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## A.P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering Data Science** 



Semester: VIII Subject: AIFB

Academic Year: 2024-25

A take profit ensures you exit with your desired profit without emotions or hesitation. It the opposite of slop loss, which limits downside.

Backtesting a daily DNN-Based Strategy: Backtesting a Daily Deep Neural Network (DNN) - Based Strategy involves backtesting evaluating how well your trading model, built using a DNN, would have performed on historical data. Here is a step-by-step overview.

Step-by-Step Guide:

(1) Data Collection:

\* Source: Use data from reliable sources like Yahoo Finance,

Alpha Vantage, Quand 1 etc.

\* Data Needed: Daily OHLCV (Open, High, Low, Close, Volume) data

\* Optional Features: Technical Indicators (MACD, RSI), sentiment data etc.

(2) Dala Preprocessing:

\* Normalize or scale input features.

\* Handle missing values or outliers.

\* Conveil to supervised learning format. (eg). Use a window of 10 days data to predict the next days direction/ Helum.

(3) DNN Model Design:

\* Inputs: Previous N days of features (windowed input) \* Architecture:

\* Input layer: NXF features (where N's window size, Fix number of features). Subject Incharge: Prof. Sarala Mary

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\* Hidden Layer: - 2-4 dense layers (ReLU, dropout)

\* Output:

Classification: Predict up/down or buy/sell.

Regression: Predict next - day return or price.

\* Loss Function: Cross -entrophy (classification) or MSE

(regression).

\* Optimizer: Adam usally works well.

\* Use a rolling or expanding window to avoid lookahead

\* Use early slopping and cross-validation. \* aplit data chronologically: train (70%), validate (15%)

(5) Backtesting the Strategy: Simulate daily trades based on model predictions.

Key elements

be considered are: The key elements to

→ Starting capital.

-> Transaction cocts/slippage.

-> Position siging rules.

-> Portfolio rebalancing frequency

-> Long/short or long-only strategy.

Performance Metrice

The performance is checked by evaluating the below metrics:

-> Cumulative Return

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→ Sharpe Ratio		

→ Max drawdown
→ Win Mose ratio

- Hit rate (classification accuracy)

(6) Walk Forward Analysis:

Train the model on a rolling window (eg. last 2 years),
test on the next month.

- Continue forward, updating the model periodically.

(7) Evaluation and Comparison:

Compare DNN strategy with.

\* Buy and hold model.

\* Moving Areage Coossover.

\* Other ML models (Random Forest, XGBoott).

This is how backtesting a daily DNN based strategy is executed.