

## My Project

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.13



# Contents



# Chapter 1

## tsap

Time series analysis in python APC 524, Fall 2016, Final project Project members: Wenyan Gong, Zongxi Li, Cong Ma, Qingcan Wang, Zhuoran Yang, Hao Zhang

In this project, we will develop a python module that provides tools for time series analysis. We provide python class in `src/` folder.



## Chapter 2

# Hierarchical Index

### 2.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

object	
src.basemodel.base . . . . .	??
src.model.AR . . . . .	??
src.model.MA . . . . .	??
src.cluster.Cluster . . . . .	??
src.optionPricing.OptionPricing . . . . .	??
src.reduction.Reduction . . . . .	??
src.solver.Solver . . . . .	??
TestCase	
test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor . . . . .	??
test.testmodel.TestModel . . . . .	??
test.testtrading.TestTrading . . . . .	??





## Chapter 3

# Class Index

### 3.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">src.model.AR</a>	??
<a href="#">src.basemodel.base</a>	??
<a href="#">src.cluster.Cluster</a>	??
<a href="#">src.model.MA</a>	??
<a href="#">src.optionPricing.OptionPricing</a>	??
<a href="#">src.reduction.Reduction</a>	??
<a href="#">src.solver.Solver</a>	??
<a href="#">test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor</a>	??
<a href="#">test.testmodel.TestModel</a>	??
<a href="#">test.testtrading.TestTrading</a>	??

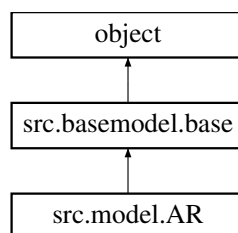


## Chapter 4

# Class Documentation

### 4.1 src.model.AR Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for src.model.AR:



#### Public Member Functions

- `def \_\_init\_\_ (self, lag, phi, sigma, intercept)`
- `def loss (self, X, lag=None, phi=None, sigma=None, intercept=None)`
- `def predict (self, X, nstep, lag=None, phi=None, sigma=None, intercept=None)`

#### Public Attributes

- `params`

#### 4.1.1 Detailed Description

class AR implements the AR model which has `__init__` , `loss` and `predict` as functions

#### 4.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 4.1.2.1 `__init__()`

```
def src.model.AR.__init__ (
    self,
    lag,
    phi,
    sigma,
    intercept )
```

`__init__`: initialize the model with lag phi sigma and intercept  
 Input:  
 lag: the number of lag in AR model, dimension 1  
 phi: the coefficients for each lag, dimension lag, column vector  
 sigma: the standard deviation of the error term, dimension 1  
 intercept: the constant component in the AR model, dimension 1  
 Output:  
 \_lag: the number of lag in the AR model  
 params: hash table of phi, sigma and intercept

### 4.1.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 4.1.3.1 `loss()`

```
def src.model.AR.loss (
    self,
    X,
    lag = None,
    phi = None,
    sigma = None,
    intercept = None )
```

`loss`: return the loglikelihood and its gradient with respect to phi, sigma and intercept  
 Input:  
 X: the input time series, each row is about one stock. For one stock, X is a row vector. Note phi is a column  
 Output:  
 loglikelihood: the loglikelihood that calculated from the input time series  
 grads: hash table that records the gradient of phi sigma and intercept

the number of samples, usually it's about how many stocks we have

## 4.1.3.2 predict()

```
def src.model.AR.predict (
    self,
    X,
    nstep,
    lag = None,
    phi = None,
    sigma = None,
    intercept = None )
```

predict: return the predicted series based on the samples given

Input:

X: the input time series, each row is about one stock. For one stock, X is a row vector. Note phi is a column

nstep: the number of steps to predict

Output:

pred\_state: the predicted series based on AR model, which is a row vector

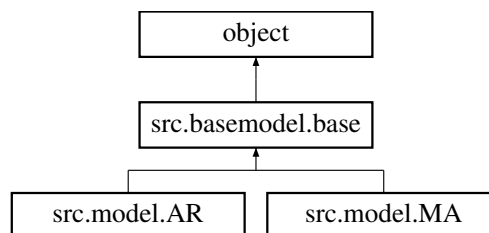
parameters

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/src/model.py

## 4.2 src.basemodel.base Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for src.basemodel.base:



## Public Member Functions

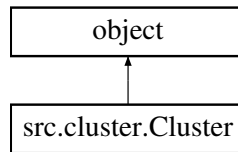
- def **\_\_init\_\_** (self)
- def **loss** (self, X)
- def **predict** (self, X, nstep)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/src/basemodel.py

### 4.3 src.cluster.Cluster Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for src.cluster.Cluster:



#### Public Member Functions

- def [\\_\\_init\\_\\_](#) (self, X)
- def [assign\\_label](#) (self, Centers)
- def [kMeans](#) (self, nClusters, maxIter=300)

#### 4.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 4.3.1.1 \_\_init\_\_()

```
def src.cluster.Cluster.__init__ (
    self,
    X )
```

Return a new object to cluster data based on selected clustering algorithm.

Example usage: clusterObj = Clustering(X)

X: numpy array, shape (n\_samples, n\_features)

#### 4.3.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 4.3.2.1 assign\_label()

```
def src.cluster.Cluster.assign_label (
    self,
    Centers )
```

Assign labels to the data points

Input:

self

Centers: numpy array, shape (n\_clusters, n\_features) the centers of each cluster

Output:

clusters: the index of data points in each class

labels: the label of each class

## 4.3.2.2 kMeans()

```
def src.cluster.Cluster.kMeans (
    self,
    nClusters,
    maxIter = 300 )
```

K-means clustering algorithm.

Function usage: kMeans(nClusters, maxIter, nInit)

Inputs:

```
nClusters : int
    The number of clusters to form as well as the number of
    centroids to generate.
maxIter : int, optional, default 300
    Maximum number of iterations of the k-means algorithm to run.
```

Returns:

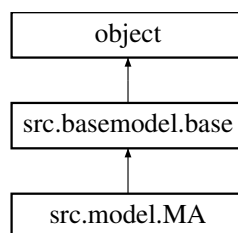
```
centroid : float ndarray with shape (k, n_features)
    Centroids found at the last iteration of k-means.
label : integer ndarray with shape (n_samples,)
    label[i] is the code or index of the centroid the ith
    observation is closest to.
inertia : float
    The final value of the inertia criterion (sum of squared
    distances to the closest centroid for all observations
    in the training set).
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/src/cluster.py

## 4.4 src.model.MA Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for src.model.MA:



## Public Member Functions

- def `__init__` (self, lag, phi, sigma, intercept)
- def `loss` (self, X, lag=None, phi=None, sigma=None, intercept=None)
- def `get_loglikelihood` (self, X, lag=None, phi=None, sigma=None, intercept=None)
- def `predict` (self, X, nstep)

## Public Attributes

- `params`

## 4.4.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 4.4.1.1 `__init__()`

```
def src.model.MA.__init__ (
    self,
    lag,
    phi,
    sigma,
    intercept )
```

lag, phi, sigma, intercept is the parameter of AR

## 4.4.2 Member Function Documentation

### 4.4.2.1 `get_loglikelihood()`

```
def src.model.MA.get_loglikelihood (
    self,
    X,
    lag = None,
    phi = None,
    sigma = None,
    intercept = None )
```

X is dataset, right now X is a row vector

phi is a column vector, and we need to make it into matrix form

### 4.4.2.2 `predict()`

```
def src.model.MA.predict (
    self,
    X,
    nstep )
```

X is a row vector

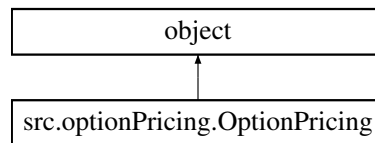
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/src/model.py



## 4.5 src.optionPricing.OptionPricing Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for src.optionPricing.OptionPricing:



### Public Member Functions

- `def __init__(self, sigma=0.1, r=0.01, T=1, K=1, Smax=None, Vmax=None)`
- `def BlackScholesEqn(self, dS, dt)`
- `def optionPrice(self, V, S, t)`

### 4.5.1 Detailed Description

Callable option pricing object.

Example usage:

```
optionPriceobj = optionPricing(sigma,r,T,K), declare a class object
V = optionPriceobj.BlackScholesEqn(dS,dt), compute V array in shape [nS,nt]
Vst = optionPriceobj.optionPrice(V,S,t), compute V(S,t) given V array
```

### 4.5.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 4.5.2.1 BlackScholesEqn()

```
def src.optionPricing.OptionPricing.BlackScholesEqn (
    self,
    dS,
    dt )
```

$V(S, t)$  satisfies Black-Scholes equation  
 $dVdt + (1/2)*sigma^2*S^2*d2VdS2 + r*S*dVdS - r*V = 0$

Inputs:

dS: float, size of grids in S dimension  
 dt: float, size of grids in t dimension

Returns:

V: array, shape [nS, nt]

#### 4.5.2.2 optionPrice()

```
def src.optionPricing.OptionPricing.optionPrice (
    self,
    V,
    S,
    t )
```

Given discrete V array in shape [nS, nt], compute V at V(S,t) by simple interpolation

Inputs:

V: array in shape [nS, nt]

S: stock price

t: time

Returns:

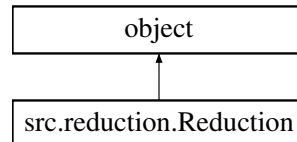
VSt: option price V(S,t)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/src/optionPricing.py

## 4.6 src.reduction.Reduction Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for src.reduction.Reduction:



### Public Member Functions

- def **\_\_init\_\_** (self, X)
- def **PCA** (self, n\_components=None)
- def **ICA** (self, n\_components, gfunc='logcosh', tol=1e-4, max\_iter=200)
- def **DMD** (self, n\_components=None)

#### 4.6.1 Detailed Description

Callable modal reduction object.

Example usage:

```
xreduction = Reduction(X), X shape [n_features, n_samples], make sure X is
zero-mean
xmean, ux, at, energy_content = xreduction.PCA(n_components=3)
```

#### 4.6.2 Member Function Documentation

## 4.6.2.1 DMD()

```
def src.reduction.Reduction.DMD (
    self,
    n_components = None )
```

Dynamic mode decomposition(DMD) of time series data  $x(k)$ , find square matrix  $A$  such that  $x(k+1) = Ax(k)$ . Find eigendecomposition of  $A$ , and corresponding DMD modes, and DMD eigenvalues.

## 4.6.2.2 ICA()

```
def src.reduction.Reduction.ICA (
    self,
    n_components,
    gfunc = 'logcosh',
    tol = 1e-4,
    max_iter = 200 )
```

Independent component analysis(ICA) of data in matrix  $X$

Inputs:

$n\_components$ : integer, number of independent components

$gfunc$ : string, 'logcosh' or 'exp', default 'logcosh', Non-gaussian function

$tol$ : float, tolerance of iteration, default  $1e-4$

$max\_iter$ : integer, maximum iteration steps, default 200

Returns:

Ex: array, mean of data

T: array [ $n\_features$ ,  $n\_features$ ], whitening matrix,  $st$ ,  $xtilde = Tx$

A: array [ $n\_features$ ,  $n\_components$ ], mixing matrix,  $st$ ,  $xtilde = As$

W: array [ $n\_components$ ,  $n\_features$ ], orthogonal rows, unmixing matrix,  $st$ ,  $W = inv(A)$ ,  $s = W*xtilde$

S: array, [ $n\_components$ ,  $n\_samples$ ], source data,  $st$ ,  $S = W*xtilde$

## 4.6.2.3 PCA()

```
def src.reduction.Reduction.PCA (
    self,
    n_components = None )
```

Principal component analysis (PCA) of data in matrix

Inputs:

$n\_components$ : integer, number of principal components

Returns:

$ux$ : principal components

$at$ : principal components coefficients

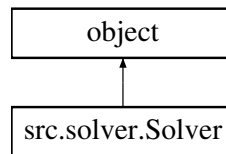
$energy\_content$ : energy content percentage in the principal components

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/src/reduction.py

## 4.7 src.solver.Solver Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for src.solver.Solver:



### Public Member Functions

- def **\_\_init\_\_** (self, model, data, kwargs)
- def **train** (self)

### Public Attributes

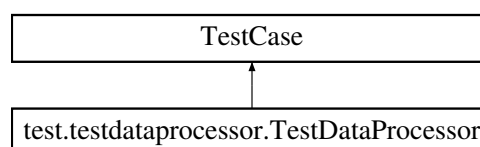
- **model**
- **X**
- **update\_rule**
- **optim\_config**
- **batch\_size**
- **num\_epochs**
- **print\_every**
- **epoch**
- **loss\_history**
- **optim\_configs**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/src/solver.py

## 4.8 test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor:



## Public Member Functions

- def [testGetReturn1](#) (self)
- def [testGetReturn2](#) (self)
- def [testGetReturn3](#) (self)
- def [testGetReturn4](#) (self)
- def [testGetPrice1](#) (self)
- def [testGetPrice2](#) (self)
- def [testGetPrice3](#) (self)
- def [testMaxDrawdown1](#) (self)
- def [testMaxDrawdown2](#) (self)
- def [testMaxDrawdown3](#) (self)
- def [testGetIndicator1](#) (self)
- def [testGetIndicator2](#) (self)
- def [testGetIndicator3](#) (self)
- def [testGetIndicator4](#) (self)

## 4.8.1 Member Function Documentation

### 4.8.1.1 [testGetIndicator1\(\)](#)

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetIndicator1 (  
    self )
```

test get\_indicator with upper trend

### 4.8.1.2 [testGetIndicator2\(\)](#)

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetIndicator2 (  
    self )
```

test get\_indicator with lower trend

### 4.8.1.3 [testGetIndicator3\(\)](#)

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetIndicator3 (  
    self )
```

test get\_indicator without trend, trough before peak

#### 4.8.1.4 testGetIndicator4()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetIndicator4 (  
    self )
```

test get\_indicator without trend, trough after peak

#### 4.8.1.5 testGetPrice1()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetPrice1 (  
    self )
```

test get\_price with a row vector whose elements are all 1.0

#### 4.8.1.6 testGetPrice2()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetPrice2 (  
    self )
```

test get\_price with a row vector whose elements are not the same

#### 4.8.1.7 testGetPrice3()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetPrice3 (  
    self )
```

test get\_price with a row vector whose elements are not the same, can be negative

#### 4.8.1.8 testGetReturn1()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetReturn1 (  
    self )
```

test get\_return with a row vector whose elements are all 1.0

#### 4.8.1.9 testGetReturn2()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetReturn2 (
    self )

test get_return with a row vector whose elements are not the same
```

#### 4.8.1.10 testGetReturn3()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetReturn3 (
    self )

test get_return with a matrix
```

#### 4.8.1.11 testGetReturn4()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testGetReturn4 (
    self )

test get_return with a larger matrix
```

#### 4.8.1.12 testMaxDrawdown1()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testMaxDrawdown1 (
    self )

test max_drawdown with upper trend
```

#### 4.8.1.13 testMaxDrawdown2()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testMaxDrawdown2 (
    self )

test max_drawdown with lower trend
```

#### 4.8.1.14 testMaxDrawdown3()

```
def test.testdataprocessor.TestDataProcessor.testMaxDrawdown3 (
    self )
```

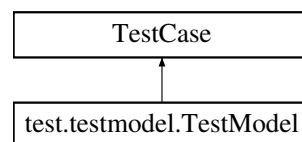
test max\_drawdown with peak and trough

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/test/testdataprocessor.py

## 4.9 test.testmodel.TestModel Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for test.testmodel.TestModel:



### Public Member Functions

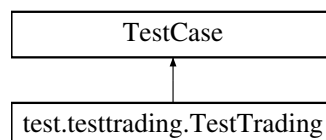
- def **testARlogklh1** (self)
- def **testARklh2** (self)
- def **testARgrad1** (self)
- def **testARgrad2** (self)
- def **testMAllogklh1** (self)
- def **testMAllogklh2** (self)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/test/testmodel.py

## 4.10 test.testtrading.TestTrading Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for test.testtrading.TestTrading:





## Public Member Functions

- def [testSignalGeneration1](#) (self)
- def [testSignalGeneration2](#) (self)
- def [testSignalGeneration3](#) (self)
- def [testSignalGeneration4](#) (self)
- def [testSignalGeneration5](#) (self)
- def [testProfitLoss1](#) (self)
- def [testProfitLoss2](#) (self)
- def [testProfitLoss3](#) (self)
- def [testProfitLoss4](#) (self)
- def [testTrade1](#) (self)

### 4.10.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 4.10.1.1 testProfitLoss1()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testProfitLoss1 (  
    self )
```

test profit\_loss with upper trend, this is immediate buy

#### 4.10.1.2 testProfitLoss2()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testProfitLoss2 (  
    self )
```

test profit\_loss with upper trend, this is immediate buy

#### 4.10.1.3 testProfitLoss3()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testProfitLoss3 (  
    self )
```

test profit\_loss with longer holding period

#### 4.10.1.4 testProfitLoss4()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testProfitLoss4 (  
    self )
```

test profit\_loss with longer holding period, multiple trades and more money

#### 4.10.1.5 testSignalGeneration1()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testSignalGeneration1 (  
    self )
```

test signal\_generation with upper trend

#### 4.10.1.6 testSignalGeneration2()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testSignalGeneration2 (  
    self )
```

test signal\_generation with lower trend

#### 4.10.1.7 testSignalGeneration3()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testSignalGeneration3 (  
    self )
```

test signal\_generation without trend

#### 4.10.1.8 testSignalGeneration4()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testSignalGeneration4 (  
    self )
```

test signal\_generation with bigger window

#### 4.10.1.9 testSignalGeneration5()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testSignalGeneration5 (
    self )
```

test signal\_generation with bigger holding period

#### 4.10.1.10 testTrade1()

```
def test.testtrading.TestTrading.testTrade1 (
    self )
```

test trade with a very simple model

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /u/qingcanw/Programs/tsap/test/testtrading.py

