

```
In [ ]: pip install cma
      Collecting cma
         Downloading cma-4.2.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (7.7 kB)
      Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages
       (from cma) (2.0.2)
      Downloading cma-4.2.0-py3-none-any.whl (288 kB)
                                                --- 288.2/288.2 kB 4.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
       Installing collected packages: cma
      Successfully installed cma-4.2.0
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from cma import fmin
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        np.random.seed(42)
        random seed = 42
        df = pd.read csv("ETH 5min.csv")
        for j in range(15):
            df[f'bid price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids distance {j}']
            df[f'ask price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks distance {j}']
        bid cols = [f"bids notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
        ask_cols = [f"asks_notional_{i}" for i in range(15)]
        df['obi'] = (df[bid cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid cols]
        df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
        df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
        df['queue slope'] = df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']
        train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
        cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
        df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
        df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
        df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
        df train['log mid'] = np.log(df train['midpoint'])
        df train['returns'] = df train['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
        df cv['log mid'] = np.log(df cv['midpoint'])
        df cv['returns'] = df cv['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
        df test['log mid'] = np.log(df test['midpoint'])
        df test['returns'] = df test['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
        def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
            positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
            trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
            return positions, trades
        def apply_trading_costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
            raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
            trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
            costs = np.zeros like(raw pnl)
            costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
            net pnl = raw pnl - costs
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return net pnl
def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, obi, timesteps, dt):
   a0, a1, a2 = mu params
   b0, b1 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
    rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
   for t in range(1, timesteps):
       mu = a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi[t-1]
        sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
       x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
    for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
    return best thresh
def train fp model(df slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
   obi = df slice['obi'].values
   x init = 0.0
   dt = 1.0
   def objective(params):
       mu params = params[:3]
        sigma params = params[3:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, obi, len(returns)
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply_trading_costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0, 0, 0, 0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options={'seed'}
    return res[0][:3], res[0][3:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
   train segments = [(0, 200), (200, 400), (400, 600), (600, 800), (800, 1000)]
    segment models = []
   segment thresholds = []
   for start, end in train segments:
       if end > len(df train):
            continue
```

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mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
    signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma_p, 0.0, df_train.iloc[start:end]['obi
    threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:end]['retur
    segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
    segment thresholds.append(threshold)
window size = 3
cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
cv obi = df cv['obi'].values
selected model indices = []
for start in range(0, len(cv returns) - window size, window size):
    end = start + window size
    best pnl = -np.inf
    best index = 0
    for i, (mu p, sigma p) in enumerate(segment models):
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, cv obi[start:end], window
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
        pnl = np.sum(apply_trading_costs(pos, trades, cv_returns[start:end
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best index = i
    selected model indices.append(best index)
test returns = df test['returns'].values
test obi = df test['obi'].values
test positions = []
test trades = []
for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
    end = start + window size
    model index = selected model indices[min(i, len(selected model indices
    mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
    threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
    signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test obi[start:end], window s
    pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
    test positions.append(pos)
   test trades.append(trades)
if not test positions:
    raise ValueError("No positions generated.")
fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trad
fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
fp trades = fp trades[:min length]
fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
initial investment = 100
fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
fp_pnl = initial_investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp_net_returns))
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bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
   bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
   first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
   initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
   npc returns = first_position * bh_returns - initial_trade_cost
   npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
   ax = axes[idx]
   ax.plot(fp pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
   ax.plot(bh_pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
   ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
   ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
   ax.grid(True)
   ax.legend()
    results.append({
        "Fee": fee,
        "Slippage": slip,
        "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp pnl[-1], 2),
        "FP Return (%)": round((fp pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial inv
        "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
        "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
        "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
        "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
   })
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configu
print(results df.to string(index=False))
```

```
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:13
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
         8 -1.606676083059089e-02 1.0e+00 1.78e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         16 -3.160671368341905e-02 1.3e+00 1.61e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.969515552675905e-02 1.3e+00 1.55e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   3
  80
        640 -1.105012840781914e-01 2.5e+01 4.12e-03 3e-04 3e-03 0:00.7
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:14 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.105013e-01 -1.116381e-01 after 641/506 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.09753337, -0.36569446, -0.63472271, -0.25374184, -0.066
std deviation: [0.00030539, 0.00105977, 0.00141874, 0.00132591, 0.00312751]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:14
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
   1
          8 -1.283712782242841e-02 1.0e+00 1.75e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -1.283712782242841e-02 1.1e+00 1.72e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
         24 -1.349697412644613e-02 1.2e+00 1.75e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         64 -1.283712782242841e-02 2.2e+00 1.52e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:14 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.283713e-02 -1.875734e-02 after 65/25 evaluations
incumbent solution: [0.29959549, 0.05202989, 0.09048512, 0.04845959, 0.1305949
std deviation: [0.13949195, 0.16365975, 0.13438779, 0.15509893, 0.14063303]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:14
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.550943731129273e-02 1.0e+00 2.04e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   2
         16 -3.435428784481598e-02 1.4e+00 2.09e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -4.615272472322296e-02 1.5e+00 2.47e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
   3
   93
        744 -7.171024163342832e-02 1.6e+01 2.09e-02 2e-03 2e-02 0:00.8
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:15 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -7.171024e-02 -7.171024e-02 after 745/642 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.14418196, -0.76592522, -1.45345156, -0.49081354, 0.0892
0684]
std deviation: [0.0020892, 0.0038805, 0.01980952, 0.00606777, 0.00835662]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:15
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -4.544915980934494e-02 1.0e+00 1.75e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   2
         16 -4.544915980934494e-02 1.2e+00 1.60e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -4.544915980934494e-02 1.2e+00 1.57e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   3
   35
        280 -4.686458290720896e-02 5.8e+00 8.05e-02 2e-02 1e-01 0:00.3
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:15 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -4.686458e-02 -5.505383e-02 after 281/136 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.39978579, 0.31442136, 1.5739091, -1.32947814, 0.5911784
std deviation: [0.02617449, 0.07565209, 0.0960854, 0.07360357, 0.02317744]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:15
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -4.621556452625875e-02 1.0e+00 2.16e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -7.000895168403432e-02 1.3e+00 2.79e-01 3e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
         24 -5.460604609137931e-02 1.5e+00 2.82e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
    3
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488 -7.804274405255818e-02 1.3e+01 1.01e-01 2e-02 1e-01 0:00.5
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:16 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -7.804274e-02 -7.918006e-02 after 489/240 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-2.790271, -0.32384324, 1.8759848, -4.76401075, -1.2149471
std deviation: [0.08003318, 0.02122773, 0.06975771, 0.11300429, 0.03663213]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:16
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
          8 -1.581676083059089e-02 1.0e+00 1.77e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         16 -1.581676083059089e-02 1.3e+00 1.81e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.581676083059089e-02 1.5e+00 1.81e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:16 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.581676e-02 -1.581676e-02 after 25/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.31319718, -0.01987204, -0.13968355, -0.33869647, -0.075
std deviation: [0.1739219, 0.15347958, 0.17732414, 0.19236438, 0.17359208]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:16
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
   1
          8 -1.258712782242841e-02 1.0e+00 1.76e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -1.258712782242841e-02 1.3e+00 1.92e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.258712782242841e-02 1.5e+00 2.06e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    5
         40 -1.258712782242841e-02 2.0e+00 2.06e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:16 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.258713e-02 - 1.258713e-02 after 41/1 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.28933438, 0.10041964, 0.50890086, -0.00232154, -0.16434
9621
std deviation: [0.21505225. 0.1663962. 0.23424511. 0.19810563. 0.17864623]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:16
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.140327779131345e-02 1.0e+00 2.00e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    1
    2
         16 -1.172409127960264e-02 1.4e+00 1.93e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -2.300426631209412e-02 1.3e+00 1.85e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
        800 -7.657374786392873e-02 5.3e+01 8.35e-03 3e-04 1e-02 0:01.2
  100
  107
        856 -7.657374786392873e-02 6.6e+01 5.41e-03 2e-04 8e-03 0:01.3
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:18 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -7.657375e-02 -7.661715e-02 after 857/480 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.01676381, -0.04368776, -1.46250458, 0.26875438, -0.2444
std deviation: [0.0001862, 0.0004025, 0.00767504, 0.00197912, 0.00078243]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:18
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
   1
          8 -4.519915980934494e-02 1.0e+00 1.75e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         16 -4.519915980934494e-02 1.2e+00 1.60e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   2
   3
         24 -4.519915980934494e-02 1.2e+00 1.57e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
        112 -4.519915980934494e-02 2.3e+00 3.06e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.2
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:18 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -4.519916e-02 - 5.840246e-02 after 113/66 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.80073338, -0.03199459, 0.2710671, -0.15362778, -0.09335
138]
std deviation: [0.23684875, 0.32098294, 0.30464524, 0.2834977, 0.26130622]
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(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:18
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -3.871556452625874e-02 1.0e+00 2.16e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         16 -5.181245339099905e-02 1.3e+00 2.38e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
         24 -4.385004396597231e-02 1.5e+00 2.42e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.1
    3
        600 -6.027954776273134e-02 6.0e+00 5.56e-02 8e-03 4e-02 0:00.8
   75
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:19 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -6.027955e-02 -6.027955e-02 after 601/202 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.60220022, -0.32122395, -0.09714682, -0.86467986, -1.417
std deviation: [0.03130126, 0.0082413, 0.0356498, 0.03048169, 0.01276729]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:19
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
   1
          8 -1.556676083059089e-02 1.0e+00 1.85e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -2.422327434335109e-02 1.4e+00 1.92e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   3
         24 -5.470793898895576e-02 1.6e+00 1.67e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
        424 -9.821607769303697e-02 1.8e+01 7.54e-03 1e-03 7e-03 0:00.5
   53
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:20 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -9.821608e-02 -9.821608e-02 after 425/263 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.10208978, -0.20482088, -0.69554513, -0.27007868, -0.151
486911
std deviation: [0.00138279, 0.00288839, 0.00686096, 0.00498708, 0.00479373]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:20
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.233712782242841e-02 1.0e+00 1.76e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -1.233712782242841e-02 1.3e+00 1.92e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.233712782242841e-02 1.5e+00 2.06e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
         40 -1.233712782242841e-02 2.0e+00 2.06e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:20 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.233713e-02 - 1.233713e-02 after 41/1 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.28933438, 0.10041964, 0.50890086, -0.00232154, -0.16434
962]
std deviation: [0.21505225, 0.1663962, 0.23424511, 0.19810563, 0.17864623]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:20
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.040327779131345e-02 1.0e+00 1.80e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   2
         16 -2.129250934769578e-02 1.4e+00 1.61e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.154293122991168e-02 1.4e+00 1.54e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   3
   92
        736 -8.291815150165227e-02 3.8e+01 7.53e-03 7e-04 6e-03 0:00.8
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:21 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -8.291815e-02 -8.374577e-02 after 737/484 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.00821358, -0.04922176, -1.63841035, 0.03218449, -0.0327
std deviation: [0.0006652, 0.00085322, 0.00648899, 0.00423753, 0.00378925]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:21
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -4.494915980934494e-02 1.0e+00 1.75e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -4.494915980934494e-02 1.2e+00 1.60e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -4.494915980934494e-02 1.2e+00 1.57e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
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72 -4.494915980934494e-02 2.0e+00 1.37e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:21 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -4.494916e-02 -4.625986e-02 after 73/29 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.29575742, -0.32860441, -0.12848303, -0.03716374, 0.1150
std deviation: [0.10009795, 0.15420034, 0.13171876, 0.11035383, 0.11838169]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:21
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -3.121556452625874e-02 1.0e+00 2.16e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         16 -4.481245339099904e-02 1.3e+00 2.42e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
    3
         24 -3.877802199828263e-02 1.5e+00 2.38e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
   53
        424 -5.495873747618587e-02 1.0e+01 9.04e-03 3e-03 6e-03 0:00.4
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:21 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -5.495874e-02 -5.495874e-02 after 425/333 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.3469809, -0.40648175, -0.26969078, -0.85867479, -0.5373
51281
std deviation: [0.00322126, 0.0029739, 0.0049485, 0.00589114, 0.00460218]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:21
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.516676083059089e-02 1.0e+00 1.85e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         16 -2.400373219591850e-02 1.3e+00 1.92e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
         24 -4.544199525507479e-02 1.6e+00 1.72e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
        520 -7.834809752179546e-02 2.6e+01 2.42e-02 7e-03 3e-02 0:00.5
   65
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:22 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -7.834810e-02 -7.952527e-02 after 521/441 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.21357452, -0.317897, -1.14594445, -0.54155891, 0.252988
std deviation: [0.00938086, 0.00745084, 0.02681571, 0.0130788, 0.01084494]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:22
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.193712782242841e-02 1.0e+00 1.76e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -1.193712782242841e-02 1.3e+00 1.52e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.193712782242841e-02 1.4e+00 1.41e-01 1e-01 1e-01 0:00.0
    3
         40 -1.193712782242841e-02 1.5e+00 1.37e-01 1e-01 1e-01 0:00.0
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:22 2025)
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:22 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.193713e-02 -1.193713e-02 after 41/1 evaluations
incumbent solution: [0.16972447, 0.04994999, 0.10155209, 0.05705084, 0.2613291
std deviation: [0.12964896, 0.11927461, 0.13357529, 0.11649359, 0.13126631]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:22
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -8.803277791313451e-03 1.0e+00 1.80e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -1.623700185973941e-02 1.3e+00 1.73e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.891736625704424e-02 1.5e+00 1.74e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
        528 -3.609292095870512e-02 4.1e+01 1.71e-02 7e-03 2e-02 0:00.6
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:23 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -3.609292e-02 -5.012505e-02 after 529/317 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.03033599, 0.02916577, -0.2622613, 0.00862751, -0.055604
7, ]
```

std deviation: [0.00656438, 0.00814481, 0.01853476, 0.01337391, 0.01392918] (4_w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu_w=2.6,w_1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:23 2025)

Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]

- 1 8 -4.454915980934494e-02 1.0e+00 1.75e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
- 2 16 -4.454915980934494e-02 1.2e+00 1.60e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
- 3 24 -4.454915980934494e-02 1.2e+00 1.57e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
- 9 72 -4.454915980934494e-02 2.0e+00 1.37e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.1

termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:23 2025)

final/bestever f-value = -4.454916e-02 - 4.465986e-02 after 73/29 evaluations incumbent solution: [0.29575742, -0.32860441, -0.12848303, -0.03716374, 0.1150256,]

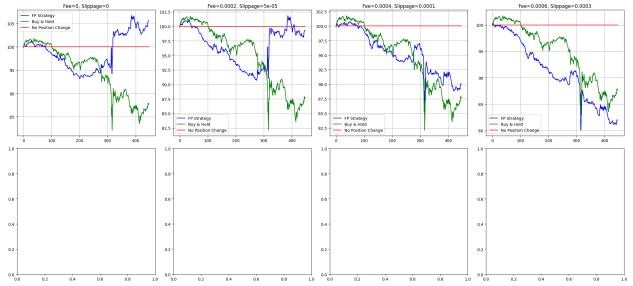
std deviation: [0.10009795, 0.15420034, 0.13171876, 0.11035383, 0.11838169] $(4_w,8)-aCMA-ES$ $(mu_w=2.6,w_1=52\%)$ in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:53:23 2025)

Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]

- 1 8 -1.921556452625875e-02 1.0e+00 2.16e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
- 2 16 -3.361245339099905e-02 1.3e+00 2.42e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
- 3 24 -2.247540146877340e-02 1.6e+00 2.56e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
- 53 424 -3.079251644222380e-02 1.1e+01 2.96e-02 8e-03 4e-02 0:00.4 termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:53:23 2025)

final/bestever f-value = -3.079252e-02 -3.361245e-02 after 425/12 evaluations incumbent solution: [-0.80720427, -0.28150654, -0.12448537, -1.57268585, -0.348132911

std deviation: [0.01595015, 0.00759423, 0.01330744, 0.03903764, 0.00980929]



Final Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configurations:

Fee Slippage FP Strategy (\$) FP Return (%) Buy & Hold (\$) Buy & Hold Return (%) NPC (\$) NPC Return (%) 0.0000 0.00000 105.63 5.63 87.74 12.26 100.0 0.0002 0.00005 99.31 -0.69 87.74

-12.26	100.0	0.0		
0.0004	0.00010	90.08	-9.92	87.74
-12.26	100.0	0.0		
0.0002	0.00005	99.31	-0.69	87.74

0.0006 0.00030 82.03 -17.97 87.74 -12.26 100.0 0.0

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from cma import fmin
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        np.random.seed(42)
        random seed = 42
        df = pd.read csv("ETH 1min.csv")
        for j in range(15):
            df[f'bid price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids distance {j}']
            df[f'ask price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks distance {j}']
        bid_cols = [f"bids_notional_{i}" for i in range(15)]
        ask cols = [f"asks notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
        df['obi'] = (df[bid cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid cc
        df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
        df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
        df['queue_slope'] = df['bids_notional_0'] - df['bids_notional_5']
        train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
        cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
        df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
        df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
        df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
        df train['log mid'] = np.log(df train['midpoint'])
        df train['returns'] = df train['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
        df cv['log mid'] = np.log(df cv['midpoint'])
        df cv['returns'] = df cv['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
        df test['log mid'] = np.log(df test['midpoint'])
        df test['returns'] = df test['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
        def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
            positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
            trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
            return positions, trades
        def apply trading costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
            raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
            trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
            costs = np.zeros like(raw pnl)
            costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
            net pnl = raw pnl - costs
            return net pnl
        def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, obi, timesteps, dt):
            a0, a1, a2 = mu params
            b0, b1 = sigma params
            x = np.zeros(timesteps)
            x[0] = x0
            rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
            for t in range(1, timesteps):
                mu = a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi[t-1]
```

```
sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
       x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
    thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
   for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
    return best thresh
def train fp model(df slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df_slice['returns'].values
   obi = df slice['obi'].values
   x init = 0.0
   dt = 1.0
   def objective(params):
       mu params = params[:3]
        sigma params = params[3:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma_params, x_init, obi, len(returns
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0, 0, 0, 0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options={'seed'}
    return res[0][:3], res[0][3:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
   train segments = [(0, 500), (500, 1000), (1000, 1500), (1500, 2000), (2000)]
    segment models = []
   segment thresholds = []
    for start, end in train segments:
        if end > len(df train):
            continue
        mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df train.iloc[start:end]['obi
        threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:end]['retur
        segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
        segment thresholds.append(threshold)
   window size = 3
   cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
   cv obi = df cv['obi'].values
    selected model indices = []
```

```
for start in range(0, len(cv_returns) - window_size, window_size):
    end = start + window size
    best pnl = -np.inf
    best index = 0
    for i, (mu p, sigma p) in enumerate(segment models):
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, cv obi[start:end], window
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, cv returns[start:end
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best index = i
    selected model indices.append(best index)
test returns = df test['returns'].values
test obi = df test['obi'].values
test positions = []
test trades = []
for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
    end = start + window size
    model index = selected model indices[min(i, len(selected model indices
    mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
    threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
    signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test obi[start:end], window s
    pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
    test positions.append(pos)
    test trades.append(trades)
if not test positions:
    raise ValueError("No positions generated.")
fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trades
fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
fp trades = fp trades[:min length]
fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
initial investment = 100
fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
fp pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp net returns))
bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
npc_returns = first_position * bh_returns - initial_trade_cost
npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
ax = axes[idx]
ax.plot(fp pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
```

```
ax.plot(bh pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
   ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
   ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
   ax.grid(True)
   ax.legend()
    results.append({
        "Fee": fee,
        "Slippage": slip,
        "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp pnl[-1], 2),
        "FP Return (%)": round((fp_pnl[-1] - initial_investment) / initial_inv
        "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
        "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
        "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
        "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
   })
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configu
print(results df.to string(index=False))
```

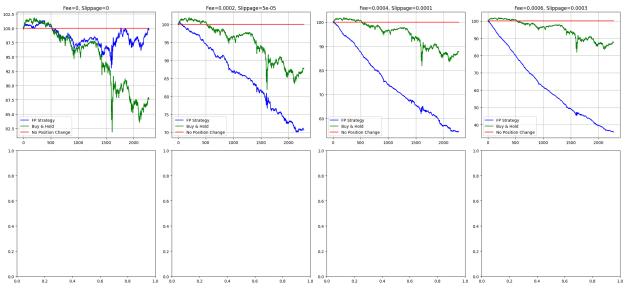
```
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:42
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -4.894983897072436e-02 1.0e+00 2.00e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
         16 -3.552290459335072e-02 1.3e+00 2.03e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
         24 -5.761652171783460e-02 1.5e+00 2.12e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
   3
        648 -8.908035578437623e-02 2.7e+01 7.25e-03 1e-03 6e-03 0:02.0
   81
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:44 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -8.908036e-02 -8.908036e-02 after 649/500 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.53969945, -0.76235711, 0.10500557, -1.05157196, 0.00399
std deviation: [0.00291881, 0.00111565, 0.00178586, 0.00594, 0.00289382]
(4_w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu_w=2.6,w_1=52\%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:44)
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
   1
          8 -3.605747241975177e-02 1.0e+00 1.78e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -1.050364613459021e-02 1.2e+00 1.64e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   3
         24 -3.090171764645255e-02 1.3e+00 1.61e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
        496 -6.307305202493119e-02 2.5e+01 6.91e-03 5e-04 9e-03 0:01.1
   62
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:45 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -6.307305e-02 -6.307305e-02 after 497/398 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.11523076, -0.44369617, -0.18451746, -1.86396143, 0.2093
std deviation: [0.00086631, 0.0005004, 0.00291932, 0.00852058, 0.0021692, ]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:45
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -9.722122584990167e-03 1.0e+00 1.74e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    1
    2
         16 -1.776233600899513e-02 1.1e+00 1.87e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -6.203424804451352e-03 1.3e+00 2.00e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   3
   47
        376 -3.307480467940582e-02 1.8e+01 3.25e-02 1e-02 3e-02 0:00.8
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:46 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -3.307480e-02 -3.307480e-02 after 377/195 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.46129709, 1.71042723, -0.27283174, 0.63398587, -1.26784
188]
std deviation: [0.02216435, 0.03232654, 0.01227324, 0.02471831, 0.01734029]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:46
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.482619576473621e-02 1.0e+00 1.77e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -3.036109630086781e-02 1.2e+00 1.70e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.975704312233795e-02 1.2e+00 1.66e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   3
  100
        800 -5.637955367805514e-02 5.0e+01 1.10e-02 7e-04 1e-02 0:01.8
       1096 -5.637955367805514e-02 7.7e+01 1.75e-02 5e-04 9e-03 0:02.4
termination on tolfunhist=1e-12 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:49 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -5.637955e-02 -5.637955e-02 after 1097/792 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.18757114, 0.15555046, 0.24217544, 0.17210945, -0.756062
681
std deviation: [0.00610421, 0.00051977, 0.00679522, 0.00898921, 0.0017521, ]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:49
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.481921606700087e-02 1.0e+00 1.77e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   1
    2
         16 -1.351517617220299e-02 1.2e+00 2.16e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
```

```
24 -1.258175880323709e-02 1.4e+00 2.13e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   3
   71
        568 -4.668081691945858e-02 9.1e+00 6.32e-03 1e-03 3e-03 0:01.2
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:50 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -4.668082e-02 -4.668082e-02 after 569/468 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.54288854, -1.06600096, -0.07984083, -0.38624687, -0.257
788271
std deviation: [0.00302952, 0.0012396, 0.00178658, 0.00193837, 0.00164246]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:51
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
   1
          8 -2.334006204771777e-02 1.0e+00 2.02e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   2
         16 -2.672648279255035e-03 1.4e+00 1.83e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   3
         24 -1.581577344848151e-02 1.3e+00 1.84e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
  100
        800 -8.628436751938043e-02 8.7e+00 5.30e-03 7e-04 3e-03 0:02.0
        824 -8.628436751938043e-02 1.0e+01 3.79e-03 5e-04 2e-03 0:02.1
  103
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:54 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -8.628437e-02 -9.093184e-02 after 825/420 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.04095431, 0.09149711, -0.25110293, -0.12768326, -0.9124
20881
std deviation: [0.00050988, 0.00069157, 0.00203696, 0.00102237, 0.00056037]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:54
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
   1
          8 -1.025364613459021e-02 1.0e+00 1.84e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         16 -1.025364613459021e-02 1.3e+00 1.91e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   3
         24 -2.104413144969558e-02 1.4e+00 1.92e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
        784 -5.135197628168339e-02 5.2e+01 6.48e-03 3e-04 6e-03 0:02.1
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:56 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -5.135198e-02 -5.327471e-02 after 785/446 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.5215914, 0.07014214, 0.25687136, -0.34140009, -0.660417
std deviation: [0.00447557, 0.00032636, 0.00623144, 0.00199518, 0.00070415]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:56
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -9.472122584990167e-03 1.0e+00 1.74e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   1
    2
         16 -1.037722404938277e-02 1.3e+00 1.61e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   3
         24 -1.569529680870982e-02 1.3e+00 1.63e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
        488 -2.490392957865759e-02 1.8e+01 9.74e-03 3e-03 5e-03 0:01.0
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:57 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -2.490393e-02 -2.490393e-02 after 489/284 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.4471484, -0.37824907, 0.36550431, -0.44874341, -0.08148
173]
std deviation: [0.00435651, 0.00299344, 0.00489482, 0.00507351, 0.00531531]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:57
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.439422842317514e-02 1.0e+00 1.82e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    1
         16 -1.439422842317514e-02 1.2e+00 2.08e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.439422842317514e-02 1.6e+00 2.29e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.1
    3
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:57 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.439423e-02 -1.439423e-02 after 25/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.60312204, 0.07980727, -0.12373699, -0.28328214, -0.1440
19761
```

```
std deviation: [0.27308386, 0.21287883, 0.21505166, 0.25654304, 0.20300922]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:57
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
   1
          8 -1.256921606700087e-02 1.0e+00 1.74e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
         16 -1.086480241680507e-02 1.2e+00 1.90e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
   3
          24 -1.086480241680507e-02 1.5e+00 2.02e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   47
         376 -1.624422815621757e-02 1.1e+01 8.12e-02 2e-02 8e-02 0:00.8
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:57:58 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.624423e-02 - 1.624423e-02 after 377/54 evaluations
incumbent solution: [0.3714085, 0.92631717, 0.77970515, 0.66124393, 0.60235205]
std deviation: [0.05126576, 0.04553291, 0.06739031, 0.08300655, 0.01801135]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:57:59
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -3.340062047717779e-03 1.0e+00 2.07e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    1
    2
         16 -2.224885825807979e-02 1.3e+00 2.78e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:00.0
         24 -1.213431018530056e-02 1.5e+00 2.97e-01 3e-01 3e-01 0:00.1
/tmp/ipython-input-7-1564720100.py:55: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
  x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sgrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-7-1564720100.py:55: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountere
d in scalar add
  x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-7-1564720100.py:53: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
  mu = a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi[t-1]
/tmp/ipython-input-7-1564720100.py:54: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
  sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
         368 -4.214896014232656e-02 1.9e+01 1.81e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.8
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:00 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -4.214896e-02 -4.604630e-02 after 369/92 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-2.18457177, 3.59730805, 5.36567384, -2.78438605, -3.80496
1251
std deviation: [0.14083593, 0.1567434, 0.22762503, 0.15296439, 0.13858823]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:00
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.000364613459021e-02 1.0e+00 1.79e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          16 -1.000364613459021e-02 1.3e+00 1.82e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
         24 -1.000364613459021e-02 1.5e+00 1.88e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
/tmp/ipython-input-7-1564720100.py:55: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar add
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
```

```
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:00 2025)
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:00 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.000365e-02 -1.000365e-02 after 25/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.47046759, -0.1125464, 0.03856429, -0.21772953, -0.04419
std deviation: [0.20211133, 0.18070851, 0.16534958, 0.19023226, 0.17123874]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:00
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -9.222122584990167e-03 1.0e+00 1.74e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          16 -9.222122584990167e-03 1.3e+00 1.76e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
          24 -9.345346386404775e-03 1.4e+00 1.96e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   32
         256 -1.298142413695930e-02 5.6e+00 6.29e-02 3e-02 7e-02 0:00.5
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:01 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.298142e-02 - 1.597591e-02 after 257/30 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 1.15216015, -0.34446713, -0.04745465, -0.40921011, -0.220
115211
std deviation: [0.07463395, 0.03261134, 0.03455281, 0.04074981, 0.03019944]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:01
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.414422842317514e-02 1.0e+00 1.80e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
          16 -1.414422842317514e-02 1.3e+00 1.86e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          24 -2.886109630086781e-02 1.5e+00 1.74e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    3
   32
         256 -2.886109630086781e-02 4.0e+00 6.77e-02 3e-02 6e-02 0:00.6
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:02 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -2.886110e-02 - 2.886110e-02 after 257/24 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.51343848, 0.53428756, -0.20669012, -0.25084156, -0.5365
std deviation: [0.05558083, 0.05020521, 0.03945684, 0.05964965, 0.0292034, ]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:02
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
          8 -1.061480241680507e-02 1.0e+00 1.78e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          16 -1.061480241680507e-02 1.3e+00 1.82e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
          24 -1.061480241680507e-02 1.5e+00 1.72e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          48 -1.061480241680507e-02 1.9e+00 2.03e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:02 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.061480e-02 -1.061480e-02 after 49/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.46180302, 0.33257986, 0.34519206, -0.43568774, -0.02518
std deviation: [0.20004243, 0.19823176, 0.1991084, 0.19899656, 0.21259361]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:03
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
    1
           8 -2.022648279255038e-03 1.0e+00 1.86e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          16 -2.022648279255038e-03 1.3e+00 1.96e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
          24 -2.022648279255038e-03 1.5e+00 2.00e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    3
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:03 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -2.022648e-03 -2.022648e-03 after 25/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.4209689, -0.01051846, -0.00919083, -0.36216649, 0.12199
std deviation: [0.21344753, 0.18145524, 0.19112304, 0.21487733, 0.17890455]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:03
```

```
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
           8 -9.603646134590206e-03 1.0e+00 1.79e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          16 -9.603646134590206e-03 1.3e+00 1.86e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
    3
          24 -9.603646134590206e-03 1.5e+00 1.96e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
          48 -9.603646134590206e-03 2.1e+00 1.88e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:03 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -9.603646e-03 -1.195364e-02 after 49/25 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.43172413, 0.03100178, -0.01496067, -0.4421665, -0.13785
2811
std deviation: [0.19285654, 0.17784977, 0.20715856, 0.18984424, 0.16751761]
(4_w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu_w=2.6,w_1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:03
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
    1
          8 -8.822122584990167e-03 1.0e+00 1.74e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          16 -8.822122584990167e-03 1.3e+00 1.73e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
    3
          24 -8.822122584990167e-03 1.4e+00 1.80e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   11
          88 -8.822122584990167e-03 2.3e+00 1.96e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:03 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -8.822123e-03 -1.132233e-02 after 89/32 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.95732462, -0.14337598, -0.245554, 0.03564569, -0.124300
7, ]
std deviation: [0.21774592, 0.16703091, 0.21077044, 0.14862007, 0.14656386]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:03
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.374422842317514e-02 1.0e+00 1.80e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    2
          16 -1.374422842317514e-02 1.3e+00 1.86e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
          24 -2.766109630086781e-02 1.5e+00 1.74e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    3
          88 -1.374422842317514e-02 2.1e+00 1.81e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
   11
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:04 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.374423e-02 -2.766110e-02 after 89/24 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.25535998, 0.00875839, 0.07345428, 0.0965565, -0.1358907
std deviation: [0.15774178, 0.14855452, 0.21447032, 0.14079072, 0.15699442]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:58:04
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
           8 -1.021480241680507e-02 1.0e+00 1.78e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    1
    2
          16 -1.021480241680507e-02 1.3e+00 1.82e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.0
    3
          24 -1.021480241680507e-02 1.5e+00 1.72e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
          48 -1.021480241680507e-02 1.9e+00 2.03e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:58:04 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.021480e-02 -1.021480e-02 after 49/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.46180302, 0.33257986, 0.34519206, -0.43568774, -0.02518
47. 1
std deviation: [0.20004243, 0.19823176, 0.1991084, 0.19899656, 0.21259361]
```



Final Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configurations: Fee Slippage FP Strategy (\$) FP Return (%) Buy & Hold (\$) Buy & Hold Re turn (%) NPC (\$) NPC Return (%) 0.0000 0.00000 99.68 -0.32 87.65 -12.35 0.0 100.0 0.0002 0.00005 70.61 -29.39 87.65 -12.35 100.0 0.0 0.0004 0.00010 54.40 -45.60 87.65 -12.35 100.0 0.0 0.0006 0.00030 35.73 -64.27 87.65 -12.35 100.0 0.0

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from cma import fmin
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        np.random.seed(42)
        random seed = 42
        df = pd.read csv("ETH 1sec.csv")
        for j in range(15):
            df[f'bid price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids distance {j}']
            df[f'ask price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks distance {j}']
        bid cols = [f"bids notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
        ask cols = [f"asks notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
        df['obi'] = (df[bid cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid cols]
        df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
        df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
        df['queue slope'] = df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']
        train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
        cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
        df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
        df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
        df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
```

```
df train['log mid'] = np.log(df train['midpoint'])
df train['returns'] = df train['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
df cv['log mid'] = np.log(df cv['midpoint'])
df cv['returns'] = df cv['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
df test['log mid'] = np.log(df test['midpoint'])
df test['returns'] = df test['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
    positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
   trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
    return positions, trades
def apply trading costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
    raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
   trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
   costs = np.zeros like(raw pnl)
   costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
   net pnl = raw pnl - costs
    return net pnl
def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, obi, timesteps, dt):
   a0, a1, a2 = mu params
   b0, b1 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
    rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
   for t in range(1, timesteps):
       mu = a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi[t-1]
        sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
       x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
    for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
       pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
    return best thresh
def train fp model(df slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
   obi = df_slice['obi'].values
   x init = 0.0
   dt = 1.0
   def objective(params):
       mu params = params[:3]
        sigma params = params[3:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, obi, len(returns)
```

```
pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0, 0, 0, 0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options={'seed'}
    return res[0][:3], res[0][3:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
   train\_segments = [(0, 5000), (5000, 10000), (10000, 15000), (15000, 20000)]
    segment models = []
    segment thresholds = []
    for start, end in train segments:
        if end > len(df train):
            continue
        mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df train.iloc[start:end]['obi
        threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:end]['retur
        segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
        segment thresholds.append(threshold)
   window size = 3
    cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
    cv obi = df cv['obi'].values
    selected model indices = []
    for start in range(0, len(cv_returns) - window_size, window_size):
        end = start + window size
        best pnl = -np.inf
        best index = 0
        for i, (mu p, sigma p) in enumerate(segment models):
            signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, cv obi[start:end], window
            pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
            pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, cv returns[start:end
            if pnl > best pnl:
                best pnl = pnl
                best index = i
        selected model indices.append(best index)
   test returns = df test['returns'].values
    test obi = df test['obi'].values
   test positions = []
   test trades = []
    for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
        end = start + window size
        model index = selected model indices[min(i, len(selected model indices
        mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
        threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test obi[start:end], window s
       pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
        test positions.append(pos)
```

```
test trades.append(trades)
   if not test positions:
        raise ValueError("No positions generated.")
    fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
    fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trad
    fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
   min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
    fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
    fp trades = fp trades[:min length]
    fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
    initial investment = 100
    fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
    fp pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp net returns))
   bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
   bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
   first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
   initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
   npc returns = first position * bh returns - initial trade cost
   npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
   ax = axes[idx]
   ax.plot(fp pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
   ax.plot(bh pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
   ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
   ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
   ax.grid(True)
   ax.legend()
    results.append({
        "Fee": fee,
        "Slippage": slip,
        "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp pnl[-1], 2),
        "FP Return (%)": round((fp pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial inv
        "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
        "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
        "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
       "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
   })
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configu
print(results df.to string(index=False))
```

```
 (4\_w,8) - a CMA-ES \ (mu\_w=2.6,w\_1=52\%) \ in \ dimension 5 \ (seed=42, \ Tue \ Jul \ 22 \ 12:58:43 \ 2025)  Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]  1 \qquad 8 \quad -4.624499488922940e-02 \quad 1.0e+00 \quad 2.00e-01 \quad 2e-01 \quad 2e-01 \quad 0:00.2  /tmp/ipython-input-8-2881762486.py:55: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in scalar add  x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()  /tmp/ipython-input-8-2881762486.py:55: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in scalar add  x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
```

```
16 -4.625334404713755e-02 1.3e+00 2.04e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   2
   3
         24 -4.429501649167111e-02 1.3e+00 1.76e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.5
   23
        184 -8.654376352954074e-02 3.4e+00 2.68e-01 1e-01 3e-01 0:03.5
  50
        400 -1.189078819267451e-01 4.7e+00 5.60e-02 2e-02 4e-02 0:07.6
        648 -1.225266473595878e-01 1.3e+01 1.34e-02 3e-03 9e-03 0:12.7
  81
        800 -1.226711261113627e-01 1.9e+01 4.58e-03 6e-04
                                                           3e-03 0:15.7
  100
  138
       1104 -1.228841363734423e-01 4.5e+01 1.30e-03 9e-05 7e-04 0:22.7
       1144 -1.228841363734423e-01 5.0e+01 1.04e-03 7e-05 4e-04 0:23.5
  143
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:59:06 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.228841e-01 -1.232340e-01 after 1145/748 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.6580059, -1.01056512, 1.37594153, -0.1481399, 0.9711413
5]
std deviation: [2.18292031e-04, 6.57689410e-05, 4.36123386e-04, 8.41496186e-05,
1.31282446e-04]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:59:07
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.433888313134357e-02 1.0e+00 1.77e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    1
   2
         16 -1.457901665486272e-02 1.2e+00 1.81e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   3
         24 -2.034283006708559e-02 1.4e+00 1.73e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.5
   24
        192 -4.270745523714226e-02 5.7e+00 2.26e-01 8e-02 3e-01 0:03.6
   50
        400 -5.473273775063348e-02 6.6e+00 7.54e-02 2e-02 8e-02 0:07.8
        656 -5.790920868806904e-02 1.2e+01 1.06e-02 1e-03 8e-03 0:12.9
  82
        800 -5.815193754592496e-02 2.1e+01 4.15e-03 5e-04 3e-03 0:15.5
  100
       1088 -5.835489878421818e-02 3.7e+01 8.97e-04 7e-05 4e-04 0:21.4
  136
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:59:28 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -5.835490e-02 - 5.836983e-02 after 1089/956 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.22262794, -0.5899061, 1.72267148, 0.28048429, -0.591445
std deviation: [6.86330878e-05, 7.61545043e-05, 4.15931693e-04, 1.02614155e-04,
1.01049478e-04]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:59:28
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
    1
          8 -1.783329689125868e-02 1.0e+00 1.98e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   2
         16 -1.419006934921008e-02 1.3e+00 1.97e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   3
         24 -1.447852824855644e-02 1.5e+00 1.99e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
   24
        192 -7.497812014970862e-02 3.9e+00 1.36e-01 7e-02 1e-01 0:03.6
        408 -8.037295372790698e-02 1.1e+01 2.07e-02 3e-03 2e-02 0:07.6
  51
        640 -8.185130526138629e-02 2.1e+01 1.06e-02 5e-04 8e-03 0:12.7
  100
        800 -8.191234640912715e-02 2.9e+01 7.01e-03 4e-04 5e-03 0:15.6
  137
       1096 -8.207814400171642e-02 3.3e+01 1.35e-03 4e-05 5e-04 0:21.7
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 12:59:50 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -8.207814e-02 -8.211606e-02 after 1097/839 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.00867823, -1.03216231, 0.83303812, -0.01149252, 0.14850
std deviation: [3.79335305e-05, 1.00541780e-04, 5.42496639e-04, 5.51656557e-05,
3.52289265e-041
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 12:59:50
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -6.532244644382068e-03 1.0e+00 1.78e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    2
         16 -5.821418832256953e-03 1.1e+00 1.93e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
         24 -9.128150324410278e-03 1.4e+00 1.89e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
    3
```

```
192 -1.564832106462610e-02 3.2e+00 1.53e-01 7e-02 2e-01 0:03.6
   24
        400 -7.667281219696243e-02 5.5e+00 2.15e-01 7e-02 3e-01 0:07.6
  50
  79
        632 -7.951890858192634e-02 1.9e+01 3.17e-02 5e-03 4e-02 0:12.7
        800 -8.066846665244487e-02 4.4e+01 1.78e-02 3e-03 3e-02 0:15.8
  100
  144
       1152 -8.209796969671768e-02 1.7e+02 2.99e-03 3e-04 4e-03 0:22.9
       1272 -8.221041305349530e-02 1.7e+02 1.20e-03 7e-05 1e-03 0:25.2
  159
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:15 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -8.221041e-02 - 8.221041e-02 after 1273/1010 evaluation
incumbent solution: [ 0.19426715, -0.65165609, 1.14429051, 0.28199817, -1.07530
std deviation: [2.37657203e-04, 6.78916586e-05, 1.45238761e-03, 3.36790304e-04,
1.01560493e-04]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:00:15
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.628203093512415e-02 1.0e+00 1.84e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   2
         16 -1.911774877232020e-02 1.2e+00 1.94e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
         24 -1.956328830399912e-02 1.5e+00 2.06e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
   3
   23
        184 -2.213320085491066e-02 3.6e+00 6.01e-02 3e-02 7e-02 0:03.5
   49
        392 -2.828172079791536e-02 6.3e+00 9.37e-03 2e-03 6e-03 0:07.6
   77
        616 -2.930925957955388e-02 1.9e+01 1.02e-03 8e-05 7e-04 0:12.6
        648 -2.930925957955388e-02 2.0e+01 6.98e-04 5e-05 4e-04 0:13.2
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:29 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -2.930926e-02 -2.937874e-02 after 649/400 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.2408623, 0.00398416, 0.1145548, -0.61979474, -0.5059085
std deviation: [2.23023881e-04, 4.96544587e-05, 3.58501438e-04, 4.37194695e-04,
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:00:43
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -9.745176153431678e-03 1.0e+00 2.08e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
         16 -6.875797802492783e-03 1.5e+00 1.81e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
         24 -6.875797802492783e-03 1.4e+00 1.74e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.5
   3
        112 -6.875797802492783e-03 2.6e+00 1.73e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:02.1
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:45 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -6.875798e-03 - 2.538024e-02 after 113/80 evaluations
incumbent solution: [7.22121949e-01, 4.88680615e-02, 1.87115159e-01, 1.22101891
e-01, 7.31012990e-06]
std deviation: [0.24085065, 0.09931601, 0.13741908, 0.16705811, 0.14526097]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:00:45
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
    1
          8 -1.300626293932647e-02 1.0e+00 1.79e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    2
         16 -1.300626293932647e-02 1.3e+00 1.86e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
         24 -1.300626293932647e-02 1.5e+00 1.87e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.5
    3
         80 -1.300626293932647e-02 3.3e+00 2.47e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:01.9
   10
termination on tolfunhist=1e-12 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:47 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.300626e-02 -1.300626e-02 after 81/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 1.0419998, 0.01521702, 0.71696715, -0.28619781, -0.082453
std deviation: [0.30399052, 0.17454078, 0.27594261, 0.25053517, 0.18779803]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:00:47
```

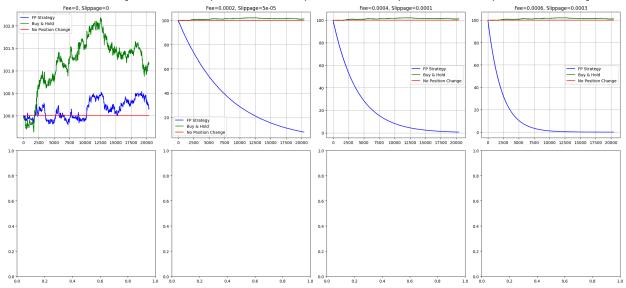
```
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
          8 -1.394006934921008e-02 1.0e+00 2.12e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
          16 -1.394006934921008e-02 1.5e+00 1.96e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.6
   2
         24 -1.394006934921008e-02 1.5e+00 1.84e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.8
   3
         80 -1.394006934921008e-02 1.8e+00 1.45e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:01.8
   10
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:49 2025)
termination on tolfunhist=1e-12 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:49 2025)
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:49 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.394007e-02 -1.394007e-02 after 81/8 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.58828352, -0.20972505, 0.22538923, -0.05458561, 0.14432
27, ]
std deviation: [0.14171051, 0.1230159, 0.15742793, 0.09816249, 0.10451324]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:00:49
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -5.571418832256952e-03 1.0e+00 1.79e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
         16 -5.571418832256952e-03 1.3e+00 1.86e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   3
         24 -5.571418832256952e-03 1.5e+00 1.96e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.5
   13
        104 -5.571418832256952e-03 2.4e+00 1.38e-01 9e-02 2e-01 0:02.0
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:51 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -5.571419e-03 - 8.248220e-03 after 105/70 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.70483487, 0.0557058, 0.21882486, -0.12430461, 0.1927769
std deviation: [0.17244018, 0.09203424, 0.12648577, 0.11503198, 0.08952109]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:00:51
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
   1
          8 -1.443326597354105e-02 1.0e+00 2.05e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
         16 -1.469033178507634e-02 1.4e+00 1.90e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   3
         24 -1.417187608867940e-02 1.4e+00 1.76e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.5
   20
        160 -1.417187608867940e-02 3.2e+00 1.90e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:03.1
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:00:54 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.417188e-02 - 2.370415e-02 after 161/92 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.54813632, -0.22376561, -0.37912847, 0.28811544, -0.2160
std deviation: [0.15541341, 0.17649633, 0.22479645, 0.12024936, 0.17030554]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:01:09
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -9.245176153431678e-03 1.0e+00 2.08e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
   1
   2
         16 -6.625797802492783e-03 1.5e+00 1.83e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   3
         24 -1.356791059518370e-02 1.3e+00 1.61e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
   18
        144 -1.749069287964422e-02 2.9e+00 6.96e-02 3e-02 7e-02 0:03.5
        352 -1.969740263571607e-02 1.9e+01 2.73e-02 2e-03 3e-02 0:07.5
   44
        600 -1.980877260297687e-02 2.5e+02 4.31e-03 8e-05 6e-03 0:12.2
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:01:21 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.980877e-02 -1.980877e-02 after 601/373 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.37046939, 0.31152308, 0.30056152, 0.00354163, -0.010149
721
std deviation: [3.69070111e-03, 8.09410120e-05, 5.55710675e-03, 3.00765227e-03,
2.21254334e-031
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:01:21
2025)
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Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.275626293932647e-02 1.0e+00 1.79e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
    1
    2
         16 -1.275626293932647e-02 1.3e+00 1.86e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.5
         24 -1.275626293932647e-02 1.5e+00 1.87e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.8
   3
         80 -1.275626293932647e-02 2.9e+00 2.53e-01 2e-01 3e-01 0:02.1
termination on tolfunhist=1e-12 (Tue Jul 22 13:01:23 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.275626e-02 -1.275626e-02 after 81/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.86531894, -0.07998184, 0.90551278, -0.38991147, 0.04833
9271
std deviation: [0.27821192. 0.16955246. 0.2671653. 0.28470604. 0.18370363]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:01:23
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
               function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.369006934921008e-02 1.0e+00 2.12e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    2
         16 -1.369006934921008e-02 1.5e+00 1.96e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
         24 -1.369006934921008e-02 1.5e+00 1.84e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
    3
         72 -1.369006934921008e-02 1.7e+00 1.27e-01 1e-01 1e-01 0:01.3
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:01:25 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.369007e-02 - 1.369007e-02 after 73/8 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.34035253, 0.10965543, 0.16543877, 0.00123723, 0.0347148
std deviation: [0.1239624, 0.09544405, 0.13414226, 0.10373471, 0.09803747]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:01:25
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
   1
          8 -5.321418832256952e-03 1.0e+00 1.92e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   2
         16 -5.321418832256952e-03 1.4e+00 1.61e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   3
         24 -5.321418832256952e-03 1.3e+00 1.54e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
   23
        184 -9.960786737017613e-03 5.1e+00 9.53e-02 3e-02 1e-01 0:03.4
        400 -9.706316034702289e-03 1.8e+01 4.33e-02 5e-03 5e-02 0:07.5
   50
  79
        632 -9.791146797381578e-03 1.8e+02 2.00e-02 2e-03 3e-02 0:12.6
        664 -9.791146797381578e-03 2.6e+02 2.57e-02 2e-03 4e-02 0:13.2
termination on tolfunhist=1e-12 (Tue Jul 22 13:01:38 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -9.791147e-03 -1.704053e-02 after 665/45 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.20851973, 0.21782998, 0.07708991, -1.22691106, 0.256216
std deviation: [0.00680494, 0.00236935, 0.04424797, 0.0343872, 0.01199571]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:01:38
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.393326597354105e-02 1.0e+00 2.05e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
   1
   2
         16 -1.419033178507634e-02 1.4e+00 1.90e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   3
         24 -1.392187608867940e-02 1.4e+00 1.76e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
        192 -1.392187608867940e-02 3.0e+00 2.13e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:03.5
   24
        216 -1.392187608867940e-02 3.1e+00 2.16e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:04.0
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:01:42 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.392188e-02 - 1.556587e-02 after 217/54 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-1.57872665, -0.13133292, -0.67859886, 0.97901433, -0.0810
std deviation: [0.21246903, 0.1324738, 0.19935086, 0.16738534, 0.09943087]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:01:56
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
    1
          8 -8.445176153431679e-03 1.0e+00 2.01e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
```

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16 -6.225797802492784e-03 1.4e+00 1.79e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.5
    3
         24 -6.225797802492784e-03 1.5e+00 1.52e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.7
         72 -6.225797802492784e-03 2.3e+00 1.63e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:02.0
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:01:58 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -6.225798e-03 - 8.445176e-03 after 73/7 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.52232733, -0.07684968, -0.11059524, 0.04449018, 0.11411
89. 1
std deviation: [0.18721964, 0.11908653, 0.15148295, 0.20927703, 0.11675418]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:01:58
2025)
Iterat #Fevals
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.235626293932647e-02 1.0e+00 1.79e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
         16 -1.235626293932647e-02 1.3e+00 1.86e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
         24 -1.235626293932647e-02 1.5e+00 1.87e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
    3
         72 -1.235626293932647e-02 2.3e+00 3.45e-01 3e-01 4e-01 0:01.3
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 13:01:59 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.235626e-02 -1.235626e-02 after 73/5 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 1.29771249, 0.10350327, 0.88081023, -0.55772687, 0.265712
std deviation: [0.38095374, 0.27216868, 0.36902442, 0.38103614, 0.27709404]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:01:59
2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
   1
          8 -1.329006934921008e-02 1.0e+00 2.12e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
         16 -1.329006934921008e-02 1.5e+00 2.05e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
         24 -1.329006934921008e-02 1.5e+00 1.96e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
    3
         72 -1.329006934921008e-02 1.9e+00 1.61e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:01.3
termination on tolfun=1e-11 (Tue Jul 22 13:02:00 2025)
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:02:00 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.329007e-02 - 1.329007e-02 after 73/8 evaluations
incumbent solution: [-0.53659361, -0.30081474, -0.2691636, 0.08738865, -0.03137
28. 1
std deviation: [0.1377929, 0.16057964, 0.17170565, 0.14977745, 0.11961344]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:02:00
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -4.921418832256953e-03 1.0e+00 1.92e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    2
         16 -4.921418832256953e-03 1.4e+00 1.61e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
         24 -4.921418832256953e-03 1.3e+00 1.54e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
        152 -4.921418832256953e-03 3.1e+00 1.90e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:02.8
   19
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:02:03 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -4.921419e-03 - 8.906316e-03 after 153/58 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.82469315, -0.2208162, -0.11615597, -0.25381292, -0.0685
std deviation: [0.17385807, 0.14345683, 0.18524739, 0.19907112, 0.13843422]
(4 w,8)-aCMA-ES (mu w=2.6,w 1=52%) in dimension 5 (seed=42, Tue Jul 22 13:02:03
2025)
Iterat #Fevals function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
          8 -1.313326597354105e-02 1.0e+00 2.05e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.1
    1
    2
         16 -1.352187608867940e-02 1.4e+00 1.73e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.3
   3
         24 -1.352187608867940e-02 1.5e+00 1.51e-01 1e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
        128 -1.352187608867940e-02 2.9e+00 1.32e-01 9e-02 2e-01 0:02.4
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Tue Jul 22 13:02:06 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.352188e-02 - 1.352780e-02 after 129/26 evaluations
```

incumbent solution: [-0.35252887, -0.36601629, -0.13885536, -0.26396282, 0.2545 356,]

std deviation: [0.11502588, 0.16832825, 0.10266575, 0.10878295, 0.09070207]



Final Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configurations: Fee Slippage FP Strategy (\$) FP Return (%) Buy & Hold (\$) Buy & Hold Return (%) NPC (\$) NPC Return (%)

cutil (%) Nic (\$)	MIC MCCUIII (10)		
0.0000 0.00000	100.16	0.16	101.16
1.16 100.0	0.0		
0.0002 0.00005	7.85	-92.15	101.16
1.16 100.0	0.0		
0.0004 0.00010	0.61	-99.39	101.16
1.16 100.0	0.0		
0.0006 0.00030	0.01	-99.99	101.16
1.16 100.0	0.0		

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from skopt import gp minimize
        from skopt.space import Real
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from typing import Tuple, List, Dict
        # Configuration
        class Config:
            RANDOM SEED = 42
            TRAIN RATIO = 0.6
            CV RATIO = 0.2
            TEST RATIO = 0.2
            INITIAL CAPITAL = 100
            FEE SLIPPAGE COMBOS = [
                 (0, 0),
                 (0.0002, 0.00005),
                 (0.0004, 0.0001),
                 (0.0006, 0.0003)
            WINDOW SIZE = 3
```

```
N MODEL SEGMENTS = 5
np.random.seed(Config.RANDOM SEED)
# Data Preparation
def prepare data(filepath: str) -> Tuple[pd.DataFrame, pd.DataFrame, pd.DataFr
    """Load and preprocess the data"""
    df = pd.read csv(filepath)
   # Calculate price levels
   for j in range(15):
       df[f'bid price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids distance {j}']
        df[f'ask price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks distance {j}']
   # Calculate features
   bid cols = [f"bids notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
   ask cols = [f"asks notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
   df['obi'] = (df[bid_cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask_cols].sum(axis=1)) / (
        df[bid cols].sum(axis=1) + df[ask cols].sum(axis=1) + 1e-8)
   df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
   df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
   df['queue slope'] = df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']
   df['spread'] = df['ask price 0'] - df['bid price 0']
   # Log returns
   df['log mid'] = np.log(df['midpoint'])
   df['returns'] = df['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
   # Train/Validation/Test split
   train end = int(len(df) * Config.TRAIN RATIO)
    cv_end = int(len(df) * (Config.TRAIN_RATIO + Config.CV RATIO))
   df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
   df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
   df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
   # Feature scaling
   scaler = StandardScaler()
    scale_cols = ['obi', 'depth', 'queue_slope', 'spread']
   df train[scale cols] = scaler.fit transform(df train[scale cols])
   df cv[scale cols] = scaler.transform(df cv[scale cols])
   df test[scale cols] = scaler.transform(df test[scale cols])
    return df train, df cv, df test
# Trading Strategy Components
def trading strategy(signal: np.ndarray, threshold: float) -> Tuple[np.ndarray
    """Generate positions from trading signals"""
    positions = np.zeros like(signal)
   positions[signal > threshold] = 1
   positions[signal < -threshold] = -1</pre>
    trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
```

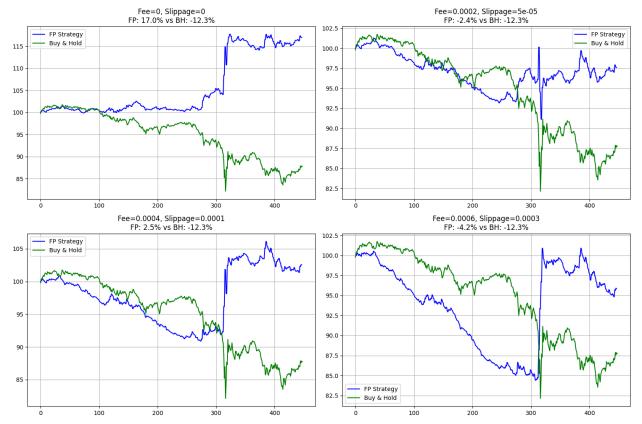
```
return positions, trades
def apply trading costs(
   positions: np.ndarray,
   trades: np.ndarray,
    returns: np.ndarray,
   fee: float,
   slip: float,
   trade sizes: np.ndarray = None
) -> np.ndarray:
    """Calculate PnL with realistic trading costs"""
    raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
   # Dynamic slippage based on trade size and liquidity
   if trade sizes is None:
        costs = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) * (fee + slip)
   else:
        liquidity_impact = 0.0001 * (trade_sizes / 1e6) # Assume liquidity ir
        costs = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) * (fee + slip + liquidity imp
    return raw pnl - costs
# Signal Generation Model
def simulate_fp(
   mu params: List[float],
   sigma params: List[float],
   x0: float,
   obi: np.ndarray,
   timesteps: int,
   dt: float = 1.0
) -> np.ndarray:
   """Fokker-Planck inspired signal generation"""
   a0, a1, a2 = mu params
   b0, b1 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
   rng = np.random.RandomState(Config.RANDOM SEED)
   for t in range(1, timesteps):
        mu = a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi[t-1]
        sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
       x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
# Optimization
def optimize threshold(
   signal: np.ndarray,
   returns: np.ndarray,
   fee: float,
   slip: float
) -> float:
```

```
"""Find optimal trading threshold"""
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 20)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
   for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
    return best thresh
def train fp model(
   df slice: pd.DataFrame,
   fee: float,
   slip: float
) -> Tuple[List[float], List[float]]:
    """Train model using Bayesian optimization"""
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
   obi = df slice['obi'].values
   x init = 0.0
   def objective(params):
        mu params = params[:3]
        sigma params = params[3:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, obi, len(returns)
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    space = [
       Real(-1, 1, name='a0'),
        Real(-1, 1, name='a1'),
       Real(-1, 1, name='a2'),
       Real(0.0001, 0.1, name='b0'),
       Real(0.0001, 0.1, name='b1')
   ]
    res = gp minimize(objective, space, n calls=50, random state=Config.RANDOM
    return res.x[:3], res.x[3:]
# Backtest Framework
def run backtest(
   df train: pd.DataFrame,
   df cv: pd.DataFrame,
   df test: pd.DataFrame,
   fee: float,
   slip: float
) -> Dict:
   """Complete backtest pipeline for one fee/slippage combo"""
   # 1. Train multiple models on different segments
```

```
segment size = len(df train) // Config.N MODEL SEGMENTS
segment models = []
segment thresholds = []
for i in range(Config.N MODEL SEGMENTS):
    start = i * segment size
    end = (i + 1) * segment size
    if end > len(df train):
        continue
    mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
    signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0,
                       df train.iloc[start:end]['obi'].values,
                       end - start)
    threshold = optimize threshold(signal,
                                 df train.iloc[start:end]['returns'].value
                                 fee, slip)
    segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
    segment thresholds.append(threshold)
# 2. Model selection on CV data
selected models = []
cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
cv obi = df cv['obi'].values
for start in range(0, len(cv returns) - Config.WINDOW SIZE, Config.WINDOW
    end = start + Config.WINDOW SIZE
    best pnl = -np.inf
    best index = 0
    for i, (mu p, sigma p) in enumerate(segment models):
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0,
                           cv obi[start:end],
                           Config.WINDOW SIZE)
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades,
                                        cv returns[start:end],
                                        fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best index = i
    selected models.append(best index)
# 3. Test on out-of-sample data
test returns = df test['returns'].values
test obi = df test['obi'].values
test positions = []
test trades = []
for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - Config.WINDOW SIZE
    end = start + Config.WINDOW SIZE
    model idx = selected models[min(i, len(selected models) - 1)]
```

```
mu p, sigma p = segment models[model idx]
        threshold = segment thresholds[model idx]
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0,
                           test obi[start:end],
                           min(Config.WINDOW SIZE, len(test returns) - start))
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
        test positions.append(pos)
        test trades.append(trades)
   # Combine results
    fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
    fp_trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test_trad
    fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
   min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
    fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
    fp_trades = fp_trades[:min_length]
    fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
   # Calculate PnLs
    fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
    fp_pnl = Config.INITIAL_CAPITAL * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp_net_returns))
   bh returns = test_returns[1:min_length+1]
   bh pnl = Config.INITIAL CAPITAL * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
   # Calculate metrics
   def calculate metrics(returns):
        total return = (np.exp(np.sum(returns)) - 1) * 100
        sharpe = np.mean(returns) / np.std(returns) * np.sqrt(365*24*12) # 5\pi
        max drawdown = (np.exp(np.min(returns.cumsum())) - 1) * 100
        return total return, sharpe, max drawdown
    fp metrics = calculate metrics(fp net returns)
    bh metrics = calculate metrics(bh returns)
    return {
        'fee': fee,
        'slippage': slip,
        'fp pnl': fp pnl,
        'bh pnl': bh pnl,
        'fp return pct': fp metrics[0],
        'fp sharpe': fp metrics[1],
        'fp drawdown pct': fp metrics[2],
        'bh return pct': bh metrics[0],
        'bh sharpe': bh metrics[1],
        'bh drawdown pct': bh metrics[2]
   }
# Main Execution
if __name__ == "__main__":
   # Load and prepare data
```

```
df train, df cv, df test = prepare data("ETH 5min.csv")
# Run backtests for all fee/slippage combinations
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(Config.FEE SLIPPAGE COMBOS):
    result = run backtest(df train, df cv, df test, fee, slip)
    results.append(result)
    # Plotting
    ax = axes[idx]
    ax.plot(result['fp pnl'], label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
    ax.plot(result['bh_pnl'], label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
    ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}\n"
                f"FP: {result['fp return pct']:.1f}% vs BH: {result['bh re
    ax.grid(True)
    ax.legend()
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
# Results table
results df = pd.DataFrame([{
    'Fee': r['fee'],
    'Slippage': r['slippage'],
    'FP Return (%)': r['fp return pct'],
    'FP Sharpe': r['fp sharpe'],
    'FP Drawdown (%)': r['fp_drawdown_pct'],
    'BH Return (%)': r['bh return pct'],
    'BH Sharpe': r['bh sharpe'],
    'BH Drawdown (%)': r['bh drawdown pct']
} for r in results])
print("\nPerformance Metrics Across Different Cost Scenarios:")
print(results df.to string(index=False, float format="%.2f"))
```



Performance Metrics Across Different Cost Scenarios:

```
Slippage FP Return (%) FP Sharpe FP Drawdown (%)
                                                                BH Return (%)
                                                                                 BH Sh
      BH Drawdown (%)
arpe
                          16.98
0.00
           0.00
                                      22.80
                                                         -0.12
                                                                        -12.26
                                                                                    - 1
5.51
                -17.87
0.00
           0.00
                          -2.42
                                      -3.55
                                                         -8.87
                                                                        -12.26
                                                                                    - 1
5.51
                -17.87
0.00
           0.00
                           2.54
                                       3.63
                                                         -9.12
                                                                        -12.26
                                                                                    - 1
5.51
                -17.87
           0.00
0.00
                          -4.16
                                      -6.11
                                                        -15.61
                                                                        -12.26
                                                                                    - 1
5.51
                -17.87
```

```
In []: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from cma import fmin
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

np.random.seed(42)
random_seed = 42

df = pd.read_csv("ETH_5min.csv")
for j in range(15):
    df[f'bid_price_{j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids_distance_{j}']
    df[f'ask_price_{j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks_distance_{j}']
bid_cols = [f"bids_notional_{i}" for i in range(15)]
ask_cols = [f"asks_notional_{i}" for i in range(15)]
df['obi'] = (df[bid_cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask_cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid_ccdf['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
df['depth'] = df[bid_cols + ask_cols].sum(axis=1)
```

```
df['queue slope'] = df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']
df['spread'] = df['ask price 0'] - df['bid price 0']
train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
for d in [df train, df cv, df test]:
   d['log mid'] = np.log(d['midpoint'])
   d['returns'] = d['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
   positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
   trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
    return positions, trades
def apply trading costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
    raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
   trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
   costs = np.zeros like(raw pnl)
   costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
   net pnl = raw pnl - costs
    return net pnl
def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, features, timesteps, dt):
   a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6 = mu params
   b0, b1 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
    rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
   for t in range(1, timesteps):
       obi t = features['obi'][t-1]
        dobi t = features['dobi'][t-1]
       depth t = features['depth'][t-1]
        slope t = features['queue slope'][t-1]
       spread t = features['spread'][t-1]
        mu = (a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi t + a3 * dobi t + a4 * depth t + a5
        sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
       x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
    for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
```

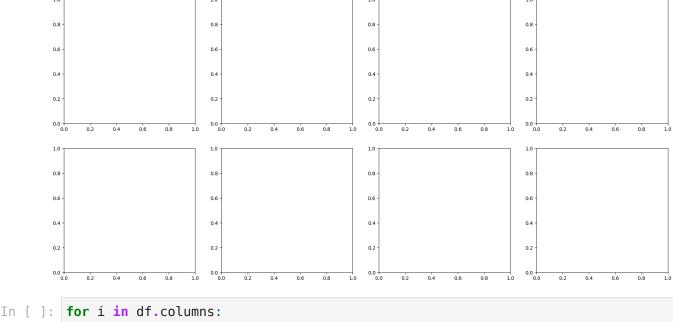
```
return best thresh
def train fp model(df slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
    features = df_slice[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'queue_slope', 'spread']]
   x init = 0.0
   dt = 1.0
   def objective(params):
        mu params = params[:7]
        sigma params = params[7:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, features, len(re
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply_trading_costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0]*7 + [0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options={'seed':}
    return res[0][:7], res[0][7:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
    train segments = [(0, 200), (200, 400), (400, 600), (600, 800), (800, 1000)]
    segment models = []
    segment thresholds = []
    for start, end in train segments:
        if end > len(df train):
            continue
        mu_p, sigma_p = train_fp_model(df_train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df train.iloc[start:end][['ok
        threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:end]['retur
        segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
        segment thresholds.append(threshold)
   window size = 3
   cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
    selected model indices = []
    for start in range(0, len(cv returns) - window size, window size):
        end = start + window size
        best pnl = -np.inf
        best index = 0
        for i, (mu p, sigma p) in enumerate(segment models):
            signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df cv.iloc[start:end][['c
            pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
            pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, cv returns[start:end
            if pnl > best pnl:
                best pnl = pnl
                best index = i
        selected model indices.append(best index)
   test returns = df test['returns'].values
    test features = df test[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'queue slope', 'spread']]
```

```
test positions = []
test trades = []
for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
    end = start + window size
    model index = selected model indices[min(i, len(selected model indices
    mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
    threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
    signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test features.iloc[start:end]
    pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
    test positions.append(pos)
    test trades.append(trades)
if not test positions:
    raise ValueError("No positions generated.")
fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trad
fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
fp trades = fp trades[:min length]
fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
initial investment = 100
fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
fp pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp net returns))
bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
npc returns = first position * bh returns - initial trade cost
npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
ax = axes[idx]
ax.plot(fp pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
ax.plot(bh_pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
ax.grid(True)
ax.legend()
results.append({
    "Fee": fee,
    "Slippage": slip,
    "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp_pnl[-1], 2),
    "FP Return (%)": round((fp_pnl[-1] - initial_investment) / initial_inv
    "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
    "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
    "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
    "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
```

```
})
 plt.tight layout()
 plt.show()
 results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
 print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configu
 print(results df.to string(index=False))
(5_w,10)-aCMA-ES (mu_w=3.2,w_1=45%) in dimension 9 (seed=42, Wed Jul 23 09:39:1
9 2025)
                function value axis ratio sigma min&max std t[m:s]
Iterat #Fevals
         10 -1.606676083059089e-02 1.0e+00 1.87e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.2
         20 -2.142526964787894e-02 1.1e+00 1.78e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.4
         30 -2.142526964787894e-02 1.2e+00 1.67e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:00.7
         50 -1.606676083059089e-02 1.4e+00 1.68e-01 2e-01 2e-01 0:01.0
   5
termination on tolflatfitness=1 (Wed Jul 23 09:39:20 2025)
final/bestever f-value = -1.606676e-02 -2.142527e-02 after 51/16 evaluations
incumbent solution: [ 0.16910801  0.08138616  0.09185534 -0.05075645  0.3153814
6 -0.05509622
 0.00066397 0.4387675 ...]
std deviations: [0.16580245 0.154616 0.15855012 0.15352079 0.16454697 0.16337
0.16196324 0.17747393 ...]
(5 w,10)-aCMA-ES (mu w=3.2,w 1=45%) in dimension 9 (seed=42, Wed Jul 23 09:39:2
0 2025)
```

```
ValueError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/range.py in get lo
c(self, key)
    412
                   try:
--> 413
                        return self. range.index(new key)
    414
                    except ValueError as err:
ValueError: 0 is not in range
The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
KeyError
/tmp/ipython-input-4-4003313612.py in <cell line: 0>()
          if end > len(df train):
     99
                    continue
--> 100
                mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, s
lip)
    101
                signal = simulate_fp(mu_p, sigma_p, 0.0, df_train.iloc[start:en
d][['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'queue slope', 'spread']], end-start, 1.0)
                threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:en
d]['returns'].values, fee, slip)
/tmp/ipython-input-4-4003313612.py in train fp model(df slice, fee, slip)
                pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
     83
                return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, s
lip))
            res = fmin(objective, [0]*7 + [0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, option
---> 84
s={'seed':random seed})
     85
            return res[0][:7], res[0][7:]
     86
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/cma/evolution strategy.py in fmin(objec
tive function, x0, sigma0, options, args, gradf, restarts, restart from best, i
ncpopsize, eval initial x, parallel objective, noise handler, noise change sigm
a exponent, noise kappa exponent, bipop, callback, init callback)
   4227
                        while not es.stop(): # iteration loop
   4228
                            # X, fit = eval in parallel(lambda: es.ask(1)[0], e
s.popsize, args, repetitions=noisehandler.evaluations-1)
-> 4229
                            X, fit = es.ask and eval(parallel objective or obje
ctive function,
   4230
                                                     args, gradf=gradf,
   4231
                                                     evaluations=noisehandler.e
valuations,
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/cma/evolution strategy.py in ask and ev
al(self, func, args, gradf, number, xmean, sigma fac, evaluations, aggregation,
kappa, parallel mode)
                            # self.more to write += [length normalizer * 1e-3,
length normalizer * self.mahalanobis norm(x - xmean) * 1e2]
  1918
-> 1919
                        f = func(x, *args) if kappa == 1 else \
   1920
                            func(xmean + kappa * length normalizer * (x - xmea
n),
```

```
1921
                                 *args)
/tmp/ipython-input-4-4003313612.py in objective(params)
                mu params = params[:7]
     80
                sigma params = params[7:]
---> 81
                signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, feature
s, len(returns), dt)
                pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
     82
     83
                return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, s
lip))
/tmp/ipython-input-4-4003313612.py in simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0,
features, timesteps, dt)
            rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
     49
     50
            for t in range(1, timesteps):
---> 51
                obi t = features['obi'][t-1]
     52
                dobi t = features['dobi'][t-1]
                depth t = features['depth'][t-1]
     53
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/series.py in getitem (se
lf, key)
   1119
   1120
                elif key is scalar:
-> 1121
                    return self. get value(key)
   1122
   1123
                # Convert generator to list before going through hashable part
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/series.py in get value(sel
f, label, takeable)
   1235
   1236
                # Similar to Index.get value, but we do not fall back to positi
onal
-> 1237
                loc = self.index.get loc(label)
   1238
   1239
                if is integer(loc):
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/range.py in get lo
c(self, key)
    413
                        return self. range.index(new key)
    414
                    except ValueError as err:
--> 415
                        raise KeyError(key) from err
    416
                if isinstance(key, Hashable):
    417
                    raise KeyError(key)
KeyError: 0
```



```
In [ ]: for i in df.columns:
          print (i)
```

```
Unnamed: 0
system time
midpoint
spread
buys
sells
bids distance 0
bids distance 1
bids distance 2
bids distance 3
bids distance 4
bids distance 5
bids distance 6
bids distance 7
bids distance 8
bids distance 9
bids distance 10
bids distance 11
bids distance 12
bids distance 13
bids distance 14
bids notional 0
bids notional 1
bids notional 2
bids notional 3
bids notional 4
bids notional 5
bids notional 6
bids notional 7
bids notional 8
bids notional 9
bids notional 10
bids notional 11
bids_notional_12
bids notional 13
bids notional 14
bids cancel notional 0
bids cancel notional 1
bids cancel notional 2
bids_cancel_notional_3
bids cancel notional 4
bids cancel notional 5
bids cancel notional 6
bids cancel notional 7
bids cancel notional 8
bids_cancel_notional_9
bids cancel notional 10
bids cancel notional 11
bids cancel notional 12
bids cancel notional 13
bids cancel notional 14
bids limit notional 0
bids limit notional 1
bids limit notional 2
```

```
bids limit notional 3
bids limit notional 4
bids limit notional 5
bids limit notional 6
bids_limit_notional_7
bids limit notional 8
bids limit notional 9
bids_limit_notional_10
bids limit notional 11
bids limit notional 12
bids_limit_notional_13
bids limit notional 14
bids market notional 0
bids market notional 1
bids_market_notional_2
bids market notional 3
bids market notional 4
bids_market_notional_5
bids market notional 6
bids market notional 7
bids market notional 8
bids market notional 9
bids market notional 10
bids market notional 11
bids market notional 12
bids market notional 13
bids market notional 14
asks distance 0
asks distance 1
asks distance 2
asks distance 3
asks distance 4
asks distance 5
asks_distance_6
asks distance 7
asks distance 8
asks distance 9
asks distance 10
asks distance 11
asks_distance_12
asks distance 13
asks distance 14
asks notional 0
asks notional 1
asks notional 2
asks notional 3
asks notional 4
asks notional 5
asks notional 6
asks notional 7
asks notional 8
asks notional 9
asks notional 10
asks notional 11
```

```
asks notional 12
asks notional 13
asks notional 14
asks cancel notional 0
asks_cancel_notional_1
asks cancel notional 2
asks cancel notional 3
asks cancel notional 4
asks cancel notional 5
asks cancel notional 6
asks_cancel_notional_7
asks_cancel_notional_8
asks cancel notional 9
asks cancel notional 10
asks_cancel_notional_11
asks cancel notional 12
asks cancel notional 13
asks_cancel_notional_14
asks limit notional 0
asks limit notional 1
asks limit notional 2
asks limit notional 3
asks limit notional 4
asks limit notional 5
asks limit notional 6
asks limit notional 7
asks limit notional 8
asks limit notional 9
asks limit notional 10
asks limit notional 11
asks limit notional 12
asks limit notional 13
asks limit notional 14
asks_market_notional_0
asks market notional 1
asks market notional 2
asks market notional 3
asks market notional 4
asks market notional 5
asks_market_notional_6
asks market notional 7
asks market notional 8
asks market notional 9
asks market notional 10
asks market notional 11
asks_market_notional_12
asks market notional 13
asks_market_notional 14
bid price 0
ask_price 0
bid price 1
ask price 1
bid price 2
ask_price 2
```

```
bid price 4
      ask price 4
      bid price 5
      ask price 5
      bid price 6
      ask price 6
      bid price 7
      ask price 7
      bid price 8
      ask_price_8
      bid price 9
      ask price 9
      bid price 10
      ask price 10
      bid price 11
      ask price 11
      bid price 12
      ask price 12
      bid price 13
      ask price 13
      bid price 14
      ask price 14
      obi
      dobi
      depth
      queue slope
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from cma import fmin
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        np.random.seed(42)
        random seed = 42
        df = pd.read csv("ETH 5min.csv")
        for j in range(15):
            df[f'bid price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids distance {j}']
            df[f'ask price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks distance {j}']
        bid_cols = [f"bids_notional_{i}" for i in range(15)]
        ask_cols = [f"asks_notional_{i}" for i in range(15)]
        df['obi'] = (df[bid_cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask_cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid_cc
        df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
        df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
        df['queue slope'] = df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']
        df['spread'] = np.where((df['asks notional 0'] > 0) & (df['bids notional 0'] > 0)
        df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
        train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
        cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
        df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
```

bid_price_3
ask price 3

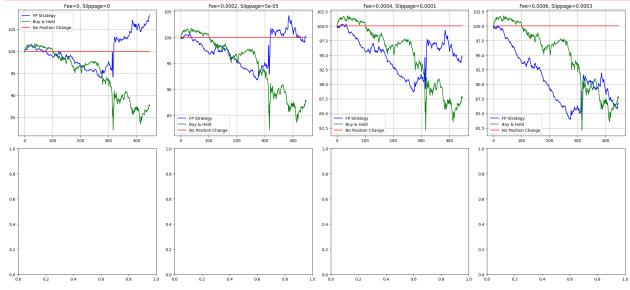
```
df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
for d in [df train, df cv, df test]:
   d['log mid'] = np.log(d['midpoint'])
   d['returns'] = d['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
   positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
   trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
    return positions, trades
def apply trading costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
    raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
   trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
   costs = np.zeros like(raw pnl)
   costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
   net_pnl = raw_pnl - costs
    return net pnl
def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, features, timesteps, dt):
   a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6 = mu params
   b0, b1 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
    rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
   for t in range(1, timesteps):
        obi t = features['obi'].iloc[t-1]
        dobi t = features['dobi'].iloc[t-1]
        depth t = features['depth'].iloc[t-1]
        slope t = features['queue slope'].iloc[t-1]
        spread t = features['spread'].iloc[t-1]
       mu = (a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi t + a3 * dobi t + a4 * depth t + a5
       sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
       x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
    for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
       pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
    return best thresh
def train fp model(df slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
    features = df_slice[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'queue_slope', 'spread']]
   x init = 0.0
```

```
dt = 1.0
    def objective(params):
        mu params = params[:7]
        sigma params = params[7:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, features, len(re
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply_trading_costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0]*7 + [0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options={'seed':
    return res[0][:7], res[0][7:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
   train_segments = [(i, i+200) \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(0, len(df_train)-200, 200)]
    segment models = []
    segment thresholds = []
    for start, end in train segments:
        mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df train.iloc[start:end][['ok
        threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:end]['retur
        segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
        segment thresholds.append(threshold)
   window size = 3
   cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
   selected model indices = []
    for start in range(0, len(cv returns) - window size, window size):
        end = start + window size
        best pnl = -np.inf
        best index = 0
        for i, (mu p, sigma p) in enumerate(segment models):
            signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df cv.iloc[start:end][['d
            pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
            pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, cv returns[start:end
            if pnl > best pnl:
                best pnl = pnl
                best index = i
        selected model indices.append(best index)
    test returns = df test['returns'].values
   test features = df test[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'queue slope', 'spread']]
   test positions = []
   test trades = []
    for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
        end = start + window size
        model index = selected model indices[min(i, len(selected model indices
        mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
        threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test features.iloc[start:end]
```

```
pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
        test positions.append(pos)
        test trades.append(trades)
   if not test positions:
        continue
    fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
    fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trad
    fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
   min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
    fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
    fp trades = fp trades[:min length]
    fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
   initial investment = 100
    fp_net_returns = apply_trading_costs(fp_positions, fp_trades, fp_returns,
    fp pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp net returns))
   bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
   bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
   first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
   initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
   npc returns = first position * bh returns - initial trade cost
   npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
   ax = axes[idx]
   ax.plot(fp_pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
   ax.plot(bh pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
   ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
   ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
   ax.grid(True)
   ax.legend()
    results.append({
        "Fee": fee,
        "Slippage": slip,
        "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp pnl[-1], 2),
        "FP Return (%)": round((fp pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial inv
        "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
        "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
        "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
        "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
   })
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configu
print(results df.to string(index=False))
```

/tmp/ipython-input-8-1345527685.py:21: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'metho d' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill() instead.

```
df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
```



Final Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configurations:
Fee Slippage FP Strategy (\$) FP Return (%) Buy & Hold (\$) Buy & Hold Return (%) NPC (\$) NPC Return (%)

Luiii (6)	NPC (\$)	NPC RELUITI (6)		
0.0000	0.00000	108.07	8.07	87.74
-12.26	100.0	0.0		
0.0002	0.00005	100.24	0.24	87.74
-12.26	100.0	0.0		
0.0004	0.00010	94.78	-5.22	87.74
-12.26	100.0	0.0		
0.0006	0.00030	86.65	-13.35	87.74
-12.26	100.0	0.0		

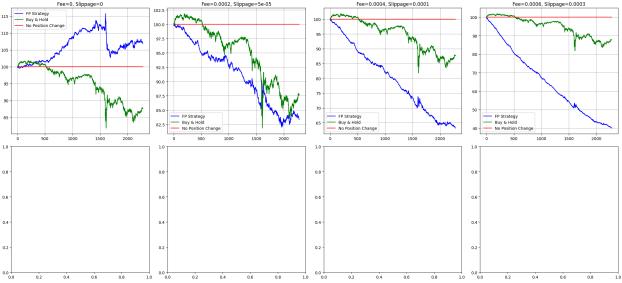
```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from cma import fmin
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        np.random.seed(42)
        random seed = 42
        df = pd.read csv("ETH 1min.csv")
        for j in range(15):
            df[f'bid price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids distance {j}']
            df[f'ask price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks distance {j}']
        bid cols = [f"bids notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
        ask cols = [f"asks notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
        df['obi'] = (df[bid_cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask_cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid_cc
        df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
        df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
        df['queue slope'] = df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']
        df['spread'] = np.where((df['asks notional 0'] > 0) & (df['bids notional 0'] > 0)
        df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
```

```
train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
for d in [df train, df cv, df test]:
   d['log mid'] = np.log(d['midpoint'])
   d['returns'] = d['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
    positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
   trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
    return positions, trades
def apply trading costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
    raw_pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
   trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
   costs = np.zeros like(raw pnl)
   costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
   net pnl = raw pnl - costs
    return net pnl
def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, features, timesteps, dt):
   a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6 = mu params
   b0, b1 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
    rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
    for t in range(1, timesteps):
        obi t = features['obi'].iloc[t-1]
        dobi t = features['dobi'].iloc[t-1]
        depth t = features['depth'].iloc[t-1]
        slope t = features['queue slope'].iloc[t-1]
        spread t = features['spread'].iloc[t-1]
        mu = (a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi t + a3 * dobi t + a4 * depth t + a5
        sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
       x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
   for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
    return best thresh
```

```
def train fp model(df slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
    features = df slice[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'queue slope', 'spread']]
   x init = 0.0
   dt = 1.0
   def objective(params):
       mu params = params[:7]
        sigma params = params[7:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, features, len(re
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0]*7 + [0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options={'seed':
    return res[0][:7], res[0][7:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
    train segments = [(i, i+500) \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(0, len(df train)-500, 500)]
    segment models = []
   segment thresholds = []
    for start, end in train segments:
        mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df train.iloc[start:end][['ok
        threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:end]['retur
        segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
        segment thresholds.append(threshold)
   window size = 3
   cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
   selected model indices = []
    for start in range(0, len(cv returns) - window size, window size):
        end = start + window size
        best pnl = -np.inf
        best index = 0
        for i, (mu_p, sigma_p) in enumerate(segment_models):
            signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df cv.iloc[start:end][['d
            pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
            pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, cv returns[start:end
            if pnl > best pnl:
                best pnl = pnl
                best index = i
        selected model indices.append(best index)
   test returns = df test['returns'].values
   test features = df test[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'queue slope', 'spread']]
   test positions = []
   test trades = []
   for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
        end = start + window size
```

```
model index = selected model indices[min(i, len(selected model indices
        mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
        threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test features.iloc[start:end]
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
        test positions.append(pos)
        test trades.append(trades)
   if not test positions:
       continue
    fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
    fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trad
    fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
   min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
    fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
    fp trades = fp trades[:min length]
    fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
    initial investment = 100
    fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
    fp pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp net returns))
   bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
   bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
   first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
   initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
   npc_returns = first_position * bh_returns - initial_trade_cost
   npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
   ax = axes[idx]
   ax.plot(fp pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
   ax.plot(bh_pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
   ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
   ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
   ax.grid(True)
   ax.legend()
    results.append({
        "Fee": fee,
        "Slippage": slip,
        "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp pnl[-1], 2),
        "FP Return (%)": round((fp pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial inv
        "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
        "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
        "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
        "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
   })
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

```
results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
 print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configu
 print(results df.to string(index=False))
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:21: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'meth
od' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bf
ill() instead.
 df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:58: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
 mu = (a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi t + a3 * dobi t + a4 * depth t + a5 * slop
e t + a6 * spread t)
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:59: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
 sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encounter
ed in scalar add
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sgrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar add
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:58: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
 mu = (a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi t + a3 * dobi t + a4 * depth t + a5 * slop
e t + a6 * spread t
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:59: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
 sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encounter
ed in scalar add
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar add
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sgrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encounter
ed in scalar add
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rnq.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:58: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
 mu = (a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi t + a3 * dobi t + a4 * depth t + a5 * slop
e t + a6 * spread t)
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar multiply
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sgrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in
scalar add
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
/tmp/ipython-input-12-2841790008.py:60: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encounter
ed in scalar add
 x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
```



Final Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configurations: Fee Slippage FP Strategy (\$) FP Return (%) Buy & Hold (\$) Buy & Hold Re turn (%) NPC (\$) NPC Return (%) 0.0000 0.00000 106.84 6.84 87.65 -12.35 0.0 100.0 0.0002 0.00005 83.35 -16.65 87.65 -12.35 100.0 0.0 0.0004 0.00010 63.18 -36.82 87.65 -12.35 100.0 0.0 0.0006 0.00030 40.04 -59.96 87.65 -12.35 100.0 0.0

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from cma import fmin
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        np.random.seed(42)
        random seed = 42
        df = pd.read csv("ETH 5min.csv")
        for j in range(15):
            df[f'bid price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids distance {j}']
            df[f'ask_price_{j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks distance {j}']
        bid cols = [f"bids notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
        ask cols = [f"asks notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
        df['obi'] = (df[bid cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid cols]
        df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
        df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
        df['queue slope bid'] = df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']
        df['queue slope ask'] = df['asks notional 0'] - df['asks notional 5']
        df['net_queue_slope'] = df['queue_slope_bid'] - df['queue_slope_ask']
        df['spread'] = np.where((df['asks notional 0'] > 0) & (df['bids notional 0'] > 0)
        df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
        df['depth variance'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].std(axis=1)
```

```
df['abs dobi'] = df['dobi'].abs()
train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
for d in [df train, df cv, df test]:
   d['log mid'] = np.log(d['midpoint'])
   d['returns'] = d['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
    positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
   trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
    return positions, trades
def apply_trading_costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
    raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
   trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
   costs = np.zeros like(raw pnl)
   costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
   net pnl = raw pnl - costs
    return net pnl
def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, features, timesteps, dt):
   a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7, a8, a9 = mu params
   b0, b1, b2 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
    rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
   for t in range(1, timesteps):
       obi = features['obi'].iloc[t-1]
        dobi = features['dobi'].iloc[t-1]
        depth = features['depth'].iloc[t-1]
        net slope = features['net queue slope'].iloc[t-1]
        spread = features['spread'].iloc[t-1]
        depth var = features['depth variance'].iloc[t-1]
       abs dobi = features['abs dobi'].iloc[t-1]
       mu = (a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi + a3 * dobi + a4 * depth + a5 * net
        sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]) + b2 * spread)
       x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
    for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
```

```
best thresh = t
    return best thresh
def train_fp_model(df_slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
    features = df slice[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'net queue slope', 'spread',
   x init = 0.0
   dt = 1.0
   def objective(params):
        mu params = params[:10]
        sigma params = params[10:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, features, len(re
        pos, trades = trading_strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0]*10 + [0.005, 0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options=
    return res[0][:10], res[0][10:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
    train segments = [(i, i+200) \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(0, len(df train)-200, 200)]
    segment models = []
    segment thresholds = []
    for start, end in train segments:
        mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
        signal = simulate_fp(mu_p, sigma_p, 0.0, df_train.iloc[start:end][['ot
        threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:end]['retur
        segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
        segment thresholds.append(threshold)
   window size = 3
   cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
   selected model indices = []
    for start in range(0, len(cv_returns) - window_size, window_size):
        end = start + window size
        best pnl = -np.inf
        best index = 0
        for i, (mu p, sigma p) in enumerate(segment models):
            signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df cv.iloc[start:end][['d
            pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
            pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, cv returns[start:end
            if pnl > best pnl:
                best pnl = pnl
                best index = i
        selected model indices.append(best index)
   test returns = df test['returns'].values
   test features = df test[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'net queue slope', 'sprea
    test positions = []
```

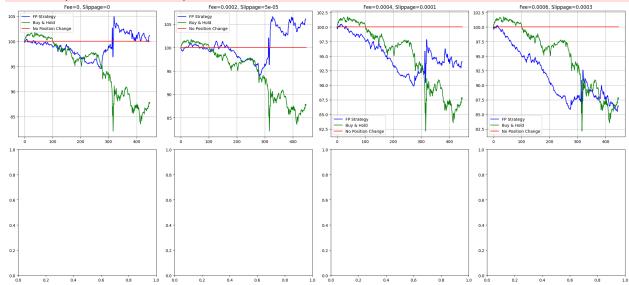
```
test trades = []
for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
    end = start + window size
    model index = selected model indices[min(i, len(selected model indices
    mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
    threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
    signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test features.iloc[start:end]
    pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
    test positions.append(pos)
    test trades.append(trades)
if not test positions:
    continue
fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trades)
fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
fp trades = fp trades[:min length]
fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
initial investment = 100
fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
fp pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp_net_returns))
bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
npc returns = first position * bh returns - initial trade cost
npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
ax = axes[idx]
ax.plot(fp pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
ax.plot(bh pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
ax.grid(True)
ax.legend()
results.append({
    "Fee": fee,
    "Slippage": slip,
    "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp pnl[-1], 2),
    "FP Return (%)": round((fp_pnl[-1] - initial_investment) / initial_inv
    "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
    "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
    "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
    "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
})
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configure print(results_df.to_string(index=False))
```

/tmp/ipython-input-2-1122171351.py:24: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'metho d' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill() instead.

df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)



Final Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configurations:

Fee Slippage FP Strategy (\$) FP Return (%) Buy & Hold (\$) Buy & Hold Re turn (%) NPC (\$) NPC Return (%) 0.0000 87.74 0.00000 101.16 1.16 -12.26 100.0 0.0 0.0002 0.00005 106.15 6.15 87.74 -12.26 100.0 0.0 0.0004 0.00010 94.04 -5.96 87.74 -12.26 100.0 0.0 -13.59 87.74 0.0006 0.00030 86.41 -12.26 100.0 0.0

```
In []: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   from cma import fmin
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

np.random.seed(42)
   random_seed = 42

df = pd.read_csv("ETH_lmin.csv")
   for j in range(15):
        df[f'bid_price_{j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids_distance_{j}']
        df[f'ask_price_{j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks_distance_{j}']
```

```
bid_cols = [f"bids_notional_{i}" for i in range(15)]
ask cols = [f"asks notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
df['obi'] = (df[bid cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid cols]
df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
df['net queue slope'] = (df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']) - (df[
df['spread'] = np.where((df['asks notional 0'] > 0) & (df['bids notional 0'] > 0)
df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
df['depth variance'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].std(axis=1)
df['abs dobi'] = np.abs(df['dobi'])
train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
for d in [df_train, df_cv, df_test]:
   d['log mid'] = np.log(d['midpoint'])
    d['returns'] = d['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
   positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
    trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
    return positions, trades
def apply trading costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
    raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
   trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
   costs = np.zeros_like(raw_pnl)
    costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
    net pnl = raw pnl - costs
    return net pnl
def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, features, timesteps, dt):
   a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6 = mu params
   b0, b1 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
    rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
    for t in range(1, timesteps):
        obi t = features['obi'].iloc[t-1]
        dobi t = features['dobi'].iloc[t-1]
        depth t = features['depth'].iloc[t-1]
        slope t = features['net queue slope'].iloc[t-1]
        spread t = features['spread'].iloc[t-1]
        dv t = features['depth variance'].iloc[t-1]
        abs dobi t = features['abs dobi'].iloc[t-1]
        mu = (a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * obi_t + a3 * dobi t + a4 * depth t + a5
        sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * (dv t + abs dobi t))
        x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
```

```
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
    for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
    return best thresh
def train fp model(df slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
    features = df slice[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'net queue slope', 'spread',
   x init = 0.0
   dt = 1.0
   def objective(params):
        mu params = params[:7]
        sigma params = params[7:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, features, len(re
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0]*7 + [0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options={'seed':
    return res[0][:7], res[0][7:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
   train segments = [(i, i+500) \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(0, len(df train)-500, 500)]
    segment models = []
   segment thresholds = []
    for start, end in train segments:
        mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df train.iloc[start:end][['ok
        threshold = optimize_threshold(signal, df_train.iloc[start:end]['retur
        segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
        segment thresholds.append(threshold)
   window size = 3
   cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
   selected model indices = []
    for start in range(0, len(cv returns) - window size, window size):
        end = start + window size
        best pnl = -np.inf
        best index = 0
        for i, (mu_p, sigma_p) in enumerate(segment_models):
            signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df cv.iloc[start:end][['d
            pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
```

```
pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, cv returns[start:end
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best index = i
    selected model indices.append(best index)
test returns = df test['returns'].values
test features = df test[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'net queue slope', 'sprea
test positions = []
test trades = []
for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
    end = start + window size
    model index = selected model indices[min(i, len(selected model indices
    mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
    threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
    signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test features.iloc[start:end]
    pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
    test positions.append(pos)
   test trades.append(trades)
if not test positions:
    continue
fp_positions = np_concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test_p)
fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trad
fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
fp_trades = fp_trades[:min_length]
fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
initial investment = 100
fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
fp pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp net returns))
bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
npc_returns = first_position * bh_returns - initial_trade_cost
npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
ax = axes[idx]
ax.plot(fp_pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
ax.plot(bh pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
ax.set_title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
ax.grid(True)
ax.legend()
results.append({
```

```
"Fee": fee.
          "Slippage": slip,
          "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp pnl[-1], 2),
          "FP Return (%)": round((fp pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial inv
          "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
          "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
          "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
          "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
     })
 plt.tight layout()
 plt.show()
 results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
 print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configu
 print(results df.to string(index=False))
/tmp/ipython-input-3-2079363087.py:21: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'metho
d' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfi
ll() instead.
  df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
                                                                   Fee=0.0006, Slippage=0.0003
                    0.4
                    0.2
Final Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configurations:
   Fee Slippage FP Strategy ($) FP Return (%) Buy & Hold ($) Buy & Hold Re
turn (%) NPC ($) NPC Return (%)
0.0000
         0.00000
                            101.36
                                             1.36
                                                             87.65
-12.35
          100.0
                             0.0
0.0002
         0.00005
                             79.53
                                           -20.47
                                                             87.65
-12.35
         100.0
                             0.0
0.0004
         0.00010
                             63.29
                                           -36.71
                                                             87.65
-12.35
         100.0
                             0.0
                                                             87.65
0.0006
         0.00030
                             40.11
                                           -59.89
-12.35
         100.0
                             0.0
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
from cma import fmin
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
np.random.seed(42)
random seed = 42
df = pd.read csv("ETH 1sec.csv")
for j in range(15):
   df[f'bid price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] - df[f'bids distance {j}']
   df[f'ask price {j}'] = df['midpoint'] + df[f'asks distance {j}']
bid cols = [f"bids notional {i}" for i in range(15)]
ask_cols = [f"asks_notional_{i}" for i in range(15)]
df['obi'] = (df[bid cols].sum(axis=1) - df[ask cols].sum(axis=1)) / (df[bid cols]
df['dobi'] = df['obi'].diff().fillna(0)
df['depth'] = df[bid cols + ask cols].sum(axis=1)
df['queue slope bid'] = df['bids notional 0'] - df['bids notional 5']
df['queue_slope_ask'] = df['asks_notional_0'] - df['asks_notional_5']
df['net queue slope'] = df['queue slope bid'] - df['queue slope ask']
df['spread'] = np.where((df['asks_notional_0'] > 0) & (df['bids_notional_0'] > 0)
df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
train end = int(len(df) * 0.6)
cv end = int(len(df) * 0.8)
df train = df.iloc[:train end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df cv = df.iloc[train end:cv end].copy().reset index(drop=True)
df test = df.iloc[cv end:].copy().reset index(drop=True)
for d in [df train, df cv, df test]:
   d['log mid'] = np.log(d['midpoint'])
    d['returns'] = d['log mid'].diff().fillna(0)
def trading strategy(signal, threshold):
   positions = np.where(signal > threshold, 1, np.where(signal < -threshold,</pre>
   trades = np.diff(positions, prepend=0)
    return positions, trades
def apply trading costs(positions, trades, returns, fee, slip):
    raw pnl = positions[:-1] * returns[1:len(positions)]
   trade mask = np.abs(trades[1:len(positions)]) > 0
   costs = np.zeros_like(raw_pnl)
   costs[trade mask] = fee + slip
   net pnl = raw pnl - costs
    return net pnl
def simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x0, features, timesteps, dt):
   a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7 = mu params
   b0, b1 = sigma params
   x = np.zeros(timesteps)
   x[0] = x0
   rng = np.random.RandomState(random seed)
   for t in range(1, timesteps):
       f = features.iloc[t-1]
```

```
mu = a0 + a1 * x[t-1] + a2 * f['obi'] + a3 * f['dobi'] + a4 * f['depth
        sigma = np.abs(b0 + b1 * np.abs(x[t-1]))
        x[t] = x[t-1] + mu * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * rng.randn()
    return x
def optimize threshold(signal, returns, fee, slip):
   thresholds = np.linspace(0.001, 0.01, 15)
   best pnl = -np.inf
   best thresh = 0.005
   for t in thresholds:
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, t)
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best thresh = t
    return best thresh
def train fp model(df slice, fee, slip):
    returns = df slice['returns'].values
    features = df slice[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'spread', 'queue slope bid',
   x init = 0.0
   dt = 1.0
   def objective(params):
        mu params = params[:8]
        sigma params = params[8:]
        signal = simulate fp(mu params, sigma params, x init, features, len(re
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, 0.005)
        return -np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, returns, fee, slip))
    res = fmin(objective, [0]*8 + [0.005, 0.005], sigma0=0.2, options={'seed':
    return res[0][:8], res[0][8:]
fees = [0, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006]
slippages = [0, 0.00005, 0.0001, 0.0003]
results = []
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(22, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()
for idx, (fee, slip) in enumerate(zip(fees, slippages)):
   train segments = [(i, i+200) \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(0, len(df train)-200, 200)]
    segment models = []
   segment thresholds = []
    for start, end in train segments:
        mu p, sigma p = train fp model(df train.iloc[start:end], fee, slip)
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df train.iloc[start:end][['ot
        threshold = optimize threshold(signal, df train.iloc[start:end]['retur
        segment models.append((mu p, sigma p))
        segment thresholds.append(threshold)
   window size = 3
   cv returns = df cv['returns'].values
   selected model indices = []
   for start in range(0, len(cv returns) - window size, window size):
        end = start + window size
```

```
best pnl = -np.inf
    best index = 0
    for i, (mu p, sigma p) in enumerate(segment models):
        signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, df cv.iloc[start:end][['d
        pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, segment thresholds[i])
        pnl = np.sum(apply trading costs(pos, trades, cv returns[start:end
        if pnl > best pnl:
            best pnl = pnl
            best index = i
    selected model indices.append(best index)
test returns = df test['returns'].values
test features = df test[['obi', 'dobi', 'depth', 'spread', 'queue slope bi
test positions = []
test trades = []
for i, start in enumerate(range(0, len(test returns) - window size + 1, wi
    end = start + window size
    model_index = selected_model_indices[min(i, len(selected_model_indices
    mu p, sigma p = segment models[model index]
    threshold = segment thresholds[model index]
    signal = simulate fp(mu p, sigma p, 0.0, test features.iloc[start:end]
    pos, trades = trading strategy(signal, threshold)
    test positions.append(pos)
    test trades.append(trades)
if not test positions:
    continue
fp positions = np.concatenate([p[:-1] if len(p) > 1 else p for p in test p
fp trades = np.concatenate([t[:-1] if len(t) > 1 else t for t in test trad
fp returns = test returns[1:len(fp positions)+1]
min length = min(len(fp positions), len(fp returns))
fp positions = fp positions[:min length]
fp trades = fp trades[:min length]
fp returns = fp returns[:min length]
initial investment = 100
fp net returns = apply trading costs(fp positions, fp trades, fp returns,
fp_pnl = initial_investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(fp_net_returns))
bh returns = test returns[1:min length+1]
bh pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(bh returns))
first position = fp positions[0] if len(fp positions) > 0 else 0
initial trade cost = (fee + slip) if first position != 0 else 0
npc returns = first position * bh returns - initial trade cost
npc pnl = initial investment * np.exp(np.cumsum(npc returns))
ax = axes[idx]
ax.plot(fp pnl, label='FP Strategy', color='blue')
ax.plot(bh pnl, label='Buy & Hold', color='green')
ax.plot(npc pnl, label='No Position Change', color='red')
```

```
ax.set title(f"Fee={fee}, Slippage={slip}")
     ax.grid(True)
     ax.legend()
     results.append({
         "Fee": fee,
         "Slippage": slip,
         "FP Strategy ($)": round(fp_pnl[-1], 2),
         "FP Return (%)": round((fp pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial inv
         "Buy & Hold ($)": round(bh pnl[-1], 2),
         "Buy & Hold Return (%)": round((bh pnl[-1] - initial investment) / ini
         "NPC ($)": round(npc pnl[-1], 2),
         "NPC Return (%)": round((npc pnl[-1] - initial investment) / initial i
     })
 plt.tight layout()
 plt.show()
 results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
 print("\nFinal Portfolio Values and Returns for Different Fee/Slippage Configu
 print(results df.to string(index=False))
/tmp/ipython-input-4-1011596047.py:23: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'metho
d' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfi
ll() instead.
 df['spread'] = df['spread'].fillna(method='ffill').fillna(0)
```