

# Financial forecasting using ANFIS networks with Quantum-behaved Particle Swarm Optimization <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[Bagheri et al 2014] Ahmad Bagheri, Hamed Mohammadi Peyhani, and Mohsen Akbari (2014). Financial forecasting using ANFIS networks with quantum-behaved particle swarm optimization. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 41(14):6235–6250.

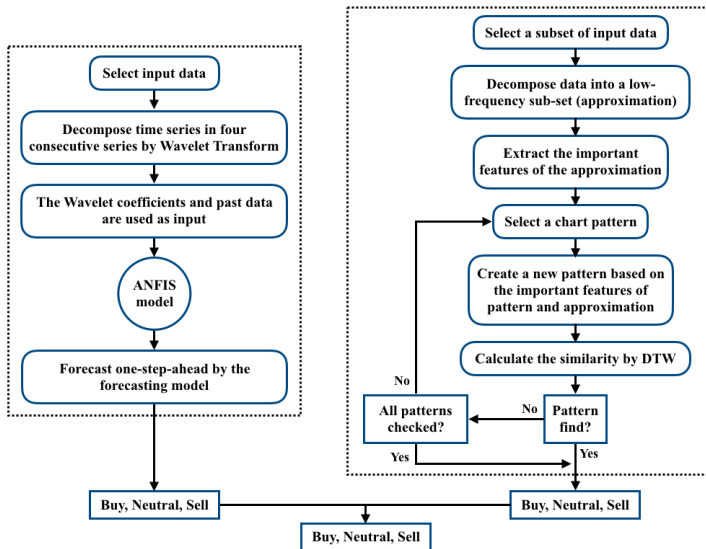
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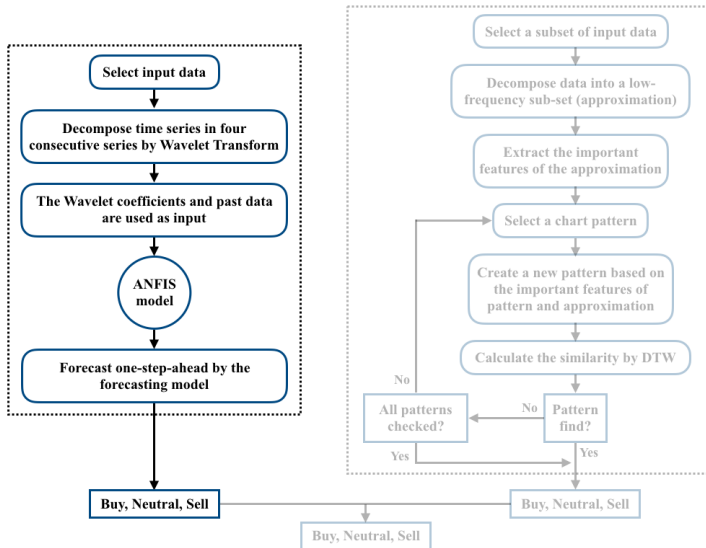
# Problem Definition

- To be successful in **financial market trading** it is necessary to correctly forecast future market values
  - > From historical data and chart patterns
- *Efficient market history*: Impossible to make long-term predictions, however there are hidden patterns in short-term predictions
- **Goal**: Provide a trading advisory signal (buy, neutral, sell) over the **Foreign Exchange Market (FX)**

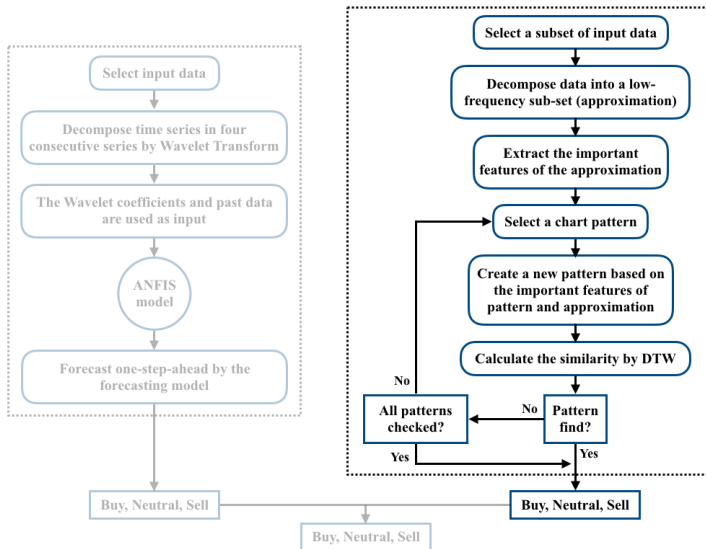
# Architecture of the IDSS



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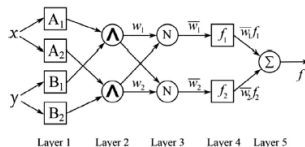
# Architecture of the IDSS



# Intelligent and optimization methods

- Adaptive Network-based Fuzzy Inference System (**ANFIS**)

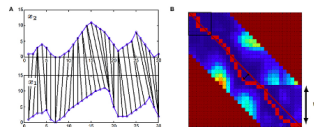
- > Uses a Takagi–Sugeno type fuzzy system
- > **If**  $x$  is  $A_1$  and  $y$  is  $B_1$  **then**  $f_1 = p_1x + q_1y + r_1$



- Quantum-behaved Particle Swarm Optimization (**QPSO**)

- > Stochastic search technique based on a population of particles

- Dynamic Time Warping (**DTW**)



# Evaluation of the IDSS

- **Training data:** 735 days (January 3-2011 to October 31-2013)
- **Testing data:** 84 days (November 1-2013 to February 28-2014)

- Evaluation of the ANFIS model

$$- \text{RMSE} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\text{Actual}_i - \text{Forecast}_i)^2}$$

$$- \text{MAPE} = \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left| \frac{\text{Actual}_i - \text{Forecast}_i}{\text{Actual}_i} \right| \right) * 100$$

$$- \text{MAE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |\text{Actual}_i - \text{Forecast}_i|$$

- Evaluation of the IDSS

$$- \text{Hit Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Correct Predictions}}{\text{Number of Test Data}} * 100$$

$$- \text{EUR/USD} \rightarrow 68.68\%; \text{GBP/USD} \rightarrow 74.70\%$$