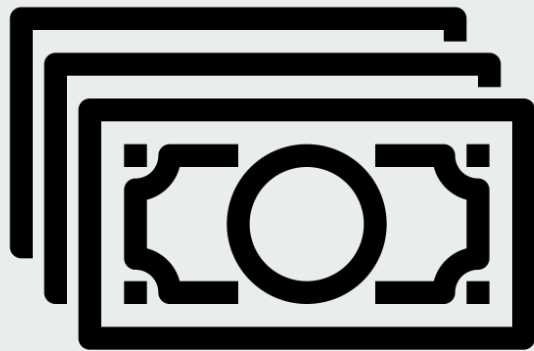


Financial Domain Specific Word Embeddings



Bhumika Kapur, Jun Tao [John] Luo, Nathan Luskey, Amey Patel





Outline

Problem Description

Task

Data Pipeline

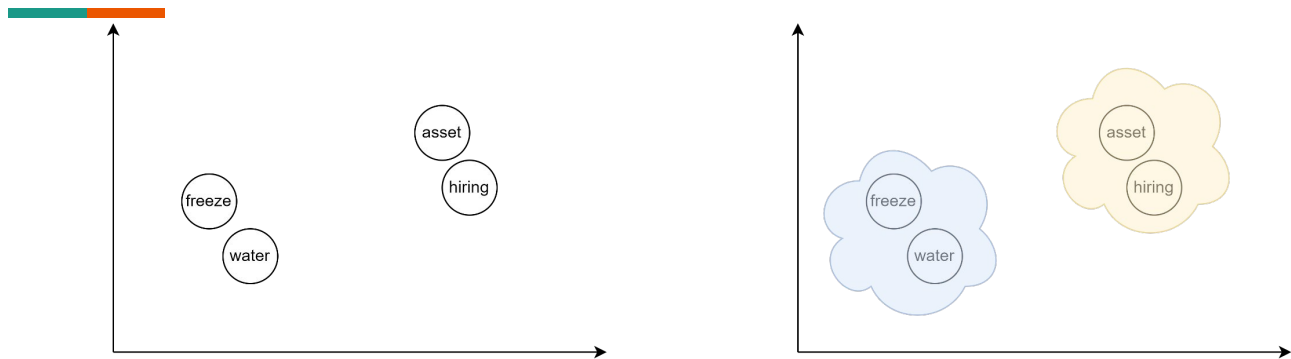
Methodology

Results and Discussion

Conclusions

Problem Description

Word Embeddings - General



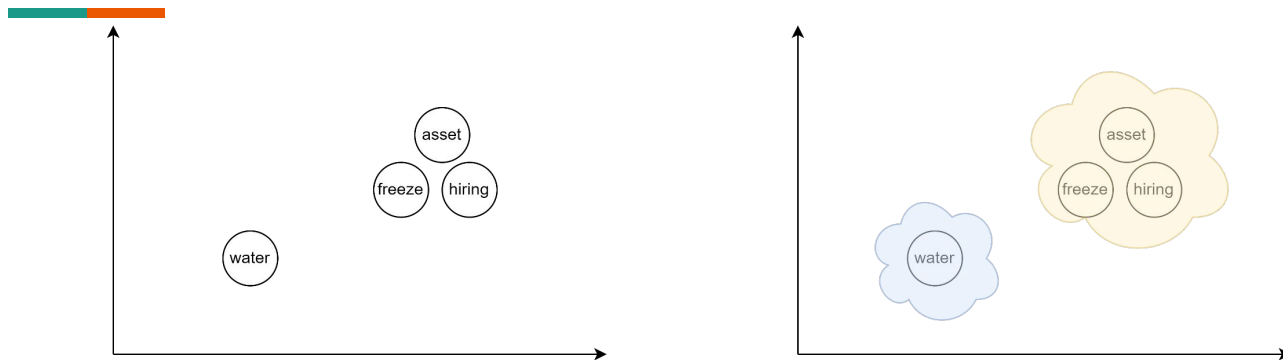
Data Sources:

Wikipedia
Books
Google News

Downstream Tasks:

Question Answering
Semantic-Syntactic Word Relationship
Sentence Completion

Word Embeddings - Financial



Data Sources:

SEC Filings
Earnings Call Transcripts
Analyst Reports

Downstream Tasks:

Sentiment Analysis
Stock Volatility Predictions

Task

Embedding Data

SEC Filings

- Standardized regulatory documents
- Filed Quarterly
- Earnings, Assets, Key Management

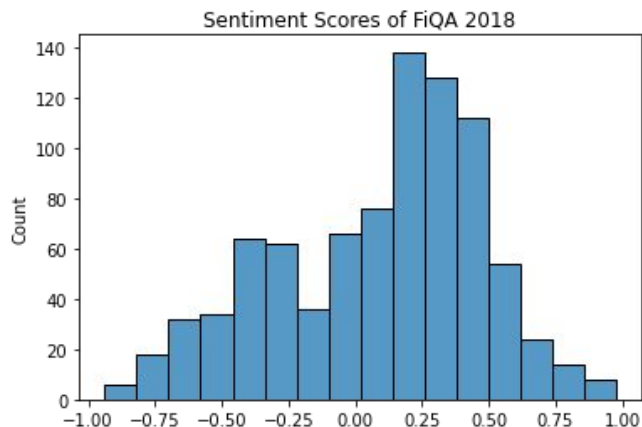


Downstream Data

FiQA 2018:

1111 Dataset Samples

Sentiment Score between 1 and -1



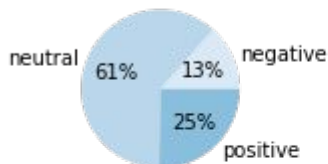
Phrasebank:

4840 Dataset Samples

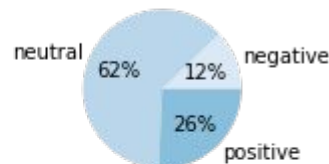
Sentiment Scores as -1, 0, 1

Data Splits Across Annotator Agreements

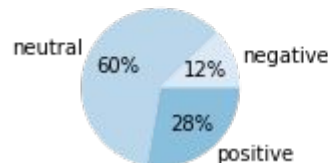
100% Agreement



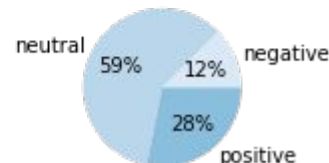
75% Agreement



66% Agreement

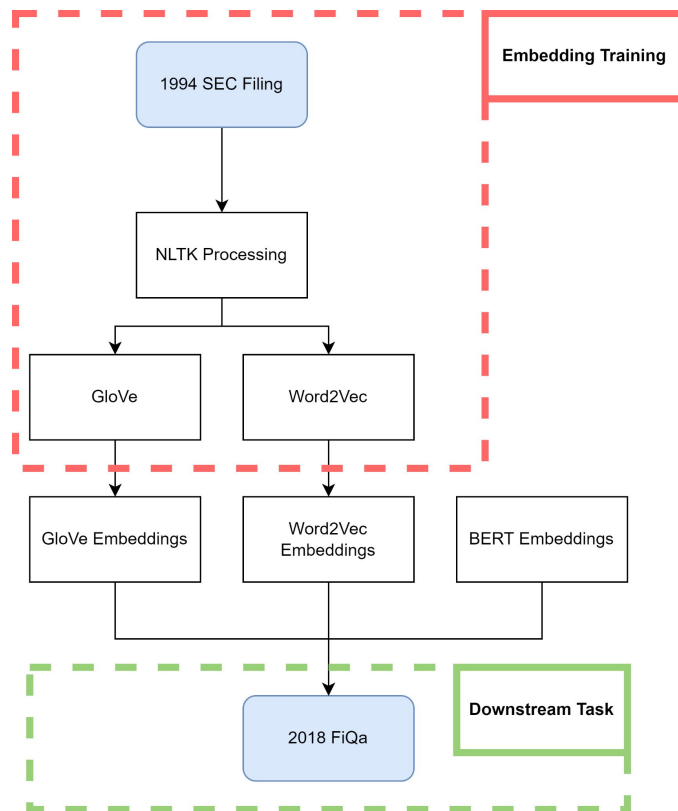


50% Agreement

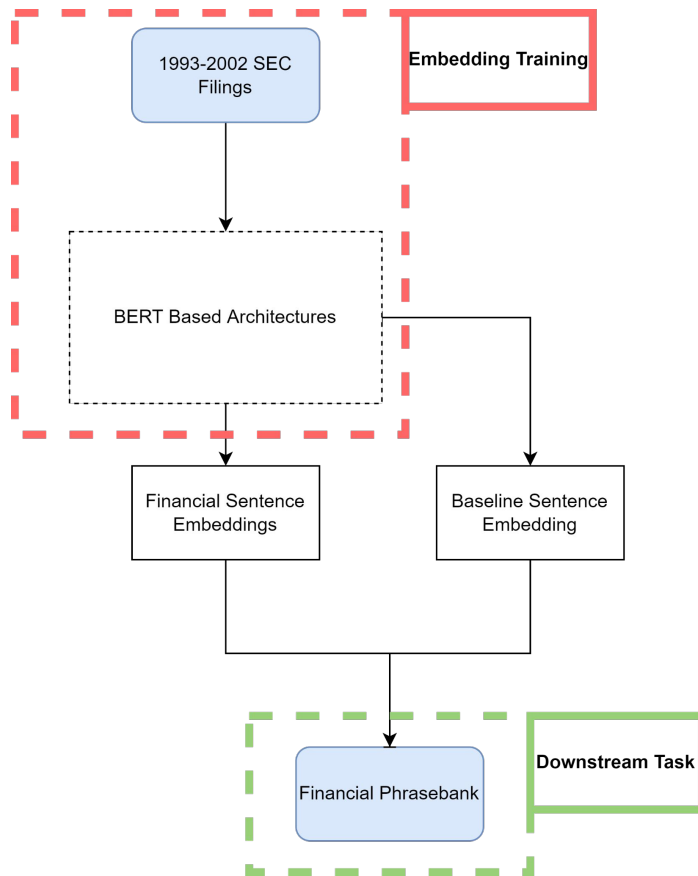


Data Pipeline

Initial Pipeline



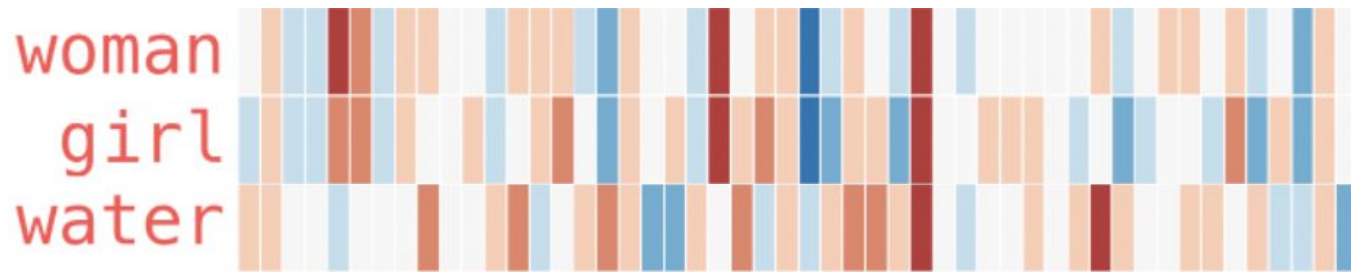
Final Pipeline



Methodology: Word Embeddings



Word Vectors



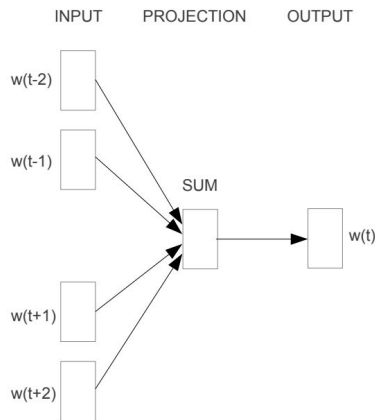
Word2Vec

- Continuous Bag of Words

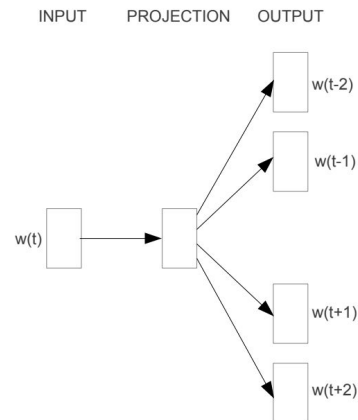
$$L_{CBOW}(\theta) = \prod_{t=1}^T \prod_{\substack{-m \leq j \leq m \\ j \neq 0}} P(w_t | w_{t+j}; \theta)$$

- Skip-Gram

$$L_{Skip-gram}(\theta) = \prod_{t=1}^T \prod_{\substack{-m \leq j \leq m \\ j \neq 0}} P(w_{t+j} | w_t; \theta)$$



CBOW



Skip-gram



GloVe: Global Vectors for Word Representations

- Matrix factorization using global word-word co-occurrence counts
- Weighted least squares objective

$$J = \sum_{i,j=1}^V f(X_{ij}) (w_i^T \tilde{w}_j + b_i + \tilde{b}_j - \log X_{ij})^2$$



GloVe: Global Vectors for Word Representations

- Weighted least squares model that trains on global word-word co-occurrence counts
- Uses a probe word to deduce the relationship between two words

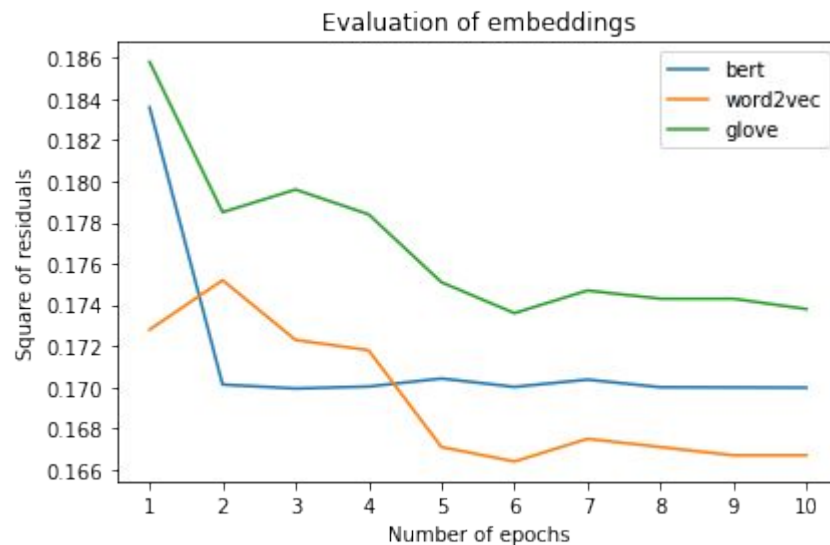
- $$J = \sum_{i,j=1}^V f(X_{ij}) \left(w_i^T \tilde{w}_j + b_i + \tilde{b}_j - \log X_{ij} \right)^2 ,$$

(8)

- Complexity $\sim O(|C|)$
- Implementation: 20 epochs trained on 1994 SEC filings
- Paper results: 75% word analogy

Midterm Results

- Performance on 2018 FiQA sentiment analysis task
- Regression task, lower residual is better
- Training on financial data improved downstream performance significantly



Methodology: Contextualized Word Embeddings



BERT

Why BERT?

- Does not dynamically capture relationship based on the context of the words
- Doesn't distinguish words with different meanings (river **bank** vs **bank** of America)

Encoder side of transformer

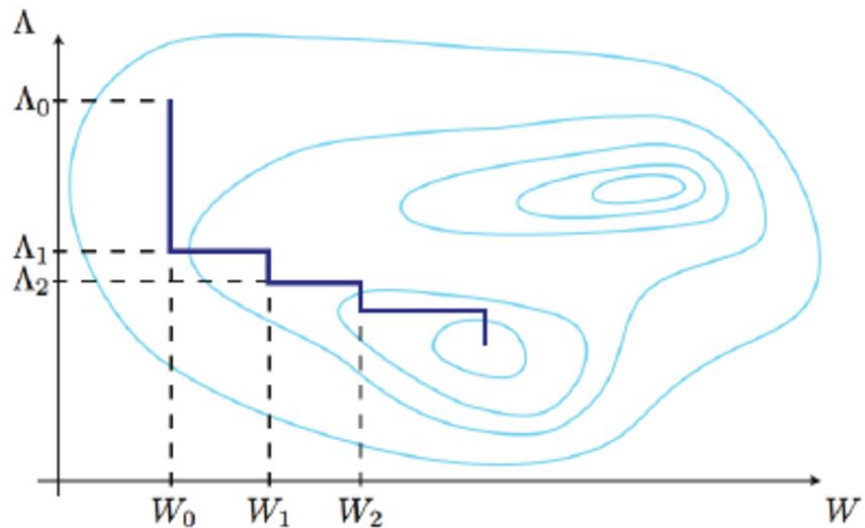
- BERT uses transformer encoders to get bidirectional conditioning



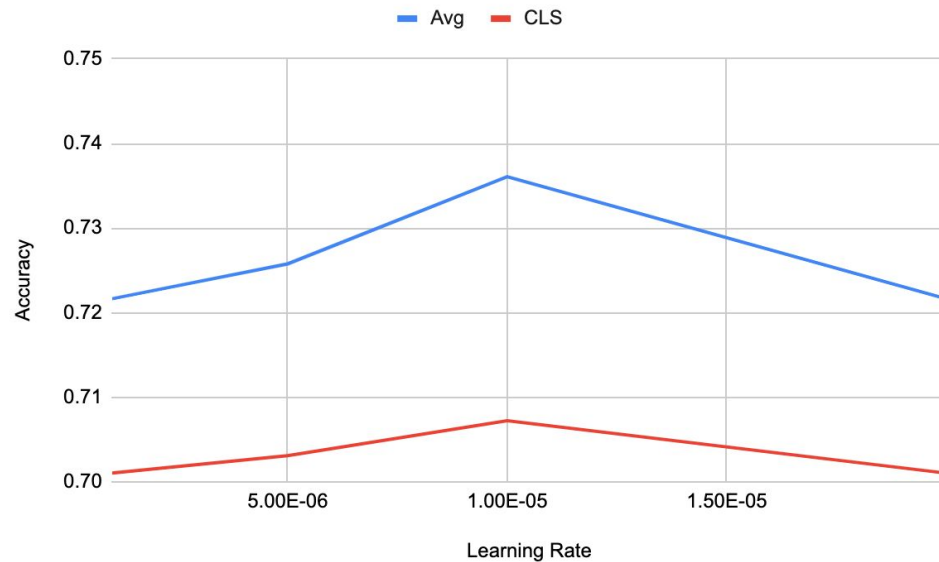
Ablation Studies

Block Coordinate Descent

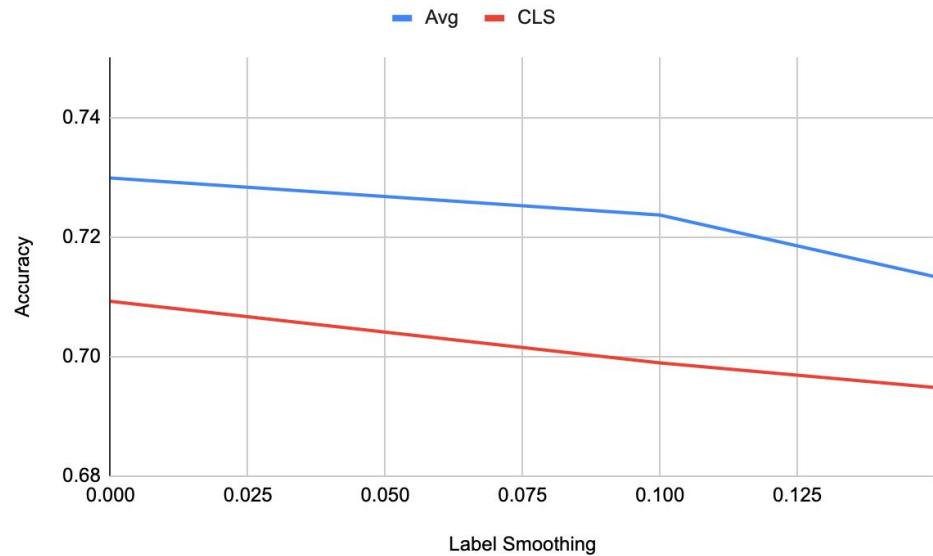
- Iteratively vary one parameter while keeping other constant
- Efficiently search through parameter space given limited computation resource



Learning Rate

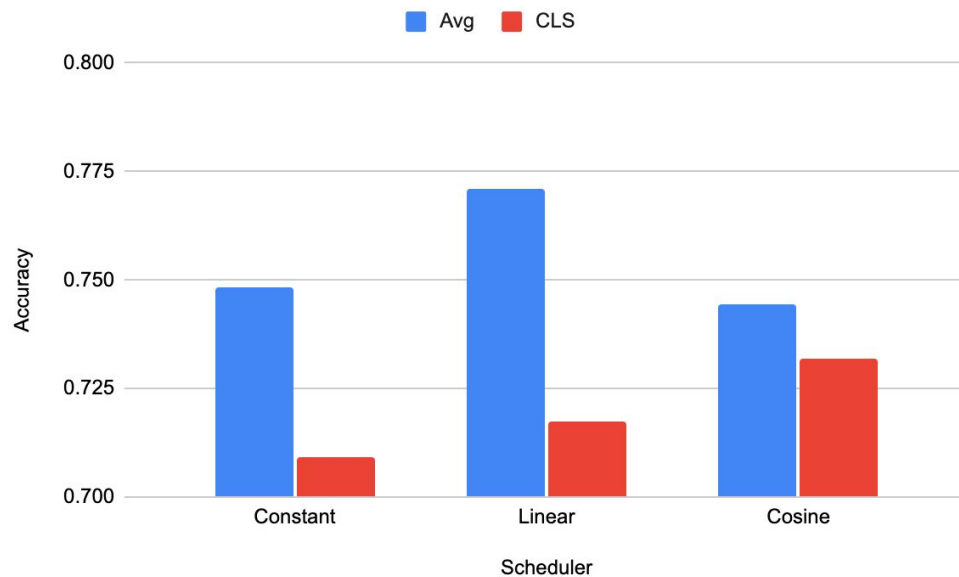


Label Smoothing

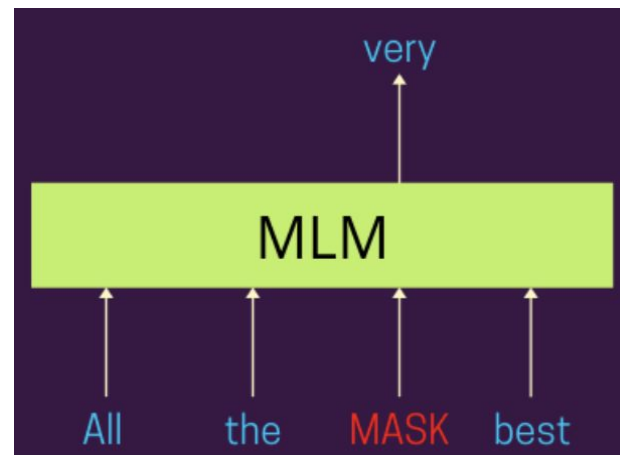
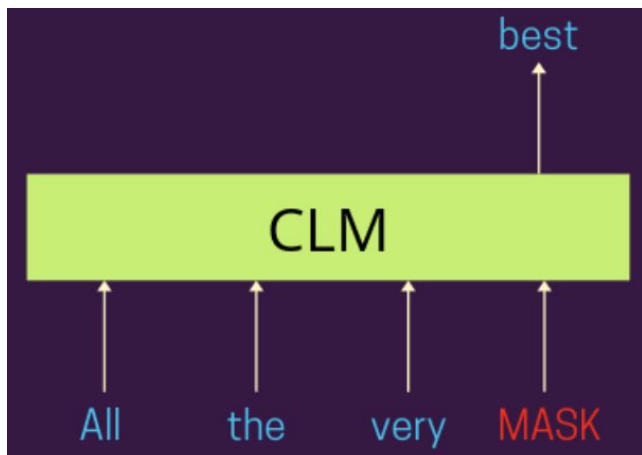




Scheduler



Ablation Studies: CLM vs MLM





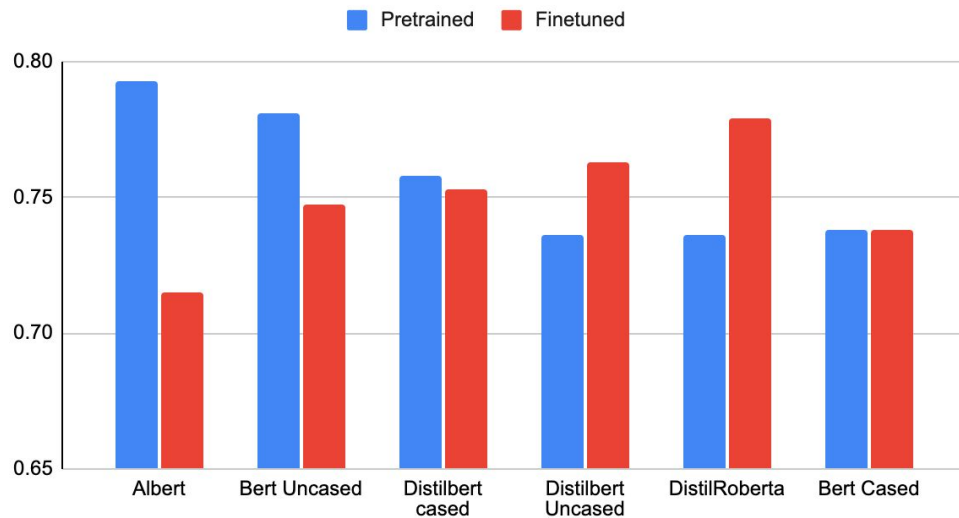
CLM Results

Base	Fine-tuned
62.68%	65.78%

3% improvement!

Ablation Studies: Models

Pretrained and Finetuned



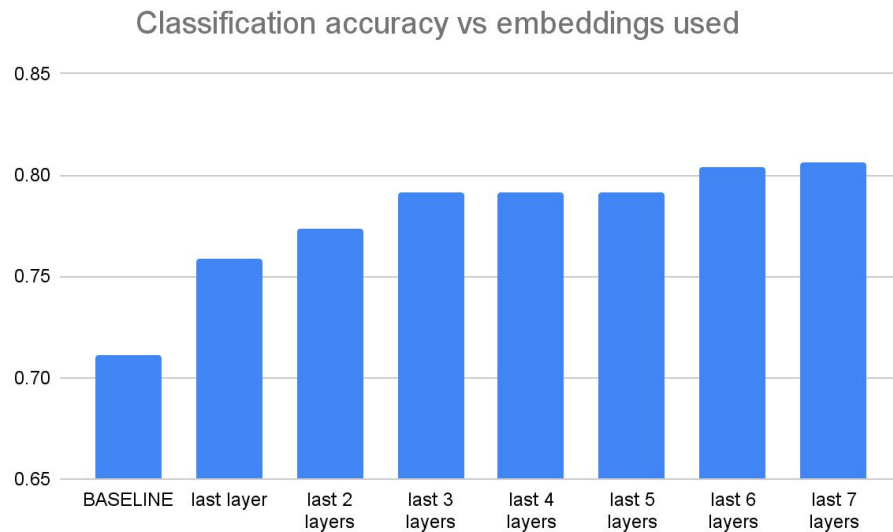


Ablation Studies

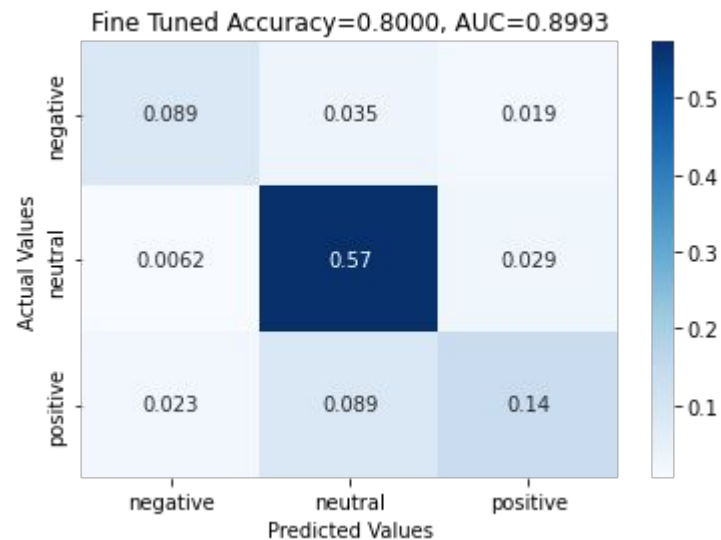
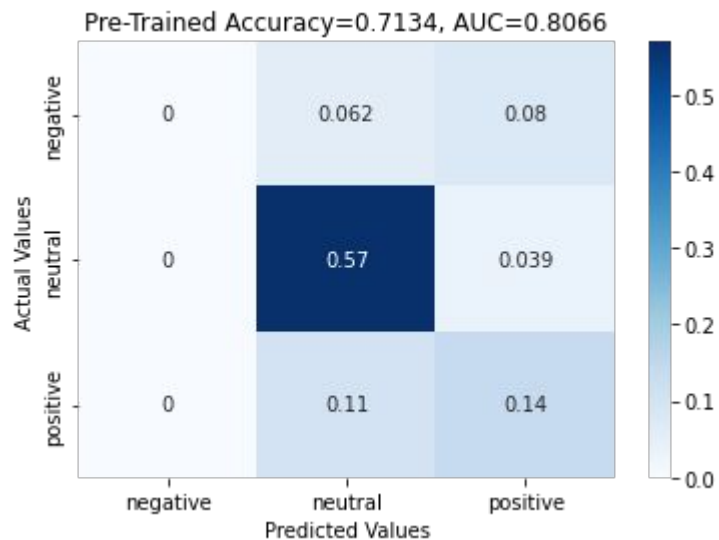
Use information contained in intermediate layers:

- attention layers
- hidden states

8% improvement!!



Results



Conclusions

Conclusions

Data Importance

Training Optimization

BERT's Information Encoding for Embeddings

AUC and Accuracy





TODO: (John) t-sne or PCA

**Thanks to Akshat Gupta & Amelia
Kuang!**



Sources

[Jay Alammar - The Illustrated Word2vec](#)

[Hugging Face - Financial Phrasebank Dataset](#)

[FiQA 2018](#)

[Investopedia - SEC Filings](#)

["Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space"](#)

[MLM vs CLM](#)

["BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding"](#)

[BERT Variants](#)

["GloVe: Global Vectors for Word Representation"](#)

["Block Coordinate Descent"](#)