## FinSIR: Financial SIR-GCN for Stock Recommendation

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### Background

- Efficient market hypothesis
  - Numerous studies demonstrate predictability of the stock market
    - Model stocks independently
    - Performance based on a few stocks
- Goal: Recommend top-K profitable stocks in a market
  - Maximize cumulative investment rate of return (IRR)

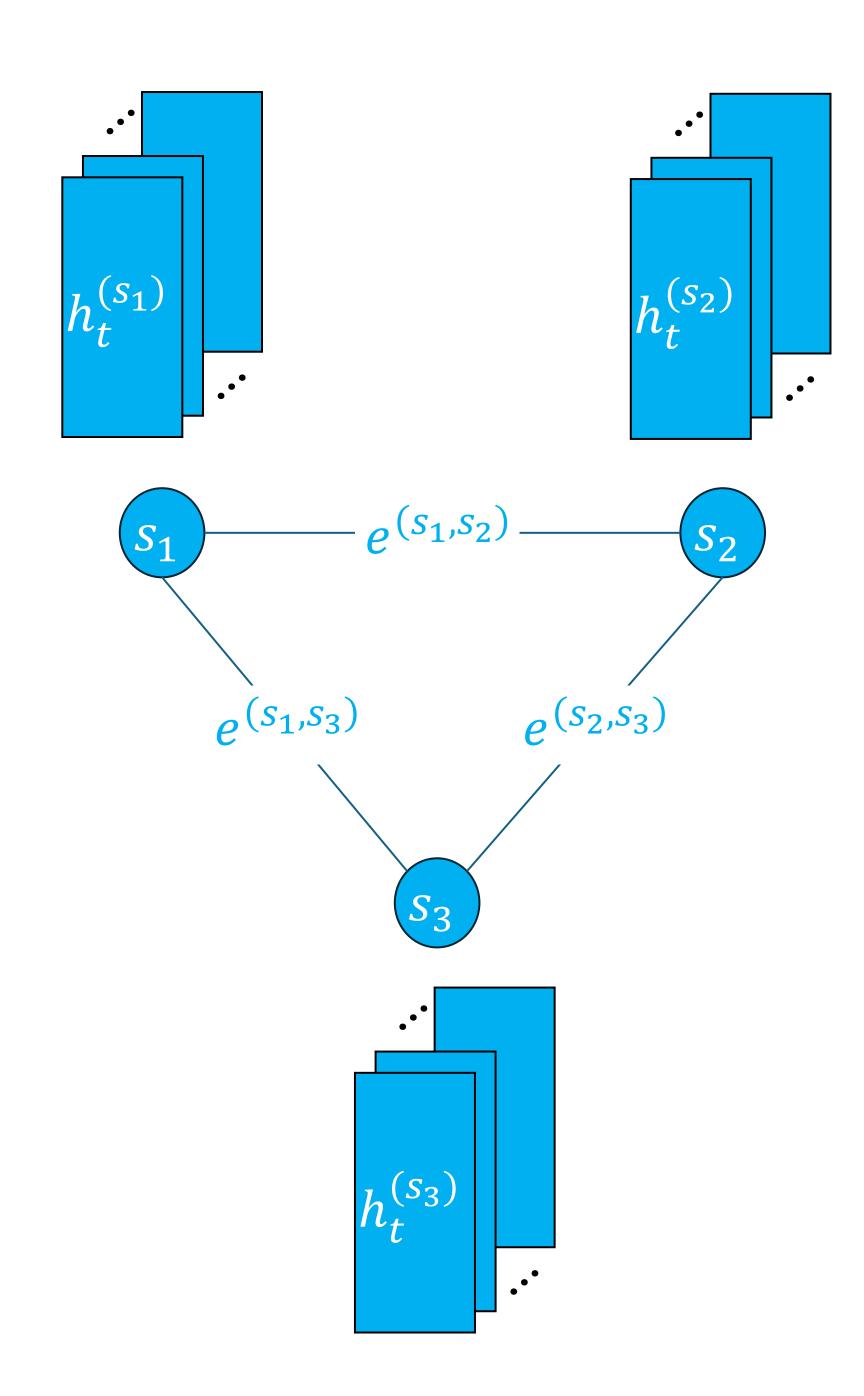
$$IRR_{K} = \sum_{t=1}^{T} \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^{K} r_{t}^{\left(s_{\operatorname{argmax}_{k}(\hat{r}_{t})}\right)},$$

where  $\arg\max_k(\hat{r}_t)$  represents the index of the kth largest value in  $\hat{r}_t$  and  $r_t$  are the vector of 1-day actual and predicted returns, respectively

### Data

- Historical price (node features)
  - Close, 5-, 10-, 20-, 30-day Moving Average

- Relational graph (edge features)
  - $e_i^{(s,s')}$  indicates the presence/absence of the ith relationship
  - Wiki-relation
  - Industry-relation
  - Price-correlation

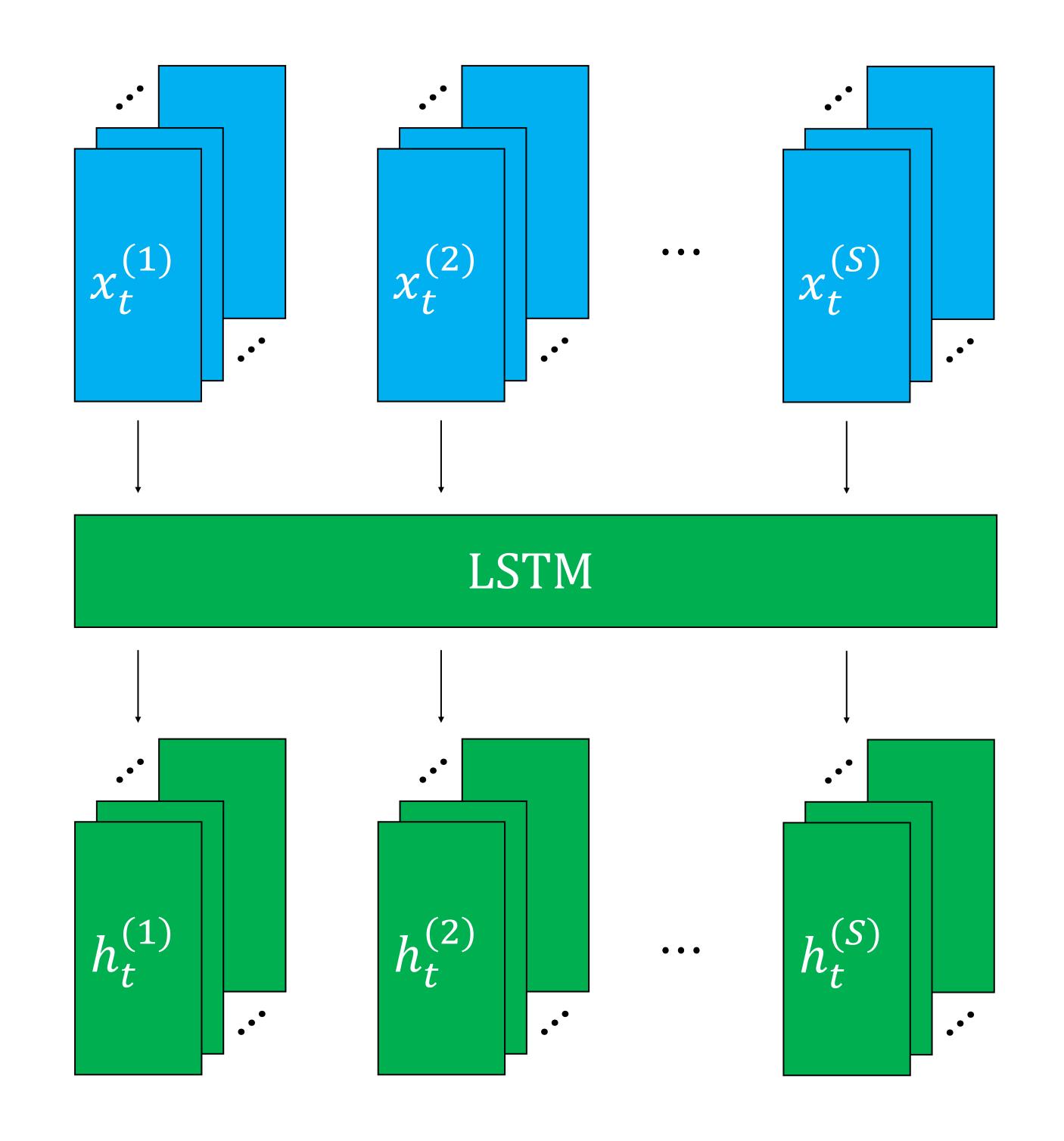


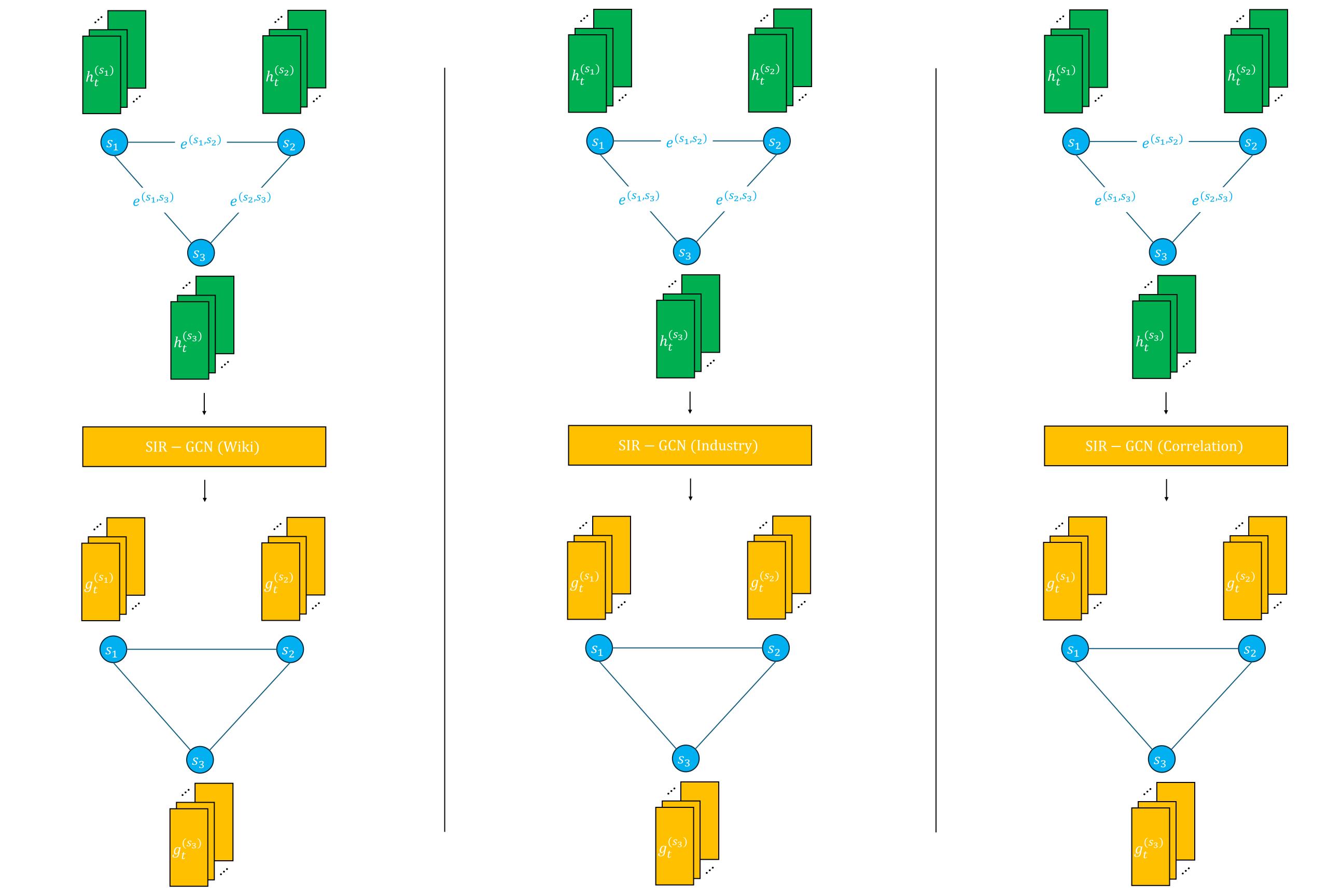
### FinSIR Model

- Feature Pre-processing
  - LSTM (All)
- Relational Graph Convolution
  - SIR-GCN\*
- Feature Post-processing
  - LSTM (All)
  - Temporal Attention
  - MLP

<sup>\*</sup>Novelty: Explore the recently proposed SIR-GCN in the context of stock recommender systems

# processing





### SIR-GCN Variants

LSTM

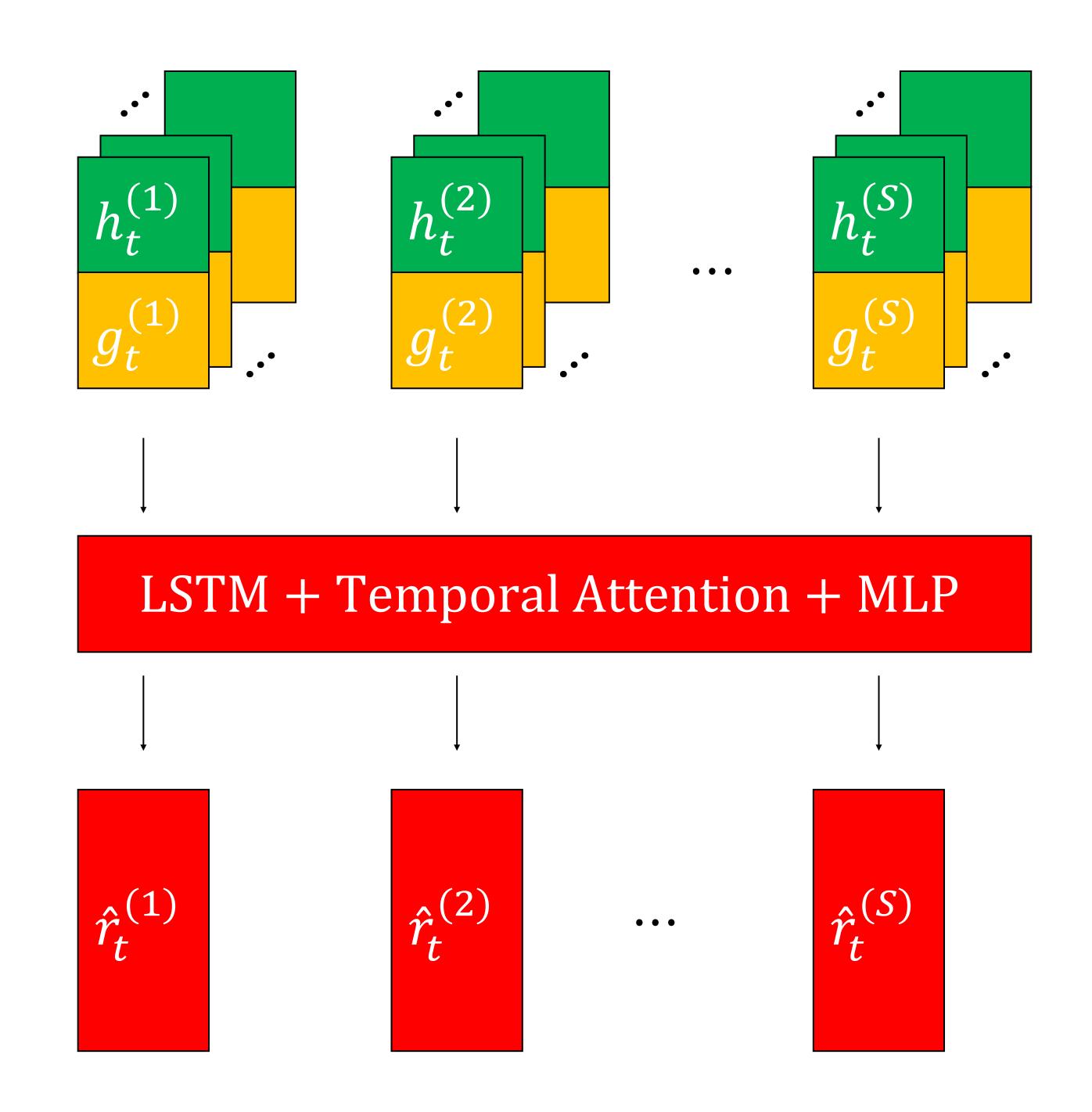
$$h_t^{(s,s')}, c_t^{(s,s')} = \text{LSTM}\left(\left[h_t^{(s)}; h_t^{(s')}; e^{(s,s')}\right], h_{t-1}^{(s,s')}, c_{t-1}^{(s,s')}\right)$$

$$g_t^{(s)} = \bigoplus_{s' \in \mathcal{N}(s)} h_t^{(s,s')}$$

Vanilla (original)

$$g_t^{(s)} = \bigoplus_{s' \in \mathcal{N}(s)} W_R \sigma \left( W_Q h_t^{(s)} + W_K h_t^{(s')} + W_E e^{(s,s')} \right)$$

represents any aggregation function: sum, mean, max, symmetric mean, gated sum



Assume  $g_t^{(s)}$  is the concatenated features from the three graph convolutions

### Simple FinSIR Model

- Feature Pre-processing
  - LSTM (Last)
- Relational Graph Convolution
  - SIR-GCN
- Feature Post-processing
  - MLP

### Model Training

• Point-wise regression loss

$$l_{\text{MSE}}(\mathbf{r_t}, \hat{\mathbf{r}_t}) = \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^{S} \left( r_t^{(s)} - \hat{r}_t^{(s)} \right)^2$$

Pairwise rank-aware loss

$$l_{\text{Rank}}(\mathbf{r_t}, \hat{\mathbf{r}_t}) = \sum_{s=1}^{S} \sum_{s'=1}^{S} \max \left( 0, -\left( r_t^{(s)} - r_t^{(s')} \right) \left( \hat{r}_t^{(s)} - \hat{r}_t^{(s')} \right) \right)$$

Training loss

$$l(\mathbf{r}_t, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_t) = l_{\text{MSE}}(\mathbf{r}_t, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_t) + \alpha \cdot l_{\text{Rank}}(\mathbf{r}_t, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_t)$$