Momentum Trading With S&P 500 Listed US Equities

Using technical indicators to predict weekly increases or decreases in stock prices

Research Question

Can momentum based technical indicators be used to predict whether or not a stock's price will increase or decrease on a weekly basis?



Data

- yfinance python package
 - Weekly equity opening prices, closing prices, and volume from Jan 2020 June 2023
 - All momentum based features are calculated using this data
- Wikipedia list of S&P 500 companies
 - Scraped using the beautiful soup python package for:
 - List of S&P 500 ticker symbols
 - Industry for each of the S&P 500 companies

	Date	Symbol	Adj Close	Close	High	Low	Open	Volume	ticker	industry
0	2020-01-06	А	85.549835	87.589996	88.239998	83.599998	84.000000	8855200.0	А	Health Care
1	2020-01-13	Α	88.020920	90.120003	90.279999	86.699997	87.809998	10250000.0	Α	Health Care
2	2020-01-20	Α	86.204269	88.260002	90.639999	87.580002	89.800003	6756000.0	Α	Health Care
3	2020-01-27	Α	80.637001	82.559998	88.360001	82.339996	86.540001	10528800.0	Α	Health Care
4	2020-02-03	Α	81.232796	83.169998	85.500000	82.110001	83.290001	8224000.0	Α	Health Care

Features

All momentum based features are calculated off of the weekly 'Open' price of the equities, as well as the weekly volume.

Features Considered:

Industry

Open price

Rolling 2,4,6 week open averages

2,4,6,12 week Exponential Moving Average (EMA)

2,4,6,12 week rolling volume average

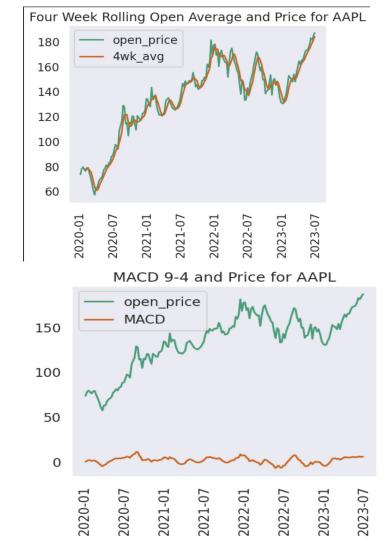
MACD 9-4 week, MACD signal 9-4

MACD 12-6, MACD signal 12-6

Industry 2,4,6 week open averages

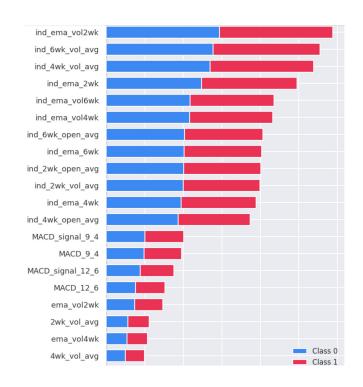
Industry 2,4,6 week volume averages

Industry 2,4,6 week EMA



Feature Selection

- A total of 26 momentum based features were considered for model inclusion
- A 27th feature was created by randomly sampling a normal distribution
- All 27 features were fed into a simple random forest model
- Attempt to explain feature importance via SHAP values
- Any feature more 'important' than the random variable (which represents pure noise) is a candidate for the final models
- All features reported as more important than the 'rv'



Baseline Model

- The baseline model is an XGBoost classifier
- Default hyperparameters

•	XGBClassifier
	base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=None, early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None, n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, predictor=None, random_state=None,)

- Trained on weekly data from Jan 2020 May 2023
- Tested on data from June 2023
- Target variable == 1 if next week's opening price is greater than the current week's opening price

<u>Metric</u>	<u>Value</u>
Accuracy	48.4%
Precision	41.8%
Recall	59.7%

Hyperparameters

• Optimal hyperparameters found via Bayesian Search

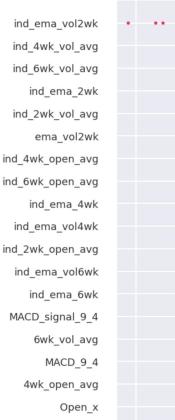
```
o gamma': 6.5,
o 'learning_rate': 0.15,
o 'max_depth': 14,
o 'n_estimators': 80,
o 'reg_alpha': 0.8,
o 'reg_lambda': 0.1
```

Results - Optimized Model

<u>Metric</u>	<u>Value</u>
Accuracy	45.5%
Precision	41%
Recall	65%

Discussion

- The proposed model and method did not yield a viable trading strategy
- Weekly price movements seem to be more complicated than what can be measured by moving averages and other technical indicators.
- SHAP values from the optimized model suggest that industry specific trends are more predictive of price movement than company specific trends in the short term
- More industry specific features AND company specific features would likely improve the model
- Future work to include news articles for sentiment or topic modeling
- Different models (LSTM)



4wk vol avg

