

Project Class Asset Management

Revisiting Key Concepts & Group Project Kickoff

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Welcome to the Final Lecture

- **Objective:** Recap key concepts from the course and discuss the group project.
- **Today's Agenda:**
 - 1 Review of Backtesting Fundamentals
 - 2 Statistical Learning in R
 - 3 Group Project: Task and Expectations
 - 4 Q&A

- **What is Backtesting?**

- Simulating a trading strategy using historical data to evaluate performance.
- Key components: In-sample (IS) tests and Out-of-sample (OOS) forecasts.

- **In-sample Modelling:**

- Model: $r_{i,t+h} = a + bX_t + u_t$, where r is excess return, X is predictor(s).
- High power but sensitive to sample period.

- **Out-of-sample Tests:**

- Evaluate model on unseen data

Avoiding P-hacking in Backtesting

Definition

The p-value indicates how likely it is to see your results just by random chance – assuming there is actually no real effect or difference.

- **P-hacking/Data Mining:**

- Testing multiple strategies on the same dataset increases the chance of finding false positives.

- **Solution:**

- **Real money performance:** At least 3 years of live performance for reliability.
- **Takeaway:** Ensure your trading strategy is robust and economically meaningful.

- **Key Concepts:**

- **Mean Squared Error (MSE):** Measures model accuracy,
$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2.$$
- **Bias-Variance Tradeoff:** Flexible models reduce bias but increase variance.
- **Overfitting vs. Underfitting:** Balance model complexity to minimize test MSE.

- **Methods in R:**

- Linear Regression (OLS): Baseline model, $\beta = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$.
- Ridge Regression: Adds penalty $\lambda \sum \beta_j^2$ to reduce variance.
- Lasso: Penalty $\lambda \sum |\beta_j|$ can set coefficients to zero for sparsity.
- Elastic Net: Combines Ridge and Lasso penalties.

Resampling Methods for Model Selection

- **Purpose:** Estimate test error and select optimal model flexibility.
- **Cross Validation:**
 - **Validation Set Approach:** Split data into training and testing sets.
 - **Leave-One-Out CV (LOOCV):** Use $n - 1$ observations for training, 1 for testing.
 - **K-fold CV:** Divide data into K parts (e.g., $K = 5$ or 10), average MSE across folds.
- **Practical Tip:** Use K-fold CV ($K = 5$ or 10) for a balance of bias and computational efficiency.

Group Project: Overview

- **Task:** Develop and backtest an economically sensible trading strategy using crypto price data.
- **Data:** Full dataset available at <https://cloudstore.uni-ulm.de/s/RjHJZRtWJEtTNAc>.
- **Deliverables:**
 - **Written Report:** R Markdown.
 - **Presentation:** Present final results.

Group Project: Goals

- **Objective:** Create a trading strategy that makes economic sense (e.g., based on predictors like price trends, volatility, or volume).
- **Data Usage:**
 - Focus on price data.
- **Expectations:**
 - **Originality:** Do not just adapt demo code; develop creative strategies.
 - **Quality:** High-quality analysis and robust backtesting (most important: out-of-sample tests).
 - Use R for implementation (leverage Ridge, Lasso, or other methods from the course).
- **Tips:**
 - Use cross-validation to select model parameters (e.g., λ in Lasso).
 - Avoid p-hacking by testing strategies thoughtfully.
 - Document your work clearly in the report.

- **Reading:** *An Introduction to Statistical Learning* (free eBook, selected chapters).
- **Videos:** www.statlearning.com,
www.dataschool.io/15-hours-of-expert-machine-learning-videos.
- **Course Materials:** Available on Moodle.
- **AI Tools:** You are welcome and advised to use AI tools like ChatGPT, Cursor, Claude, Gemini (free trial month of Gemini Pro!), etc.
- The room is book every week throughout the semester – You are welcome to meet here on Wednesdays with your groups and to collaborate between groups.

Questions and Answers

- Please ask any questions :)
- Are you ready to start your group work?
- Good luck, and we look forward to your reports and presentations!