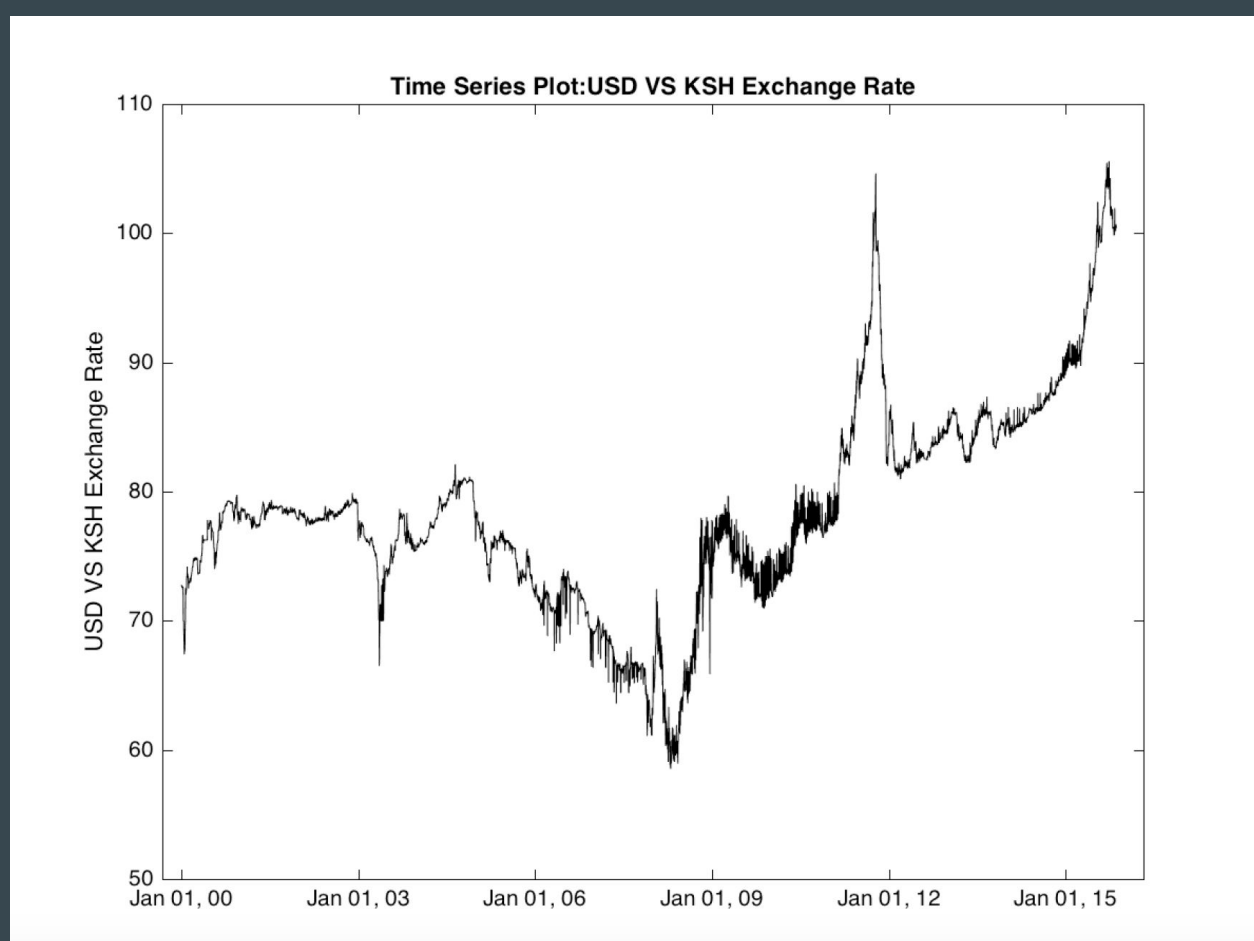


PREDICTING WEEKLY PEAK EXCHANGE RATE

Lucio Dery and Charles Mulemi

DATA

- 15 years of daily USD to Kenya Shilling exchange rate
- Annual Inflation rate, Purchasing Power Parity, External Debt, Balance on Trade and Services, Interest Rates for past 15 years
- Trained on 70% of data and used 30% for cross validation



REPRESENTATION 1

Regressed on sliding seven day data window. Target variable was exchange rate for day at end of window

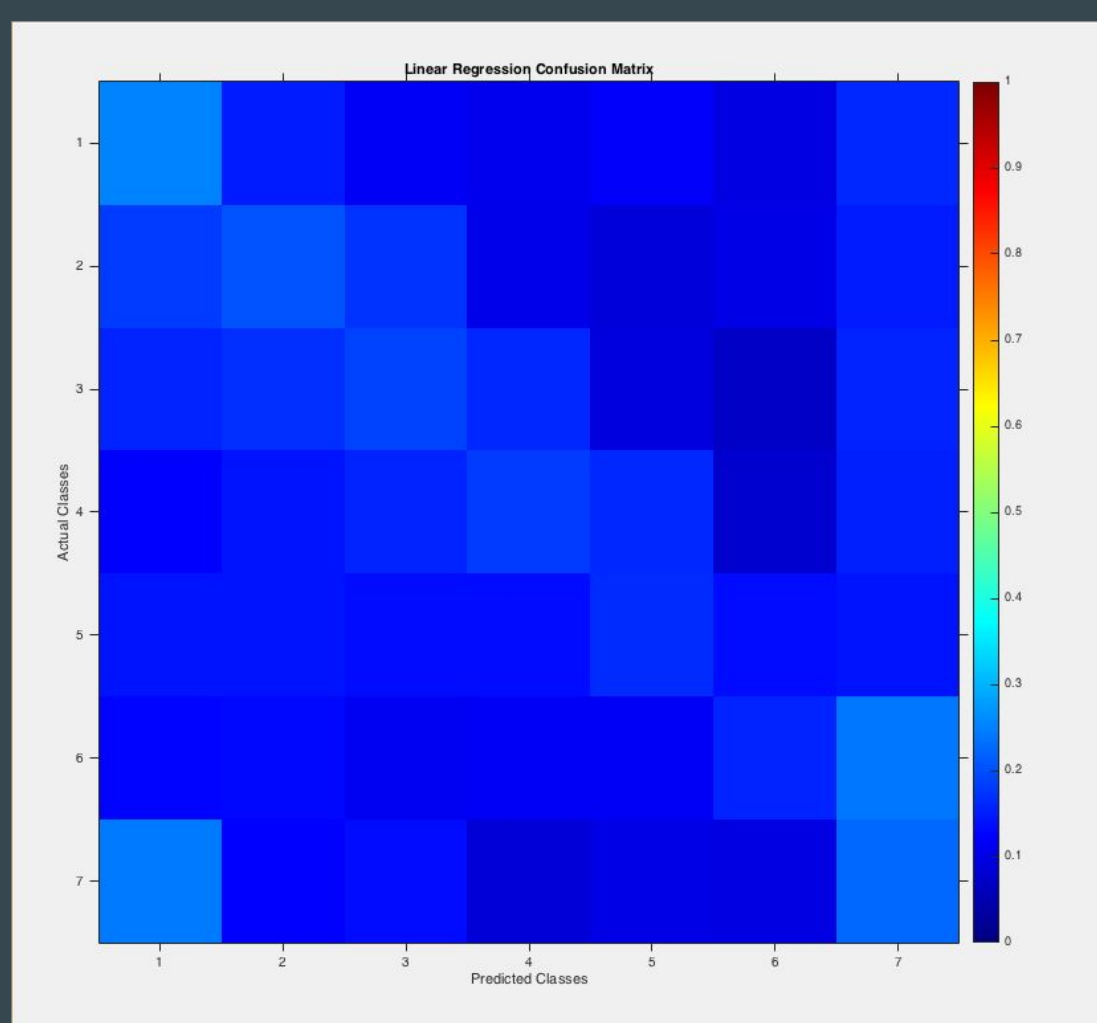
LINEAR REGRESSION

Performance Metrics:

Generalization Error - 79.58%

Average difference - 0.78

Confusion Matrix



LOCALLY WEIGHTED LINEAR REGRESSION

$$w(i) = e^{-\left(\frac{(x-x^{(i)})^2}{\tau} - \frac{\gamma(i-1)}{m}\right)}$$

where γ = closeness factor

m = number of training samples

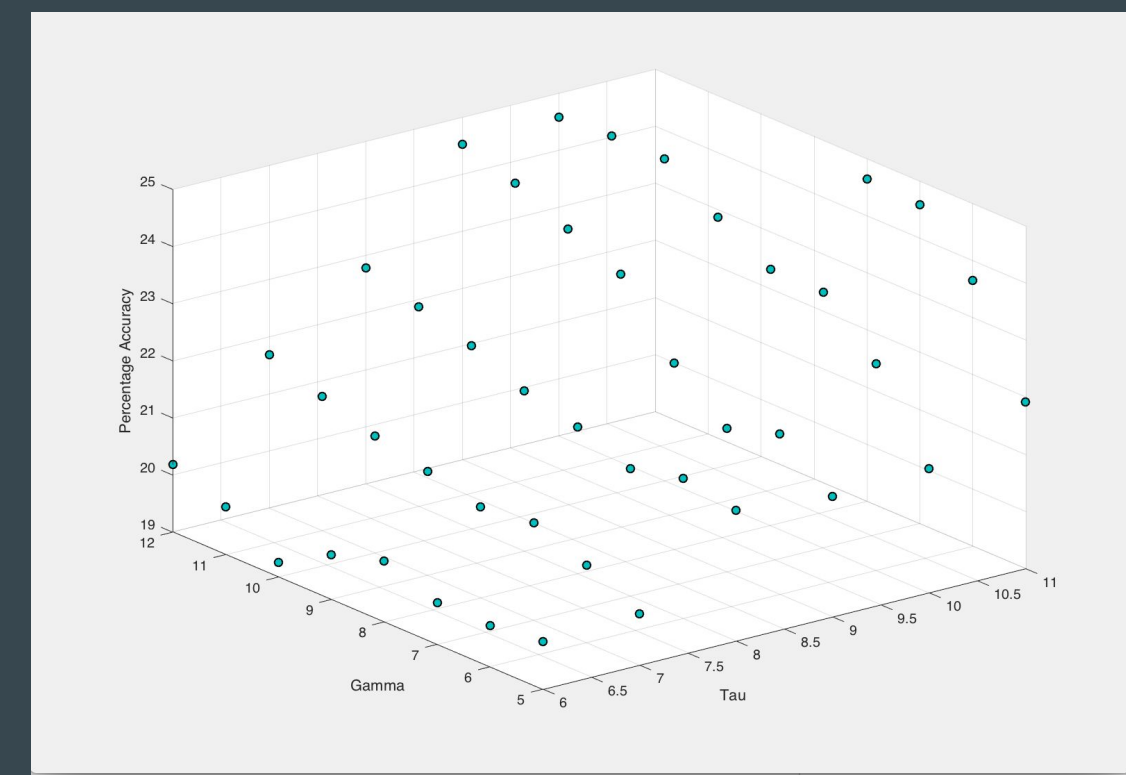
Performance Metrics:

Best τ = 12.00 Best closeness = 10

Best τ , closeness pair = (10, 10);

Generalization Error - 75.07%

Average difference - 1.42



REPRESENTATION 2

Data divided into 7 day features with target variable being the day, d , within the week with peak exchange rate. $d = \{0, 1 \dots 5, 6\}$

MODELS

MULTICLASS SVM

problem:

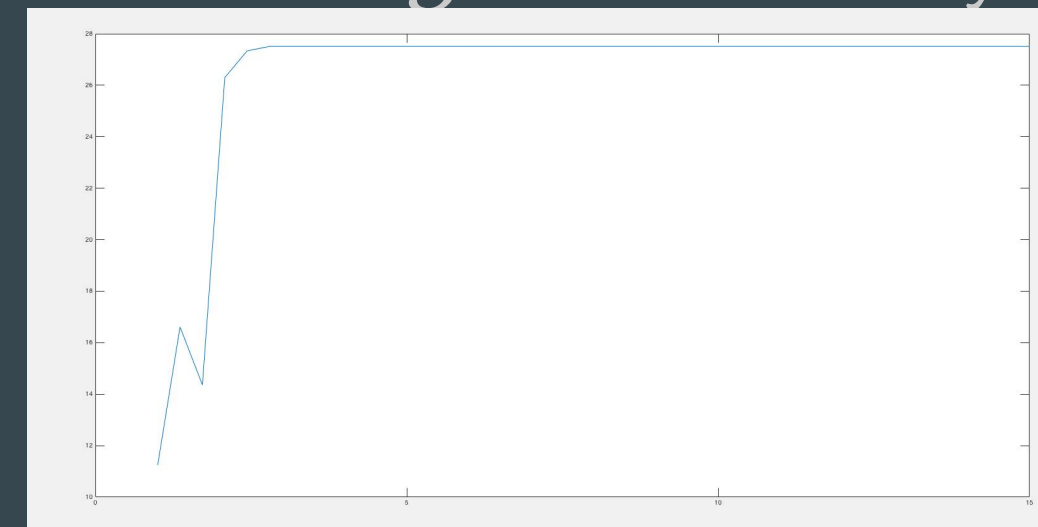
$$\min_{w, \xi} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^k w_m^T w_m + C \sum_{i=1}^l \xi_i$$

subject to $w_{y_i}^T x_i - w_{y_i}^T x_i \geq e_i^m - \xi_i, i = 1, \dots, l$ (12)

where $e_i^m = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y_i = m, \\ 1 & \text{if } y_i \neq m. \end{cases}$

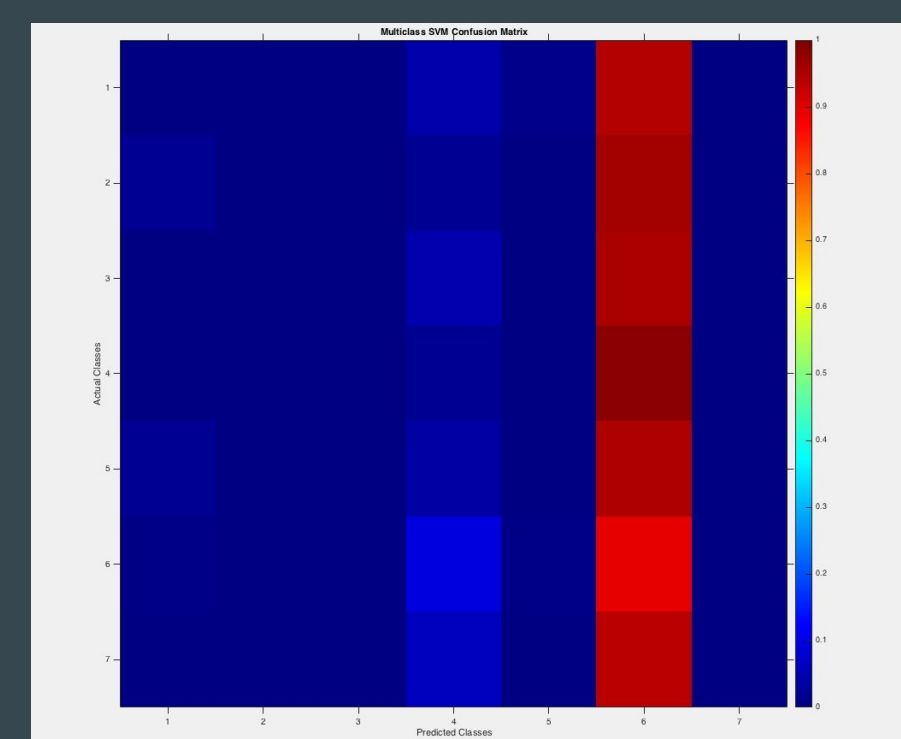
The decision function is $\arg \max_{m=1, \dots, k} w_m^T x_i$

- Used one versus the rest approach
- Linear Kernel
- Performed regularization by varying C



- Performance plateaued at **27.86%** accuracy
- Including non-exchange rate data decreased performance.
- **Inflation and Balance of Goods and Services**, chosen from feature selection. Performance - **27.4% accuracy**

Confusion Matrix



SOFTMAX REGRESSION

$$P(y = j | \mathbf{x}) = \frac{e^{\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}_k}}$$

- Obtained 24% accuracy on testing set