



# **BUAN 6342 NLP Project**

## **Predicting the Changes of S&P 500**

### **Stock Price based on**

### **WSJ News Articles – NLP & ML**

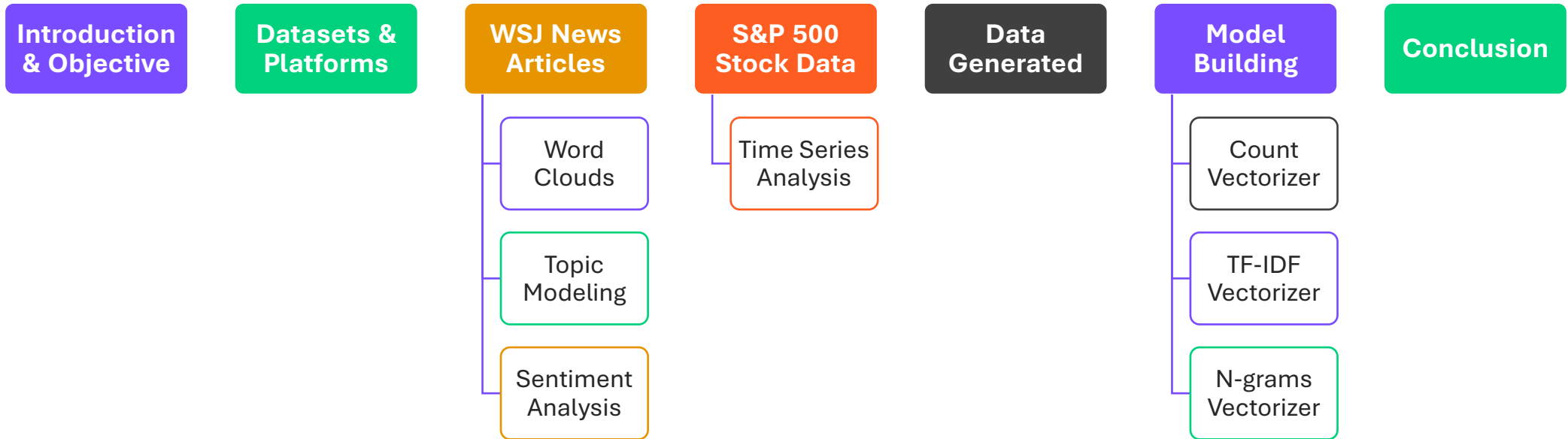
### **Approaches**

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**Date: December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022**



# Overview



# INTRODUCTION

**Newspapers: disseminating information to a broad audience, affect audience's actions.**

- 58% of adults aged 18-34 and 60% aged over 35 read a newspaper
- The Wall Street Journal (WSJ): an American business-focused, international daily newspaper

**Stock index: reflecting market and companies' operations status are.**

- The Standard and Poor's 500 (S&P 500): a stock market index tracking the stock performances of 500 large companies listed on the stock exchanges in the U.S. and is one of the most followed equity indices

## OBJECTIVES

The U.S. is the world's largest exporter and importer of goods and services. Trade is critical to U.S. companies.

In this project, I investigate the WSJ news articles related to "U.S. trade" and use the matrix of token counts based on the collection of news article text to predict how the U.S. stock market and U.S. companies operate measured by S&P 500 stock index.

# DATASETS

## **The News Articles:**

- Scraped from the Wall Street Journal (WSJ)
- Period: January 1, 2018 - October 31, 2022
- Python is used to scrape newspaper articles

## **The S&P 500 Stock Index Data:**

- Scraped from the yahoo finance website
- Period: January 1, 2018 - October 31, 2022
- R package quantmod is utilized

# PLATFORMS

## **R:**

- Utilized to scrape S&P 500 stock index data

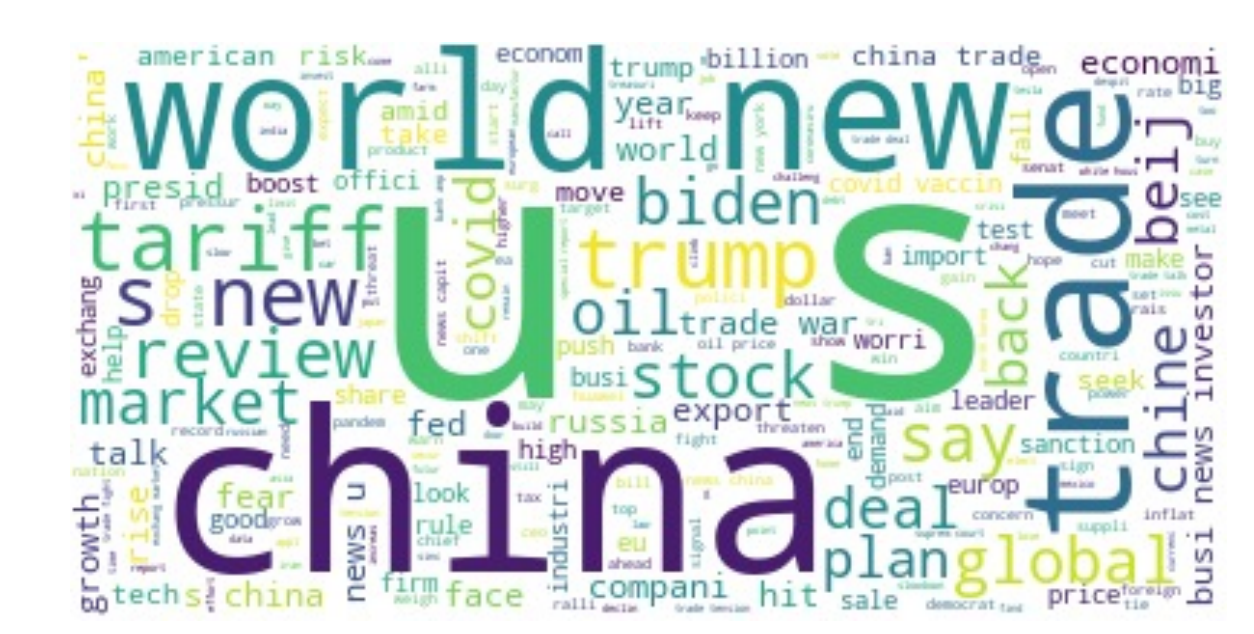
## **Python:**

- Used to scrape newspaper articles from the Wall Street Journal website (Time consuming, cost several days)
- The main platform for data analytics, using the following packages:
  - Data Processing: Numpy, pandas, os, sys, cvs, string, pickle
  - Data Visualization: matplotlib, seaborn
  - Topic Modeling: wordcloud, sklearn, genism
  - Sentiment Analysis: nltk, vaderSentiment, textblob
  - Time Series Data Analysis: sys, statsmodels, scipy
  - NLP: nltk, statsmodels, sklearn, spacy, etc.



## WSJ News Articles – Word Clouds

## Newspaper Titles



## Newspaper Texts



## Frequent words in Newspaper Titles:

- U.S., China, trade, world, new, tariff, trump, biden, stock, market, global, Beijing and Chinese

## Frequent words in Newspaper Text:

- U.S., China, one, say, said, include, trump, company, work, Trump

# WSJ News Articles – Topic Modeling (News Title)

	Topic 1 Market	Topic 2 Global Trade	Topic 3 Economy	Topic 4 Trade & Deal	Topic 5 Covid & Vaccine	Topic 6 Products	Topic 7 Invest	Topic 8 Russia & Ukraine	Topic 9 Trade War	Topic 10 China
0	market	news	hous	trade	covid	new	price	review	trump	china
1	exchang	world	ahead	china	say	bank	oil	biden	tariff	chine
2	stock	china	economi	hit	vaccin	york	stock	russia	trade	news
3	amp	trade	white	talk	state	product	rise	court	china	busi
4	fall	growth	cut	deal	test	china	investor	rule	war	firm
5	china	busi	tax	report	elect	billion	fed	ukrain	steel	maker
6	week	beij	crisi	record	case	tesla	year	plan	presid	north
7	day	capit	set	tension	ceo	dollar	worri	pandem	import	korea
8	data	economi	oil	econom	biden	shift	global	foreign	tariffs	sanction
9	markets	global	say	year	trump	job	fear	work	good	sale

# WSJ News Articles – Topic Modeling (News Text)

	Topic 1 Tech Company	Topic 2 Global Trade	Topic 3 International Relations	Topic 4 Politics & Election	Topic 5 School & College	Topic 6 Stock & Inflation	Topic 7 Covid & Vaccine	Topic 8 Russia & Ukraine	Topic 9 Manufacture	Topic 10 Life & Family
0	company	eu	beij	democrat	court	stock	vaccin	manufactur	russia	life
1	tech	north	huawei	republican	school	fed	covid	car	oil	book
2	appl	steel	xi	vote	justic	dollar	health	maker	russian	says
3	employe	mexico	beijing	elect	student	inflat	test	sale	energi	live
4	job	negoti	iran	tax	rule	index	dr	plant	ukrain	old
5	app	agreement	india	senat	judg	rose	viru	electr	ga	play
6	pay	korea	hong	congress	board	fell	drug	auto	ukraine	feel
7	worker	canada	militari	parti	investig	quarter	dose	vehicl	putin	art
8	amazon	tariffs	kong	sen	legal	economist	hospit	factori	ukrainian	famili
9	servic	impos	taiwan	voter	depart	central	coronaviru	ship	sanction	thought



# WSJ News Articles – Topic Modeling

10 topics for news titles: *Market, Global Trade, Economy, Trade & Deal, Covid & Vaccine, Products, Invest, Russia & Ukraine, Trade War, China.*

10 topics of news text: *Tech Company, Global Trade, International Relations, Politics & Election, School & College, Stock & Inflation, Covid & Vaccine, Russia & Ukraine, Manufacture, and Life & Family.*

Multiple types of topics covered: economic, market, political, international relations to school and life, etc.

# WSJ News Articles – Sentiment Analysis

## Two Lexicons:

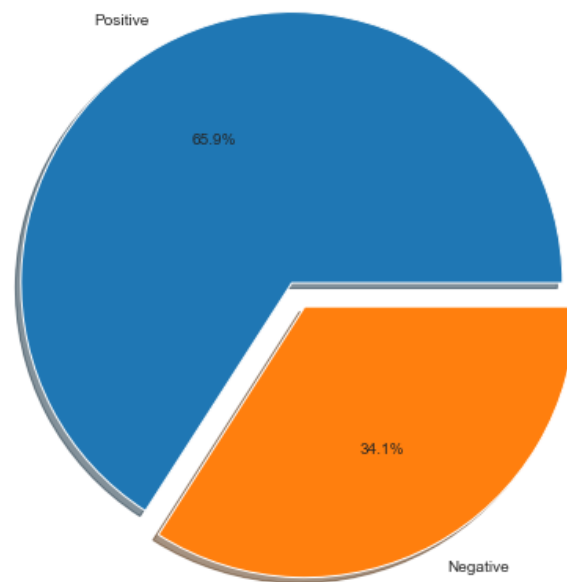
- **VADER (Valence Aware Dictionary for Sentiment Reasoning)**
  - VADER is a dictionary of 4 keys neg, neu, pos and compound
  - Compound corresponds to the sum of the valence score of each word in the lexicon
  - Range of Compound: [-1.0, 1.0]
- **TextBlob:**
  - TextBlob's output for a polarity task is a float within the range [-1.0, 1.0]
  - Subjectivity/objectivity identification task reports a float within the range [0.0, 1.0]

# WSJ News Articles – Sentiment Analysis

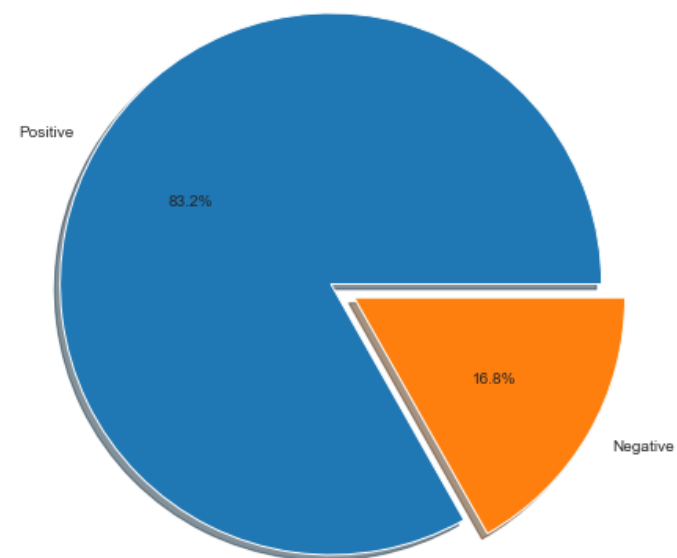


# WSJ News Articles – Sentiment Analysis

VADER Newspaper Sentiment



TextBlob Newspaper Sentiment



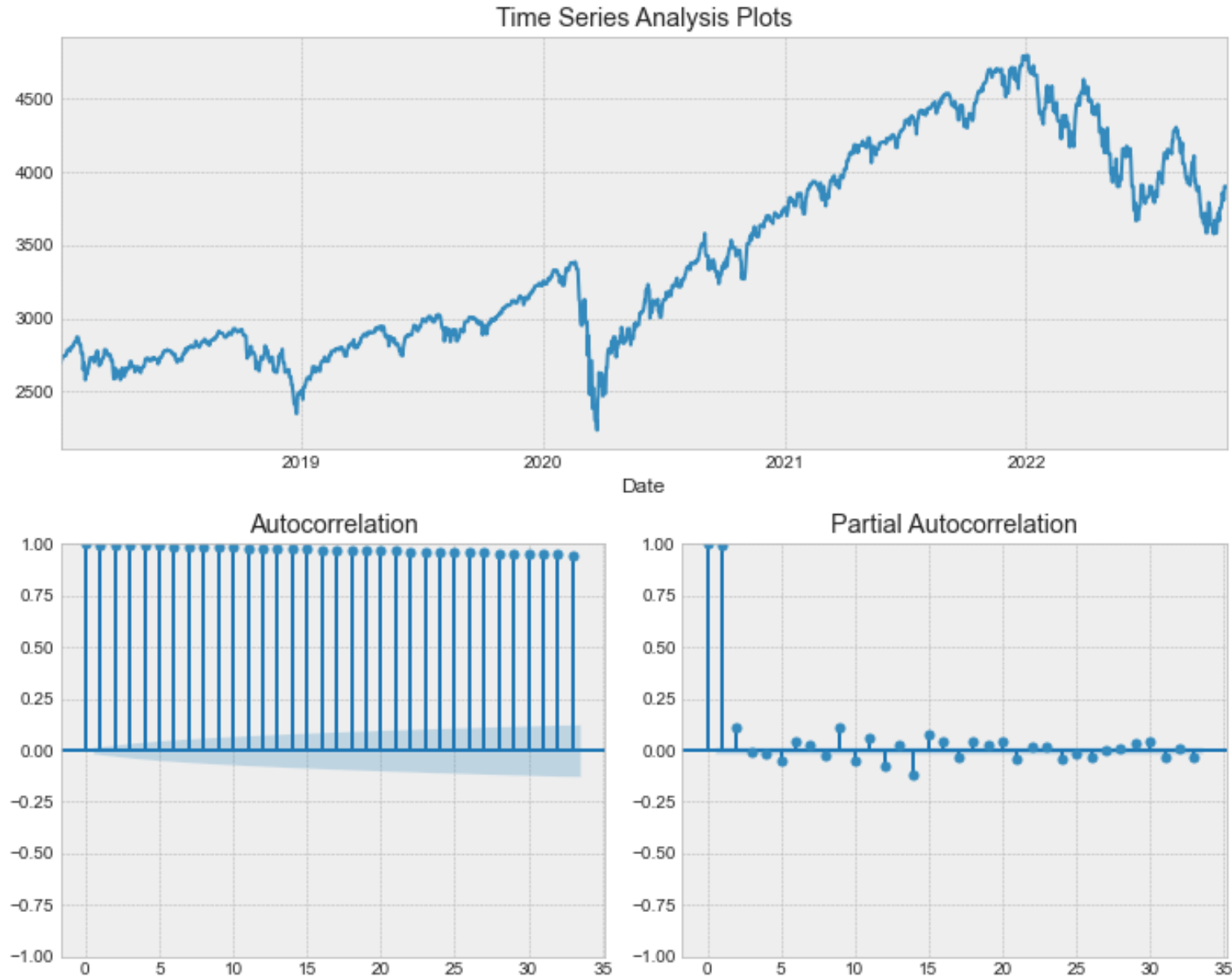
# Stock Data Analysis

## S&P 500 Stock Index Price

AD Fuller tests to detect  
the stationarity:

The p-value for the  
ADF test on S&P500  
adjusted stock price is  
0.6989.

→ Non-stationary



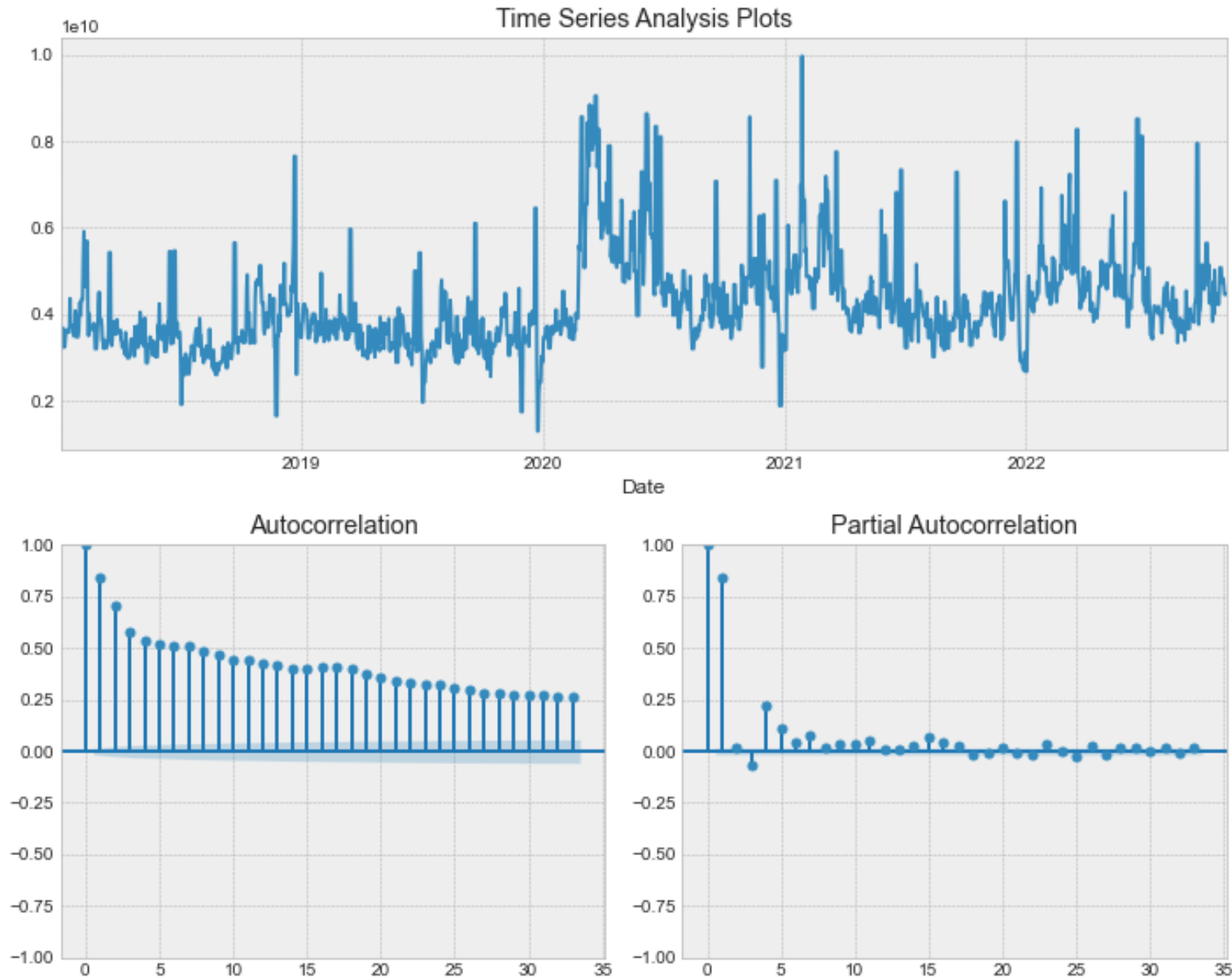
# Stock Data Analysis

## S&P 500 Total Volume

AD Fuller tests to  
detect the stationarity:

The p-value for the  
ADF test on S&P500  
total volume is  
0.0001.

→ Stationary





# Stock Data Analysis

**S&P 500 500**

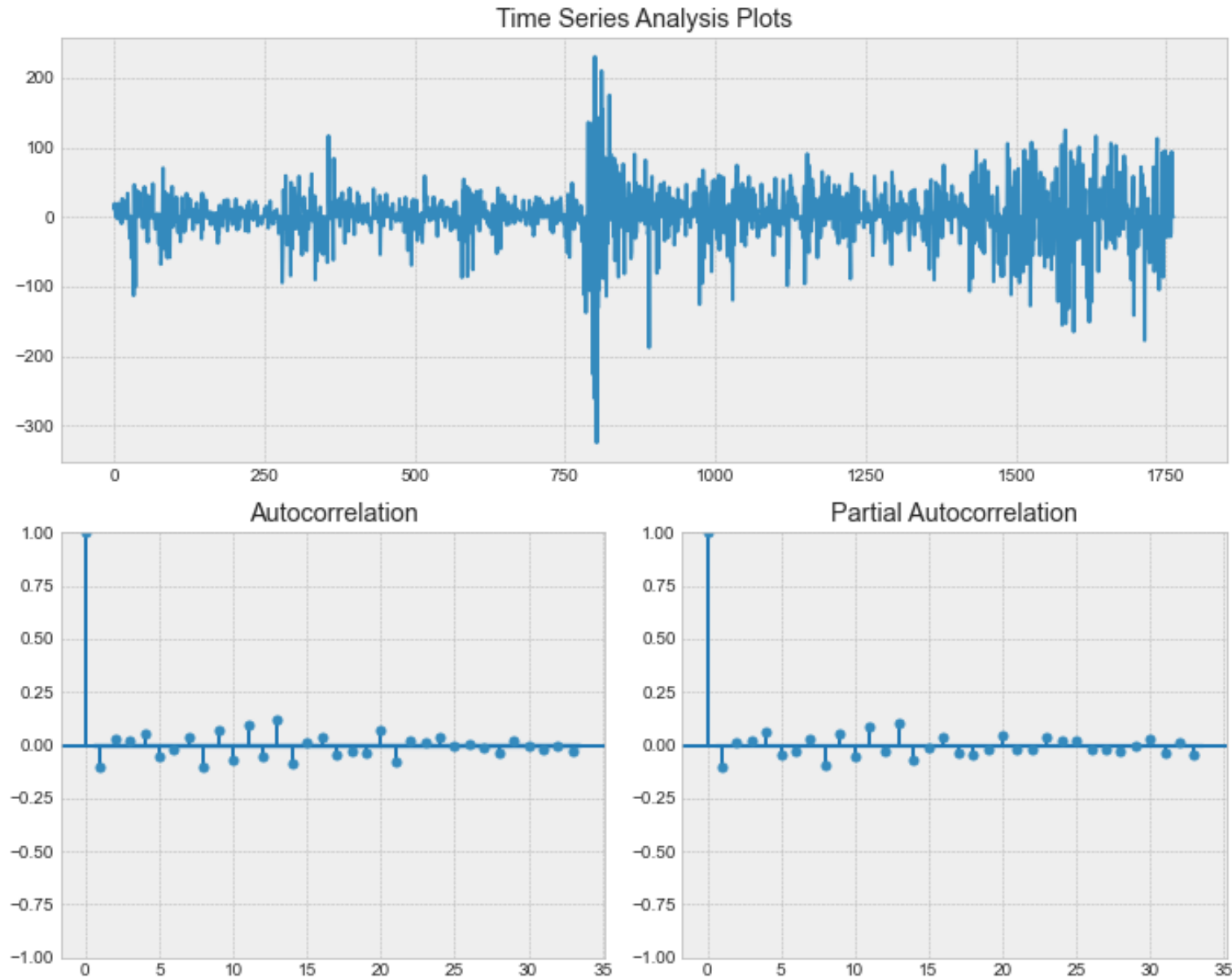
**Stock Index Price**

**1<sup>st</sup> Difference**

AD Fuller tests to  
detect the  
stationarity:

The p-value for the  
ADF test on S&P500  
1<sup>st</sup> difference is  
0.0000.

→ Stationary



# Data Generation

## The descriptive statistics of the generated dataset:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 8111 entries, 2018-01-03 to 2022-10-31
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   SP500_adj_price                       8111 non-null   float64
 1   SP500_volume                         8111 non-null   float64
 2   SP500_adj_price1d                    8111 non-null   float64
 3   NewsTitle                            5862 non-null   object
 4   NewsText                             7638 non-null   object
 5   VADER_Newspaper_Negative             7638 non-null   float64
 6   VADER_Newspaper_Positive             7638 non-null   float64
 7   VADER_Newspaper_Neutral              7638 non-null   float64
 8   VADER_Newspaper_Compound             7638 non-null   float64
 9   TextBlob_Newspaper_Sentiment_Polarity 7638 non-null   float64
10  TextBlob_Newspaper_Sentiment_Subjectivity 7638 non-null   float64
11  VADER_Newspaper_Positive_Sentiment    7638 non-null   float64
12  TextBlob_Newspaper_Positive_Sentiment  7638 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(11), object(2)
memory usage: 887.1+ KB
```

## OLS Regression Results

<b>Dep. Variable:</b>	SP500_adj_price	<b>R-squared:</b>	0.033
<b>Model:</b>	OLS	<b>Adj. R-squared:</b>	0.033
<b>Method:</b>	Least Squares	<b>F-statistic:</b>	52.40
<b>Date:</b>	Fri, 02 Dec 2022	<b>Prob (F-statistic):</b>	1.24e-53
<b>Time:</b>	23:04:46	<b>Log-Likelihood:</b>	-60543.
<b>No. Observations:</b>	7638	<b>AIC:</b>	1.211e+05
<b>Df Residuals:</b>	7632	<b>BIC:</b>	1.211e+05
<b>Df Model:</b>	5		
<b>Covariance Type:</b>	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
<b>const</b>	-2667.7727	1.52e+04	-0.176	0.861	-3.25e+04	2.71e+04
<b>VADER_Newspaper_Negative</b>	3847.2926	1.52e+04	0.253	0.800	-2.59e+04	3.36e+04
<b>VADER_Newspaper_Positive</b>	5502.1120	1.52e+04	0.362	0.717	-2.43e+04	3.53e+04
<b>VADER_Newspaper_Neutral</b>	6514.1618	1.52e+04	0.429	0.668	-2.33e+04	3.63e+04
<b>VADER_Newspaper_Compound</b>	-8.7922	16.885	-0.521	0.603	-41.891	24.307
<b>TextBlob_Newspaper_Sentiment_Polarity</b>	764.2328	120.917	6.320	0.000	527.202	1001.263

<b>Omnibus:</b>	16088.751	<b>Durbin-Watson:</b>	0.063
<b>Prob(Omnibus):</b>	0.000	<b>Jarque-Bera (JB):</b>	524.716
<b>Skew:</b>	0.077	<b>Prob(JB):</b>	1.15e-114
<b>Kurtosis:</b>	1.725	<b>Cond. No.</b>	5.39e+03

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 5.39e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

# Model Building

## Exploring Stock Price vs. Newspaper Sentiment

### Linear Regression Model:

SP500\_adj\_price =  
VADER\_Newspaper\_Negative +  
VADER\_Newspaper\_Positive +  
VADER\_Newspaper\_Neutral +  
VADER\_Newspaper\_Compound +  
TextBlob\_Newspaper\_Sentiment\_Polarity

# Model Building

## Predicting Stock Price Change Using Newspaper Text:

### **Dependent Variable:**

SP500\_adj\_price\_increase with 1 representing increase and 0 representing decrease in S&P 500 stock price

### **Independent Variables:**

A matrix of token counts generated by CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer and n-grams CountVectorizer from the collection of news article content.

# Model Building – Count Vectorizer

Model	ROC_AUC	Training Score	Testing Score
Logistic Regression	0.5552	0.9998	0.5796
K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)	0.5167	0.7018	0.5634
Decision Tree	0.5364	0.9998	0.5586
Random Forest	0.5246	0.9998	0.6099
Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)	0.5487	0.9921	0.5681
Naive Bayes	0.5750	0.7758	0.5780
Support Vector Machine (SVM)	0.5502	0.9997	0.5702

Through ROC AUC value, the Naïve Bayes model performs best, with 0.5750 ROC AUC value.

Based on testing accuracy, random forest performs best, with 0.6099 accuracy.

# Model Building – TF-IDF Vectorizer

Model	ROC_AUC	Training Score	Testing Score
Logistic Regression	0.5429	0.7703	0.6105
K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)	0.5540	0.7280	0.5906
Decision Tree	0.5157	0.9998	0.5429
Random Forest	0.5407	0.9998	0.6084
Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)	0.5643	0.8986	0.6068
Naive Bayes	0.5044	0.6231	0.6042
Support Vector Machine (SVM)	0.5535	0.8355	0.6126

Through ROC AUC value, the Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD) model performs best, with 0.5643 ROC AUC value.

Based on testing accuracy, Support Vector Machine (SVM) performs best, with 0.6126 accuracy.



# Model Building – N-Grams Vectorizer

Model	ROC_AUC	Training Score	Testing Score
Logistic Regression	0.5632	0.9998	0.5890
K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)	0.5078	0.6985	0.5623
Decision Tree	0.5469	0.9998	0.5702
Random Forest	0.5233	0.9998	0.6079
Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)	0.5597	0.9749	0.5853
Naive Bayes	0.5822	0.7987	0.5895
Support Vector Machine (SVM)	0.5620	0.9997	0.5848

Through ROC AUC value, the Naive Bayes model performs best, with 0.5822 ROC AUC value.

Based on testing accuracy, Random Forest performs best, with 0.6079 accuracy.

# CONCLUSIONS

- The content of newspaper articles could be used to predict the changes of stock price index.
- Naïve Bayes model is the best model according to ROC AUC value and Random Forest model has the best performance according to testing score.
- There is no big difference on the model accuracy utilizing different vectorizers to generate the matrix of token counts.

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