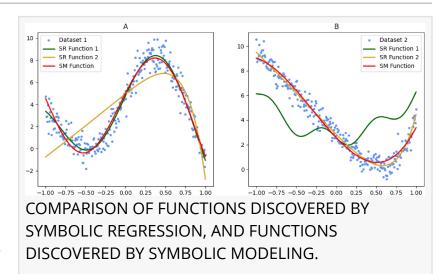


Generating Asset Pricing Model via Symbolic Modeling—a Machine Learning-based Approach

GA, UNITED STATES, March 21, 2025 /EINPresswire.com/ -- Researchers develop Symbolic Modeling—an Alpowered technique creating unified mathematical models for financial asset pricing. Compared to neural network, the generated mathematical expression by symbolic modeling is easier to comprehend and analyze. Testing across hundreds of company's datasets shows lower prediction errors and reduced unexplainable return compared to classic asset pricing



models like CAPM or Fama-French 3-Factor model.

In a breakthrough for artificial intelligence (AI) and finance, computer scientists from Texas A&M University have developed a machine learning based method called Symbolic Modeling to handle financial asset pricing tasks. Published in The Journal of <u>Financial Data</u> Science, their approach reduces prediction errors compared to the widely used Fama-French 3-Factor model, while maintaining an acceptable model length.

Classic asset pricing models rely on linear combinations of manually selected financial factors, such as market volatility and company size. While effective, these models struggle with complex market dynamics. The proposed approach instead uses genetic programming and deep learning to automatically generate nonlinear expression that adapt to multiple datasets simultaneously.

"Most of the current financial asset pricing models are like a fixed recipe—you combine predetermined ingredients in set proportions. Symbolic Modeling is more like a master chef who creates entirely new recipes optimized for each diner," explains Xiangwu Zuo, first author of this study, "The expressions generated by our method take into consideration for hidden relationships between market factors that humans might overlook."

Zuo and the co-author, Andrew Jiang, generated an asset pricing model based on nearly four

decades (1980–2018) of financial data from hundreds of companies, including well-known firms like Coca-Cola and ExxonMobil. The researchers tested their approach across both training and testing data, finding consistent improvements over traditional models.

"Our model achieves lower prediction errors compared to the classic asset pricing models," shares Zuo. "Beyond just improved prediction accuracy, the model also reduces the 'alpha' value—a crucial metric in finance representing unexplained returns."

Notably, the models generated by the Symbolic Modeling method incorporated nonlinear factors combinations, which are absent in human-designed asset pricing models. "This allows better capture of nonlinear market behaviors," adds Zuo.

What makes Symbolic Modeling particularly innovative is its ability to discover a unified mathematical model that can represent multiple assets simultaneously. Unlike traditional Symbolic Regression, which would create separate formulas for each company's data, this new approach finds a single flexible expression that adapts to different datasets by adjusting its coefficients.

The authors see potential AI applications in financial asset pricing, portfolio optimization and development of trading strategies for complex market conditions. "We plan to expand our work by integrating the technique with more machine learning approaches to further enhance AI in finance," says Zuo.

References DOI 10.1016/j.jfds.2025.100150

Original Source URL https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfds.2025.100150

Funding information
This research was supported in part by NSF Project CCF-2416361.

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This press release can be viewed online at: https://www.einpresswire.com/article/795914303

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