WSJ Python

WSJ NLP S&P500 MARKET PREDICTOR

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CAPSTONE PROJECT

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INTRODUCTION

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor Capstone Project







Capstone idea:

- Originally the first idea was to create a classification model for newspaper/media websites to decided whether the article or headline was right leaning or left leaning
- Instead, only one newspaper was selected to predict something different, the direction the market went on a given day

Sources:

- The WSJ was selected as the newspaper to be used
- The WayBackMachine was used to obtain the historical newspaper data.
- Yahoo Finance was used for the financial data (S&P500 Closing & Opening prices)

Main Python Packages:

- BeautifulSoup: Web scraping tool which easily takes down and organizes the html from web page in a digestible and Python friendly way
- Selenium: Automated Web Driver, used to click through the WayBackMachine to switch between WSJ homepages

APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

OSEMN Framework

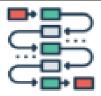
- Obtain: The text data needed was scraped from the WSJ homepage, and the financial data Yahoo Finance was used
- Scrub: The data needed the traditional Natural Language Processing cleaning
 - This consisted of lower casing the text data, and eliminating stop words and any other English language words or symbols
 - All of the text data was put into a DataFrame along with the corresponding label of a positive or negative day represented as 1 or -1 respectively
- Explore: A little bit of exploratory data analysis was conducted before the modeling to gain insight into the extracted data
- Model: For each of the different NLP strategies, I decided to run a very basic logistic regression model.
 - Advanced Modeling: Neural networks and pretrained word embeddings
- Interpret: Interpret all models along with all EDA results to form a conclusion of the data











OBTAIN SCRUB EXPLORE MODEL INTERPRET

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

EDA

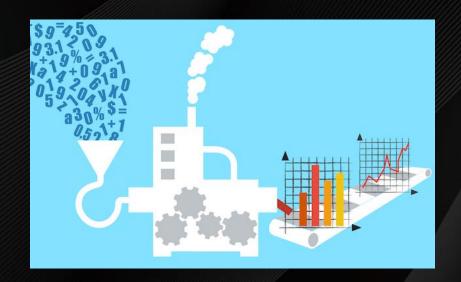
Word Frequencies



Absolute Difference Word Frequencies

Word Clouds

Time Series

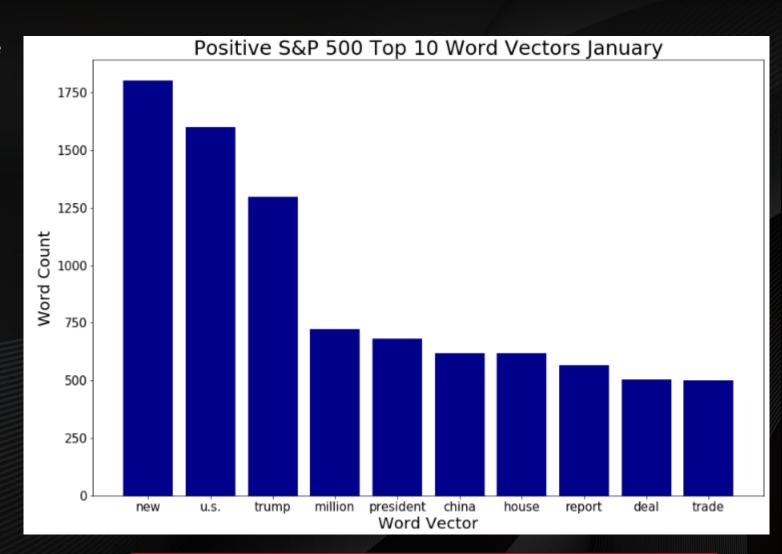


EDA WORD FREQUENCY

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

Top Words on Positive S&P 500 Days:

- 1. new
- 2. u.s
- 3. trump
- 4. million
- 5. president
- 6. china
- 7. house
- 8. report
- 9. deal
- 10. trade

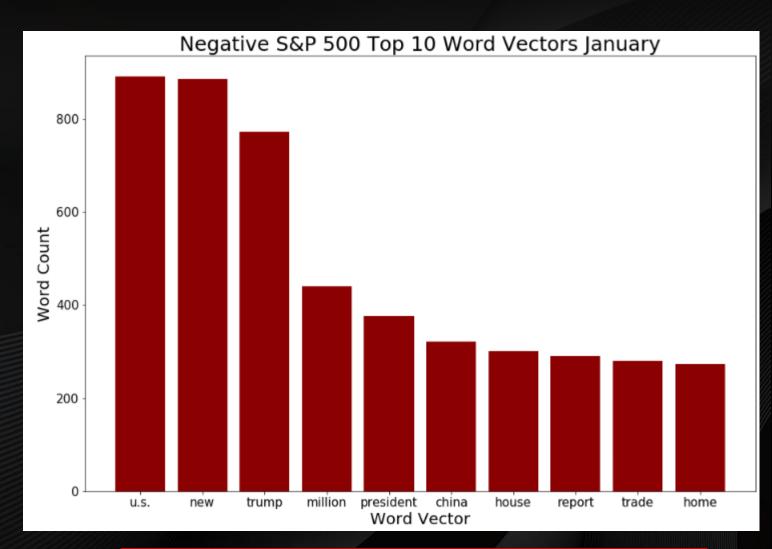


EDA WORD FREQUENCY

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

Top Words on Negative S&P 500 Days:

- 1. u.s
- 2. new
- 3. trump
- 4. million
- 5. president
- 6. china
- 7. house
- 8. report
- 9. trade
- 10. home

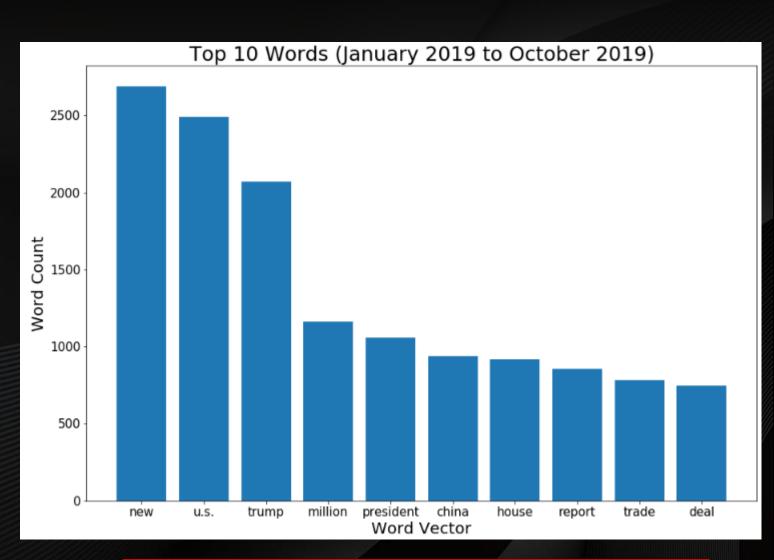


EDA WORD FREQUENCY

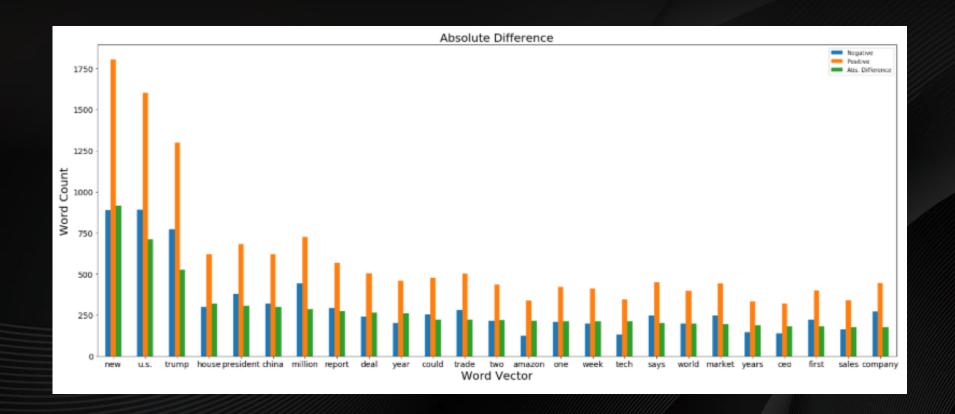
WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

Top Words:

- 1. new
- 2. u.s.
- 3. trump
- 4. million
- 5. president
- 6. china
- 7. house
- 8. report
- 9. trade
- 10. deal



EDA ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE



EDA WORD CLOUDS



EDA WORD CLOUDS



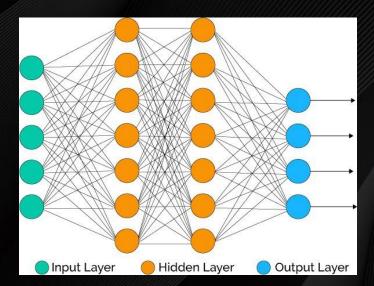
MODELING

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

Modeling

- Logistic Regression
 - Bigrams, Lemmatization, Stemming

Neural Networks

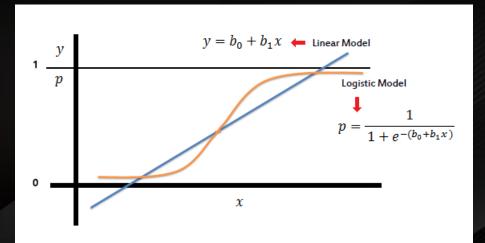




MODELING - LOGISTIC REGRESSION

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

- Logistic Regression
 - Baseline:
 - •Accuracy: 64.55%
 - •Lemmatization:
 - •Accuracy: 64.92%
 - Stemming:
 - •Accuracy: 64.92%
 - Bigrams:
 - •Accuracy: 69.08%



```
[(('president', 'trump'), 0.0017477505802716874),
  (('new', 'york'), 0.0016830190772986618),
  (('logistics', 'report'), 0.0009216533042349815),
  (('today', 'logistics'), 0.0009216533042349815),
  (('trump', 'administration'), 0.0009154883991899314),
  (('hong', 'kong'), 0.0008939112315322563),
  (('white', 'house'), 0.0008939112315322563),
  (('wall', 'street'), 0.0006473150297302546),
  (('morning', 'risk'), 0.0006010782418923793),
  (('risk', 'report'), 0.0006010782418923793),
  (('737', 'max'), 0.0005579239065770289),
  (('morning', 'download'), 0.0004901099510814785),
  (('york', 'city'), 0.0004746976884688534),
```

Top Bigrams

MODELING - LOGISTIC REGRESSION

- Neural Networks
 - Baseline:
 - •Accuracy: 62.80%
 - •Loss: .744

- Optimal Model:
 - •Accuracy: 65.10%
 - Loss: .650

Model: "sequential_2"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 250, 100)	250000
1stm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 100)	80400
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 8)	808
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	18
Total params: 331,226 Trainable params: 331,226 Non-trainable params: 0		
None		

Model: "sequential_8"				
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #		
embedding_8 (Embedding)	(None, 250, 100) 250000		
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None, 120)	106080		
dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 24)	2904		
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 16)	400		
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136		
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 2)	18		
Total params: 359,538 Trainable params: 359,538 Non-trainable params: 0				
None				

CONCLUSION

WSJ NLP S&P500 Market Predictor

Key Takeaways:

Best Model:

- Bigram Logistic Regression: This model achieved around 69 percent accuracy in predicting the direction of the S&P 500 for the following day.
- Neural networks were not sufficient and due to the black box component, the optimal number of layers were not found

• NLP Takeaways from WSJ:

- Trump's name was mentioned the most both in negative and positive days
- Word clouds are a great visually appealing way to represent any type of text data
- Amazon and Apple were the two companies mentioned the most
- The model accuracy is very impressive considering the most mentioned words are very similar for positive and negative days

• Further Analysis:

- Time series modeling of Amazon and Apple to see whether the stock market went up or down when mentioned
- Stacked modeling

THANK YOU, QUESTIONS?