Algorithmic Trading Case Packet

1 Overview

Welcome to the Algorithmic Trading Case! Participants will develop an algorithm to allocate capital for a portfolio of 26 stocks, which vary in exchange/country, market cap, and industry. The goal is to create an algorithm that optimally allocates funds over a **4-month horizon** to maximize performance on various financial metrics.

2 Objective

Your objective is to develop an algorithm that constructs and rebalances a portfolio based on daily market data. The performance of your algorithm will be evaluated based on the following metrics:

- Sharpe Ratio
- Sortino Ratio
- Max Drawdown
- Volatility
- Annual Return
- Calmar Ratio
- Win Rate

Each algorithm's performance on each of these metrics will be compared individually against others, resulting in each algorithm having a separate rank for each metric. A weighted sum of the ranks will determine the final score, where the lowest weighted sum of ranks wins.

3 Provided Data

Participants will receive:

- One year of historical daily price (in USD) and volume data for each stock
 - Open, Close, High, Low prices
 - Trading Volume
- Example implementation of a valid submission

Both files are attached in the same email as this case packet.

4 Market Assumptions

- No exchange fees or bid-ask spreads.
- No liquidity concerns.
- All weights must be **non-negative**. The backtester will automatically normalize the weights to sum to 1.
- Returns for each stock are based on the % change in closing price between two time steps.

5 Submission Guidelines

- Participants must submit a Python file (.py) on **Gradescope** before the deadline.
- Participants can submit individually or as a part of a team of up to 3 individuals.
- The submission must contain a **class** with an allocate function.
 - The backtester will create 1 instance of your class, after which it will call the allocate function of your instance for every time step.
 - Each time it calls allocate, the backtester will pass in the trading data for the corresponding time step.
 - The allocate function must return a numpy array of portfolio weights.
 - All weights must be non-negative. The backtester will automatically normalize the weights to
 1.
- Participants can choose to store useful information (e.g., moving average returns) as instance variables within the class.

6 Rules & Restrictions

- Programming Language: Python 3.13
- Allowed Libraries:
 - numpy>=2.2.2
 - pandas>=2.2.3
 - scipy>=1.15.1
- Participants can use **any packages or tools** to analyze training data, but the final submission must adhere to the above restrictions.
- Machine learning is not required and is not the focus of this competition.
- Disqualification:
 - Code that does not compile will be disqualified.
 - Participants found abusing the Gradescope backtester for unfair advantages will be removed.

7 Recommended Approach to the Case

1. Training & Testing:

- Train your algorithm using the provided training data.
- Locally test performance before submission.

2. Submission & Leaderboard:

- Submit before the deadline.
- Gradescope will evaluate performance on the **test dataset** (immediately following the training dataset).
- Leaderboard will display rankings for individual metrics, but **final scores** will be determined after submissions close.

3. Revise Model:

• Repeat steps 1 and 2 based on information you learned from step 2 until you're satisfied with your algorithm and/or the submission deadline has passed.

4. Final Evaluation:

- The final run of algorithms will take place before the competition day (March 1st).
- Results will be announced on the day of the competition.

8 Tips for Success

- Analyze returns, not prices: Stock prices are typically non-stationary, while returns are more stable.
- Avoid overfitting: Do not test your strategy on the same data you train it on.
- Submit early: Ensure your code compiles correctly before the deadline. Take advantage of the backtester we provided.

We look forward to seeing your submissions and wish you the best of luck!