```
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\minutely\merged fil
        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 = X valid rolled flair content.reshape(shape flair content[0],
                                                        shape flair content[1]*sha
pe_flair_content[2]
# Random Forest
N_ESTIMATORS_flair_content = 30
RANDOM_STATE_flair_content = 452543634
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
RF feature model flair content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE fl
air content,
                                                      n estimators=N ESTIMATORS fl
air content,
                                                     n jobs=-1,
                                                      verbose=100
                                                      )
feature_converter_flair_content = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_flair_content.fit(feature_converter_flair_content.fit_transform(X_
train_rolled_flair_content),
```

```
y train rolled flair content
RF feature model predictions flair content = RF feature model flair content.predict
(feature converter flair content.transform(X valid rolled flair content)
rms_feature_flair_content = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_content, R
F feature model predictions flair content))
print("Root mean squared error on valid:",rms feature flair content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:",no
rmalizers flair content["OPEN"]
     .inverse transform(np.array([rms feature flair content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model predictions flair content = normalizers flair content['OPEN']\
                              .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions flair content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with flair header
new df flair header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                           'HIGH',
                                           'LOW',
                                           'CLOSE',
                                           'VOLUME',
                                           'flair_sentiment_header_score']]
new df flair header = new df flair header.fillna(0)
# new df flair header[['Date',
                      '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
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
                                                                shape flair he
ader[1]*shape_flair_header[2]
X_train_flattened_flair_header.shape
shape_flair_header = X_valid_rolled_flair_header.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_flair_header.reshape(shape_flair_header[0],
                                                   shape flair header[1]*shape
_flair_header[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS flair header = 30
RANDOM STATE flair header = 452543634
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
RF feature model flair header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE fla
ir header,
                                                  n estimators=N ESTIMATORS fla
ir header,
                                                  n jobs=-1,
                                                  verbose=100
feature converter flair header = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_flair_header.fit(feature_converter_flair_header.fit_transform(X_tr
ain rolled flair header),
                               y train rolled flair header
RF_feature_model_predictions_flair_header = RF_feature_model_flair_header.predict(f
eature_converter_flair_header.transform(X_valid_rolled_flair_header)
rms_feature_flair_header = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_valid_rolled_flair_header,
                                               RF_feature_model_predictions_fla
ir header
                             )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms feature flair header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers flair header["OPEN"]
     . inverse\_transform (np.array ([rms\_feature\_flair\_header]).reshape (1, -1)))\\
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model predictions flair header = normalizers flair header['OPEN']\
                             .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions_flair_header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("-----")
```

```
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
### analysis with textblob sentiment content
new df textblob content = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                                  '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
new df textblob content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob content['Date
']).second
new df textblob content = new df textblob content.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid_test_size_split_textblob_content = 0.1
X train textblob content, \
X_else_textblob_content, \
y_train_textblob_content, \
y_else_textblob_content = train_test_split(new_df_textblob content,
                                            new df textblob content['OPEN'],
                                            test size=valid test size split textblob
content*2,
                                            shuffle=False)
X valid textblob content, \
X_test_textblob_content, \
y_valid_textblob_content, \
y test textblob content = train test split(X else textblob content,
                                            y else textblob content,
                                            test size=0.5,
                                            shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
```

```
def minmax scale textblob content (df x, series y, normalizers textblob content = No
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'polarity textblob sentiment content']
    if not normalizers_textblob_content:
        normalizers textblob content = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers_textblob_content:
            normalizers textblob content[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers textblob content[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1,
1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers textblob content[feat].transform(df x[feat].value)
s.reshape(-1, 1))
    series y = normalizers textblob content['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.resha
pe(-1, 1)
    return df x, series y, normalizers textblob content
X_train_norm_textblob_content, \
y train norm textblob content, \
normalizers textblob content = minmax scale textblob content(X train textblob conte
                                                              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
cont.ent.
                                               )
X train rolled textblob content, \
y_train_rolled_textblob_content, \
 = segmenter_textblob_content.fit_transform([X_train_norm_textblob_content.value
s],
                                              [y train norm textblob content.flatten
()]
                                             )
X valid rolled textblob content, \
y valid rolled textblob content, \
= segmenter textblob content.fit transform([X valid norm textblob content.value
s],
                                              [y valid norm textblob content.flatten
()]
                                             )
X test rolled textblob content, \
y_test_rolled textblob content, \
_ = segmenter_textblob_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_textblob_content.values],
                                              [y test norm textblob content.flatten
()]
shape_textblob_content = X_train_rolled_textblob_content.shape
X_train_flattened_textblob_content = X_train_rolled_textblob_content.reshape(shape_
```

```
textblob content[0],
                                                                            shape
textblob content[1]*shape textblob content[2]
X train flattened textblob content.shape
shape textblob content = X valid rolled textblob content.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_textblob_content.reshape(shape_textblob_content
[0],
                                                           shape textblob content
[1] *shape_textblob_content[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS textblob_content = 30
RANDOM_STATE_textblob_content = 452543634
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
RF feature model textblob content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE
textblob content,
                                                         n estimators=N ESTIMATORS
textblob content,
                                                         n jobs=-1,
                                                         verbose=100
feature converter textblob content = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_textblob_content.fit(feature_converter_textblob_content.fit_transf
orm(X_train_rolled_textblob_content),
                                     y_train_rolled_textblob_content
RF_feature_model_predictions_textblob_content = RF_feature_model_textblob_content.p
redict(feature converter textblob content.transform(X valid rolled textblob conten
t)
rms feature textblob content = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob cont
ent,
                                                      RF_feature_model_predictions
_textblob_content
                                                      )
                                   )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms feature textblob content)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers textblob content["OPEN"]
      .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_textblob_content]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
RF feature model predictions textblob content = normalizers textblob content['OPEN
']\
                               .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions textblob content).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("-----")
```

```
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
### analysis with textblob header
new df textblob header = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                                 'HIGH',
                                                 'LOW',
                                                 'CLOSE'
                                                 'VOLUME',
                                                 'polarity textblob sentiment header
']]
new_df_textblob_header = new_df_textblob_header.fillna(0)
# new_df_textblob_header[['Date',
                           'OPEN'
                          'HIGH'
                           'LOW',
                           'CLOSE'
#
                          'VOLUME',
                          'polarity textblob sentiment header']].astype(np.float64)
new df textblob header['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).y
new df textblob header['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).
month
new df textblob header['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).da
new df textblob header['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date']).h
new df textblob header['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df textblob header['Date
']).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_{text}} header, \
y_valid_textblob_header, \
y test textblob header = train test split(X else textblob header,
                                           y else textblob header,
                                           test size=0.5,
                                           shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax_scale_textblob_header(df_x, series_y, normalizers_textblob_header = Non
```

```
features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE'
                          'VOLUME',
                          'polarity_textblob_sentiment_header']
    if not normalizers textblob header:
        normalizers_textblob_header = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers textblob header:
            normalizers_textblob_header[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers textblob header[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers textblob header[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.
reshape(-1, 1)
    series y = normalizers textblob header['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshap
e(-1, 1)
    return df x, series y, normalizers textblob header
X train norm textblob header, \
y_train_norm textblob header, \
normalizers_textblob_header = minmax_scale_textblob_header(X_train_textblob_header,
                                                            y_train_textblob_header
X_valid_norm_textblob_header, \
y_valid_norm_textblob_header, \
_ = minmax_scale_textblob_header(X_valid_textblob_header,
                                 y valid textblob header,
                                 normalizers textblob header=normalizers textblob h
eader
                                 )
X_test_norm_textblob_header, \
y_test_norm_textblob_header, \
_ = minmax_scale_textblob_header(X_test_textblob_header,
                                 y test textblob header,
                                 normalizers textblob header=normalizers textblob h
eader
def encode cyclicals textblob header(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
   df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Day / 31)
```

```
df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df x['min sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Minute / 60)
    df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x['sec_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df_x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm textblob header = encode cyclicals textblob header(X train norm textbl
ob header)
X_valid_norm_textblob_header = encode_cyclicals_textblob_header(X_valid_norm_textbl
ob header)
X test norm textblob header = encode cyclicals textblob header(X test norm textblob
header)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW textblob header = 60
FORECAST DISTANCE textblob header = 30
segmenter textblob header = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW textblob header,
                                               step=1,
                                               y func=last,
                                               forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE textblob h
eader
                                               )
X train rolled textblob header, \
{\tt y\_train\_rolled\_textblob\_header,} \ \setminus \\
_ = 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
                                                      shape textblob header[1]
*shape textblob header[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS textblob header = 30
RANDOM STATE textblob header = 452543634
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF feature model textblob header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE
textblob header,
                                                    n estimators=N ESTIMATORS
textblob header,
                                                    n jobs=-1,
                                                    verbose=100
feature converter textblob header = FeatureRep()
RF feature model textblob header.fit(feature converter textblob header.fit transfor
m(X train rolled textblob header),
                                  y train rolled textblob header
RF feature model predictions textblob header = RF feature model textblob header.pre
dict(feature converter textblob header.transform(X valid rolled textblob header)
rms feature textblob header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled textblob heade
                                                 RF_feature_model_predictions_
textblob header
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_textblob_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers_textblob_header["OPEN"]
     .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_textblob_header]).reshape(1, -1)))
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
RF feature model predictions textblob header = normalizers textblob header['OPEN']
                             .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions textblob header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
### analysis with vader sentiment content
new df vader content = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                          'OPEN',
                                          'HIGH',
```

```
'LOW',
                                               'CLOSE',
                                               'VOLUME'
                                               'compound_vader_articel_content']]
new df vader content = new df vader content.fillna(0)
# new df vader content[['Date',
                         'OPEN',
#
                         'HIGH',
#
                         'LOW',
#
                         'CLOSE'
#
                         'VOLUME'
#
                         'compound vader articel content']].astype(np.float64)
new df vader content['Year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).year
new_df_vader_content['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_content['Date']).mont
new_df_vader_content['Day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new_df_vader_content['Date']).day
new df vader content['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).hour
new df vader content['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).min
new df vader content['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df vader content['Date']).sec
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
t)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW vader content = 60
FORECAST_DISTANCE_vader_content = 30
segmenter vader content = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW vader content,
                                           step=1,
                                           y func=last,
                                           forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE vader conten
t
X_train_rolled_vader_content, \
y train rolled vader content, \
= segmenter_vader_content.fit_transform([X_train_norm_vader_content.values],
                                         [y_train_norm_vader_content.flatten()]
                                         )
X valid rolled vader content, \
y valid rolled vader content, \
_ = segmenter_vader_content.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_vader_content.values],
                                         [y valid norm vader content.flatten()]
                                         )
X test rolled vader content, \
y_test_rolled_vader_content, \
= segmenter_vader_content.fit_transform([X_test_norm_vader_content.values],
                                         [y test norm vader content.flatten()]
shape_vader_content = X_train_rolled_vader_content.shape
X train flattened vader content = X train rolled vader content.reshape(shape vader
content[0],
                                                                     shape_vader_
content[1]*shape_vader_content[2]
X_train_flattened_vader_content.shape
shape_vader_content = X_valid_rolled_vader_content.shape
X_valid_flattened = X_valid_rolled_vader_content.reshape(shape_vader_content[0],
                                                       shape vader content[1]*sha
pe vader content[2]
# Random Forest
N_ESTIMATORS_vader_content = 30
RANDOM_STATE_vader_content = 452543634
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----")
print(' ')
RF feature model vader content = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE va
der content,
                                                      n estimators=N ESTIMATORS va
```

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

```
d
new df vader header = new df vader header.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid test size split vader header = 0.1
X_train_vader_header, \
X_else_vader_header,\
y_train_vader_header, \
y_else_vader_header = train_test_split(new_df_vader_header,
                                        new_df_vader_header['OPEN'],
                                        test_size=valid_test_size_split_vader_header
*2,
                                        shuffle=False)
X valid vader header, \
X_test_vader_header, \
y valid vader header, \
y_test_vader_header = train_test_split(X_else_vader_header,
                                        y else vader header,
                                        test size=0.5,
                                        shuffle=False)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale vader header(df x, series y, normalizers vader header = None):
    features to minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour',
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME',
                          'compound vader header']
    if not normalizers_vader_header:
        normalizers_vader_header = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers_vader_header:
            normalizers vader header[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers vader header[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1, 1))
        df x[feat] = normalizers vader header[feat].transform(df x[feat].values.res
hape (-1, 1)
    series y = normalizers vader header['OPEN'].transform(series y.values.reshape(-
1, 1))
    return df x, series y, normalizers vader header
X_train_norm_vader_header, \
y train norm vader header, \
normalizers vader header = minmax scale vader header(X train vader header,
                                                      y_train_vader_header
```

```
X valid norm vader header, \
y valid norm vader header, \
_ = minmax_scale_vader_header(X_valid_vader_header,
                              y valid vader header,
                              normalizers vader header=normalizers vader header
X_test_norm_vader_header, \
y_test_norm_vader_header, \
_ = minmax_scale_vader_header(X_test_vader_header,
                              y_test_vader_header,
                              normalizers_vader_header=normalizers_vader_header
def encode cyclicals vader header(df x):
    # "month", "day", "hour", "cdbw", "dayofweek"
    #DIRECTIONS = {"N": 1.0, "NE": 2.0, "E": 3.0, "SE": 4.0, "S": 5.0, "SW": 6.0, "
W": 7.0, "NW": 8.0, "cv": np.nan}
    df x['month sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x['month cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Month / 12)
    df x.drop('Month', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['day sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
   df x['day cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Day / 31)
   df x.drop('Day', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df x['hour sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x['hour cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Hour / 24)
    df x.drop('Hour', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_x['min_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df_x['min_cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df_x.Minute / 60)
    df x.drop('Minute', axis=1, inplace=True)
   df_x['sec_sin'] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * df_x.Second / 60)
    df x['sec cos'] = np.cos(2 * np.pi * df x.Second / 60)
    df x.drop('Second', axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df x
X train norm vader header = encode cyclicals vader header(X train norm vader heade
r)
X_valid_norm_vader_header = encode_cyclicals_vader_header(X_valid_norm_vader_heade
X_test_norm_vader_header = encode_cyclicals_vader_header(X_test_norm_vader_header)
# Creating target (y) and "windows" (X) for modeling
TIME WINDOW vader header = 60
FORECAST DISTANCE vader header = 30
segmenter vader header = SegmentXYForecast(width=TIME WINDOW vader header,
                                           step=1,
                                           y func=last,
                                           forecast=FORECAST DISTANCE vader header
X train rolled vader header, \
y train rolled vader header, \
_ = segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_train_norm_vader_header.values],
                                         [y_train_norm_vader_header.flatten()]
                                         )
```

```
X valid rolled vader header, \
y valid rolled vader header, \
_ = segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_vader_header.values],
                                        [y valid norm vader header.flatten()]
X test rolled vader header, \
y_test_rolled_vader_header, \
= segmenter_vader_header.fit_transform([X_test_norm_vader_header.values],
                                        [y_test_norm_vader_header.flatten()]
shape_vader_header = X_train_rolled_vader_header.shape
X train flattened vader header = X train rolled vader header.reshape(shape vader he
ader[0],
                                                                    shape_vader_he
ader[1]*shape vader header[2]
X_train_flattened_vader_header.shape
shape vader header = X valid rolled vader header.shape
X valid flattened = X valid rolled vader header.reshape(shape vader header[0],
                                                       shape vader header[1]*shape
vader header[2]
# Random Forest
N ESTIMATORS vader header = 30
RANDOM STATE vader header = 452543634
print(' ')
print("---
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
RF feature model vader header = RandomForestRegressor(random state=RANDOM STATE vad
er header,
                                                     n estimators=N ESTIMATORS vad
er header,
                                                     n jobs=-1,
                                                     verbose=100
feature_converter_vader_header = FeatureRep()
RF_feature_model_vader_header.fit(feature_converter_vader_header.fit_transform(X_tr
ain_rolled_vader_header),
                                 y train rolled vader header
RF feature model predictions vader header = RF feature model vader header.predict(f
eature converter vader header.transform(X valid rolled vader header)
rms feature vader header = sqrt(mean squared error(y valid rolled vader header,
                                                  RF feature model predictions vad
er header
                                                  )
print("Root mean squared error on valid:", rms_feature_vader_header)
print("Root mean squared error on valid inverse transformed from normalization:", n
ormalizers vader header["OPEN"]
      .inverse_transform(np.array([rms_feature_vader_header]).reshape(1, -1)))
```

```
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
RF feature model predictions vader header = normalizers vader header['OPEN']\
                               .inverse transform(np.array(RF feature model predic
tions vader header).reshape(-1, 1))
print(' ')
print("----
               ______")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("----
print(' ')
### analysis with without semantics
new df without semantics = concatenate dataframe[['Date',
                                                '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
']).day
new df without semantics['Hour'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Date
']).hour
new df without semantics['Minute'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Dat
e']).minute
new df without semantics['Second'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(new df without semantics['Dat
e']).second
new df without semantics = new df without semantics.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
# train, valid, test split
valid_test_size_split_without_semantics = 0.1
X train without semantics, \
X else without semantics, \
y train without semantics, \
y else without semantics = train test split(new df without semantics,
                                          new df without semantics['OPEN'],
                                          test_size=valid_test_size_split_without
semantics*2,
                                          shuffle=False)
X_valid_without_semantics, \
X test without semantics, \
y valid without semantics, \
y test without semantics = train test split(X else without semantics,
                                          y else without semantics,
                                          test size=0.5,
                                          shuffle=False)
```

```
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
# normalize data
def minmax scale without semantics(df x, series y, normalizers without semantics =
    features_to_minmax = ['Year',
                          'Month',
                          'Day',
                          'Hour'
                          'Minute',
                          'Second',
                          'OPEN',
                          'HIGH',
                          'LOW',
                          'CLOSE',
                          'VOLUME']
    if not normalizers_without_semantics:
        normalizers without semantics = {}
    for feat in features_to_minmax:
        if feat not in normalizers without semantics:
            normalizers without semantics[feat] = MinMaxScaler()
            normalizers without semantics[feat].fit(df x[feat].values.reshape(-1,
1))
        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 seman
tics
X_train_rolled_without_semantics, \
y_train_rolled_without_semantics, \
 = segmenter_without_semantics.fit_transform([X_train_norm_without_semantics.value
s],
                                         [y train norm without semantics.flatten()]
X valid rolled without semantics, \
y_valid_rolled_without_semantics, \
 = segmenter_without_semantics.fit_transform([X_valid_norm_without_semantics.value
s],
                                         [y valid norm without semantics.flatten()]
X_test_rolled_without_semantics, \
y test rolled without semantics, \
= segmenter without semantics.fit transform([X test norm without semantics.value
s],
                                         [y_test_norm_without_semantics.flatten()]
```

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

```
minutely fiatchrysler prediction 1
```

```
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
print(' ')
print("-----")
print(' ')
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions flair content, color='green', label='Predicte
d Fiatchrysler Stock Price with flair content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_flair_header, color='red', label='Predicted F
iatchrysler Stock Price with flair header analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_textblob_content, color='orange', label='Pred
icted Fiatchrysler Stock Price with textblob content analysis')
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions textblob header, color='blue', label='Predict
ed Fiatchrysler Stock Price with textblob header analysis')
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions vader content, color='cyan', label='Predicted
Fiatchrysler Stock Price with vader content analysis')
plt.plot(RF_feature_model_predictions_vader_header, color='magenta', label='Predict
ed Fiatchrysler Stock Price with vader header analysis')
plt.plot(RF feature model predictions without semantics, color='yellow', label='Pre
dicted 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 featu
re model\fiatchrysler\minutely\prediction fiatchrysler ' + date today + '.png',
           bbox inches="tight",
           dpi=100,
           pad inches=1.5)
plt.show()
print('Run is finished and plot is saved!')
```