# Stock market Prediction based on Daily News Headlines Summary

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# Boeing 737 Max crash revelations could cost shareholders \$53 billion

BY STEPHEN GANDEL
OCTOBER 21, 2019 / 5:19 PM / MONEYWATCH

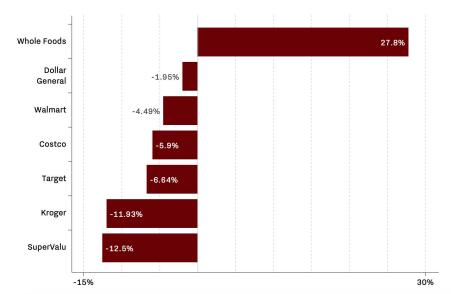


# Fitbit surges 17% after Google agrees to buy the company for \$2.1 billion (FIT)



Look what happened to grocery stocks after Amazon announced it's buying Whole Foods

Grocery chain share price percentage change on Jun. 16

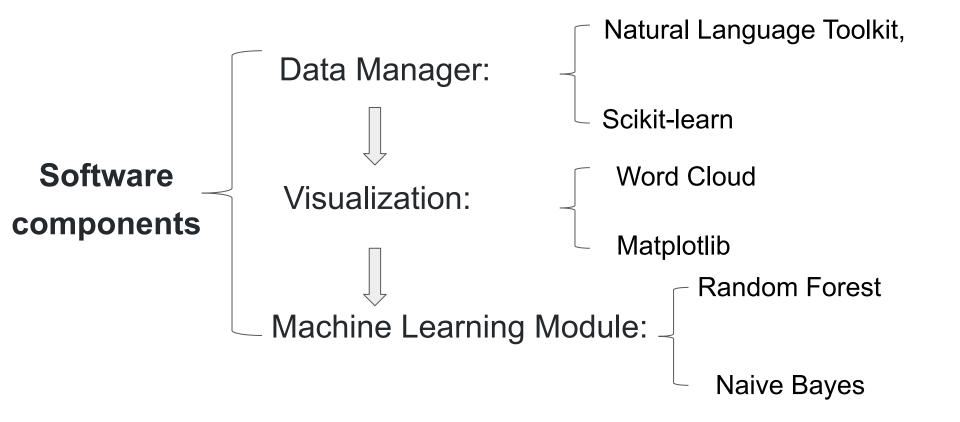


### **Background**

#### Use Daily News to Predict Stock Market Performance

- News data was obtained from Reddit WorldNews Channel (/r/worldnews).
   Top 25 headlines were voted by reddit users for a single date. (Range: 2008-06-08 to 2016-07-01)
- Stock data: Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) is used as the label to supervise model training. (Range: 2008-08-08 to 2016-07-01)
- Training Set: Data from 2008-08-08 to 2014-12-31 (80%)
   Test Set: The following two years data (from 2015-01-02 to 2016-07-01).
   (20%)
- Accuracy will be used as the evaluation metrics

# Project Structure: Components Specification



# Python Libraries used in this project

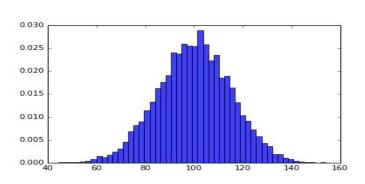
**NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit):** Preprocessing: tokenization, stopwords, stemming

Scikit-learn: Word embedding (Vectorization): TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer

Matplotlib: Primarily used for 2D visual representation of data distribution

**Word Cloud:** Size of each word indicates its frequency or importance.





## Machine Learning Module

#### **Naive Bayes**

```
# Word embedding for training and testing set
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=0.1, max_df=0.7, max_features = 200000, ngram_range = (1, 1))
tfidf_train = tfidf.fit_transform(trainheadlines)
tfidf_test = tfidf.transform(testheadlines) #
print(tfidf_train.shape)
print(tfidf_test.shape)

(1611, 529)
(378, 529)

advancedmodel = MultinomialNB(alpha=0.01)
advancedmodel = advancedmodel.fit(tfidf_train, train["Label"])
preds = advancedmodel.predict(tfidf test)
```

acc # the accuracy score of the naive bayes model where no stemming and processing is applied to the training and testing set

#### **Random Forest**

```
advancedmodel = RandomForestClassifier()
advancedmodel = advancedmodel.fit(advancedtrain, train["Label"])
advancedtest = advancedvectorizer.transform(testheadlines)
preds6 = advancedmodel.predict(advancedtest)
acc6 = accuracy_score(test['Label'], preds6)

/Users/pj/miniconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/ensemble/
e default value of n_estimators will change from 10 in version 0.2
  "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)

print('RF 1 accuracy: ', acc6)
RF 1 accuracy: 0.5370370370370371
```

0.5132275132275133

acc=accuracy score(test['Label'], preds)

# Design: Components Specification

#### Interaction with the use cases

Function: Stock price prediction;

Inputs: Daily top 25 news headlines;

Outputs: Visualization of stock price trend;

Final Results: A prediction on the following day stock price between "0" to "1" to represent its trending.

# Demo

#### Overall project structure

```
Stock-Market-Prediction-with-News Home (master)
---- Stock-Market-Preiction-with-News
      ----_init__.py
      ----main.pv
      ----naive_bayes_model_new.py
      ----Deep Learning.pv
      ----visualization.pv
      l----tests
             ---- init .pv
             ----README.md
             ----interactive plots unittests.ipynb
             ----test_data_processing.py
             ----test network tools.py
             ----test plotting.py
            |----test_sensitivity_tools.py
---- Data
      |----Combined News DJIA.csv
      |----dailynews.csv
---- example
      |----demo.py
      |----demo_presentation.ipynb
---- doc
      |----final presentation
      |----Component Speficification.md
      |----Functional Specification.md
---- gitignore
----LICENSE
----README.md
----setup.pv
```

#### Lesson Learned

Every steps to solve a natural language processing problem with machine learning technology

- Word embedding (Vectorization)
- Different machine learning models: Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Naive Bayes
- Data Visualization.
- Evaluation metrics for machine learning.

Metrics	Formula	Evaluation Focus
Accuracy (acc)	$\frac{tp + tn}{tp + fp + tn + fn}$	In general, the accuracy metric measures the ratio of correct predictions over the total number of instances evaluated.
Error Rate (err)	$\frac{fp + fn}{tp + fp + tn + fn}$	Misclassification error measures the ratio of incorrect predictions over the total number of instances evaluated.
Sensitivity (sn)	$\frac{tp}{tp + fn}$	This metric is used to measure the fraction of positive patterns that are correctly classified
Specificity (sp)	$\frac{tn}{tn + fp}$	This metric is used to measure the fraction of negative patterns that are correctly classified.
Precision (p)	$\frac{tp}{tp + fp}$	Precision is used to measure the positive patterns that are correctly predicted from the total predicted patterns in a positive class.
Recall (r)	$\frac{tp}{tp+tn}$	Recall is used to measure the fraction of positive patterns that are correctly classified
F-Measure (FM)	$\frac{2 * p * r}{p + r}$	This metric represents the harmonic mean between recall and precision values
Geometric-mean (GM)	$\sqrt{tp*tn}$	This metric is used to maximize the tp rate and tn rate, and simultaneously keeping both rates relatively balanced

#### **Future Work**

 Possibly improve performance of models by preprocessing text data with natural language toolkit

 Besides using the News to predict same-day stock market, probe the influence of News to second-day stock market(News after stock closing, delay of the reddit voting)

# Thank You!

Happy Holidays!!!