



NTOU

Artificial Intelligence for Text Analytics in FinTech (金融科技人工智慧文本分析)

Host: 林川傑 助理教授 (Prof. Chuan-Jie Lin)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, National Taiwan Ocean University (NTOU)

Time: 13:00-15:00, May 19, 2022 (Thursday)

Place: Microsoft Teams, NTOU



戴敏育 副教授
Min-Yuh Day, Ph.D, Associate Professor

國立臺北大學 資訊管理研究所

Institute of Information Management, National Taipei University

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2022-05-19





國立臺北大學
National Taipei University



戴敏育 博士

(Min-Yuh Day, Ph.D.)



Accredited
Educator



Solutions
Architect
Associate



Cloud
Practitioner

國立臺北大學 資訊管理研究所 副教授

中央研究院 資訊科學研究所 訪問學人

國立臺灣大學 資訊管理 博士

Publications Co-Chairs, IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM 2013-)

Program Co-Chair, IEEE International Workshop on Empirical Methods for Recognizing Inference in TExt (IEEE EM-RITE 2012-)

Publications Chair, The IEEE International Conference on Information Reuse and Integration for Data Science (IEEE IRI)



國立臺北大學
National Taipei University



Cloud
Ambassador

2020 Cohort



Outline

- **AI for Text Analytics**
 - **Natural Language Processing with Transformers:
Building Language Applications with Hugging Face**
 - **Practical Natural Language Processing**
- **FinTech: Financial Services Innovation**
- **Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of
Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech**

AIWISFIN

AI Conversational Robo-Advisor (人工智慧對話式理財機器人)

First Place, InnoServe Awards 2018



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEhmyoTXmGk>

2018 The 23th International ICT Innovative Services Awards (InnoServe Awards 2018)



- Annual ICT application competition held for university and college students
- The largest and the most significant contest in Taiwan.
- More than ten thousand teachers and students from over one hundred universities and colleges have participated in the Contest.

2018 International ICT Innovative Services Awards (InnoServe Awards 2018) (2018第23屆大專校院資訊應用服務創新競賽)



最新消息 -

活動訊息
媒體轉載

競賽緣起

競賽辦法 -

競賽報名

活動成果 -

產學媒合 -

媒合

聯絡我們

榮譽榜

屆別 23 挑詢

第23屆

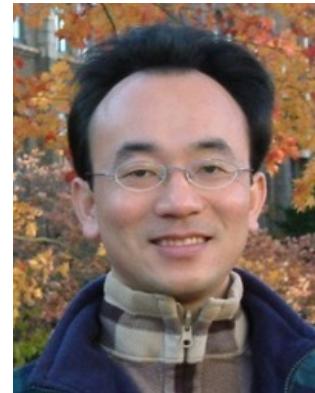
顯示 30 筆資料 表格內全文檢索: AIWISFIN

組別	名次	組別編號	學校名稱	專題名稱	指導教授	學生
資訊應用組一	第一名	IP1-06	淡江大學	AIWISFIN 人工智慧對話式理財機器人	戴啟育老師	陳元致、鄧旭廷、王慶宇、邱少文
玉山銀行金融科技趨勢應用組	第一名	E.SUN FINTECH-01	淡江大學	AIWISFIN 人工智慧對話式理財機器人	戴啟育老師	陳元致、鄧旭廷、王慶宇、邱少文



IMTKU Textual Entailment System for Recognizing Inference in Text at NTCIR-9 RITE

**Department of Information Management
Tamkang University, Taiwan**



Min-Yuh Day

myday@mail.tku.edu.tw

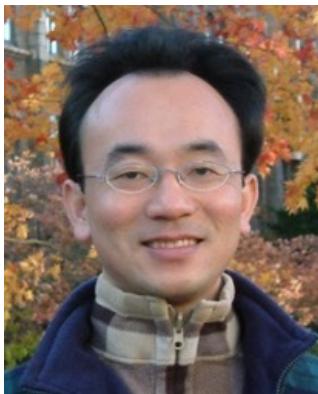


Chun Tu



IMTKU Textual Entailment System for Recognizing Inference in Text at NTCIR-10 RITE-2

**Department of Information Management
Tamkang University, Taiwan**



Min-Yuh Day



Chun Tu



Hou-Cheng Vong

myday@mail.tku.edu.tw



Shih-Wei Wu



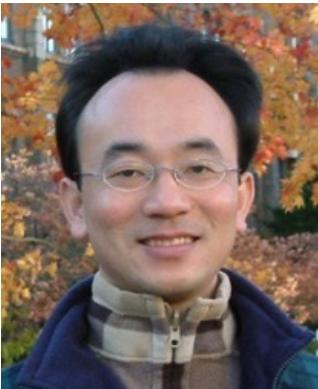
Shih-Jhen Huang

IMTKU Textual Entailment System for Recognizing Inference in Text at NTCIR-11 RITE-VAL

Tamkang University

淡江大學

2014



Min-Yuh Day



Ya-Jung Wang



Che-Wei Hsu



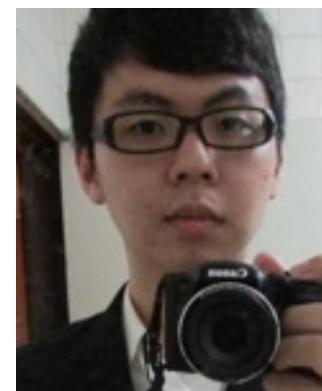
En-Chun Tu



Huai-Wen Hsu



Yu-An Lin



Shang-Yu Wu



Yu-Hsuan Tai



Cheng-Chia Tsai



2016

IMTKU Question Answering System for World History Exams at NTCIR-12 QA Lab2

Department of Information Management
Tamkang University, Taiwan

Sagacity Technology



Min-Yuh Day



Cheng-Chia Tsai



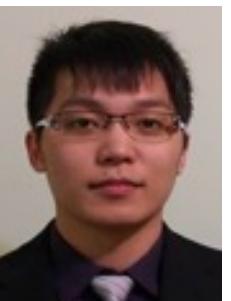
Wei-Chun Chung



Hsiu-Yuan Chang



Tzu-Jui Sun



Yuan-Jie Tsai



Jin-Kun Lin



Cheng-Hung Lee



Yu-Ming Guo



Yue-Da Lin



Wei-Ming Chen



Yun-Da Tsai



Cheng-Jhih Han



Yi-Jing Lin



Yi-Heng Chiang



Ching-Yuan Chien

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NTCIR-12 Conference, June 7-10, 2016, Tokyo, Japan



IMTKU Question Answering System for World History Exams at NTCIR-13 QALab-3

Department of Information Management
Tamkang University, Taiwan



Min-Yuh Day



Chao-Yu Chen



Wanchu Huang



Shi-Ya Zheng



I-Hsuan Huang



Tz-Rung Chen



Min-Chun Kuo



Yue-Da Lin



Yi-Jing Lin

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NTCIR-13 Conference, December 5-8, 2017, Tokyo, Japan



IMTKU Emotional Dialogue System for Short Text Conversation at NTCIR-14 STC-3 (CECG) Task

Department of Information Management
Tamkang University, Taiwan



Min-Yuh Day



Chi-Sheng Hung



Yi-Jun Xie



Jhih-Yi Chen



Yu-Ling Kuo



Jian-Ting Lin

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NTCIR-14 Conference, June 10-13, 2019, Tokyo, Japan



IMTKU Multi-Turn Dialogue System Evaluation at the NTCIR-15 DialEval-1 Dialogue Quality and Nugget Detection

¹ Zeals Co., Ltd. Tokyo, Japan

² Information Management, Tamkang University, Taiwan

³ Information Management, National Taipei University, Taiwan



Mike Tian-Jian Jiang¹

Zhao-Xian Gu²

Cheng-Jhe Chiang²

Yueh-Chia Wu²

Yu-Chen Huang²

Cheng-Han Chiu²

Sheng-Ru Shaw²

Min-Yuh Day³

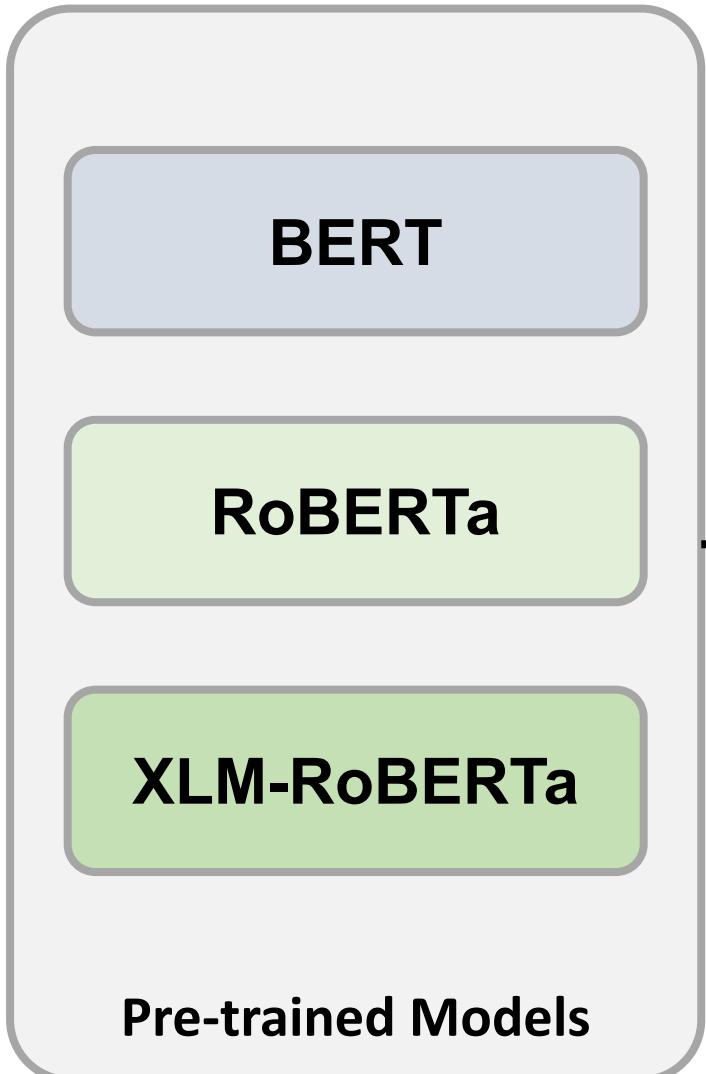
2020 NTCIR-15 Dialogue Evaluation (DialEval-1) Task

Dialogue Quality (DQ) and Nugget Detection (ND)

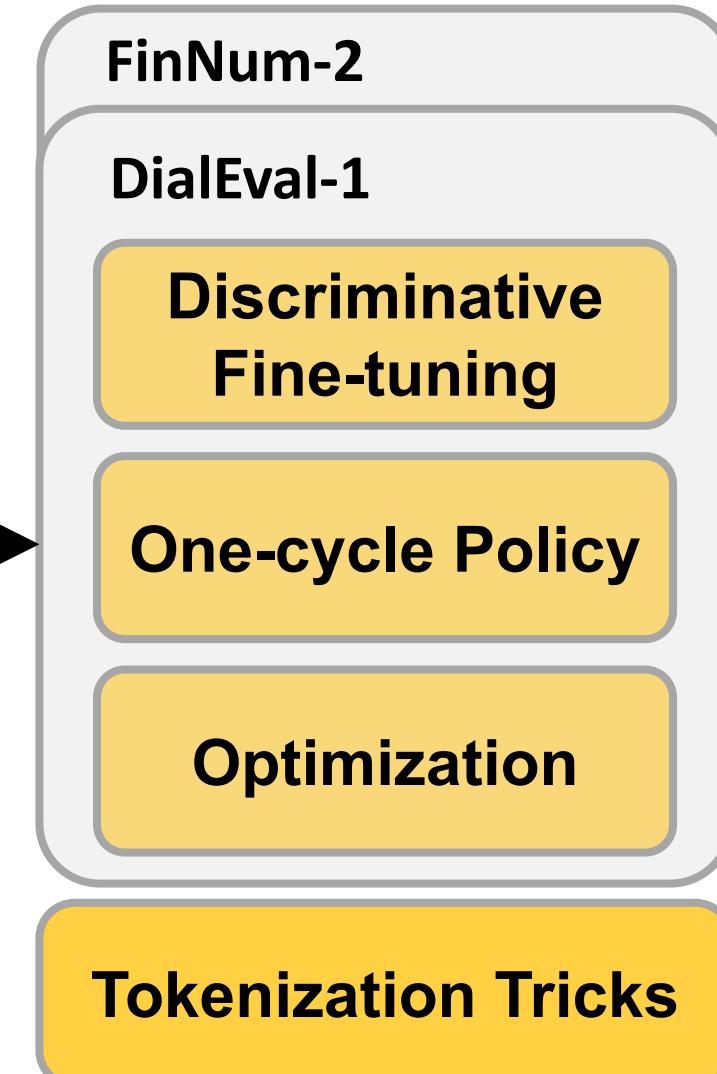
Chinese Dialogue Quality (S-score) Results (Zeng et al., 2020)

Run	Mean RSNOD	Run	Mean NMD
IMTKU-run2	0.1918	IMTKU-run2	0.1254
IMTKU-run1	0.1964	IMTKU-run0	0.1284
IMTKU-run0	0.1977	IMTKU-run1	0.1290
TUA1-run2	0.2024	TUA1-run2	0.1310
TUA1-run0	0.2053	TUA1-run0	0.1322
NKUST-run1	0.2057	NKUST-run1	0.1363
BL-lstm	0.2088	TUA1-run1	0.1397
WUST-run0	0.2131	BL-popularity	0.1442
RSLNV-run0	0.2141	BL-lstm	0.1455
BL-popularity	0.2288	RSLNV-run0	0.1483
TUA1-run1	0.2302	WUST-run0	0.1540
NKUST-run0	0.2653	NKUST-run0	0.2289
BL-uniform	0.2811	BL-uniform	0.2497

Transformer-based Models Selection



Fine-tuning Techniques



Source: Jiang, Mike Tian-Jian, Shih-Hung Wu, Yi-Kun Chen, Zhao-Xian Gu, Cheng-Jhe Chiang, Yueh-Chia Wu, Yu-Chen Huang, Cheng-Han Chiu, Sheng-Ru Shaw, and Min-Yuh Day (2020). "Fine-tuning techniques and data augmentation on transformer-based models for conversational texts and noisy user-generated content." In 2020 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM), pp. 919-925. IEEE, 2020.



IMTKU Emotional Dialogue System Architecture

1

Retrieval-Based
Model

Generation-
Based Model

2

3

Emotion
Classification
Model

4

Response
Ranking



Short Text Conversation Task (STC-3)

Chinese Emotional Conversation Generation (CECG) Subtask

NTCIR Short Text Conversation

STC-1, STC-2, STC-3

	Japanese	Chinese	English	
NTCIR-12 STC-1 22 active participants	Twitter, Retrieval	Weibo, Retrieval		Single-turn, Non task-oriented
NTCIR-13 STC-2 27 active participants	Yahoo! News, Retrieval+ Generation	Weibo, Retrieval+ Generation		
NTCIR-14 STC-3		Weibo, Generation for given emotion categories		Multi-turn, task-oriented (helpdesk)

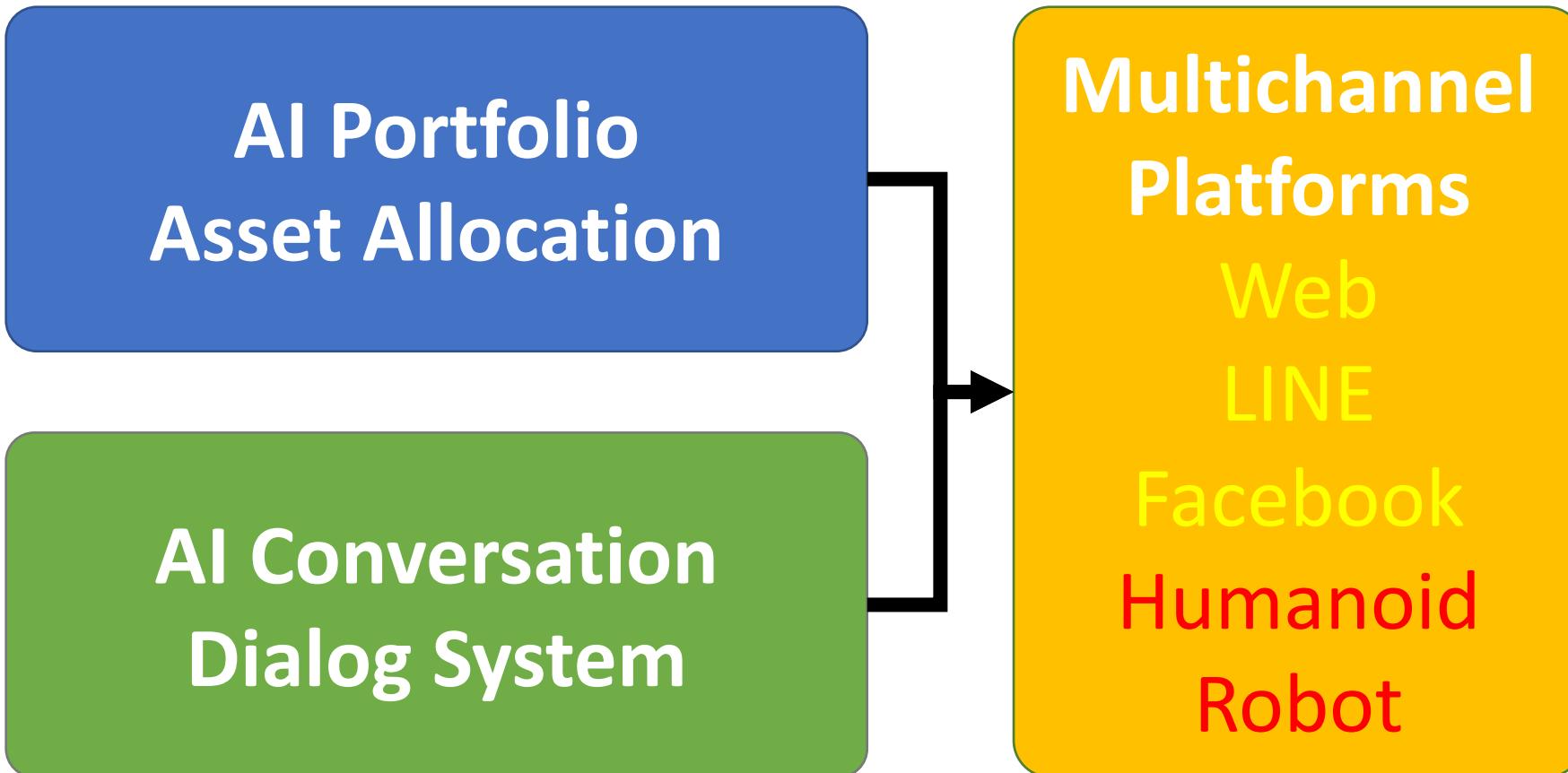
Chinese Emotional Conversation Generation (CECG) subtask

Dialogue Quality (DQ) and Nugget Detection (ND) subtasks

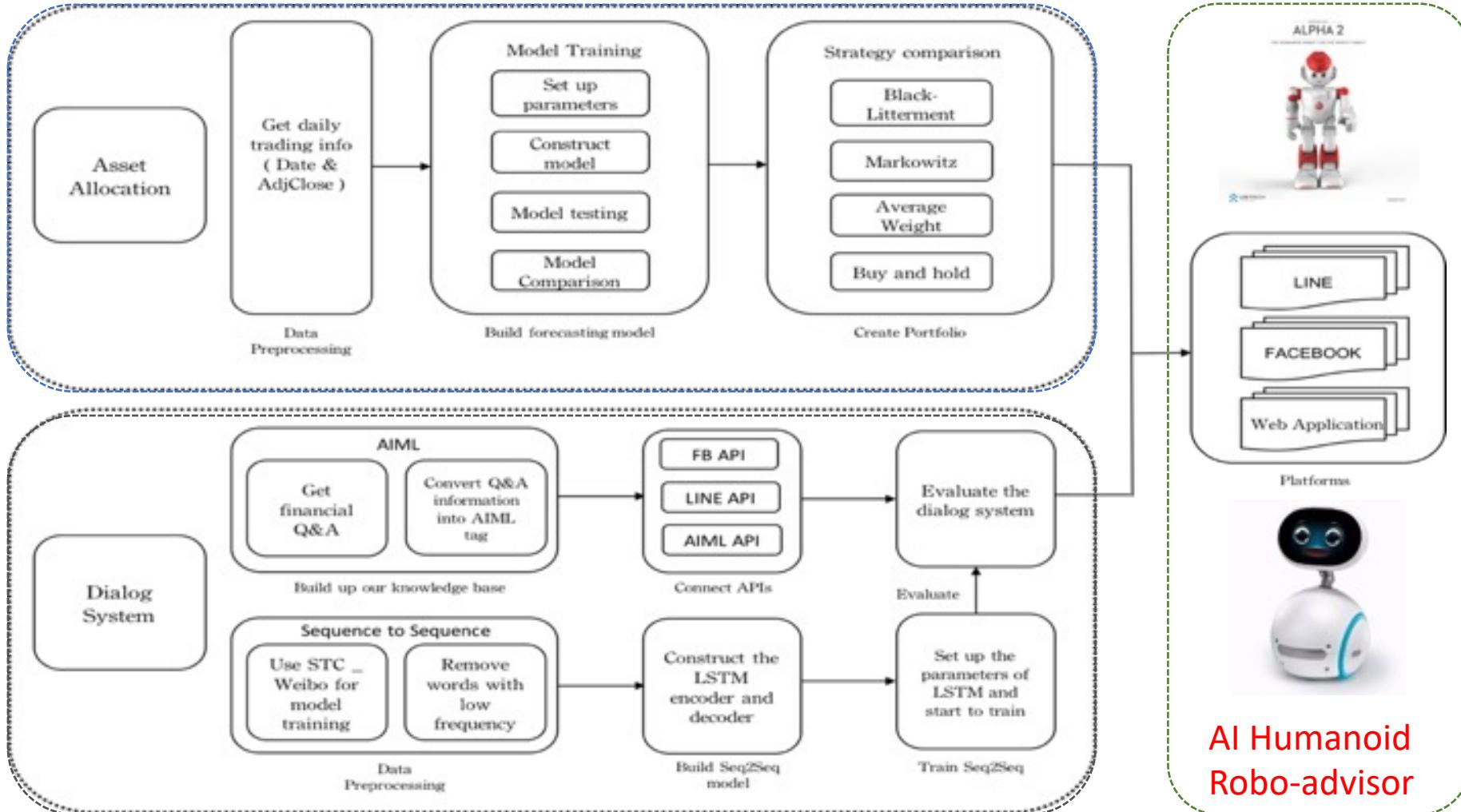
Weibo+English translations, distribution estimation for subjective annotations

AI Humanoid Robo-Advisor

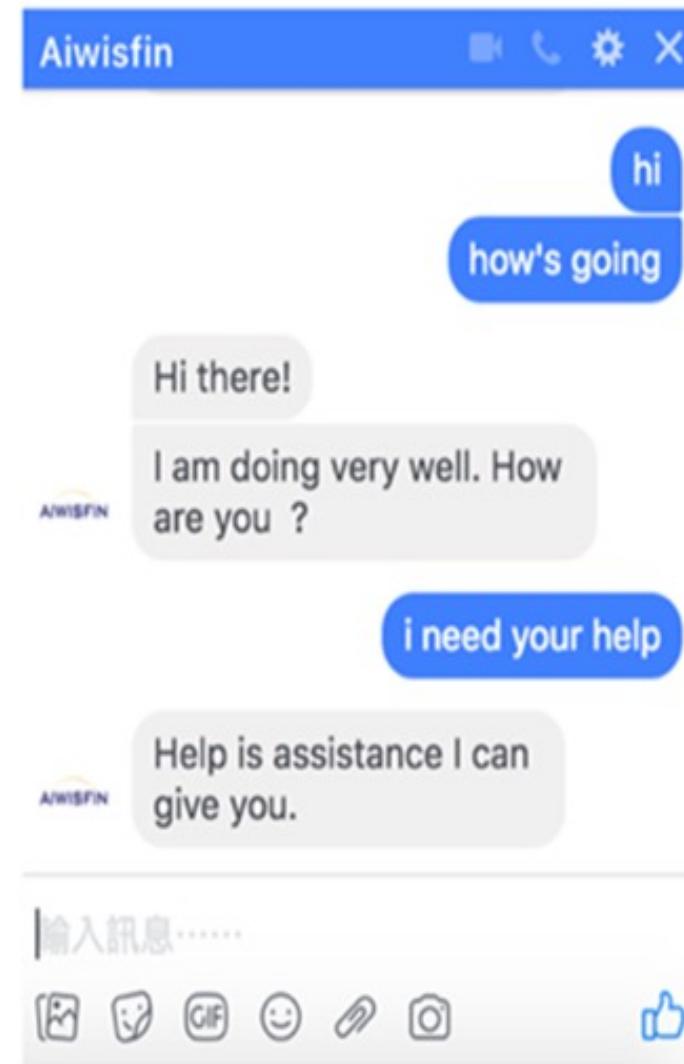
AI Humanoid Robo-Advisor for Multi-channel Conversational Commerce



System Architecture of AI Humanoid Robo-Advisor



Conversational Model (LINE, FB Messenger)



Conversational Robo-Advisor Multichannel UI/UX Robots



ALPHA 2



ZENBO

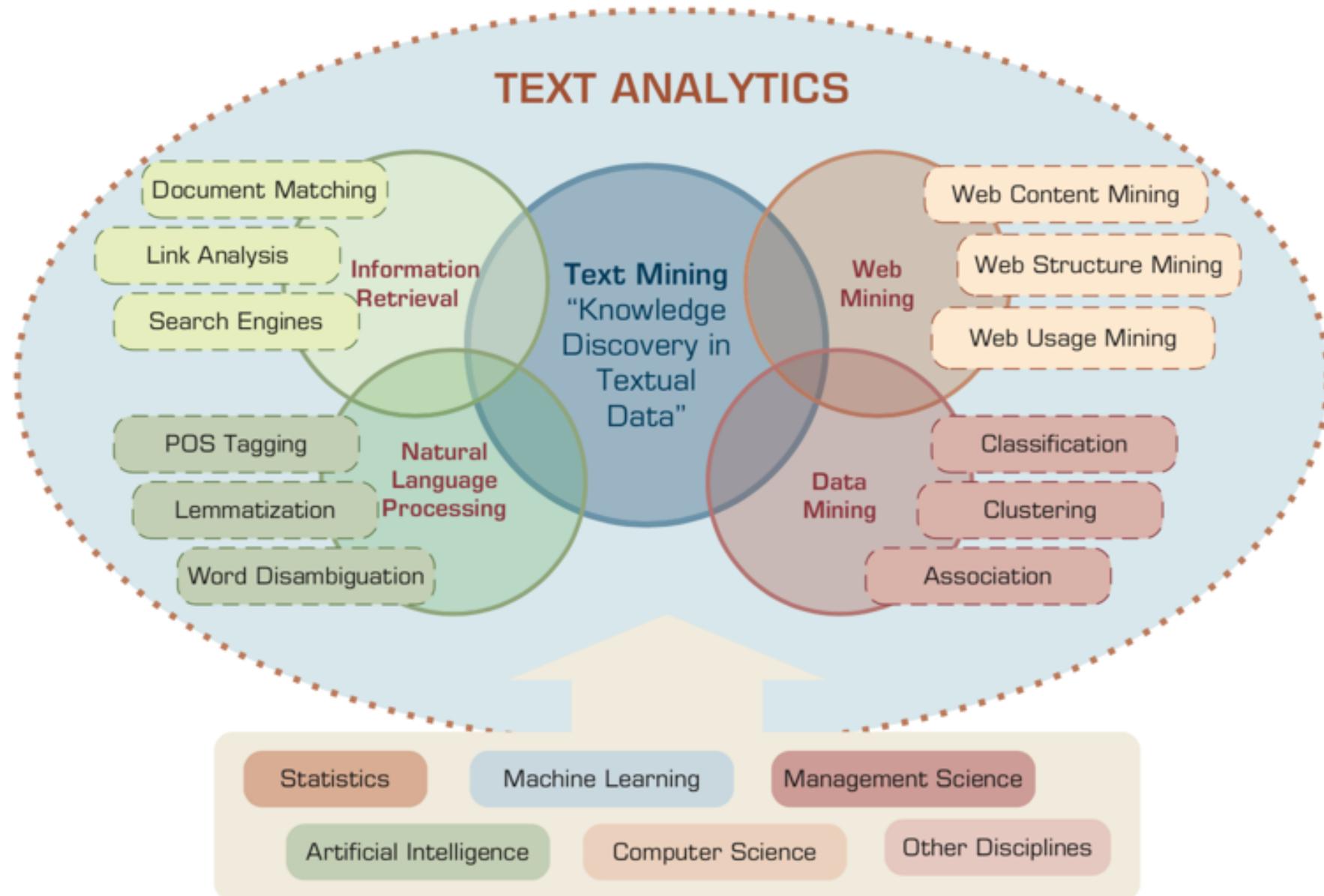


Artificial Intelligence (AI)

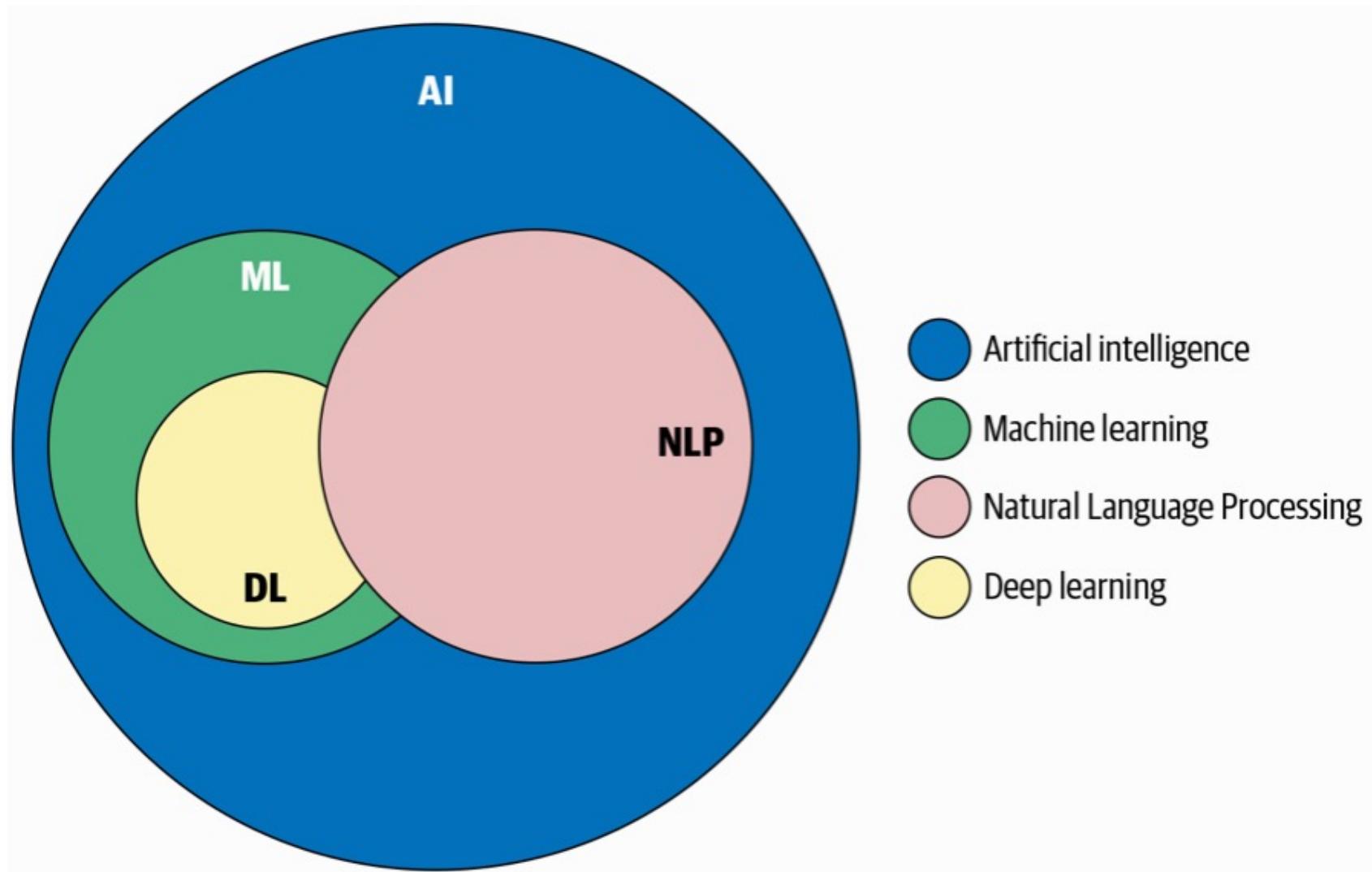
for

Text Analytics (TA)

Text Analytics and Text Mining



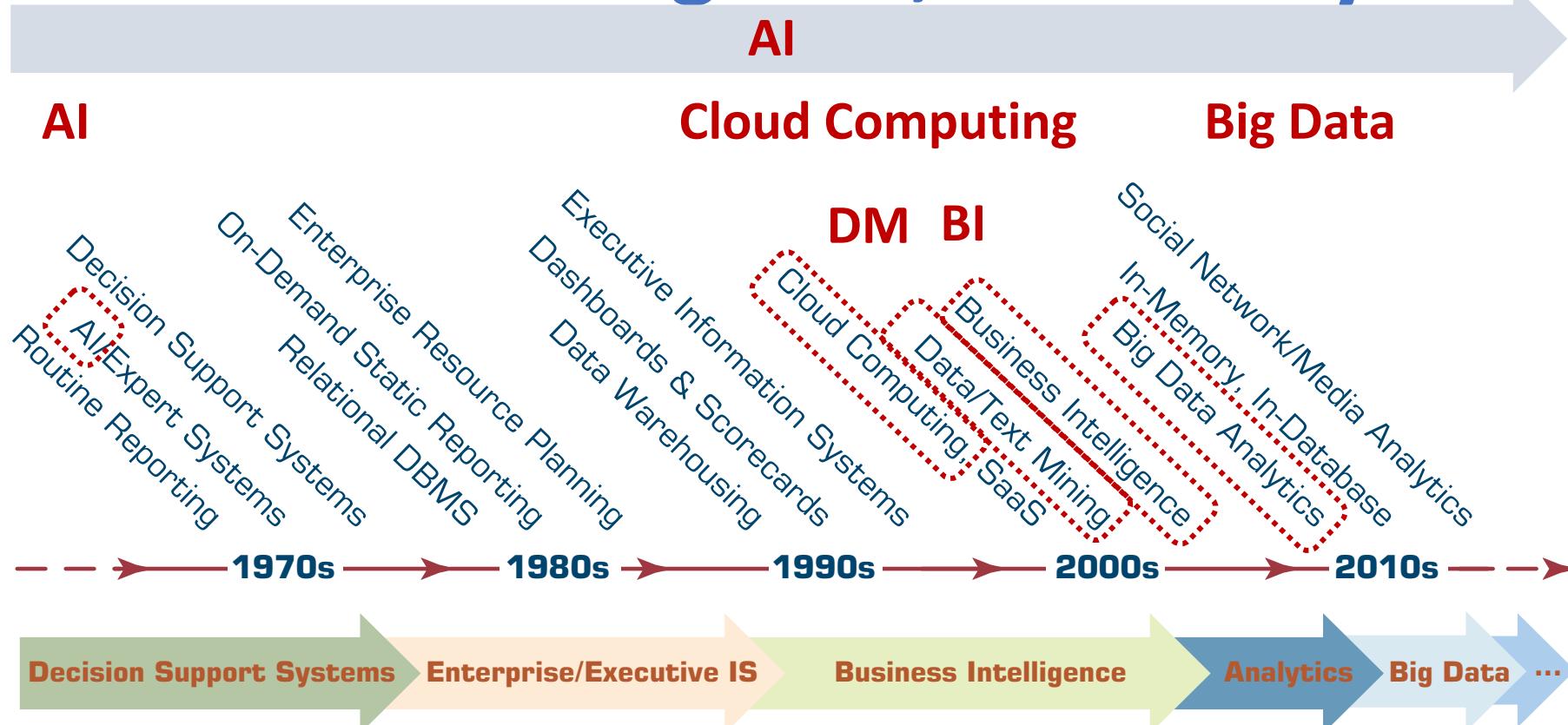
AI, NLP, ML, DL



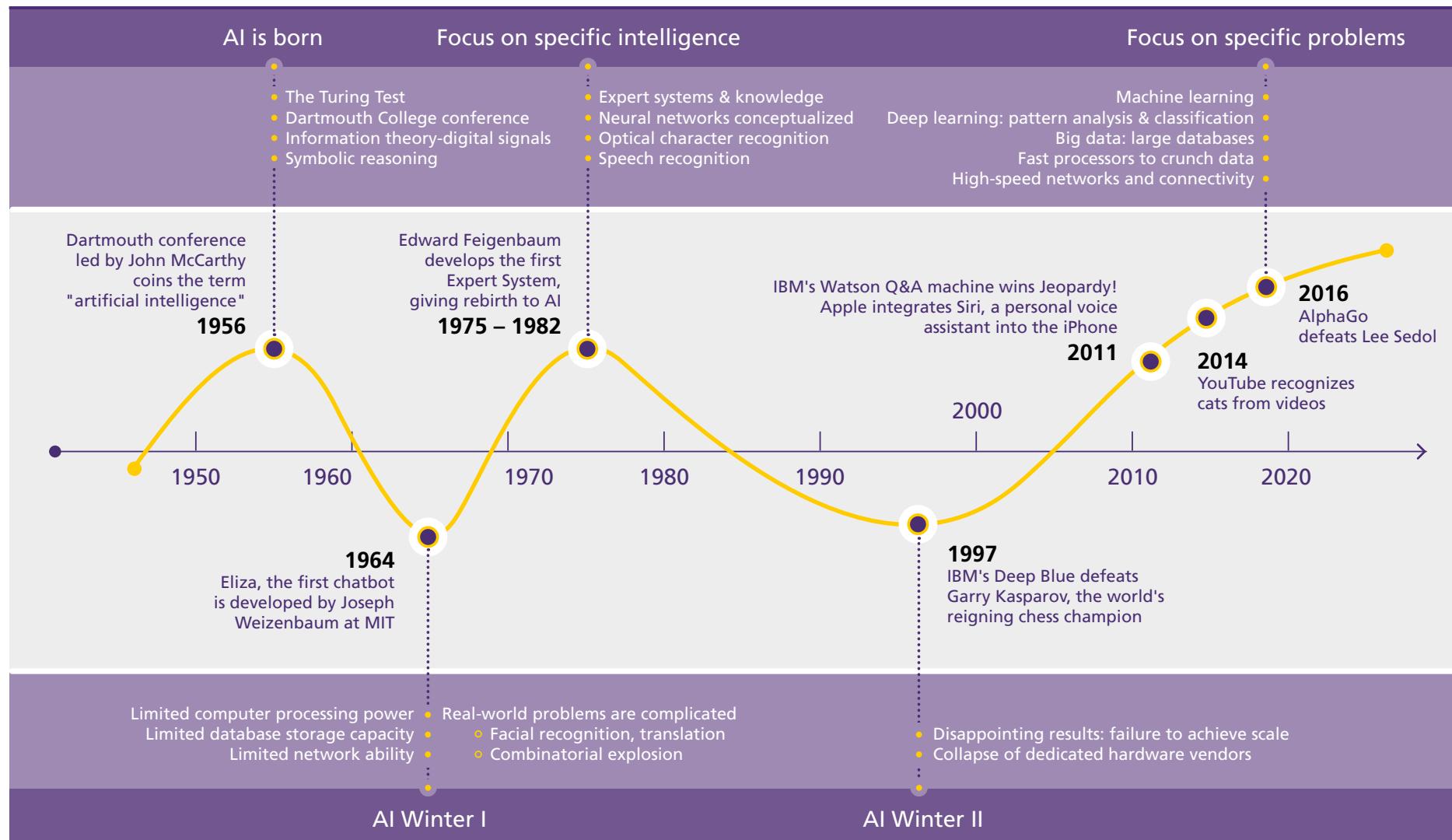
Artificial Intelligence (AI)

AI, Big Data, Cloud Computing

Evolution of Decision Support, Business Intelligence, and Analytics



The Rise of AI



Definition of Artificial Intelligence (A.I.)

Artificial Intelligence

“... the science and
engineering
of
making
intelligent machines”
(John McCarthy, 1955)

Artificial Intelligence

“... technology that
thinks and acts
like humans”

Artificial Intelligence

“... intelligence
exhibited by machines
or software”

4 Approaches of AI

Thinking Humanly	Thinking Rationally
Acting Humanly	Acting Rationally

4 Approaches of AI

<p>2. Thinking Humanly: The Cognitive Modeling Approach</p>	<p>3. Thinking Rationally: The “Laws of Thought” Approach</p>
<p>1. Acting Humanly: The Turing Test Approach <small>(1950)</small></p>	<p>4. Acting Rationally: The Rational Agent Approach</p>

AI Acting Humanly: The Turing Test Approach

(Alan Turing, 1950)

- Knowledge Representation
- Automated Reasoning
- Machine Learning (ML)
 - Deep Learning (DL)
- Computer Vision (Image, Video)
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Robotics

AI, ML, DL

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Machine Learning (ML)

Supervised
Learning

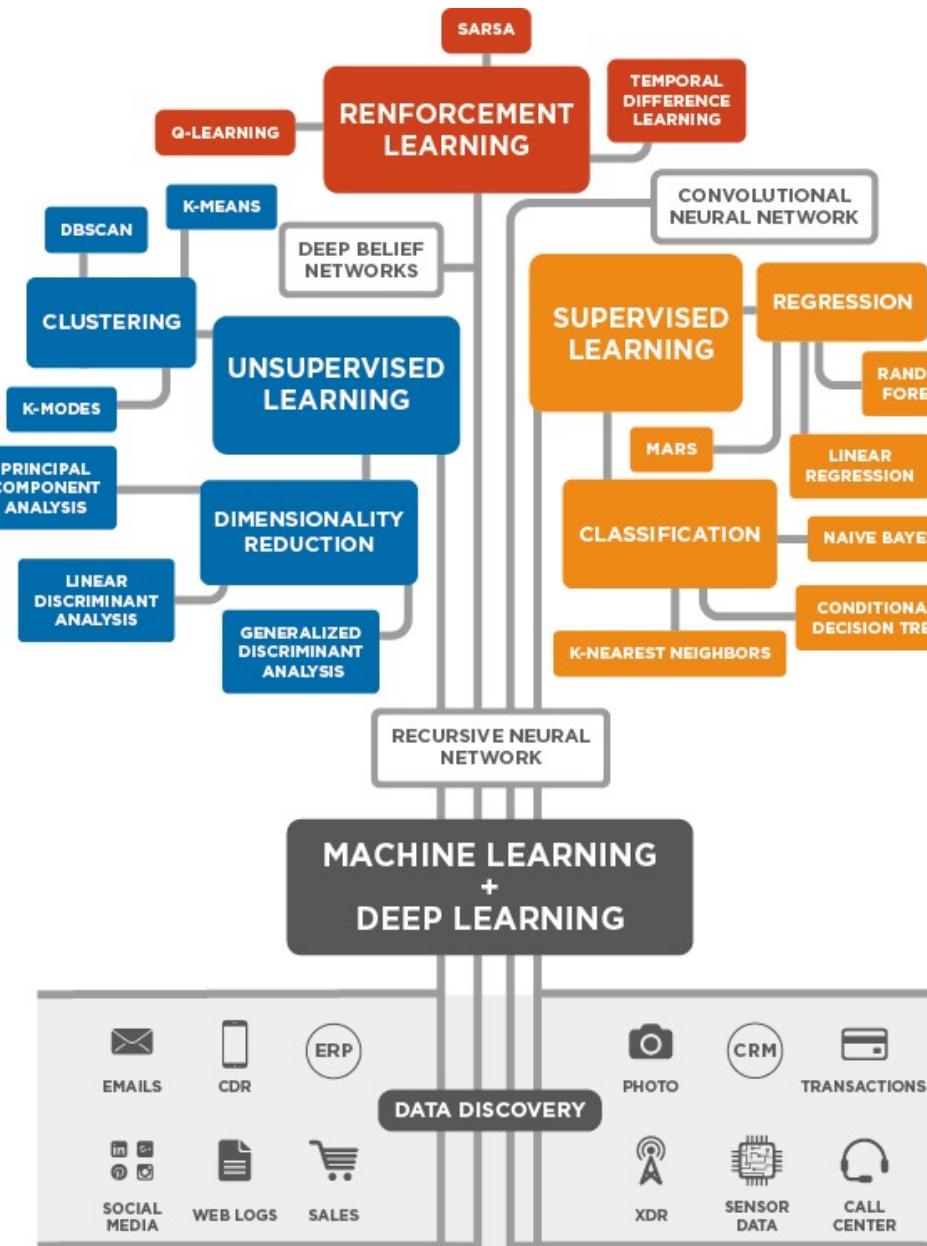
Unsupervised
Learning

Deep Learning (DL)
CNN
RNN LSTM GRU
GAN

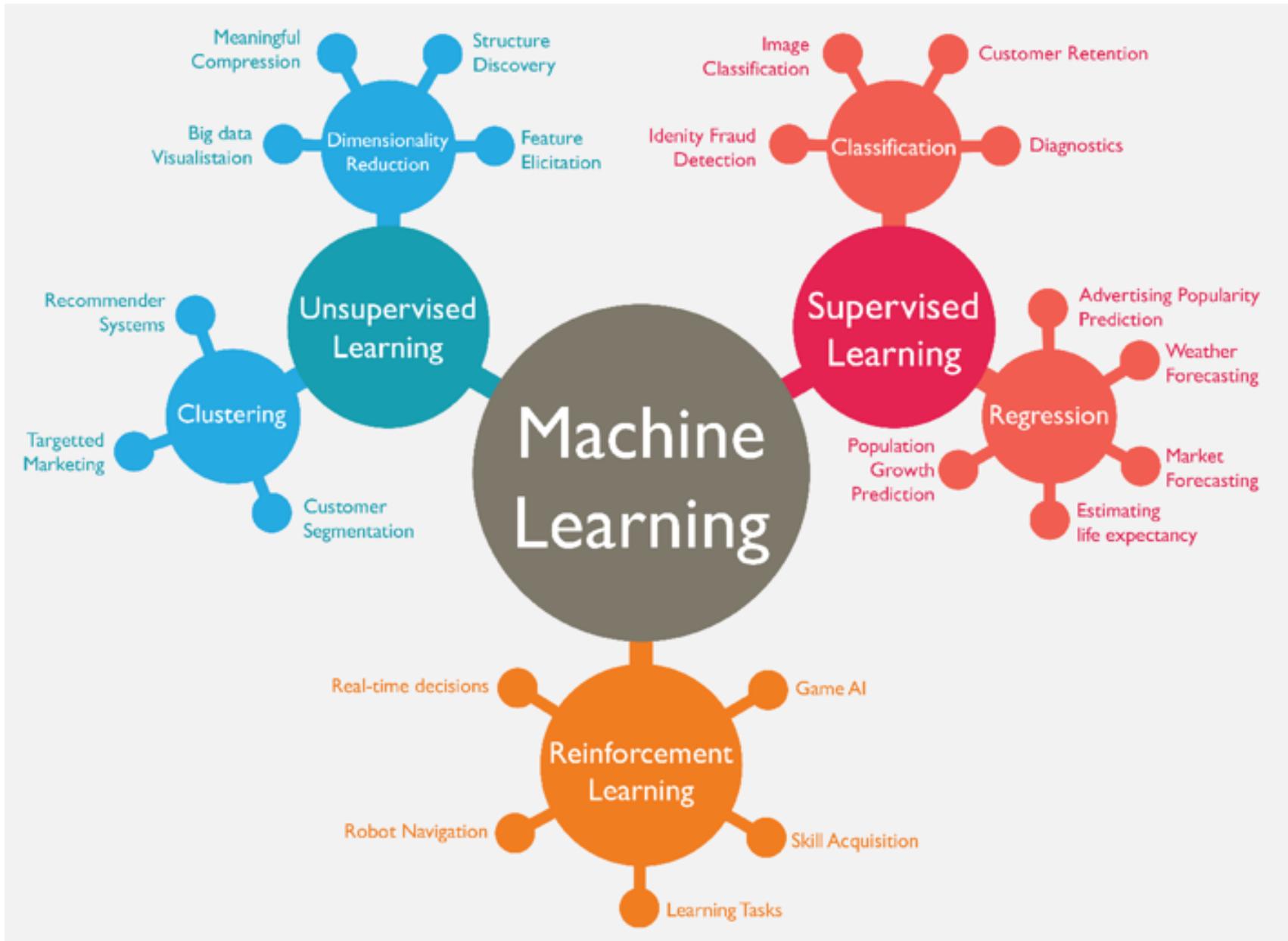
Semi-supervised
Learning

Reinforcement
Learning

3 Machine Learning Algorithms



Machine Learning (ML)



Machine Learning Models

Deep Learning

Kernel

Association rules

Ensemble

Decision tree

Dimensionality reduction

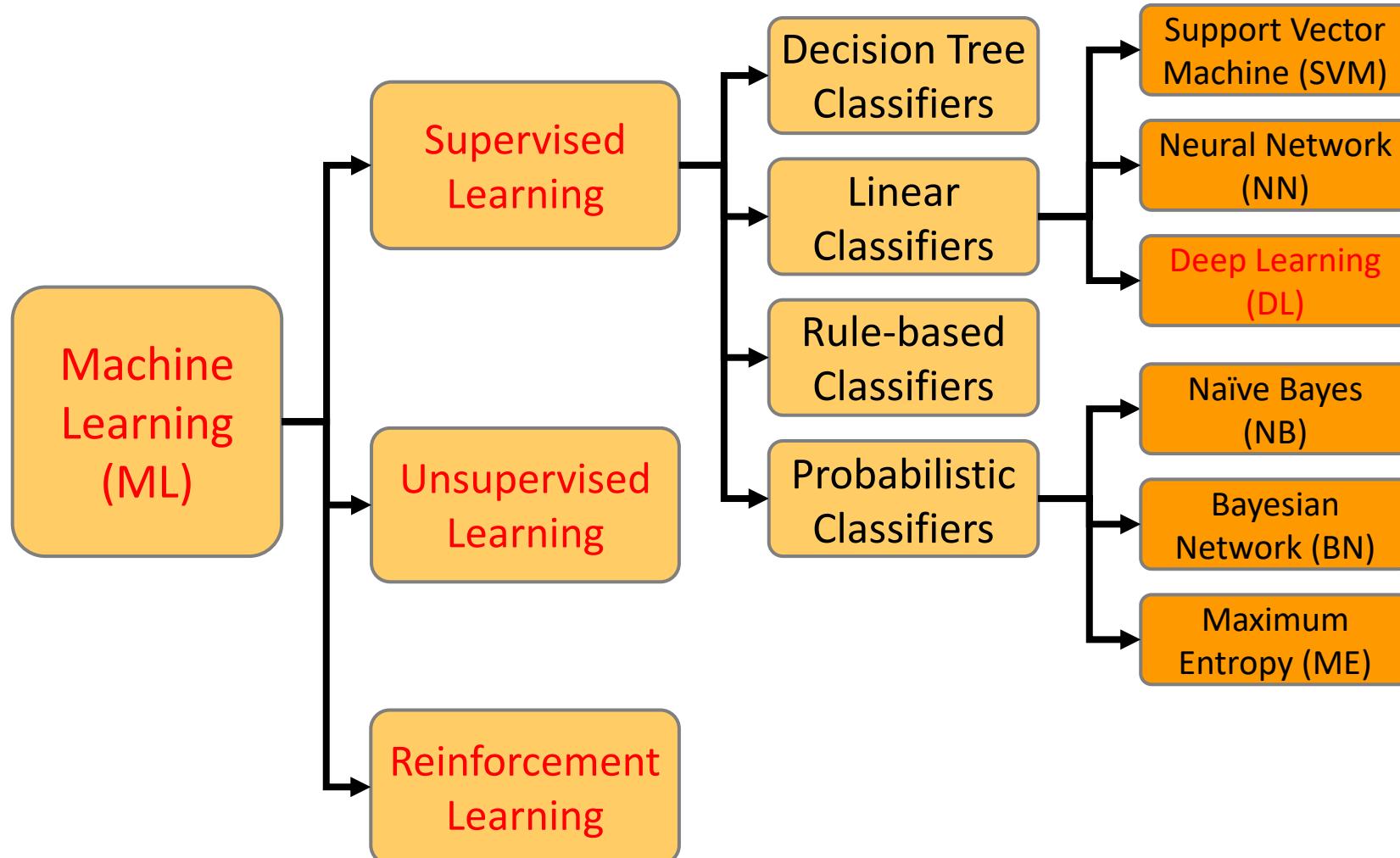
Clustering

Regression Analysis

Bayesian

Instance based

Machine Learning (ML) / Deep Learning (DL)



Text Analytics and Text Mining

Text Analytics

(TA)

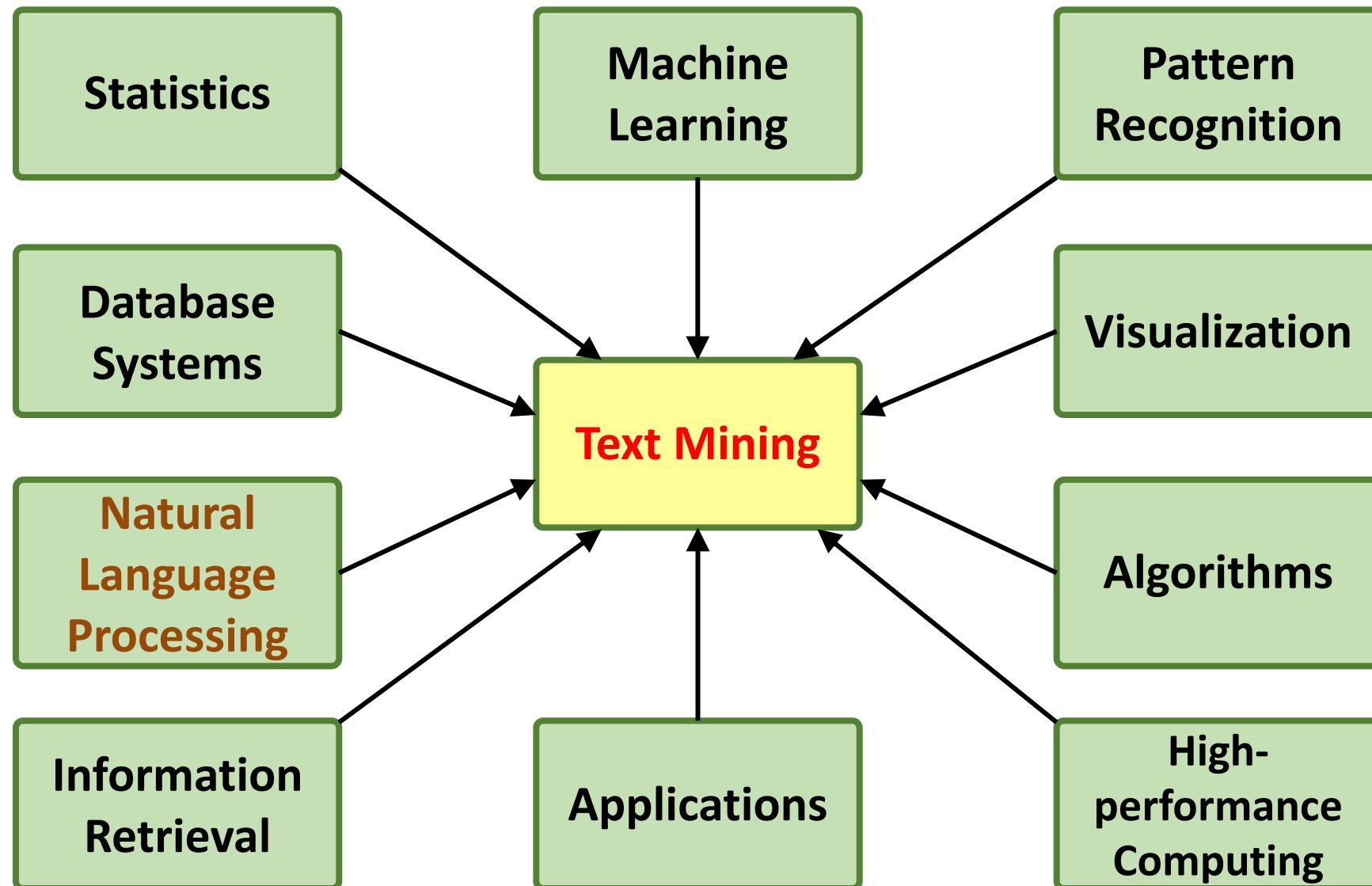
Text Analytics

- **Text Analytics** =
Information Retrieval +
Information Extraction +
Data Mining +
Web Mining
- **Text Analytics** =
Information Retrieval +
Text Mining

Text Mining

- **Text Data Mining**
- **Knowledge Discovery in
Textual Databases**

Text Mining Technologies



Application Areas of Text Mining

- Information extraction
- Topic tracking
- Summarization
- Categorization
- Clustering
- Concept linking
- Question answering

Text Mining Technologies

Text Mining

(TM)

Natural Language Processing

(NLP)

Text mining

Text Data Mining

Intelligent Text Analysis

Knowledge-Discovery in Text (KDT)

Text Mining

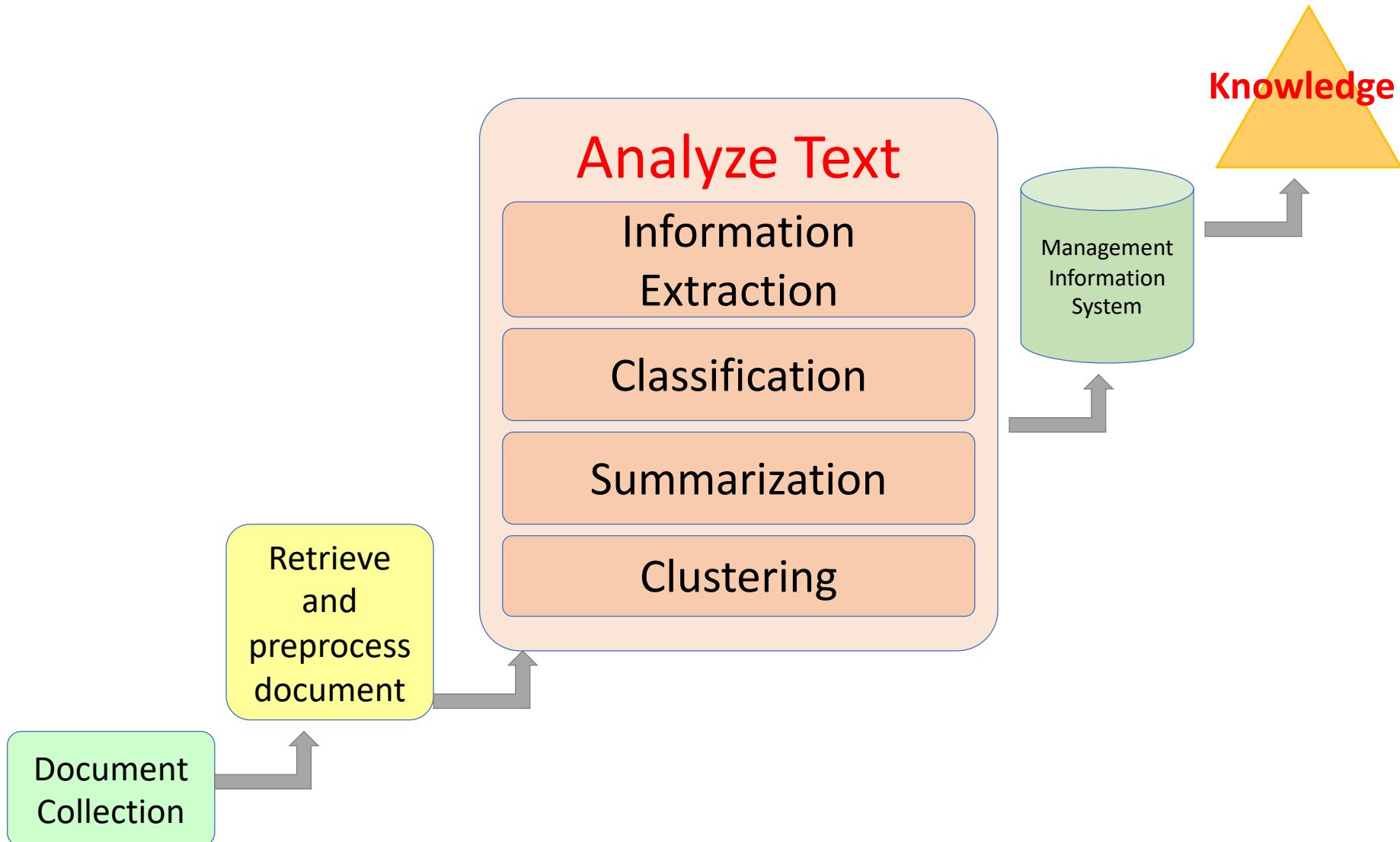
(text data mining)

**the process of
deriving
high-quality information
from text**

Text Mining:
the process of extracting
interesting and non-trivial
information and knowledge
from unstructured text.

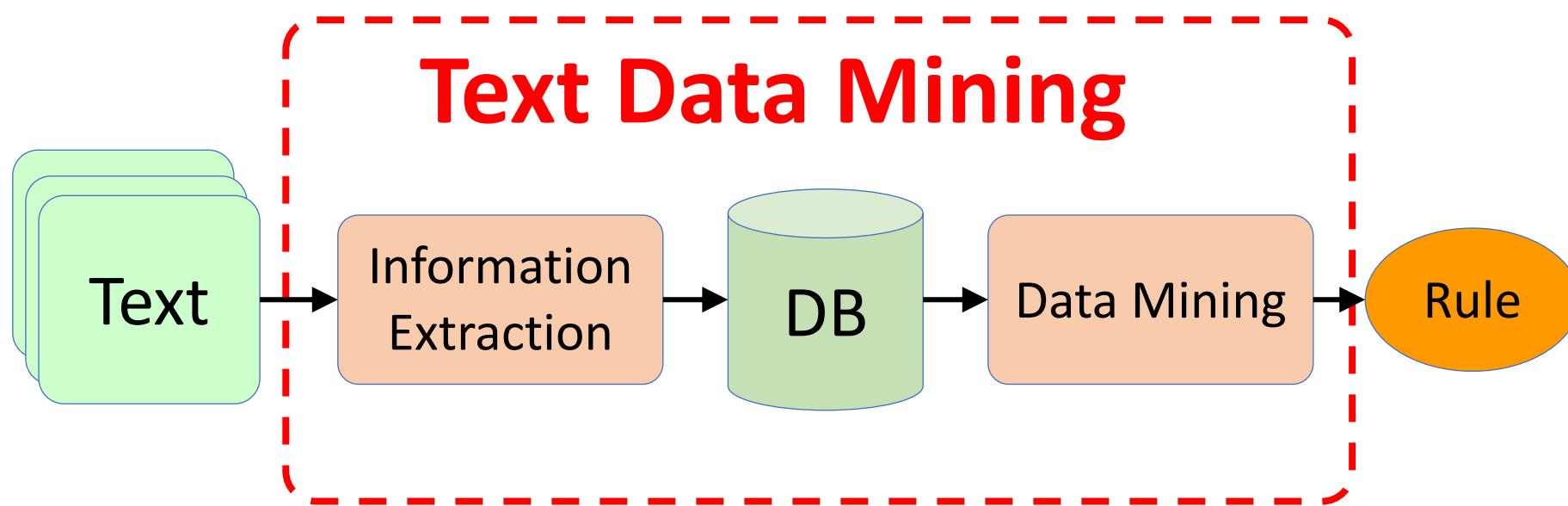
Text Mining:
discovery by computer of
new, previously
unknown information,
by automatically
extracting information
from different written resources.

An example of Text Mining



Source: Vishal Gupta and Gurpreet S. Lehal (2009), "A survey of text mining techniques and applications,"
Journal of emerging technologies in web intelligence, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 60-76.

Overview of Information Extraction based Text Mining Framework

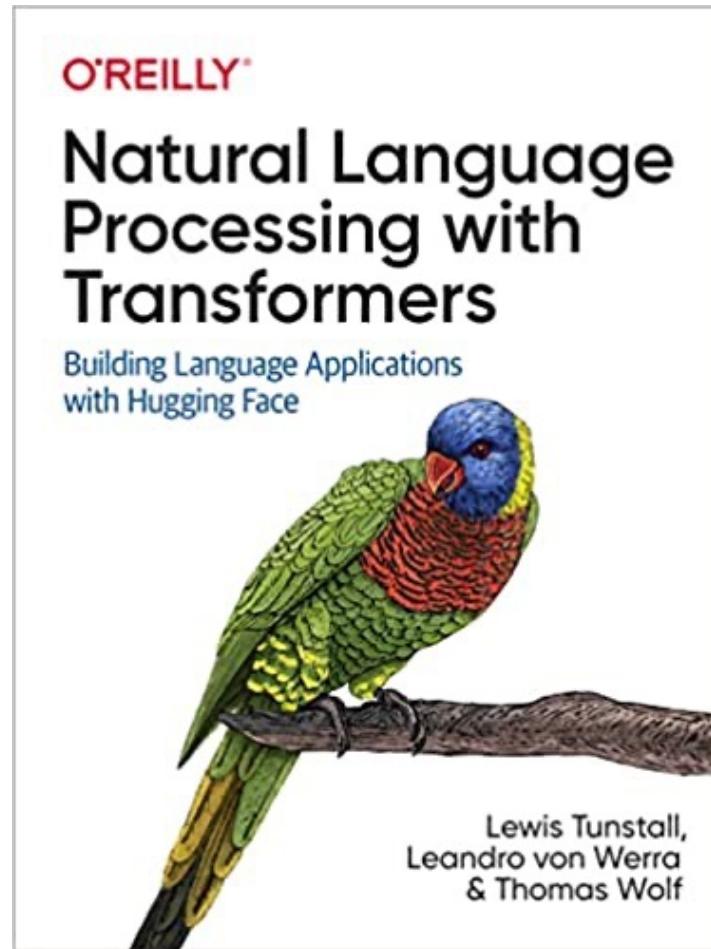


Natural Language Processing (NLP)

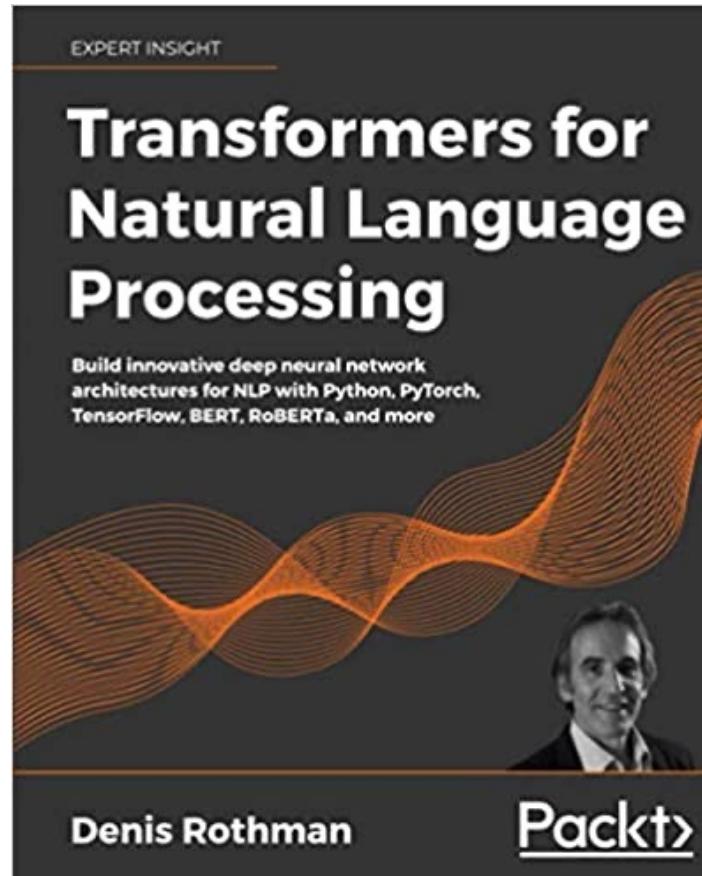
- Natural language processing (NLP) is an important component of text mining and is a subfield of artificial intelligence and computational linguistics.

Natural Language Processing with Transformers: Building Language Applications with Hugging Face

Lewis Tunstall, Leandro von Werra, and Thomas Wolf (2022),
Natural Language Processing with Transformers:
Building Language Applications with Hugging Face,
O'Reilly Media.



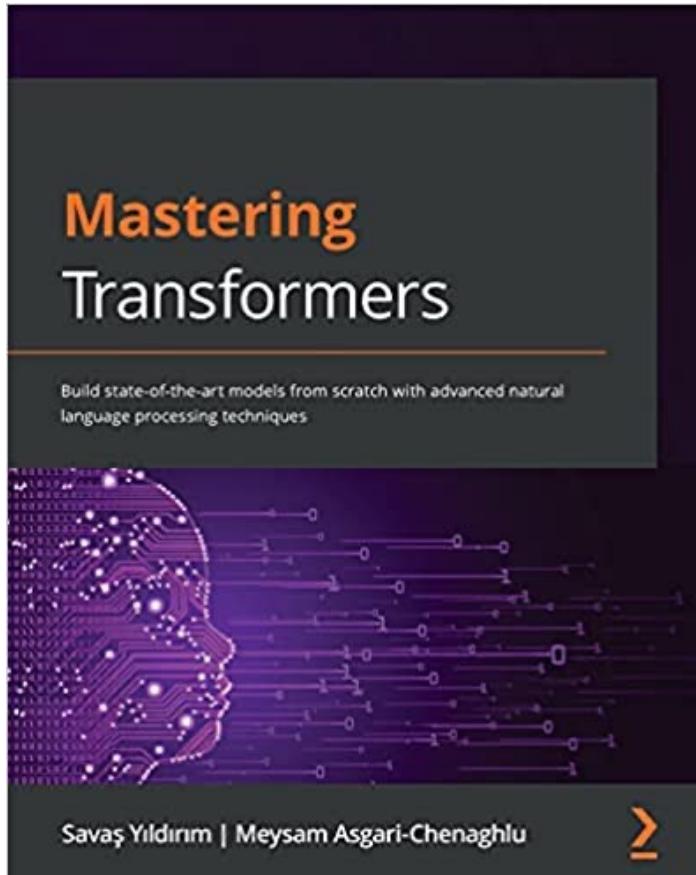
Denis Rothman (2021),
Transformers for Natural Language Processing:
Build innovative deep neural network architectures for NLP with Python,
PyTorch, TensorFlow, BERT, RoBERTa, and more,
Packt Publishing.



Savaş Yıldırım and Meysam Asgari-Chenaglu (2021),

Mastering Transformers:

Build state-of-the-art models from scratch with
advanced natural language processing techniques,
Packt Publishing.

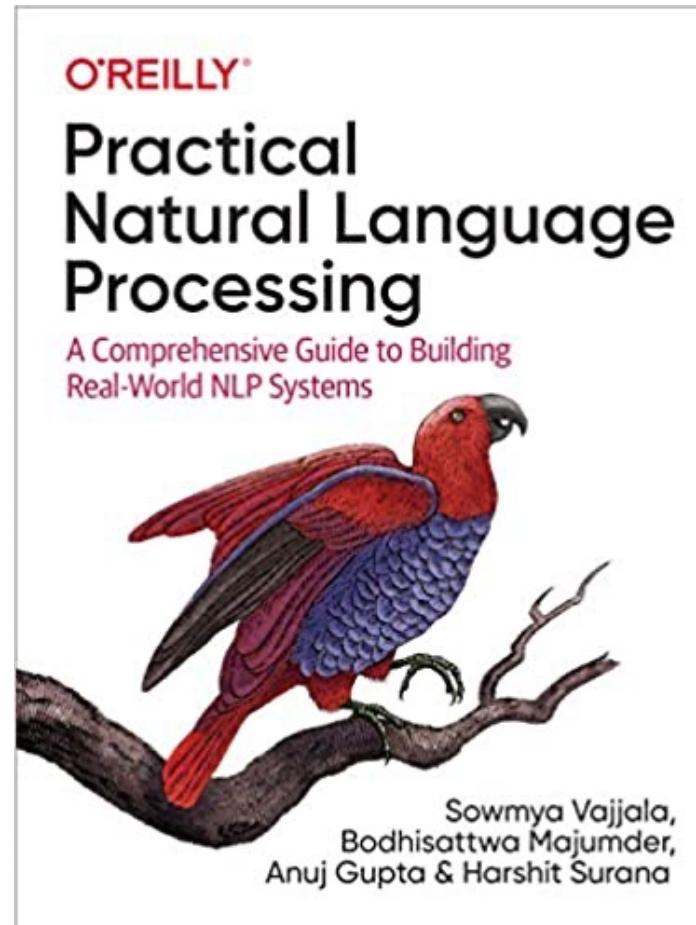


Practical Natural Language Processing

Sowmya Vajjala, Bodhisattwa Majumder, Anuj Gupta (2020),

Practical Natural Language Processing:

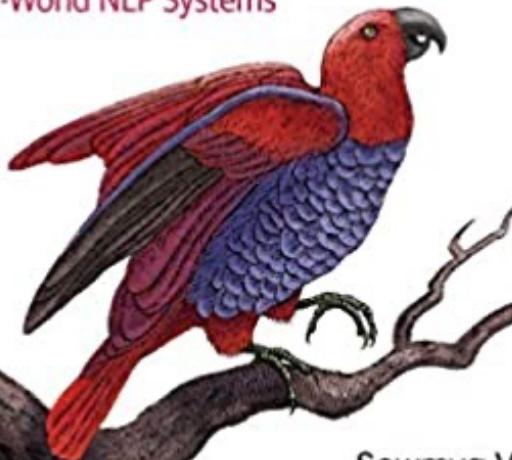
A Comprehensive Guide to Building Real-World NLP Systems,
O'Reilly Media.



O'REILLY®

Practical Natural Language Processing

A Comprehensive Guide to Building Real-World NLP Systems



Sowmya Vajjala,
Bodhisattwa Majumder,
Anuj Gupta & Harshit Surana

FOUNDATIONS

Covered in Chapters 1 to 3



ML for NLP



NLP Pipelines



Data Gathering



Multilingual NLP



Text Representation

CORE TASKS

Covered in Chapters 3 to 7



Text Classification



Information Extraction



Conversational Agents



Information Retrieval



Question Answering

GENERAL APPLICATIONS

Covered in Chapters 4 to 7



Spam Classification



Calendar Event Extraction



Personal Assistants



Search Engines

JEOPARDY!
Jeopardy!

INDUSTRY SPECIFIC

Covered in Chapters 8 to 10



Social Media Analysis



Retail Data Extraction



Health Records Analysis



Financial Analysis



Legal Entity Extraction

AI PROJECT PLAYBOOK

Covered in Chapters 2 & 11



Project Processes



Best Practices



Model Iterations

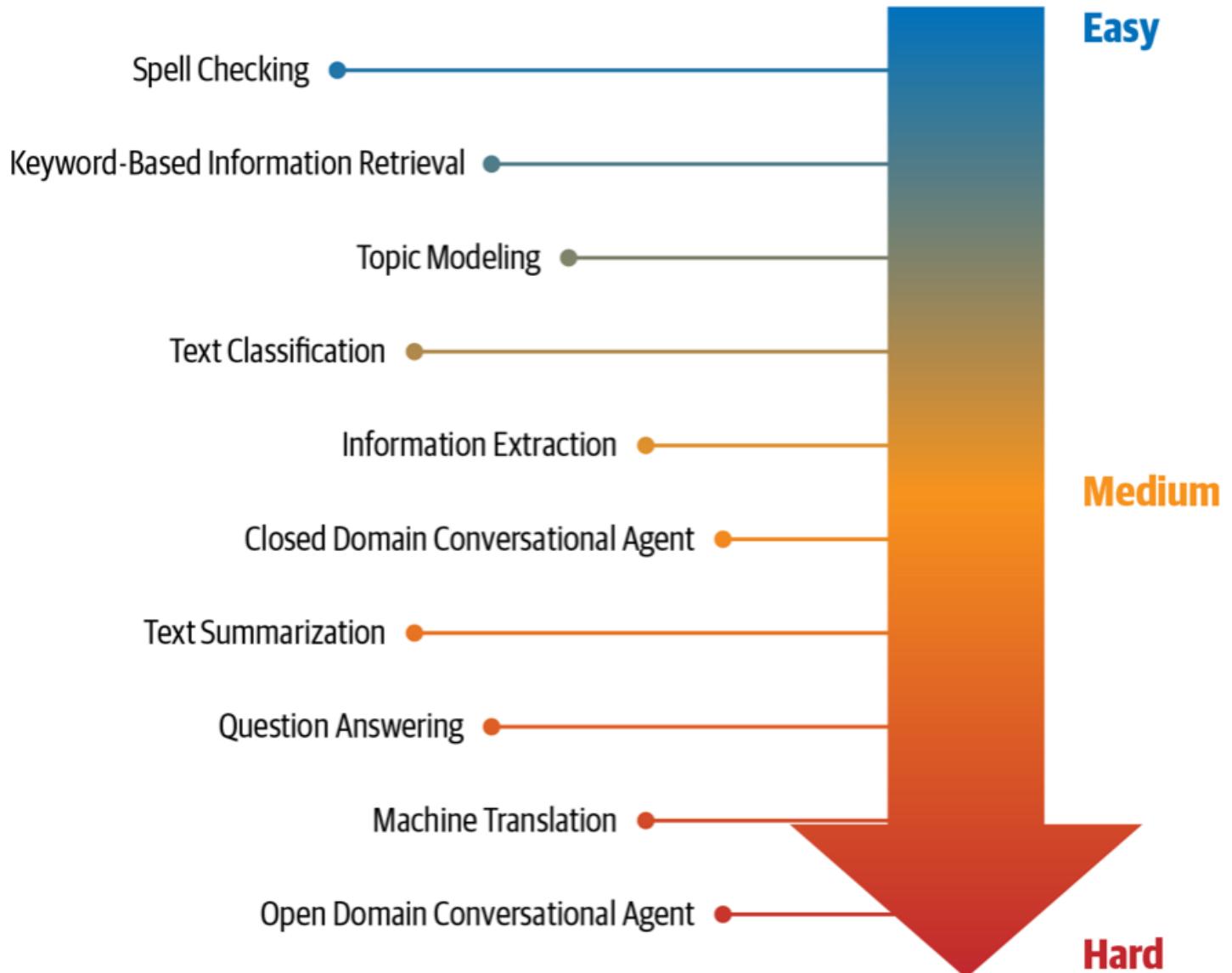
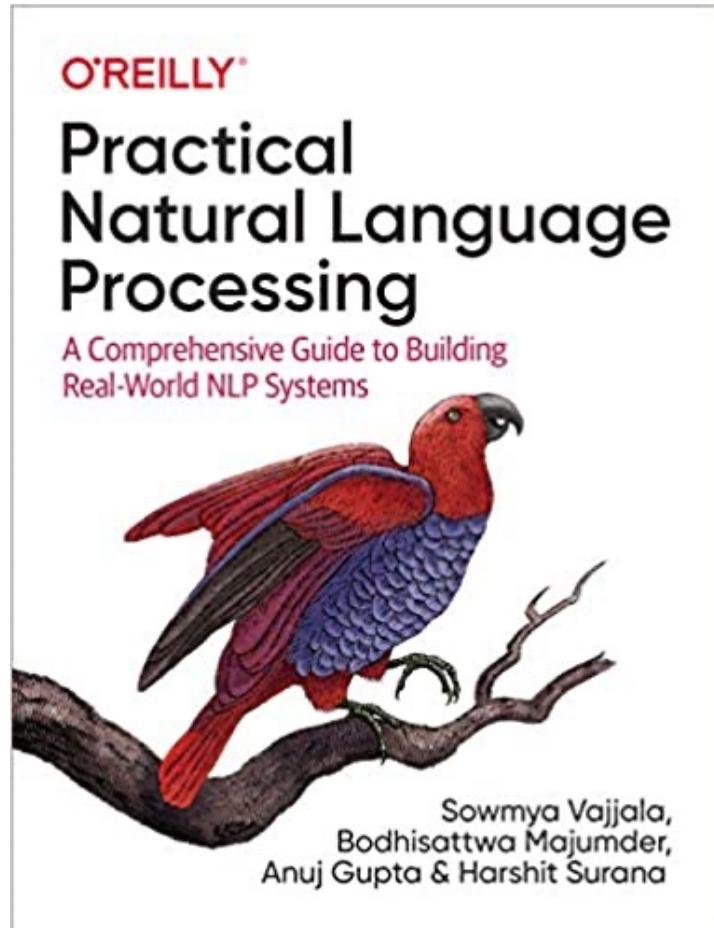


MLOps

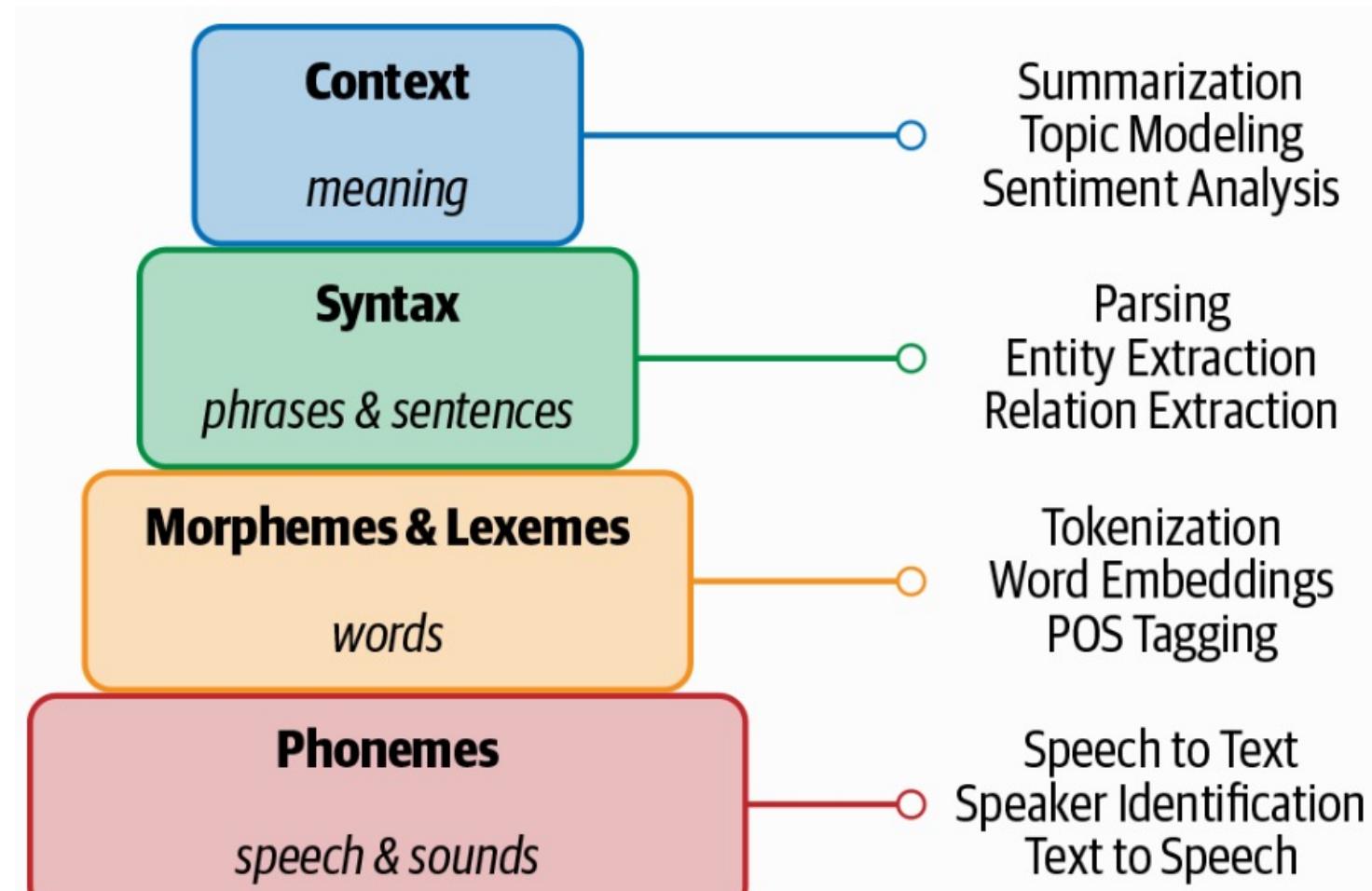


AI Teams & Hiring

NLP Tasks



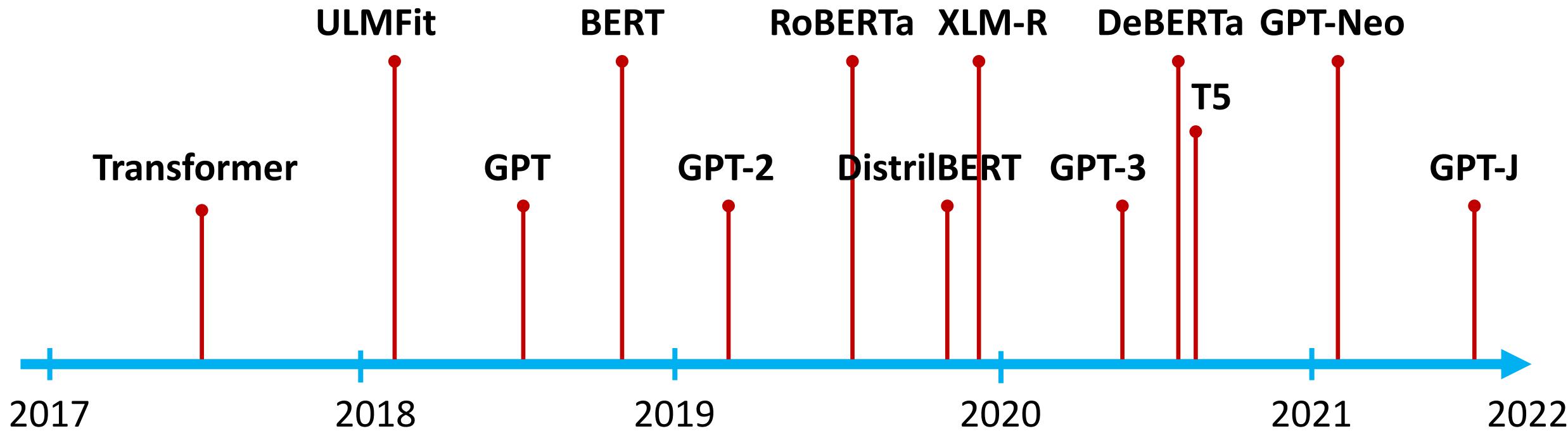
Building Blocks of Language and Applications



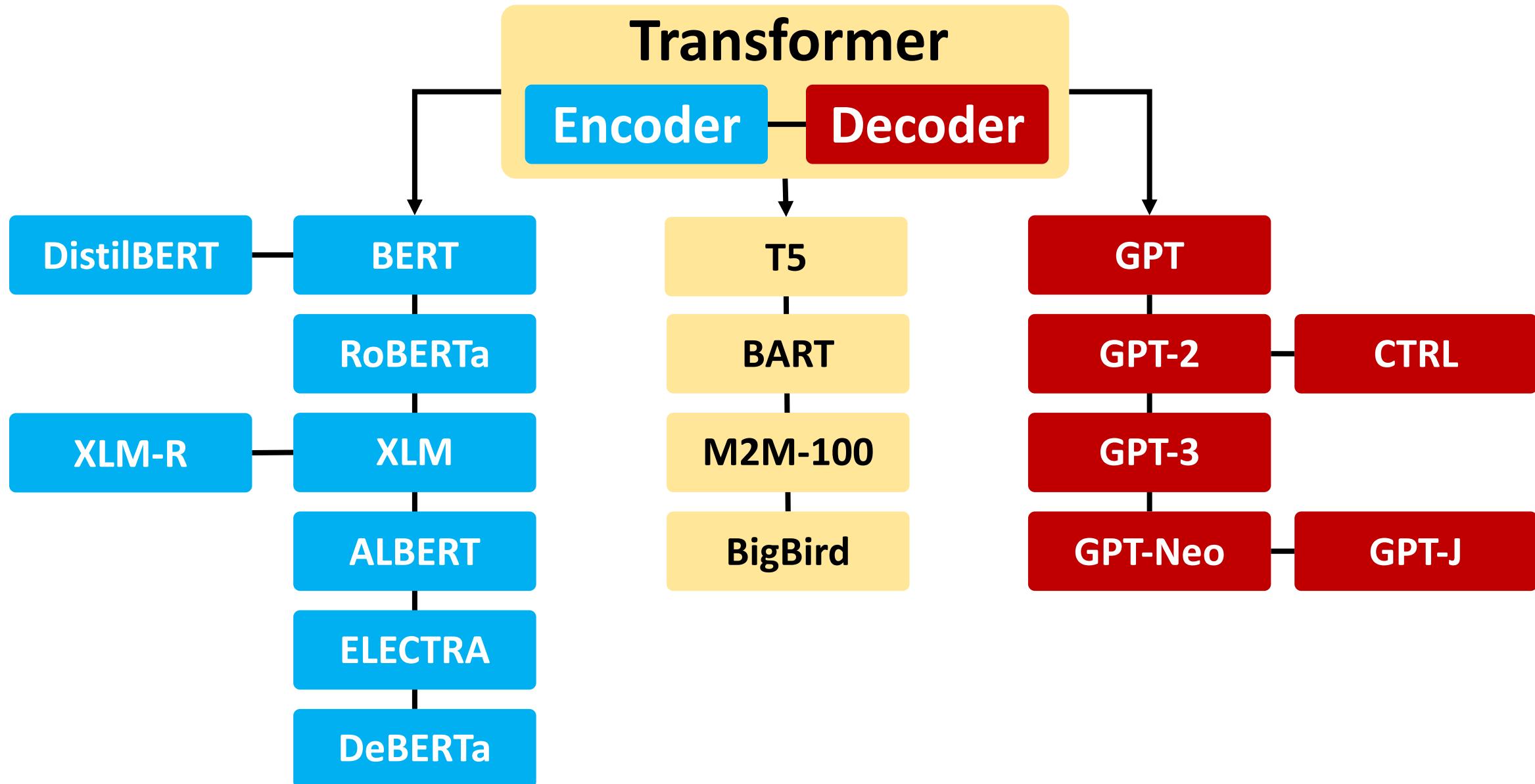
Blocks of Language

Applications

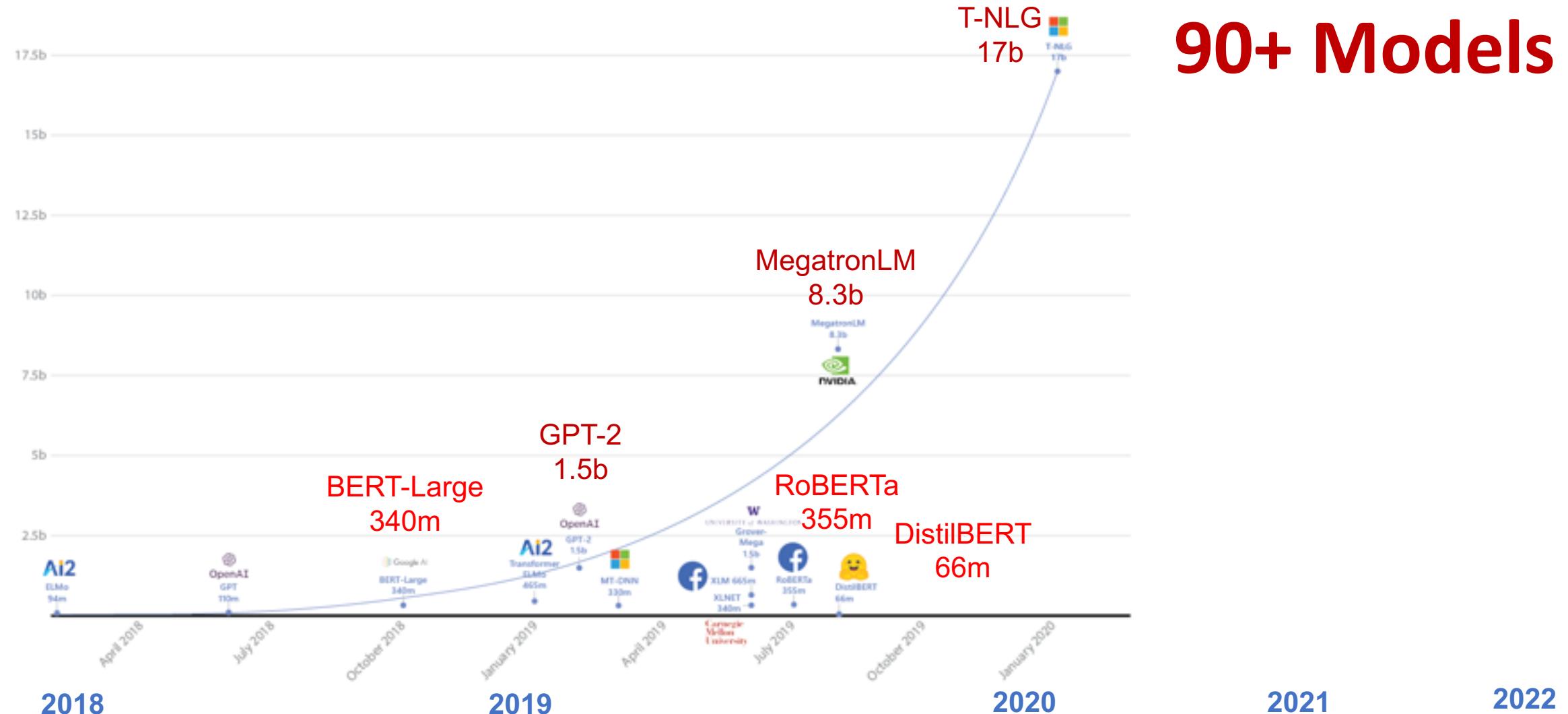
The Transformers Timeline



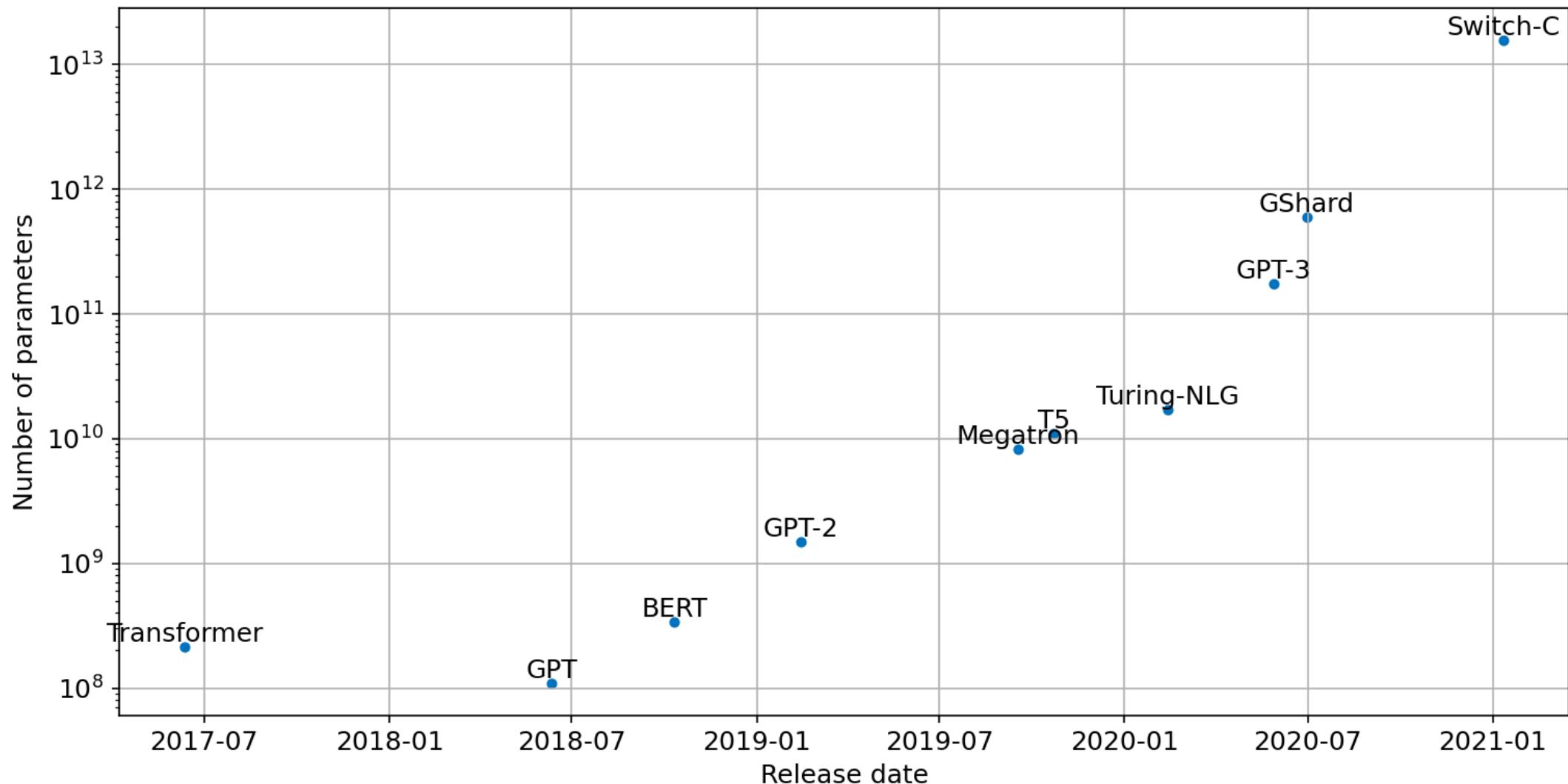
Transformer Models



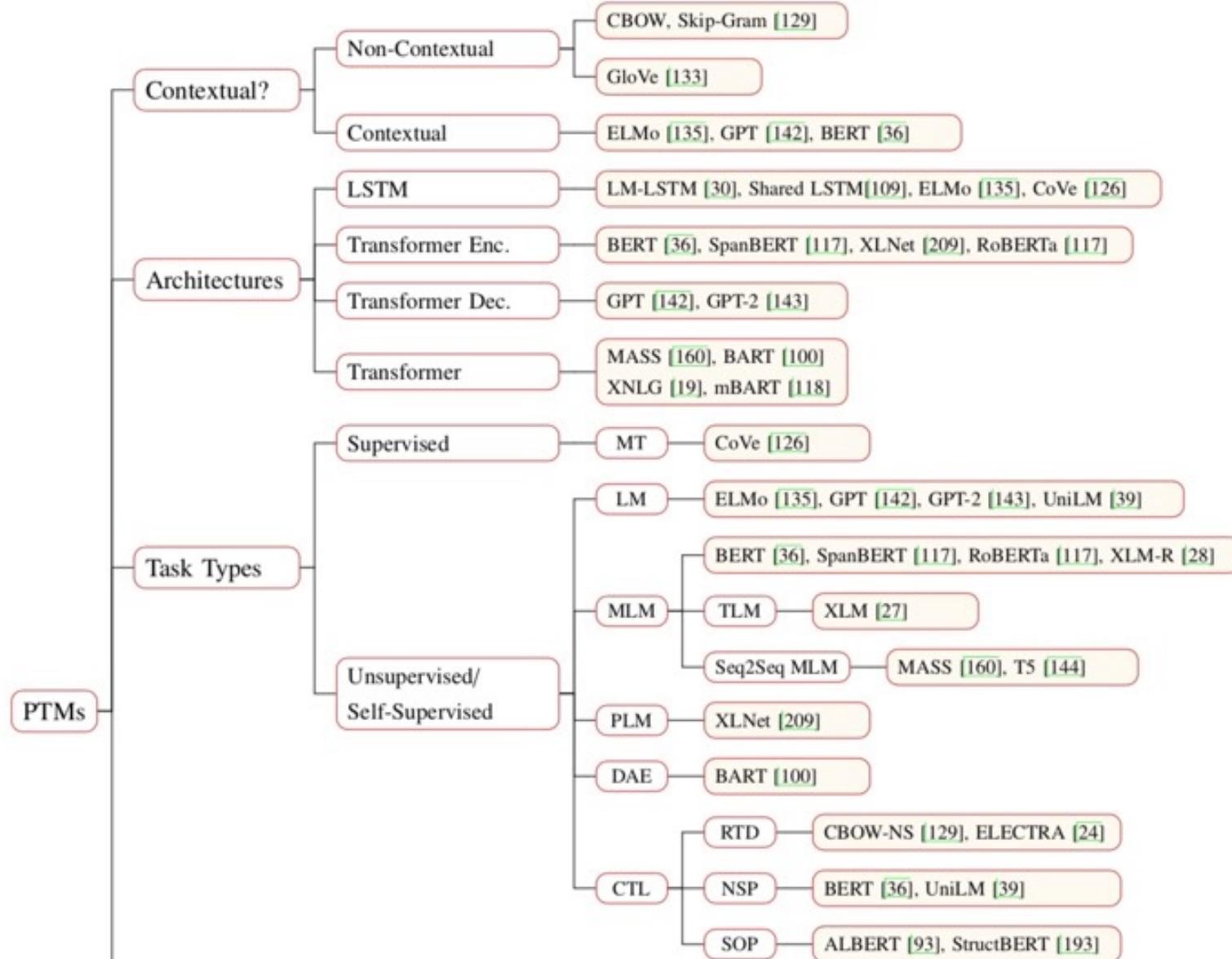
Transformers Pre-trained Language Model



Scaling Transformers

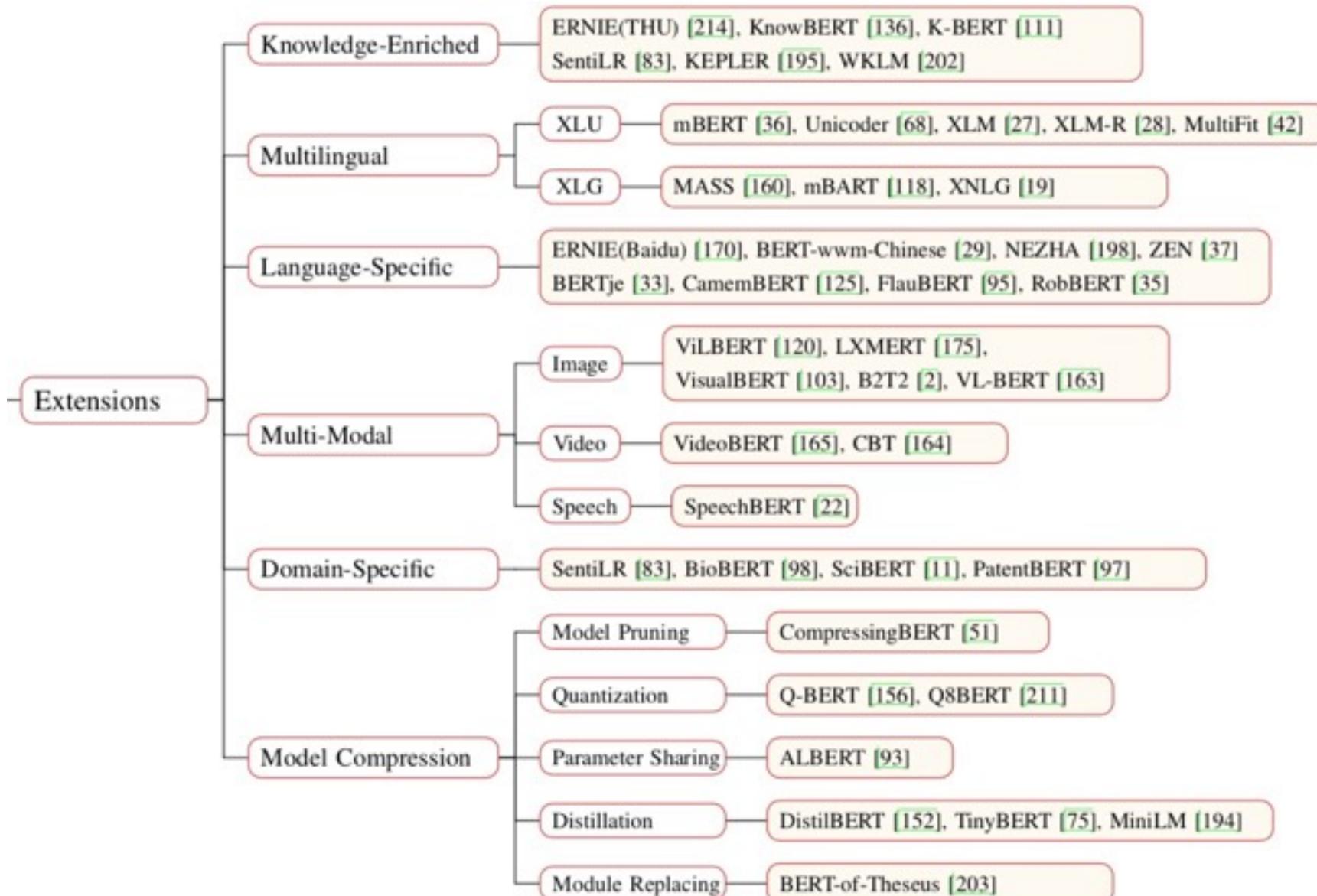


Pre-trained Models (PTM)



Source: Qiu, Xipeng, Tianxiang Sun, Yige Xu, Yunfan Shao, Ning Dai, and Xuanjing Huang. "Pre-trained Models for Natural Language Processing: A Survey." arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.08271 (2020).

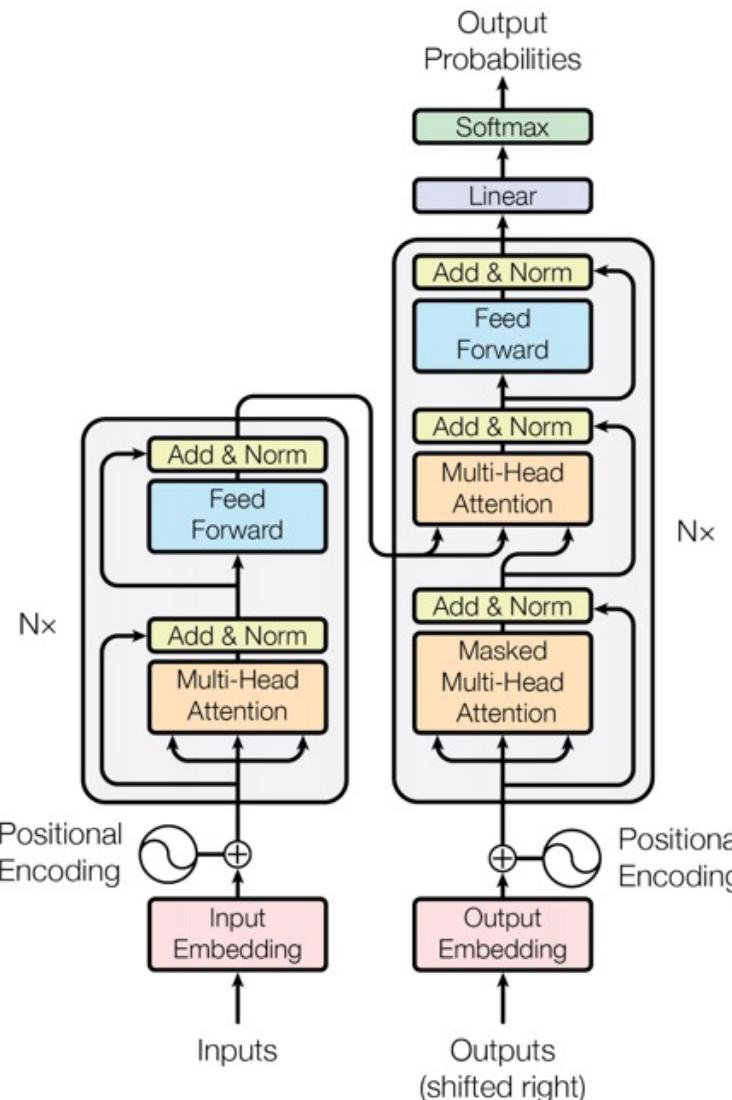
Pre-trained Models (PTM)



Source: Qiu, Xipeng, Tianxiang Sun, Yige Xu, Yunfan Shao, Ning Dai, and Xuanjing Huang. "Pre-trained Models for Natural Language Processing: A Survey." arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.08271 (2020).

Transformer (Attention is All You Need)

(Vaswani et al., 2017)

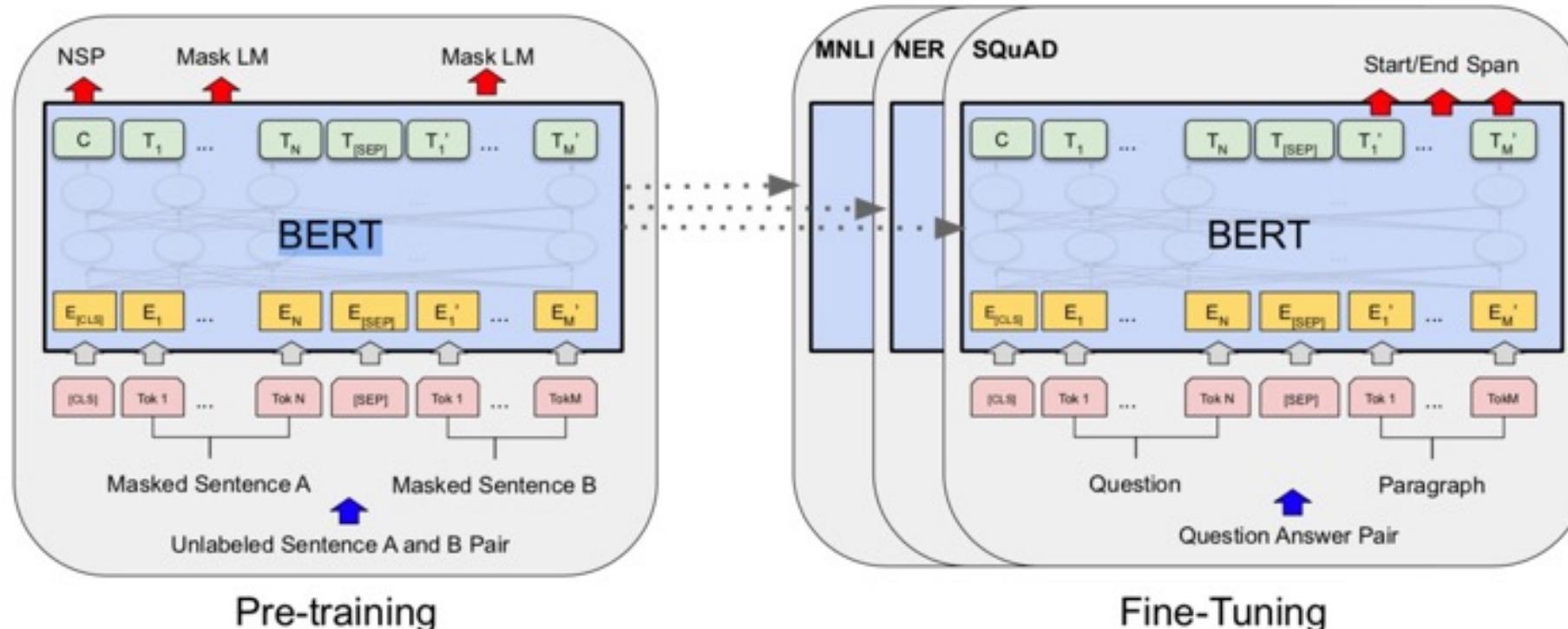


Source: Vaswani, Ashish, Noam Shazeer, Niki Parmar, Jakob Uszkoreit, Llion Jones, Aidan N. Gomez, Łukasz Kaiser, and Illia Polosukhin.
"Attention is all you need." In *Advances in neural information processing systems*, pp. 5998-6008. 2017.

BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding

BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers)

Overall pre-training and fine-tuning procedures for BERT



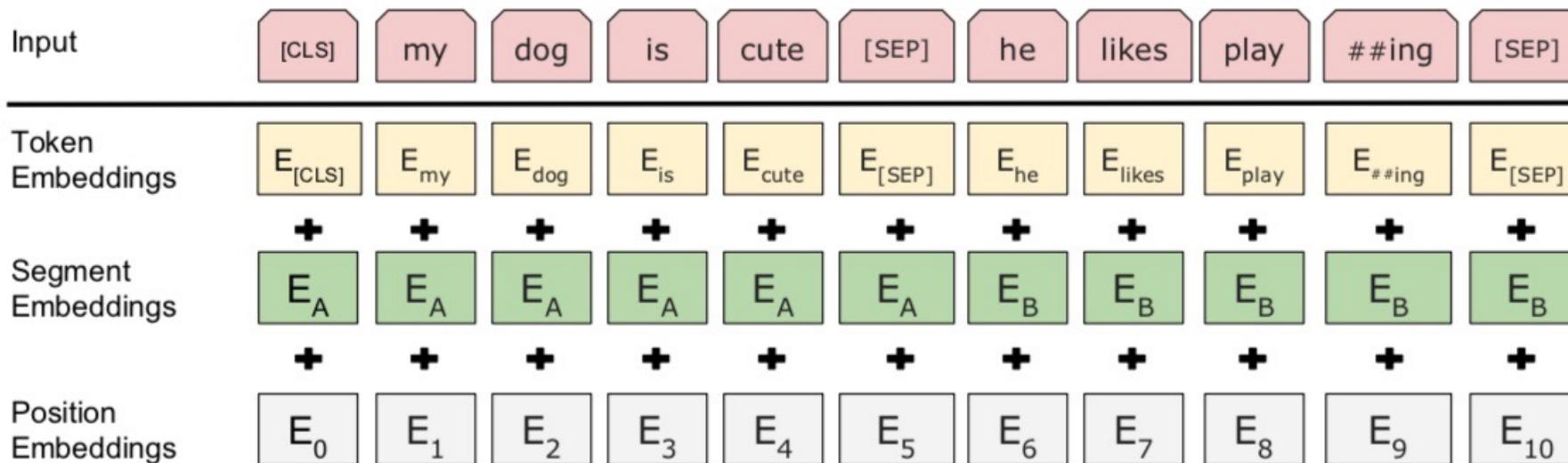
Source: Devlin, Jacob, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova (2018).

"Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805.

BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding

BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers)

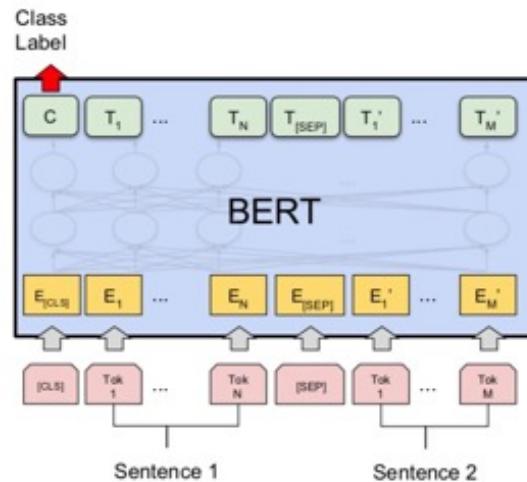
BERT input representation



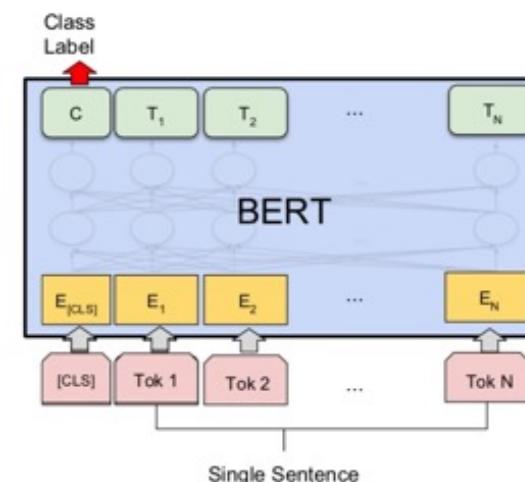
Source: Devlin, Jacob, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova (2018).

"Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805.

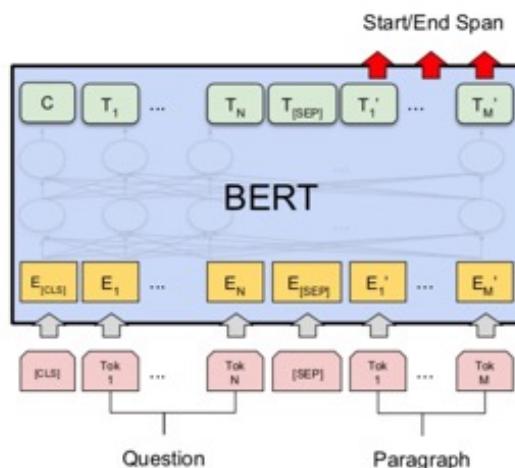
Fine-tuning BERT on Different Tasks



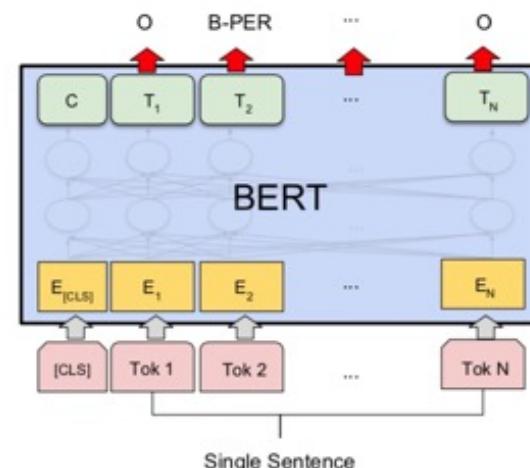
(a) Sentence Pair Classification Tasks:
MNLI, QQP, QNLI, STS-B, MRPC,
RTE, SWAG



(b) Single Sentence Classification Tasks:
SST-2, CoLA



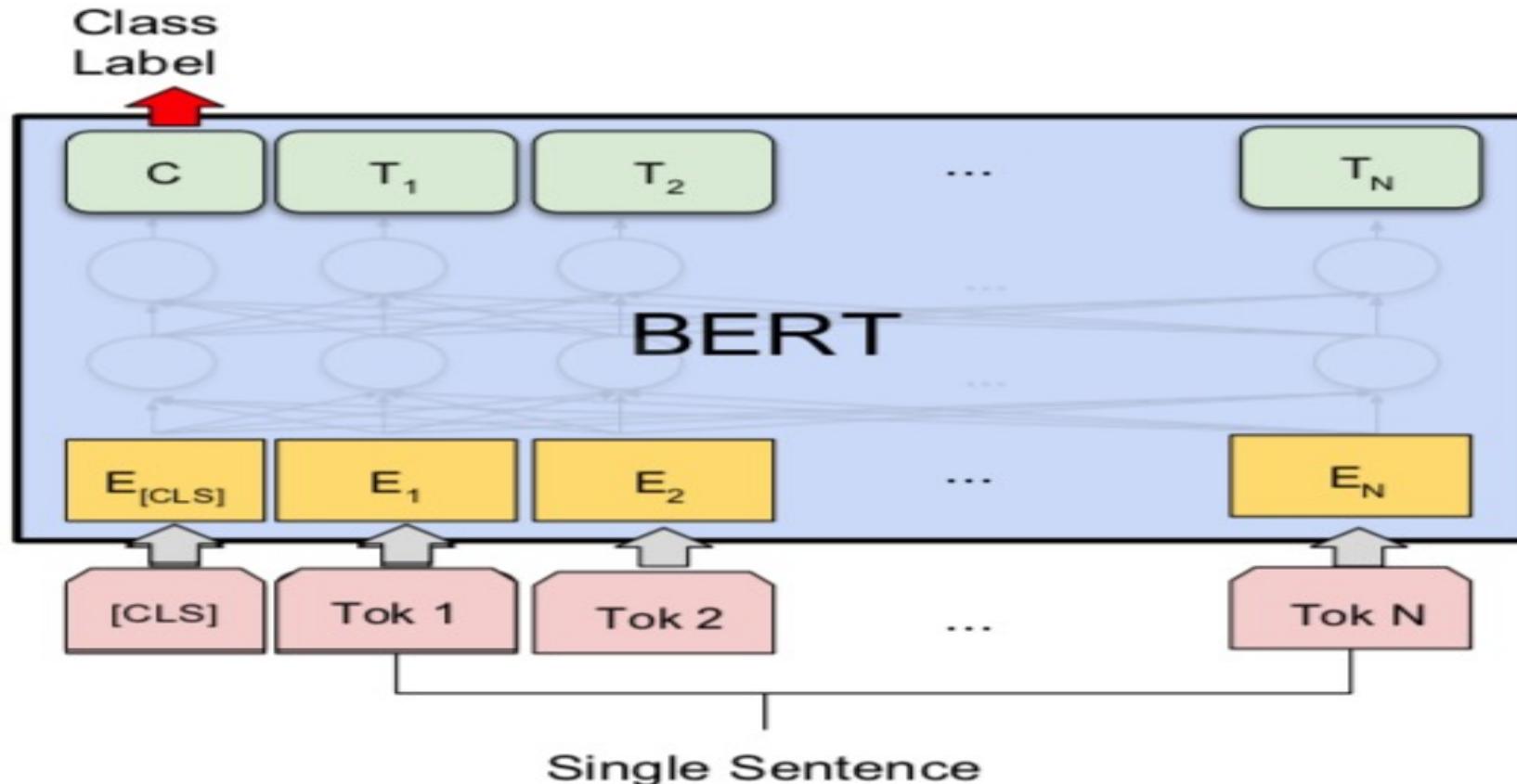
(c) Question Answering Tasks:
SQuAD v1.1



(d) Single Sentence Tagging Tasks:
CoNLL-2003 NER

Source: Devlin, Jacob, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova (2018).
"Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805.

Sentiment Analysis: Single Sentence Classification

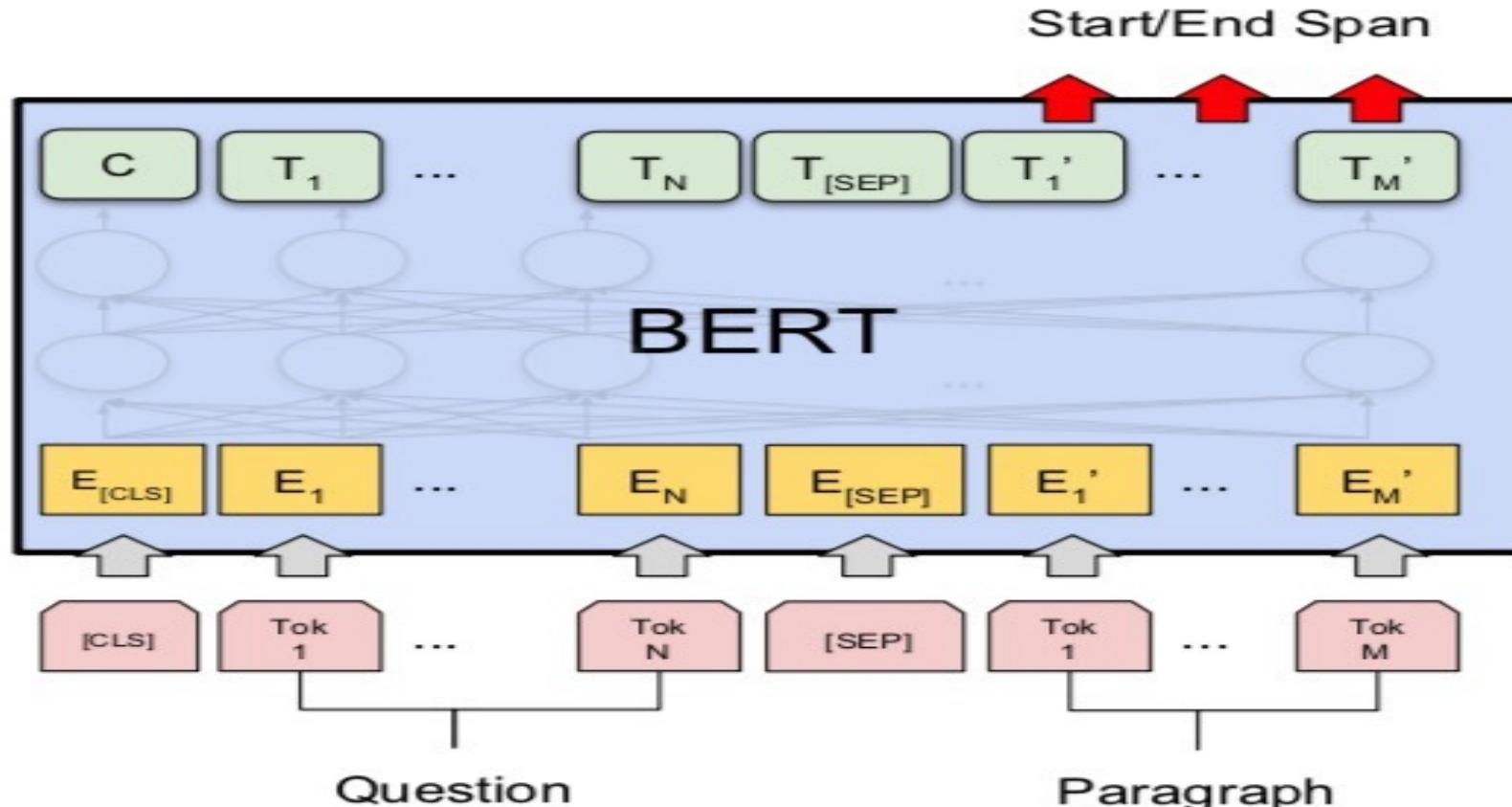


(b) Single Sentence Classification Tasks:
SST-2, CoLA

Source: Devlin, Jacob, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova (2018).

"BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805

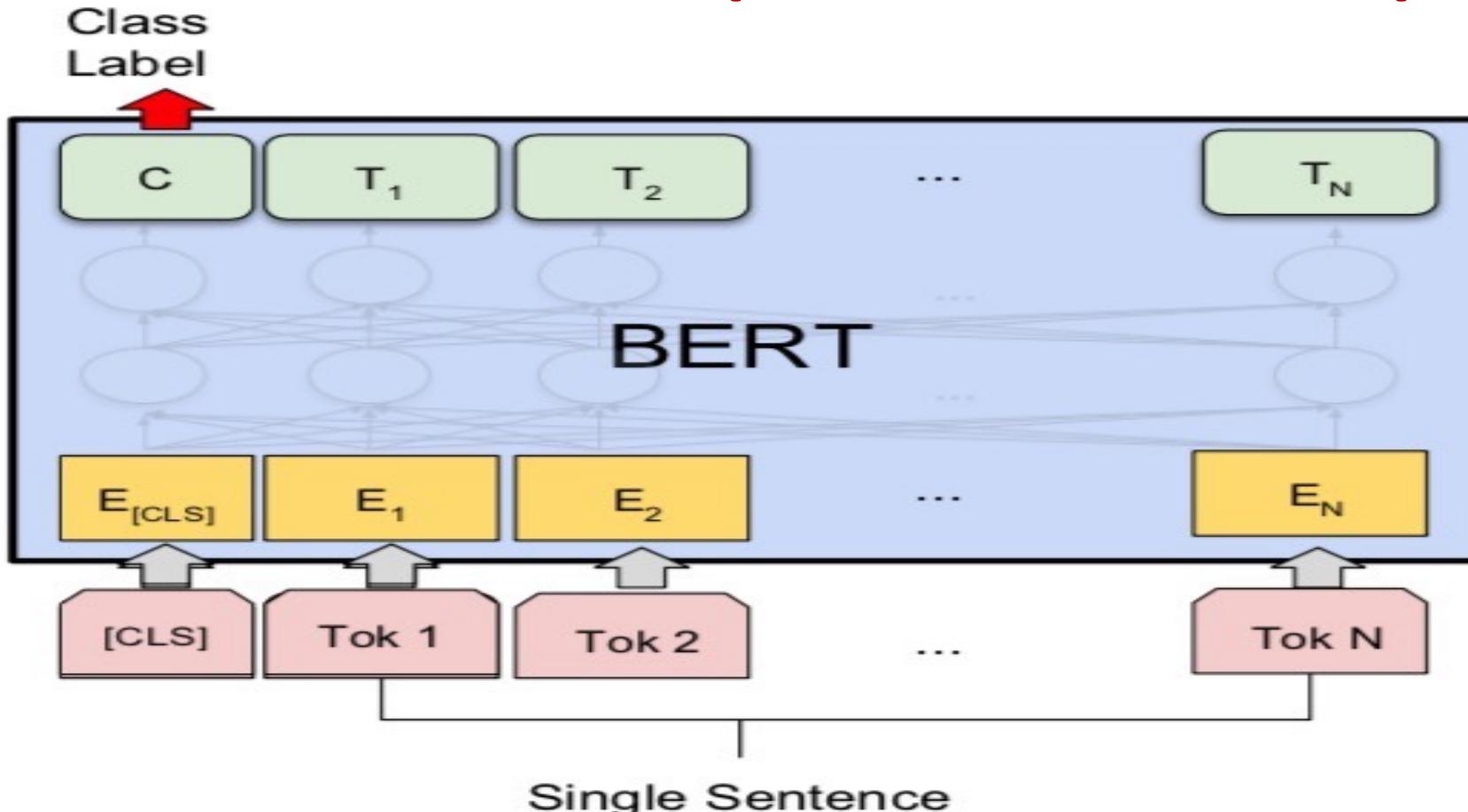
Fine-tuning BERT on Question Answering (QA)



(c) Question Answering Tasks:
SQuAD v1.1

Source: Devlin, Jacob, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova (2018).
"Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805.

Fine-tuning BERT on Dialogue Intent Detection (ID; Classification)



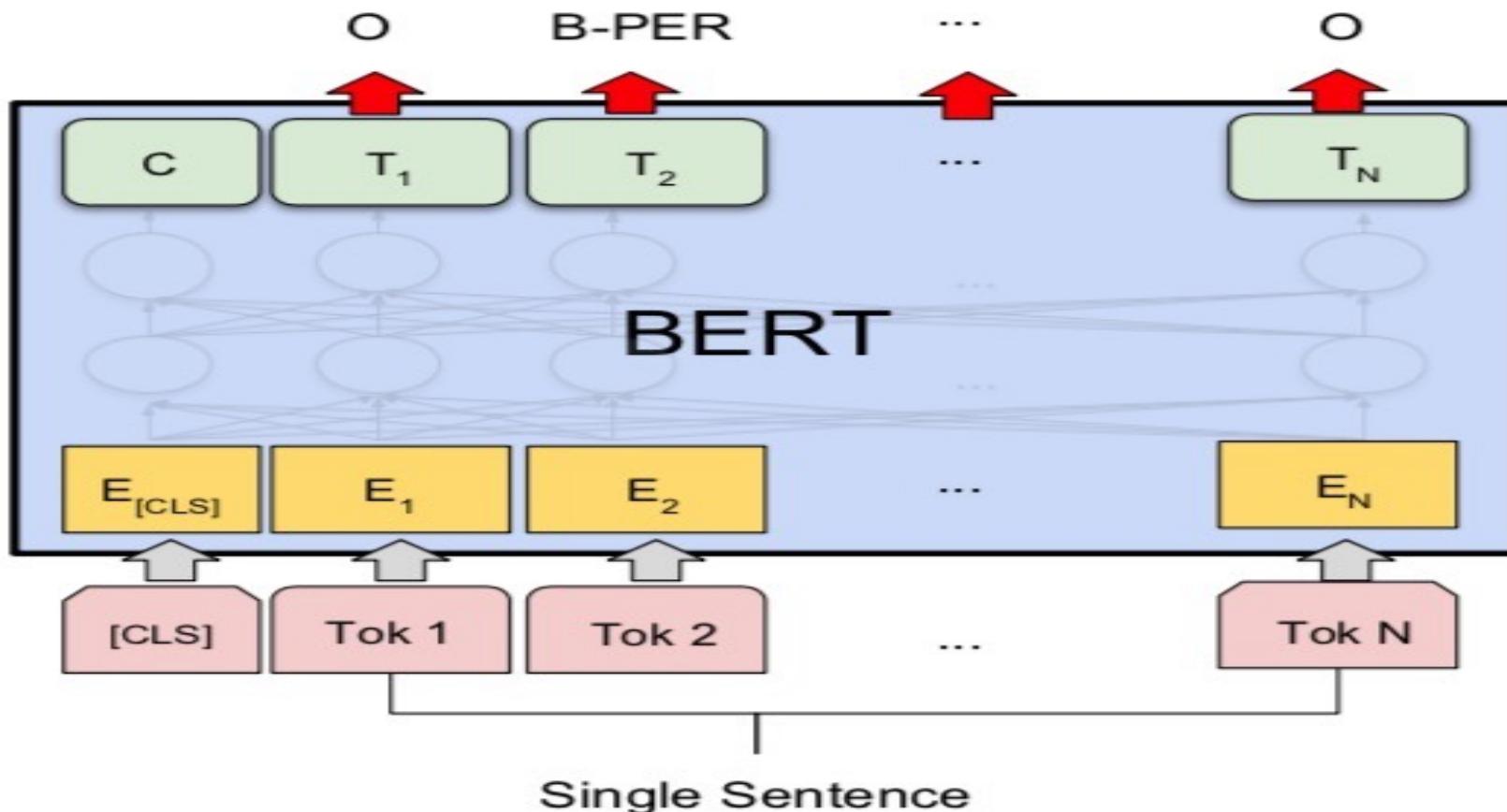
(b) Single Sentence Classification Tasks:
SST-2, CoLA

Source: Devlin, Jacob, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova (2018).

"Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805.

Fine-tuning BERT on Dialogue

Slot Filling (SF)



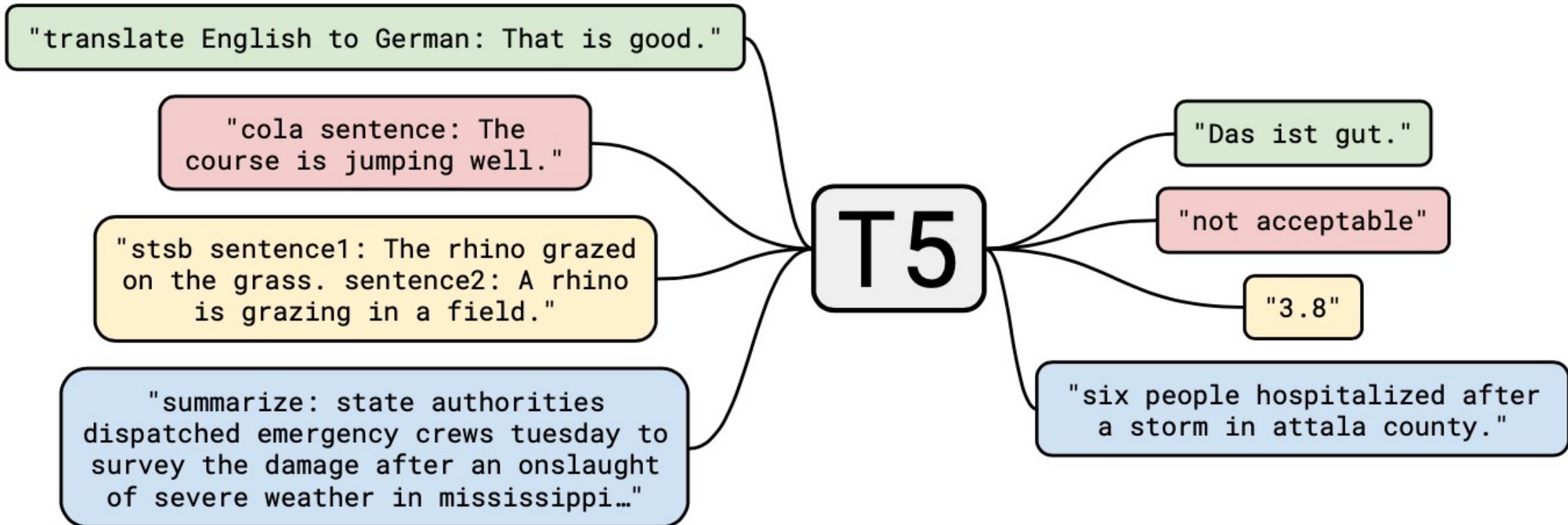
(d) Single Sentence Tagging Tasks:
CoNLL-2003 NER

Source: Devlin, Jacob, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova (2018).

"Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding." arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805.

T5

Text-to-Text Transfer Transformer



Hugging Face



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Star

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<https://huggingface.co/>

Hugging Face Transformers



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V4.16.2

EN

58,697

GET STARTED

Transformers

Quick tour

Installation

Philosophy

Glossary

USING TRANSFORMERS

Summary of the tasks

Summary of the models

Preprocessing data

Fine-tuning a pretrained model

Distributed training with Accelerate

Transformers

State-of-the-art Machine Learning for Jax, Pytorch and TensorFlow

🤗 Transformers (formerly known as *pytorch-transformers* and *pytorch-pretrained-bert*) provides thousands of pretrained models to perform tasks on different modalities such as text, vision, and audio.

These models can applied on:

- 📝 Text, for tasks like text classification, information extraction, question answering, summarization, translation, text generation, in over 100 languages.
- 🖼️ Images, for tasks like image classification, object detection, and segmentation.
- 🔊 Audio, for tasks like speech recognition and audio classification.

Transformer models can also perform tasks on **several modalities combined**, such as table question answering, optical character recognition, information extraction from scanned documents, video classification, and visual question answering.

Transformers

If you are looking for custom support from the Hugging Face team

Features

Contents

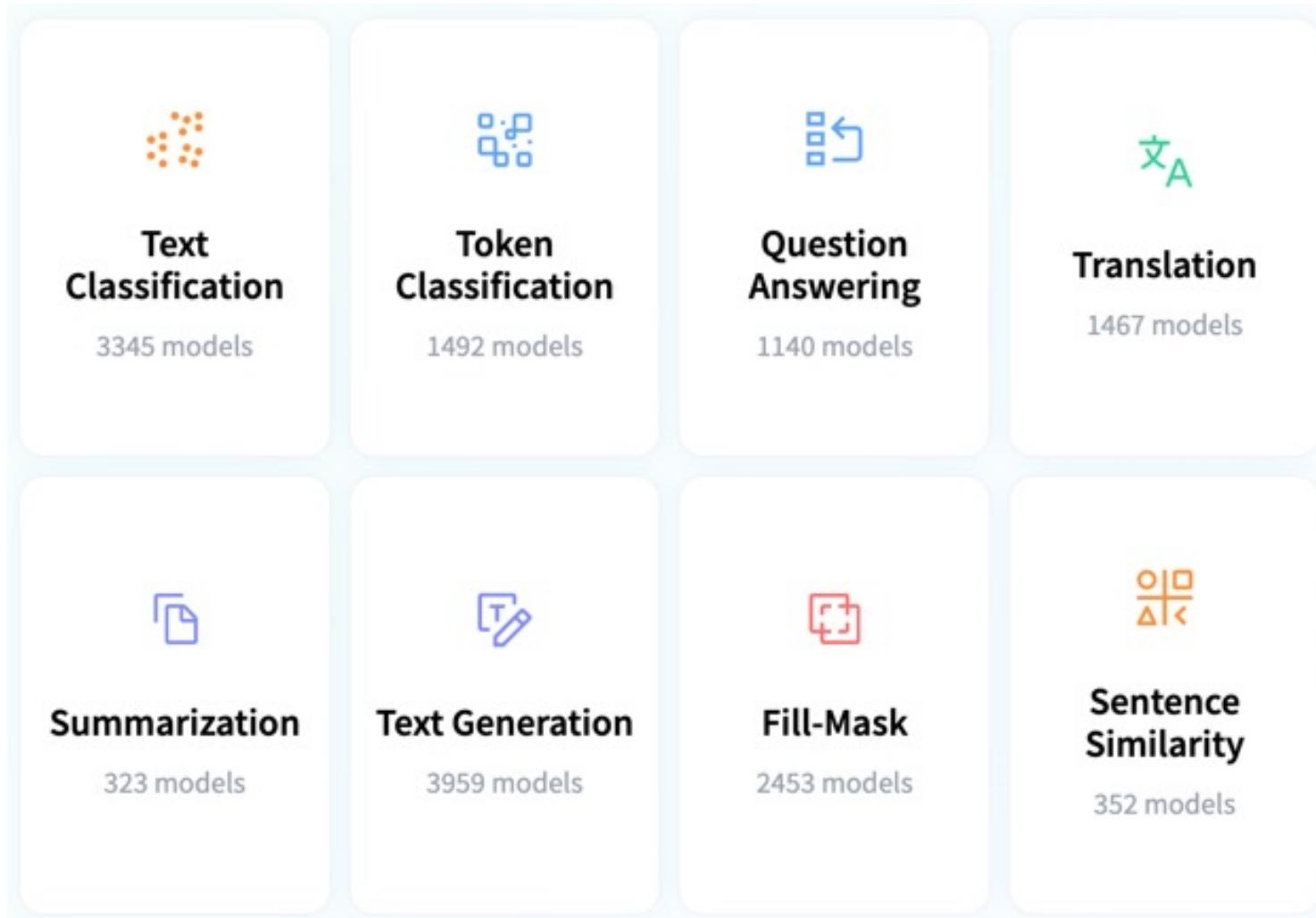
Supported models

Supported frameworks

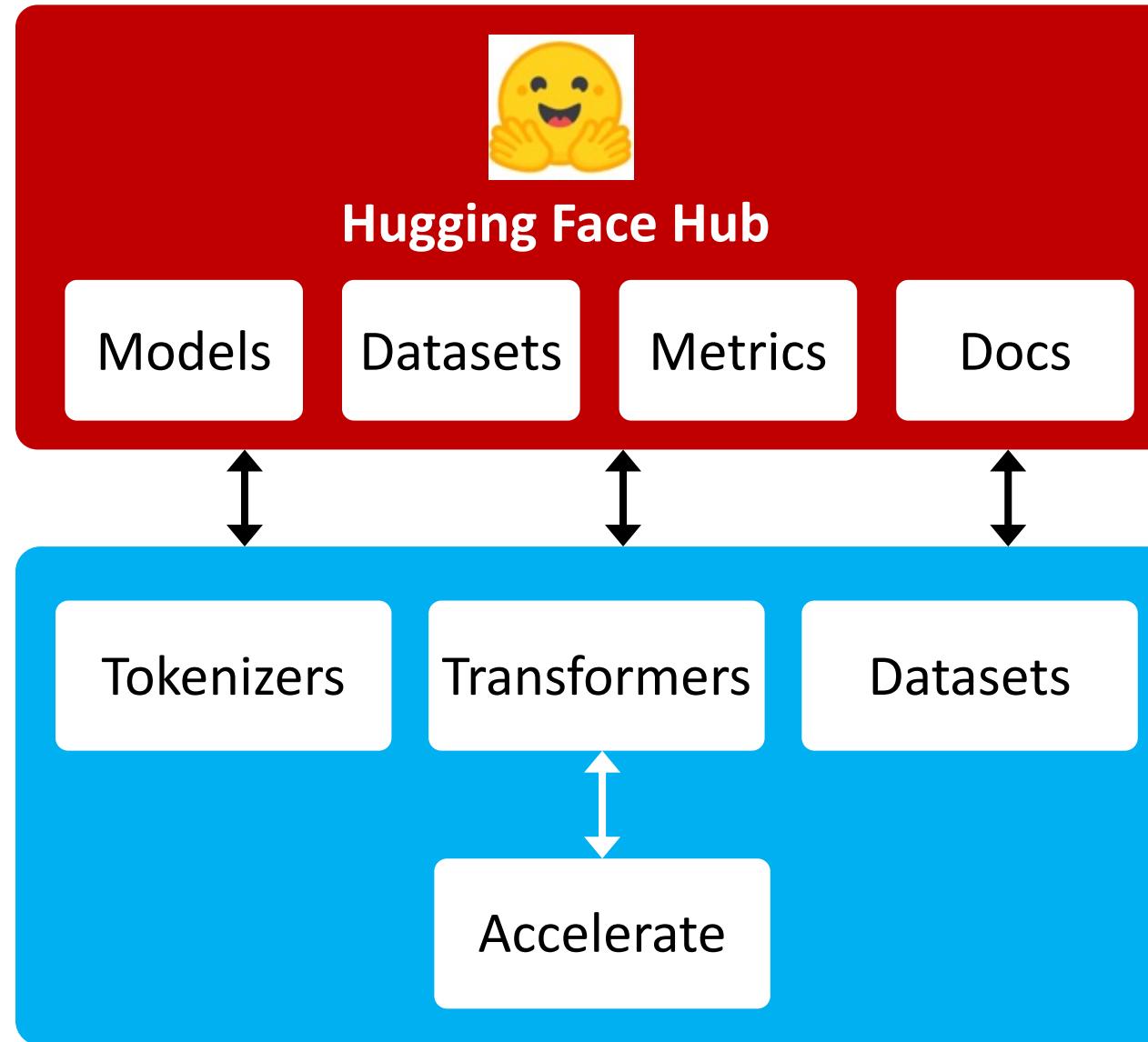
<https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/index>

Hugging Face Tasks

Natural Language Processing

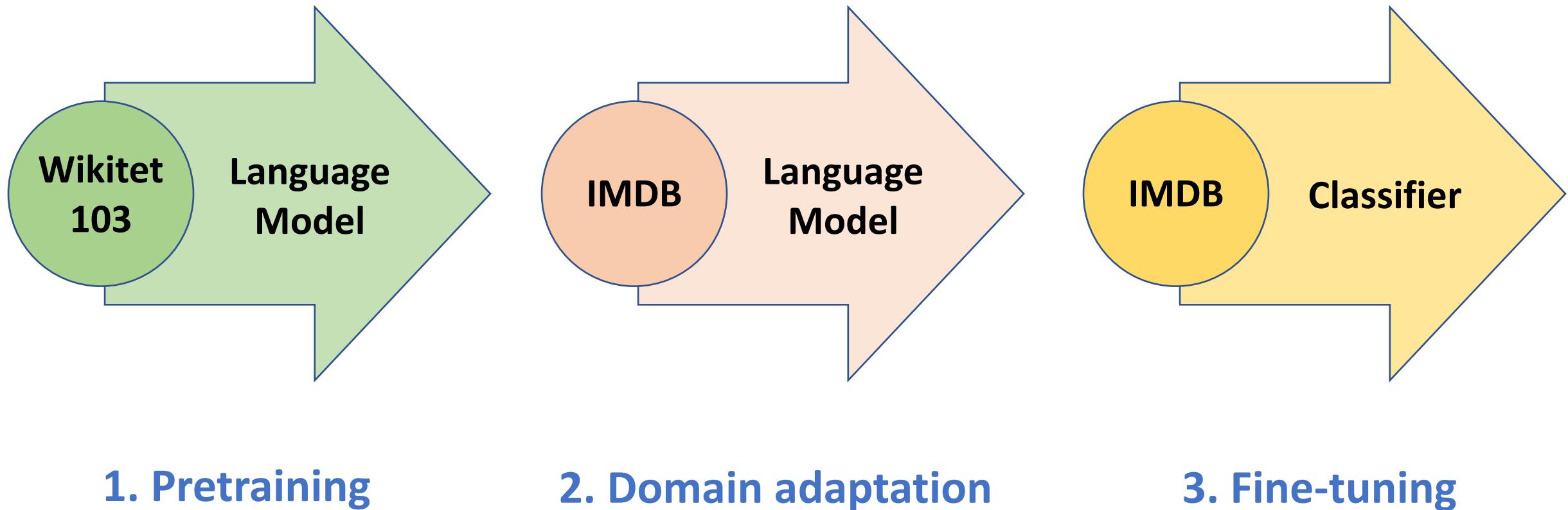


An overview of the Hugging Face Ecosystem



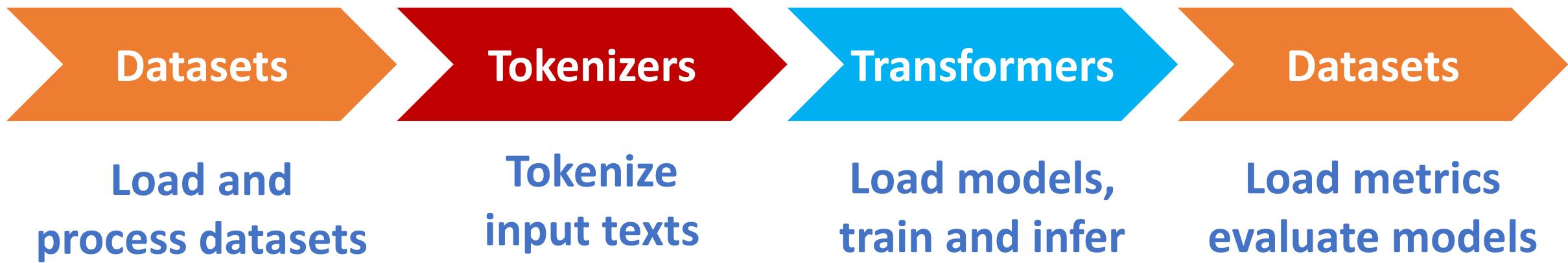
ULMFiT: 3 Steps

Transfer Learning in NLP



A typical pipeline for training transformer models

with the Datasets, Tokenizers, and Transformers libraries



NLP with Transformers Github

Why GitHub? Team Enterprise Explore Marketplace Pricing

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[nlp-with-transformers / notebooks](#) Public

Notifications Fork 170 Star 1.1k

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

main 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Code

lewtn Merge pull request #21 from JingchaoZhang/patch-3 ... ae5b7c1 15 days ago 71 commits

.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE Update issue templates 25 days ago

data Move dataset to data directory 4 months ago

images Add README last month

scripts Update issue templates 25 days ago

.gitignore Initial commit 4 months ago

01_introduction.ipynb Remove Colab badges & fastdoc refs 27 days ago

02_classification.ipynb Merge pull request #8 from nlp-with-transformers/remove-display-df 26 days ago

03_transformer-anatomy.ipynb [Transformers Anatomy] Remove cells with figure references 22 days ago

04_multilingual-ner.ipynb Merge pull request #8 from nlp-with-transformers/remove-display-df 26 days ago

05_text-generation.ipynb Merge pull request #8 from nlp-with-transformers/remove-display-df 26 days ago

About

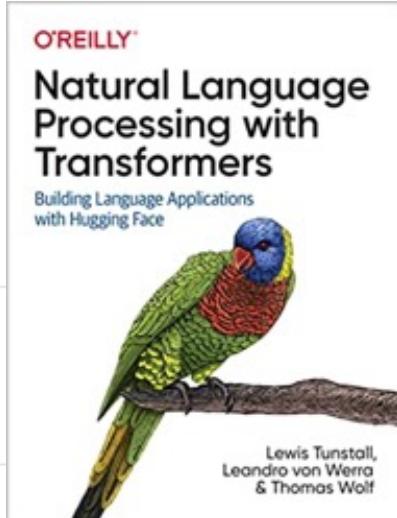
Jupyter notebooks for the Natural Language Processing with Transformers book

[transformersbook.com/](#)

Readme Apache-2.0 License 1.1k stars 33 watching 170 forks

Releases No releases published

Packages

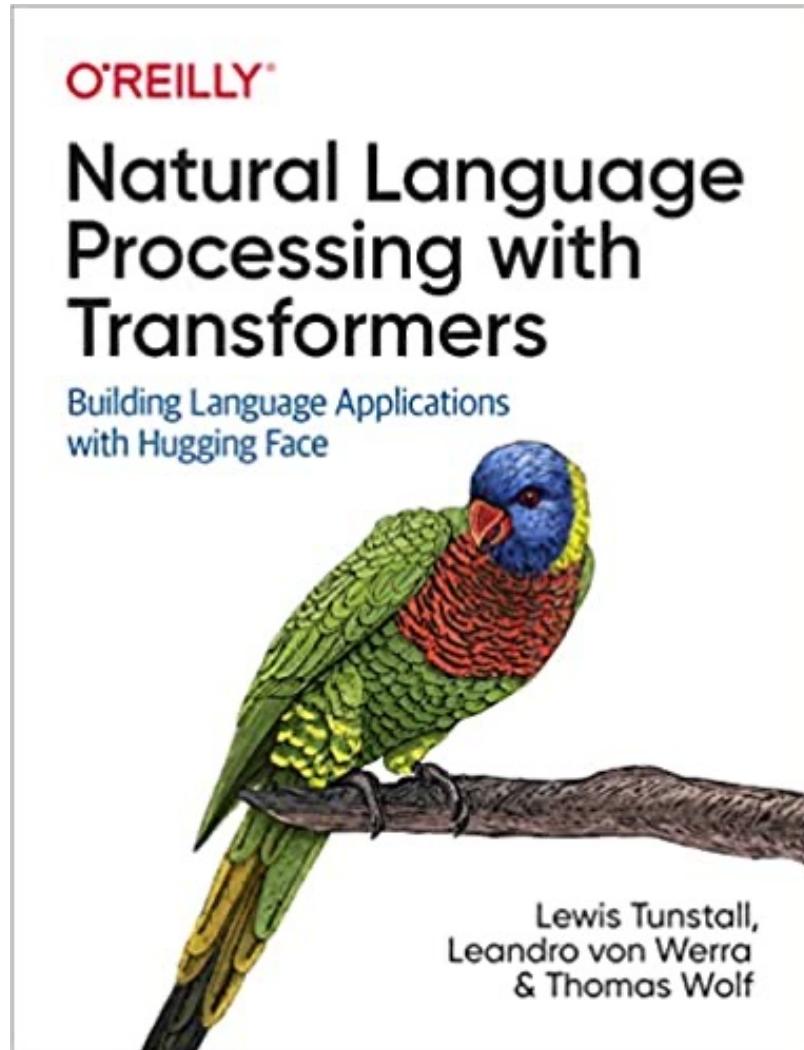


O'REILLY
Natural Language Processing with Transformers
Building Language Applications with Hugging Face

Lewis Tunstall,
Leandro von Werra
& Thomas Wolf

<https://github.com/nlp-with-transformers/notebooks>

NLP with Transformers Github Notebooks



Running on a cloud platform

To run these notebooks on a cloud platform, just click on one of the badges in the table below:

Chapter	Colab	Kaggle	Gradient	Studio Lab
Introduction	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Text Classification	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Transformer Anatomy	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Multilingual Named Entity Recognition	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Text Generation	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Summarization	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Question Answering	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Making Transformers Efficient in Production	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Dealing with Few to No Labels	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Training Transformers from Scratch	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab
Future Directions	Open in Colab	Open in Kaggle	Run on Gradient	Open Studio Lab

Nowadays, the GPUs on Colab tend to be K80s (which have limited memory), so we recommend using [Kaggle](#), [Gradient](#), or [SageMaker Studio Lab](#). These platforms tend to provide more performant GPUs like P100s, all for free!

Python in Google Colab (Python101)

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1FEG6DnGvwfUbeo4zJ1zTunjMqf2RkCrT>

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The title bar indicates the file is named "python101.ipynb". The main content area has a red header "NLP with Transformers". On the left, there's a sidebar with a "Table of contents" section listing various topics like "Natural Language Processing with Transformers", "Text Classification", etc. The main content area contains code snippets in a code editor. One snippet clones a GitHub repository for NLP with Transformers, installs requirements, imports utils, and runs a setup chapter. Another snippet shows a text string about Optimus Prime and Megatron. A third snippet imports the transformers pipeline for text classification, and a fourth imports pandas to handle classifier outputs.

```
[1] 1 !git clone https://github.com/nlp-with-transformers/notebooks.git
2 %cd notebooks
3 from install import *
4 install_requirements()

[3] 1 from utils import *
2 setup_chapter()

[12] 1 text = """Dear Amazon, last week I ordered an Optimus Prime action figure \
2 from your online store in Germany. Unfortunately, when I opened the package, \
3 I discovered to my horror that I had been sent an action figure of Megatron \
4 instead! As a lifelong enemy of the Decepticons, I hope you can understand my \
5 dilemma. To resolve the issue, I demand an exchange of Megatron for the \
6 Optimus Prime figure I ordered. Enclosed are copies of my records concerning \
7 this purchase. I expect to hear from you soon. Sincerely, Bumblebee."""
[13] 1 from transformers import pipeline
2 classifier = pipeline("text-classification")

[14] 1 import pandas as pd
2 outputs = classifier(text)
3 pd.DataFrame(outputs)
```

<https://tinyurl.com/aintpupython101>

Text Classification

```
!pip install transformers
from transformers import pipeline
classifier = pipeline("text-classification")

text = """Dear Amazon, last week I ordered an Optimus Prime action figure \
from your online store in Germany. Unfortunately, when I opened the package, \
I discovered to my horror that I had been sent an action figure of Megatron \
instead! As a lifelong enemy of the Decepticons, I hope you can understand my \
dilemma. To resolve the issue, I demand an exchange of Megatron for the \
Optimus Prime figure I ordered. Enclosed are copies of my records concerning \
this purchase. I expect to hear from you soon. Sincerely, Bumblebee."""
```

```
import pandas as pd
outputs = classifier(text)
pd.DataFrame(outputs)
```

	label	score
0	NEGATIVE	0.901546

Named Entity Recognition (NER)

```
from transformers import pipeline
import pandas as pd
classifier = pipeline("ner")
text = "My name is Michael and I live in Berkeley, California."
outputs = classifier(text)
pd.DataFrame(outputs)
```

	entity	score	index	word	start	end
0	I-PER	0.998874	4	Michael	11	18
1	I-LOC	0.997050	9	Berkeley	33	41
2	I-LOC	0.999170	11	California	43	53

Text Generation

```
!pip install transformers
from transformers import pipeline
generator = pipeline('text-generation', model = 'gpt2')
generator("Hello, I'm a language model", max_length = 30, num_return_sequences=3)
```

```
[{'generated_text': "Hello, I'm a language model. It's like looking at it, where is each word of the sentence? That's what I mean. Like"}, {'generated_text': "Hello, I'm a language modeler. I'm using this for two purposes: I'm having a lot fewer bugs and faster performance. If I"}, {"generated_text": 'Hello, I\'m a language model, and I was born to code.\n\nNow, I am thinking about this from a different perspective with a'}]
```

Text Generation

```
from transformers import pipeline
generator = pipeline('text-generation', model = 'gpt2')
outputs = generator("Once upon a time", max_length = 30)
print(outputs[0]['generated_text'])
```

Once upon a time, every person who ever saw Jesus, knew that He was Christ. And even though he might not have known Him, He was

Text Generation

```
from transformers import pipeline
generator = pipeline('text-generation', model = 'gpt2')
outputs = generator("Once upon a time", max_length = 100)
print(outputs[0]['generated_text'])
```

Once upon a time we should be able to speak to people who have lost children, so we try to take those that have lost the children to our institutions – but the first time is very hard for us because of our institutions. To me, it's important to acknowledge that in an institution of faith and love they are not children. And that there are many people who are still hurting the child and there are many in need of help, if not a system. So I'm very curious

Text2Text Generation

```
from transformers import pipeline
text2text_generator = pipeline("text2text-generation", model = 't5-base')
outputs = text2text_generator("translate from English to French: I am a student")
print(outputs[0]['generated_text'])
```

I am a student

Je suis un étudiant

Text2Text Generation

```
from transformers import pipeline
text2text_generator = pipeline("text2text-generation")
text2text_generator("question: What is 42 ? context: 42 is the answer to life, the
universe and everything")
```



```
[{'generated_text': 'the answer to life, the universe and everything'}]
```

Question Answering

```
!pip install transformers
from transformers import pipeline
qamodel = pipeline("question-answering")
question = "Where do I live?"
context = "My name is Michael and I live in Taipei."
qamodel(question = question, context = context)
```

```
{'answer': 'Taipei', 'end': 39, 'score': 0.9730741381645203, 'start': 33}
```

Question Answering

```
from transformers import pipeline
qamodel = pipeline("question-answering", model ='deepset/roberta-base-squad2')
question = "Where do I live?"
context = "My name is Michael and I live in Taipei."
output = qamodel(question = question, context = context)
print(output['answer'])
```

Taipei

Question Answering

```
from transformers import pipeline
qamodel = pipeline("question-answering", model ='deepset/roberta-base-squad2')
question = "What causes precipitation to fall?"
context = """In meteorology, precipitation is any product of the condensation of atmospheric water vapor that falls under gravity. The main forms of precipitation include drizzle, rain, sleet, snow, graupel and hail... Precipitation forms as smaller droplets coalesce via collision with other rain drops or ice crystals within a cloud. Short, intense periods of rain in scattered locations are called "showers"."""
output = qamodel(question = question, context = context)
print(output['answer'])
```

gravity

Outline

- AI for Text Analytics
 - Natural Language Processing with Transformers:
Building Language Applications with Hugging Face
 - Practical Natural Language Processing
- FinTech: Financial Services Innovation
- Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of
Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech

FinTech: Financial Services Innovation

FinTech

Financial Technology

FinTech

“providing financial services by making use of software and modern technology”

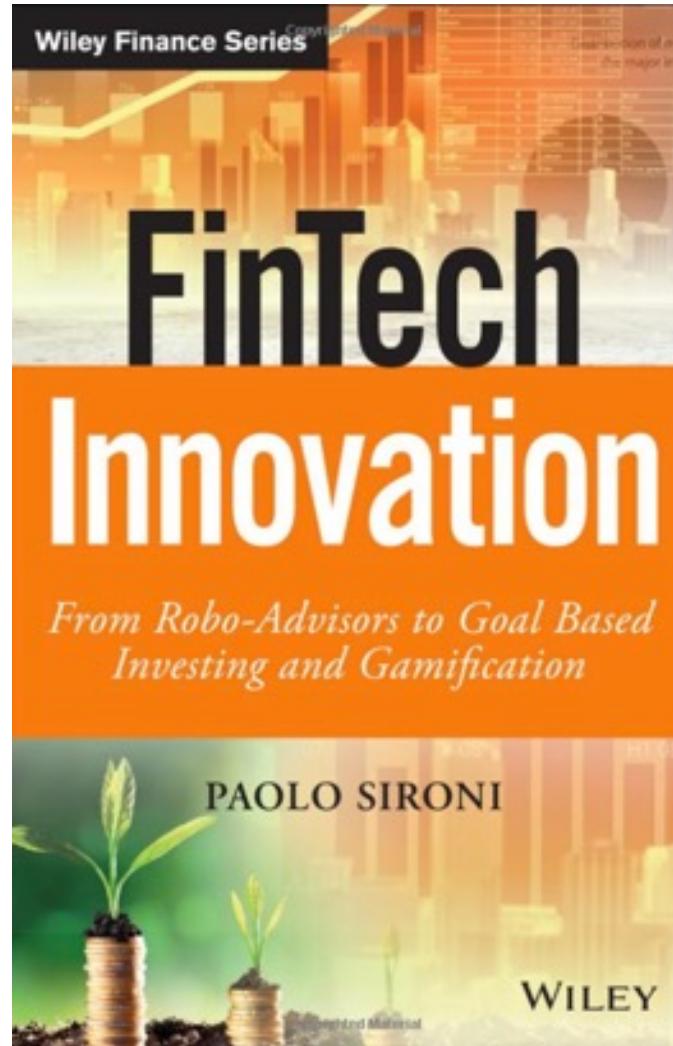
Financial Services

Financial Services



Paolo Sironi (2016)

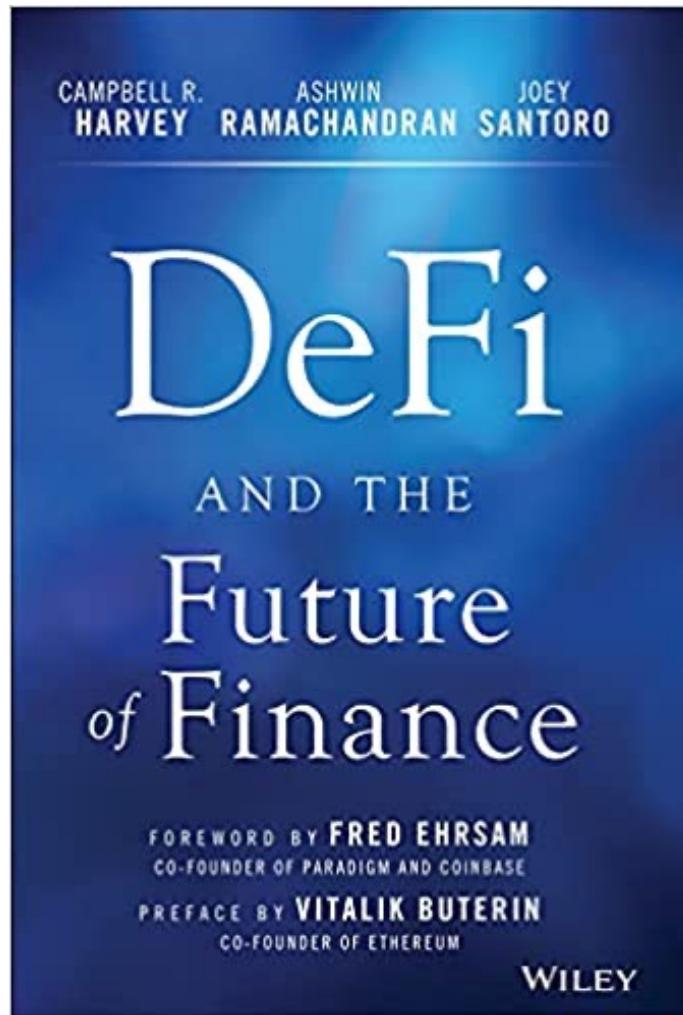
FinTech Innovation: From Robo-Advisors to Goal Based Investing and Gamification, Wiley



Source: <https://www.amazon.com/FinTech-Innovation-Robo-Advisors-Investing-Gamification/dp/1119226988>

Campbell R. Harvey, Ashwin Ramachandran, Joey Santoro, Fred Ehrsam (2021),

DeFi and the Future of Finance, Wiley



Source: <https://www.amazon.com/DeFi-Future-Finance-Campbell-Harvey-ebook/dp/B09DJV2QLC>

FinTech: Financial Services Innovation

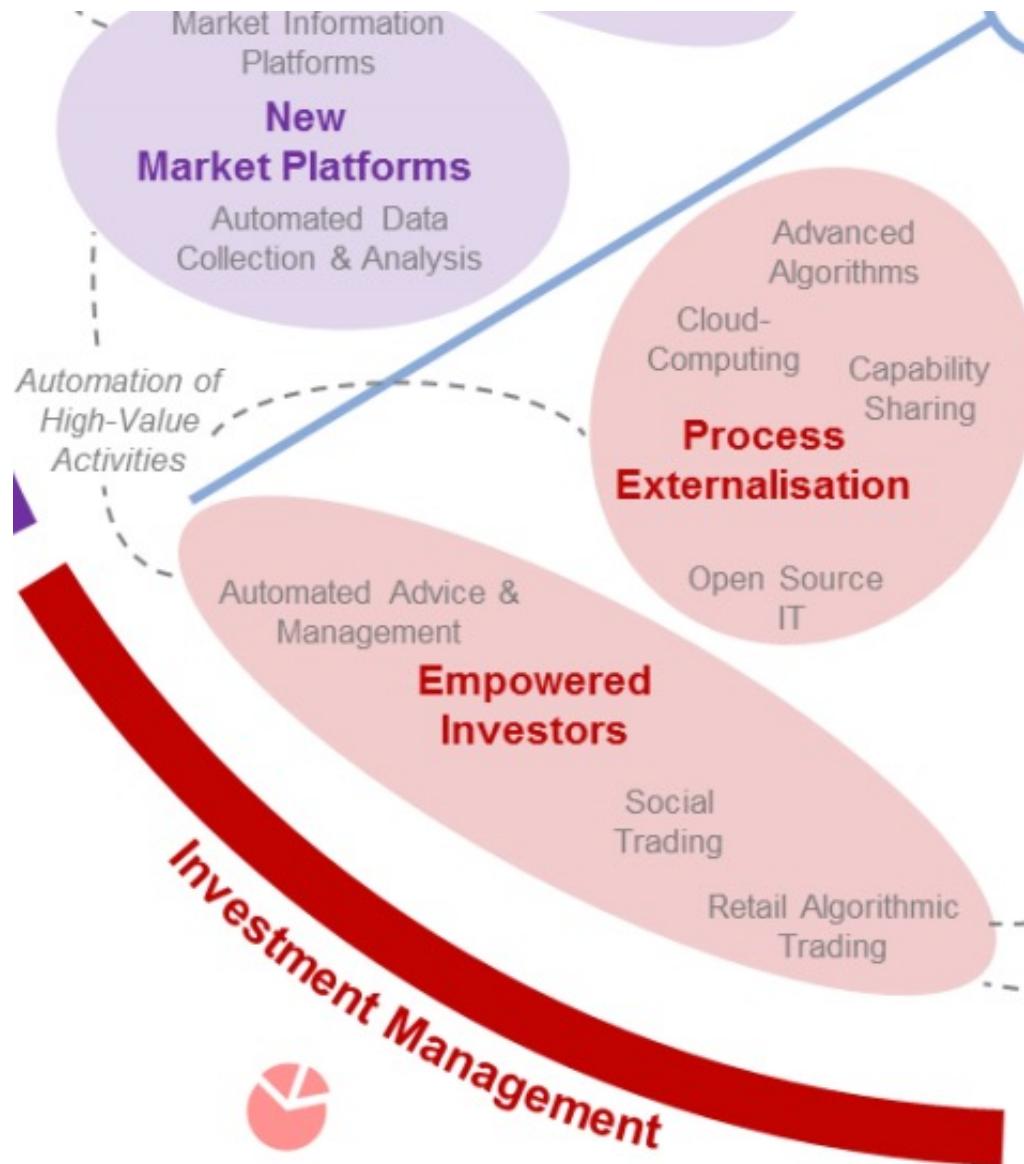


FinTech:

Financial Services Innovation

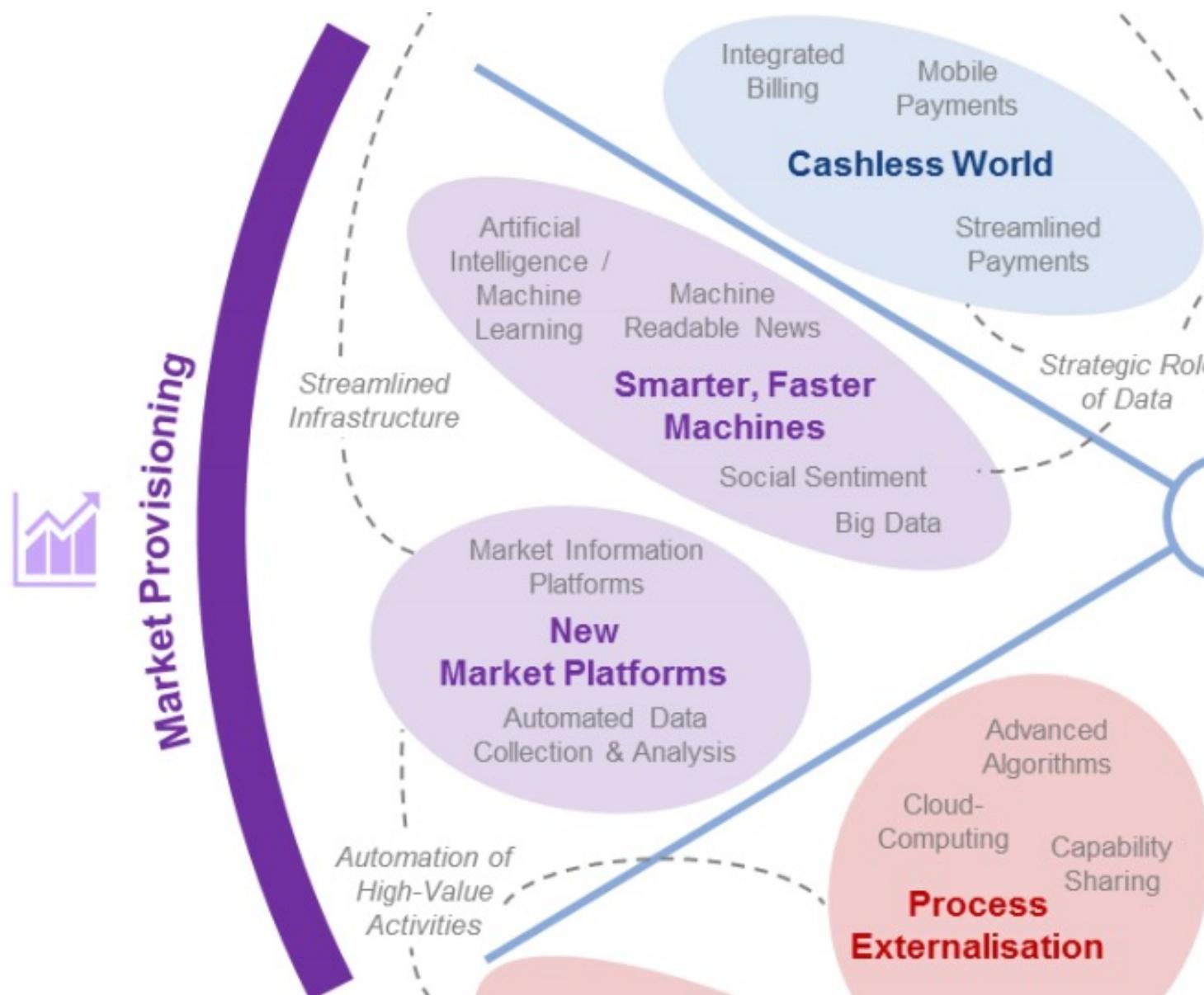
- 1. Payments**
- 2. Insurance**
- 3. Deposits & Lending**
- 4. Capital Raising**
- 5. Investment Management**
- 6. Market Provisioning**

5 FinTech: Investment Management



6

FinTech: Market Provisioning



FinTech ABCD

AI

Block Chain

Cloud Computing

Big Data

Decentralized Finance (DeFi)

Block Chain Financial Technology

**Block Chain & Bitcoin
(BTC)**

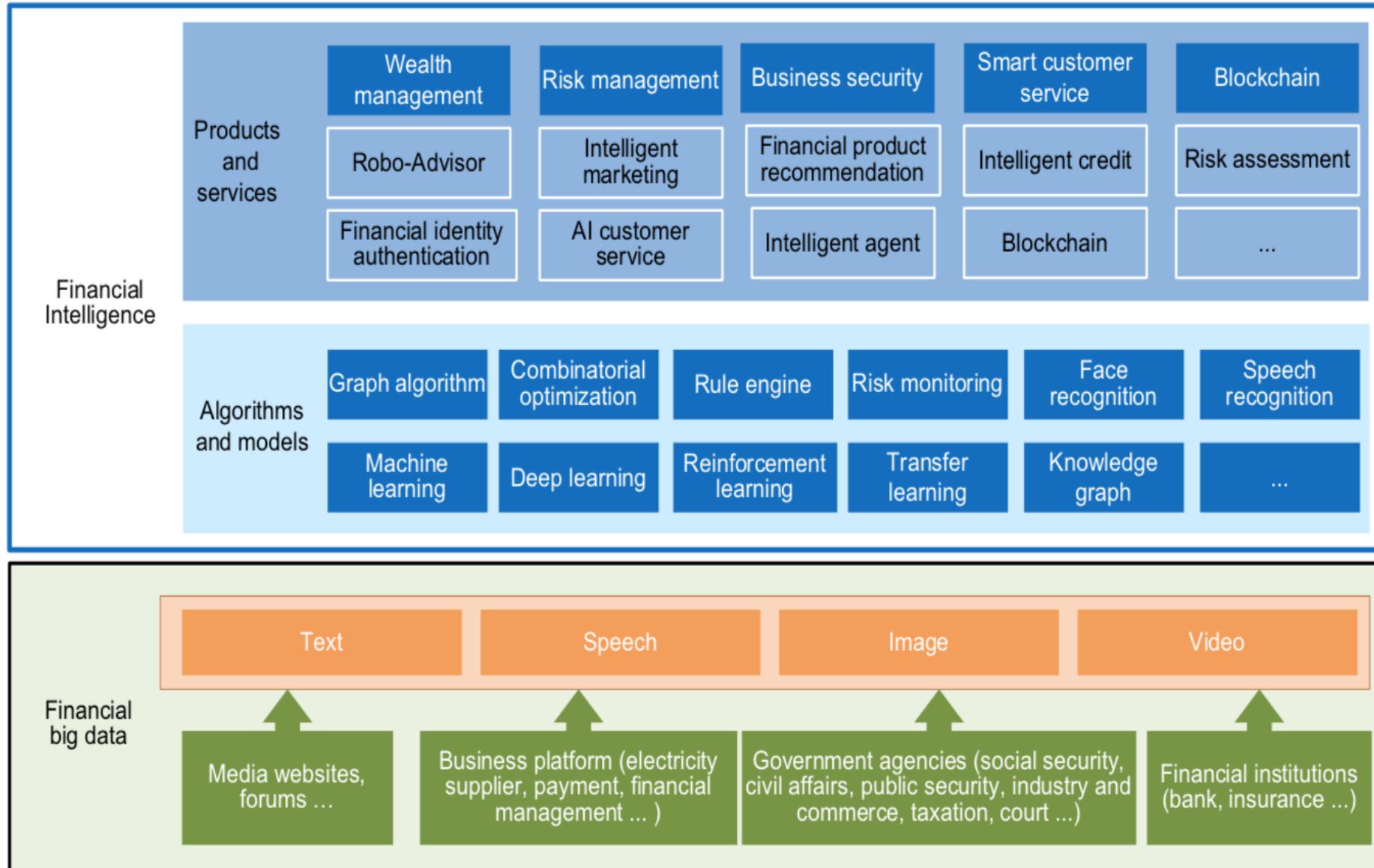
**Smart Contract & Ethereum
(ETH)**

**Decentralized Application
(DApp)**

AI in FinTech

FinBrain: when Finance meets AI 2.0

(Zheng et al., 2019)



Source: Xiao-lin Zheng, Meng-ying Zhu, Qi-bing Li, Chao-chao Chen, and Yan-chao Tan (2019), "Finbrain: When finance meets AI 2.0."

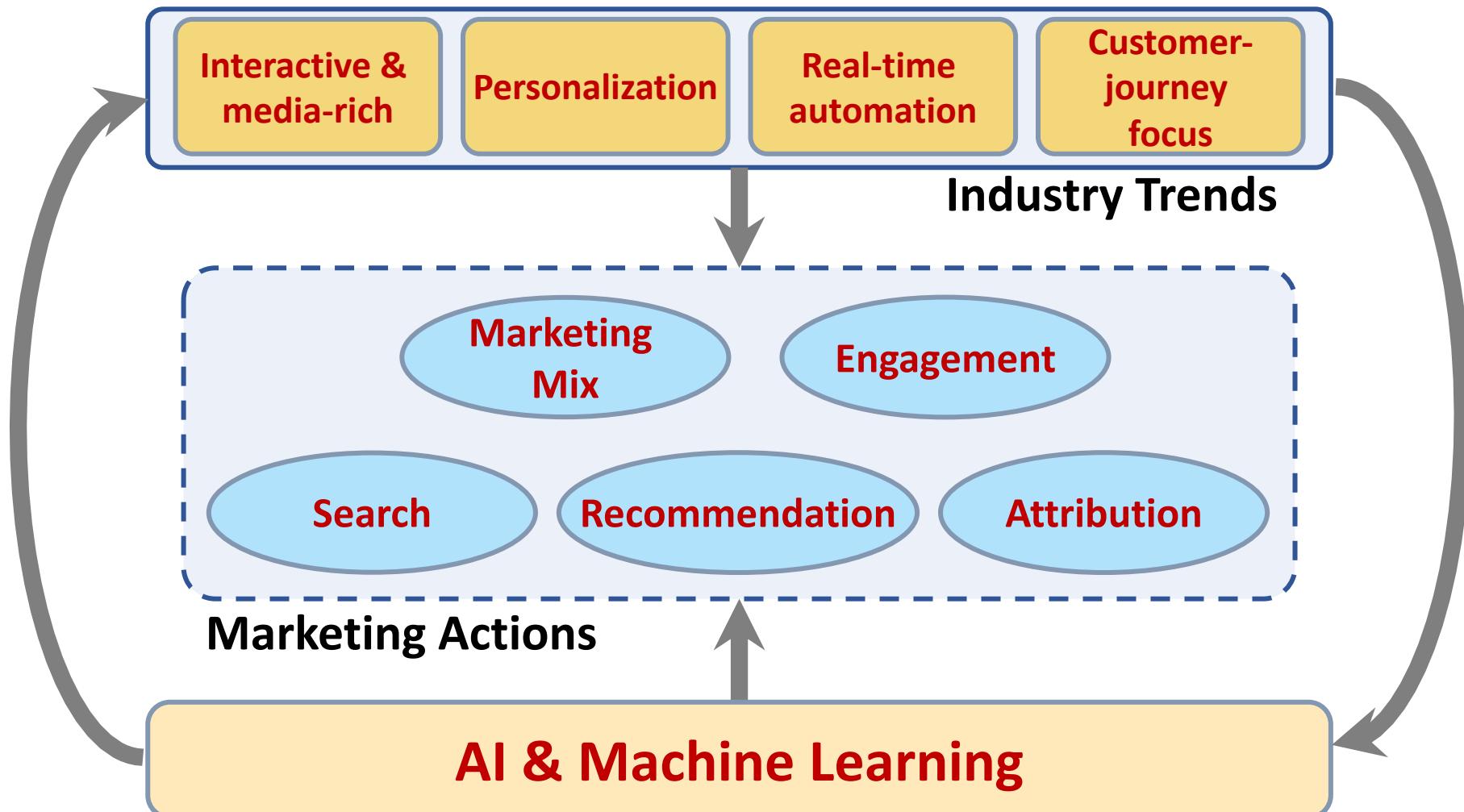
Frontiers of Information Technology & Electronic Engineering 20, no. 7, pp. 914-924

Technology-driven Financial Industry Development

Development stage	Driving technology	Main landscape	Inclusive finance	Relationship between technology and finance
Fintech 1.0 (financial IT)	Computer	Credit card, ATM, and CRMS	Low	Technology as a tool
Fintech 2.0 (Internet finance)	Mobile Internet	Marketplace lending, third-party payment, crowdfunding, and Internet insurance	Medium	Technology-driven change
Fintech 3.0 (financial intelligence)	AI, Big Data, Cloud Computing, Blockchain	Intelligent finance	High	Deep fusion

AI-driven Marketing

(Ma and Sun, 2020)



Deep learning for financial applications: A survey

Applied Soft Computing (2020)

Source:

Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Omer Berat Sezer (2020). "Deep learning for financial applications: A survey." Applied Soft Computing (2020): 106384.

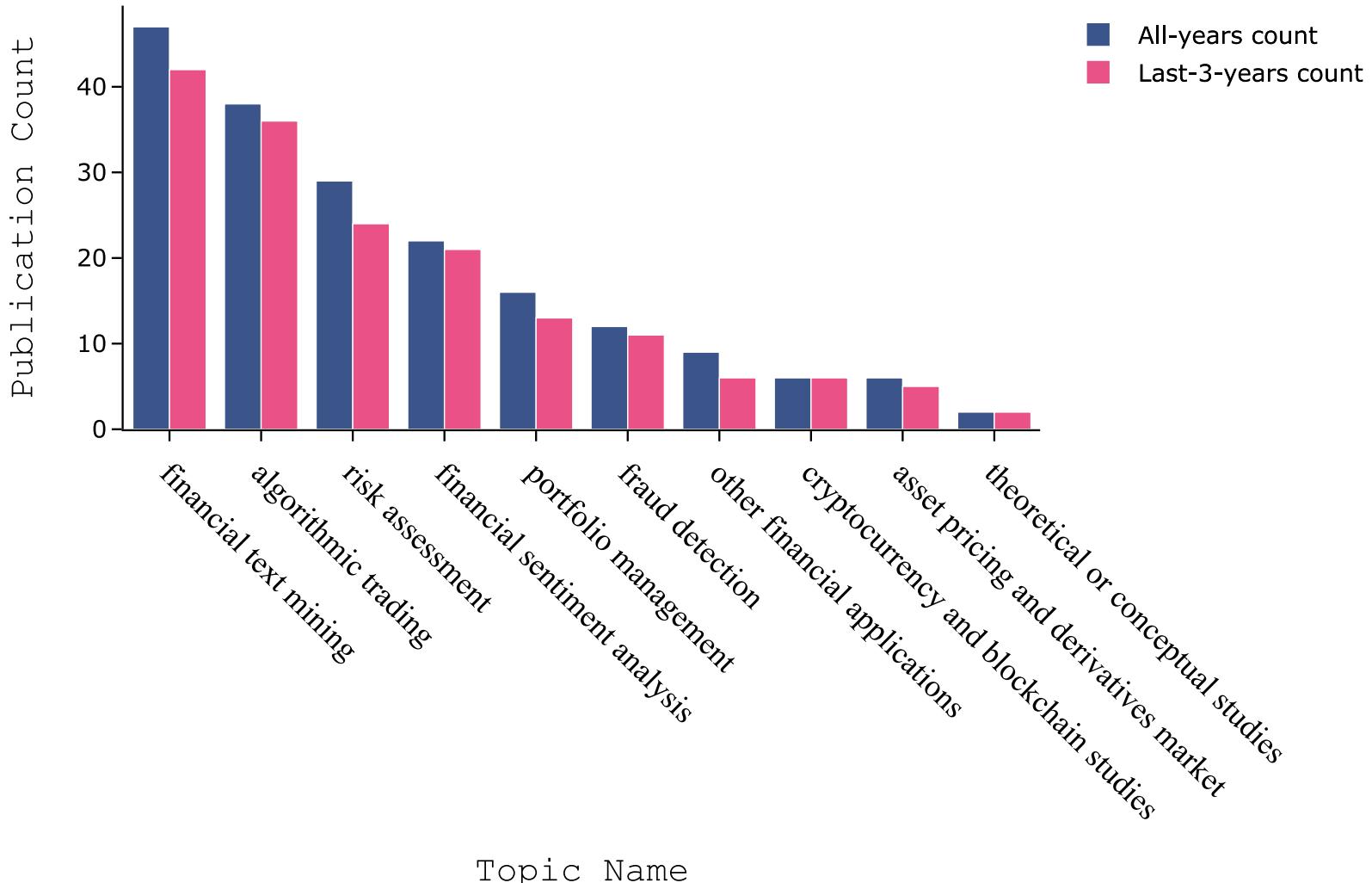
Financial time series forecasting with deep learning: A systematic literature review: 2005–2019

Applied Soft Computing (2020)

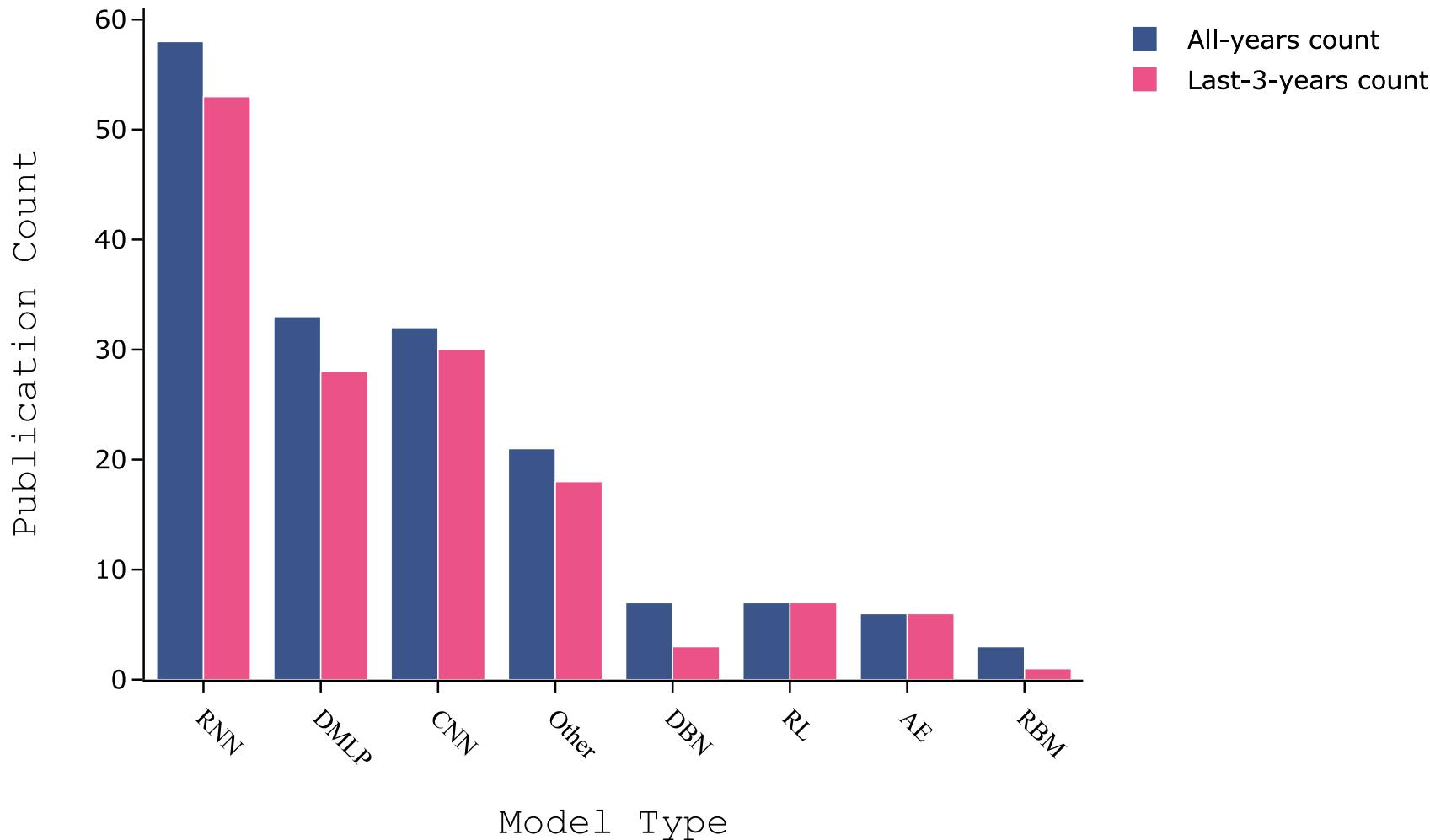
Source:

Omer Berat Sezer, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu (2020),
"Financial time series forecasting with deep learning: A systematic literature review:
2005–2019." Applied Soft Computing 90 (2020): 106181.

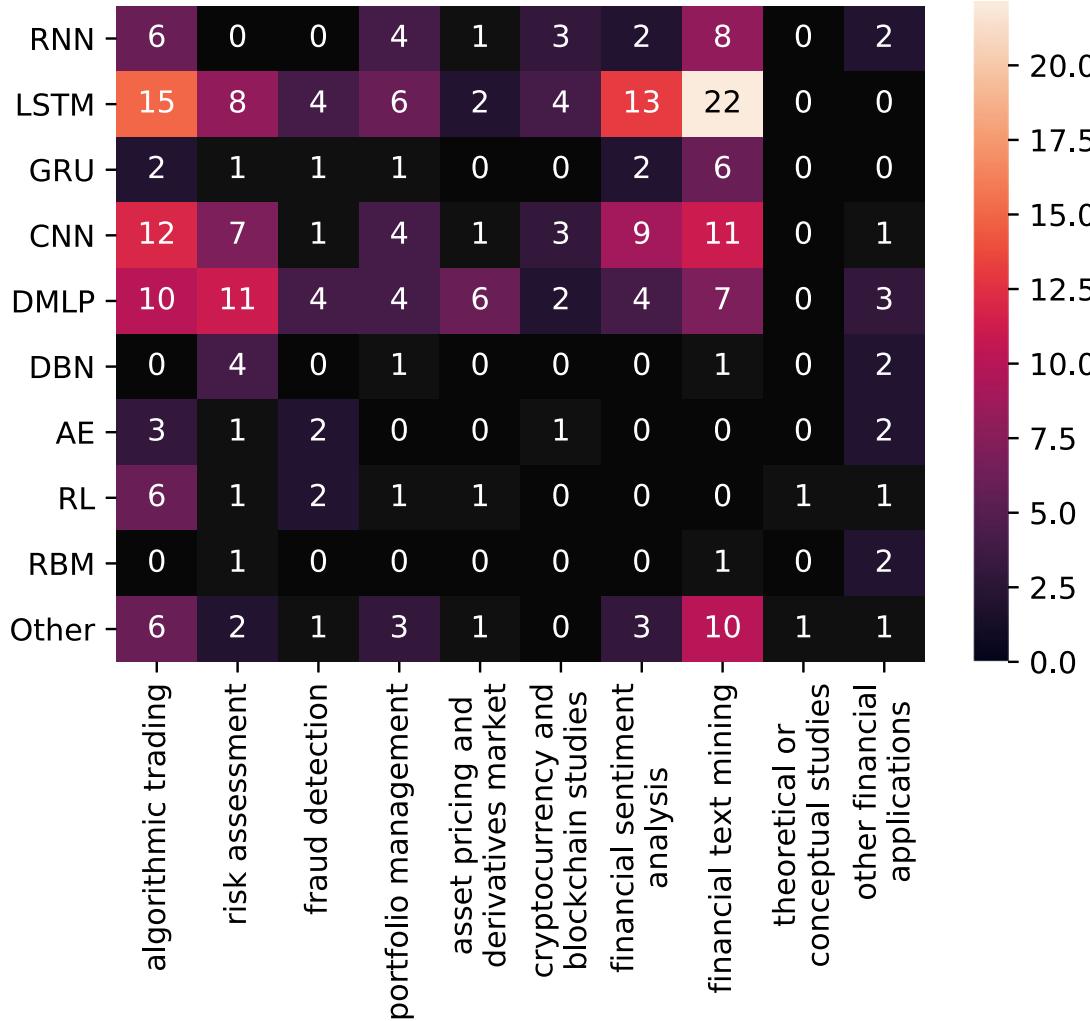
Deep learning for financial applications: Topics



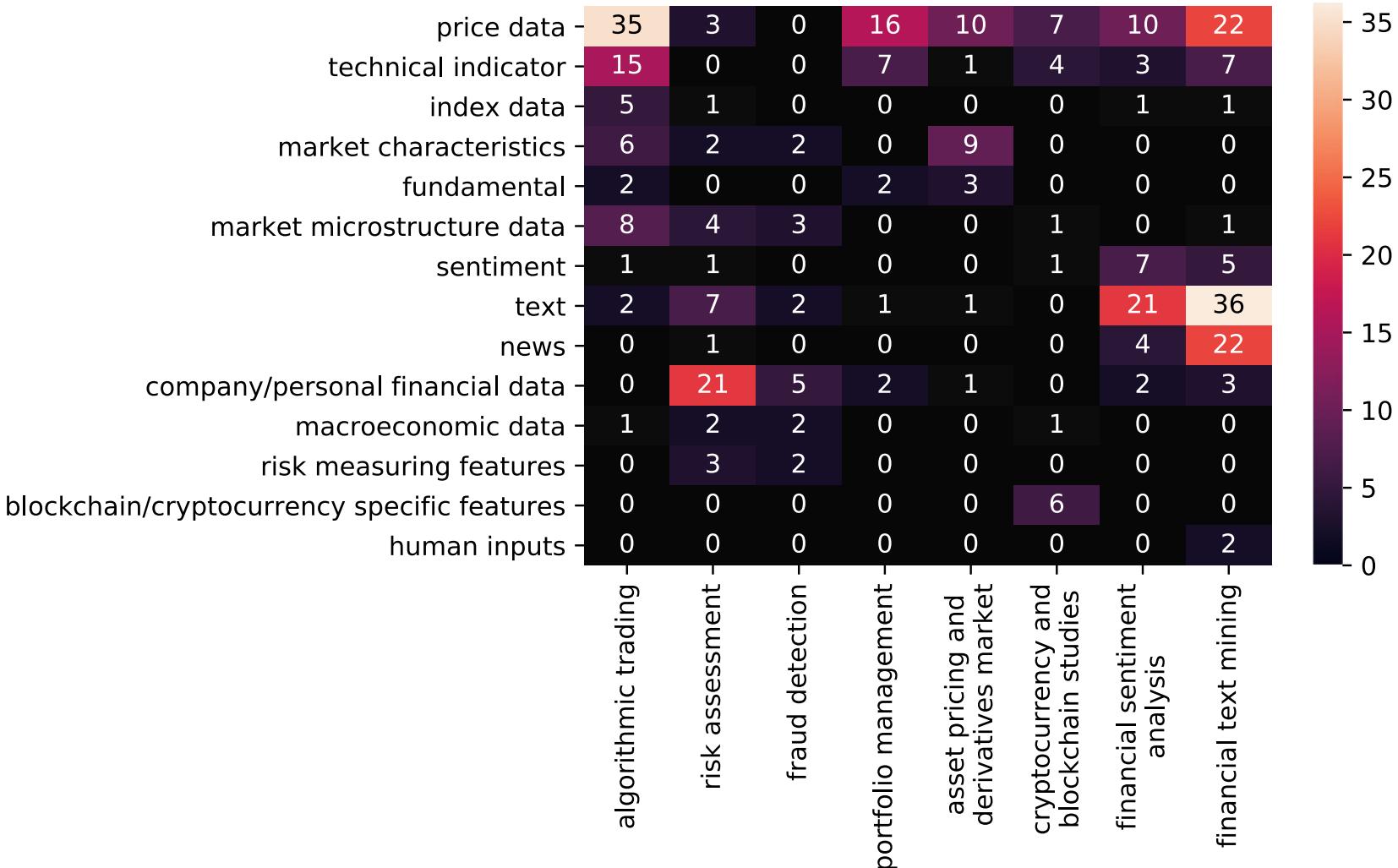
Deep learning for financial applications: Deep Learning Models



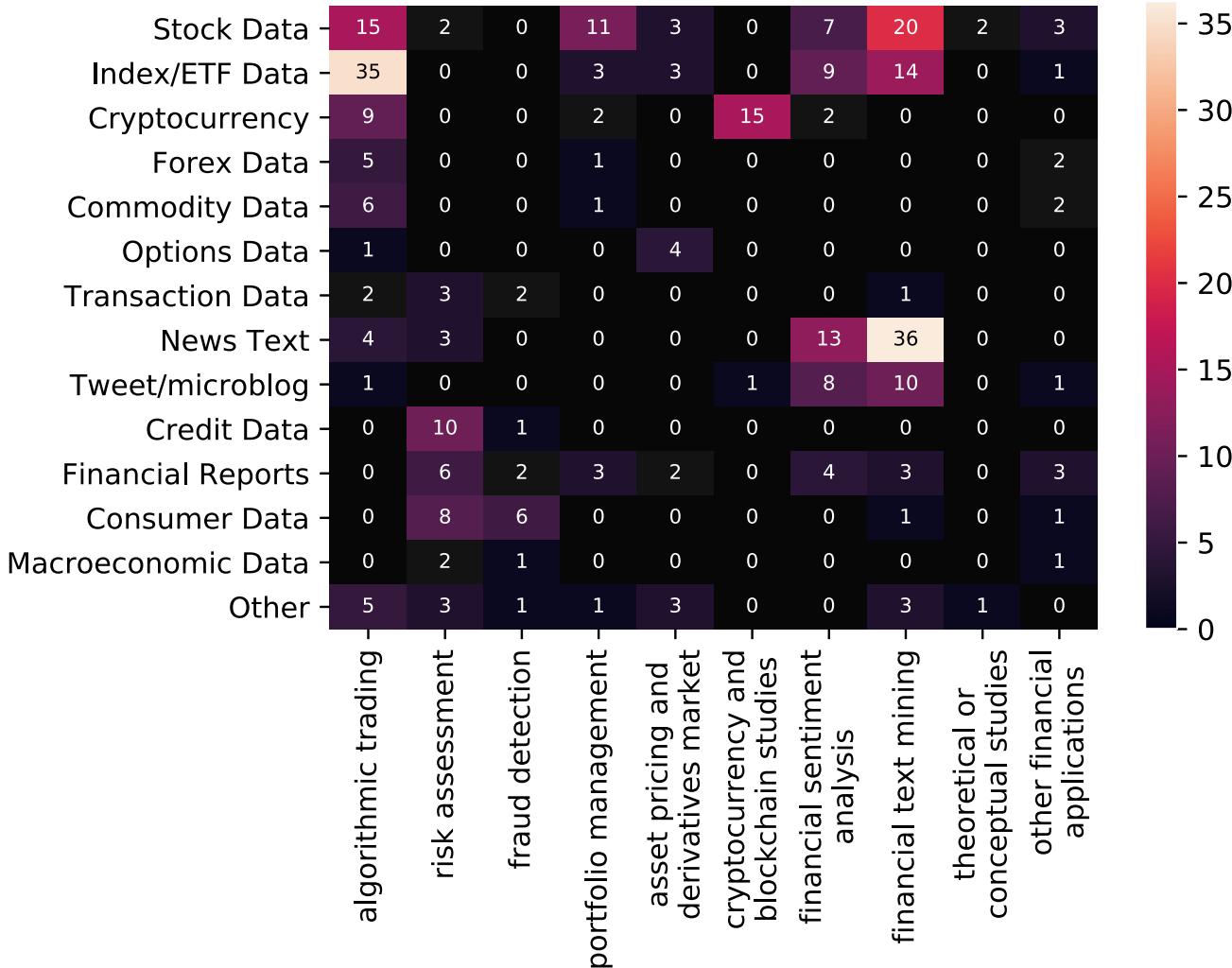
Deep learning for financial applications: Topic-Model Heatmap



Deep learning for financial applications: Topic-Feature Heatmap



Deep learning for financial applications: Topic-Dataset Heatmap



Deep learning for financial applications:

Financial sentiment studies coupled with text mining for forecasting

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[137]	Analyst reports on the TSE and Osaka Exchange	2016–2018	Text	LSTM, CNN, Bi-LSTM	Accuracy, R ²	R, Python, MeCab
[150]	Sina Weibo, Stock market records	2012–2015	Technical indicators, sentences	DRSE	F1-score, precision, recall, accuracy, AUROC	Python
[151]	News from Reuters and Bloomberg for S&P500 stocks	2006–2015	Financial news, price data	DeepClue	Accuracy	Dynet software
[152]	News from Reuters and Bloomberg, Historical stock security data	2006–2013	News, price data	DMLP	Accuracy	-
[153]	SCI prices	2008–2015	OCHL of change rate, price	Emotional Analysis + LSTM	MSE	-
[154]	SCI prices	2013–2016	Text data and Price data	LSTM	Accuracy, F1-Measure	Python, Keras
[155]	Stocks of Google, Microsoft and Apple	2016–2017	Twitter sentiment and stock prices	RNN	-	Spark, Flume, Twitter API,
[156]	30 DJIA stocks, S&P500, DJI, news from Reuters	2002–2016	Price data and features from news articles	LSTM, NN, CNN and word2vec	Accuracy	VADER
[157]	Stocks of CSI300 index, OCHLV of CSI300 index	2009–2014	Sentiment Posts, Price data	Naive Bayes + LSTM	Precision, Recall, F1-score, Accuracy	Python, Keras
[158]	S&P500, NYSE Composite, DJIA, NASDAQ Composite	2009–2011	Twitter moods, index data	DNN, CNN	Error rate	Keras, Theano

Deep learning for financial applications:

Text mining studies without sentiment analysis for forecasting

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[68]	Energy-Sector/ Company-Centric Tweets in S&P500	2015–2016	Text and Price data	RNN, KNN, SVR, LinR	Return, SR, precision, recall, accuracy	Python, Tweepy API
[165]	News from Reuters, Bloomberg	2006–2013	Financial news, price data	Bi-GRU	Accuracy	Python, Keras
[166]	News from Sina.com, ACE2005 Chinese corpus	2012–2016	A set of news text	Their unique algorithm	Precision, Recall, F1-score	–
[167]	CDAX stock market data	2010–2013	Financial news, stock market data	LSTM	MSE, RMSE, MAE, Accuracy, AUC	TensorFlow, Theano, Python, Scikit-Learn
[168]	Apple, Airbus, Amazon news from Reuters, Bloomberg, S&P500 stock prices	2006–2013	Price data, news, technical indicators	TGRU, stock2vec	Accuracy, precision, AUROC	Keras, Python
[169]	S&P500 Index, 15 stocks in S&P500	2006–2013	News from Reuters and Bloomberg	CNN	Accuracy, MCC	–
[170]	S&P500 index news from Reuters	2006–2013	Financial news titles, Technical indicators	SI-RCNN (LSTM + CNN)	Accuracy	–
[171]	10 stocks in Nikkei 225 and news	2001–2008	Textual information and Stock prices	Paragraph Vector + LSTM	Profit	–
[172]	NIFTY50 Index, NIFTY Bank/Auto/IT/Energy Index, News	2013–2017	Index data, news	LSTM	MCC, Accuracy	–
[173]	Price data, index data, news, social media data	2015	Price data, news from articles and social media	Coupled matrix and tensor	Accuracy, MCC	Jieba
[174]	HS300	2015–2017	Social media news, price data	RNN-Boost with LDA	Accuracy, MAE, MAPE, RMSE	Python, Scikit-learn

Source: Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Omer Berat Sezer (2020). "Deep learning for financial applications: A survey." Applied Soft Computing (2020): 106384.

Deep learning for financial applications:

Text mining studies without sentiment analysis for forecasting

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[175]	News and Chinese stock data	2014–2017	Selected words in a news	HAN	Accuracy, Annual return	-
[176]	News, stock prices from Hong Kong Stock Exchange	2001	Price data and TF-IDF from news	ELM, DLR, PCA, BELM, KELM, NN	Accuracy	Matlab
[177]	TWSE index, 4 stocks in TWSE	2001–2017	Technical indicators, Price data, News	CNN + LSTM	RMSE, Profit	Keras, Python, TALIB
[178]	Stock of Tsugami Corporation	2013	Price data	LSTM	RMSE	Keras, Tensorflow
[179]	News, Nikkei Stock Average and 10-Nikkei companies	1999–2008	news, MACD	RNN, RBM+DBN	Accuracy, P-value	-
[180]	ISMIS 2017 Data Mining Competition dataset	-	Expert identifier, classes	LSTM + GRU + FFNN	Accuracy	-
[181]	Reuters, Bloomberg News, S&P500 price	2006–2013	News and sentences	LSTM	Accuracy	-
[182]	APPL from S&P500 and news from Reuters	2011–2017	Input news, OCHLV, Technical indicators	CNN + LSTM, CNN+SVM	Accuracy, F1-score	Tensorflow
[183]	Nikkei225, S&P500, news from Reuters and Bloomberg	2001–2013	Stock price data and news	DGM	Accuracy, MCC, %profit	-
[184]	Stocks from S&P500	2006–2013	Text (news) and Price data	LAR+News, RF+News	MAPE, RMSE	-

Deep learning for financial applications:

Financial sentiment studies coupled with text mining without forecasting

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[85]	883 BHC from EDGAR	2006–2017	Tokens, weighted sentiment polarity, leverage and ROA	CNN, LSTM, SVM, Random Forest	Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score	Keras, Python, Scikit-learn
[185]	SemEval-2017 dataset, financial text, news, stock market data	2017	Sentiments in Tweets, News headlines	Ensemble SVR, CNN, LSTM, GRU	Cosine similarity score, agreement score, class score	Python, Keras, Scikit Learn
[186]	Financial news from Reuters	2006–2015	Word vector, Lexical and Contextual input	Targeted dependency tree LSTM	Cumulative abnormal return	–
[187]	Stock sentiment analysis from StockTwits	2015	StockTwits messages	LSTM, Doc2Vec, CNN	Accuracy, precision, recall, f-measure, AUC	–
[188]	Sina Weibo, Stock market records	2012–2015	Technical indicators, sentences	DRSE	F1-score, precision, recall, accuracy, AUROC	Python
[189]	News from NowNews, AppleDaily, LTN, MoneyDJ for 18 stocks	2013–2014	Text, Sentiment	LSTM, CNN	Return	Python, Tensorflow
[190]	StockTwits	2008–2016	Sentences, StockTwits messages	CNN, LSTM, GRU	MCC, WSURT	Keras, Tensorflow
[191]	Financial statements of Japan companies	–	Sentences, text	DMLP	Precision, recall, f-score	–
[192]	Twitter posts, news headlines	–	Sentences, text	Deep-FASP	Accuracy, MSE, R ²	–
[193]	Forums data	2004–2013	Sentences and keywords	Recursive neural tensor networks	Precision, recall, f-measure	–
[194]	News from Financial Times related US stocks	–	Sentiment of news headlines	SVR, Bidirectional LSTM	Cosine similarity	Python, Scikit Learn, Keras, Tensorflow

Source: Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Omer Berat Sezer (2020). "Deep learning for financial applications: A survey." Applied Soft Computing (2020): 106384.

Deep learning for financial applications:

Other text mining studies

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[72]	News from NowNews, AppleDaily, LTN, MoneyDJ for 18 stocks	2013–2014	Text, Sentiment	DMLP	Return	Python, Tensorflow
[86]	The event data set for large European banks, news articles from Reuters	2007–2014	Word, sentence	DMLP +NLP preprocess	Relative usefulness, F1-score	–
[87]	Event dataset on European banks, news from Reuters	2007–2014	Text, sentence	Sentence vector + DFFN	Usefulness, F1-score, AUROC	–
[88]	News from Reuters, fundamental data	2007–2014	Financial ratios and news text	doc2vec + NN	Relative usefulness	Doc2vec
[121]	Real-world data for automobile insurance company labeled as fraudulent	–	Car, insurance and accident related features	DMLP + LDA	TP, FP, Accuracy, Precision, F1-score	–
[123]	Financial transactions	–	Transaction data	LSTM	t-SNE	–
[195]	Taiwan's National Pension Insurance	2008–2014	Insured's id, area-code, gender, etc.	RNN	Accuracy, total error	Python
[196]	StockTwits	2015–2016	Sentences, StockTwits messages	Doc2vec, CNN	Accuracy, precision, recall, f-measure, AUC	Python, Tensorflow

Deep learning for financial applications:

Algo-trading applications embedded with time series forecasting models

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Environment
[33]	GarantiBank in BIST, Turkey	2016	OCHLV, Spread, Volatility, Turnover, etc.	PLR, Graves LSTM	MSE, RMSE, MAE, RSE, Correlation R-square	Spark
[34]	CSI300, Nifty50, HSI, Nikkei 225, S&P500, DJIA	2010–2016	OCHLV, Technical Indicators	WT, Stacked autoencoders, LSTM	MAPE, Correlation coefficient, THEIL-U	-
[35]	Chinese Stocks	2007–2017	OCHLV	CNN + LSTM	Annualized Return, Mxm Retracement	Python
[36]	50 stocks from NYSE	2007–2016	Price data	SFM	MSE	-
[37]	The LOB of 5 stocks of Finnish Stock Market	2010	FI-2010 dataset: bid/ask and volume	WMTR, MDA	Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score	-
[38]	300 stocks from SZSE, Commodity	2014–2015	Price data	FDDR, DMLP+RL	Profit, return, SR, profit-loss curves	Keras
[39]	S&P500 Index	1989–2005	Price data, Volume	LSTM	Return, STD, SR, Accuracy	Python, TensorFlow, Keras, R, H2O
[40]	Stock of National Bank of Greece (ETE).	2009–2014	FTSE100, DJIA, GDAX, NIKKEI225, EUR/USD, Gold	GASVR, LSTM	Return, volatility, SR, Accuracy	Tensorflow
[41]	Chinese stock-IF-IH-IC contract	2016–2017	Decisions for price change	MODRL+LSTM	Profit and loss, SR	-
[42]	Singapore Stock Market Index	2010–2017	OCHL of last 10 days of Index	DMLP	RMSE, MAPE, Profit, SR	-
[43]	GBP/USD	2017	Price data	Reinforcement Learning + LSTM + NES	SR, downside deviation ratio, total profit	Python, Keras, Tensorflow
[44]	Commodity, FX future, ETF	1991–2014	Price Data	DMLP	SR, capability ratio, return	C++, Python
[45]	USD/GBP, S&P500, FTSE100, oil, gold	2016	Price data	AE + CNN	SR, % volatility, avg return/trans, rate of return	H2O

Source: Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Omer Berat Sezer (2020). "Deep learning for financial applications: A survey." Applied Soft Computing (2020): 106384.

Deep learning for financial applications:

Algo-trading applications embedded with time series forecasting models

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Environment
[46]	Bitcoin, Dash, Ripple, Monero, Litecoin, Dogecoin, Nxt, Namecoin	2014–2017	MA, BOLL, the CRIX returns, Euribor interest rates, OCHLV	LSTM, RNN, DMLP	Accuracy, F1-measure	Python, Tensorflow
[47]	S&P500, KOSPI, HSI, and EuroStoxx50	1987–2017	200-days stock price	Deep Q-Learning, DMLP	Total profit, Correlation	-
[48]	Stocks in the S&P500	1990–2015	Price data	DMLP, GBT, RF	Mean return, MDD, Calmar ratio	H2O
[49]	Fundamental and Technical Data, Economic Data	-	Fundamental , technical and market information	CNN	-	-

Deep learning for financial applications:

Classification (buy–sell signal, or trend detection) based algo-trading models

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Environment
[51]	Stocks in Dow30	1997–2017	RSI	DMLP with genetic algorithm	Annualized return	Spark MLlib, Java
[52]	SPY ETF, 10 stocks from S&P500	2014–2016	Price data	FFNN	Cumulative gain	MatConvNet, Matlab
[53]	Dow30 stocks	2012–2016	Close data and several technical indicators	LSTM	Accuracy	Python, Keras, Tensorflow, TALIB
[54]	High-frequency record of all orders	2014–2017	Price data, record of all orders, transactions	LSTM	Accuracy	–
[55]	Nasdaq Nordic (Kesko Oyj, Outokumpu Oyj, Sampo, Rautaruukki, Wartsila Oyj)	2010	Price and volume data in LOB	LSTM	Precision, Recall, F1-score, Cohen's k	–
[56]	17 ETFs	2000–2016	Price data, technical indicators	CNN	Accuracy, MSE, Profit, AUROC	Keras, Tensorflow
[57]	Stocks in Dow30 and 9 Top Volume ETFs	1997–2017	Price data, technical indicators	CNN with feature imaging	Recall, precision, F1-score, annualized return	Python, Keras, Tensorflow, Java
[58]	FTSE100	2000–2017	Price data	CAE	TR, SR, MDD, mean return	–
[59]	Nasdaq Nordic (Kesko Oyj, Outokumpu Oyj, Sampo, Rautaruukki, Wartsila Oyj)	2010	Price, Volume data, 10 orders of the LOB	CNN	Precision, Recall, F1-score, Cohen's k	Theano, Scikit learn, Python
[60]	Borsa Istanbul 100 Stocks	2011–2015	75 technical indicators and OCHLV	CNN	Accuracy	Keras
[61]	ETFs and Dow30	1997–2007	Price data	CNN with feature imaging	Annualized return	Keras, Tensorflow
[62]	8 experimental assets from bond/derivative market	–	Asset prices data	RL, DMLP, Genetic Algorithm	Learning and genetic algorithm error	–
[63]	10 stocks from S&P500	–	Stock Prices	TDNN, RNN, PNN	Missed opportunities, false alarms ratio	–
[64]	London Stock Exchange	2007–2008	Limit order book state, trades, buy/sell orders, order deletions	CNN	Accuracy, kappa	Caffe
[65]	Cryptocurrencies, Bitcoin	2014–2017	Price data	CNN, RNN, LSTM	Accumulative portfolio value, MDD, SR	–

Source: Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Omer Berat Sezer (2020). "Deep learning for financial applications: A survey." Applied Soft Computing (2020): 106384.

Deep learning for financial applications: Stand-alone and/or other algorithmic models

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Environment
[66]	DAX, FTSE100, call/put options	1991–1998	Price data	Markov model, RNN	Ewa-measure, iv, daily profits' mean and std	–
[67]	Taiwan Stock Index Futures, Mini Index Futures	2012–2014	Price data to image	Visualization method + CNN	Accumulated profits,accuracy	–
[68]	Energy-Sector/ Company-Centric Tweets in S&P500	2015–2016	Text and Price data	LSTM, RNN, GRU	Return, SR, precision, recall, accuracy	Python, Tweepy API
[69]	CME FIX message	2016	Limit order book, time-stamp, price data	RNN	Precision, recall, F1-measure	Python, TensorFlow, R
[70]	Taiwan stock index futures (TAIFEX)	2017	Price data	Agent based RL with CNN pre-trained	Accuracy	–
[71]	Stocks from S&P500	2010–2016	OCHLV	DCNL	PCC, DTW, VWL	Pytorch
[72]	News from NowNews, AppleDaily, LTN, MoneyDJ for 18 stocks	2013–2014	Text, Sentiment	DMLP	Return	Python, Tensorflow
[73]	489 stocks from S&P500 and NASDAQ-100	2014–2015	Limit Order Book	Spatial neural network	Cross entropy error	NVIDIA's cuDNN
[74]	Experimental dataset	–	Price data	DRL with CNN, LSTM, GRU, DMLP	Mean profit	Python

Deep learning for financial applications: Credit scoring or classification studies

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[77]	The XR 14 CDS contracts	2016	Recovery rate, spreads, sector and region	DBN+RBM	AUROC, FN, FP, Accuracy	WEKA
[78]	German, Japanese credit datasets	-	Personal financial variables	SVM + DBN	Weighted-accuracy, TP, TN	-
[79]	Credit data from Kaggle	-	Personal financial variables	DMLP	Accuracy, TP, TN, G-mean	-
[80]	Australian, German credit data	-	Personal financial variables	GP + AE as Boosted DMLP	FP	Python, Scikit-learn
[81]	German, Australian credit dataset	-	Personal financial variables	DCNN, DMLP	Accuracy, False/Missed alarm	-
[82]	Consumer credit data from Chinese finance company	-	Relief algorithm chose the 50 most important features	CNN + Relief	AUROC, K-s statistic, Accuracy	Keras
[83]	Credit approval dataset by UCI Machine Learning repo	-	UCI credit approval dataset	Rectifier, Tanh, Maxout DL	-	AWS EC2, H2O, R

Deep learning for financial applications:

Financial distress, bankruptcy, bank risk, mortgage risk, crisis forecasting studies.

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[84]	966 french firms	–	Financial ratios	RBM+SVM	Precision, Recall	–
[85]	883 BHC from EDGAR	2006–2017	Tokens, weighted sentiment polarity, leverage and ROA	CNN, LSTM, SVM, RF	Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score	Keras, Python, Scikit-learn
[86]	The event data set for large European banks, news articles from Reuters	2007–2014	Word, sentence	DMLP +NLP preprocess	Relative usefulness, F1-score	–
[87]	Event dataset on European banks, news from Reuters	2007–2014	Text, sentence	Sentence vector + DDFN	Usefulness, F1-score, AUROC	–
[88]	News from Reuters, fundamental data	2007–2014	Financial ratios and news text	doc2vec + NN	Relative usefulness	Doc2vec
[89]	Macro/Micro economic variables, Bank characteristics/performance variables from BHC	1976–2017	Macro economic variables and bank performances	CGAN, MVN, MV-t, LSTM, VAR, FE-QAR	RMSE, Log likelihood, Loan loss rate	–
[90]	Financial statements of French companies	2002–2006	Financial ratios	DBN	Recall, Precision, F1-score, FP, FN	–
[91]	Stock returns of American publicly-traded companies from CRSP	2001–2011	Price data	DBN	Accuracy	Python, Theano
[92]	Financial statements of several companies from Japanese stock market	2002–2016	Financial ratios	CNN	F1-score, AUROC	–
[93]	Mortgage dataset with local and national economic factors	1995–2014	Mortgage related features	DMLP	Negative average log-likelihood	AWS
[94]	Mortgage data from Norwegian financial service group, DNB	2012–2016	Personal financial variables	CNN	Accuracy, Sensitivity, Specificity, AUROC	–
[95]	Private brokerage company's real data of risky transactions	–	250 features: order details, etc.	CNN, LSTM	F1-Score	Keras, Tensorflow
[96]	Several datasets combined to create a new one	1996–2017	Index data, 10-year Bond yield, exchange rates,	Logit, CART, RF, SVM, NN, XGBoost, DMLP	AUROC, KS, G-mean, likelihood ratio, DP, BA, WBA	R

Source: Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Omer Berat Sezer (2020). "Deep learning for financial applications: A survey." Applied Soft Computing (2020): 106384.

Deep learning for financial applications: Fraud detection studies

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[114]	Debit card transactions by a local Indonesia bank	2016–2017	Financial transaction amount on several time periods	CNN, Stacked-LSTM, CNN-LSTM	AUROC	–
[115]	Credit card transactions from retail banking	2017	Transaction variables and several derived features	LSTM, GRU	Accuracy	Keras
[116]	Card purchases' transactions	2014–2015	Probability of fraud per currency/origin country, other fraud related features	DMLP	AUROC	–
[117]	Transactions made with credit cards by European cardholders	2013	Personal financial variables to PCA	DMLP, RF	Recall, Precision, Accuracy	–
[118]	Credit-card transactions	2015	Transaction and bank features	LSTM	AUROC	Keras, Scikit-learn
[119]	Databases of foreign trade of the Secretariat of Federal Revenue of Brazil	2014	8 Features: Foreign Trade, Tax, Transactions, Employees, Invoices, etc	AE	MSE	H2O, R
[120]	Chamber of Deputies open data, Companies data from Secretariat of Federal Revenue of Brazil	2009–2017	21 features: Brazilian State expense, party name, Type of expense, etc.	Deep Autoencoders	MSE, RMSE	H2O, R
[121]	Real-world data for automobile insurance company labeled as fraudulent	–	Car, insurance and accident related features	DMLP + LDA	TP, FP, Accuracy, Precision, F1-score	–
[122]	Transactions from a giant online payment platform	2006	Personal financial variables	GBDT+DMLP	AUROC	–
[123]	Financial transactions	–	Transaction data	LSTM	t-SNE	–
[124]	Empirical data from Greek firms	–	–	DQL	Revenue	Torch

Source: Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Omer Berat Sezer (2020). "Deep learning for financial applications: A survey." Applied Soft Computing (2020): 106384.

Deep learning for financial applications:

Portfolio management studies

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[65]	Cryptocurrencies, Bitcoin	2014–2017	Price data	CNN, RNN, LSTM	Accumulative portfolio value, MDD, SR	–
[127]	Stocks from NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ	1965–2009	Price data	Autoencoder + RBM	Accuracy, confusion matrix	–
[128]	20 stocks from S&P500	2012–2015	Technical indicators	DMLP	Accuracy	Python, Scikit Learn, Keras, Theano
[129]	Chinese stock data	2012–2013	Technical, fundamental data	Logistic Regression, RF, DMLP	AUC, accuracy, precision, recall, f1, tpr, fpr	Keras, Tensorflow, Python, Scikit learn
[130]	Top 5 companies in S&P500	–	Price data and Financial ratios	LSTM, Auto-encoding, Smart indexing	CAGR	–
[131]	IBB biotechnology index, stocks	2012–2016	Price data	Auto-encoding, Calibrating, Validating, Verifying	Returns	–
[132]	Taiwans stock market	–	Price data	Elman RNN	MSE, return	–
[133]	FOREX (EUR/USD, etc.), Gold	2013	Price data	Evolino RNN	Return	Python
[134]	Stocks in NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ, TAQ intraday trade	1993–2017	Price, 15 firm characteristics	LSTM+DMLP	Monthly return, SR	Python,Keras, Tensorflow in AWS
[135]	S&P500	1985–2006	monthly and daily log-returns	DBN+MLP	Validation, Test Error	Theano, Python, Matlab
[136]	10 stocks in S&P500	1997–2016	OCHLV, Price data	RNN, LSTM, GRU	Accuracy, Monthly return	Keras, Tensorflow
[137]	Analyst reports on the TSE and Osaka Exchange	2016–2018	Text	LSTM, CNN, Bi-LSTM	Accuracy, R ²	R, Python, MeCab
[138]	Stocks from Chinese/American stock market	2015–2018	OCHLV, Fundamental data	DDPG, PPO	SR, MDD	–
[139]	Hedge fund monthly return data	1996–2015	Return, SR, STD, Skewness, Kurtosis, Omega ratio, Fund alpha	DMLP	Sharpe ratio, Annual return, Cum. return	–
[140]	12 most-volumed cryptocurrency	2015–2016	Price data	CNN + RL	SR, portfolio value, MDD	–

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Deep learning for financial applications: Asset pricing and derivatives market studies

Art.	Der. type	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[137]	Asset pricing	Analyst reports on the TSE and Osaka Exchange	2016–2018	Text	LSTM, CNN, Bi-LSTM	Accuracy, R ²	R, Python, MeCab
[142]	Options	Simulated a range of call option prices	–	Price data, option strike/maturity, dividend/risk free rates, volatility	DMLP	RMSE, the average percentage pricing error	Tensorflow
[143]	Futures, Options	TAIEX Options	2017	OCHLV, fundamental analysis, option price	DMLP, DMLP with Black scholes	RMSE, MAE, MAPE	–
[144]	Equity returns	Returns in NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ	1975–2017	57 firm characteristics	Fama–French n-factor model DL	R ² , RMSE	Tensorflow

Deep learning for financial applications: Cryptocurrency and blockchain studies

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[46]	Bitcoin, Dash, Ripple, Monero, Litecoin, Dogecoin, Nxt, Namecoin	2014–2017	MA, BOLL, the CRIX daily returns, Euribor interest rates, OCHLV of EURO/UK, EURO/USD, US/JPY	LSTM, RNN, DMLP	Accuracy, F1-measure	Python, Tensorflow
[65]	Cryptocurrencies, Bitcoin	2014–2017	Price data	CNN	Accumulative portfolio value, MDD, SR	-
[140]	12 most-volumed cryptocurrency	2015–2016	Price data	CNN + RL	SR, portfolio value, MDD	
[145]	Bitcoin data	2010–2017	Hash value, bitcoin address, public/private key, digital signature, etc.	Takagi–Sugeno Fuzzy cognitive maps	Analytical hierarchy process	-
[146]	Bitcoin data	2012, 2013, 2016	TransactionId, input/output Addresses, timestamp	Graph embedding using heuristic, laplacian eigen-map, deep AE	F1-score	-
[147]	Bitcoin, Litecoin, StockTwits	2015–2018	OCHLV, technical indicators, sentiment analysis	CNN, LSTM, State Frequency Model	MSE	Keras, Tensorflow
[148]	Bitcoin	2013–2016	Price data	Bayesian optimized RNN, LSTM	Sensitivity, specificity, precision, accuracy, RMSE	Keras, Python, Hyperas

Source: Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Omer Berat Sezer (2020). "Deep learning for financial applications: A survey." Applied Soft Computing (2020): 106384.

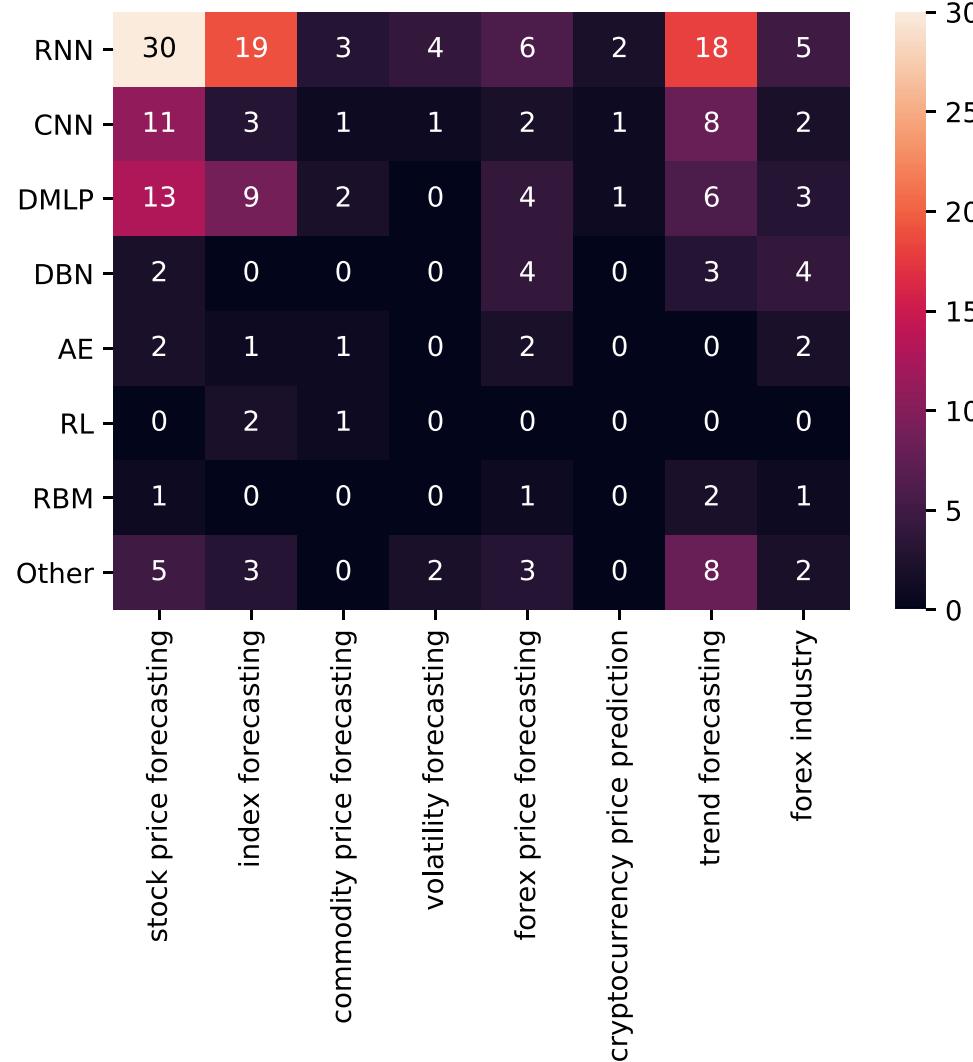
Deep learning for financial applications: Other theoretical or conceptual studies

Art.	SubTopic	IsTimeSeries?	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method
[197]	Analysis of AE, SVD	Yes	Selected stocks from the IBB index and stock of Amgen Inc.	2012–2014	Price data	AE, SVD
[198]	Fraud Detection in Banking	No	Risk Management / Fraud Detection	-	-	DRL

Deep learning for financial applications: Other financial applications

Art.	Subtopic	Data set	Period	Feature set	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[47]	Improving trading decisions	S&P500, KOSPI, HSI, and EuroStoxx50	1987–2017	200-days stock price	Deep Q-Learning and DMLP	Total profit, Correlation	–
[193]	Identifying Top Sellers In Underground Economy	Forums data	2004–2013	Sentences and keywords	Recursive neural tensor networks	Precision, recall, f-measure	–
[195]	Predicting Social Ins. Payment Behavior	Taiwan's National Pension Insurance	2008–2014	Insured's id, area-code, gender, etc.	RNN	Accuracy, total error	Python
[199]	Speedup	45 CME listed commodity and FX futures	1991–2014	Price data	DNN	–	–
[200]	Forecasting Fundamentals	Stocks in NYSE, NASDAQ or AMEX exchanges	1970–2017	16 fundamental features from balance sheet	DMLP, LFM	MSE, Compound annual return, SR	–
[201]	Predicting Bank Telemarketing	Phone calls of bank marketing data	2008–2010	16 finance-related attributes	CNN	Accuracy	–
[202]	Corporate Performance Prediction	22 pharmaceutical companies data in US stock market	2000–2015	11 financial and 4 patent indicator	RBM, DBN	RMSE, profit	–

Financial time series forecasting with deep learning: Topic-model heatmap



Source: Omer Berat Sezer, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu (2020), "Financial time series forecasting with deep learning: A systematic literature review: 2005–2019." Applied Soft Computing 90 (2020): 106181.

Stock price forecasting using only raw time series data

Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Lag	Horizon	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[80]	38 stocks in KOSPI	2010–2014	Lagged stock returns OCHLV	50 min 30 d	5 min 3 d	DNN LSTM	NMSE, RMSE, MAE, MI Accuracy	–
[81]	China stock market, 3049 Stocks	1990–2015	OCHLV	–	1 d	LSTM	RMSE, MAE	Theano, Keras
[82]	Daily returns of 'BRD' stock in Romanian Market	2001–2016	OCHLV	–	1 d	LSTM	RMSE, MAE	Python, Theano
[83]	297 listed companies of CSE	2012–2013	OCHLV	2 d	1 d	LSTM, SRNN, GRU	MAD, MAPE	Keras
[84]	5 stock in NSE	1997–2016	OCHLV, Price data, turnover and number of trades. Price data	200 d –	1..10 d –	LSTM, RNN, CNN, MLP RNN, LSTM and CNN	MAPE	–
[85]	Stocks of Infosys, TCS and CIPLA from NSE	2014	OCHLV, Price data	36 m	1 m	RNN, LSTM, GRU	Accuracy	–
[86]	10 stocks in S&P500	1997–2016	OCHLV, Price data	1 d	1 d	DBN	Accuracy, Monthly return MSE, norm-RMSE, MAE	Keras, Tensorflow
[87]	Stocks data from S&P500	2011–2016	OCHLV	–	1 min	DNN, ELM, RBF	RMSE, MAPE, Accuracy	–
[88]	High-frequency transaction data of the CSI300 futures	2017	Price data	240 d	1 d	DNN, GBT, RF	Mean return, MDD, Calmar ratio	Matlab
[89]	Stocks in the S&P500	1990–2015	Price data	17 d	1 d	RNN, ANN	RMSE	H2O
[90]	ACI Worldwide, Staples, and Seagate in NASDAQ	2006–2010	Daily closing prices	–	–	–	–	–
[91]	Chinese Stocks	2007–2017	OCHLV	30 d	1..5 d	CNN + LSTM	Annualized Return, Mxm Retracement	Python
[92]	20 stocks in S&P500	2010–2015	Price data	–	–	AE + LSTM	Weekly Returns	–
[93]	S&P500	1985–2006	Monthly and daily log-returns	*	1 d	DBN+MLP	Validation, Test Error	Theano, Python, Matlab
[94]	12 stocks from SSE Composite Index	2000–2017	OCHLV	60 d	1..7 d	DWNN	MSE	Tensorflow
[95]	50 stocks from NYSE	2007–2016	Price data	–	1d, 3 d, 5 d	SFM	MSE	–

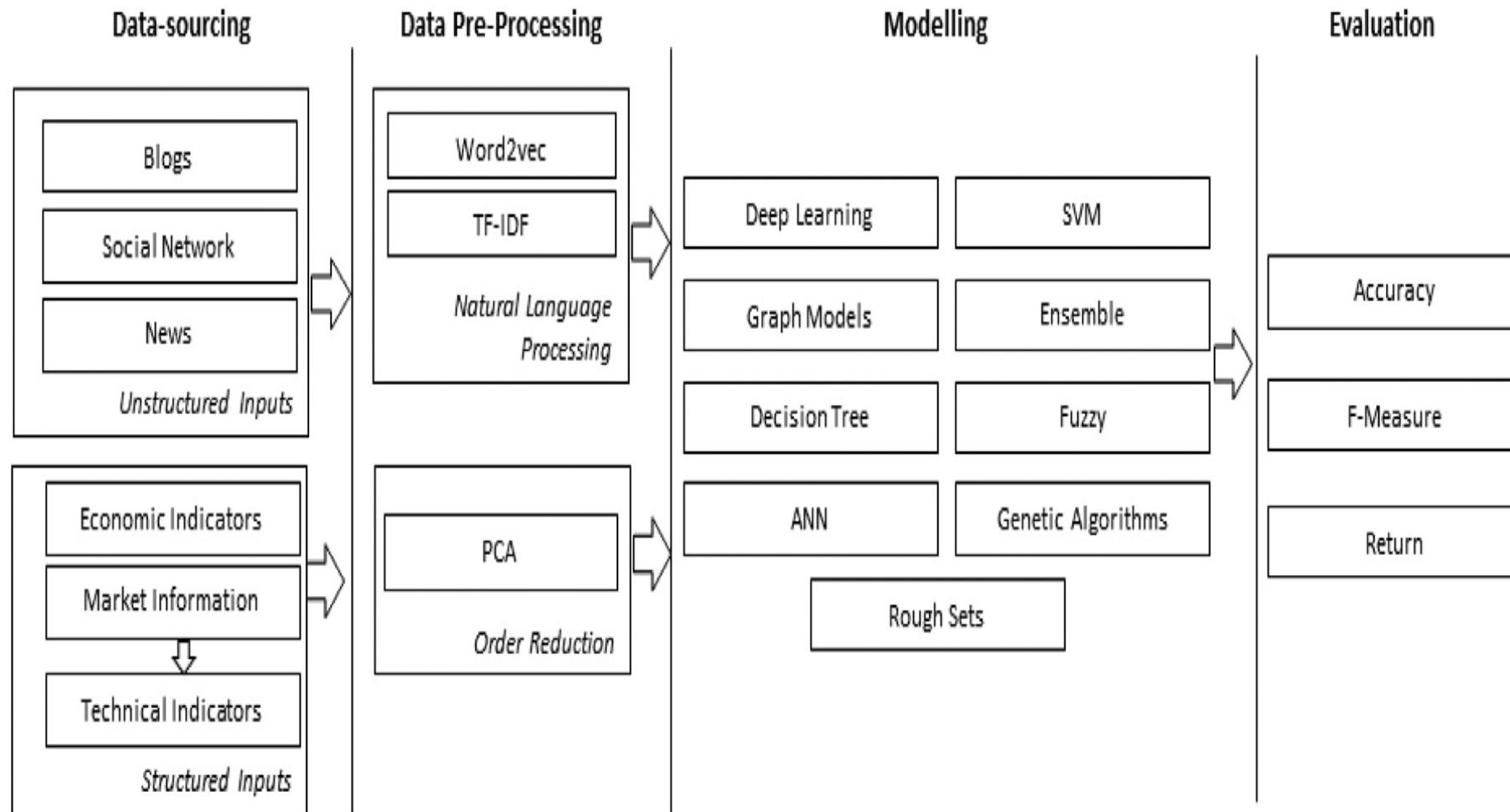
Source: Omer Berat Sezer, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu (2020), "Financial time series forecasting with deep learning: A systematic literature review: 2005–2019." Applied Soft Computing 90 (2020): 106181.

Stock price forecasting using various data

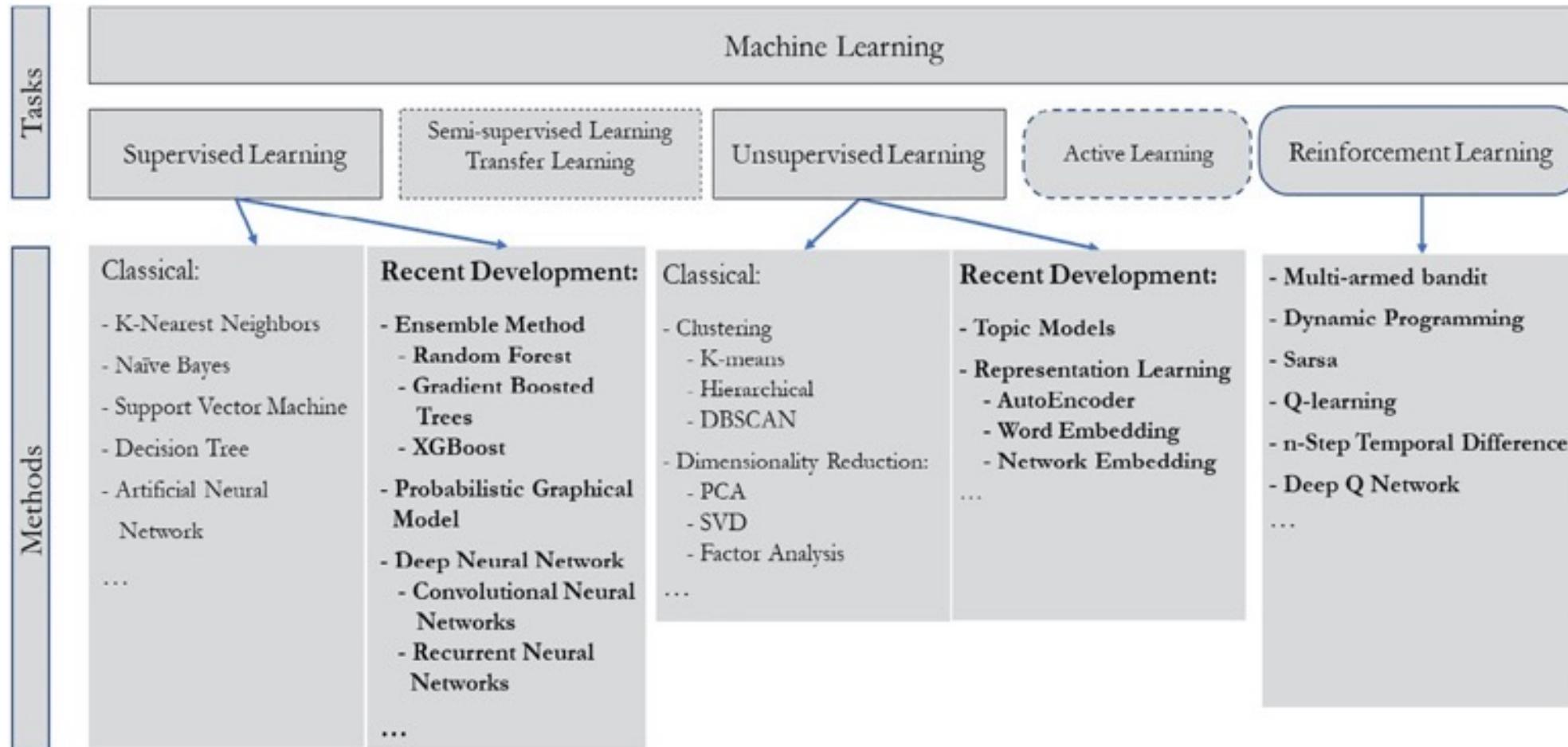
Art.	Data set	Period	Feature set	Lag	Horizon	Method	Performance criteria	Env.
[96]	Japan Index constituents from WorldScope	1990–2016	25 Fundamental Features	10 d	1 d	DNN	Correlation, Accuracy, MSE	Tensorflow
[97]	Return of S&P500	1926–2016	Fundamental Features: GDP, Unemployment rate, Inventories, etc.	–	1 s	DNN	MSPE	Tensorflow
[98]	U.S. low-level disaggregated macroeconomic time series	1959–2008	Financial news, stock market data	–	–	DNN	R ²	–
[99]	CDAX stock market data	2010–2013	Financial news, stock market data	20 d	1 d	LSTM	MSE, RMSE, MAE, Accuracy, AUC	TensorFlow, Theano, Python, Scikit-Learn
[100]	Stock of Tsugami Corporation	2013	Price data	–	–	LSTM	RMSE	Keras, Tensorflow
[101]	Stocks in China's A-share	2006–2007	11 technical indicators	–	1 d	LSTM	AR, IR, IC	–
[102]	SCI prices	2008–2015	OCHL of change rate, price	7 d	–	EmotionalAnalysis + LSTM	MSE	–
[103]	10 stocks in Nikkei 225 and news	2001–2008	Textual information and Stock prices	10 d	–	Paragraph Vector + LSTM	Profit	–
[104]	TKC stock in NYSE and QQQQ ETF	1999–2006	Technical indicators, Price	50 d	1 d	RNN (Jordan–Elman)	Profit, MSE	Java
[105]	10 Stocks in NYSE	–	Price data, Technical indicators	20 min	1 min	LSTM, MLP	RMSE	–
[106]	42 stocks in China's SSE	2016	OCHLV, Technical Indicators	242 min	1 min	GAN (LSTM, CNN)	RMSRE, DPA, GAN-F, GAN-D	–
[107]	Google's daily stock data	2004–2015	OCHLV, Technical indicators	20 d	1 d	(2D) ² PCA + DNN	SMAPE, PCD, MAPE, RMSE, HR, TR, R ²	R, Matlab
[108]	GarantiBank in BIST, Turkey	2016	OCHLV, Volatility, etc.	–	–	PLR, Graves LSTM	MSE, RMSE, MAE, RSE, R ²	Spark
[109]	Stocks in NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ, TAQ intraday trade	1993–2017	Price, 15 firm characteristics	80 d	1 d	LSTM+MLP	Monthly return, SR	Python,Keras, Tensorflow in AWS
[110]	Private brokerage company's real data of risky transactions	–	250 features: order details, etc.	–	–	CNN, LSTM	F1-Score	Keras, Tensorflow
[111]	Fundamental and Technical Data, Economic Data	–	Fundamental , technical and market information	–	–	CNN	–	–
[112]	The LOB of 5 stocks of Finnish Stock Market	2010	FI-2010 dataset: bid/ask and volume	–	*	WMTR, MDA	Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score	–
[113]	Returns in NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ	1975–2017	57 firm characteristics	*	–	Fama-French n-factor model DL	R ² , RMSE	Tensorflow

Source: Omer Berat Sezer, Mehmet Ugur Gudelek, and Ahmet Murat Ozbayoglu (2020), "Financial time series forecasting with deep learning: A systematic literature review: 2005–2019." Applied Soft Computing 90 (2020): 106181.

Stock Market Movement Forecast: Phases of the stock market modeling



Machine Learning Tasks and Methods



Note: Several entries in the diagram, e.g. word embedding or multi-armed bandit, refer to specific problem formulations for which a collection of methods exist.

: Tasks that take input data as given

: Tasks that involve interactive data acquisition

Dashed border: methods not elaborated in paper text

Bold type: highlights recent developments

Decentralized Finance (DeFi)

Block Chain FinTech

Decentralized Finance (DeFi)

- A **global, open alternative** to the current **financial system**.
- Products that let you **borrow, save, invest, trade**, and more.
- Based on **open-source technology** that anyone can program with.

Traditional Finance

Centralized Finance (CeFi)

- Some people aren't granted access to set up a bank account or use financial services.
- Lack of access to financial services can prevent people from being employable.
- Financial services can block you from getting paid.
- A hidden charge of financial services is your personal data.
- Governments and centralized institutions can close down markets at will.
- Trading hours often limited to business hours of specific time zone.
- Money transfers can take days due to internal human processes.
- There's a premium to financial services because intermediary institutions need their cut.

DeFi vs. CeFi

Decentralized Finance (DeFi)

You hold your money.

You control where your money goes and how it's spent.

Transfers of funds happen in minutes.

Transaction activity is pseudonymous.

DeFi is open to anyone.

The markets are always open.

It's built on transparency – anyone can look at a product's data and inspect how the system works.

Traditional Finance (Centralized Finance; CeFi)

Your money is held by companies.

You have to trust companies not to mismanage your money, like lend to risky borrowers.

Payments can take days due to manual processes.

Financial activity is tightly coupled with your identity.

You must apply to use financial services.

Markets close because employees need breaks.

Financial institutions are closed books: you can't ask to see their loan history, a record of their managed assets, and so on.

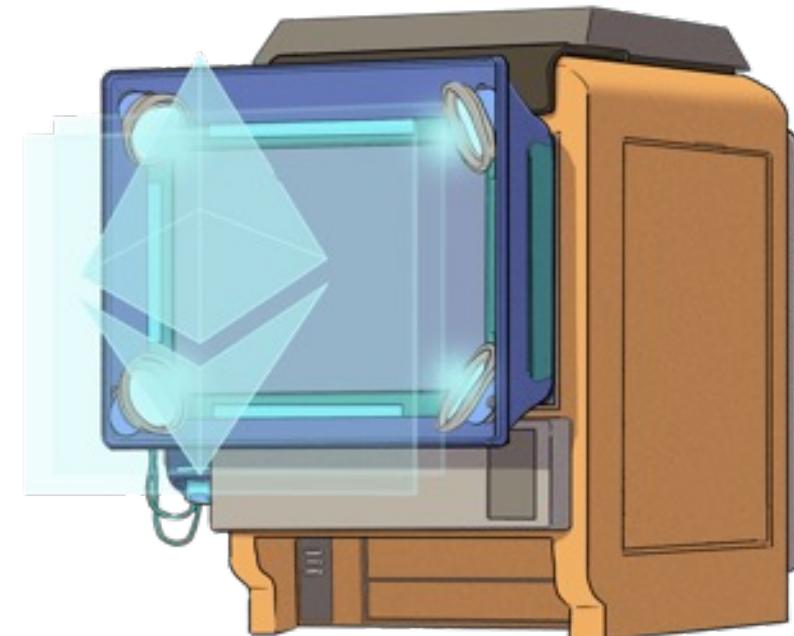
(DeFi)

Decentralized Applications (Dapps)

- Ethereum-powered tools and services
- Dapps are a growing movement of applications that use Ethereum to disrupt business models or invent new ones

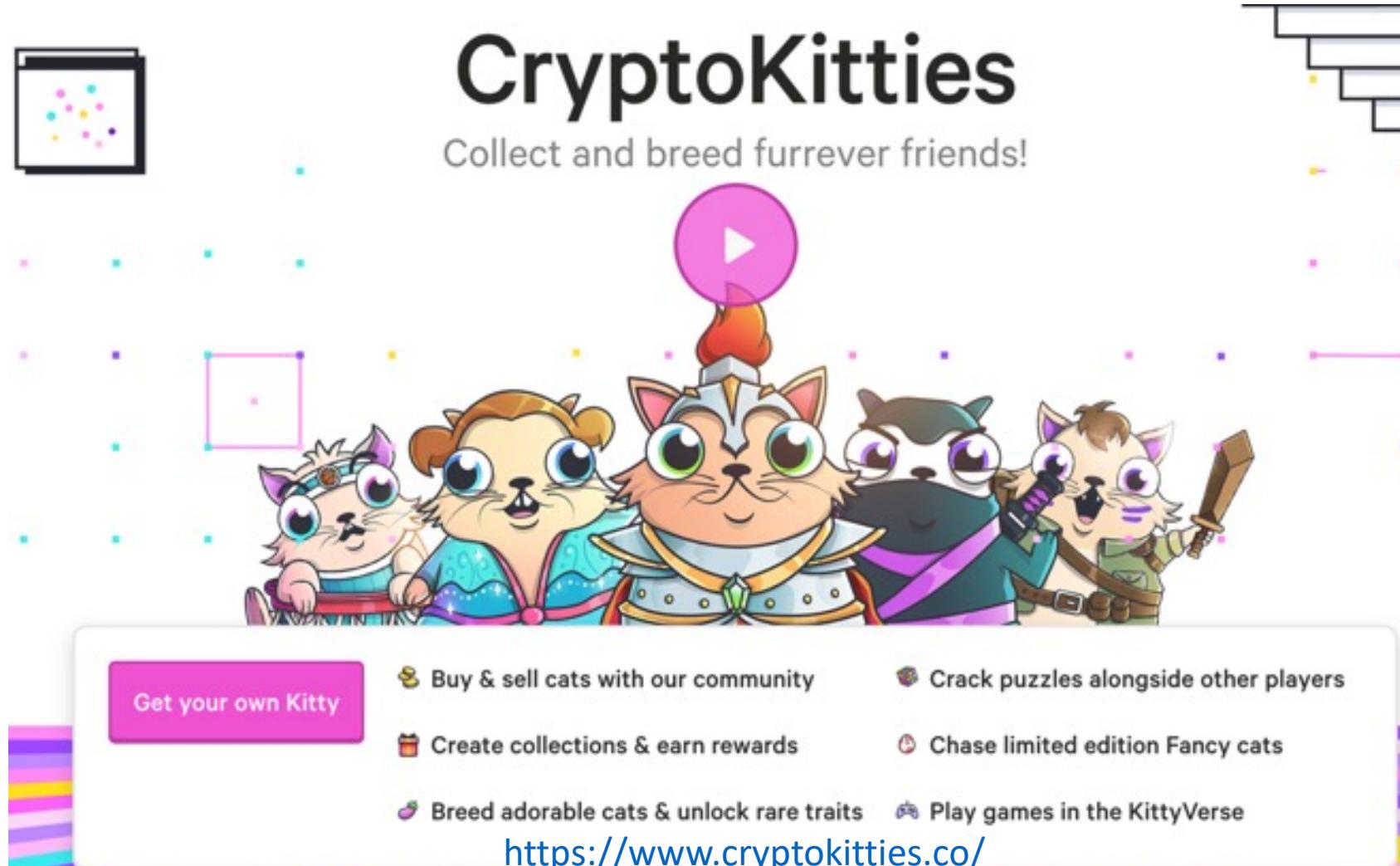
The Internet of Assets

- Ethereum isn't just for digital money.
- Anything you can own can be represented, traded and put to use as non-fungible tokens (NFTs).



Non-Fungible Tokens (NFT)

CryptoKitties



Source: Matt Fortnow and QuHarrison Terry (2021), The NFT Handbook - How to Create, Sell and Buy Non-Fungible Tokens, Wiley

Top Stablecoins

(Tether **USDT**, USD Coin **USDC**, Dai)

Digital money for everyday use

Stablecoins are

Ethereum tokens designed to
stay at a fixed value,
even when
the price of ETH changes.

CURRENCY	MARKET CAPITALIZATION	COLLATERAL TYPE
 Tether	\$69,136,810,713	Fiat
 USD Coin	\$32,359,142,012	Fiat
 Binance USD	\$13,083,174,132	Fiat
 Dai	\$6,265,852,093	Crypto
 TrueUSD	\$1,347,100,594	Fiat
 PAX Gold	\$318,953,291	Precious metals
 HUSD	\$296,254,105	Fiat
 Gemini Dollar	\$231,786,547	Fiat

Financial Stability Challenges

Crypto Ecosystem

- Operational, cyber, and governance risks
- Integrity (market and AML/CFT)
(Anti–Money Laundering / Combating the Financing of Terrorism)
- Data availability / reliability
- Challenges from cross-border activities

Stablecoins

- How stable are stablecoins?
- Domestic and global regulatory and supervisory approaches

Macro-Financial

- Cryptoization, capital flows, and restrictions
- Monetary policy transmission
- Bank disintermediation

Ethereum DeFi Ecosystem

CryptoDiffer ©

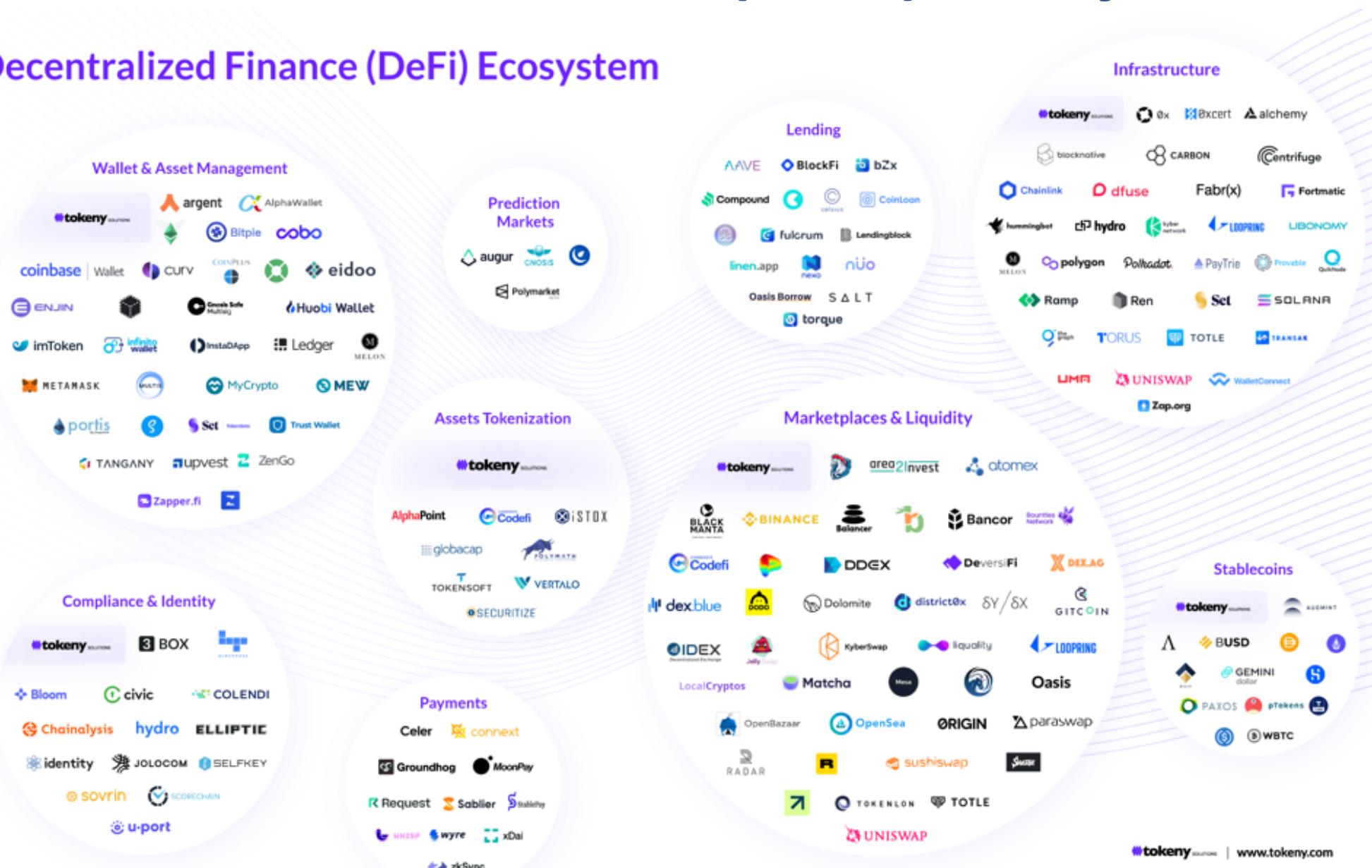
Ethereum DeFi ecosystem

17 DECEMBER
2019

Assets Management Tools	Analytics	Decentralized Exchanges
coinbase Wallet METAMASK	Bloxy Dune Analytics DAI EMBASSY kyber tracker STABLECOIN INDEX HydroScan MKR TOOLS chainbeat Alethio PULSE defiportfolio Whois0x santiment LoanScan MakerScan Pools DexIndex DEFI WATCH	IDEX DDEX ForkDelta AIRSWAP KyberSwap dex.blue Bancor DeversiFi DutchX Dolomite 1inch.exchange liquality paraswap UniSwap TOKENLON Shiftly atomex SwitcheoNetwork
DeFi Infrastructure & Dev Tooling	Decentralized Lending	Asset Tokenization
DutchX kyber network Chainlink 0x MoonPay™ bZx Bancor Protocol blocknative 0xcert Centrifuge CARBON Fortmatic hydro PayTrie portis TORUS MELONPORT Set Protocol LOOPRING loom NewAlchemy MARKETPROTOCOL hummingbot	Compound BlockFi fulcrum nüo SALT CoinLoan nexo torque Oasis ETHLend Constant	POLYMATH HARBOR NEUFUND OPENLAW TEMPLUM Tinlake quidli MERIDIO SECURITIZE TOKENSOFT Open Finance Network
Marketplaces	KYC & Identity	Payments
ORIGIN OpenBazaar Bounties Network district0x emoon market OpenSea GITCOIN Rare Bits	civic 3 BOX hydro hydro COLENDI identity SELFKEY Bloom JOLOCOM SOVRIN	CELER Matic xDai Groundhog omise go WHISP Request connect StablePay Lightning Network
Ethereum-based DAO Platforms	Stablecoins	Margin Trading & Derivatives
ARAGON DAOstack COLONY	DAI PAXOS STANDARD GEMINI dollar USD Coin WBTC DIGIX NEUTRAL AUGMINT TUSD TrueUSD	nüo fulcrum δY/δX idle rDAI DDEX TokenSets SYNTHETIX
Dec. Insurance Platforms		Prediction Markets
VouchForMe ETHERISC Nexus Mutual		Helena Gnosis augur

Decentralized Finance (DeFi) Ecosystem

Decentralized Finance (DeFi) Ecosystem



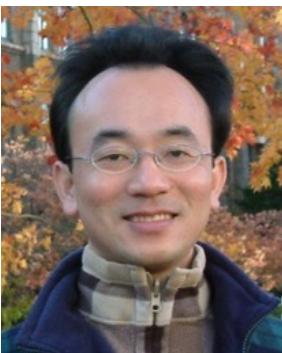
Outline

- AI for Text Analytics
 - Natural Language Processing with Transformers:
Building Language Applications with Hugging Face
 - Practical Natural Language Processing
- FinTech: Financial Services Innovation
- Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of
Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech



Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech

Time: November 8, 2021, 14:00 – 15:40 [Amsterdam Time GMT+2] MSNDS 2021 (Room:Tehran)



Min-Yuh Day, Ph.D.
Associate Professor

Graduate Institute of Information Management,
National Taipei University, Taiwan

<https://web.ntpu.edu.tw/~myday>



Knowledge Graph (KG)

- **Knowledge Graph (KG)**
 - A knowledge graph is a multi-relational graph composed of **entities** and **relations**, which are regarded as **nodes** and different types of **edges**, respectively (Ji et al., 2021).
 - Represents knowledge as **concepts (entities)** and their **relationships (Facts)**
 - **Triple of facts**
 - *SPO: (subject, predicate, object)*
 - *HRT: (head, relation, tail)*
- **Common Knowledge Graph: DBpedia, YAGO, Wikidata**

Knowledge Graph, Facts, Triple, Embedding

- G
 - Knowledge graph
- F
 - Set of facts
- (h, r, t)
 - Triple of head, relation, and tail
- $(\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{t})$
 - Embedding of head, relation, and tail

Knowledge Representation

Factual Triple and Knowledge Graph

- Albert Einstein, **winner of the 1921 Nobel prize in physics**
- The **Nobel Prize in Physics 1921 was awarded to Albert Einstein**
"for his services to Theoretical Physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect."

Triple

(Albert Einstein, **WinnerOf**, Nobel Prize in Physics)

Knowledge
Graph



Factual Triples in Knowledge Base

(h, r, t)

(Albert Einstein, **BornIn**, German Empire)

(Albert Einstein, **SonOf**, Hermann Einstein)

(Albert Einstein, **GraduateFrom**, University of Zurich)

(Albert Einstein, **WinnerOf**, Nobel Prize in Physics)

(Albert Einstein, **ExpertIn**, Physics)

(Nobel Prize in Physics, **AwardIn**, Physics)

(The theory of relativity, **TheoryOf**, Physics)

(Albert Einstein, **SupervisedBy**, Alfred Kleiner)

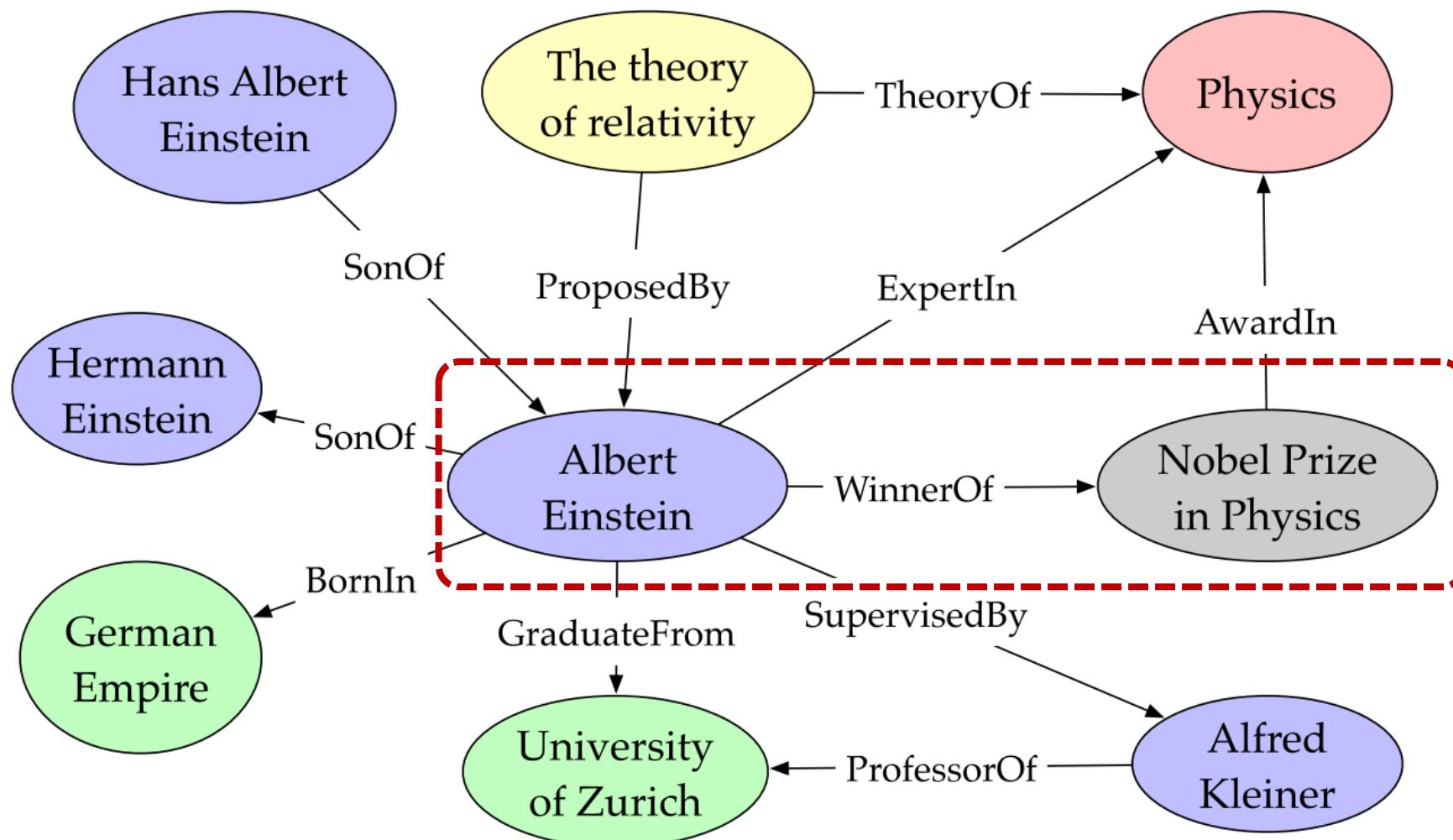
(Alfred Kleiner, **ProfessorOf**, University of Zurich)

(The theory of relativity, **ProposedBy**, Albert Einstein)

(Hans Albert Einstein, **SonOf**, Albert Einstein)

Entities and Relations in Knowledge Graph

(Albert Einstein, WinnerOf, Nobel Prize in Physics)



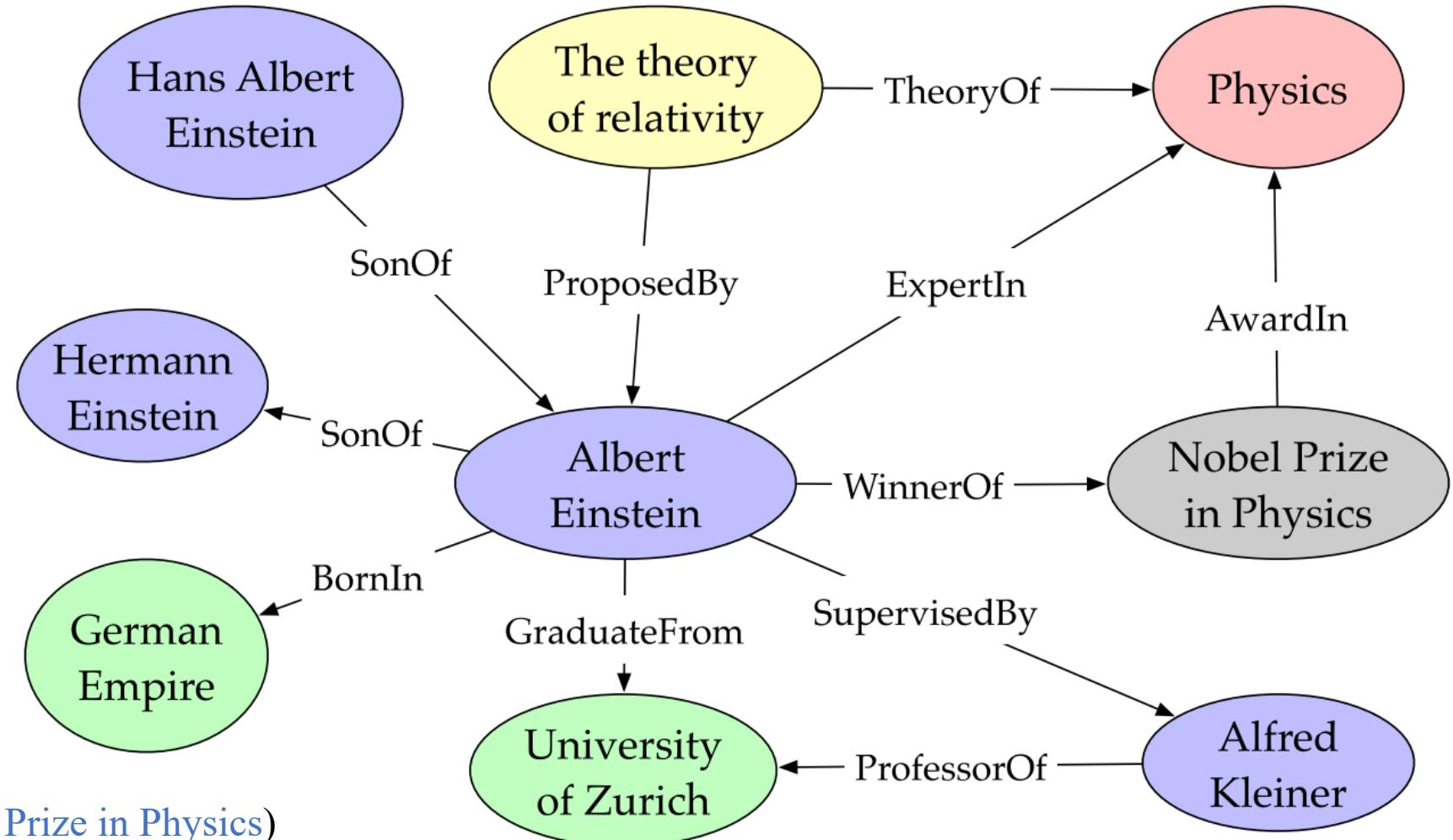
knowledge base and knowledge graph

Factual triples in knowledge base

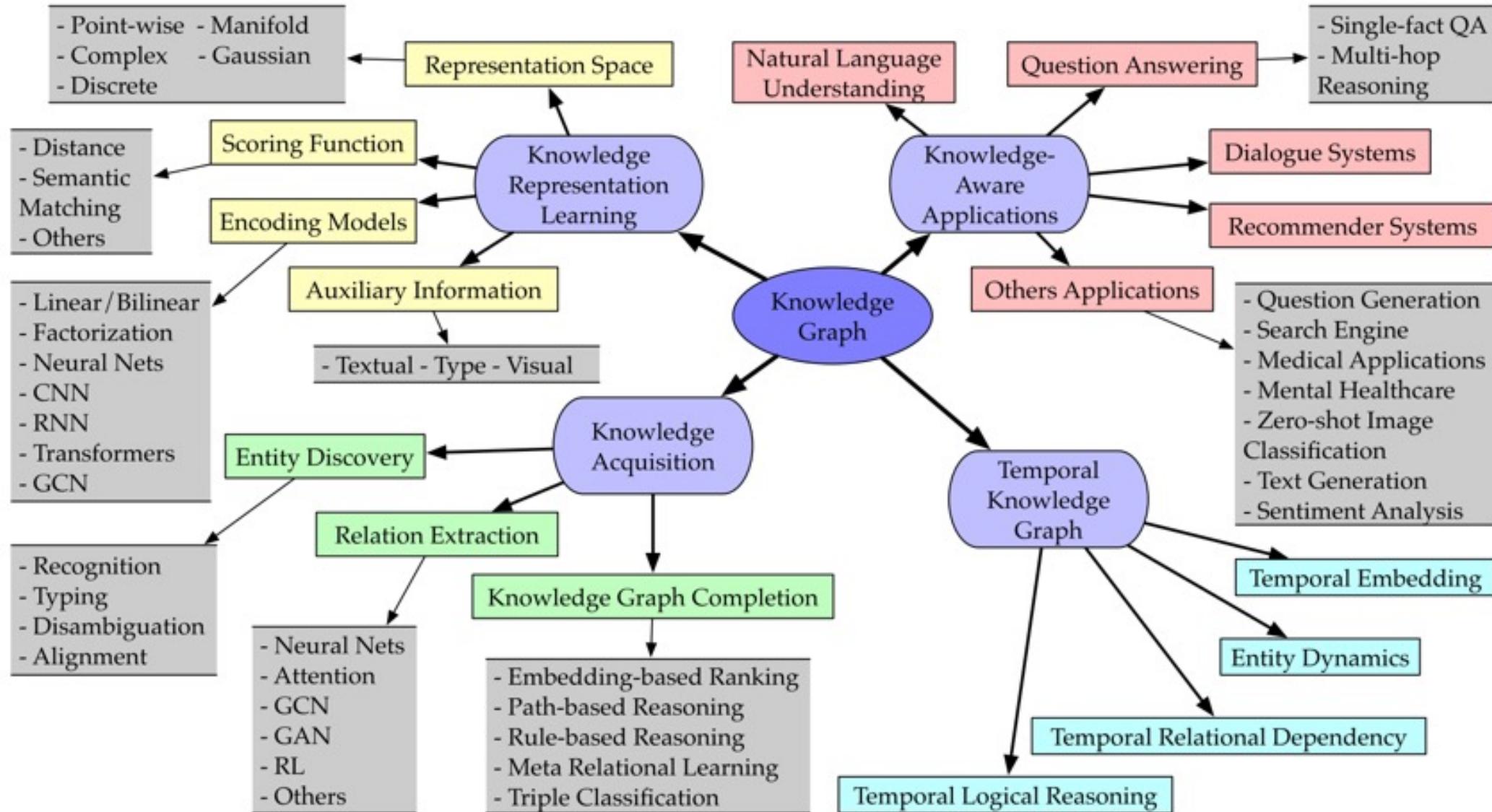
(Albert Einstein, BornIn, German Empire)
(Albert Einstein, SonOf, Hermann Einstein)
(Albert Einstein, GraduateFrom, University of Zurich)
(Albert Einstein, WinnerOf, Nobel Prize in Physics)
(Albert Einstein, ExpertIn, Physics)
(Nobel Prize in Physics, AwardIn, Physics)
(The theory of relativity, TheoryOf, Physics)
(Albert Einstein, SupervisedBy, Alfred Kleiner)
(Alfred Kleiner, ProfessorOf, University of Zurich)
(The theory of relativity, ProposedBy, Albert Einstein)
(Hans Albert Einstein, SonOf, Albert Einstein)

(Albert Einstein, **WinnerOf**, Nobel Prize in Physics)

Entities and relations in knowledge graph



Categorization of Research on Knowledge Graphs



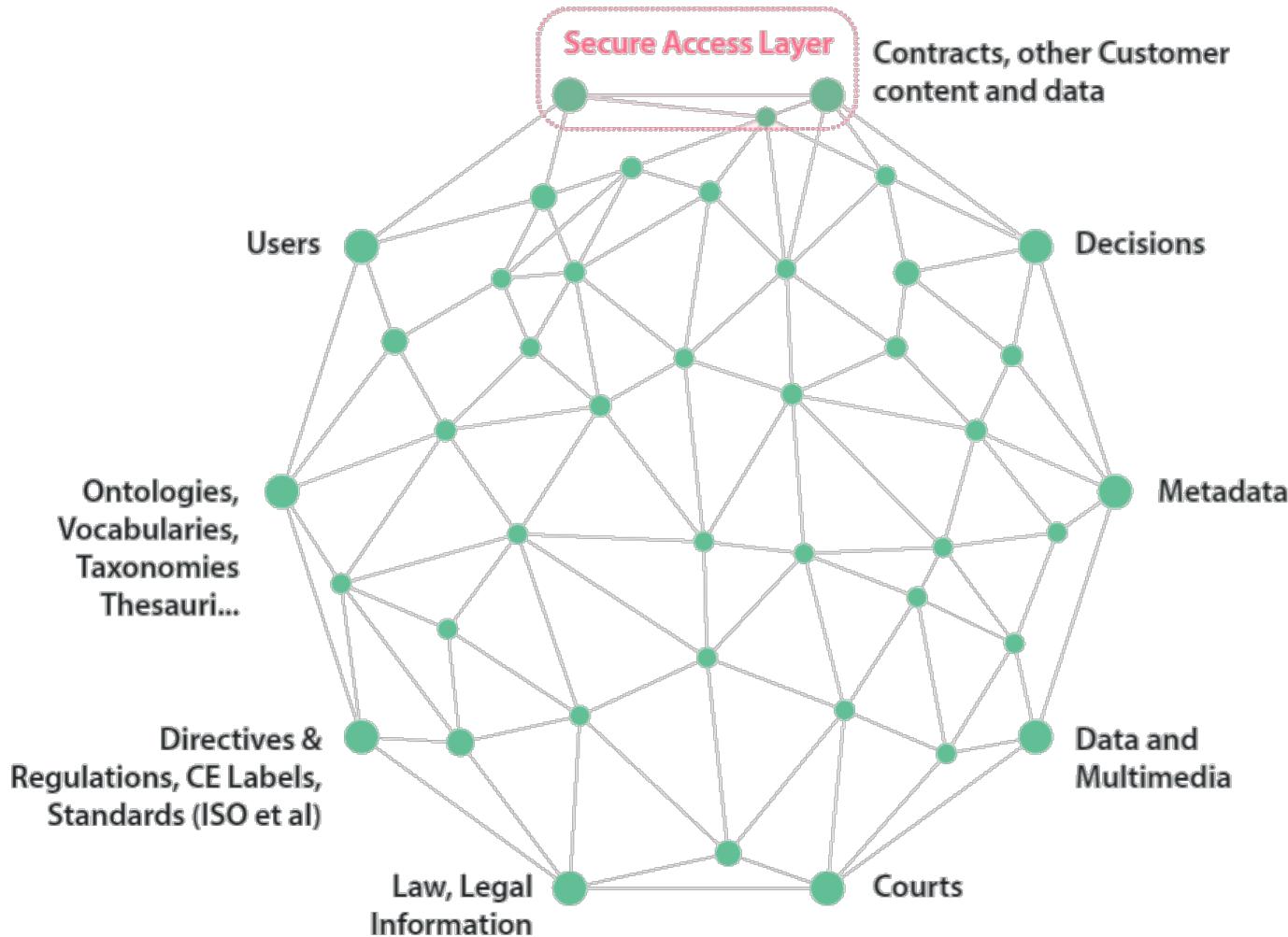
Knowledge Graph Completion (KGC) Datasets

Knowledge Graph Completion (KGC) Dataset	#Entity	#Relation	#Train	#Valid	#Test	Reference
WN18RR	40,943	11	86,835	3,034	3,134	Toutanova & Chen (2015); Zhang et al. (2020)
FB15k-237	14,541	237	272,115	17,535	20,466	Dettmers et al. (2018); Zhang et al. (2020)
YAGO3-10	123,182	37	1,079,040	5,000	5,000	Mahdisoltani et al. (2015); Zhang et al. (2020)

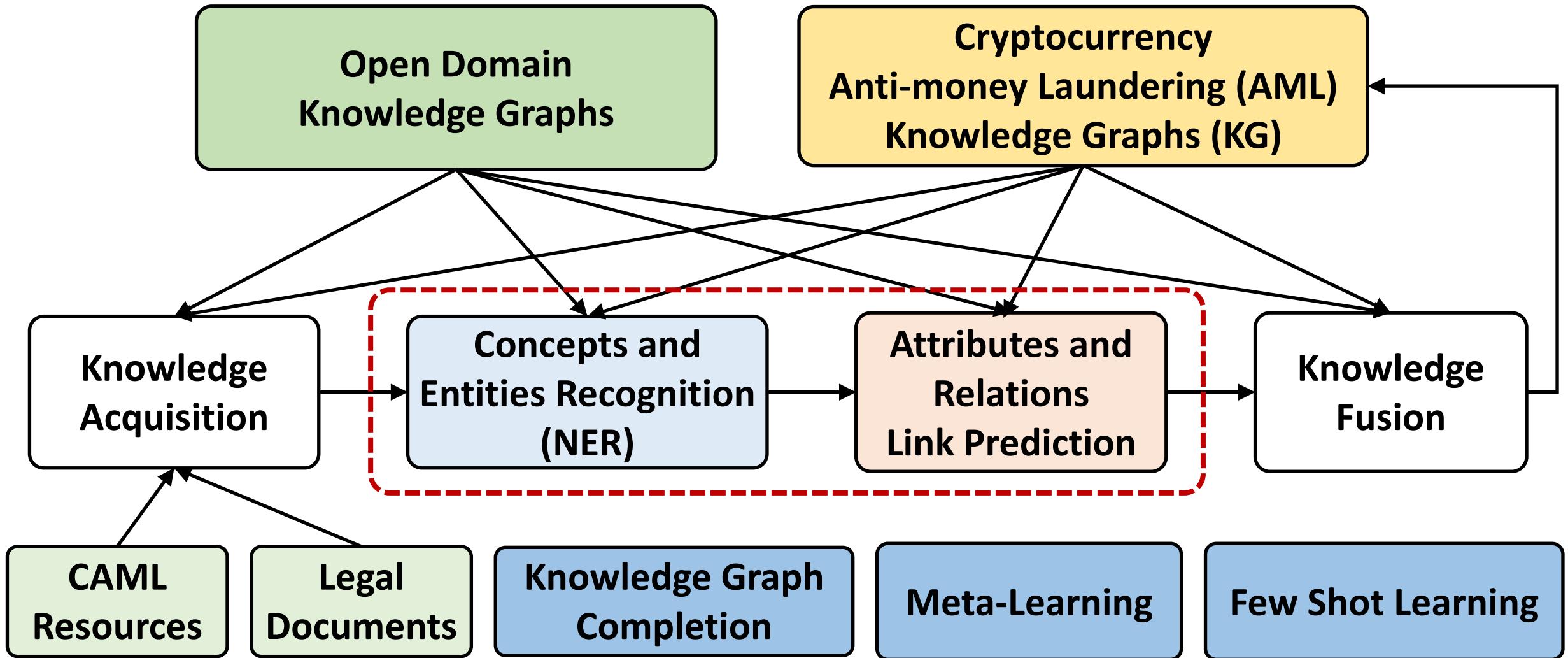
Domain-Specific Knowledge Graph

- Domain-Specific Knowledge Graph
 - PubMed Knowledge Graph (PKG)
 - Extracting biological entities from 29 million PubMed abstracts
 - Lynx: Legal Knowledge Graph for Multilingual Compliance Services
 - Legal Knowledge Graph (LKG) integrates and links heterogeneous compliance data sources including legislation, case law, standards and other private contracts.

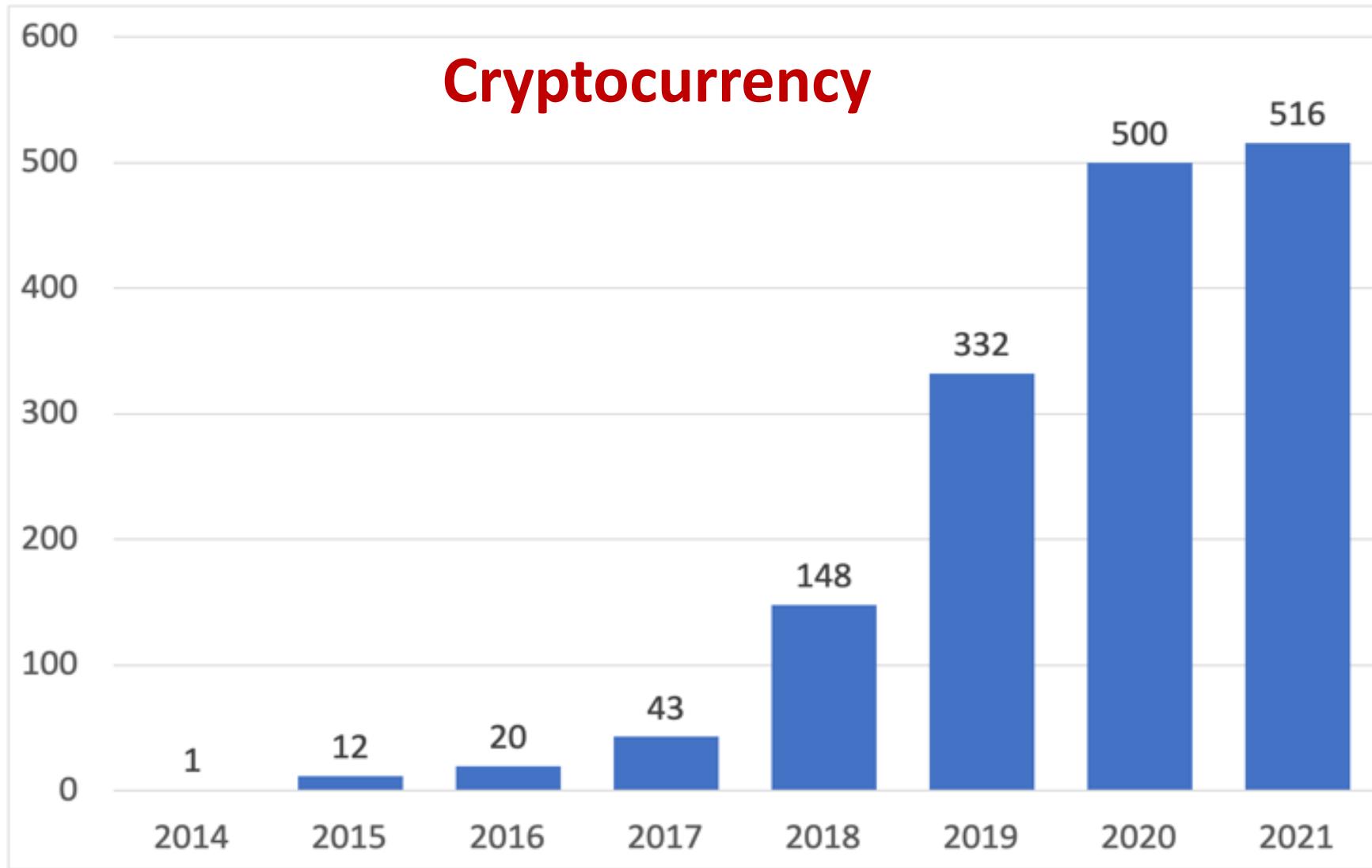
Lynx: Legal Knowledge Graph for Multilingual Compliance Services



System Architecture for Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering (AML) Knowledge Graphs



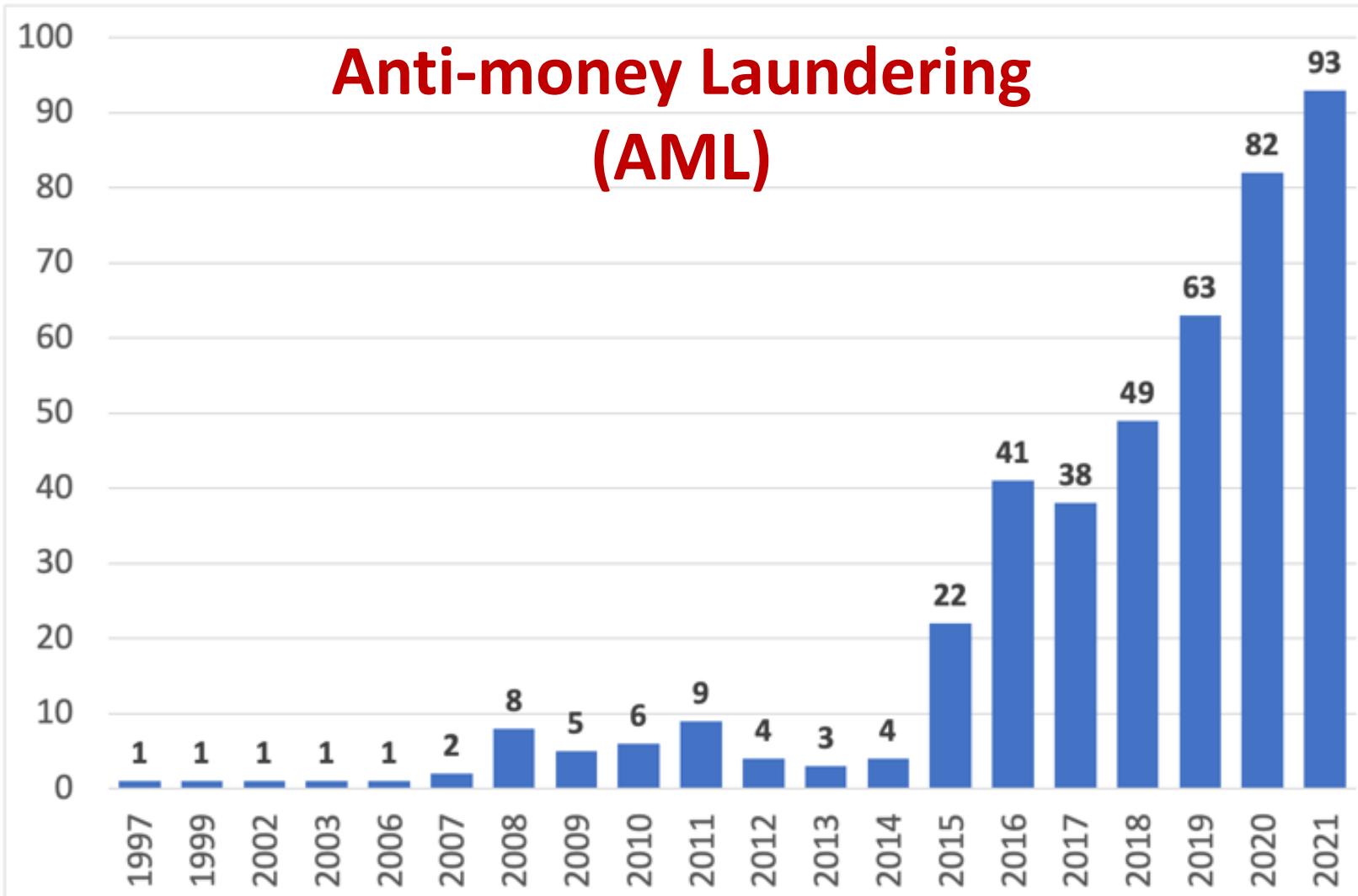
Research Trend of Cryptocurrency Research on Web of Science (2014-2021)



Source: Min-Yuh Day (2021), "Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech",
in Proceedings of the 2021 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM 2021), Virtual Event, Netherlands, November 8-11, 2021.

Research Trend of Anti-money Laundering

Research on Web of Science (1997-2021)



Source: Min-Yuh Day (2021), "Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech",
in Proceedings of the 2021 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM 2021), Virtual Event, Netherlands, November 8-11, 2021.

Top keywords in Cryptocurrency

Rank	Keyword	Frequency	Percentage
1	bitcoin	945	6.91%
2	cryptocurrency	825	6.03%
3	blockchain	523	3.82%
4	cryptocurrencies	247	1.81%
5	volatility	222	1.62%
6	inefficiency	148	1.08%
7	gold	128	0.94%
8	hedge	88	0.64%
9	ethereum	85	0.62%
10	economics	75	0.55%
11	returns	73	0.53%
12	security	63	0.46%
13	technology	59	0.43%
14	internet	56	0.41%
15	market	56	0.41%
16	risk	55	0.40%
17	safe haven	54	0.39%
18	smart contracts	53	0.39%
19	garch	51	0.37%
20	model	51	0.37%

Source: Min-Yuh Day (2021), "Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech",
in Proceedings of the 2021 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM 2021), Virtual Event, Netherlands, November 8-11, 2021.

Word Cloud for Cryptocurrency



Top keywords in Anti-money Laundering

Rank	Keyword	Frequency	Percentage
1	money laundering	173	7.15%
2	anti-money laundering	91	3.76%
3	compliance	31	1.28%
4	aml	26	1.07%
5	corruption	23	0.95%
6	crime	20	0.83%
7	fatf	20	0.83%
8	terrorism	17	0.70%
9	risk	15	0.62%
10	governance	14	0.58%
11	regulation	13	0.54%
12	anti-money laundering (aml)	12	0.50%
13	blockchain	12	0.50%
14	financial action task force	12	0.50%
15	lawyers	12	0.50%
16	terrorism financing	12	0.50%
17	bitcoin	11	0.45%
18	customer due diligence	11	0.45%
19	financial crime	11	0.45%
20	global governance	11	0.45%

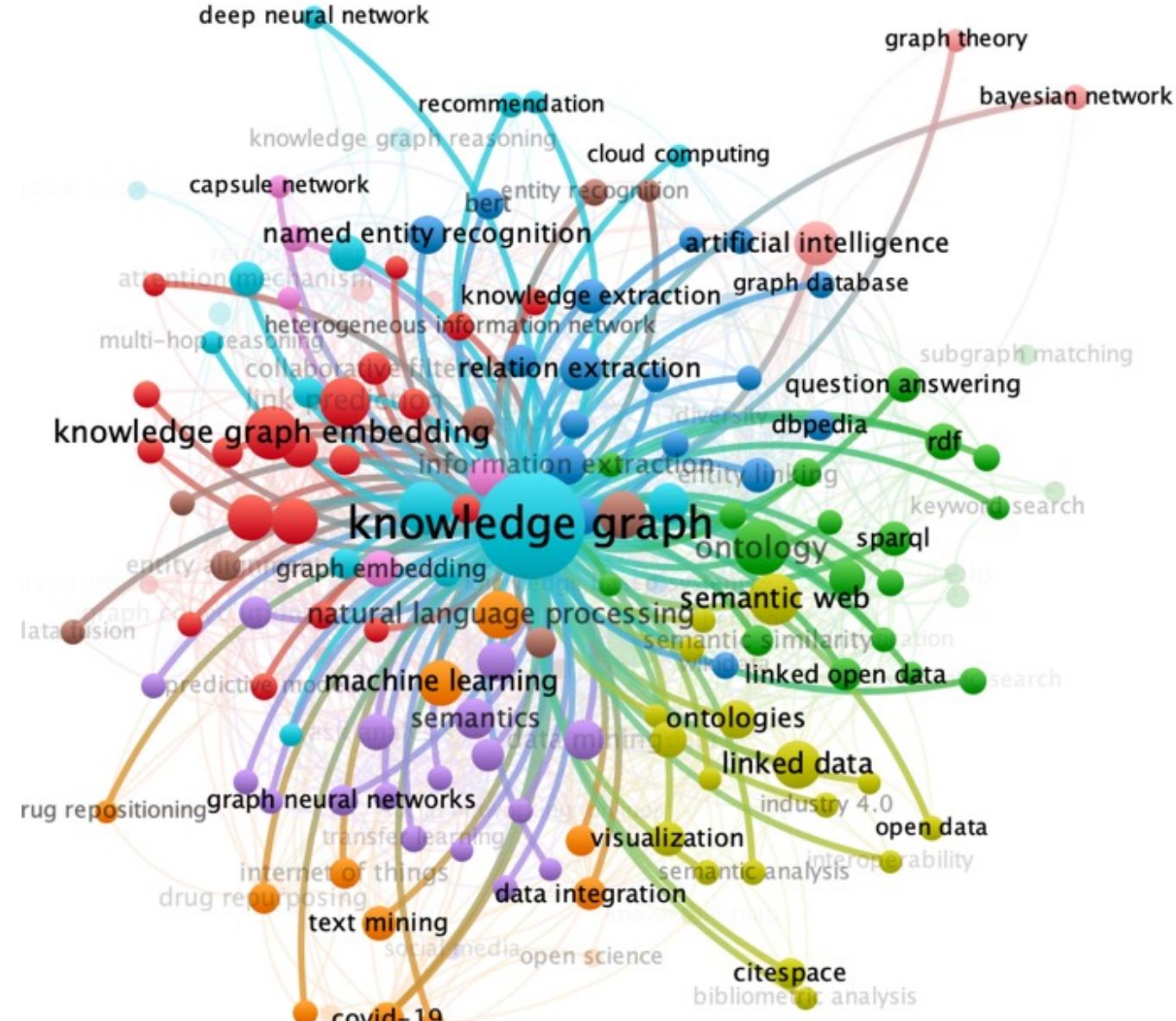
Source: Min-Yuh Day (2021), "Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech",
in Proceedings of the 2021 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM 2021), Virtual Event, Netherlands, November 8-11, 2021.

Word Cloud for Anti-money Laundering



Keyword Co-occurrence of Knowledge Graph

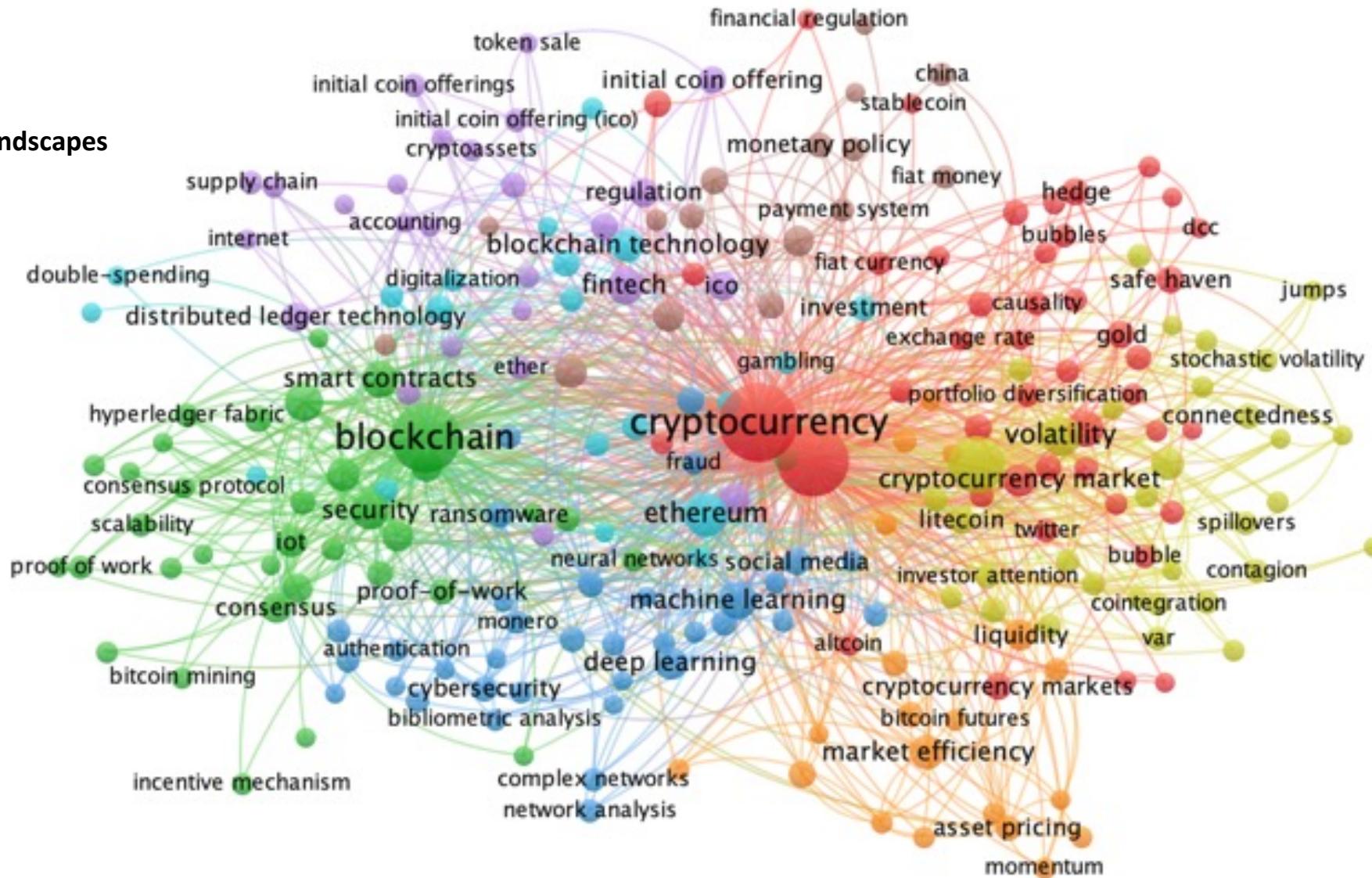
VOSviewer:
Visualizing scientific landscapes



Source: Min-Yuh Day (2021), "Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech",
in Proceedings of the 2021 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM 2021), Virtual Event, Netherlands, November 8-11, 2021.

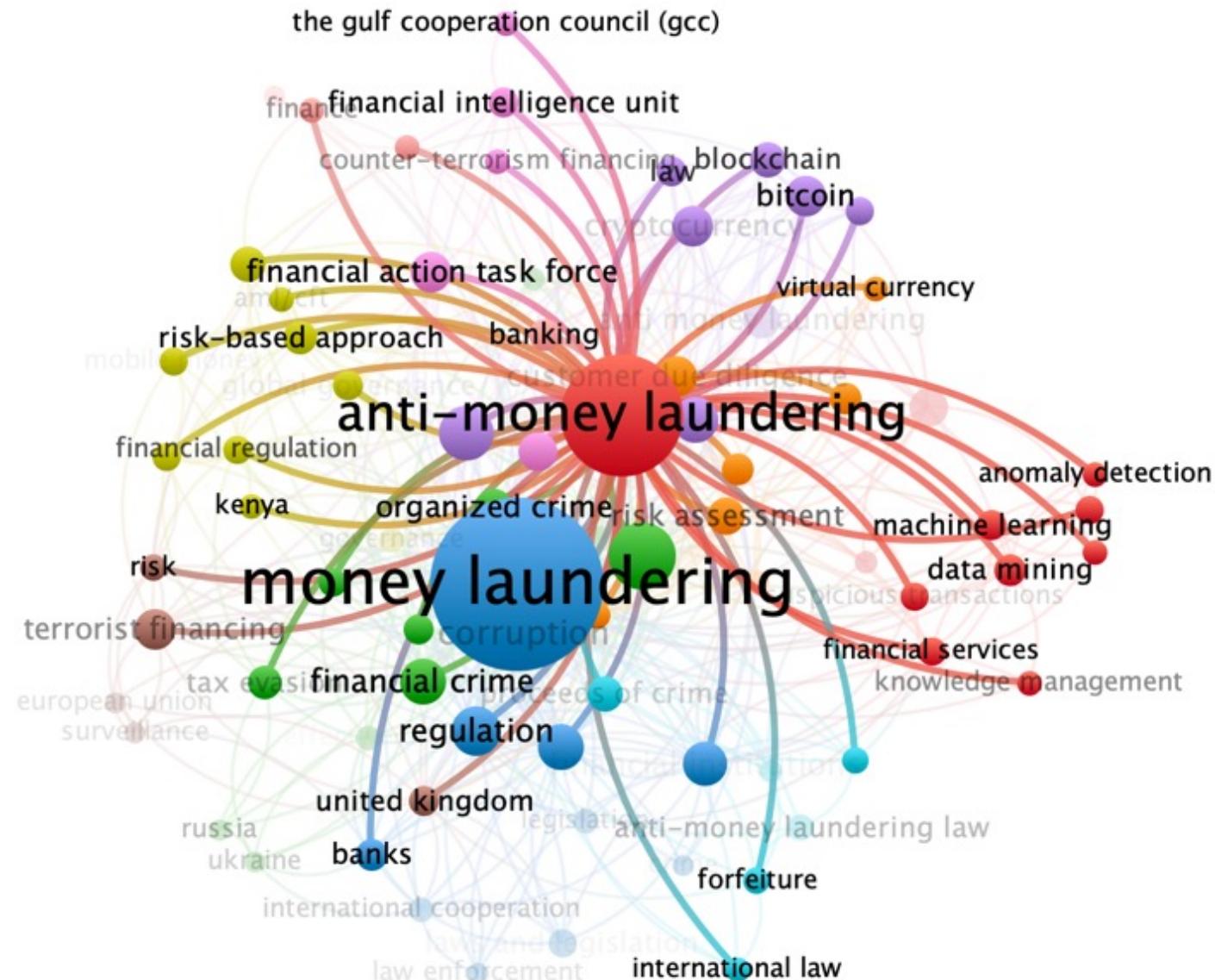
Cryptocurrency

VOSviewer: Visualizing scientific landscapes



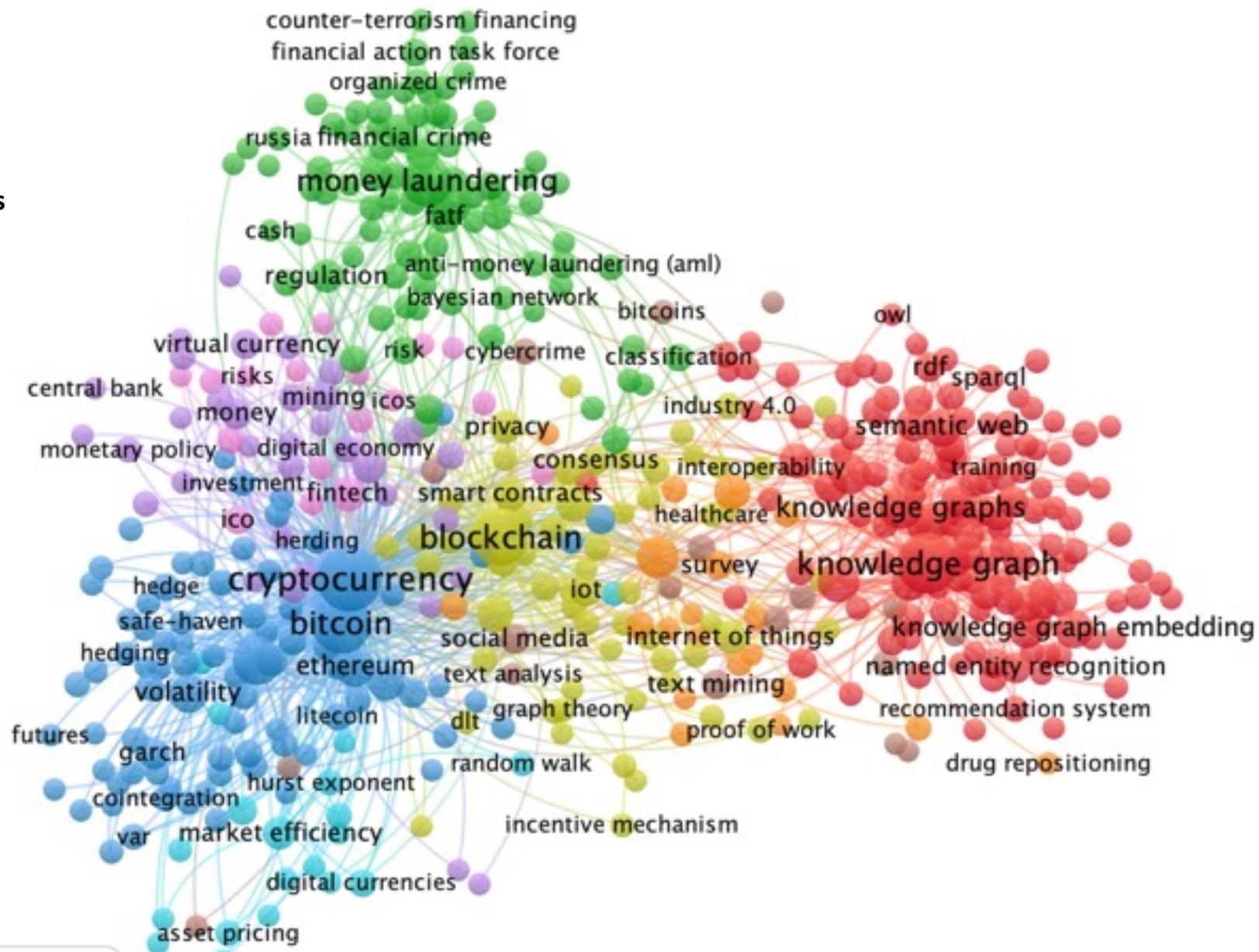
Anti-money Laundering

VOSviewer: Visualizing scientific landscapes



Knowledge Graphs, Cryptocurrency, Anti-money Laundering

VOSviewer:
Visualizing scientific landscapes



Source: Min-Yuh Day (2021), "Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech",

in Proceedings of the 2021 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM 2021), Virtual Event, Netherlands, November 8-11, 2021.

Top 20 Journal Published **Cryptocurrency** Research on Web of Science (Total Journals: 1572)

Rank	Journal	Count	Percentage
1	Finance Research Letters	82	5.22%
2	IEEE Access	61	3.88%
3	Journal of Risk and Financial Management	40	2.54%
4	Physica a-Statistical Mechanics and Its Applications	39	2.48%
5	Economics Letters	33	2.10%
6	Research in International Business and Finance	29	1.84%
7	International Review of Financial Analysis	28	1.78%
8	Mathematics	21	1.34%
9	Applied Economics Letters	20	1.27%
10	Applied Economics	17	1.08%
11	Journal of Alternative Investments	16	1.02%
12	Frontiers in Blockchain	14	0.89%
13	Sustainability	13	0.83%
14	North American Journal of Economics and Finance	12	0.76%
15	Plos One	12	0.76%
16	Future Generation Computer Systems-the International Journal of Escience	11	0.70%
17	Journal of International Financial Markets Institutions & Money	11	0.70%
18	Journal of Money Laundering Control	11	0.70%
19	Technological Forecasting and Social Change	10	0.64%
20	Chaos Solitons & Fractals	9	0.57%

Top 20 Journal Published Anti-money Laundering research on Web of Science (Total Journals: 160)

Rank	Journal	Count	Percentage
1	Journal of Money Laundering Control	197	45.39%
2	Crime Law and Social Change	18	4.15%
3	Trusts & Trustees	9	2.07%
4	Journal of Financial Regulation and Compliance	8	1.84%
5	European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research	6	1.38%
6	Financial and Credit Activity-Problems of Theory and Practice	6	1.38%
7	IEEE Access	4	0.92%
8	Journal of Banking Regulation	4	0.92%
9	International Journal of Disclosure and Governance	3	0.69%
10	International Review of Law and Economics	3	0.69%
11	Journal of Criminal Law	3	0.69%
12	Security Dialogue	3	0.69%
13	Arab Law Quarterly	2	0.46%
14	Asian Journal of Accounting and Governance	2	0.46%
15	Cuestiones Politicas	2	0.46%
16	Estudios De Economia Aplicada	2	0.46%
17	European Journal of Crime Criminal Law and Criminal Justice	2	0.46%
18	European Journal of Law and Economics	2	0.46%
19	Expert Systems with Applications	2	0.46%
20	Governance-an International Journal of Policy Administration and Institutions	2	0.46%

Summary

- AI for Text Analytics
 - Natural Language Processing with Transformers: Building Language Applications with Hugging Face
 - Practical Natural Language Processing
- FinTech: Financial Services Innovation
- Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Graphs of Cryptocurrency Anti-money Laundering in Fintech

Acknowledgments: Research Projects

- 計畫主持人，應用 AI 技術建構加密貨幣反洗錢知識圖譜：少樣本學習模型 (Applying AI technology to construct knowledge graphs of cryptocurrency anti-money laundering: a few-shot learning model) ，
 - 科技部 (人文司 - 商事財經法)，110-2410-H-305-013-MY2，2021/08/01~2023/07/31 [核定經費 (新台幣)：1,022,000]
- 子計畫共同主持人，深化企業永續-由人工智慧、財務與策略觀點打造企業永續績效 (Deepen Corporate Sustainability: Enhance the Performance of Corporate Sustainability from AI, Financial, and Strategic Perspectives)：
子計畫二：人工智慧企業永續評鑑與跨語言永續績效報告書生成式模型 (AI for Corporate Sustainability Assessment and Cross Language Corporate Sustainability Reports Generative Model)
 - 國立臺北大學，111-NTPU_ORDA-F-001，2022/01/01~2022/12/31 [經費總額 (新台幣)：3,228,500]
- 子計畫主持人，人工智慧方法分析企業科技創新導入- 專利文字分析與影像分析應用 (Artificial intelligence methods applied for analyzing the introduction of technological innovation: Patent text analysis and image analysis)：
子計畫三：應用人工智慧於專利文本分析金融科技知識圖譜 (Artificial Intelligence for FinTech Knowledge Graph from Patent Textual Analytics)
 - 國立臺北大學，111-NTPU_ORDA-F-003，2022/01/01~2022/12/31 [經費總額 (新台幣)：1,291,950]
- 子計畫共同主持人，企業永續動機、價值攸關性與人工智慧於企業永續績效評比之應用 (Corporate Sustainability: Motivations, Value Relevance, and the Application of AI in the Assessment)：子計畫二：人工智慧 AI 於企業永續評比之應用 (An application of artificial intelligence (AI) in the corporate sustainability assessment)
 - 國立臺北大學，110-NTPU_ORDA-F-001，2021/01/01~2021/12/31 [經費總額 (新台幣)：3,240,000]



NTOU

Q & A

Artificial Intelligence for Text Analytics in FinTech (金融科技人工智慧文本分析)

Host: 林川傑 助理教授 (Prof. Chuan-Jie Lin)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, National Taiwan Ocean University (NTOU)

Time: 13:00-15:00, May 19, 2022 (Thursday)

Place: Microsoft Teams, NTOU



戴敏育 副教授
Min-Yuh Day, Ph.D, Associate Professor

國立臺北大學 資訊管理研究所

Institute of Information Management, National Taipei University

<https://web.ntpu.edu.tw/~myday>

2022-05-19



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