

Мульти-агентная имитация процессов на биржах и маркетплейсах для оптимизации стратегий активного управления портфелями и борьбы с мошенничеством

Антон Колонин

akolonin@aigents.com

Facebook: [akolonin](#)

Telegram: [akolonin](#)



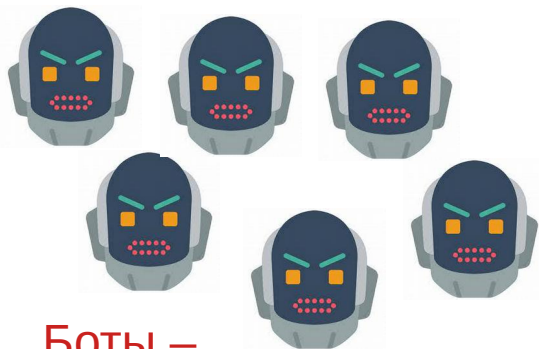
Какие проблемы решаем?

Каким образом устроить общество, чтобы максимизировать благополучие и безопасность порядочным гражданам в ущерб мошенникам (“на благо общества”)?

Как подобрать выигрышную стратегию на финансовом (валютном) рынке для себя лично, в ущерб всем остальным (“zero sum game”)?

Имитационное моделирование маркетплейса

Продавец -
мошенник



Боты —
накрутки
("фэйковые"
покупатели с
отзывами)



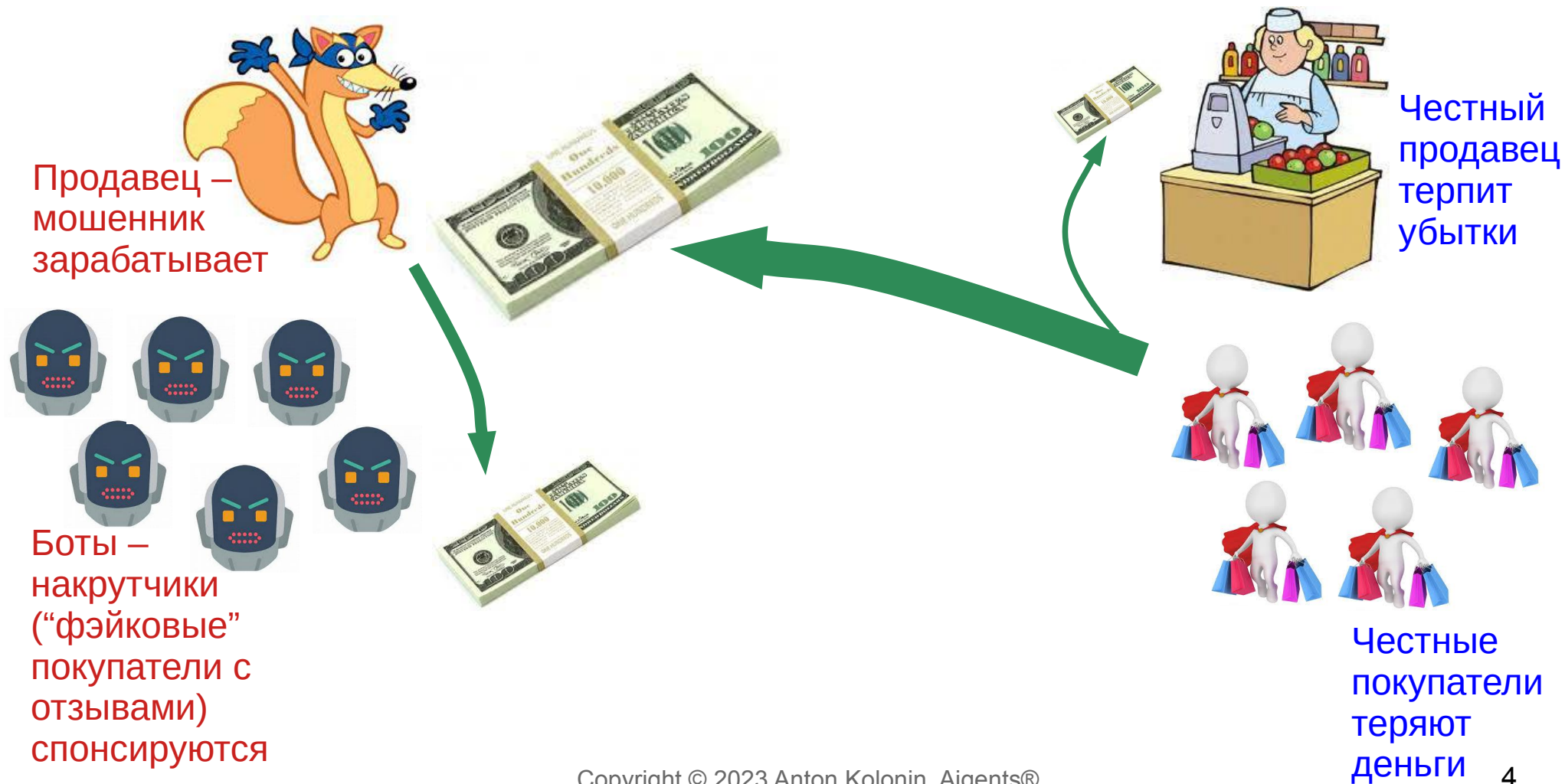
Честный
продавец



Честные
покупатели

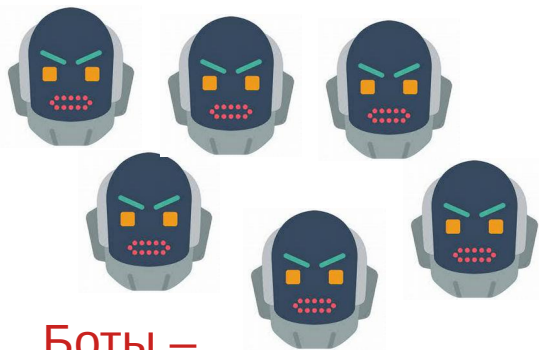
Каким образом устроить общество, чтобы
максимизировать благополучие и безопасность
порядочным гражданам в ущерб мошенникам
("на благо общества")?

Плохая рейтинговая (репутационная) система



Все маркетплейсы страдают от “накруток”

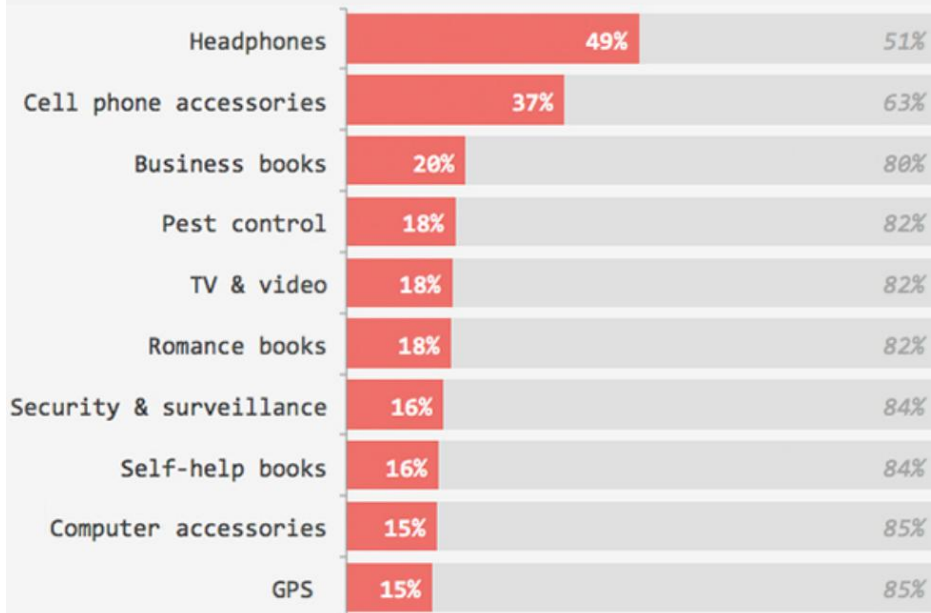
Продавец -
мошенник



Боты —
накрутки
 (“фэйковые”
покупатели с
отзывами)

Amazon items with the highest % of fake reviews

Percent of total reviews identified as ‘untrustworthy’ by ReviewMeta’s analysis tool (overall average = 11.3%)



Data via ReviewMeta; Limited to cats with 200k+ reviews
* Fake = simplified term for untrustworthy

the HUSTLE

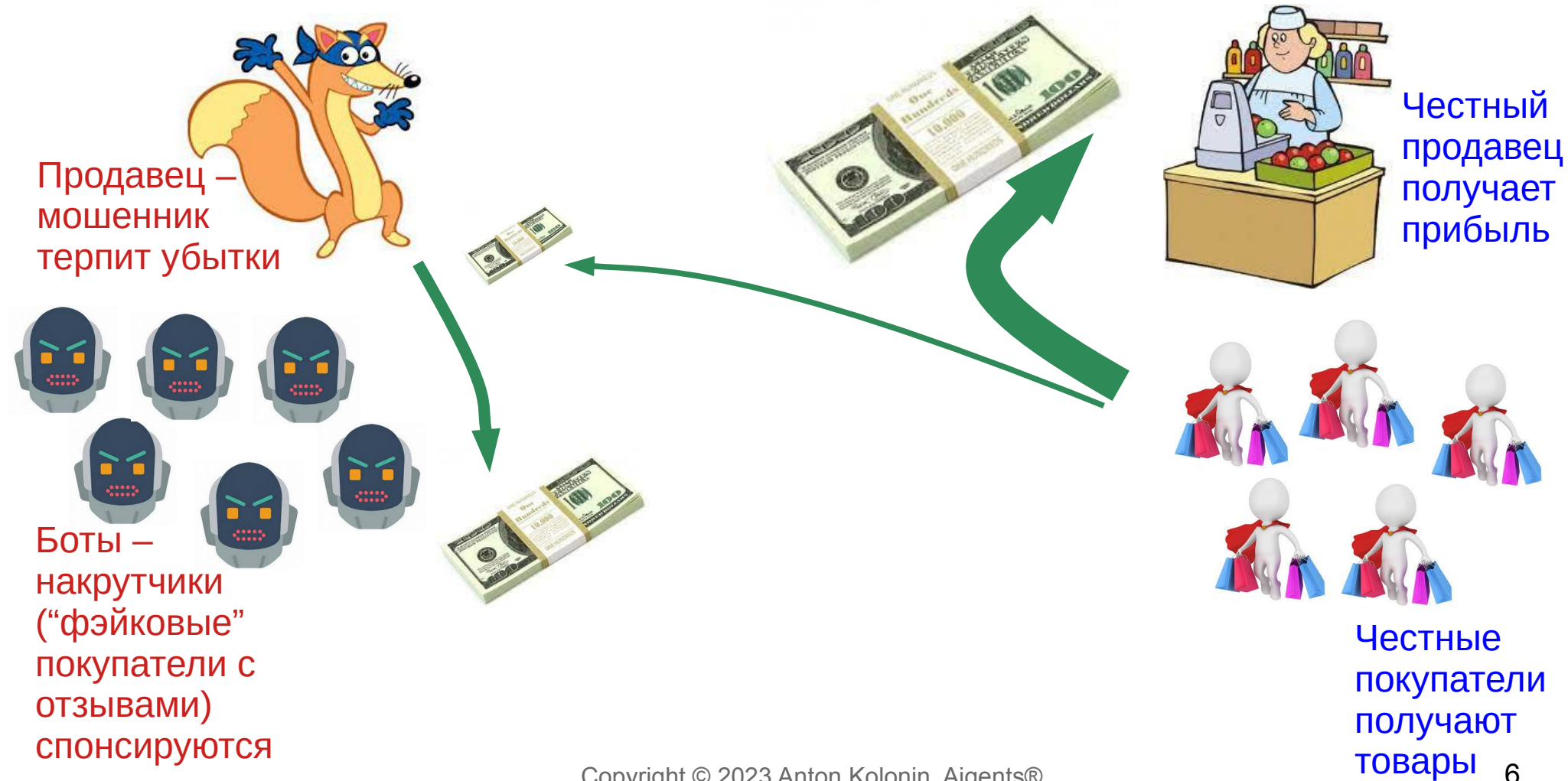


Честный
продавец



Честные
покупатели

Хорошая рейтинговая (репутационная) система



Имитационное моделирование маркетплейса



Репутационная система “взвешенного текущего рейтинга”

Algorithm 1 Weighted Liquid Rank (simplified version)

Inputs:

- 1) Volume of rated transactions each with financial value of the purchased product or service and rating value evaluating quality of the product/service, covering specified period of time;
- 2) Reputation ranks for every participant at the end of the previous time period.

Parameters: List of parameters, affecting computations - default value, logarithmic ratings, conservatism, decayed value, etc.

Outputs: Reputation ranks for every participant at the end of the previous time period.

```
1: foreach of transactions do
2:   let rater_value be rank of the rater at the end of
     previous period of default value
3:   let rating_value be rating supplied by
     transaction rater (consumer) to ratee (supplier)
4:   let rating_weight be financial value of the
     transaction of its logarithm, if logarithmic ratings
     parameter is set to true
5:   sum rater_value*rating_value*rating_weight for
     every ratee
6: end foreach
```

```
7: do normalization of the sum of the multiplications
   per ratee to range 0.0-1.0, get differential_ranks
8: do blending of the old_ranks known at the end of
   previous period with differential_ranks based on
   parameter of conservatism, so that new_ranks =
   (old_ranks*conservatism+N*(1-differential_ranks)),
   using decayed value if no rating are given to ratee
   during the period
9: do normalization of new_ranks to range 0.0-1.0
10:return new_ranks
```

- R_d - default initial reputation rank;
- R_c - decayed reputation in range to be approached by inactive agents eventually;
- C - conservatism as a blending “alpha” factor between the previous reputation rank recorded at the beginning of the observed period and the differential one obtained during the observation period;
- *FullNorm* – when this boolean option is set to *True* the reputation system performs a full-scale normalization of incremental ratings;
- *LogRatings* - when this boolean option is set to *True* the reputation system applies $\log_{10}(1+value)$ to financial values used for weighting explicit ratings;
- *Aggregation* - when this boolean option is set to *True* the reputation system aggregates all explicit ratings between each unique combination of two agents with computes a weighted average of ratings across the observation period;
- *Downrating* - when this boolean option is set to *True* the reputation system translates original explicit rating values in range 0.0-0.25 to negative values in range -1.0 to 0.0 and original values in range 0.25-1.0 to the interval 0.0-1.0.
- *UpdatePeriod* – the number of days to update reputation state, considered as observation period for computing incremental reputations.

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1905.08036.pdf>

<https://blog.singularitynet.io/minimizing-recommendation-fraud-7dabee8fc00>

https://aiforgood2019.github.io/papers/IJCAI19-AI4SG_paper_28.pdf

<https://github.com/singnet/reputation>

<https://github.com/agents/agents-java/blob/master/src/main/java/net/webstructor/peer/Reputationer.java>

Разделение участников рынка на “жуликов” и “честных”



Ranks of Suppliers, dishonest Supplier (including alias) in red and honest suppliers in blue

<https://github.com/singnet/reputation>

<https://github.com/aigents/aigents-java/blob/master/src/main/java/net/webstructor/peer/Reputationer.java>

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1905.08036.pdf>

<https://blog.singularitynet.io/minimizing-recommendation-fraud-7dabee8fc00>

https://aiforgood2019.github.io/papers/IJCAI19-AI4SG_paper_28.pdf

Оптимизация параметров рейтингования в обществе

Reputation System Type	OMU	LTS	BSL	SGP
None	0.99	0.01	0.06	0.83
Regular	0.97	0.03	0.08	1.11
Weighted	0.99	0.01	0.03	0.37
TOM	0.99	0.01	0.03	0.36
SOM	0.99	0.02	0.03	0.46
Anti-biased	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.25
Predictive	0.99	0.01	0.03	0.40
Vendor Impact	0.99	0.01	0.03	0.37



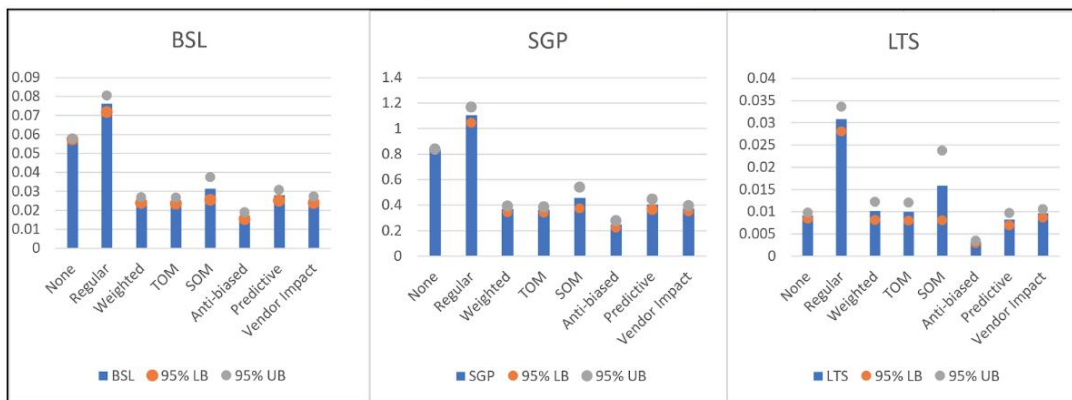
**Оптимизируемые
социальноэкономические метрики**

OMU (Organic Market Utility) –
органическая полезность рынка

LTS (Loss to Scam) – потери в
пользу мошенников

BSL (Buyers Satisfaction Loss) –
потеря покупательского
удовлетворения

SGP (Seller Gaming Profit) –
прибыль от манипуляций



<https://github.com/singnet/reputation>

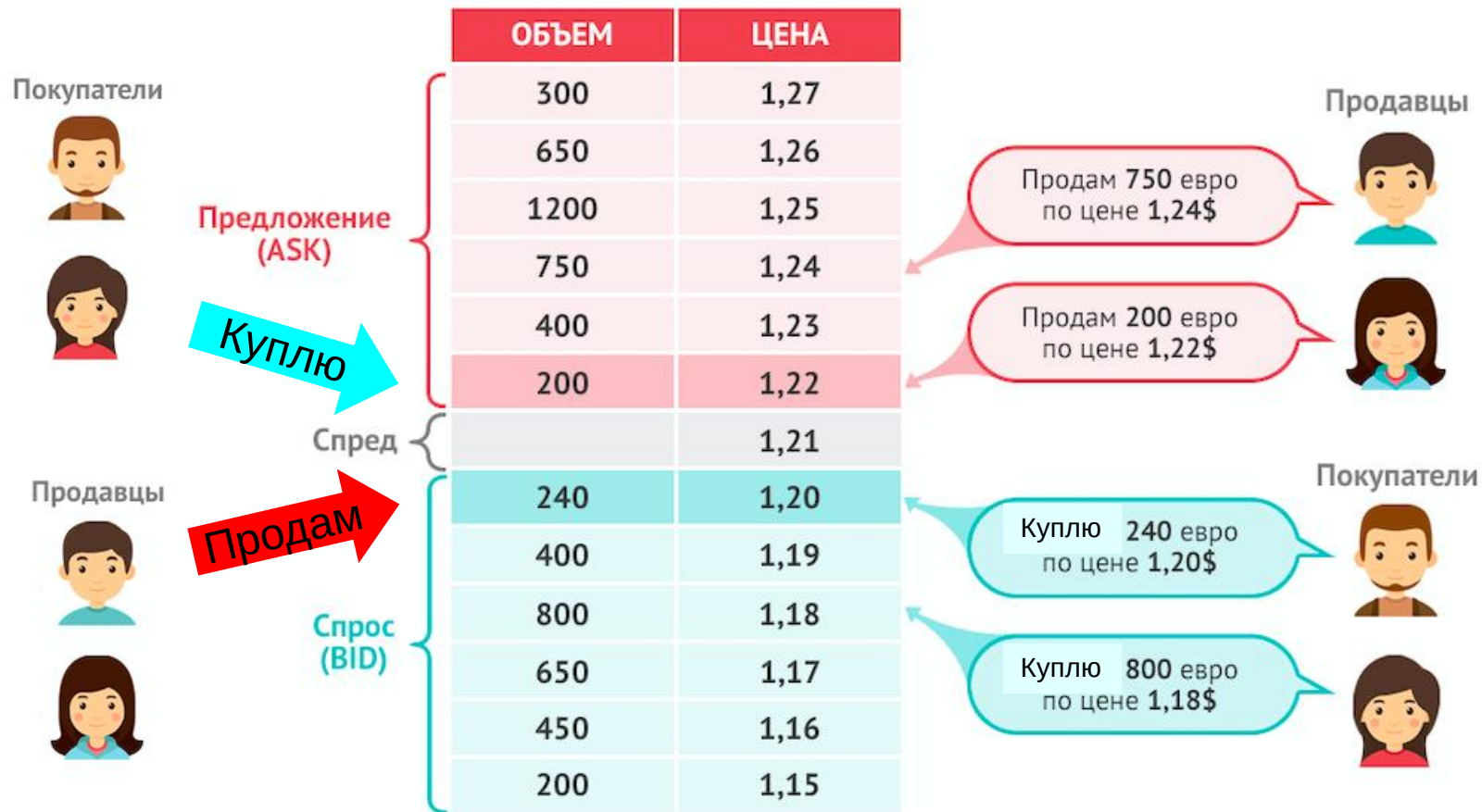
<https://github.com/aigents/aigents-java/blob/master/src/main/java/net/webstructor/peer/Reputationer.java>

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1905.08036.pdf>

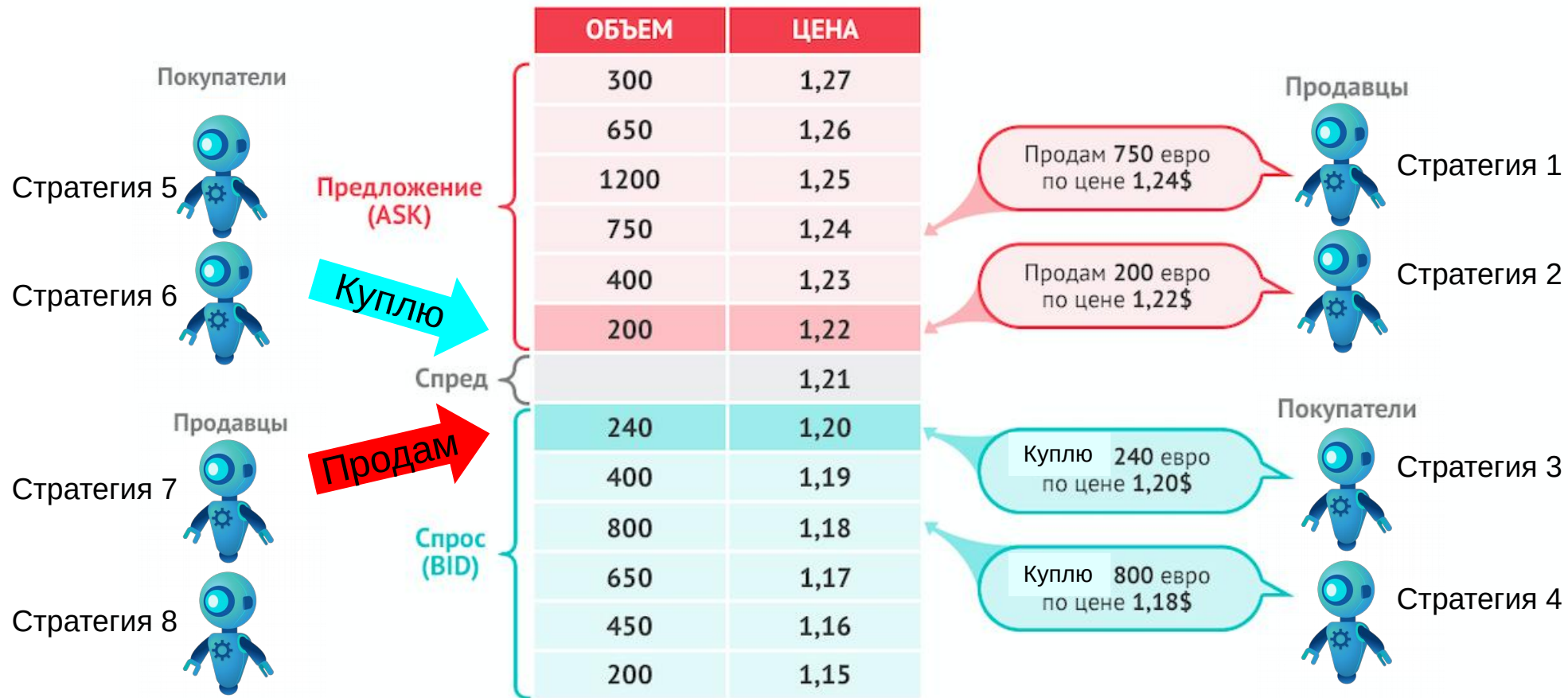
<https://blog.singularitynet.io/minimizing-recommendation-fraud-7dabee8fc00>

https://aiforgood2019.github.io/papers/IJCAI19-AI4SG_paper_28.pdf

Реальная работа биржевых торгов



Мульти-агентная симуляция биржевых торгов



Симуляция торгов на истории (“backtesting”)

История торгов

Покупатели



Продавцы



Предложение
(ASK)

Куплю

Спред

Продам

Спрос
(BID)

ОБЪЕМ	ЦЕНА
300	1,27
650	1,26
1200	1,25
750	1,24
400	1,23
200	1,22
	1,21
240	1,20
400	1,19
800	1,18
650	1,17
450	1,16
200	1,15

Продавцы



Стратегия 1

Продам 750 евро
по цене 1,24\$



Стратегия 2

Продам 200 евро
по цене 1,22\$

Покупатели



Стратегия 3

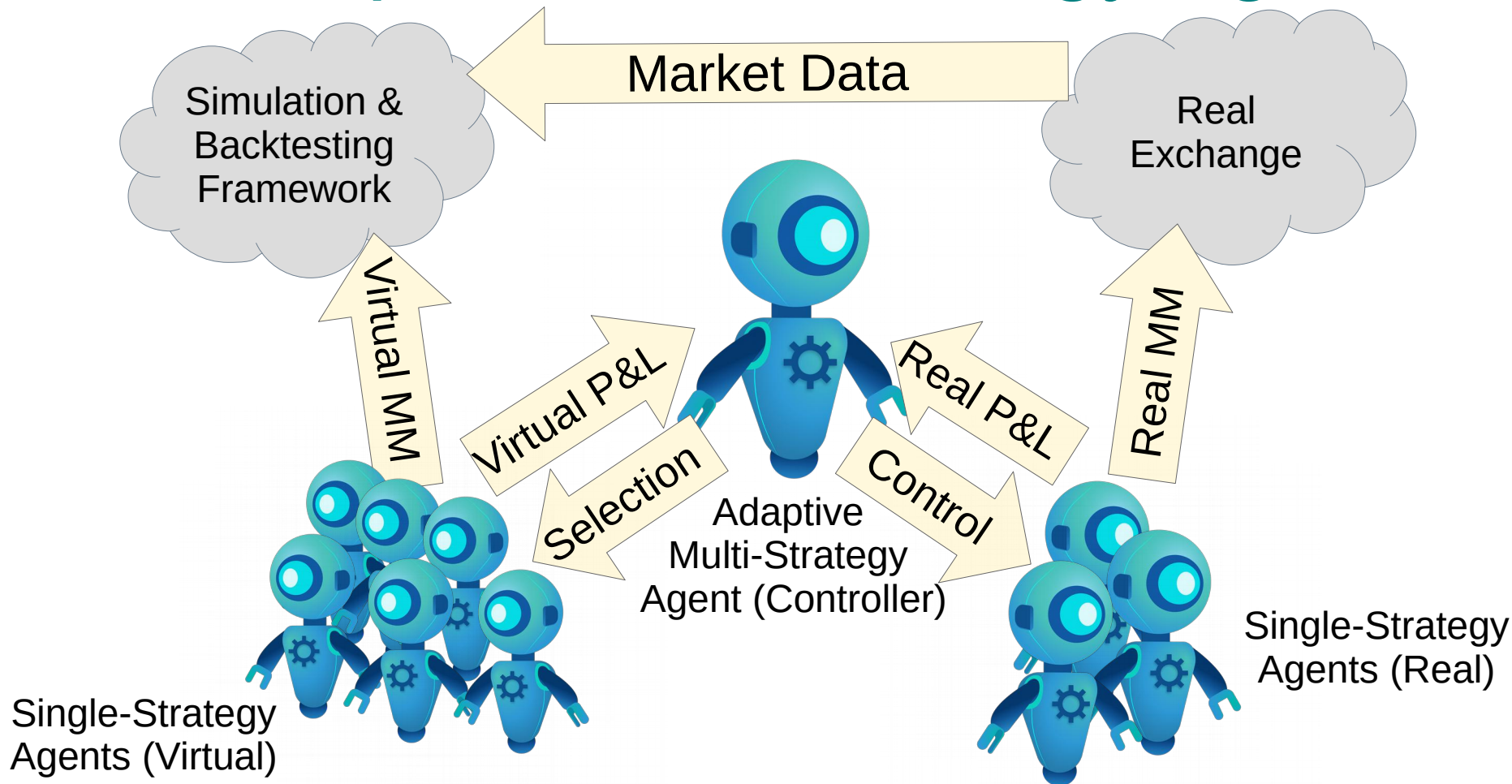
Куплю 240 евро
по цене 1,20\$



Стратегия 4

Куплю 800 евро
по цене 1,18\$

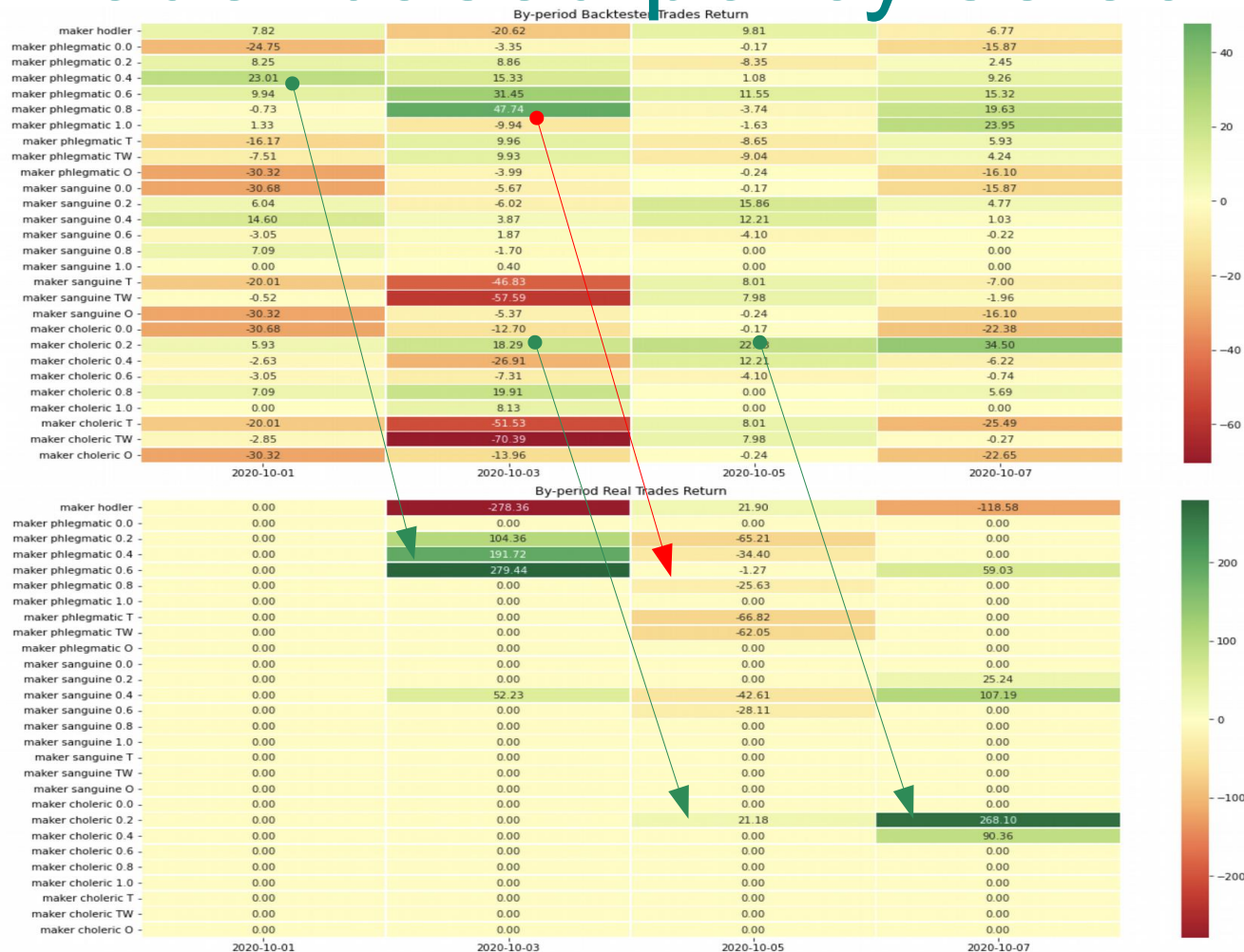
Adaptive Multi-Strategy Agent



Real-time model-based policy selection

Profit and Loss for
Backtesting on
historical data /
Forward testing on
live market data

Profit and Loss for
Trading on
live market data
(still, “backtested”)

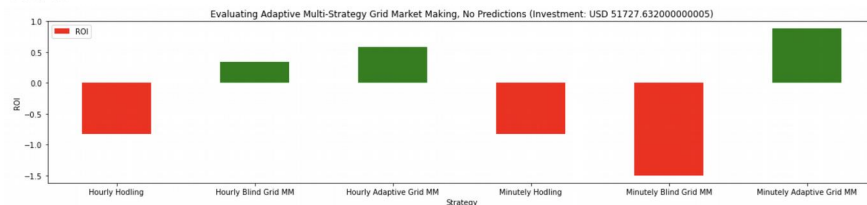


ROI for adaptive MM strategy

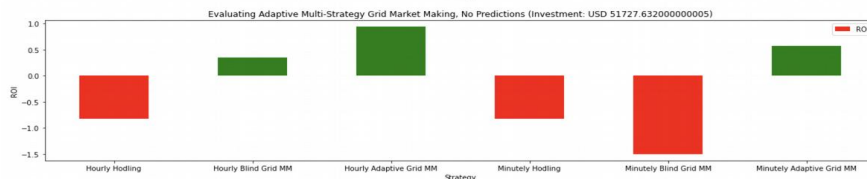
BTC/
USDT



1 day strategy update interval



2 days strategy update interval



3 days strategy update interval



Hours

Minutes

“Hummingbot”

Pure Market Making

Strategy

1% ROI / 6 days

80% ROI / 1 year

Publications

Architecture of Automated Crypto-Finance Agent

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9686345>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.07769>

Adaptive Multi-strategy Market Making Agent

https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-93758-4_21

Adaptive Multi-Strategy Market-Making Agent For Volatile Markets

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.13265>

Causal Analysis of Generic Time Series Data Applied for Market Prediction

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.12928>

Social Media Sentiment Analysis for Cryptocurrency Market Prediction

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.10185>



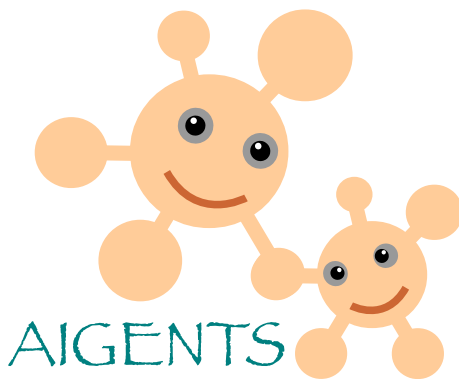
Спасибо за внимание!

АНТОН КОЛОНИН

akolonin@aigents.com

Facebook: [akolonin](#)

Telegram: [akolonin](#)



<https://aigents.com>

