```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive
```

COMP 562 Final Project - Analysis of Stocks and Sectors

Define Training, Test Sets

```
test set = pd.DataFrame()
train set = pd.DataFrame()
# Get indices of each sector to segment test, train sets
sectors = financial data.Sector y.unique()
for sector in sectors:
 test set = test set.append(financial data.iloc[financial data.index[financial data['Sector
 X train, X test = train set. get numeric data(), test set. get numeric data()
x_cols = X_train.columns
y_train, y_test = train_set[['Symbol', 'Name', 'Sector_y']], test_set[['Symbol', 'Name', 'Sec
y_labels = y_test
# Scale the input data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X_train = pd.DataFrame(X_train, columns=x_cols).fillna(0)
X test = scaler.fit transform(X test)
X_test = pd.DataFrame(X_test, columns=x_cols).fillna(0)
# Assign numeric values to sector labels
sector_map = {}
for i in range(len(sectors)):
 sector_map[sectors[i]] = i
y_train = [sector_map[sector] for sector in y_train.Sector_y]
y test = [sector map[sector] for sector in y test.Sector y]
```

```
print(f"Sector Label Map: {sector map}")
print(f"Number of Parameters: {len(x cols)}")
print(f"Training Set Size: {len(X train)}, Test Set Size: {len(X test)}")
print()
     Sector Label Map: {'Industrials': 0, 'Healthcare': 1, 'Technology': 2, 'Consumer Cyclic
     Number of Parameters: 250
     Training Set Size: 443, Test Set Size: 22
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/extmath.py:765: RuntimeWarning: in
       updated mean = (last sum + new sum) / updated sample count
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/extmath.py:706: RuntimeWarning: De
       result = op(x, *args, **kwargs)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/extmath.py:765: RuntimeWarning: in
       updated mean = (last sum + new sum) / updated sample count
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/extmath.py:706: RuntimeWarning: De
       result = op(x, *args, **kwargs)
####################################
     Fit model to the data
- X: ndarray of shape (n samples, n features)
    - y: ndarray of shape (n samples,)
def train_classifier_alpha(X_train, y_train, alpha_):
  tempClassifier = MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=(50, 50), activation='tanh', solver='adam
  tempClassifier.fit(X train, y train)
  return tempClassifier
def train_classifier_lr(X_train, y_train, lr):
  tempClassifier = MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=(50, 50), activation='tanh', solver='adam
  tempClassifier.fit(X train, y train)
  return tempClassifier
```

Cross-Validation | No PCA

```
# Convert y data from list to np.array for easier indexing
y train = np.array(y train)
alphaError = []
lrError = []
# Iterate over alphas
for i in range(len(alpha list)):
#for lr in learning rate list:
  CVAlphaError = 0
  CVLRError = 0
  # For each alpha, train on each fold
  for train index, test index in training folds.split(X train, y train) :
    X_fold_train, X_fold_test = X_train.iloc[train_index], X_train.iloc[test_index]
    y_fold_train, y_fold_test = y_train[train_index], y_train[test_index]
    # Train temp classifiers
    alphaClassifier = train classifier alpha(X fold train, y fold train, alpha list[i])
    lrClassifier = train_classifier_lr(X_fold_train, y_fold_train, learning_rate_list[i])
    # Score classifiers
    test score lr = lrClassifier.score(X fold test, y fold test)
    test score alpha = alphaClassifier.score(X fold test, y fold test)
    CVAlphaError += 1-test score alpha
    CVLRError += 1-test score lr
  # Update error vectors
  CVAlphaError = CVAlphaError/num folds
  CVLRError = CVLRError/num folds
  alphaError.append(CVAlphaError)
  1rError.append(CVLRError)
  print(f"CVError (alpha={alpha list[i]}): {CVAlphaError}")
  print(f"CVError (learning rate={learning rate list[i]}): {CVLRError}")
  print()
     CVError (alpha=0.01): 0.42205159705159706
     CVError (learning_rate=0.01): 0.41287878787878785
     CVError (alpha=0.001): 0.40395167895167894
     CVError (learning rate=0.001): 0.38359950859950864
     CVError (alpha=0.005): 0.4355446355446355
     CVError (learning rate=0.005): 0.3972153972153972
     CVError (alpha=0.0001): 0.4016994266994267
     CVError (learning rate=0.0001): 0.41973791973791974
     CVError (alpha=0.0005): 0.4175470925470925
     CVError (learning_rate=0.0005): 0.3904176904176904
```

Show CV Analysis (non-PCA)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(learning_rate_list, lrError, 'o')
plt.xlabel('Learning Rate')
plt.ylabel('CV Error')
plt.show()
print(f"Min Learning Rate: {learning rate list[np.argmin(lrError)]}")
plt.plot(learning_rate_list, alphaError, 'o')
plt.xlabel('Alpha')
plt.ylabel('CV Error')
plt.show()
print(f"Min Alpha: {alpha_list[np.argmin(alphaError)]}")
        0.420
        0.415
        0.410
        0.405
        0.400
        0.395
        0.390
        0.385
                       0.002
                                0.004
                                         0.006
                                                  0.008
                                                           0.010
              0.000
                                 Learning Rate
     Min Learning Rate: 0.001
        0.435
        0.430
        0.425
        0.420
        0.415
        0.410
        0.405
                       0.002
                               0.004
                                         0.006
                                                  0.008
                                                           0.010
              0.000
                                    Alpha
```

Min Alpha: 0.0001

Train and Evaluate Final Non-PCA Model

from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier

```
Define NN structure
- hidden layer sizes = tuple, element represents the number of neurons in the ith hidden
   - activation = activation function for the hidden layer | options we are interested in ar
   - solver = solver for weight optimization | options are {'lbfgs', 'sgd', 'adam'}, sgd is
   - alpha = regularization parameter, default = .0001
   - learning rate = learning rate schedule for weight updates | options are {'constant', 'i
   - learning rate init = initial learning rate used | only used for 'sgd' and 'adam' optimi
#
   - max iter = maximum number of training iterations, unless earlier convergence
   - momentum = Momentum for SGD update, only used for 'sgd' optimizer, default=.9
sectorClassifier = MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=(50, 50), activation='tanh', solver='adan
sectorClassifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Training set score: %f" % sectorClassifier.score(X train, y train))
print("Test set score: %f" % sectorClassifier.score(X_test, y_test))
    Training set score: 1.000000
    Test set score: 0.681818
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron.py
      % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)
```

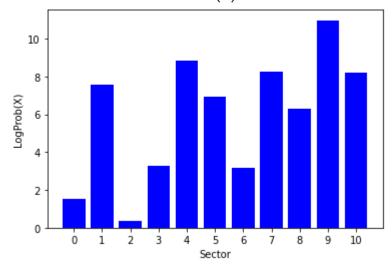
Analyze Incorrect Classifications

```
sector_map_reverse = {y:x for x,y in sector_map.items()}

for i in range(len(y_test)):
    prediction = sectorClassifier.predict([X_test.iloc[i]])[0]
    log_probs = sectorClassifier.predict_log_proba([X_test.iloc[i]])
    true_sector = y_test[i]
    if prediction != true_sector:
        print(f"{y_labels.iloc[i].Name}")
        print(f"Predicted Sector: {sector_map_reverse[prediction]} ({prediction})")
        print(f"Actual Sector: {sector_map_reverse[true_sector]} ({true_sector})")
        plt.bar(range(len(sector_map.items())), -1*log_probs[0], color='blue')
        plt.xticks(range(len(sector_map.items())))
        plt.xlabel('Sector')
        plt.ylabel('LogProb(X)')
        plt.show()
```

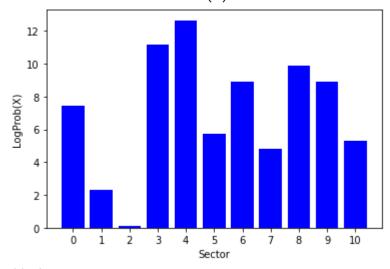
A.O. Smith Corp

Predicted Sector: Technology (2) Actual Sector: Industrials (0)



Abbott Laboratories

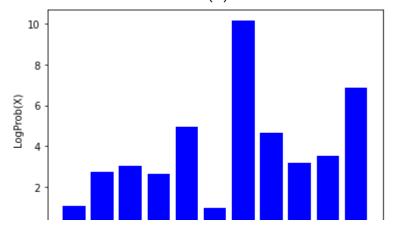
Predicted Sector: Technology (2) Actual Sector: Healthcare (1)



AbbVie Inc.

Predicted Sector: Financial Services (5)

Actual Sector: Healthcare (1)



Implement PCA

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

# Number of components derived from results of clustering analysis
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pcs_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
pcs_test = pca.fit_transform(X_test)

PCA_X_train = pd.DataFrame(pcs_train)
PCA_X_test = pd.DataFrame(pcs_test)
```

Cross Validation | w/ PCA

```
Cross-Validation - w/ PCA
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
num_folds = 4
training_folds = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=num_folds)
# Define hyperparameter values we are trying to optimize
alpha list = [.01, .001, .005, .0001, .0005]
learning_rate_list = [.01, .001, .005, .0001, .0005]
# Convert y data from list to np.array for easier indexing
y_train = np.array(y_train)
y_test = np.array(y_test)
alphaError = []
lrError = []
# Iterate over alphas
for i in range(len(alpha list)):
#for lr in learning_rate_list:
 CVAlphaError = 0
```

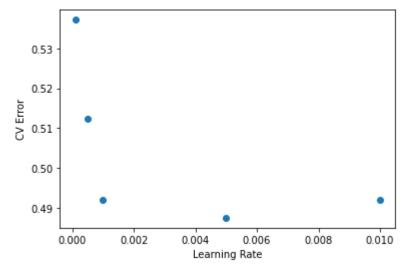
```
CVLRError = 0
# For each alpha, train on each fold
for train_index, test_index in training_folds.split(PCA_X_train, y_train) :
 X fold train, X fold test = PCA X train.iloc[train index], PCA X train.iloc[test index]
 y_fold_train, y_fold_test = y_train[train_index], y_train[test_index]
 # Train temp classifiers
 alphaClassifier = train_classifier_alpha(X_fold_train, y_fold_train, alpha_list[i])
 lrClassifier = train classifier lr(X fold train, y fold train, learning rate list[i])
 # Score trained classifiers
 test score lr = lrClassifier.score(X fold test, y fold test)
 test score alpha = alphaClassifier.score(X fold test, y fold test)
 CVAlphaError += 1-test score alpha
 CVLRError += 1-test score lr
# Update error vectors
CVAlphaError = CVAlphaError/num_folds
CVLRError = CVLRError/num folds
alphaError.append(CVAlphaError)
1rError.append(CVLRError)
print(f"CVError (alpha={alpha list[i]}): {CVAlphaError}")
print(f"CVError (learning_rate={learning_rate_list[i]}): {CVLRError}")
print()
   CVError (alpha=0.01): 0.5144963144963145
   CVError (learning_rate=0.01): 0.4919533169533169
   CVError (alpha=0.001): 0.5078009828009828
   CVError (learning_rate=0.001): 0.4920966420966421
   CVError (alpha=0.005): 0.50999180999181
   CVError (learning rate=0.005): 0.4874692874692875
   CVError (alpha=0.0001): 0.5078214578214578
   CVError (learning_rate=0.0001): 0.5371826371826371
   CVError (alpha=0.0005): 0.5258394758394758
   CVError (learning rate=0.0005): 0.5123259623259623
```

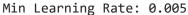
Show CV Analysis (PCA)

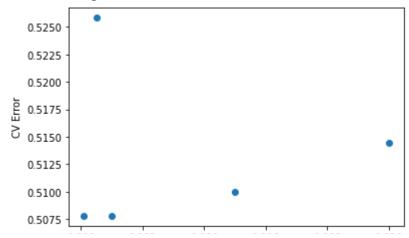
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(learning_rate_list, lrError, 'o')
plt.xlabel('Learning Rate')
plt.ylabel('CV Error')
plt.show()

print(f"Min Learning Rate: {learning_rate_list[np.argmin(lrError)]}")
```

```
plt.plot(learning_rate_list, alphaError, 'o')
plt.xlabel('Alpha')
plt.ylabel('CV Error')
plt.show()
print(f"Min Alpha: {alpha_list[np.argmin(alphaError)]}")
```







Train and Evaluate Final Model (PCA)

######################################

```
sectorClassifierPCA = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(50, 50), activation='tanh', solver='a
sectorClassifierPCA.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Training set score: %f" % sectorClassifierPCA.score(X_train, y_train))
print("Test set score: %f" % sectorClassifierPCA.score(X_test, y_test))

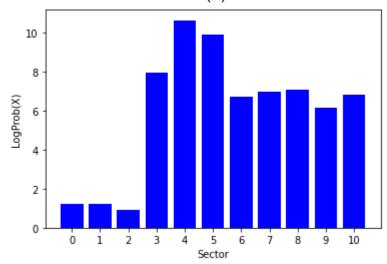
Training set score: 1.000000
Test set score: 0.636364
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py
% self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
```

Analyze Incorrect Classifications

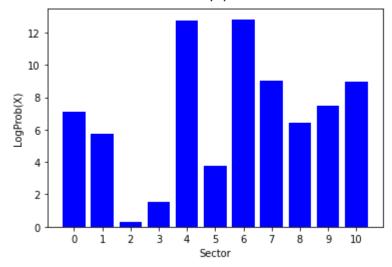
```
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    prediction = sectorClassifierPCA.predict([X_test.iloc[i]])[0]
    log_probs = sectorClassifierPCA.predict_log_proba([X_test.iloc[i]])
    true_sector = y_test[i]
    if prediction != true_sector:
        print(f"{y_labels.iloc[i].Name}")
        print(f"Predicted Sector: {sector_map_reverse[prediction]} ({prediction})")
        print(f"Actual Sector: {sector_map_reverse[true_sector]} ({true_sector})")
        plt.bar(range(len(sector_map.items())), -1*log_probs[0], color='blue')
        plt.xticks(range(len(sector_map.items())))
        plt.xlabel('Sector')
        plt.ylabel('LogProb(X)')
        plt.show()
```

Abbott Laboratories

Predicted Sector: Technology (2) Actual Sector: Healthcare (1)



AbbVie Inc.
Predicted Sector: Technology (2)
Actual Sector: Healthcare (1)



Advance Auto Parts
Predicted Sector: Healthcare (1)
Actual Sector: Consumer Cyclical (3)

