



Arbitrage Trading Strategies

Agenda

Exchange Arbitrage and Statistical Arbitrage

Index Arbitrage

Stat Arb Opportunities and Challenges

Learning Objectives

- Understand the steps in executing an exchange or statistical arbitrage
- Identify the the components and infrastructure needs of an index arbitrage strategy
- Understand the opportunities and limitations of statistical arbitrage

Exchange

Sell something on NYSE for 100.10 **right now** that you can buy on NASDAQ for 100 **right now**

100.10 BID



100.00 ASK



Carry Arbitrage

Pay 1550 for gold in the spot market (**immediate delivery**) and simultaneously short gold futures for **delivery in one year** at 1580

BUY 1000 oz. SPOT @ 1550 \Leftrightarrow **SELL 1000 oz. FUTURE @1580**

1000 oz. 999.9 PURE GOLD
Carry = 1580 - 1550

Stat Arb: Mean Reversion

Stock A is observed to have an average price of 100 with a variation of $\pm 5\%$ during the previous 100 trading days.

1. Buy when A reaches 95
2. Sell or short when A reaches 105



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2. Sell or short when A reaches 105
3. ? when A reaches 110 or 90



Pairs Trading

Stocks A & B both trading at 100

Assume same industry, size, and volatility

Trading Rules:

1. Go Long A – Short B at cost ≈ 0
2. When $A - B = 10$, Sell A & Buy back B



Pairs Trading

How to Choose A and B?

- Fundamental Valuation
- Historic returns and correlations



Pairs Trading

1. Sell A at 110, Buy back B at 100 - Immediate 10 profit
2. When they return to avg prices ($A - B = 0$), again go Long A and Short B

Because A & B tend to move together in the long term, market risk exposure is limited (hedged)



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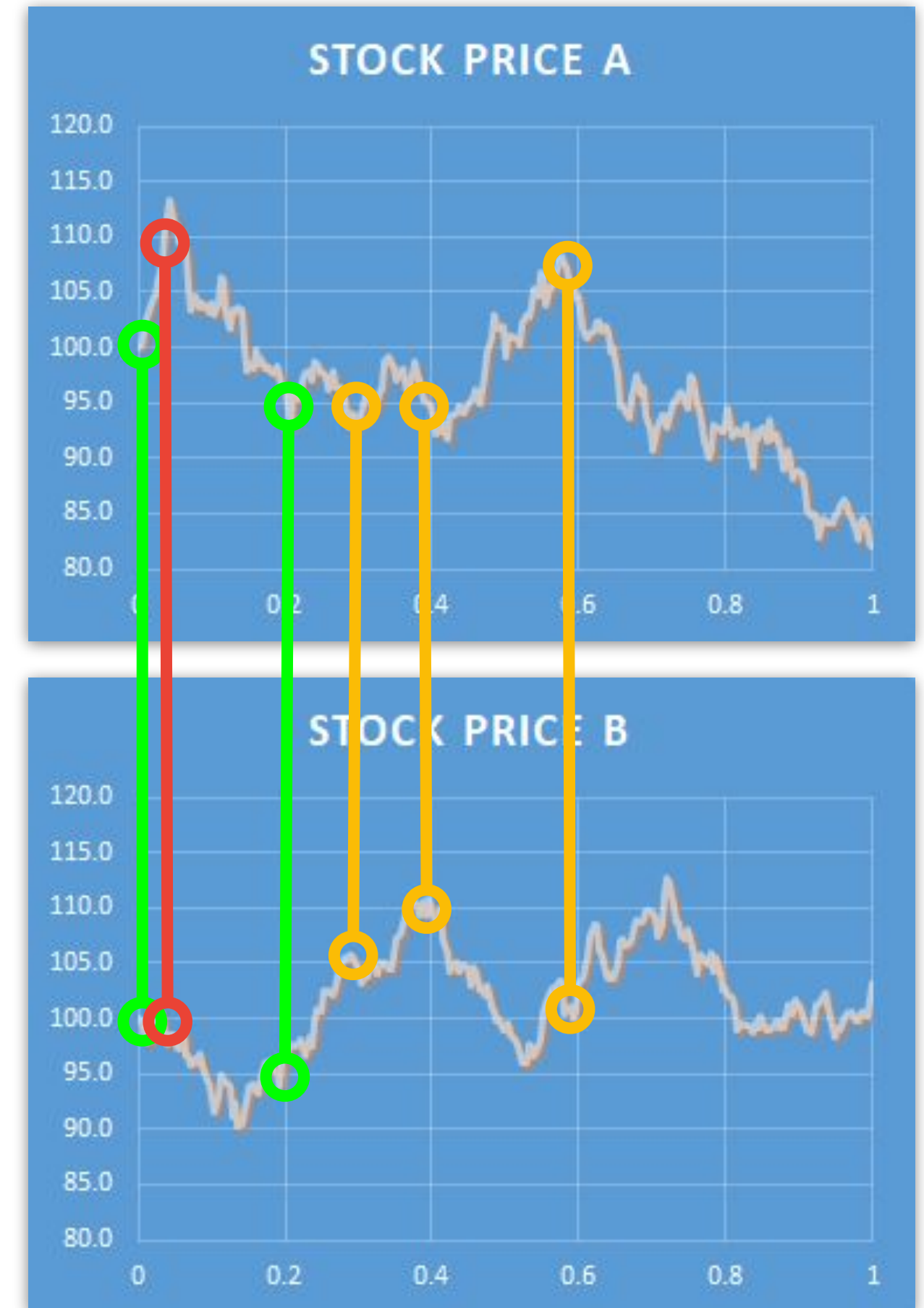
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Immediate 10 profit
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Statistical Arbitrage (Pairs Trading)

- Most commonly exploiting correlations between stocks (correlations may vary by timeframe)
- Can extend to other asset classes, such as bonds, options, commodities, futures, options on futures, etc.
 - 30-Year T-Bond vs 10-Year T-Note
 - Oil vs Gasoline and Heating Oil

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Index Arbitrage

S&P 500 (SPY)

Nasdaq 100 (QQQ)

Dow 30 (DIA)

... ETFs, sector funds, etc...

Index Arbitrage

- High Frequency Trading
- Based on index weights and individual stock prices
- Sell QQQ, buy the 100 components (or vice versa)

Index Arb Infrastructure Needs

- Real-time data feeds with tic by tic prices and size
- High-speed computers
- Co-location that places your trading computers as close as possible to the exchange servers to further reduce time delays

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Stat Arb Opportunities and Challenges

Stat Arb Opportunities

Universe of potentially profitable arb trades is almost limitless

~3,000 liquid stocks → ~4.5 million stock pairs

Can also arb between different asset classes

...different markets

...different trading hours

Stat Arb Challenges

- Trading, clearing, and exchange fees
- Risk-based charges
- Short sale interest, assets on “special”
- Paying for liquidity

Trading Profits



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Trading Profits



Stat Arb Challenges

Constant Need for Real-time Data

- Delayed or infrequent – essentially free
- Direct market feeds – \$2,000+ per month

Stat Arb Challenges

Liquidity

- Can you trade?
- Not all stocks and relatively few bonds trade every day
- Globally, less than 800 stocks trade “actively”

Stat Arb Challenges: Time Frames

Timeframes

- The longer your timeframe, the more external influences can impact your correlations
- Shorter timeframes reduce risk and produce steady profits but they incur much higher trading costs

Stat Arb Challenges

Changing Correlations and Markets

- When you trade a spread or a correlation, you also change its market
- Prices and liquidity change in response to your trade
- Competing traders may notice an order pattern, and trade it too
- Correlations lose their profit potential if traded long enough or large enough