

KAN & FinRL

Group 24 - Artificial Idiot

Introduction

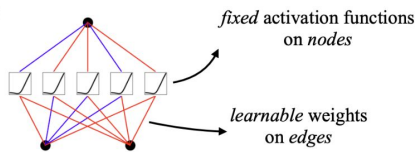
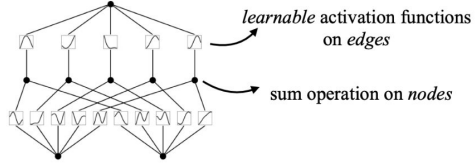
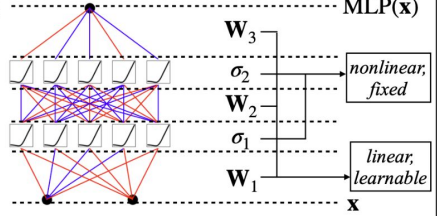
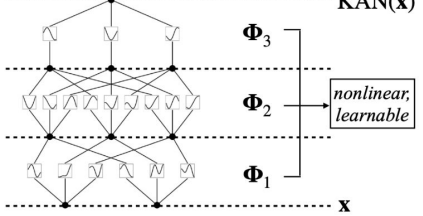
Introduction

- Improve performance of RL on finRL
 - Two Way approach
 - Feature Engineering of dataset
 - KAN to visualize the trained model
- FinRL
 - from NIPS Datasets and Benchmarks 2022

Related work - PPO

- Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)
- Aims to improve reinforcement learning (RL) stability and sample efficiency
 - By balancing between the efficiency of policy gradient methods and the stability of trust region methods.

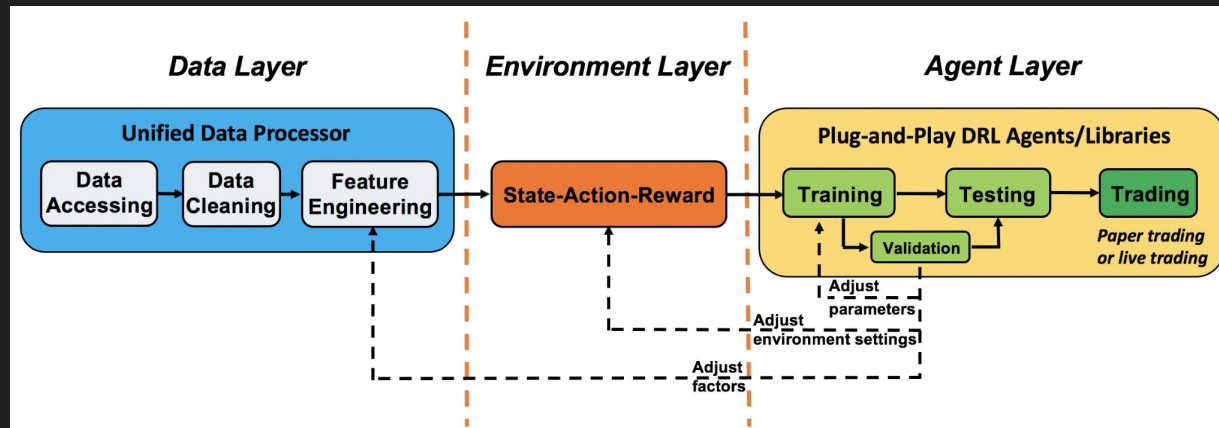
Related work - KAN

Model	Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP)	Kolmogorov-Arnold Network (KAN)
Theorem	Universal Approximation Theorem	Kolmogorov-Arnold Representation Theorem
Formula (Shallow)	$f(\mathbf{x}) \approx \sum_{i=1}^{N(e)} a_i \sigma(\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{x} + b_i)$	$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{q=1}^{2n+1} \Phi_q \left(\sum_{p=1}^n \phi_{q,p}(x_p) \right)$
Model (Shallow)	(a)  fixed activation functions on nodes learnable weights on edges	(b)  learnable activation functions on edges sum operation on nodes
Formula (Deep)	$\text{MLP}(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{W}_3 \circ \sigma_2 \circ \mathbf{W}_2 \circ \sigma_1 \circ \mathbf{W}_1)(\mathbf{x})$	$\text{KAN}(\mathbf{x}) = (\Phi_3 \circ \Phi_2 \circ \Phi_1)(\mathbf{x})$
Model (Deep)	(c)  MLP(x) \mathbf{W}_3 σ_2 \mathbf{W}_2 σ_1 \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} nonlinear, fixed linear, learnable	(d)  KAN(x) Φ_3 Φ_2 Φ_1 \mathbf{x} nonlinear, learnable

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.19756>

Dataset - FinRL

<https://github.com/AI4Finance-Foundation/FinRL-Meta>



Dataset - FinRL

	Training Data	Testing Data
Dataset	Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) Components (Data from Yahoo Finance)	
Time Period	2024-01-01~2024-04-30 (Time interval: 1Hr)	2024-05-01~2024-05-15 (Time interval: 15Min)
Size	17430×15	8580×15

Baseline & Evaluation Metric

- The initial amount: 1 Million US Dollars
- Baseline
 - The origin model of FinRL
- Evaluation Metric
 - $\text{Return Rate} = \text{Return} / \text{initial amount} = (\text{account_value} - \text{initial amount}) / \text{initial amount}$
 - Annualized Return Rate =
 $[\text{Return Rate} * (\text{trading days each year} / \text{trading days in testing period}) - 1] * 100\%$

Main Approach

KAN for Visualization

- Train KAN by the input/output of trained PPO
 - Direct replace MLP in PPO will result in long training time
- Plot the trained model to show the relationship between input and output

FinRL feature Engineering

- Implement data fetcher to get financial data from yahoo finance
- Fix the bug in finRL

Fix Bug on YahooFinanceProcessor #1242

Merged zhumingpassional merged 1 commit into `AI4Finance-Foundation:master` from `dytsou:fixYahooFinanceProcessor` 2 days ago

Conversation 1 Commits 1 Checks 0 Files changed 1

dytsou commented 2 days ago Contributor

Fix bug on Yahoo Finance Processor and solve conflict problem in PR #849

Fix Bug on YahooFinanceProcessor df6c4bb

dytsou mentioned this pull request 2 days ago

Bug Fix on Yahoo Finance Data Downloader #849 Closed

zhumingpassional commented 2 days ago Collaborator

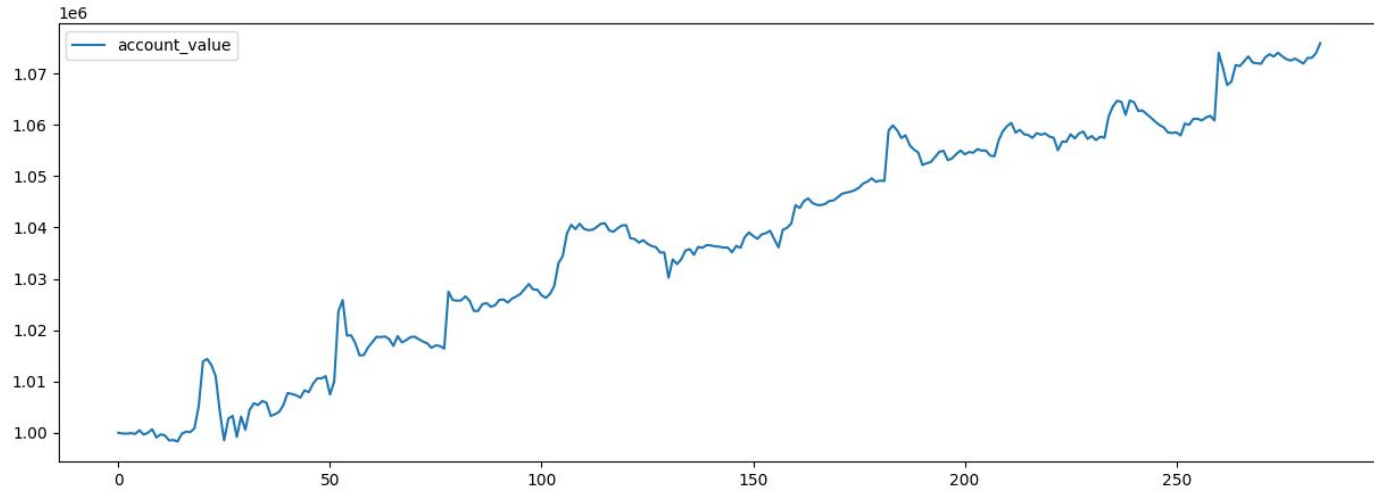
thanks for your valuable codes.

FinRL feature Engineering

- Optimize the gain of returns by utilizing WorldQuant 101 Alphas as factors
- Adjust the time interval of data
- Use the KAN model to identify useless factors
 - Retaining those that are useful for prediction results
 - Eliminating factors that have little impact on the outcomes

Results & Analysis

Test Results

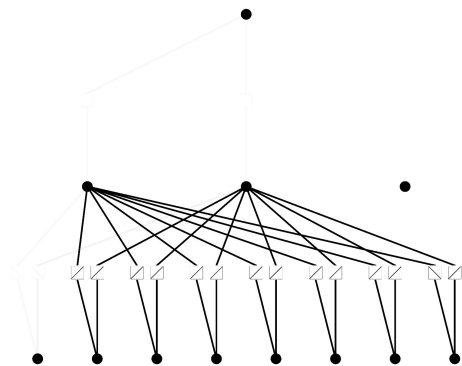


Return Rate in 15 days = 1.08

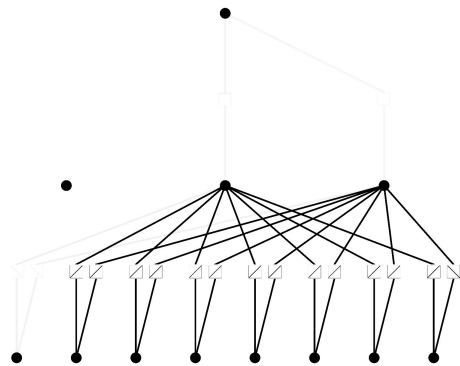
⇒ Annualized Return Rate \doteq 192%

KAN Visualization Result

- GS/MSFT KAN plot result
- Input: ["money", "close", "holding"]+["boll_ub", "boll_lb", "rsi_30", "dx_30", "close_30_sma"]
- Action has a relatively low correlation with money
- Trained function are almost linear
 - can't fit the input/output well
 - Too much noise in input/output



GS



MSFT

Feature Selection Results

- The short-term results are better than the long-term results

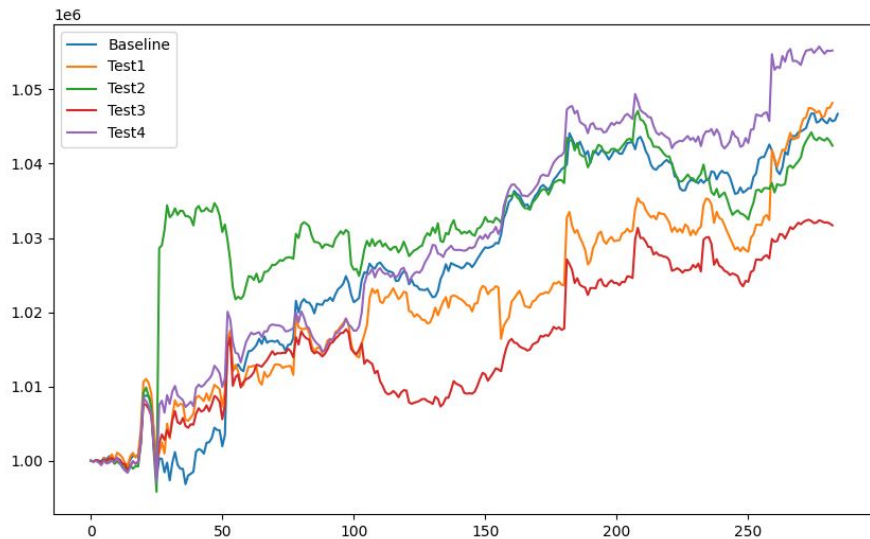
	Long-Term	Short-term
Time Period	2023-05-16~ 2024-05-15	2024-05-01~ 2024-05-15
Return Rate	1.37	1.08
Annualize Return Rate	37%	192%

Analysis:

In long-term trading, the agent's trading frequency is lower, and its strategy tends to be buy and hold.

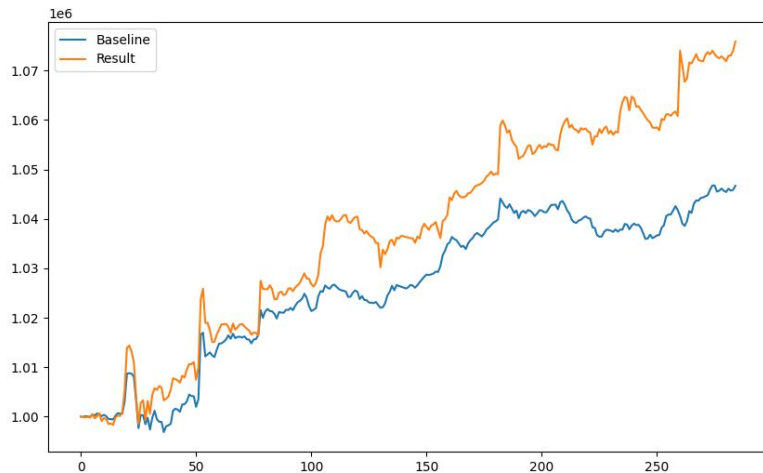
Feature Selection Results

- We tried adding some factors, such as WorldQuant 101 Alphas, to improve the result, but there are no obvious improvement



Feature Selection Results

- After that, we tried to remove some of the indicators, and finally, we get a better result.

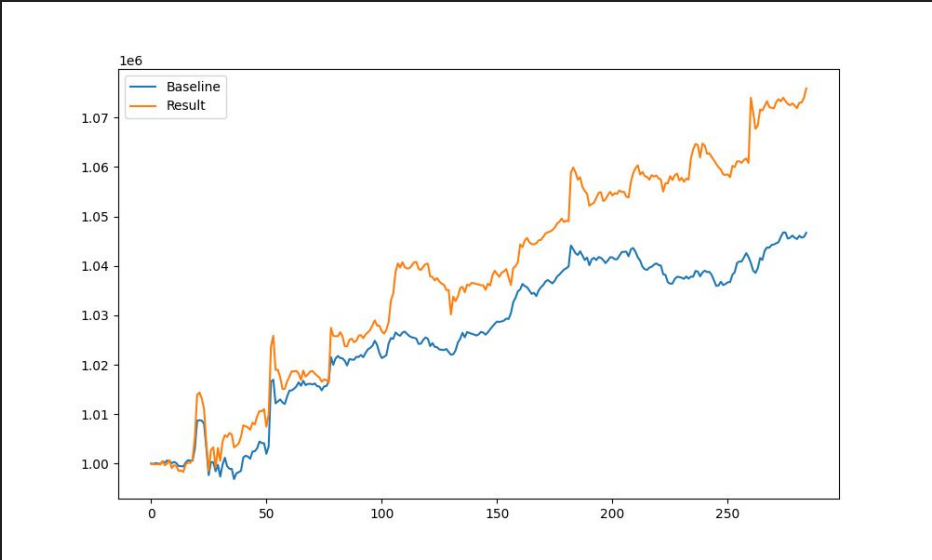


Analysis:

Due to the removal of the indicators, the model can focus on those useful factors. This makes the result better.

Comparison

- Our annualized return rate is twice that of the baseline model.



	Baseline	Result
Time Period	2024-05-01~2024-05-15	
Return Rate	1.04	1.08
Annualize Return Rate	96%	192%

Limitations

- KAN Limitations
 - KAN's potential may not have been fully realized
 - We only trained KAN using the input/output data from the trained PPO model
 - The data was processed in multiple parts
 - The neglect of inter-stock relationships
 - More hyperparameter selection may be needed for better results
 - We could try replacing the MLP in PPO with KAN for testing
 - But much longer training time

Appendix

Appendix

- Github link: https://github.com/freddy645645/NYCU_2024_AI_Final
- Script: [Script](#)
- Reference
 - [FinRL](#)
 - [KAN](#)
 - [pykan](#)
 - [ElegantRL](#)
 - [kanrl](#)
 - [FinRL_Contest](#)

Appendix - Contribution of each member

黃銘宇	KAN visualization: code, slide	35%
鄒東祐	Feature Selection: code, slide	35%
王睿宇	Feature Selection, Presentation	30%
黃致皓		0%