mlp1_call

MLP1 Call Options

```
library(keras)
library(tensorflow)
library(tidyverse)
library(dplyr)
```

```
n_units <- 400
layers <- 4
n_batch <- 4096
n_epochs <- 10</pre>
```

Data Preparation

```
# preliminary data cleaning
options both <- read.csv("msft final df2.csv")</pre>
options_both$treasury_rate <- as.numeric(options_both$treasury_rate)</pre>
options both <- na.omit(options both)</pre>
options_both$strike_price <- options_both$strike_price / 1000
options_both <- options_both[, c("date", "exdate", "cp_flag", "strike_price", "best_bid", "best_
offer", "volume", "open_interest", "impl_volatility", "date_ndiff", "treasury_rate", "closing_pr
ice", "sigma_20")]
options_both <- options_both[, c("cp_flag", "strike_price", "best_bid", "best_offer", "date_ndif
f", "treasury_rate", "closing_price", "sigma_20")]
call op <- options both %>% filter(cp flag == "C")
call_op[, 1] <- NULL</pre>
# separating input and output dataframes
# input matrix includes all columns except best bid and best offer
call_op_ver1 <- select(call_op, -c("best_bid", "best_offer"))</pre>
# output vector is the average of bid and ask, which is taken to be the equilibrium price of an
call_op_ver2 <- as.numeric((call_op$best_bid + call_op$best_offer) / 2)</pre>
# creating data partitions for training and testing (training: 99%, testing: 1%)
set.seed(42) # equivalent to python's random_state parameter
test_inds <- sample(1:length(call_op_ver2), ceiling(length(call_op_ver2) * 0.99))</pre>
call x train <- call op ver1[test inds, ]</pre>
call_x_test <- call_op_ver1[-test_inds, ]</pre>
call x train <- as.matrix(call x train)</pre>
call_x_test <- as.matrix(call_x_test)</pre>
call_y_train <- call_op_ver2[test_inds]</pre>
call_y_test <- call_op_ver2[-test_inds]</pre>
```

Creating the Keras Model

```
model_call <- keras_model_sequential()
model_call %>% layer_dense(units = n_units, input_shape = c(dim(call_x_train)[2])) %>% layer_act
ivation_leaky_relu()

for (i in 1:(layers-1)){
   model_call <- model_call %>% layer_dense(units = n_units)
   model_call <- model_call %>% layer_batch_normalization()
   model_call <- model_call %>% layer_activation_leaky_relu()
}

model_call %>% layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'relu')

compile(object = model_call, optimizer = optimizer_adam(), loss = 'mse')

summary(model_call)
```

	Output		Param #
dense (Dense)	(None,		2400
	(None,	400)	0
	(None,	400)	160400
batch_normalization (BatchNormaliza	(None,	400)	1600
	(None,	400)	0
	(None,	400)	160400
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNormali	(None,	400)	1600
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	400)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	·	160400
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNormali			1600
	(None,	400)	0
	(None,	•	401
Total params: 488,801 Trainable params: 486,401 Non-trainable params: 2,400			

```
# learning rate: 0.001
#history <- fit(object=model call, call x train, call y train, batch size = n batch, epochs = n
epochs, validation_split = 0.01, callbacks = c(callback_tensorboard()), verbose=1)
# learning rate: 0.0001
#compile(object=model call, optimizer=optimizer adam(lr=0.0001), loss='mse')
#history <- fit(object=model_call, call_x_train, call_y_train, batch_size = n_batch, epochs = n_</pre>
epochs, validation_split = 0.01, callbacks = c(callback_tensorboard()), verbose=1)
# Learning rate: 0.00001
#compile(object=model_call, optimizer = optimizer_adam(lr=0.00001), loss = 'mse')
#history <- fit(object=model_call, call_x_train, call_y_train, batch_size = n_batch, epochs = n_</pre>
epochs, validation_split = 0.01, callbacks = c(callback_tensorboard()), verbose=1)
#save model hdf5(object=model call, "C:/Users/robin/Desktop/RStudio/mlp1-call30.h5")
model call <- load model hdf5("mlp1-call30.h5")</pre>
call_y_predpred <- predict(object=model_call, call_x_test)</pre>
call_y_predpredv2 <- as.numeric(call_y_predpred)</pre>
diff <- call_y_predpredv2 - call_y_test</pre>
call_mse_final <- mean(diff ** 2)</pre>
call mse final
```

[1] 0.2456122