

Automated Stock Trading using Neural Networks

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Mathematical Underpinning of Neural Networks

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$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{1,1} & w_{1,2} & \cdots & w_{1,m} \\ w_{2,1} & w_{2,2} & \cdots & w_{2,n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{n,1} & w_{n,2} & \cdots & w_{n,m} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

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- The values of the nodes in layer $k + 1$, denoted $A_{(k+1)}$ is given by the matrix equation $A_{(k+1)} = WA_{(k)} + b_{(k)}$. Where b is the vector containing the biases.

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- The idea behind backpropogation is to find a local minimum of this function (called gradient descent). We then update the weights and biases according to the differential of $E(X, \theta)$ with respect to each weight. For the k^{th} layer, update the weight between node i in k to j in $k + 1$, we have:

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$$\Delta w_{ij}^k = -\alpha \frac{\partial E(X, \theta)}{\partial w_{ij}^k} \quad (2)$$

. Where α is called the *learning rate*.

Esketit

Oooh, lil pump