# 1.交易策略原理

可转债与其对应的正股在日内会有收益率的偏离效应,根据收益率偏离程度可构造策略的交易信号,在回测中定义 diff为可转债收益率与正股收益率之差。当diff高于正向开仓阈值时,做空可转债,同时做多股票。diff低于反向开仓阈值时,做多可转债,做空股票。由于股票的T+1交易机制,回测中设定每日开仓平仓的交易次数上限为1。

#### 选取的股债对如下:

可转债	股票
128081.SZ	002203.SZ
123046.SZ	300587.SZ
110061.SH	600674.SH
113642.SH	603185.SH

这几个可转债中的内嵌期权条款表明,他们都属于深度价内的看涨期权,故可用作delta对冲的工具。

### 1.1 diff计算方法

$$diff = \frac{bond \ close_t^{min}}{bond \ close_{-1}^{day}} - \frac{stock \ close_t^{min}}{stock \ close_{-1}^{day}} \tag{1--1}$$

### 1.2 diff取值不同时对仓位的操作

#### 正向仓位

short bond long stock

#### 反向仓位

• long bond short stock

以 $open\ threshold = 0.01,\ close\ threshold = 0.001$ 为例

 $diff \in [0.01, \infty)$ 

- 此时若无仓位,正向开仓
- 此时若有正向仓位、继续持有
- 此时若有负向仓位, 先平仓再正向开仓

 $diff \in (0.001, 0.01)$ 

- 此时若无仓位、继续保持空仓
- 此时若正向仓位,继续持有
- 此时若有负向仓位,平仓

 $diff \in [-0.001, 0.001]$ 

• 此时若无仓位,继续保持空仓

- 此时若有正向仓位,平仓
- 此时若有负向仓位,平仓

 $diff \in (-0.01, -0.001)$ 

- 此时若无仓位,继续保持空仓
- 此时若有正向仓位,平仓
- 此时若有负向仓位,继续持有

 $diff \in (-\infty, -0.01]$ 

- 此时若无仓位,反向开仓;
- 此时若有正向仓位, 先平仓再反向开仓
- 此时若有反向仓位,继续持有

# 2.数据描述

回测中包含了4组股债对,回测区间自2021-12-13至2022-06-28

可转债	股票	转股价格
128081.SZ	002203.SZ	9.69 (2021-12-13->2022-06-28)
123046.SZ	300587.SZ	6.73 (2021-12-13->2022-03-22) 6.74 (2022-03-23->2022-06-28)
110061.SH	600674.SH	9.62 (2021-12-13->2022-06-28)
113642.SH	603185.SH	145.66 (2022-04-06->2022-06-01) 102.61 (2022-06-02->2022-06-28)

# 3.回测结果

通过单个股债对的回测检验,调试代码无误后,用网格搜索的方式,检验策略信号以及策略表现的稳定性,同时选出最优参数组。

回测中,

$$stock\ volume = \frac{bond\ close_{-1}^{day}}{stock\ close_{-1}^{day}} \tag{3-1}$$

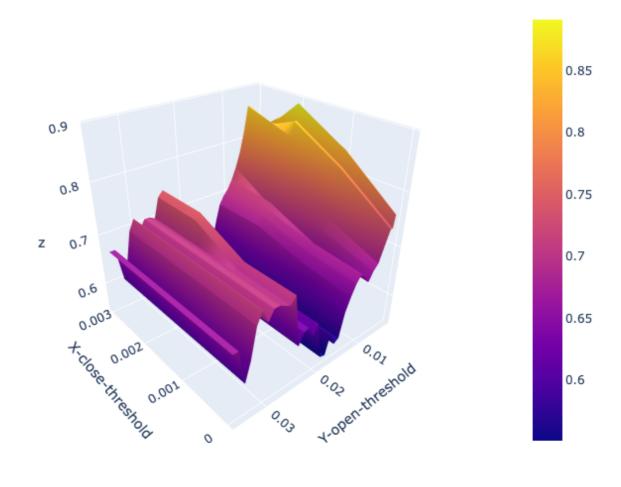
### 3.1 参数网格搜索结果

对各个股债对进行分组网格搜索, 并将结果记录如下

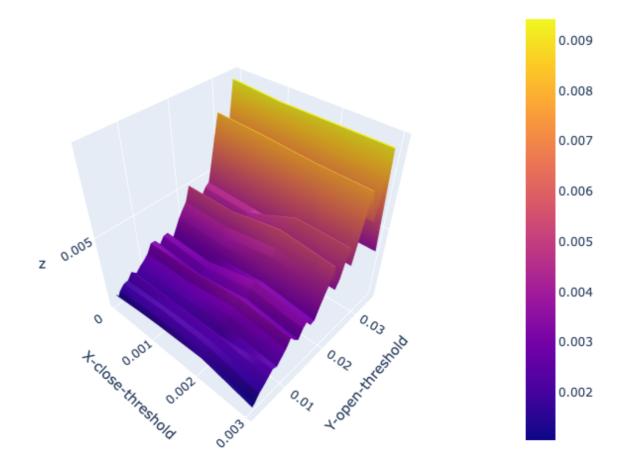
# 3.1.1 [128081.SZ | 002203.SZ]

2021-12-13->2022-06-28

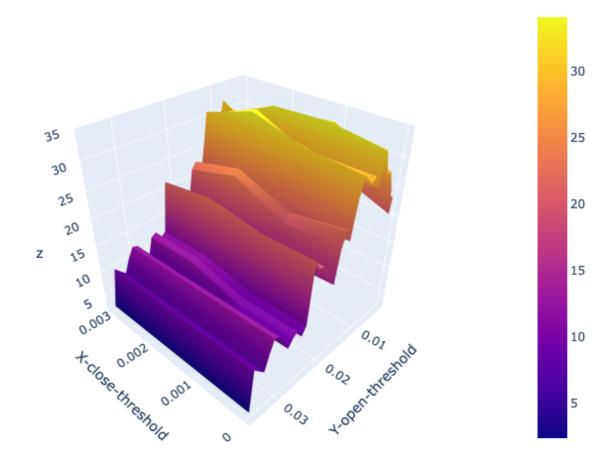
win rate



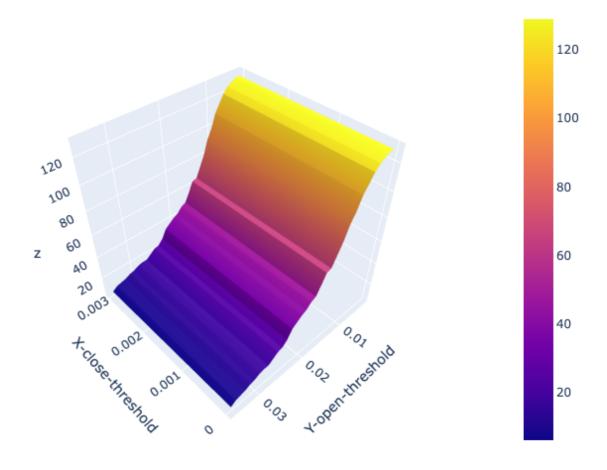
### return per round

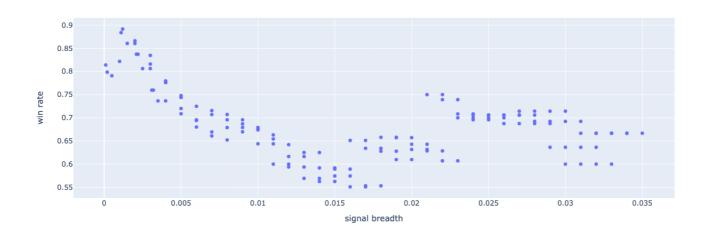


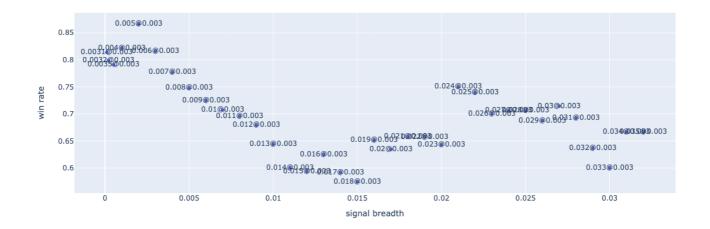
### final net value

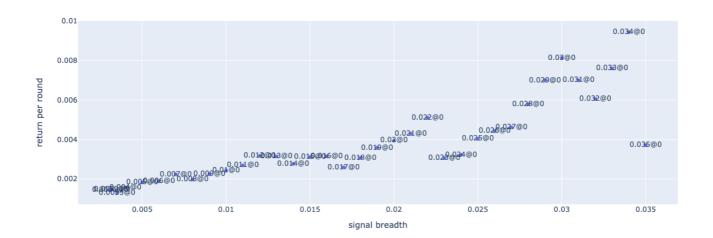


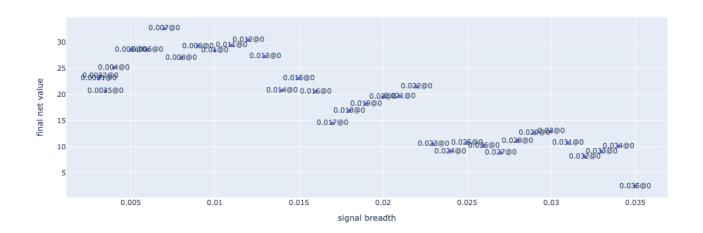
#### total round







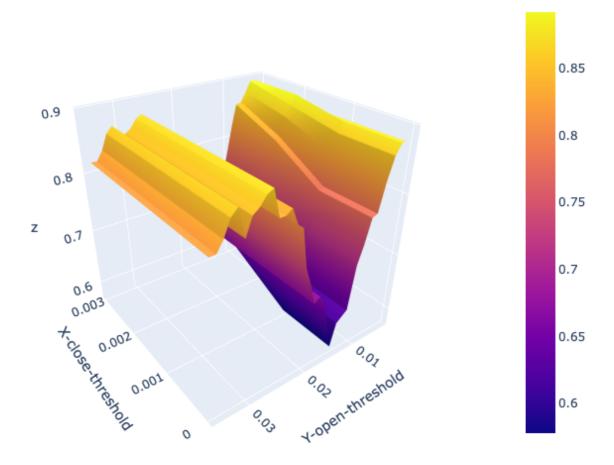




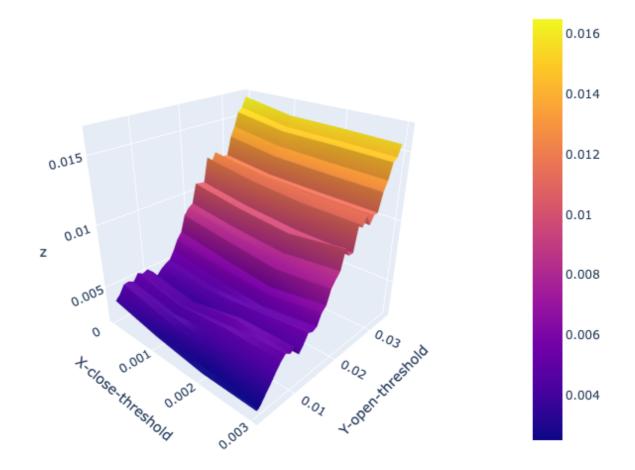
## 3.1.2 [123046.SZ | 300587.SZ]

2021-12-13->2022-03-22

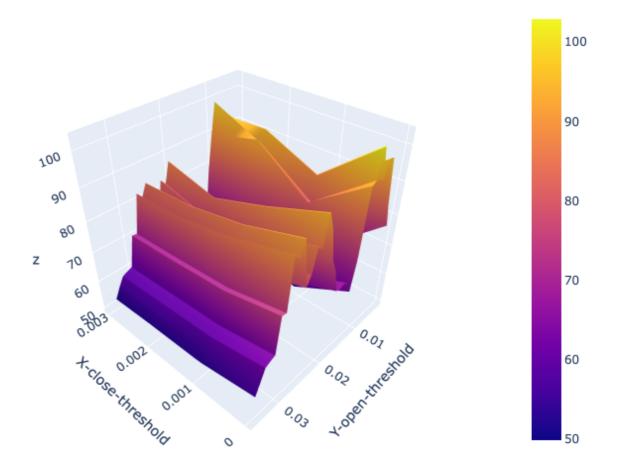
### win rate



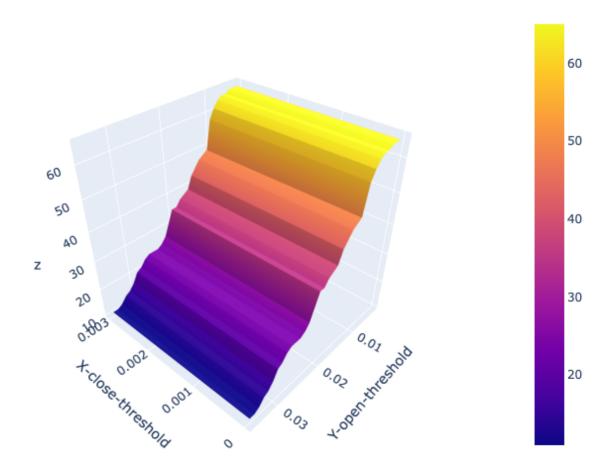
### return per round

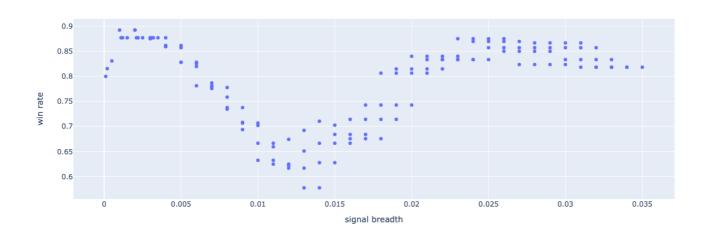


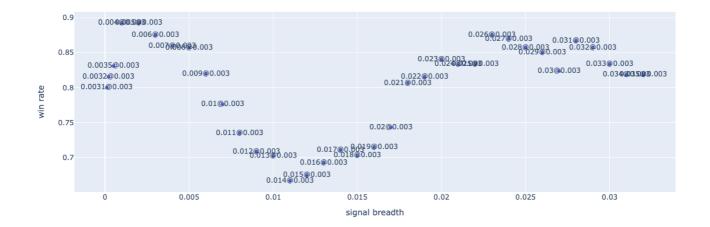
### final net value

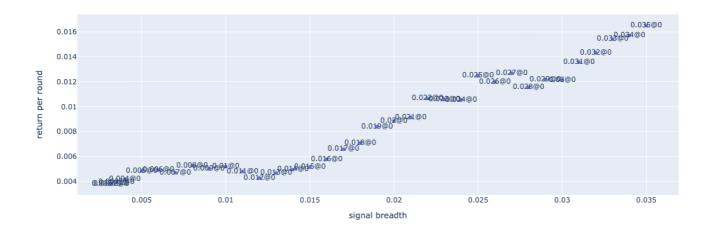


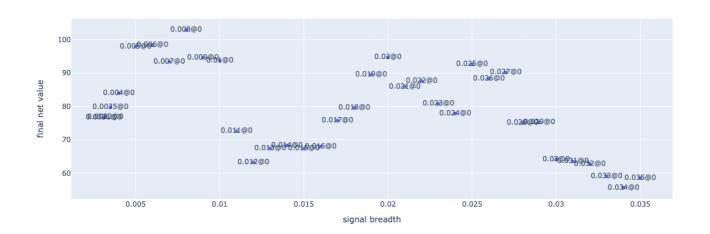
#### total round





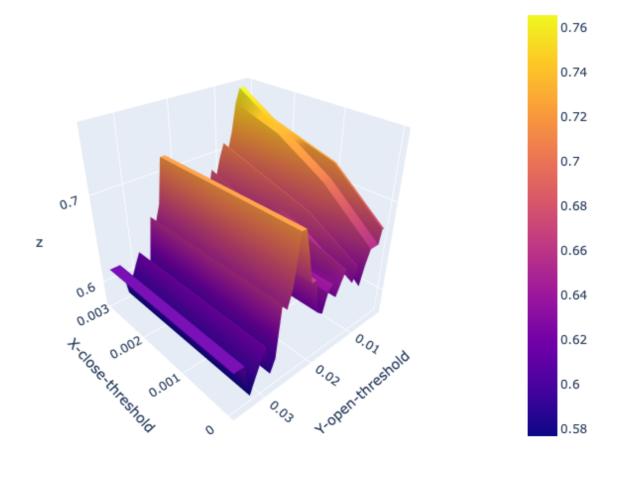




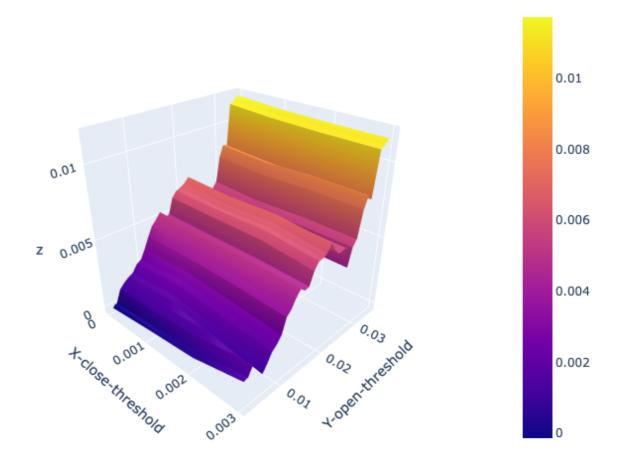


2022-03-23->2022-06-28

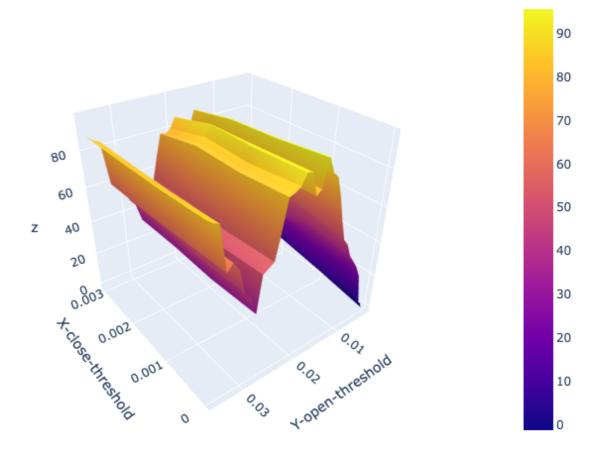
### win rate



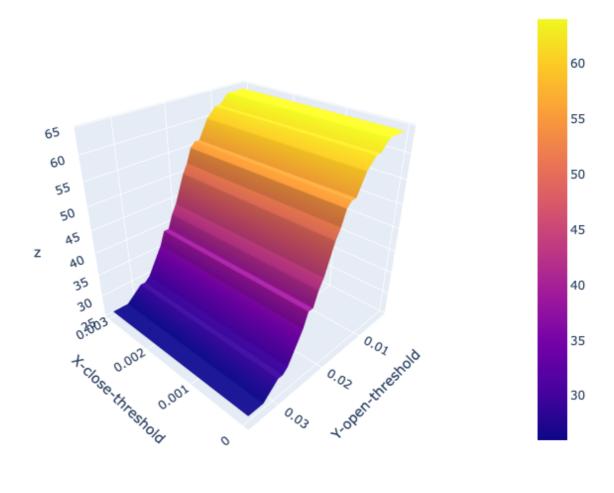
### return per round

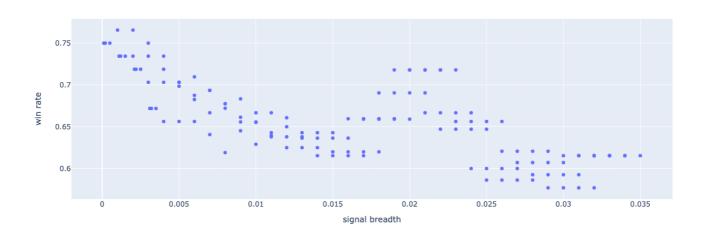


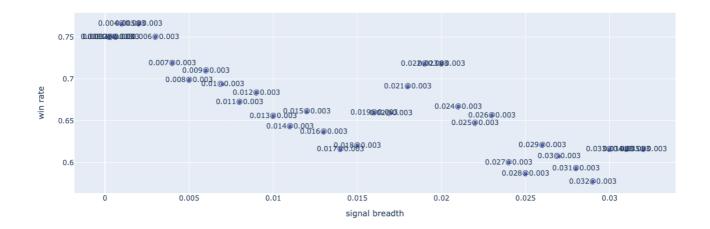
### final net value

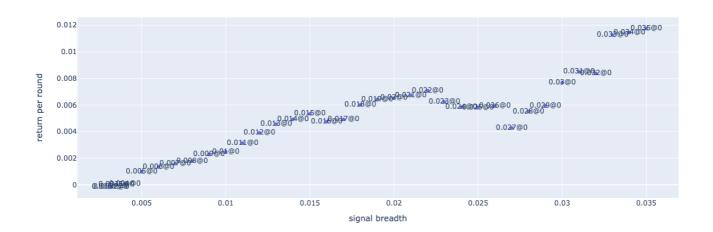


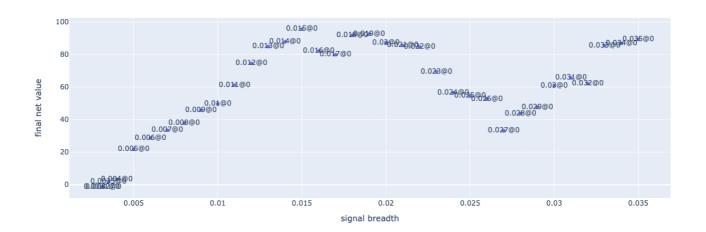
### total round







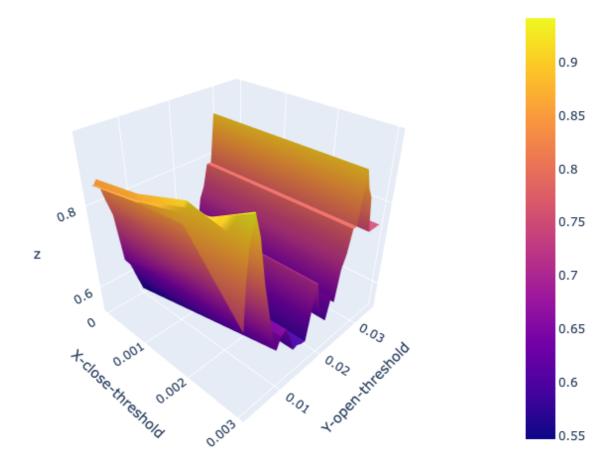




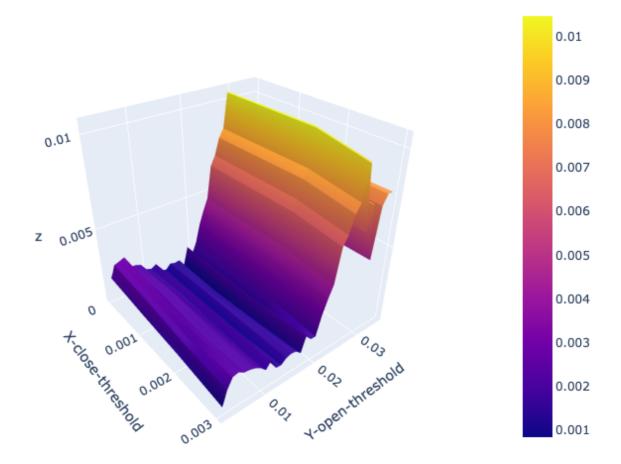
## 3.1.3 [110061.SH | 600674.SH]

2021-12-13->2022-06-28

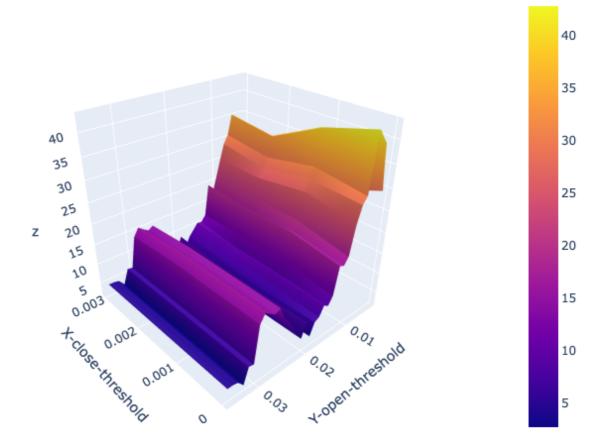
### win rate



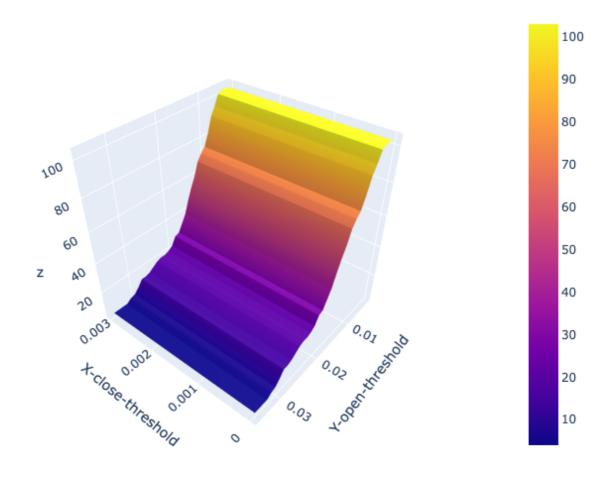
### return per round

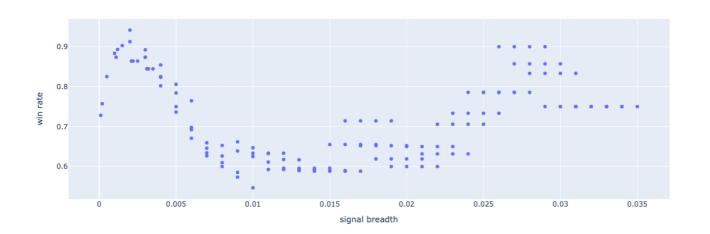


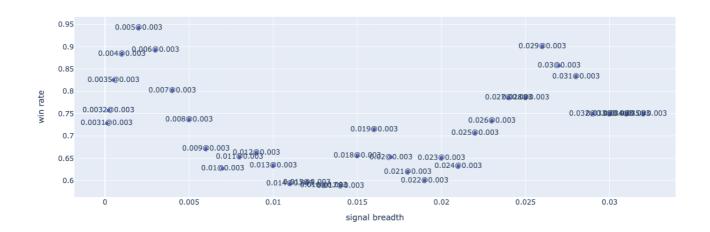
#### final net value

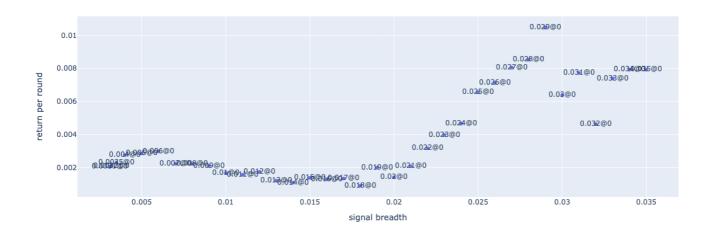


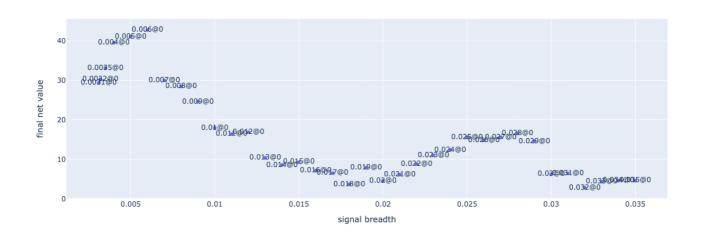
### total round







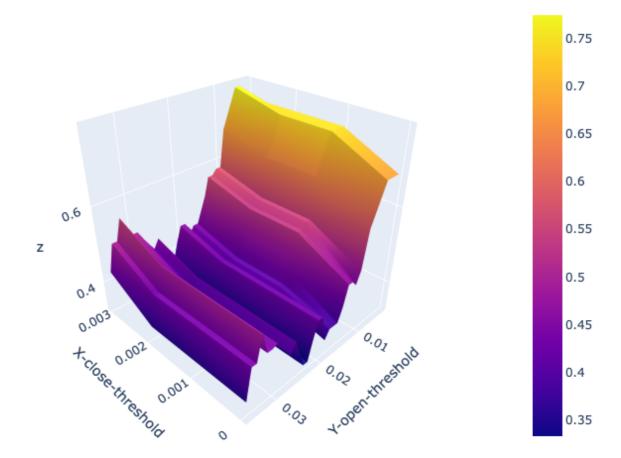




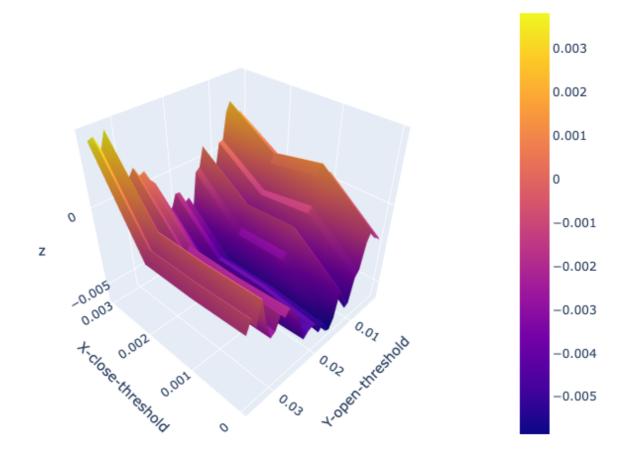
## 3.1.4 [113642.SH | 603185.SH]

2022-04-06->2022-06-01

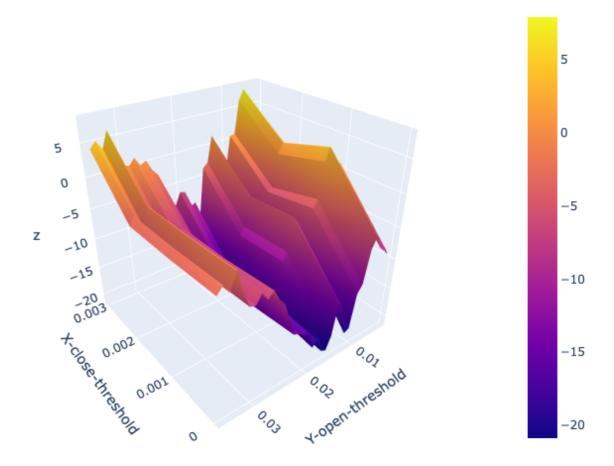
### win rate



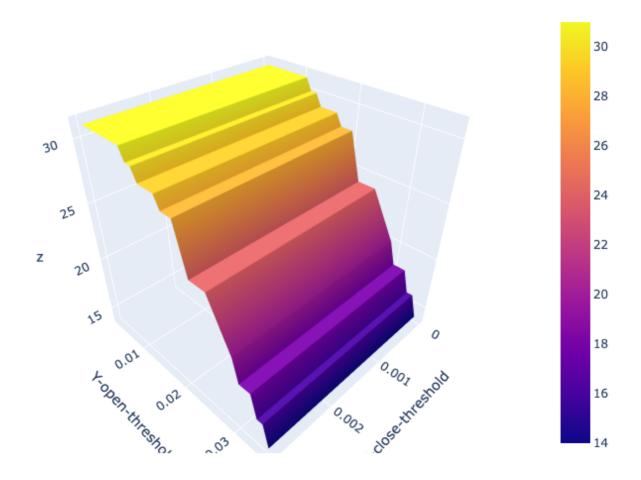
### return per round

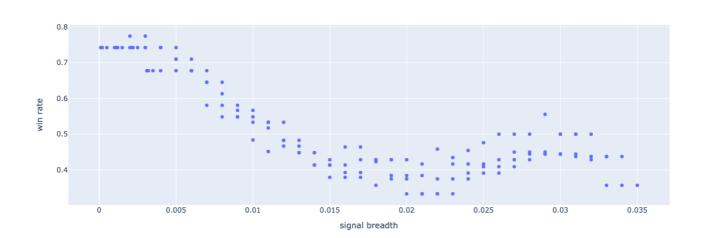


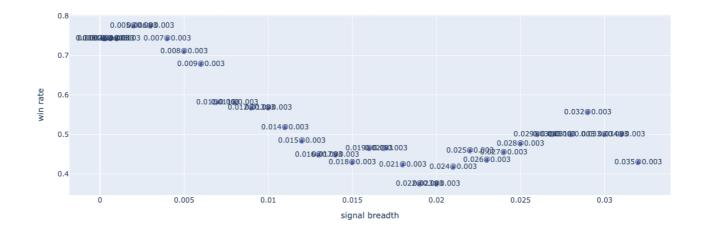
### final net value

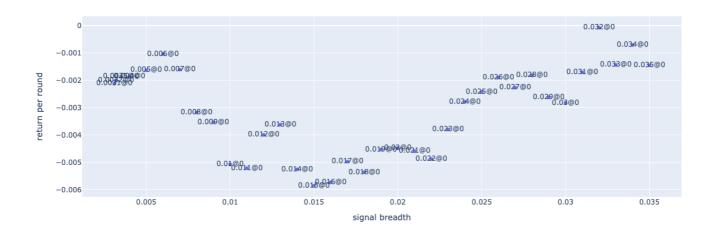


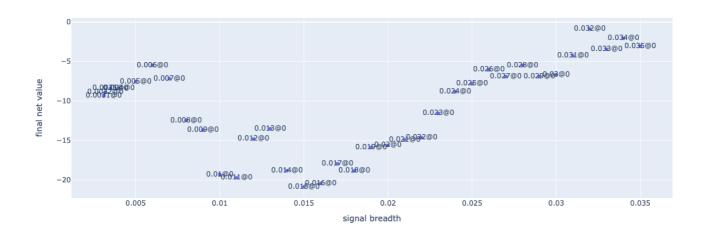
### total round





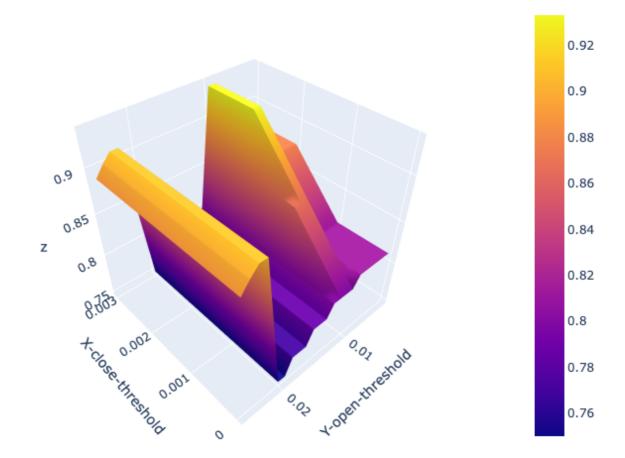




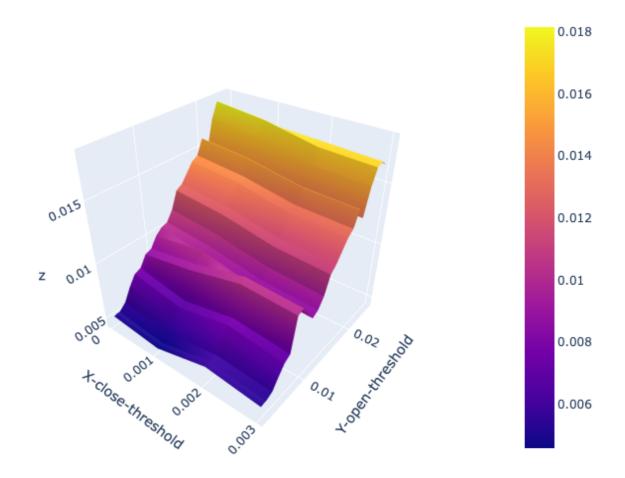


2022-06-02->2022-06-28

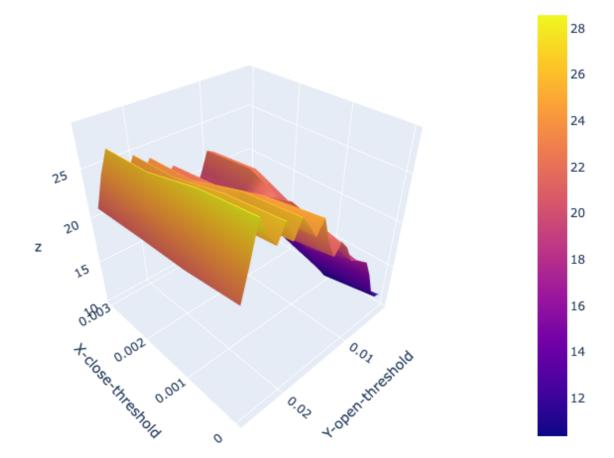
### win rate



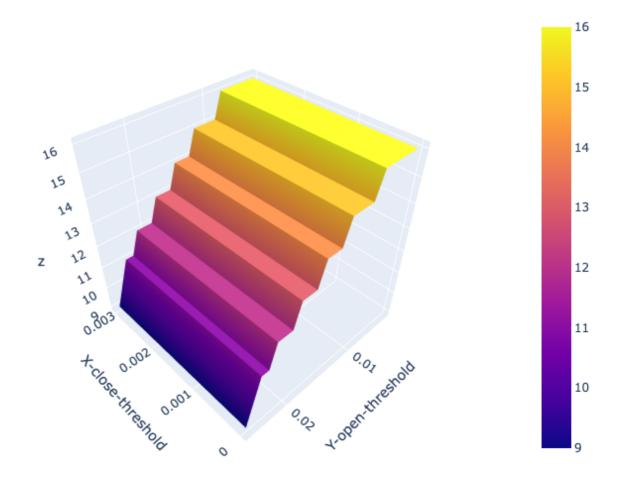
### return per round

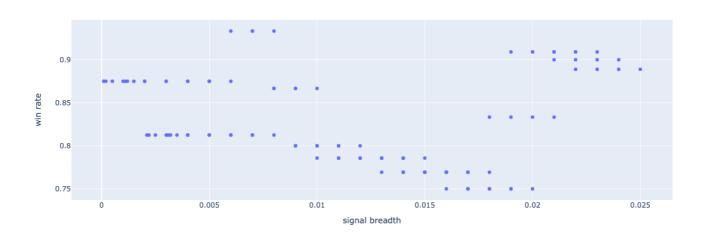


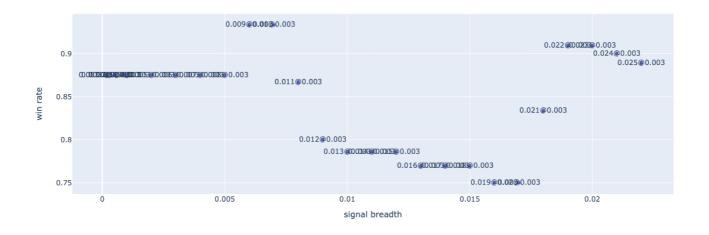
### final net value

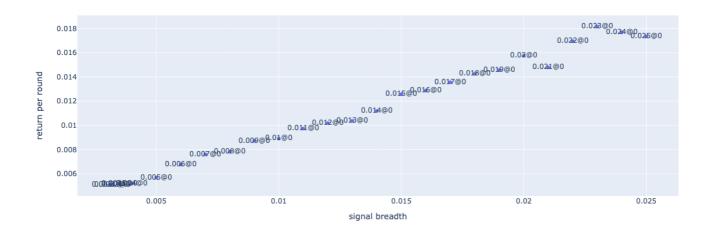


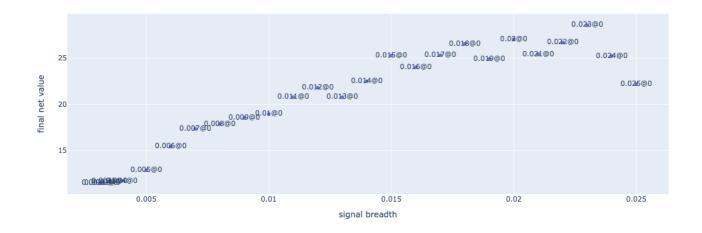
#### total round











## 3.2 胜率稳定性分析

通过横坐标为信号宽度,纵坐标为胜率的二维散点图可以观察得出:在[0,0.3]的区间内,胜率先随着信号宽度的增加会有明显的下降趋势,在信号宽度位于[0.01,0.02]的区间内,各组股债对在不同时间段的胜率,都会达到其对应的最小值。在[0.02,0.03]区间内,随着信号宽度的增加,胜率也随之上升。

#### 分析第一段下降的原因为:

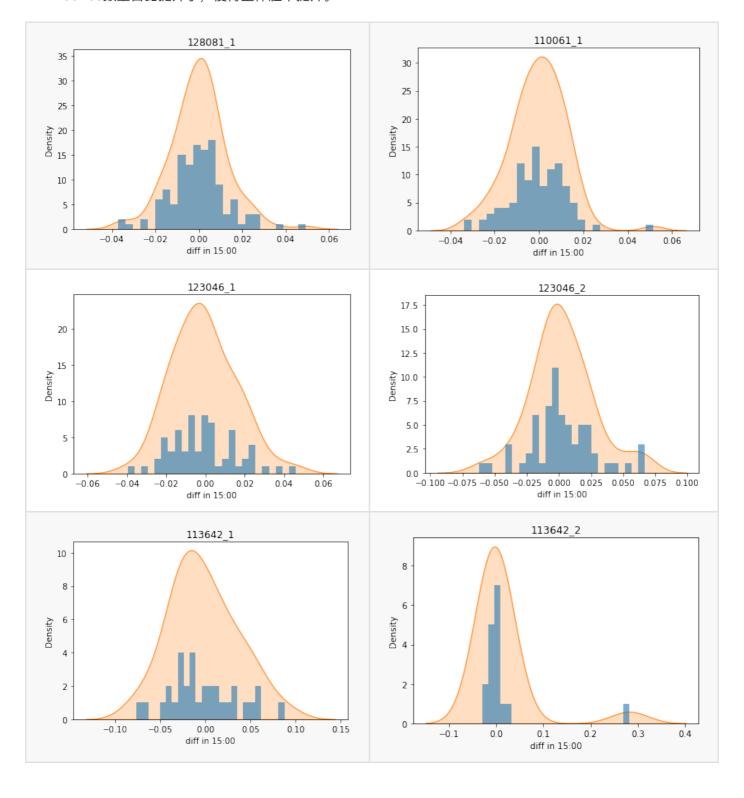
● 宽度越小,抓住的开仓平仓机会越多,按照信号进行操作并盈利的rounds占所有rounds中的绝大多数。故胜

率较高。

● 随着开仓阈值增加,平仓阈值不变,信号宽度也随之增加,此时若按信号操作,可以获得的单笔盈利更高。然而由于每日15:00收盘时强制平仓的操作,很多开仓阈值为0.012左右的rounds只进行了开仓操作,但是没有等到平仓信号的出现,就在收盘时平仓了。此时diff是否收敛到开仓时的diff之下(决定了该笔交易的盈亏)取决于当日行情。从回测统计的结果来看,这些按时间平仓的rounds大部分都发生了亏损。

#### 胜率随信号宽度增加到达最小值后又上升的原因:

• 通过对回测期间15:00收盘时的diff分布图可得出,大部分交易日的收盘时刻diff都落在[-0.02,0.02]区间内,随着开仓阈值提高到超过0.02之后,信号宽度虽然也在增大,但是收盘时强制平仓的rounds中,盈利的rounds数量占比提升了,使得整体胜率提升。



## 3.3 单笔回报率稳定性分析

通过横坐标为信号宽度,纵坐标为单笔回报率的二维散点图可以观察得出,大部分股债对(除【113642.SH 603185.SH】在2022-04-06->2022-06-01区间的回测结果外)在对应的回测区间内,单笔回报率都会随着信号宽度的增加而增加。这是因为信号宽度越大,diff从开仓到平仓时收敛的幅度越大,能抓住的套利机会就越多。

### 3.4 最优参数及对应的绩效指标

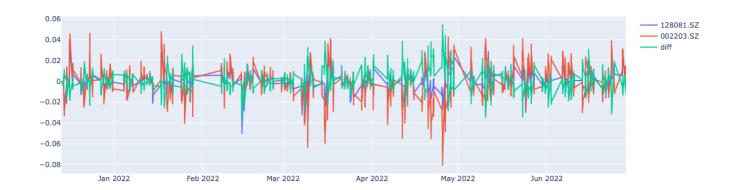
最优参数定义为: final net value最高的组对应的(open\_threshold, close\_threshold)

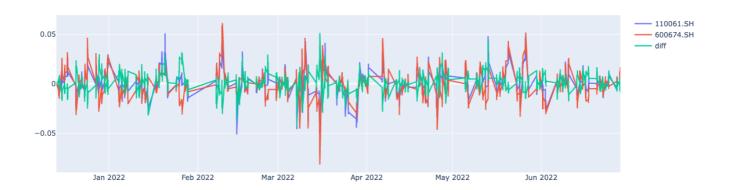
股债对	回测区间	最优参数	final net value	return per round	win rate	total rounds
110061.SH 600674.SH	2021-12-13->2022-06-28	0.006,0	42.760626	0.002973	0.764706	102
123046.SZ 300587.SZ	2021-12-13->2022-03-22	0.008,0	102.900400	0.005262	0.777778	63
123046.SZ 300587.SZ	2022-03-23->2022-06-28	0.015,0	95.664818	0.005342	0.642857	56.0
113642.SH 603185.SH	2022-04-06->2022-06-01	0.006,0.003	7.866114	0.002689	0.774194	31.0
113642.SH 603185.SH	2022-06-02->2022-06-28	0.023,0	28.572978	0.018156	0.909091	11.0
128081.SZ 002203.SZ	2021-12-13->2022-06-28	0.011,0.002	34.065072	0.003135	0.695652	92.0

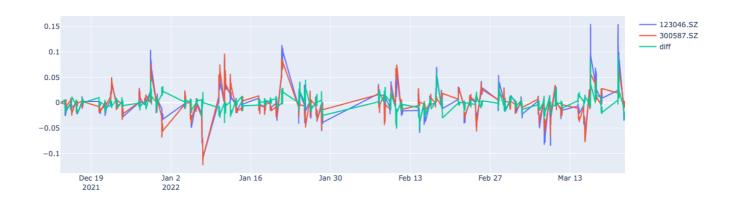
- 胜率 (win rate)
- 每笔回报率(return per round)
- 交易来回数(rounds)

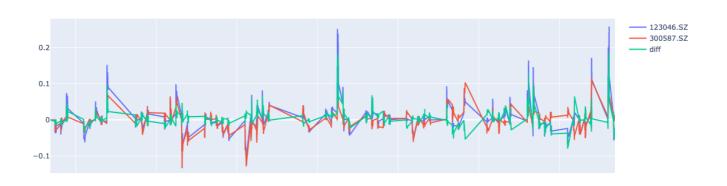
### 3.5 其他统计分析结果

回测区间内的股债对diff信号走势

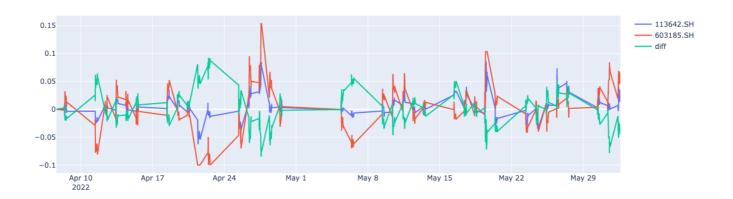


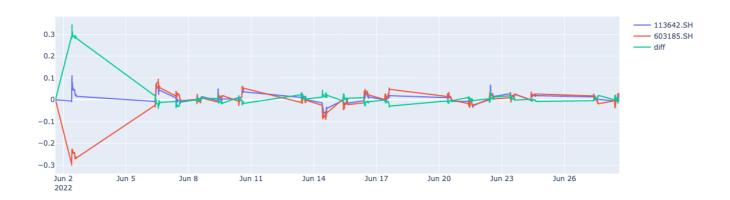






Mar 27 Apr 10 Apr 24 May 8 May 22 Jun 5 Jun 19 2022





# 4.策略改进方向

使用真实交易数据, 回测模拟更接近实际交易的环境

滚动窗口优化,窗口大小用过去4周的数据