

#### Talk Outline

- About QuantStart
- Our goal as quant traders
- The problem of Alpha Decay
- Alpha from new data sources
- Which new data sources?
- Tools to quantify new data sources
- Alpha-generating strategies based on new data
- Where to go from here?

About QuantStart.com

#### **About QuantStart.com**

- QuantStart was founded in 2012
- Educational portal for quantitative trading
- Talks about algo trading, backtesting and machine learning
- Mainly Python and open-source backtesting
- My background is originally in:
  - Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) research
  - Quantitative development at small London quant fund

# Our Goal as Quant Traders

#### The Hunt for Alpha

- Our goal is to search for "alpha"
- Alpha is a new stream of returns uncorrelated with other "known" sources of returns
- Purely, it is a function applied to a time series that produces predictions/weights of assets for the next timeperiod/rebalance → Roughly the "strategy"
- The main idea is to look for approaches that others don't know about otherwise it's not "alpha"



### **Alpha Decay**

- Very cheap to get quality asset pricing and fundamentals data
- Easy to "wrangle" data into the correct format
- Can analyse thousands of strategies with cloud computing
- Diffusion of information and "democratisation" of technology ensures faster "alpha decay"
- Need to look for alpha elsewhere
  - Alternative data sources!



#### **Alternative Data**

- New alpha can be found in alternative data
- Quant funds, family offices and prop trading desks are already using it successfully
- Standard practice for retail quants within next five years
- Those who don't use it will be on the wrong side of the informational edge

#### What Data Sources are Available?

- Satellite data Visual, IR
- Aerial/drone data Visual, LiDAR, IR
- Social media data Blogs, FB, Twitter, Instagram, Reddit...
- Internet-of-Things data Smartphones, car logs, sensors
- Energy supply/demand data Oil, natural gas, consumer demand
- Weather data Wind, temperature, rainfall
- Automated email receipts E-commerce purchases
- **Geolocation monitoring** Shipping, airline and freight locations
- Many, many more...

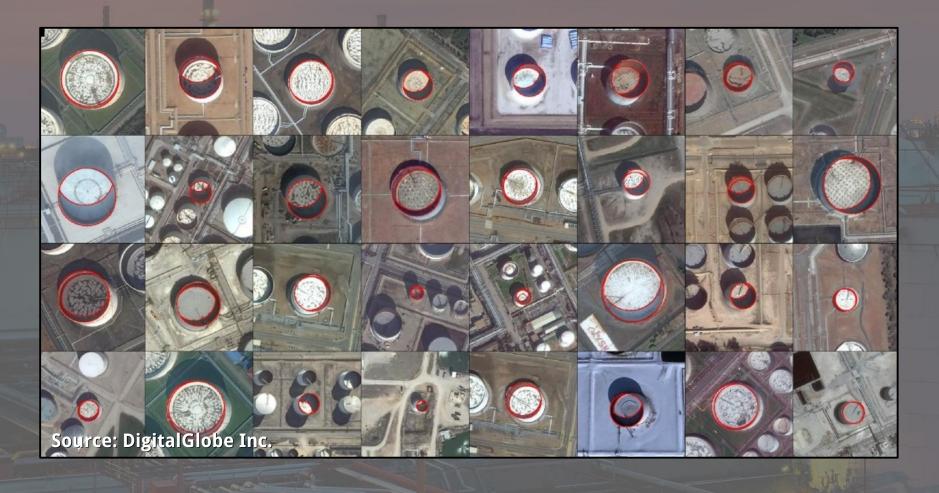


#### **Remote Observation Data Abundance**

- Satellite imagery and aerial drones
- Multiple EM wavelengths → "Hyperspectral"
- Microsats becoming cheaper to develop and launch
- **Drones** are cheap to build, fly and collect data with
- Vendors offering frequent high-resolution observation data from both at low(ish) cost

#### **Remote Observation Data Uses**

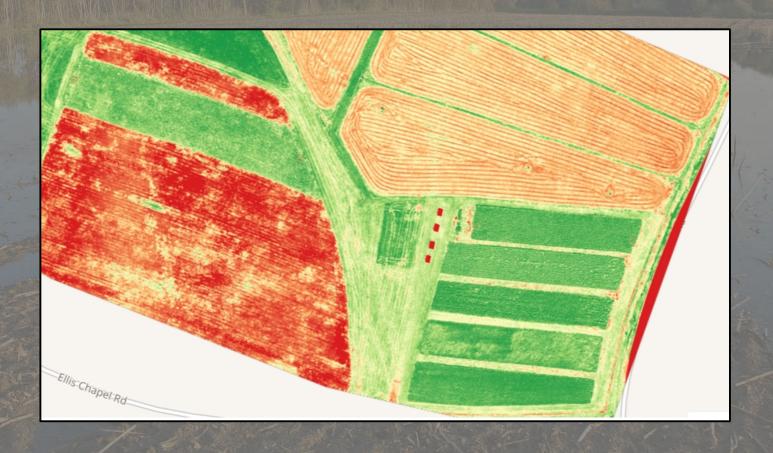
- Estimating oil volume by calculating oil storage floating-tank height with their shadows
- Air and marine freight traffic location determination
- Counting cars in retail car parking lots to estimate sales
- Hyperspectral crop yield estimation for "softs" trading
- Estimating mining yields via LiDAR volume calculation
- Previously this data had to be collected in-person, by hand



Oil Depot Floating Tank Shadow Height



Mining Yields from Raw Material Stockpiles



Crop Yields via "AgTech" Drone Usage

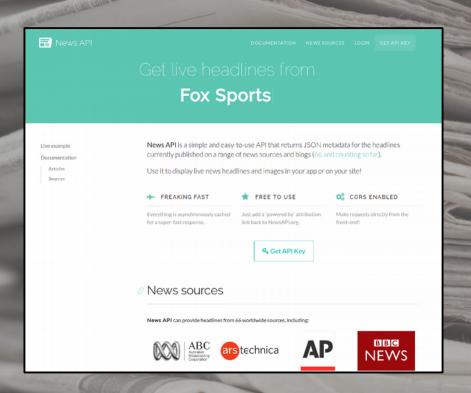
## **Sentiment Analysis**

- Numerous vendors Gnip, DataSift, Quandl, AlchemyAPI
- Provides access to thousands of news sources as well as Disqus, FB, Instagram, Reddit, Twitter, YouTube and more
- Datasets are large → YouTube added 1PB per day in 2015
- Often used for equities returns prediction through news, tweets and earnings reports
- Challenging to make effective strategy!

## **Sentiment Analysis Challenges**

- Rapidity: Requires fast trade execution after receipt of news
- Relevance: Which equities does news affect and how much?
  - e.g. new Tesla car release impacts Ford, GM, Google
- Categorisation: Each category has variable market response
  - e.g. surprise earnings vs legal battle
- Novelty: Market only moves if news not "priced in"
  - Must account for relative value of news





#### **News API Vendors**





# Sentiment Analysis API Vendors

## Internet-of-Things (IoT) Data

- Smartphones, GPS, sensors → All internet-connected
- Huge impact in O&G/energy, AgTech, healthcare and insurance
- Vendors beginning to anonymise and sell data
- Hedge funds are first to exploit alpha in these datasets
  - e.g. Consumer footfall via GPS/smartphones for retail sales
    estimation ahead of analyst expectations

#### **Energy and Weather Data**

- Physical weather data and energy supply/demand
- Funds/banks use this to trade commodity futures, cat bonds and weather derivatives
  - One example is London-based Cumulus fund
  - Reported to be able to predict weather better than Met Office
- Many companies rely on favourable weather for revenue
  - Retail, adventure sports, agriculture, energy
  - Motivates earnings-based trading ideas

### **E-Commerce Purchase Receipts Data**

- Some startups have **indirect visibility into email** inboxes
  - Gmail, productivity apps, to-do apps
- Vendors now provide millions of anonymised emails as data
- Trading strategy estimates quarterly revenues from email purchase receipts and trades when expectations differ
- Quandl.com talks about this at length in blog posts



#### **Advantages of Alternative Data**

- Good signal-to-noise ratio compared to pricing data
- Often uncorrelated to other financial data sources
- Many off-the-shelf techniques available to quantify the data
- Competitive advantage once 'data pipeline' is built and tested
- New data sources appear frequently
- Retail traders can compete with funds in niches
  - Open source data science tools freely available
  - Compute power in the cloud is cheap

# Disadvantages of Alternative Data

- Often **non-quantitative** Video, imagery, text
- Extremely high-dimensional Video, imagery, text
- Unstructured/hierarchical no key-value schema
- Missing values Interpolation or imputation required
- Data vendors all have differing formats
- Data vendor **quality** is highly variable
- Some datasets can be prohibitively expensive for retail

# **Alternative Data for Quant Trading**

- **Prediction:** Volume, volatility, returns?
- Liquidity: Can you actually trade on it?
- Timeframe: HF microstructure or longer-term macro trends?
- Exclusivity: Too many users causes alpha decay
- Domain Expertise: Can data be used "out of the box"?
- Consistency: Does the data format change over time?

### **Overcoming Alternative Data Challenges**

- Alternative data can be **terabytes** or **petabytes** in size
- Often requires quantification through vectorisation
- Software and algorithms need to be highly parallelisable
- "Big Data" era requires new data science tools
  - Storage/Processing: AWS S3, Hadoop, HDF5, MapD
  - Analysis: Machine Learning



#### **Machine Learning**

- A mechanism for extracting useful signals from alternative data
- Learns model from the data
  - Not pre-programmed "if-then-else" rules
- Main goals are prediction and classification
- Machine learning is pervasive in quant finance
- Three main areas:
  - Supervised Learning: Asset Price Prediction, Trade Parameter Optimisation
  - Unsupervised Learning: Factor Analysis, Portfolio Clustering
  - Reinforcement Learning: Optimising execution algos

# **Supervised Learning**

- Attempt to match inputs with known outputs
  - Predicting tomorrow's stock price from the previous ten days of prices
  - Classifying a text document into a set of known categories

#### Advantage:

State-of-the-art for classification tasks in alternative data

#### Disadvantages:

- Data must be labelled, which is costly
- Prone to overfitting performance might not generalise
- Requires substantial training data to perform well

# **Unsupervised Learning**

- Find useful structure in the data no "outputs"
  - Which equity returns tend to cluster together?
  - Which **factors** drive equity returns?

#### Advantages:

- Most data in the world is unlabelled so UL is widely applicable
- Used to reduce dimensionality of high-dimensional alternative data

#### Disadvantage:

 Lack of consistent evaluation mechanism makes it hard to know if algorithm is effective

### Reinforcement Learning

- Agent interacting with environment via actions and rewards
- More challenging than supervised and unsupervised learning
- Has recently become very famous due to DeepMind success on Atari 2600 games and AlphaGo competition
- Recent promise has prompted many to apply it to quant trading
  - Stochastic environment and noisy reward signal make it tricky
  - Is used in execution algo optimisation (discussed here at QuantCon!)

## **Deep Learning**

- Deep learning is a **state-of-the-art** machine learning technique
- It involves 'deep' **neural networks** with many 'hidden' layers
- Allows feature extraction that other ML methods can't achieve
- Primary method for extracting signal from alternative data
- Advantages:
  - Usually the 'best' method to extract signal for image, text or audio datasets
- Disadvantages:
  - Steep learning curve, requires a good background in ML
  - Significant trial-and-error needed to achieve best results



## **Quantification of Alternative Data**

### Quantification Steps:

- Vectorise the data into numerical form
- Reduce the dimensionality of the data
- **Scale** the data to make it comparable across different datasets

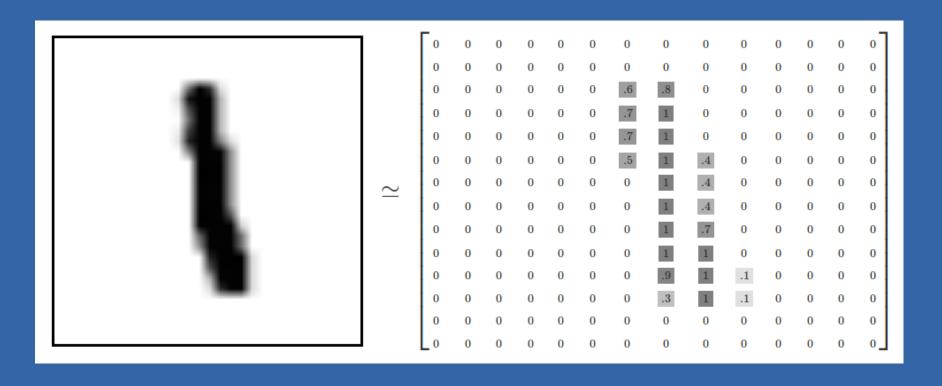
### Image/Video:

Convert each pixel into grayscale [0, 1] intensity value vector

#### Text:

 Each word is a dimension representing weighted frequency in a document (TF-IDF)

## **Image Vectorisation**



14x14 greyscale image converted into 196-dimensional vector

# Data Science Tools for Exploratory Analysis

- Freely-available open-source tools are best for the job
  - Top-tier quant funds, big Silicon Valley firms, data scientists and retail traders
- Python
  - **Anaconda** → Research environment
  - NumPy/Pandas → Data wrangling
  - Scikit-Learn → Unified SL and UL API
  - **TensorFlow** → Deep Learning
- Goal: Check data for alpha!



## **Compute Power via The Cloud**

- Previously it was expensive to get access to highly-parallelised supercomputing
- Required complex HPC machines with many CPU cores
- GPUs and cloud vendors have changed the economics significantly
- GPU compute power in the cloud
  - Amazon EC2 p2.xlarge instance -\$0.90/hr
  - Amazon EC2 p2.16xlarge instance -\$14.40/hr





# Quant Trading on Alternative Data

- Must have underlying economic rationale for strategy
- Model the factors that move asset prices:
  - Supply/Demand → Physical, statistical, network/graph models
  - Market Sentiment → Text, news, social sentiment analysis models
- Generate better estimates than "the market"
- Ensure model produces alpha-generating predictions
  - Accounting for liquidity constraints and transaction costs



### Oil Model Sketch

- Attempt to model **major drivers** of the oil price via alternative data sources
  - Specifically supply/demand imbalance and market sentiment
  - Alpha should decay slowly as model will be tricky to replicate
- Trading strategy is likely to work:
  - Current oil inventory data is based on estimates
  - Estimates have varying levels of quality and truthfulness across regions
  - We can generate **better estimates** via alternative data
- Trade weekly when our predictions differ from market expectations
  - Oil futures → CL
  - Oil ETFs → USO, XOP, UCO

## Oil Price Drivers Estimation

#### Estimating Supply:

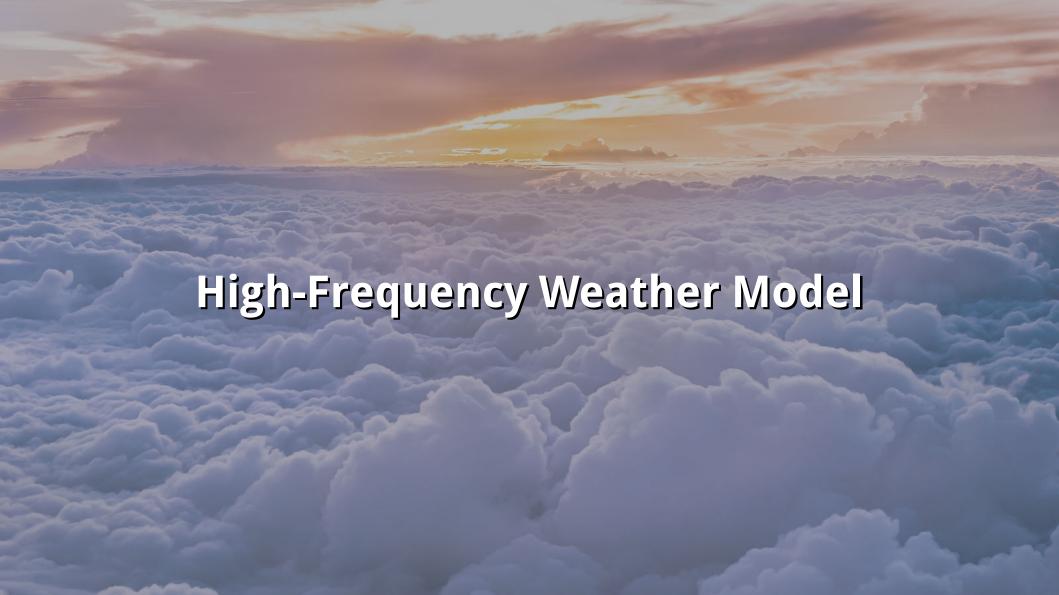
- Satellite: Global oil depot tank classification and volume
- Satellite: US domestic fracking output → Indirectly via transportation data (e.g. counting tanker-wagons on freight trains via satellite)
- Geolocation: **MarineTraffic.com** for oil tanker locations/destinations

#### Estimating Demand:

 Economics: Population models, cars per household, freight truck usage, avg miles driven, efficiency of cars, local gasoline taxation

#### Estimating Sentiment:

OPEC/trading sentiment via Twitter, media and research reports



### Weather Model Sketch

- Attempt to model major drivers of weather derivatives via alternative data
  - Alpha is generated through better predictions at intraday frequencies
  - Must be able to predict local weather to an extremely high accuracy
  - Strategy likely to require a small data-science/quant/developer team
- For accurate temperature/rainfall prediction at major cities we can combine:
  - Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) model and statistical ensemble of forecasts
  - **Entity extraction/sentiment analysis** from social/text sources in geo-referenced posts
- Can create portfolio of weather derivatives to bet on predictions
  - CMEGroup provides futures/options for larger US cities as well as London and Amsterdam

## Weather Derivatives Model Details

- Backtesting will be challenging:
  - Potential **illiquidity** of weather derivatives
  - Market impact is tough to simulate
  - Combining NWP with statistical ensemble intraday will require sophisticated HPC infrastructure
- Advantages:
  - Capacity constraint of assets limit it to smaller funds or small team
  - Alpha will likely decay slowly as it requires expertise in many areas



### Where To Go From Here?

#### Beginner Data Science Tutorials:

- Scikit-Learn: http://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial
- TensorFlow: https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials
- Kaggle/Quantopian: Practice, practice, practice!

#### Data Vendors:

- Quandl, Gnip, DataSift, AlchemyAPI, PyschSignal
- Forecast.io, NOAA, FlightRadar24, MarineTraffic

#### Compute Power:

- Buy Nvidia Titan X GPU → \$1200
- Rent p2.xlarge Amazon EC2 instance → ~\$670/month

