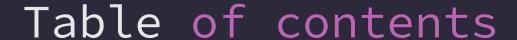
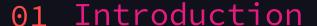


# Equip Yourself with Quant Jargon: A Guide Featuring Python.

Zane Wu, 2024-10-23

CDA Tech Dept. (Industry Explorers)





Gossip, what is Quant, How do Quant firms operate, the taxonomy of Quant firms

#### **02** Securities

Stock, other securities, Trading Rules and Constraints, Stock codes

#### 03 Data and Programming

Data, Performance metrics, Order book 3 little projects

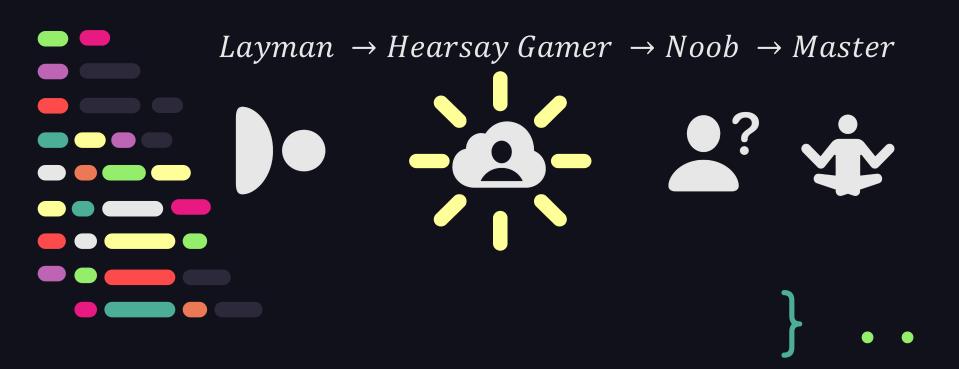
# 01 { . .

Introduction



# Gossip...





## Three kinds of investors

#### Technical

Seemingly mysterious



#### **Fundamental**

Focus on corporate finance, but sometimes contradicts with each other

#### Quantitative

Data-driven, powerful but sometimes obscure









# How do Quant Firms Operate?

QD, DS  $ext{Raw data} \longrightarrow ext{Patterns, Features} \longrightarrow ext{Strategies} Trading \rightarrow Monitoring and Assessing$ 



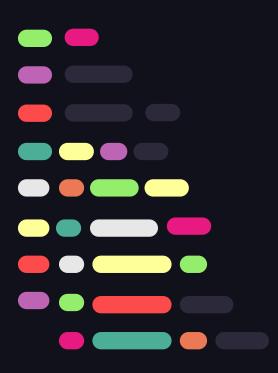
Quantitative Developer builds smart software

Quantitative Trader executes strategies and manages risk.

#### **Others**

P-quant Q-quant

## Task 01



Try to find Job Descriptions from the following resources:

- HFA Communities
- Internship Monk, Boss Zhipin
- FDU QIA, SJTU QAA
- Official Websites of Quant firms

#### Expected Result:

Actually we find that **QR and QD** are major job positions.





# Taxonomy of Quant Firms

Hedge Funds

Private Funds Prop Trading Firms

Market Makers

**HFTs** 

IB Prop Desks

BB

(Brokerage

Asset Management

> Mutual Funds



GUGGENHEIM

optiver **A** 















































PanAgora

Goldman Sachs









02 { . .

Securities





# Before we go further...

### Primary Market



#### Secondary Market



# What do Quant firms trade?

■图表 量化机构 2023 年投资研究标的	3				
选项	2022 年比例	选项	2023 年比例		
A 股	78.68%	A 股股票	79.76%		
期货	53.81%	期货	58.33%		
期权	31.98%	期权	36.31%		
债券	28.93%	债券	32.14%		
港股	18.78%	港股	16.67%		
美股	14.72%	美股	13.1%		
新兴市场股票(印度、越南等)	7.61%	新兴市场股票	3.57%		
数字货币	14.72%	数字货币	5.36%		
其他	3.05%	场外衍生品	25%		
(空)	3.05%	其他	6.55%		
		数据资料来源:	《2022–2023 中国量化投资白皮书》问卷调研		

## Stock

Stocks are securities issued by companies to raise funds, representing partial ownership.

Buying stock makes you a shareholder, entitling you to a portion of profits and assets.

A-shares: Denominated in RMB, available to domestic and qualified foreign investors.





## Stock

 $\left\{ 
ight.$ 

Free-Float Market Capitalization =  $Close \times Free$ -Float Shares

#### Details:

- Close VS. rt\_last
- Trading Time







# Other Securities

#### **Bond**

companies to raise funds. market performance.

#### Future

Contracts to buy/sell assets at a future date for a set price.

#### Index

A borrowing promise A basket of representative issued by governments or stocks/assets reflecting

#### Option

Rights to buy/sell assets at a specified price within a timeframe.

#### Fund

Pooled investor funds managed by professionals to diversify risk and enhance returns.

#### Digital Currency

Electronic money secured by cryptography for online transactions





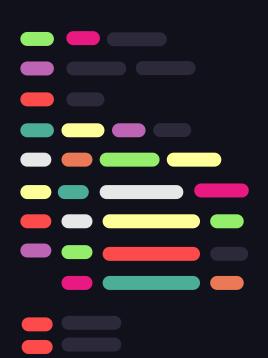


10:33:27	19.35₹	933	10:34:09	19.31	1865
10:33:30	19.36 <b>↑</b>	1504	10:34:12	19.30₹	856
10:33:33	19.35₹	1756	10:34:15	19.30	1040
10:33:36	19.35	1610	10:34:18	19.31 <del>1</del>	1300.2
10:33:39	19.34₹	1250	10:34:21	19.30₺	992
10:33:42	19.34	1045	10:34:24	19.31 <b>↑</b>	895
10:33:45	19.35 <b>↑</b>	1055	10:34:27	19.31	802
10:33:48	19.32₹	1097	10:34:30	19.31	1128
10:33:51	19.34 <del>1</del>	912	10:34:33	19.30₺	1573
10:33:54	19.33₹	1171	10:34:36	19.30	1159
10:33:57	19.33	1405	10:34:39	19.30	2041
10:34:00	19.33	932.2	10:34:42	19.29₹	913
10:34:03	19.33	856	10:34:45	19.29	1737
10:34:06	19.31₹	6816			

The Tick data of 300059.SZ on 10/14/2024

- Col 1: a time series with 3second intervals.
- Col 2: the latest price.
- Col 3: trading volume in "lots"
   (1 lot = 100 shares in the A-share market).

# Task 02



#### Tick Data Research

Find Tick data for the following:

- CSI 300
- Scientific Innovation 50 ETF
- Futures (Soybean Meal 2501, CSI 1000 2501)

Consider the following question:

• Is Tick data snapshot data or atomic data?

# Details in Trading: Rules

T+6

Investors can sell securities bought on the same trading day, but multiple buy-sell operations are not unlimited.

T+1 A

Stocks bought on the same day can only be sold on the next trading day. Funds from a sale can be used immediately for other purchases, but the sold stock cannot be repurchased that day.





# Details in Trading: Hidden Costs

# Transaction Costs

expenses incurred during buying and selling, including commissions and fees

#### Slippage

the difference between the expected and actual execution prices

#### Margin

the amount investors must deposit to secure trades, enabling leveraged trading



# Stock Code

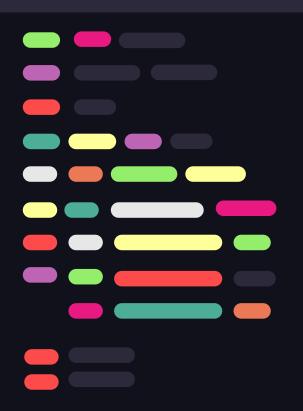
```
def code_check(code: str) -> str:
                                                                    code, suffix = code.split('.')
       1.1.1
                                                                    s0, s3 = code[0], code[0:3]
       支持A股股票(`stk`)、ETF(`etf`)、指数(`idx`)、股指期货(`cfe`)的分类 \n if s0 == 'I':
       如果有新品种上市, 请修改此函数, last update 20240910
                                                                        return 'cfe'
       1.1.1
                                                                    if s0 == '0':
       # 首位字符对应品种的常见情况用`db_dict`映射,特殊情况用if,else
                                                                        return 'stk' if suffix == 'SZ' else 'idx'
       db dict = {
                                                                    if s3 == '399' or s3 == '899':
           '1': 'etf', '3': 'stk', '4': 'stk', '5': 'etf',
                                                                        return 'idx'
           '6': 'stk','8': 'stk','9': 'idx'
                                                                    if s3 == '920':
                                                                        return 'stk'
       if '.' not in code:
                                                                    return db dict[s0]
           raise ValueError('请用\'.\'分割代码或补充交易所后缀')
```

# 03 { . .

Data and Programming



# Recall: Three kinds of investors



M: 一阳吞三阴,主力做多强······今天上证指数的MA5超过MA10了, 是金叉! ALL IN, BUY CHINA!



ER: 牛市暴涨结束了,看看我挚爱的药明康德……嗯?居然是三连阴?还好抛的早!我想想……当前市场处于预期大拐点向行情大拐点的过渡阶段,随着增量政策不断落地,基本面会改善的……后续有望开启以信用周期重新上行为核心特征的年度级别的牛市行情!生物医药行业成长性强,持续关注!

Q: (沉默不语) (接入Wind API) (对分钟级数据回测) 牛市拉升没跟上,看来之前的LSTM又要重新调参了。(导出基本面因子、量价因子)(遗传算法,特征工程) (Epoch 1 - Epoch 30) (反复炼丹) (再次回测) (自动交易) (紧盯)。

# An Overview of Style Factors

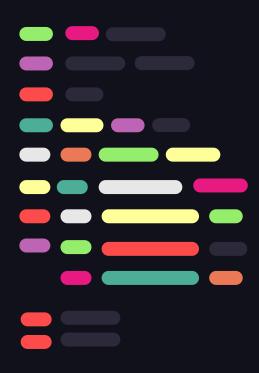
Туре	Examples		
Size	Market Cap, Free-float Market Cap		
Valuation	P/E, P/B, EBITDA		
Earnings	ROE, Gross Margin		
Growth	Earnings Growth Rate, Sales Growth Rate		
Volatility	Historical Volatility		
Momentum	X-Month Cumulative Return		
Liquidity	Volume, Turnover		

# Project 01









Calculate the CSI 300 Index (I) and get

$$rac{I_{2024-09-27}}{I_{2024-09-30}}$$

Expected output: 0.92



# Order Book - Easy Ver.





## Order Book - Normal Ver.



#### Matchmaking:

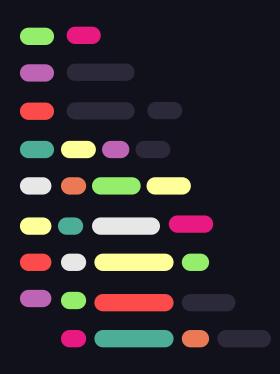
- Price Priority
- Time Priority



Looking forward...



# Project 03



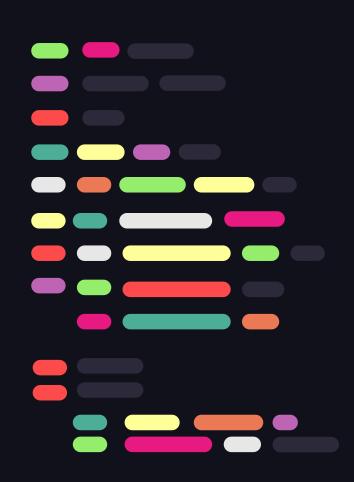
Find the maximum drawdown of the daily closing prices of the CSI 300 in history.

Return the value with its dates.

Expected output:

 $0.72 \quad 2007 - 10 - 16 \quad 2008 - 11 - 04$ 







# Thanks!}

CDA Tech Dept.

