

The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient with faint, semi-transparent financial charts. On the left, there is a line graph with several data points connected by lines. On the right, there is a bar chart with vertical bars of varying heights. The overall aesthetic is professional and data-oriented.

Jane Street Market Prediction : Kaggle Project

Shreya Vontela
Masters In Financial Engineering at UC Berkeley

Problem Statement

Day (0-500)			Weight and Returns		130 Masked Features				Trade or Not Trade (Target Variable)	
date	ts_id		weight	resp	feature_1	feature_2	feature_128	feature_129	Predict Action →	
0	0	0	0.000000	0.006270	-1.872746	-2.191242	2.301488	11.445807	1	
1	0	1	16.673515	-0.009792	-1.349537	-1.704709	-1.304614	1.898684	0	
2	0	2	0.000000	0.023970	0.812780	-0.256156	6.638248	9.427299	1	
3	0	3	0.000000	-0.003200	1.174378	0.344640	3.856384	1.013469	0	
4	0	4	0.138531	-0.002604	-3.172026	-3.093182	0.362636	3.926633	0	

Timestamp of trades

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Timestamp of trades

Not Available In test data

Not Given In Train Data

Objective function

Daily Returns :

$$p_i = \sum_j (weight_{ij} * resp_{ij} * action_{ij}),$$

Sharpe Ratio :

$$t = \frac{\sum p_i}{\sqrt{\sum p_i^2}} * \sqrt{\frac{250}{|i|}},$$

Utility Score :

$$\min(\max(t, 0), 6) \sum p_i.$$

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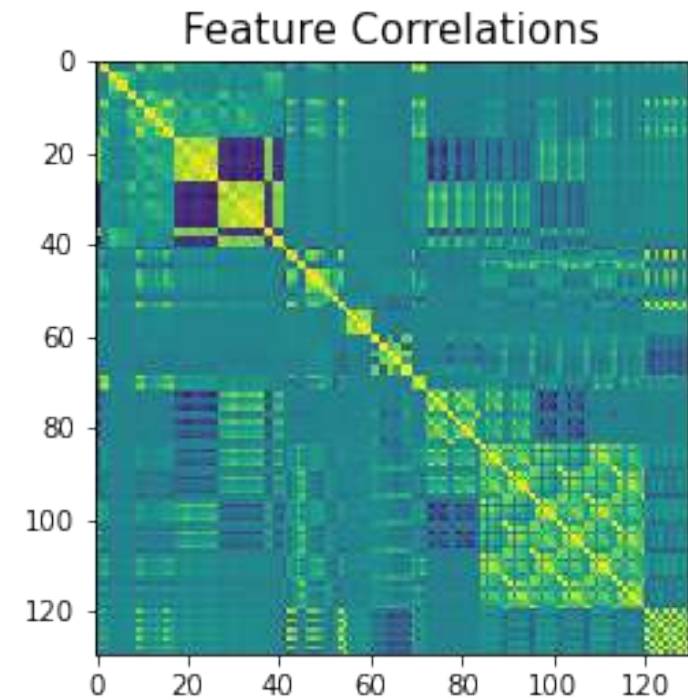
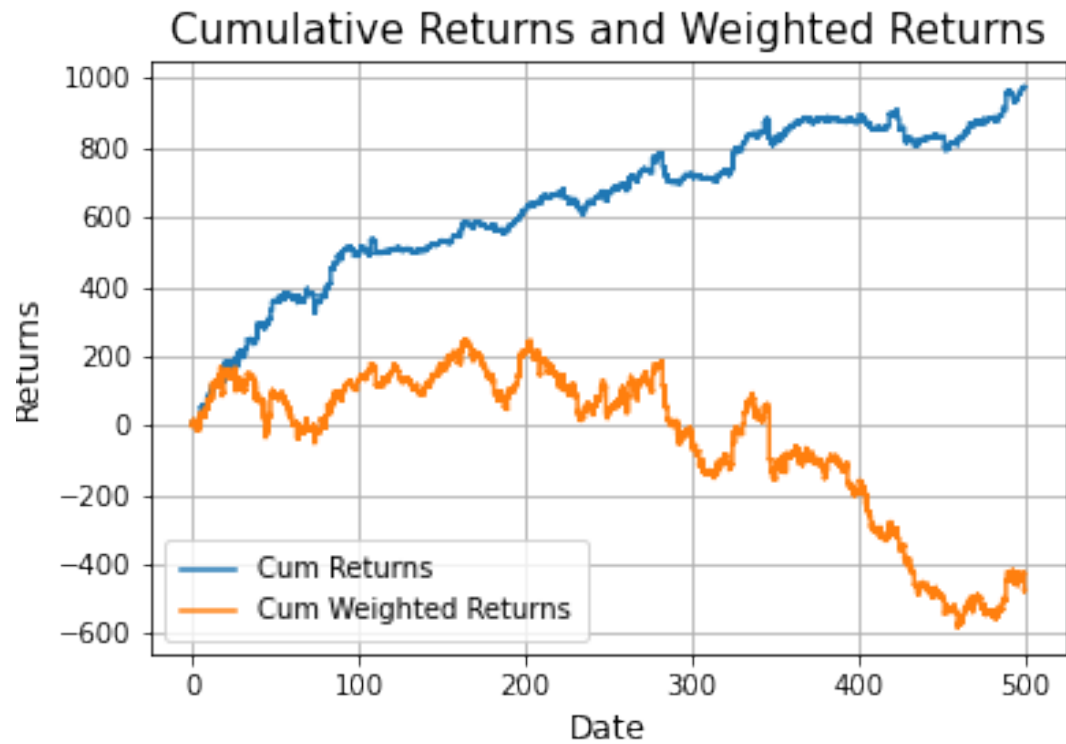
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Day1 : P1	1	5
Day2 : P2	9	5
Sharpe	12.3 (Lower)	15.8 (Higher)

Utility Score :

$$\min(\max(t, 0), 6) \sum p_i.$$

Methodology

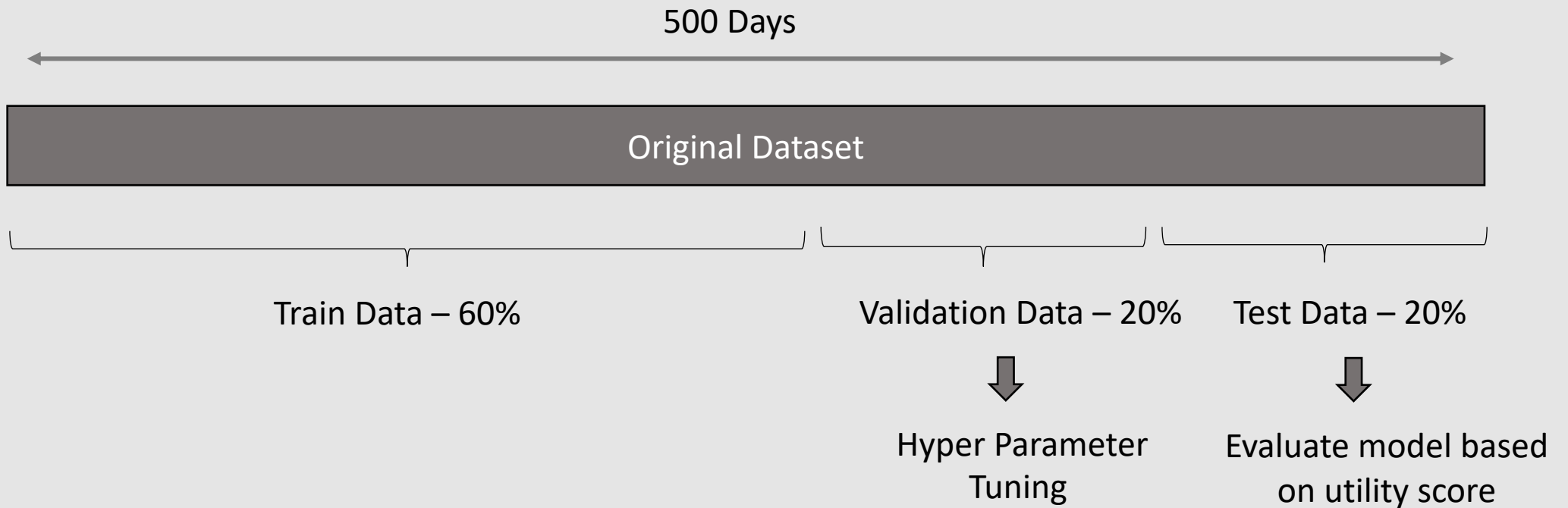
- 1) Exploratory Data Analysis
- 2) Train, Test and Validation Data Split
- 4) Building the Model
 - Model 1 : Benchmark XBG Classifier
 - Model 2 : Adjusting for weights distribution
 - Model 3 : Ensemble model
- 5) Results
- 6) Future work



Exploratory Data Analysis

- The Cumulative Resp shows an upwards trend
- The cumulative weighted resp stays stable till 300 days and then falls
- The features are highly correlated and can be clustered

Train, Test and Validation Data Split



Benchmark XGB Classifier

1) Classification Problem : Predict Action as (1 ,0)

2) Created Action column in the training data :

Action = 1 if resp > 0

Action = 0 if resp < 0

3) Trained the XGB Classifier

4) Tuned the probability threshold based on the Validation data

Action = 1 if Prob > Threshold

Action = 0 if Prob < Threshold

5) Evaluation : **Score = 1220.64 for Th = 0.527**

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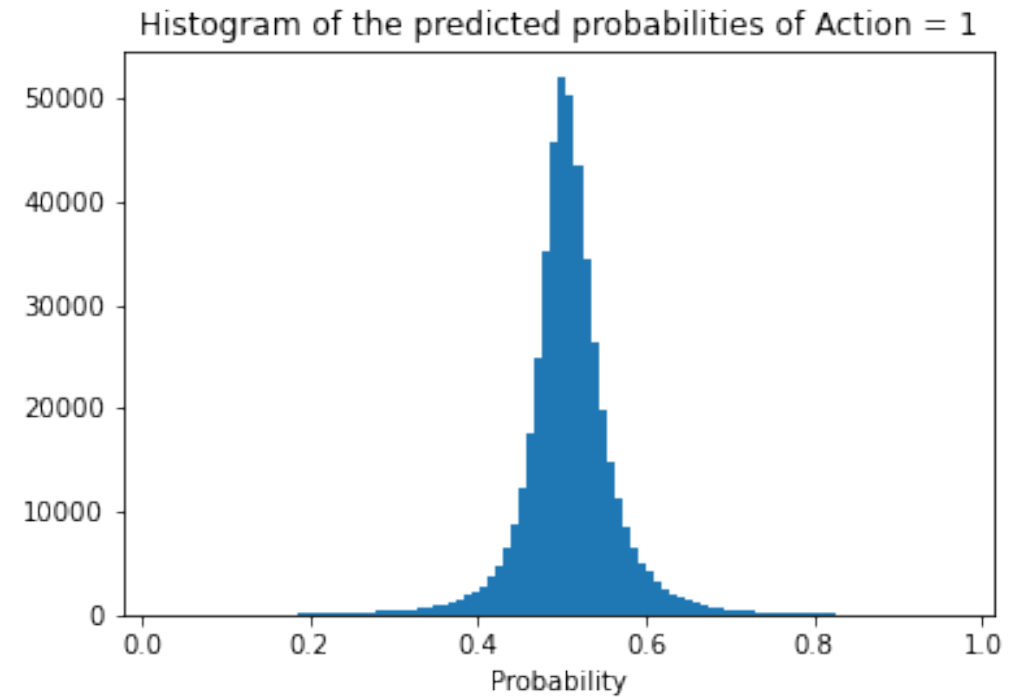
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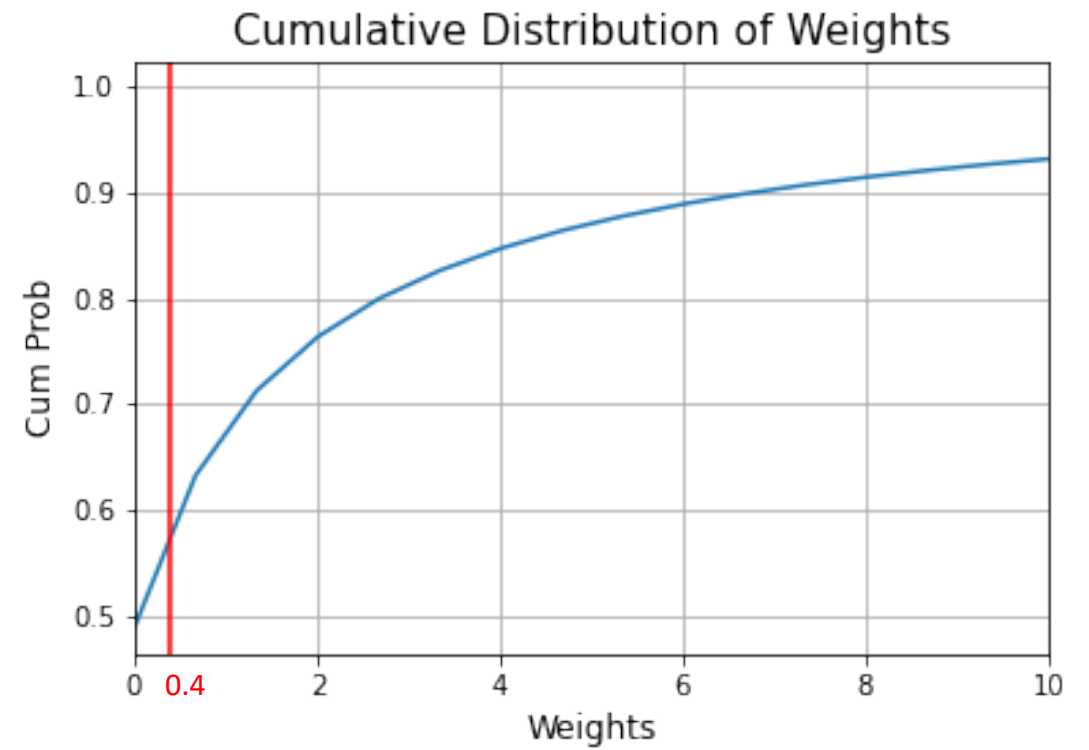
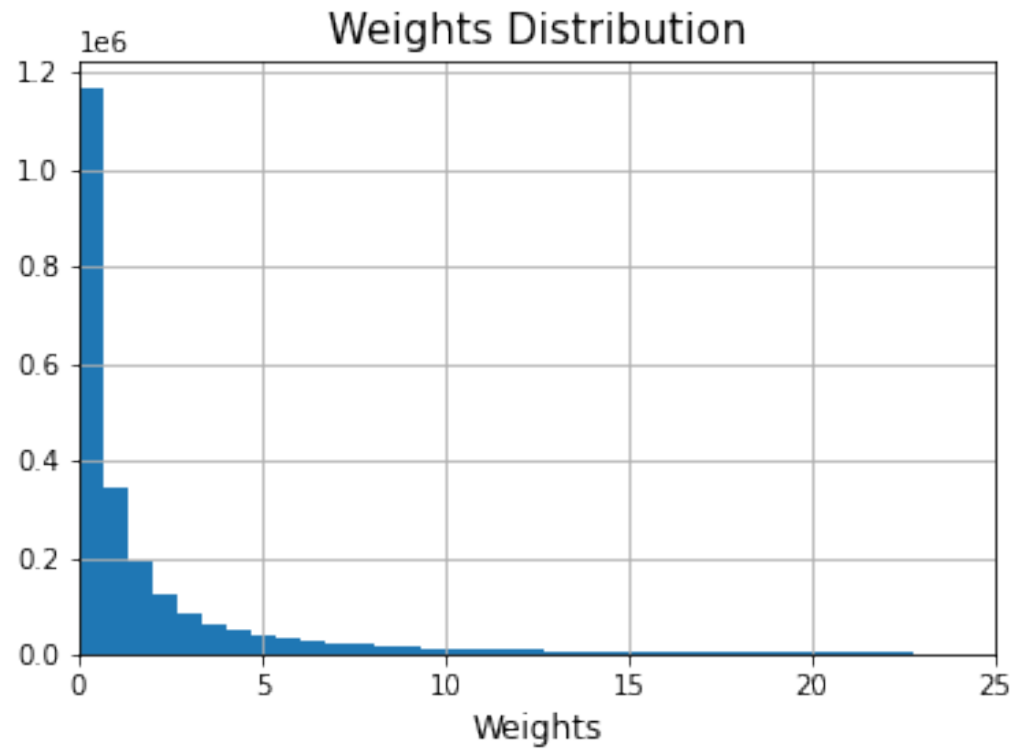
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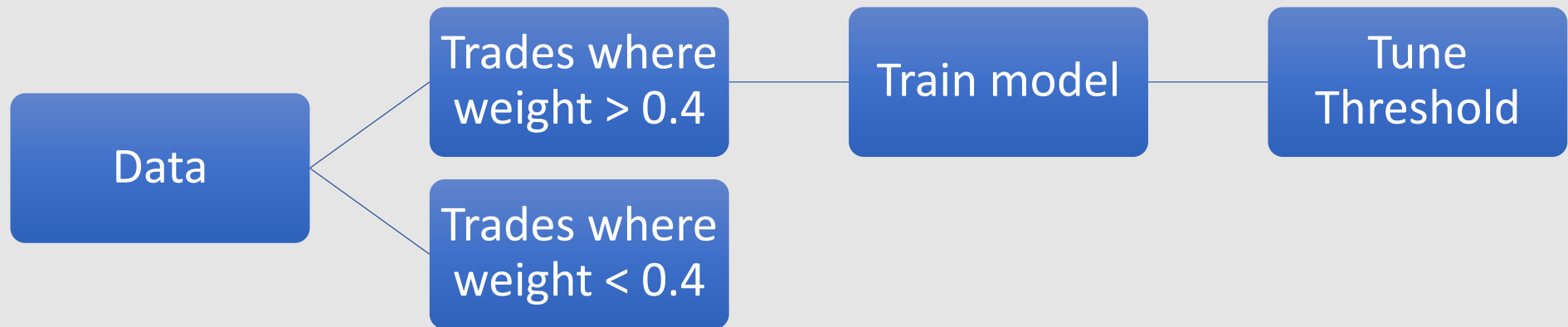




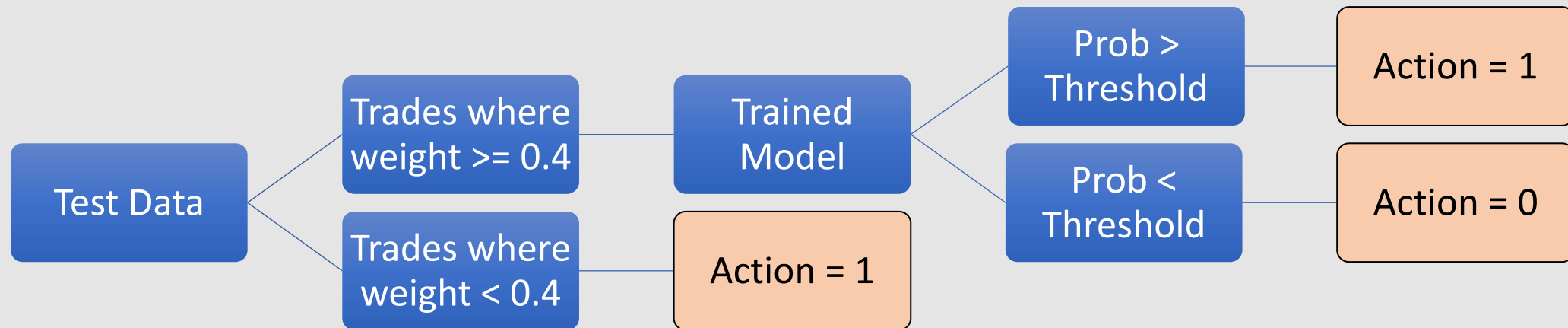
Contribution of weights
to Utility Score

60% of the trades have weights less than 0.4
These 60% contribute to just 3% of utility score

Model 2: Weights Division



Model 2: Prediction

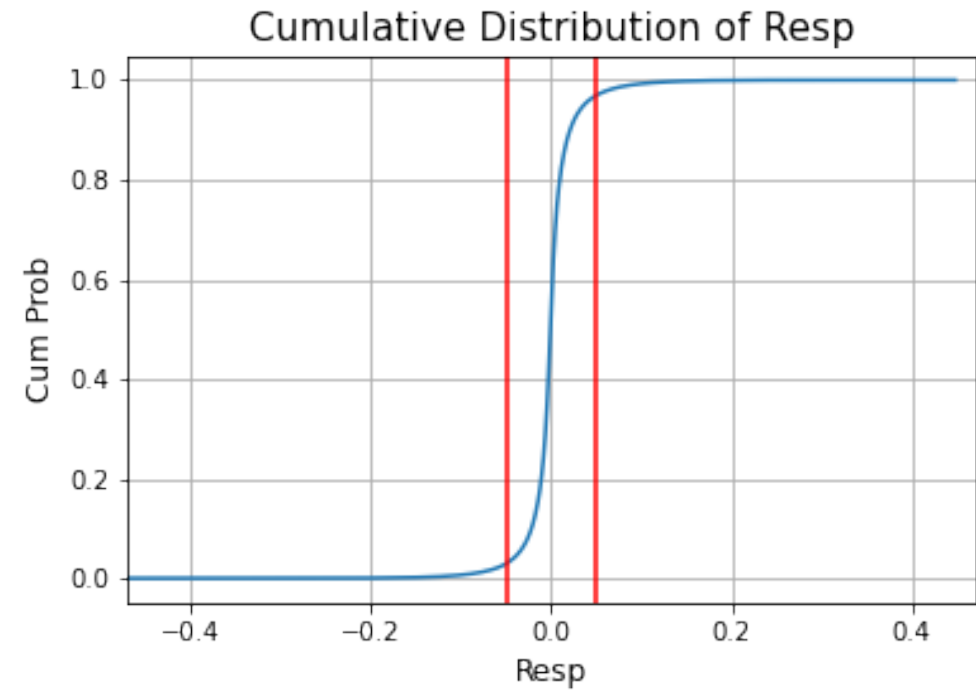
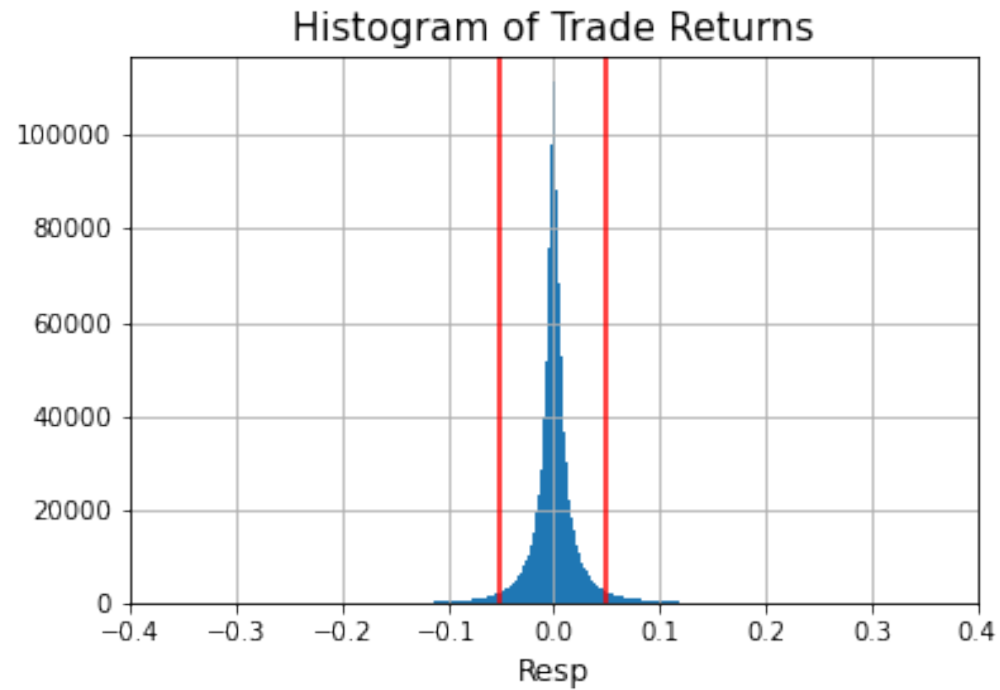


Evaluation :

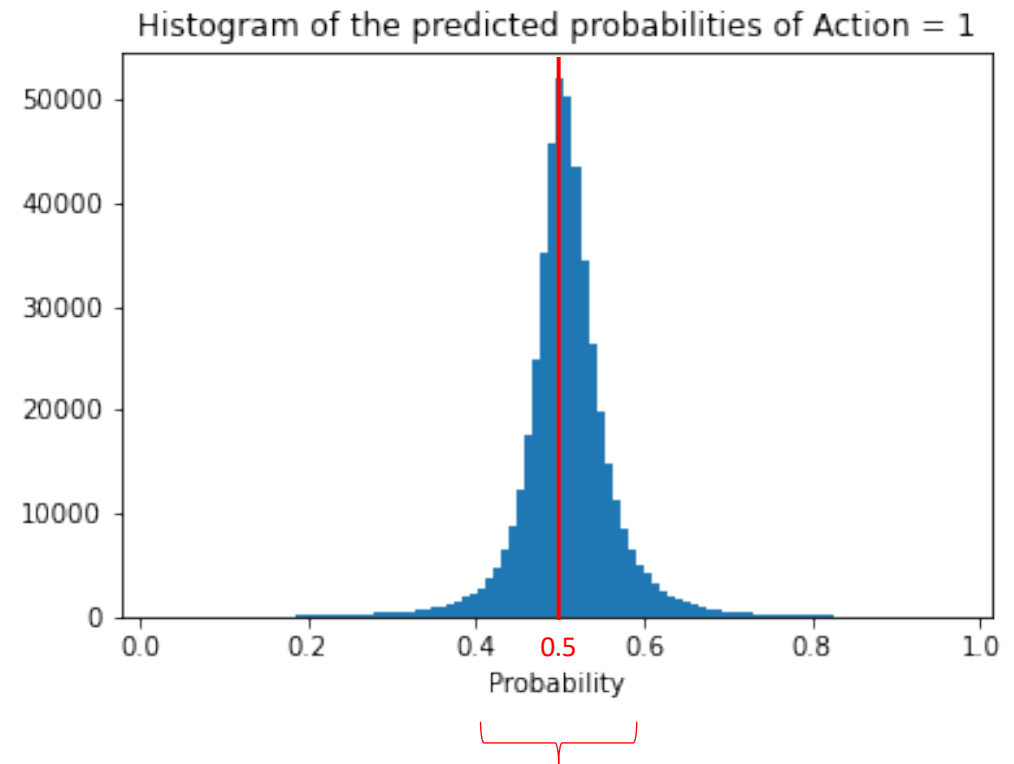
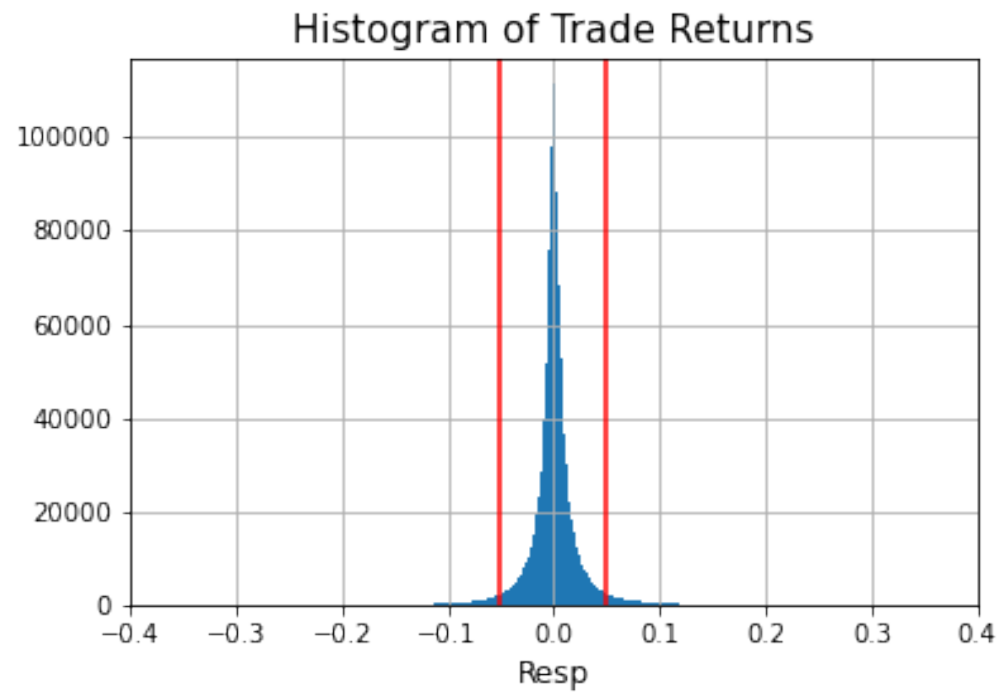
Model Score = 1412.66 for threshold = 0.52

Improvement over Model 1 : 15%

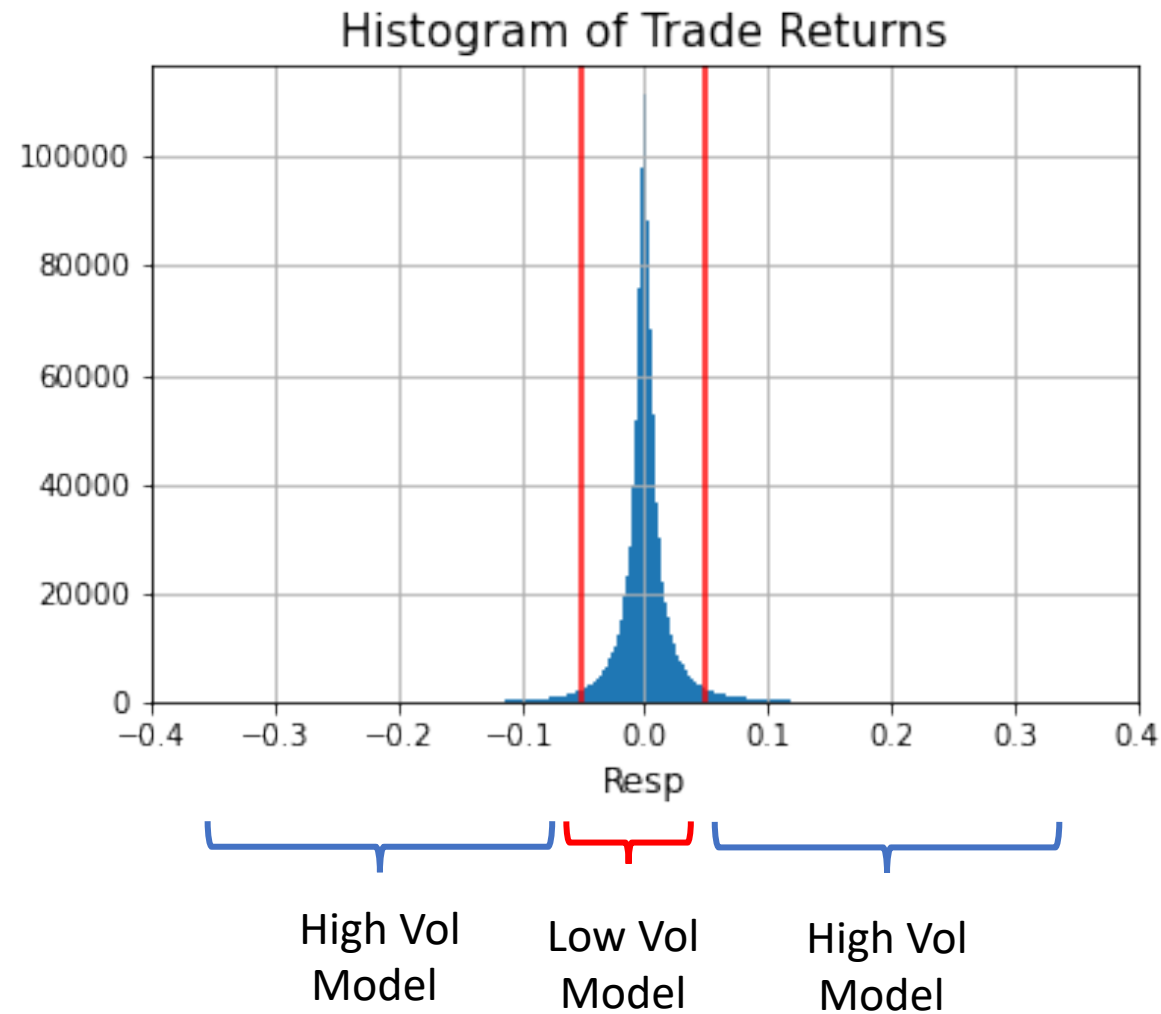
Volatility of Returns



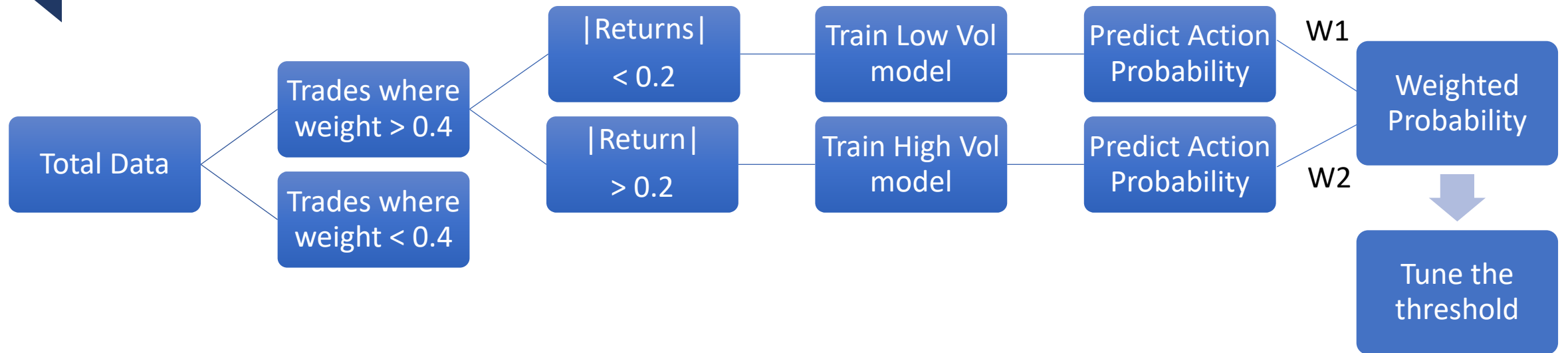
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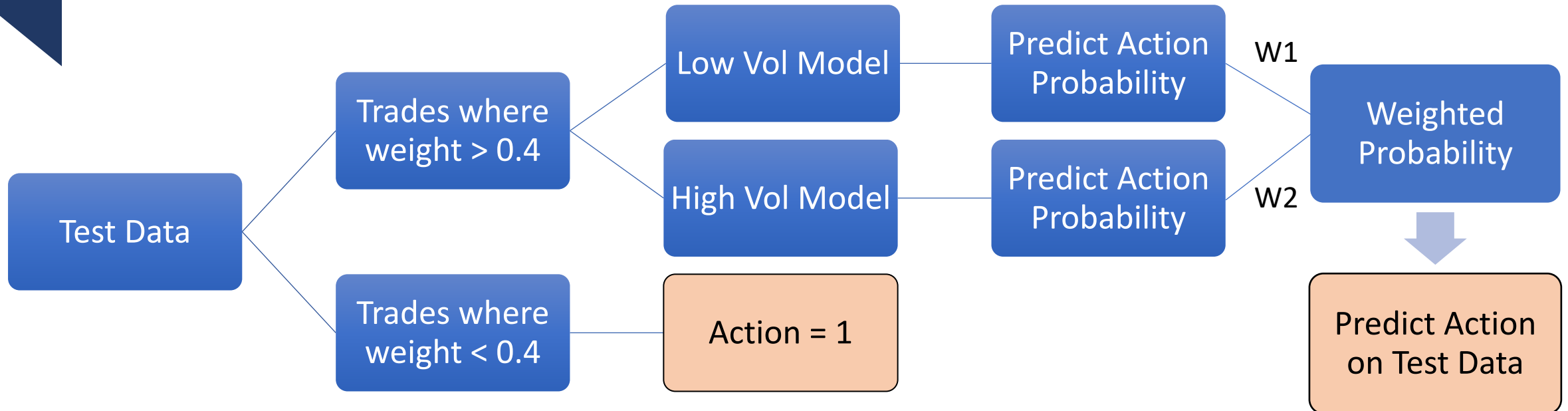
Volatility of Returns



Model 3 : Ensemble Model Architecture



Model 3 : Prediction



Model Score = 1989.42 for threshold = 0.525
Improvement over Model 2 : 40%

Model Summary

	Utility	Sharpe	Threshold	Precision	Accuracy	Recall	F1 score
Model 1	1220.641	4.120	0.527	0.383	0.473	0.261	0.351
Model 2	1412.661 (15% Boost)	4.730	0.520	0.520	0.511	0.152	0.354
Model 3	1989.423 (40% Boost)	5.210	0.525	0.528	0.515	0.315	0.460

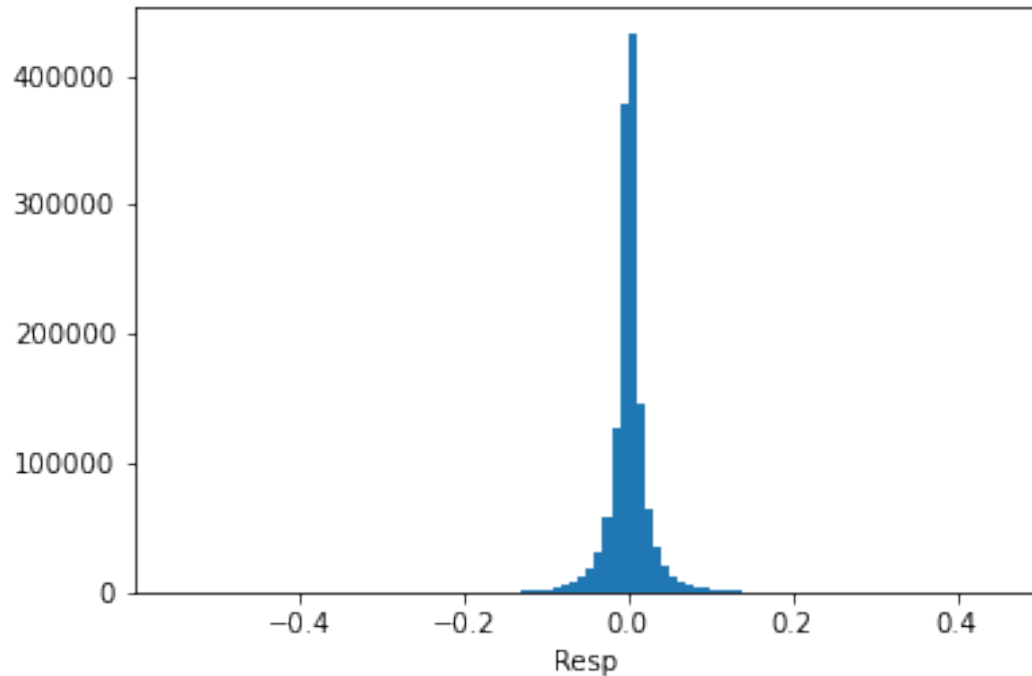
Future Work

Precision Issue

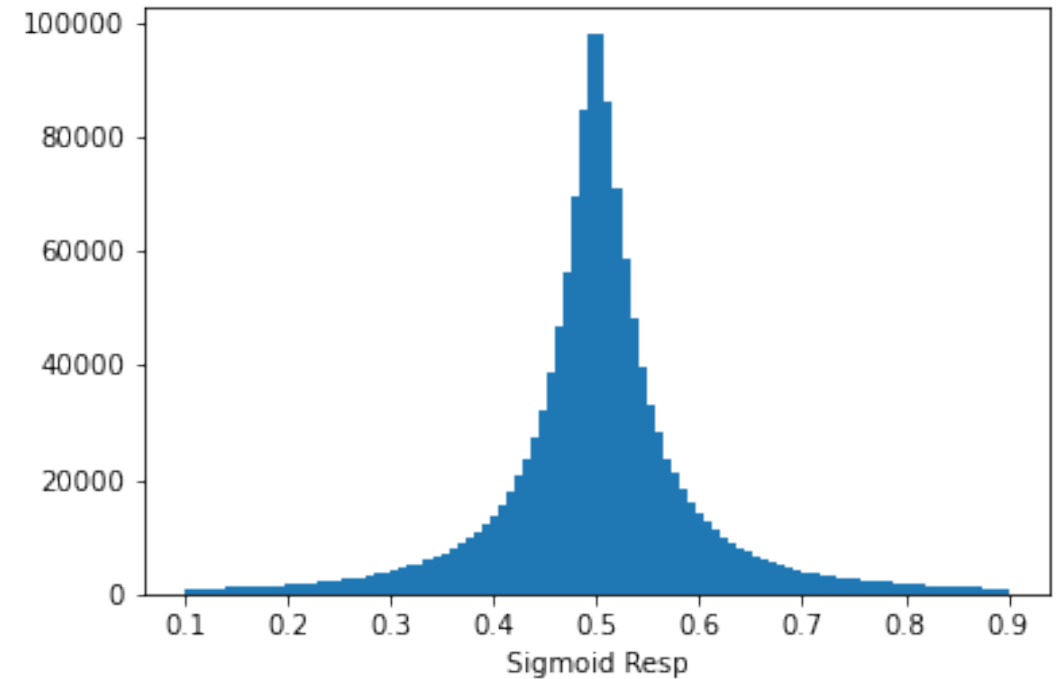
The models have low precision. The Ensemble model slightly improves the scores but its still not great.

Possible Solution : Sigmoid Transformation of Resp

Histogram of Resp



Histogram of Transformed Resp



Future Work

Data Clustering

Trades can correspond to different asset classes and return distributions.

Possible Solution :

We can cluster the data and build individual models for each cluster.



THANK YOU FOR
YOUR TIME!