

Forecasting stock market movement

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No.

direction with SVM Huang, Nakamori, Wang

SVMs are used because:

- regularisation on the decision function
 - sparsity of the solution
 - unique and globally optimal solution
- many coeffs are zero
- } resistant to overfitting

Experiment

- Examining weekly changes of the NIKKEI 225.
- Inputs: SP500, USD/JPY exchange.

$$\{-1, 1\} \leftarrow \text{Direction}_t = F(S_{t-1}^{\text{SP500}}, S_{t-1}^{\text{JPY}}) \quad \text{log differences}$$

- Weekly data from Jan 1990 to Dec 2002, 676 observations.
- Compared with naïve random walk, LDA, QDA, RNN, and a combined model.
- SVM had a hit ratio of 73%, RNN 69%, combined model was the best with 75%.

Comments

- Rather poorly written, with misleading grammatical errors
 - The bulk of the paper is standard SVM theory, could be copied from a textbook
 - Very vague experiment design; doesn't seem to be reproducible
 - Small dataset
 - No self-criticism / limitations
 - No comments on actually using it to trade.
- parameters for the RNN?