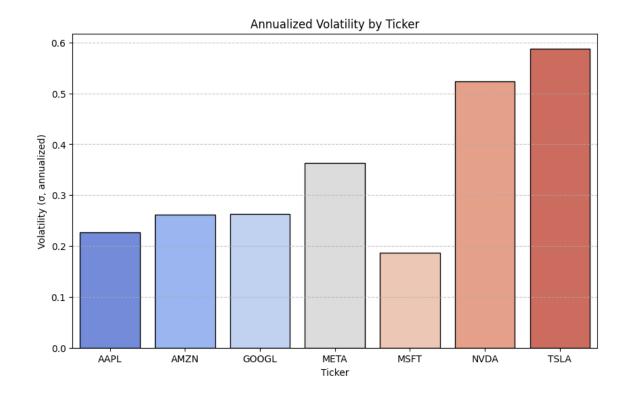


Problem & Motivation

- Financial markets are noisy, predicting returns is challenging.
- Traditional models rely only on price/volume data.
- Hypothesis: incorporating **news sentiment** may improve predictability.

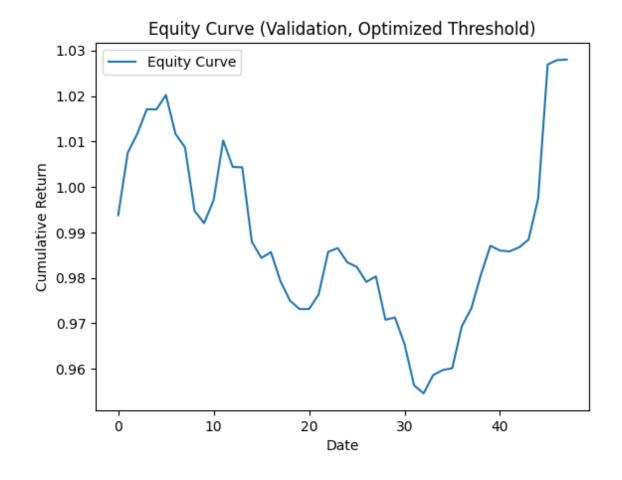
Methodology

- **EDA** → Correlations, distributions, volatility clustering.
- Feature Engineering → Returns, volatility, RSI, volume ratios, sentiment (VADER).
- Model Development → Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting.
- Backtesting → Trading strategy with transaction costs.



Key Results

- Classification: ROC AUC ≈ 0.52 (weak but non-random signal).
- Regression: Hit Rate ≈ 54% (Lasso best).
- Backtest (optimized threshold):
- Annualized Return: 15.6%
- Annualized Volatility: 11.8%
- Sharpe Ratio: 1.32
- Max Drawdown: -4.5%



Conclusions & Next Steps

Conclusions

- Predictive power is weak but non-random.
- Sentiment adds information beyond prices.
- Positive Sharpe ratio confirms potential.
- Next Steps
- FinBERT sentiment for richer text analysis.
- GARCH/macro features for volatility modeling.
- Longer validation periods and more assets.

