

Introduction

Objective & Overview

Given 3-years of 1-minute OHLC dataset for a monthly expiry futures contract

Goals:

- Create profitable trading strategies and successfully backtest it on the given data
- Showcase performance and insights of the strategies
- Implemented three distinct strategies in Python
- Strategies include 1D, 15T, and 3T timeframes
- Backtesting using a custom Backtesting Class in Python

Strategy 1: ML-Based Trading Model

Strategy Overview

- Loop through weekly and daily data.
- XGBoost Classifier used on Weekly OHLC Data
 - 1 for bearish and 0 for bullish
 - Retrained every 5 weeks
- EMA is used to exit active trades in case of contradictory signal from the ML model.
- Risk management through ATR indicator
- Closes positions on and before expiry days.

Strategy 1: ML-Based Trading Model Scenarios

Scenario 1 (Current trade is long, ML model shows 1):

- **IF** EMA < Low of the week:
 - Exit long, enter short.
- **ELSE**: Hold long unless SL/TP is reached.
- Logic: Low above EMA indicates retracement, switch trade based on ML signal.

Scenario 2 (Current trade is short, ML model shows 0):

- **IF** EMA < High of the week:
 - Exit short, enter long.
- ELSE: hold short unless SL/TP is reached.
- Logic: High above EMA indicates potential breakout, switch trade based on ML signal.

Strategy 1: ML-Based Trading Model

Risk Management

- Daily and weekly risk management based on ATR.
- Custom Multiplier * ATR for TP and SL.
- Daily: No Take Profit Condition, Stop Loss Multiplier = 0.75.
- Weekly: Take Profit Multiplier = 1.5; no Stop Loss.
- Current P&L stored for exit decisions:
- If Current P&L < SL or Current P&L > TP, exit position and enter the opposite trade.

Strategy 2: Momentum Reversal Trading Model

Strategy Overview: 3-minute Timeframe

- Signal derived from the change in the 2 previous bars.
- Utilisation of the 3-Minute MACD Indicator for Buy and Sell signals.
- Monitoring consecutive 'up' and 'down' movements.
- Key logic exploits price reversion after continuous market movements.
- Track consecutive 'up' movements without a buy signal from MACD.
- Monitor consecutive 'down' movements without a sell signal from MACD.

Strategy 2: Momentum Reversal Trading Model

Risk & Position Management

- Maintain a fixed Stop Loss (SL) at 15,000, adjustable based on the user's risk tolerance.
- No simultaneous open positions.
- Adherence to specific intraday trading timings.
- Close all positions at 3:00 PM each day

Strategy 3: Price Action Trading Model

15-minute Timeframe

- Candlestick Patterns for detection:
 - Bullish Engulfing and Bearish Engulfing
 - Bullish Doji and Bearish Doji
- List of Support and Resistance Levels till that point
- Trade is based on Candlestick pattern and its proximity to the S/R levels
- SL is based on low or high of previous 2 candles
- Risk-to-Reward Ratio is maintained at 1:1

Key Metrics and Comparison

Performance Summary

Metric	Strategy 1 (1D)	Strategy 2 (3T)	Strategy 3 (15T)
Net PnL	60,03,281.52	86,93,804.32	78,60,159.2
Maximum Drawdown	10,44,360.48	4,86,110.27	3,80,578.11
Win Rate	63.79%	45.85%	70.56%
Profit Factor	3.65	1.52	2.70
Gross Profit	82,72,564.00	2,54,41,069.21	1,24,92,879.75
Gross Loss	22,69,282.48	1,67,47,264.89	46,32,720.55

Note: The analysis assumes a fixed trade quantity of 100 units for each trade, with no simultaneous positions opened. All positions are closed on or before expiry.

Additionally, a fixed commission of 750 per trade is included in the reported metrics.

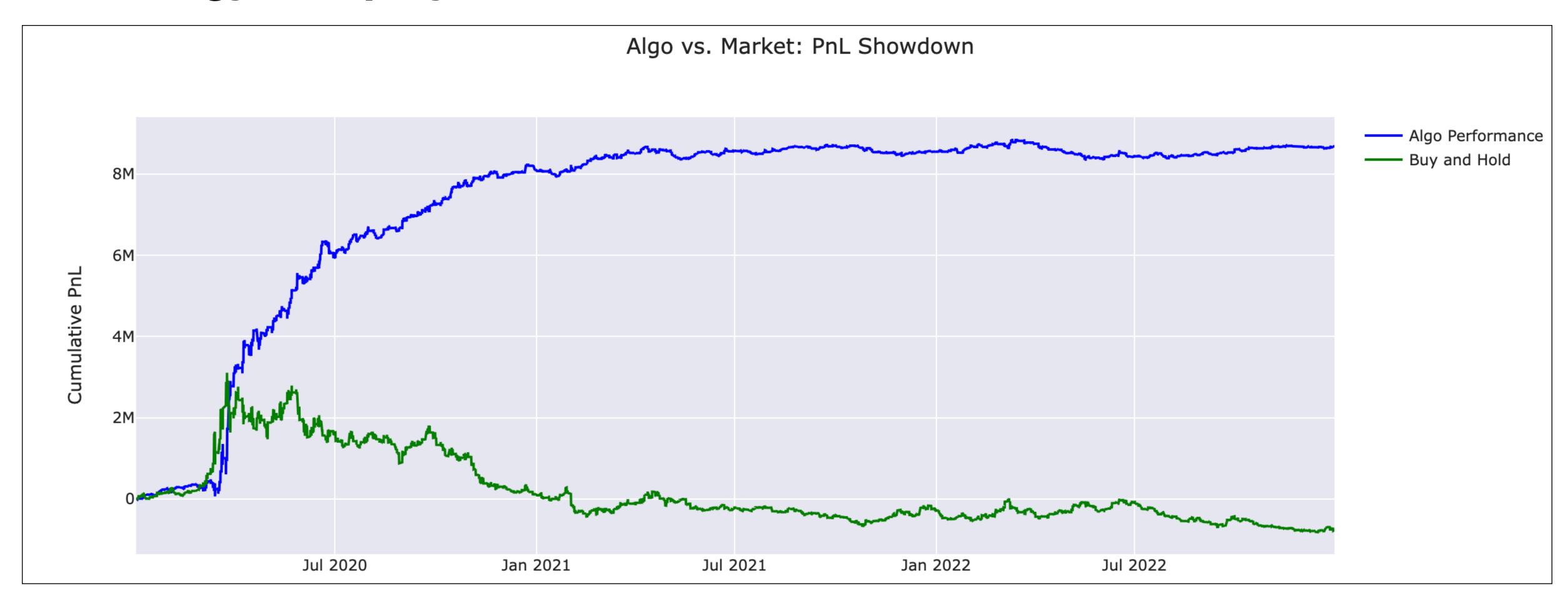
Visualisation

Strategy 1: Equity Growth



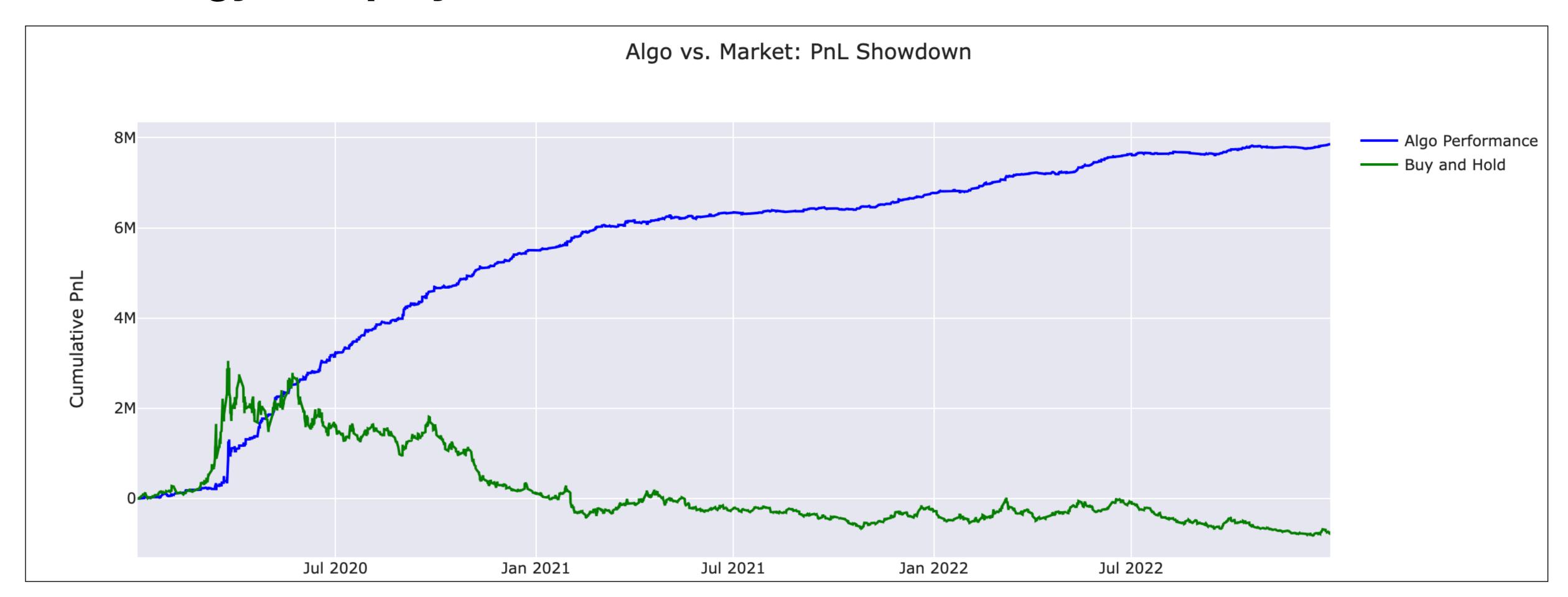
Visualisation

Strategy 2: Equity Growth



Visualisation

Strategy 3: Equity Growth



Conclusion

Summary and Thanks

- Trading Strategies Developed: 1D (Daily), 3T (3-Minute), 15T (15-Minute)
- Trading Model Logics: ML, Momentum Reversal, Price Action
- Utilised Python for creating the models and for backtesting
- Jupyter Notebook Documentation
- Areas for Improvement:
 - Integration of Trailing Stop Loss (SL)
 - Position Sizing
 - Exploration of Combined Strategy Benefits