

Course name: **Deep Learning Methods in Finance**

Academic year: 2023-2024

Professor: Prof. Bernardo Dias Raimundo (NOVA IMS)

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Office Hours: To schedule with students

Professor: Bernardo Dias Raimundo is a guest professor at NOVA IMS Information Management School. He holds a masters degree in Statistical and Information Management with a specialization in Risk Analysis and Management from Nova IMS and a bachelor's degree in Economics from ISEG-UTL. During his Nova IMS master's program, he focused his thesis on the application on machine learning model combinations in credit scoring methods. His research efforts culminated in the publication of a scientific paper, showcasing his contributions to advancing methodologies in the field. His scientific interest focus on Data Science for Finance specifically in portfolio optimization, risk management and credit scoring.

Webpage: -

## A. COURSE DESCRIPTION

In recent years, the resurgence of interest in Machine Learning has been particularly pronounced, with the most significant breakthroughs occurring in the realm of Deep Learning – a collection of Machine Learning methods inspired by the human brain. Today, Deep Learning is at the heart of many state-of-the-art (predictive) analysis tools providing a competitive edge to organizations, especially in the financial industry. Examples include, credit default prediction, pattern recognition, stock price prediction, sentiment analyses, outlier detection, and natural language processing, to name only a few. This course aims to explore selected topics within Deep Learning, ranging from elucidating the fundamental architecture of a neural network to delving into the workings of Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) through practical examples and the utilization of publicly available datasets. The hands-on aspect of the course will involve practical illustrations using the Python programming language, providing participants with valuable skills and insights into the application of Deep Learning in the financial domain.

## COURSE OUTLINE

1. Introduction to Deep Learning history and cognitive basis of neural computation
2. Fundamentals of Neural Networks
  - 2.1 Components of a neuron: inputs, weights, bias, activation function, and output.
  - 2.2 Architecture overview: input layer, hidden layers, and output layer.

- 2.3 Demonstration of how input data propagates through the network to produce an output.
- 2.4 Role of activation functions in introducing non-linearity to neural networks.
- 2.5 Definition and purpose of loss functions in neural networks.
- 2.6 Explain backpropagation as the training algorithm for neural networks.
- 2.7 Gradient Descent and Optimization Techniques
- 2.8 Overfitting and Regularization Methods

### 3. Recurrent Neural Networks

- 3.1 Components of a neuron in RNN : inputs, weights, bias, activation function, and output.
- 3.2 Architecture overview of RNN: input layer, hidden layers, and output layer.
- 3.3 Temporal Data Propagation in RNNs
- 3.4 Role of activation functions and loss functions in RNNs
- 3.5 Role backpropagation through time as the training algorithm for RNNs.
- 3.6 Gradient Descent and Optimization Techniques for RNNs
- 3.7 Overfitting and Regularization Method in RNNs
- 3.8 Addressing the vanishing and exploding gradient problems in RNNs
- 3.9 Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) and Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU)

### 4. Practical Applications

## B. TEACHING METHODS

- Expository and Questioning Method Active Methods and Case Studies
- Investigation projects and practical applications with python programming.
- Knowledge development and learning capability.

## C. EVALUATION METHODS (Exams and Grading)

The final grade for **Exam Seasons 1** is computed as follows:

- Group Project: 100%

The final grade for **Exam Seasons 2 & all Special exams** is computed as follows:

- Group Project: 100%

## D. BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Goodfellow, I. J., Bengio, Y., & Courville, A. (2016). *Deep Learning*. MIT Press.
2. Chollet, F. (2017). *Deep learning with python*. Manning Publications.