Final Project Prsentation

Testing the One-sided Pairs Trading Investment Strategy

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Course: INFSCI 2160 Data Mining

1. Motivation

- Pairs trading strategy, which belongs to the category of statistical arbitrage investment strategies. Known strategy from 1980s, widely used, so probably cannot get rich quickly.
- Requires selection of a pairs of stocks, which move similarly or are 'cointegrated'.
- Traditional trading: a) Invest into underprices stock and 'sell short' overpriced, b) close the position when both prices get together
- Institutional investors can 'sell short', but not individual investors
- Therefore, suggested 'One-sided' Trading: a) Invest into underprices stock,
 b) sell the stock when its price returns back

2. Data

- Yahoo Finance, 12/5/2013 12/5/2017 (4 years), daily frequency
- Stocks S&P500 constituents

| Ticker | Exp Return, % | |
|--------|---------------|--|
| ACN | 18.99 | |
| ADBE | 27.91 | |
| ADS | -0.05 | |
| AET | 26.37 | |
| AKAM | 5.58 | |
| AMZN | 26.98 | |
| BAC | 17.06 | |
| BSX | 19.62 | |
| CAT | 16.21 | |
| CSCO | 17.98 | |
| MMM | 7.26 | |
| T | 18.99 | |

Exp Return = Mean[(log(p_t)-log(p_{t-1})]x251x100

3. Method

• Separate database into: T_1 - 'testing', T_2 - 'trading'

 T_1 to find the best Pair, get Mean, SD, T_2 for 'paper trading'

• Select the 'best' pair(s) $N_{pairs} = (N^2 - N)/2$ $(N=12, N_{pairs}=66)$

 $Min_{\{Pair\}} \qquad \left(\sum_{t} (\log P_{1,t} - \log P_{2,t})^2\right)^{0.5}$

Trading exercise:

Key dates: $D_1 = 0.5 \text{ SD}$, $D_2 = 0.1 \text{ SD}$

Rules: when $D > D_1$ -> Buy underprices stock (spend all cash) when $D < D_2$ -> Sell the possessed stock (and get cash)

Assessment metrics:

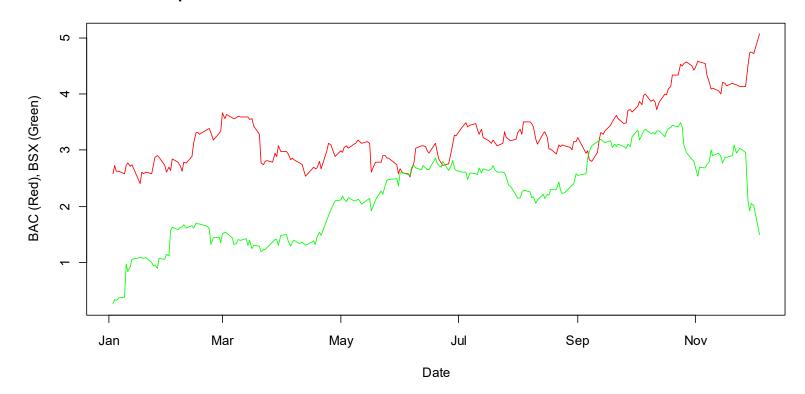
* FV of \$1,000 * Annualized Return * Jensen's Alpha *Sharpe ratio

4. Results - select pair

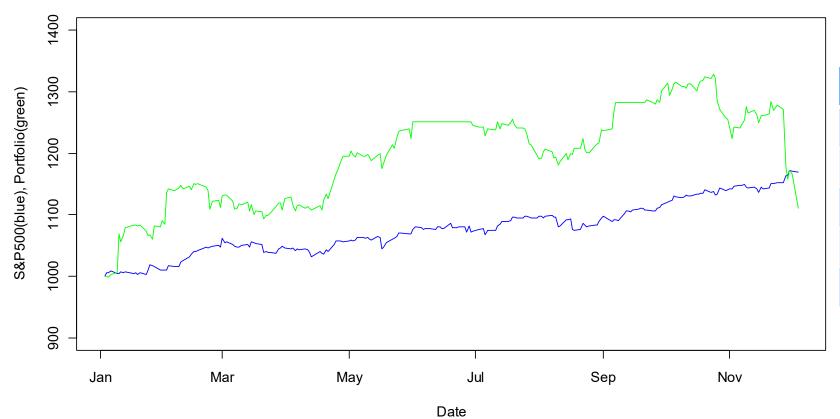
Considered stocks: ACN, ADBE, ADS, AET, AKAM, AMZN, BAC, BSX, CAT, CSCO, MMM, T

Selected pair: *BAC* and *BSX* Benchmark: S&P500

Plot of normalized prices:

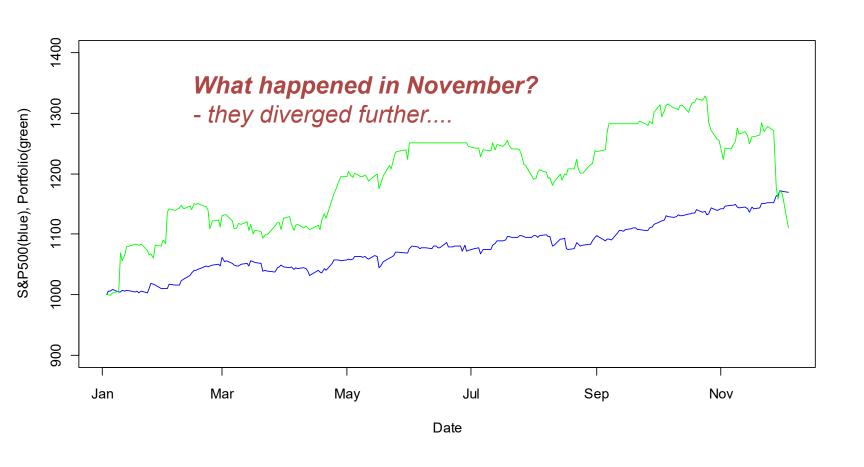


4. Results - performance



| | Pair | S&P500 |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| FV of \$1000 | 1,110.64 | 1,169.02 |
| Return | 11.35% | 16.9% |
| Sharpe ratio | 0.56 | 2.33 |
| Jensen's Alpha | -380 | 0.0 |
| Beta | 1.46 | 1.00 |

4. Results - performance



5. Further steps

• Increase number of stocks: from *N*=12 to *N*=500 (later maybe ... 1,000)

$$(N_{pairs} = (N^2 - N)/2,$$
 for $N=500$, $N_{pairs}=124,750$

- Consider simultaneous trading with K pairs:
 - For K=2 pairs: 50%/ 50% of portfolio in each
 - For K=3 pairs: 33%/ 33%/ 34% of portfolio in each
- Alternative pairs selection methods: Co-integration test, Cluster analysis
- Optimization of parameters: D_1 , D_2 , T_1 , T_2
- Include risk managent (e.g. sell when D gets too high)
- Test whether profitability of strategy declines over time

Thank you for attention!