

PAT-Analytics Documentation

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1 Basics

1.1 How to Upload this Document

GitHub does not natively support KaTeX, so we cannot directly render this Markdown file inline. Instead, render it locally with L^AT_EX and update the resulting PDF.

1.2 Notation

$$X := \{\text{all tradable instruments (universe)}\} \quad (1)$$

1.3 Setting Things Up

Define

$$X = \{\text{all positions (tradable instruments)}\} \quad (2)$$

We have a portfolio at time t , denoted $P_t \subseteq X$, the set of positions held at time t . Thus,

$$P : \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(X), \quad t \mapsto P_t \quad (3)$$

The number of **shares** of instrument $x \in X$ at time t is

$$q(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \quad (4)$$

and the portfolio composition can be defined as

$$P_t = \{x \in X \mid q(x, t) \neq 0\}. \quad (5)$$

The **price** of instrument x at time t :

$$p(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}. \quad (6)$$

The **value** of an instrument x at time t :

$$V(x, t) = p(x, t)q(x, t) \quad (7)$$

The **total portfolio market value**:

$$V_p(t) = \sum_{i \in X} V(i, t) \quad (8)$$

The **weight** of instrument $x \in X$ at time t :

$$w(x, t) = \frac{V(x, t)}{\sum_{i \in P_t} V(i, t)} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \quad (9)$$

The **gross return** of instrument x from t to $t + \Delta t$:

$$R(x, t) = \frac{p(x, t + \Delta t)}{p(x, t)} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \quad (10)$$

The **net return**:

$$r(x, t) = \frac{p(x, t + \Delta t) - p(x, t)}{p(x, t)} = R(x, t) - 1 \quad (11)$$

We primarily work with $w(x, t)$ and $R(x, t)$.

1.4 No Quantity

If the user provides only starting weights but no quantities:

$$w(x, t_0) = \frac{p(x, t_0)q(x, t_0)}{V_p(t_0)} \quad (12)$$

$$q(x, t_0) = \frac{w(x, t_0)V_p(t_0)}{p(x, t_0)} \quad (13)$$

Thus, we can assign $V_p(t_0)$ an arbitrary constant value, and solve!

1.5 Floating Weights

Users may specify desired weights $w_0 : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ and rebalancing frequency $\delta \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$. From the definition of returns:

$$p(x, t + \Delta t) = p(x, t)R(x, t) \quad (14)$$

Let $\Delta q_x = q(x, t + \Delta t) - q(x, t)$. Then:

$$\begin{aligned} V(x, t + \Delta t) &= p(x, t + \Delta t)q(x, t + \Delta t) \\ &= [p(x, t)R(x, t)][q(x, t) + \Delta q_x] \\ &= p(x, t)R(x, t)q(x, t) + p(x, t)R(x, t)\Delta q_x \\ &= V(x, t)R(x, t) + p(x, t)R(x, t)\Delta q_x \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

1.5.1 Case 1: No Rebalancing

If no rebalancing occurs ($\Delta q_x = 0$):

$$\begin{aligned}
w(x, t + \Delta t) &= \frac{V(x, t + \Delta t)}{\sum_{i \in X} V(i, t + \Delta t)} \\
&= \frac{V(x, t)R(x, t)}{\sum_{i \in X} V(i, t)R(i, t)} \\
&= \frac{w(x, t)R(x, t)}{\sum_{i \in X} w(i, t)R(i, t)}
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

Hence:

$$\boxed{w(x, t + \Delta t) = \frac{w(x, t)R(x, t)}{\sum_{i \in X} w(i, t)R(i, t)}} \tag{17}$$

1.5.2 Case 2: Rebalancing

If rebalancing occurs ($t + \Delta t \equiv 0 \pmod{\delta}$), we adjust positions:

$$V_p^{pre}(t + \Delta t) = \sum_{i \in P_t} p(i, t + \Delta t)q(i, t) \tag{18}$$

$$V_p^{post}(t + \Delta t) = C + \sum_{i \in P_t} p(i, t + \Delta t)q(i, t + \Delta t) - F(\Delta q_i) \tag{19}$$

Thus:

$$V_p^{post} = V_p^{pre} + C - \sum_{i \in P_t} F(\Delta q_i) \tag{20}$$

After trading:

$$V(x, t + \Delta t)^{post} = w_0(x)V_p^{post}(t + \Delta t), \quad \forall x \in P_{t+\Delta t} \tag{21}$$

Given $V(x, t + \Delta t)^{post} = p(x, t + \Delta t)q(x, t + \Delta t)$, we get:

$$q(x, t + \Delta t) = \frac{w_0(x)V_p^{post}(t + \Delta t)}{p(x, t + \Delta t)} \tag{22}$$

$$\Delta q_x = \frac{w_0(x)V_p^{post}(t + \Delta t)}{p(x, t + \Delta t)} - q(x, t) \tag{23}$$

$$\Delta q_x = \frac{w_0(x)[V_p^{pre} + C - \sum_{i \in P_t} F(\Delta q_i)]}{p(x, t + \Delta t)} - q(x, t) \tag{24}$$

Thus:

$$\boxed{\Delta q_x = \frac{w_0(x)[V_p^{pre} + C - \sum_{i \in P_t} F(\Delta q_i)]}{p(x, t + \Delta t)} - q(x, t)} \tag{25}$$

Since F may depend on Δq_i , numerical methods may be necessary.

Flat Fee Let $F(\Delta q) = F_0$ (constant):

$$V_p^{post} = V_p^{pre} + C - F_0 n \quad (26)$$

$$\Delta q_x = \frac{w_0(x)[V_p^{pre} + C - F_0 n]}{p(x, t + \Delta t)} - q(x, t) \quad (27)$$

where $n = |\{x \in X : q(x, t) \neq q(x, t + \Delta t)\}|$. Note that if there is no commission fee then we simply set $F_0 = 0$.

Proportional Fee Let $F(\Delta q_x) = \gamma|p(x, t + \Delta t)\Delta q_x|$, where γ is the commission rate:

$$V_p^{post} = V_p^{pre} + C - \sum_{i \in P_t} \gamma|p(x, t + \Delta t)\Delta q_i| \quad (28)$$

$$\Delta q_x = \frac{w_0(x)[V_p^{pre} + C - \sum_{i \in P_t} \gamma|p(x, t + \Delta t)\Delta q_i|]}{p(x, t + \Delta t)} - q(x, t) \quad (29)$$

Now we have an implicit equation in Δq_x . First for the sake of brevity, let $p(x, t + \Delta t) := p$, $w_0(x) = w_{0,x}$. Start of with 29