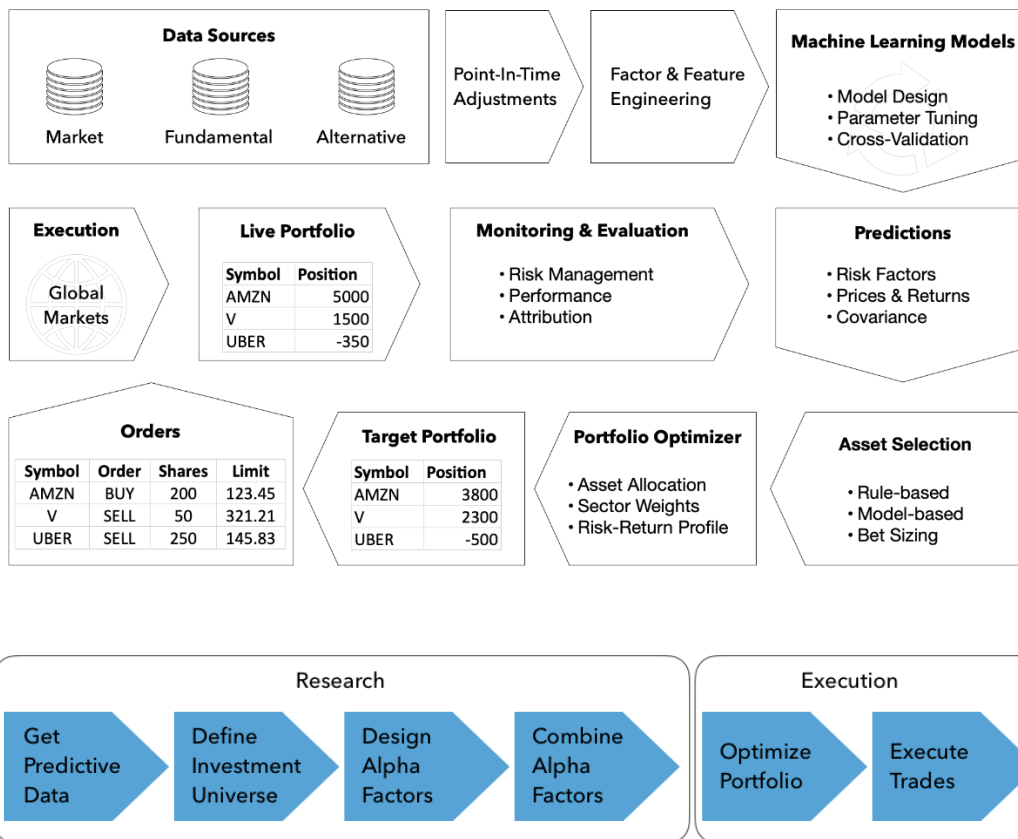
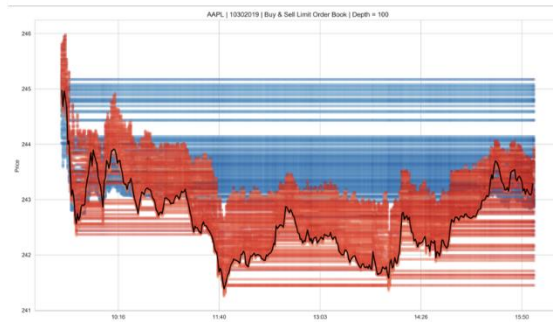
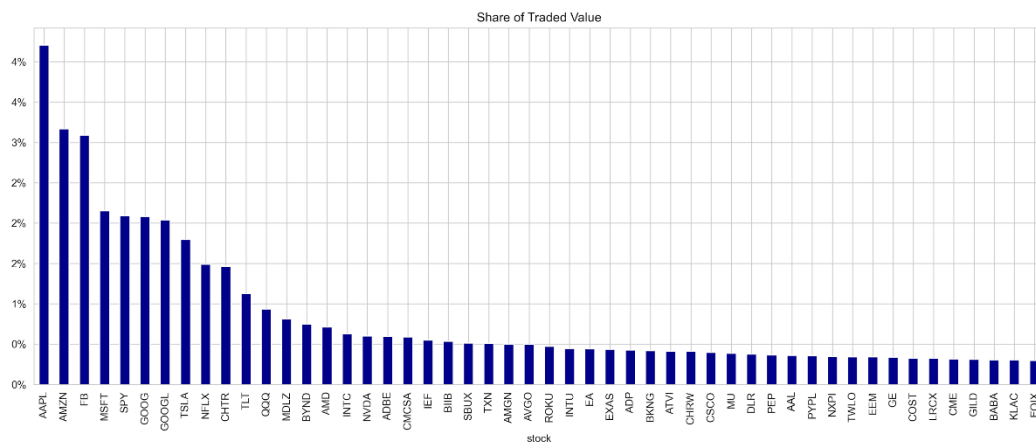


Chapter 1: Machine Learning for Trading – From Idea to Execution

The ML4T Workflow



Chapter 2: Market and Fundamental Data – Sources and Techniques

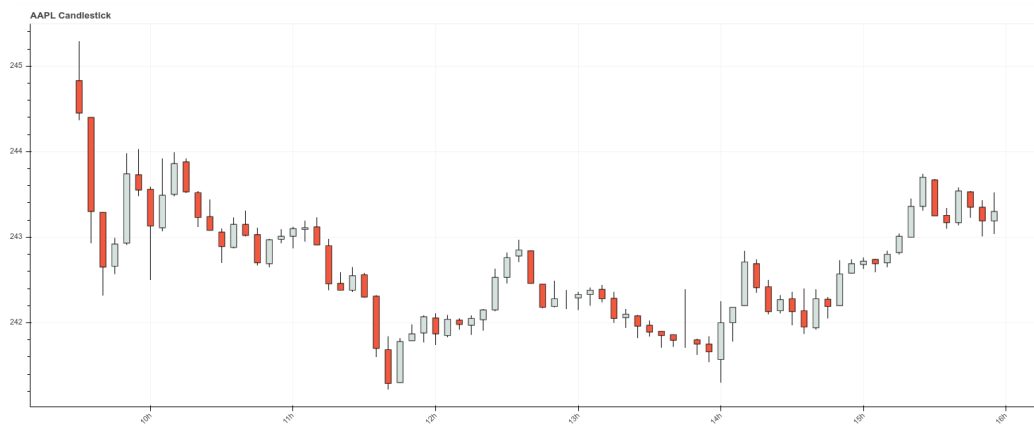


Tick Bars | AAPL | 2019-10-30



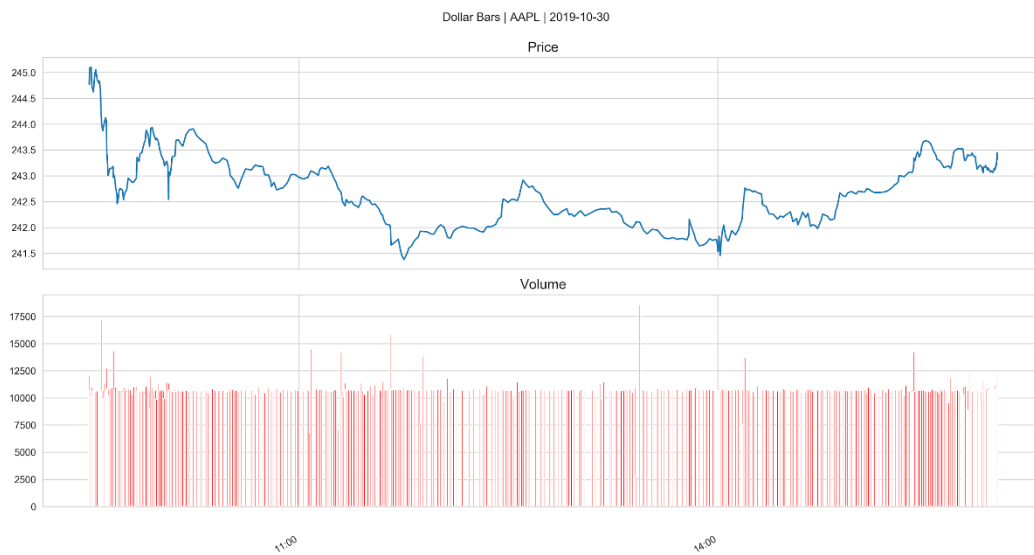
Time Bars | AAPL | 2019-10-30

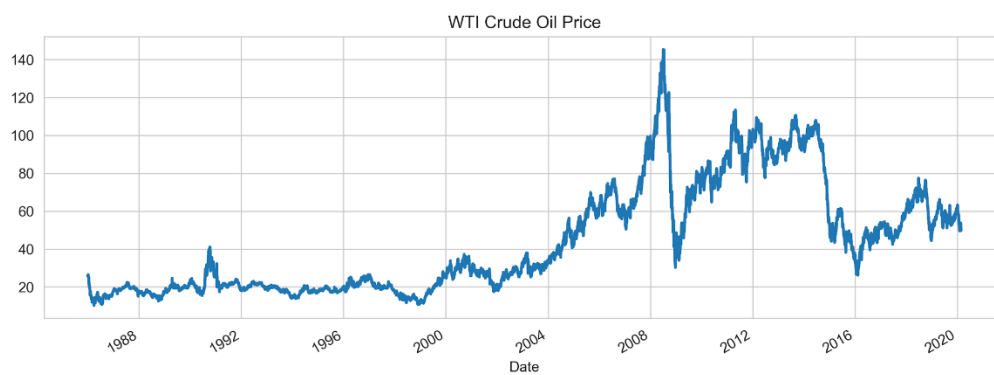


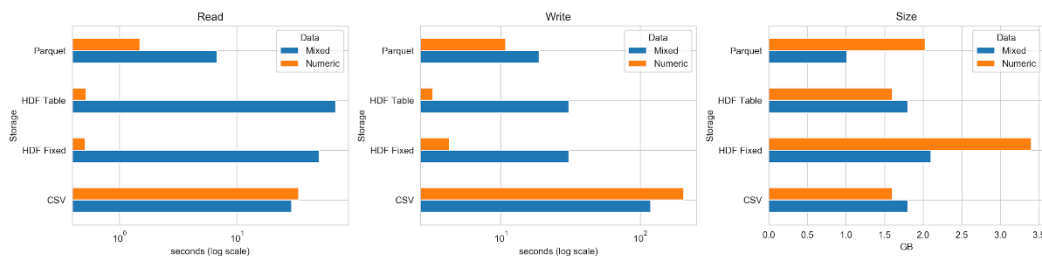
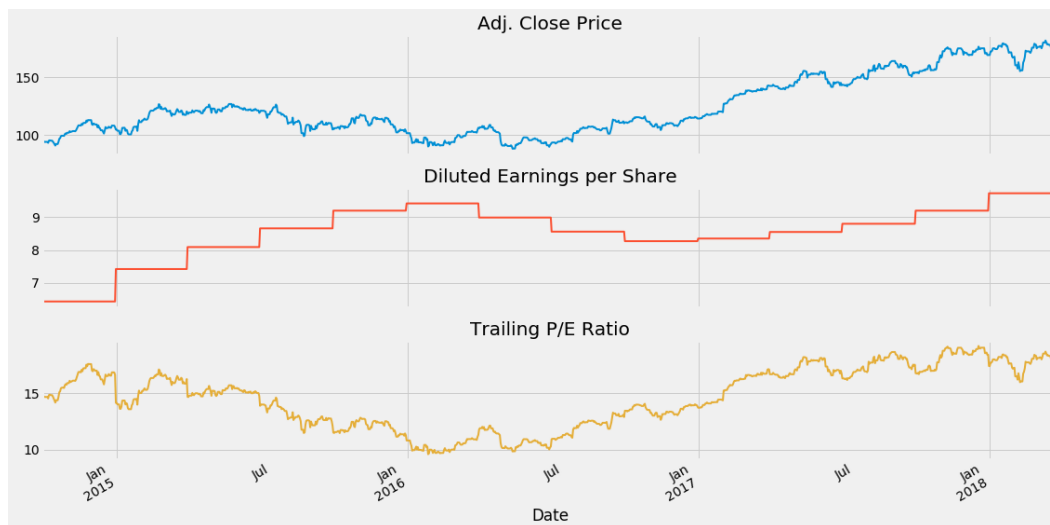


Volume Bars | AAPL | 2019-10-30

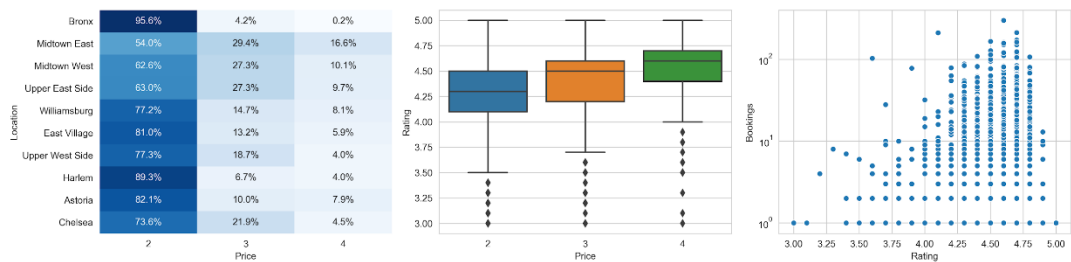
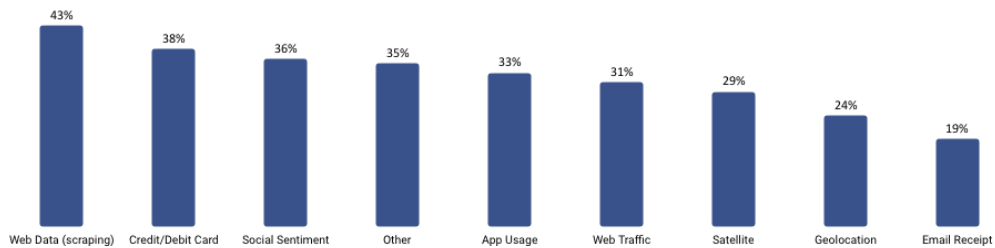
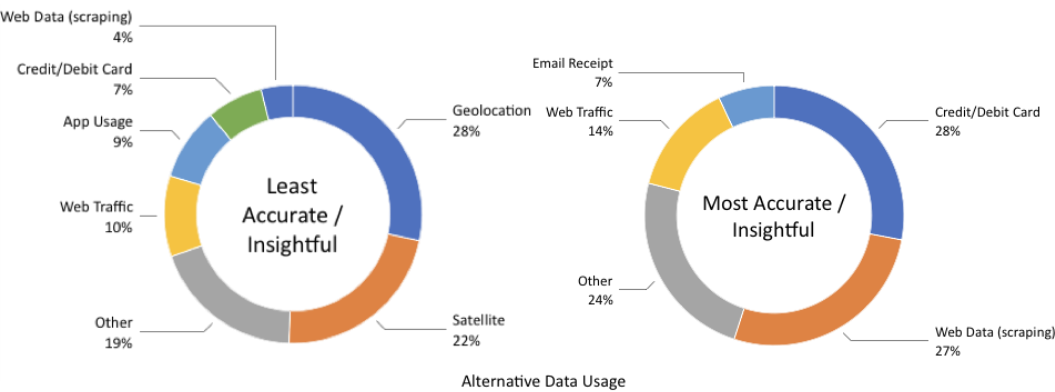




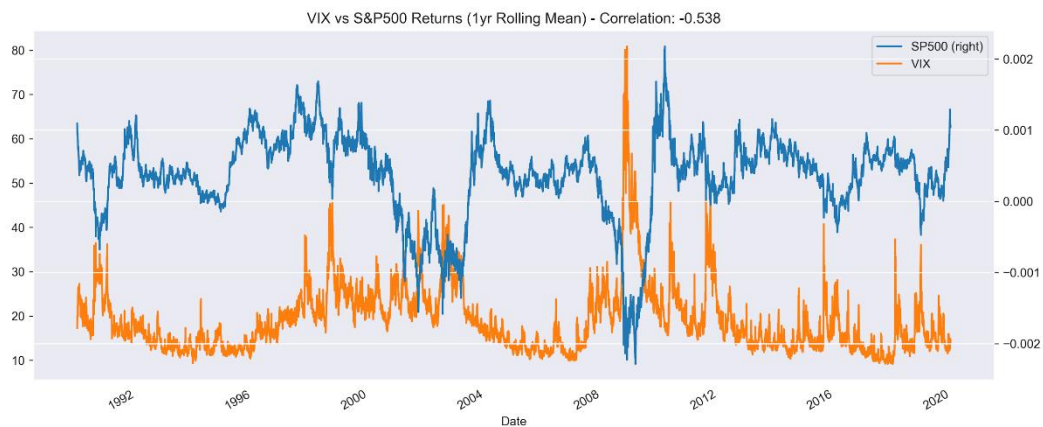
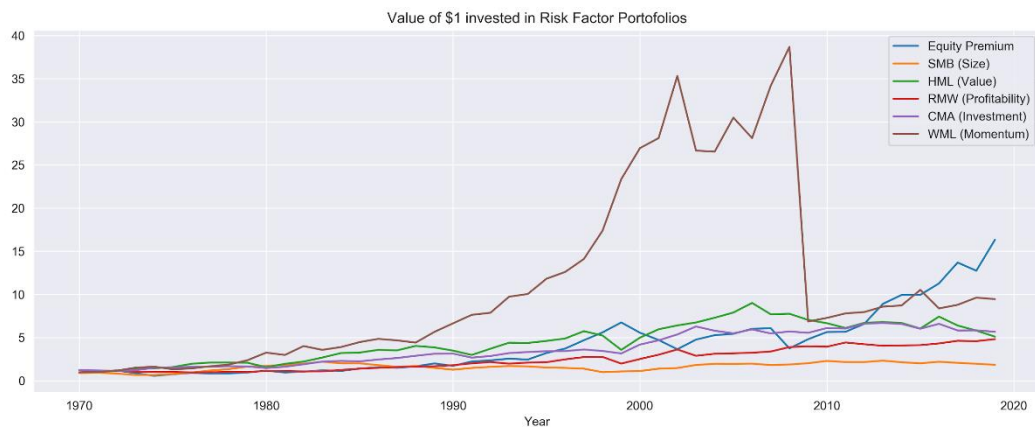
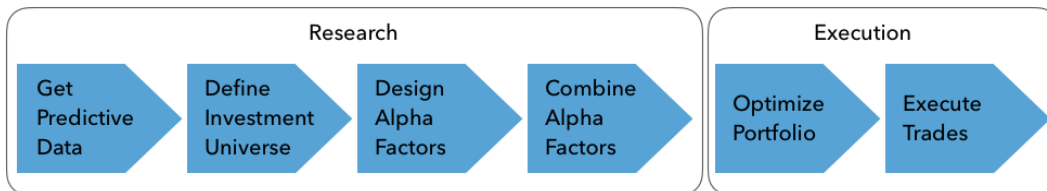


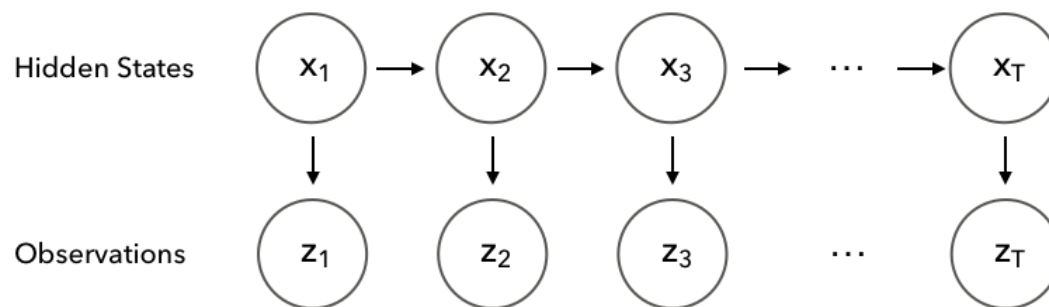
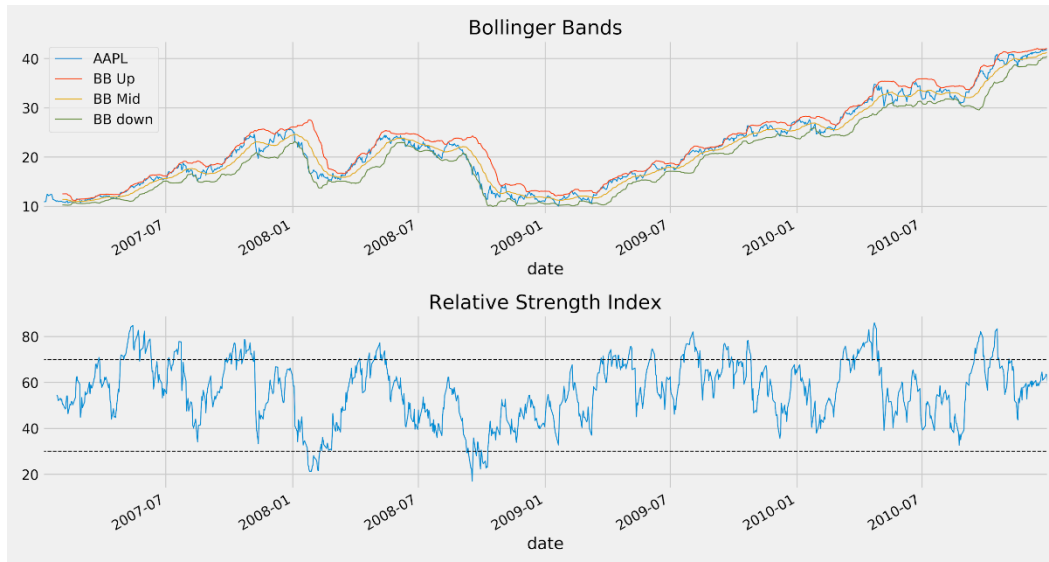


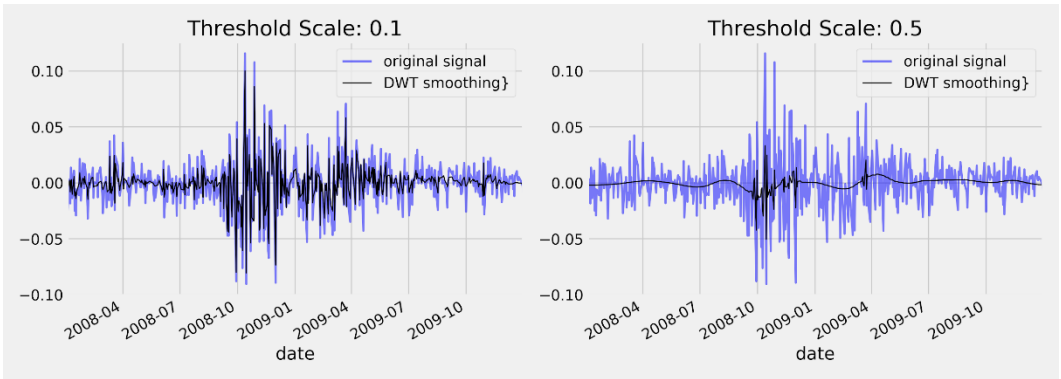
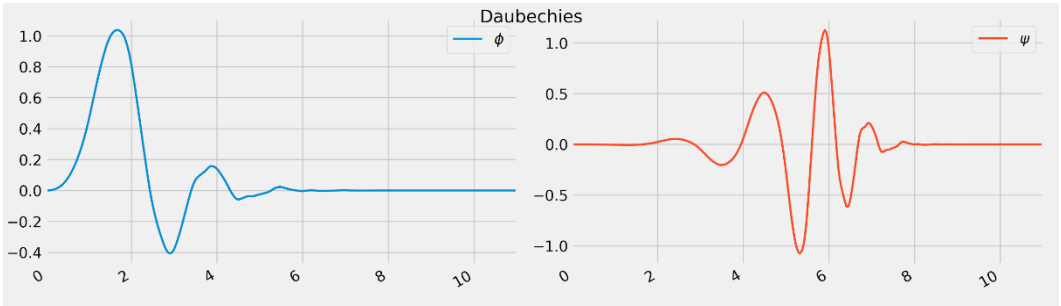
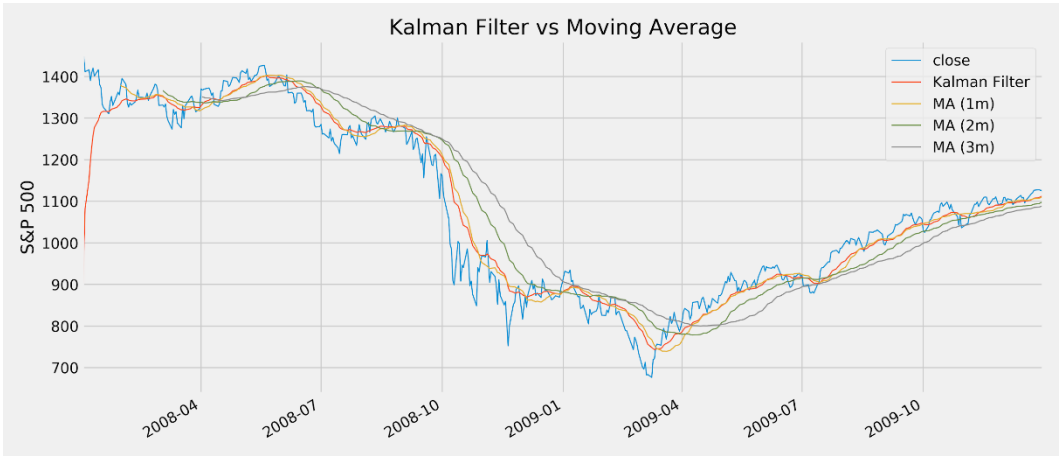
Chapter 3: Alternative Data for Finance – Categories and Use Cases

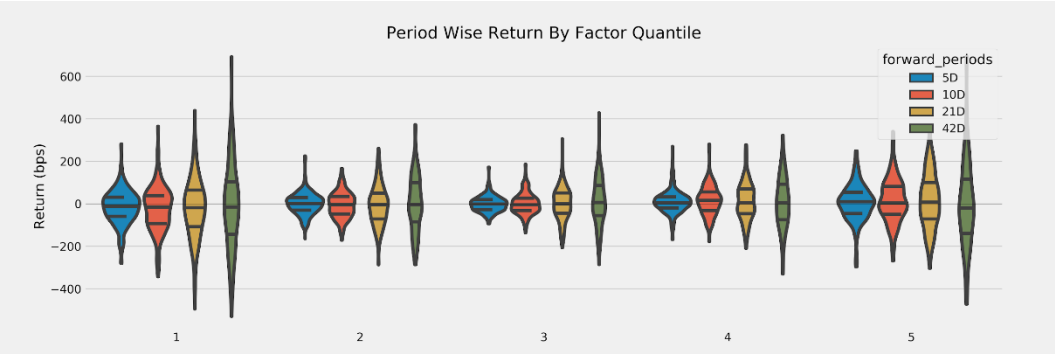
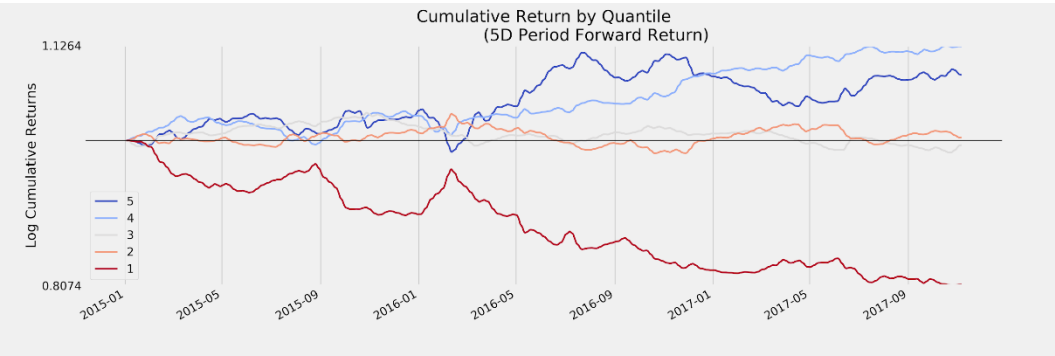
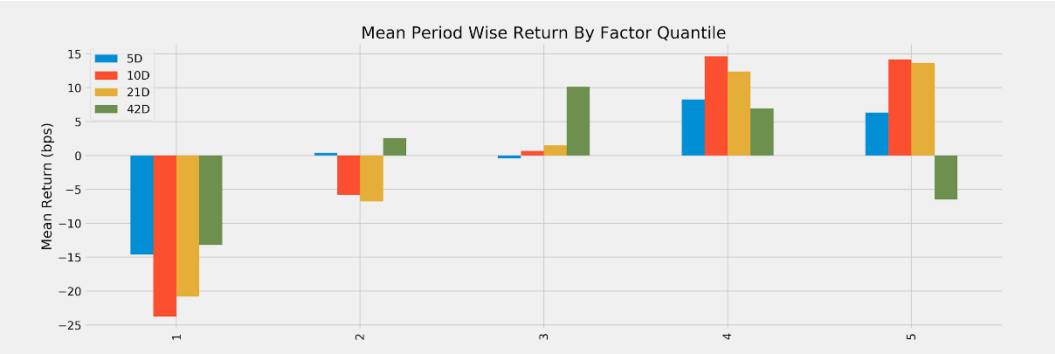


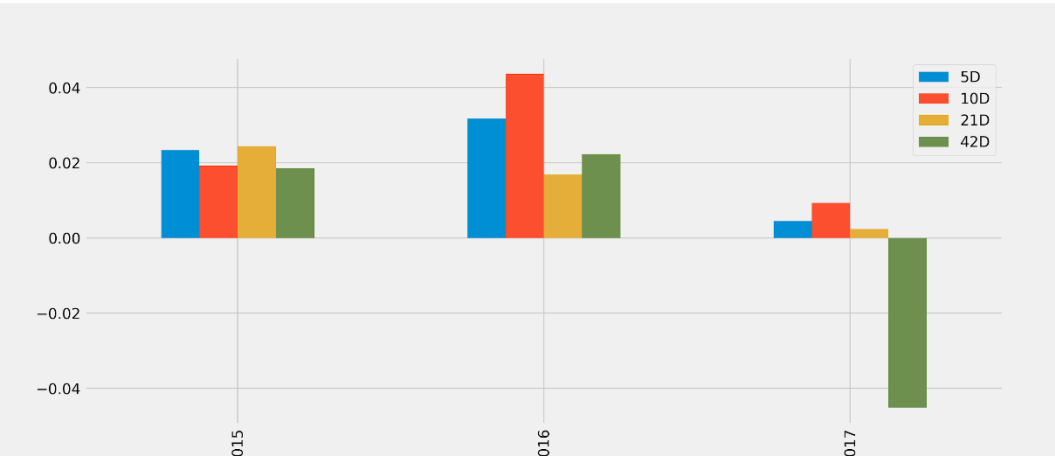
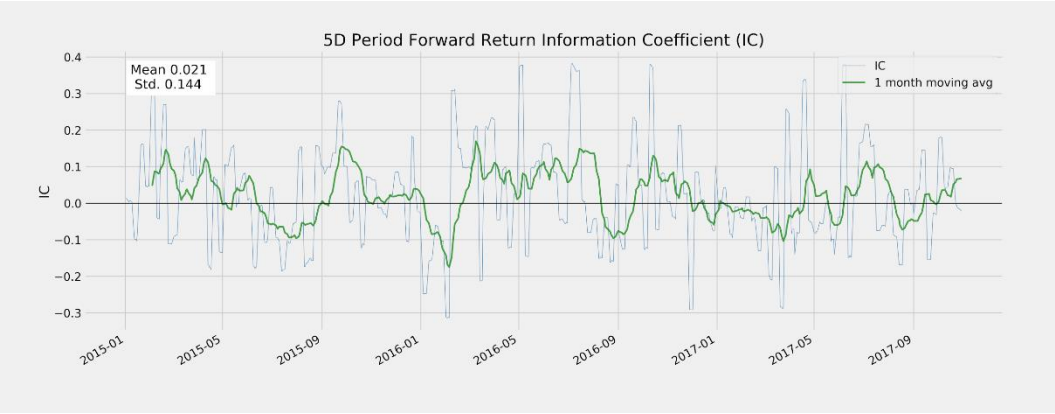
Chapter 4: Financial Feature Engineering – How to Research Alpha Factors



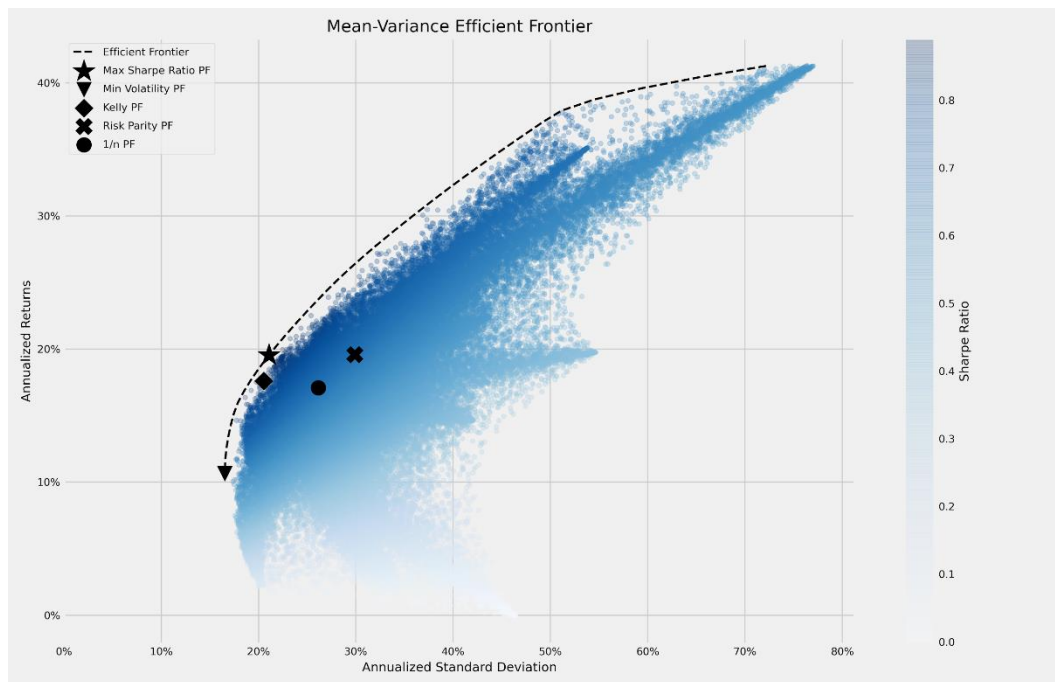
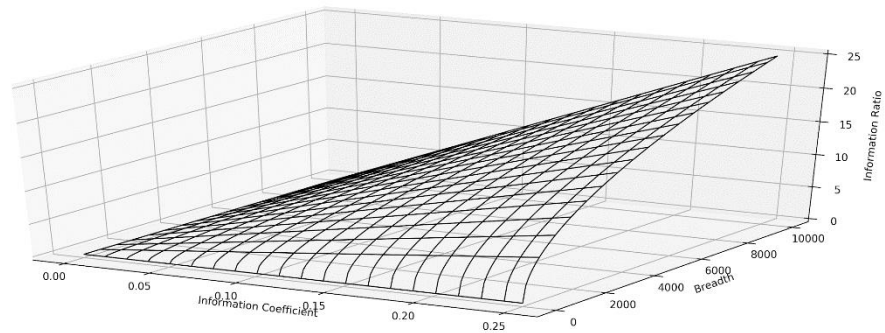




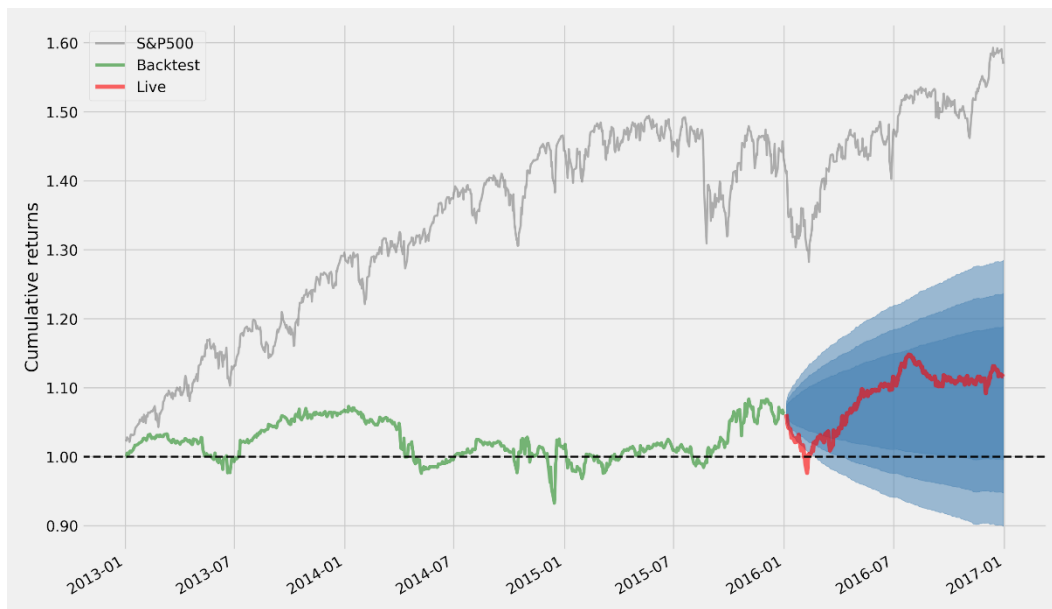
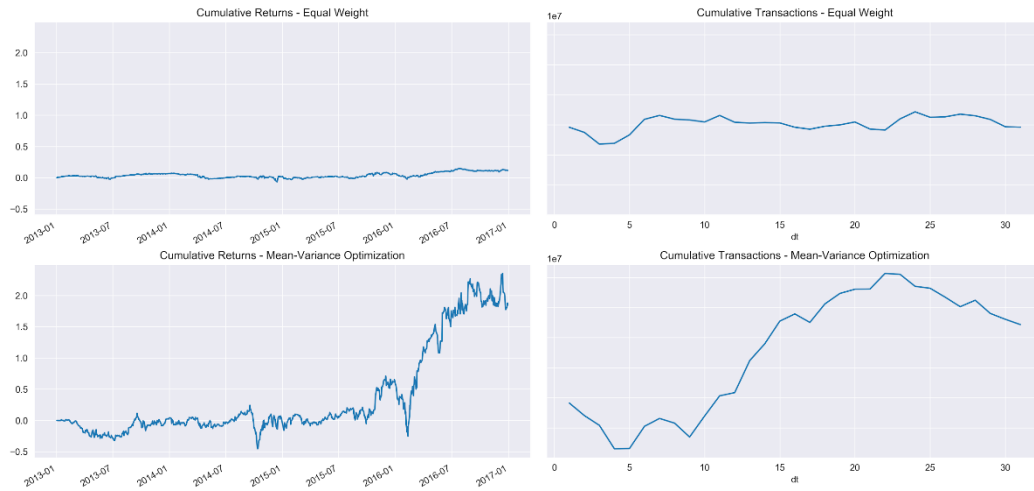


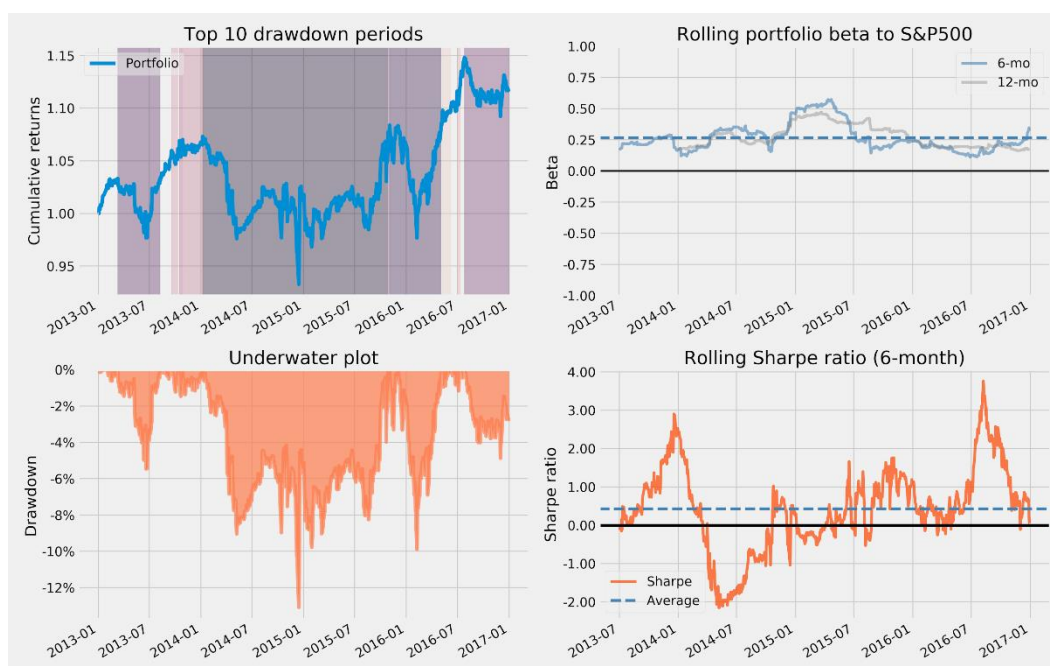
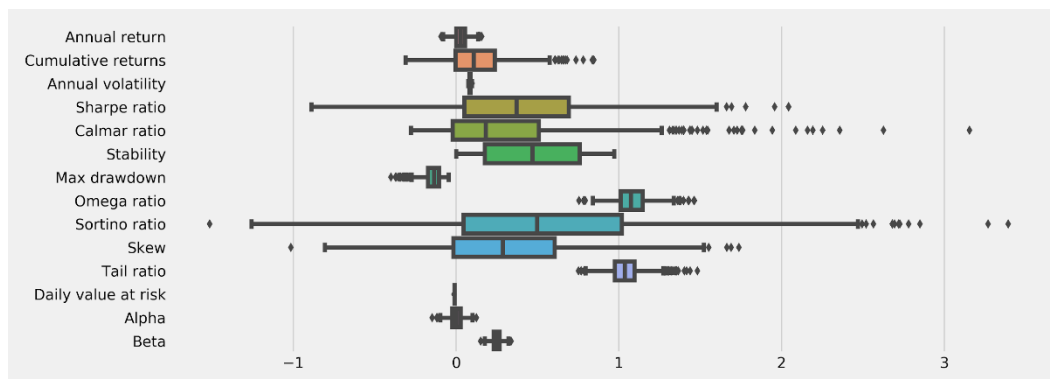


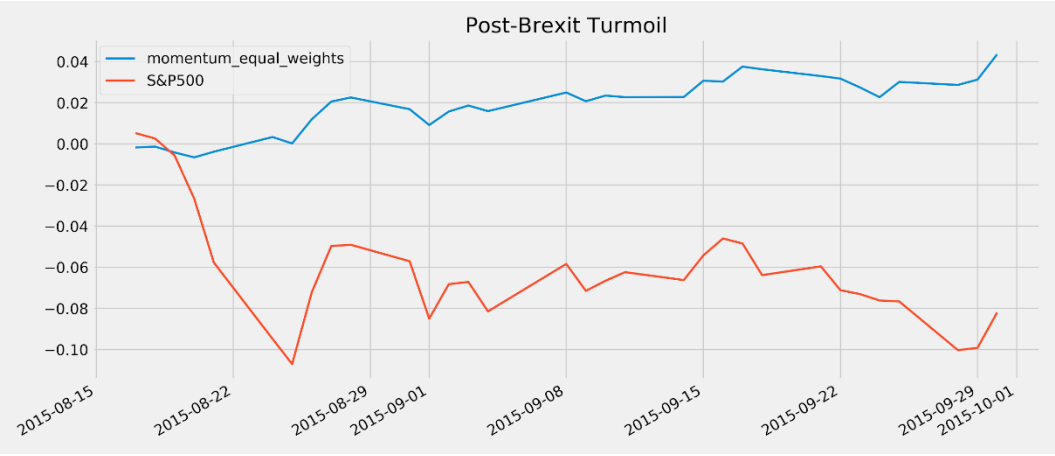
Chapter 5: Portfolio Optimization and Performance Evaluation



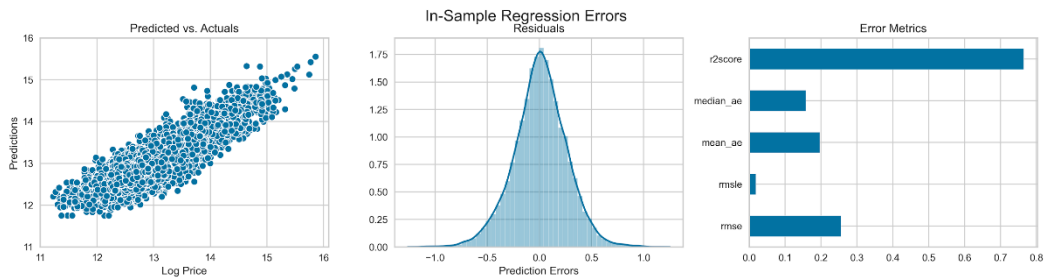
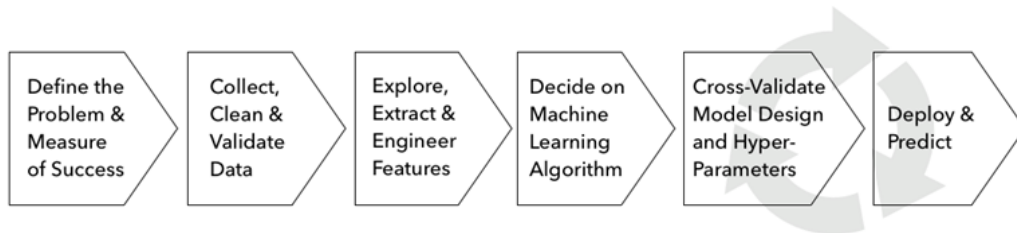
Equal Weight vs Mean-Variance Optimization







Chapter 6: The Machine Learning Process



| | | Actual (Truth) | |
|------------|----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Positive | Negative |
| Prediction | Positive | True Positive (TP) | False Positive (FP) |
| | Negative | False Negative (FN) | True Negative (TN) |

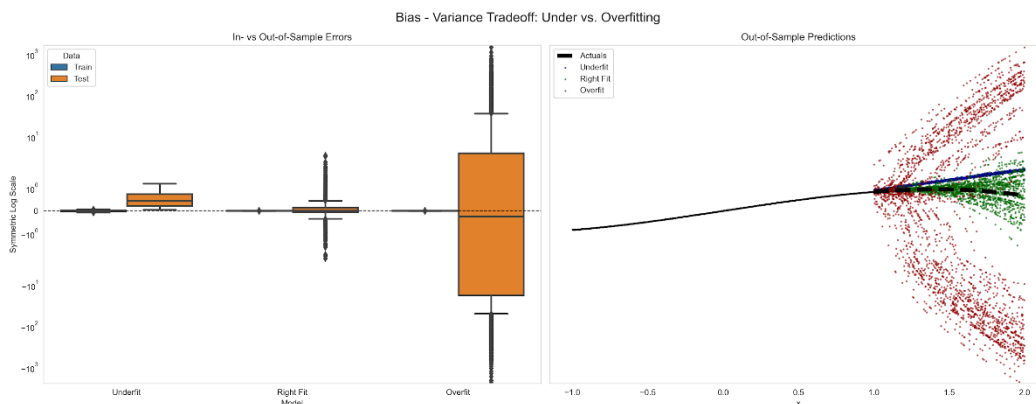
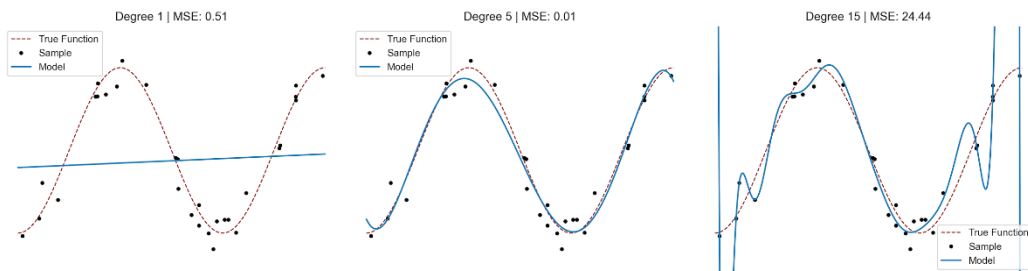
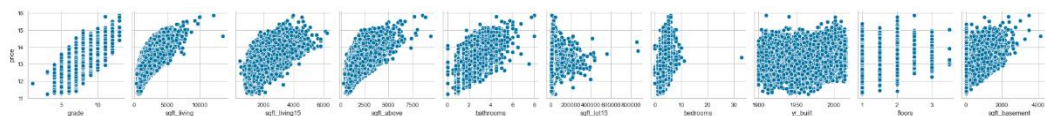
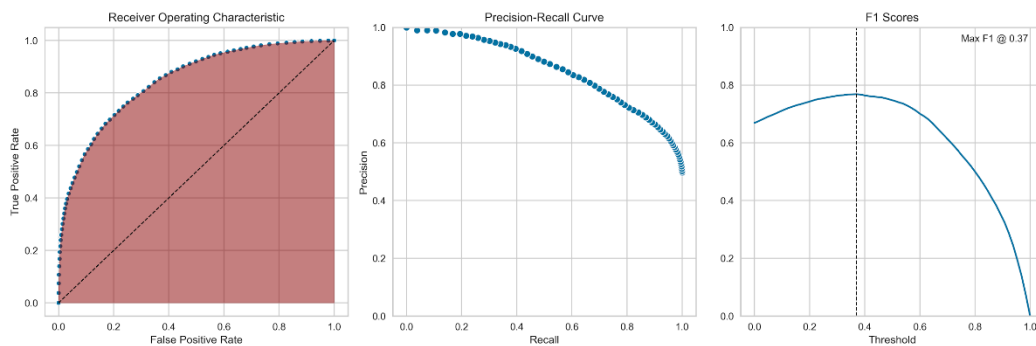
$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\# \text{ Correct Predictions}}{\# \text{ Cases}} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + TN + FN}$$

$$\text{True Positive Rate (Sensitivity, Recall)} = \frac{\# \text{ Correct Positive Predictions}}{\# \text{ Positive Cases}} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

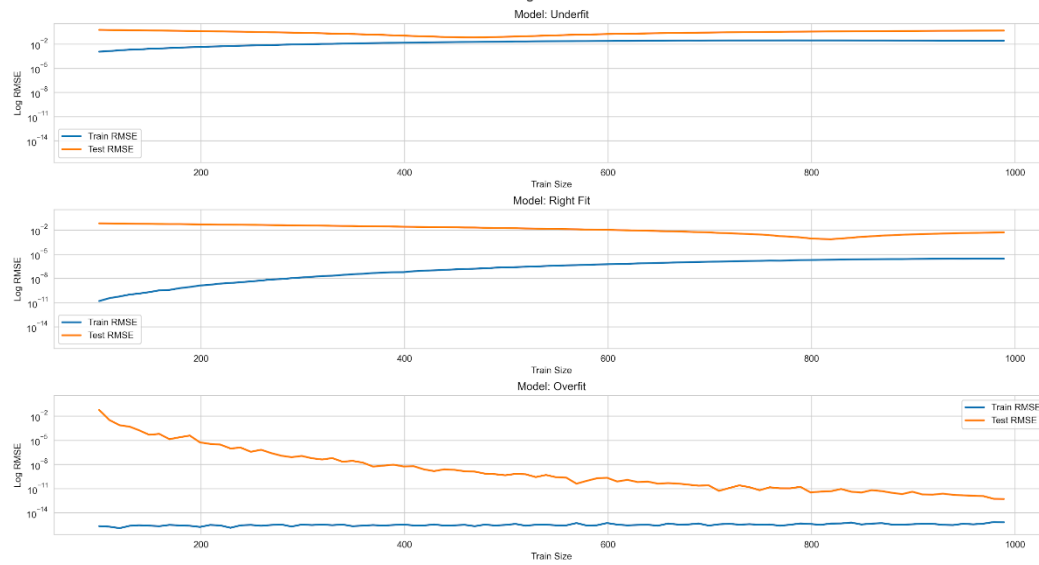
$$\text{False Negative Rate (Miss Rate)} = 1 - \text{True Positive Rate}$$

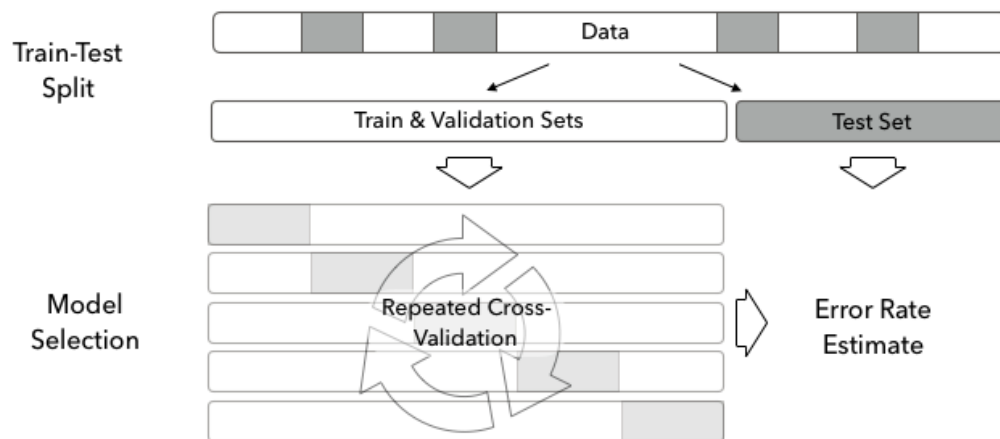
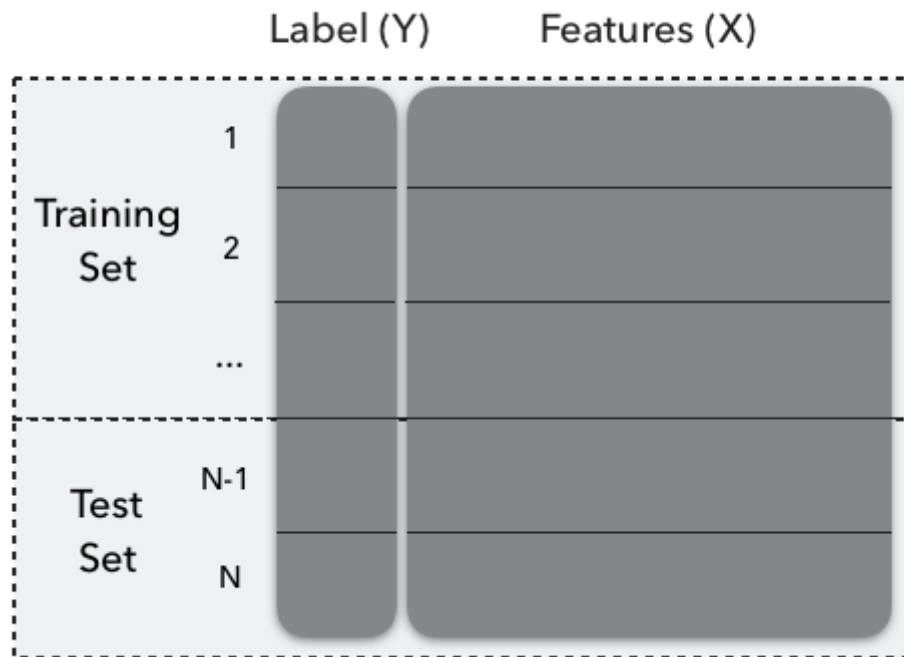
$$\text{True Negative Rate (Specificity)} = \frac{\# \text{ Correct Negative Predictions}}{\# \text{ Negative Cases}} = \frac{TN}{TN + FP}$$

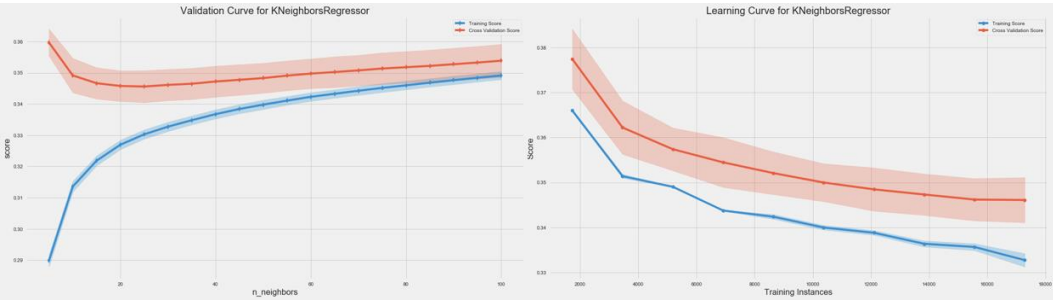
$$\text{False Positive Rate (Fall-Out)} = 1 - \text{True Negative Rate}$$



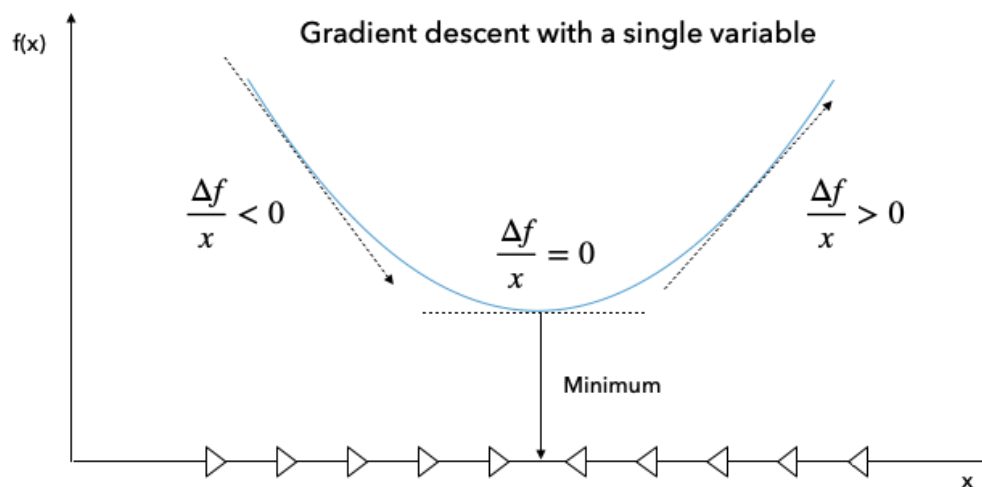
Learning Curves







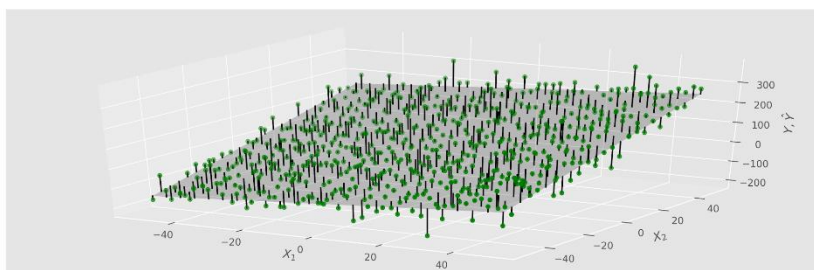
Chapter 7: Linear Models – From Risk Factors to Return Forecasts



| OLS Regression Results | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| ===== | | | | | | |
| Dep. Variable: | Y | R-squared: | 0.791 | | | |
| Model: | OLS | Adj. R-squared: | 0.790 | | | |
| Method: | Least Squares | F-statistic: | 1176. | | | |
| Date: | Thu, 14 Nov 2019 | Prob (F-statistic): | 4.33e-212 | | | |
| Time: | 18:58:15 | Log-Likelihood: | -3309.2 | | | |
| No. Observations: | 625 | AIC: | 6624. | | | |
| Df Residuals: | 622 | BIC: | 6638. | | | |
| Df Model: | 2 | | | | | |
| Covariance Type: | nonrobust | | | | | |
| ===== | | | | | | |
| | coef | std err | t | P> t | [0.025 | 0.975] |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| const | 53.2923 | 1.934 | 27.561 | 0.000 | 49.495 | 57.089 |
| X_1 | 0.9904 | 0.064 | 15.390 | 0.000 | 0.864 | 1.117 |
| X_2 | 2.9600 | 0.064 | 45.996 | 0.000 | 2.834 | 3.086 |
| ===== | | | | | | |
| Omnibus: | 0.267 | Durbin-Watson: | 2.148 | | | |
| Prob(Omnibus): | 0.875 | Jarque-Bera (JB): | 0.149 | | | |
| Skew: | 0.014 | Prob(JB): | 0.928 | | | |
| Kurtosis: | 3.071 | Cond. No. | 30.0 | | | |

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.



LinearFactorModel Estimation Summary

```

=====
No. Test Portfolios:      17   R-squared:      0.6944
No. Factors:              6   J-statistic:    19.501
No. Observations:        95   P-value      0.0527
Date:                    Thu, Nov 14 2019   Distribution: chi2(11)
Time:                    19:34:04
Cov. Estimator:          robust

```

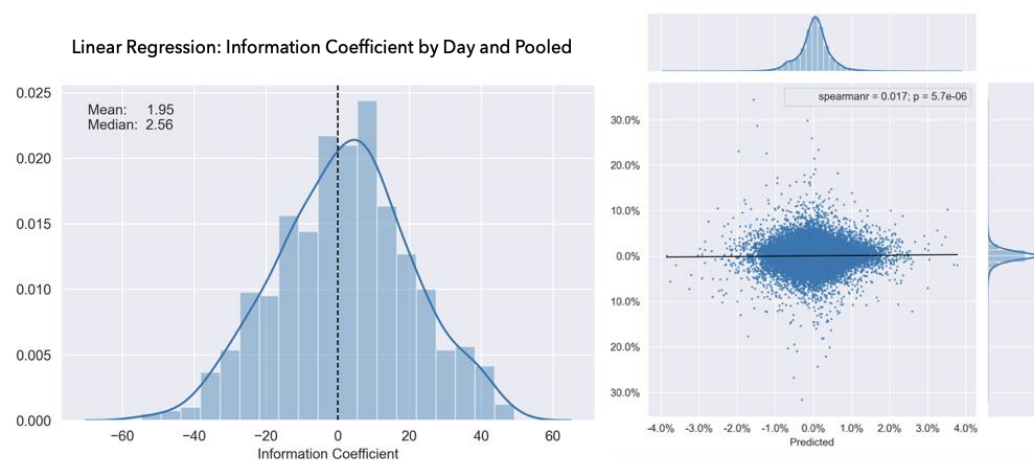
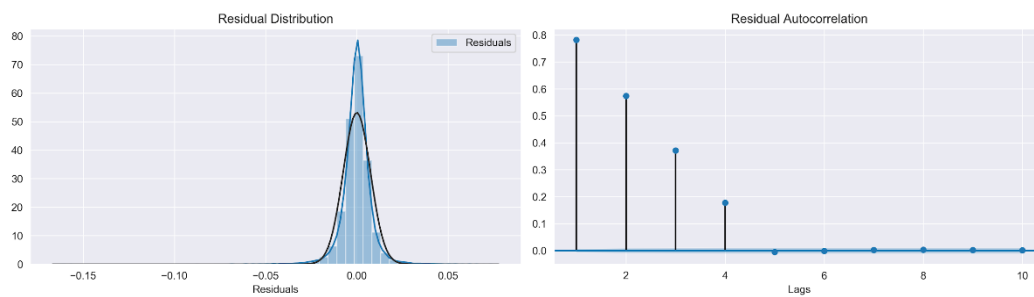
Risk Premia Estimates

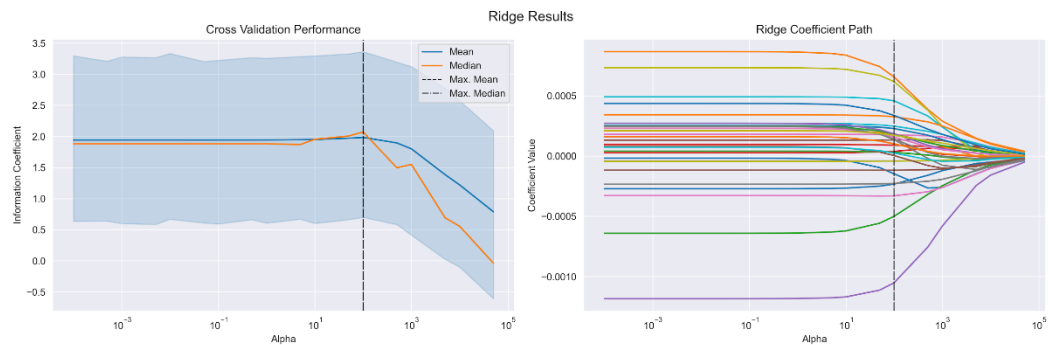
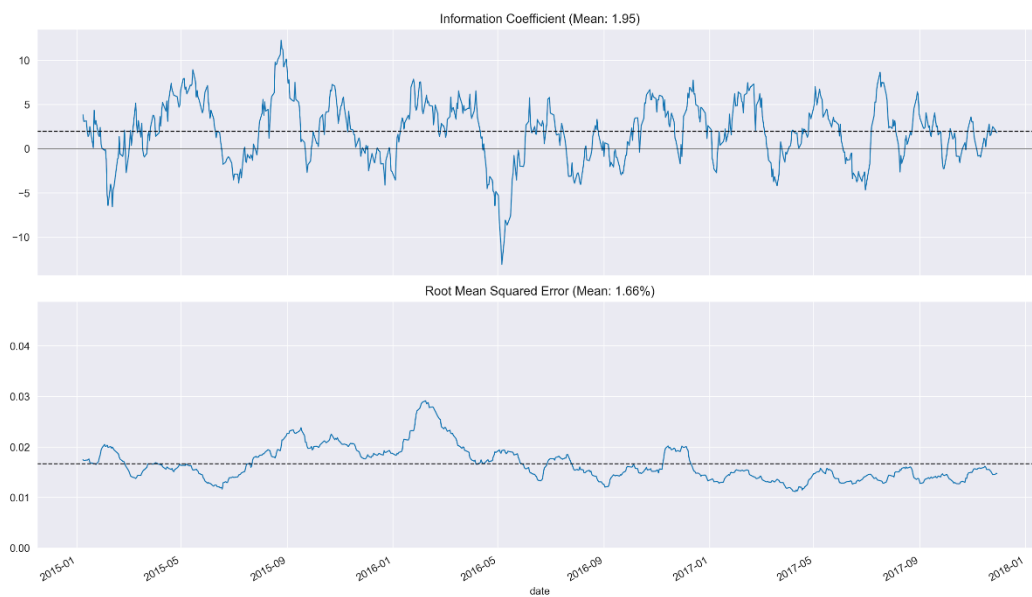
| | Parameter | Std. Err. | T-stat | P-value | Lower CI | Upper CI |
|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Mkt-RF | 1.2436 | 0.3928 | 3.1662 | 0.0015 | 0.4738 | 2.0135 |
| SMB | -0.0049 | 0.6993 | -0.0070 | 0.9945 | -1.3754 | 1.3657 |
| HML | -0.6882 | 0.5360 | -1.2838 | 0.1992 | -1.7388 | 0.3625 |
| RMW | -0.2373 | 0.6729 | -0.3527 | 0.7243 | -1.5562 | 1.0815 |
| CMA | -0.3181 | 0.4633 | -0.6865 | 0.4924 | -1.2261 | 0.5900 |
| RF | -0.0133 | 0.0132 | -1.0026 | 0.3161 | -0.0392 | 0.0127 |

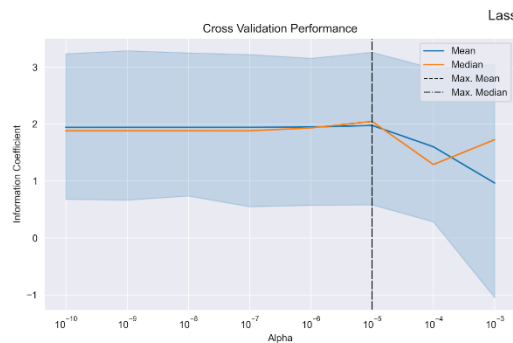
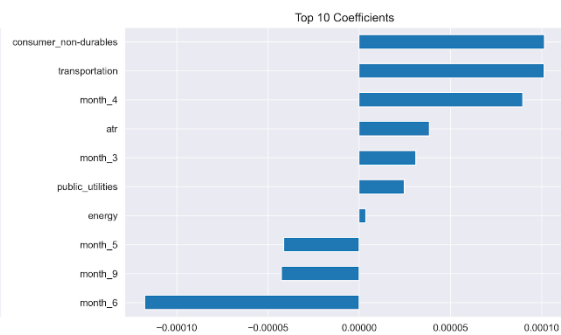
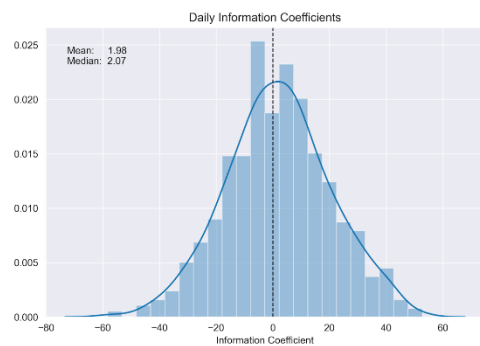
```

Covariance estimator:
HeteroskedasticCovariance
See full_summary for complete results

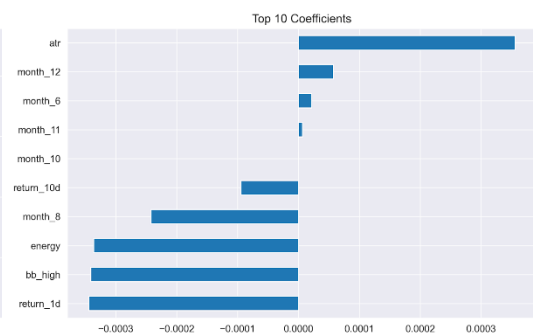
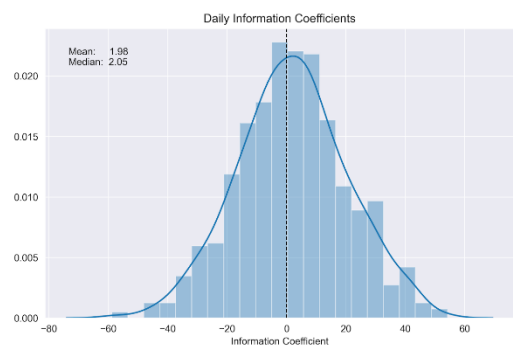
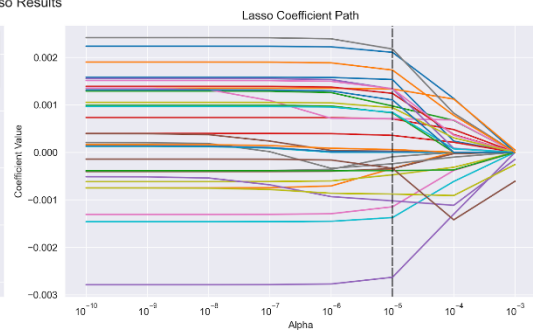
```

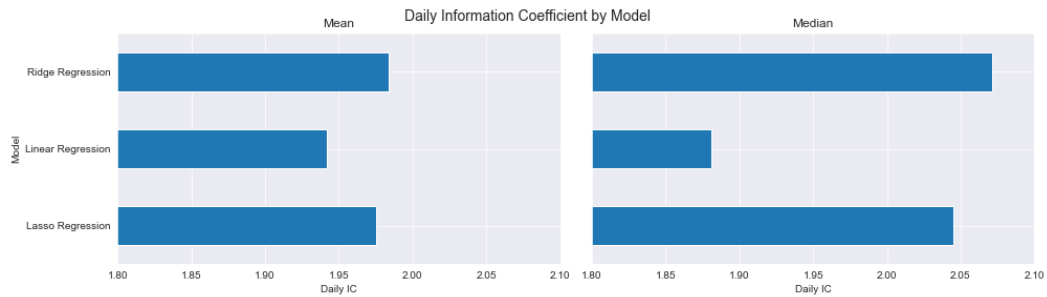






Lasso Results

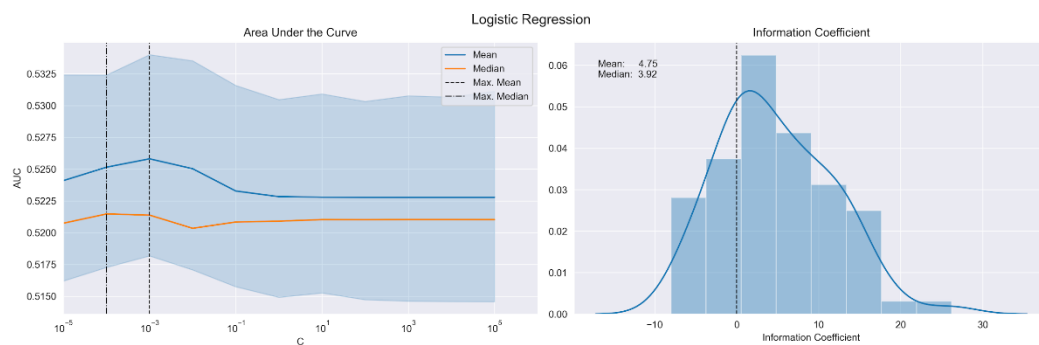




Logit Regression Results

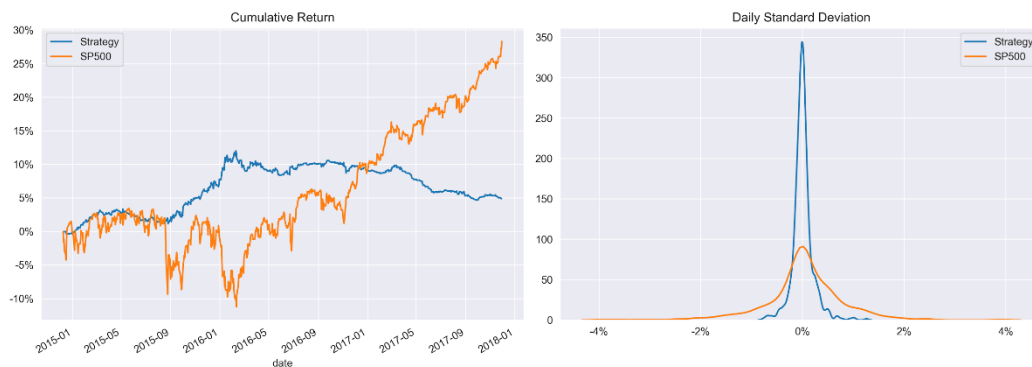
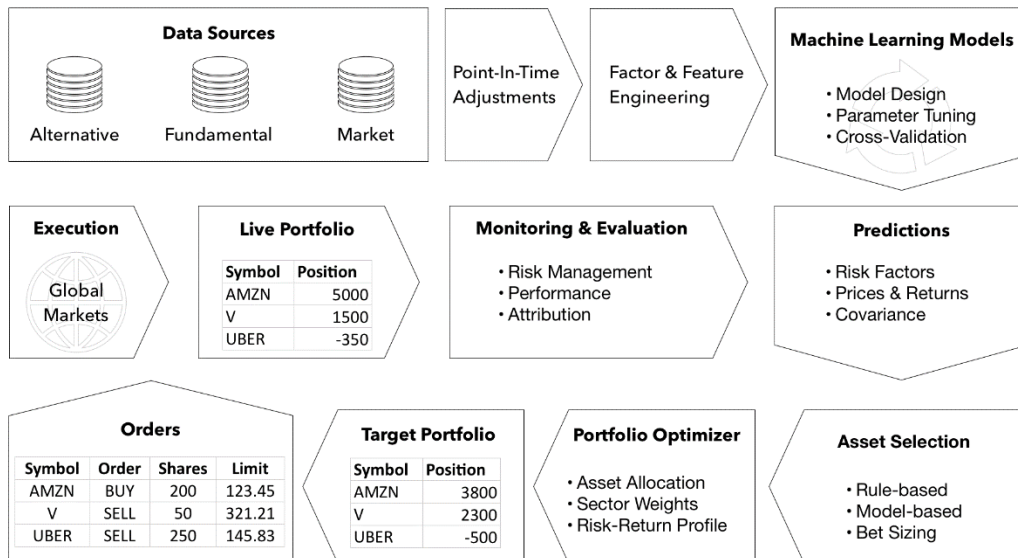
| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Dep. Variable: | target | No. Observations: | 198 |
| Model: | Logit | Df Residuals: | 185 |
| Method: | MLE | Df Model: | 12 |
| Date: | Mon, 10 Sep 2018 | Pseudo R-squ.: | 0.5022 |
| Time: | 20:27:53 | Log-Likelihood: | -67.907 |
| converged: | True | LL-Null: | -136.42 |
| | | LLR p-value: | 2.375e-23 |

| | coef | std err | z | P> z | [0.025 | 0.975] |
|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-------|----------|---------|
| const | -8.5881 | 1.908 | -4.502 | 0.000 | -12.327 | -4.849 |
| realcons | 130.1446 | 26.633 | 4.887 | 0.000 | 77.945 | 182.344 |
| realinv | 18.8414 | 4.053 | 4.648 | 0.000 | 10.897 | 26.786 |
| realgovt | -19.0318 | 6.010 | -3.166 | 0.002 | -30.812 | -7.252 |
| realdpi | -52.2473 | 19.912 | -2.624 | 0.009 | -91.275 | -13.220 |
| m1 | -1.3462 | 6.177 | -0.218 | 0.827 | -13.453 | 10.761 |
| tbilrate | 60.8607 | 44.350 | 1.372 | 0.170 | -26.063 | 147.784 |
| unemp | 0.9487 | 0.249 | 3.818 | 0.000 | 0.462 | 1.436 |
| infl | -60.9647 | 44.362 | -1.374 | 0.169 | -147.913 | 25.984 |
| realint | -61.0453 | 44.359 | -1.376 | 0.169 | -147.987 | 25.896 |
| quarter_2 | 0.1128 | 0.618 | 0.182 | 0.855 | -1.099 | 1.325 |
| quarter_3 | -0.1991 | 0.609 | -0.327 | 0.744 | -1.393 | 0.995 |
| quarter_4 | 0.0007 | 0.608 | 0.001 | 0.999 | -1.191 | 1.192 |

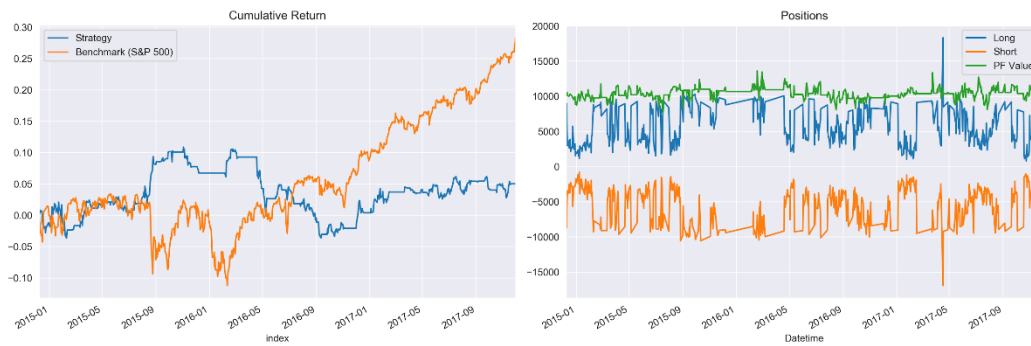
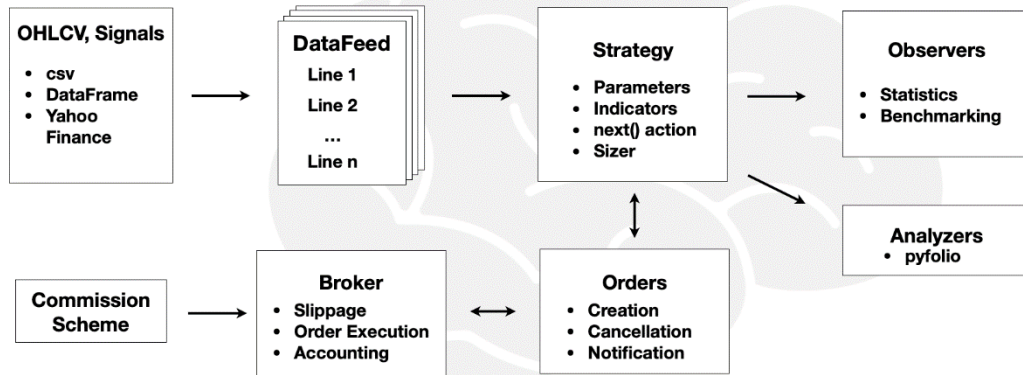


Chapter 8: The ML4T Workflow – From Model to Strategy Backtesting

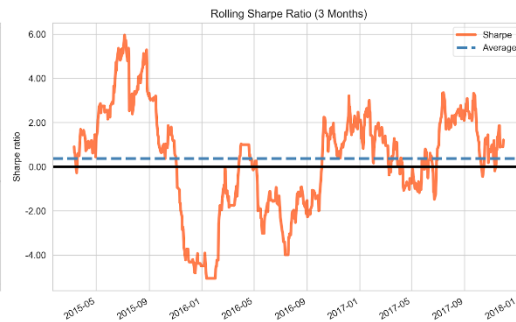
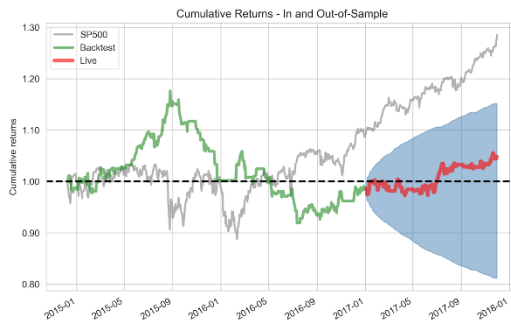
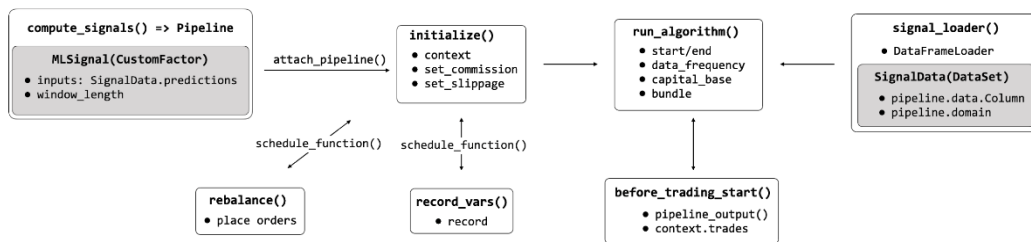
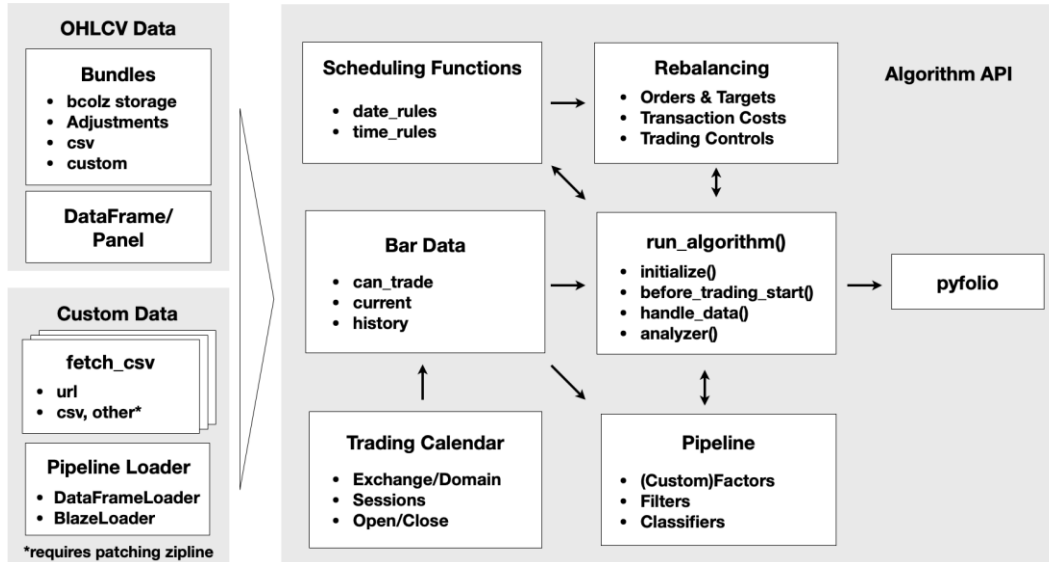
The ML4T Workflow

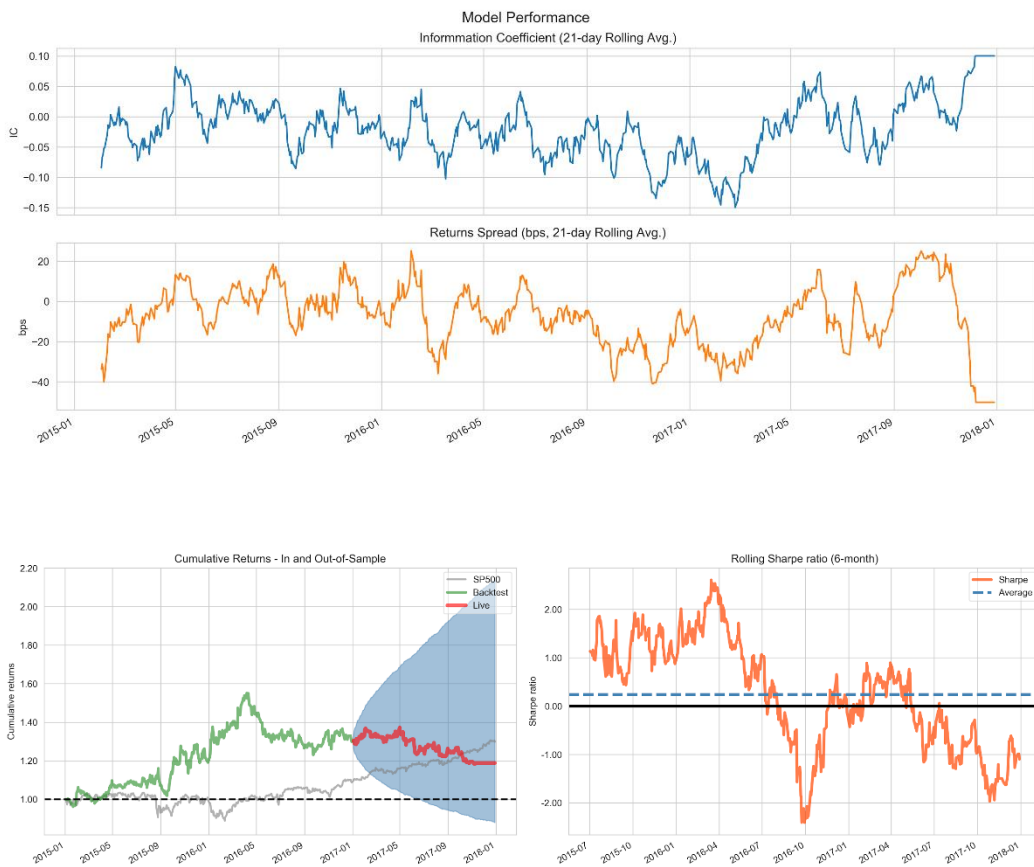
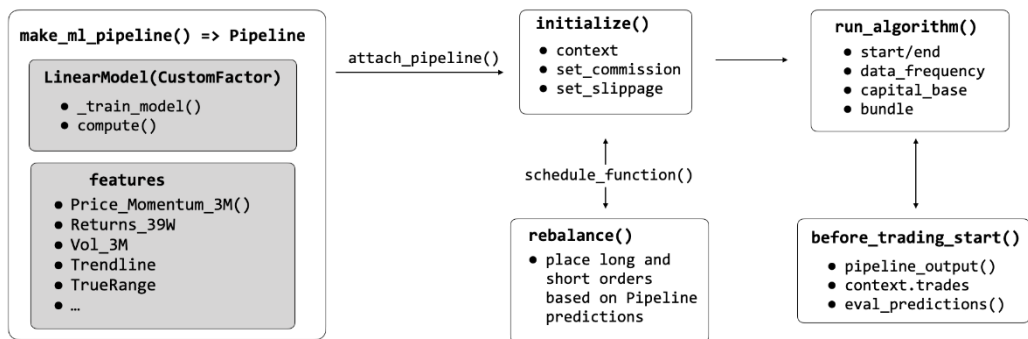


backtrader “Cerebro” Architecture

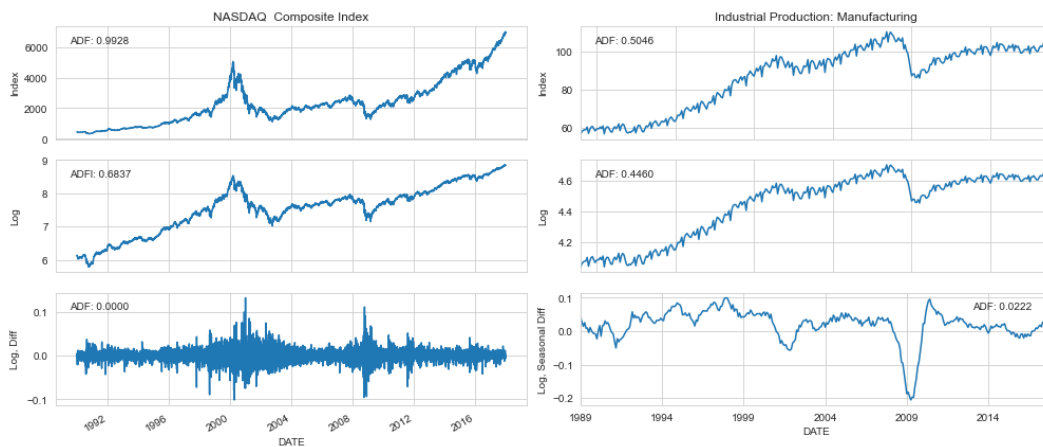


Zipline Architecture

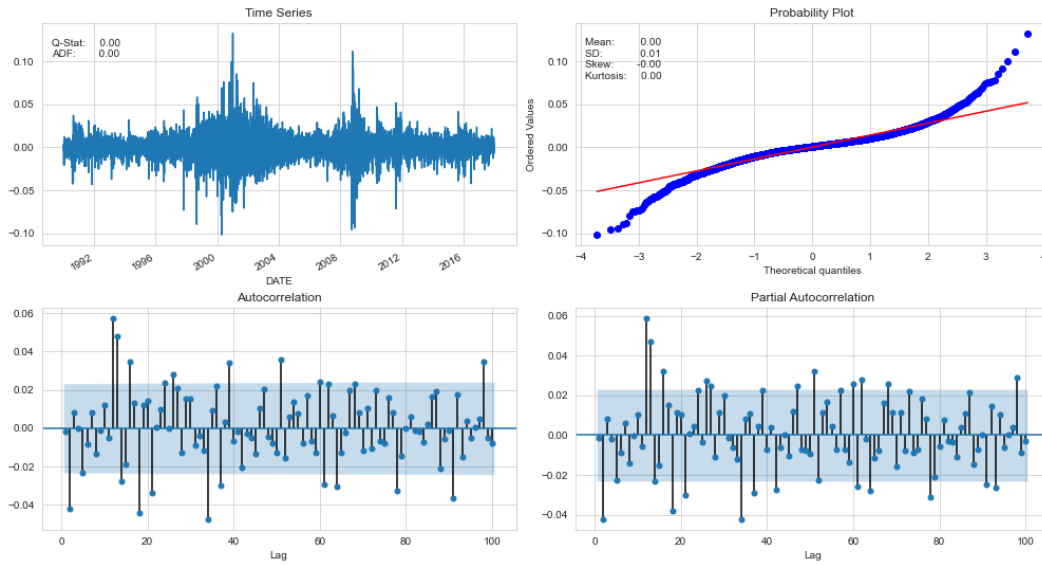




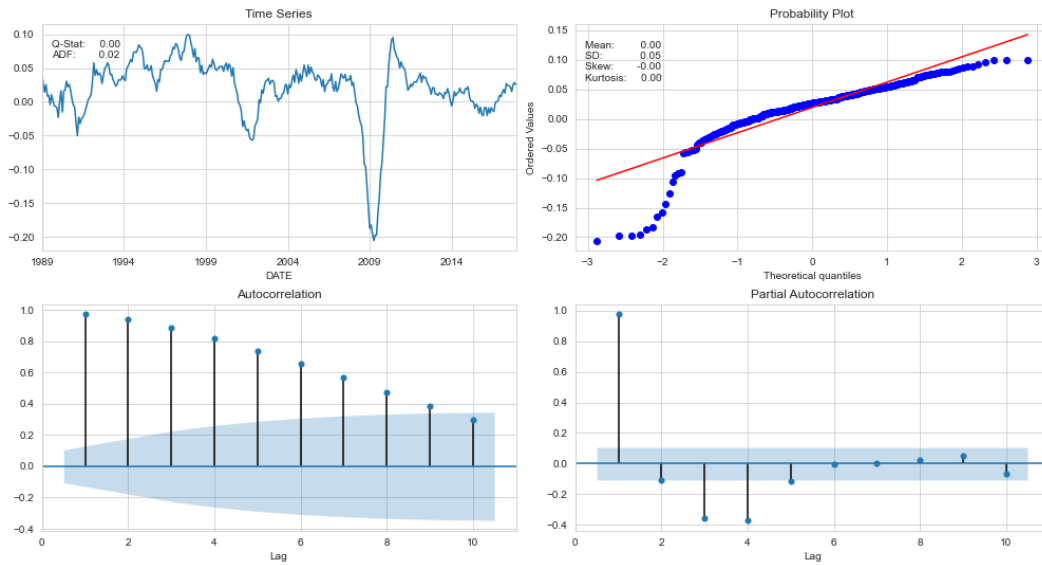
Chapter 9: Time-Series Models for Volatility Forecasts and Statistical Arbitrage



NASDAQ Composite (Log, Diff)



Industrial Production (Seasonal Diff)



Statespace Model Results

```

Dep. Variable:          IPGMFN      No. Observations:      348
Model:                SARIMAX(2, 0, 3)x(1, 0, 0, 12)      Log Likelihood      1139.719
Date:                  Sat, 22 Sep 2018      AIC      -2265.438
Time:                  17:48:17      BIC      -2238.472
Sample:                01-01-1989      HQIC      -2254.702
                    - 12-01-2017
Covariance Type:      opg

```

| | coef | std err | z | P> z | [0.025 | 0.975] |
|----------|-----------|----------|--------|-------|----------|----------|
| ar.L1 | 1.4934 | 0.104 | 14.351 | 0.000 | 1.289 | 1.697 |
| ar.L2 | -0.5159 | 0.102 | -5.083 | 0.000 | -0.715 | -0.317 |
| ma.L1 | -0.5499 | 0.114 | -4.813 | 0.000 | -0.774 | -0.326 |
| ma.L2 | 0.2872 | 0.062 | 4.662 | 0.000 | 0.166 | 0.408 |
| ma.L3 | 0.1815 | 0.070 | 2.589 | 0.010 | 0.044 | 0.319 |
| ar.S.L12 | -0.4486 | 0.047 | -9.533 | 0.000 | -0.541 | -0.356 |
| sigma2 | 8.141e-05 | 5.65e-06 | 14.399 | 0.000 | 7.03e-05 | 9.25e-05 |

```

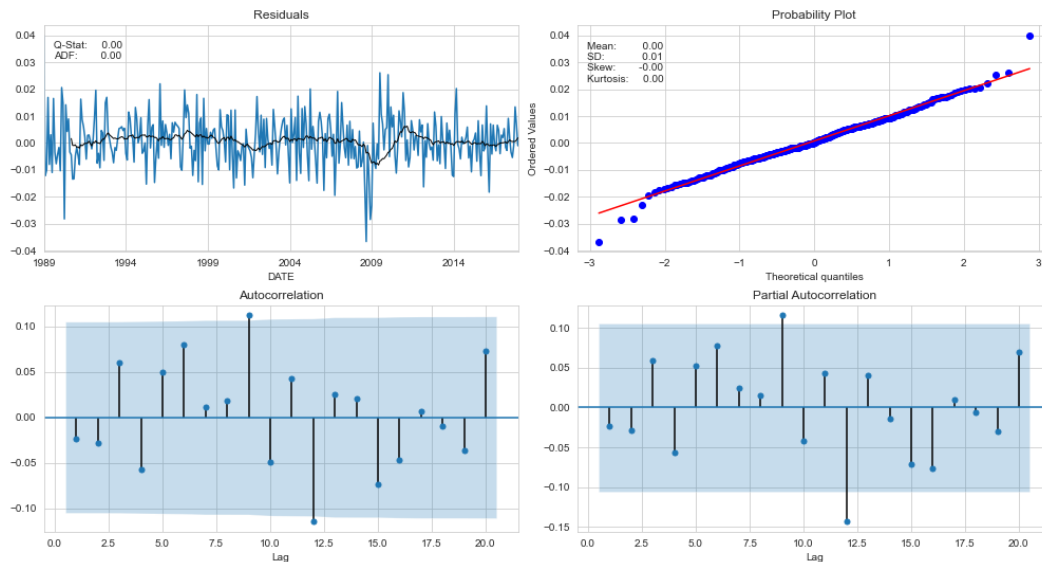
Ljung-Box (Q):      61.58      Jarque-Bera (JB):      9.97
Prob(Q):            0.02      Prob(JB):      0.01
Heteroskedasticity (H): 1.07      Skew:      -0.20
Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.71      Kurtosis:      3.73

```

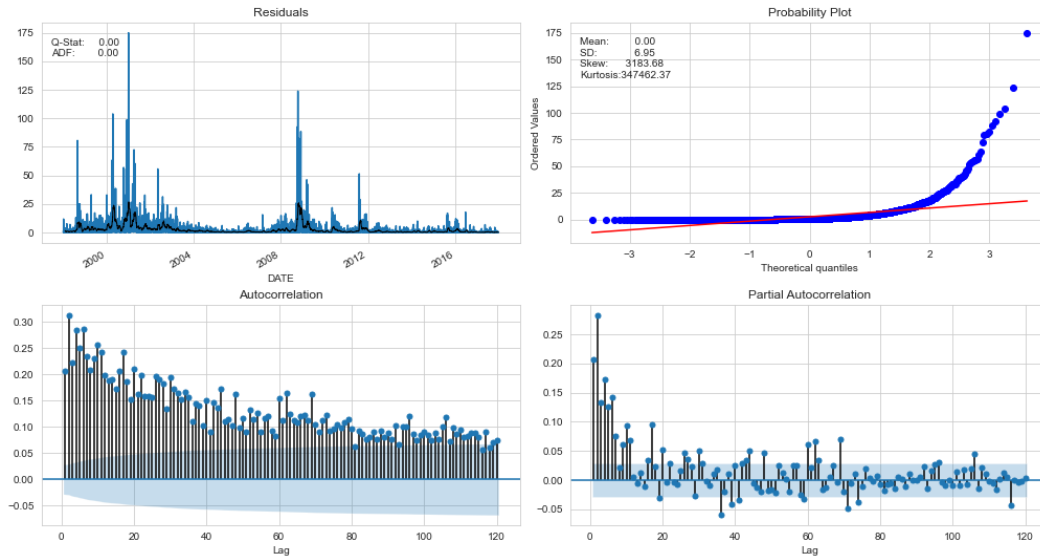
Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

SARIMAX (2, 0, 3) x (1, 0, 0, 12) | Model Diagnostics



NASDAQ Daily Volatility



Constant Mean - GARCH Model Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          NASDAQCOM    R-squared:                -0.001
Mean Model:             Constant Mean  Adj. R-squared:           -0.001
Vol Model:              GARCH         Log-Likelihood:         -7244.08
Distribution:           Normal        AIC:                   14500.2
Method:                Maximum Likelihood  BIC:                   14539.1
Date:                  Thu, Apr 16 2020  No. Observations:      4851
Time:                  22:41:39         Df Residuals:           4845
                                      Df Model:                 6
                                      Mean Model
  
```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      95.0% Conf. Int.
-----
mu           0.0526   1.416e-02       3.714   2.043e-04 [2.484e-02,8.036e-02]
Volatility Model
  
```

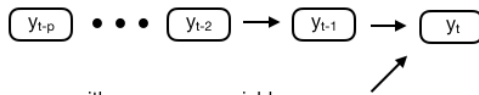
```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      95.0% Conf. Int.
-----
omega        0.0270   1.047e-02       2.574   1.005e-02 [6.430e-03,4.748e-02]
alpha[1]     0.0350   1.581e-02       2.215   2.678e-02 [4.027e-03,6.601e-02]
alpha[2]     0.0581   3.943e-02       1.473     0.141 [-1.919e-02, 0.135]
beta[1]      0.8675     0.535       1.622     0.105 [ -0.181, 1.916]
beta[2]      0.0179     0.495    3.618e-02     0.971 [ -0.952, 0.987]
  
```

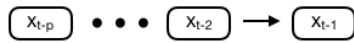
Covariance estimator: robust

Univariate Time Series

ARMA Models

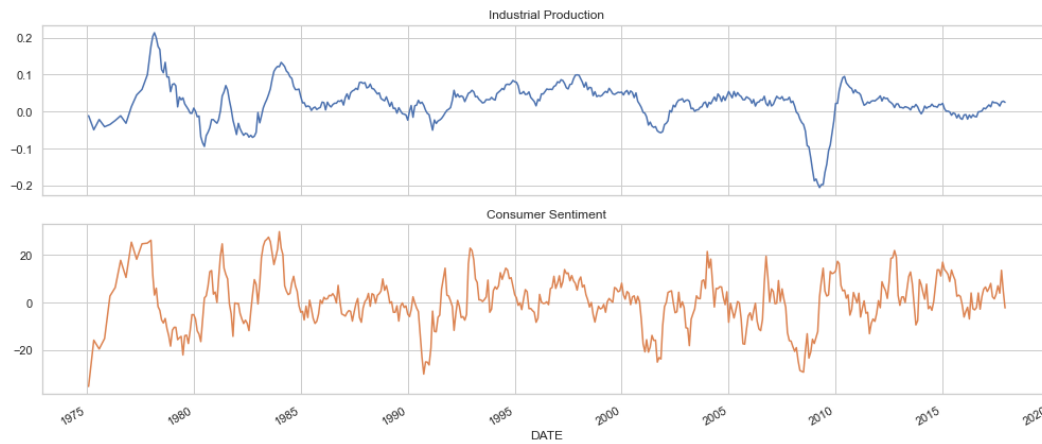
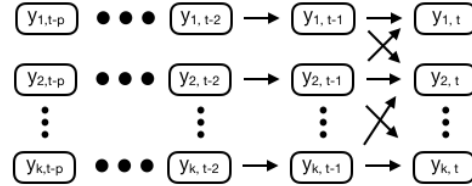


with exogenous variables



Multivariate Time Series

Vector Autoregressive (VAR) Models



Statespace Model Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:    ['ip', 'sentiment']    No. Observations:    468
Model:            VARMA(1,1)             Log Likelihood       -71.870
                  + intercept            AIC                 169.741
Date:             Thu, 16 Apr 2020        BIC                 223.671
Time:             22:55:23               HQIC                190.962
Sample:           0
                  - 468
Covariance Type:  opg
=====

```

```

=====
Ljung-Box (Q):    127.93, 161.51         Jarque-Bera (JB):    128.70, 17.04
Prob(Q):          0.00, 0.00             Prob(JB):            0.00, 0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H): 0.48, 1.10       Skew:                0.19, 0.21
Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.00, 0.57         Kurtosis:            5.54, 3.83
=====

```

Results for equation ip

```

=====
              coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025    0.975]
-----
intercept    0.0015    0.001      2.401    0.016    0.000    0.003
L1.ip        0.9284    0.010     93.628    0.000    0.909    0.948
L1.sentiment 0.0006    6.03e-05   10.059    0.000    0.000    0.001
L1.e(ip)     0.0116    0.037      0.311    0.756   -0.062    0.085
L1.e(sentiment) -9.925e-05  0.000     -0.814    0.415   -0.000    0.000
=====

```

Results for equation sentiment

```

=====
              coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025    0.975]
-----
intercept    0.3374    0.279      1.208    0.227   -0.210    0.885
L1.ip       -14.3677    5.450     -2.636    0.008  -25.049   -3.687
L1.sentiment 0.8801    0.023     37.598    0.000    0.834    0.926
L1.e(ip)     39.6834    18.798      2.111    0.035    2.839   76.528
L1.e(sentiment) 0.0509    0.052      0.983    0.326   -0.051    0.152
=====

```

Error covariance matrix

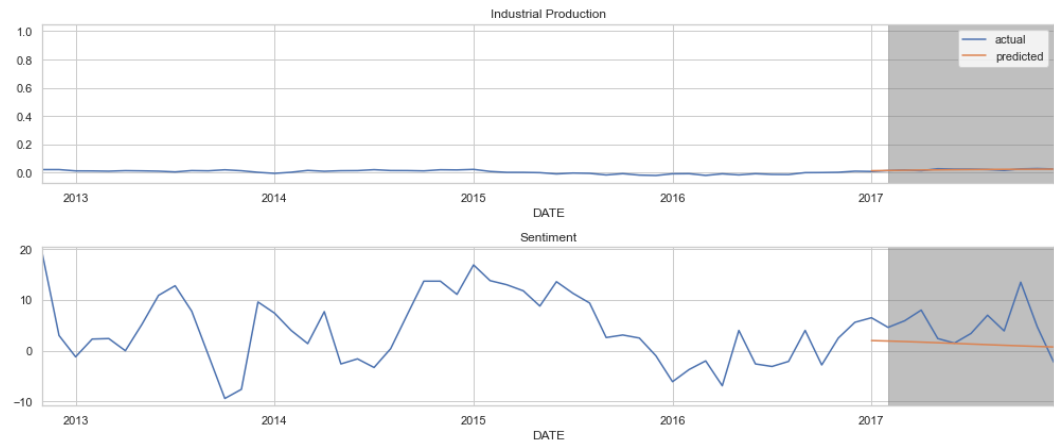
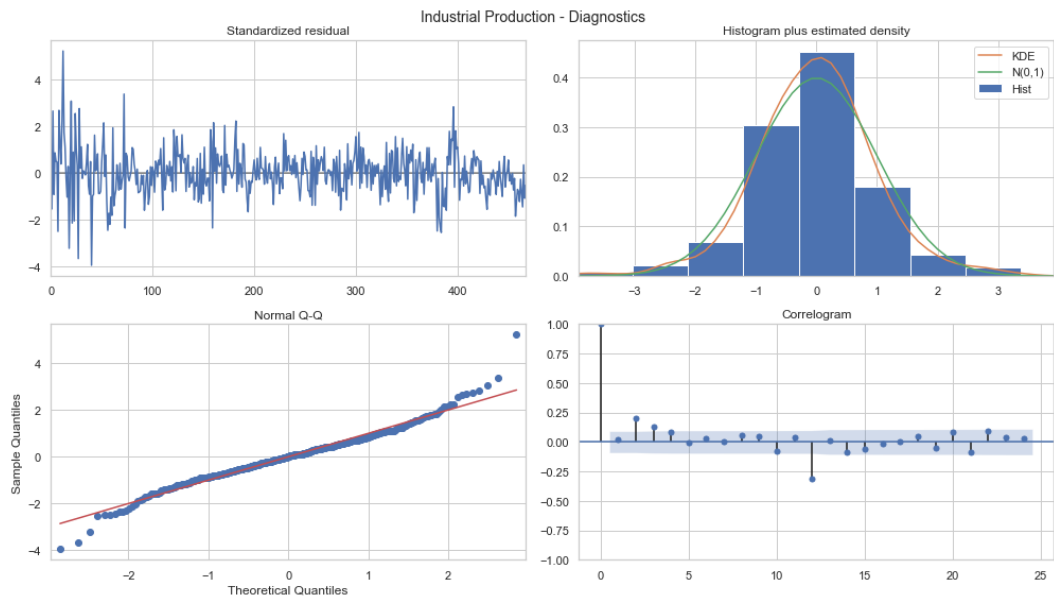
```

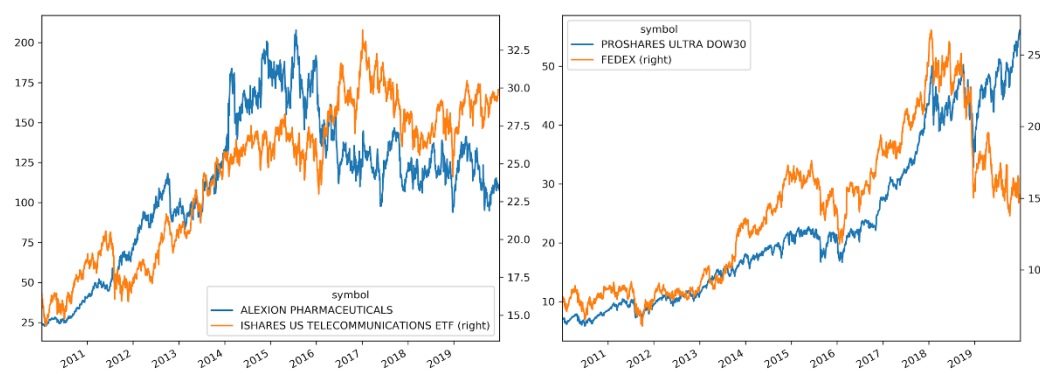
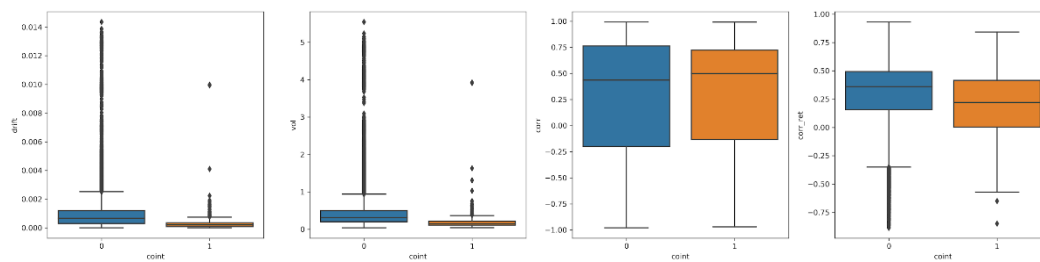
=====
              coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025    0.975]
-----
sqrt.var.ip    0.0129    0.000     40.298    0.000    0.012    0.014
sqrt.cov.ip.sentiment 0.0368    0.231      0.159    0.873   -0.416    0.489
sqrt.var.sentiment 5.2738    0.148     35.519    0.000    4.983    5.565
=====

```

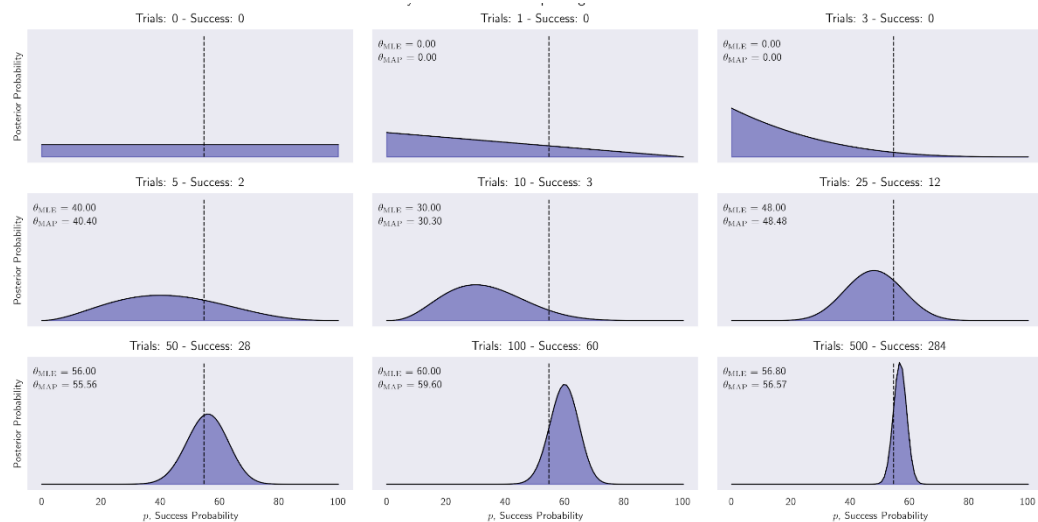
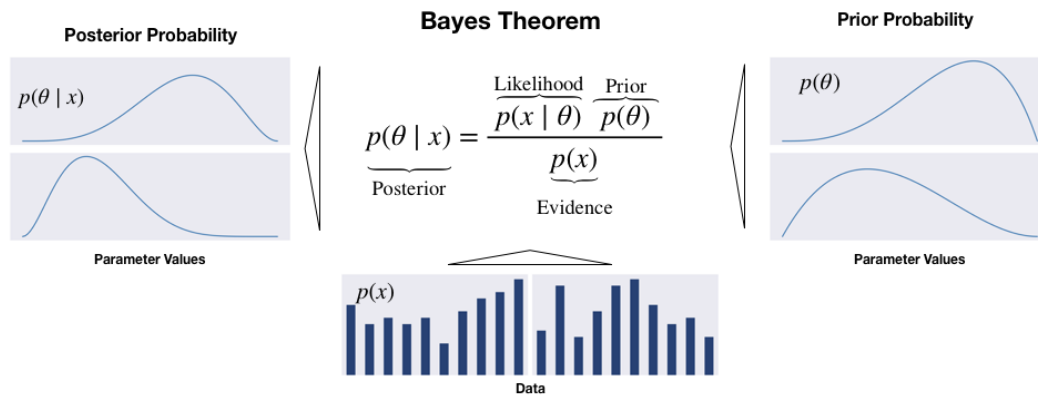
Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

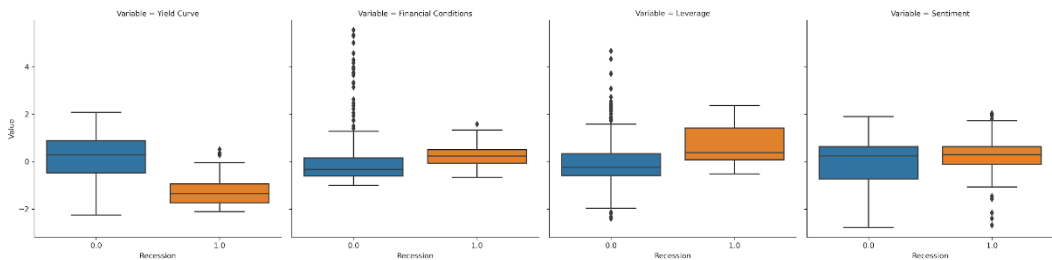




Chapter 10: Bayesian ML – Dynamic Sharpe Ratios and Pairs Trading



| Mutual Information between Indicators and Recession by Lead Time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Yield Curve | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 6.1 |
| Financial Conditions | 14.3 | 13.4 | 11.8 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 3.0 |
| Leverage | 15.1 | 15.3 | 14.0 | 11.6 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.1 |
| Sentiment | 6.8 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | Lead Time (Months) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



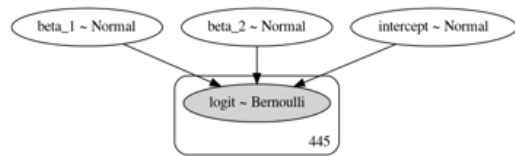
Logistic Regression

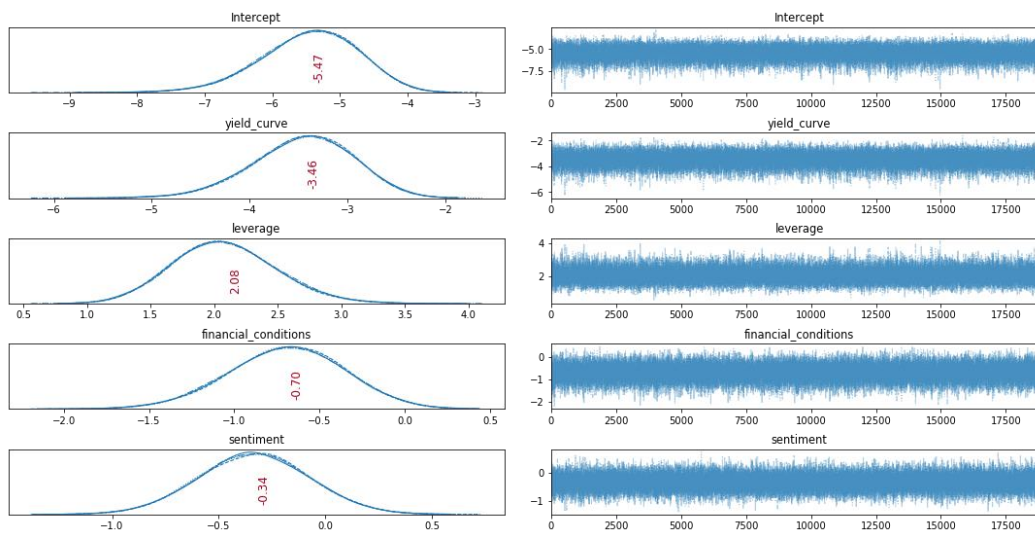
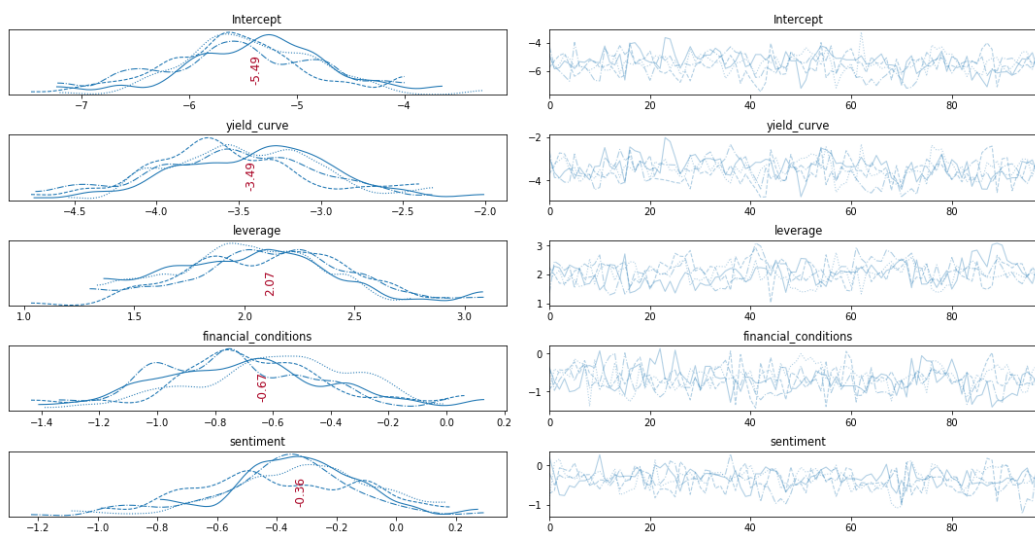
$$p(y_i = 1 | \beta) = \sigma(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ik})$$

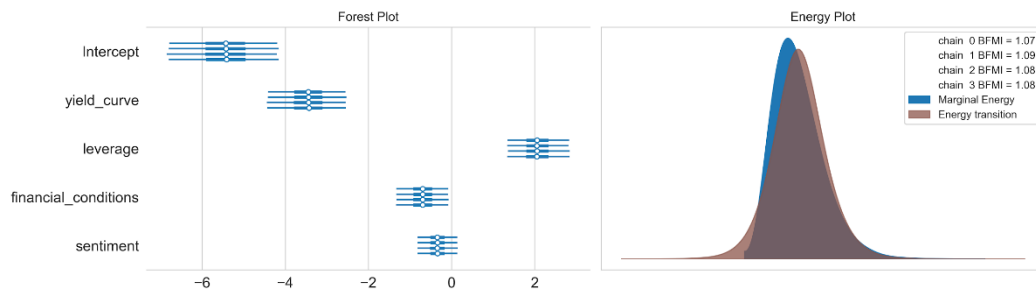
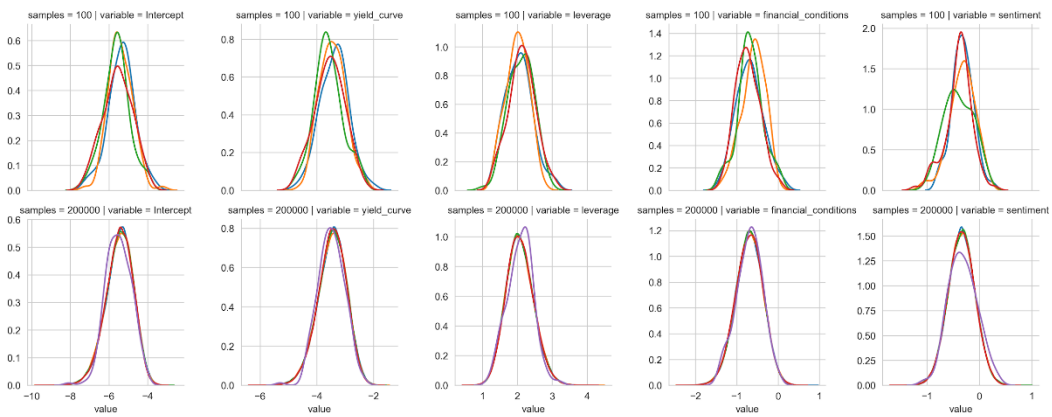
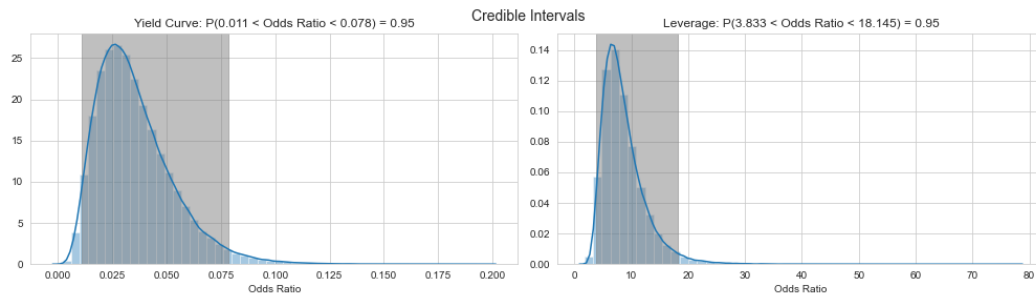
where σ is the
logistic function

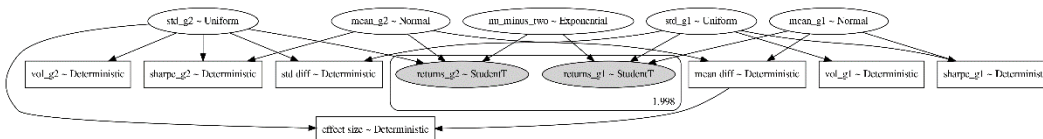
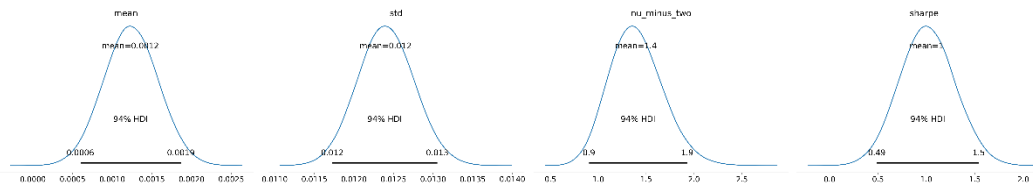
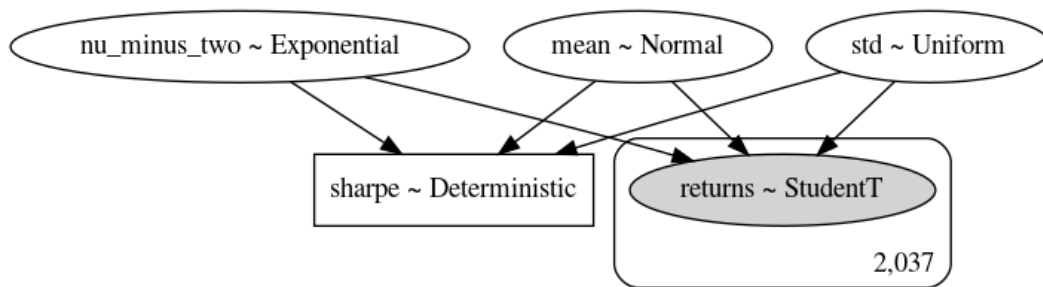
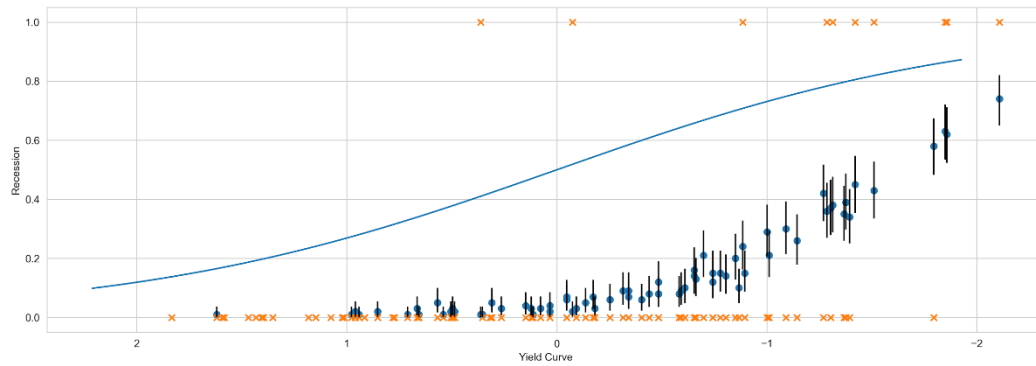
$$\sigma(t) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-t}}$$

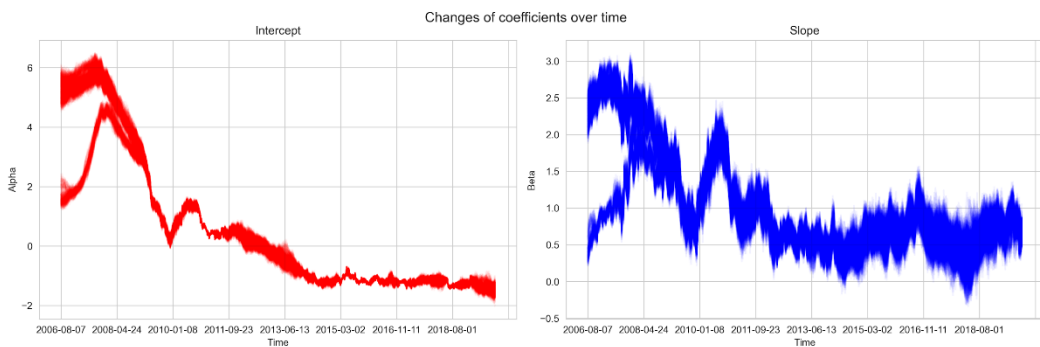
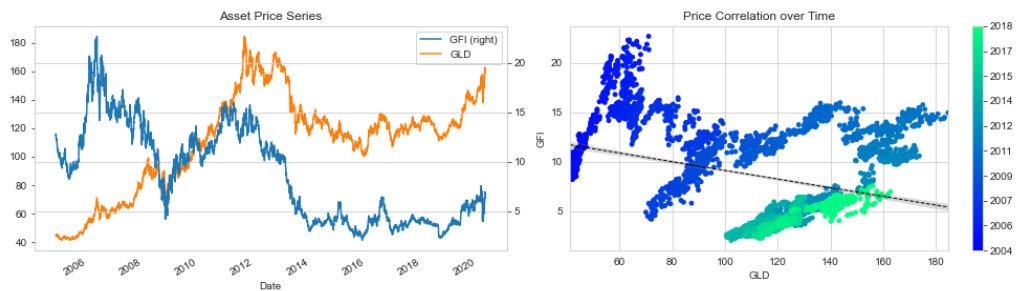
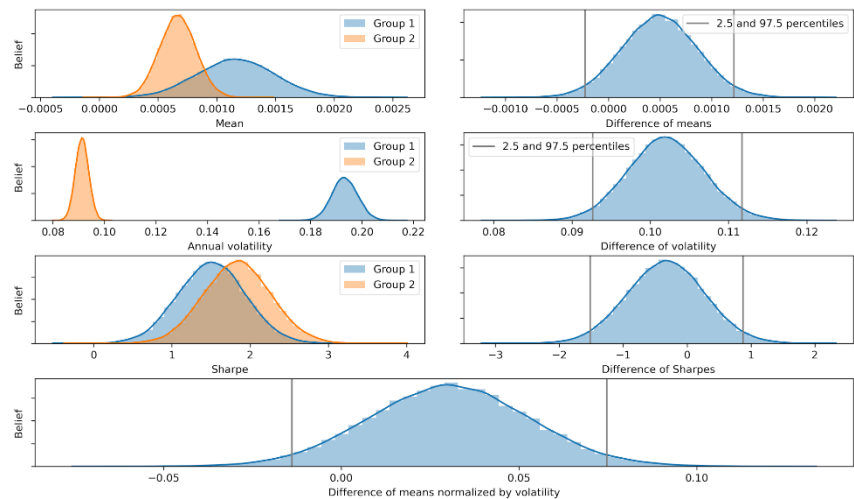
Plate Notation

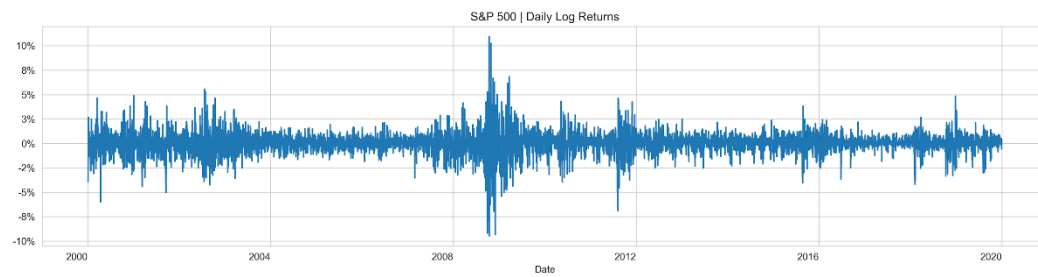
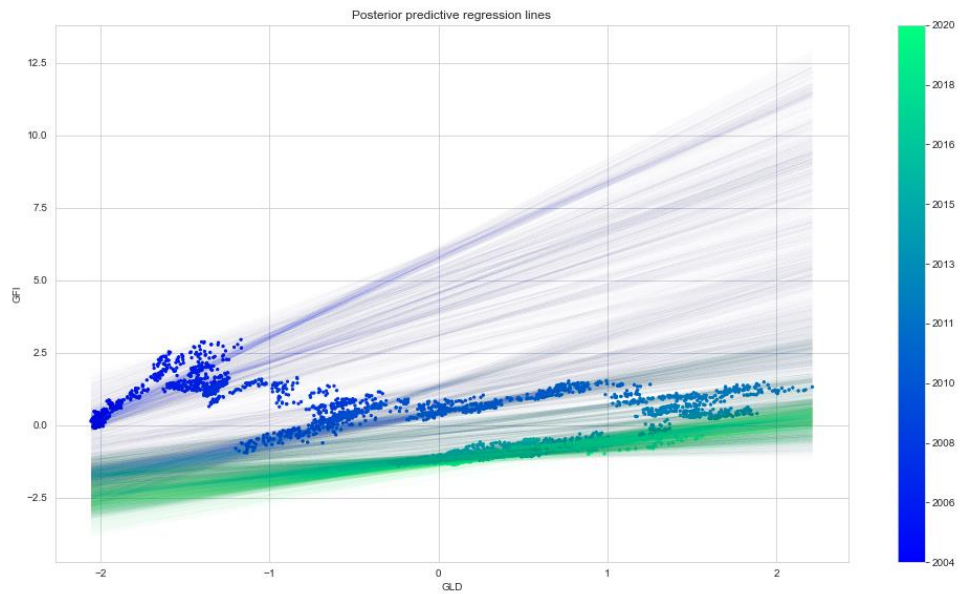


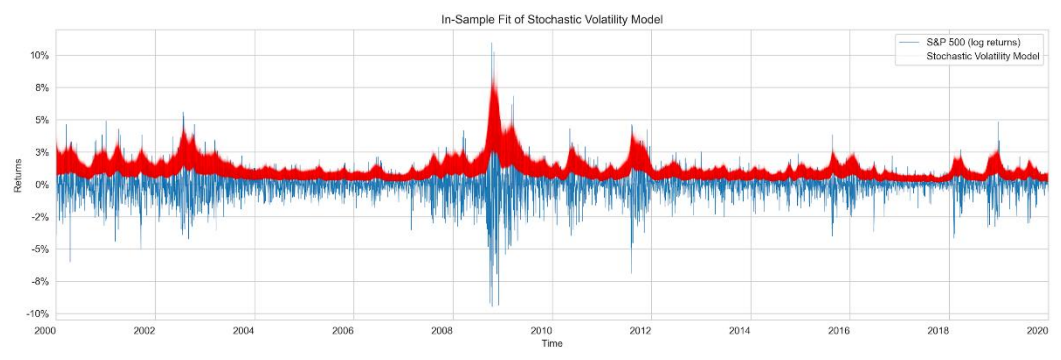
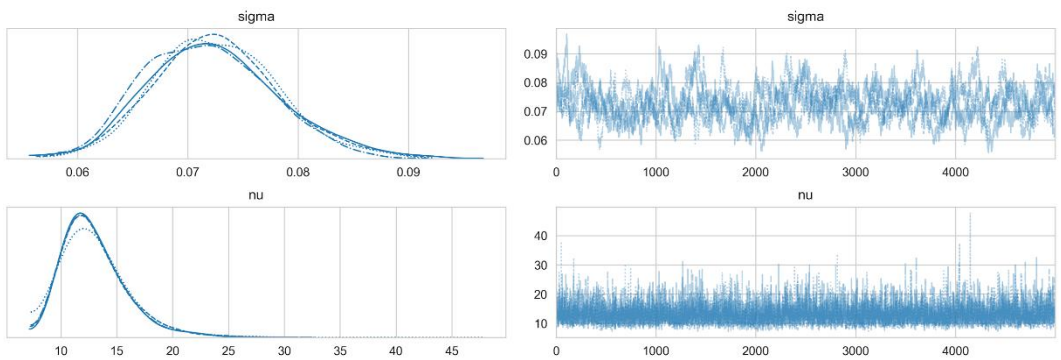




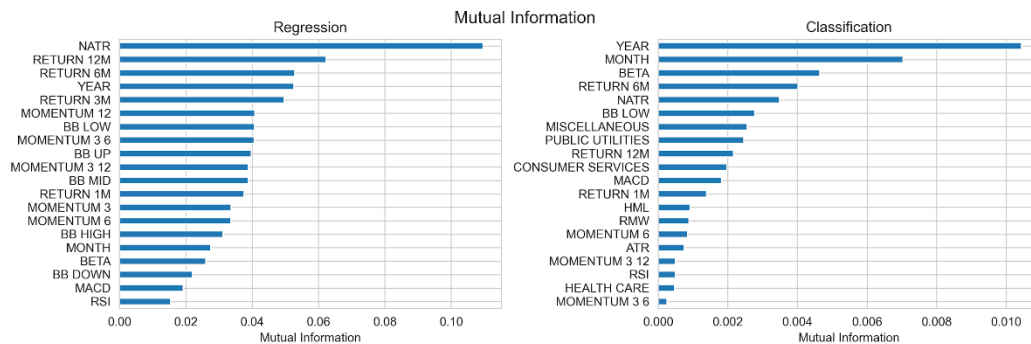
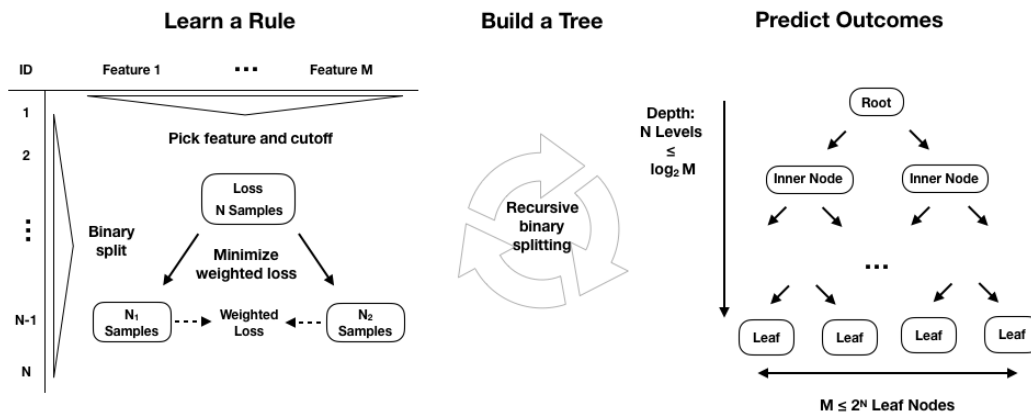




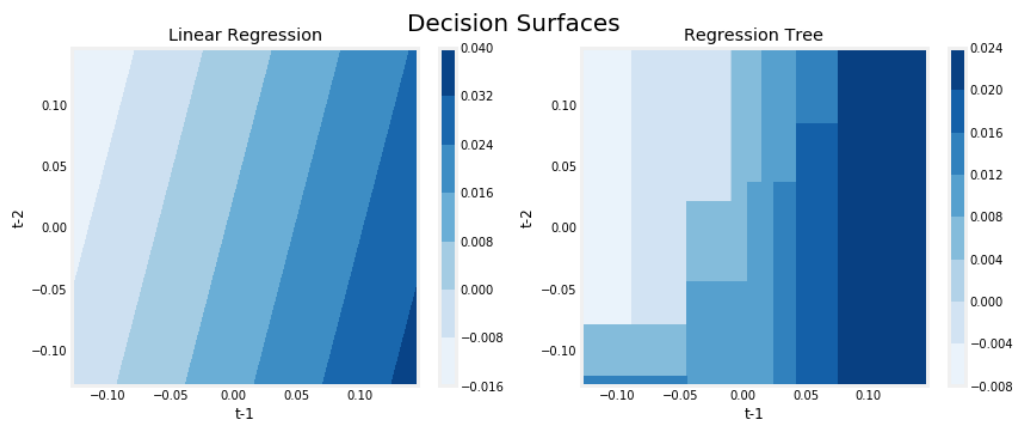
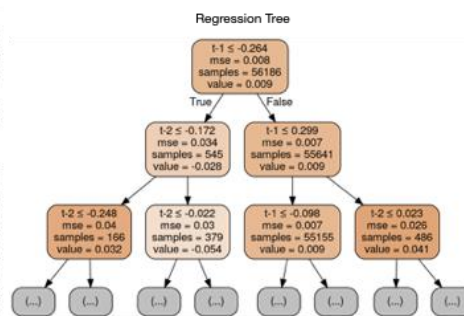




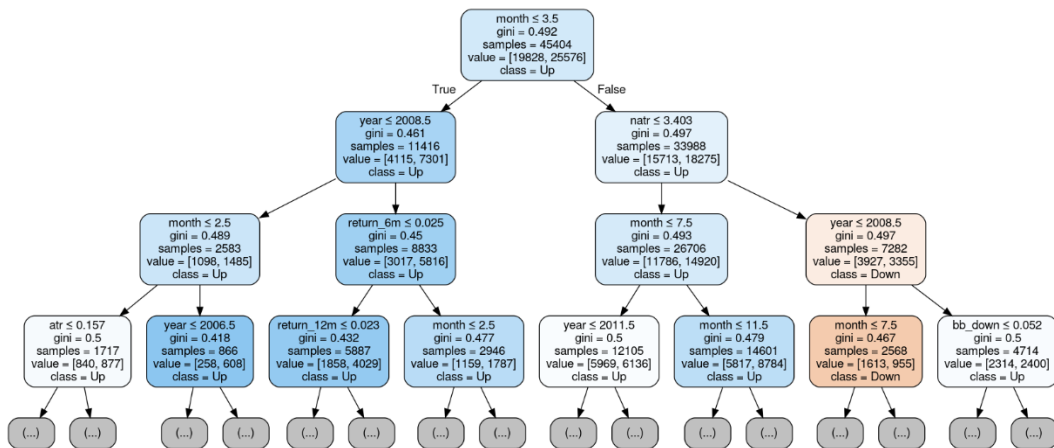
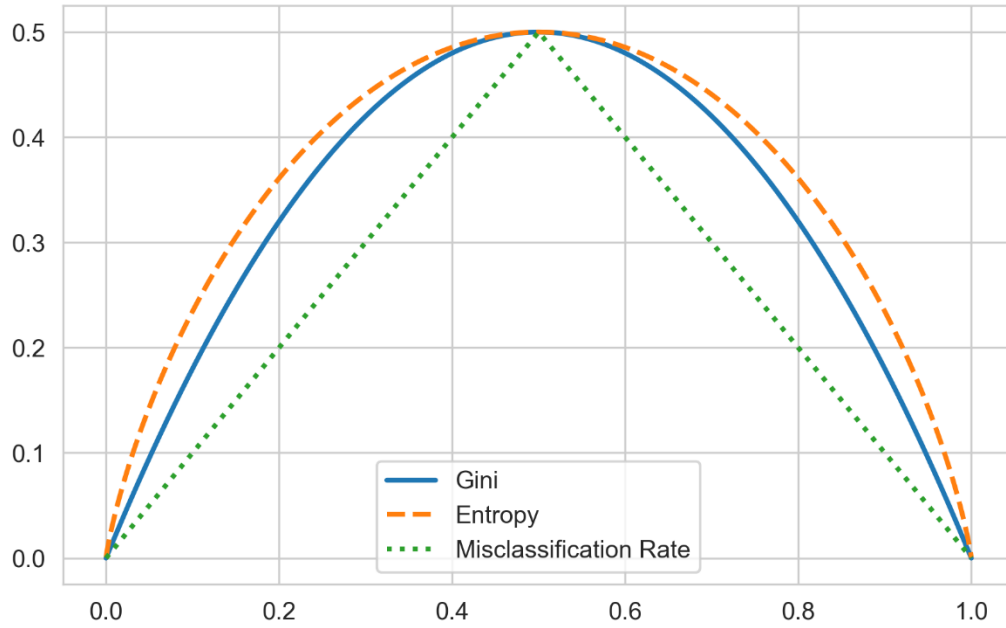
Chapter 11: Random Forests – A Long-Short Strategy for Japanese Stocks

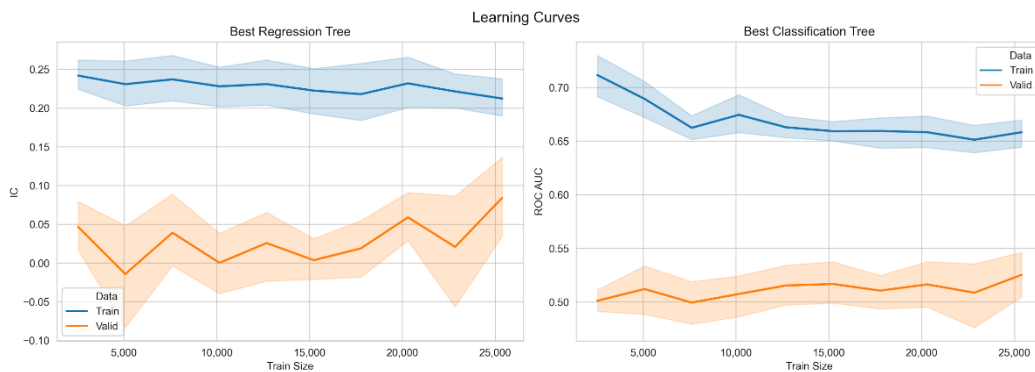
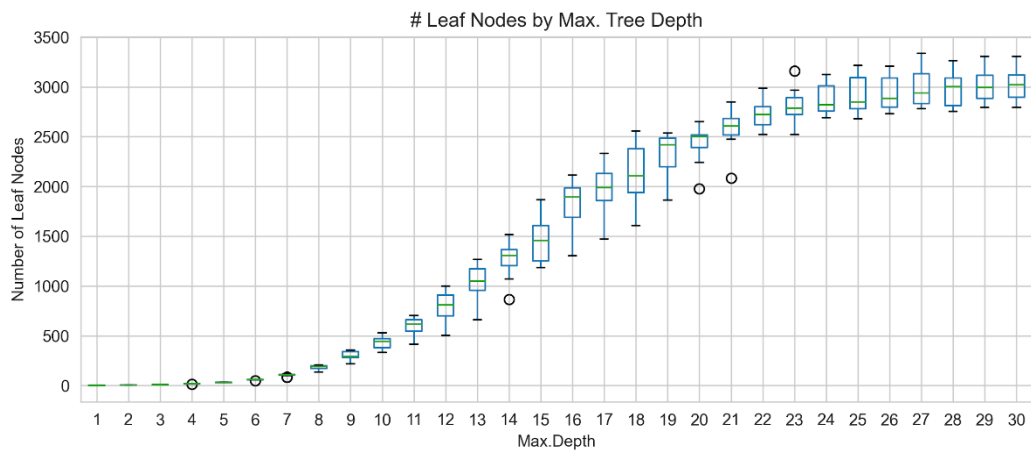


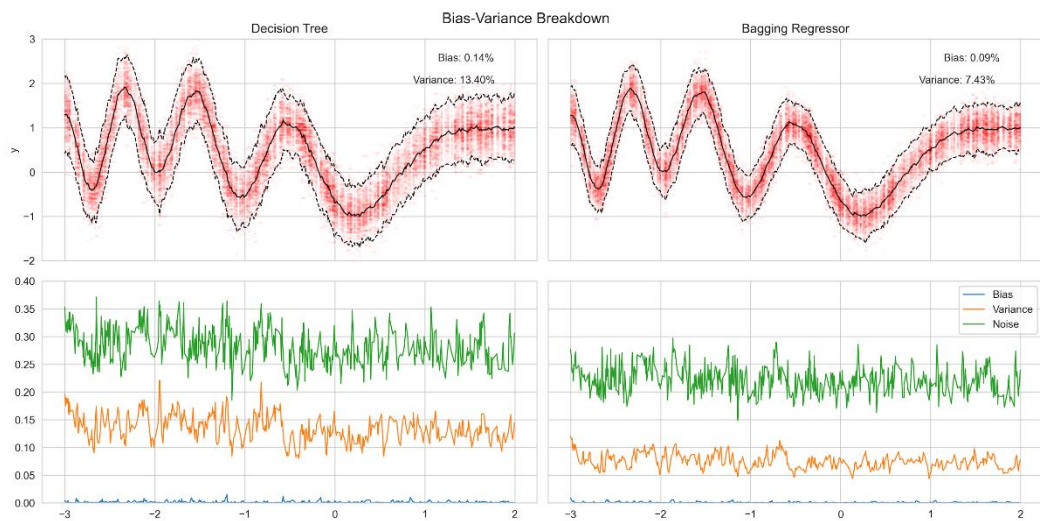
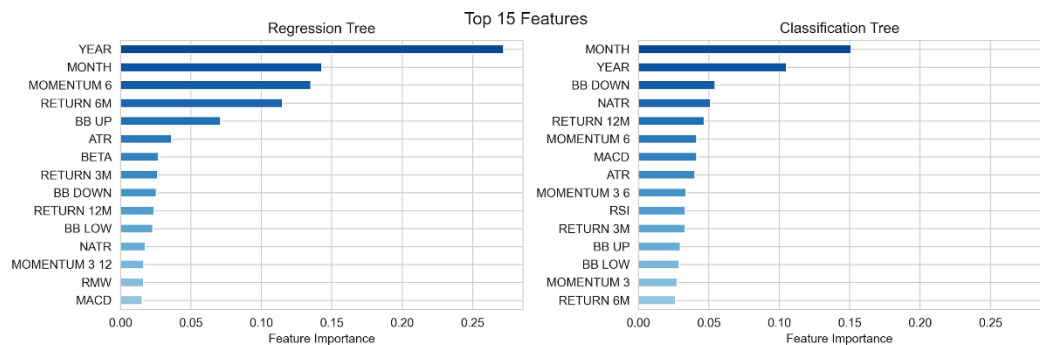
| OLS Regression Results | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Dep. Variable: | y | R-squared: | 0.001 | | | |
| Model: | OLS | Adj. R-squared: | 0.001 | | | |
| Method: | Least Squares | F-statistic: | 39.02 | | | |
| Date: | Wed, 22 Apr 2020 | Prob (F-statistic): | 1.17e-17 | | | |
| Time: | 19:18:07 | Log-Likelihood: | 56967. | | | |
| No. Observations: | 56186 | AIC: | -1.139e+05 | | | |
| Df Residuals: | 56183 | BIC: | -1.139e+05 | | | |
| Df Model: | 2 | | | | | |
| Covariance Type: | nonrobust | | | | | |
| | coef | std err | t | P> t | [0.025 | 0.975] |
| const | 0.0988 | 0.000 | 23.412 | 0.000 | 0.098 | 0.099 |
| t-1 | 0.0327 | 0.004 | 7.761 | 0.000 | 0.024 | 0.041 |
| t-2 | -0.0187 | 0.004 | -4.437 | 0.000 | -0.027 | -0.010 |
| Omnibus: | 2103.126 | Durbin-Watson: | 1.999 | | | |
| Prob(Omnibus): | 0.000 | Jarque-Bera (JB): | 6483.607 | | | |
| Skew: | 0.018 | Prob(JB): | 0.00 | | | |
| Kurtosis: | 4.664 | Cond. No. | 11.5 | | | |

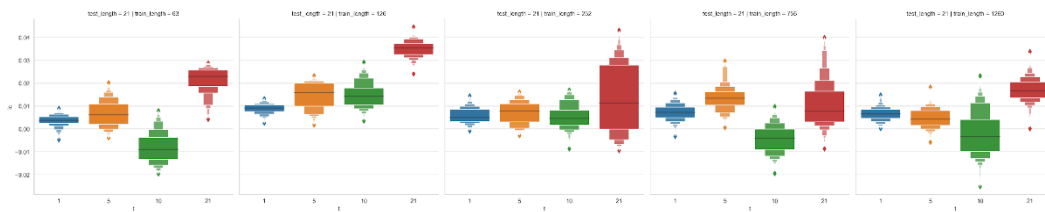
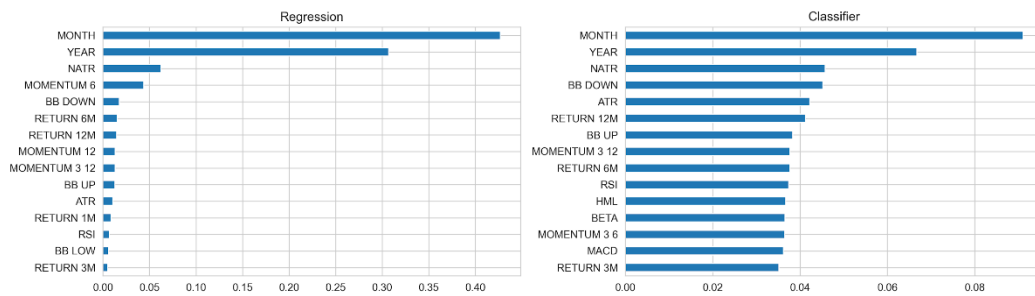
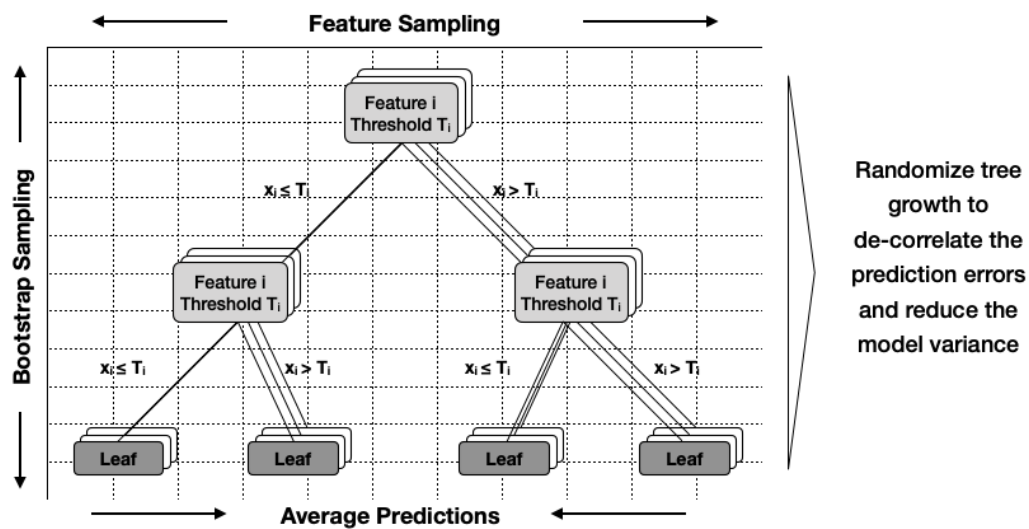


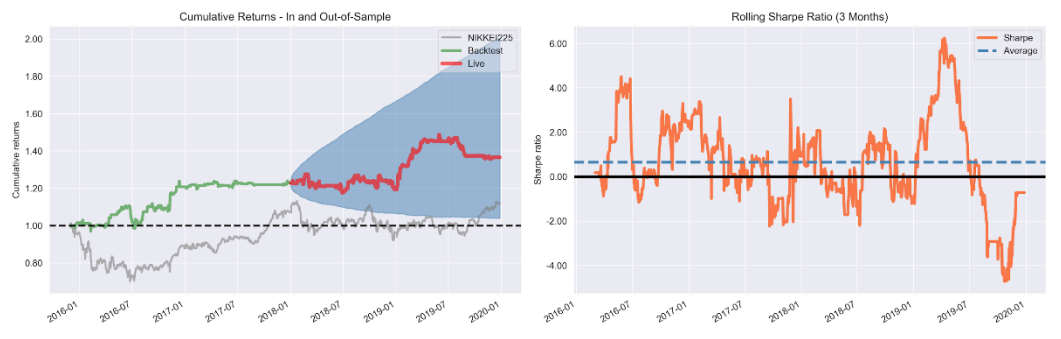
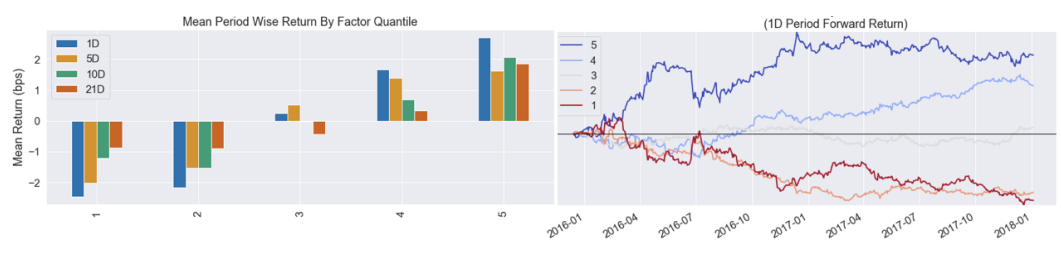
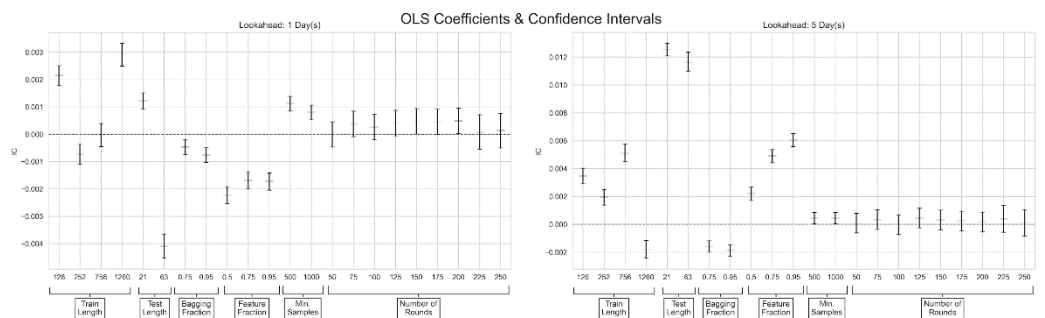
Classification Loss Functions



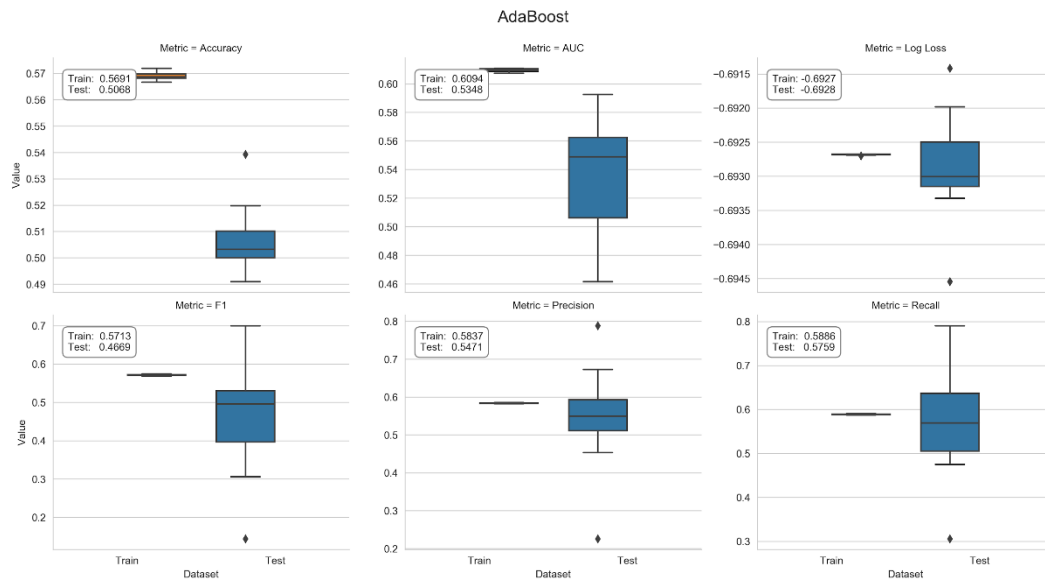




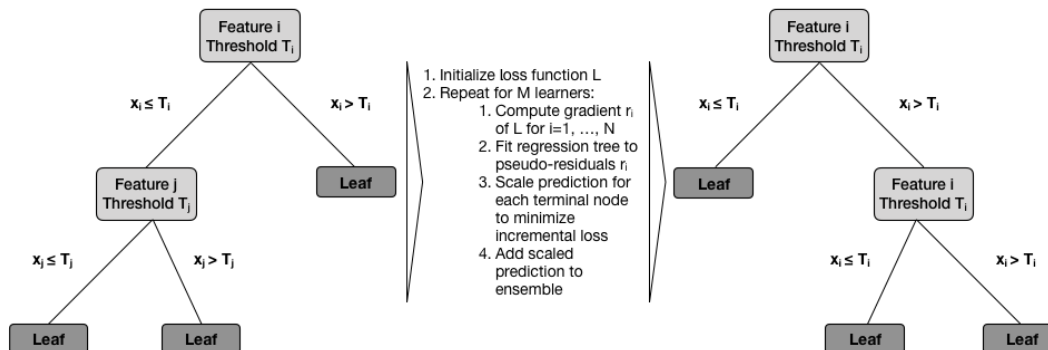




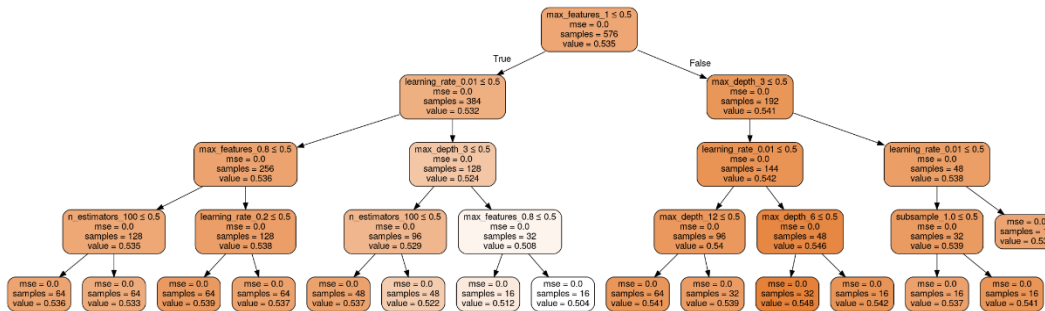
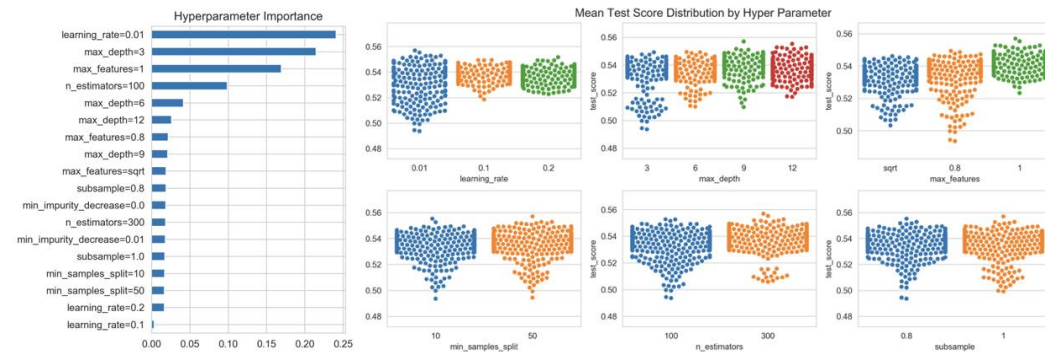
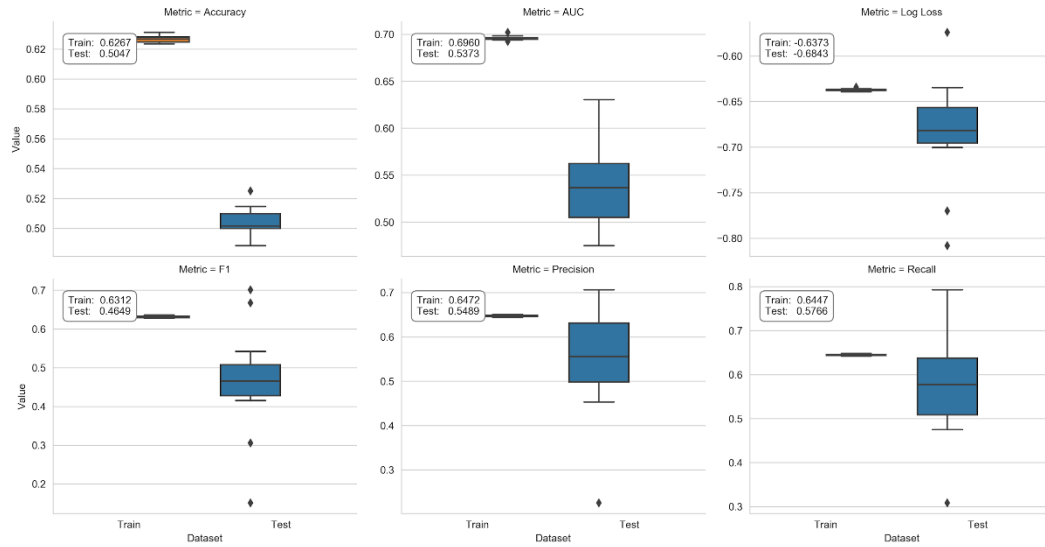
Chapter 12: Boosting Your Trading Strategy

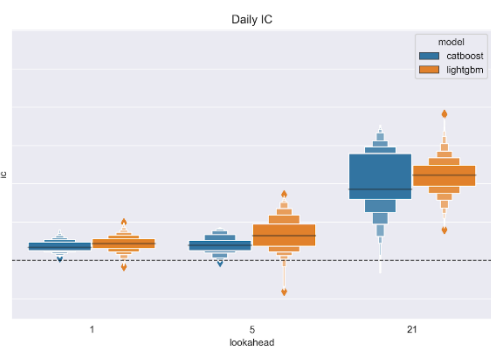
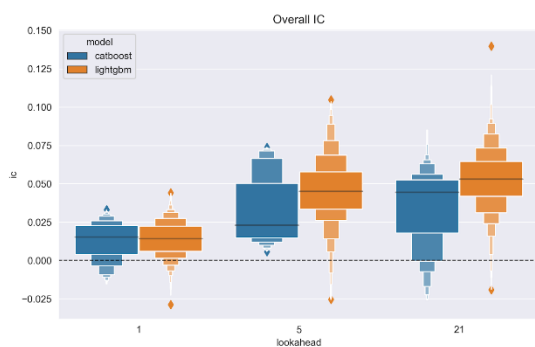
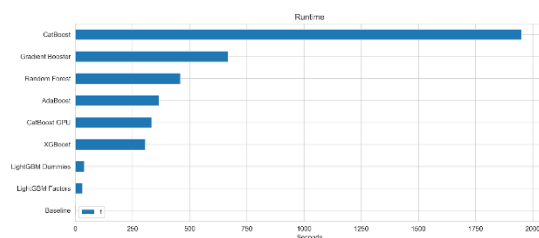
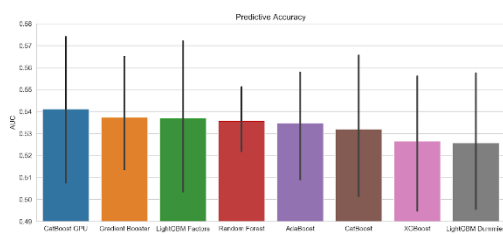
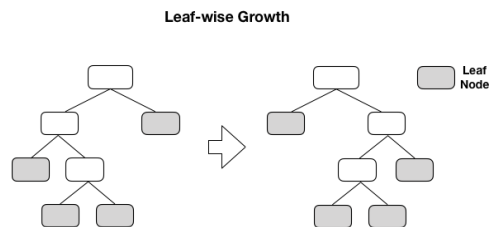
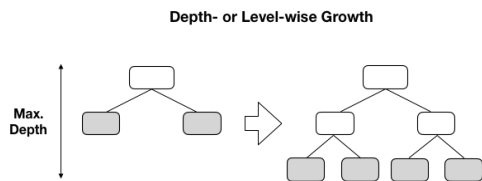


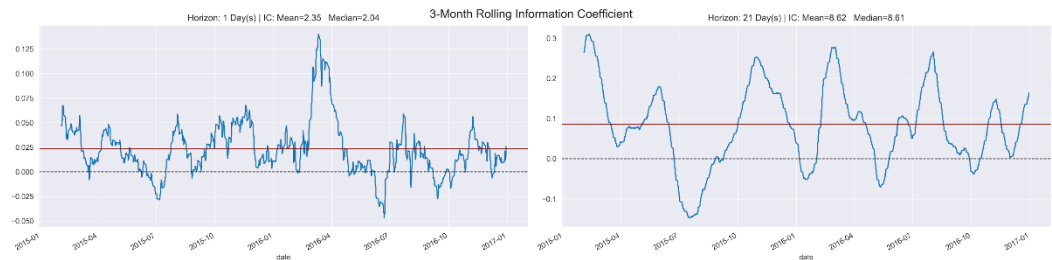
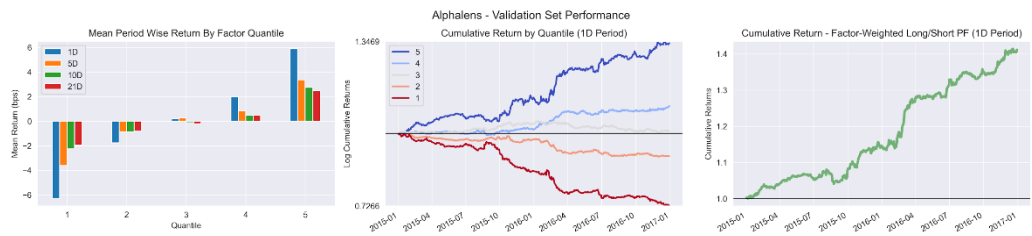
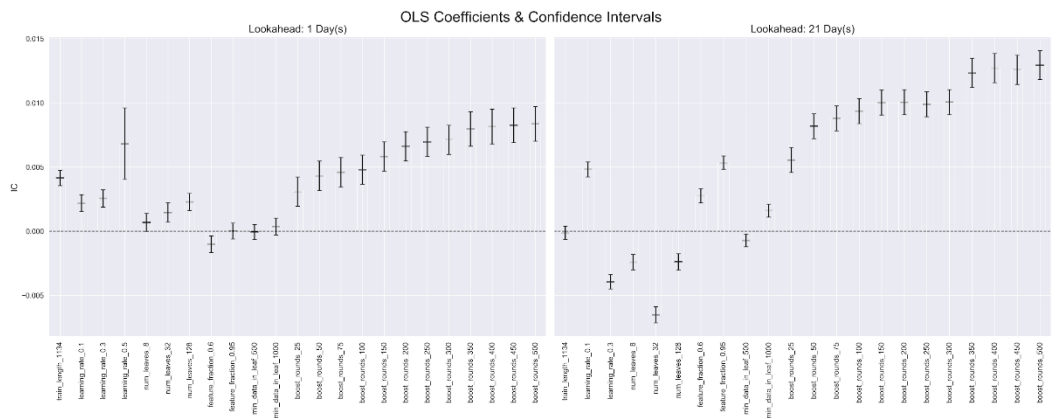
Gradient Boosting: Stagewise minimization of arbitrary loss functions

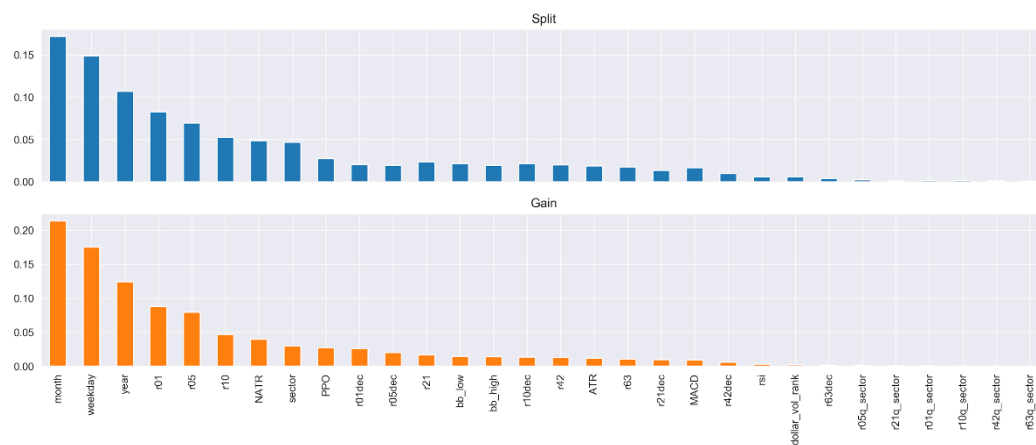


Gradient Boosting Classifier

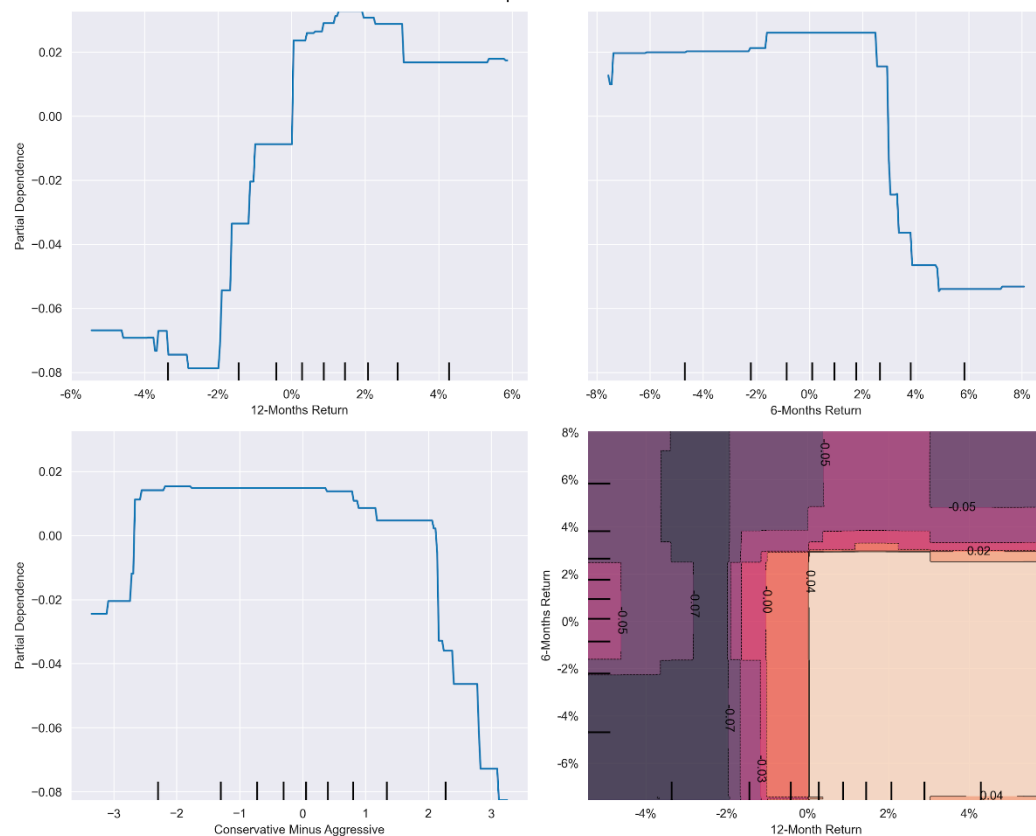




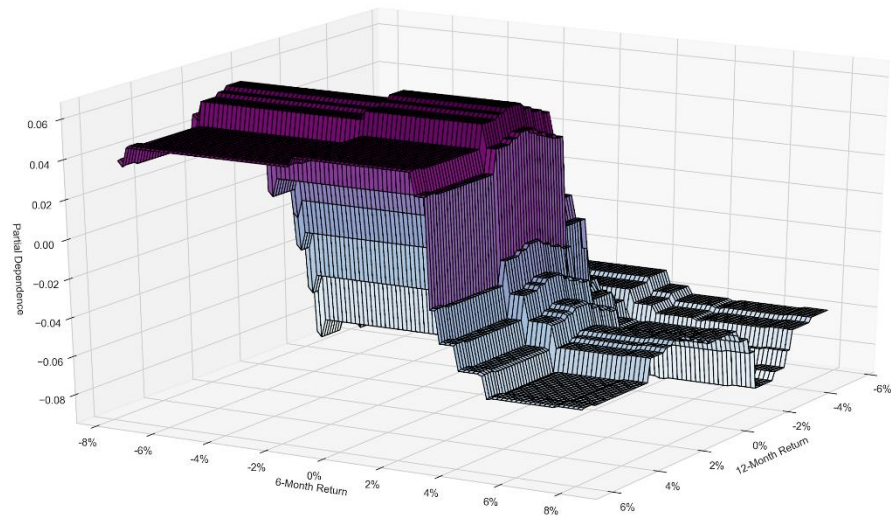




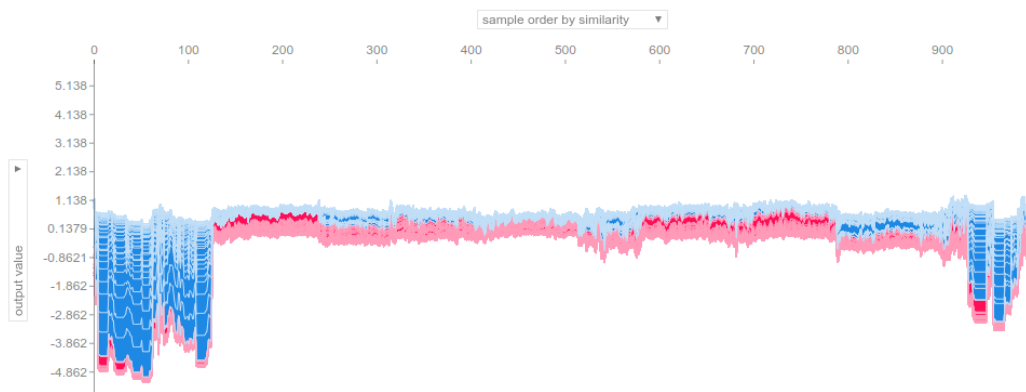
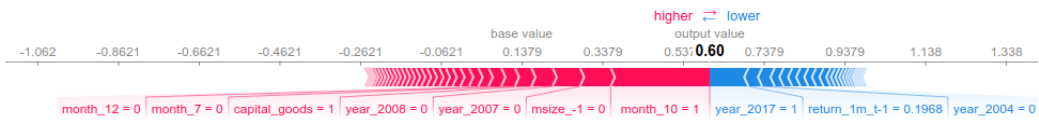
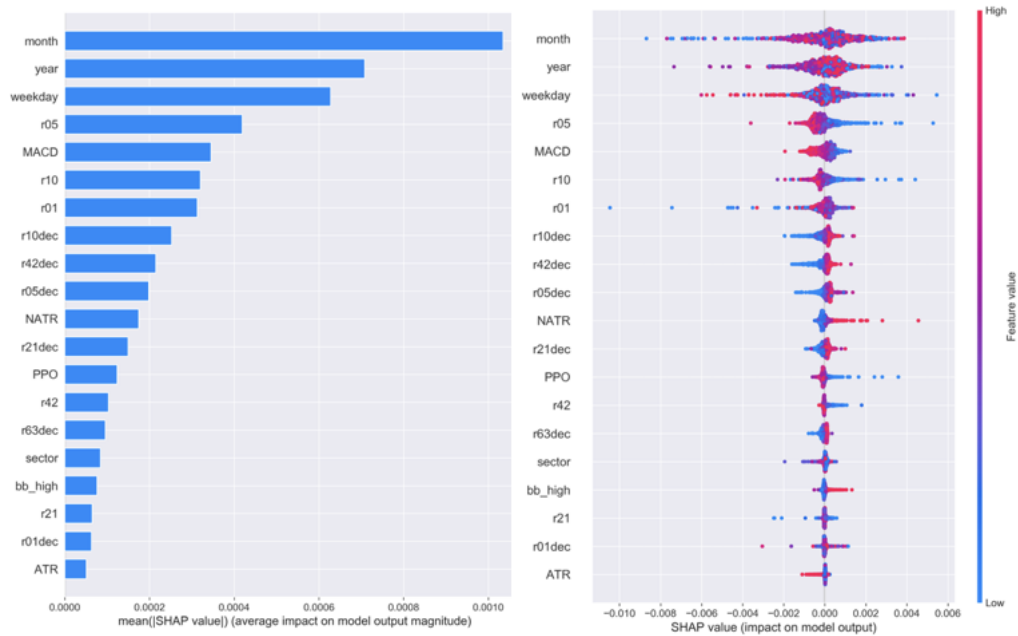
Partial Dependence Plots

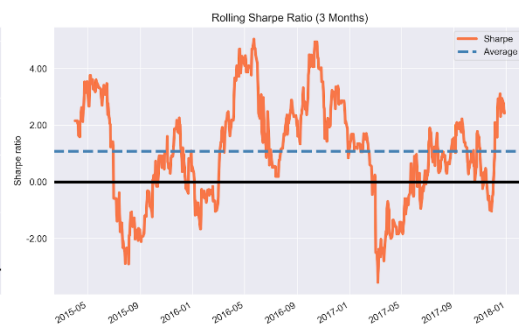
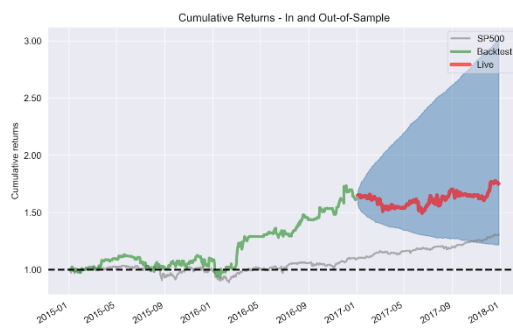
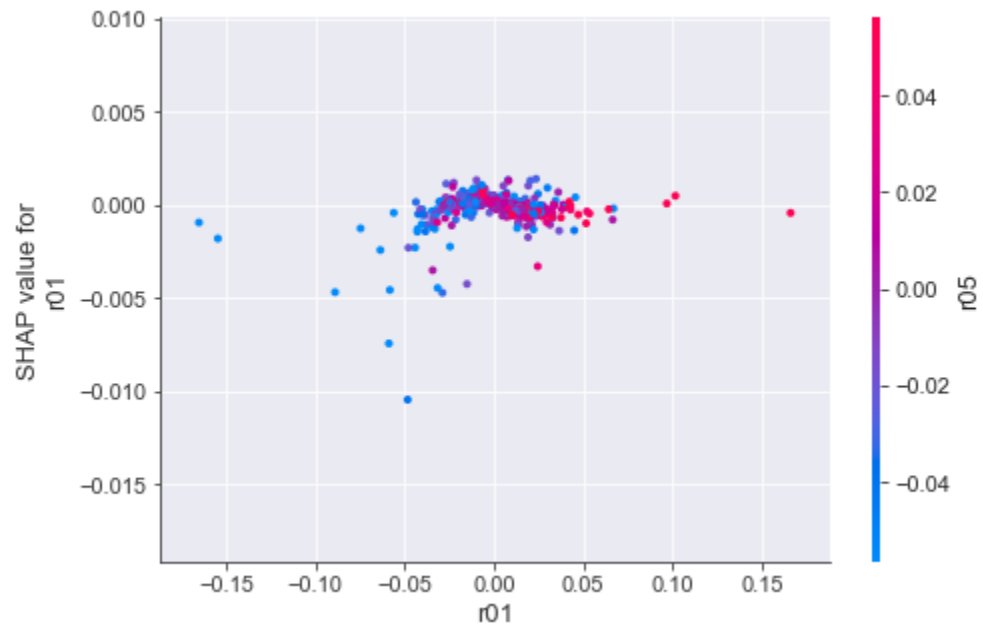


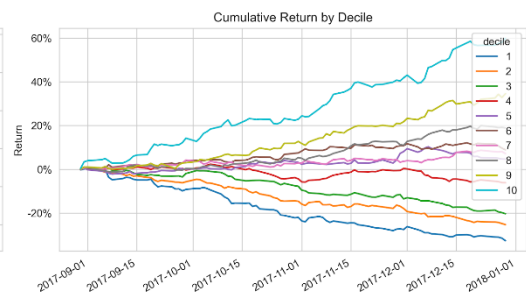
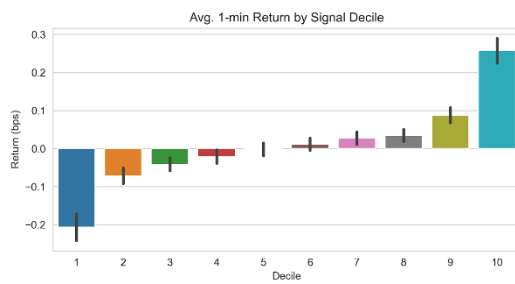
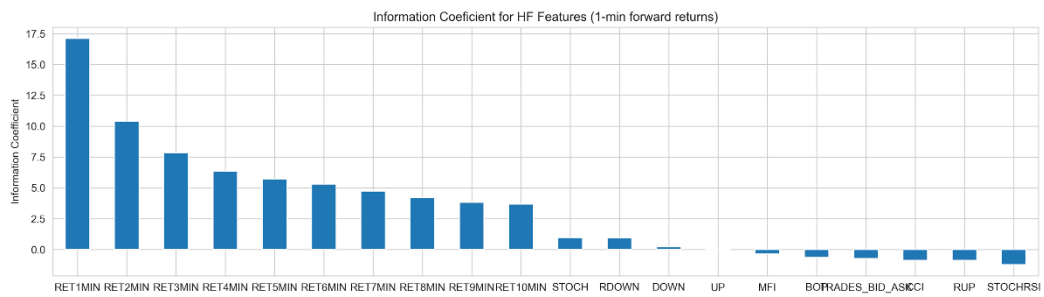
Partial Dependence by 6- and 12-month Returns



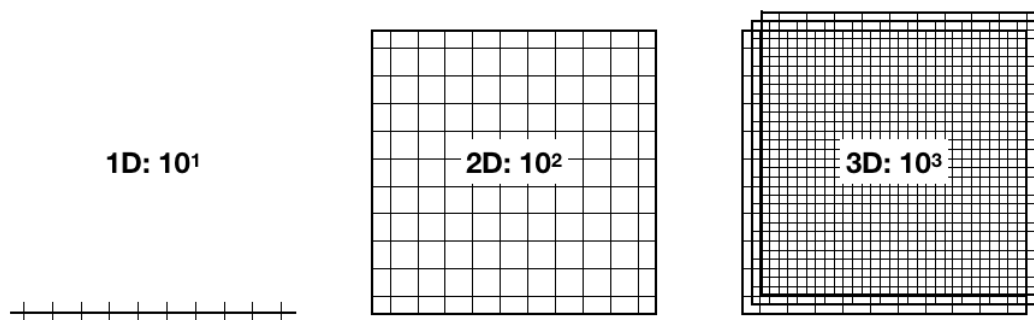
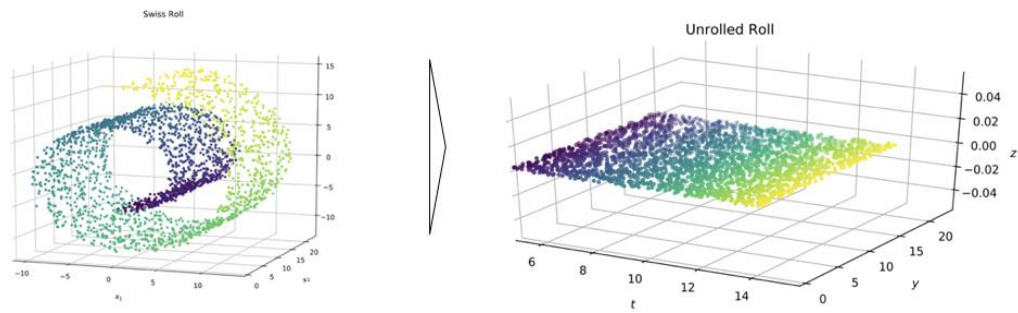
SHAP Values: Impact on Output Magnitude



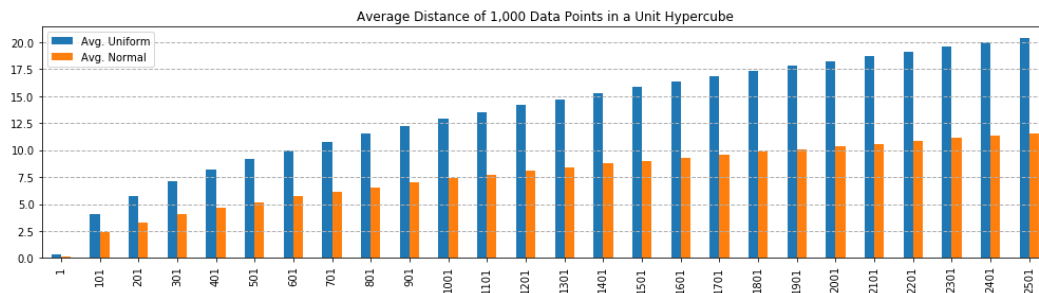


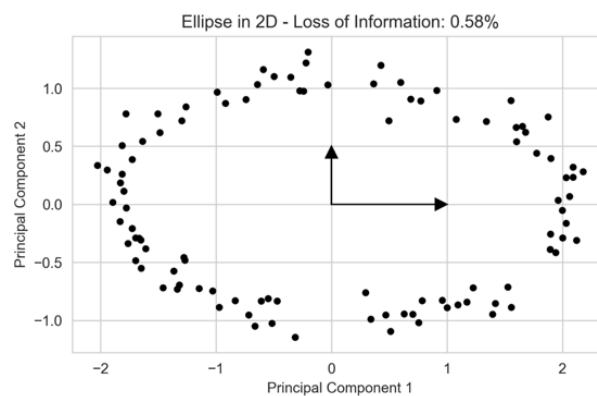
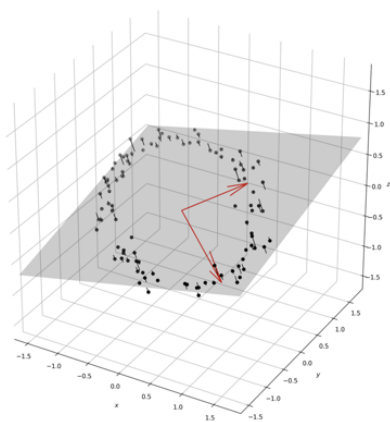
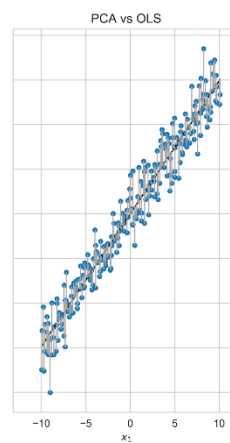
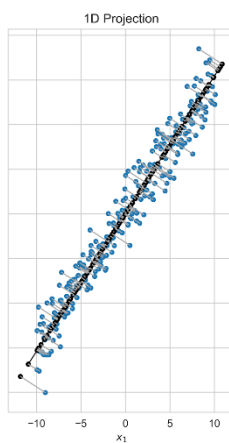
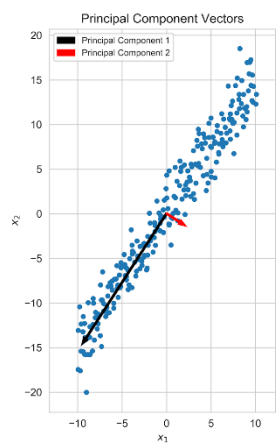


Chapter 13: Data-Driven Risk Factors and Asset Allocation with Unsupervised Learning

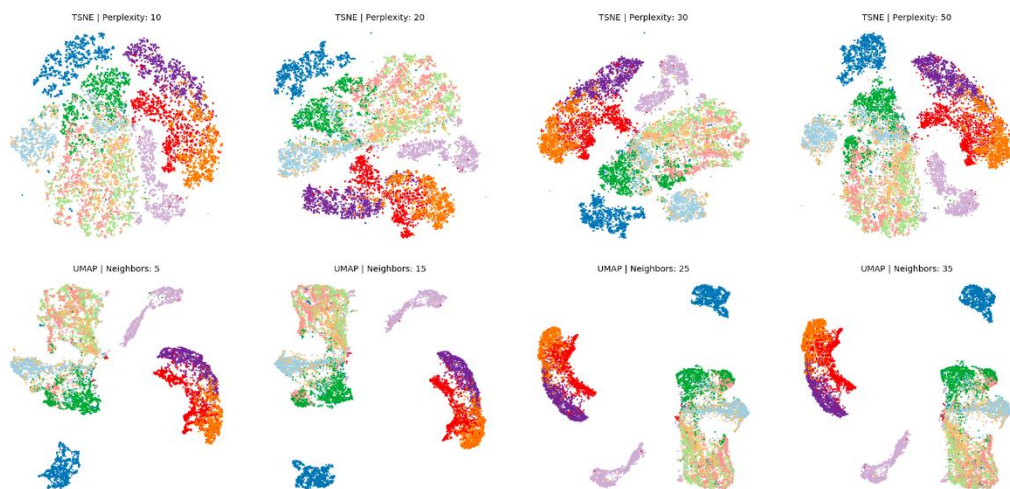
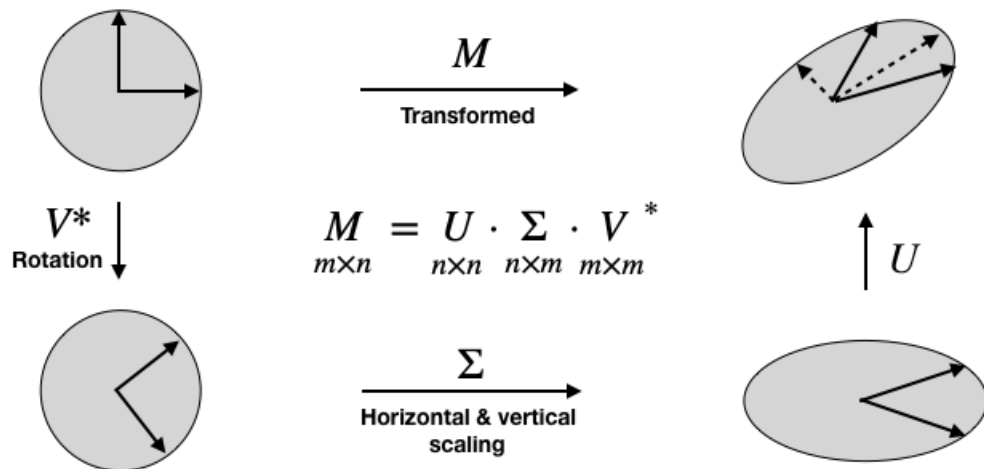


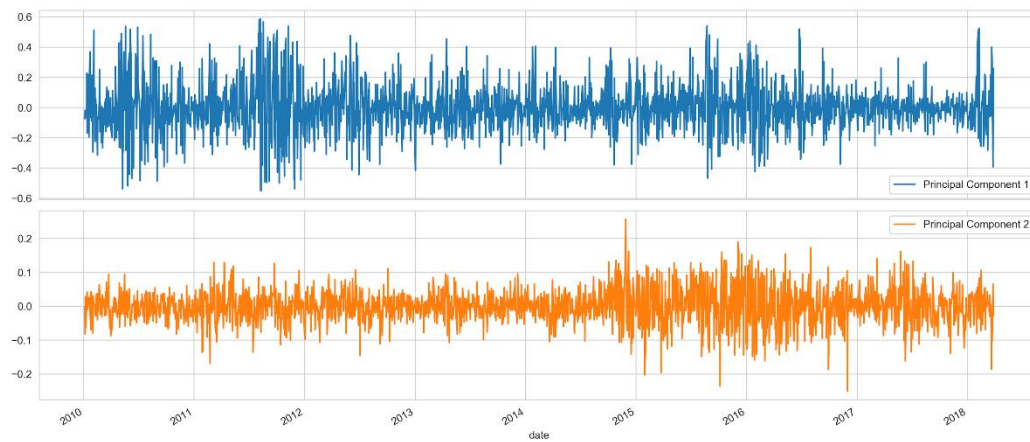
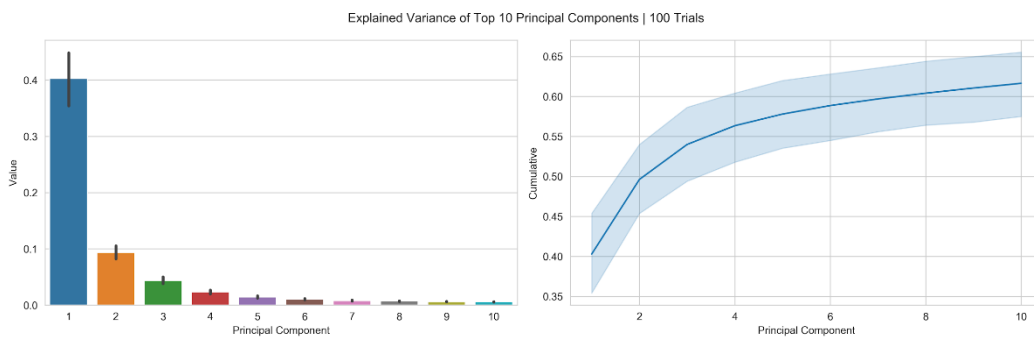
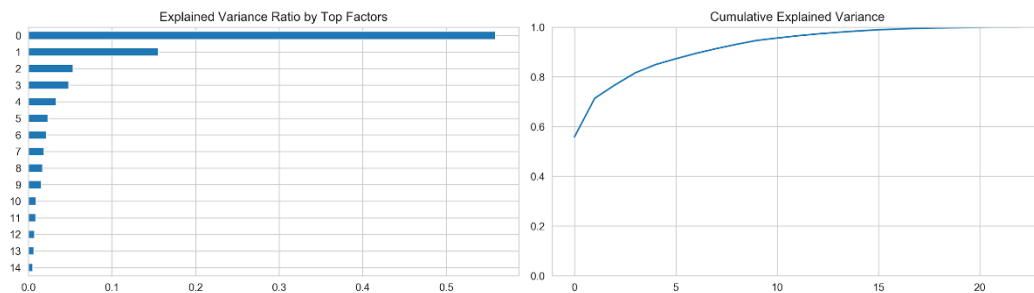
The number of features required to keep average distance constant grows exponentially with the number of dimensions.

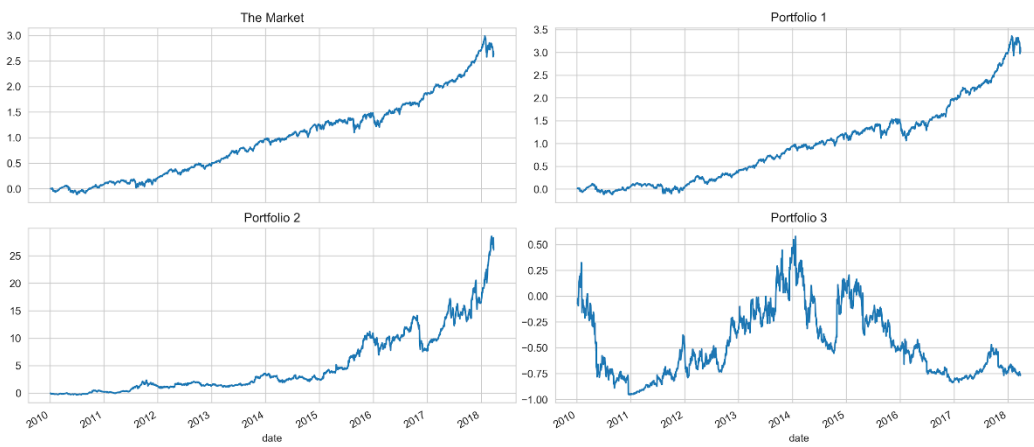
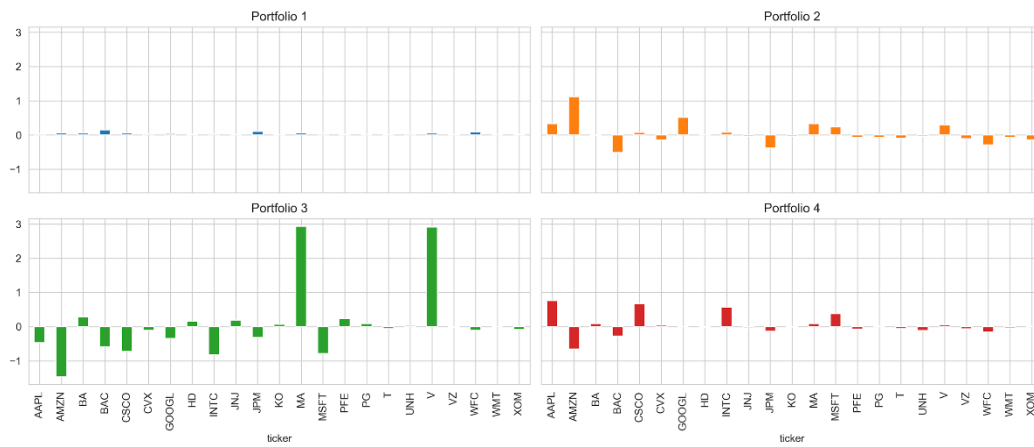


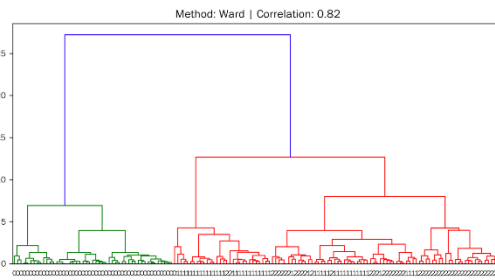
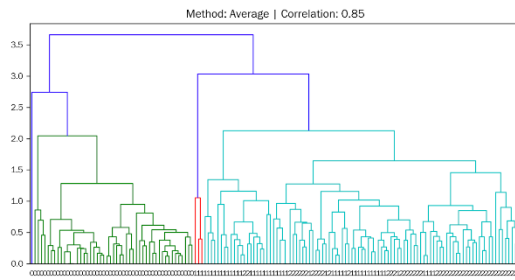
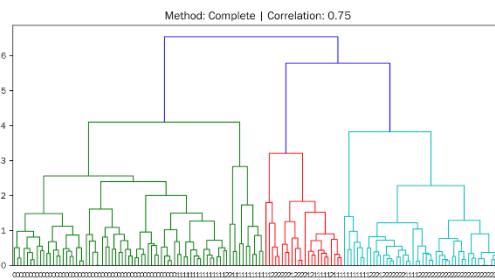
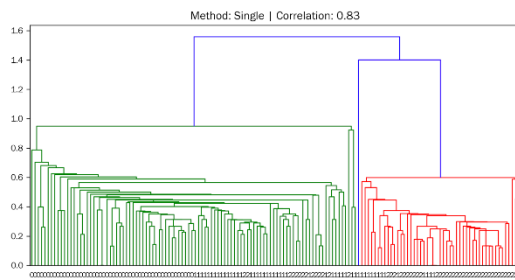
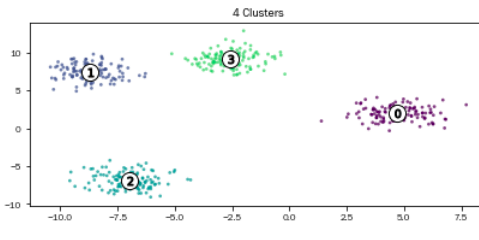
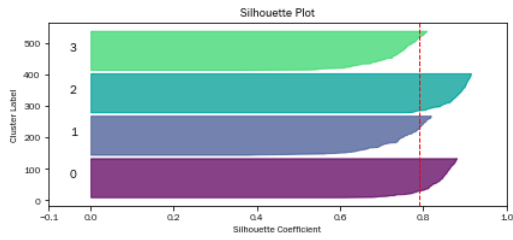
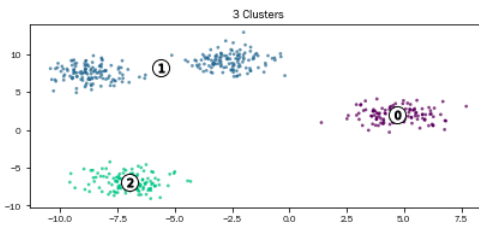
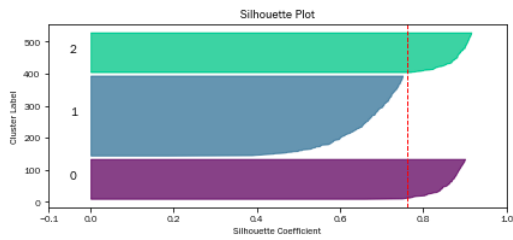


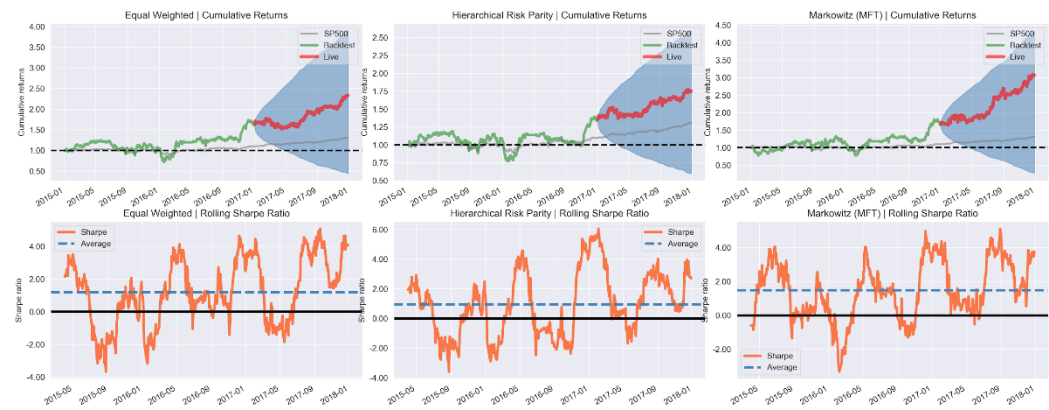
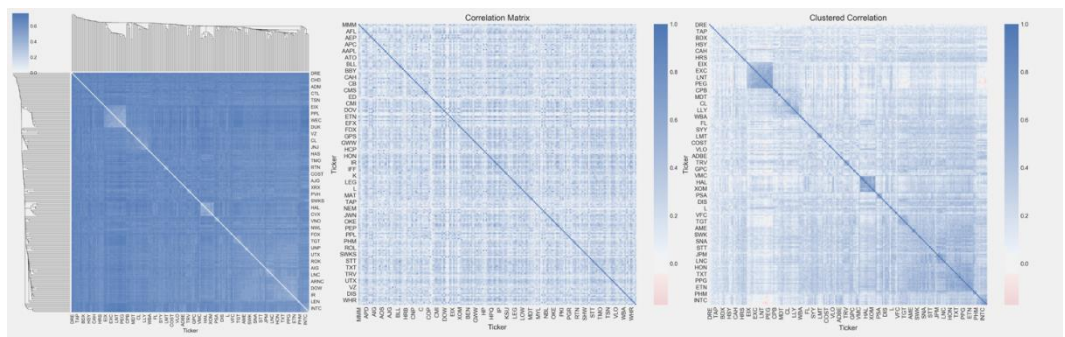
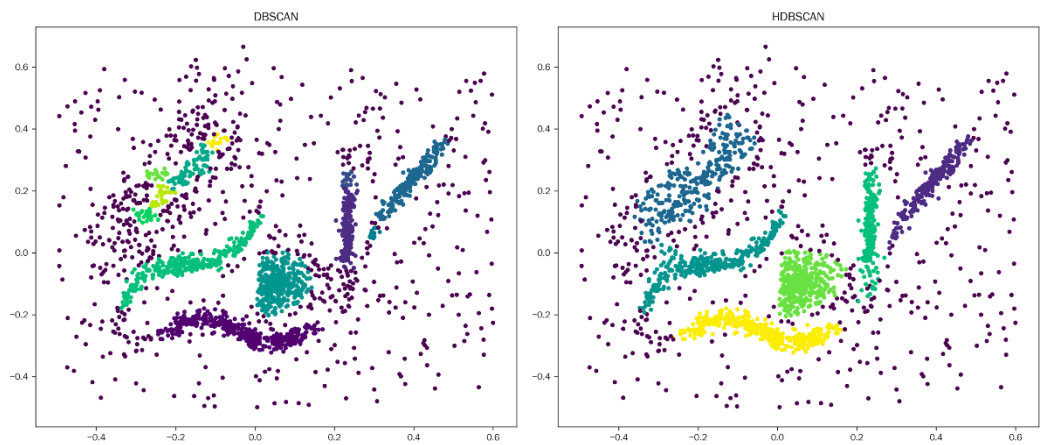
Singular Value Decomposition, Step by Step



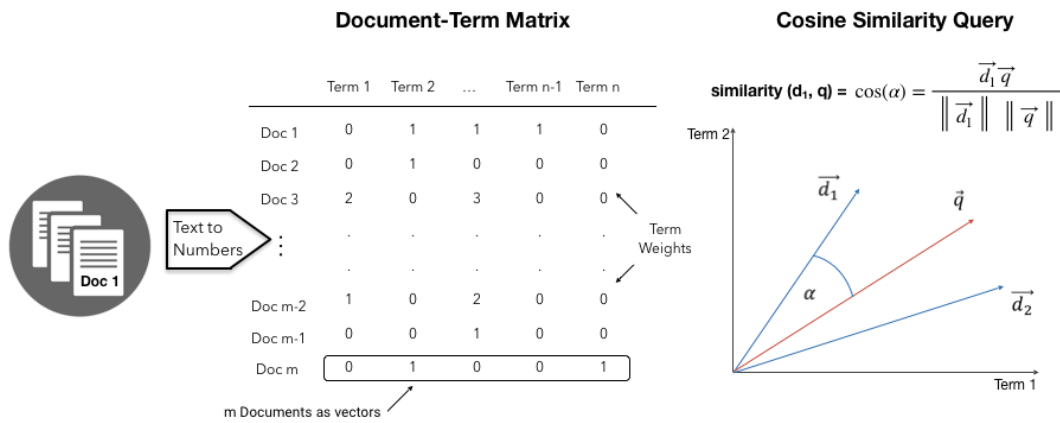
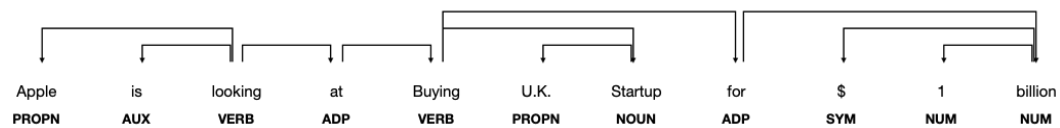
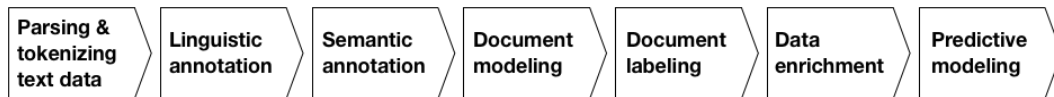




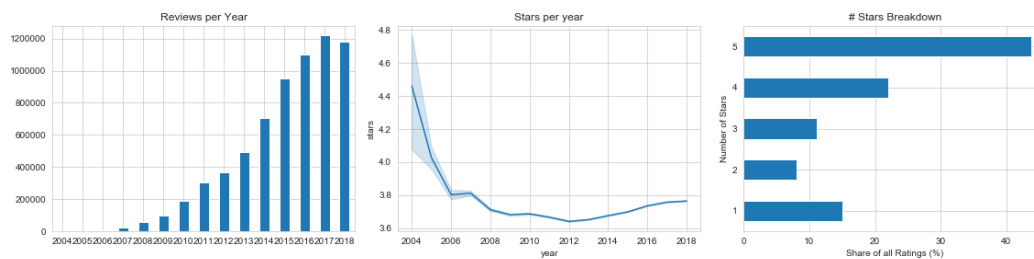
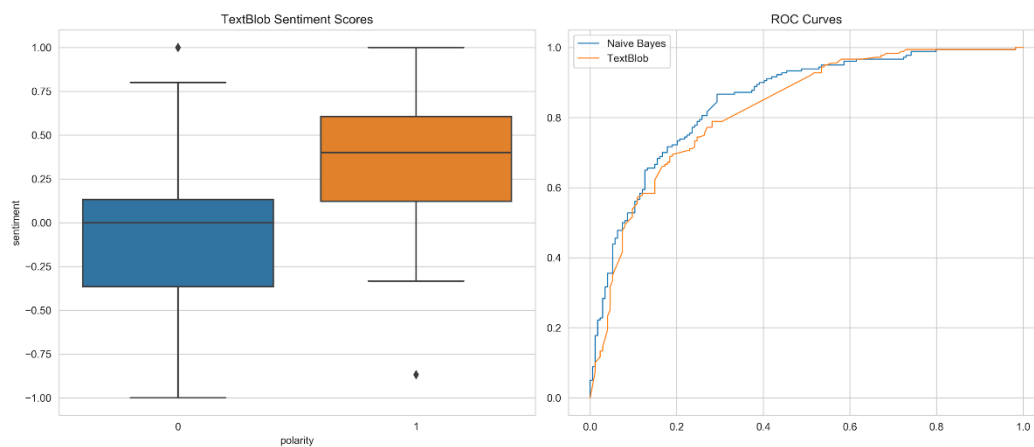
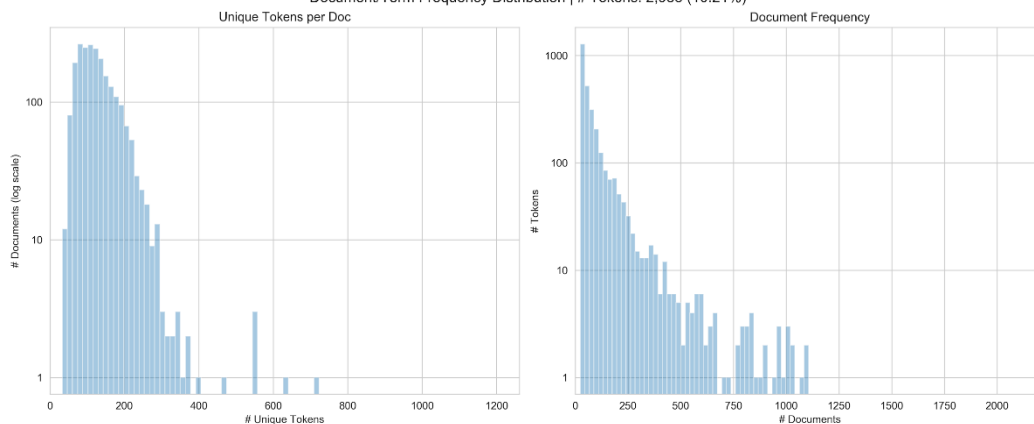


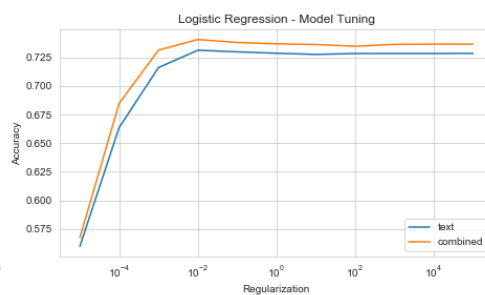
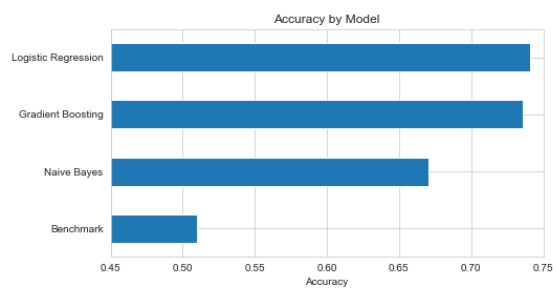


Chapter 14: Text Data for Trading – Sentiment Analysis



Document/Term Frequency Distribution | # Tokens: 2,988 (10.21%)





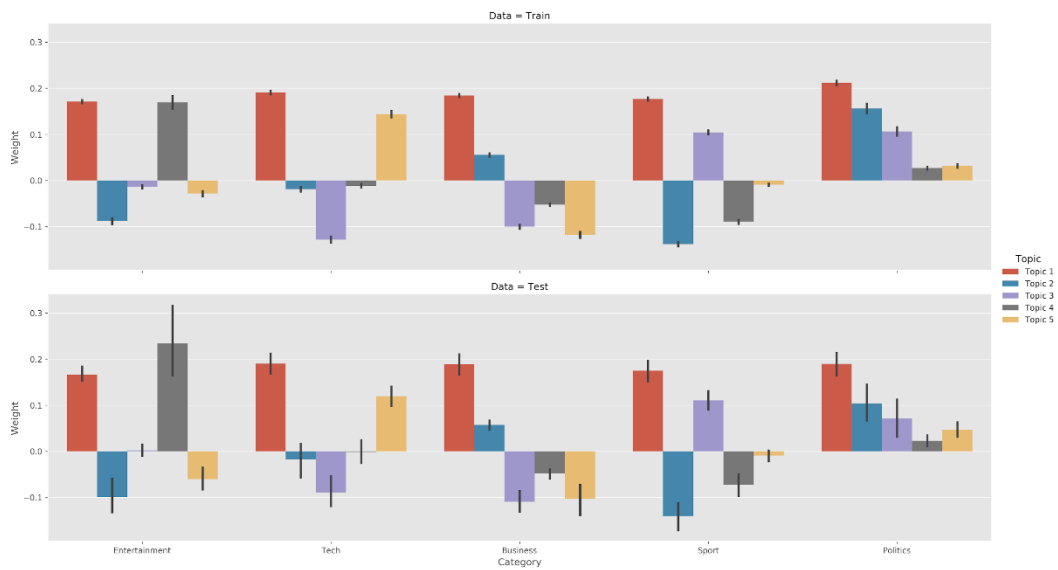
Chapter 15: Topic Modeling – Summarizing Financial News

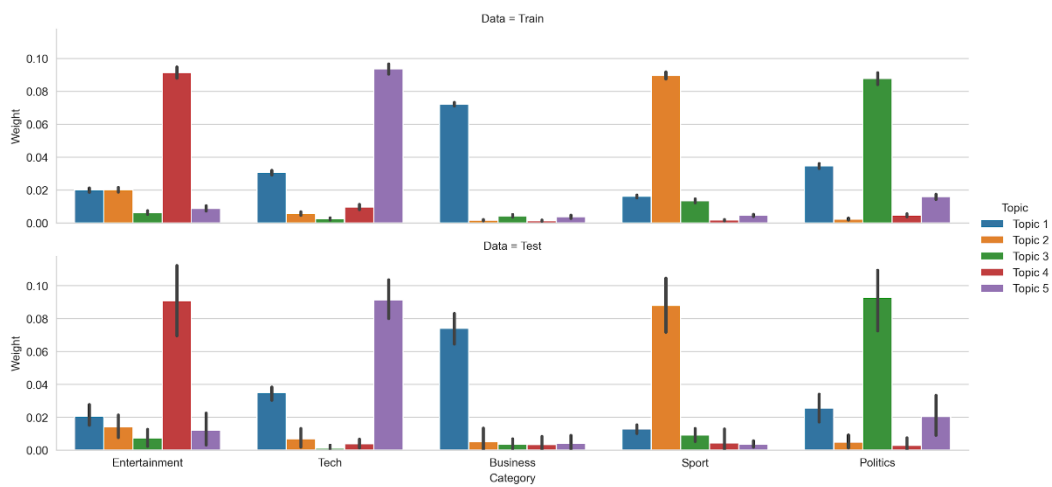
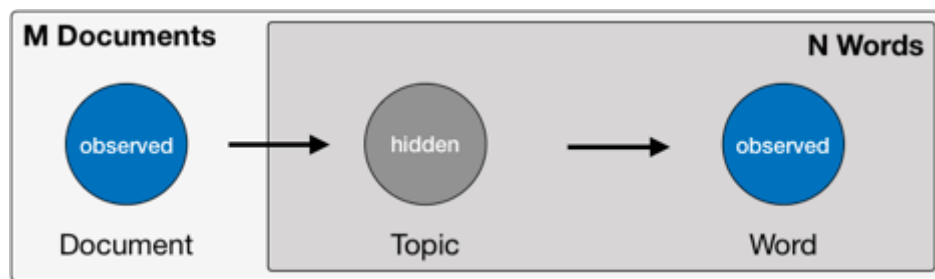
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{M Docs} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{N Terms} \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ & \mathbf{U} & \\ & & \vdots \end{pmatrix}}_{\substack{\text{Document-Topic} \\ \text{Similarity} \\ \text{Singular Vectors} \\ (M \times N)}} \begin{bmatrix} \ddots & & \\ & \Sigma & \\ & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ & \mathbf{V}^T & \\ & & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

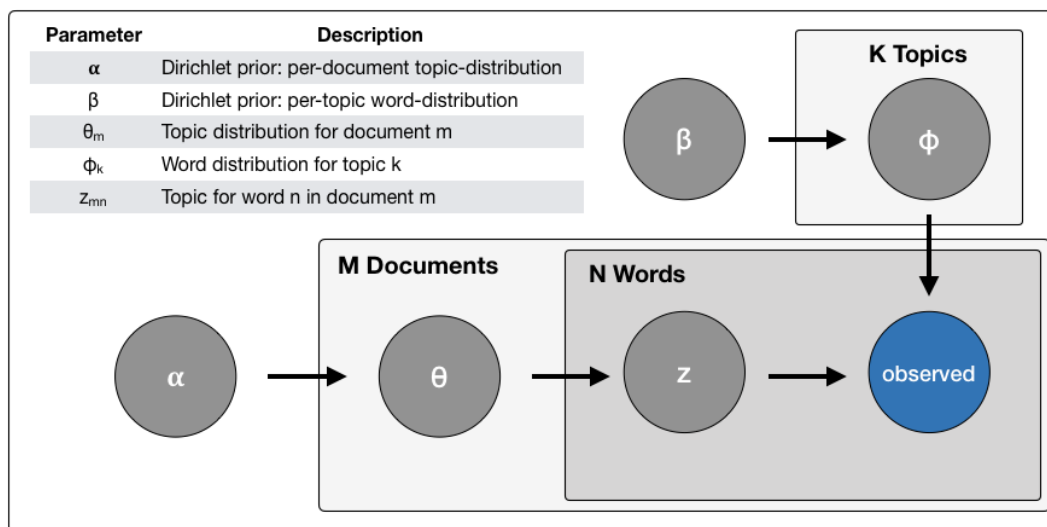
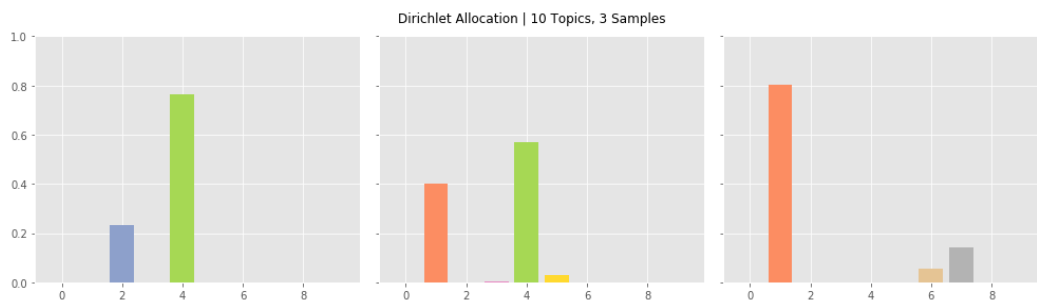
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Singular Values} \\ (N \times N) \end{array}$

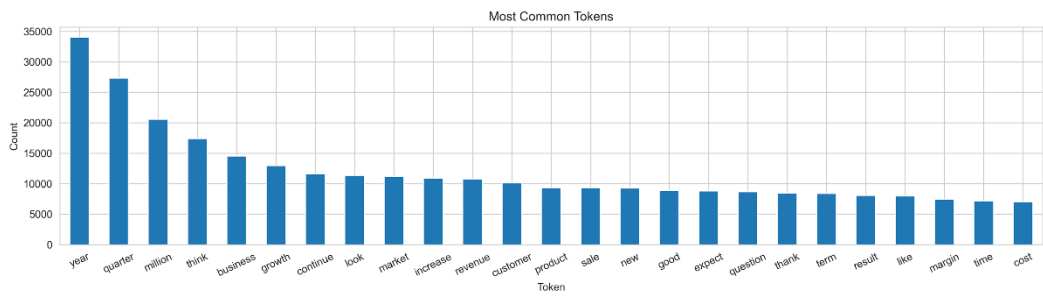
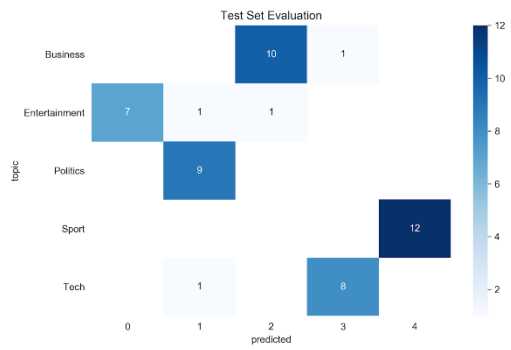
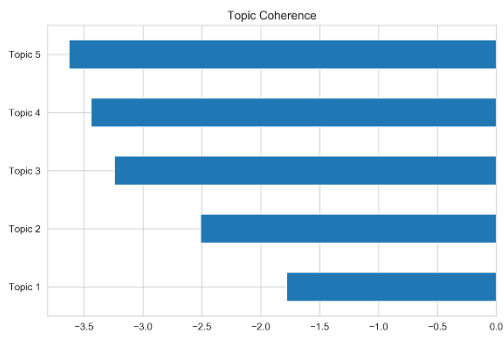
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Term-Topic} \\ \text{Similarity} \\ \text{Singular Vectors} \\ (N \times M) \end{array}$

1. Reduce dimensionality using $T < N$ singular values
2. Estimate document-topic matrix using $\mathbf{U}_T \Sigma_T$





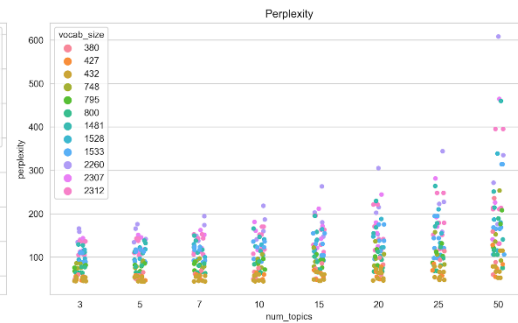
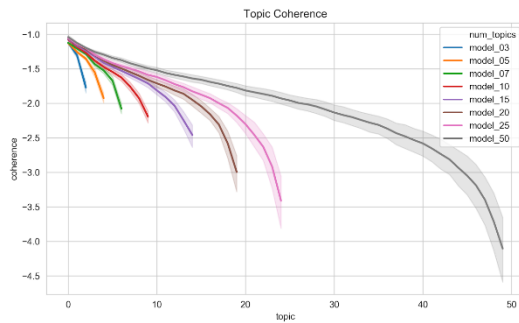
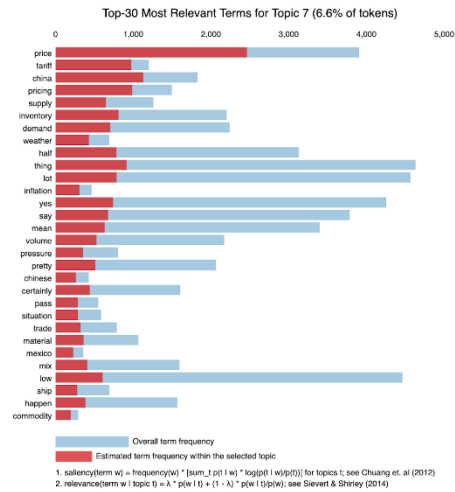
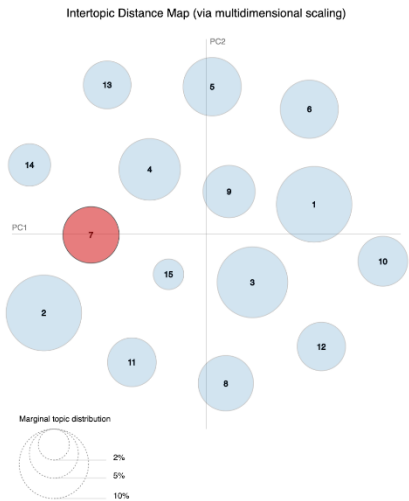


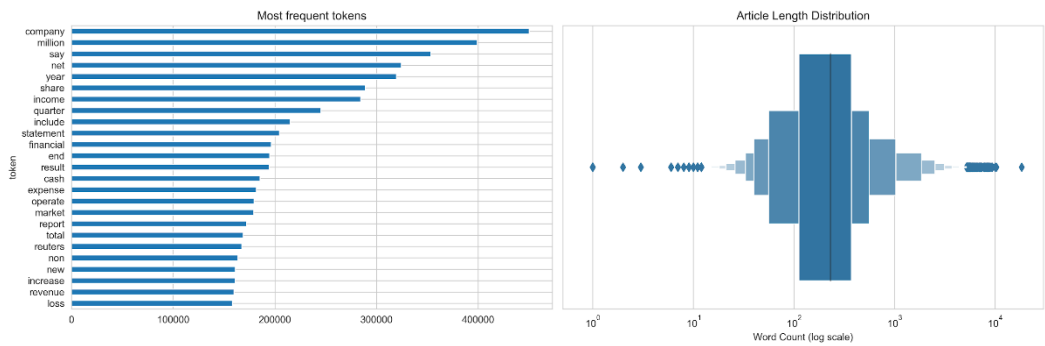


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|--------|-----------|
| statement | expense | service | brand | capital | patient | lot | technology | project | price | yes | cloud | store | maybe | chief |
| today | compare | platform | retail | billion | datum | thing | client | side | china | guidance | service | comp | little | officer |
| financial | approximately | provide | channel | performance | study | way | need | production | pricing | say | deal | traffic | bit | today |
| release | gross | financial | digit | flow | program | people | process | asset | tariff | actually | enterprise | category | kind | president |
| risk | total | user | category | return | clinical | need | area | debt | thing | balance | security | team | sort | investor |
| gap | income | value | consumer | improve | trial | different | team | month | inventory | basis | large | online | guess | financial |
| measure | basis | solution | launch | loan | phase | value | change | low | lot | mean | subscription | open | okay | join |
| information | prior | focus | performance | basis | month | yes | fuel | portfolio | half | change | datum | marketing | guy | bank |
| non | tax | deliver | segment | organic | tia | build | power | loan | yes | line | software | great | follow | executive |
| earning | period | technology | focus | low | process | focus | tool | average | demand | contract | platform | experience | wonder | capital |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

Selected Topic: Previous Topic Next Topic Clear Topic

Slide to adjust relevance metric:⁽²⁾
 $\lambda = 0.6$ 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0



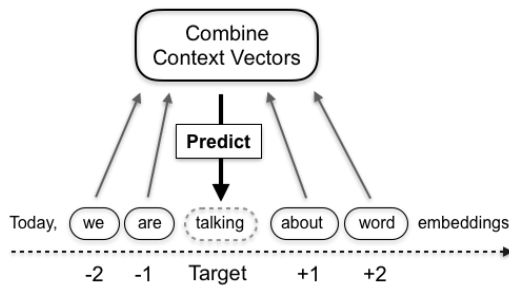


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 0 | gasp | webcast | mr | clinical | korea | index | syria | police | britain | euro | facebook | trump | oilcon | oil | vehicle |
| 1 | adjust | replay | client | pollent | trump | inflation | iran | election | ou | stake | amazon | israel | dividend | qirly | class |
| 2 | ebilda | dial | leadership | pharmaceutical | russian | bond | syrian | court | brexit | loan | apple | house | min | energy | car |
| 3 | dilute | corporation | role | drug | korean | yield | turkey | kill | bedon | deutsche | cnbc | court | holding | gas | tesla |
| 4 | loan | eastern | brand | therapeutics | rusia | euro | macron | opposition | union | bid | user | washington | sec | saudi | motor |
| 5 | liability | et | university | treatment | south | currency | force | arrest | italy | pound | store | israeli | banCorp | crude | esq |
| 6 | fiscal | host | health | trial | km | central | market | vote | british | ipo | google | white | varous | production | attorney |
| 7 | distribution | audio | organization | cancer | sanction | feed | military | protest | prime | goldman | online | republican | fy | barrel | index |
| 8 | dividend | listen | digital | disease | moscow | forecast | germany | prime | uk | lender | game | donald | corporation | elkon | ip |
| 9 | margin | caller | software | phase | nuclear | hit | attack | attack | vote | regulator | app | senate | declare | boeing | electric |
| 10 | flow | section | corporation | study | tariff | drop | ai | corruption | school | london | story | investigation | appoint | uber | kong |
| 11 | consolidate | archive | healthcare | tsa | chinese | benchmark | france | authority | pound | mergan | think | palestinian | thomson | airline | hong |
| 12 | gross | passcode | network | therapy | washington | economist | french | parliament | ireland | takeover | social | democrat | compensation | arabia | plaintiff |
| 13 | decrease | lol | expertise | medical | beijing | gold | turkish | myanmar | league | bengaluru | ad | jerusalem | qirly | thomson | lawsuit |
| 14 | sec | presentation | excite | bitcoin | putin | tariff | rebel | political | gun | mult | brand | lawyer | trust | airbus | stake |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

Chapter 16: Word Embeddings for Earnings Calls and SEC Filings

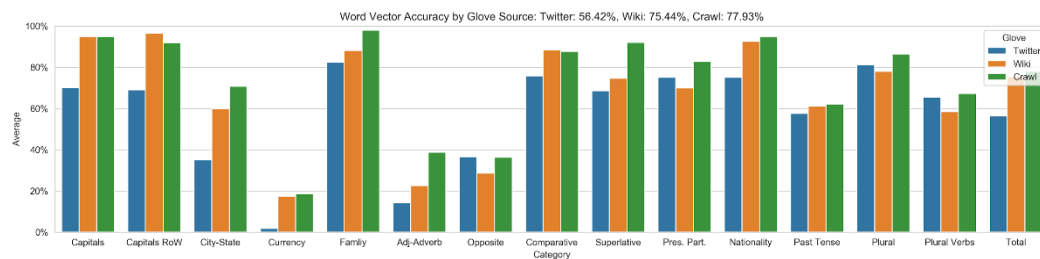
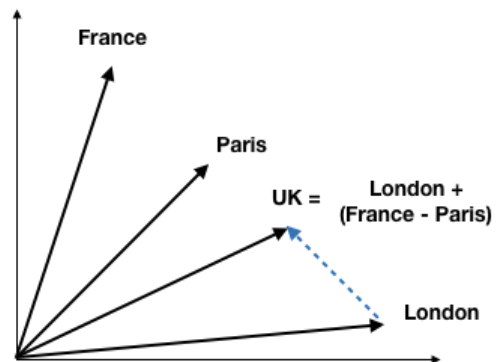
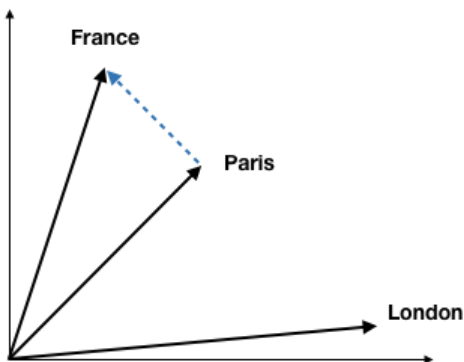
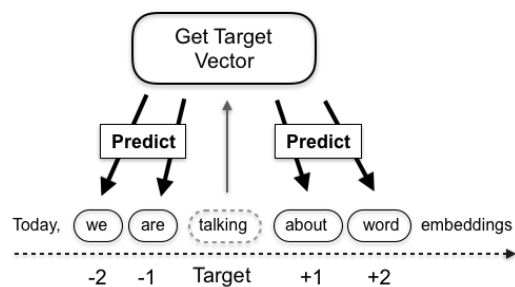
Continuous Bag of Words

Context => Target



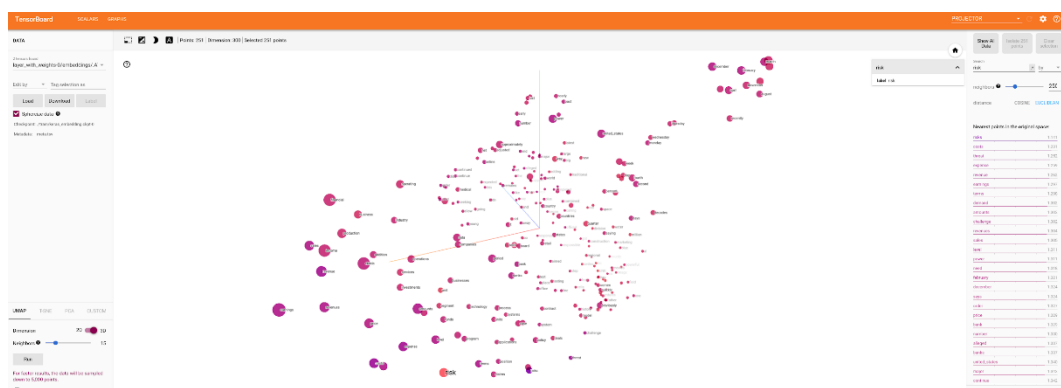
Skip-Gram

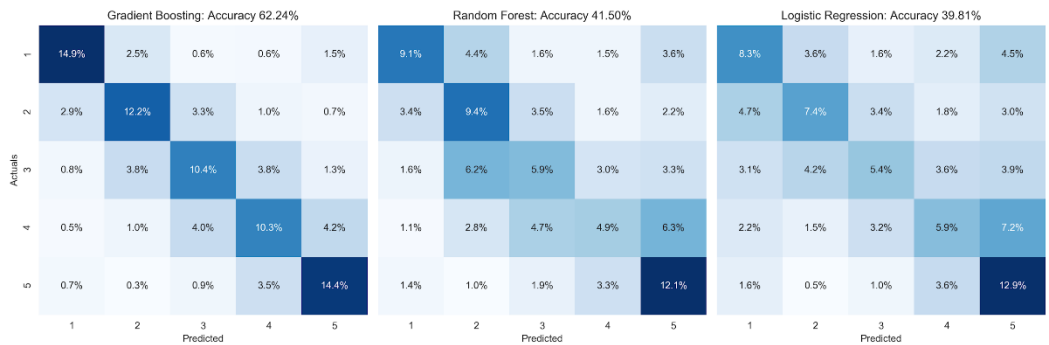
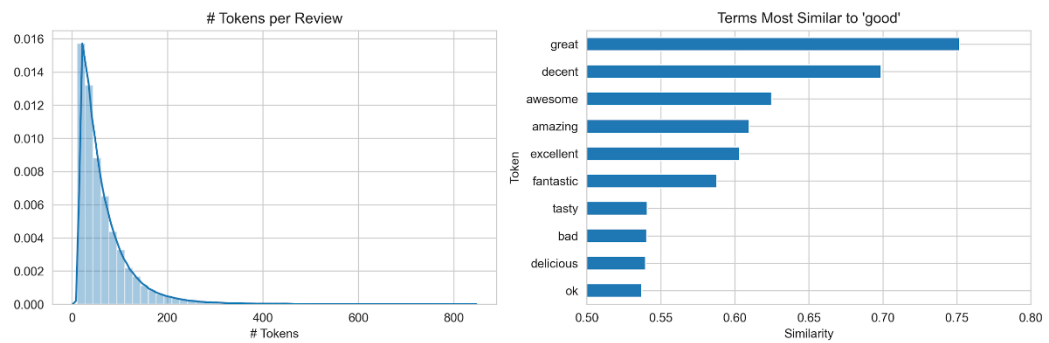
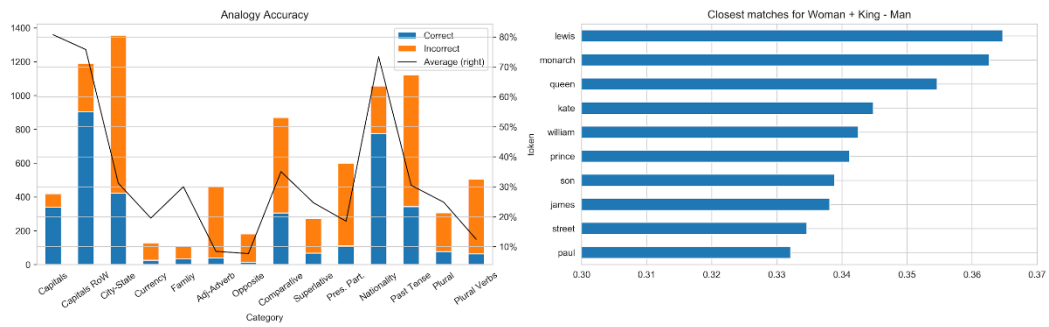
Target => Context



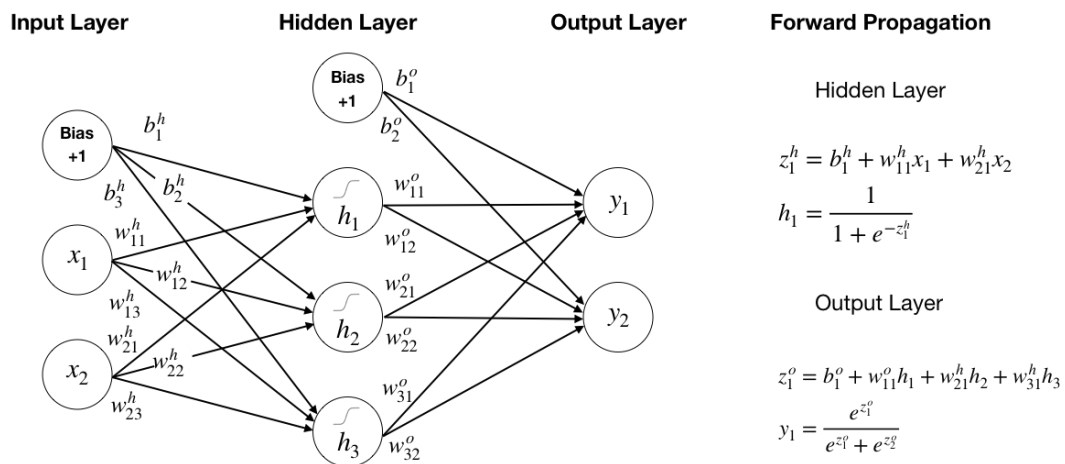
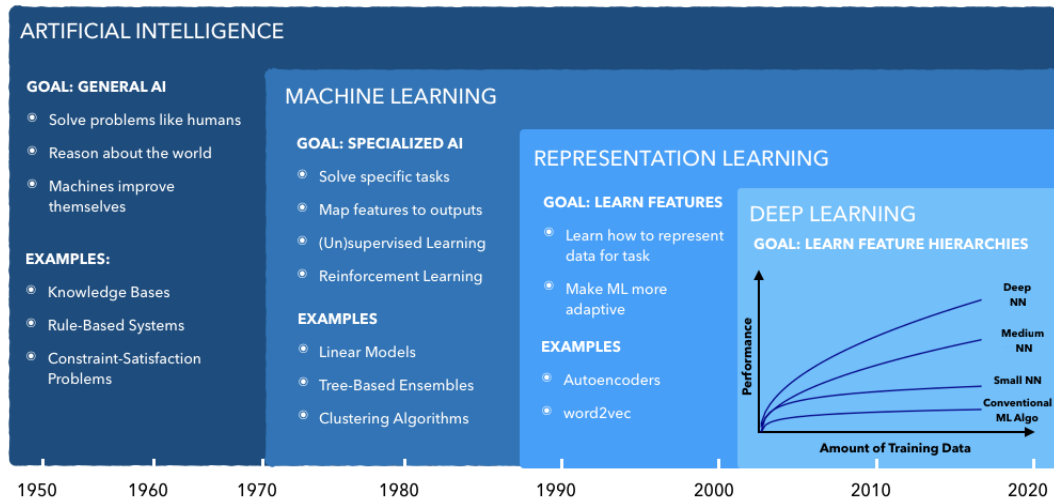
The image displays 12 word family diagrams, each illustrating the relationship between a base word and its derivatives. The diagrams are organized into three rows and four columns. Red text indicates the base word, while black text shows its derivatives.

- Capital Common Countries:** Base word: China. Derivatives: Beijing, Greece, Athens.
- Capital World:** Base word: Denmark. Derivatives: Copenhagen, Jakarta.
- City In State:** Base word: California. Derivatives: Hawaii, Glendale, Honolulu.
- Currency:** Base word: Nigeria. Derivatives: Baht, Naira.
- Family:** Base word: Wife. Derivatives: Husband, Brothers, Sisters.
- Adjective To Adverb:** Base word: Slowly. Derivatives: Slow, Infrequently, Infrequent.
- Opposite:** Base word: Reasonable. Derivatives: Unreasonable, Unproductive.
- Comparative:** Base word: Young. Derivatives: Younger, Colder, Colder.
- Superlative:** Base word: Fast. Derivatives: Strongest, Fastest.
- Present Participle:** Base word: Listen. Derivatives: Describing, Listening.
- Nationality Adjective:** Base word: Maltese. Derivatives: Croatian, Croatia, Malta.
- Past Tense:** Base word: Sleeping. Derivatives: Slept, Slowed.

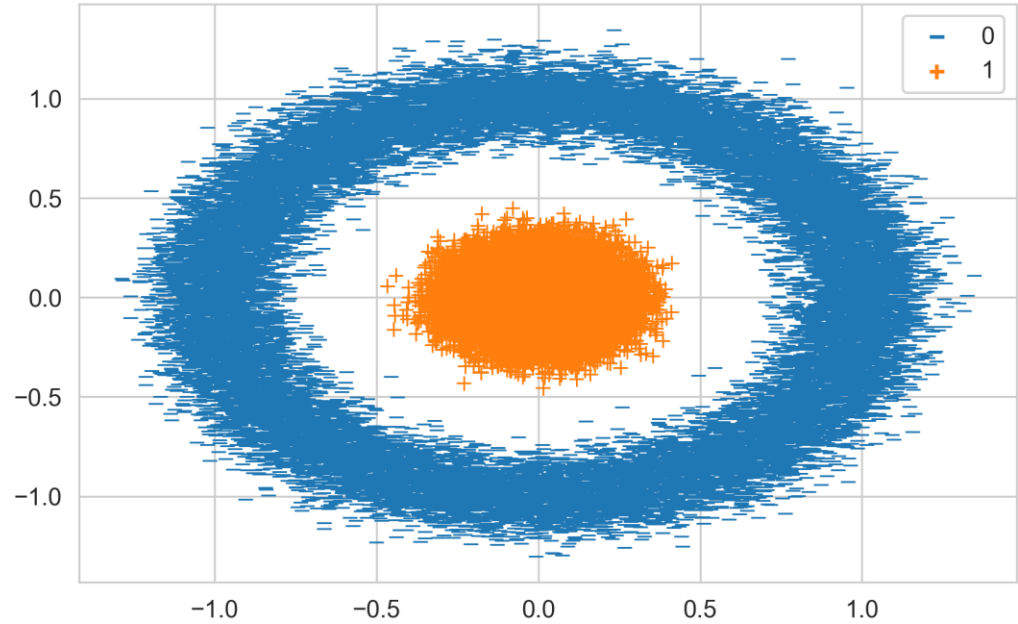




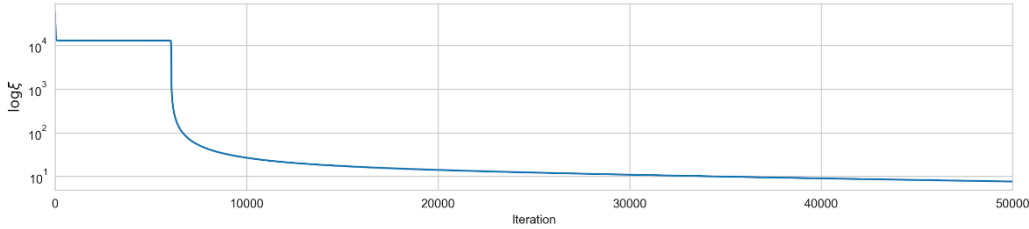
Chapter 17: Deep Learning for Trading



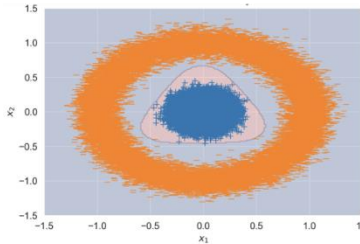
Synthetic Classification Data



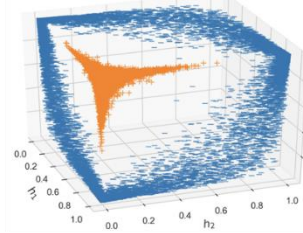
Loss per Iteration



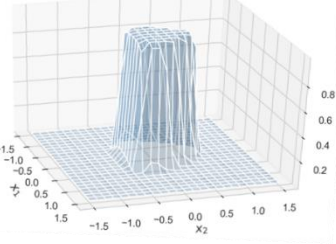
Decision Boundary

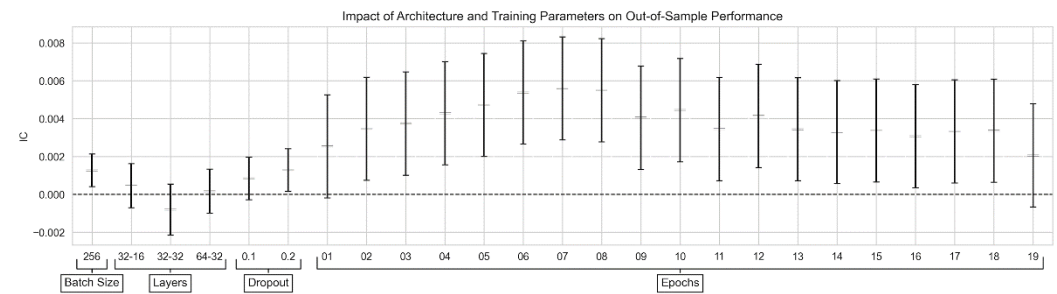
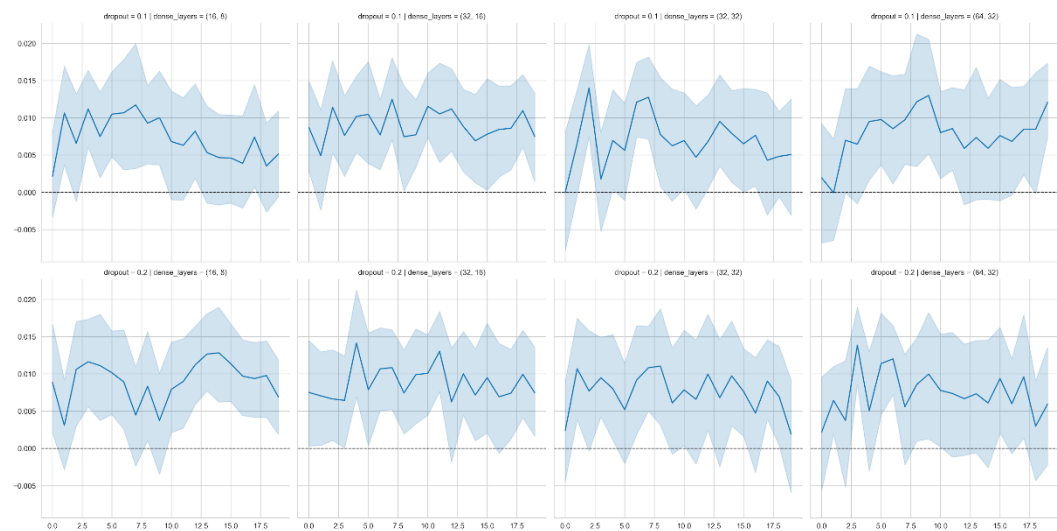
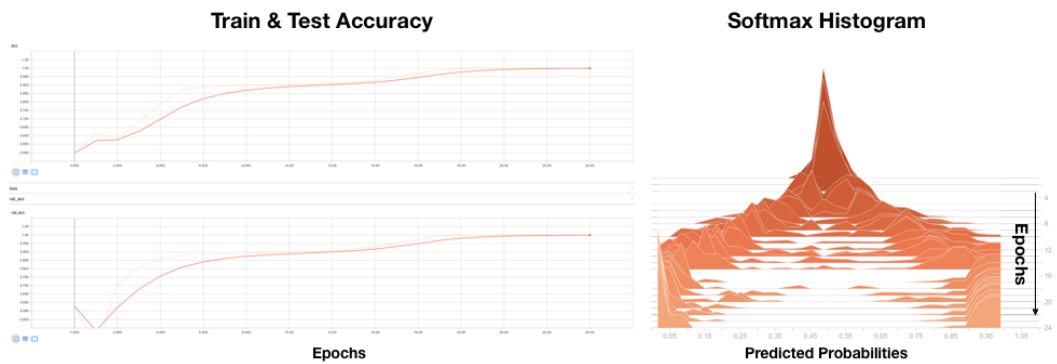


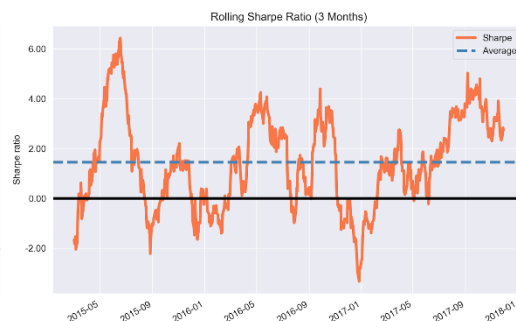
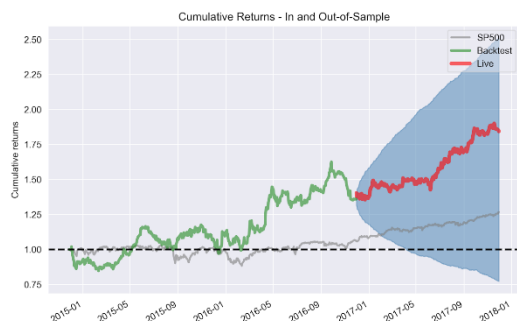
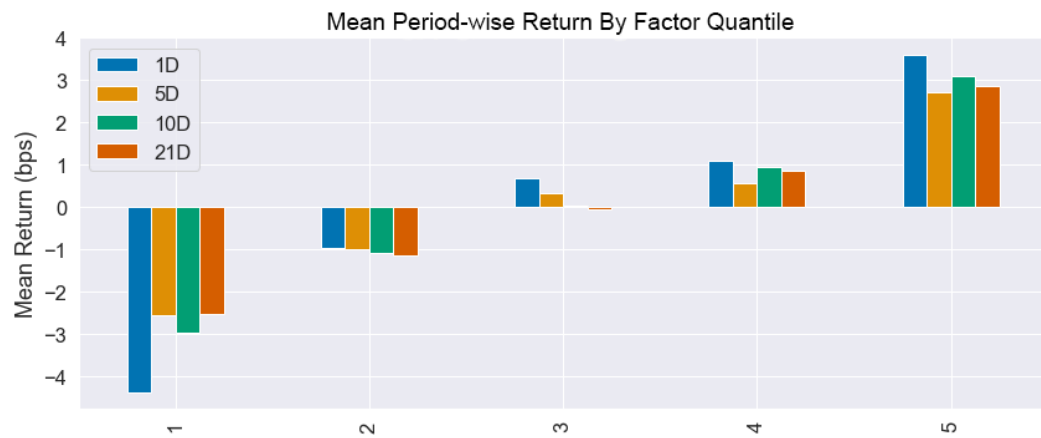
Projection of Input on Hidden Layer



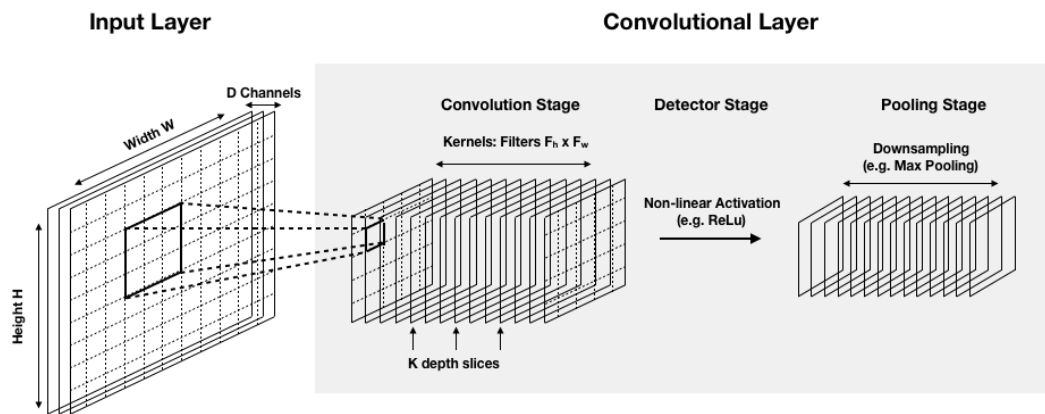
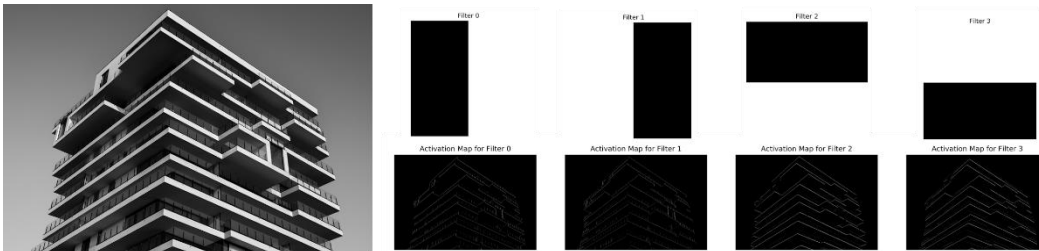
Network Output







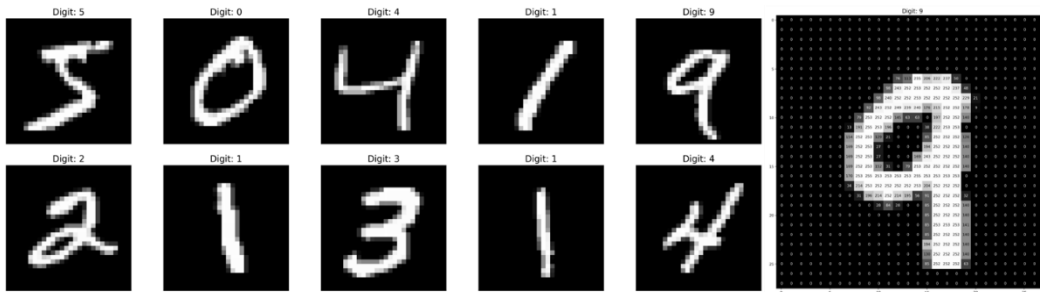
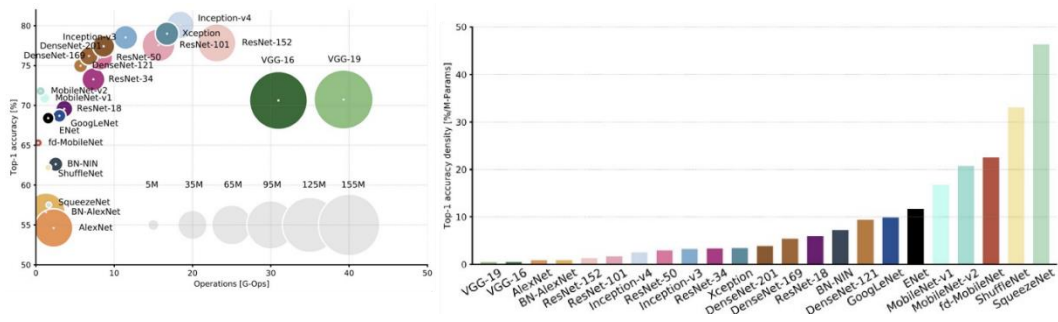
Chapter 18: CNNs for Financial Time Series and Satellite Images



Input Data **Filter Matrix (Kernel)** **Feature Map**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 4$$

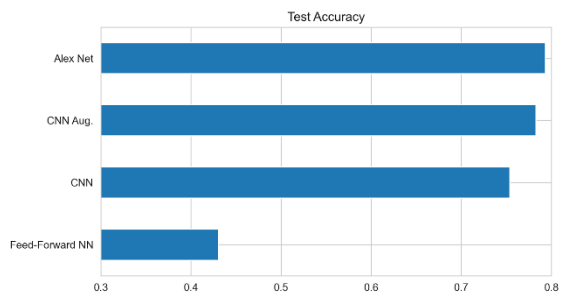
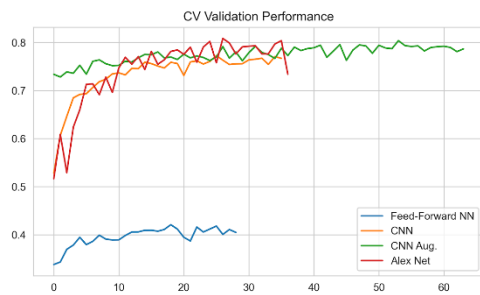


Subset of Original Training Images

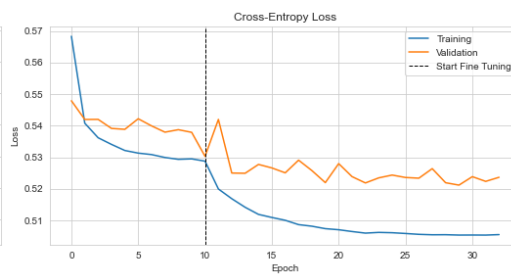
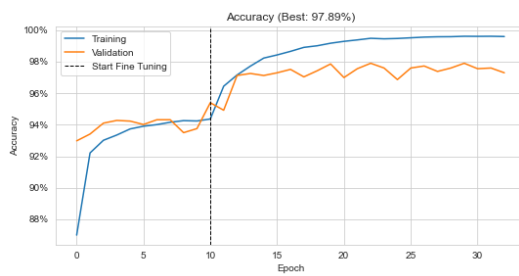
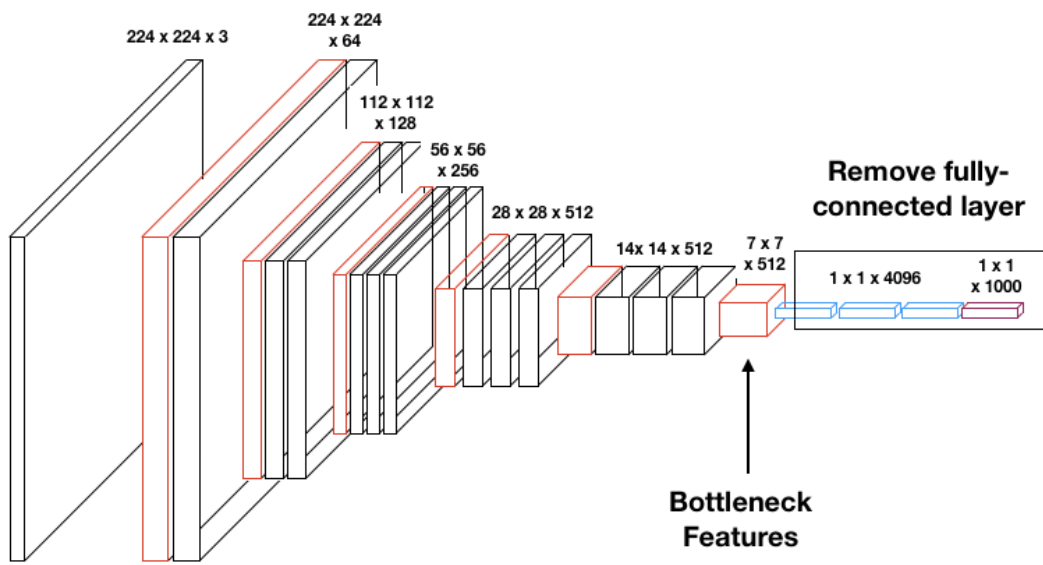


Augmented Images

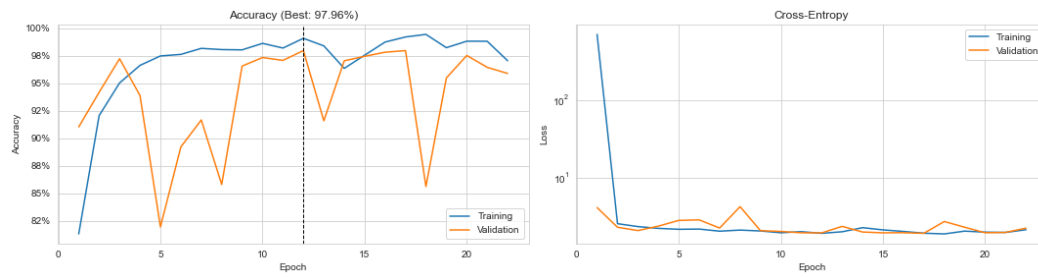


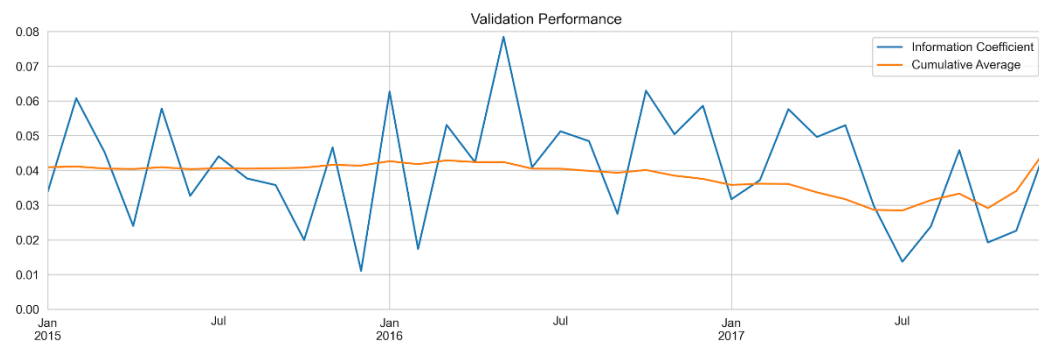
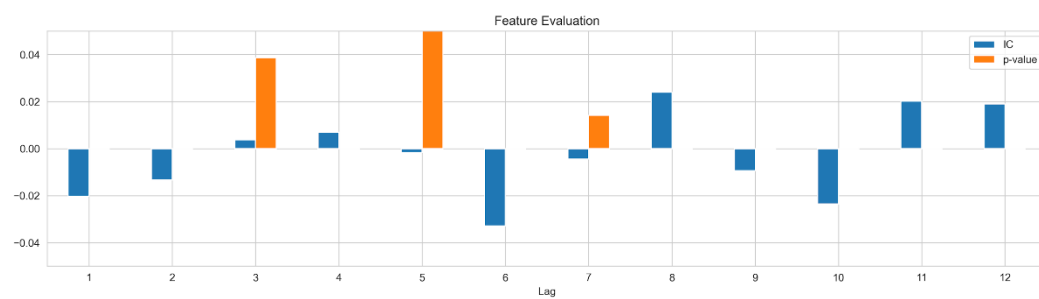
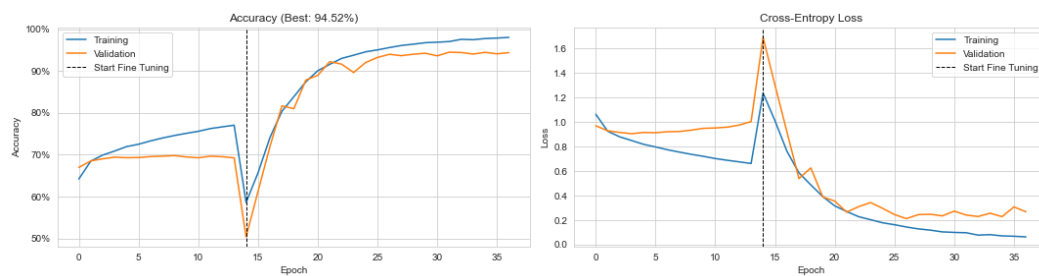


Transfer Learning with the VGG Architecture

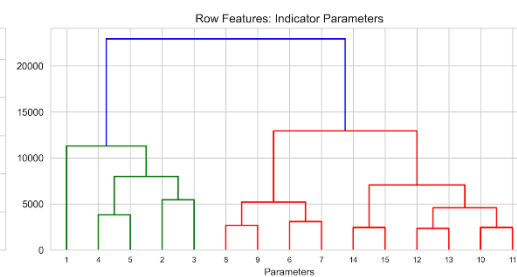
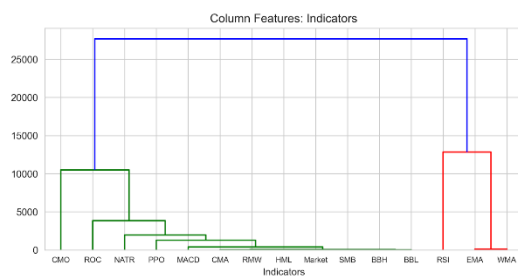
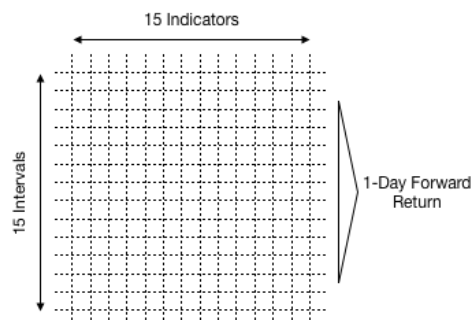
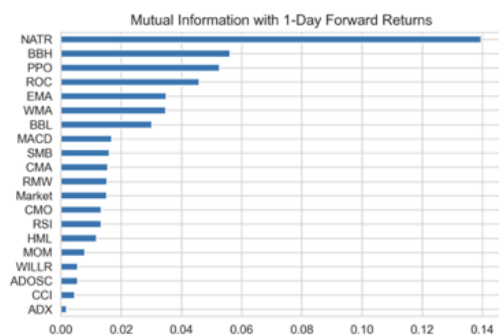


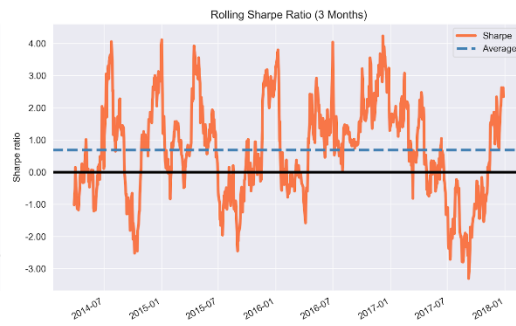
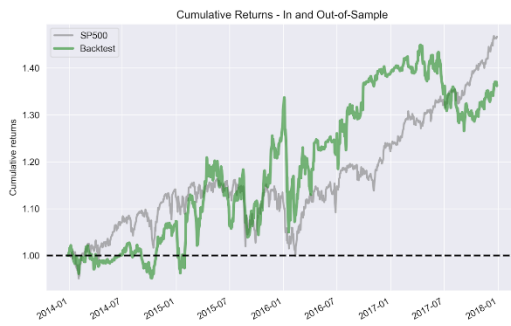
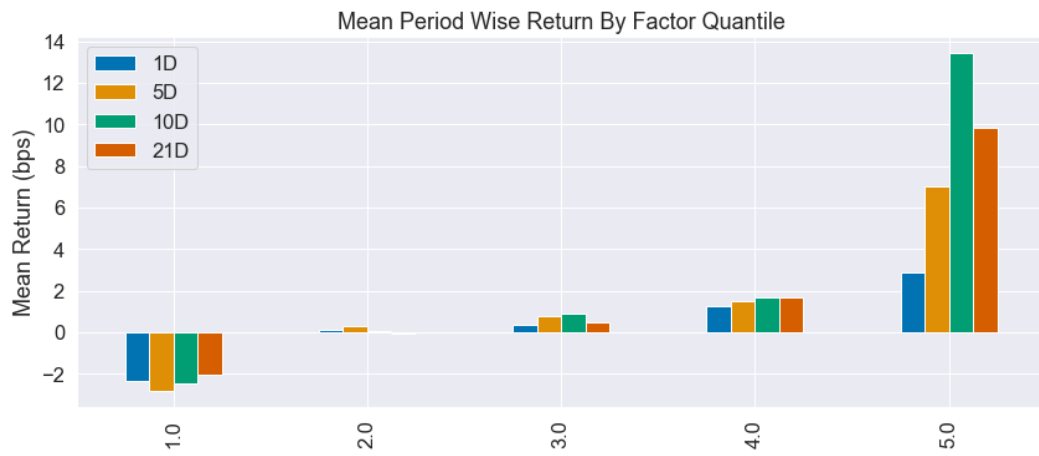
EuroSat Satellite Images



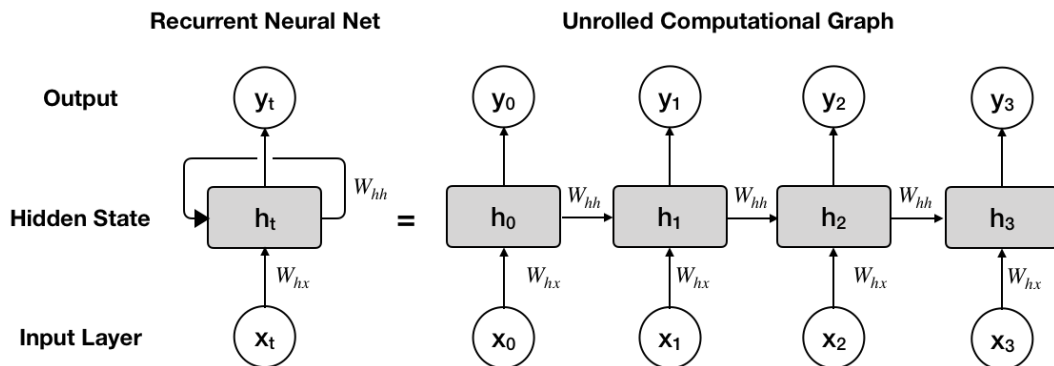
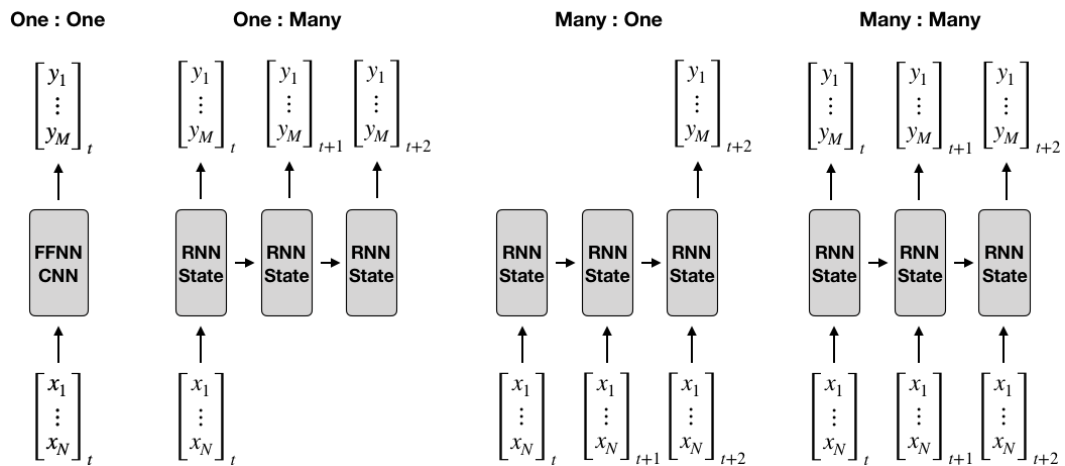


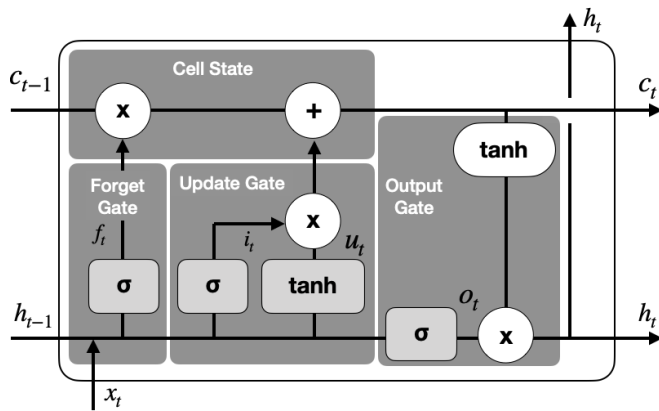
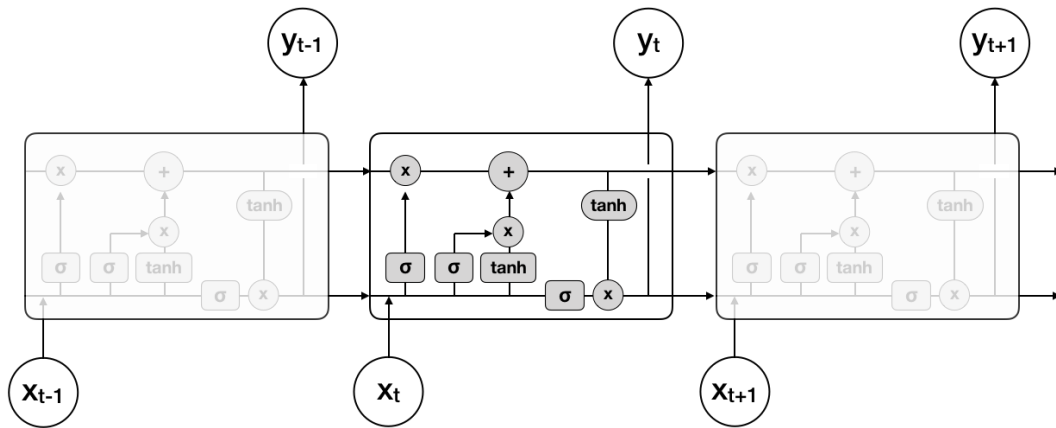
| Indicator | Name | Formula |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Relative Strength Index (RSI) | Oscillates in [0, 100] range; below 30: oversold, over 70: overbought | See Chapter 4 |
| Williams %R | Momentum-based in [-100, 0] range, below -80: oversold, above -20: overbought | $R = \frac{\max(\text{high}) - \text{close}}{\max(\text{high}) - \min(\text{low})}$ |
| Bollinger Bands | 20-day moving average plus/minus daily standard deviation; prices above/below these bands indicate overbought/sold | See chapter 4. |
| Normalized Average True Range (NATR) | Avg. true range: max of current high-low, current high-prev.close or absolute of prev. close - current low, averaged over t days. | $\text{NATR} = \frac{\text{ATR}(t)}{\text{Close}}$ |
| Percentage Price Oscillator (PPO) | Momentum: compares two exponential moving averages (EMA) in percentage terms | $\text{PPO} = \frac{\text{EMA}_{12} - \text{EMA}_{26}}{\text{EMA}_{26}}$ |
| Commodity Channel Index (CCI) | Momentum-based: difference between current and simple moving average (SMA) of the historical average price, normalized by their mean difference | $p^{\text{hist}} = \sum_{t=1}^P (\text{high} + \text{low} + \text{close})/3$ $\text{CCI} = \frac{p^{\text{hist}} - \text{SMA}(p^{\text{hist}})}{0.15 \times \sum_{t=1}^P (p^{\text{hist}} - \text{SMA}(p^{\text{hist}}))^{1/3}}$ |





Chapter 19: RNNs for Multivariate Time Series and Sentiment Analysis





LSTM Equations

$$f_t = \sigma(W_f x_t + U_f h_{t-1} + b_f)$$

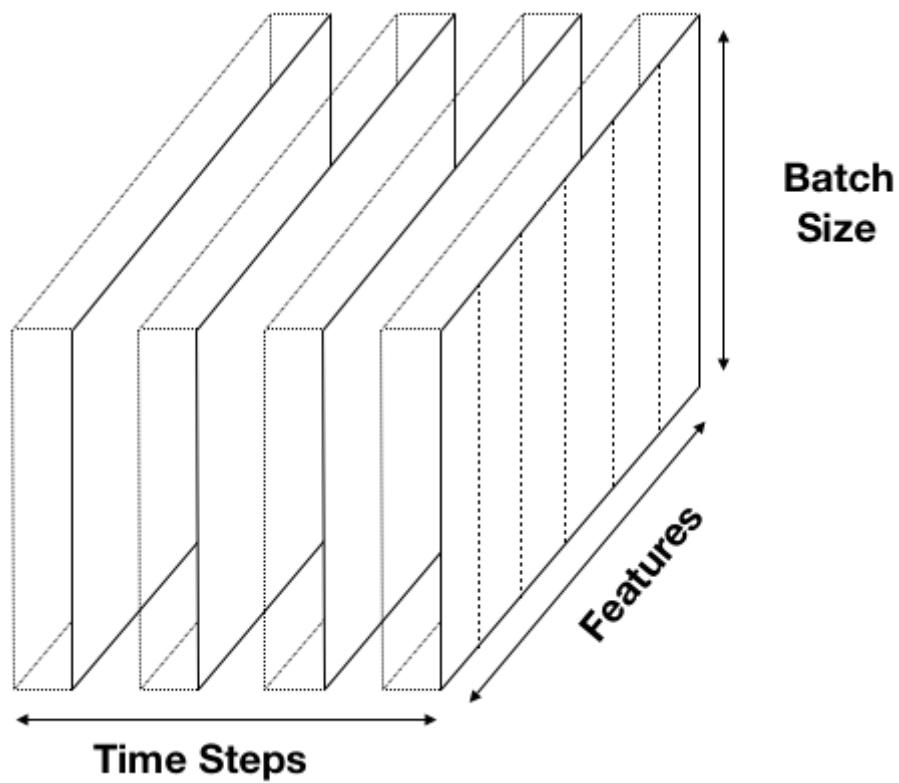
$$i_t = \sigma(W_i x_t + U_i h_{t-1} + b_i)$$

$$o_t = \sigma(W_o x_t + U_o h_{t-1} + b_o)$$

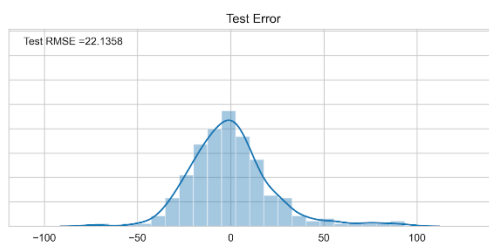
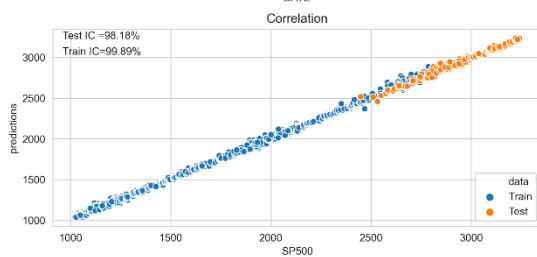
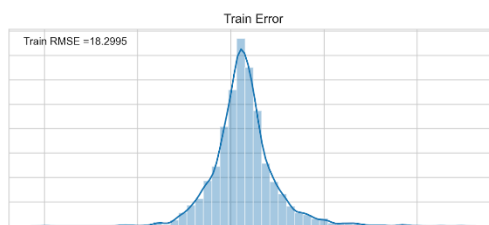
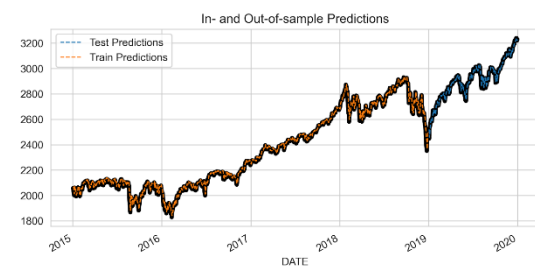
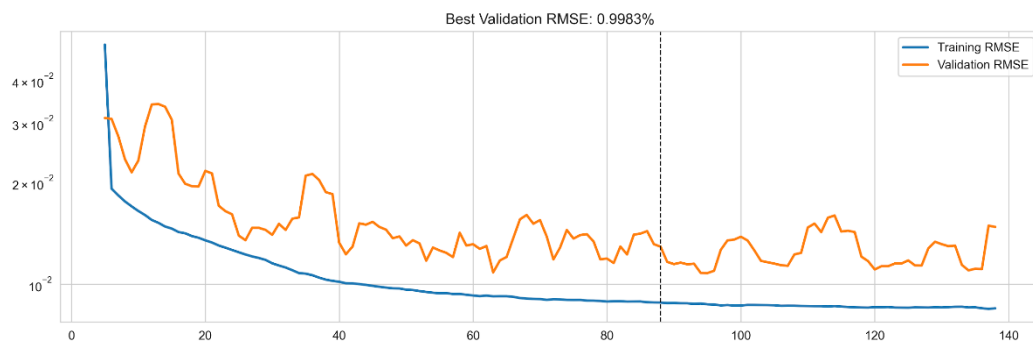
$$u_t = \tanh(W_c x_t + U_c h_{t-1} + b_c)$$

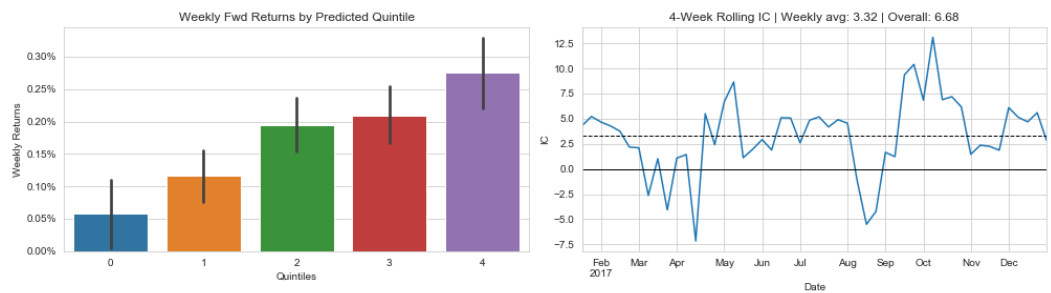
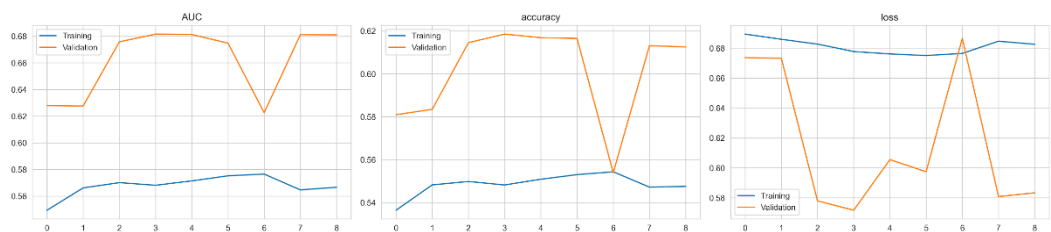
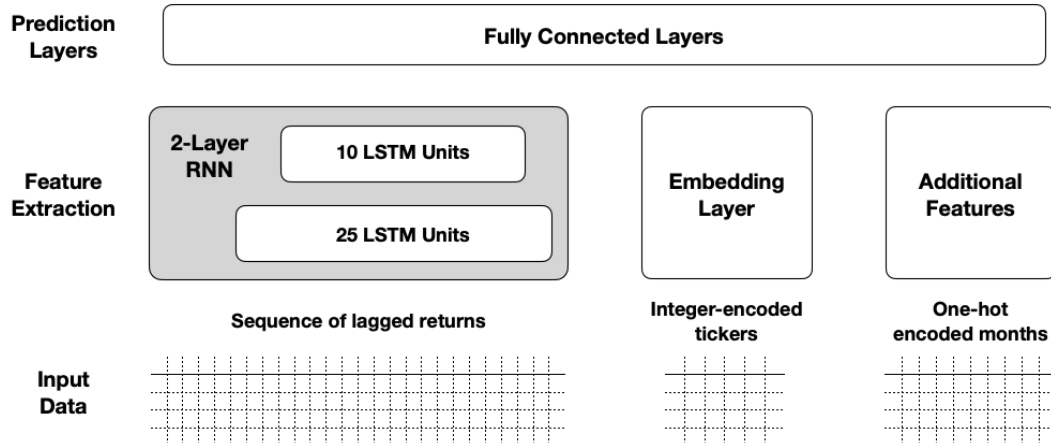
$$c_t = f_t \odot c_{t-1} + i_t \odot u_t$$

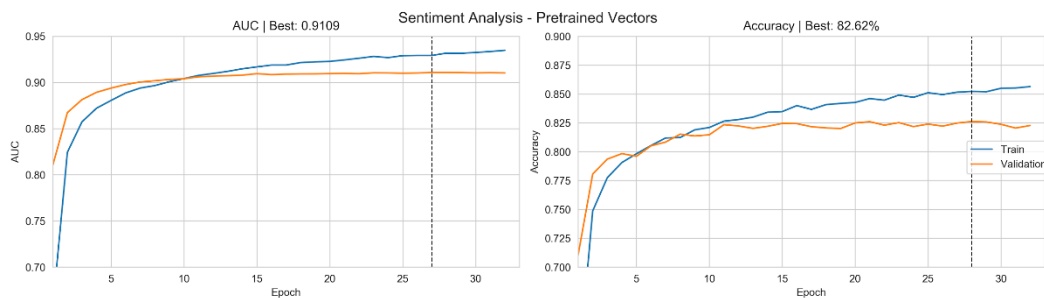
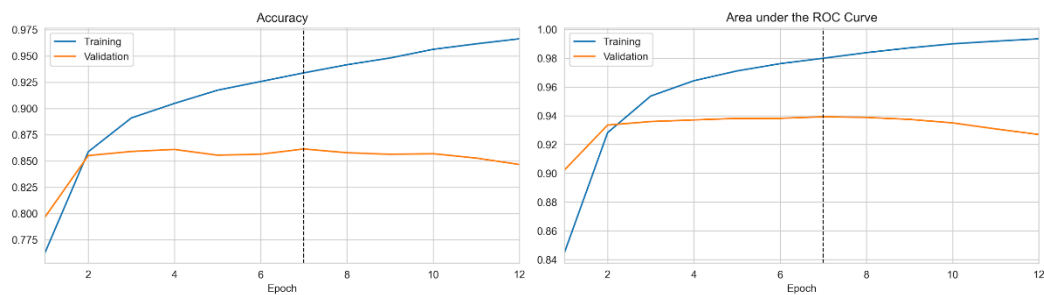
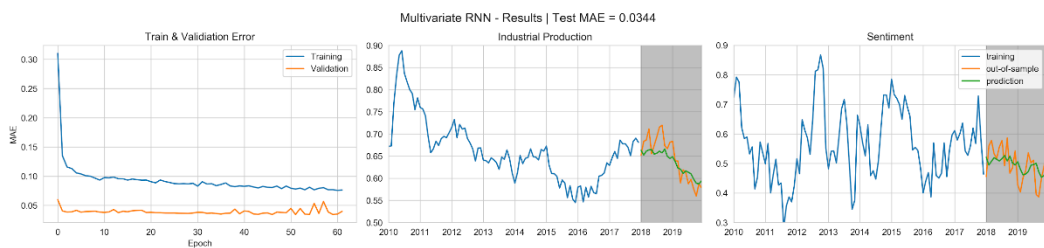
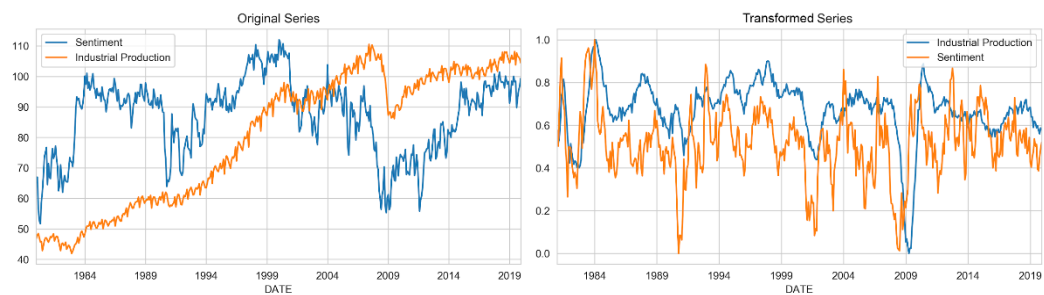
$$h_t = o_t \odot \tanh c_t$$

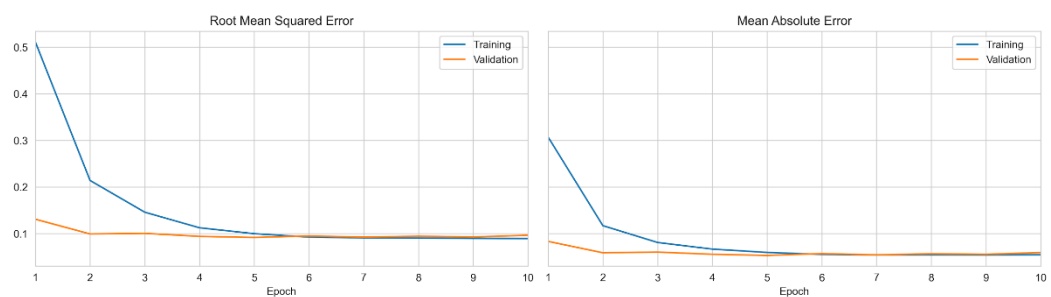
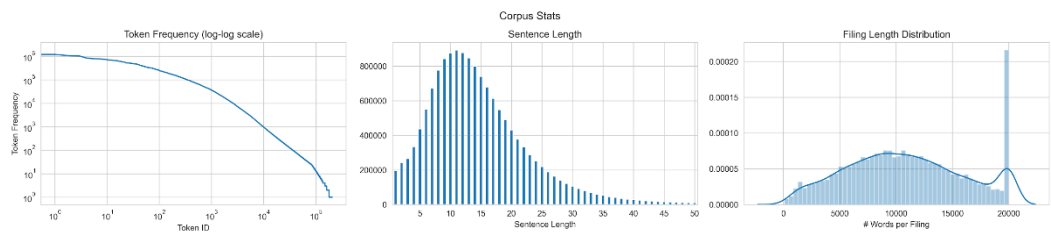


| Input | Output |
|---|----------|
| $\langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \rangle$ | x_6 |
| $\langle x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \rangle$ | x_7 |
| \vdots | \vdots |
| $\langle x_{T-5}, x_{T-4}, x_{T-3}, x_{T-2}, x_{T-1} \rangle$ | x_T |

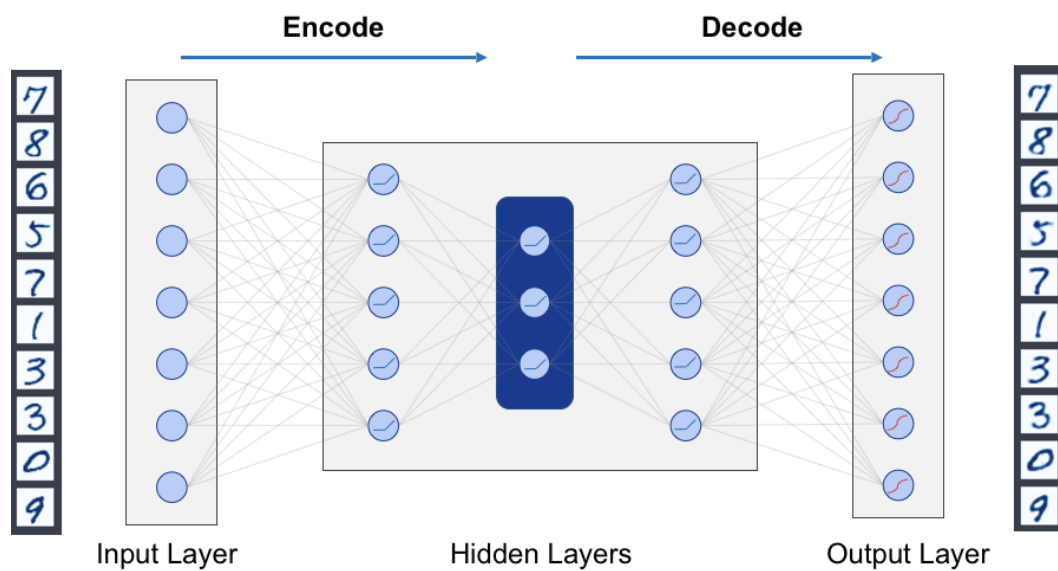




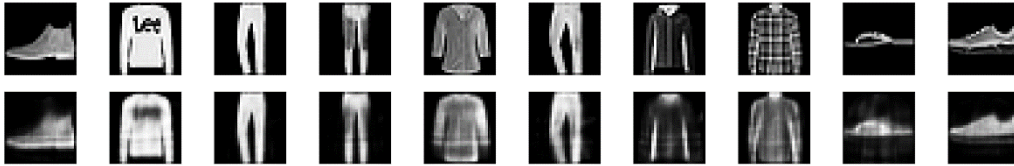




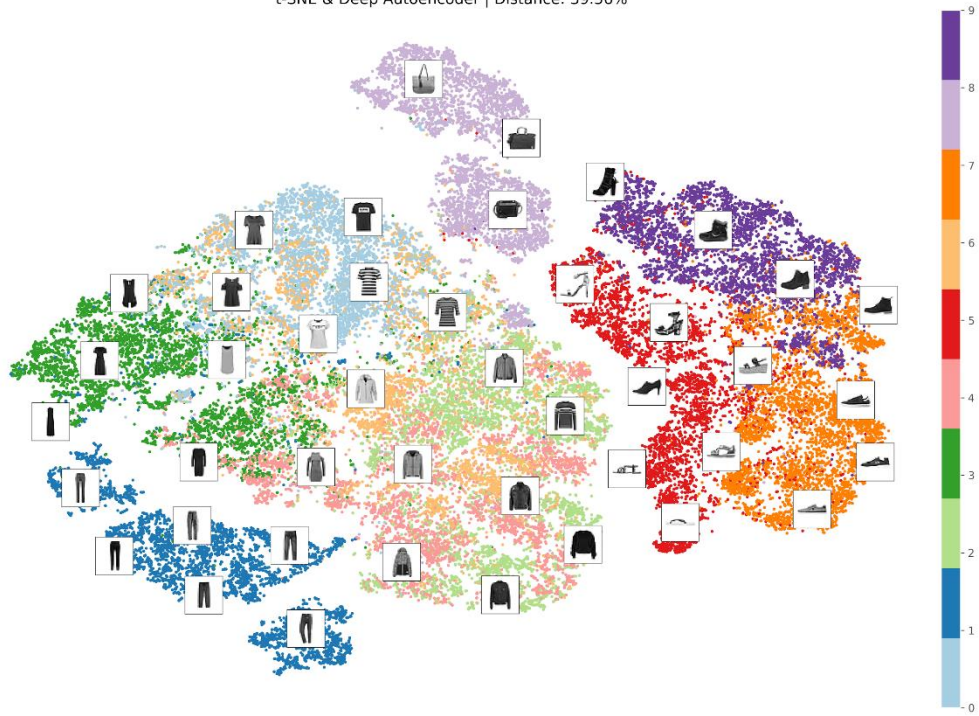
Chapter 20: Autoencoders for Conditional Risk Factors and Asset Pricing



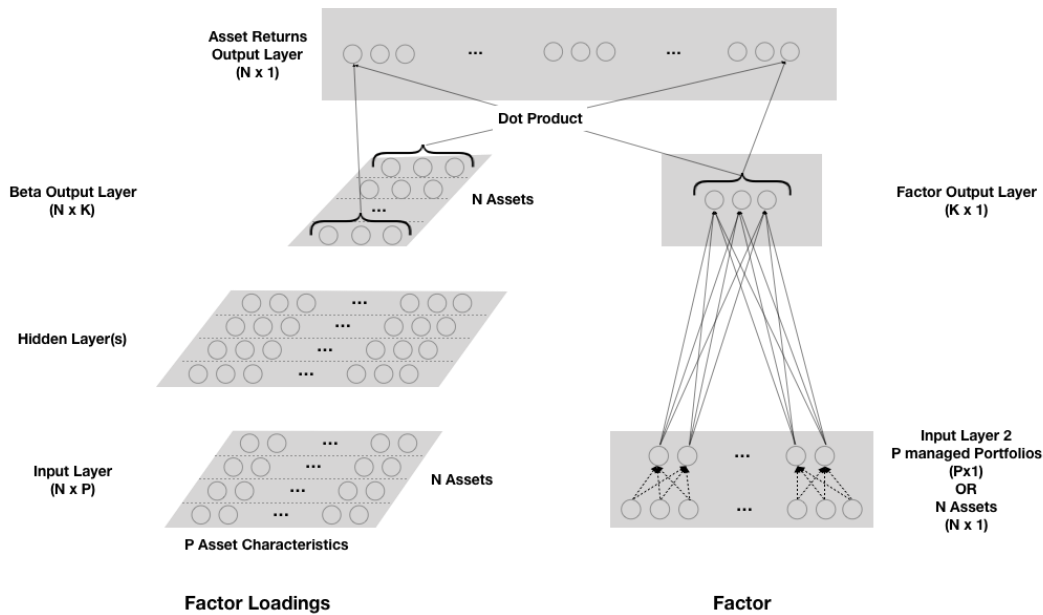
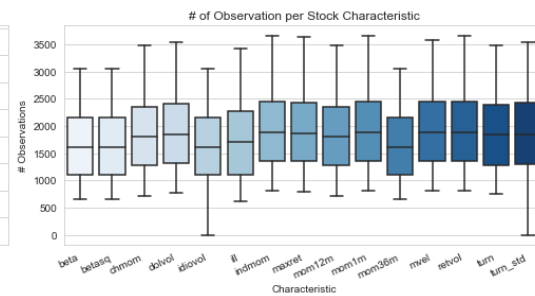
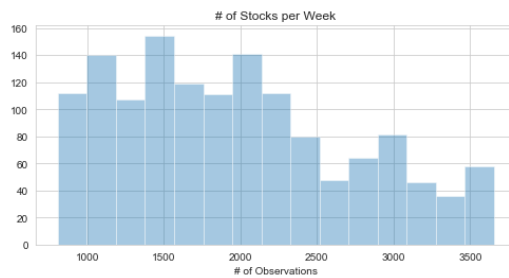
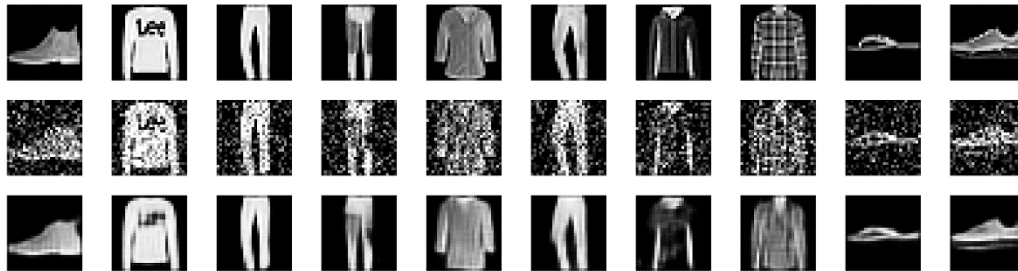
Original and Reconstructed Images

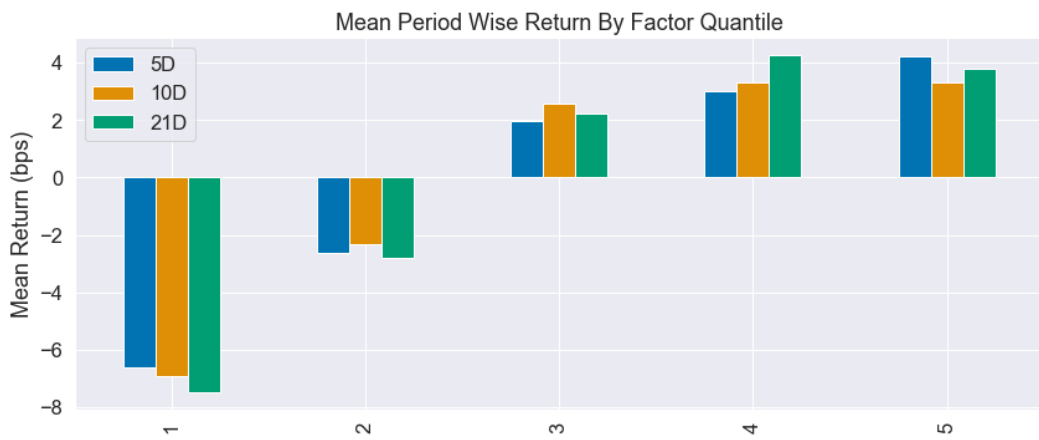
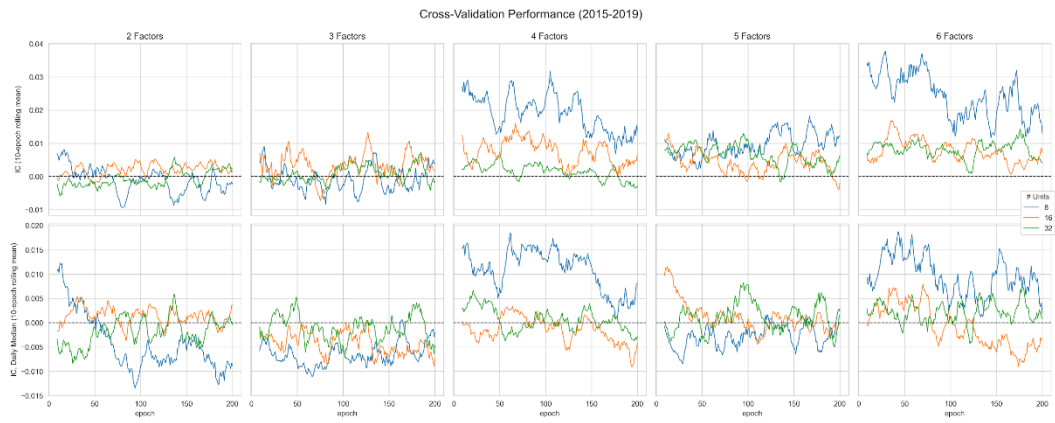


t-SNE & Deep Autoencoder | Distance: 39.56%

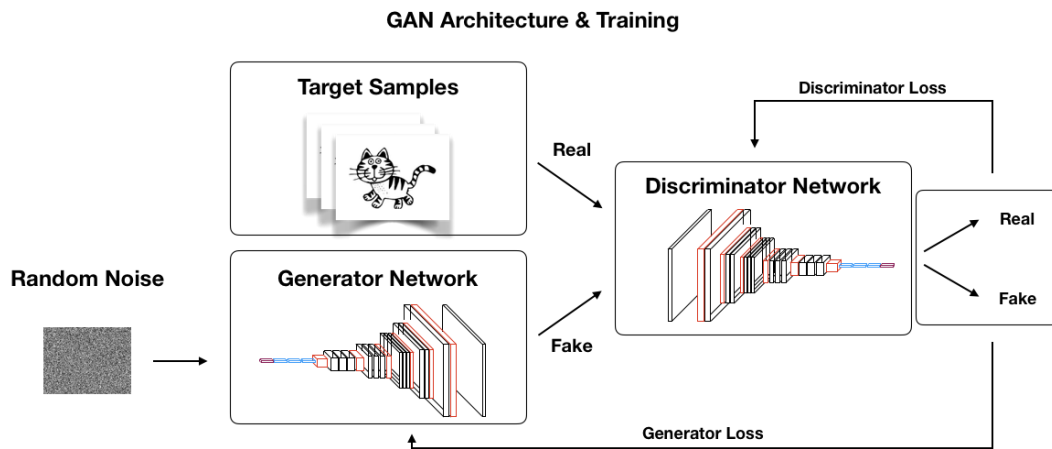


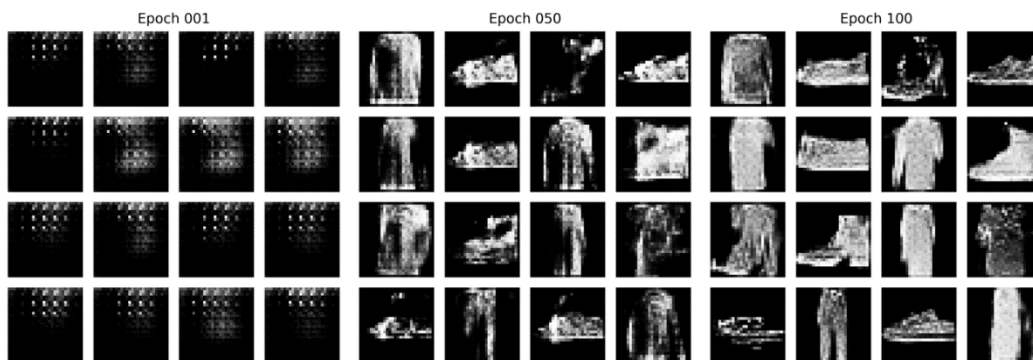
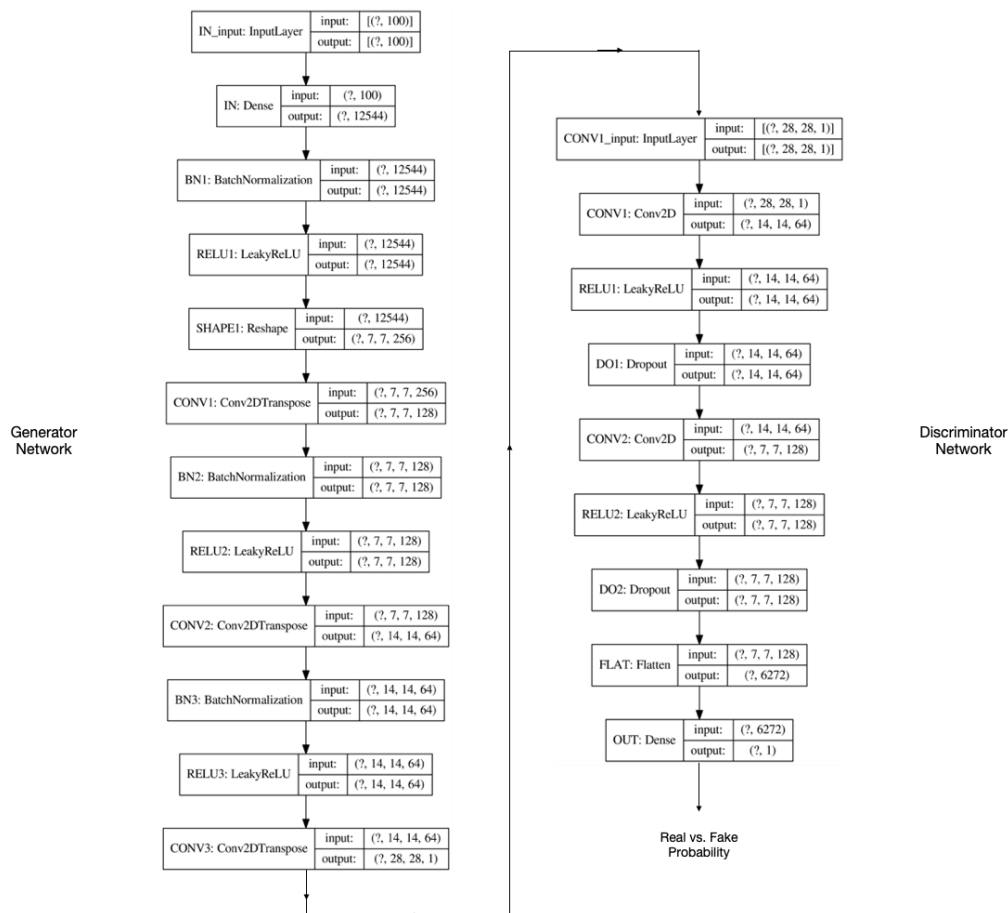
Originals, Corrupted and Reconstructed Images

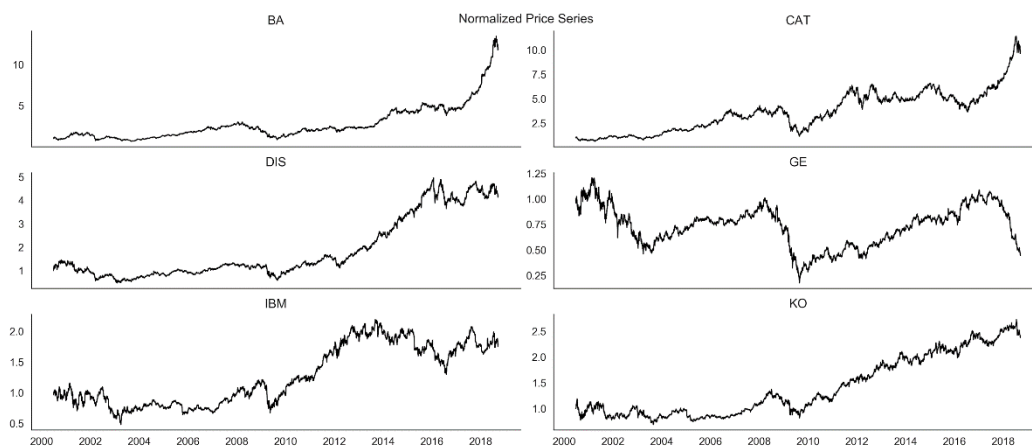
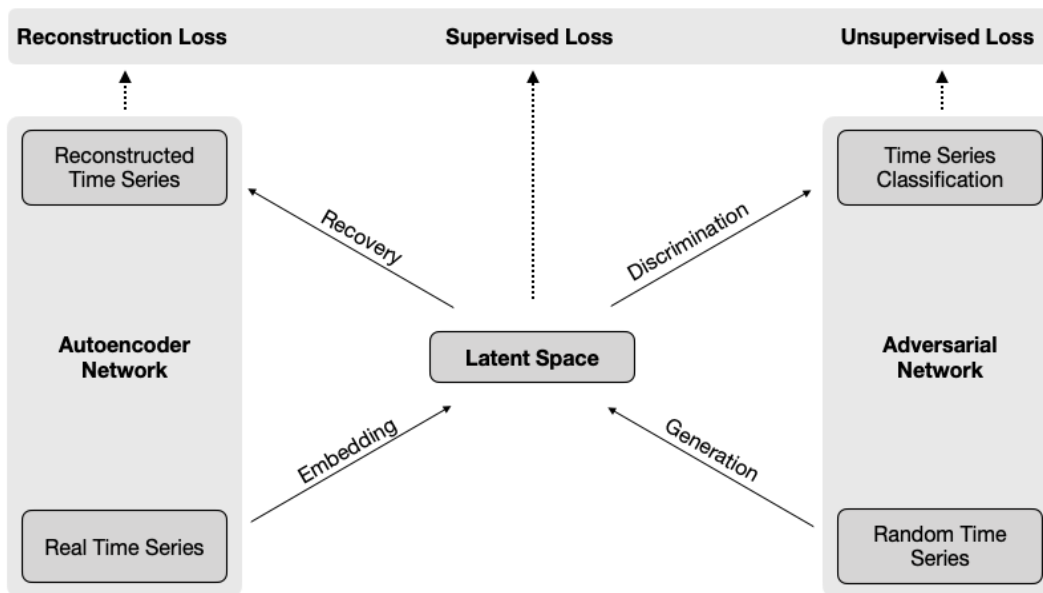


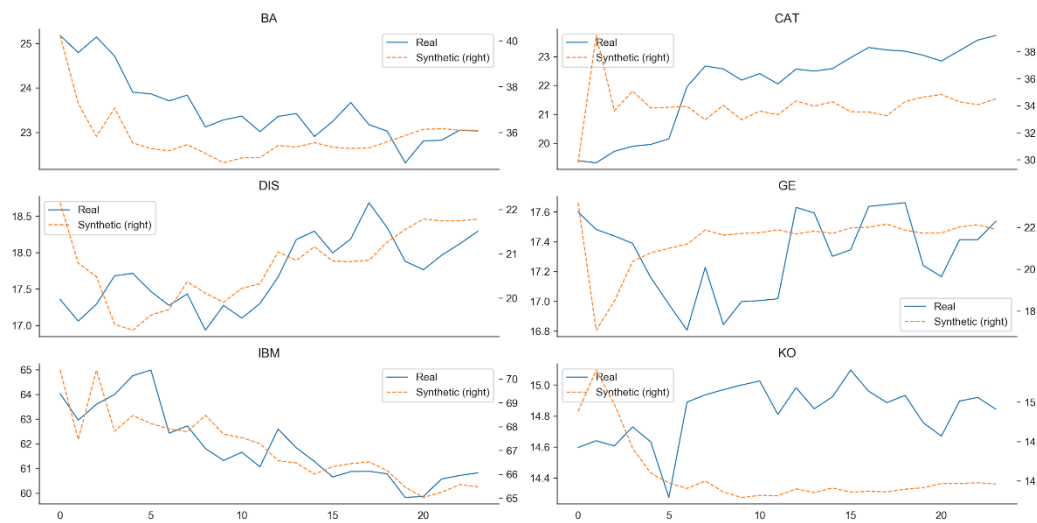


Chapter 21: Generative Adversarial Networks for Synthetic Time-Series Data

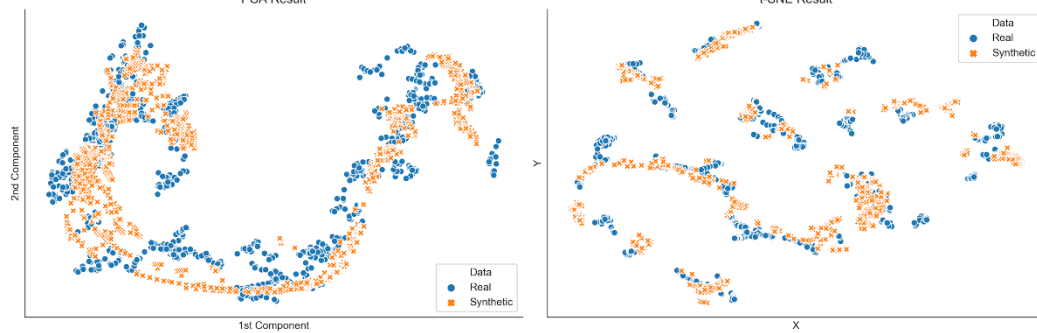




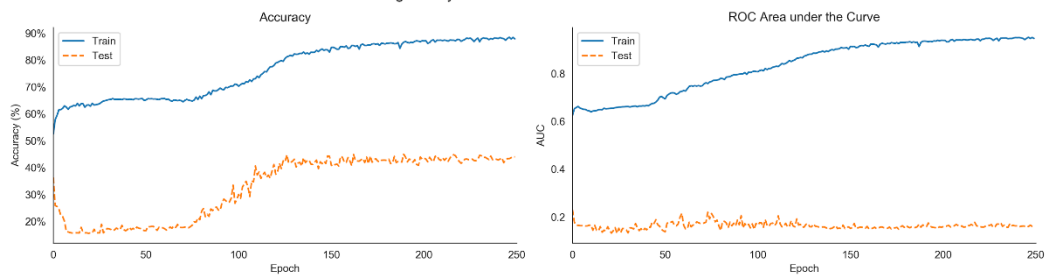




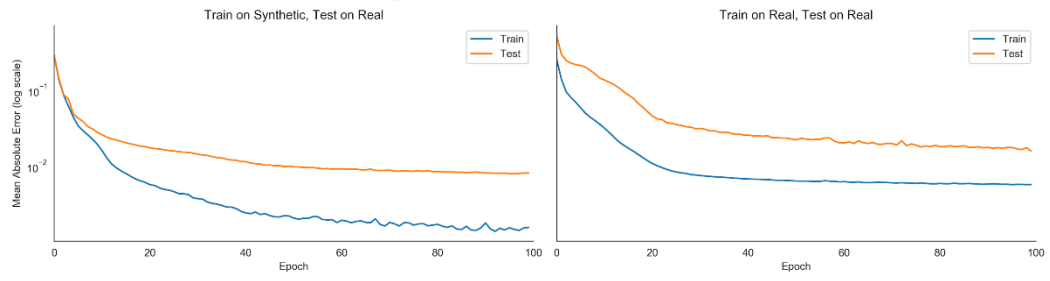
Assessing Diversity: Qualitative Comparison of Real and Synthetic Data Distributions



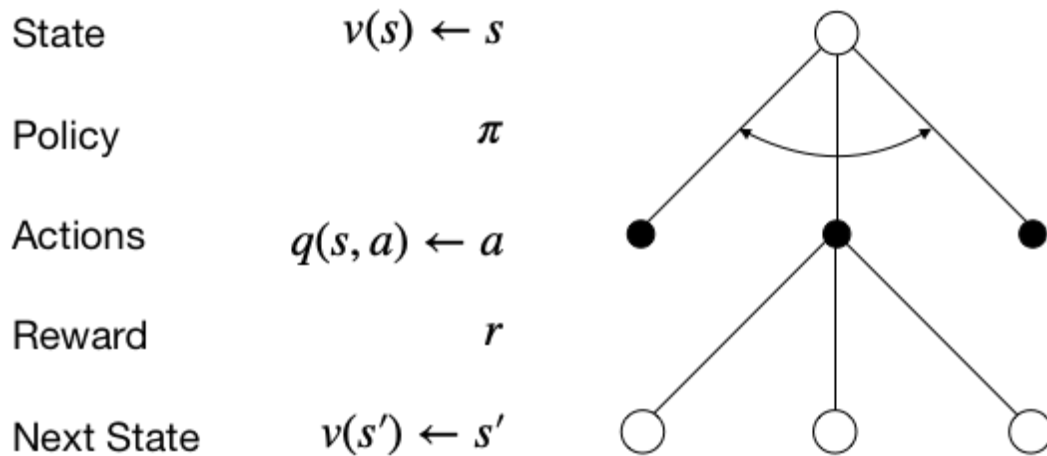
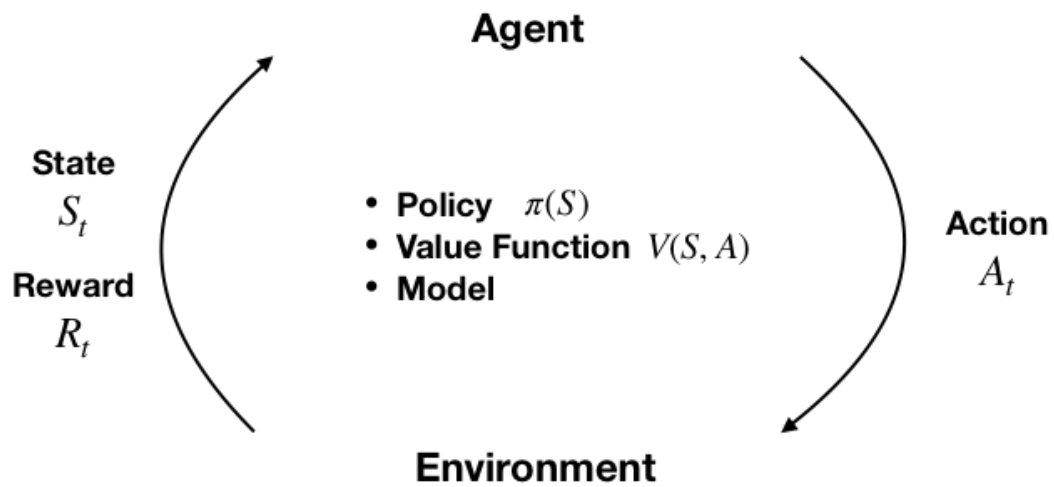
Assessing Fidelity: Time Series Classification Performance

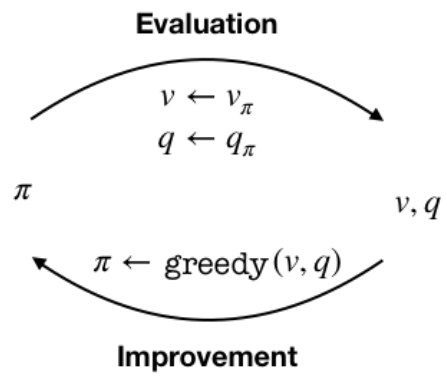
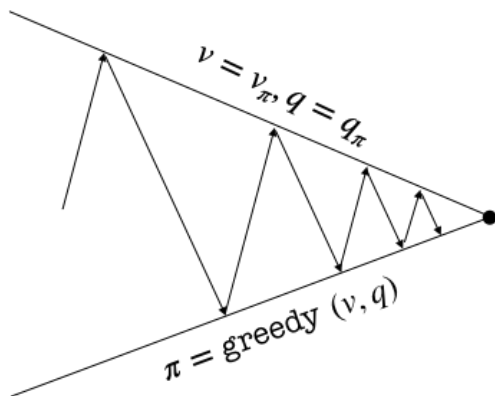


Assessing Usefulness: Time Series Prediction Performance



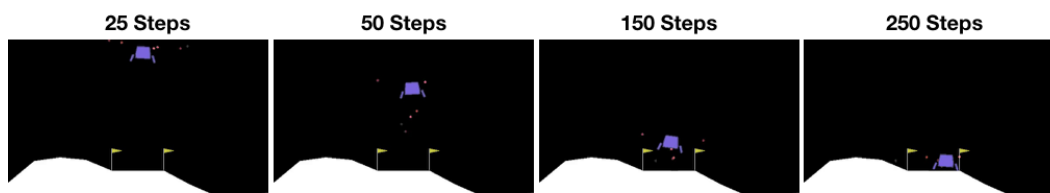
Chapter 22: Deep Reinforcement Learning – Building a Trading Agent



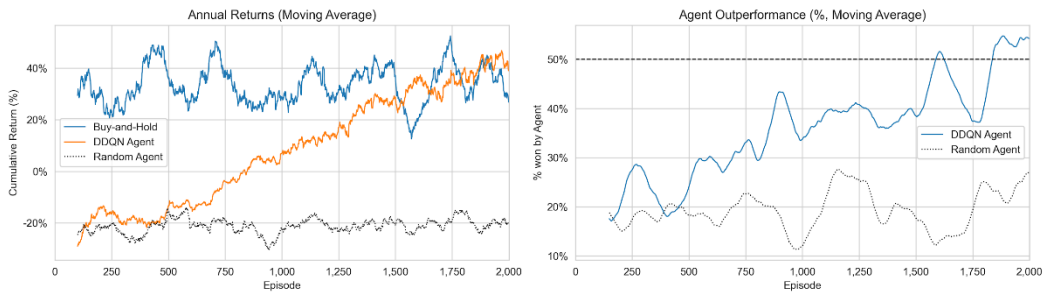
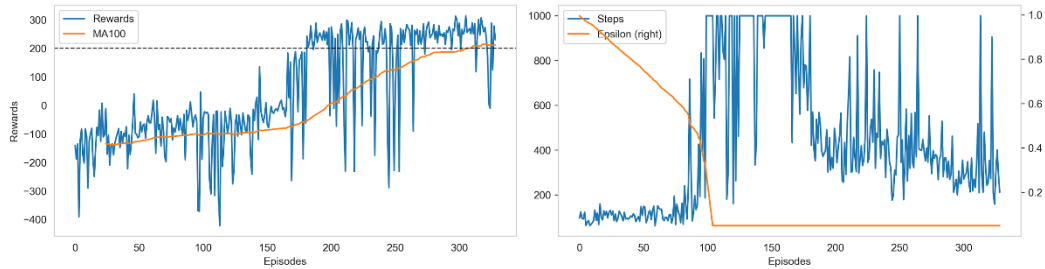


| Rewards | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.02 | 1 |
| -0.02 | | -0.02 | -1 |
| -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.02 |

| Optimal Values & Policy ($\gamma = .99$) | | | |
|--|------|------|------|
| 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 0.00 |
| 0.85 | | 0.71 | 0.00 |
| 0.81 | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.52 |

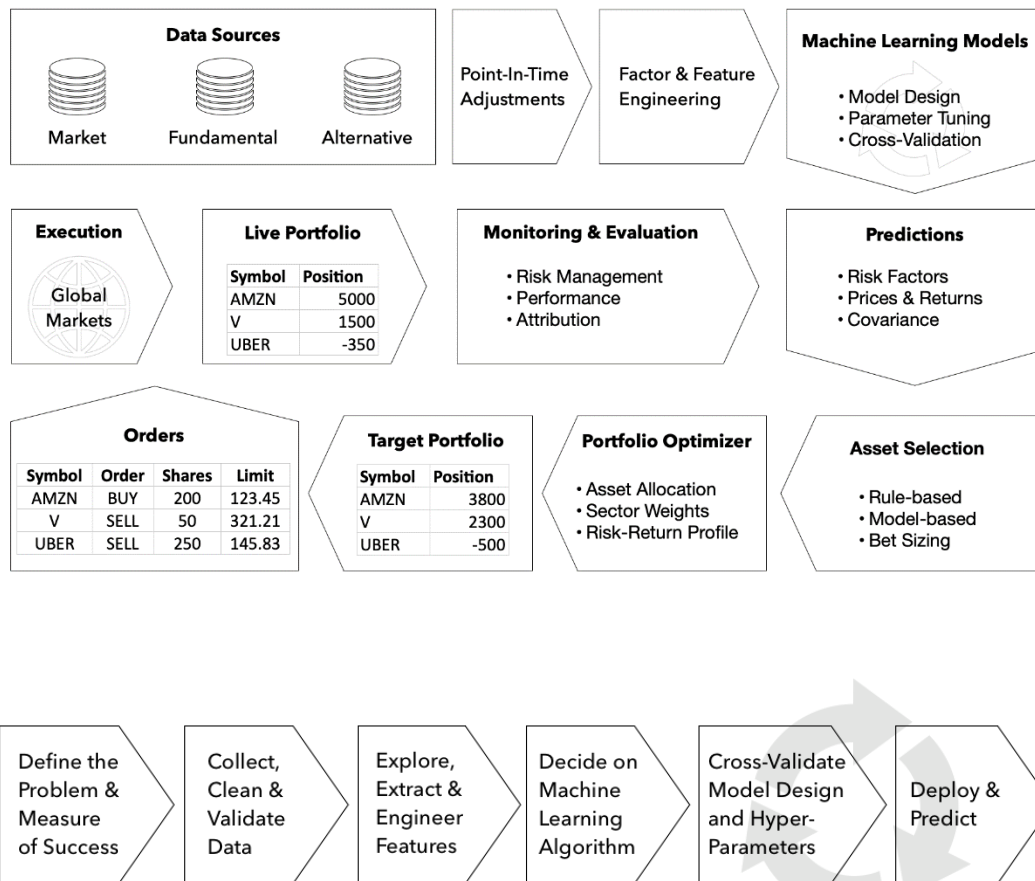


Double Deep Q-Network Agent | Lunar Lander

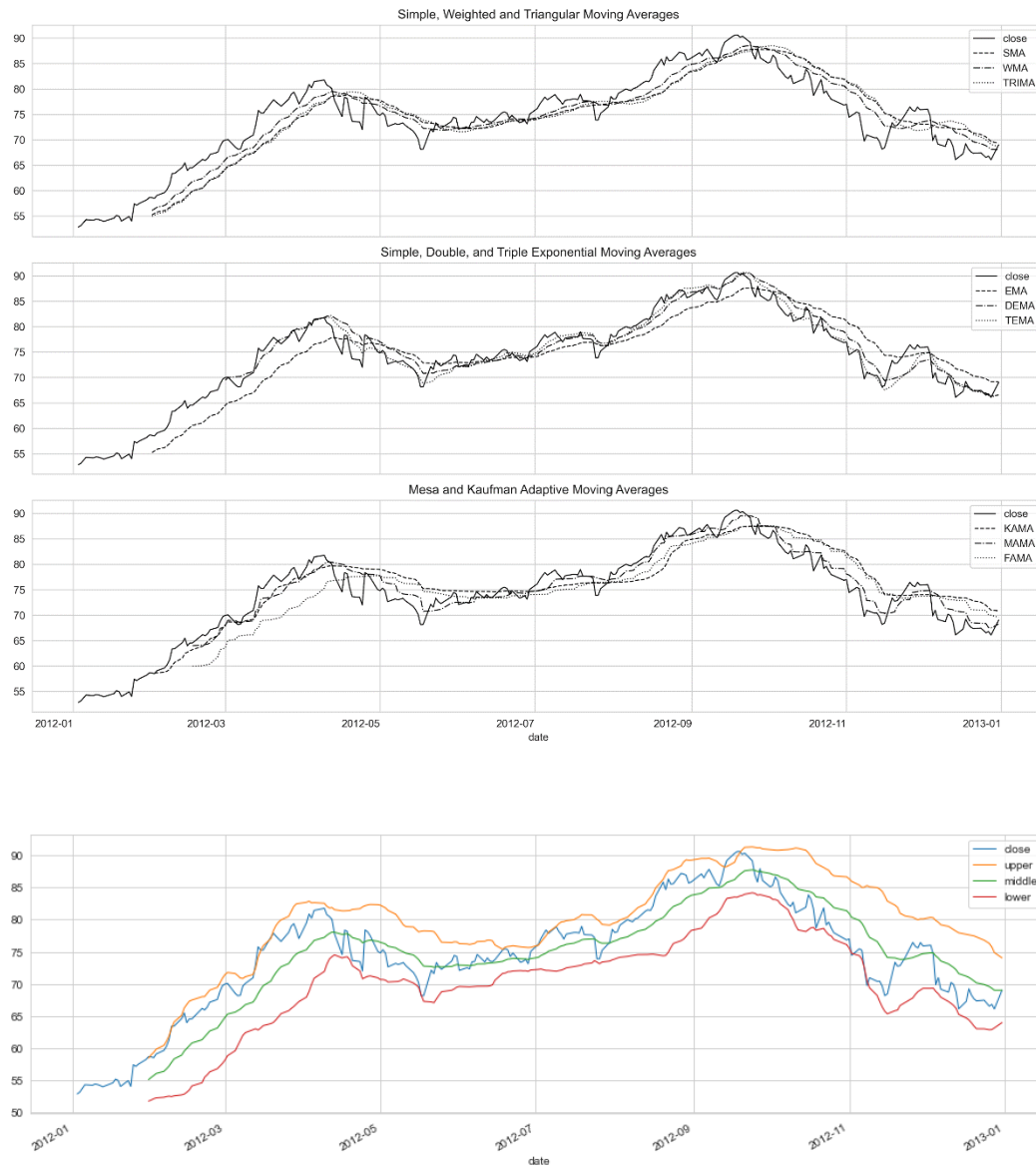


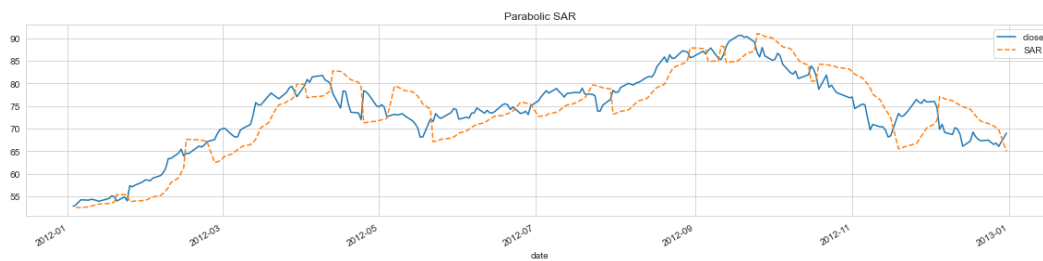
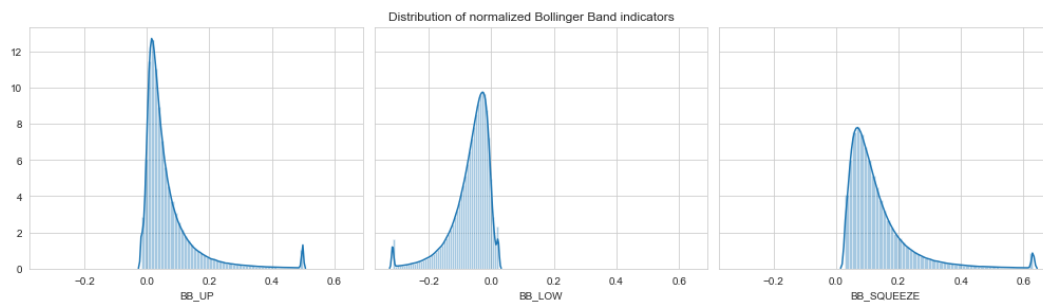
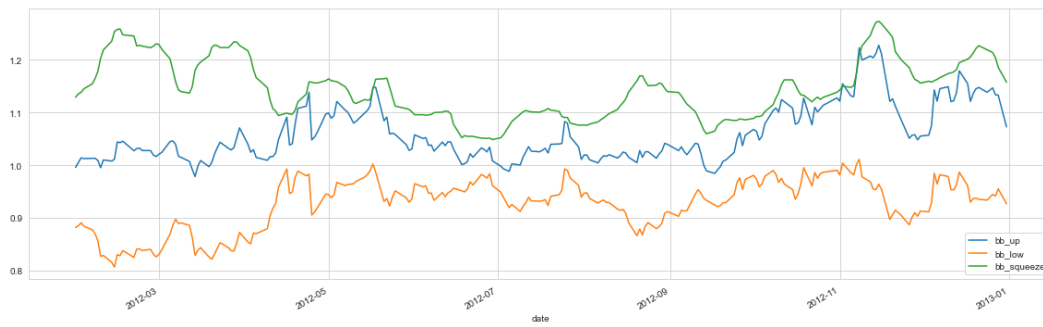
Chapter 23: Conclusions and Next Steps

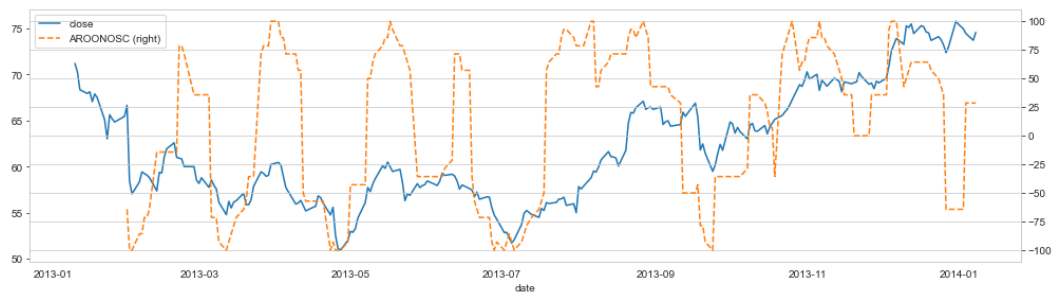
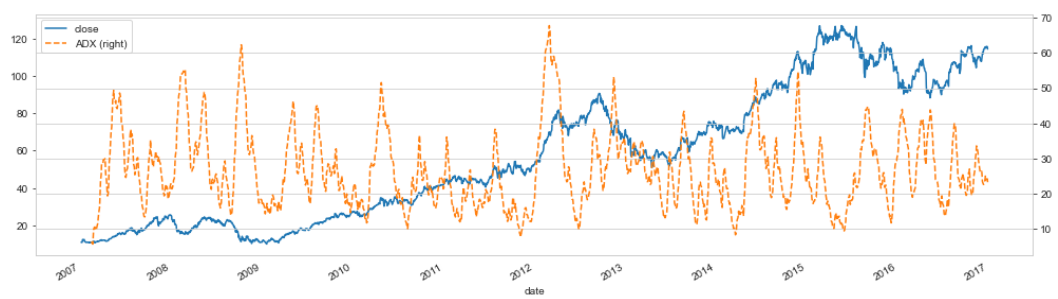
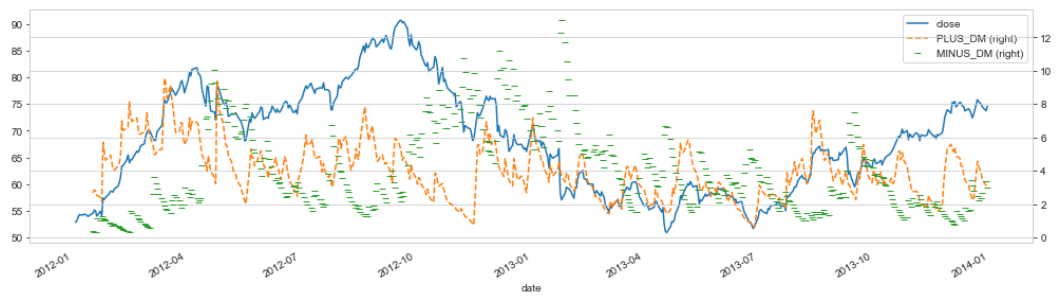
The ML4T Workflow

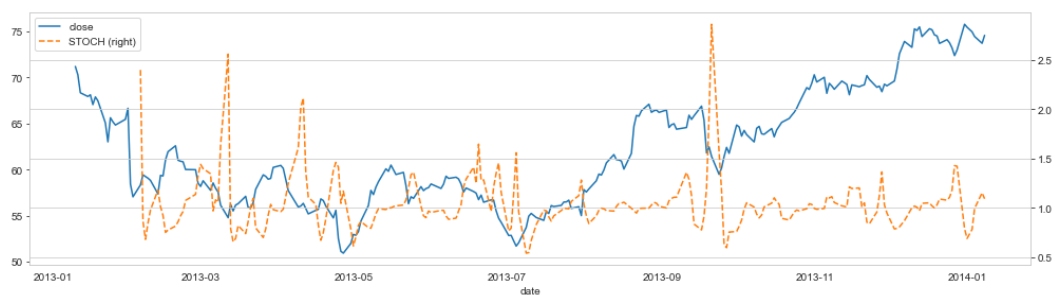
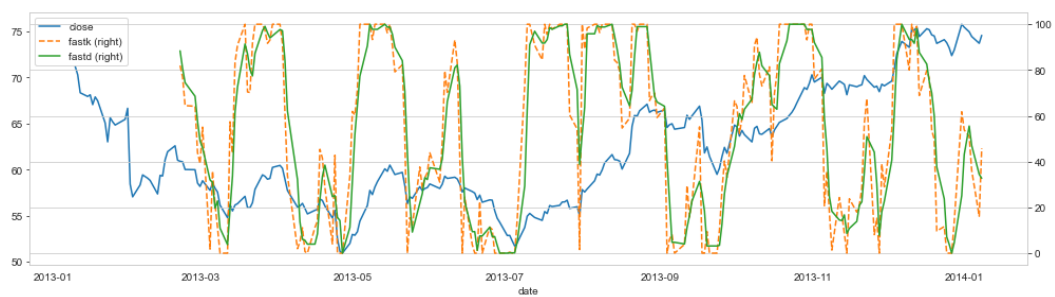
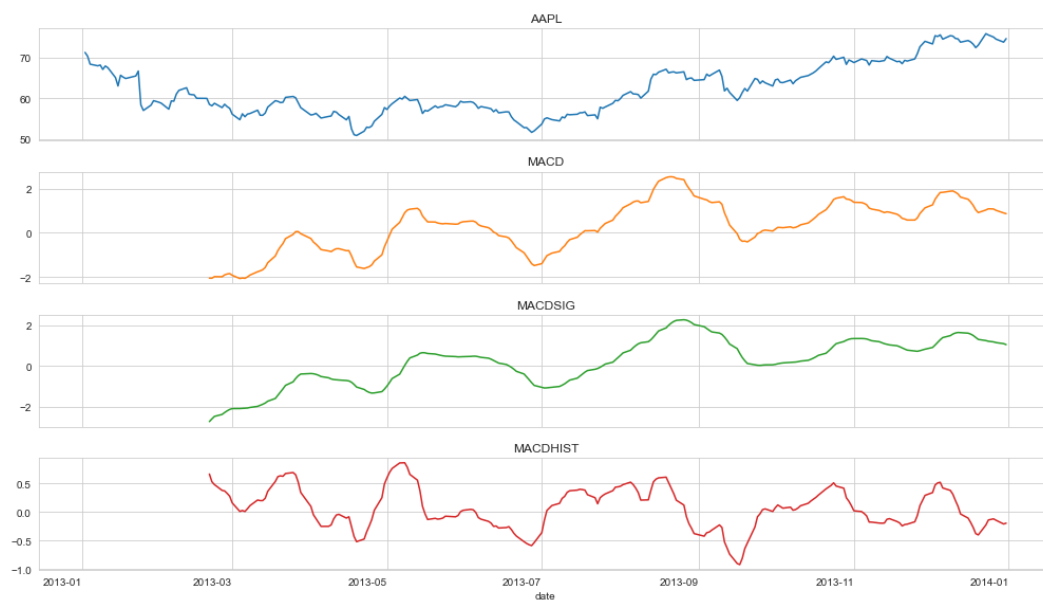


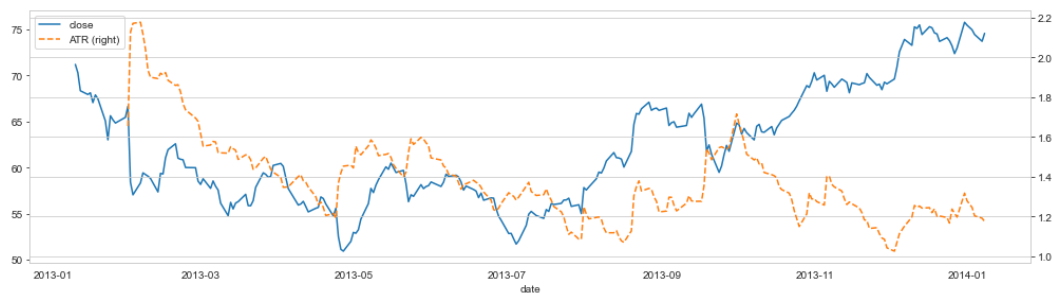
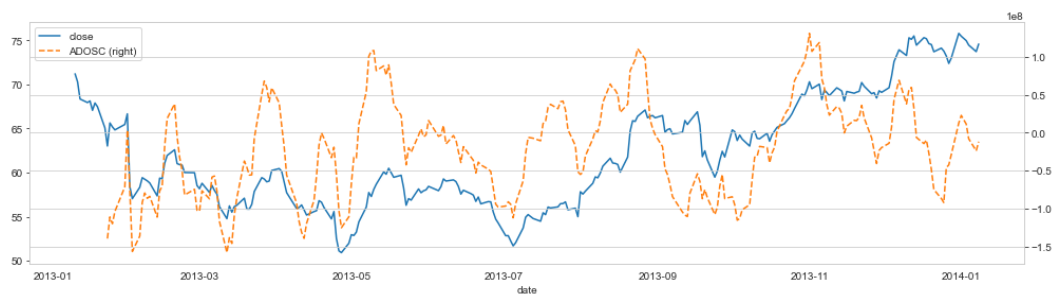
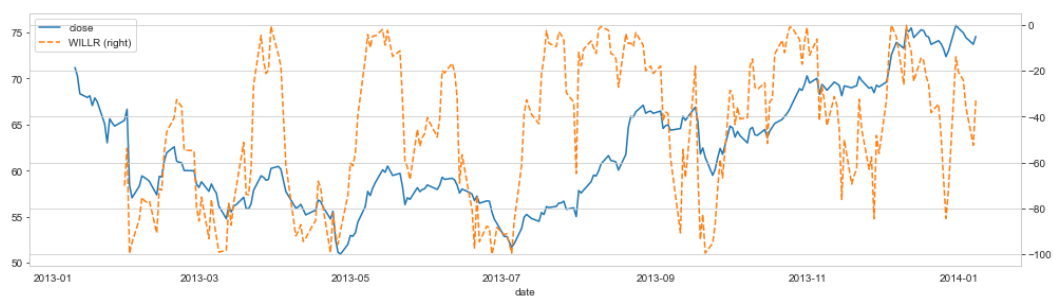
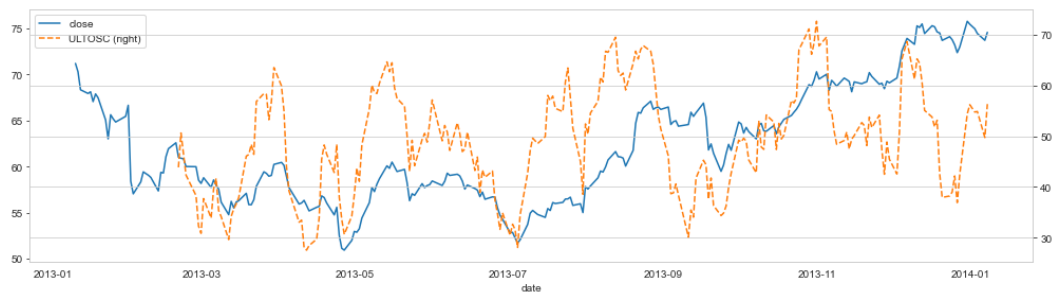
Appendix: Alpha Factor Library

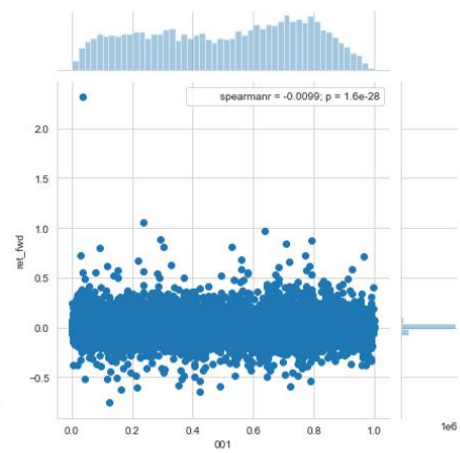
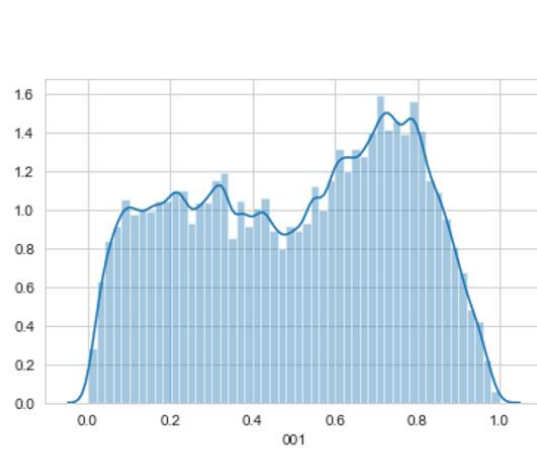


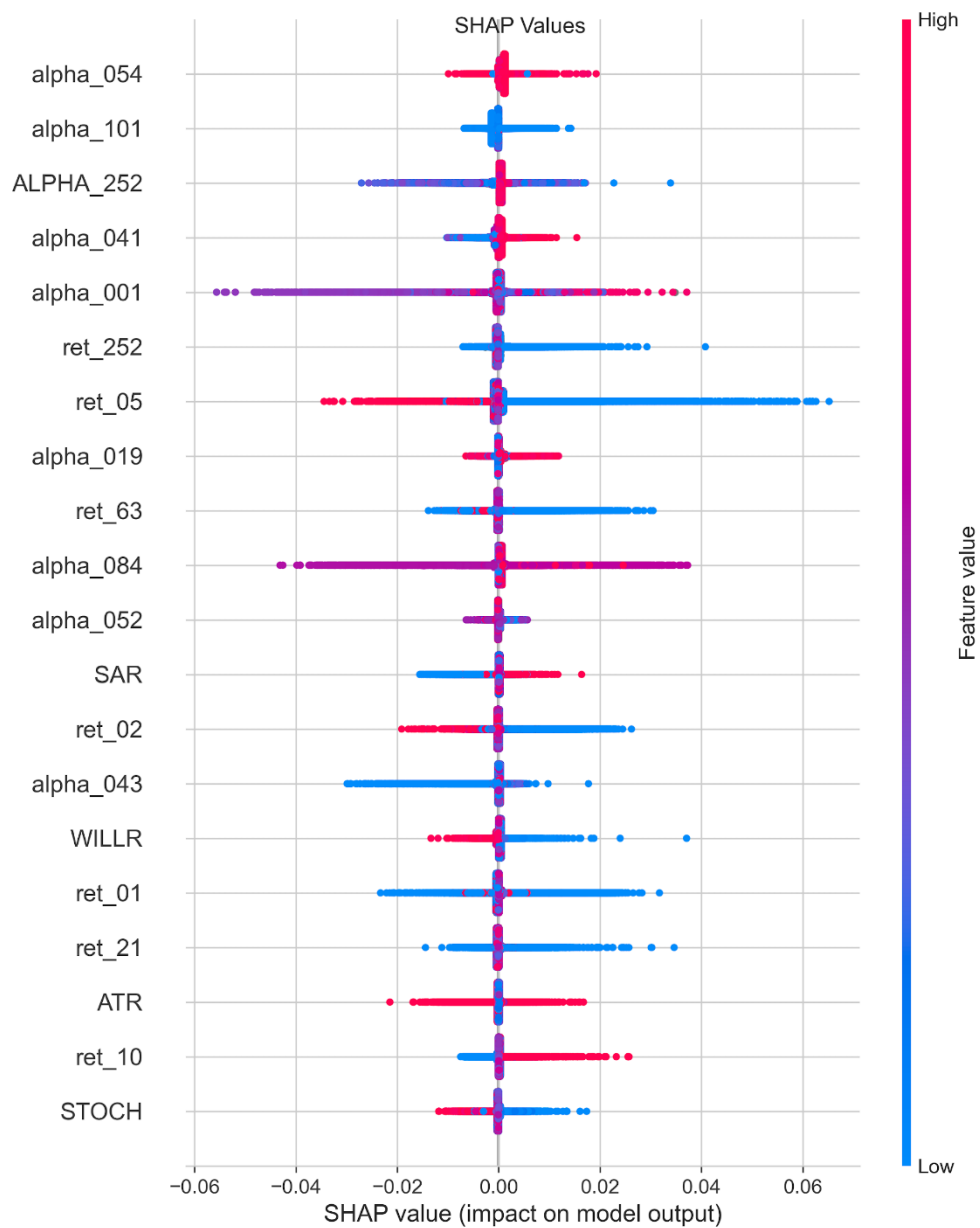












Rank Correlation of Feature Metrics

