Algorithmic Trading

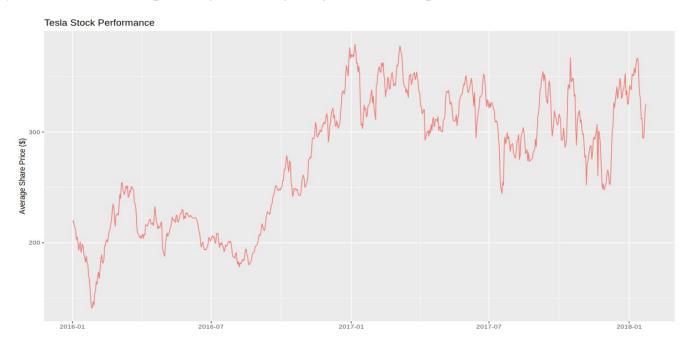
David Smith 29/03/19

Outline of Approach

- Aim 1: Use a neural network to predict daily high and low prices for a given stock.
- Aim 2: Create a system of trading rules to operate based on these predictions.
- Aim 3: Test these rules over a set period to evaluate profitability.

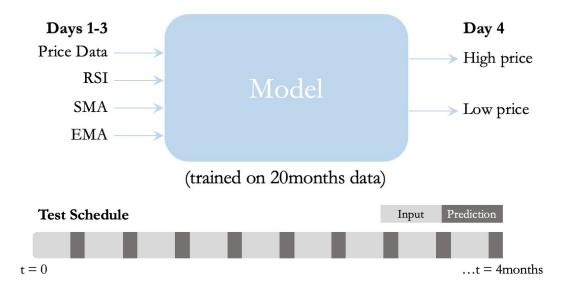
Choice of Asset

- Tesla, Inc: electric car and energy company.
- Two years worth of opening, closing, high and low prices and stock volumes.



Neural Network

- Inputs: previous three day's worth of prices and volume levels and technical indicators:
 - Relative Strength Index (RSI), Simple Moving Average (SMA) and Exponential Moving Average (EMA).



- Architecture consisted of 3 hidden layers in a (15,10,10) configuration.

Trading Rules

Buy Conditions:

- Predictions are within 1% of actual price.
- Predictions are below the 10-day Exponential Moving Average.
- We have money and don't own stocks.
- It's not the last day of trading.

Sell conditions:

- Predictions are within 1% of actual price.
- The selling price is higher than the buy price.
- We own stocks and have no money.

Or:

- It's the last day of trading.

If no conditions met: No Action.

Training the Network

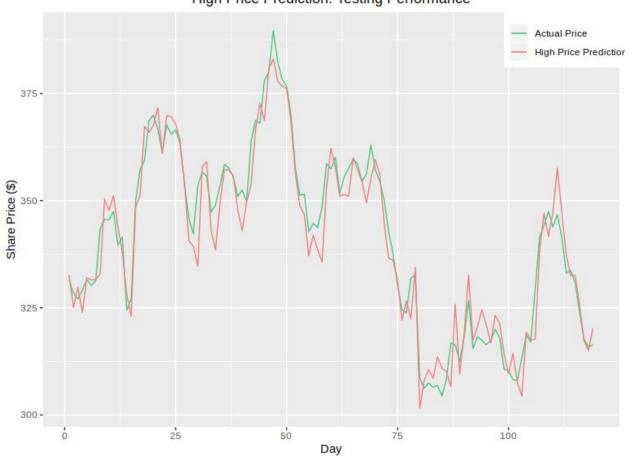
- Root Mean Squared Error of 0.5616
- Average share price \$285
- Very low..

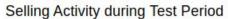
Low Price Prediction: Testing Performance



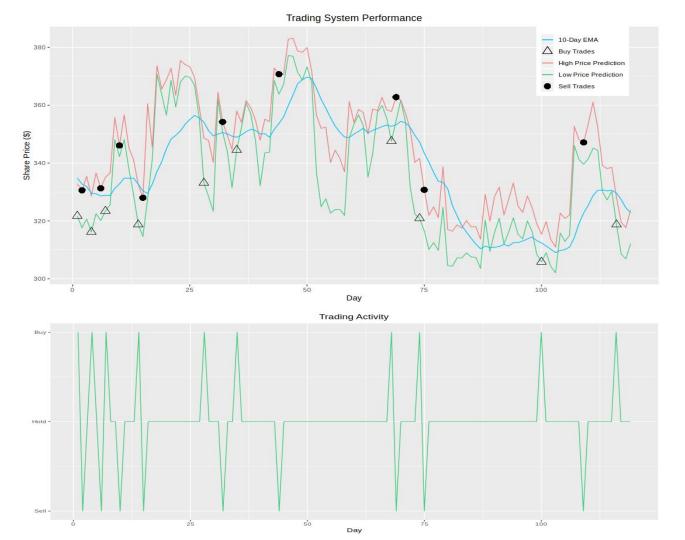












Results

- Returns of **56.83**%
- 18 trades over 120 days: 9 buys and 9 sells
- Profit of \$5683 from initial investment of \$10000

Reflections

- High sensitivity to volatility
 - Tendency to overfit.
- Strict but robust rules
 - Designed to minimize risk.
- Conservative trading system

Thank you for listening.

Any Questions?

Appendix

