

## Part 1: Record of LLM Usage

Project Title: A Multimodal Approach for Trend-Adjusted Offset Prediction via Dynamic Gated Fusion1.

Date: January 11, 2026.

Group: 10

Task Category	Specific LLM Application	Description of Interaction
Code Architecture	News Encoder (Bi-RCNN)	Used LLM to design a hybrid NewsRCNN module that combines 1D Convolutional layers for local feature extraction with a Bidirectional LSTM for temporal dependency.
Model Optimization	Gate Initialization	Implemented a negative bias initialization for the gated fusion layer to prioritize news signals during the initial training phase.
Data Engineering	FinBERT Embedding	Developed a script using LLM to extract 768-dimensional embeddings from ProsusAI/finbert, utilizing the CLS token for news sentiment representation.
Feature Integration	Temporal Alignment	Designed a Bag of Embeddings Centroid (BoEC) approach to aggregate hourly news vectors and implemented a forward-fill mechanism to simulate news sentiment decay over 8 hours.
Advanced Modeling	Samba/Mamba Integration	Created an experimental SAMBA_Encoder utilizing Mamba blocks and Adaptive Graph Convolution (AGC) to explore alternatives to standard LSTMs.

## Part 2: Final Report

## 1. Executive Summary

This research addresses the "lag effect" inherent in technical stock indicators by proposing a multimodal framework that integrates market data with real-time financial news. By utilizing a **Dynamic Gated Fusion** mechanism, the model adaptively weights news and price signals based on market volatility. The approach achieved a **12.60% reduction in Mean Absolute Error (MAE)** during high-volatility regimes.

## 2. Methodology

The proposed architecture consists of three core components:

- **Market Encoder:** A standard LSTM network processes OHLCV (Open, High, Low, Close, Volume) time-series data to extract market features Vs.
- **News Encoder (Bi-RCNN):** Utilizes **FinBERT** (768-dim) to process headline text, followed by 1D-CNN and Bi-LSTM layers to generate news vectors Vn.
- **Dynamic Gated Fusion:** A sigmoid-activated gating network calculates a weight z.

## 3. Implementation Details

The model was trained on **TSMC stock data** and corresponding financial news from March 2025 to June 2025.

- **Optimizer:** Adam (Learning Rate: 0.001).
- **Loss Function:** Mean Squared Error (MSE).
- **News Processing:** News sentiment was modeled to persist for up to 8 hours using a forward-fill strategy to bridge gaps in reporting.

## 4. Experimental Results

The model's performance was evaluated across different market regimes:

Market Regime	Baseline MAE	Gated MAE	Improvement	Significance (p<0.05)
High Volatility	0.05	0.04	12.60%	Yes

Market Regime	Baseline MAE	Gated MAE	Improvement	Significance (p<0.05)
High Volatility (Top 20%)	11.14	<b>9.74</b>	+12.60%	Yes (0.019)
Low Volatility (Bottom 80%)	4.3	4.22	+1.96%	No (0.441)
Overall	5.67	5.32	+6.14%	No (0.156)

## 5. Conclusion

The study validates that the **Dynamic Gate** successfully shifts focus to news signals during periods of market turbulence, acting as an effective risk-mitigation tool. By adopting **Trend-Adjusted Offset prediction**, the system overcomes the non-stationarity of stock data and significantly reduces the prediction lag typically found in technical-only models.