Stock bot

July 22, 2020

1 Investment/Stock trading bot

The following code is from a Stock Market predictor that I have developed. The Accuracy of this predictor is 81% meaning that it predicts correctly in 81% of the cases if a certain stock's value will increase or decrease.

I hope you don't mind that I keep the variables that I have used as a secret, I have spent many months working on this project and now, I would like to obtain the benefits of this work. Thank you for your understanding:)

Oriol-Boris Monjo Farré

I start by importing the libraries.

```
[57]: from collections import Counter import numpy as np import pandas as pd from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.utils.validation import column_or_1d from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
```

Now I import the data that I have already have collected, cleaned and structured. During the process of obtaining the data, I have saved the registers in two different csv. Both documents have the same features in the same order and thus I can concatenate them.

Finally I replace the "Inf" values and drop NA's.

```
[58]: df1=pd.read_csv("data_training1.csv",index_col=0)
    df2=pd.read_csv("data_training2.csv",index_col=0)
    df = pd.concat([df1,df2])
    df=df.replace([np.inf,-np.inf],np.nan)
    df = df.dropna(how='any',axis=0)
```

From all the data that I have I select 1,500,000 registers and I determine which are the most interesting features. I already know the variables that are more important, because prior to this machine learning project, I have done a statistical analysis of the data.

I define the X and Y variables and use the function "StandardScaler" to scale the data. Futhermore, I use the "train test split" to mix and separate the data in train/test data and features/target.

Regarding the choosen model, it is the RandomForestClassifier. I have used this model, because, the process that this classifier has to determine if a stock's price will increase, decrease or it will stay more or less the same, is very simillar to the procedures that expert traders use.

```
[60]: df_train=df.sample(n = 1500000,random_state=5)

variables=[6,9,12,15,17,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1]

X = df_train.iloc[:,variables]
y = df_train["Target"].values
y2 = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

sc=StandardScaler()
X=sc.fit_transform(X)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =train_test_split(X,y2,test_size=0.25)

clf=RandomForestClassifier(criterion="gini",n_estimators=200)
clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
[60]: RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None, max_samples=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=200, n_jobs=None, oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

Finally I apply some techniques to see the accuracy of the model and its predictions.

Understanding the results:

-Predictions/Reality: This table explains how many registers has been categorized as -1, 0 and 1 by the machine and how many were -1, 0 and 1 according to the real data.

- -1 means that the stock's price will strongly decrease,
- O means that the price will be more or less the same,
- 1 means that the price will increase notoriously.

[]: