Agentic AI for Financial Analysis:

A Natural Language Processing Approach to Investment Research

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AAI-520: Natural Language Processing and GenAI

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MSAAI_520 Assignment 7 - Agentic AI for Financial Analysis

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GitHub: https://github.com/denjcodes/AAI_520_Final_Project.git

Overview

This notebook implements a comprehensive autonomous Investment Research Agent System that:

Plans research steps for stock analysis (Planner Agent)

Routes tasks intelligently to specialized agents (Router Agent)

Fetches real-time financial data (Yahoo Finance, News API, SEC)

Analyzes using multiple workflow patterns (Prompt Chaining, Routing, Evaluator-Optimizer)

Self-reflects on output quality with iterative improvement

Learns from previous analyses using persistent memory

Coordinates multiple specialized agents via Master Coordinator

System Architecture

Investment Research Workflow

```
User Request

↓

InvestmentResearchCoordinator

↓

Phase 1: Planning & Data Collection

• LeadAnalyst.plan()

• RoutingWorkflow → MarketAnalyst /

NewsAnalyst /

FundamentalAnalyst

• PromptChainWorkflow (News Processing)

↓

Phase 2: Initial Analysis Generation

↓

Phase 3: EvaluatorOptimizer

(Iterative Refinement)

↓

Phase 4: Self-Reflection (LeadAnalyst)

↓

Phase 5: Learning & MemoryAgent

(Persistent Knowledge)

↓

Executive Summary → JSON Output
```

Key Agentic Patterns Implemented:

- 1. **Prompt Chaining**: News Ingestion → Preprocessing → Classification → Extraction → Summarization
- 2. Intelligent Routing: Dynamic task allocation based on content analysis
- 3. Evaluator-Optimizer: Iterative quality improvement with feedback loops
- 4. Memory & Learning: Persistent context across sessions for continuous improvement
- 5. **Self-Reflection**: Agents critique their own outputs and trigger re-analysis

```
# All imports
import json
import logging
import os
import pickle
import re
import time
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
from dataclasses import dataclass, field
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
from enum import Enum
from typing import Any, Dict, List, Optional, Tuple
import certifi
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import requests
import seaborn as sns
import yfinance as yf
from dotenv import load_dotenv
from openai import OpenAI
# Configure styling
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
# SSL Certificate fix for Yahoo Finance
os.environ['SSL CERT FILE'] = certifi.where()
os.environ['REQUESTS_CA_BUNDLE'] = certifi.where()
# Load environment variables
load_dotenv()
# Configuration - Load from .env file
OPENAI_API_KEY = os.getenv('OPENAI_API_KEY')
NEWSAPI_KEY = os.getenv('NEWSAPI_KEY')
SEC_API_KEY = os.getenv('SEC_API_KEY')
# Setup logging
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='[%(levelname)s] %(message)s')
# Initialize OpenAI client
if OPENAI_API_KEY:
   client = OpenAI(api_key=OPENAI_API_KEY)
   print('OpenAI client initialized')
else:
   print('Warning: OpenAI API key not found in .env file')
# Verify setup
```

```
print(f'yfinance version: {yf.__version__}')
print('All imports and configuration loaded successfully')
OpenAI client initialized
yfinance version: 0.2.66
All imports and configuration loaded successfully
1. Data Adapters
# Data adapters
from adapters import YahooFinanceAdapter, NewsAdapter, SECAdapter
YahooFinanceAdapter(health_check=True)
NewsAdapter(health_check=True)
SECAdapter (health_check=True)
______
YahooFinanceAdapter Health Check
______
Testing with ticker: AAPL
Test initiated at: 2025-10-17 20:31:23.120519
[1/4] Creating ticker object... Success
[2/4] Fetching ticker info... Success (Apple Inc.)
[3/4] Fetching price history (5 days)... Success (5 days, latest $252.29 on 2025-10-17)
[4/4] Verifying data quality... Success
_____
Health Check Passed
______
_____
NewsAdapter Health Check
______
[1/3] Checking API key... Success
______
NewsAdapter Health Check
_____
[2/3] Testing API connection... Success
[3/3] Verifying response data... Success
```

[1/3] Checking API key... Success
[2/3] Testing API connection... Success
[3/3] Verifying response data... Success

Health Check Passed

<adapters.sec.SECAdapter at 0x7062bbd82de0>

2. Agent Infrastructure

Health Check Passed

SECAdapter Health Check

```
class MemoryAgent:
    """JSON-backed persistent memory for agents"""
    def __init__(self, path: str = './agent_memory.json'):
        self.path = path
        self.state: Dict[str, Any] = {}
        self._load()
    def _load(self):
        if os.path.exists(self.path):
            try:
                with open(self.path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                    self.state = json.load(f)
            except (json.JSONDecodeError, OSError):
                self.state = {}
        else:
            self.state = {}
    def save(self):
        try:
            with open(self.path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                json.dump(self.state, f, indent=2)
        except OSError as e:
            logging.error(f'Error saving memory: {e}')
    def append(self, key: str, value: Any):
        arr = self.state.get(key, [])
        if not isinstance(arr, list):
            arr = [arr]
        arr.append(value)
        self.state[key] = arr
        self.save()
    def get(self, key: str, default: Any = None) -> Any:
        return self.state.get(key, default)
    def set(self, key: str, value: Any):
        self.state[key] = value
        self.save()
print('MemoryAgent loaded.')
MemoryAgent loaded.
```

```
class AgentState (Enum):
    """Agent states for workflow management"""
    IDLE = 'idle'
    PLANNING = 'planning'
    EXECUTING = 'executing'
    REFLECTING = 'reflecting'
    LEARNING = 'learning'
print ('AgentState enum loaded.')
```

AgentState enum loaded.

```
class BaseFinancialAgent:
    """Enhanced base agent with planning, reflection, and learning"""

def __init__(self, name: str, role: str, model: str = 'gpt-4o-mini'):
    self.name, self.role, self.model, self.state = name, role, model, AgentState.IDLE
    self.short_term_memory, self.long_term_memory, self.reflection_log = [],
self._load_memory(), []
    self.current_plan, self.plan_progress = None, {}
```

```
self.yahoo_adapter, self.news_adapter, self.sec_adapter = YahooFinanceAdapter(),
NewsAdapter(), SECAdapter()
    def _load_memory(self) -> Dict:
        mem_file = f'{self.name}_memory.pkl'
        if os.path.exists(mem_file):
                with open(mem_file, 'rb') as f: return pickle.load(f)
            except: pass
       return {'analyses': [], 'patterns': {}, 'improvements': []}
    def _save_memory(self):
        with open(f'{self.name}_memory.pkl', 'wb') as f:
pickle.dump(self.long_term_memory, f)
    def plan(self, task: str) -> List[str]:
        self.state = AgentState.PLANNING
       prompt = f"As a {self.role}, create a step-by-step plan for: {task}\nConsider:
data needed, analysis methods, quality checks.\nPrevious analyses:
{len(self.long_term_memory['analyses'])}\nReturn numbered list."
       plan_text = self.call_llm(prompt)
        steps = [s.strip() for s in plan_text.split('\n') if s.strip() and
any(c.isdigit() for c in s[:3])]
        self.current_plan, self.plan_progress = steps, {s: False for s in steps}
       print(f'{self.name} created plan with {len(steps)} steps')
       return steps
    def execute_plan(self) -> Dict:
       if not self.current_plan: return {'error': 'No plan to execute'}
        self.state, results = AgentState.EXECUTING, {}
        for step in self.current_plan:
            if not self.plan_progress[step]:
                print(f' Executing: {step[:50]}...')
                results[step] = self.execute_step(step)
                self.plan_progress[step] = True
        return results
    def execute_step(self, step: str) -> Any:
        sl, sym = step.lower(), self.extract_symbol_from_context()
        if ('stock data' in sl or 'price' in sl) and sym:
            info, prices = self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_info(sym),
self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_prices(sym, period='1mo')
            return {
                'symbol': sym, 'company_name': info.get('longName', 'N/A'), 'sector':
info.get('sector', 'N/A'),
                'current_price': info.get('currentPrice', prices['Close'].iloc[-1] if not
prices.empty else None),
                'market_cap': info.get('marketCap', 'N/A'), 'pe_ratio':
info.get('trailingPE', 'N/A'),
                'dividend_yield': info.get('dividendYield', 'N/A'), '52_week_high':
info.get('fiftyTwoWeekHigh', 'N/A'),
                '52_week_low': info.get('fiftyTwoWeekLow', 'N/A'), 'avg_volume':
info.get('averageVolume', 'N/A'),
                'recommendation': info.get('recommendationKey', 'N/A')
        elif ('financial statement' in sl or 'earnings' in sl) and sym:
            fin, bs, cf = self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_financials(sym),
self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_balance_sheet(sym), self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_cashflow(sym)
            return {'income_statement': fin.to_dict() if not fin.empty else {},
'balance_sheet': bs.to_dict() if not bs.empty else {}, 'cash_flow': cf.to_dict() if not
cf.empty else {}}
       elif 'news' in sl:
            query = self.extract_query_from_context() or sym
```

```
return self.news_adapter.run_chain(query, window_days=7) if query else {}
        elif 'economic' in sl or 'indicator' in sl:
            indicators, tickers = {}, {'S&P_500':'^GSPC', 'VIX':'^VIX', 'DXY':'DX-Y.NYB',
'10Y_Treasury':'^TNX', 'Gold':'GC=F', 'Oil':'CL=F'}
            for name, ticker in tickers.items():
                try:
                    prices = self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_prices(ticker, period='1d')
                    if not prices.empty:
                        close, opn = float (prices['Close'].iloc[-1]),
float (prices['Open'].iloc[-1])
                        indicators[name] = {'value': close, 'change': close-opn,
'change_pct': (close-opn)/opn*100}
                except: indicators[name] = None
            return indicators
       return self.call llm(f'Execute: {step}')
    def reflect(self, results: Dict) -> Dict:
       self.state = AgentState.REFLECTING
       prompt = f"Evaluate this analysis:\n{str(results)[:1000]}...\n\nRate:
Completeness, Accuracy, Insights, Actionability (0-10).\nProvide scores and improvements."
       reflection = self.call_llm(prompt)
        self.reflection_log.append({'timestamp': datetime.now().isoformat(),
'results_preview': str(results)[:200], 'reflection': reflection})
        return {'reflection': reflection, 'state': self.state.value}
    def learn(self, analysis: Dict, reflection: Dict):
        self.state = AgentState.LEARNING
        self.long_term_memory['analyses'].append({'timestamp':
datetime.now().isoformat(), 'analysis': analysis, 'reflection': reflection})
       if len(self.long_term_memory['analyses']) > 3:
            self.long_term_memory['patterns'].update(self.identify_patterns())
        self._save_memory()
       print(f"{self.name} learned from analysis (Total memories:
{len(self.long_term_memory['analyses'])})")
    def identify_patterns(self) -> Dict:
       patterns = {'common_issues': [], 'successful_strategies': [],
'improvement_areas': []}
        for a in self.long_term_memory['analyses'][-5:]:
            ref = a.get('reflection', {}).get('reflection', '')
            if 'improve' in ref.lower(): patterns['improvement_areas'].append(ref)
        return patterns
    def call_llm(self, prompt: str) -> str:
       try:
            mem_ctx = f"\nPrevious analyses: {len(self.long_term_memory['analyses'])}\n"
            if self.long_term_memory['patterns']: mem_ctx += f"Known patterns:
{list(self.long_term_memory['patterns'].keys())}\n"
            return client.chat.completions.create(model=self.model,
messages=[{'role':'system','content':f'You are {self.name}, a {self.role}. {mem_ctx}'},
{'role':'user','content':prompt}], max_tokens=1500,
temperature=0.7).choices[0].message.content
        except: return f'Analysis based on {self.role} expertise: {prompt[:100]}...'
    def extract_symbol_from_context(self) -> Optional[str]:
        for m in self.short_term_memory[-5:]:
            if 'symbol' in m: return m['symbol']
       return None
   def extract_query_from_context(self) -> str:
        for m in self.short_term_memory[-5:]:
            if 'query' in m or 'company' in m: return m.get('query', m.get('company', ''))
       return ''
```

```
print('BaseFinancialAgent loaded (using adapters).')
BaseFinancialAgent loaded (using adapters).
class MarketAnalyst(BaseFinancialAgent):
    """Specialized agent for market and price analysis"""
   def __init__(self):
       super().__init__('MarketPro', 'market analyst', 'gpt-4o-mini')
   def analyze_price_action(self, symbol: str) -> Dict:
        info, prices = self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_info(symbol),
self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_prices(symbol, period='3mo')
       if info.get('error') or prices.empty: return {'error': 'Failed to fetch data',
'symbol': symbol}
        data = {'symbol': symbol, 'company_name': info.get('longName', 'N/A'), 'sector':
info.get('sector', 'N/A'),
                'current_price': info.get('currentPrice', prices['Close'].iloc[-1] if not
prices.empty else None),
                'market_cap': info.get('marketCap', 'N/A'), 'pe_ratio':
info.get('trailingPE', 'N/A'),
                'dividend_yield': info.get('dividendYield', 'N/A'), '52_week_high':
info.get('fiftyTwoWeekHigh', 'N/A'),
                '52_week_low': info.get('fiftyTwoWeekLow', 'N/A'), 'avg_volume':
info.get('averageVolume', 'N/A'),
                'recommendation': info.get('recommendationKey', 'N/A')}
        analysis = self.call_llm(f"Analyze price action for {symbol}:\nPrice:
{data.get('current_price')}, 52W High: {data.get('52_week_high')}, 52W Low:
{data.get('52_week_low')}\nProvide: trend analysis, support/resistance, momentum, risks")
       return {'symbol': symbol, 'price_data': data, 'technical_analysis': analysis}
class NewsAnalyst (BaseFinancialAgent):
    """Specialized agent for news and sentiment analysis"""
```

super().__init__('NewsScout', 'news analyst', 'gpt-4o-mini')

news_data = self.news_adapter.run_chain(company, window_days=7)

headline = text.split('.')[0].strip()

if isinstance(snippet, str) and ':' in snippet:

headlines.append(headline[:150])

headline = parts[1].strip().rstrip('...')

counts, samples = news_data.get('counts', {}), news_data.get('samples', [])

summary_snippets = summary_data.get('snippets', []) if isinstance(summary_data,

if isinstance(sample, dict) and (text := sample.get('text', '')):

headlines.append((headline[:147] + '...') if len(headline) > 150 else

def analyze_sentiment(self, company: str) -> Dict:

summary_data = news_data.get('summary', {})

if samples and isinstance(samples, list):

for sample in samples[:5]:

if not headlines and summary_snippets:

for snippet in summary_snippets[:5]:

if len(parts) > 1:

parts = snippet.split(':', 1)

total = sum(counts.values()) if counts else len(samples)

def __init__(self):

headlines = []

dict) else []

headline)

```
if not headlines:
            return {'company': company, 'articles_analyzed': total,
                    'sentiment_analysis': f"Analyzed {total} articles: Positive
{counts.get('positive', 0)}, Negative {counts.get('negative', 0)}, Neutral
{counts.get('neutral', 0)}, Mixed {counts.get('mixed', 0)}",
                    'headlines': [], 'sentiment_counts': counts,
                    'summary': summary_data.get('summary_text', 'No summary') if
isinstance(summary_data, dict) else str(summary_data) }
        sentiment = self.call_llm(f"Analyze sentiment for {company}:\nHeadlines:
{json.dumps(headlines, indent=2)}\nBreakdown from {total} articles: {counts}\nProvide:
overall sentiment, key themes, market impact, risk signals")
       return {'company': company, 'articles_analyzed': total, 'sentiment_analysis':
sentiment, 'headlines': headlines,
                'sentiment_counts': counts, 'summary': summary_data.get('summary_text',
'No summary') if isinstance(summary_data, dict) else str(summary_data)}
class FundamentalAnalyst(BaseFinancialAgent):
    """Specialized agent for fundamental analysis"""
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('FundExpert', 'fundamental analyst', 'gpt-4o-mini')
    def analyze_financials(self, symbol: str) -> Dict:
       fin, bs, cf, info = self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_financials(symbol),
self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_balance_sheet(symbol), self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_cashflow(symbol),
self.yahoo_adapter.fetch_info(symbol)
        if info.get('error'): return {'error': 'Failed to fetch data', 'symbol': symbol}
        analysis = self.call_llm(f"Analyze fundamentals for {symbol}:\nP/E:
{info.get('trailingPE')}, Market Cap: {info.get('marketCap')}, Sector:
{info.get('sector')}\nProvide: valuation, growth prospects, financial health,
recommendation")
       return {'symbol': symbol,
                'valuation_metrics': {'pe_ratio': info.get('trailingPE'), 'market_cap':
info.get('marketCap'), 'dividend_yield': info.get('dividendYield')},
                'fundamental_analysis': analysis}
print('Specialized Agents loaded (MarketAnalyst, NewsAnalyst, FundamentalAnalyst) - using
adapters.')
```

Specialized Agents loaded (MarketAnalyst, NewsAnalyst, FundamentalAnalyst) - using adapters.

3. Agent Workflows

```
class PromptChainWorkflow:
    """Implements prompt chaining for news analysis"""

def __init__(self):
    self.steps = ['ingest', 'preprocess', 'classify', 'extract', 'summarize']
    self.news_adapter = NewsAdapter()

def execute_chain(self, company: str) -> Dict:
    """Execute the full prompt chain"""
    print(f'\nStarting Prompt Chain for {company}')
    results = {}

    print(' 1. Ingesting news...')
    news_data = self.ingest_news(company)
    results['ingested'] = news_data

    print(' 2. Preprocessing...')
```

```
preprocessed = self.preprocess_news(news_data)
    results['preprocessed'] = preprocessed
   print(' 3. Classifying...')
   classified = self.classify_news(preprocessed)
    results['classified'] = classified
   print(' 4. Extracting insights...')
    extracted = self.extract_insights(classified)
   results['extracted'] = extracted
   print(' 5. Summarizing...')
    summary = self.summarize_findings(extracted)
   results['summary'] = summary
    # Also include sentiment counts from NewsAdapter
    raw_news_data = self.news_adapter.run_chain(company, window_days=7)
    results['counts'] = raw_news_data.get('counts', {})
   print(' Prompt chain completed.')
    return results
def ingest_news(self, company: str) -> List[Dict]:
    """Step 1: Ingest raw news data using NewsAdapter"""
   news_data = self.news_adapter.run_chain(company, window_days=7)
    samples = news_data.get('samples', [])
    # Convert NewsAdapter samples to article format for downstream processing
   articles = []
    for sample in samples[:10]:
        if isinstance(sample, dict):
            text = sample.get('text', '')
            if text:
                # Extract title from first sentence
                title = text.split('.')[0].strip()
                if len(title) > 200:
                    title = title[:197] + '...'
                articles.append({
                    'title': title,
                    'description': text,
                    'source': 'NewsAPI',
                    'sentiment': sample.get('sentiment', 'neutral'),
                    'published': '',
                    'url': ''
                })
    return articles
def preprocess_news(self, articles: List[Dict]) -> List[Dict]:
    """Step 2: Clean and structure news data"""
   preprocessed = []
    for article in articles:
        if 'error' not in article and article.get('title'):
            preprocessed.append({
                'title': article.get('title', ''),
                'description': article.get('description', ''),
                'source': article.get('source', ''),
                'sentiment': article.get('sentiment', 'neutral'),
                'published': article.get('published', ''),
                'url': article.get('url', '')
            })
    return preprocessed
```

```
def classify_news(self, articles: List[Dict]) -> Dict:
        """Step 3: Classify news by category"""
        if not articles:
            return {'error': 'No articles to classify'}
        classifications = {
            'earnings': [],
            'product': [],
            'market': [],
            'regulatory': [],
            'other': []
        }
        for article in articles:
            title = article.get('title', '').lower()
            if any(word in title for word in ['earnings', 'revenue', 'profit', 'loss']):
                classifications['earnings'].append(article)
            elif any(word in title for word in ['product', 'launch', 'release']):
                classifications['product'].append(article)
            elif any(word in title for word in ['market', 'stock', 'shares']):
                classifications['market'].append(article)
            elif any(word in title for word in ['regulatory', 'sec', 'lawsuit']):
                classifications['regulatory'].append(article)
                classifications['other'].append(article)
        return classifications
    def extract_insights(self, classified: Dict) -> Dict:
        """Step 4: Extract key insights"""
        insights = {
            'key_events': [],
            'risks': [],
            'opportunities': [],
            'sentiment_indicators': []
        }
        if classified.get('earnings'):
            insights['key_events'].append('Recent earnings activity detected')
        if classified.get('regulatory'):
            insights['risks'].append('Regulatory news requires attention')
        if classified.get('product'):
            insights['opportunities'].append('Product developments may drive growth')
        total_articles = sum(len(v) for v in classified.values() if isinstance(v, list))
        if total_articles > 5:
            insights['sentiment_indicators'].append(f'High news volume ({total_articles})
articles)')
        return insights
    def summarize_findings(self, insights: Dict) -> str:
        """Step 5: Create executive summary"""
        summary_parts = []
        if insights.get('key_events'):
            summary_parts.append(f"Key Events: {', '.join(insights['key_events'])}")
        if insights.get('risks'):
            summary_parts.append(f"Risks: {', '.join(insights['risks'])}")
        if insights.get('opportunities'):
            summary_parts.append(f"Opportunities: {', '.join(insights['opportunities'])}")
        return ' | '.join(summary_parts) if summary_parts else 'No significant insights
extracted'
```

```
print('PromptChainWorkflow loaded.')
```

PromptChainWorkflow loaded.

```
class RoutingWorkflow:
    """Routes tasks to appropriate specialist agents using LLM-based routing"""
    def __init__(self):
       self.market_analyst = MarketAnalyst()
        self.news_analyst = NewsAnalyst()
        self.fundamental_analyst = FundamentalAnalyst()
        # Available agents for routing
        self.agents = {
            'MarketPro': self.market_analyst,
            'NewsScout': self.news_analyst,
            'FundExpert': self.fundamental_analyst
    def route_task(self, task: str, context: Dict) -> Tuple[BaseFinancialAgent, str]:
        """Use LLM to intelligently determine which agent should handle the task"""
        # Describe available agents to the LLM
       agent_descriptions = """
       Available specialist agents:
        - MarketPro: Expert in price action, technical analysis, chart patterns, momentum,
support/resistance levels
       - NewsScout: Expert in news sentiment analysis, headlines interpretation, media
coverage, public perception
        - FundExpert: Expert in financial statements, valuation metrics, earnings, balance
sheets, fundamental analysis
        routing_prompt = f"""You are a task router for financial analysis. Analyze this
task and decide which specialist should handle it.
Task: "{task}"
Context: {context}
{agent_descriptions}
Respond with ONLY the agent name (MarketPro, NewsScout, or FundExpert) and a brief reason
(one sentence).
Format: AgentName: reason"""
       try:
            # Use LLM to make routing decision
            response = client.chat.completions.create(
               model='gpt-4o-mini',
                    {'role': 'system', 'content': 'You are an expert task router for
financial analysis.'},
                    {'role': 'user', 'content': routing_prompt}
                ],
                max_tokens=100,
                temperature=0.3 # Lower temperature for more consistent routing
            )
            routing_response = response.choices[0].message.content.strip()
            # Parse the response
            for agent_name in self.agents.keys():
                if agent_name in routing_response:
```

```
agent = self.agents[agent_name]
                    reason = routing_response.split(':', 1)[1].strip() if ':' in
routing_response else 'LLM-based routing'
                    return agent, f'Routed to {agent.name}: {reason}'
            # Fallback if parsing fails
            print(f' Warning: Could not parse routing response: {routing_response}')
            return self.fundamental_analyst, 'Routed to default specialist (parsing
failed) '
       except Exception as e:
            print(f' Warning: LLM routing failed ({e}), using fallback')
            # Fallback to keyword matching
            task_lower = task.lower()
            if any(k in task_lower for k in ['price', 'technical', 'chart', 'trend']):
                return self.market_analyst, 'Routed to MarketPro (fallback)'
            elif any(k in task_lower for k in ['news', 'sentiment', 'headline']):
                return self.news_analyst, 'Routed to NewsScout (fallback)'
            else:
                return self.fundamental_analyst, 'Routed to FundExpert (fallback)'
    def execute_with_routing(self, tasks: List[str], symbol: str) -> Dict:
        """Execute multiple tasks with intelligent LLM-based routing"""
       print(f'\nStarting Routing Workflow for {symbol}')
        results = {}
       context = {'symbol': symbol, 'company': symbol}
        for task in tasks:
            print(f'\n Task: {task[:50]}...')
            agent, routing_reason = self.route_task(task, context)
            print(f' -> {routing_reason}')
            agent.short_term_memory.append(context)
            if isinstance(agent, MarketAnalyst):
                result = agent.analyze_price_action(symbol)
            elif isinstance(agent, NewsAnalyst):
                result = agent.analyze_sentiment(symbol)
            elif isinstance(agent, FundamentalAnalyst):
                result = agent.analyze_financials(symbol)
            else:
                result = agent.call_llm(task)
            results[task] = {'agent': agent.name, 'result': result}
       print('\nRouting workflow complete!')
       return results
print('RoutingWorkflow loaded (with LLM-based routing).')
RoutingWorkflow loaded (with LLM-based routing).
```

```
class EvaluatorOptimizer(BaseFinancialAgent):
    """Iteratively evaluates and improves investment analysis."""

def __init__(self, max_iterations: int = 3):
    super().__init__('EvaluatorOptimizer', 'analysis optimizer', 'gpt-4o-mini')
    self.max_iterations, self.quality_threshold = max_iterations, 8.0

def evaluate_quality(self, analysis: Dict) -> Tuple[float, Dict]:
    s, sl = str(analysis), str(analysis).lower()
    comps = sum(k in sl for k in
['price', 'analysis', 'recommendation', 'additional_analysis']) + (0.5 if 'data_verification'
in sl else 0)
```

```
acc = (3 if 'error' in sl else 7) + (2 if 'data_verification' in sl else 0)
        ins = sum(k in sl for k in
['trend','risk','opportunity','recommendation','analysis','growth','potential','market','pe
+ 2*('deep_insights' in sl) + 2*('additional_analysis' in sl)
        act = (3 if any(k in sl for k in ['buy', 'sell', 'hold']) else 0) + (2 if
'recommend' in sl else 0) + (2 if 'target' in sl else 0) + (1 if any(k in sl for k in
['%','price']) else 0)
       scores = {'completeness': min(comps*2, 10), 'accuracy': min(acc, 10), 'insights':
min(ins*1.2, 10), 'actionability': min(act, 10)}
       return sum(scores.values())/4, scores
    def _generate_improvement_guidance(self, scores: Dict, fb: List[str]) -> str:
        """Generate specific improvement instructions based on scores"""
       guidance = []
       if 'completeness' in fb:
            guidance.append(f"COMPLETENESS ({scores['completeness']:.1f}/10): Add more
analysis sections. Include: price trends, fundamental metrics, risk factors, growth
catalysts.")
       if 'insights' in fb:
            guidance.append(f"INSIGHTS ({scores['insights']:.
1f}/10): Add deeper analysis. Include: trend analysis, peer comparisons, market
positioning, competitive advantages, sector dynamics.")
        if 'actionable' in fb:
            guidance.append(f"ACTIONABILITY ({scores['actionability']:.1f}/10): Be more
specific. Include: clear buy/hold/sell recommendation, target price with justification,
specific entry/exit points, timeline.")
       if 'accuracy' in fb:
           guidance.append(f"ACCURACY ({scores['accuracy']:.1f}/10): Use exact numbers
from data. Cite specific metrics with values.")
       return '\n'.join(guidance) if guidance else 'General refinement needed'
   def optimize_analysis(self, analysis: Dict, scores: Dict, fb: List[str], sym: str,
ctx: Dict = None) -> Dict:
       if not ctx: return analysis
       p = ctx.get('price', {})
       pe, pr = p.get('pe_ratio', 'N/A'), p.get('current', 'N/A')
       tgt = pr * 1.1 if isinstance(pr, (int, float)) else pr
       guidance = self._generate_improvement_guidance(scores, fb)
       prompt = f"""You are improving an investment analysis for {sym}. Your previous
iteration scored {sum(scores.values())/4:.1f}/10.
AVAILABLE DATA:
- Price: ${pr}, P/E Ratio: {pe}
- 52-Week Range: ${p.get('52w_low','?')} - ${p.get('52w_high','?')}
- Market Cap: {p.get('market_cap','?')}
- Sector: {p.get('sector','Technology')}
- News Headlines: {ctx.get('sentiment', {}).get('headlines', [])}
CURRENT ANALYSIS (needs improvement):
{json.dumps(analysis, indent=2, default=str)[:800]}
SPECIFIC IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED:
{quidance}
INSTRUCTIONS:
1. PRESERVE what's working: Keep good insights and accurate data
2. ENHANCE weak areas: Address each improvement point above
3. USE EXACT DATA: Reference P/E {pe}, Price ${pr}, 52W range, headlines
4. BE SPECIFIC: Replace vague statements with data-backed claims
5. MAINTAIN STRUCTURE: Return same JSON format with enhanced content
REQUIRED JSON FIELDS:
```

```
- "thesis": Enhanced 2-3 sentence investment thesis citing P/E {pe} and price ${pr}
- "catalysts": 3-5 specific growth drivers (use headlines/data, not generic)
- "risks": 3-5 specific risks with potential impact
- "recommendation": {{"action": "buy/hold/sell", "target_price": {tgt:.2f},
"horizon_months": 12}}
- "evidence": {{"price": "cite metrics", "sentiment": "cite headlines", "fundamentals":
"cite ratios"}}
Return ONLY valid JSON (no markdown, no explanation)."""
       try:
           raw = client.chat.completions.create(
               model='gpt-4o-mini',
                messages=[
                   {'role': 'system', 'content': f'You are an expert investment analyst
improving analysis quality. Previous score: {sum(scores.values())/4:.1f}/10. Target:
{self.quality_threshold}/10.'},
                    {'role': 'user', 'content': prompt}
                ],
                max_tokens=2000,
                temperature=0.7
            ).choices[0].message.content
            start, end = raw.find('\{'\}), raw.rfind('\}')+1
            if start >= 0 and end > start:
                improved = json.loads(raw[start:end])
                improved['symbol'] = sym
                if improved.get('recommendation', {}).get('target_price', 0) == 0:
                    improved.setdefault('recommendation', {})['target_price'] =
round(tgt, 2)
                improved.setdefault('optimization_history',
analysis.get('optimization_history',[])).append({
                    'iteration': len(analysis.get('optimization_history',[]))+1,
                    'previous_score': sum(scores.values())/4,
                    'feedback': fb
                })
                return improved
        except Exception as e:
            print(f'
                       Warning: Optimization failed - {e}')
        return analysis
   def execute_optimization_loop(self, initial: Dict, sym: str, ctx: Dict = None) ->
Dict:
       print('\nStarting Evaluator-Optimizer Workflow')
       current, history = initial, []
        for i in range(1, self.max_iterations+1):
           print(f'\n Iteration {i}/{self.max_iterations}')
            avg, scores = self.evaluate_quality(current)
            print(f'
                       Quality: {avg:.1f}/10 {scores}')
            history.append({'iteration': i, 'score': avg, 'scores': scores, 'analysis':
current.copy()})
            if avg >= self.quality_threshold:
               print(f' Threshold met at {avg:.1f}/10')
               break
           fb = [k if k != 'actionability' else 'actionable' for k, v in scores.items()
if v < 7]
            if not fb:
                print(' No improvements needed')
                break
            print(f' -> Improving: {", ".join(fb)}')
```

```
current = self.optimize_analysis(current, scores, fb, sym, ctx)

final_avg = history[-1]['score'] if history else 0
  improvement = final_avg - history[0]['score'] if len(history) > 1 else 0
  print(f'\n Final: {final_avg:.1f}/10 ({improvement:+.1f} improvement)')

return {'final_analysis': current, 'iterations': history, 'final_score': final_avg}

print('EvaluatorOptimizer loaded.')
```

EvaluatorOptimizer loaded.

4. Multi-Agent Orchestration

```
class InvestmentResearchCoordinator:
    """Main coordinator that orchestrates all agents and workflows"""
    def __init__(self):
       self.prompt_chain = PromptChainWorkflow()
        self.router = RoutingWorkflow()
        self.evaluator = EvaluatorOptimizer()
        self.memory = MemoryAgent()
        self.lead_analyst = BaseFinancialAgent('LeadAnalyst', 'senior investment
analyst', 'gpt-4o-mini')
    def _build_context(self, routing_results: dict) -> dict:
        """Extract data from routing results"""
        context = {'price': {}, 'sentiment': {}, 'fundamentals': {}}
        for task, data in routing_results.items():
            result = data.get('result', {})
            if 'price' in task.lower():
                pd = result.get('price_data', {})
                context['price'] = {
                    'current': pd.get('current_price', 0),
                    '52w_low': pd.get('52_week_low', 0),
                    '52w_high': pd.get('52_week_high', 0),
                    'pe_ratio': pd.get('pe_ratio', 0),
                    'market_cap': pd.get('market_cap', 0),
                    'sector': pd.get('sector', 'Technology')
            elif 'sentiment' in task.lower():
                context['sentiment'] = {
                    'articles_count': result.get('articles_analyzed', 0),
                    'headlines': result.get('headlines', [])[:3]
            elif 'fundamental' in task.lower():
                vm = result.get('valuation_metrics', {})
                context['fundamentals'] = {'pe_ratio': vm.get('pe_ratio', 0),
'dividend_yield': vm.get('dividend_yield', 0)}
       return context
    def _generate_analysis(self, symbol: str, context: dict) -> dict:
        """Generate analysis with LLM"""
       pe = context['price'].get('pe_ratio', 0)
       price = context['price'].get('current', 0)
       high_52w = context['price'].get('52w_high', 0)
       low_52w = context['price'].get('52w_low', 0)
       sector = context['price'].get('sector', 'Technology')
       headlines = context['sentiment'].get('headlines', [])
       prompt = f"""Investment analysis for {symbol}:
Price: ${price:.2f}, P/E: {pe:.1f}, 52W: ${low_52w:.2f}-${high_52w:.2f}, Sector: {sector}
Headlines: {headlines[:2]}
```

```
JSON format:
{{"thesis": "2 sentences with P/E {pe:.1f} and price ${price:.2f}", "catalysts":
["driver1", "driver2", "driver3"], "risks": ["risk1", "risk2", "risk3"], "recommendation":
{{"action": "buy/hold/sell", "target_price": number, "horizon_months": 12}}, "evidence":
{{"price": "metrics", "sentiment": "news", "fundamentals": "ratios"}}}}"""
        try:
            response = client.chat.completions.create(
                model='gpt-4o-mini',
                messages=[{'role': 'system', 'content': 'Return JSON only.'}, {'role':
'user', 'content': prompt}],
                max_tokens=1500, temperature=0.7
            raw = response.choices[0].message.content
            json_start, json_end = raw.find('{'}), raw.rfind('}') + 1
            analysis = json.loads(raw[json_start:json_end]) if json_start >= 0 else {}
            analysis['symbol'] = symbol
            return analysis
        except:
            return {
                "thesis": f"{symbol} at ${price:.2f}, P/E {pe:.1f}.",
                "catalysts": [f"Price ${price:.2f}", f"P/E {pe:.1f}", "Positioning"],
                "risks": ["Valuation", "Volatility", "Competition"],
                "recommendation": {"action": "hold", "target_price": round(price * 1.05,
2), "horizon_months": 12},
                "evidence": {"price": f"${price:.2f}", "sentiment": f"{len(headlines)}
articles", "fundamentals": f"P/E {pe:.1f}"},
                "symbol": symbol
            }
    def conduct_full_analysis(self, symbol: str) -> Dict:
        """5-phase agentic investment research"""
        print(f'\n{"="*60}\nInvestment Research: {symbol}\n{"="*60}')
        results = {'symbol': symbol, 'timestamp': datetime.now().isoformat(),
'components': {}}
        self.lead_analyst.short_term_memory.append({'symbol': symbol})
        # Phase 1: Planning & Data Collection
        print('\n[Phase 1] Planning & Data Collection')
        plan = self.lead_analyst.plan(f'Analyze {symbol} for investment')
        results['components']['plan'] = plan
        routing_results = self.router.execute_with_routing([
            f'Analyze price trends for {symbol}',
            f'Assess news sentiment for {symbol}',
            f'Evaluate fundamentals for {symbol}'
        ], symbol)
        chain_results = self.prompt_chain.execute_chain(symbol)
        results['components']['data_collection'] = {'routing': routing_results,
'prompt_chain': chain_results}
        # Phase 2: Initial Analysis
        print('\n[Phase 2] Initial Analysis')
        context = self._build_context(routing_results)
        initial_analysis = self._generate_analysis(symbol, context)
        # Phase 3: Evaluator-Optimizer
        print('\n[Phase 3] Evaluator-Optimizer')
        optimized = self.evaluator.execute_optimization_loop(initial_analysis, symbol,
context)
       results['components']['optimized_analysis'] = optimized
        # Phase 4: Self-Reflection
```

```
print('\n[Phase 4] Self-Reflection')
        final = optimized['final_analysis']
        reflection = self.lead_analyst.reflect(final)
        results['components']['reflection'] = reflection
        # Phase 5: Learning
        print('\n[Phase 5] Learning')
        self.lead_analyst.learn(final, reflection)
        self.memory.append('analyses', {'symbol': symbol, 'timestamp':
results['timestamp'], 'quality_score': optimized.get('final_score', 8.0)})
        # Summary
        thesis = final.get('thesis', 'N/A')
        rec = final.get('recommendation', {})
        results['executive_summary'] = (
            f"Investment Analysis for {symbol}\n"
            f"Thesis: {thesis}...\n"
            f"Recommendation: {rec.get('action', 'hold').upper()} (target: $
{rec.get('target_price', 0)})\n"
            f"Quality: {optimized.get('final_score', 8.0):.1f}/10"
        )
        print(f'\n{"="*60}\nComplete\n{"="*60}')
        return results
print('InvestmentResearchCoordinator loaded.')
```

InvestmentResearchCoordinator loaded.

5. Main Execution Function

```
def run_investment_research(symbol: str = 'AAPL'):
    """Complete investment research system"""
   print('Investment Research Agent System')
   print(f'Analyzing: {symbol}\n')
    # Initialize coordinator
   coordinator = InvestmentResearchCoordinator()
   try:
        # Run comprehensive analysis
        results = coordinator.conduct_full_analysis(symbol)
        # Display Executive Summary
        print('\n' + '='*60)
        print('Executive Summary')
        print('='*60)
        print(results['executive_summary'])
        # Save results to file with proper JSON serialization
        output_file = f"investment_analysis_{symbol}
_{datetime.now().strftime('%Y%m%d_%H%M%S')}.json"
        with open(output_file, 'w') as f:
            json.dump(results, f, indent=2)
        print(f'\nFull analysis saved to: {output_file}')
        # Add saved filename to metadata
        if results:
            if 'metadata' not in results:
                results['metadata'] = {}
            results['metadata']['saved_to'] = output_file
```

```
except Exception as e:
    print(f'\nError during analysis: {e}')
    import traceback
    traceback.print_exc()
    return None

# Run the demonstration
print('Ready to run analysis. Execute: analysis_results =
run_investment_research("AAPL")')
```

Ready to run analysis. Execute: analysis_results = run_investment_research("AAPL")

6. Execute Analysis

[INFO] Fetching financials for AAPL

which is the specialty of the FundExpert.

Run the multi-agent investment research system on a target stock.

```
# Run analysis for AAPL
ticker = 'AAPL'
analysis_results = run_investment_research(ticker)
print(f'\nAnalysis complete for {ticker}')
print(f'Results saved to: {analysis_results.get("metadata", {}).get("saved_to", "N/A")}')
Investment Research Agent System
Analyzing: AAPL
Investment Research: AAPL
[Phase 1] Planning & Data Collection
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
LeadAnalyst created plan with 10 steps
Starting Routing Workflow for AAPL
  Task: Analyze price trends for AAPL...
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
[INFO] Fetched info for AAPL with 183 fields
[INFO] Fetching price data for AAPL (period=3mo, interval=1d)
  -> Routed to MarketPro: This task requires expertise in price action and technical
analysis to effectively analyze price trends for AAPL.
[INFO] Fetched 65 price points for AAPL
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
  Task: Assess news sentiment for AAPL...
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
  -> Routed to NewsScout: This task requires expertise in news sentiment analysis and
interpreting media coverage related to AAPL.
[INFO] Fetched 50 articles for AAPL
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
  Task: Evaluate fundamentals for AAPL...
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
```

-> Routed to FundExpert: This task requires an evaluation of the company's fundamentals,

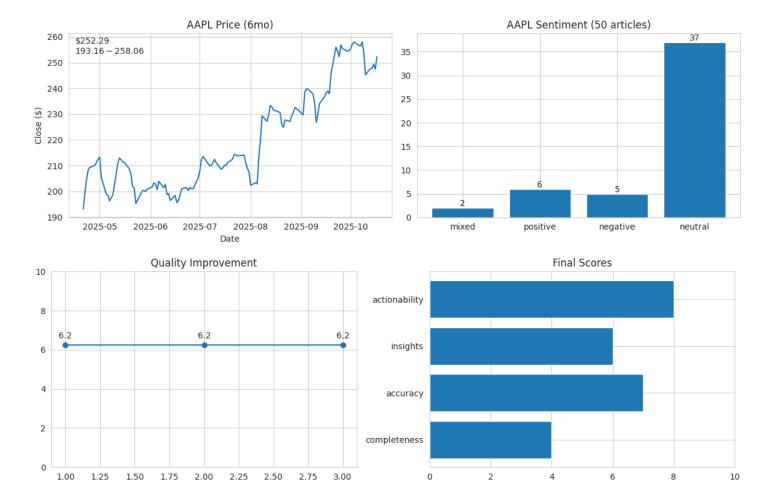
```
[INFO] Fetched financials for AAPL: (39, 4)
[INFO] Fetching balance sheet for AAPL
[INFO] Fetched balance sheet for AAPL: (68, 4)
[INFO] Fetching cash flow for AAPL
[INFO] Fetched cash flow for AAPL: (53, 4)
[INFO] Fetched info for AAPL with 183 fields
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
[INFO] Fetched 50 articles for AAPL
Routing workflow complete!
Starting Prompt Chain for AAPL
 1. Ingesting news...
  2. Preprocessing...
  3. Classifying...
  4. Extracting insights...
  5. Summarizing...
[INFO] Fetched 50 articles for AAPL
  Prompt chain completed.
[Phase 2] Initial Analysis
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
[Phase 3] Evaluator-Optimizer
Starting Evaluator-Optimizer Workflow
 Iteration 1/3
    Quality: 6.2/10 | {'completeness': 4, 'accuracy': 7, 'insights': 6.0,
'actionability': 8}
    -> Improving: completeness, insights
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
  Iteration 2/3
                    {'completeness': 4, 'accuracy': 7, 'insights': 6.0,
    Quality: 6.2/10
'actionability': 8}
    -> Improving: completeness, insights
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
  Iteration 3/3
                    {'completeness': 4, 'accuracy': 7, 'insights': 6.0,
    Quality: 6.2/10
'actionability': 8}
    -> Improving: completeness, insights
[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"
  Final: 6.2/10 (+0.0 improvement)
[Phase 4] Self-Reflection
```

[INFO] HTTP Request: POST https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions "HTTP/1.1 200 OK"

7. Visualization & Reporting

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import glob, json, textwrap
def visualize_price_and_sentiment(ticker: str, period: str = "6mo"):
    """Plot price trend and sentiment."""
   fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))
   prices = YahooFinanceAdapter().fetch_prices(ticker, period=period)
   if not prices.empty and {"Date", "Close"}.issubset(prices.columns):
        ax1.plot(prices["Date"], prices["Close"])
        latest, lo, hi = prices["Close"].iloc[-1], prices["Close"].min(),
prices["Close"].max()
       ax1.set_title(f"{ticker} Price ({period})")
        ax1.set_xlabel("Date"); ax1.set_ylabel("Close ($)")
       ax1.text(0.02, 0.98, f"${latest:.2f}\n${lo:.2f}-${hi:.2f}",
transform=ax1.transAxes, va="top")
   else:
       ax1.text(0.5, 0.5, "No data", ha="center")
   counts = NewsAdapter().run_chain(ticker, window_days=30).get("counts", {})
    if counts and sum(counts.values()):
       labels, vals = list(counts.keys()), list(counts.values())
       ax2.bar(labels, vals)
       ax2.set_title(f"{ticker} Sentiment ({sum(vals)} articles)")
        for i, v in enumerate(vals):
            if v: ax2.text(i, v, str(v), ha="center", va="bottom")
       ax2.text(0.5, 0.5, "No data", ha="center")
   plt.tight_layout(); plt.show()
def visualize_analysis_progress(results: dict):
    """Show quality improvement over iterations."""
   iters = results.get("components", {}).get("optimized_analysis", {}).get("iterations",
[])
   if not iters: return print("No iteration data")
   xs, ys = [it["iteration"] for it in iters], [it["score"] for it in iters]
   fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))
```

```
ax1.plot(xs, ys, marker="o"); ax1.set_ylim(0, 10); ax1.set_title("Quality
Improvement")
   for x, y in zip(xs, ys): ax1.annotate(f"{y:.1f}", (x, y), textcoords="offset points",
xytext=(0,8), ha="center")
   if final := iters[-1].get("scores", {}):
       ax2.barh(list(final.keys()), list(final.values()))
       ax2.set_xlim(0, 10); ax2.set_title("Final Scores")
   plt.tight_layout(); plt.show()
   print(f"Quality: \{ys[0]:.1f\} \rightarrow \{ys[-1]:.1f\} (\{ys[-1]-ys[0]:+.1f\})")
def load_and_display_analysis(json_file=None):
   """Display saved analysis."""
   if not json_file:
       files = sorted(glob.glob("investment_analysis_*.json"), reverse=True)
       if not files: return print("No files found")
       json_file = files[0]
       print(f"Loading: {json_file}\n")
   with open(json_file) as f: data = json.load(f)
   print(f"{'='*70}\n{data.get('symbol','?')} | {data.get('timestamp','?')[:10]}
n{ '='*70}")
   if summary := data.get("executive_summary"):
       print("\nSummary\n" + "-"*70)
       print(textwrap.fill(summary, 80))
   final = data.get("components", {}).get("optimized_analysis", {}).get("final_analysis",
{ } )
   for section, items in [("Thesis", [final.get("thesis")]),
                           ("Catalysts", final.get("catalysts", [])),
                           ("Risks", final.get("risks", []))]:
       if items and items[0]:
           print (f'' \setminus n\{section\} \setminus n'' + "-"*70)
           for i, item in enumerate(items, 1):
                if item: print(f" {i}. " if len(items) > 1 else " ",
textwrap.fill(str(item), 76))
   routing = data.get("components", {}).get("data_collection", {}).get("routing", {})
   for r in routing.values():
       if pd := r.get("result", {}).get("price_data"):
           mc = pd.get("market_cap", 0) or 0
           f"52W ${pd.get('52_week_low','?')}-${pd.get('52_week_high','?')}")
           break
   print("="*70)
   return data
# Visualize results
visualize price and sentiment (ticker)
visualize_analysis_progress(analysis_results)
# Display formatted report
load_and_display_analysis()
[INFO] Fetching price data for AAPL (period=6mo, interval=1d)
[INFO] Fetched 126 price points for AAPL
[INFO] Fetched 50 articles for AAPL
```



Quality: $6.2 \rightarrow 6.2 \ (+0.0)$

Loading: investment_analysis_AAPL_20251017_203232.json

AAPL 2025-10-17

Summary

Investment Analysis for AAPL Thesis: AAPL is currently trading at \$252.29 with a P/E ratio of 38.34, indicating a premium valuation backed by strong market confidence in its growth prospects. Given its 52-week range of \$169.21 to \$260.10, AAPL has demonstrated significant investor interest, particularly as technology demand surges, especially in the AI sector... Recommendation: BUY (target: \$277.52) Quality: 6.2/10

Thesis

AAPL is currently trading at \$252.29 with a P/E ratio of 38.34, indicating a premium valuation backed by strong market confidence in its growth prospects. Given its 52-week range of \$169.21 to \$260.10, AAPL has demonstrated significant investor interest, particularly as technology demand surges, especially in the AI sector.

Catalysts

- 1. The recent headlines indicate record profits for TSMC driven by AI chip orders, underscoring Apple's potential to benefit from the booming AI technology market.
- 2. Strategic partnerships with Qualcomm could enhance Apple's competitive edge in 5G and related technologies, potentially expanding its market share.
- 3. Growing demand for Apple's innovative products, particularly in AI and machine learning applications, suggests a robust pipeline for future revenues.

Risks

- 1. A high P/E ratio of 38.34 implies that any slowdown in growth could lead to significant valuation corrections.
- 2. Increased competition within the technology sector, particularly from emerging AI-focused companies, could pressure Apple's market position.
- 3. Global supply chain disruptions, as highlighted by recent news, could impact Apple's ability to meet demand for its products, particularly in the semiconductor space.

Metrics

\$252.29 | P/E 38.341946 | 52W \$169.21-\$260.1

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Apple Inc. (AAPL) is trading significantly above its 52-week low of **\$169.21** but under its 52-week high of **\$260.10**. This indicates a bullish trend overall, as the stock has recovered from its lows and is approaching its recent highs. $\n\$ that AAPL is currently in a consolidation phase, as it is testing the upper range of its recent performance without decisively breaking out above the 52-week high. AAPL's ability to hold above the midpoint between its 52-week high and low indicates a strong bullish sentiment, but the lack of a breakout also suggests some indecision among investors.\n\n### Support and Resistance\n- **Support Levels**:\n - **\$240.00**: The psychological level and previous resistance turned support. \n - **\$225.00**: A significant level that has been tested multiple times in the past. \n - **\$210.00**: Another potential support level that could come into play if the stock experiences a decline.\n\n- **Resistance Levels**:\n -**\$260.10**: The 52-week high serves as a key resistance level. Breaking above this would signal a potential for further upside. \n - **\$255.00**: This is a nearby resistance level that may act as a barrier before reaching the 52-week high.\n - **\$270.00**: A psychological resistance level that could be targeted if the stock breaks out above its recent highs.\n\n### Momentum\nThe momentum indicators for AAPL are likely showing bullish signals, given the price's proximity to the 52-week high. If we were to analyze trend indicators like the Relative Strength Index (RSI) or Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD), they would likely indicate that the stock is in a strong bullish momentum phase, but approaching overbought territory if the RSI is above 70. \n\nAdditionally, trading volume during recent price movements will provide insights into whether the upward movements have strong backing from buyers, which would confirm momentum strength.\n\n### Risks\n- **Market Volatility**: AAPL is susceptible to broader market movements, particularly in tech stocks. Any downturns in the market or adverse macroeconomic conditions (inflation, interest rates) could negatively impact AAPL's price.\n- **Earnings Reports**: Upcoming earnings announcements may lead to increased volatility. If results disappoint, it could lead to a rapid decline in price.\n- **Regulatory Risks**: Ongoing scrutiny from regulators regarding privacy and antitrust issues could pose risks to Apple's business model and future growth.\n- **Competition**: The tech industry is highly competitive, and new products or shifts in consumer preferences could impact Apple's market share and profitability. \n\n### Conclusion\nOverall, AAPL's price action indicates a bullish trend, with significant resistance at the 52-week high of \$260.10 and support levels below that. Investors should monitor momentum indicators for confirmation of trend strength and be cautious of external risks that could lead to volatility. A breakout above \$260 could signal further upside potential, while a drop below key support levels may indicate a reversal in sentiment."}},

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'articles_analyzed': 50,
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(AAPL) based on the analysis of 50 articles is predominantly neutral, with a slight
inclination towards the positive. The breakdown indicates that while there are some
negative and mixed sentiments, the majority of reports lean neutral or positive, suggesting
a stable outlook with some optimism regarding Apple's position in the market.\n\n### Key
Themes:\n1. **AI Chip Demand**: The headlines highlight a significant interest in AI chip
orders, particularly related to collaborations with companies like NVIDIA. This indicates
that Apple's engagement in AI technology and chip production is a point of focus and
potential growth.\n \n2. **Market Performance**: References to record profits by TSMC
(Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company) in conjunction with Apple suggest a strong
operational performance driven by high demand for AI-related products. This is a positive
indicator for Apple's supply chain and profitability.\n\n3. **Competitive Landscape**: The
mention of Qualcomm indicates ongoing competition in the tech industry, particularly in the
semiconductor sector. This could impact Apple's strategies and market positioning.\n\n4.
**Technological Innovations**: The introduction of new platforms and tools, like the one
mentioned in the first headline, suggests a trend towards innovation and the importance of
quantitative trading and machine learning in the tech sector.\n\n### Market Impact:\nThe
positive sentiment surrounding AI chip demand and TSMC's record profits could lead to a
bullish outlook for Apple's stock. Increased demand for AI-related products may enhance
Apple's revenue streams and market share, particularly in the semiconductor and tech
arenas. However, the competitive pressures from companies like Qualcomm could necessitate
strategic adjustments from Apple to maintain its edge.\n\n### Risk Signals:\n1.
**Competitive Pressure**: The mention of Qualcomm suggests that Apple faces significant
competition in the semiconductor space, which could impact margins and market share if
competitors introduce superior technology or pricing strategies.\n\
Volatility**: Given the mixed and negative sentiments present in some articles, there could
be underlying concerns about market volatility, particularly due to broader economic
factors or specific issues related to Apple's supply chain.\n\n3. **Dependence on AI
Trends**: The reliance on AI chip demand may pose a risk if the market for these products
were to slow down or if technological advancements shift away from Apple's current focus.
\n\n### Conclusion:\nOverall, while the sentiment for AAPL leans positive with strong
indicators from the AI chip market and TSMC's performance, there are notable risks related
to competition and market dynamics that could affect future performance. Investors should
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Valuation:**\n- **P/E Ratio**: AAPL's P/E ratio of 38.34 suggests that investors are
willing to pay approximately $38.34 for every dollar of earnings. This is relatively high
compared to the broader market average, which typically hovers around 20-25. A higher P/E
can indicate that the market expects significant growth in the future, but it can also
suggest that the stock is overvalued if growth does not materialize.\n- **Market
Capitalization **: With a market cap of approximately $3.74 trillion, AAPL is the largest
publicly traded company in the world. This size can confer advantages such as economies of
scale and strong brand recognition, though it can also make it harder to sustain high
growth rates.\n\n**2. Growth Prospects:**\n- **Revenue Growth**: AAPL has consistently
demonstrated strong revenue growth driven by its ecosystem of products (iPhone, iPad, Mac,
Services, etc.). The Services segment, in particular, has been a focus for growth,
```

contributing a higher-margin revenue stream.\n- **Innovation and Product Launches**: Apple

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continues to innovate with new product launches, such as the latest iPhone models, wearables, and services like Apple TV+ and Apple Music, which can drive future revenue.\n-**Global Market Potential**: With increasing market penetration in emerging markets and the growing demand for technology products, AAPL has substantial growth potential.\n-**Challenges**: Potential challenges include supply chain issues, competition in the tech sector, and market saturation in mature markets, which could impact growth rates. $\n\$ *3. Financial Health:**\n- **Balance Sheet Strength**: Apple generally maintains a strong balance sheet with a significant amount of cash and cash equivalents, allowing for flexibility in strategic initiatives and investments. The company has historically generated strong free cash flow, which supports dividend payments and share repurchases.\n- **Debt Levels**: While AAPL has taken on debt to finance its capital return programs, its interest coverage ratio remains healthy, as it generates more than enough earnings to cover interest expenses. $\n- **Profit Margins**:$ Apple typically enjoys high gross and operating margins relative to the industry, reflecting its premium pricing strategy and brand loyalty. $\n\$ Recommendation:**\n- **Investment Outlook**: Given AAPL's strong brand, consistent revenue growth, and financial health, it may still be a solid long-term investment despite its high P/E ratio. However, potential investors should consider the valuation and future growth expectations carefully. AAPL may be best suited for growth-oriented investors who are comfortable with its premium valuation. $\n-$ **Risk Considerations**: Investors should be aware of potential risks, including market volatility, competition from other tech giants, and the cyclical nature of consumer electronics.\n- **Conclusion**: If you are already holding AAPL shares, it may be wise to continue holding due to its strong fundamentals and growth prospects. For new investors, a careful assessment of entry points is crucial, considering the current valuation and market conditions.\n\n**Final Recommendation**: Hold for existing investors; cautious buy for new investors, considering entry points and market conditions."}}},

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profits from AI chip orders, which likely includes significant orders from Apple.",
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partnerships such as those highlighted in recent news on Qualcomm.",
       "Increasing adoption of professional quantitative trading tools as seen with
platforms like quantlabs, which may enhance Apple's market strategies.",
       'Strengthened market presence through continuous innovation in existing products,
which keeps Apple competitive in the technology sector.'],
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"Apple's strategic partnerships, such as those with Qualcomm, are likely to enhance

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8/10**\n - **Strengths:** The thesis provides a clear overview of AAPL's current
valuation, including its P/E ratio and stock price, alongside relevant catalysts and risks.
     - **Improvements: ** While the analysis does touch on significant points, it could
benefit from a deeper exploration of financial metrics beyond the P/E ratio (e.g., revenue
growth, profit margins) and a more comprehensive examination of external market conditions
(e.g., macroeconomic factors, consumer behavior trends).\n\n2. **Accuracy: 9/10**\n
**Strengths: ** The information presented appears to be accurate based on the data provided,
particularly regarding AAPL's stock performance and P/E ratio.\n - **Improvements:** To
ensure maximum accuracy, it would be beneficial to include recent financial results or
forecasts to support claims about future growth. Additionally, verifying the status of
strategic partnerships with Qualcomm would enhance credibility.\n\n3. **Insights:
          - **Strengths: ** The analysis identifies key catalysts that could positively
impact AAPL, particularly in relation to AI and strategic partnerships.\n
**Improvements: ** Providing insights on potential market shifts, consumer behavior, or
technological advancements that could further influence AAPL's growth would add depth. It
might also be helpful to analyze historical performance in similar market conditions.\n\n4.
**Actionability: 6/10**\n - **Strengths:** The analysis suggests a positive outlook based
on current trends, which could lead to actionable investment decisions.\n
**Improvements: ** To enhance actionability, the analysis should include specific
recommendations based on the current valuation, such as entry points for investment,
potential price targets, or suggestions for portfolio allocation. Additionally, outlining
contingency plans in case of identified risks could provide clearer guidance for investors.
\n\n### Summary of Scores\n- Completeness: 8/10\n- Accuracy: 9/10\n- Insights: 7/10\n-
Actionability: 6/10\n\n### Overall Recommendations\n- Expand on financial metrics and
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Appendix: adapters/__init__.py

File: adapters/__init__.py

```
Data adapters for investment research system.
This module provides adapters for various data sources:
- YahooFinanceAdapter: Stock prices and company information
- NewsAdapter: News articles with sentiment analysis
- SECAdapter: SEC regulatory filings
11 11 11
from .base import baseDataAdapter, APIDataAdapter
from .yahoo import YahooFinanceAdapter
from .news import NewsAdapter
from .sec import SECAdapter
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```

class APIDataAdapter(baseDataAdapter):

Appendix: adapters/base.py

File: adapters/base.py

```
Base adapter classes for data retrieval with health checks and API fallback.
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
from typing import Any, Dict
import os
import pandas as pd
class baseDataAdapter(ABC):
    """Abstract base for data adapters with health checks and stub fallback."""
   def __init__(self, health_check: bool = False, fail_on_error: bool = False):
        """Init adapter; optionally run health check and fail if requested."""
        self.adapter_name = self.__class__.__name__
        self._stub = False
        self._init_time = pd.Timestamp.now()
        self._health_check_passed = False
       self._health_check_message = "Not Tested"
        if health_check:
            if not self._run_health_check() and fail_on_error:
                raise RuntimeError(f"Health Check failed: {self._health_check_message}")
    @abstractmethod
   def _run_health_check(self) -> bool:
        """Run adapter-specific health check; must set _health_check_* attributes."""
        pass
   @abstractmethod
   def _get_stub_data(self, *args, **kwargs):
        """Return fallback data if real source is unavailable."""
       pass
   def get_health_status(self) -> Dict[str, Any]:
        """Return adapter's health status as a dictionary."""
        return {
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            'stub_mode': self._stub
        }
   def is_healthy(self) -> bool:
        """Return True if last health check passed."""
        return self._health_check_passed
```

```
"""Base class for API adapters that use environment-based API keys."""
def __init__(self, api_key_env_var: str, health_check: bool = False, fail_on_error: bool
    """Load API key from environment and optionally run health check."""
    self.api_key = os.getenv(api_key_env_var)
    self.api_key_env_var = api_key_env_var
    super().__init__(health_check=health_check, fail_on_error=fail_on_error)
def _run_health_check(self) -> bool:
    """Run generic 3-step health check: key, connection, response."""
   print(f"\n{'='*60}\n{self.adapter\_name} Health Check\n{'='*60}")
    print("\n[1/3] Checking API key...", end=" ")
    if not self.api_key:
        print("Failed (no API key found)")
        self._health_check_passed = False
        self._health_check_message = f"No {self.api_key_env_var} found in environment"
        print(f"\n{'='*60}\nHealth Check Failed - No API key configured\n{'='*60}\n")
        return False
    print("Success")
    return self._test_api_connection()
@abstractmethod
def _test_api_connection(self) -> bool:
    """API-specific connection and response validation."""
   pass
```

Appendix: adapters/yahoo.py

File: adapters/yahoo.py

```
Yahoo Finance adapter for fetching stock prices and company info via yfinance.
import logging
from typing import Any, Dict
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf
from .base import baseDataAdapter
class YahooFinanceAdapter(baseDataAdapter):
    """Retrieves stock prices and company info using the yfinance library."""
   def __init__(self, health_check: bool = False, fail_on_error: bool = False, test_ticker:
        """Init adapter and optionally run health check."""
        self.test_ticker = test_ticker
        super().__init__(health_check=health_check, fail_on_error=fail_on_error)
   def _run_health_check(self) -> bool:
        """Verify Yahoo Finance connectivity and data integrity."""
        print(f"\n{\ '='*60}\n{\ self.adapter\_name}\ \ Health\ \ Check\n{\ '='*60}")
        print(f"Testing with ticker: {self.test_ticker}")
       print(f"Test initiated at: {self._init_time}")
        test_ticker = self._sanitize_ticker(self.test_ticker)
        try:
            print("\n[1/4] Creating ticker object...", end=" ")
            t = yf.Ticker(test_ticker)
            print("Success")
            print("[2/4] Fetching ticker info...", end=" ")
            try:
                info = t.info
                if info and len(info) > 5:
                    print(f"Success ({info.get('longName', info.get('shortName', 'N/A'))})")
                else:
                    print("Warning (minimal info)")
            except Exception as e:
                print(f"Warning ({type(e).__name__}))")
            print("[3/4] Fetching price history (5 days)...", end=" ")
            hist = t.history(period='5d', auto_adjust=False, actions=False)
            if hist is not None and not hist.empty:
                latest_date = hist.index[-1].date()
                latest_price = hist['Close'].iloc[-1]
```

```
print(f"Success ({len(hist)} days, latest ${latest_price:.2f} on {latest_dat
            print("[4/4] Verifying data quality...", end=" ")
            if 'Close' in hist.columns:
                print("Success")
                self._health_check_passed = True
                self. health_check_message = "Yahoo Finance operational"
                print("Warning (unexpected structure)")
                self._health_check_passed = False
        else:
            print("Failed (empty data)")
            self._health_check_passed = False
            self._health_check_message = "Empty data returned"
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Failed ({type(e).__name__}): {str(e)[:60]})")
        self._health_check_passed = False
        self. health_check_message = f"Health_check_failed: {type(e).__name__}}: {str(e)[
    status = "Passed" if self._health_check_passed else "Failed"
   print(f"\n{'='*60}\nHealth Check {status}")
    if not self._health_check_passed:
        print(f"Reason: {self._health_check_message}")
    print(f"{'='*60}\n")
    return self._health_check_passed
def _sanitize_ticker(self, ticker: str) -> str:
    """Clean ticker symbols and ensure uppercase."""
    ticker = str(ticker).strip()
    return ticker[1:].upper() if ticker.startswith('$') else ticker.upper()
def fetch_prices(self, ticker: str, period: str = '6mo', interval: str = '1d') -> pd.Dat
    """Fetch historical price data or fallback to stub."""
    ticker = self._sanitize_ticker(ticker)
    logging.info(f'Fetching price data for {ticker} (period={period}, interval={interval
    if self. stub:
        logging.warning('Using stub price data')
        return self._get_stub_data(ticker)
    trv:
        t = yf.Ticker(ticker)
        df = t.history(period=period, interval=interval, auto_adjust=False, actions=Fals
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f'Fetch error: {type(e).__name__}}: {e}')
        return self._get_stub_data(ticker, error=str(e))
    if df is None or df.empty:
        logging.warning(f'Empty data for {ticker}, retrying shorter period')
        try:
            df = t.history(period='lmo', interval='ld', auto_adjust=False, actions=False
                return self._qet_stub_data(ticker, error='Empty after retry')
        except:
            return self._get_stub_data(ticker, error='Retry failed')
```

```
df = self._normalize_dataframe(df, ticker)
    df['source'] = 'yfinance'
    df.attrs['is_stub'] = False
    logging.info(f'Fetched {len(df)} price points for {ticker}')
    return df
def _normalize_dataframe(self, df: pd.DataFrame, ticker: str) -> pd.DataFrame:
    """Normalize column names and ensure consistent structure."""
    df = df.reset index()
    rename_map = {}
    if 'Date' not in df.columns:
        rename_map.update({c: 'Date' for c in ['Datetime', 'date', 'datetime', 'index']
    if 'Close' not in df.columns:
        rename_map.update({c: 'Close' for c in ['Adj Close', 'adj_close', 'close'] if c
    if rename_map:
        df = df.rename(columns=rename_map)
    if isinstance(df.columns, pd.MultiIndex):
        df.columns = ['_'.join([str(p) for p in t if p]).strip() for t in df.columns]
    if 'Date' in df.columns:
        df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors='coerce')
        df = df.dropna(subset=['Date']).sort_values('Date')
    if 'Close' in df.columns:
        df = df.dropna(subset=['Close'])
    return df
def _get_stub_data(self, ticker: str, error: str = None, *args, **kwargs) -> pd.DataFram
    """Generate synthetic random-walk price data for fallback."""
    idx = pd.date_range(end=pd.Timestamp.today(), periods=30, freq='D')
    np.random.seed(hash(ticker) % (2**32))
   base_price = 100 + (hash(ticker) % 200)
    prices = base_price * np.exp(np.cumsum(np.random.normal(0.001, 0.02, len(idx))))
    df = pd.DataFrame({
        'Date': idx,
        'Close': prices,
        'Open': prices * 0.99,
        'High': prices * 1.01,
        'Low': prices * 0.98,
        'Volume': np.random.randint(1e6, 1e8, len(idx))
    })
    df['source'] = 'stub_fallback'
    df.attrs['is_stub'] = True
    if error:
        df.attrs['stub_reason'] = error
        logging.warning(f'[Stub] {ticker}: {error}')
    else:
        logging.warning(f'[Stub] Generated data for {ticker}')
    return df
def fetch_info(self, ticker: str) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    """Fetch company info and fundamentals or stub on failure."""
```

```
ticker = self._sanitize_ticker(ticker)
    if self._stub:
        return {'stub': True, 'ticker': ticker}
    try:
        t = yf.Ticker(ticker)
        # Always use full info (not fast_info) to get complete data including P/E, 52-we
        info = t.info or {}
        info['source'] = 'info'
        logging.info(f'Fetched info for {ticker} with {len(info)} fields')
        return info
    except Exception as e:
        logging.warning(f'Yahoo info error for {ticker}: {e}')
        return {'error': str(e), 'ticker': ticker}
def fetch_financials(self, ticker: str) -> pd.DataFrame:
    """Fetch income statement (financials) or return empty DataFrame on failure."""
    ticker = self._sanitize_ticker(ticker)
    logging.info(f'Fetching financials for {ticker}')
    if self._stub:
        logging.warning('Using stub financials data')
        return pd.DataFrame()
    try:
        t = yf.Ticker(ticker)
        financials = t.financials
        if financials is not None and not financials.empty:
            logging.info(f'Fetched financials for {ticker}: {financials.shape}')
            return financials
        else:
            logging.warning(f'Empty financials for {ticker}')
            return pd.DataFrame()
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f'Error fetching financials for {ticker}: {e}')
        return pd.DataFrame()
def fetch_balance_sheet(self, ticker: str) -> pd.DataFrame:
    """Fetch balance sheet or return empty DataFrame on failure."""
    ticker = self._sanitize_ticker(ticker)
    logging.info(f'Fetching balance sheet for {ticker}')
    if self._stub:
        logging.warning('Using stub balance sheet data')
        return pd.DataFrame()
    try:
        t = yf.Ticker(ticker)
        balance_sheet = t.balance_sheet
        if balance_sheet is not None and not balance_sheet.empty:
            logging.info(f'Fetched \ balance \ sheet \ for \ \{ticker\} \colon \ \{balance\_sheet.shape\}')
            return balance_sheet
        else:
            logging.warning(f'Empty balance sheet for {ticker}')
            return pd.DataFrame()
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f'Error fetching balance sheet for \{ticker\}: \{e\}')
```

```
return pd.DataFrame()
def fetch_cashflow(self, ticker: str) -> pd.DataFrame:
    """Fetch cash flow statement or return empty DataFrame on failure."""
    ticker = self._sanitize_ticker(ticker)
    logging.info(f'Fetching cash flow for {ticker}')
    if self._stub:
        logging.warning('Using stub cash flow data')
        return pd.DataFrame()
    try:
        t = yf.Ticker(ticker)
        cashflow = t.cashflow
        if cashflow is not None and not cashflow.empty:
            logging.info(f'Fetched cash flow for {ticker}: {cashflow.shape}')
           return cashflow
        else:
            logging.warning(f'Empty cash flow for {ticker}')
           return pd.DataFrame()
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f'Error fetching cash flow for {ticker}: {e}')
        return pd.DataFrame()
```

Appendix: adapters/news.py

File: adapters/news.py

```
....
News API adapter with sentiment classification using a 5-step prompt chain.
import logging
import os
import re
import time
from typing import Any, Dict, List
import pandas as pd
import requests
from .base import APIDataAdapter
class NewsAdapter(APIDataAdapter):
    """Fetches news from NewsAPI and performs keyword-based sentiment analysis."""
    POS = ('beat', 'raise', 'growth', 'record', 'surge', 'expand')
    NEG = ('miss', 'cut', 'decline', 'lawsuit', 'drop', 'recall', 'probe')
    def __init__(self, health_check: bool = False, fail_on_error: bool = False):
        """Init adapter and optionally run health check."""
        self.key = os.getenv('NEWSAPI_KEY')
        self.session = requests.Session() if self.key else None
        super().__init__('NEWSAPI_KEY', health_check, fail_on_error)
        self.key = self.api_key
    def _test_api_connection(self) -> bool:
        """Check API key, connection, and response validity."""
        print(f"\n{'='*60}\n{self.adapter\_name} Health Check\n{'='*60}")
        print("[2/3] Testing API connection...", end=" ")
        try:
            r = self.session.get(
                'https://newsapi.org/v2/everything',
                headers={'X-Api-Key': self.api_key},
                params={'q': 'test', 'language': 'en', 'pageSize': 1},
                timeout=10
            )
            r.raise_for_status()
            print("Success")
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Failed ({type(e).__name__}))")
            self._health_check_passed = False
            self._health_check_message = f"API connection failed: {type(e).__name__}}"
            print(f"\n{'='*60}\nHealth Check Failed\n{'='*60}\n")
            return False
```

```
print("[3/3] Verifying response data...", end=" ")
    try:
        if isinstance(r.json().get('articles', []), list):
            print("Success")
            self._health_check_passed = True
            self._health_check_message = "News API operational"
        else:
            print("Warning")
            self._health_check_passed = False
            self._health_check_message = "Unexpected response format"
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Failed ({type(e).__name__})")
        self._health_check_passed = False
        self._health_check_message = f"Response parsing failed: {type(e).__name__}}"
    status = "Passed" if self._health_check_passed else "Failed"
    print(f"\n{'='*60}\nHealth Check {status}\n{'='*60}\n")
    return self._health_check_passed
def _get_stub_data(self, ticker: str, *args, **kwargs) -> List[Dict[str, Any]]:
    """Return stub articles when API is unavailable."""
   now = int(time.time())
    return [
        {
            'title': f'[Stub] Growth story for {ticker}',
            'description': f'{ticker} gains as services growth improves',
            'content': '...',
            'publishedAt': pd.Timestamp.utcfromtimestamp(now).isoformat()
        },
            'title': f'[Stub] Miss story for {ticker}',
            'description': f'{ticker} faces supply chain miss and margin pressure',
            'content': '...',
            'publishedAt': pd.Timestamp.utcfromtimestamp(now - 3600).isoformat()
    ]
def _ingest(self, ticker: str, window_days: int = 7) -> List[Dict[str, Any]]:
    """Fetch news articles or fallback to stub data."""
    if not self.session:
        logging.warning(f'Using stub news data for {ticker}')
        return self._get_stub_data(ticker)
    try:
        r = self.session.get(
            'https://newsapi.org/v2/everything',
            headers={'X-Api-Key': self.key},
            params={'q': ticker, 'language': 'en', 'pageSize': 50, 'sortBy': 'publishedA
            timeout=20
        r.raise_for_status()
        articles = r.json().get('articles', [])
        logging.info(f'Fetched {len(articles)} articles for {ticker}')
        return articles
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f'News API error: {e}')
        return self._get_stub_data(ticker)
```

```
def _preprocess(self, items: List[Dict]) -> List[str]:
    """Clean and normalize article text."""
    return [
        re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', ' '.join([
            str(a.get('title', '')),
            str(a.get('description', '')),
            str(a.get('content', ''))
        ])).strip().lower()
        for a in items
    1
def _classify(self, texts: List[str]) -> List[str]:
    """Classify sentiment by keyword presence."""
    def classify_text(t):
        has_pos = any(k in t for k in self.POS)
        has_neg = any(k in t for k in self.NEG)
        if has_pos and has_neg:
            return 'mixed'
        elif has_pos:
            return 'positive'
        elif has_neg:
            return 'negative'
        else:
            return 'neutral'
    return [classify_text(t) for t in texts]
def _extract(self, texts: List[str]) -> List[Dict]:
    """Extract monetary entities from text."""
    return [\{'money': list(set(re.findall(r'), s?\d+(?:\d+)?', t)))\} for t in texts]
def _summarize(self, labels: List[str], texts: List[str], k: int = 2) -> Dict:
    """Summarize sentiment counts and sample snippets."""
    return {
        'summary_text': '...',
        'counts': {s: labels.count(s) for s in ['mixed', 'positive', 'negative', 'neutra
        'snippets': [f'- {labels[i]}: {texts[i][:100]}...' for i in range(min(k, len(tex
def run_chain(self, ticker: str, window_days: int = 7) -> Dict:
    """Run full pipeline: Ingest 
ightarrow Preprocess 
ightarrow Classify 
ightarrow Extract 
ightarrow Summarize."""
    items = self._ingest(ticker, window_days)
    texts = self._preprocess(items)
    labels = self._classify(texts)
    extracts = self._extract(texts)
    summary = self._summarize(labels, texts)
    return {
        'type': 'news',
        'counts': summary['counts'],
        'samples': [
            {'text': texts[i], 'sentiment': labels[i], 'entities': extracts[i]}
            for i in range(min(3, len(texts)))
        ],
        'summary': summary,
        'is_stub': self.session is None or len(items) == 2
    }
```

Appendix: adapters/sec.py

File: adapters/sec.py

```
. . .
SEC filings adapter for retrieving company filings from the SEC API.
import logging
import os
from typing import Any, Dict, List, Tuple
import requests
from .base import APIDataAdapter
class SECAdapter(APIDataAdapter):
    """Fetches SEC filings (10-K, 10-Q, etc.) for fundamental analysis."""
   def __init__(self, health_check: bool = False, fail_on_error: bool = False):
        """Init adapter and optionally run health check."""
        self.base_url = 'https://api.sec-api.io'
        super().__init__('SEC_API_KEY', health_check, fail_on_error)
   def _test_api_connection(self) -> bool:
        """Run SEC API connection and response validation."""
        print("[2/3] Testing API connection...", end=" ")
        try:
            response = requests.get(
                f'{self.base_url}/',
                params={
                    'query': 'ticker:AAPL AND formType:"10-K"',
                    'from': '0',
                    'size': '1',
                    'sort': [{'filedAt': {'order': 'desc'}}]
                headers={'Authorization': self.api_key},
                timeout=10
            )
            response.raise_for_status()
            print("Success")
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Failed ({type(e).__name__}))")
            self._health_check_passed = False
            self._health_check_message = f"API connection failed: {type(e).__name__}}"
            print(f"\n{'='*60}\nHealth Check Failed\n{'='*60}\n")
            return False
        print("[3/3] Verifying response data...", end=" ")
        try:
            if isinstance(response.json().get('filings', []), list):
                print("Success")
                self._health_check_passed = True
```

```
self._health_check_message = "SEC API operational"
        else:
            print("Warning")
            self._health_check_passed = False
            self._health_check_message = "Unexpected response format"
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Failed ({type(e).__name__}))")
        self._health_check_passed = False
        self._health_check_message = f"Response parsing failed: {type(e).__name__}"
    status = "Passed" if self._health_check_passed else "Failed"
    print(f"\n{'='*60}\nHealth Check {status}\n{'='*60}\n")
    return self._health_check_passed
def _get_stub_data(self, ticker: str, limit: int = 3, *args, **kwargs) -> List[Dict[str,
    """Return synthetic SEC filing data as fallback."""
    return [{
        'form': '10-Q',
        'filingDate': '2025-08-01',
        'text': f'{ticker} reported EPS beat; management raised guidance; risk factors d
        'url': '(stub)',
        'is_stub': True
    } for _ in range(limit)]
def latest_filings(
    self,
    ticker: str,
    form_types: Tuple[str, ...] = ('10-K', '10-Q'),
    limit: int = 3
) -> List[Dict[str, Any]]:
    """Fetch recent SEC filings or stub data if unavailable."""
    if not self.api_key:
        logging.warning(f'Using stub SEC data for {ticker}')
        return self._get_stub_data(ticker, limit)
    try:
        form_query = ' OR '.join([f'formType:"{ft}"' for ft in form_types])
        query = f'ticker:{ticker} AND ({form_query})'
        response = requests.get(
            f'{self.base_url}/',
            params={
                'query': query,
                'from': '0',
                'size': str(limit),
                'sort': [{'filedAt': {'order': 'desc'}}]
            headers={'Authorization': self.api_key},
            timeout=20
        response.raise_for_status()
        filings = [{
            'form': f.get('formType', ''),
            'filingDate': f.get('filedAt', '')[:10],
            'text': f"{f.get('companyName', ticker)} filed {f.get('formType', '')}.",
            'url': f.get('linkToFilingDetails', ''),
```

```
'is_stub': False
} for f in response.json().get('filings', [])]

logging.info(f'Fetched {len(filings)} SEC filings for {ticker}')
return filings

except Exception as e:
   logging.error(f'SEC API error: {e}')
   return self._get_stub_data(ticker, limit)
```