Introduction to FinTech

Final Project: Trading Strategy for SPY

Introduction

- In the final project, I implemented a trading strategy for SPY: SPDR S&P 500 ETF.
- I implemented a function in MATLAB: action=myStrategy(pastData)
 - The parameter 'pastData' is a historical dataset starting from Jan. 29, 1993, with the most recent data being appended at the end of the array.
 - The return value 'action' is [1,-1]. 1 for "buy", -1 for "sell", 0 for "no action".
 - The Execution for trading action in day(i) is based on AdjOpen(i), which is define as Open(i) + AdjClose(i-1) - Close(i-1).
- The dataset consists of:
 - 2724 data points for day trading records.
 - Record include columns such as Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Adj Close, Volume

Baseline method

1. My trading strategy is base on Moving Average, MA:

$$MA(i, \mathbf{x}, N) = mean(\mathbf{x}(i-N+1:i))$$

2. Compare closing price (AdjClose) and moving average to determine the market trend:

AdjClose > SMA : Bull Market

o AdjClose < SMA : Bear Market

3. 順勢操作

if bull market then to buy

o if bear market then to sell

4. Backtest results:

Number of days	Return rate
5MA	-38.7831%
20MA	-1.2159%
60MA	66.9283%
120MA	68.1445%
240MA	119.458%

The result is that, baseline is 119% with 240MA

Refine the baseline method

1. 比較順勢操作和逆勢操作交易策略的投報率:

順勢操作: if bull market then to buy / if bear market then to sell

逆勢操作: Bear Market: To sell / To buy

	順勢操作	逆勢操作	
5MA	-38.7831%	267.699%	
20MA	-1.2159%	123.191%	
60MA	66.9283%	33.9754%	
120MA	68.1445%	26.4421%	
240MA	119.458%	2.55744%	

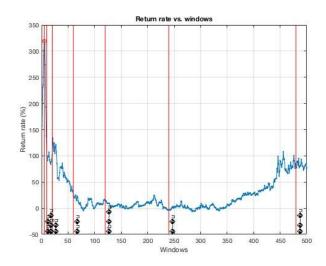
觀察結果是,順勢操作的回報率依均線天數的增加而遞減,意即<u>順勢操作在長期投資上有較佳成績</u>。逆勢操作的回報率依均線天數的增加而遞增,意即<u>逆勢操作在短線操作上有較佳成績</u>。其中又以5日均線指標的逆勢操作的回報率最高,為267%,遠高於baseline的119%。

2. 比較SMA, WMA, EMA三項指標用於逆勢操作的回報率:

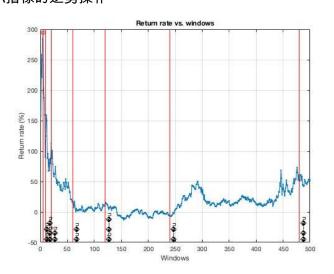
	SMA	WMA	EMA
5MA	267.699%	243.454%	236.405%
20MA	123.191%	102.797%	81.4062%
60MA	33.9754%	24.449%	91.7199%
120MA	26.4421%	17.8358%	93.5091%
240MA	-2.55744%	-3.59463%	97.8201%

觀察結果是,以SMA和WMA為指標的逆勢操作的投報率會依均線天數的增加而遞減, 意即天數最少的5MA的投報率最高。不過,SMA的投報率仍高於WMA的投報率。意外 的是,以EMA為指標的逆勢操作策略的投報率並不依天數的增加而遞減,5MA呈現最 高投報率,其他則依照天數增加而遞增。

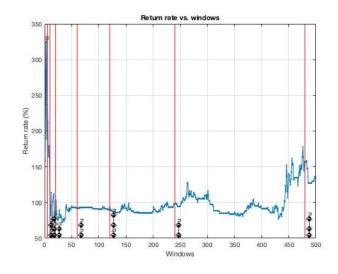
- 3. 比較不同移動窗口(1~500)的投報率:
 - 基於SMA指標的逆勢操作



運算結果是,**當window為5時,得到最大投報率 319.606%**。 ○ 基於WMA指標的逆勢操作



運算結果是,**當window為5時,得到最大投報率294.176%**。 ○ 基於EMA指標的逆勢操作



運算結果是,<u>當window為4時,得到最大投報率 330.54%</u>。

Conclusion

從以上的回測資料顯示,整體而言,以均線(MA)為指標時,若採順勢操作,以愈大的移動窗口(window)計算均線可獲得愈大的投報率;若採逆勢操作,則以愈小的移動窗口計算均線可獲得較高投報率。這可能是因為SPY這檔ETF十年以來的股價是呈現一路上揚的走勢。因此,在實務上,我會採取長期持有的投資策略,因為可以省下許多交易手續費,最終可獲得不錯的投報率。

然而,由於本作業並不需要考慮交易手續費,而且是以繳交作業後的30日(視為中短期) 為交易期間。因此,最終我選擇可獲得最大投報率(330.54%)的交易策略,以4日為移動窗口的指數均線(EMA)為技術指標,並採逆勢操作。當今日股價(AdjClose)高於均線指數時賣出;當今日股價(AdjClose)低於均線指數時買入;股價與指數相等時則不做動作。