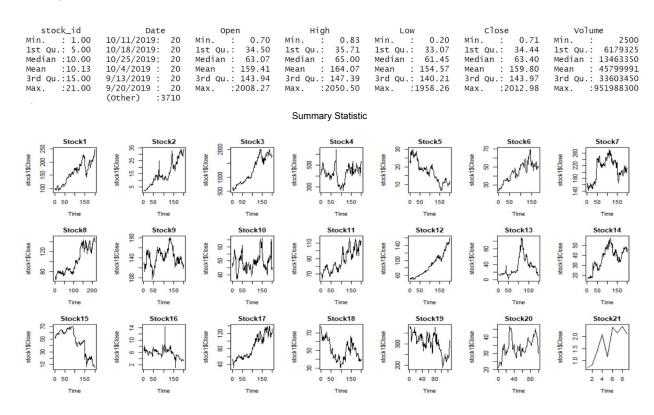
DATA 598 / Spring 2020 / CAPSTONE PROJECT

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Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

For exploratory data analysis, we generated summary statistics on 21 stocks. Then for each stock we generated a time series plot. The summary statistic table and the plots of 21 stocks are shown below. We can see from the plots that the time range of stocks is not the same. Most of the stocks were from January 1, 2016 to October 18, 2019, whereas some stocks such as number 20 had observations from December 1, 2017 to October 25, 2019 and number 21 only had 9 observations from December 6, 2019 to October 18, 2019.



Time Series of 21 stocks

Outline/justification of proposed methodology

- First, we split the training data into a training (80%) and a test set (20%) for each stock
- Next, we trained two different models for each stock id on the training dataset:
 - o ARIMA through 'auto.arima'
 - o ETS
- Following this, we evaluated each model using the CRPS score on the test dataset:

- We found that ETS had a lower average CRPS score, so we chose to use it over ARIMA.
- The two models cannot be fitted to stock #21 since this stock has a few data points. A naive approach would be taking the mean of the data points and use it for future projections.
- The chosen model was used to generate 500 sample paths for the closing price for each stock from November 11, 2019 to January 31, 2020.



Average CRPS score on test dataset of ARIMA and ETS across all stock ids.

Provide enough implementation details so that an engineer could deploy your method in production

- An engineer should take the parameters from the models and store them in a database
 with the key being the stock id (e.g., maybe the engineer stores a pkl file with all the
 models and parameters if small enough).
- At startup the machine(s) which will handle inferencing load the models into memory.
- The inferencing machines respond to API requests given a
 - stock id
 - o date to predict the sample paths up to
 - Number of sample paths to return
- The API then returns the given number of sample paths per stock id up to the date provided in the API call.

How we would scale up this model for more stocks

Scaling up this model to more stocks (assuming the model fits in memory as before) should be a matter of:

- 1. Provisioning more compute instances to handle greater traffic.
- 2. Storing the parameters for each model in some low-latency data store (e.g., Azure Cosmos DB, Amazon Dynamo DB, etc.) and gathering them at runtime for inferencing.

Since our model is lightweight, the memory required to fit the parameters is low, so the engineering team may be able to fit the parameters in a local persistent memory store as well.

Reference:

Evaluating Probabilistic Forecasts with scoringRules https://arxiv.org/pdf/1709.04743.pdf