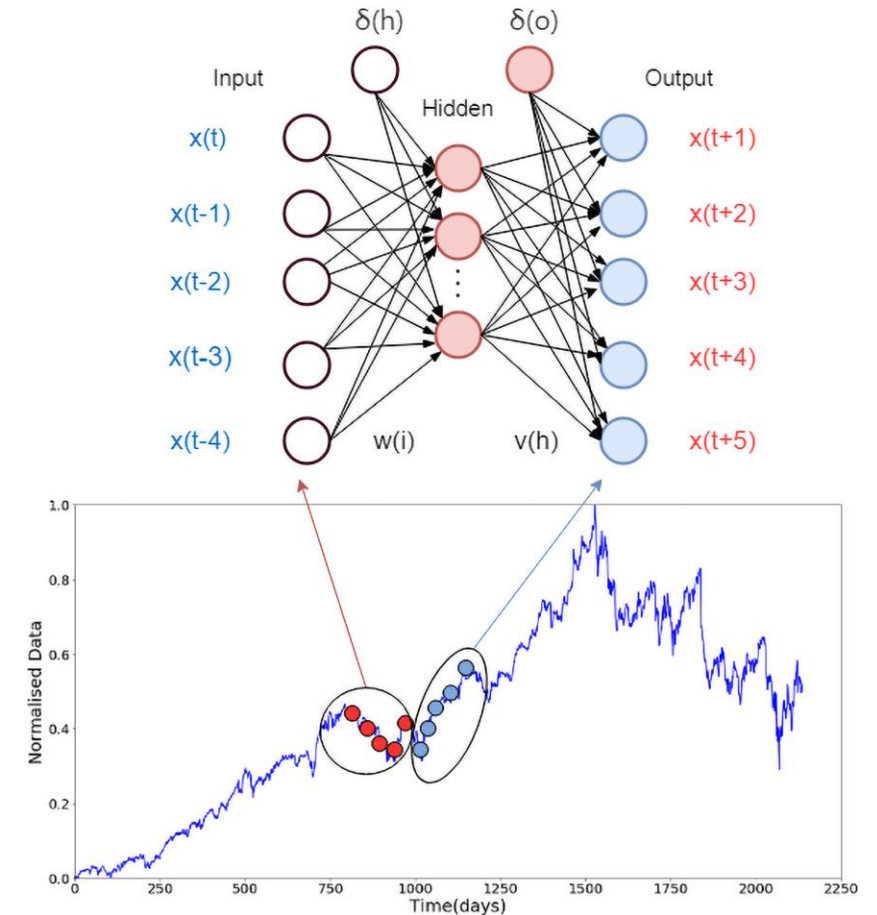


# Stock Market Prediction using Ensemble of Graph Theory, Machine Learning and Deep Learning Models

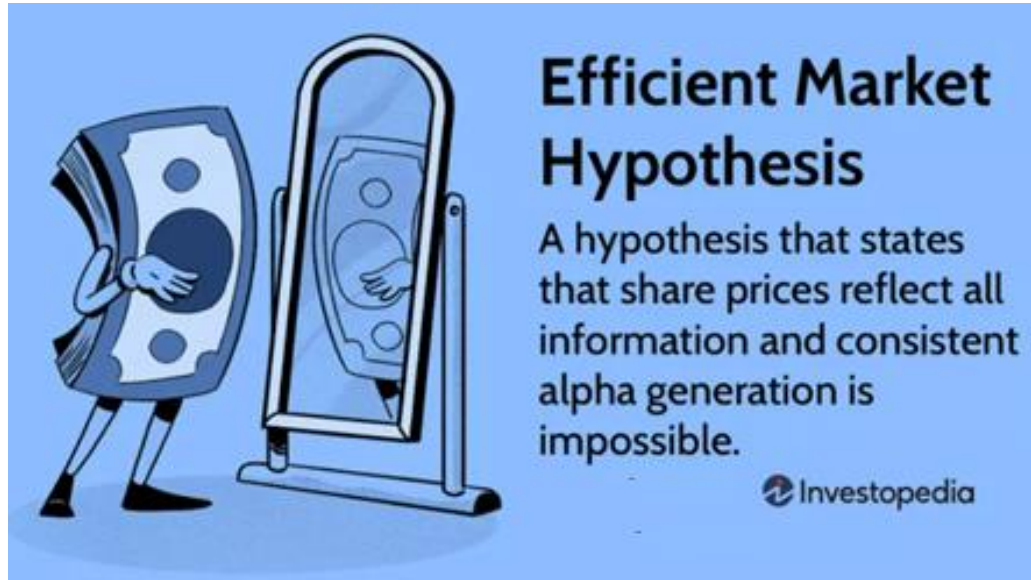
(2020, ACM: Pratik Patil, Ching-She, Katerina Potika, Marjan Orang)

**Present my Implementation**

**Sayed Ahmed**



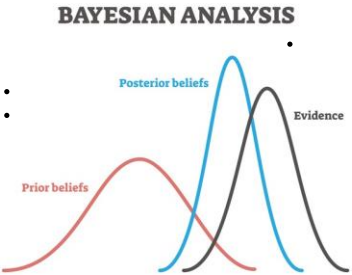
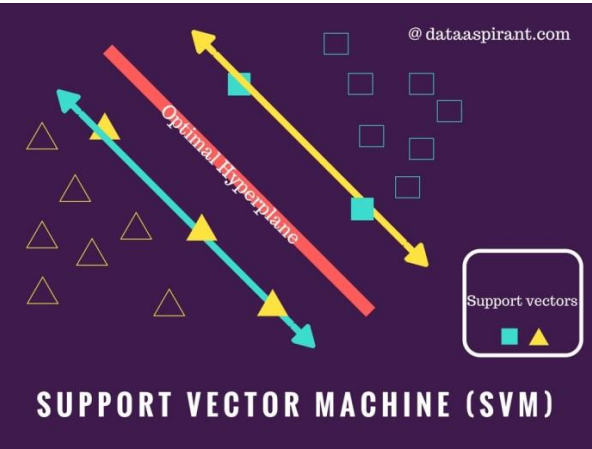
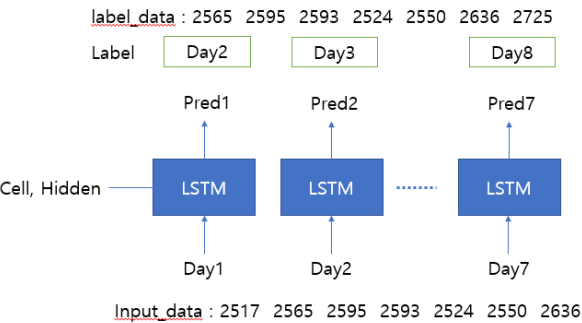
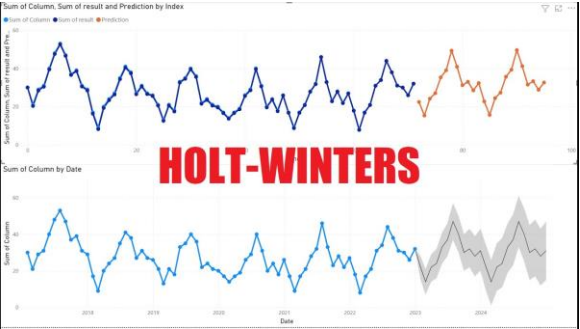
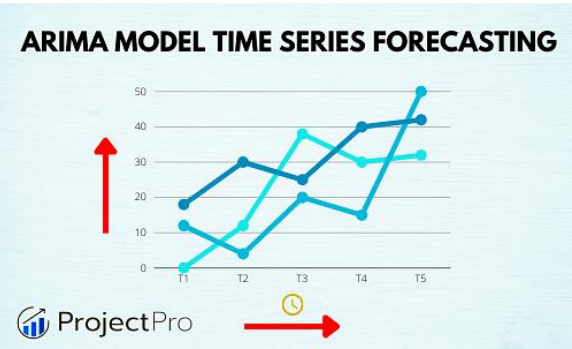
# The Problem



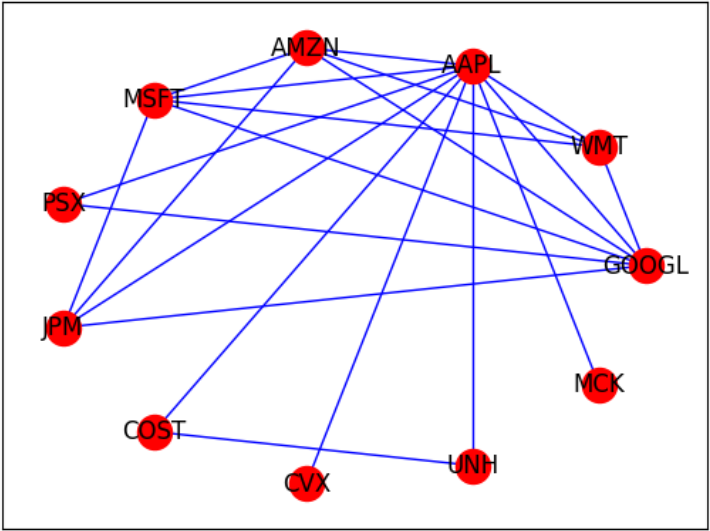
- “Opponents of EMH believe that it is possible to beat the market and that stocks can deviate from their fair market values. ” [2]

- **We predict stocks using**
  - Usually: Proper selection of
    - Stocks and Time Intervals
      - Statistics
      - Machine Learning
- **This paper goes beyond and Uses**
  - Spatio-Temporal Relationship
    - among stocks
  - Graph theory

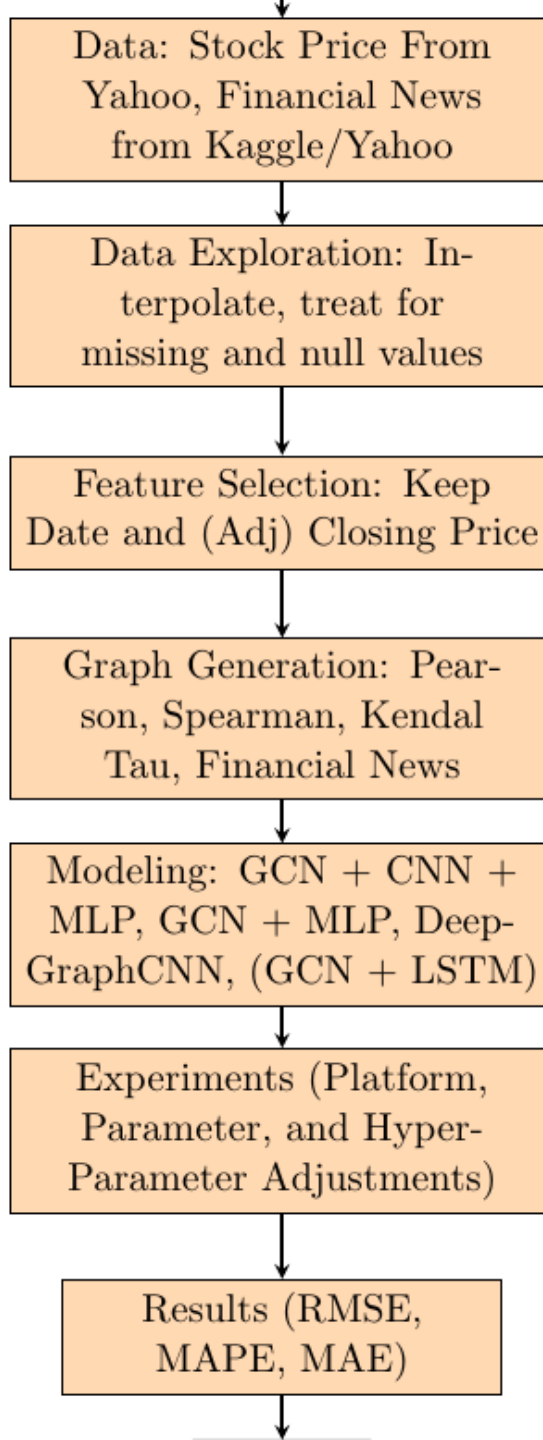
# Related Work



# Graph Based



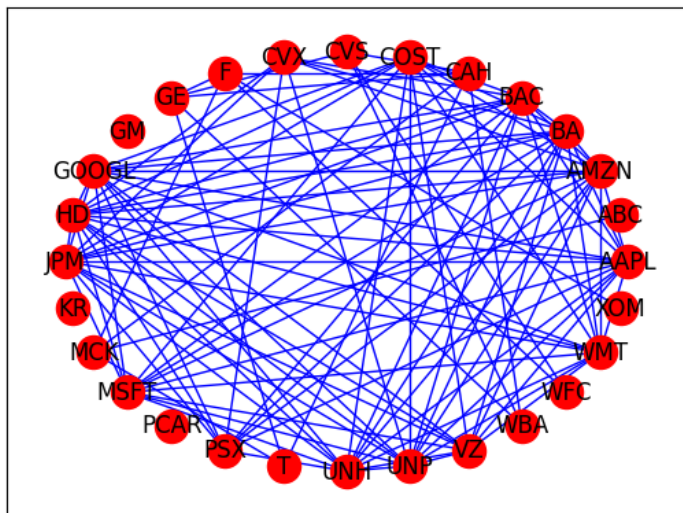
# Methodology



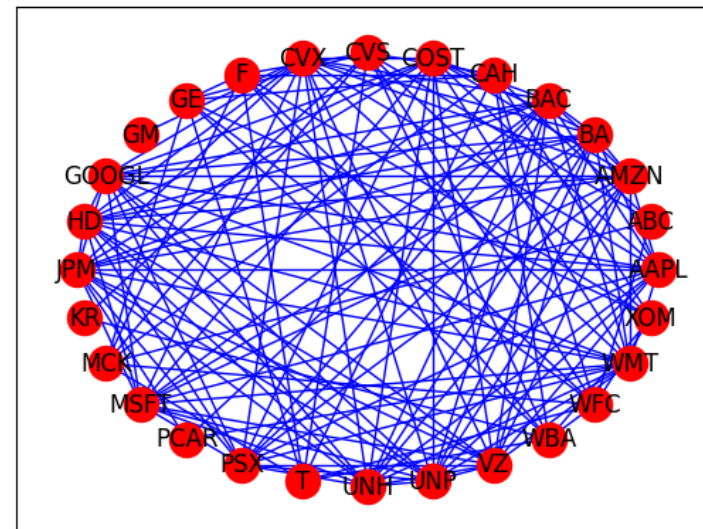
# Dataset

- **Final**
  - 30 (28) Stocks from
    - Fortune 500 companies
  - Stock Price Data
    - 1-day interval (2017-01 to 2019-12)
  - News dataset:
    - Yahoo News Articles
    - Couple Thousands ( > 15000)
- **Another Dataset i.e. Started with**
  - From Kaggle
  - With Nasdaq, NYSE data

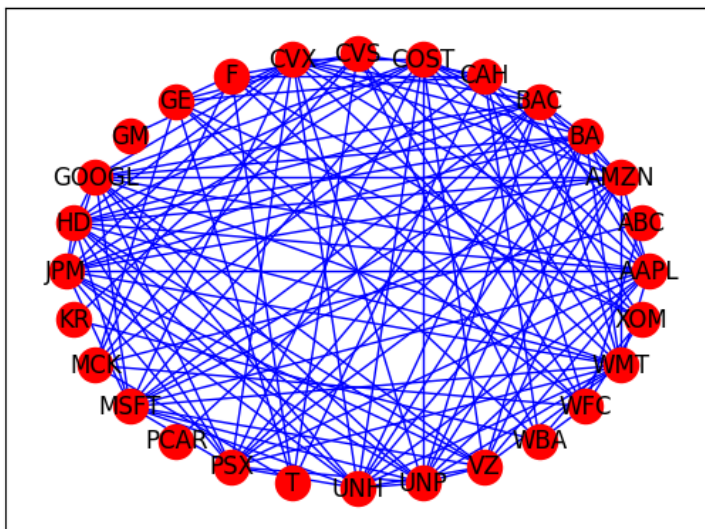
# Model Stocks into Graph



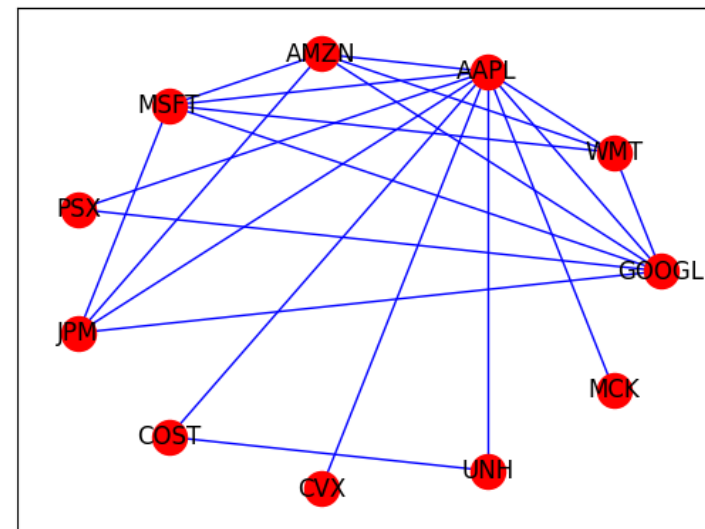
Pearson based



Spearman based



Kendal Tau based

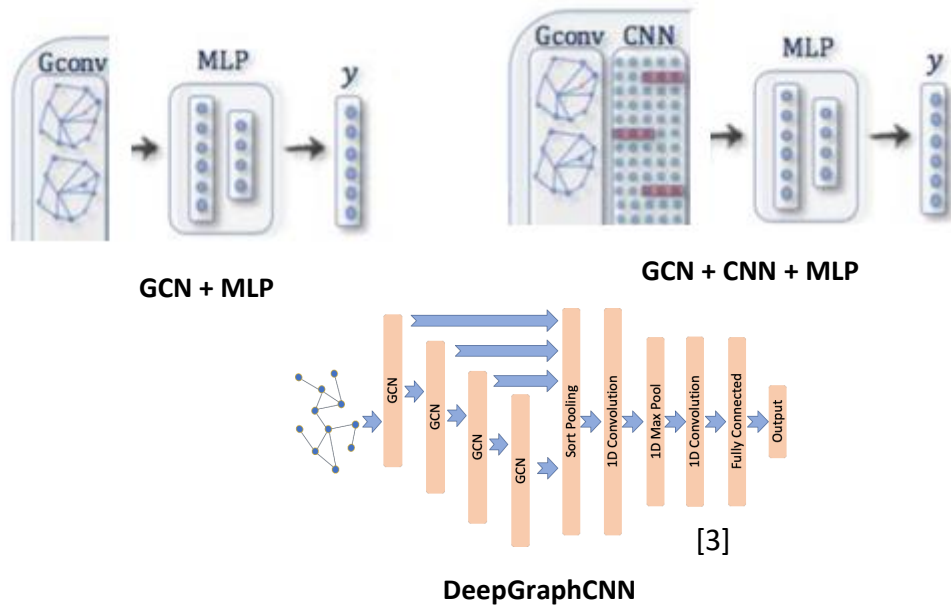


Financial News based



# Models and Platforms

## Models

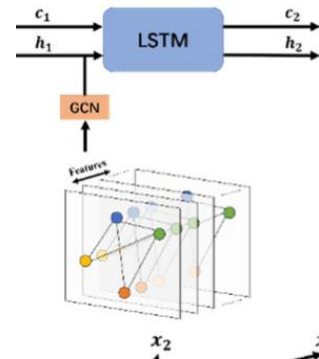


$$H^0 = X \xrightarrow{H^1 = \sigma(\tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{A} X W^0)} H^1 \xrightarrow{H^2 = \sigma(\tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{A} H^1 W^1)} H^2$$

$$H^{(l+1)} = \sigma\left(\tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} H^{(l)} W^{(l)}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{x} *_G \mathbf{g}_\theta \approx \theta\left(\mathbf{I}_n + \mathbf{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \mathbf{x}$$

Raw Equations

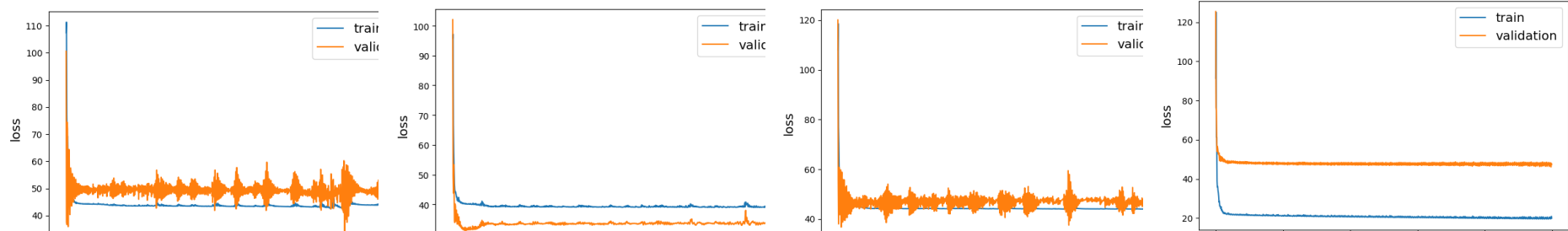


## Platforms

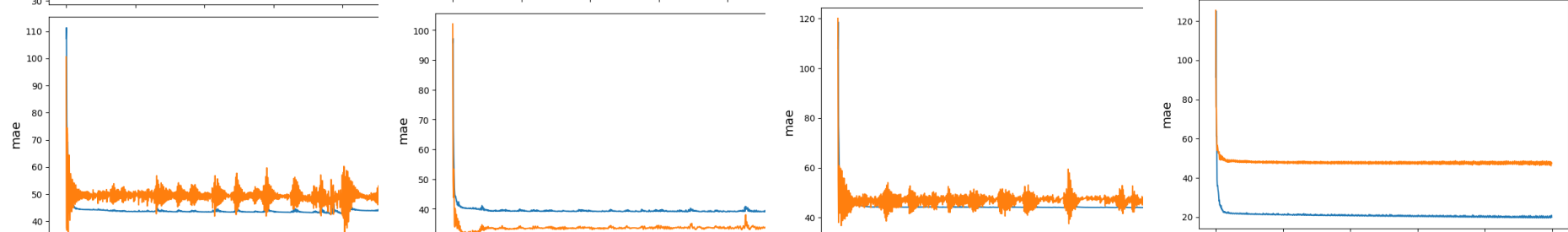
- CPU with 16 GB ram
- Intel Coe i7
- Jupyter Notebook
- Python
- Stellar Graph
- Networkx
- NLTK
- yFinance

# Results: 1<sup>st</sup> Case: GCN + MLP: Performance (1000 Epochs)

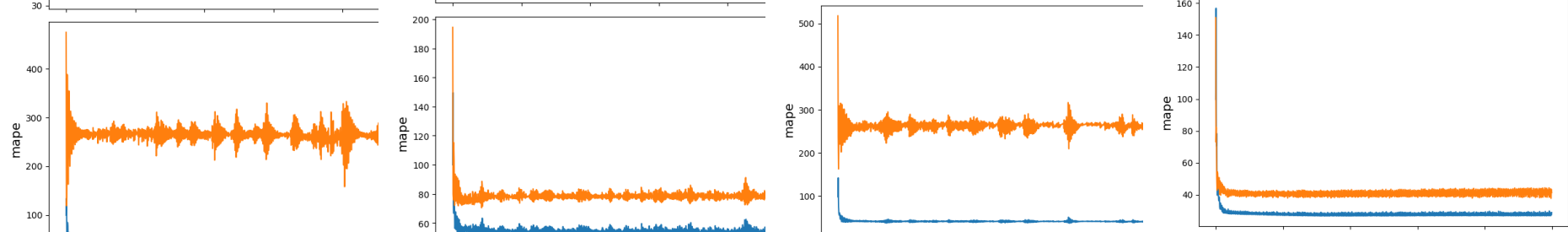
Loss



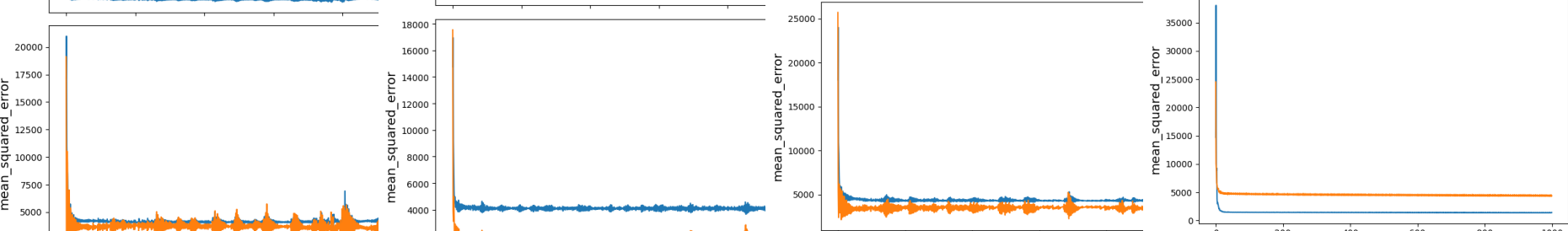
MAE



MAPE



MSE

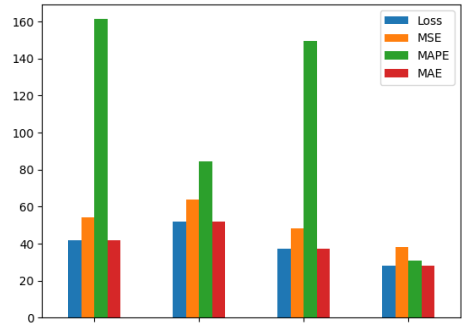


Pearson based

Spearman based

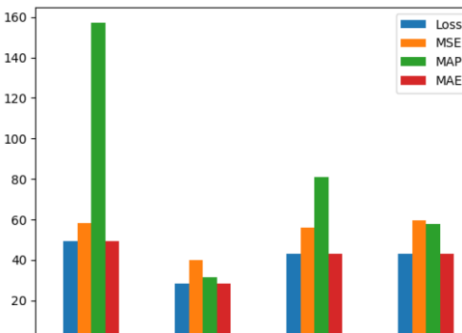
Kendal Tau based

News based



Loss	42.0	51.9	37.4	28.2
MSE	54.1	63.7	48.4	38.3
MAPE	161.1	84.6	149.6	30.7
MAE	42.0	51.9	37.4	28.2

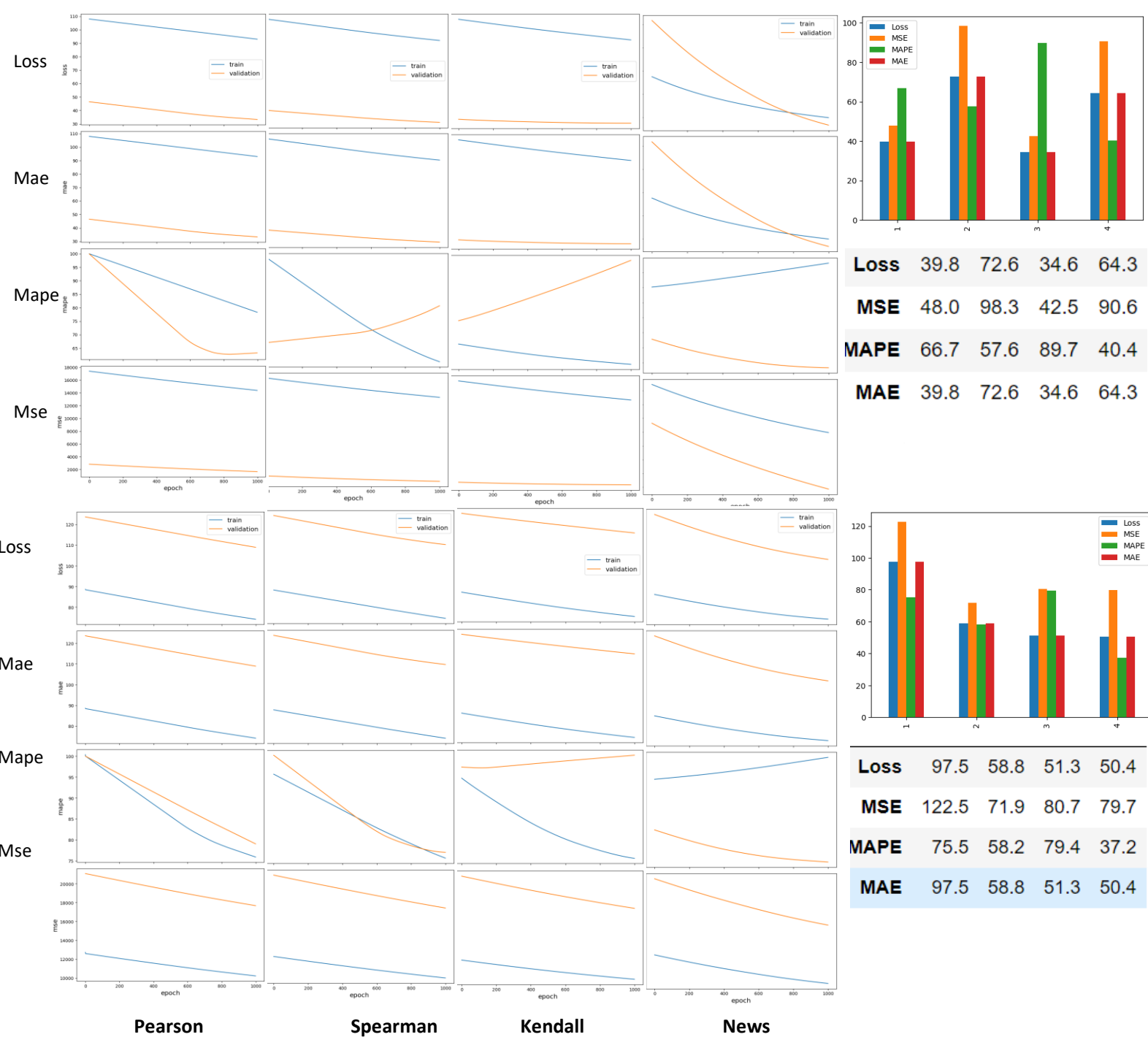
## 10k Epochs



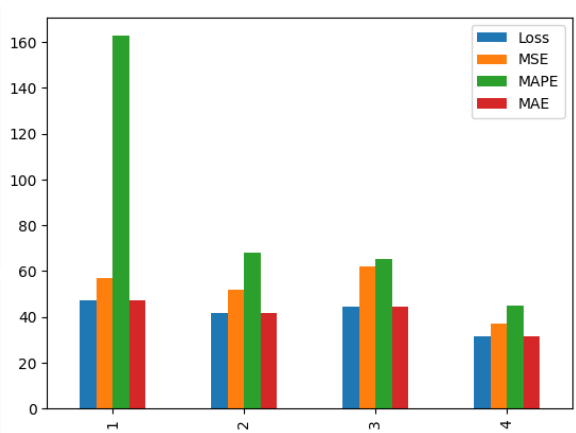
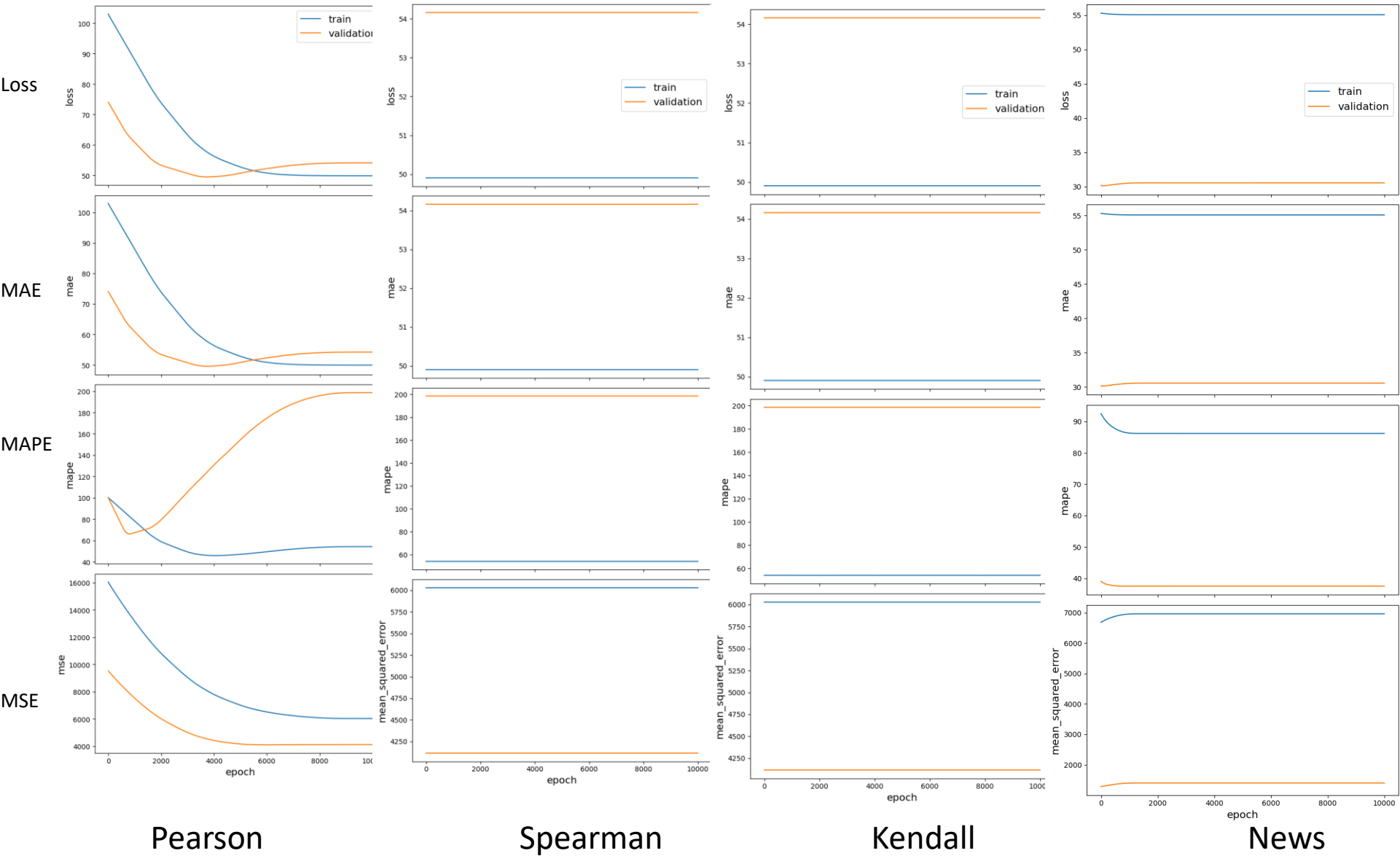
Loss	49.2	28.3	43.1	43.0
MSE	58.2	39.9	56.1	59.3
MAPE	157.0	31.4	81.0	57.5
MAE	49.2	28.3	43.1	43.0



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Case: GCN + CNN + MLP (1000 Epochs)

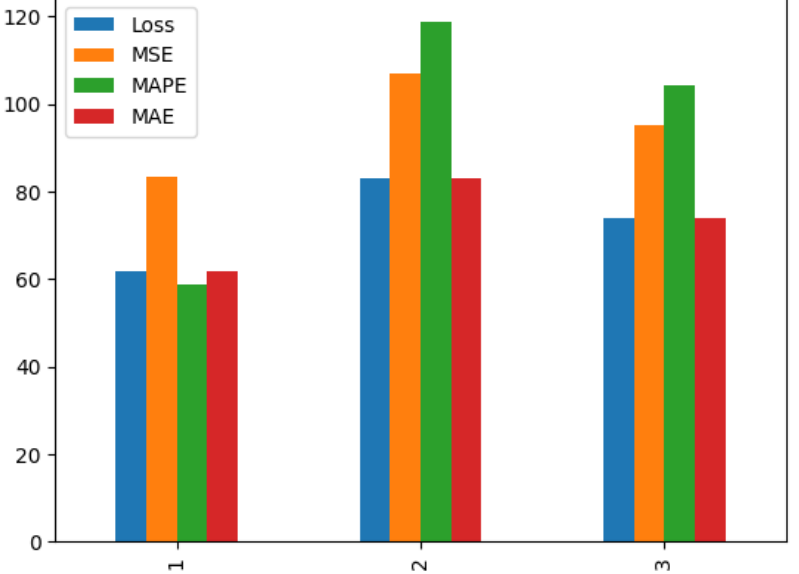
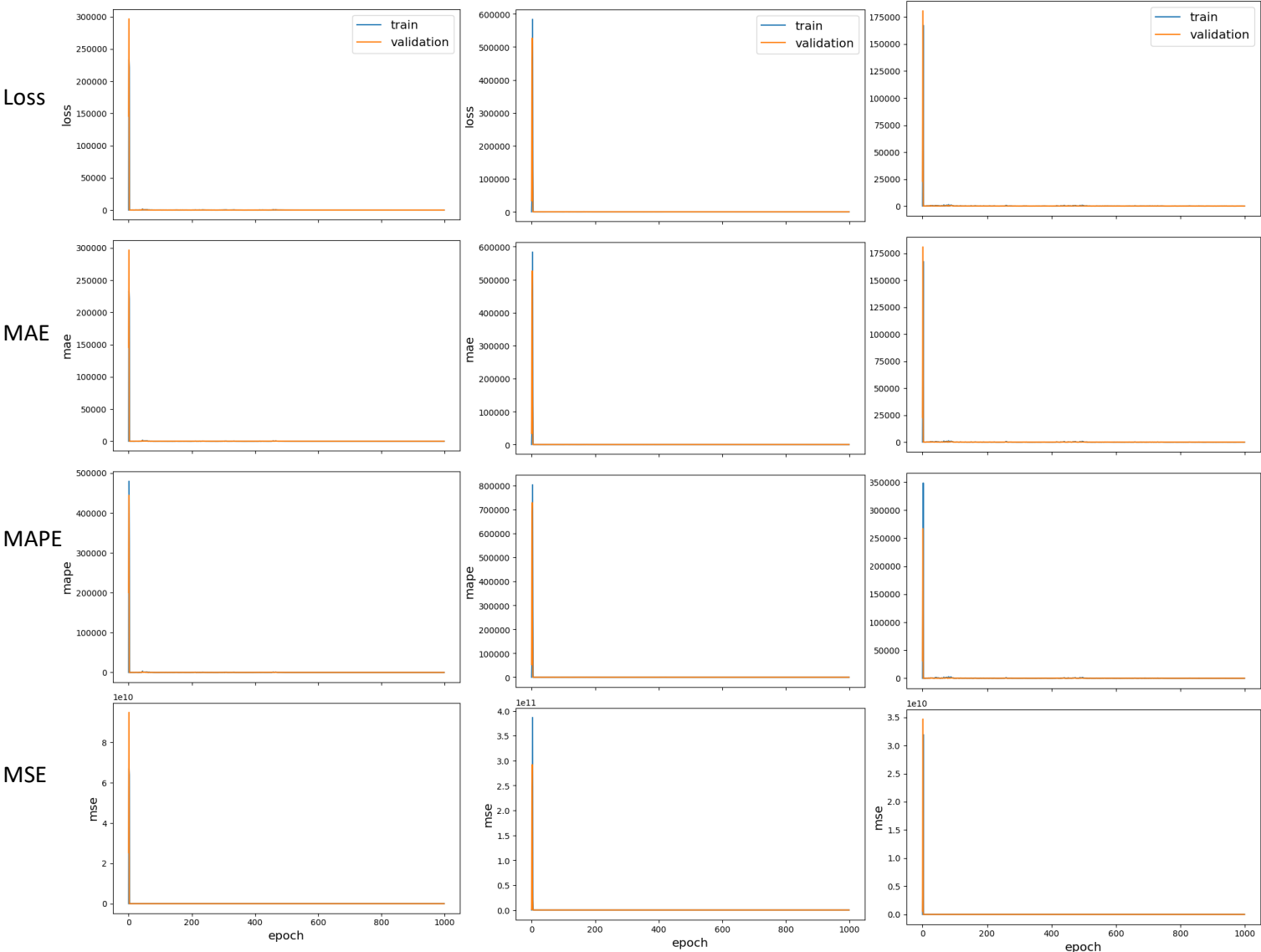


# 2<sup>nd</sup> Case: GCN + CNN + MLP (10,000 Epochs)



Loss	47.4	41.6	44.6	31.5
MSE	57.2	51.9	62.1	37.2
MAPE	162.6	68.0	65.3	45.0
MAE	47.4	41.6	44.6	31.5

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Case: DeepGraphCNN (1000 Epochs)



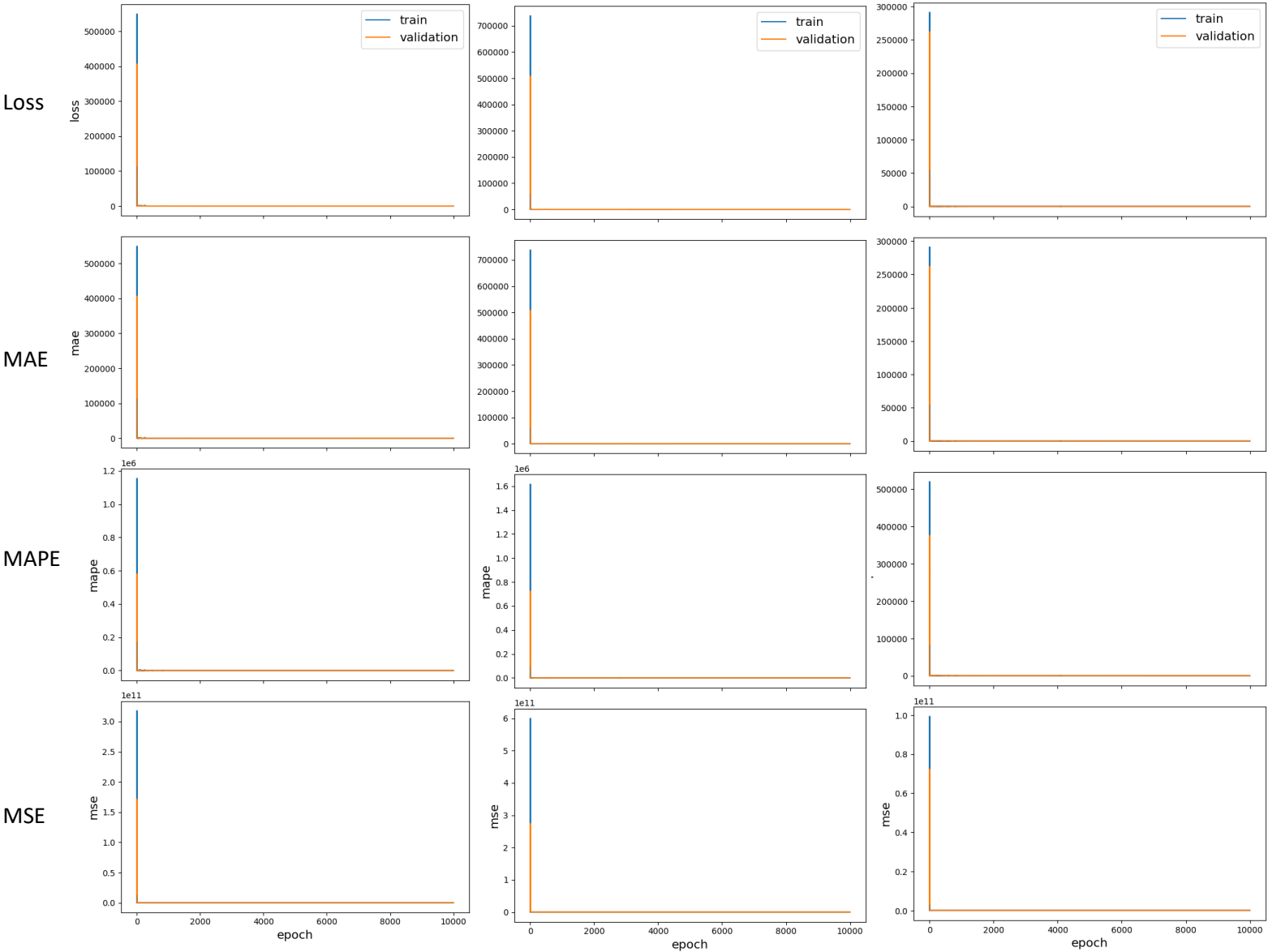
Loss	61.6	83.1	74.0
MSE	83.5	107.1	95.0
MAPE	58.7	118.6	104.3
MAE	61.6	83.1	74.0

Pearson

Spearman

Kendall

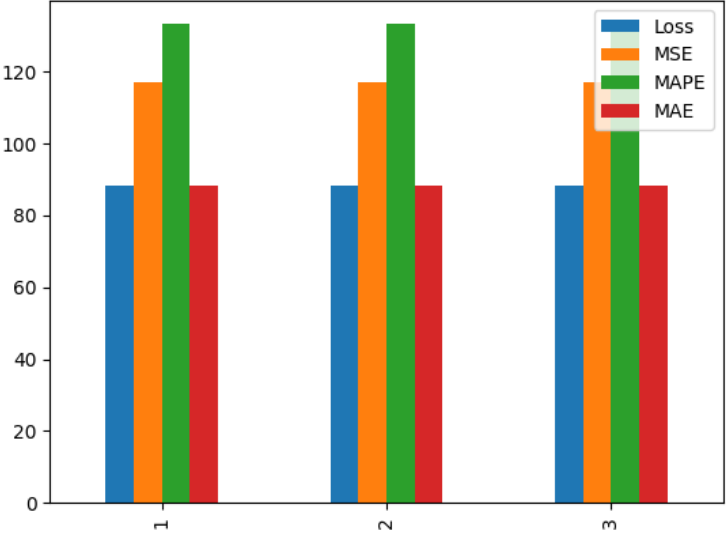
# 3<sup>rd</sup> Case: DeepGraphCNN (10, 000 Epochs)



Pearson

Spearman

Kendall

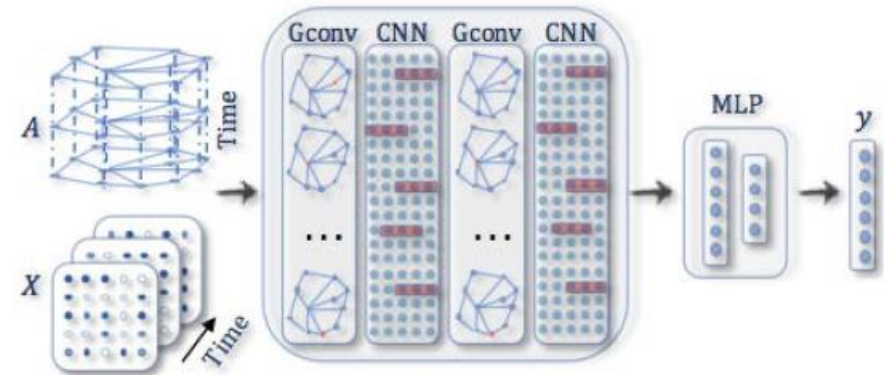


	1	2	3
Loss	88.3	88.4	88.3
MSE	117.1	117.1	117.1
MAPE	133.0	133.1	133.0
MAE	88.3	88.4	88.3

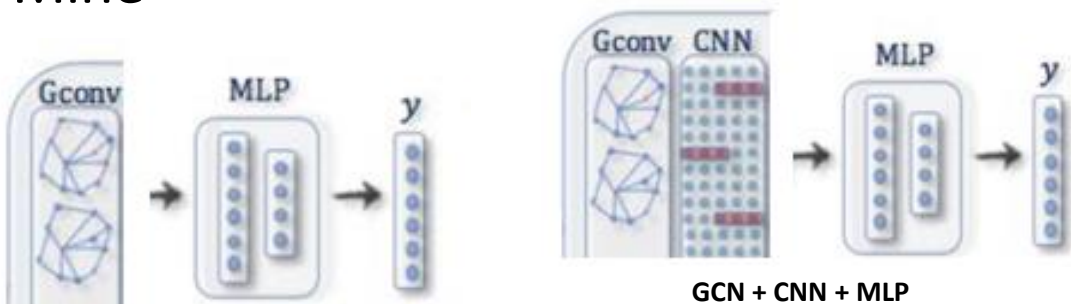
More Comparisons: My Work and the Paper

# Compare Architectures

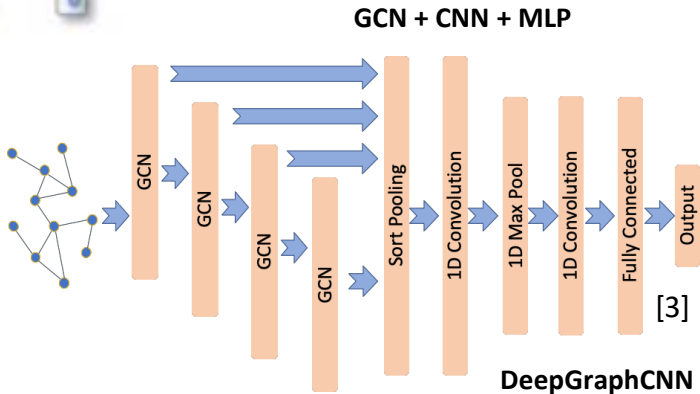
Paper



Mine



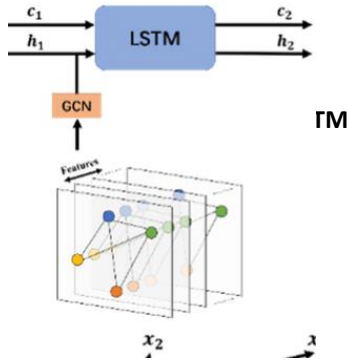
GCN + MLP



DeepGraphCNN

$$\begin{aligned}
 &H^0 = X \xrightarrow{H^1 = \sigma(\tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{A} X W^0)} H^1 \xrightarrow{H^2 = \sigma(\tilde{D}^{-1} \tilde{A} H^1 W^1)} H^2 \\
 &H^{(l+1)} = \sigma\left(\tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} H^{(l)} W^{(l)}\right) \\
 &\mathbf{x} *_G \mathbf{g}_\theta \approx \theta\left(\mathbf{I}_n + \mathbf{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \mathbf{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

Raw Equations



[1] [3] [4]



# Compare Performance Numbers (1000 Epochs)

Paper					Our Approaches											
-> Archi	(GCN + CNN)* + MLP				GCN + MLP				GCN + CNN + MLP				DeepGraph CNN			
	pea	spe	ken	news	pea	spe	ken	news	pea	spe	ken	news	pea	spe	ken	news
RMSE	12	12	10	9	54.1	63.7	48.4	38.3	122	71.9	80.7	79.7	83	107	95	
MAPE	15	5	4	4	161.1	84.6	149.6	30.7	75.5	58.2	79.4	37.2	58	118	104	
MAE	8	6	5	5	42.0	51.9	37.4	28.2	97.5	58.8	51.3	50.4	61	83	74	

**Rank:**

**RMSE:** News, Kendall, Pearson

**MAPE:** News, News, Spearman

**MAE:** News, Kendall, Pearson

**Which Architecture is Better?**

GCN + MLP

# Compare Performance Numbers (10, 000 Epochs)

Paper					Our Approaches											
-> Archi	(GCN + CNN)* + MLP				GCN + MLP				GCN + CNN + MLP				DeepGraph CNN			
	pea	spe	ken	news	pea	spe	ken	news	pea	spe	ken	news	pea	spe	ken	news
RMSE	12	12	10	9	58.2	39.9	56.1	59.3	57.2	51.9	62.1	37.2	117.1	117.1	117.1	
MAPE	15	5	4	4	157.0	31.4	81.0	57.5	162	68.0	65.3	45.0	133	133.1	133.0	
MAE	8	6	5	5	49.2	28.3	43.1	43.0	47.4	41.6	44.6	31.5	88.3	88.4	88.3	

## Rank:

**RMSE:** News, Spearman, Spearman

**MAPE:** Spearman, News, News

**MAE:** Spearman, News, Spearman

## Which Architecture is Better?

GCN + MLP although GCN + CNN + MLP – Very close/equivalent

**Overall:** 1000 Epochs are as good as 10,000 epochs

# Compare: Ranking or Performance

- **Paper**

- Causation: Financial News
- Kendall tau correlation (nonlinear)
- Spearman (nonlinear)
- Pearson (linear)

## **Ours**

- Causation
- Spearman
- Pearson/Kendall

# Challenges, Limitations and Future Work

## Challenges

- Exact Dataset
  - Finding or Generating
- Find and implement Exact Architecture
  - Not exact specific details
- Exact Platform to execute
- Adapting data for Deep Network
  - Esp. for different time steps

## Limitations of my work

- Implement exact architecture
- Execute and tune
  - to get the same or better performance
- News dataset

## • Future Work

- Address mentioned
  - Challenges
  - Limitations
- Resolve Exploding Gradient
  - of GCN
  - to reduce training complexity

# References

- [1] Pratik Patil, Ching-She, Katerina Potika, Marjan Orang [Stock Market Prediction Using Ensemble of Graph Theory, Machine Learning and Deep Learning Models](#)
- [2] Investopedia: Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH): Definition and Critique. <https://investopedia.com/terms/e/efficientmarkethypothesis.asp>
- [3] **Supervised graph classification with Deep Graph CNN**  
<https://stellargraph.readthedocs.io/en/latest/demos/graph-classification/dgcnn-graph-classification.html>
- [4] **Graph Convolutional Networks (GCN) & Pooling** <https://jonathan-hui.medium.com/graph-convolutional-networks-gcn-pooling-839184205692>

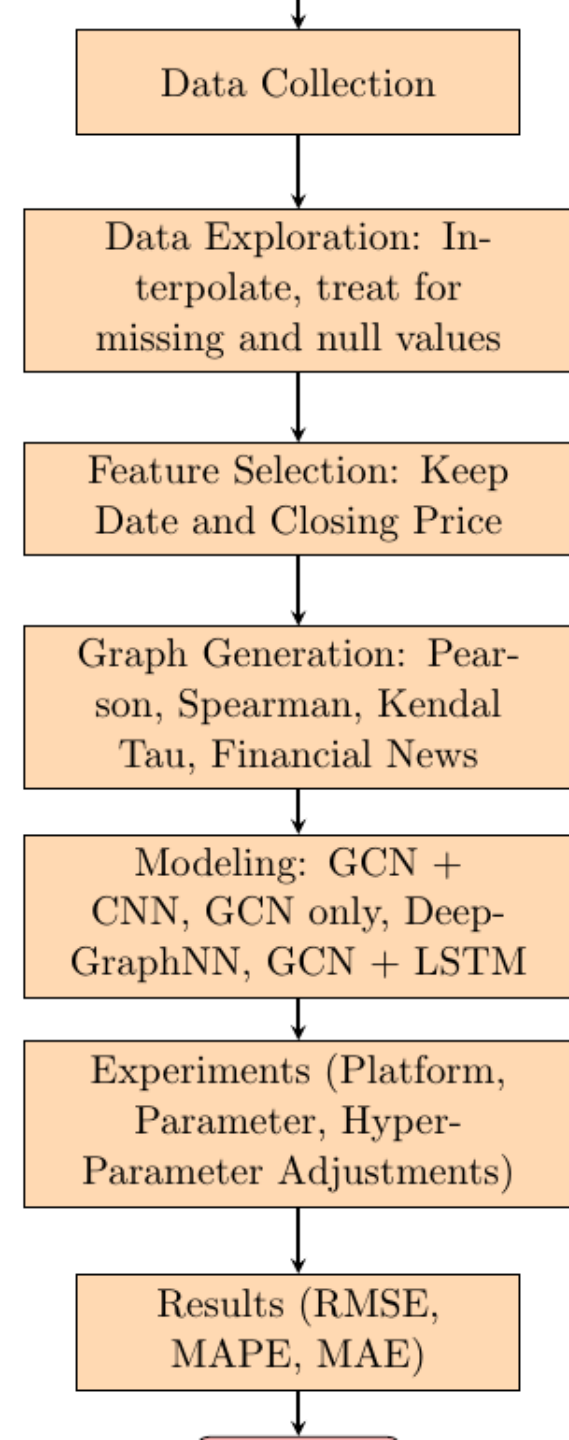
I Hope that you Enjoyed  
the Presentation

If you have any **Questions?**  
I will be happy to **answer**



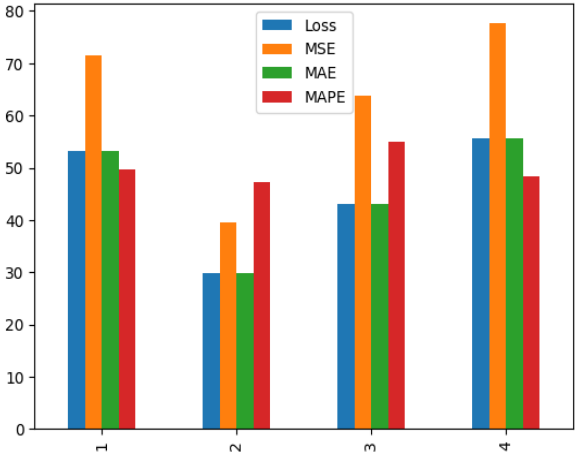
# Methodology

- Data Collection
- Data Exploration
  - find date range where data exist for all stocks under consideration
    - Remove out of date data
  - Still looked for NAN/NA
    - Replaced those with surrounding values (interpolate) (8 or 9)
    - Even NAN, dropped them (1 row)
    - 4301, 4292
  - Verified all stocks has equal number of values
  - Any Plotting/Unitary/Bi-Variate analysis
    - Scaling/normalization – does not seem that I need (will see)
- Feature selection/engineering
  - Kept: Date, Ticker, Adjusted Close
    - For accuracy try the other close
- Graph Generation
- Model (Deep Learning Models)
  - GCN + CNN based stock price prediction
  - GCN only
  - DeepgraphNN
  - GCN + LSTM
- Experiments
- Results

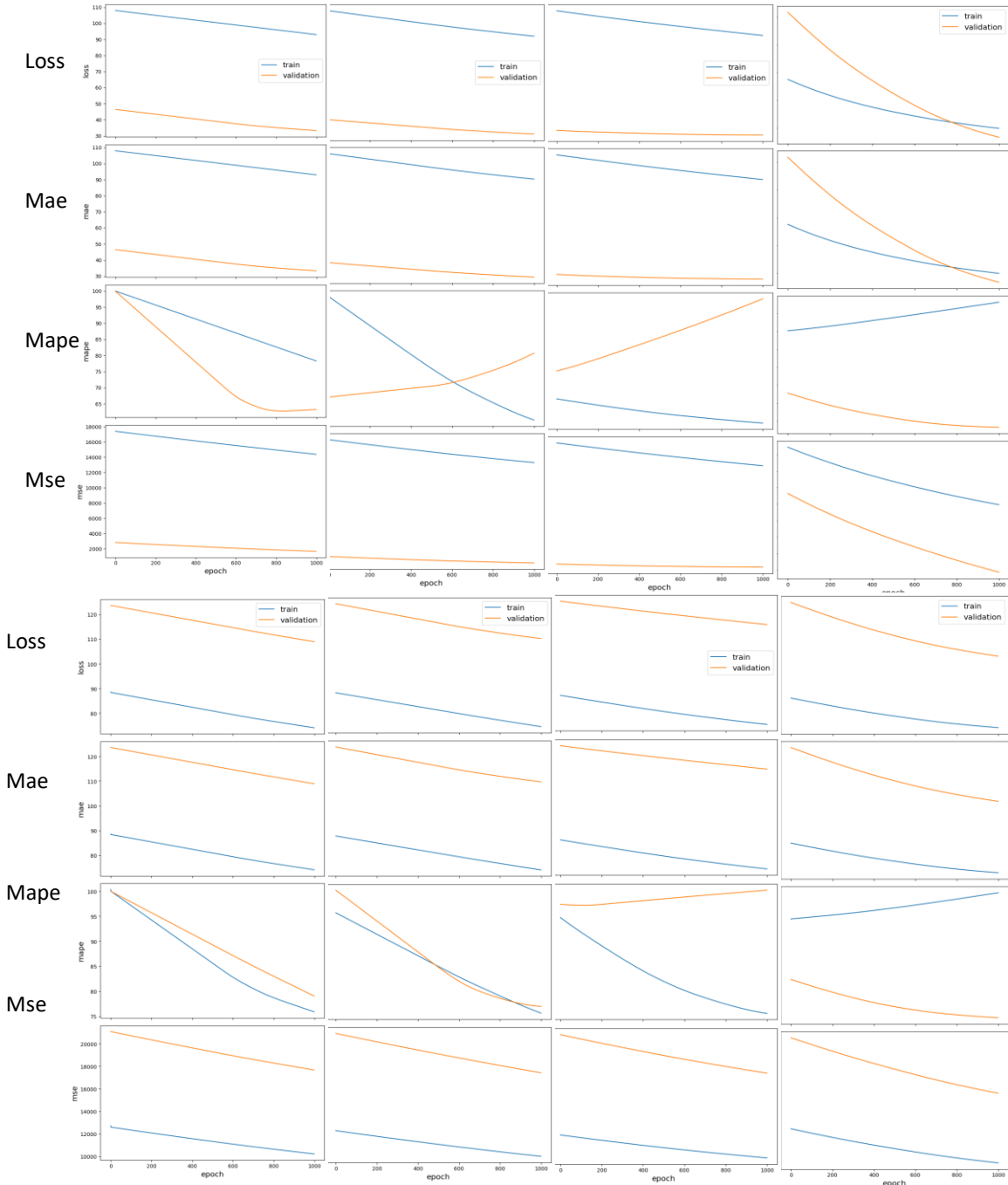


2<sup>nd</sup> Case: GCN + CNN + MLP (1000 Epochs)

15k Epochs



	Loss	MSE	MAE	MAPE
1	53.140034	71.558536	53.140034	49.651329
2	29.864273	39.612246	29.864273	47.168633
3	43.128960	63.828448	43.128960	54.905254
4	55.650585	77.589062	55.650585	48.469971

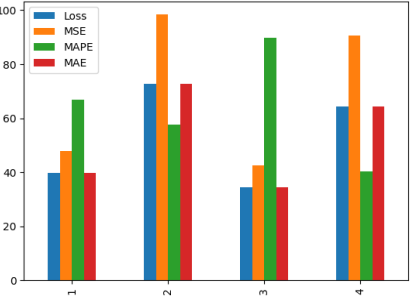


Pearson

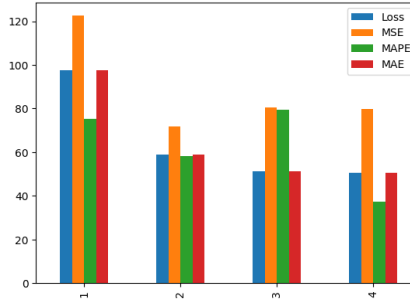
Spearman

Kendall

News



Loss	39.8	72.6	34.6	64.3
MSE	48.0	98.3	42.5	90.6
MAPE	66.7	57.6	89.7	40.4
MAE	39.8	72.6	34.6	64.3



Loss	97.5	58.8	51.3	50.4
MSE	122.5	71.9	80.7	79.7
MAPE	75.5	58.2	79.4	37.2
MAE	97.5	58.8	51.3	50.4