

FORECASTING FINANCIAL MARKET REACTION USING RNN- LSTM AND NLP TECHNIQUES

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ABSTRACT

Foreseeing how the financial exchange will perform is one of the most troublesome things to do. There are such a significant number of components engaged with the forecast physical elements versus physiological, social conduct, and so on. The specialty of estimating stock costs has been a troublesome assignment for a large number of the analysts and analysis. Good and viable expectation frameworks for stock advertise help dealers, financial specialists, and expert by giving strong data like the future heading of the securities exchange. In this work, we present a recurrent neural network (RNN) and long short-term memory (LSTM) way to deal with foresee securities exchange files. We likewise perform estimation investigation utilizing Natural Language Processing (NLP) procedures to foresee the market response from the news features relating to a particular organization.

KEYWORDS: LSTM, NLP, RNN, Sentiment Analysis, Stock Prediction, Web Scrapping.

INTRODUCTION

Estimating of Financial Market Prediction have been made dependent on a gathering of factual models that are reasonable for speaking to the stock value information. Those models are given as varieties of the autoregressive moving normal model (ARMA) where the present stock cost is communicated as a direct mix of some past costs and mistakes. One of the most mainstream varieties is the autoregressive incorporated moving normal model (ARIMA) (Box and Jenkins) where one can consider value contrasts as terms in the model. In spite of the fact that we may grow the model to a polynomial kind of model, non-linearity of the model is very restricted. There are a great deal of confounded money related pointers and furthermore the variance of the securities exchange is exceptionally rough. Be that as it may, as the innovation is getting propelled, the chance to increase a consistent fortune from the securities exchange is expanded and it additionally causes specialists to discover the most enlightening markers to improve an expectation. The forecast of the market esteem is critical to help in amplifying the benefit of investment opportunity buy while keeping the hazard low. Recurrent neural networks (RNN) have demonstrated one of the most impressive models for handling consecutive information. Long Transient memory is one of the best RNNs structures. LSTM presents the memory cell, a unit of calculation that replaces conventional counterfeit neurons in the concealed layer of the system. With these memory cells, systems can viably relate recollections and info remote in time, subsequently suit to get a handle on the structure of information powerfully after some time with high forecast limit. Anticipating how the securities exchange will perform is one of the most troublesome activities. There are so numerous variables associated with the expectation – physical components versus physiological, discerning and silly conduct, and so on. The craft of estimating stock costs has been a troublesome undertaking for a considerable lot of the specialists what's more, examiners. Truth be told, financial specialists are profoundly keen on the exploration zone of stock value forecast.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Money related market expectation is the demonstration of attempting to decide the future estimation of an organization stock or other money related instrument exchanged on a trade. The fruitful expectation of a stock's future cost could return critical benefit. The productive market speculation proposes that stock costs mirror all as of now accessible data and any value changes that are not founded on recently uncovered data along these lines are intrinsically flighty. In [1] D. M. Q. Nelson and A. C. M. Pereira and R.A. de Oliveira states that forecasting of stock prices is an incredible test because of the way that it is a massively perplexing, tumultuous and dynamic condition. This article considers the utilization of LSTM organizes on that situation, to anticipate future patterns of stock costs dependent on the cost history, close by with

specialized investigation markers. In [2] Ishitha Parmar, Navanshu presented an endeavor to decide the future costs of the loads of an organization with more noteworthy exactness and unwavering quality utilizing AI methods. The essential commitment of the specialists being the utilization of the novel LSTM Model as a method for deciding the stock costs. In [3] Dattatrey P Gandhmal, K Kumar presented the point by point survey of 50 research papers recommending the systems, as Bayesian model, Fuzzy classifier, Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier, Neural Network (NN), Machine Learning Methods, etc, in light of financial exchange expectation. In [4] Roger Achkar, Fady Eloas-Sleiman, Hasan Ezzidine, Nourhane Haider presents a way to deal with foresee financial market proportions utilizing artificial neural systems as Neural systems is one of the most evolved idea in computerized reasoning, because of its capacity to settle complex computational assignments, and its proficiency to discover arrangements.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

This paper includes 2 different modules of predicting future stock price using RNN-LSTM and forecasting future market reaction using sentiment analysis. Predicting future stock price includes fetching data from Yahoo API. To forecast the market reaction, we perform the sentiment analysis of news feed obtained my web scrapping. Final result is the combination two modules and informing the user if the market reaction is positive or negative. The system architecture gives an idea of the implementation of the application on RNN using LSTM. After predicting future prices using RNN our model enters the second phase where it does Sentiment Analysis of News Headlines with the help of the Natural Language Processing (NLP) module.

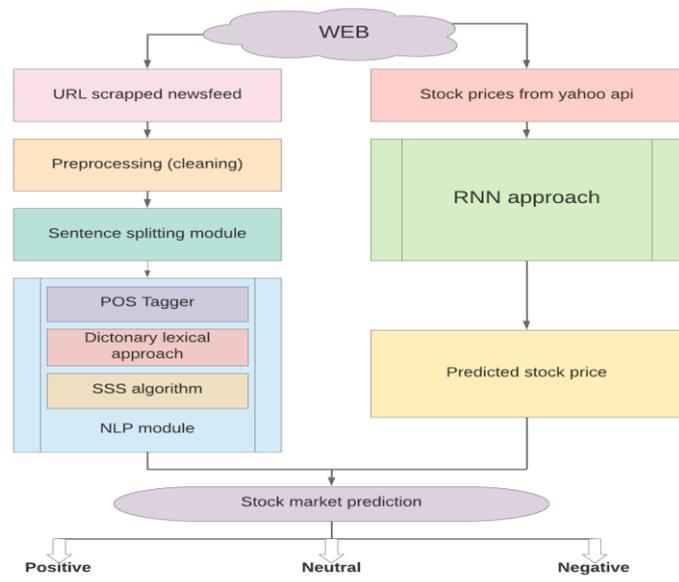


Fig 1: System Architecture.

1.1 Predicting the future prices using RNN-LSTM

The first module of the project includes following steps

Fetching and Analyzing the data: The historical stock price is fetched from the Yahoo API. Pandas is used to store the data fetched as DataFrame.

Normalizing the data: The data isn't normalized and the range for each column varies, specifically Volume. Normalizing information allows the algorithm in converging i.e. To locate local/worldwide minimum efficaciously. MinMaxScaler from Sci-kit Learn is used. But earlier than that we must split the dataset into training and testing datasets. Also, we convert the DataFrame to n D-array in the manner.

Building the model: We used LSTM for this challenge, that is a version of Recurrent Neural Network. The RNN model is initialized with sequential model. WE then create layers of LSTM network with some dropout regularization. Finally, the RNN model is compiled.



Fig 2: Data Chart

1.2 Sentiment Analysis using NLP

Organizations can carry out sentiment analysis over the blogs, news, tweets and social media posts in commercial enterprise and financial domains to analyze the market fashion. Furthermore, scraping Yahoo finance will assist them in accumulating data for natural language processing algorithms to discover the sentiment of the market. Through this, you could tune the emotion towards a specific product, inventory, commodity or forex and make the right funding choice. Continuing on with the scraping, we seek the page to discover all of the div containers, and dive in a bit further to locate the features we need to work with. For the assignment of extracting these containers, we can be the use of another third-party python library, BeautifulSoup. It is a Python library for pulling records out of HTML and XML files. We employ the NLP module where we discover words that are characteristic of sentiment and furthermore discover connection between words for exact identification. It is a rule-based system where initially a list is created that has polarized words that will negatively influence the market, for example barely, little, decrease etc. We perform tokenization to split the sentences of news feed into words. Presently we check the quantity of confirmed words that show up in a sentence if the quantity of positive words appearance is more prominent than the quantity of negative words the system returns positive notion and vice versa.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this paper we used RNN-LSTM technique to predict the future stock price of the companies from the data fetched from Yahoo API. The second part of the paper performs the sentiment analysis of the newsfeed by web scrapping to illustrate the market reaction. A graph of real stock price and predicted stock is plotted against the date and closed value of stock market. The final output is decided based on the increase or decrease of the NSE price and the negative or positive reaction of the news from the web. The table below gives the idea to make decision of investment.

TABLE 1: Decision Table

NSE Price	Sentiment Analysis	Market Reaction
Increase	Positive	Positive
Increase	Negative	Neutral
Decrease	Positive	Neutral
Decrease	Negative	Negative

The graphs below display the variation of real stock price and predicted stock price of different companies.

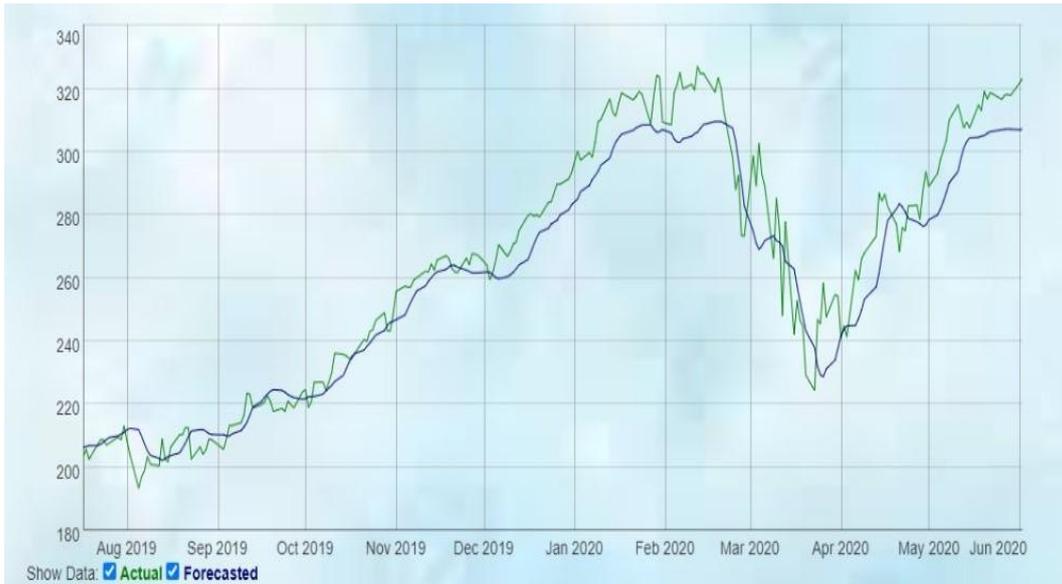


Fig 3: Graph of Apple Inc

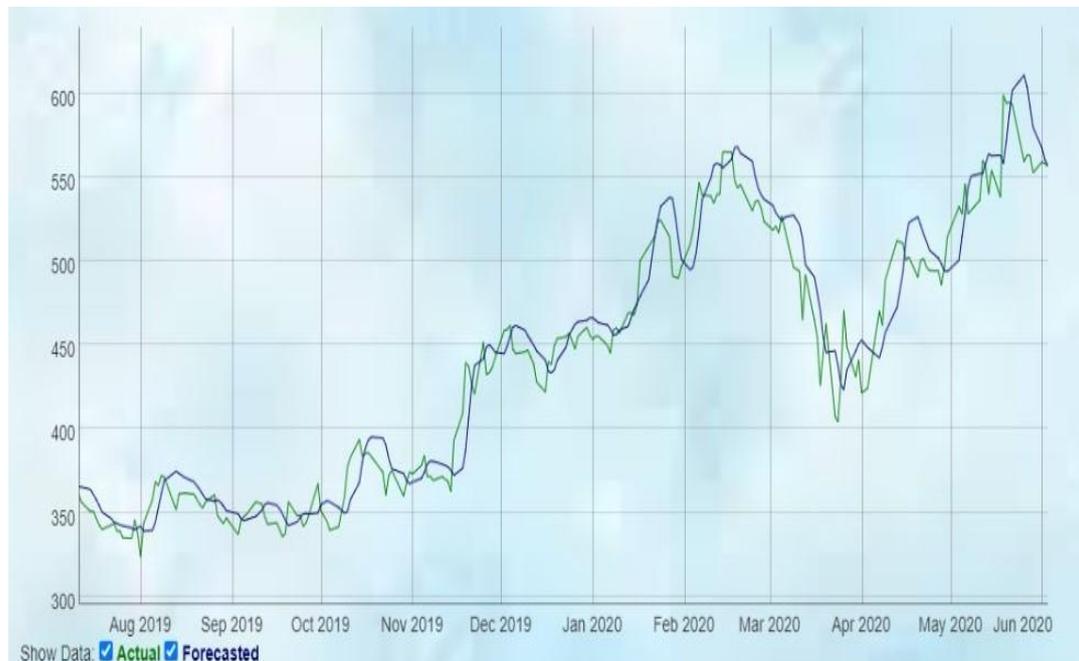


Fig 4: Graph of Bharti Airtel Limited

Fig3 Indicates how the stock price of Apple Inc is changing with respect to the date. The graph indicates there is decrease in the future stock price. Fig4 Indicates how the stock price of Bharti Airtel Limited is changing with respect to the date. The graph indicates there is increase in the future stock price.

CONCLUSION

This paper uses techniques in the field of Machine learning. It depicts a better understanding on how one can predict the future stock price of a company with greater accuracy and reliability using machine learning techniques. The combination of 2 models helps the user to predict the market reaction and to decide to invest or not. It also illustrates how to combine the concept of RNN algorithm and sentiment analysis of news headlines to predict the stock price.

For future work we hope to use similar techniques to address the diverse different issues of financial time series forecasting, trading and portfolio management system.

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