# Assignment 2

CPSC 488: NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING 10/14/2024 DR. CHRISTOPHER RYU CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON (CSUF)

# **Assignment Information**

This assignment can be completed individually or by a

team with up to 5 members.

Total score: 100

Due date: 12/01/2024 11:59PM

Members: Hammad Sheikh, Matthew Do, Ryan Avan-

cena

Work distribution: Equal

### **Objectives**

In this exercise, you will learn how to develop a sentiment analysis model and an automated trading system relying on the analysis results. Only Python programs written using Python 3.0 or higher will be accepted. NO Jupyter notebook or any other Python variants will be accepted for efficient grading.

Change: get news articles for at least 4 weeks for all the members of ETF FNGU

### About the dataset and problem to solve

A stock, in investment terms, represents ownership in a company. When you buy stocks, you essentially buy a small piece of that company. The stock price for a company is mainly determined by the current value of the company that can be computed by the company's past financial data (e.g., earnings, revenues, profits, etc.) and future value determined by the company's future performance, which is unknown. The intrinsic value of a company refers to the actual and inherent worth of the company based on both current and future value. Therefore, a stock price is determined by the current value and estimated (perceived) future value of the company. Investors buy stocks based on the company's estimated intrinsic value. That's why the stock prices inherently fluctuate depending on the market situation and the company's future prospectus, which are typically published in news articles. The more information investors have, the better they can estimate the intrinsic value.

An Exchange-Traded Fund (**ETF**) is a type of investment fund that holds a collection of assets such as stocks, bonds, commodities, or a mix of these. There are many ETFs covering specific sections of the market currently being traded in the market. Some ETFs are conservative (slow price change) and some are highly ag-

gressive or volatile in price change. FNGU is one of the ETF funds that concentrates on the top 10 popular technology companies, also known as FANG+, which include META, AAPL, AMZN, NFLX, NVDA, GOOGL, MSFT, CRWD, AVGO, and NOW. The fund manager occasionally changes the holdings. FNGU is highly volatile due to high leverage (3x). The price of FNGU change when the price of any of these holdings change. As a pair of FNGU, FNGD follows the inverse of FNGU for those who want to bet against FNGU. If most of the holdings are up, FNGU will go up 3x, but FNGD will go down 3x, and vice versa. In other words, the price movement of FNGU and FNGD is inverse, so you can buy and sell either one for profit in either direction as long as you can correctly predict the direction without relying on a sell-short strategy. Due to the popularity, the size, and their technological innovations of all those companies in FNGU, they most likely generate lots of news articles that impact the price of FNGU as well as the market indices.

In this assignment, you will analyze the FNGU price data and related news articles to develop a simple trading system. Your trading system will be equipped with a sentiment analysis model that analyzes all the (directly or indirectly) FNGU-related news articles for at least four weeks, computes its market impact, and trades only FNGU, FNGD, or both FNGU and FNGD based on the impact. For example, your trading system will buy a certain number of shares if the news article is considered positive and the balance is enough to cover the trade. Otherwise, the system will sell a certain number of shares if the news article is negative and a sufficient number of shares are already owned. The ultimate goal is maximizing the return from the initial investment, utilizing the sentiment analysis model.

### Required activities

Utilize the GPU resources available on the Nautilus through the Kubernetes for modeling (NOT by the JupyterHub) and write an analysis report about your system's modeling results and trading performance by answering all the questions below with your justification supported by the data.

1. **Download** the historical price data for FNGU (or FNGD or both) and its (directly or indirectly) related news articles for your selected period of four

weeks from any free data sources (e.g., Yahoo Finance) and save the data in a JSON file format on your local machine. JSON is an open standard file format used for data storage or exchange. The price data should include market date, open price, high price, low price, closing price, and volume. The news articles may be related to the entire market, not necessarily only to FANG+. The direct FANG+-related news can be articles about the companies that you can download from the data source. Examples of indirect FANG+-related news can be the news about the market (Dow Jones ^DJI, S&P ^GSPC, Nasdaq ^IXIC, or the industry FANG+ belongs to). Briefly describe the types of news articles you downloaded for your system, explaining why and how you downloaded the data.

- 2. **Develop** a sentiment analysis model using Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) that can quantitatively estimate the impact of each news article on the FNGU price. Briefly describe
  - (a) The methods used to (pre)process the news and price data for your MLP algorithm with justification and
  - (b) the method(s) used to analyze the news and quantify its impact that will be used for trade.
- 3. Backtest your trading system based on the sentiment analysis model developed in (2) and measure its performance. Backtesting means testing the effectiveness of trading systems that utilize specific trading algorithms. In this case, your sentiment analysis model is a trading algorithm. For the backtesting, assume your account has an initial investment balance of \$100,000, and buy/sell orders will always be filled without trading fees.

To evaluate the performance of your trading algorithm, you need to **develop a simple trading system** that will buy a certain number of TSLA shares only if the balance is sufficient to cover the purchase and the positive market impact computed by the model or sell a certain number of shares only if it already holds enough number of shares (no short sell allowed) and the negative market impact. **Evaluate your system's trading performance** so far by calculating the following simple metrics

- (a) \$gain or \$loss for each trade,
- (b) the total gainor loss for all trades,
- (c) % return compared to the initial balance.

Log every trade, including the key transaction data such as

(a) the transaction date,

- (b) trading type buy/sell,
- (c) # of shares traded,
- (d) \$amount used for the trade, and
- (e) the current balance after the trade to a log file "trade\_log.json" for future analysis, verification, or accounting purpose.

### Display the trading summary, including the

- (a) total \$gain or \$loss for all trades and
- (b) % return compared to the initial balance (\$100.000.00).
- 4. **Briefly describe** at least two methods or techniques (based on the relevant topics discussed in class) to improve the model performance and evaluation results on whether or not those methods improved the trading performance.
- 5. Create word embeddings based on Word2vec, other embedding method, or pre-trained embedding for your model and compare the trading performance with the best model without relying on word embeddings.

Warning: Although you can reuse any source codes available on the Internet, you are not allowed to share your codes with any other team or students in this class. Any student or team violating this policy will receive a **ZERO** score for this assignment, potentially for all the remaining assignments.

### What to submit

- One analysis report includes all your member names, % contribution made by each member, and all the answers to the questions based on your analysis in **PDF** or **Word format**. If every member contributed equally, simply state "equal contribution." If your team does not agree on individual contributions, briefly write a task description for each member. Different grades may be assigned based on individual contributions, even if a group completed the work.
- Upload one analysis report file and Python program file(s), individually. Please DO NOT upload any zip file since Canvas cannot open it.
- When you show some example data in your analysis report (when necessary), select only a few examples, not including the entire dataset.
- Submit only one for each team.

### Grading criteria

- The overall quality of work shown in the report about modeling results, supporting data, analysis process, methods used, and correctly implemented programs
- The level of understanding as reflected in the report
- Effort (10%)

Abstract - Machine learning (ML) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) worlds are experiences tremendous growth. Their applications are uncountable. One realm of applications for ML and AI is Natural Language Processing (NLP). In this aspect, there are various classification models that assist with text classification and processing. Our goal for this assignment is to utilize NLP techniques in analyzing news data for ETF FNGU to build a ML model that would maximize our investment returns. The stock data can be obtained via the Python libraries that Dr. Ryu [1] defined. News articles will be scraped from the web.

Keywords - Stock Trading, ETF, FNGU, Natural Language Processing, Machine Learning

### Contents

1	Introduction						
2	Approach						
	2.1	Data Acquisition	3				
	2.2	Data Pre-Processing	4				
	2.3	Data Classification and Sentiment Analysis	4				
	2.4	Model Development for Investment	4				
	2.5	Parameter and Feature Adjustment to					
		Maximize Investment Returns	4				
3	Cor	nclusion and Future Work	4				

#### Introduction 1

4 Acknowledgements

There is a lot of stock data available in the world. All the stocks are impacted by the environment and the economical status of the world. This information is shared via news articles, which are in text format. We need to able to analyze news data, identify patterns and sentiment, and utilize it to predict impact on stocks. However, due to the sheer size of data available and the amount of convolution, it is not an easy task for a human. If we can utilize the computing power and technology available in computers, we may be able to make an impact. This may not have been possible a few decades ago. However, with the expansion of ML and AI technologies, numerous applications become available. With the use of NLP, we can perform text classification and sentiment analysis. Without generalizing too much, let us look at an ETF, ticker FNGU, with the goal of applying existing text classification and sentiment analysis algorithms on news and stock data, and analyzing their results for performance and accuracy to maximize our investment returns.

#### $\mathbf{2}$ Approach

The generalized approach is shown below in Figure 1.  $(Data Acquisition \rightarrow Data Pre-Processing \rightarrow Data Clas$ sification and Sentiment Analysis  $\rightarrow$  Model Development for Investment  $\leftrightarrow$  Parameter and Feature Adjustment to Maximize Investment Returns.) Further details will be discussed in the following sections.

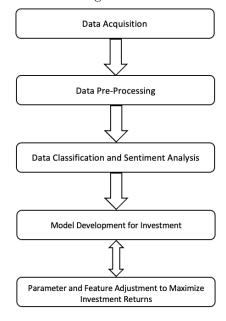


Figure 1: Generalized Approach

We will be relying on existing libraries as much as possible. This will help to focus on the classification and sentiment analysis task instead of building code from scratch for things that already exist. For example, train\_test\_split from sklearn.model\_selection [2] will be utilized to split the data into training and testing datasets.

#### 2.1 Data Acquisition

The first step in data processing, regardless of whether it is for our assignment or any other project, is data acquisition. We need to have a dataset that can be used to train need based models.

Our assignment needs two main datasets; one for stock information and one for news articles. For the ETF information, we utilized Python library yfinance [3] to

download the data and stored it locally in JSON files. For the news articles, we utilized get\_news() function of the yfinance library [3] to grab the URLs and then grabbed the articles text and information via HTML parser, modified from Dr. Ryu's [1] code. All the information grabbed is stored in appropriate JSON files to be utilized in model development. This enables us to have a defined set of data, which we can preprocess and utilize in our model development of sentiment analysis and investment returns.

Figure 2 shows a sample snapshot of FNGU market data acquired from yfinance [3].

Bulk data tickers info: P	rice		Adi Close								Velu	ne .				
Ticker	AAPL	AR2N	AVGO	CRIND	0000	META	MSFT	MFLX	AVSO	CRVD	9000	META	MSFT	MFLX	NOM	AVDA
Date																
2013-01-02 00:00:00:00:00	16.705698	12.055500	2.395675	NoN	27,969599	27,915949	22.451811	13.144286	36716000	NeN	102033017	67846400	52899280	19432300	1525500	475536600
2013-01-03 00:00:00:00:00	16.494843	12.924880	2.486191	NaN	17,900036	27.685540	22.151847	13.796571	23295000	NaN	93975567			27912500		293344600
2013-01-04 00:00:00:00:00	16.035383	12.957500	2.392730	NaN	18.335327	28.673666	21.736679	13.711429	27113000	Nati	110956331			17761100		524968888
2013-81-67 00:08:60+00:08	15.941859	13.423860	2.379478	NaN	18.266327	29.331686	21.695829	14.171429	16822###	Nati	66476239	83781880	37118480	45558480	2517860	619732866
2013-01-05 00:00:00:00:00	15.983952	13.319880	2.363281	NoN	15.219299	28.972767	21.582824	13.888880	20707888	NeN	67295297	45871280	44783180	24714900	2826660	455424888
2924-18-28 09:98:80+00:98			172.020004	381.320007				749.119995	13195888		29358300	19925100	14882460	2862600		173586700
2024-18-29 00:08:80+00:08							431.95##12		23792388	3454998.0	28916160	13919160	17644188	3558480	1641180	157593660
		192.729996					432.525599	753.735990	17911500	2083588.0	47478380	26864500	29749180	1722800		179418180
2024-18-31 00:08:80+00:08	225,910004	186.377794	169,778004	276.869995	172.690002	567,599917	405.358886	755.838829	26035588	3475788.0	32881900	26838400	53771800	3857700		279939600
2924-11-01 00:00:00:00:00	222.919984	197.929992	168.919998	381.130005	172.649994	567.159973	410.369995	756.899976	17925100	2974288.0	21424900	15267400	24289460	2995800	915360	202737100

Figure 2: Sample snapshot of FNGU market data

## 2.2 Data Pre-Processing

# 2.3 Data Classification and Sentiment Analysis

Model/Evaluation Metric	Accuracy	Sensitivity or Recall	Specificity	Precision	Harmonic mean
Bernoulli Naïve Bayes	86.18%	21.89%	94.88%	36.65%	27.41%
Logistic Regression	88.30%	17.63%	97.87%	52.78%	26.43%
Default MLP	88.74%	41.56%	94.55%	50.79%	45.71%
Adjusted MLP	90.05%	34.14%	97.61%	65.95%	44.99%

Table 1: Classifiers' Evaluation Metrics

- 2.4 Model Development for Investment
- 2.5 Parameter and Feature Adjustment to Maximize Investment Returns

### 3 Conclusion and Future Work

# 4 Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge Dr. Jin [4] for ML, classification and probability distribution concepts, Professor Avery [5] for MLP concepts,

### References

- [1] C. Ryu, California State University, Fullerton, https://www.fullerton.edu/ecs/cs/faculty/.
- [2] scikit learn, "train\_test\_split," https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model\_selection.train\_test\_split.html.
- [3] Y. Finance, "yfinance," https://pypi.org/project/yfinance/.
- [4] R. Jin, California State University, Fullerton, https://www.fullerton.edu/ecs/cs/faculty/.
- [5] K. Avery, California State University, Fullerton, https://www.fullerton.edu/ecs/cs/faculty/.