# Natural Language Processing applied to Finance

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October 2021

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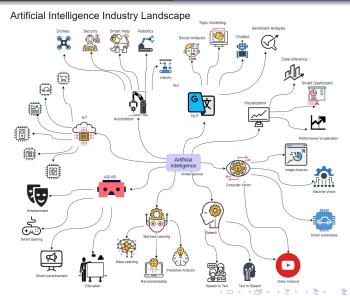
### NLP?

### Definition

Natural language processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human language, in particular how to program computers to process and analyze large amounts of natural language data.

#### Goal

The goal is a computer capable of "understanding" the contents of documents, including the contextual nuances of the language within them. The technology can then accurately extract information and insights contained in the documents as well as categorize and organize the documents themselves.



# **Example**: Sentiment Analysis

### Classic data processing

```
String a = "I buy TSLA";

String b = "I sell TSLA";

a.equals(b);

≫ FALSE

Because b ≠ s, u ≠ e ...
```

### Natural Language Processing

Because buy  $\neq$  sell in the meaning

### How it works

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Hybrid: both rule-based and automatic approaches.

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Portfolio selection & optimization (filter desirable & undesirable stocks)

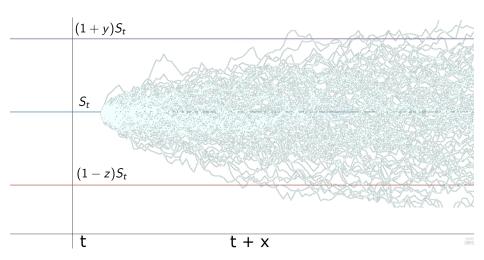
### Algorithm idea:

- 1) We define an asset universe U
- 2) We get  $U_i$ 's underlying sentiment  $S_t$  at a time t
- 3) Then we get  $S_{t+x}$  at a time t+x where x>0, a fixed delay.
- 4) If  $S_{t+x} > (1+y)S_t$ , we open a long position for  $U_i$ , where  $0 \le y \le 1$  representing the equivalent of a "take profit".
- 5) Else if  $S_{t+x} < (1-z)S_t$ , we open a short position for  $U_i$ , where  $0 \le z \le 1$  representing the equivalent of a "stop loss".

6) Else if  $(1-z)S_t < S_{t+x} < (1+y)S_t$ , we wait a fixed time t and reiterate from step 2.

We can go much further in the algorithm:

- what to do after a long position opened ?
- what to do after a short position ?
- best values for x, y, z?
- how many confirmations (out of boundaries) before positions opening / closing ?



```
def get_twitter_BTC():
    ratios = 0
    for keyword in keywords:
        tweets = tweepy.Cursor(api2.search, q=keyword, lang="en").items(nb)
        pos = 0
        neg = 0
        for tweet in tweets:
            analysis = TextBlob(tweet.text)
            if 0 <= analysis.sentiment.polarity <= 1:
            pos += 1
            elif -1 <= analysis.sentiment.polarity < 0:
            neg += 1
        pos = perc(pos, nb)
        neg = perc(neg, nb)
        if float(neg) > 0:
            ratio = float(pos) / float(neg)
        else:
            ratio = float(pos)
        ratios += ratio
    return ratios
```

```
for k in range(1000):
    score = get_twitter_BTC()
    min1 = score + (score * 30 / 100)
    time.sleep(60*5)
    new_score = get_twitter_BTC()
    if new score > min1:
        btc_price = get_current_price("BTC-USD")
        buy = "\nBUY : " + str(btc price)
        f = open("output.txt", "a")
        f.write(buy)
        f.close()
        time.sleep(60*5)
        new_new_score = get_twitter_BTC()
        min2 = new score - (new score * 30 / 100)
        if new new score < min2:
            new_btc_price = get_current_price("BTC-USD")
            sell_at = " SELL : + str(new_btc_price)
            trade_profit = new_btc_price - btc_price
            perc_profit = trade_profit / btc_price * 100
            perc_profit_round = round(perc_profit, 3)
            sell message = sell at + " | " + " Profit = " + str(perc profit round) + " %" f = open("output.txt", "a")
            f.write(sell message)
            f.close()
            time.sleep(60*5)
    else.
        time.sleep(60*5)
```

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Elon Musk: "Let's buy TSLA"

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"BTC is not volatile enough"

Information weight

Elon Musk: "Let's buy TSLA" Someone else: "Let's buy TSLA"

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