

# MinneMUDAC Data Science Challenge

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November 21, 2019



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# MinneMUDAC Outline

- Data science challenge hosted by MinneAnalytics (Twin Cities Data Community)
  - Dan Atkins (Optum)
- Undergraduate and Graduate Divisions
- Each year there is a new challenge
- Some data is provided
- Within a month long time frame students must
  - collect additional data
  - clean and process all data
  - provide inference into the problem
  - make requested predictions

# The Challenge

- Objective: Investigate the factors/characteristics that influence the soybean futures closing prices for 3 different contract months
- Primary Goal: Predict soybean closing prices for 5 days: November 4 - 8, and for 3 contract months: March, May, and July 2020

# Collected Data

Commodity prices



Soybean



Corn



Canola



Soybean Meal



Soybean Oil



Rice



Hogs

External features



Weather



Interest rates



Dow Jones



Tweets



Tariff



Fires



Planting

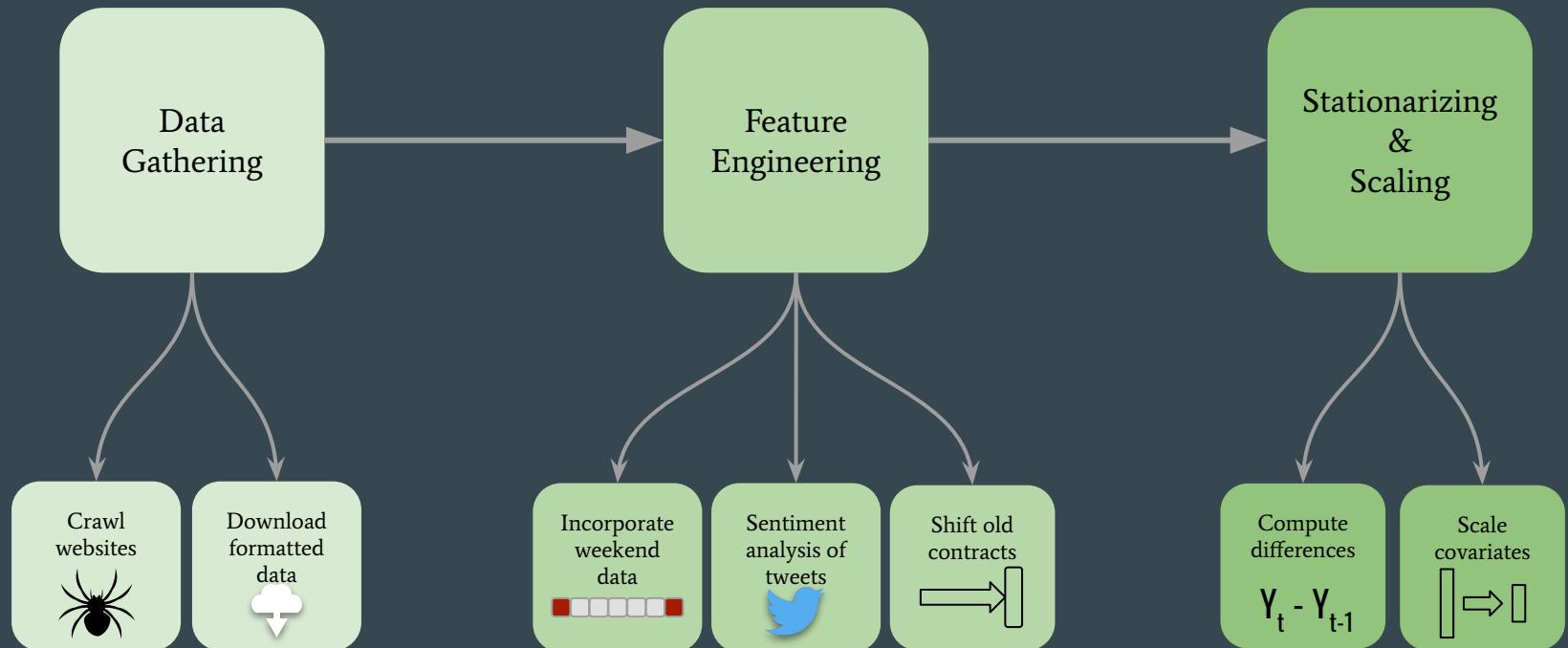


Disappear-  
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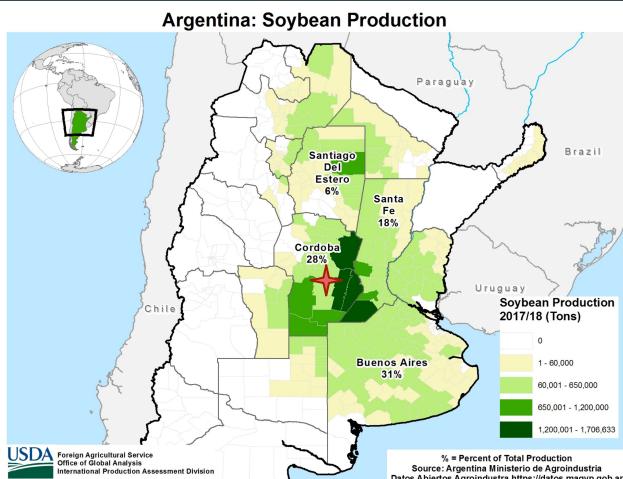
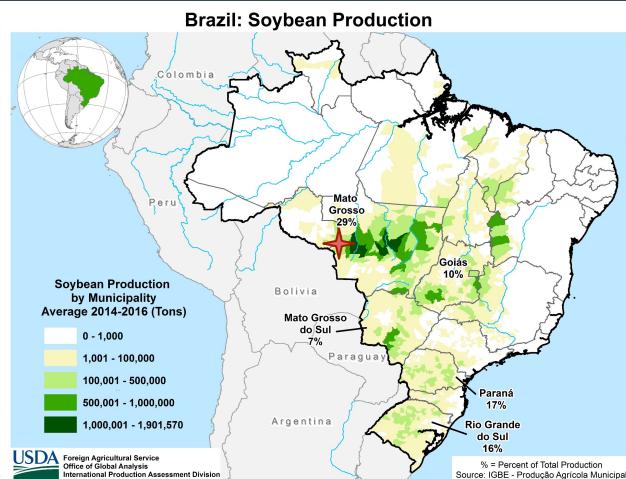
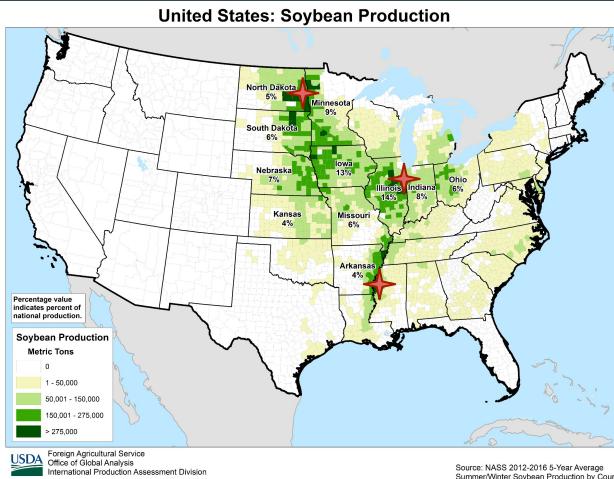
Stocks

# Data Pipeline



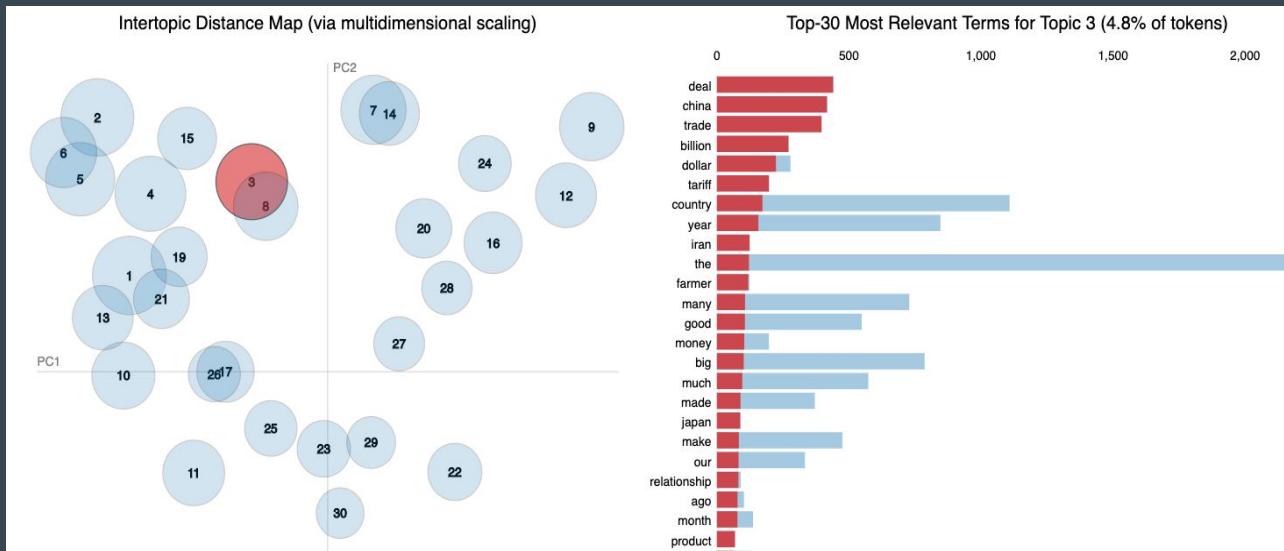
# Data Gathering - Weather

- Weather taken from stations located near high soybean production areas.
- Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA)



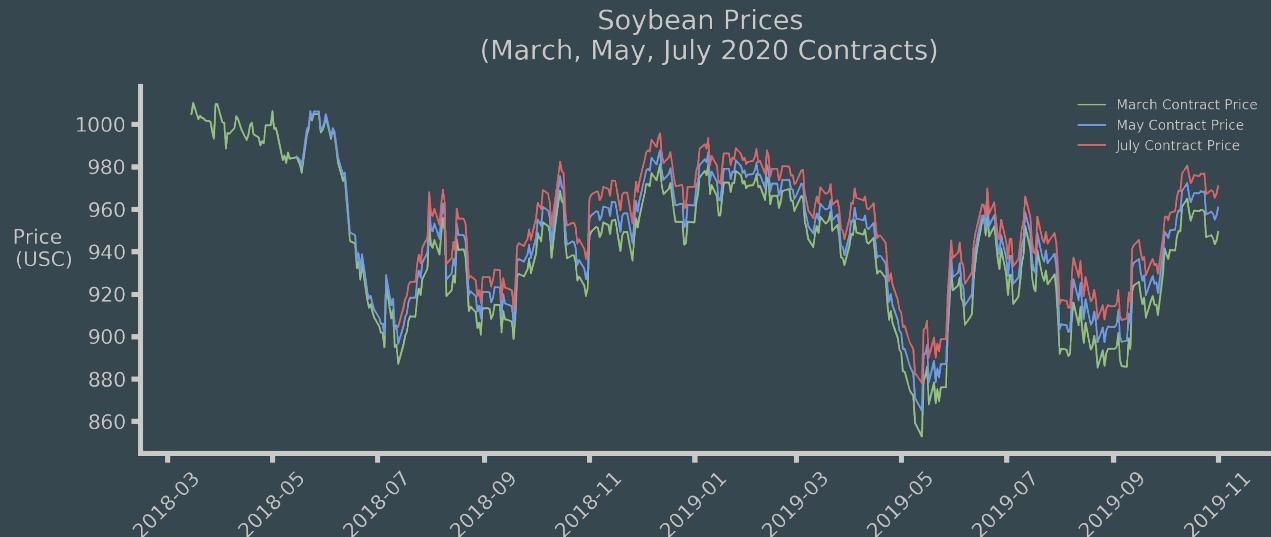
# Feature Engineering - Tweets

- Apply LDA model for topic clustering.
- Perform sentiment analysis on trade and economy relevant tweets.
- Use likes and retweets number as weight to average sentiment scores.
- Incorporate tweets posted after closing time into the next day.

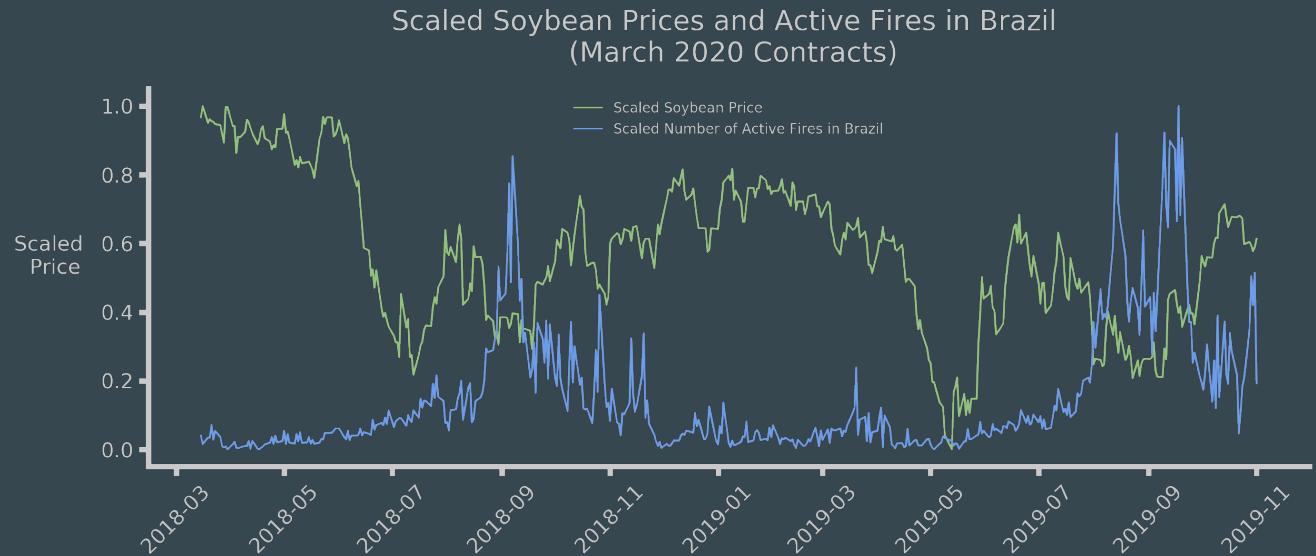


# Data Exploration: Comparison Across Contract Months

- Soybean contracts for different months are highly correlated
- July prices are highest, followed by May and then March
- To capture this correlation, we use May and July prices as features for predicting March prices, etc.



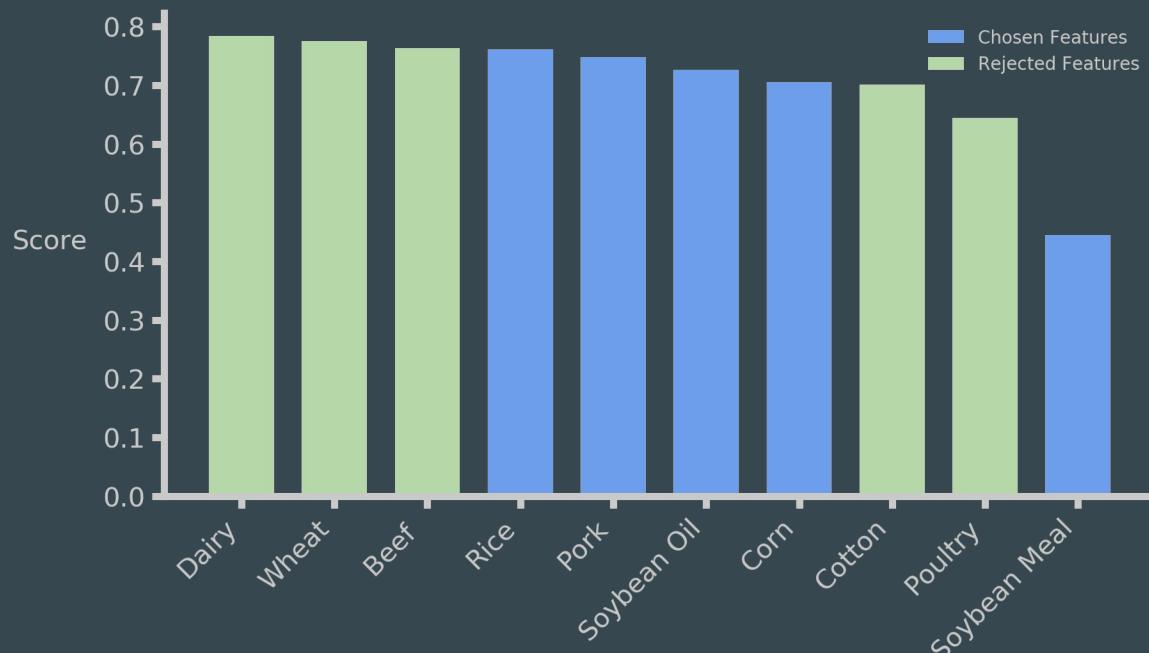
# Data Exploration: Fires in Brazil



- The number of fires in Brazil corresponds to jumps in soybean price.

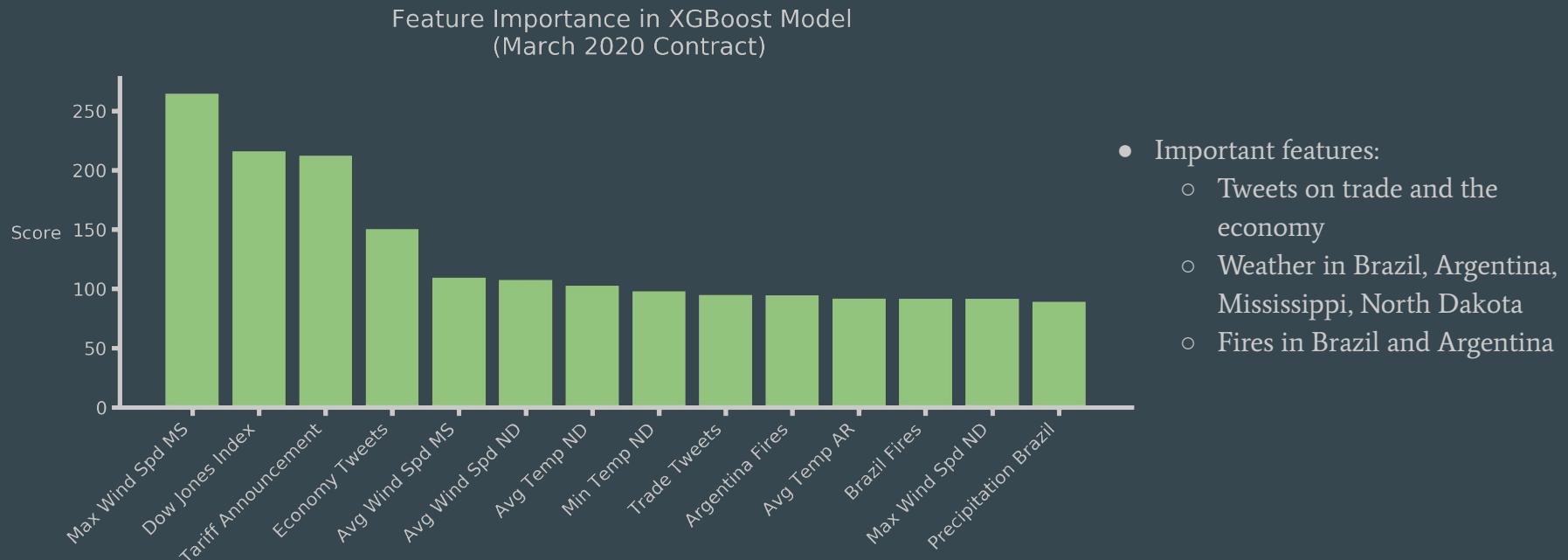
# Feature Exploration: Commodities

Correlation of USDA Commodities with Soybean Prices

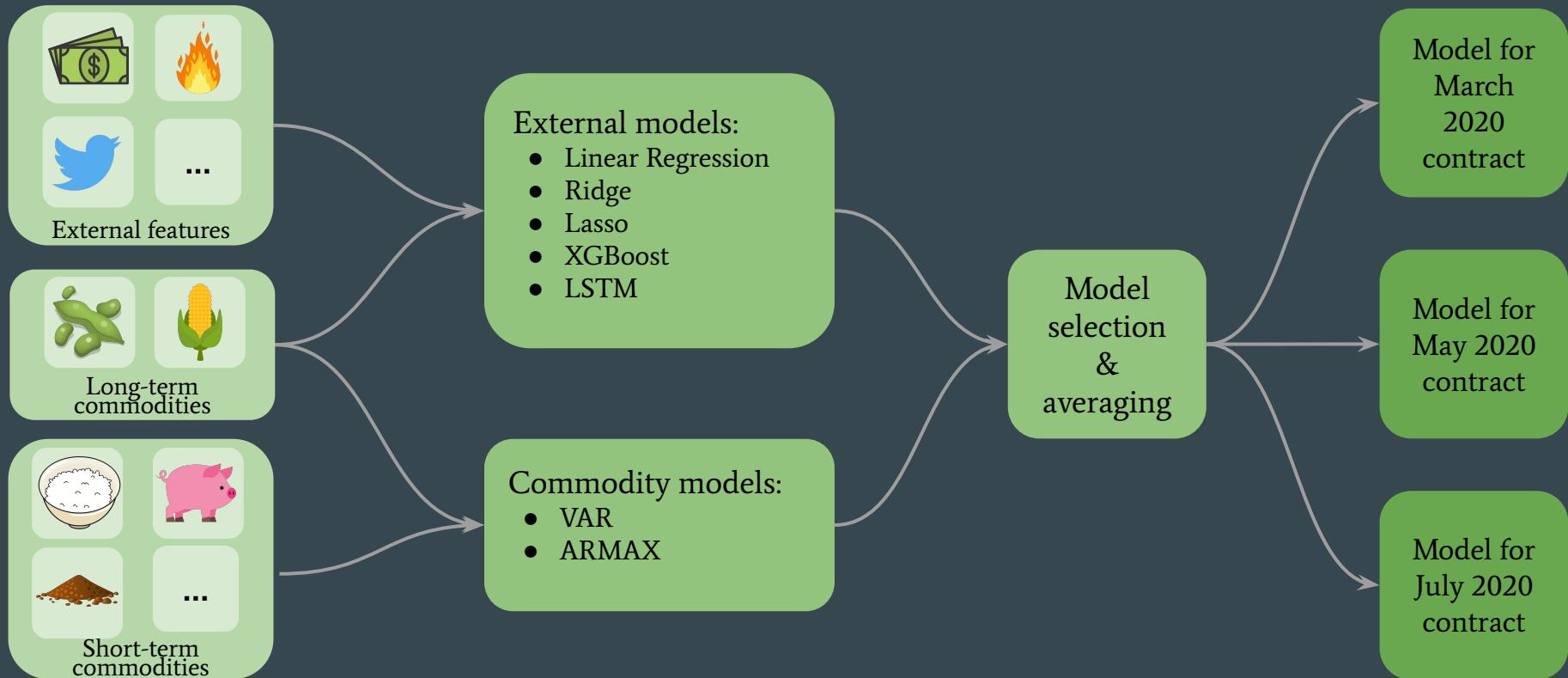


- Features chosen by Granger causality test
  - Rice
  - Pork
  - Corn
- Features chosen by known interdependencies
  - Soybean oil
  - Soybean meal

# Feature Exploration: External Features



# Modeling Strategy



# Model Details

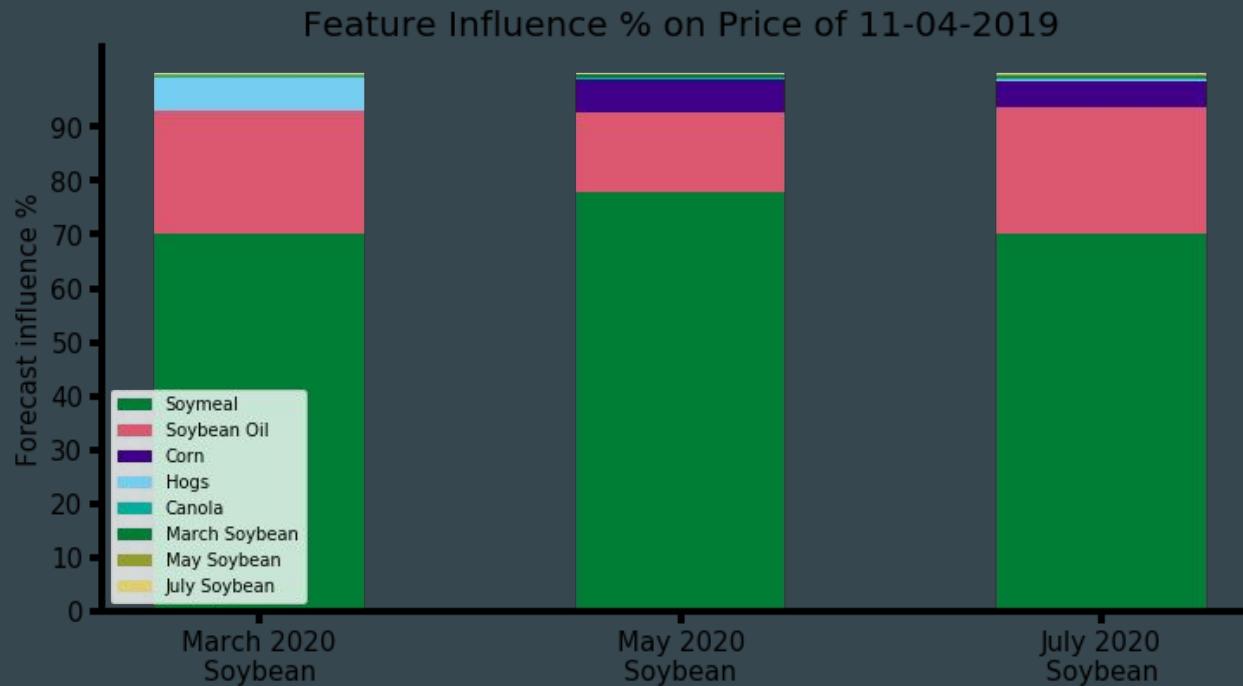
- External Model (long term features):
  - Use our external features and long term commodities in models that train farther back in the past
  - Create one model for each day: Monday's model is based on lag 1 exogenous values, Tuesday's model is based on lag 2, etc., and Friday's model is based on lag 5
- Commodities model (short term features):
  - Use Vector Autoregression to capture the evolution and the interdependencies between data
  - Make one prediction of five days so that our predictions capture autocorrelation patterns
- Walk forward cross-validation for model selection
- Grid search for weighted model averaging using Oct 28 - Nov 1 as validation

# Model Interpretation

March 2020: Nov. 4-8 Prediction

	XGBoost	LSTM	VAR
 price	Interest Rate ND Weather Dow Jones	Mar 2017 Soybean May 2017 Soybean Mar 2018 Soybean Argentina Weather	Corn Rice
 price	Sunflower Seed Meal Corn Mar 2016 Soybean	MS Weather May 2019 Soybean Jul 2020 Soybean	Soybean Meal Soybean Oil May 2020 Soybean

# Model Interpretation: VAR



# Model Results

March 2020			
	Pred.	Actual	Diff.
Nov. 4	950.50	951.25	0.75
Nov. 5	951.00	947.25	-3.75
Nov. 6	951.00	940.75	-10.25
Nov. 7	951.25	948.75	-2.50
Nov. 8	951.75	948.00	-3.75

May 2020			
	Pred.	Actual	Diff.
Nov. 4	961.75	963.25	1.50
Nov. 5	962.25	959.00	-3.25
Nov. 6	963.00	952.75	-10.25
Nov. 7	963.50	960.25	-3.25
Nov. 8	964.25	959.50	-4.75

July 2020			
	Pred.	Actual	Diff.
Nov. 4	971.50	973.50	2.00
Nov. 5	972.00	969.25	-2.75
Nov. 6	972.50	963.25	-9.25
Nov. 7	972.75	970.75	-2.00
Nov. 8	973.00	969.75	-3.25

Mean absolute error: 4.2167

# Potential Model Improvements

- Gather news data
- Incorporate the long-term effects of tariffs and tweets
- Fine-tune LSTM and XGBoost; tune hyperparameters

# Conclusion

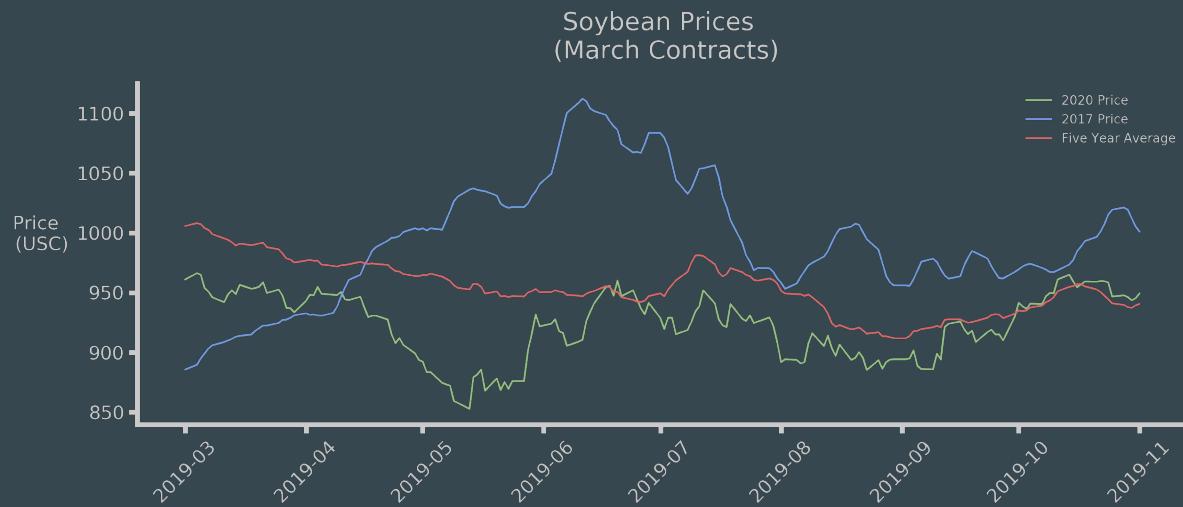
- Making price predictions is hard.
- Predicting prices for days further out is harder.
- Good indicators of soybean prices:
  - Corn, which has similar uses as soybeans, and whose market size is x3-4 that of soybeans
  - Soybean contracts for different months
  - Soybean oil and soybean meal, which are connected in production processes
  - Macroeconomic indicators, such as Dow Jones Industrial and interest rates
  - Weather in high production areas
- Because our primary goal is 5-day forecast, the predictive power of the related commodities outweighs that of random events, such as tweets and tariffs.

# Data Sources

- Data supplied by Farm Femmes
- MRCI's Free Historical Futures Prices: <https://www.mrci.com/ohlc/index.php>
- Trump Twitter Archive: <http://www.trumptwitterarchive.com/archive>
- The US-China Trade War: A Timeline:  
<https://www.china-briefing.com/news/the-us-china-trade-war-a-timeline/>
- NOAA Weather:  
<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/land-based-station-data/land-based-datasets>
- U.S. Agricultural Trade Data:  
<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/foreign-agricultural-trade-of-the-united-states-fatus/us-agricultural-trade-data-update>
- NASA Fire Data: <https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/download/>

Thank you. Questions?

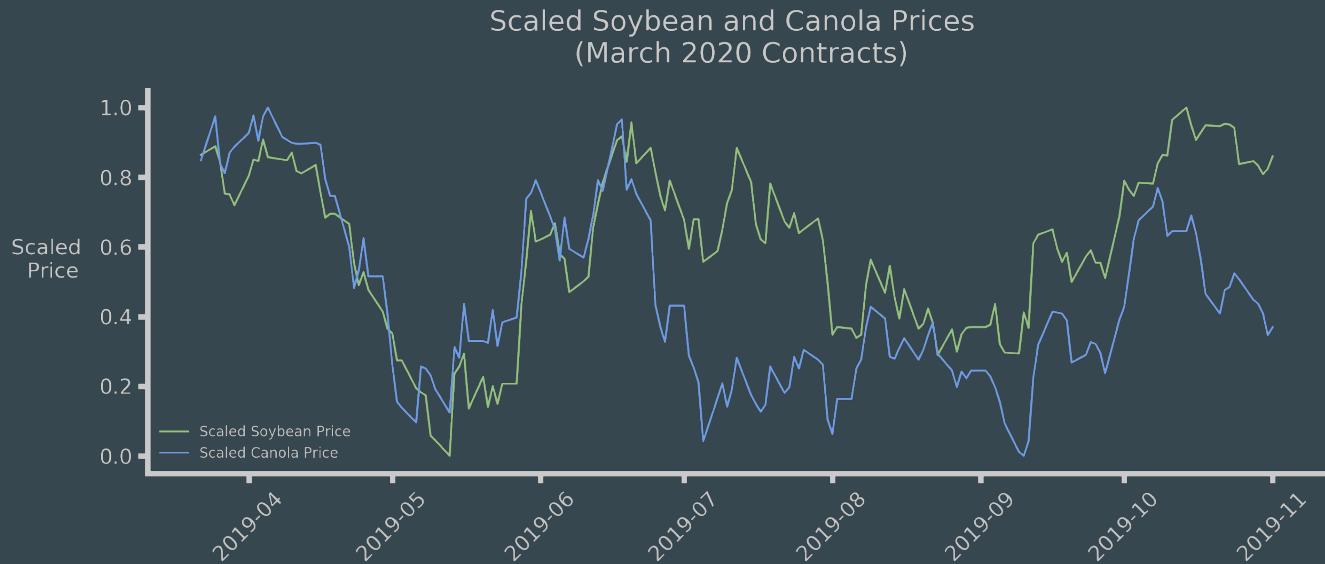
# Data Exploration: Historical Soybean Contracts



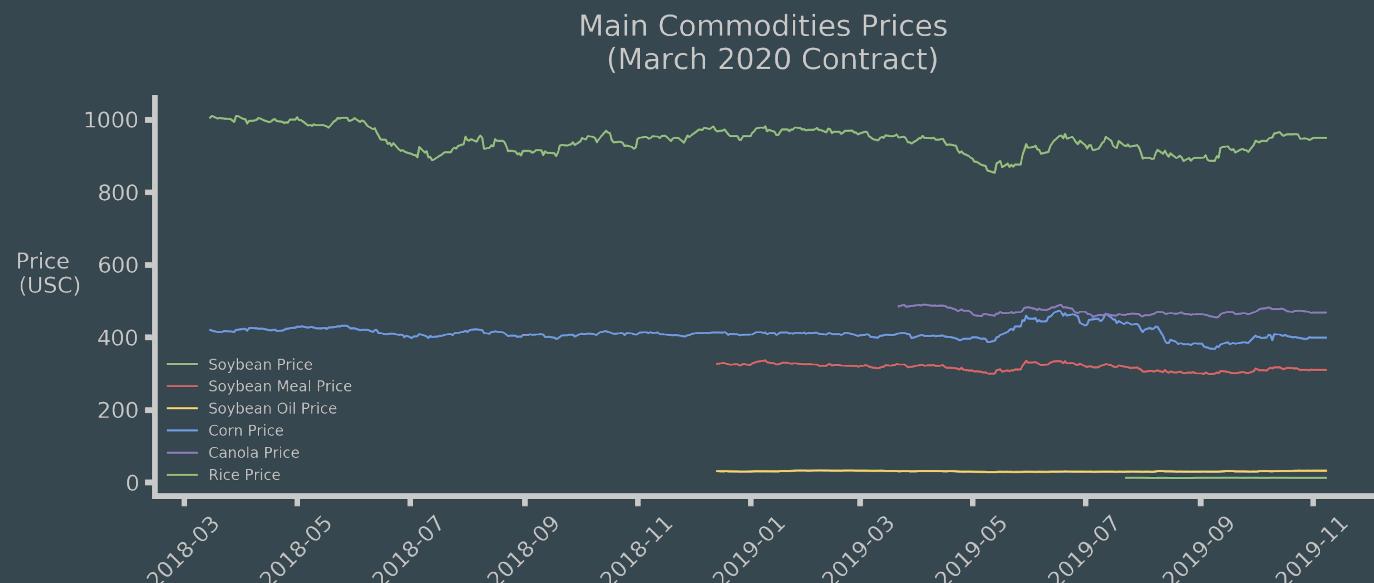
- March 2017 and March 2020 contracts have similar average prices, but the March 2020 price drops after the delayed planting, leading to lower-than-average prices

# Data Exploration: Canola and Soybean Prices

- After scaling, we find that canola and soybean markets display similar patterns



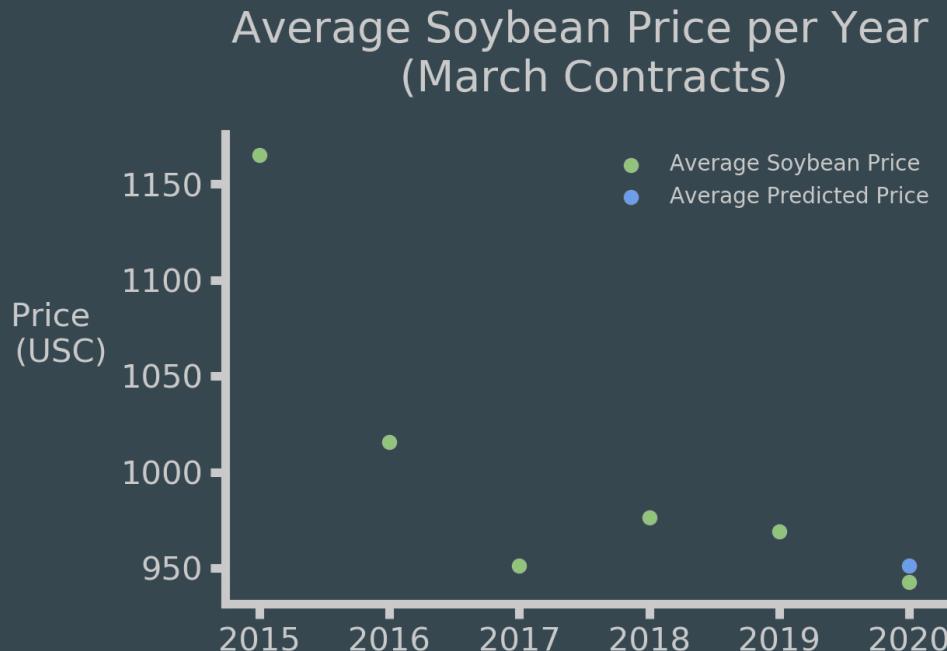
# Main Commodities Prices



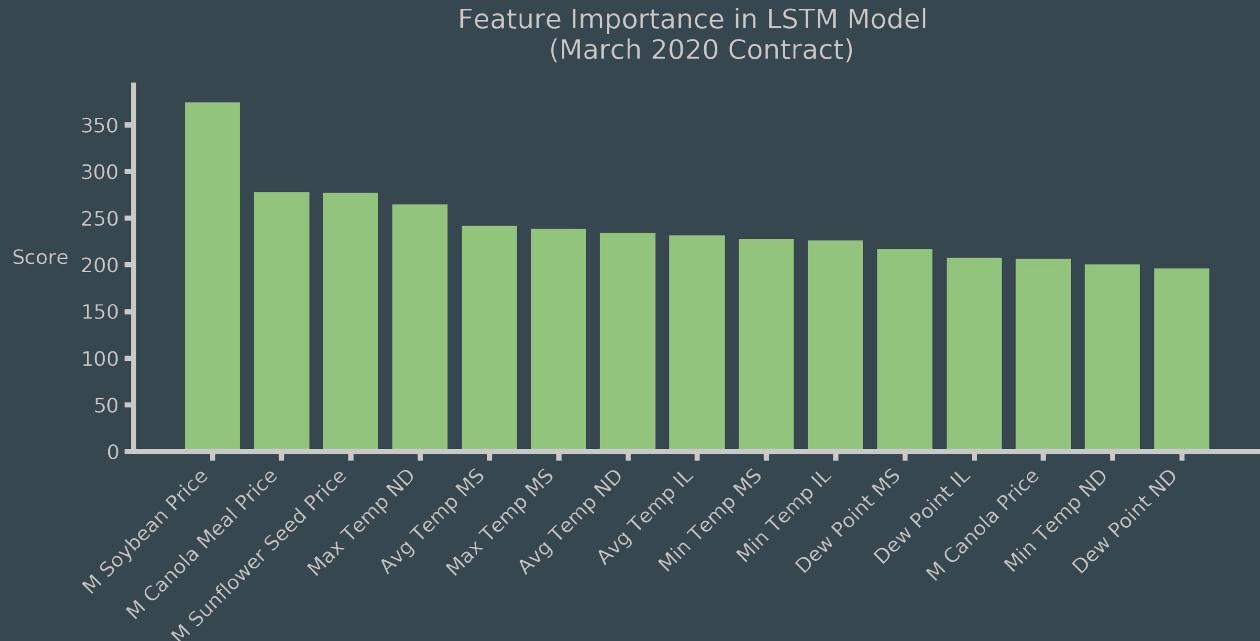
- Corn and Soybean contracts are available for the same amount of time
- Corn and Soybean prices follow similar patterns
- Other contracts are available for much shorter amount of time
- Patterns are more difficult to establish among other commodities

# Yearly Average Prices

- Soybean prices on average have declined since 2015
- Our predictions are slightly above the mean for this year, but on trend with the lower prices in recent years

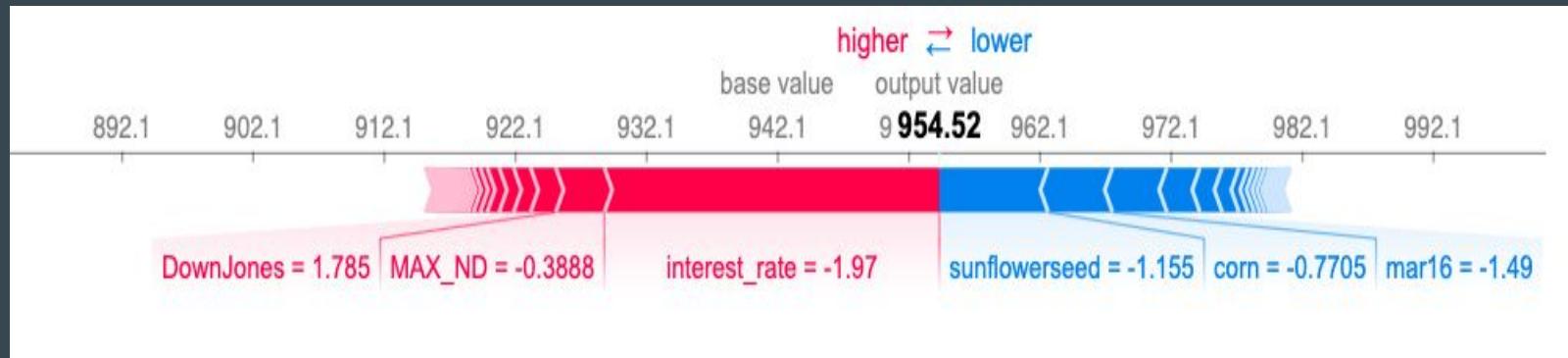


# Data Exploration: Feature Importance



# Model Interpretation

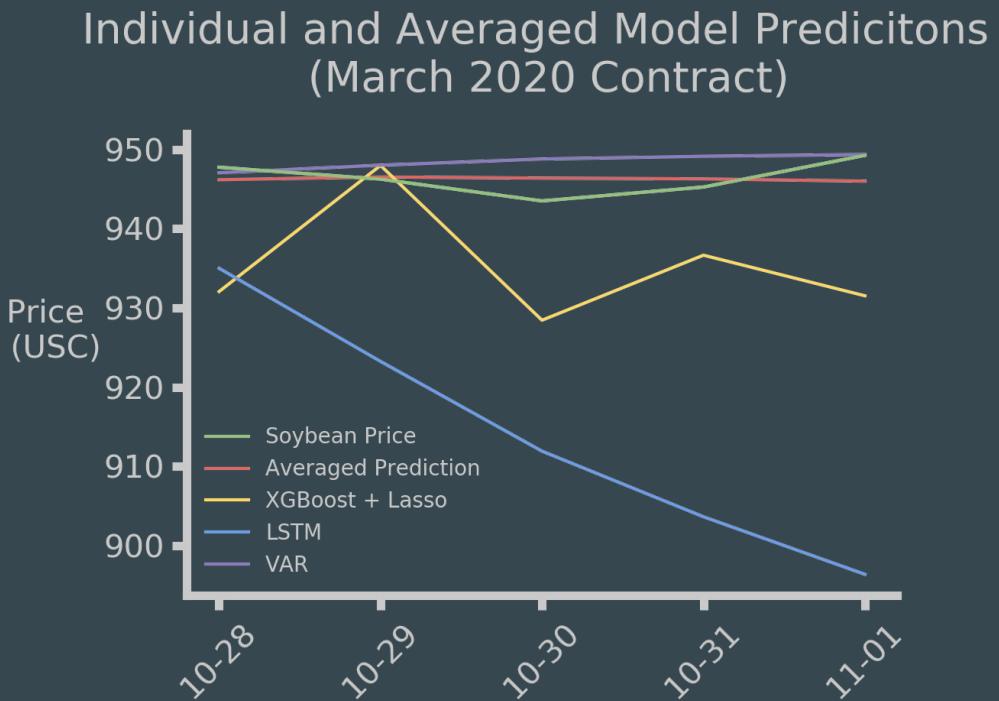
XGBoost for Nov. 5



# Model Selection & Weighted Averaging

## Approach:

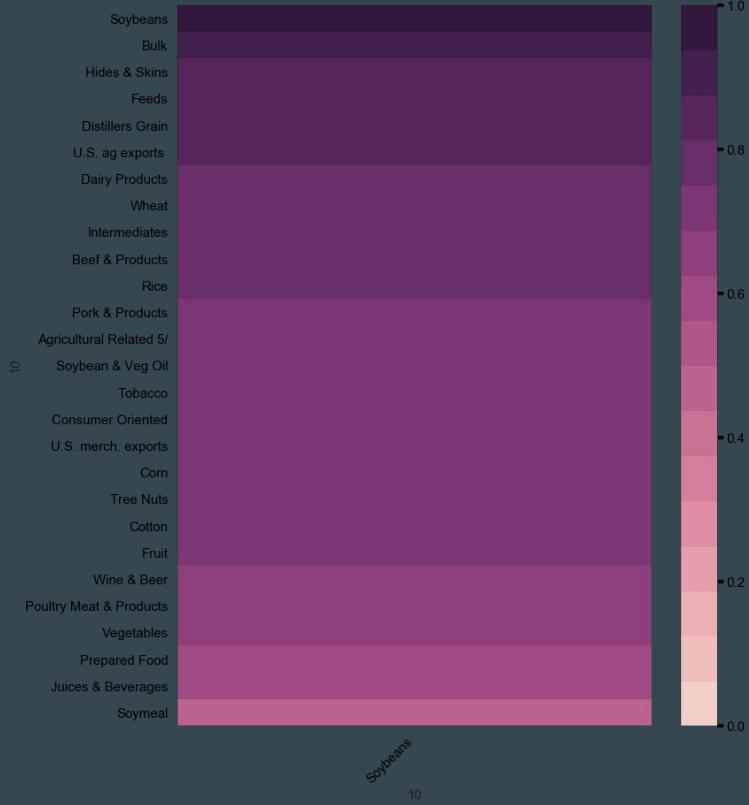
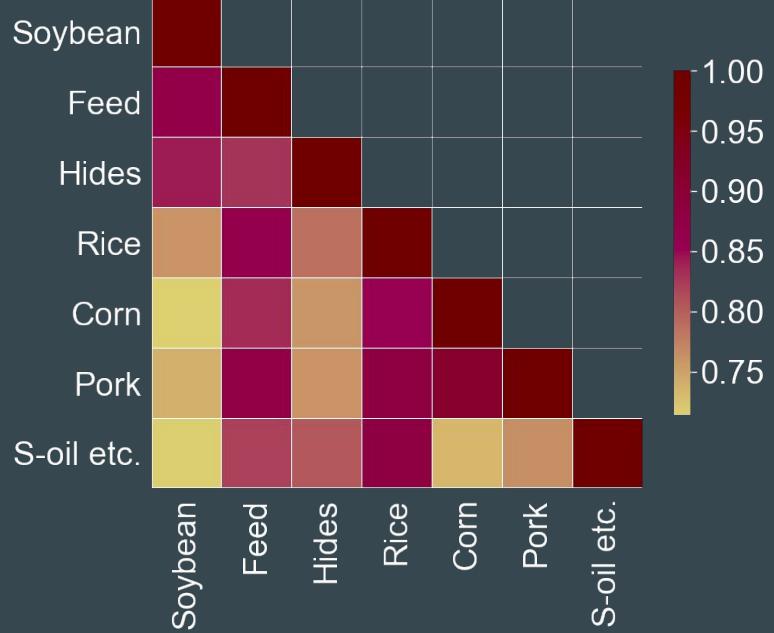
- Use walk-forward cross validation to select models
- Use grid search to find the best combination of models using the week Oct 28 - Nov 1 as validation





# Feature Engineering

- Weekend data from tweets, weather, etc. should affect Monday's closing price
  - Average values from Saturday, Sunday, and Monday to make features for Monday
- Dates for previous contracts (e.g. March 2019) do not overlap with dates for current contracts (e.g. March 2020)
  - Shift dates of previous contracts to roughly align with current dates



# (temp slide for relevant Tim facts)

- Corn is more influential on soybean prices than soybeans, bc corn market 3-4x bigger than soybeans and animal feed is usually corn & soybean mix
- US and China are 2 biggest bulk commodity producers in the world (20% together)