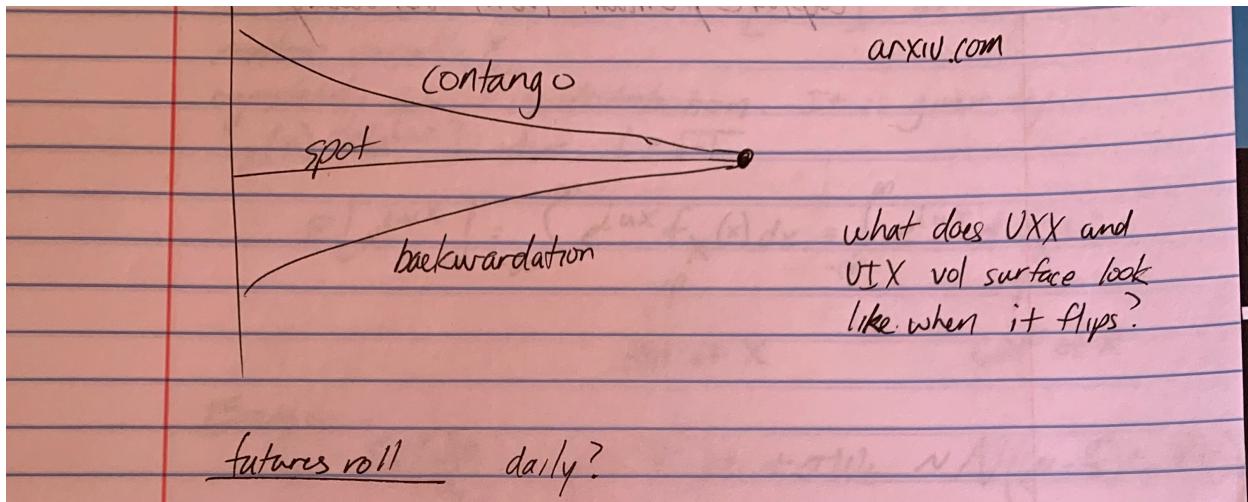
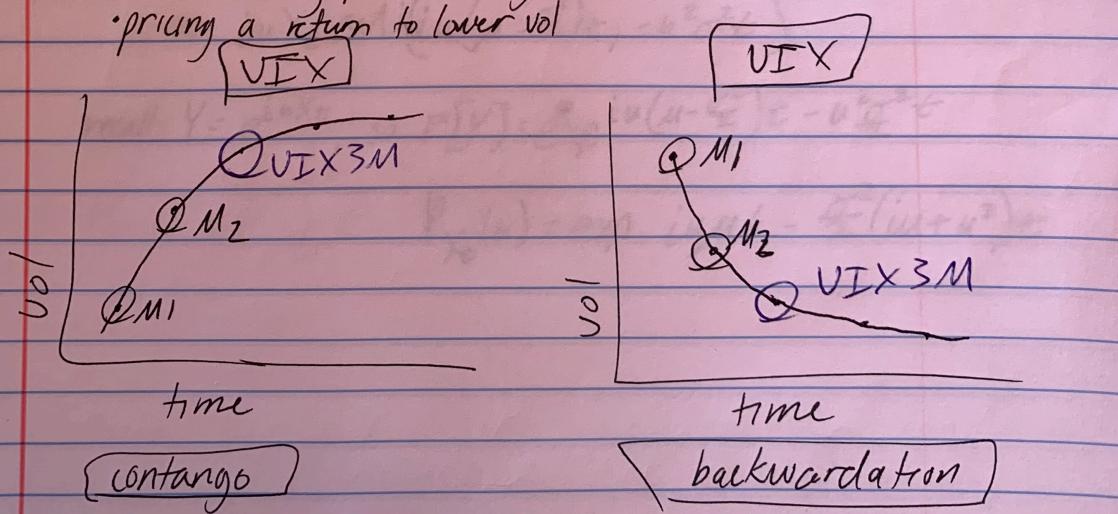


Initial Notes:



VXX long in 1m and 2m futures that roll daily  
there is insurance premium in longer dated contracts  
↳ VXX has negative roll yield

VXX often trades higher than it should during low vol  
• pricing an expectation of increased vol  
and lower during periods of high vol  
• pricing a return to lower vol



## Non-code research

Strategy in human terms:

Quite simply, short VXX when \$VIX < \$VIX3M and vice versa.

Reason:

Capturing the perpetual decay of VXX caused by the mechanics of how it's maintained, aka 'futures roll cost'.

INTERESTING NOTE:

Said strategy is *long* when VIX is in backwardation, and *short* when in contango.

**I do not understand the futures roll cost as much as I would like to. I intend to be able to explain this far better than I currently can.** I did a sub-par job of illustrating this point on the board last Tuesday.

I will begin the presentation with backtest results and personal motivation.

## Code research

There are two things that I'd like to do with code:

- 1. Determine what options I should buy when the VIX and the VIX3M flip**
  - **In the money, out of the money, how far?**
  - For simplicity, could assume at the money.
  - **Would need data for VXX calls and puts**
  - Unsure how much value or ability I will have to make meaningful insights by analyzing all of the possible TTM options. That could get too much for me to digest.
- 2. Analyze the VIX and VXX vol surface when the flips occur.**
  - This will likely be a visual observation.
  - **Would need data for VIX calls and puts**

Suspect that more ideas will occur during the data analysis process. For ingestability, 2020+ data should be fine – but I'm happy to look at more if you have it. Recall that VXX was retired and recreated in 2019 with the B series. Not sure how your data provider handles this.