

Stock market prediction using Twitter sentiment analysis

Ajla Kirlić¹, Zeynep Orhan², Aldin Hasovic³, Merve Kevser-Gokgol⁴

¹(American Univeristy in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina)

²(BHANSA-BiH air navigation service agency, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina)

^{4,2}(International Burch University, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina)

ABSTRACT : *In a study, it was investigated relationship among stock market movement and Tweeter feed content. We are expecting to see if there is connection among sentiment information extracted from the Tweets using a Vader in predicting movements of stock prices. As a result it was obtained strong positive correlation with a coefficient of correlation to be 0.7815.*

KEYWORDS : *correlation, financial market, polarity, sentiment analysis, tweets*

I. INTRODUCTION

With development of social media, public opinion becomes abundant. Social media is excellent platform for sharing emotions publicly about any subject and as platform has important effect on public opinion. In recent years twitter as a social media become interesting for researchers. As real time information, connects users and inform them about subjects that are interested in. Users need to follow others to receive constant information and updates. It is a great source of data since users every day post more than 200 million tweets and maximum size of tweet is 140 characters [1]. There are around 50 million users of tweets, and motives for using that social media differ from user to user: some heir users use it to stay informed, connected to other users or to increase their popularity and awareness. Since limited number of characters to be followed tweet needs to be easy to understand and concise. Single tweet may not look valuable but aggregated tweets analyzed can provide appreciated insight of sentiment and public opinion [2]. Stock market prediction was always challenging as a study, and previous researches were based on historical market prices. Well known efficient market hypothesis (EMH) find that prediction of market significantly depend on contemporary events, product releases and news [3] Since news and contemporary events are unpredictable was proven that market prices follow an arbitrary walk pattern with more than 50% precision [4]. According to behavioral economics people are not rational as customers and decisions are significantly affected by emotions and other people opinion. Getting public sentiment by retrieving online information from Tweeter can be very valuable on market trading. If aggregated tweets about certain companies are used and correlated with economic indicators referring to financial market, it is expected to get interesting information. In this paper we are hoping to collect tweets related to the Microsoft Company and stock prices for the same period of time, then decide the polarity of tweets and check correlation for the tweets and stock prices.

II. RELATED WORK

In this field there are many high-quality papers, but well-known publication is from Bollen [5]. In the study Bollen was doing correlation among Dow Jones Industrial index (DJIA) and sentiment derived from the Tweets. Methodology used for prediction was Fuzzy neural networks. As outcome was found that there is strongly correlation among DJI and sentiment of Tweets. Remarkable study was performed by Chen and Lazer [6] where they were stemming strategies of investing. On the other hand researcher Zhang [7] found that there is no correlation among some states of mood and DJIA and [8] found high predictability of Tweets related to finance, IT to the prices on stock. Pearson correlation coefficient was used in a research of Brian et al. [9] where stock increase was investigated with public sentiment. In a research of Wysocki [10] was obtained around 3000 messages related to the stock, and it was tried to find correlation between volume and quality of messages with changes in stock prices. As outcome was found high correlation between volume of messages and next day trading in a stock. It was proven increase in tenfold during the night like 15.7 percent and that leads to 0.6 percent increase in next day stock prices [9]. Similar to Wysocki research, in a research of Antweiler et al. [11] were taken stock connected messages from board and it was measured how effect on stock prices. In a research was obtained around 1.4 million stock related messages from around 50 companies and on them was applied sentiment analysis and text classification with a goal to determine sentiment of each message. As a result was proven strong positive correlation between messages and stock prices. Previous two studies were including analyzing board stock messages and their effect on stock prices, but there are many studies which are including social media platforms as a source of messages and information, like Tweeter, Facebook and other social media. Pak et al. in their study [12] used Tweeter messages for sentiment analysis and they explained methodology of processing and collecting

tweets. In the research, training set was formed by using emoticons as a set for classification of sentiment, and tweets were condensed manually. In a paper of Mittal et al. [13] was proven mechanism of predicting with accuracy rate around 75 percent with a usage Fuzzy neural networks on DJIA and Tweets. It was created random word questionnaire to help analyzing sentiment of tweets. Furthermore in a research [14] were collected only tweets that are connected to the stock exchange concentrating on the top 100 stocks. Idea was to examine correlation among sentiment of tweets and stock volume or price. It was decided to follow dollar nomenclature in order to decrease noise in tweets. This way of nomenclature allowed to gather only tweets connected to stock exchange market. As a result was obtained tweet correlation with prices on stock [14]. Study of Vu et al. [15] inputted classifier of decision tree to sentiment of tweets, in order to determine movement of stock prices for four NASDAQ companies where average accuracy was 76 percent divided as 77 percent on AAPL, 77 percent on GOOG, 69 percent on MSFT, 85 percent on AMZN during the period of 60 days. On the other hand research of [16] used Bayesian classifier to predict stock movement during the 55 days and looking for connection with tweet sentiments. Srivastava and Rao [17] found relationship among financial market like stock prices and tweet volume. Researchers proved that tweet mood has a great influence on financial market [17].

It was found substantial indication among stock return and tweets related to the certain companies [18] and it was observed that change in stock return indicates increased numbers of posts. Interesting study was conducted by [19] were market forecasting was made from quarterly earnings. For study was used large training set which includes historical instability organized with n-gram topographies. Conclusions of the study indicated that with large sets of data together with n-gram and word filtering it is noticed improvement of historical starting point. Additionally it is noticed that POS adjective tag and handpicked word topographies improved historical starting point. In previous papers is offered useful overview of sentiment analysis techniques and ability to connect them with stock exchange market. As we can notice, outcomes of researches differ from twitter filtering, preprocessing and accuracy of sentiment classifier.

III. METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

Tweets were collected for over the period from October 2th, 2017 to October 24th, 2017 from Microsoft Company extracted from Twitter API. In total were collected 22525 tweets. Stock prices were collected for the same period of time, but it is known that stock is closed for holidays and weekends, in order to deal with the missing stock values, it was used methodology of Goel [13]. Mostly stock prices are having a shape of concave function. Let's say that stock value for a day is "a" and the next day is "b" value with missing values in between. Using calculation like $(a+b)/2$ it is possible to approximate missing values that we have in a stock prices. First step is preprocessing of Tweeter data. To decide polarity of tweets it is used Vader [20] and by polarity we mean decision weather tweet is positive, negative or neutral. Tweets that have score smaller than 0 is decided to be negative, for the ones that have score higher than 0 was decided to be negative and the ones that have score 0 have neural polarity. For the In Table 1 is example of tweets related to Microsoft:

Table1. Samples of collected tweets and their Vader scores

Text of tweet	Timestamp	Vader Score	Polarity
And Microsoft shareholders will each receive equity in the purchaser	2017-10-13 20:30:39	0	neutral
The smartphone is eventually going to die, and Apple, Google, Microsoft, and Facebook are racing to kill it	2017-10-13 20:30:36	-0,8625	negative
Empower your business. Find out how Microsoft solutions can help you work at anytime, anywhere	2017-10-07 18:00:48	5,38338	positive
Think Microsoft's Cloud based Office Solution is just about using Word and Excel in the cloud	2017-10-09 07:30:59	0,68471	positive
I thought I knew of all the bugs in Microsoft Excel's CSV parsing, broken by design, but this attack vector is mad	2017-10-10 11:03:22	-12,1404	negative
Microsoft AI for Earth - Using AI to advance sustainability	2017-10-11 14:32:58	0	neutral
Microsoft has been fussy about continuing to sign on for this kind of thing. My big fear is that	2017-10-12 18:13:37	-0,4939	negative
Thank you #Microsoft, @RepKevinYoder, and @SenMikeLee	2017-10-08 06:01:53	0,97524	positive
The latest Microsoft Education&Onewnote Daily!	2017-10-06 23:47:02	0	neutral

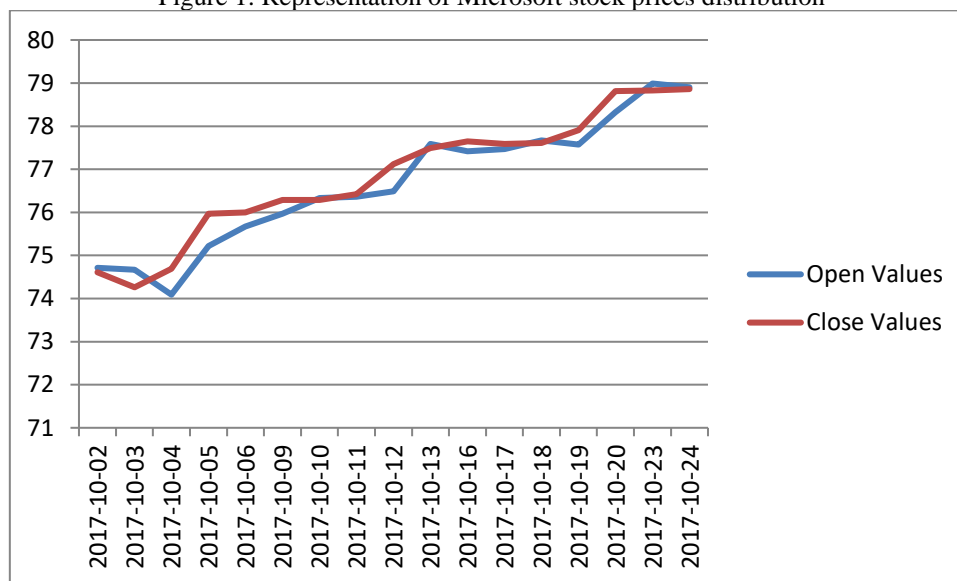
When tweets were collected and their polarity decided, next step was to collect data from stock exchange market. Data was collected from this website Nasdaq (<http://www.nasdaq.com/symbol/msft/historical>). Samples of the data you can see in the Table 2:

Table 2. Samples of stock exchange market data

Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	Date
75,67	76,03	75,54	76	75,62022	13959800	2017-10-06
75,97	76,55	75,86	76,29	75,90878	11386500	2017-10-09
76,33	76,63	76,14	76,29	75,90878	13944500	2017-10-10
76,36	76,46	75,95	76,42	76,03812	15388900	2017-10-11
76,49	77,29	76,37	77,12	76,73463	16876500	2017-10-12
77,59	77,87	77,29	77,49	77,10278	15335700	2017-10-13

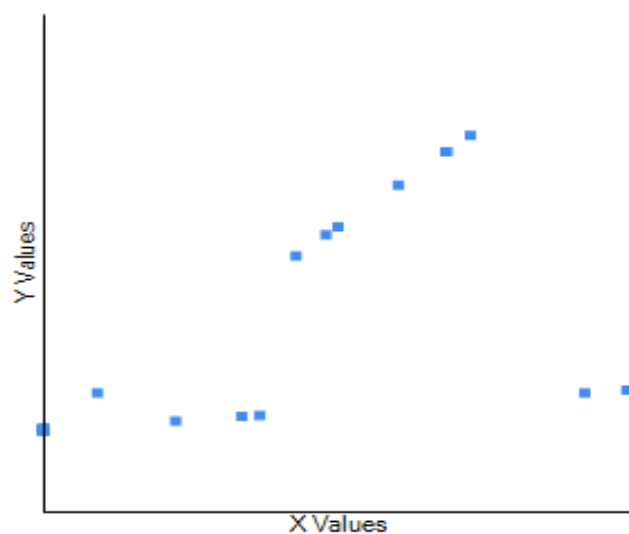
In Figure 1 you can see distribution of Microsoft stock prices when market was open and closed:

Figure 1: Representation of Microsoft stock prices distribution



Afterwards we aggregated scores of Vader on tweets each day and those values correlated with stock price values. It is known that with correlation it is possible to determine connection among two variables. In Figure 2 we can obtain distribution of X and Y values:

Figure 2: Distribution of X and Y values



As a result it is obtained correlation coefficient to be $r=0.7815$, which means that there is strong positive correlation among stock exchange prices and tweet's polarity for the same period of time. Strong positive correlation means that with an increase on one variable, other variable is increased too and vice versa. Additionally was calculated coefficient of determination to be 0.6107.

IV. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

The study found strong positive correlation among sentiment of tweets related to the Microsoft Company and Microsoft's stock prices. Even though there are many research papers related to sentiment analysis and predicting stock prices we have expectation that our research will make contribution in the field of research. Our study is making impact to data detection in terms of comparative study of sentiment analysis, determination of polarity and correlation to the stock prices. Although some limitations in our research like giving weights to the Vader sentiment analysis is alleged that results were showing affection of Tweeter public opinion to the stock exchange market and movements of the stock prices. As a future work we are expecting to examine how polarity of news is having effect on stock price movements and to obtain what has more impact to the financial market, Tweets or news related to financial field. Moreover it is believed that in future work if weight Vader scores differently that we can observe and get the other insight of the research.

REFERENCES

- [1] B. Jansen, M. Zhang, K. Sobel, and A. Chowdury Twitter power: Tweets as electronic word of mouth. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology* 2009.
- [2] E.F. Fama, The behavior of stock-market prices, *The Journal of Business* 1965 34105, <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307>
- [3] Qian, Bo, Rasheed, Khaled, Stock market prediction with multiple classifiers, *Applied Intelligence* (February (1)) 2007
- [4] S. Elson, D. Yeung, R. Parisa, S. . R. Bohandy, and A. Nader Using social media to gauge iranian public opinion and mood after the 2009 election 2012
- [5] Bollen, J., Mao, H., Zeng, X.: Twitter mood predicts the stock market *Journal of Computational Science*, 2(1), 2011
- [6] R. Chen and M. Lazer, Sentiment Analysis of Twitter Feeds for the Prediction of Stock Market Movement, *Cs* 229, 2011
- [7] L. Zhang, Sentiment Analysis on Twitter with Stock Price and Significant Keyword Correlation, 2013
- [8] Bing, Li, Keith CC Chan, and Carol Ou. "Public sentiment analysis in Twitter data for prediction of a company's stock price movements." *eBusiness Engineering (ICEBE), IEEE 11th International Conference on*. IEEE, 2014
- [9] Dickinson, Brian, and Wei Hu. "Sentiment analysis of investor opinions on twitter." *Social Networking* 4.03 2015
- [10] P. D. Wysocki Cheap talk on the web The determinants of postings on stock message boards, 1998
- [11] W. Antweiler and M. Frank Do US stock markets typically overreact to corporate news stories Working Paper, 2006
- [12] A. Pak and P. Paroubek, Twitter as a Corpus for Sentiment Analysis and Opinion Mining, *Lrec*, 2010
- [13] Mittal and a. Goel Stock Prediction Using Twitter Sentiment Analysis, 2012
- [14] T. O. Sprenger, A. Tumasjan, P. G. Sandner, I. M. Welpel Tweets and trades: The information content of stock microblogs *European Financial Management*, 2014
- [15] Tien-Thanh Vu, Shu Chang, Quang Thuy Ha, and Nigel Collier An experiment in integrating sentiment features for tech stock prediction in twitter 2012
- [16] Yuexin Mao, Wei Wei, Bing Wang Twitter volume spikes: analysis and application in stock trading. In *Proceedings of the 7th Workshop on Social Network Mining and Analysis*, 2013
- [17] T. Rao and S. Srivastava, Analyzing stock market movements using twitter sentiment analysis", In *Proceedings of the International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining*), IEEE Computer Society, 2012
- [18] G. Ranco, D. Aleksovski, G. Caldarelli, M. Grčar, and I. Mozetič, The effects of Twitter sentiment on stock price returns, 2015
- [19] Naveed Ahmad , Aram Zinzalian Predicting Stock Volatility from Quarterly Earnings Calls and Transcript Summaries using Text Regression, Final Report , 2010
- [20] Ajla Kirlic, Zeynep Orhan, Measuring human and Vader performance on sentiment analysis, *IJRTEM*, 2017