchrysler Stock Price')
plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox to anchor=(0.5, -0.005), borderaxespad=8)
date today = str(datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d"))
#plt.savefig(r'C:\Users\victo\Master Thesis\stockprice prediction\RandomForest base
model\fiatchrysler\daily\prediction fiatchrysler ' + date today + '.png',
           bbox inches="tight",
           dpi=100,
           pad inches=1.5)
plt.show()
```

```
print("Root mean squared error flair content on valid:", rms base flair content)
print("Root mean squared error on flair content valid inverse transformed from norm
alization:",
     normalizers flair content["OPEN"].inverse transform(np.array([rms base flair
content]).reshape(-1, 1))
print("Root mean squared error on flair header 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)))
print("Root mean squared error on textblob content valid:", rms base textblob conte
nt)
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)))
print("Root mean squared error on textblob header valid:", rms base textblob heade
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)))
print("Root mean squared error on vader vader content valid:", rms base vader conte
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))
print("Root mean squared error on vader header 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))
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)))
print('Run is finished and plot is saved!')
```