- Project Goal:
 - (1) Try to use the machine learning method to boost the single factor into a multi-factor model.
 - (2) Try to use the machine learning method to decrease the turnover rate of the stratedgy.
- Machine Learning Methods:
 - Algorithm 1 : Naïve Boosting
 - (1) Initialize $\omega_i=1/N$, i=1,2,...N
 - (2) For m = 1 to M:

Fit a classifier G(x) to training data using weights ω i

- (3) Output $G(x) = sign[\omega_i * Gm(x)]$
- Algorithm 2 : Standard Boosting (Adaboosting)
 - (1) Initialize $\omega i=1/N$, i=1, 2, ... N
 - (2) For m = 1 to M:

Fit a classifier G(x) to training data using weights ω i Compute:

$$err_m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} w_m I(y_i \neq G_m(x))}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i}$$

$$\text{Compute } \alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle m} = \log(\frac{1 - err_{\scriptscriptstyle m}}{err_{\scriptscriptstyle m}}) \text{ update } w_{\scriptscriptstyle i} = w_{\scriptscriptstyle i} \exp(\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle m} I(y_{\scriptscriptstyle i} \neq G_{\scriptscriptstyle m}(x_{\scriptscriptstyle i})))$$

(3) Output
$$G(x) = sign[\sum_{m=1}^{M} \alpha_m G_m(x)]$$

■ Algorithm 3: Revised Boosting

Note: algorithm 2 is free of order of weak classifier $G_m(x)$, because of the penalty coefficient α_m , here I want to revise the boosting method to be order dependence, i.e. exclude the penalty coefficient α_m , the order of the weak classifier $G_m(x)$ is determined by the err_m , the less err_m the higher priority, but one thing should be noted, some 0-1 factor $Y_m(x)$ are not suitable for the situation, I still let them free of order and has the penalty coefficient α_m .

- (1) Initialize $\omega i=1/N$, i=1, 2, ... N
- (2) For m = 1 to M:
 - Fit a classifier G(x) to training data using weights ω i Compute:

$$err_m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} w_m I(y_i \neq G_m(x))}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i}$$

$$\text{Compute } \alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle m} = \log(\frac{1 - err_{\scriptscriptstyle m}}{err_{\scriptscriptstyle m}}) \text{ update } w_{\scriptscriptstyle i} = w_{\scriptscriptstyle i} \exp(\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle m} I(y_{\scriptscriptstyle i} \neq G_{\scriptscriptstyle m}(x_{\scriptscriptstyle i})))$$

- (3) $K = \operatorname{argmin}(err_m)$
- (4) $G(x) = sign[\sum_{k=1}^{K1} G_k(x) + \sum_{m=1}^{K2} \alpha_m Y_m(x)]$, K1 is the normal factor number and K2 is the 0-1 factor number

Data Source & data description

- (1) The basic data, i.e. stock day return, last price, high price, low price, volume etc. is downloaded from Wind database.
- (2) The single factor, which is named as 'alphaxx', these single factors are generated by some un-public formulas based on basic data.

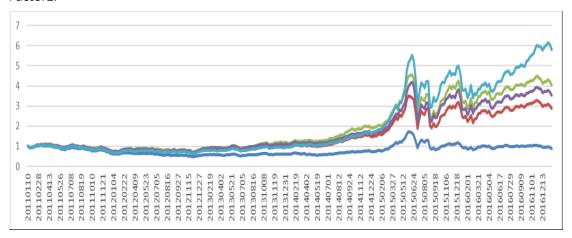
Further work

Use some filtering methods such as kernel or spline smoothing, wavelet or Kalman filtering to reduce the noise.

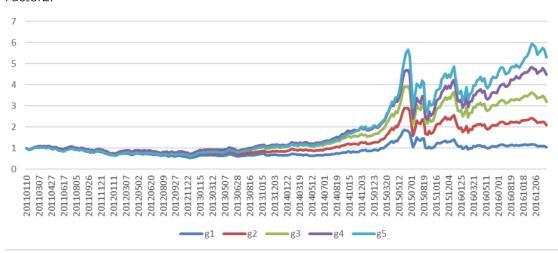
APPENDIX:

Performance of Some Single Factors

Factor1:



Factor2:



Factor3:

