

#### **Outline**

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#### **Introduction**

- Project inspired by Stock/Index workshop and the NLP twitter group project
- Web tool which will aid in making the decision to buy or sell
- Put into use everything that have been learned in the course:
  - Algorithms
  - Pandas Dataframes
  - Data visualization
  - Neural Network models
  - Web scraping
- Disclaimer: For educational and information purposes. Does not constitute professional financial advice.

# General structure of the project

- 1. Import the necessary libraries and Twitter API keys
- 2. Fetch and store the data for analysis usage
- 3. Compile and use a neural network to predict the future price of the stock
- 4. Analyze a number of tweets to get a overall sentiment for the company

#### **Libraries**

- yfinance: Pythonic way to download market data from Yahoo! Finance's API and intended for personal use only.
- **tweepy:** Open source Python package that gives you a very convenient way to access the Twitter API with Python.
- textblob: Python library for processing textual data. Provides common natural language processing (NLP) tasks such as noun phrase extraction, sentiment analysis, classification
- streamlit: Open-source app framework for Machine Learning and Data Science teams

# Function: get\_quote(ticker)

Input: ticker

String of letters symbolizing a company on the stock market exchange (ie: AAPL, MSFT, TSLA)

- If no CSV file exists for that ticker, it will go fetch the data on Yahoo Finance onto a dataframe and store in a CSV.
- For this project, we will be using data starting 2 years ago.
- Output: info\_filename (Path to go get the CSV file for prediction via Neural Network) and ticker\_name (Full company's name for that ticker)

# Function: predict\_price(df, ticker)

- Input: df (Dataframe containing all the ticker's information) and ticker(Symbol)
- Splitting the data into training (80%) and testing sets (20%)
- Model will be using 7 days in the past to try to predict the next day's price
- Very important to scale the training set, convert to np.array for our Recurring Neural Network layer
- Using RNN will allow us to use past outputs as inputs and useful especially in timeseries.
- In particular, we reshaped our array into 3D for the Long short-term memory (LSTM) layer

## Function: predict\_price(df, ticker)

- Long short-term memory (LSTM):
  - Recurrent neural network (RNN) architecture used in the field of deep learning
  - Can store past important information and forget the information that is not
  - Feedback connections are fitted for sequential data like music, weather, and namely stock market data

 Compile, fit and save the model for future use to save time when checking for a previously searched ticker

## Function: predict\_price(df, ticker)

- In the same manner as our training set, we need to scale, convert into array and reshape into 3D to test our model
- Plot the real y and the y\_test onto the test set (100 days)
- Determine the Root Mean Square Error (RMSE):
  - Residuals are a measure of how far from the regression line data points are
  - RMSE is a measure of how spread out these residuals are.
  - It tells us how concentrated the data is around the line of best fit.
  - The lower the value, the better.
- Use the model to predict the next day's price
- Outputs: Next day's price, RMSE, RNN model h5 file path

## Function: analyze\_tweet\_sentiment(ticker)

- Input: ticker (symbol)
- Translate the symbol into full company's name
- Access Twitter API by authenticating with access keys
- Search for n number of tweets and analyze each one of them for polarity:
  - Preprocessing necessary to eliminate irrelevant characters
  - Use Textblob API to determine the polarity of the tweet
  - In the same time populating a list of tweets and its polarity for visualization purposes
  - Polarity < 0 : negative sentiment</li>
  - Polarity = 0 : neutral sentiment
  - Polarity > 0 : positive sentiment
- Counting the number of positive, negative and neutral tweets
- Visualize it via a pie chart and save the image

# Function: analyze\_tweet\_sentiment(ticker)

#### Outputs:

- Overall polarity value from our batch of tweets
- Polarity verdict to state either its positive or negative overall
- The number of positive tweets
- The number of negative tweets
- The number of neutral\_tweets
- A list of tweets and its polarity values
- A file path to fetch our pie chart

## **Streamlit demo**

http://10.0.0.123:8501/





#### References

Machine Learning to Predict Stock Prices:

https://towardsdatascience.com/predicting-stock-prices-using-a-keras-lstm-mode I-4225457f0233

Twitter Sentiment Analysis using Python
 https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/twitter-sentiment-analysis-using-python/

Streamlit 101: An in-depth introduction:
 <a href="https://towardsdatascience.com/streamlit-101-an-in-depth-introduction-fc8aad949">https://towardsdatascience.com/streamlit-101-an-in-depth-introduction-fc8aad949</a>
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