

The Blavatnik School of  
Computer Science and AI

The Raymond and Beverly Sackler  
Faculty of Exact Sciences  
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY



# Project Proposal

## First Option : Stocks Prediction

Workshop in Data Science  
Team 003 - Itay Mutzafi, Moran Zaks , Shaked Schnarch

# Background & Topic



## Motivation for this task

- Short-term decision making in trading
- Evaluating ML performance on noisy time-series data



## The Task

Binary Classification based on the past data, predict if Apple's stock will **increase** or **decrease** in the future .

### Main dataset

Yahoo Finance's API- Apple's Stock



### Additional dataset

Other Stocks



### Additional dataset

Google News

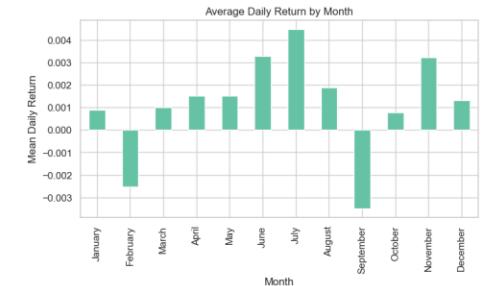
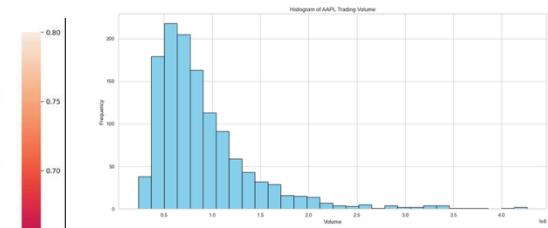
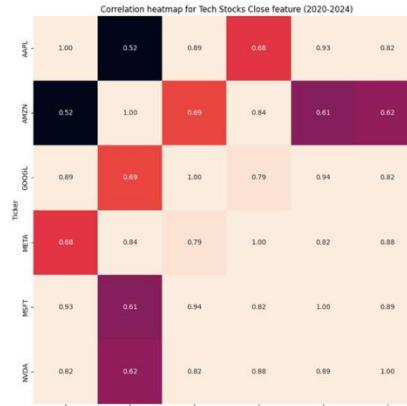
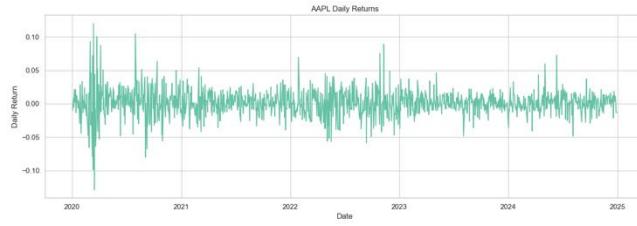


# Feasibility Analysis



## Initial Data Exploration

- **Total Samples:** 1275 t.s. for each stock
- **Core Features:** Open, Close, High, Low, Volume

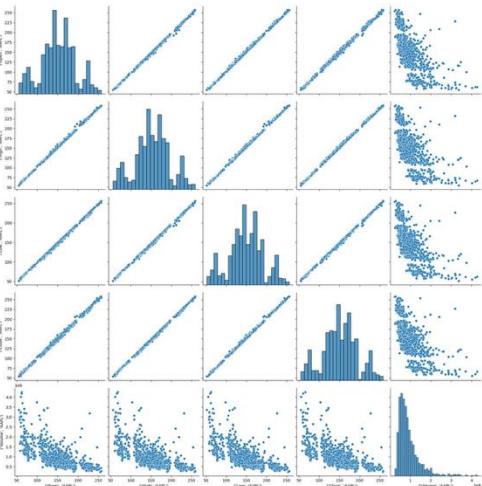


## Expected Challenges:

- **Feature Engineering** - Daily return, Moving Average, Volatility etc.
- **Seasonality**
- **News Sentiment Analysis**

## Why is this Feasible?

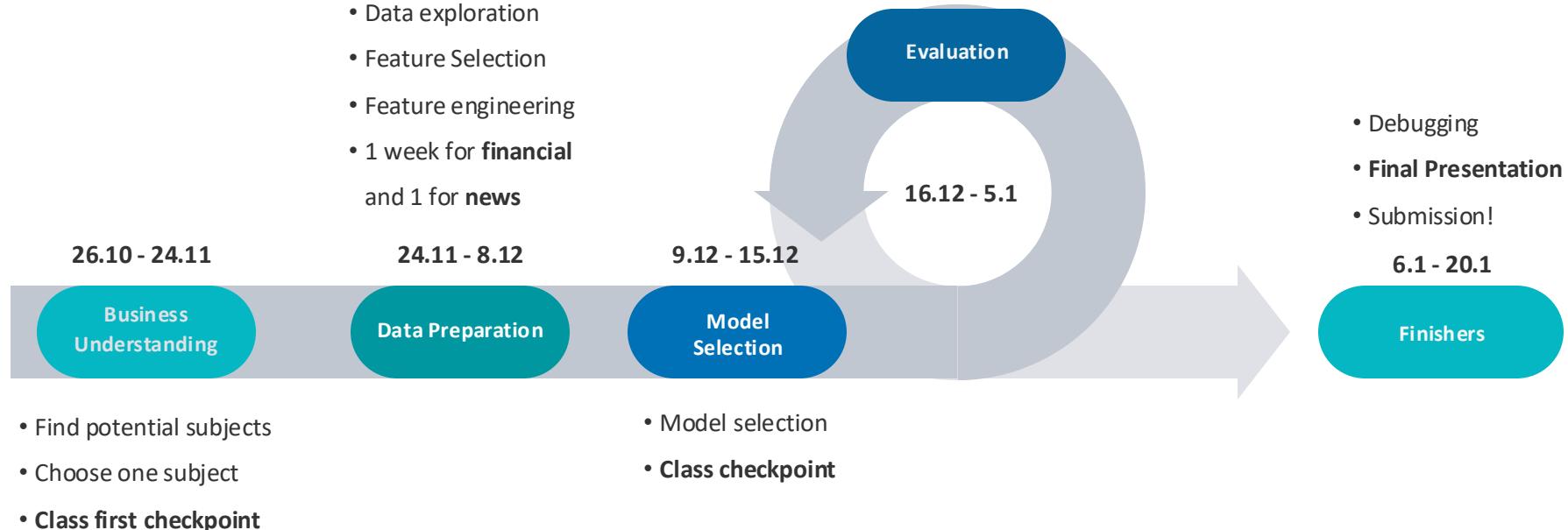
- **Classification and not exact price**
- **Highly-documented data**



# Methodology

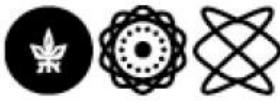


## Project Work Plan



### Success Criteria

- **Accuracy prediction- 55%–60%**
- **Feature engineering-** features improve the model and have a meaning
- **Stability Over Time-** across different years



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## **Second Option : Detecting Autism Patterns in Brain Signals**

Beyond Static Averages: Quantifying Temporal Dynamics in Calcium Imaging

# Background & Topic



## The Biological Problem

- Context:** Shank3 mutation cause Autism.
- Discovery:** Recent reveals this mutation affects OPC cells.
- The Phenomenon:** Mutant cells exhibit a "Fading Phenotype"

## The Task

Supervised Binary Classification: Predict **WT** vs. **Mutant**.

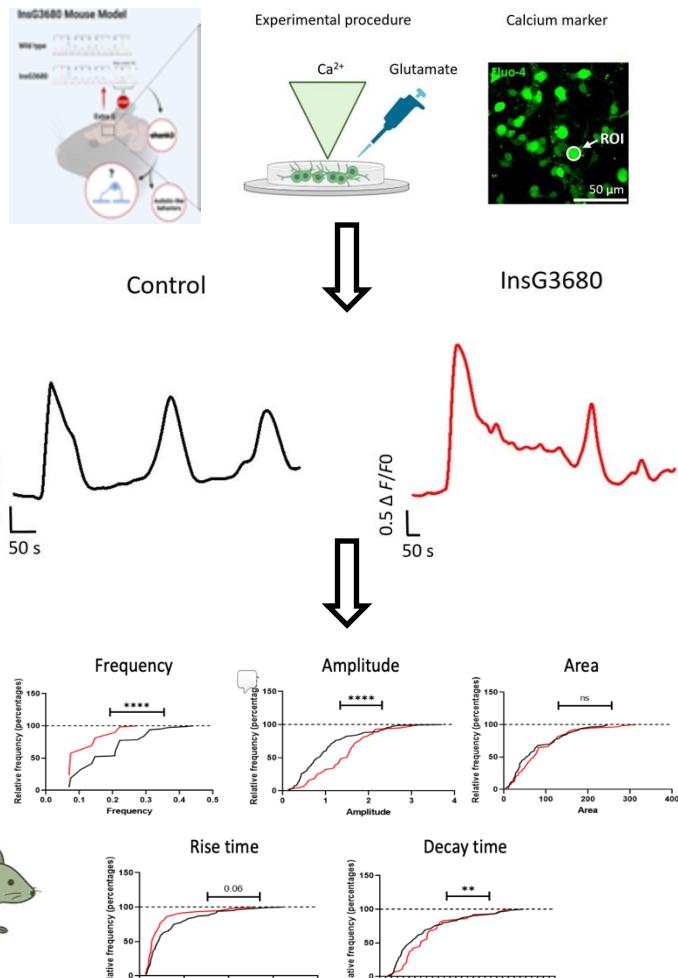
**Source**  
Boaz Barak's Lab

**Data Type**  
Time-Series (Calcium Traces)

**Dimensions**  
810 Frames (15 min) x 1000 ROIs

## The Baseline

- Existing analysis:** relies on static averages
- The Current Limitation:** High information loss.





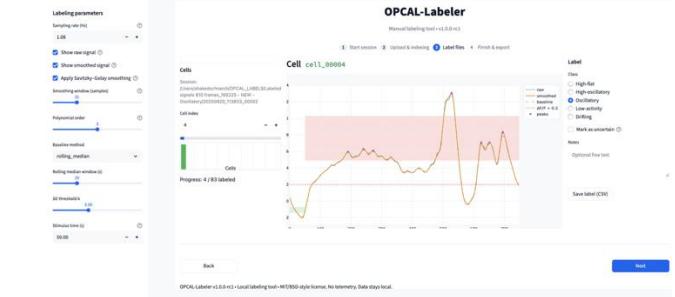
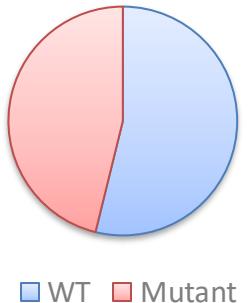
# Feasibility Analysis

## Curation Pipeline:



## Initial Data Exploration

- **Total Samples (ROIs):** N = 4,600
- **Time Series Length:** 810 frames (15 mins) @ 1.1s interval.
- **Key Event:** Glutamate Injection at frame ~102.



## Our DS Innovation: Temporal Feature Engineering

- **Proposed Features:** Decay Slope (rate of decline), Early-vs-Late activity ratio, Stability across time.
- **Group-level split** by animal to prevent data leakage.

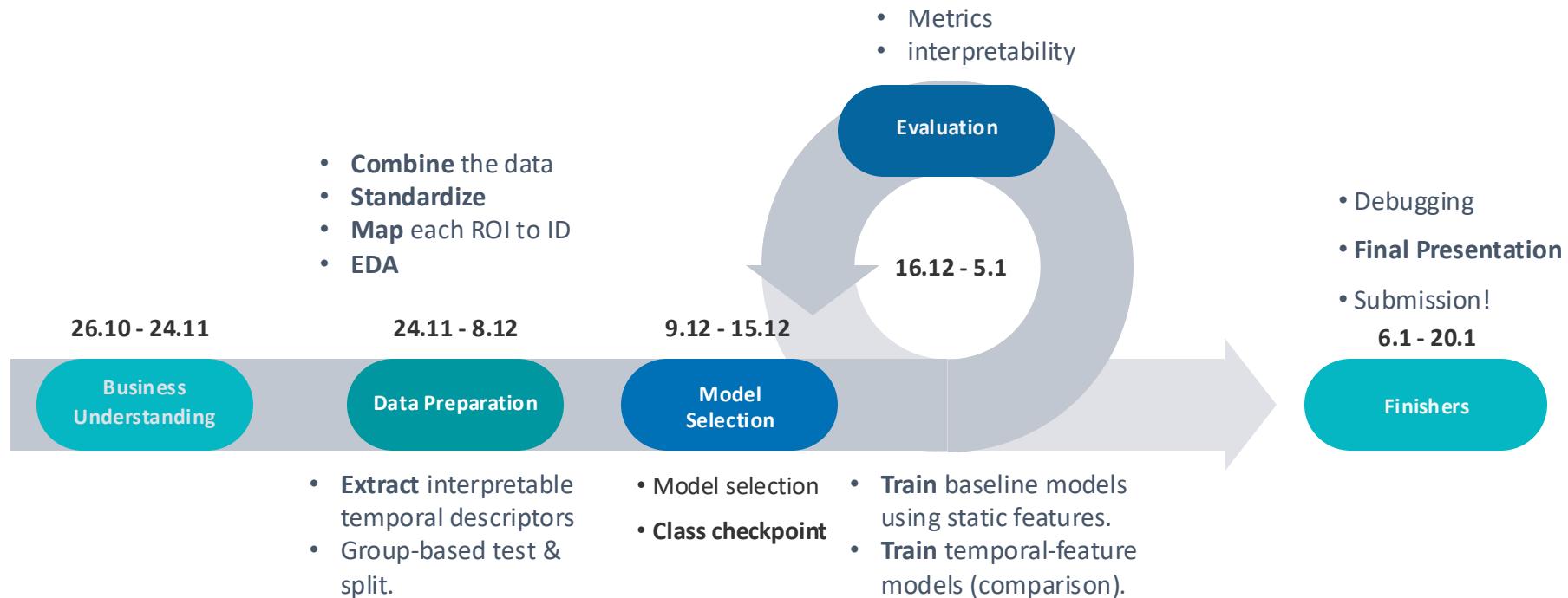
## Why is this Feasible?

- **Scientific Validity:** The "Fading" effect is a documented biological mechanism.
- **Baseline Evidence:** Baseline showed that even simple features achieve partial separation.

# Methodology



## Project Work Plan



### Success Criteria

- **Quantitative:** Improvement over the static baseline.  
Better generalization across animals in group-based test splits.
- **Qualitative :** Identification of **new** temporal features that capture the fading signature.

# Stocks vs. Brain Signals



## Stocks

- ✓ Excellent documentation and reliable API
- ✓ Include data integration between two data sources
- ✓ Feasible and intuitive
- ✗ Hard to achieve strong results
- ✗ Complex feature engineering
- ✗ Train-test split



## Brain Signals

- ✓ Clear and well-justified scientific value
- ✓ Highly feasible classification task
- ✓ Chance of clear and strong results
- ✗ Domain-specific challenge
- ✗ Hard to visualize for general audience
- ✗ Train-test split

**Preference:** focus on stocks