Factor Investing Using Deep Learning

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RN Financial Research Centre is a financial research company focused on developing high-performance software for generating clean data. We use data science for quantitative analysis on equities by leveraging fundamental company data.

Part One - Data

"Data is the new Oil"



Quality of data is paramount

Free of biases

Data needs to be clean

Right format

Homogenized Trustworthy source Implementable Up-to-date Descriptive

Pricing

Fundamentals

Corporate Action

R N F C 1. Obtain data

- 2. Clean data
- 3. Linking with other datasets
- 4. Generating aggregations or new features
- 5. Storing in a database

- 1. Extraction is slow
- 2. Messy
- 3. Inflexible
- 4. Difficult to compare among analysts
- 5. Cleaning is slow

We've experienced the headaches of data cleaning

We're not just a data vendor

Constantly refining our process

We use our data

Software

- Retrieve data from vendors
- Distributed analytical database
- High performance C++ for data cleaning
- Easy to add new factors
- Scalable

Hardware

- High-performance hardware managed by experts
- Storage systems

Developer

Financial Expert



Part Two- Case Study

Applying Deep Learning for Fundamental-Based Signal Generation



Build a model that forecasts if stock ABC will outperform stock XYZ over the next year.

1. Model Training

2. Portfolio Construction



Data

1,233 Factors

- Momentum
- Value
- Growth
- Technical
- Sentiment

Investable Universe

- Market cap of at least \$1B USD
- Price of at least \$5.00
- Sector Filters
- Corporate action filters

Investable universe



- 1. Rank factor values on each day
- 2. Generate all pairs of stocks on each day
- 3. Predict if stock ABC will outperform stock XYZ over the next year
- 4. Generate a probability matrix
- 5. Compute the probability of each stock outperforming/underperforming all other stocks
- 6. Long the top 50 stocks each day, short the bottom 50
- 7. Apply a portfolio construction algorithm each day to determine stock weights
- 8. Layer portfolios each day

Step 1: Rank factor values on each day



R N F C

Step 2: Generate all pairs of stocks on each day



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Step 3: Predict if stock ABC will outperform stock XYZ over the next year

Classification Model

- Training set contains 1 day every 3 months (expanding)
- If we don't use enough data, our model may "memorize" the best/worst stocks



A matrix that contains the predicted probability of stock j outperforming stock i over the next year:

$$\mathbf{P}_{i,j} = \Pr(X_i \le X_j)$$



Step 5: Probability of each stock outperforming/underperforming all other stocks

Probability of stock i outperforming all other stocks:

$$\Pr(X_i > X_1 \& X_i > X_2 \& \cdots \& X_i > X_N) = \prod_{\substack{j=1\\ j \neq i}}^N 1 - \Pr(X_i \le X_j)$$

Probability of stock i underperforming all other stocks:

$$\Pr(X_i \le X_1 \& X_i \le X_2 \& \cdots \& X_i \le X_N) = \prod_{\substack{j=1\\ j \ne i}}^N \Pr(X_i \le X_j)$$

Stock	Log Probability of Best	Log Probability of Worst
Stock 1	-478.86101	-1311.6859
Stock 2	-1033.0009	-605.94667
Stock 3	-740.48224	-841.6922
Stock 4	-868.96107	-713.01704
Stock 5	-666.08427	-911.40809

Step 6: Long the top 50 stocks each day, short the bottom 50



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Overview of Algorithm

- Cluster the portfolios using hierarchical clustering (single linkage)
- 2. Sort based on the clustering
- 3. Split portfolios in half, weighting both halves by

their inverse portfolio volatility



López de Prado, Marcos, Building Diversified Portfolios that Outperform Out-of-Sample (May 23, 2016). Journal of Portfolio Management, 2016, Forthcoming.



R N F C







Step 8: Layer portfolios each day



R N F C

Questions?

