

# Comparison of models for Ubiquant Market Prediction

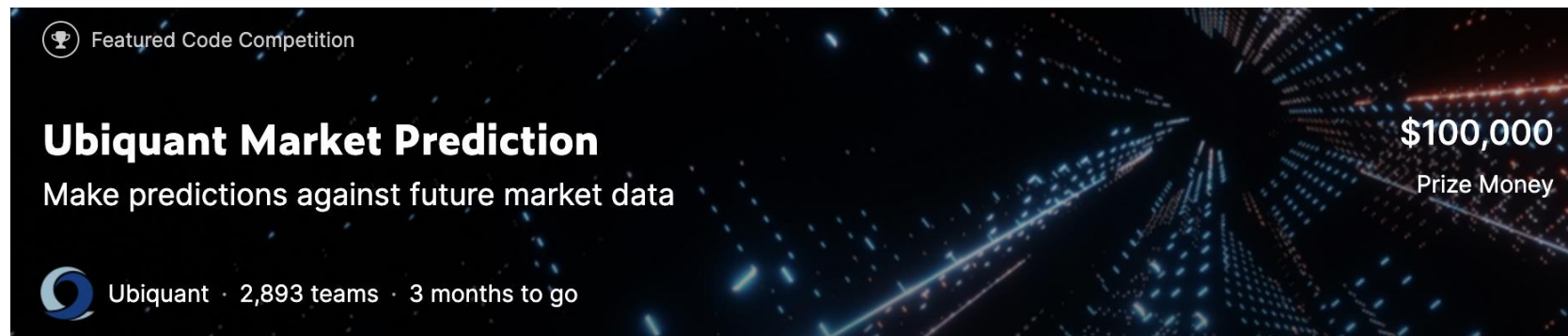
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MATH 5470

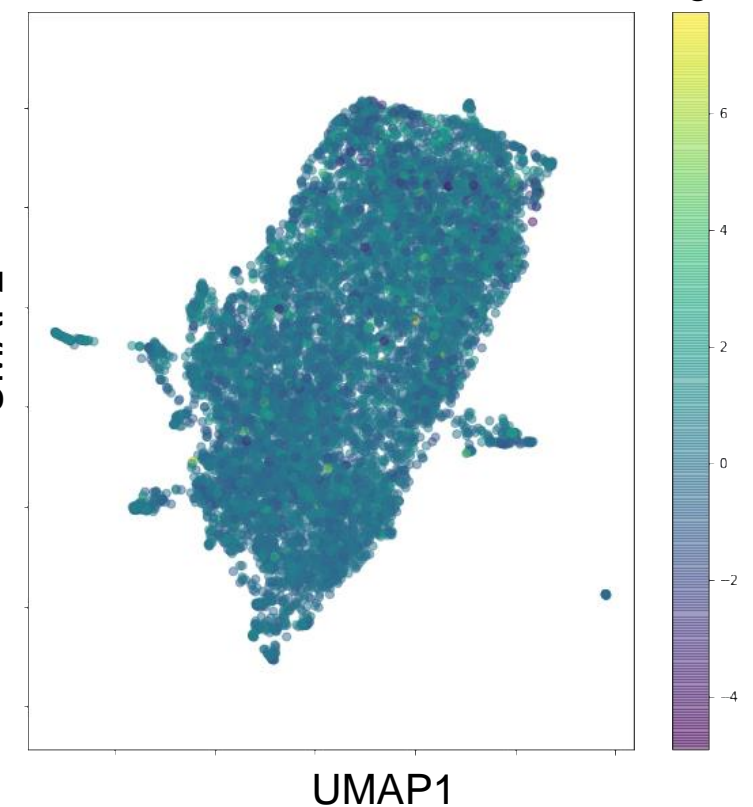
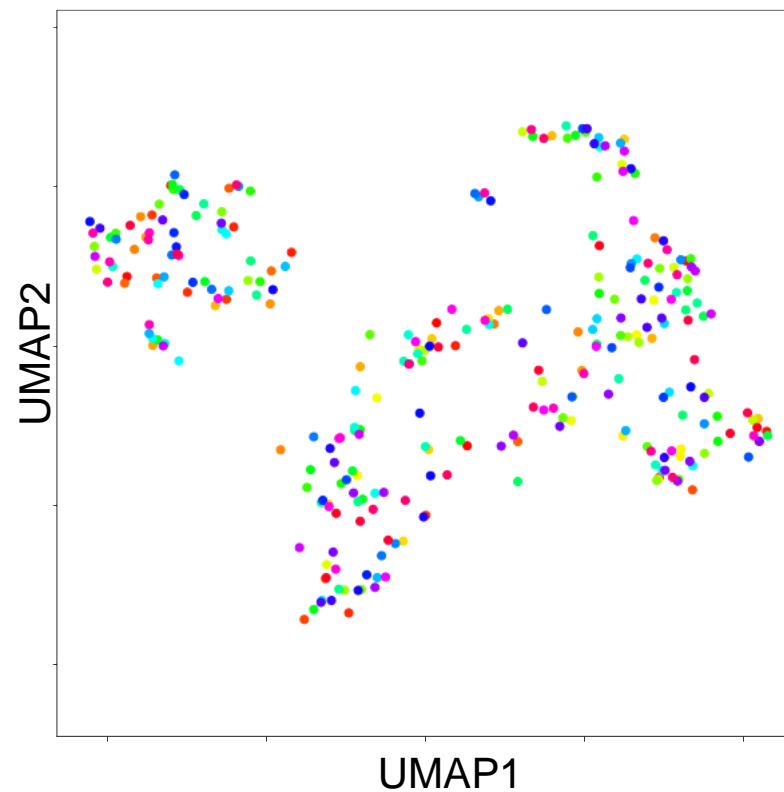
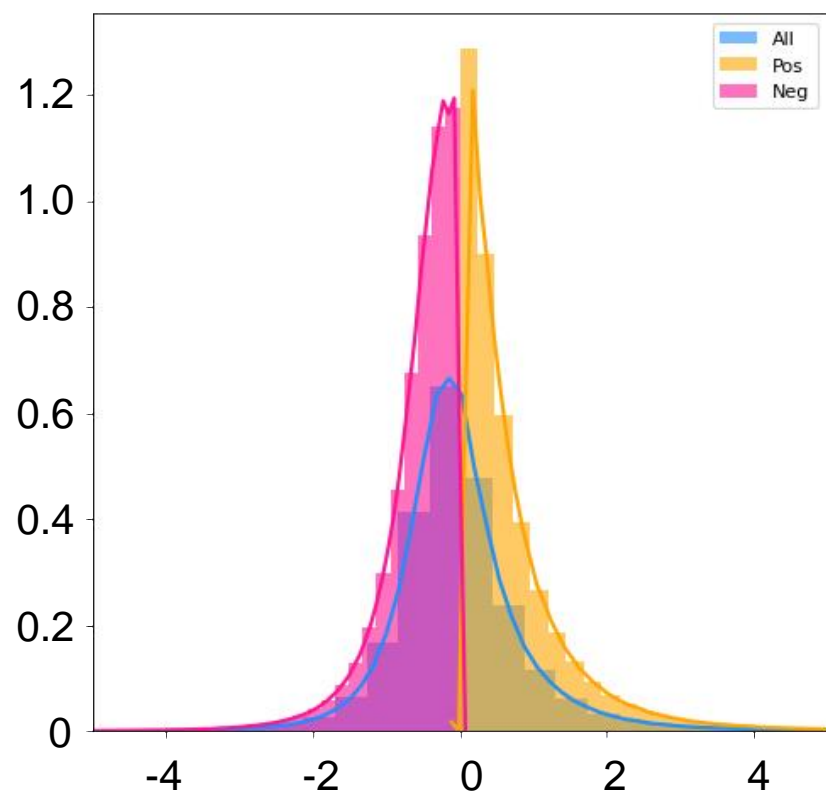
2022.4.22

<https://youtu.be/Wzn00pUDEYY>

# Introduction

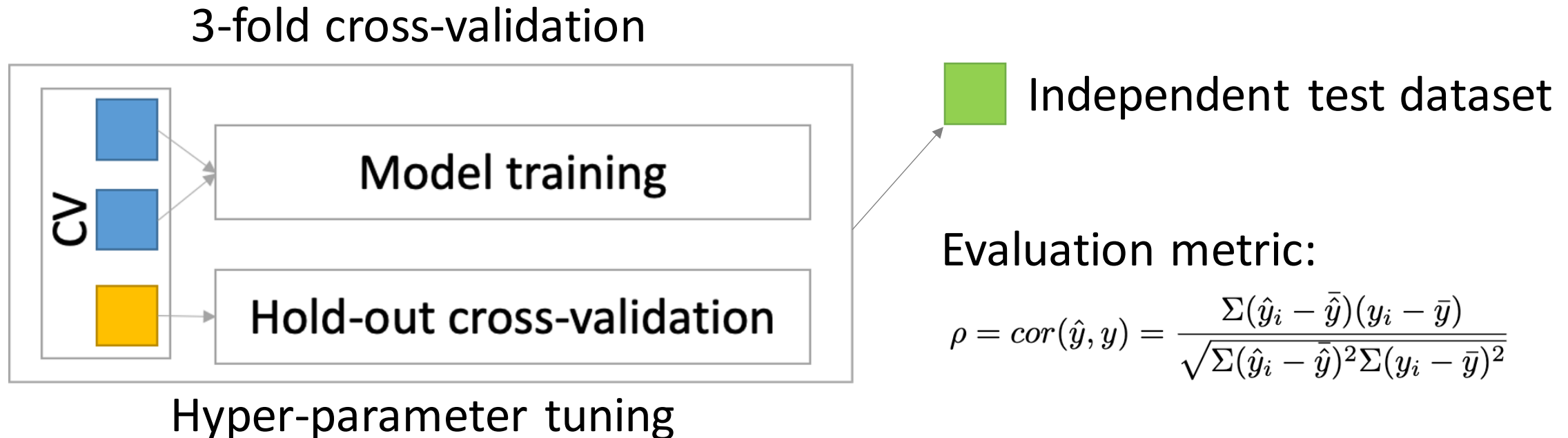


- 3,141,410 transaction data
  - Target value
  - Time\_ID
  - Investment\_ID
  - 300 features named f\_1 to f\_300



# Machine Learning Framework

- Which model can predict the market data better?



# Methods - LASSO

Formula:

$$\hat{y}_i = \sum_j \beta_j x_{ij}$$

Objective function:

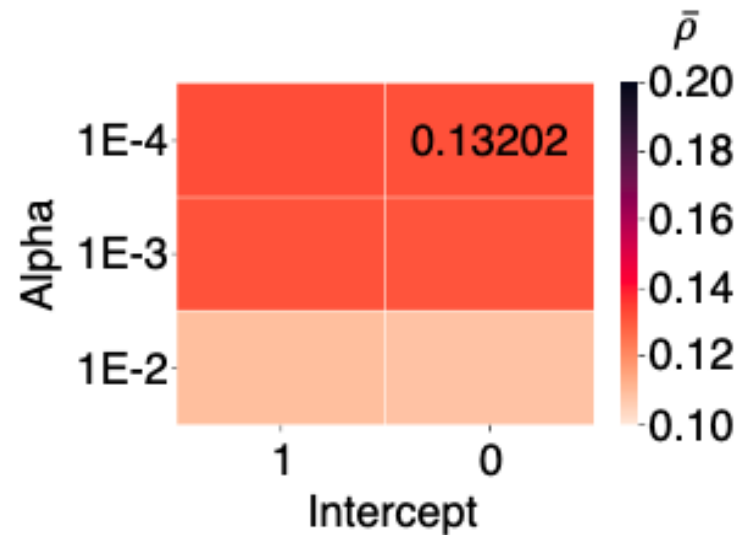
$$L = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( y_i - \beta_0 c - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2 + \alpha \sum_{j=1}^p |\beta_j|$$

Hyper-parameter:

C: fitting intercept

alpha: Controlling the strength of the L1 term

Cross-validation  
performance:



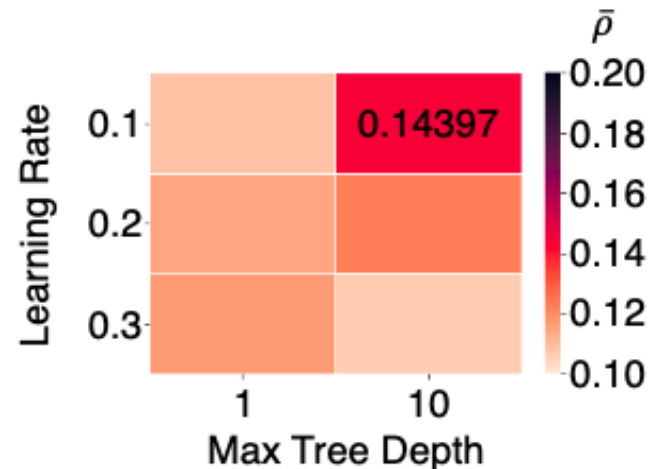
# Methods - GBDT

Formula: 
$$\hat{y}_i = \sum_{t=1}^T f_t(x_i), f_t \in \mathcal{F}$$

Objective function: 
$$L^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( y_i - \hat{y}_i^{(t-1)} - \alpha f_t(\mathbf{x}_i) \right)^2 + \Omega(f_t)$$

Hyper-parameter: Learning rate: weight of a new generated tree  
Max tree depth: how complex of a tree

Cross-validation  
performance:



# Methods - DNN

Platform: GPU&Kaggle

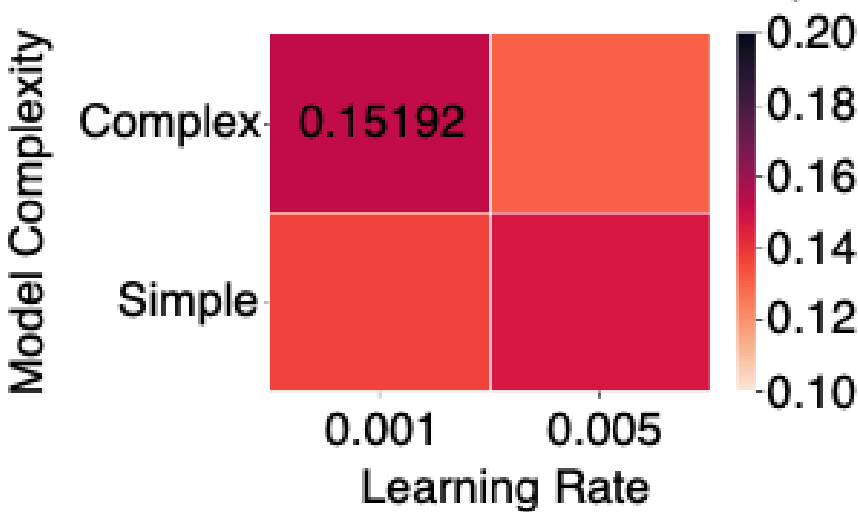
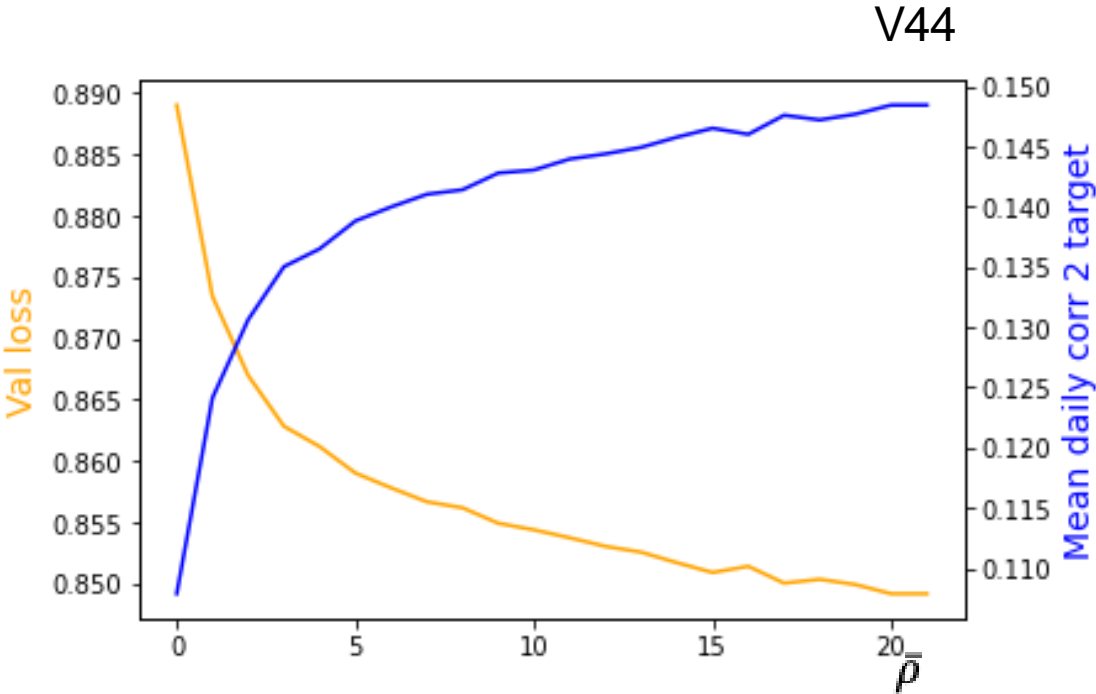
Pipeline: Kaggle::greydolphin

	Name	Type	Params
0	id_embedding	Embedding	110 K
1	layers	Sequential	96.4 K
206 K	Trainable params		Simple
0	Non-trainable params		
206 K	Total params		
0.826	Total estimated model params size (MB)		

	Name	Type	Params
0	id_embedding	Embedding	110 K
1	layers	Sequential	360 K
<hr/>			
470 K	Trainable params		Complex
0	Non-trainable params		
470 K	Total params		
1.883	Total estimated model params size (MB)		

Table 1: Results for DNN models

Model	Model Complex	Learning Rate	Pearson Cor	Name
DNN	complex	0.001	0.15191829	V4
DNN	complex	0.005	0.1302046	V42
DNN	simple	0.005	0.13668779	V43
DNN	simple	0.001	0.14695018	V44



# Methods - LSTM

	Name	Type	Params
0	id_embedding	Embedding	110 K
1	layers1	Sequential	20.1 K
2	lstm1	LSTM	99.3 K
3	lstm2	LSTM	49.7 K
4	layers2	Sequential	545
279 K	Trainable params		
0	Non-trainable params		
279 K	Total params		
1.119	Total estimated model params size (MB)		

Complex

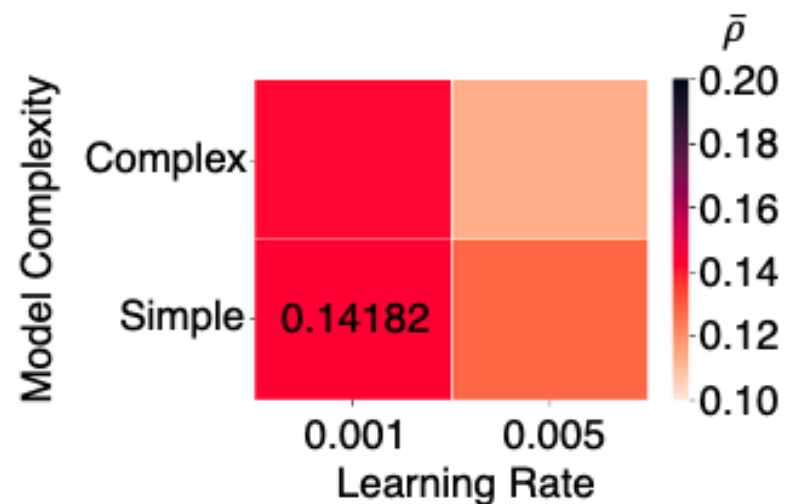
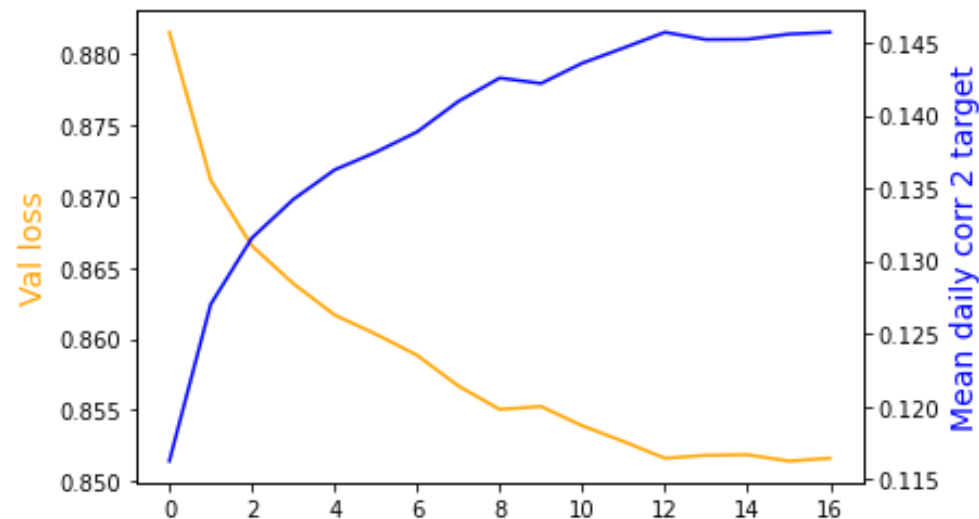
	Name	Type	Params
0	id_embedding	Embedding	110 K
1	layers1	Sequential	28.7 K
2	lstm1	LSTM	395 K
3	lstm2	LSTM	197 K
4	layers2	Sequential	1.1 K
732 K	Trainable params		
0	Non-trainable params		
732 K	Total params		
2.930	Total estimated model params size (MB)		

Simple

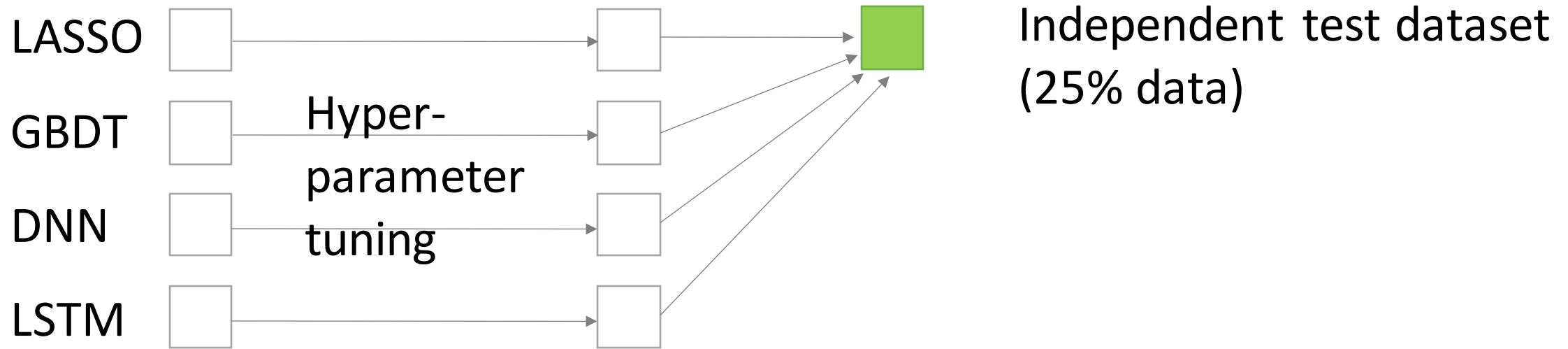
Table 2: Results for LSTM models

Model	Model Complex	Learning Rate	Pearson Cor	Name
LSTM	complex	0.001	0.14113208	V5
LSTM	complex	0.005	0.11254942	V52
LSTM	simple	0.001	0.14182154	V53
LSTM	simple	0.005	0.12764723	V54

V53



# Results & conclusion



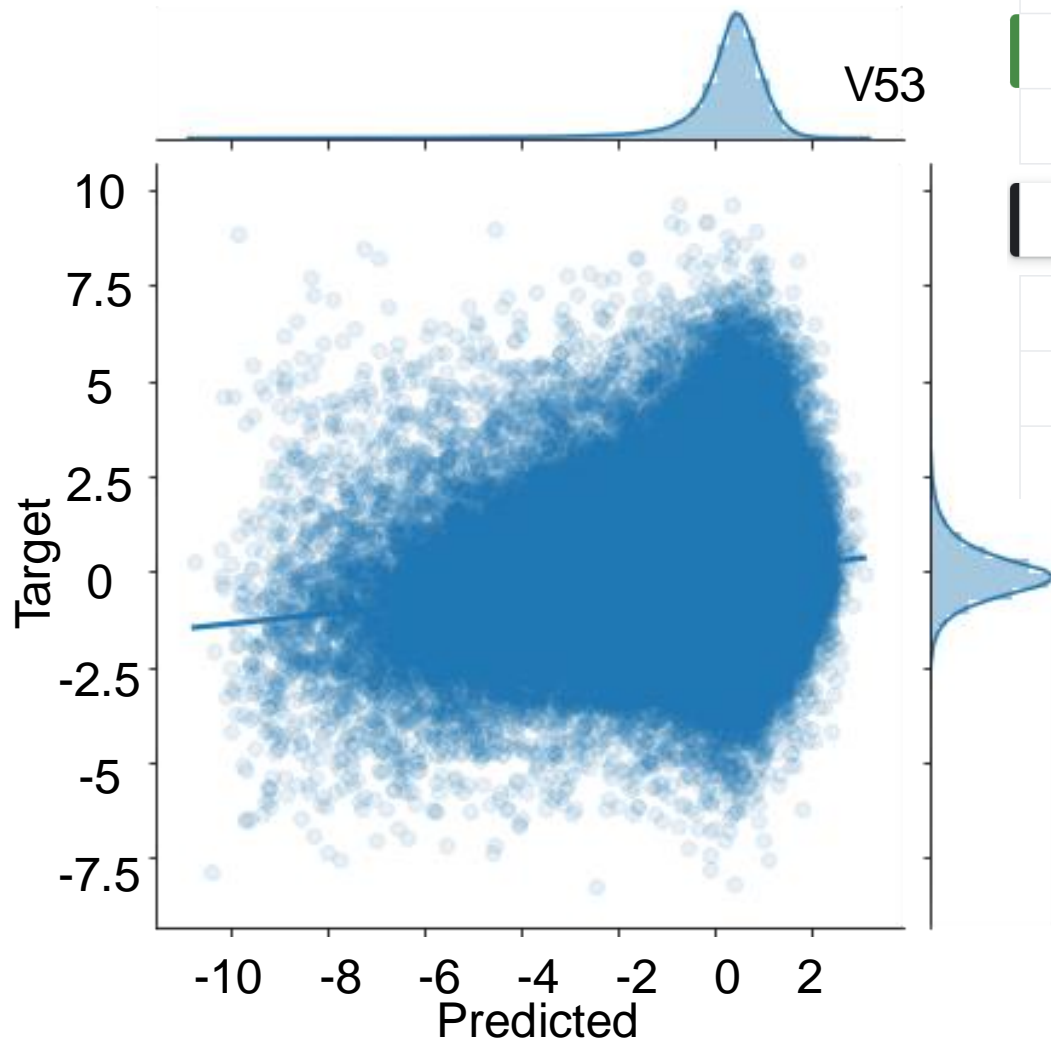
## Performance:







Model	$\rho$ in validation dataset	$\rho$ in Kaggle
LASSO	0.13063	0.1076
GBDT	0.15513	0.1193
DNN	0.15191	0.1348
LSTM	0.14182	NA

Summited for the  
final round  
competition



# Case study & Discussion



#	Team	Members	Score	Entries	Last	Code
1	MGLSY		0.1680	416	11h	
289	Head of Meme Trading		0.1555	44	20h	
387	<b>math5470_Li_Zhu</b>		0.1554	33	20h	
450	Bryan Arnold		0.1553	11	20d	
670	MathGhost		0.1542	22	2d	
2505	vhack		0.1127	25	8h	

- Many transactions are not well predicted
- Metrics
  - Best final scores: 0.1680 (0.1554)
  - Our best rank: 386/2885 (13.4%)
- The features are not enough
  - More data should be collected (Actually some teams do in Kaggle)

Thank you