

README:

Below are three questions from the prospect's FAQ section of his sales page on a machine learning in finance course. I have rewritten them to improve flow and connect with the reader's desires (basically sell to the reader in the FAQ section). The comments you see by "Петър Николов" on the right are MY COMMENTS where I've left my thoughts on the prospect's original copy. The goal is to send this rewrite as FV.

[BEFORE]

What level of machine learning knowledge is needed to work as a machine learning or data science practitioner in the financial industry?

Typically, industrial solutions in finance are simpler as compared to the cutting-edge research work going in the field of machine learning and AI. Overall, focus in the finance industry is more on the practical issues and customizing the tools and framework available to suit the requirement of the problem at hand, rather than coming up with cutting edge models. Hence, individuals with backgrounds in computer science, statistics, maths, financial engineering, econometrics and natural sciences should be able to reinvent themselves to work as machine learning experts in the finance industry.

[AFTER]

How much do I need to know about machine learning to get a job in the financial industry? (as an ML or data science practitioner)

With the growing complexity of problems in the current financial market...

More advanced tools are required to build financial solutions within quarterly terms.

The cutting-edge technology in the exponentially-growing AI and ML fields will allow you to outsource:

- Complex mathematical computations;
- Pattern prediction in stocks/options;
- Other cumbersome statistical work in the finance industry;

ML and AI experts will be able to deliver financial solutions swiftly...

Where commonplace practical methods are unable to perform...

In today's quickly evolving financial markets.

[BEFORE]

There are a lot of terms like machine learning, deep learning, AI and data science. What is the difference between them?

Deep learning is a subset of machine learning and machine learning is a subset of AI (Artificial Intelligence). Data science although is not a subset of machine learning but there are a lot of common elements between data science and machine learning. All these areas are extensively used in finance.

[AFTER]

There are a lot of terms like “machine learning”, “deep learning”, “AI” and “data science”. What is the difference between them?

Deep learning is a subset of ML (Machine Learning).

Machine learning is a subset of AI (Artificial Intelligence).

Data science is the field of computer science...

Which utilizes cutting-edge algorithms in ML and AI fields...

To solve complex computations in the finance industry.

[BEFORE]

Reinforcement Learning has led to a breakthrough in gaming and other fields, what about finance?

The reinforcement learning algorithms that empowered “AlphaGo” are also finding inroads into finance. Reinforcement learning’s main idea of “maximizing the rewards” aligns beautifully with the core motivation of several areas within finance including algorithms trading and portfolio management.

[AFTER]

Reinforcement Learning has led to a breakthrough in gaming and other fields. What about finance?

The new machine-learning technology that is breaking through in the finance world...

Is the same technology that empowered Google’s “AlphaGo”...

Which is based on reinforcement learning algorithms.

The main concept behind reinforcement learning - “maximizing the rewards”,

Is used today to facilitate algorithms trading and ease portfolio management.