

Parallel Financial Prediction and Strategies

CS205 Final Project

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Problem Statement

- Financial time series data is generated at very high frequencies
 - E.g. 5.3 billion shares of the S&P 500 are traded per day
- Many financial trading strategies rely on short-term prediction and decision-making
 - E.g. Momentum investing, a short-term strategy where a stock is purchased at any price and sold once a price drop is anticipated
 - Requires low latency and high compute

Parallel Computation and Processing

- Goal 1: Train/Deploy Expressive, Computationally Expensive Models
 - Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Models
 - State-of-the-art deep learning sequential model suitable for time series like stock prices
 - Computationally expensive to train and to predict
 - *Reach Goal*: Implement transformers or transformer encoder with downstream regression
- Goal 2: Achieve Near Real-Time Stock Prediction
 - Intervals for prediction data can be discretized at a fairly high resolution
 - Once trained, models must be able to fetch data and make prediction in near real time (5 minutes ahead of predicted event)
 - When deployed, it could integrate with automated trading platform

Model & Data

- LSTM model used for stock prediction
 - LSTM is a type of Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) that is well suited for sequence prediction problems
- Data will be requested through an API and streamed to the models
 - Using yfinance API for the large historical data - 1-minute resolution
 - Using IEX Cloud's API for real-time stock information
 - For prediction and real-time updates to the model
- The data to train, develop and test our models comprises of two aspects
 - Prices and volumes of a particular stock in the S&P 500
 - Key features: 'Adjustment close price', 'trading volume'
 - Accounting and Corporate Statistics of stock in the S&P 500
 - Key features: 'Debt-to-Equity Ratio', 'Return on Equity', 'Price-to-Book Ratio', 'Profit Margin', 'Diluted Earnings Per Share', 'Company Beta'

Programming Models, Tools and Infrastructures

- Big Data Processing:
 - Spark - DataFrame: Process historical data, approx. 20GB
 - Spark Streaming: Processing data in real time for allocation to nodes and updates of multiple models
- Big Compute:
 - Horovod: Distributed deep learning platform created by Uber; facilitates training across many GPU cores on single node and MPI scaling
- Infrastructure:
 - AWS
 - S3 for data storage
 - EC2 (GPU instance) for model training, prediction