Machine Learning for Economists

Class 4: Real Financial Data

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CSMAR & WRDS

Kaggle

Selenium

Homework3

- What is the most important elements for Machine Learning?
 Data
- What makes the ML in finance unique? (we financial data)
- Why real data?

First look a the fake data

- sklearn.datasets is a good source for TOY data
- Good source for practice
- Only issue is that fake data is fake
- Lets check out why (Please follow to blank lpynb)

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CSMAR

CSMAR, short for China Stock Market & Accounting Research Database, is a comprehensive research-oriented database focusing on China Finance and Economy. CSMAR was developed by Shenzhen CSMAR Data Technology Co., Ltd based on academic research needs, meeting with the international professional standards while adapting to China's features.

CSMAR

- professional level financial data for stock & company study
- used by both financial companies and financial researchers

CSMAR: easy to use

- Easy to use especially for Python users
- We can use both UI and API (what is UA and API?)
- its check it with me step by step and login from lib

USA counterpart of CSMAR ¹



Kaggle ●00

Real Financial Data

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Homework3

Kaggle

- Kaggle, a subsidiary of Google LLC
- Heavely platform for Quant Research (us)
- Codes, data, competition and more
- Let check it out! (Kaggle)

Kaggle

- Kaggle is most important data source for now
- You can search and find your interested research topics
- Let check it out! (Kaggle)

Selenium •000

Selenium

Data from the internet

- 1. Internet has valuable data for the financial predictions
- 2. Internet data low quality? No
- 3. Selenium is a powerful and popular tool

But how to use?

- I will guide you to study this package
- but next time you should know how to learn any package by yourself

But how to use?

- Template + Documentation + CHATGPT + BING
- Template (from search bing and from CSDN, StackOverFlow, CHATGPT)

Something unknown \rightarrow search Bing + Documentation + ChatGPT

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Homework3

Homework3-1: Data Mining

- Housing Price Data from https://esf.fang.com/
- Housing Rent Data from https://zu.fang.com/

満五 ■ 距17号线望京西约982米

Data needed: listed below



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临公园、地铁、好位置两居、南向、业主老客户、、给...
2室2厅 | 103.8㎡ | 低层 (共26层) | 东南向 | 2009年建 | 5. 苏利华
中广宜景湾 9望京-望京西路南湖西园507号(太阳宫北500米)
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Homework3-2: Data Mining

区域	劉烈 海淀 丰台 西城 东城 昌平 大兴 通州 房山 顺义 石景山 密云 门头沟 怀柔 延庆 平谷 燕郊 北京周边 旅游地产										
	A 变迭 奥林亚克公园 B 百子湾 北江大 北沙滩 北苑 C C G D 常营 朝青 朝阳公园 朝阳口 D 大山子 大翅路 定幅庄 标/L 里庄 东坝 东大桥 豆色庄 F (绿头) G 甘腐固 海南店 工体 管庄 广第门 国贸 国限 H 红扇 华城 双环合 原称后数 J 建国门 保利所 劲松 透刨桥 L 来广营 养马桥 P 雕家园 S 三里电 三元桥 芍药居 十八里店 十里座 十里河 石佛营 双井 双桥 四應 持河 T 太阳官 苗水园 团结湖 W 望京 X 西坝河 Y 亚运村 亚运村小营 燕莎 D 佛胜门 S 首都列场 Z 中央则置区 D 东南门 H 和平里 L 立水桥 S 宋家庄 C 底寿寺										
总价	□ 100万以下	<u> </u>	300-400万	_ 400-500 <i>7</i> 5	□ 500-800万	□ 800-1000万	□ 1000-1500万	1500-2000万	□ 2000万以上	-	
户型	一居	二二居	三居	四居	五居	五居以上					
面积	□ 50平米以下	□ 50-70平米	□ 70-90平米	□ 90-110平米	□ 110-130平米	□ 130-150平米	□ 150-200平米	□ 200-300平米	300平米以上	-	
特色	双重验真	□ 満五	□満二	□ 近地铁	□ 视频看房	房本验证	□ 有电梯	VR看房	□ 特价房	直播看房	
来源	麦田房产	□ 中原地产	□ 丽兹行	□ 我爱我家	□ 万众恒基	選美					
		774751/									

Homework3-2: Data Mining

- Team 1 北京-海淀 I: 苏州桥、万柳、北太平庄、世纪城
- Team 2 北京-海淀 II: 西三旗、清河、西二旗、上地
- Team 3 河北-廊坊 + 北京-通州: 大厂、燕郊、马驹桥、亦庄
- Team 4 北京-昌平: 沙河、霍营、回龙观、天通苑
- Team 5 天津:中新生态城(滨海新区)、武清、劝业场(和平)、 八里台(南开)
- Team 6 重庆-渝北: (Please choose blocks with both price and rental data)
- Each person only in charge of one block and only get first 20 pages if too many for you

Homework3-3: Data Research

- Collect Data from your teammates and merge the data (please feedback to TA if someone no response, so we can help both team and other student)
- Data description of your data and whether data has outliers
- Then get housing price per m2 and housing rent per m2 (price/m2 and rent/m2) for each block
- Calculate median price to rent ratio for each block
- Figure A: Bar Plot the median price to rent ratio for each block (The global fair value should around 200)



Homework3-4: Data Science

- Model 1 $price/m2_i = \beta_0 m2_i + \beta_2 location_i + \beta_2 m2_i \times location_i + \epsilon_i$
- Model2 $rent/m2_i = \beta_0 m2_i + \beta_2 location_i + \beta_3 m2_i \times location_i + \epsilon_i$
- Use model 1 and model 2 to predict price and rent for the $m2=50,\ m2=100$
- Figure B and C: Bar Plot the price to rent ratio for each block for the m2 = 50, m2 = 100
- Submission: only Ipynb codes to your personal folder (NO DATA PLEASE, Git is for codes not for data)