Guided Tour of Machine Learning in Finance

ML in Finance vs ML in Tech - part III

Igor Halperin

NYU Tandon School of Engineering, 2017

Tasks	ML in Tech	ML in Finance
Big Data?	typically yes	typically no

Most of data for ML in finance are medium-size, except HFT

Tasks	ML in Tech	ML in Finance
Big Data?	typically yes	typically no
Stationary data?	typically yes	most often no

As most of financial data are non-stationary, collecting more data, even when possible, is not always helpful

Tasks	ML in Tech	ML in Finance
Big Data?	typically yes	typically no
Stationary data?	typically yes	most often no
Signal-to-noise ratio	typically low	typically high

Financial data are typically quite noisy, "true" signals are unobservable!

Tasks	ML in Tech	ML in Finance
Big Data?	typically yes	typically no
Stationary data?	typically yes	most often no
Signal-to-noise ratio	typically low	typically high
Action (RL) tasks	Low dimensional state- action space, low uncertainty	High-dimensional state- action space, high uncertainty

- ML in Tech: dimensionality of the state-action space is usually in hundreds. The action space is often discrete (except in robotics). Uncertainty is low to moderate (think self-driving cars!)
- ML in Finance: dimensionality of the state-action space is often in thousands. The action space is usually continuous. Uncertainty is high (think Brexit!)

Tasks	ML in Tech	ML in Finance
Big Data?	typically yes	typically no
Stationary data?	typically yes	most often no
Signal-to-noise ratio	typically low	typically high
Action (RL) tasks	Low dimensional state-action space, low uncertainty	High-dimensional state- action space, high uncertainty
Interpretability of results	typically, not important, or not the main focus	Typically, either desired or required

Interpretability of results is:

- <u>Desired</u> for trading
- Required for regulation (General Data Protection Regulation, 2018)