

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 4

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. □
- 2 is prime (two divisors: 1 and 2).

Second Frame

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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).

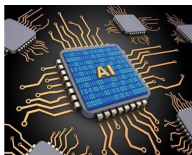
Graph

- Beijing
- Shanghai
- Shenzhen



Figure 1: Artificial Intelligence

Com-Graph-1



(a) AI-N



(b) AI-M



(c) AI-M

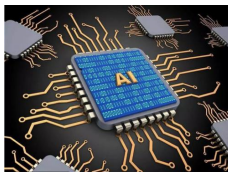


(d) AI-M

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

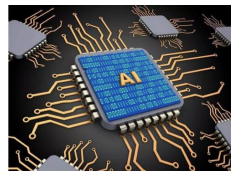


(d) AI-M

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

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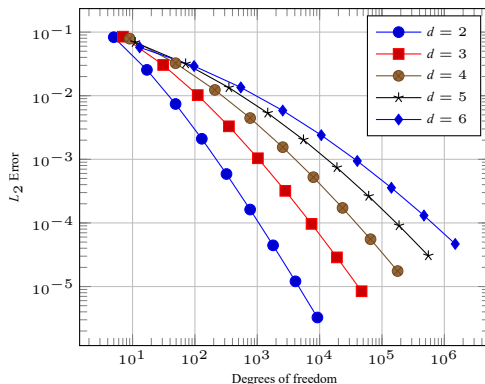
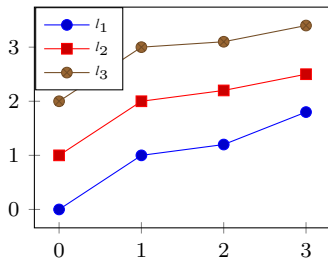
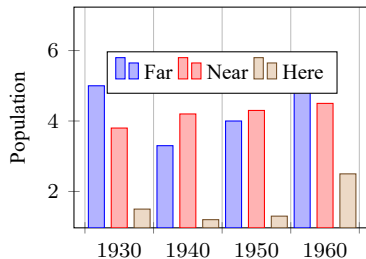


Figure 5: Results of Experiment

△ 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!