Applying a Random Forest II

MGMT 638: Data-Driven Investments: Equity

Kerry Back, Rice University

Outline

- Read current data
- Interact features with market volatility
- Load saved model
- Make predictions

Read data

In [36]:

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_excel("https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/5mof24qi5is6x9xcbkmam/data
```

Read model

In [ ]:

```
from joblib import load
from urllib.request import urlopen

url = "https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/kssvcsgze16p36dwjyiaw/forest_ver2.joblil
file = urlopen(url)
forest = load(file)
```

Make predictions

In [38]:

```
features = [
    "marketcap",
    "pb",
    "mom",
    "volume",
    "volatility",
    "roe",
    "accruals",
    "agr"
]
features.sort()

for x in features:
    df[x+"_vol"] = df[x]*df.mktvol
features_final = features + [x+"_vol" for x in features]
df["predict"] = forest.predict(X=df[features_final])
```

Distribution of predictions

In [39]:
```
df.predict.describe()
```

Out[39]:
```
count    1753.000000
mean       50.043001
std         1.615579
min        38.642801
25%        50.023600
50%        50.649518
75%        50.925365
max        53.033142
Name: predict, dtype: float64
```

Create an interactive predictor

In [40]:

```
import numpy as np

def predict(mktvol):
    lst = []
    for x in features:
        item = input(f"Input {x}: ")
        lst.append(float(item))
    lst = lst + [mktvol*x for x in lst]
    arr = np.array(lst).reshape(1, len(lst))
    d = pd.DataFrame(arr, columns=features+[x+"_vol" for x in features])
    return forest.predict(d).item()
```

Use the interactive predictor

In [ ]:
```
predict(0.15)
```