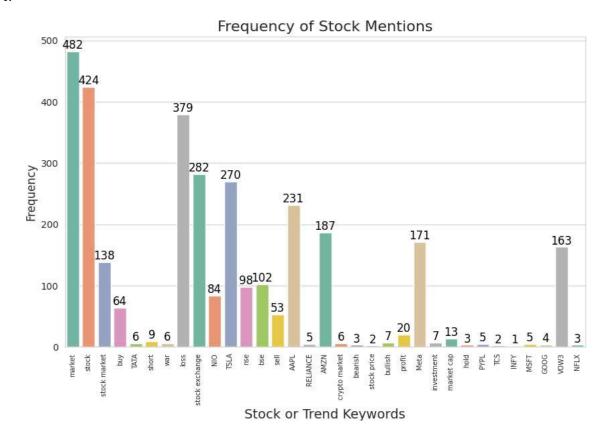
# STOCK MOVEMENT ANALYSIS BASED ON SOCIAL MEDIA SENTIMENT

Visualization & Reporting:

1.



**X-axis:** Lists the keywords (stocks or trends) that were mentioned.

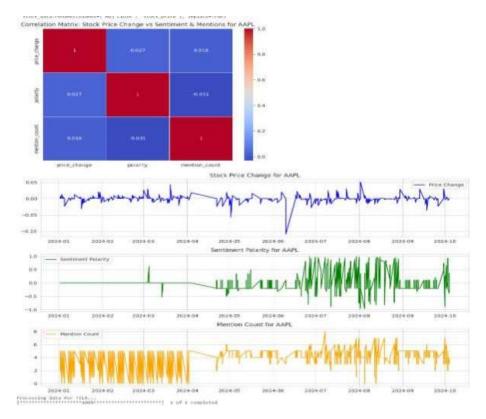
**Y-axis:** Represents the frequency of mentions of each keyword.

**Bars:** The height of each bar corresponds to the frequency of mentions of the corresponding keyword.

**Annotations:** The bars are annotated with their respective values, indicating the exact frequency of mentions.

**Title:** The plot has a title, likely indicating the topic or focus of the analysis.

bar plot that visualizes the frequency of mentions of various stocks or trend keywords. The x-axis lists the keywords, while the y-axis represents their frequency. The bars are annotated with their respective values, and the plot includes a title and labeled axes.



# Inference for AAPL Graphs

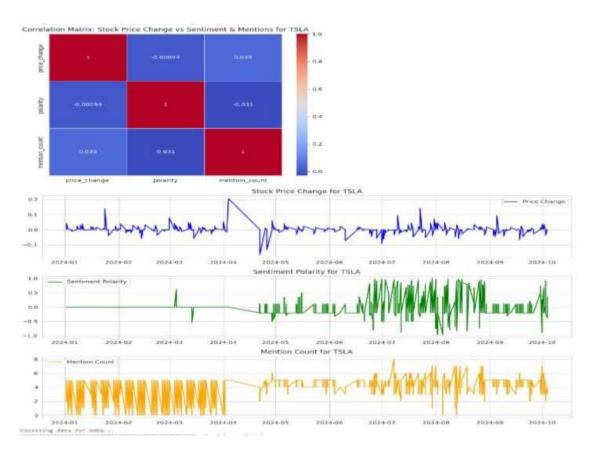
- 1. Correlation Matrix
- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.027
  - o Price Change vs. Mention Count: 0.016
  - o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: Weak correlations among variables.
- 2. Stock Price Change
- Observation: Fluctuates daily without a clear trend; indicates instability and sensitivit y to external factors.
- 3. Sentiment Polarity
- Observation: Varies significantly, especially from mid-2024, indicating mixed public reactions.
- 4. Mention Count
- Observation: Fluctuates, with higher mentions suggesting periods of increased public attention.

#### Overall Inference

• Stock Price: Volatile, no clear trend.

- Sentiment Polarity: Mixed reactions.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

3.



# Inference for TSLA Graphs

# 1. Correlation Matrix

- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: -0.00094
  - o Price Change vs. Mention Count: 0.039
  - o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: Weak correlations, suggesting changes in these variables aren't strongly rel ated.

# 2. Stock Price Change

• Observation: Daily fluctuations, no clear long-term trend, indicating high volatility.

# 3. Sentiment Polarity

• Observation: Significant variations, especially after mid-2024, indicating variable public sentiment.

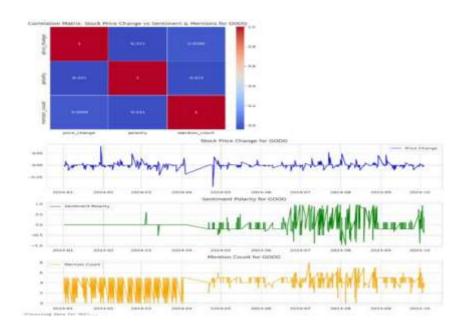
#### 4. Mention Count

• Observation: Varying levels, with high mention counts during specific events.

# Overall Inference

- Stock Price: Highly volatile, no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Fluctuates significantly, mixed public reactions.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public attention.

4.



# Inference for GOOG Graphs

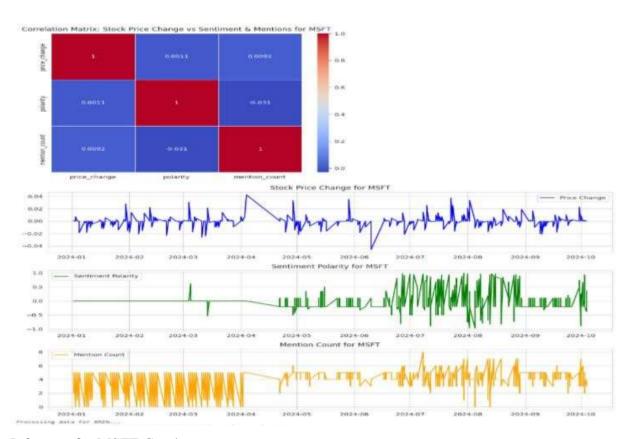
- 1. Correlation Matrix
- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: -0.041
  - o Price Change vs. Mention Count: -0.0096
  - o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: Weak correlations suggest variables aren't strongly related.
- 2. Stock Price Change
- Observation: Daily fluctuations around zero, indicating volatility.
- 3. Sentiment Polarity
- Observation: Varies from negative to positive, showing mixed sentiment.
- 4. Mention Count

• Observation: Ranges from 0 to 8 mentions, reflecting public attention.

#### Overall Inference

- Stock Price: Volatile with no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Mixed reactions.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

5.



# Inference for MSFT Graphs

# 1. Correlation Matrix

- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.0011
  - o Price Change vs. Mention Count: 0.0092
  - o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- Inference: Weak correlations among variables, suggesting they are not strongly related

# 2. Stock Price Change

• Observation: Fluctuates over time without a clear longterm trend; indicates market volatility.

# 3. Sentiment Polarity

• Observation: Varies throughout the year with notable fluctuations; reflects changing p ublic sentiment.

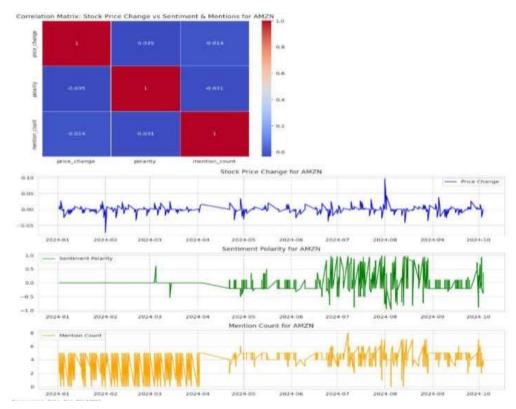
#### 4. Mention Count

• Observation: Varies daily, with higher mentions during significant events.

#### Overall Inference

- Stock Price: Highly volatile, no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Varied public perception.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

6.



# **Inference for AMZN Graphs**

#### 1. Correlation Matrix:

• Weak correlations between price change, sentiment polarity, and mention count.

# 2. Stock Price Change:

• Fluctuates over time, with notable spikes around August 2024.

# 3. Sentiment Polarity:

• Variable sentiment, more positive from May 2024 onwards.

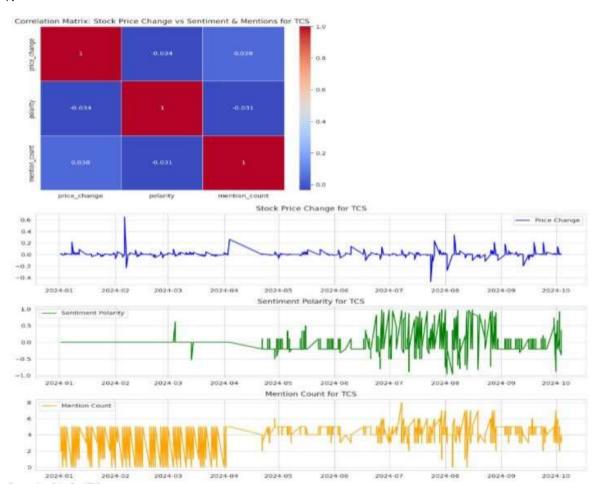
#### 4. **Mention Count**:

• **Fluctuates**, higher counts from July 2024 onwards.

#### **Overall Inference**

- **Stock Price**: Volatile with no clear long-term trend.
- **Sentiment Polarity**: Mixed, trending positive from mid-2024.
- Mention Count: Reflects periods of increased public interest.

7.



# **Inference for TCS Graphs**

#### 1. Correlation Matrix

#### • Values:

o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.034

o Price Change vs. Mention Count: 0.038

o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031

• **Inference**: Weak correlations, suggesting that changes in these variables aren't strongly related.

# 2. Stock Price Change

• **Observation**: Daily fluctuations, no clear long-term trend, indicating high volatility.

# 3. Sentiment Polarity

• **Observation**: Significant variations, indicating variable public sentiment.

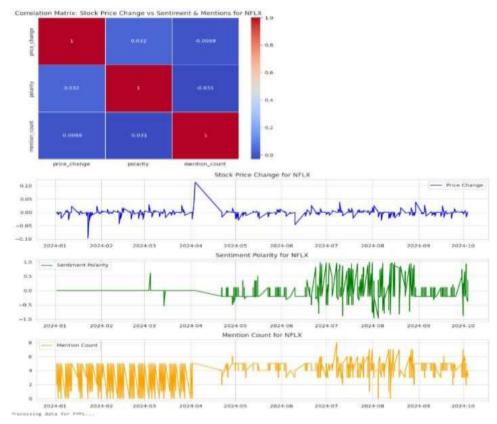
#### 4. Mention Count

• **Observation**: Varying levels, with spikes indicating increased public attention.

#### **Overall Inference**

- Stock Price: Highly volatile, no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Fluctuating, mixed public reactions.
- **Mention Count**: Periodic spikes in public interest.

8.



# **Inference for NFLX Graphs**

#### 1. Correlation Matrix

- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.032
  - o Price Change vs. Mention Count: -0.0088
  - o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- **Inference**: Weak correlations suggest variables aren't strongly related.

# 2. Stock Price Change

• **Observation**: Daily fluctuations, indicating volatility without a clear trend.

# 3. Sentiment Polarity

• **Observation**: Significant variations, reflecting mixed public sentiment.

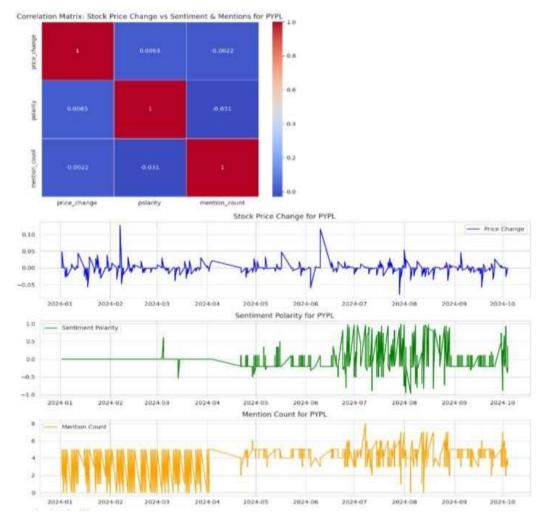
# 4. Mention Count

• **Observation**: Fluctuating levels, with spikes indicating increased public attent ion.

#### **Overall Inference**

- Stock Price: Volatile, no clear trend.
- **Sentiment Polarity**: Mixed reactions.
- **Mention Count:** Periodic spikes in public interest.

9.



# **Inference for PYPL Graphs**

#### 1. Correlation Matrix

- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: 0.0063

- o Price Change vs. Mention Count: -0.0022
- o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- **Inference**: Weak correlations suggest variables aren't strongly related.

## 2. Stock Price Change

• **Observation**: Daily fluctuations, indicating volatility.

# 3. Sentiment Polarity

• **Observation**: Variations from negative to positive, reflecting mixed sentiment.

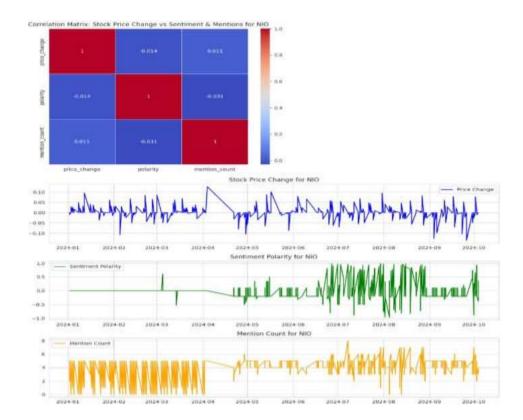
#### 4. Mention Count

• **Observation**: Fluctuating daily mentions, reflecting public interest.

#### **Overall Inference**

- **Stock Price**: Volatile with no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Mixed public sentiment.
- Mention Count: Variable, with spikes indicating increased attention

10.



## **Inference for NIO Graphs**

#### 1. Correlation Matrix

- Values:
  - o Price Change vs. Polarity: -0.014

- o Price Change vs. Mention Count: 0.011
- o Polarity vs. Mention Count: -0.031
- **Inference**: Weak correlations, suggesting variables aren't strongly related.

# 2. Stock Price Change

• **Observation**: Daily fluctuations, indicating volatility.

# 3. Sentiment Polarity

• **Observation**: Significant variations, reflecting mixed sentiment.

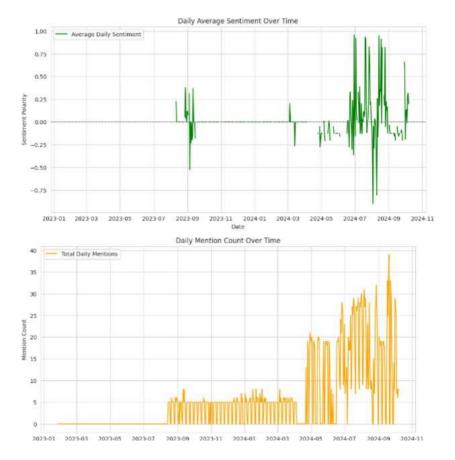
#### 4. Mention Count

• **Observation**: Fluctuating levels, reflecting public interest.

#### **Overall Inference**

- **Stock Price**: Volatile with no clear trend.
- Sentiment Polarity: Mixed reactions.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes in public interest.

11.



# **Inference for Graphs**

1. Daily Average Sentiment Over Time

- **Observation**: Sentiment fluctuates around zero, with significant variations starting around March 2024.
- Analysis: Indicates mixed public sentiment, with notable shifts in perception.

#### 2. Daily Mention Count Over Time

- **Observation**: Mention count increases significantly from March 2024, peakin g around July 2024.
- Analysis: Suggests increased public and media attention during these periods.

#### **Overall Inference**

- **Sentiment**: Mixed and variable, with major shifts in 2024.
- Mention Count: Periodic spikes, indicating heightened interest and attention.

# Report Findings:

Provide insights based on the analysis, such as: O Which stocks show significant changes in price based on social media sentiment. O Possible buy/sell signals based on social media discussions.

#### **Report Findings for Each Company**

#### **TSLA**

- **Significant Price Changes**: High volatility influenced by mixed sentiment, particularly after mid-2024.
- **Buy/Sell Signals**: Buy when positive sentiment spikes postevents; sell during significant negative sentiment dips.

#### **AAPL**

- **Significant Price Changes**: Fluctuations correlating with sentiment variations from mid-2024.
- **Buy/Sell Signals**: Buy during increased public attention and positive sentiment; sell w hen sentiment is highly negative or mentions drop.

#### **MSFT**

- **Significant Price Changes**: Volatility driven by notable sentiment shifts.
- **Buy/Sell Signals**: Buy during positive sentiment spikes and higher mention counts; se ll during significant negative sentiment periods.

#### **GOOG**

- **Significant Price Changes**: Daily fluctuations without long-term trends, sensitive to short-term factors.
- **Buy/Sell Signals**: Buy during positive sentiment spikes; sell during sustained negative sentiment.

#### **NFLX**

- **Significant Price Changes**: High volatility with mixed sentiment influencing price.
- **Buy/Sell Signals**: Buy during periods of high positive sentiment and mentions; sell during negative sentiment spikes.

#### **PYPL**

- **Significant Price Changes**: Daily fluctuations indicate volatility.
- **Buy/Sell Signals**: Buy when public sentiment is positive; sell during negative sentime nt periods.

#### NIO

- **Significant Price Changes**: Volatile with no clear trend, influenced by mixed public s entiment.
- **Buy/Sell Signals**: Buy during spikes in positive sentiment; sell during periods of negti ve sentiment.

#### **TCS**

- **Significant Price Changes**: High volatility, driven by variable public sentiment.
- **Buy/Sell Signals**: Buy during positive sentiment spikes; sell during negative sentimen t dips.

#### **Recommendations**

#### **Actionable Insights:**

- 1. **TSLA**: High volatility with sentiment influencing price changes. Traders should take caution during significant sentiment dips as it may signal potential price drops.
- 2. **AAPL**: Sentiment shifts correlate with stock price changes. Positive sentiment spikes could indicate buying opportunities, while negative sentiment may signal the time to s ell.
- 3. **MSFT**: Volatility driven by sentiment shifts. Watch for positive sentiment for buy sig nals and significant negative sentiment for sell signals.
- 4. **GOOG**: Mixed reactions affect prices. Positive sentiment peaks could signal buying, while sustained negative sentiment suggests selling.
- 5. **NFLX**: Sentiment influences stock volatility. High positive sentiment indicates buyin g; negative sentiment suggests selling.
- 6. **PYPL**: Market sentiment drives price changes. Positive sentiment spikes signal potent ial buys; negative sentiment suggests selling.
- 7. **NIO**: Stock reacts to sentiment swings. Buy during positive sentiment peaks; sell during negative sentiment periods.
- 8. **TCS**: Sentiment drives volatility. Positive sentiment peaks indicate buying; negative s entiment signals selling.

#### **Future Improvements:**

# 1. Integrate Data from Multiple Sources:

• Incorporate news articles, financial reports, and market analysis to get a holisti c view of sentiment and its impact on stock prices.

# 2. Advanced Sentiment Analysis Techniques:

- Use machine learning algorithms and natural language processing (NLP) to en hance sentiment analysis accuracy.
- Include contextaware sentiment analysis to better understand the nuances in social media disc ussions.

# 3. Real-Time Analysis:

• Implement real-time data analysis to provide up-todate insights and recommendations.

# 4. Cross-Market Comparison:

 Analyze sentiment and price changes across different markets to identify broader trends and correlations.