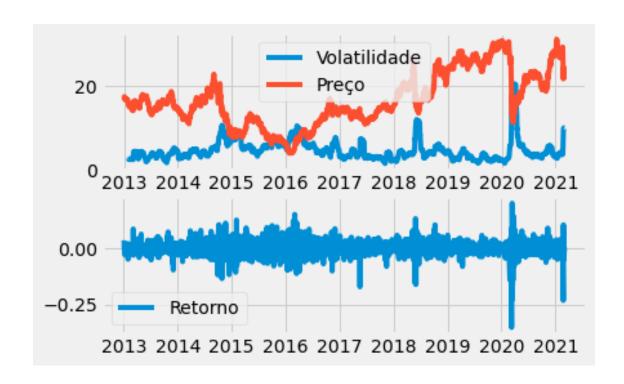
Estratégia de reversão a média

April 1, 2021

```
[9]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      from datetime import datetime
      from pylab import mpl, plt
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
      import yfinance as yf
      import pyfolio as pf
      import warnings
      warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
[40]: petr = yf.download(tickers='PETR4.SA', start='2013-01-01')[['Adj Close']]
      petr
      petr['LogReturn'] = np.log(petr['Adj Close'] / petr['Adj Close'].shift(1))
      petr['Volatility'] = petr['LogReturn'].rolling(21).std()*np.sqrt(252)
      plt.subplot(2,1,1)
      plt.plot(petr['Volatility']*10, label = 'Volatilidade')
      plt.plot(petr['Adj Close'], label = 'Preço')
      plt.legend()
      plt.subplot(2,1,2)
      plt.plot(petr['LogReturn'], label = 'Retorno')
      plt.legend(loc='best')
      plt.show()
```

[********* 100%********** 1 of 1 completed



```
[48]: # Definindo a Média Movel Simples de 22 dias
SMA = 22

petr['SMA'] = petr['Adj Close'].rolling(SMA).mean()

# O limite para a geração do sinal é definido.

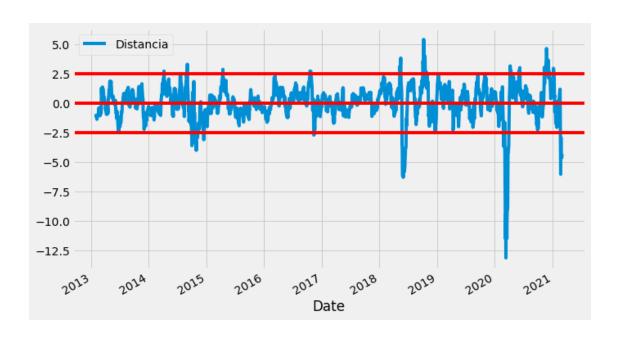
limite = 2.5

petr['Distancia'] = petr['Adj Close'] - petr['SMA']

# Plotando

petr['Distancia'].dropna().plot(figsize=(10,6), legend = True)
plt.axhline(limite, color = 'red')
plt.axhline(-limite, color = 'red')
plt.axhline(0, color = 'red')
```

[48]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x22c3fbc3670>



[52]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22c41262100>



[53]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x22c4125d4c0>

