

# Artificial Intelligence Application in Finance and Economics

## State of the art

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# Outline

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Literature Reviews

## 3 Methods

## 4 Conclusions

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# Introduction

## Definition

A **prime number** is a number that has exactly two.

## Example

- 2 is prime (two divisors: 1 and 2).
  - 3 is prime (two divisors: 1 and 3).
  - 4 is not prime (**three** divisors: 1, 2, and 4).
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  - Text visible on slide 1

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# Second Frame

## Proof.

- ① Suppose  $p$  were the largest prime number.
  - ④ But  $q + 1$  is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first  $p$  numbers. □
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The proof used *reductio ad absurdum*.

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# Literature Reviews

## Answered Questions

How many primes are there? **Deng and Yu (2014)**

## Open Questions

Is every even number the sum of two primes? (Mackenzie et al., **1992**)

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# Sample frame title

In this slide, some important text will be **highlighted** because it's important. Please, don't abuse it.

## Remark

Sample text

## Important theorem

Sample text in red box

## Examples

Sample text in green box. The title of the block is "Examples".

# Two-column slide

This is a text in first column.

$$E = mc^2$$

- First item
- Second item

Kamilaris and Prenafeta-Boldú (2018) will be in the second column(Fig. 3(a)) and on a second thoughts(Deng & Yu, 2014), this is a nice looking layout in some cases(Deng & Yu, 2014; Kamilaris & Prenafeta-Boldú, 2018; Mackenzie et al., 1992).



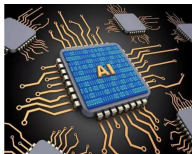
# Graph

- Beijing
- Shanghai
- Shenzhen



Figure 1: Artificial Intelligence

# Com-Graph-1



(a) AI-N



(b) AI-M



(c) AI-M

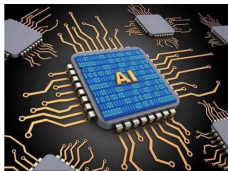


(d) AI-M

Figure 2: AI-COM

# Com-Graph-2

- ⊙ This code will generate three slides to add a visual effect to the presentation. will prevent the text below this point and above the next declaration to appear in the current slide.



(a) AI-N



(b) AI-M



(c) AI-M

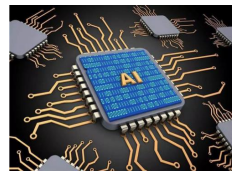


(d) AI-M

Figure 3: AI-COM

# Com-Graph-3

- ★ This code will generate three slides to add a visual effect to the presentation..
- ▶ This code will generate three slides to add a visual effect to the presentation.
- \* aaaaaaaaaa
- ✓ AAAAAAAAAA...
- ⊙ AAAAAAAAAA...
- ⊖ AAAAAAAAAA...
- ⊙ BBBB...
- BBBB...
- ▽ BBBB...
- △ BBBB...



(a) AI-N



(b) AI-M

Figure 4: AI-MN

# Com-Graph-4

- ⊙ This code will generate three slides to add a visual effect to the presentation. will prevent the text below this point and above the next declaration to appear in the current slide.

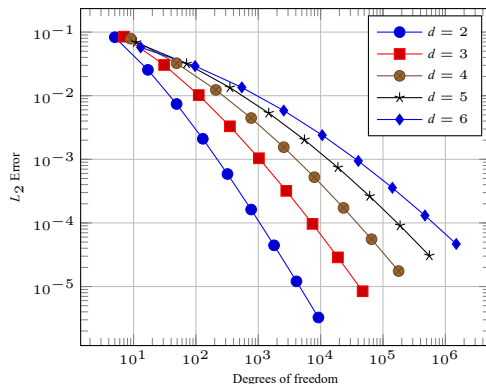
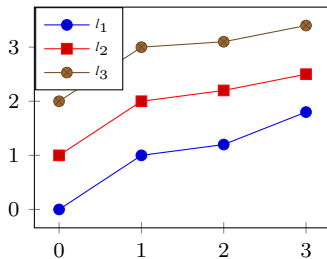
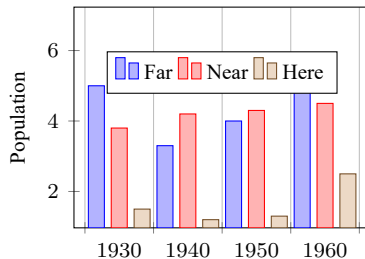


Figure 5: Results of Experiment

## △ Experimental Result about DPN



(a) R1



(b) R2

Figure 6: Results of Exp

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AAAAAA <http://www.baidu.com>  
Something Linky



# References

- ▶ Deng, L., & Yu, D. (2014). Deep learning: Methods and applications. *Foundations and trends in signal processing*, 7(3–4), 197–387.
- ▶ Kamilaris, A., & Prenafeta-Boldú, F. X. (2018). Deep learning in agriculture: A survey. *Computers and electronics in agriculture*, 147, 70–90.
- ▶ Mackenzie, F. D., Hirst, L. W., Battistutta, D., & Green, A. (1992). Risk analysis in the development of pterygia. *Ophthalmology*, 99(7), 1056–1061.

Thank you for listening!