

Overview

Goal: predict, with an assigned confidence value $[-1,1]$, the 10-day returns of stocks given news and sentiment features as input (35 features).

Evaluation Metric: $\text{argmax}(\text{Sharpe ratio})$

- Sharpe = Asset Return/Asset volatility.
- **Baseline:** 0.60 (current Kaggle average).

Dataset: two sets of data provided per day

- one contains daily market return data from 2009 to 2017
- second dataset contains information about news articles published about assets such as sentiment, word count etc.

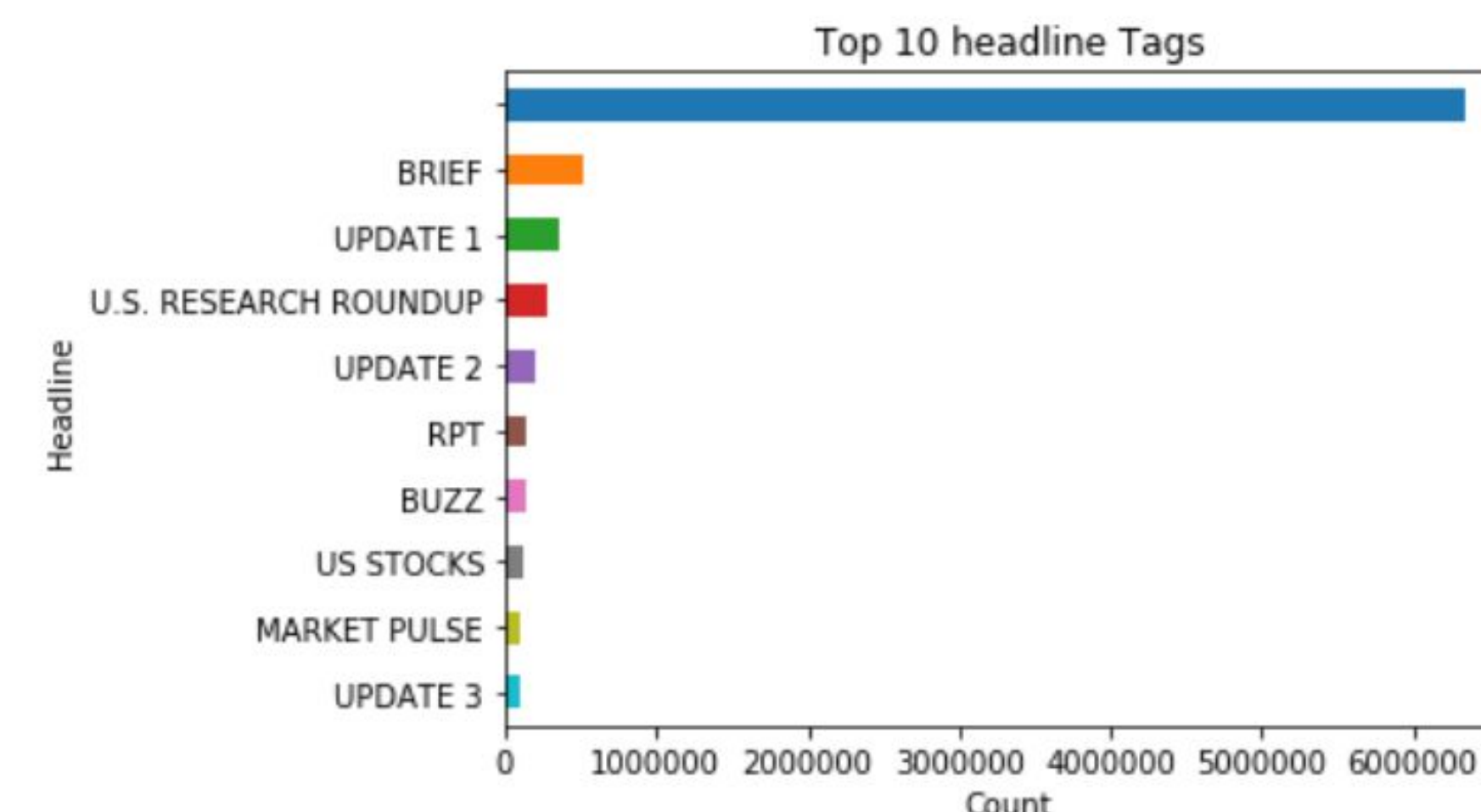
Hardware Constraints: 6 hour run time, 17gb of RAM, no GPU

Data Pre-Processing

Feature Overview: we looked at different features to see if there was missing data (see graph below)

Implemented: Anomaly clipping, label encoding, feature aggregation and description, NLP{Tf-idf}, feature sampling.

Attempted: hashingVectorizer, Bag_of_words

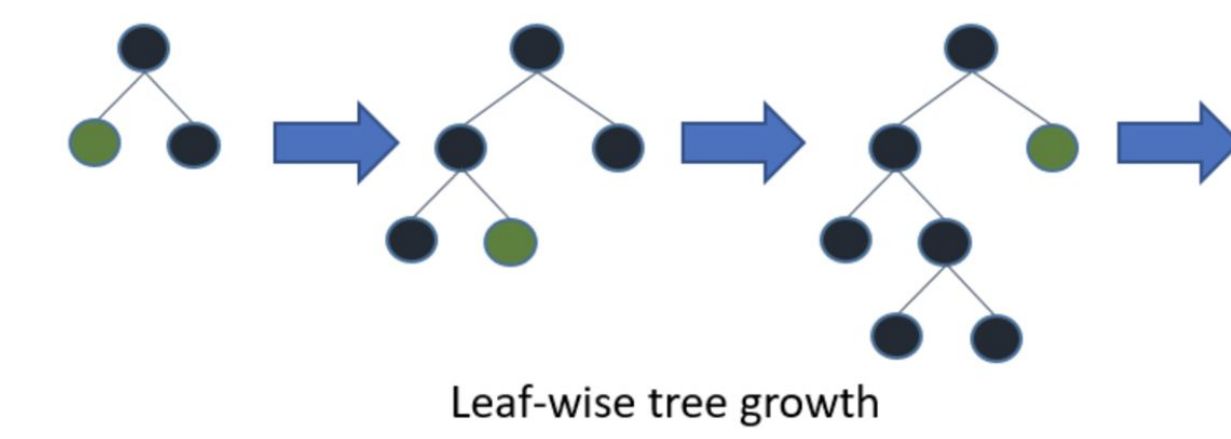


Model

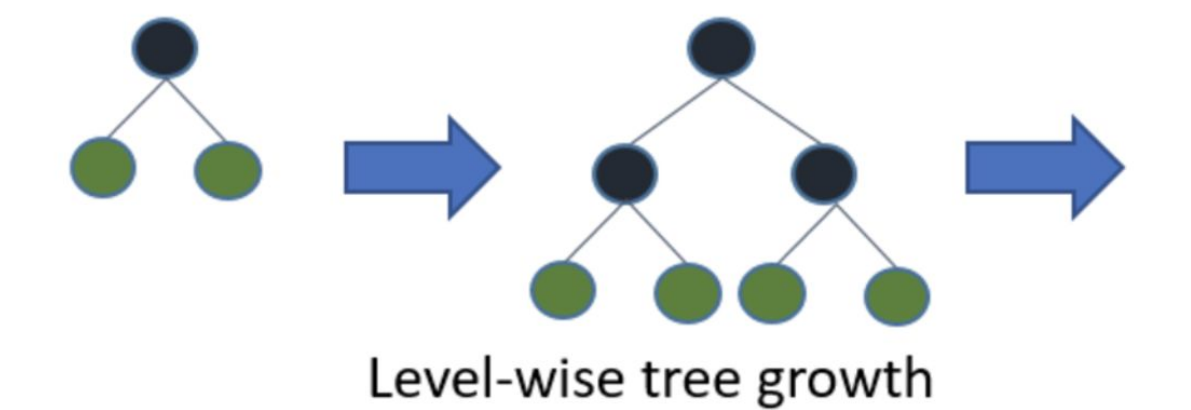
Baseline: 0.60 (Kaggle average)

Types of Models:

- **LSTM** - can learn the order dependence between items in a sequence
- slower than other models
- infeasible due to hardware limits
- **LBGM** - builds model using an ensemble of weak learners
- fast, light weight
- uses leaf-wise growth
- can tune parameters such as depth and number of leafs



Explains how LightGBM works



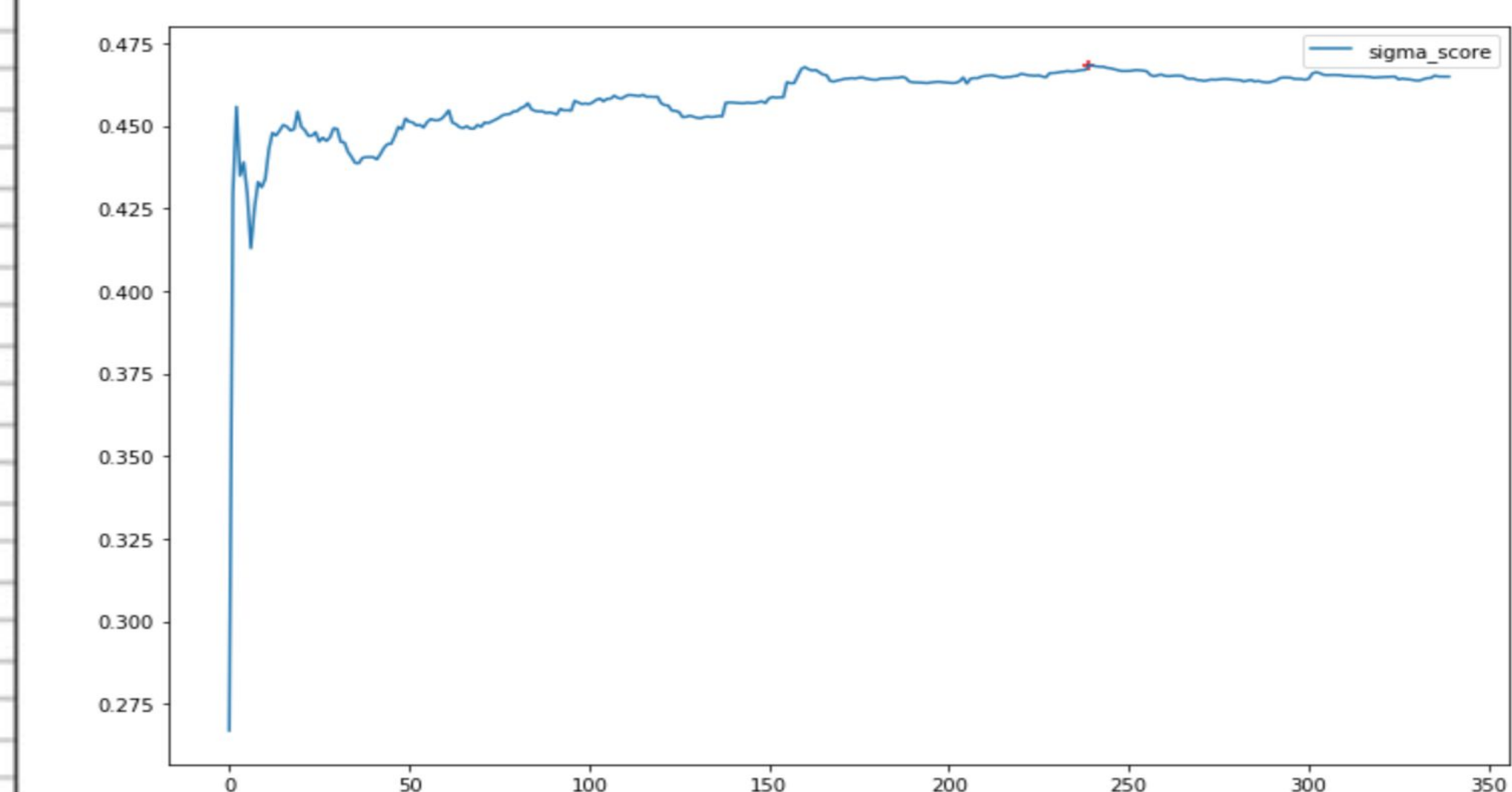
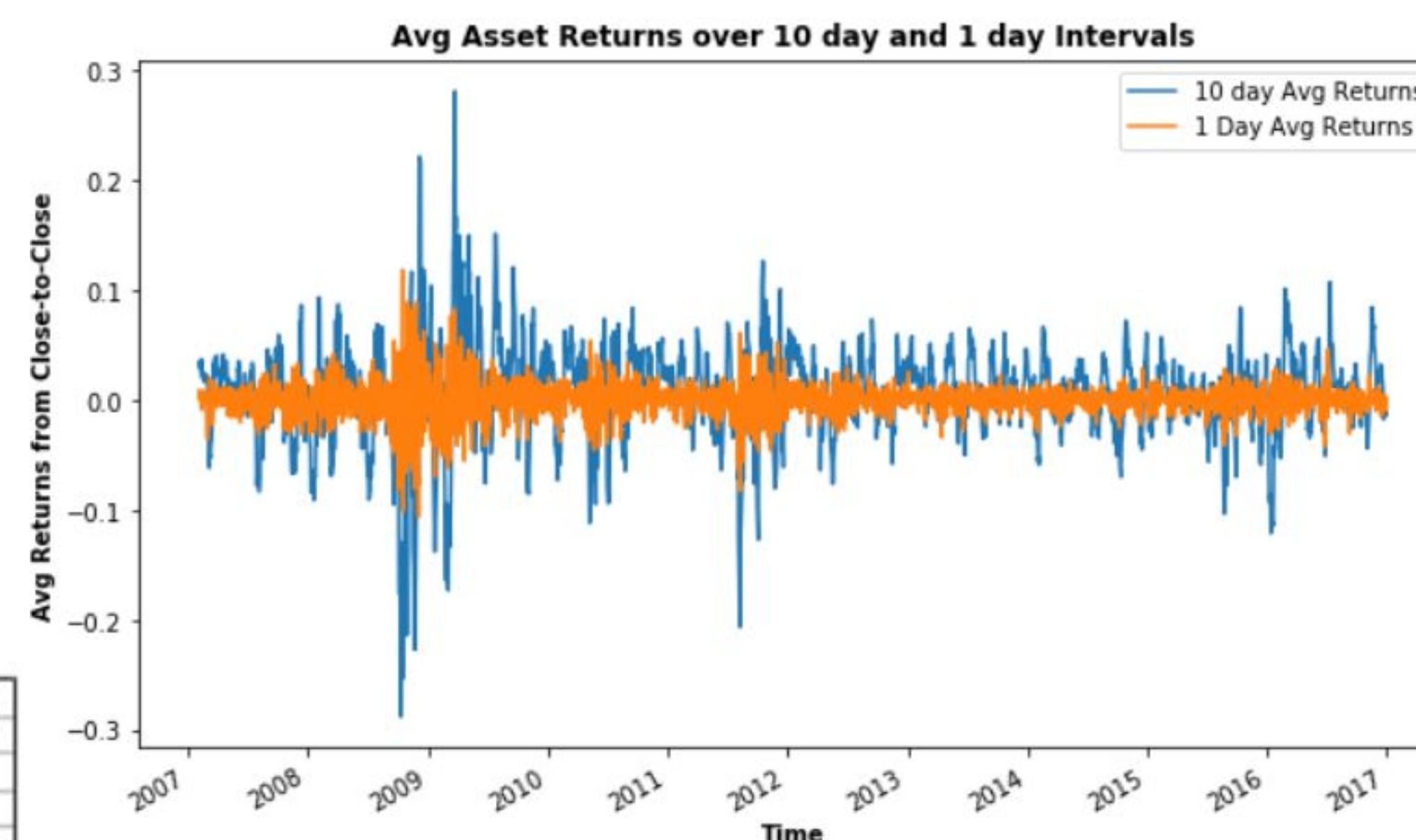
Custom scoring metric:

- evaluated model using a metric that divides the mean of our daily predictions by its standard deviation

Feature Analysis & Preliminary Results

Feature Selection: plotted feature importance to help us fine tune our features

- found outliers in asset returns during the financial crisis and excluded them from our training data



Results & Analysis

Final performance metric: 0.619

Kaggle leaderboard (12/8/18): 1,196/2,165

Graphical Analysis: the graphs below compare historical market returns to our predicted confidence values

