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# USING TENSORFLOW TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF FINANCIAL FORECASTING FOR HIGH-FREQUENCY TRADING

ALEXEY STANKUS

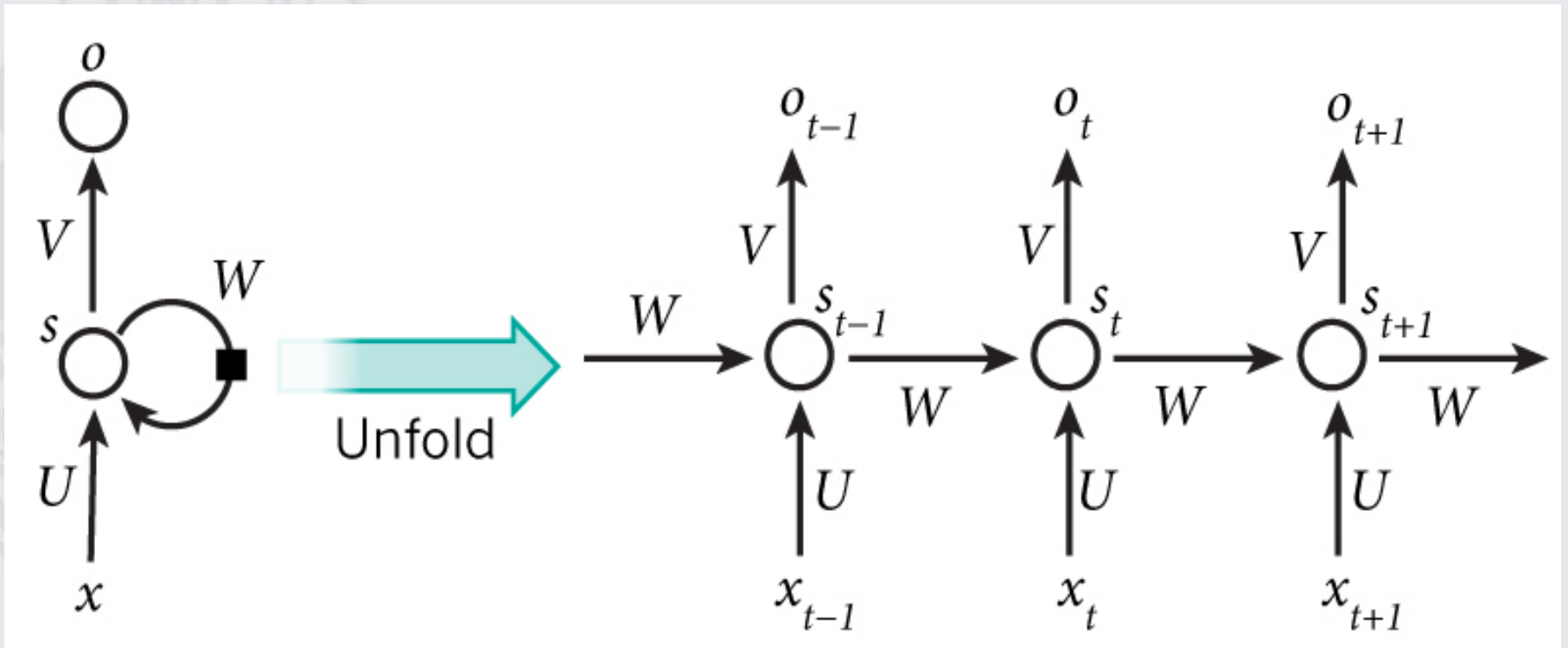


# High Frequency Trading:

- From ms to sec
- Not a regular time series
- Does not depend on the news background

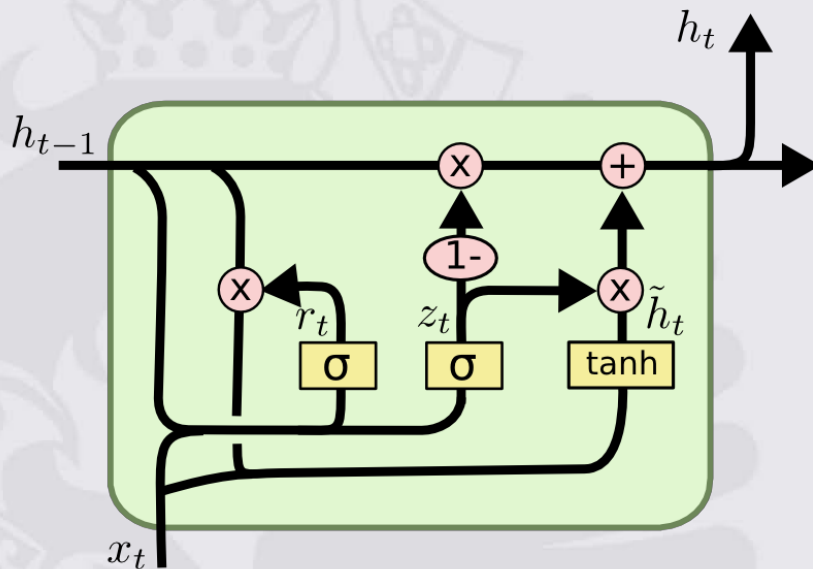


## Recurrent Neural Network





## Long-short term memory



$$z_t = \sigma (W_z \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

$$r_t = \sigma (W_r \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

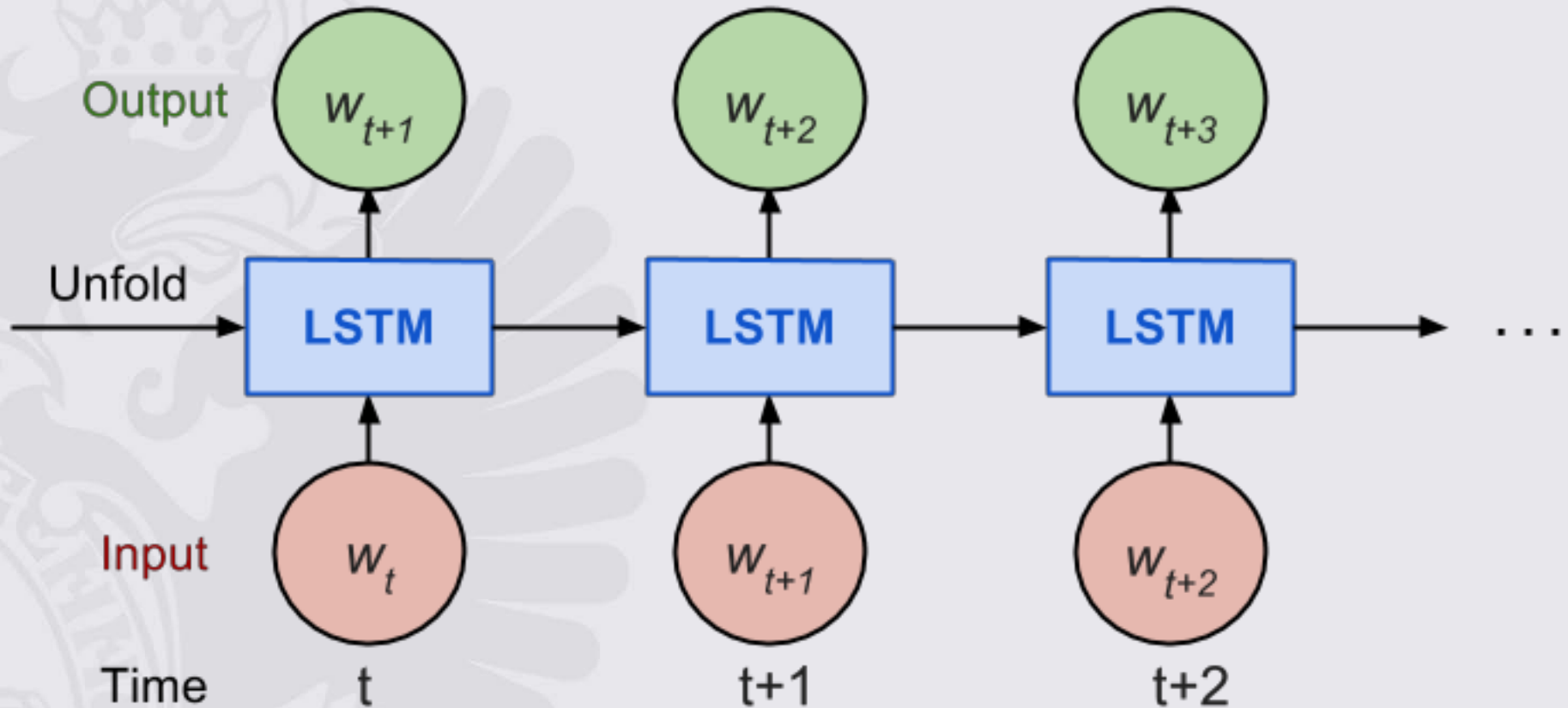
$$\tilde{h}_t = \tanh (W \cdot [r_t * h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

$$h_t = (1 - z_t) * h_{t-1} + z_t * \tilde{h}_t$$

A slightly more dramatic variation on the LSTM is the Gated Recurrent Unit, or GRU, introduced by Cho, et al. (2014). It combines the forget and input gates into a single “update gate.” It also merges the cell state and hidden state, and makes some other changes.

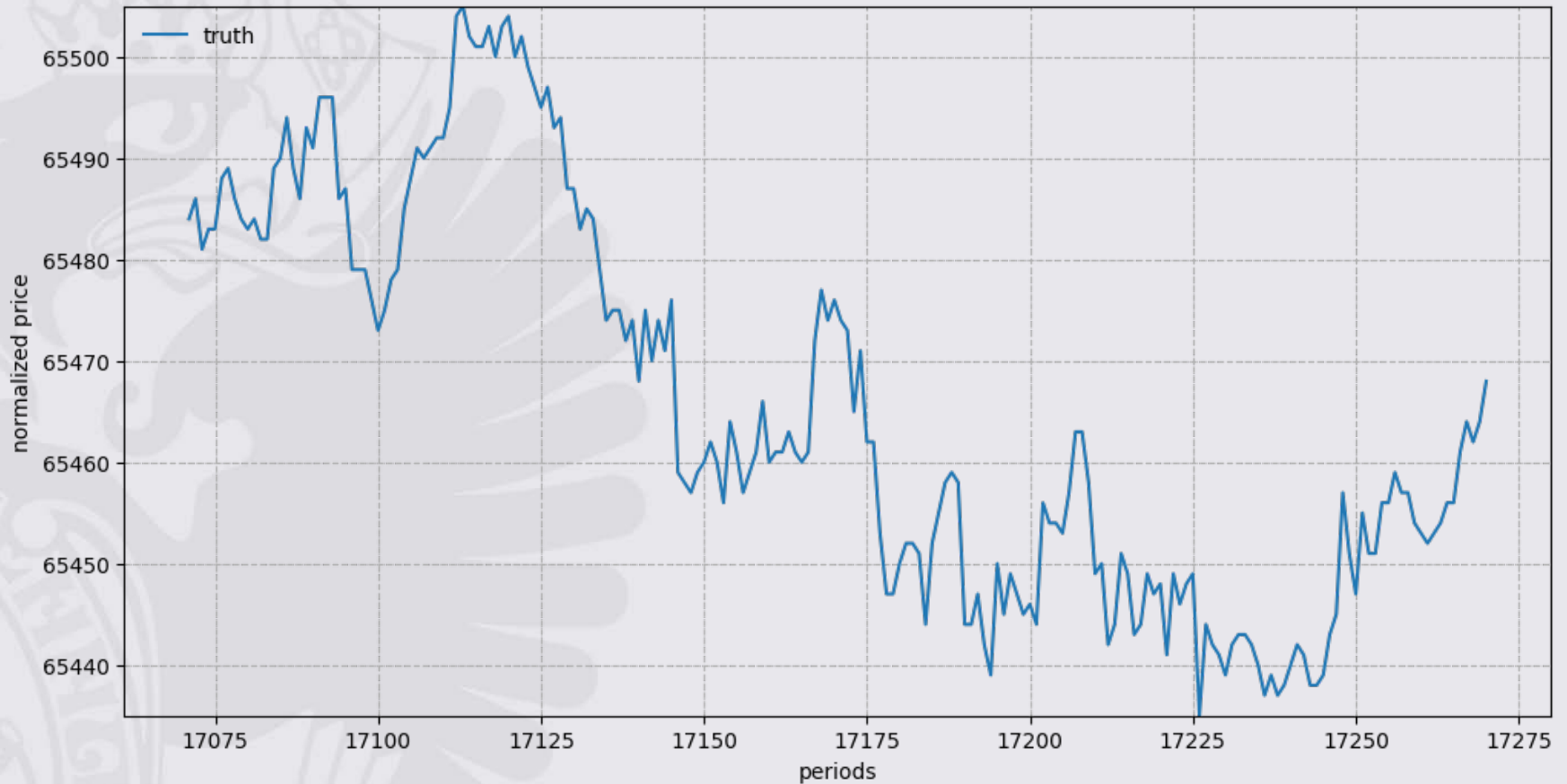


Essentially we try to learn an approximation function:  
 $f(W_0, W_1, \dots, W_t) \approx W_{t+1}$



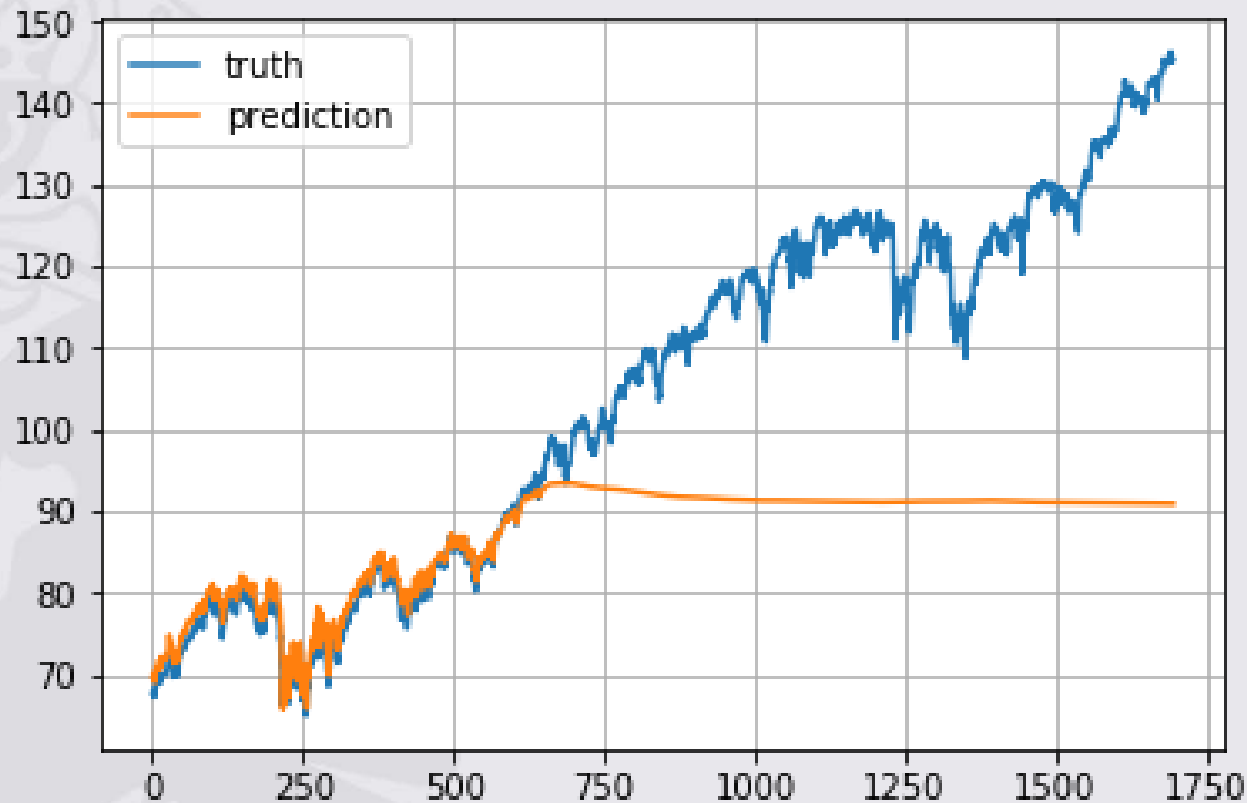


## Si-6.16



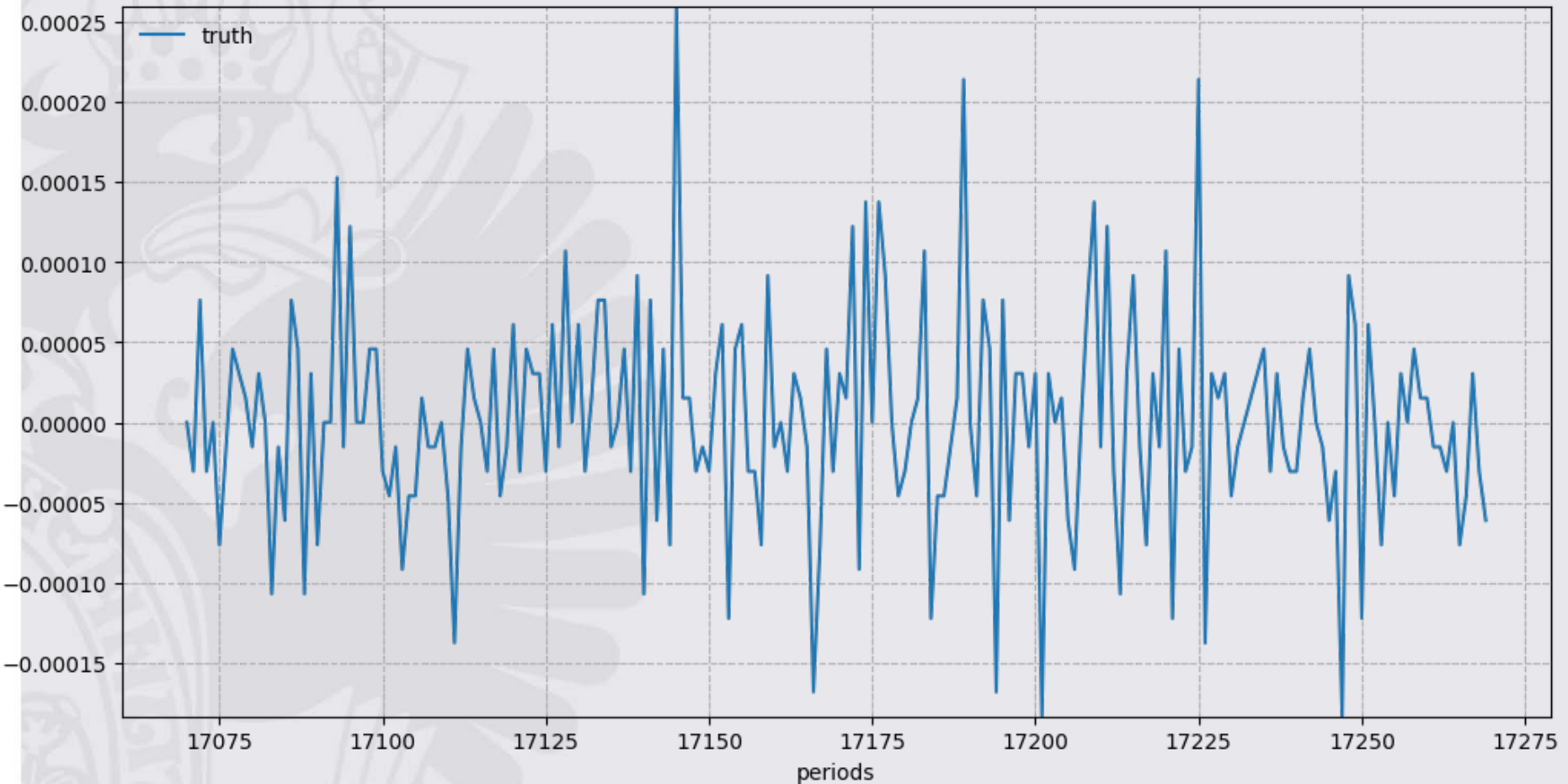


# Prediction without normalization





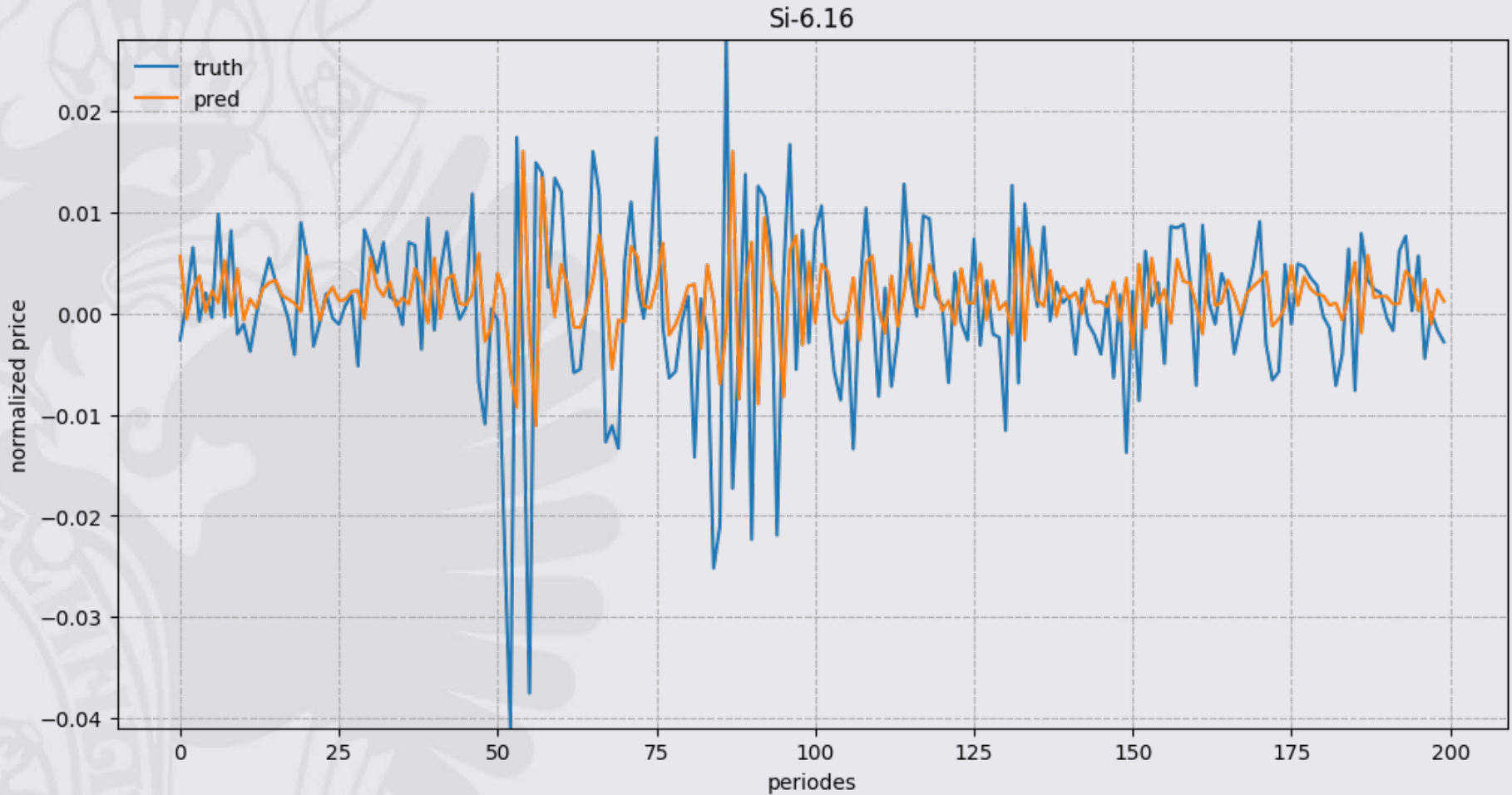
## Si-6.16 (normalized)







## Si-6.16





The accuracy of prediction of the  
price movement  $\approx 62\%$



**Any questions?**

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