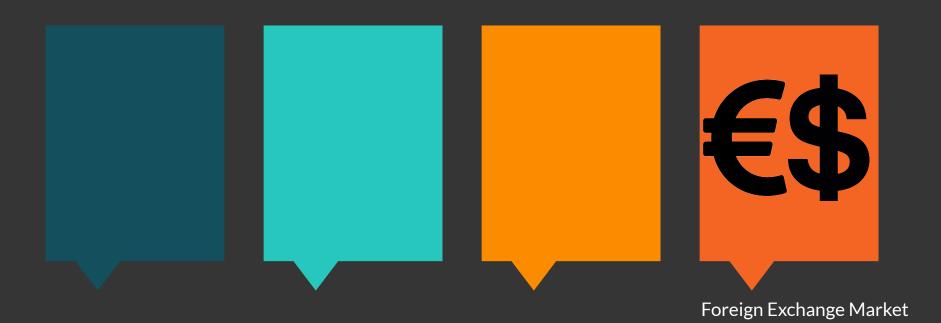
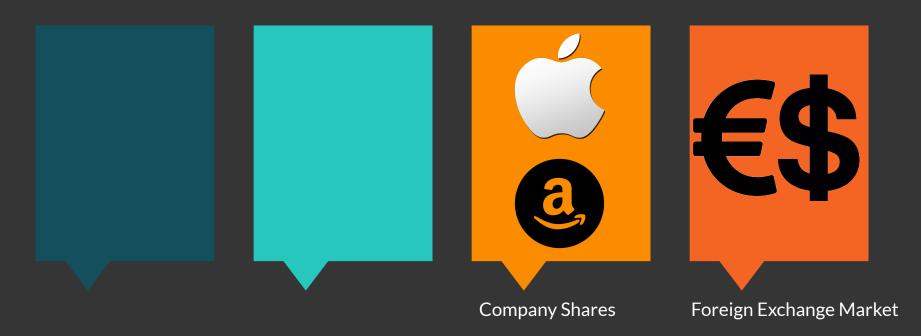
Does Sentiment Analysis of Social Media contradict the Efficient Market Hypothesis?

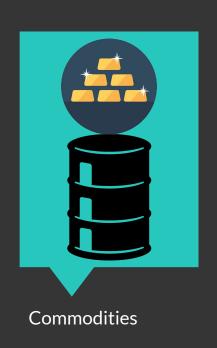
A presentation by Niclas Joswig















Indizes

Foreign Exchange Market

Efficient Market Hypothesis

 The efficient-market hypothesis is a theory in <u>financial</u> economics that states that <u>asset</u> prices fully reflect all available information.

A direct implication is that it is impossible to "beat the market" consistently on a risk-adjusted basis since market prices should only react to new information.



How do the investors feel about ...

The current state of the company

The economic state of the country or the whole world

The branch of industry the company is involved in



Social Media

Neural Networks





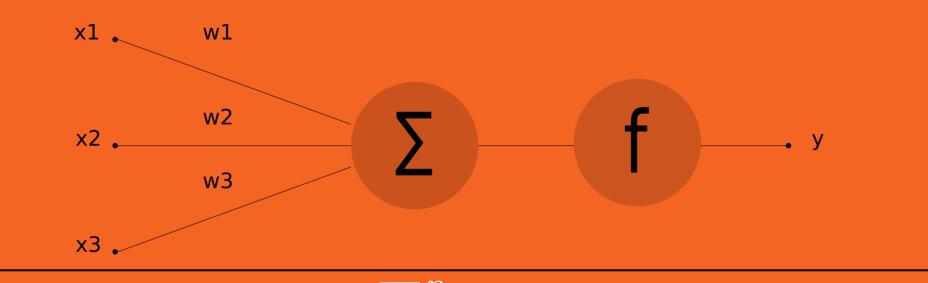
Word-2-Vector

Recurrent Networks



LSTM Networks

The Neuron



$$y = \delta \sum_{j=0}^{n} x_j * w_j$$
 $y = \delta(x^T \cdot w)$

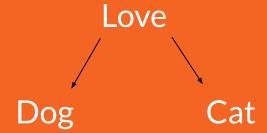
What do we want from the transformation?

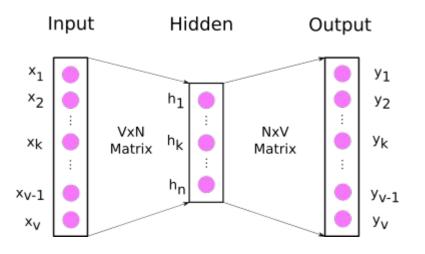
• Different forms of one word → same vector

- Different forms of one word → same vector
- $\bullet \quad \text{Words with similar meanings} \, {\to} \, \text{similar vectors}$

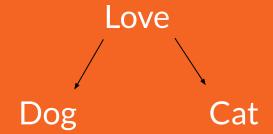
- Sparsity
- Different forms of one word → same vector
- Words with similar meanings → similar vectors
- Perform arithmetic operations on vectors
 - → Finland Helsinki = Germany Berlin

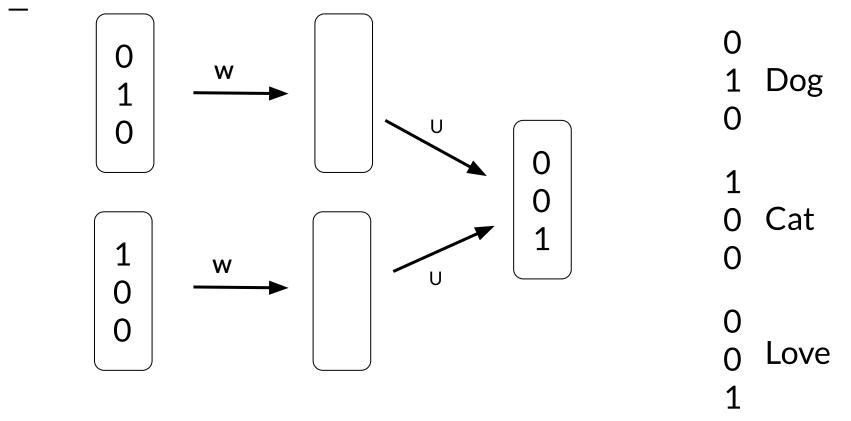
- Different forms of one word -> same vector
- Words with similar meanings -> similar vectors
- Perform arithmetic operations on vectors
 → Finland Helsinki = Germany Berlin



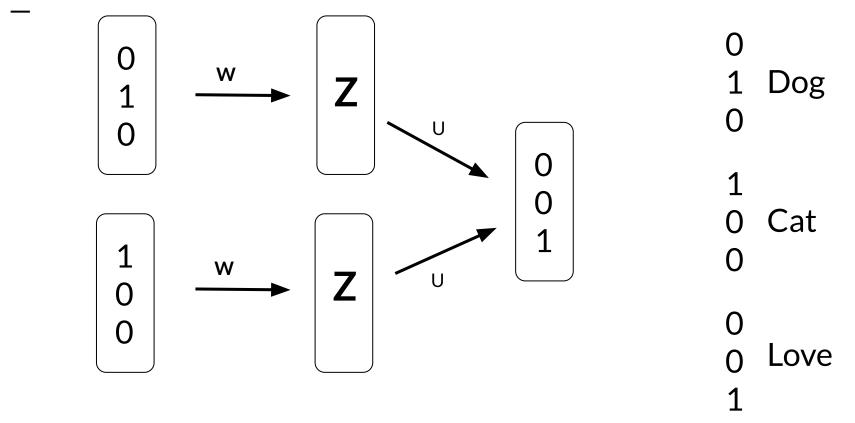


- Different forms of one word -> same vector
- Words with similar meanings -> similar vectors
- Perform arithmetic operations on vectors
 → Finland Helsinki = Germany Berlin



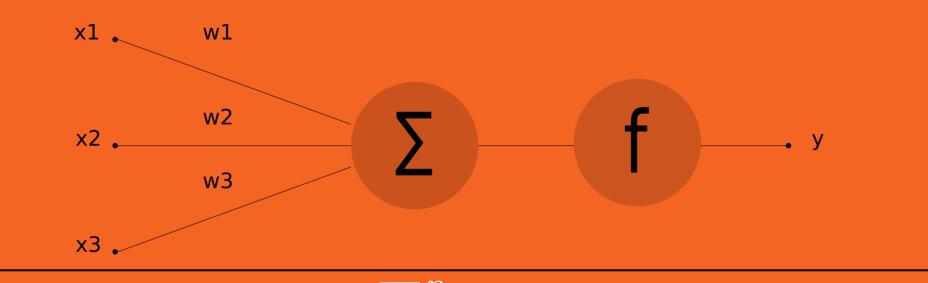


Cat & Dog Word-2-Vector Example

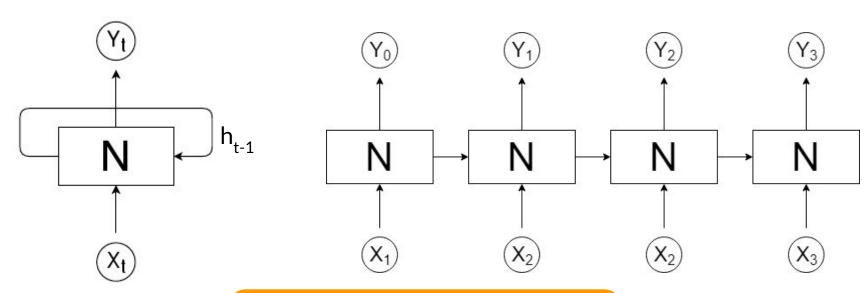


Cat & Dog Word-2-Vector Example

The Neuron

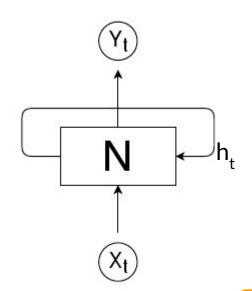


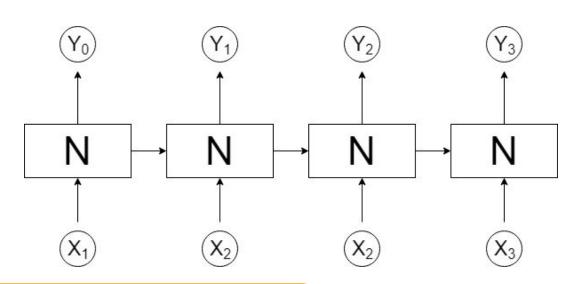
$$y = \delta \sum_{j=0}^{n} x_j * w_j$$
 $y = \delta(x^T \cdot w)$



$$h_t = \delta(W * x_t + U * h_{t-1})$$

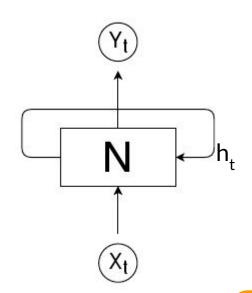
$$Y_t = \delta(V * h_t)$$

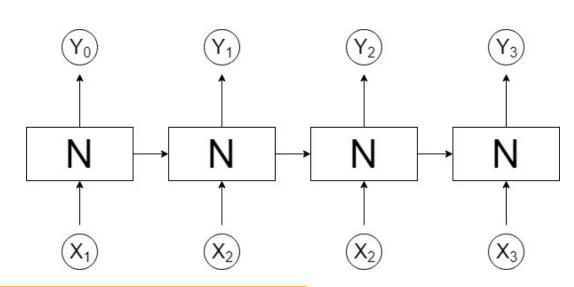




$$h_t = \delta(W * x_t) + U * h_{t-1}$$

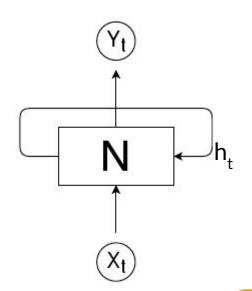
$$Y_t = \delta(V * h_t)$$

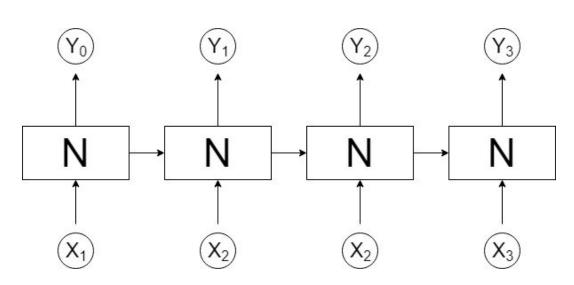




$$h_t = \delta W^* x_t + U^* h_{t-1}$$

$$Y_t = \delta(V * h_t)$$

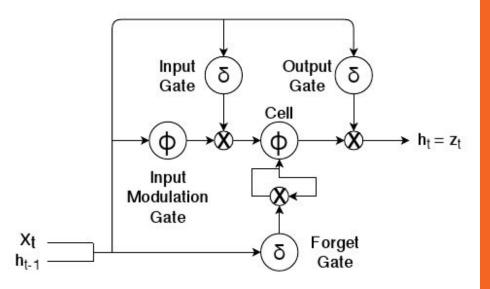




$$h_t = \delta(W * x_t + U * h_{t-1})$$

$$Y_t = \delta(V * h_t)$$

LSTM Cell



Variables

 $X_{+} = Input$

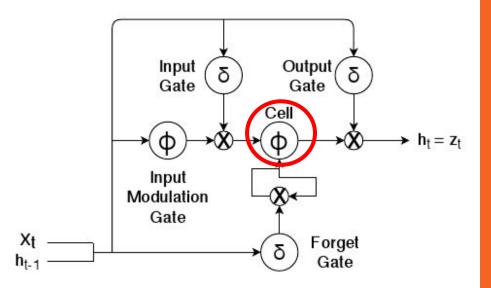
 h_{t-1} = Output from previous step

 $Z_{t}^{2} = Output$

Cell

Matrix

LSTM Cell



Variables

 $X_{t} = Input$

 h_{t-1} = Output from previous step

 $Z_{t}^{2} = Output$

Cell

Matrix

Two Approaches

Stock Market Prediction Using Neural Networks through News on Online Social Networks by W. Chen, Y. Zhang, C. Yeo, C. T. Lau and B. Lee

- Predict exact price of Shenzen 500 Index
- Base LSTM Model predicts with past Stock data
- Expand model with News Influence Factor
- Evaluate whether News information improve prediction



Predict Effect of Trump's Tweets on Stock Price Milestone by Tong Yang and Yuxin Yang

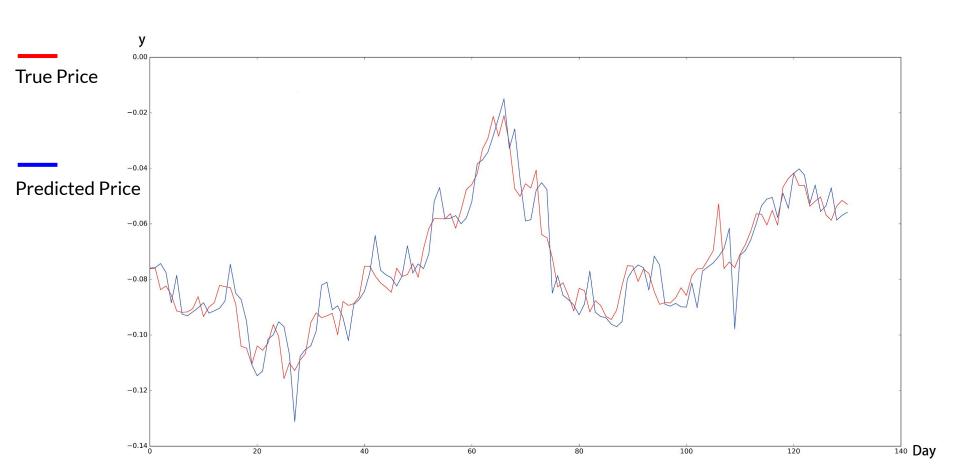
- Use Word-2-Vector on Trump's Tweets
- 3-Class prediction problem (rise, fall, flat)
- Predict S&P 500 Movement with a LSTM Network



Results

- 1. On Trump dataset: 48% accuracy in a three class prediction problem (5% better than human performance)
- 2. LSTM Networks tend to overfit fast because of its high complexity structure -> low amount of neurons per Layer
- 3. Embedding dimension around 200 is performing best
- Model with News Influence Factor achieved better results than without News Influence Factor

Shenzen 500 Prediction



Does Sentiment Analysis of Social Media contradict the Efficient Market Hypothesis?

Nope!

