Algorithm 1: Backtesting Profit and Loss based on Prediction Model

```
Data: DataLoader Loader, selected prediction model model, number
           of sliding window N, extent of lagedPrice laged
   Result: An array describing changes in cash CA;
   An array describing changes in sumValue SUM;
   An array describing results of prediction model RA
 1 Initial MyAccount with 10000 cash;
 2 round \leftarrow 0;
 3 CA ← [10000];
 4 RA \leftarrow [\ ];
 5 An array describing values of stocks held SV \leftarrow [0];
 {f 6} foreach X in Loader {f do}
      round + +;
       midPrice \leftarrow (bestAsk + beskBid)/2;
 8
       prediction \widetilde{y} \leftarrow model(X);
 9
10
       if \widetilde{y}meansup then
          ask1_laged \leftarrow best askPrice at the next laged timestep;
11
          myAccount.buy(ask1_laged, ask1Volumu);
12
          /* update 3 array
                                                                           */
          RA append 1;
13
          CA append current cash;
14
          SV append midPrice * #Stocks;
15
       else if \tilde{y}meansdown then
16
          bid1_laged \leftarrow best \ bidPrice \ at the next \ laged \ timestep;
17
18
          myAccount.sell(bid1_laged, bid1Volumu);
          RA append -1;
19
          CA append current cash;
20
          SV append midPrice * #Stocks;
21
22
      else
          RA append 0;
23
          CA append current cash;
\mathbf{24}
          SV append midPrice * #Stocks;
25
      if round == N then
26
          sell all stocks in myAccount using a market order;
27
          RA append -1;
28
          CA append current cash;
29
          SV append 0;
30
          break;
31
32 end
33 SUM \leftarrow CA + SV;
34 return CA, SUM, RA;
```