# Stock Market Trend Prediction Using News Sentiment Analysis

#### **Problem Statement**

Financial markets are highly sensitive to news. Timely and accurate interpretation of financial news can be a powerful signal for traders, stock analysts, and investors. This project aims to analyze news articles related to stock markets or specific companies and predict a sentiment score that map to actionable investment advice: Buy, Hold, or Sell.

## **Objective**

To build a deep learning-based sentiment classifier that:

- 1. Takes in textual financial news headlines
- 2. Processes the text using NLP and deep learning
- 3. Outputs a sentiment score between 0 and 1
- 4. Interprets the score into Buy, Hold, or Sell recommendations

## Why Hybrid Model

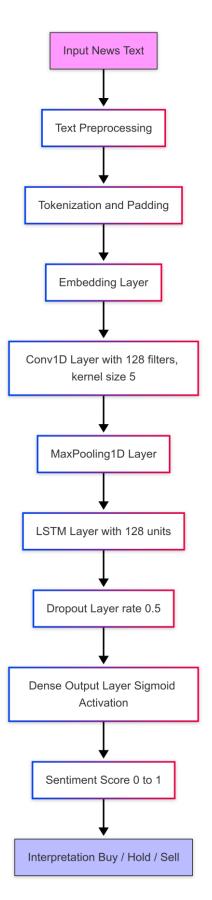
- 1. CNNs are excellent at capturing short patterns like 'revenue fall' or 'merger announced', which are strong sentiment indicators.
- 2. LSTMs provide memory and understand the context of the sequence important when the sentiment depends on the whole sentence (e.g., 'despite profits, growth is slowing').
- 3. Combining both allows the model to learn semantic patterns and contextual dependencies effectively.
- 4. The sigmoid output (which is the activation function) gives a fine-grained sentiment score rather than binary output, which suits the stock decision mapping (Buy/Hold/Sell).

#### **Model Architecture**

The model is a hybrid of CNN and LSTM layers designed to capture both local n-gram patterns and long-term dependencies in news headlines.

#### **Layers Used:**

- **1. Input Layer -** Raw text headline from financial news (stock market related for any company)
- **2. Text Preprocessing -** Lowercasing, punctuation removal, stop words filtering
- **3. Tokenization & Padding -** Converts text to sequences of word indices and pads sequences to fixed length
- **4. Embedding Layer -** Converts word indices to dense vectors to capture semantic meaning of words
- **5. 1D Convolutional Layer -** 128 filters, kernel size = 5; captures local n-gram features
- **6. MaxPooling1D Layer -** Reduces dimensionality while preserving important features
- **7. LSTM Layer -** 128 units; captures long-term dependencies and contextual flow in sentences
- **8. Dropout Layer -** Rate = 0.5 to prevent overfitting
- **9. Dense Output Layer -** Sigmoid activation; outputs a score between 0 and 1
- **10. Interpretation Layer -** Threshold-based conversion:
  - Score ≥  $0.6 \rightarrow Buy$
  - Score between 0.4 and 0.6 → Hold
  - Score ≤  $0.4 \rightarrow Sell$



# **Benefits**

- 1. Works on historical news
- 2. Adaptable to mutual funds, SIPs, futures & options.
- 3. Lightweight enough to be deployed in dashboards or APIs