

# Advanced Data Preprocessing Techniques for Financial & Economic Data

# 1. Data Cleaning & Alignment

## **Handling Missing Data**

- Forward/Backward fill for time-series gaps.
- Model-based imputation (Kalman filters, EM for state-space models).
- Multiple imputation (Bayesian approaches for macroeconomic series).

## **Timestamp Alignment**

- Align heterogeneous data frequencies (e.g., daily stock prices with monthly macro indicators).
- As-of joins for tick-by-tick vs. daily aggregates.

# **Corporate Actions Adjustments**

- Price adjustment for dividends, stock splits, mergers, ticker changes.
- Rolling adjustment factors for continuity in historical series.

# 2. Noise Reduction & Signal Extraction

# **Smoothing Filters**

Moving average, Savitzky–Golay filters for trend preservation.

#### **Fourier & Wavelet Transforms**

Multi-resolution decomposition for denoising price series.

#### **Empirical Mode Decomposition (EMD)**

Decompose non-linear/non-stationary signals into Intrinsic Mode Functions.

#### **Kalman Filtering**

Real-time noise reduction and latent state estimation.

# 3. Stationarity & Transformation

# **Detrending & Differencing**

Log returns (instead of raw prices).

Seasonal decomposition for macroeconomic data.

#### **Normalization & Scaling**

Volatility scaling (returns divided by realized volatility).

Z-score scaling for features with different magnitudes (e.g., rates vs. sentiment).

Box-Cox / Yeo-Johnson Transforms

Variance-stabilizing transformations for skewed economic data.

# 4. Feature Engineering & Enrichment

## **Market Features**

- Volatility clustering (e.g., GARCH residuals as features).
- Higher-order moments (skewness, kurtosis of returns).



Technical indicators (RSI, MACD, Bollinger Bands).

#### **Macroeconomic Features**

- Lagged effects (e.g., interest rates, CPI lags).
- Cyclical indicators (yield curve slope, credit spreads).

#### **Alternative Data Integration**

- Social sentiment (NLP preprocessing: embeddings, topic modeling).
- Satellite, ESG, shipping flows, Google Trends (scaled to market calendars).

#### **Market Regimes**

• Hidden Markov Models (HMM) or Bayesian Change Point Detection to label bull/bear/stagnant phases.

# 5. Outlier & Anomaly Handling

# Winsorization / Clipping

Reduce impact of extreme tail events.

## **Robust Scaling**

Median & interquartile-based scaling (instead of mean/variance).

# **Anomaly Detection**

Isolation forests, robust PCA, or autoencoders for unusual price/volume/macro shocks.

# 6. Feature Selection & Dimensionality Reduction

#### **Filter & Wrapper Methods**

Mutual information, stability selection for economic variables.

## PCA / ICA / RPCA

Remove redundancy from correlated indicators.

#### **Manifold Learning**

t-SNE, UMAP for clustering latent regimes.

#### **Sparse Methods**

Lasso/ElasticNet to select predictive macro factors.

# 7. Temporal & Structural Adjustments

#### **Regime-Specific Preprocessing**

Normalize/scale separately within regimes (bull vs. bear).

#### **Time-Varying Correlations**

Dynamic Conditional Correlation (DCC-GARCH).

#### **Rolling Window Features**

Adaptive statistics (mean/volatility/correlation over rolling periods).

#### **Event-Time Alignment**

Align around earnings announcements, FOMC dates, recessions, policy changes.



# 8. Cross-Sectional vs. Time-Series Treatment

# **Cross-Sectional Normalization**

Rank or z-score standardization across assets each day.

#### **Panel Data Handling**

Fixed effects (sector/country dummies).

Random effects for heterogeneous asset panels.

# 9. Data Augmentation & Synthetic Data

# **Bootstrapping & Block Bootstraps**

Preserve autocorrelation in returns for resampling.

#### **Generative Models**

GANs, VAEs for synthetic return/macro series.

## **Backtesting Augmentation**

Scenario generation (stress events, fat-tail shocks).

# 10. Preprocessing Pipelines (Automation)

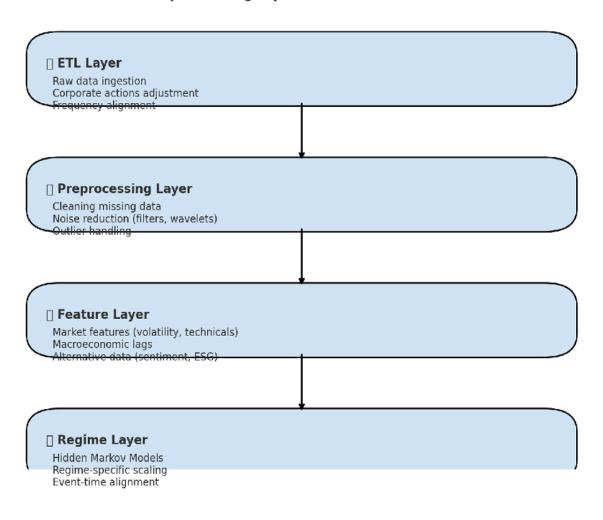
## Modular pipelines with:

- **ETL Layer:** Raw data ingestion & corporate actions adjustment.
- **Preprocessing Layer:** Cleaning, scaling, alignment.
- **Feature Layer:** Market/macroeconomic/alternative features.
- Regime Layer: State-dependent preprocessing.
- Model Input Layer: Final normalized dataset for ML/RL agents.

This framework is the backbone of quantitative trading, portfolio management, and macroeconomic modeling pipelines.



# Advanced Preprocessing Pipeline for Financial & Economic Data



## 

Stationarity transformations Normalization Final dataset for ML/RL agents