



Finding Market Regimes in Equity Returns Using Hidden Markov Models



Tools & Resources

Software:

- 1** Python
- 1.1** Yfinance (stock data)
- 1.2** Numpy/Pandas (data manipulation)
- 1.3** Matplotlib (plotting)
- 1.4** HmmLearn (HMM)
- 2** Github (Version Control)

Hardware:

Personal Laptop

Advisor/

Consultant: Professor M. Wade &
Professor M. Gee

About Me



■ BACKGROUND

Interest: Quantitative Finance and Machine Learning

Major: Math (Column D & E)

Relevant coursework: Mathematical Models, Optimal Control, Probability, Applied Linear Algebra, Stats (106 & 206)

School Experience: (Tutor/TA for COMP 118 & 218)

Professional Experience: 3 Data Science Internships; 2 of which were at JPMorgan Chase

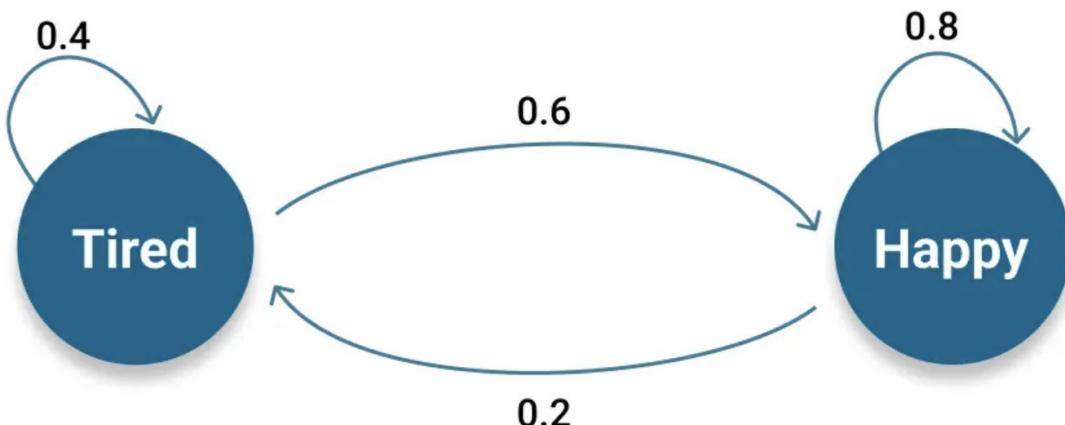
Data Science → Quant Research



Research Question without Jargon

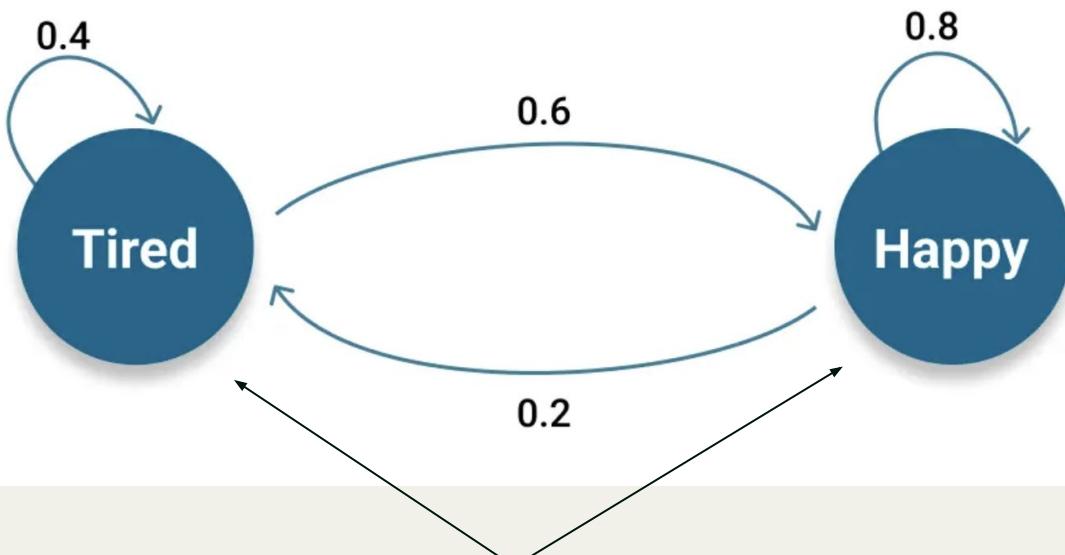
Can we automatically detect when the market is in a “calm” period versus a “volatile” period by only looking at daily price changes?”

Markov Chain



- stochastic process
- moves between states over time
- “Memoryless,” The next state only depends on the current state

Markov Chain

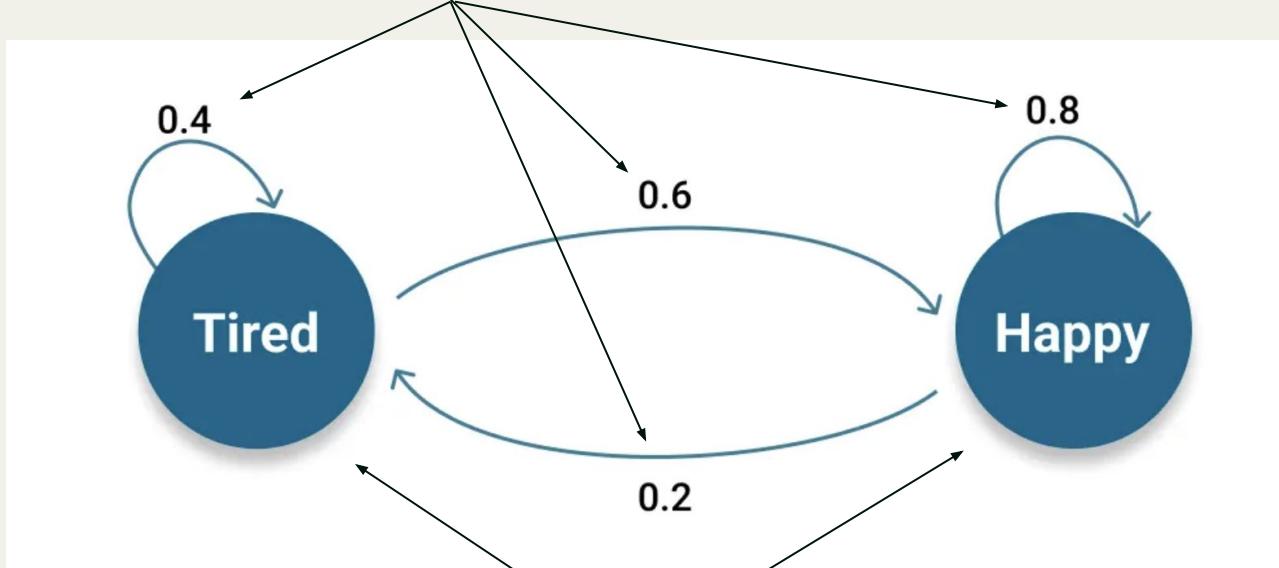


States: the environment/system

- stochastic process
- moves between states over time
- “Memoryless,” The next state only depends on the current state

Markov Chain

Transition Probabilities: from a current state to a next state

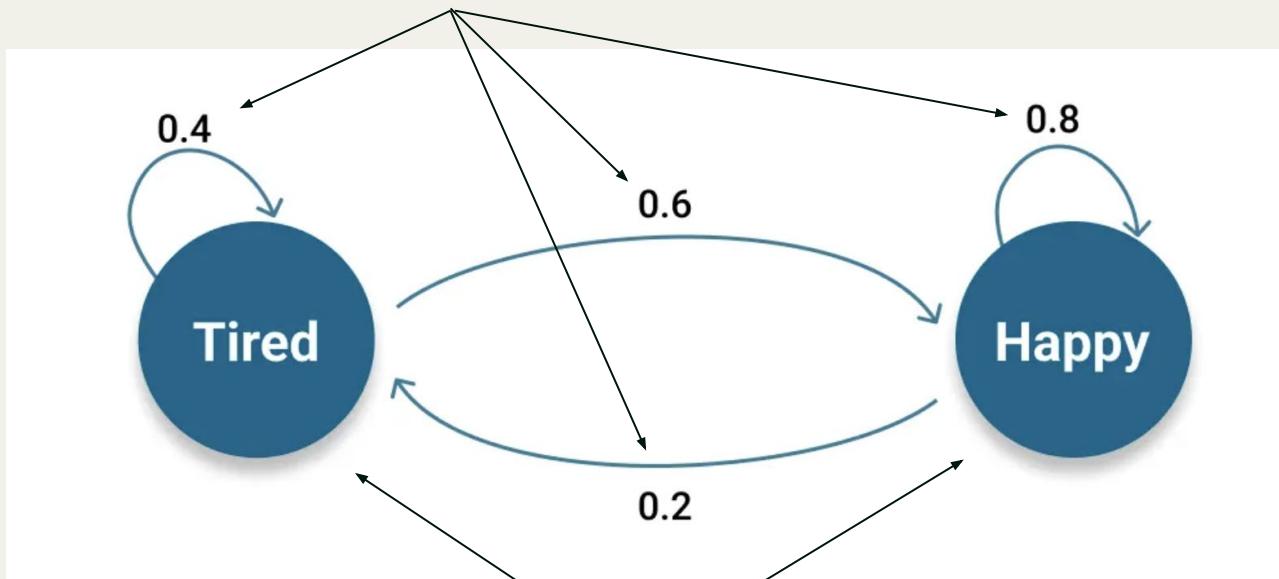


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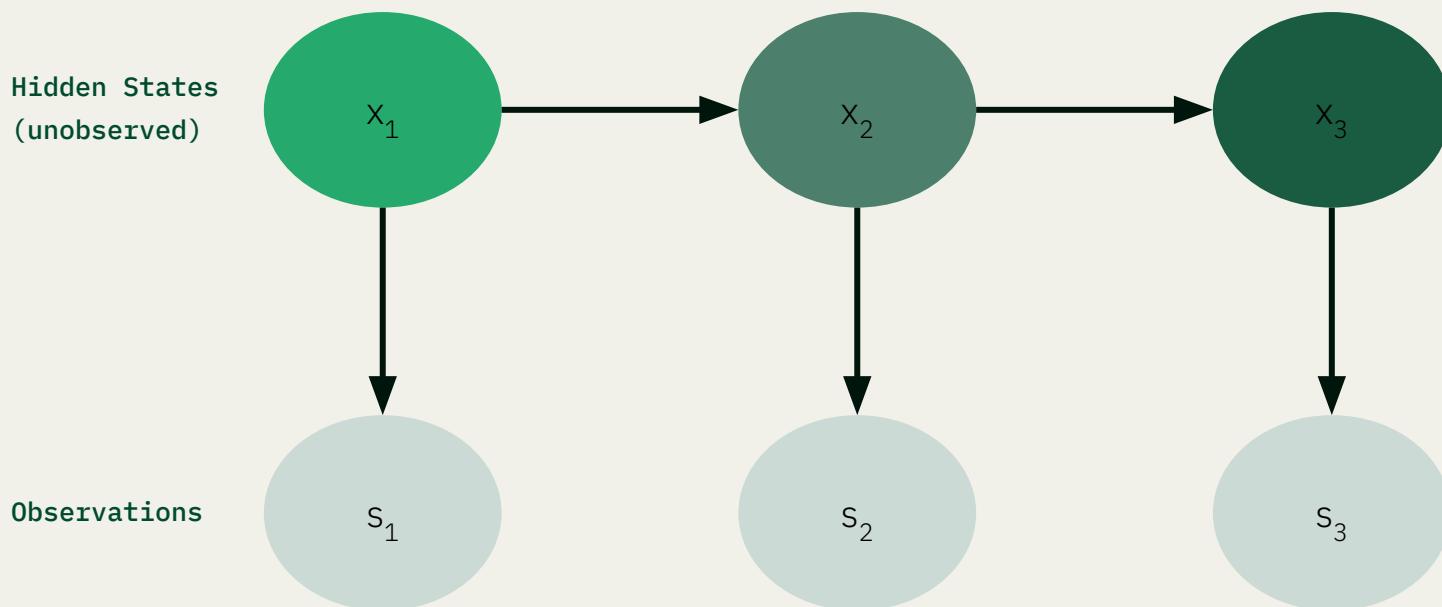
States: the environment/system

Imagine being **Tired**, you then have a **60% chance** of becoming happy, and a **40% chance** of staying tired.

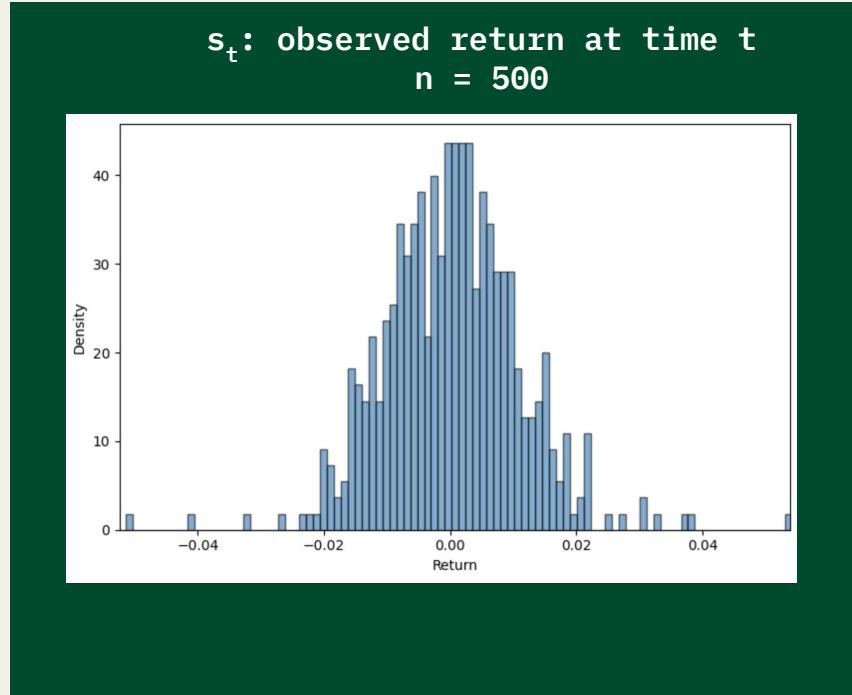


Hidden Markov Model

The Claim: There exists an underlying, unobserved process x_t that governs how s_t are generated.

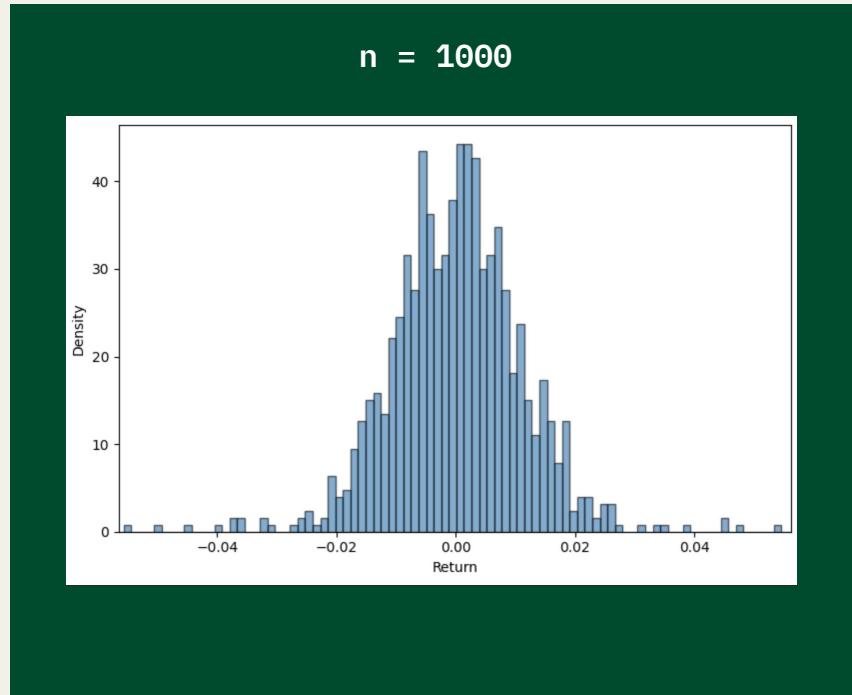


Stock Returns



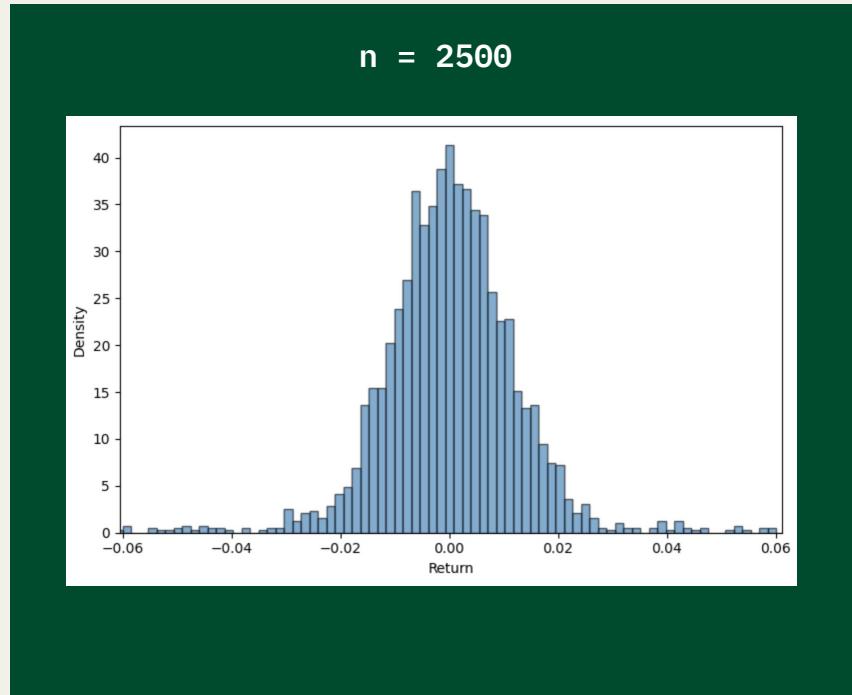
Goal: Find the true distribution generating these observations

Stock Returns



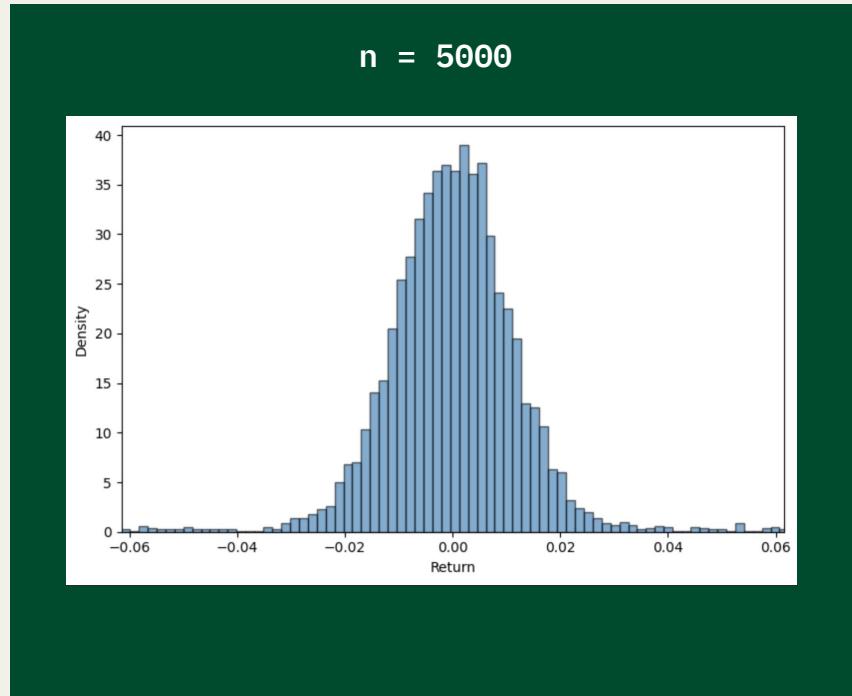
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Stock Returns



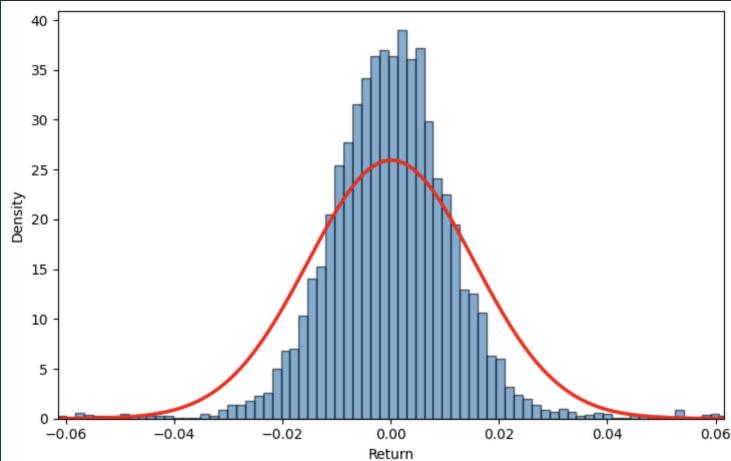
Goal: Find the true distribution generating these observations

Stock Returns



Goal: Find the true distribution generating these observations

Distribution Generating Returns



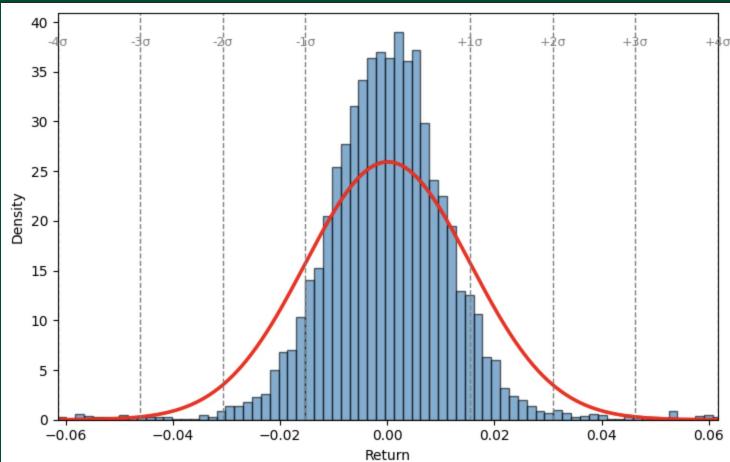
This distribution determines:

- how spread out returns are (volatility)
- how often large moves occur

$$\text{Relationship: } S \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

Each day's return is a random draw from
a Normal(Gaussian) distribution

68-95-99.7 Rule



In a normal distribution:

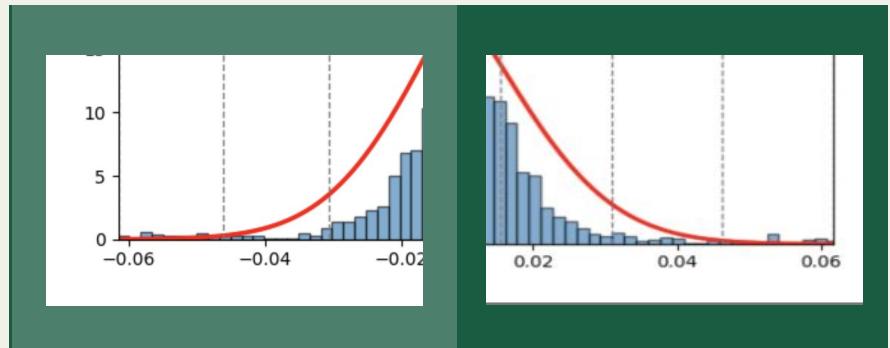
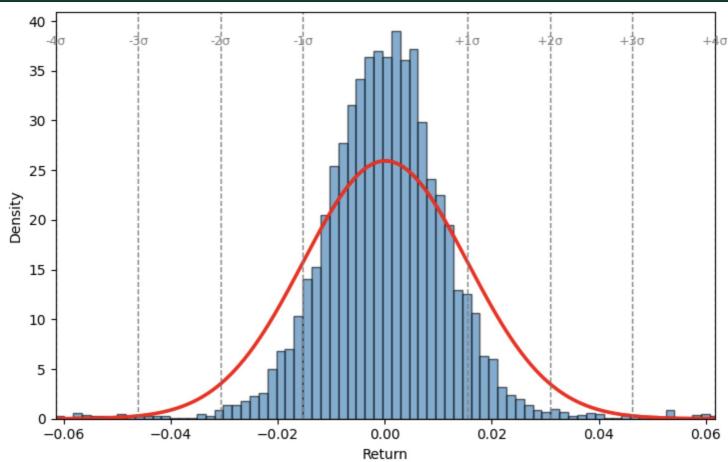
~68% of observations fall within $\pm 1\sigma$

95% fall within $\pm 2\sigma$

99.7% fall within $\pm 3\sigma$

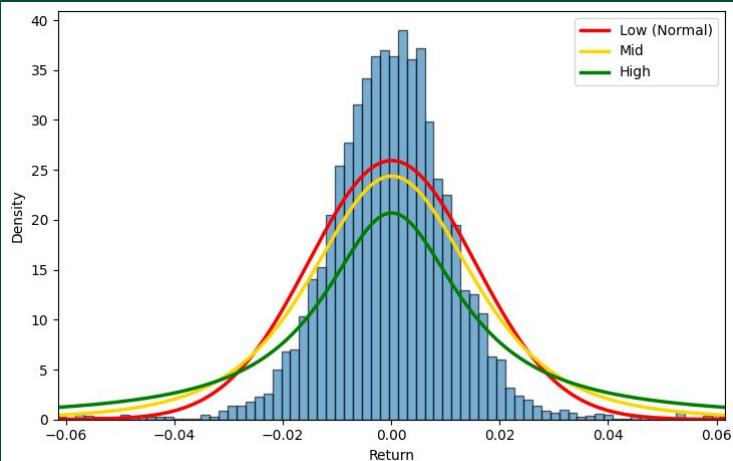
Relationship: $S \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

What's the big deal?



Extreme returns appear too frequently to be explained by a single Gaussian distribution.

Volatility Regimes



Observed Data: Returns

Hidden States: Regimes

Model: Hidden Markov Models

$$\text{Relationship: } S \sim N(u, o_t^2)$$

u: fixed | **o:** varies (like sliding window)



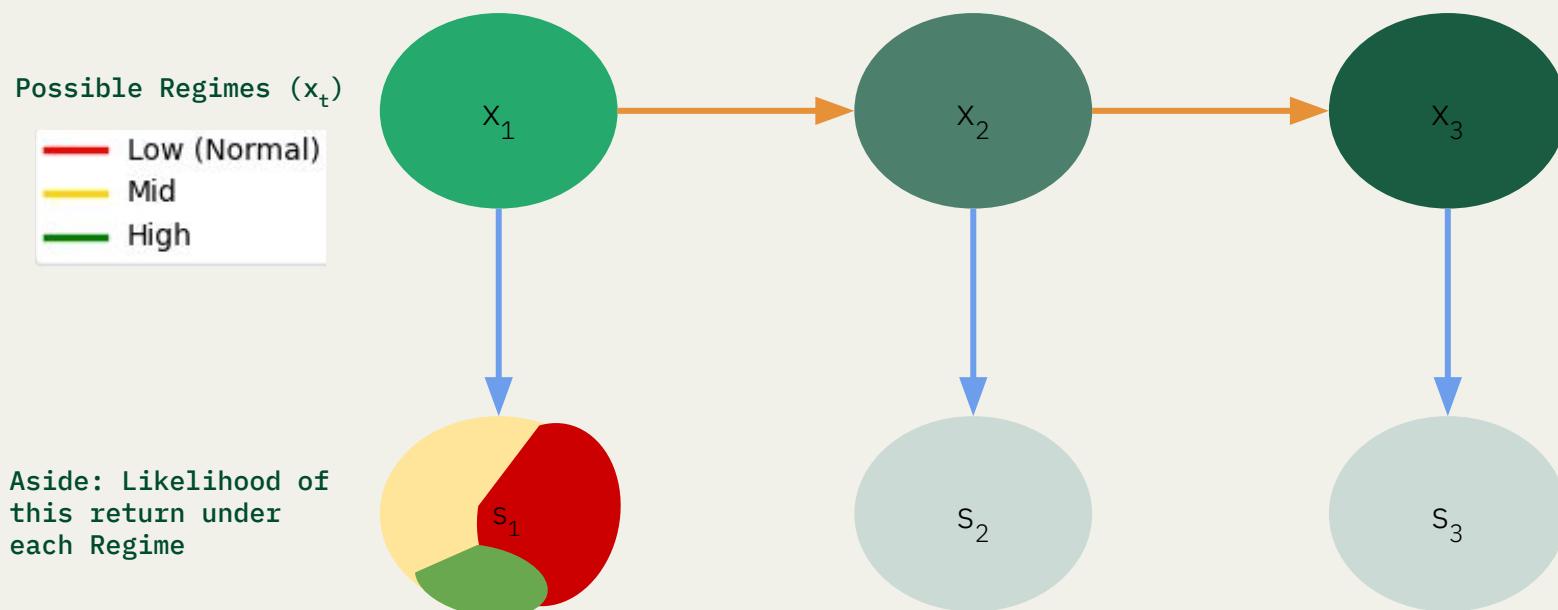
Can a 3-state Hidden Markov Model fitted to daily equity returns identify underlying volatility regimes?

Do those regimes have meaningfully different risk characteristics and "realistic" transition dynamics?

What I've Done So Far

Transition Probability: Probability the Regime change from x_t to x_{t+1}

Emission Probability: Distribution of Returns generated by regime x_t



Anticipated Challenges / Potential Future Steps

Challenges:

- 01 Choose number of regimes
- 02 Sensitivity to initializations
- 03 Interpreting regimes economically

Next Steps:

Examine, for each day, which hidden state the model believes the market was most likely in
(Viterbi Algorithm)

COMPs

Timeline

Now - Feb 16th	Feb 17th - Mar 19th	Mar 20th - Mar 25th	Mar 26th - Apr 7th	Apr 6th- Apr 28th
<p>Experiment with number of regimes ($K = 2, 3, 4$)</p> <p>Evaluate Model strength (precision/recall)</p>	<p>Refine HMM implementation</p> <p>Create more HMM models using other volatility techniques or distributions</p>	<p>Results & model comparison results</p> <p>Start writing up a report on findings</p>	<p>Improve visualizations and storytelling</p> <p>Interpret economic meaning of regimes</p>	<p>Is this Viable... Finalized analysis & conclusions</p> <p>Cleaning up Github repo(s)</p>



Questions?



Cited Sources

Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective (Kevin P. Murphy), pp. 589–618

<https://probml.github.io/pml-book/book1.html>

“Hidden Markov Models Explained with a Real-Life Example and Python Code”

<https://medium.com/data-science/hidden-markov-models-explained-with-a-real-life-example-and-python-code-2df2a7956d65>

YouTube lecture: Markov Models / HMM intuition

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9yl4XGp50Eg&list=PLFHg16PBga2kbr7OPGrwsVSnq676RIMBa&index=10>

Jurafsky & Martin, Speech and Language Processing

<https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/slp3/A.pdf>

YouTube lecture: HMM likelihoods and math walkthrough

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s9dU3sFeE40>