## INDENG 290: Problem Set 3

Due: October 27, 2023 at 3 pm PST

Homework Collaboration Policy. Please feel free to discuss the homework problems in groups if you prefer, however, you must write/code your solutions independently. All code must be written in Python and submitted on Gradescope along with the rest of the assignment.

**Problem statement.** The goal of this homework is to familiarize students financial time series prediction methods. The problem set assumes independent study of Pytorch or Tensorflow packages for training neural networks. Below are the instructions how to install Pytorch locally and some Pytorch tutorials; similarly, instructions how to install Tensorflow locally and some Tensorflow tutorials. Good luck!

## Problem A. Financial time series prediction (100 points)

 Get daily stock data for AMZN (Amazon) and NCLH (Norwegian Cruise Lines) from Yahoo Finance for 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020. You can use below code as an example, more examples of using yfinance library can be found here.

- Predict daily stock volumes.
  - 1. (20 pts) Plot time series for stock volumes and close prices for the above time periods. List observations of the data patterns what kind of properties should a model have in order to be able to predict stock volumes and close prices well? Comment on the distributional shift observations in 2020 how would you enhance your models for 2020 to improve performance?
  - 2. (35 pts) Using N-day sliding window, use N-day average and N-day median methods to predict daily stock volumes for N + 1st day in 2019 and 2020 for N = 10, 30, 60, namely:

$$y_{N+1} = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + \ldots + y_N}{N}$$

$$y_{N+1} = \operatorname{median}(y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_N)$$

Analyze prediction error compared to realized volumes on the same days: compute average mean square error by month. Also, calculate mean square error for banking holidays vs ordinary business days. Do you observe any patterns which N works best? Can you comment why? Do you see any difference across different stocks? Elaborate on your findings. You'll likely notice that mean square error will be smaller for ordinary business days than for banking holidays. You'll also likely notice increase in mean square error during the distributional shift due to the Covid shock in 2020.

3. (35 pts) Daily volumes are often forecast using linear autoregressive models. Using N-day sliding window, find coefficients A, B, C in linear autoregressive models of lag 1 and lag 2 below to predict daily stock volumes for N+1st day in 2019 and 2020 for N=10,30,60. Specifically:

$$y_{N+1} = Ay_N + B + \epsilon_{N+1}$$
  
$$y_{N+1} = Ay_N + By_{N-1} + C + \epsilon_{N+1}$$

Do you think models of higher lag would be necessary? Why? Do you observe any patterns which N works best? Do you see any difference across different stocks? Repeat mean square error analysis above and comment on your findings with regard to ordinary business days vs. holidays as well as the distributional shift in 2020.

- 4. (10 points) Use neural networks to improve daily volume forecast above. Training neural networks can be expensive, therefore, for the purpose of current exercise, we might not need to consider the entire two-year time period pick a month or two and focus on improving forecast over classic time series models for that time period. When presenting your results, elaborate on the neural network architecture used, training data (eg., the choice of the size of training data), training details (hyperparameters used, etc), training loss, etc. Visualizations will be helpful. Were you able to "beat" the benchmark in prior exercise in terms of prediction error? Feel to repurpose the code we discussed in class.
- 5. (10 bonus points) Propose a method to improve volume prediction for banking holidays you might need to use data for 2016, 2017 and 2018 (and, perhaps, even earlier) for that. Repeat the mean square error analysis and justify why the method that you are proposing is superior to the above.