# Executive Summary: Stock Insights from Global News Sentiments (SIGNS) Data Science Boot Camp The Erdős Institute - Fall 2024

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Github: <a href="https://github.com/hirakban/SIGNS\_2024.git">https://github.com/hirakban/SIGNS\_2024.git</a>

## **Research Questions and Objectives:**

- Objective: Assess the impact of financial news and global news sentiment on the stock price variability of five major US tech stocks: Google, Microsoft, Amazon, Apple, and NVIDIA.
- **Data Collection**: Gather news data from diverse sources, focusing on topics like financial markets, geopolitics, climate change, global conflicts, and major election results.
- Analysis: Evaluate the influence of these news sentiments on the predictability of stock price trends.
- Optimization: Utilize predictive models to optimize stock portfolios for superior performance compared to baseline models such as ARIMA or Buy-and-Hold strategies.

## Data gathering and Feature selection:

- Data Collection:
  - Stock Price Data: Retrieved historical financial metrics from Yahoo Finance.
  - News Data:
    - Developed a news scraper to collect headlines from Reddit, Google, and News API.
    - Augmented global news data with a Kaggle dataset and additional recent news scraping.

## Sentiment Analysis:

- Used VADER to extract sentiment scores for financial news.
- Developed a custom lexicon to compute sentiment scores for global news.

## • Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- o Analyzed correlations between stock variables and financial news sentiment scores.
- Incorporated technical analysis tools into the modeling process.

## Modeling and Testing:

- Tested regression and classification models to identify the most significant stock value indicators.
- Evaluated model accuracy in predicting stock price trends.

# Model building and Validation:

#### • Baseline Model:

 Implemented an ARIMA model with news sentiment scores as exogenous regressors to capture historical trends and forecast stock prices.

## • Machine Learning Models:

- Target Variables: Stock Moving Average (SMA) and Closing Price Difference
- o Classification: Logistic Regression, Gradient-Boosted Trees, RandomForrest and XGBoost.
- o **Regression**: Multilinear Regression, Gradient-Boosted Trees, RandomForrest and XGBoost.
- **Model Training**: Trained on 80% of the dataset and tested on the remaining 20%.

#### • Portfolio Simulation:

- Simulated capital gain scenarios for stocks within a limited investment window.
- Trained the models on a timeline of November 2020 to October 2023 and ran the portfolio simulation over May 2024 to November 2024 timeline.

## **Results and Future Directions:**

- ARIMAX accurately captures historical SMA trends but struggles with future predictions.
- XGBoost outperforms other models, improving accuracy by 2% with sentiment scores.
- XGBoost and Gradient-Boosted Trees with global news sentiment scores deliver returns of 25% and 30% respectively, outperforming traditional valuation models such as Buy-and-Hold strategies (12%).

#### Conclusion:

- Financial and global news sentiment scores are critical for predicting financial indicators and optimizing portfolios.
- Models leveraging sentiment data significantly enhance investment returns and reduce losses under stress-testing.

#### • Future Directions:

- Extend the methodology to other S&P 500 stocks and sectors.
- Explore applications for risk assessment and ETF investment strategies.
- Develop advanced models using deep neural networks (DNNs).
- Improve the portfolio strategy by introducing a robust risk management strategy that takes into account factors like market volatility.
- Use deep learning and transformer based sentiment analysis tools in Python like BERT,
   RoBERTa, or DistilBERT for more robust feature engineering.