

## Enhancing Forecasting Performance of LightGBM through Feature Screening

A systematic process to mitigate the impact of high feature dimensions while retaining informative features to produce forecasts with better out-of-sample ranking accuracy and volatility

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Target	SMAPE			% Difference for Feature Screening vs.	
	All Features	Current Model	Feature Screening	All Features	Current Model
Target 1	1.394	1.391	1.390	-0.2%	-0.1%
Target 2	1.414	1.410	1.404	-0.7%	-0.4%
Target 3	1.427	1.416	1.414	-0.9%	-0.1%
Target 4	1.440	1.434	1.430	-0.7%	-0.3%
Target 5	1.423	1.419	1.411	-0.9%	-0.6%
average	1.420	1.414	1.410	-0.7%	-0.3%

  

Target	Standard Deviation of SMAPE			% Difference for Feature Screening vs.	
	All Features	Current Model	Feature Screening	All Features	Current Model
Target 1	0.600	0.602	0.602	0.2%	0.0%
Target 2	0.603	0.606	0.605	0.4%	0.1%
Target 3	0.600	0.608	0.606	0.4%	0.4%
Target 4	0.594	0.599	0.595	0.0%	0.7%
Target 5	0.596	0.599	0.598	0.4%	0.0%
average	0.599	0.603	0.601	0.4%	0.2%

Target	Ranking Accuracy			% Difference for Feature Screening vs.	
	All Features	Current Model	Feature Screening	All Features	Current Model
Target 1	0.357	0.357	0.357	0.1%	0.1%
Target 2	0.351	0.350	0.352	0.4%	0.6%
Target 3	0.326	0.323	0.332	1.6%	2.8%
Target 4	0.307	0.300	0.317	3.2%	5.8%
Target 5	0.343	0.339	0.349	1.7%	2.8%
average	0.337	0.334	0.342	1.4%	2.4%

  

Target	Standard Deviation of Ranking Accuracy			% Difference for Feature Screening vs.	
	All Features	Current Model	Feature Screening	All Features	Current Model
Target 1	0.049	0.048	0.048	-2.6%	-0.9%
Target 2	0.072	0.074	0.075	3.4%	0.9%
Target 3	0.104	0.100	0.101	-2.7%	0.9%
Target 4	0.114	0.125	0.109	-4.4%	-17.8%
Target 5	0.118	0.113	0.111	-6.0%	-1.4%
average	0.091	0.092	0.089	-2.5%	-2.7%

### PROJECT SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of an advancement that have been made to improve the performance of a forecasting engine. The engine is a Machine Learning model that utilizes Gradient Boosting Decision Tree (GBDT) to forecast company fundamentals for investment strategies. The primary objective of the advancement is to enhance the forecasting accuracy of the engine while maintaining consistent forecasts over time. However, the current model faces a challenge: a dataset with a high feature space and relatively a small number of data instances, which leads to the curse of dimensionality. To address this challenge, a systematic target-specific feature screening process has been proposed to reduce the number of features used in the model effectively. The feature screening process provides a viable solution to mitigate the impact of high feature dimensions while still retaining informative features to produce forecasts with better out-of-sample ranking accuracy and volatility. This report applies two updates in the feature screening process to enable target independent feature screening and Macro feature screening. And a detailed experiment is conducted to assess the efficacy of the feature screening process with various parameters. Empirical data shows strong evidence that the recommended model achieves superior ranking accuracy and volatility consistently at both cross-section and security level. Thus, the proposed advancement is a significant step to boost the forecasting performance of the engine, making it a more valuable to produce high quality signals for downstream investment tasks.

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