## Annexures

## Annexure 1: Results of state of the art sequential frameworks

- 1. Attention based frameworks (At-LSTM)
- 2. Hybrid attention based frameworks (At-LSTM)
- 3. Autoregressive models (AR)
- 4. Hybrid autoregressive model
- 5. Back-propagation neural networks (BPNN)
- 6. Bayesian based algorithms
- 7. Bidirectional (Bi) based frameworks
- 8. Bidirectional combined with attention (Att) mechanism
- 9. Bidirectional combined with GRU (BiGRU) and LSTM (BiLSTM)
- 10. Capsule neural network (CapsNet)
- 11. Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)
- 12. Deep autoencoder (DA)
- 13. Deep Bayesian neural networks (BNN)
- 14. Deep differential privacy-inspired LSTM (DP-LSTM)
- 15. Deep feed forward neural network (FFNN)
- 16. Deep sequential spatio-temporal residual neural network (ST-ResNet)
- 17. Denoising autoencoder (DAE)
- 18. Transformer neural network
- 19. Transformer neural network combined with RNN and CNN
- 20. TrellisNet
- 21. Differentiable architecture (DARTS)
- 22. Dilated recurrent neural network (DilatedRNN)
- 23. Dilated temporal convolutional network (TCN)
- 24. Dual self-attention network (DSANet)
- 25. Dual-stage attention based recurrent neural network (DA-RNN)
- 26. Elmann recurrent neural networks (ERNN)
- 27. Extension GARCH (EGARCH)
- 28. Fast-slow recurrent neural network (FS-RNN)
- 29. Feed forward neural networks (FFNN)
- 30. Generative adversary neural networks (GAN)
- 31. Gated recurrent unit (GRU)
- 32. Gated recurrent unit with hybrid architecture
- 33. Gaussian models (GP)
- 34. General regression neural network (GRNN)
- 35. Generalized autoregressive conditional heteroscedasticity (GARCH)
- 36. Generalized linear regression (GLM))
- 37. Hierarchical multi-scale recurrent neural network (HM-RNN)
- 38. Hierarchical neural network architecture
- 39. Independently recurrent neural network (IndRNN)
- 40. Large feedforward neural network (LFNN)
- 41. Logistic regression (LR)
- 42. Long short-term memory (LSTM)
- 43. Memory-based ordinal regression deep neural networks (MOrdReD)
- 44. Momentum models (MOM)
- 45. Mean reversion models (MR)
- 46. Multilayer perception (MLP)
- 47. Multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS)
- 48. Neural architecture search (NAS)

- 49. Particle filter recurrent neural networks (PF-RNNs)
- 50. Quasi-recurrent neural network (QRNN)
- 51. Radial basis neural networks (RBFNN)
- 52. Random Classifier (RC)
- 53. Random connectivity LSTM (RCLSTM)
- 54. Random forest (RF)
- 55. Recurrent highway network (RHN)
- 56. Recurrent neural network (RNN)
- 57. Rule-based regression (RBR)
- 58. Sequence to sequence (Seq2seq) architectures or encoder-decoder models
- 59. Skip recurrent neural network (SkipRNN)
- 60. Small feedforward neural network (SFNN)
- 61. Spatio-temporal long short-term network (ST-LSTM)
- 62. Squares support vector machine regression (LS-SVMR).
- 63. StockNet which uses a variational autoencoder (VAE)
- 64. Support vector machine regression (SVMR)
- 65. Support vector machines (SVM)
- 66. Temporal convolutional networks (TCN)
- 67. Transformer networks
- 68. TrellisNet
- 69. Variational LSTM

## Annexure 2: Results of sequential datasets

- 1. Australia traffic flow data
- 2. Daily gas revenue data
- 3. Power consumption data
- 4. Financial stock market dataset (Cryptocurrency, S&P 500, Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), NASDAQ and Russel 2000) data
- 5. Sentimental Natural language process dataset from social media data
- 6. Forecasting competitions data
- 7. Real time Yangtze River dissolved oxygen time series data
- 8. Reuters and Bloomberg sentimental data and Standard & Poor's 500 dataset from
- 9. S&P 500 stock price data
- 10. Taxicab GPS data
- 11. Uber Traffic dataset
- 12. UCI standard datasets
- 13. Univariate and multivariate air pollution data from GEFCom (2014)
- 14. Standard electricity price dataset by (Hong et al. 2016)
- 15. Hourly traffic dataset (2015-2016) from California Department of Transportation
- 16. Solar-energy data (2006) from 137 PV plants in Alabama State
- 17. Standard electricity consumption data (2012 to 2014)
- 18. Daily exchange rates data from Australia, British Canada, Switzerland, China, Japan, New Zealand and Singapore from 1990 to 2016 by (Lai et al. 2017)
- 19. NASDAQ stock price dataset by Qin Y. et al (2017)
- 20. Appliances energy prediction dataset by Candanedo L. et al (2017)
- 21. Air quality prediction (AIR De Vito S. et al (2008)
- 22. Weather dataset by Liang X, et al (2015)
- 23. European G'EANT traffic data points
- 24. Telecom datasets from Cell2Cell
- 25. Crowd Analytix dataset
- 26. Unstable social media dataset from Persian movie reviews from 2014 to 2016.
- 27. Standard benchmark ACL18 data for NASDAQ and NYSE markets from Jan 2014 to Jan 2016 by (Xu and Cohen, 2018)
- 28. Standard KDD17 dataset by (Zhang et al., 2017)
- 29. Stock index data (DOW 30, S&P 500 and NASDAQ)
- 30. Ultra-high-frequency order book data from 5 liquid U.S NASDAQ's (Google, Microsoft, Apple, Intel and Facebook) financial stocks
- 31. Financial stock indices dataset (S&P 500, Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), NASDAQ and Russel 2000)
- 32. Historical financial price data from Crypto-Compare for Bitcoin, Ethereum and Monero
- 33. Social data from publicly available social platforms (GitHub and Reddit).
- 34. Standard Penn Treebank (PTB) data
- 35. Standard WikiText-103 (WT103) data
- 36. Financial news dataset from Reuters and Bloomberg on 473 Standard & Poor's 500 listed companies (Google, Amazon, Cisco, Microsoft, Apple, Intel, IMB, AMD, NVidia, Qualcomm, Walmart)
- 37. Sydney motorway traffic flow data of 2017
- 38. Financial stock dataset from Bank of China (601988), Vanke A (000002) and Kweichou Moutai (600519).
- 39. UCI daily grocery sales datasets
- 40. Univariate (Daily values for Melbourne's minimum temperature and Zurich Sunspot) datasets
- 41. Multi-variate (Energy production for 10 different photovoltaic power plants in California and SML2010 dataset containing internal and external measurements in a domestic house) datasets
- 42. Real time Yangtze River dissolved oxygen time series data automatically recorded from 2012 to 2016.
- 43. 4 years sequential time series Uber dataset for 8 large cities in U.S. and Canada (Atlanta, Boston,

- Chicago, Los Angeles, New York City, San Francisco, Toronto, and Washington D.C.
- 44. Trajectory data (TaxiBJ from taxicab GPS data and meteorology data in Beijing (2013 2016) and Trajectory data (BikeNYC) from NYC bike system (2014)
- 45. Historical S&P 500 stock price data from the Yahoo Finance
- 46. NLP sentimental news dataset from financial domain (CNBC.com, Reuters.com, WSJ.com, Fortune.com and Wall Street Journal)
- 47. Daily revenue data from five gas stations companies
- 48. 45 datasets of different time series lengths from random real world application domains which encompass Meteorology, Astronomy, Physiology, Acoustics, and others
- 49. Real-world JD.com of China's (JD-demand and JD-shipment) data
- 50. Electricity consumption dataset for servers in a data centre by Flunkert et al.(2017)
- 51. Traffic flows data by Lv et al. (2015)
- 52. Internet traffic dataset for internet companies' by Kaggle (2017))

## Annexures 3: Results of deep learning framework evaluation metrics

- 1. Agreement Cohen's Kappa
- 2. Average negative log-likelihood (NLL)
- 3. Computational time spent by a model
- 4. Copy memory loss and memory footprints
- 5. Correlation coefficient (R2)
- 6. Cosine proximity
- 7. Dynamic time warping (DTW)
- 8. Empirical correlation coefficient (CORR)
- 9. F-Measure
- 10. Hit ratio
- 11. Matthews correlation coefficient (MCC)
- 12. Max absolute percentage error (MaxAPE)
- 13. Mean absolute error (MAE)
- 14. Mean absolute percent errors (MAPE)
- 15. Mean absolute scaled error (MASE)
- 16. Mean directional accuracy (MDA)
- 17. Maximum error (ME)
- 18. Mean Error Percent (MEP)
- 19. Mean prediction accuracy (MPA)
- 20. Mean relative error (MRE)
- 21. Mean square error (MSE)
- 22. Mean squared percentage error (MSPE)
- 23. Mean symmetric mean absolute percentage error (SMAPE)
- 24. Median MASE
- 25. Median SMAPE
- 26. Normalized deviation (ND)
- 27. Normalized RMSE (NRMSE)
- 28. Normalized root mean squared error (NRMSE)
- 29. Precision F1 score
- 30. Precision jumps recall
- 31. Proportion of variance R2
- 32. Rank MASE
- 33. Rank SMAPE
- 34. Regression coefficient (R2)
- 35. Root mean square error (RMSE)
- 36. Root mean squared logarithmic error (RMLSE)
- 37. Root mean squared percentage error (RMSPE)
- 38. Root relative squared error (RRSE)
- 39. Symmetric mean absolute percentage error (SMAPE)
- 40. Trading profitability measures (cumulative return (CR), annualized return (AR), annualized volatility (AV), sharpe ratio and (SR) and draw-down (DD))

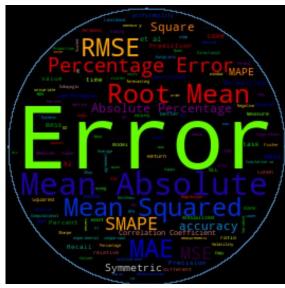


Figure 1: Framework evaluation metrics