Accepted Manuscript

Bank distress in the news: Describing events through deep learning

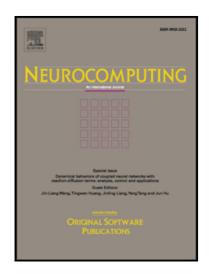
Samuel Rönnqvist, Peter Sarlin

PII: S0925-2312(17)31106-2 DOI: 10.1016/j.neucom.2016.12.110

Reference: NEUCOM 18607

To appear in: Neurocomputing

Received date: 24 March 2016
Revised date: 26 October 2016
Accepted date: 6 December 2016



Please cite this article as: Samuel Rönnqvist, Peter Sarlin, Bank distress in the news: Describing events through deep learning, *Neurocomputing* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.neucom.2016.12.110

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Bank distress in the news: Describing events through deep learning

Samuel Rönnqvist 1,2 and Peter $\mathrm{Sarlin}^{3,4}$

- ¹ Turku Centre for Computer Science TUCS Department of Information Technologies, Åbo Akademi University, Turku, Finland sronnqvi@abo.fi*
- ² Applied Computational Linguistics Lab Goethe University Frankfurt am Main, Germany
- ³ Department of Economics Hanken School of Economics, Helsinki, Finland

⁴ RiskLab Finland Arcada University of Applied Sciences, Helsinki, Finland peter@risklab.fi

Abstract. While many models are purposed for detecting the occurrence of significant events in financial systems, the task of providing qualitative detail on the developments is not usually as well automated. We present a deep learning approach for detecting relevant discussion in text and extracting natural language descriptions of events. Supervised by only a small set of event information, comprising entity names and dates, the model is leveraged by unsupervised learning of semantic vector representations on extensive text data. We demonstrate applicability to the study of financial risk based on news (6.6M articles), particularly bank distress and government interventions (243 events), where indices can signal the level of bank-stress-related reporting at the entity level, or aggregated at national or European level, while being coupled with explanations. Thus, we exemplify how text, as timely, widely available and descriptive data, can serve as a useful complementary source of information for financial and systemic risk analytics.

Introduction

Text analytics presents both major opportunities and challenges. On the one hand, text data is rich in information and can be harnessed in traditional ways such as for prediction tasks, while its descriptive depth also supports qualitative and exploratory, yet highly data-driven, analysis. On the other hand, decoding and utilizing the expressive detail of human language is prohibitively difficult.

^{*} Corresponding author

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4947056

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4947056

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>