

Performance Analysis of SMA and RSI-Based Trading



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Introduction

- This strategy integrates Simple Moving Averages (SMA) and Relative Strength Index (RSI) to generate buy/sell signals for trading
- Aims to show the benefits and risks for using it for different types of stocks (tech vs energy)



ExxonMobil

Implementation

- Data Collection - YFinance
- SMA crossover logic to identify long-term and short-term trends
 - Buy signal: $SMA_{50} > SMA_{200}$
 - Sell signal: $SMA_{200} > SMA_{50}$
- RSI with a 14 day window to measure momentum
 - Buy signal: $RSI < 30$
 - Sell signal: $RSI > 70$
- Combine logic (Ex: A buy signal only when $RSI < 30$ and $SMA_{50} > SMA_{200}$)
- Portfolio management
 - Start with initial balance of \$10,000
 - 0.1% for transaction cost and slippage for real-world conditions

```
# Calculate SMAs and RSI
data['SMA50'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=50).mean()
data['SMA200'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=200).mean()
data['RSI'] = calculate_rsi(data)

# Generate Buy/Sell Signals
data['Signal'] = 0
data.loc[(data['SMA50'] > data['SMA200']), 'Signal'] = 1 # Buy signal
data.loc[(data['SMA50'] < data['SMA200']), 'Signal'] = -1 # Sell signal

# Filter signals based on RSI thresholds
data.loc[data['RSI'] > 70, 'Signal'] = -1 # Overbought (Sell)
data.loc[data['RSI'] < 30, 'Signal'] = 1 # Oversold (Buy)

# Initialize portfolio variables
initial_balance = 10000
position = 0
cash_balance = initial_balance

slippage_rate = 0.001 # Slippage rate of 0.1%
transaction_cost_rate = 0.001 # Transaction cost rate of 0.1%
```

Results

- Final portfolio value:
 - Apple: \$12,003.28
 - Exxon: \$9409.44
- Exxon tends to experience more cyclical and range-bound price movements due to volatility of energy, creating false RSI and SMA signals

Next steps

- Introduce sector-specific parameters for SMA periods or RSI thresholds (longer, shorter)
- Implement Bollinger Bands or ATR to account for volatility

