

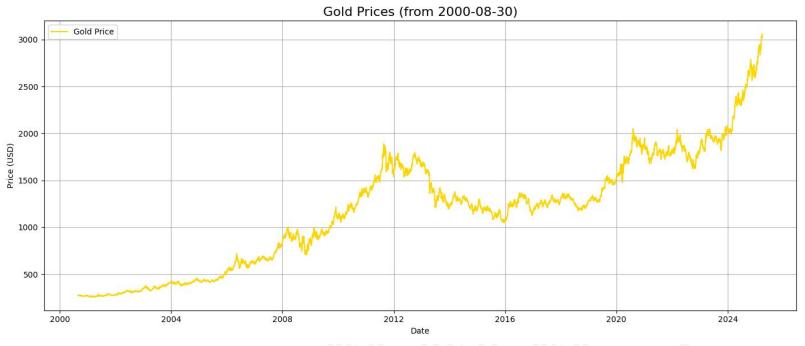
# **Trading on Gold and Silver**

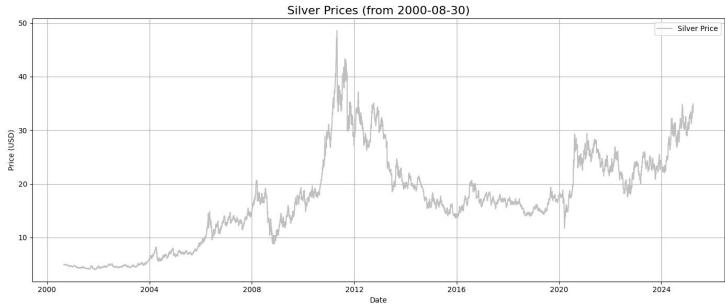
By Yichi Xue Xin Qin Shuyi Yang Avi Jaiswal





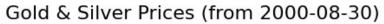


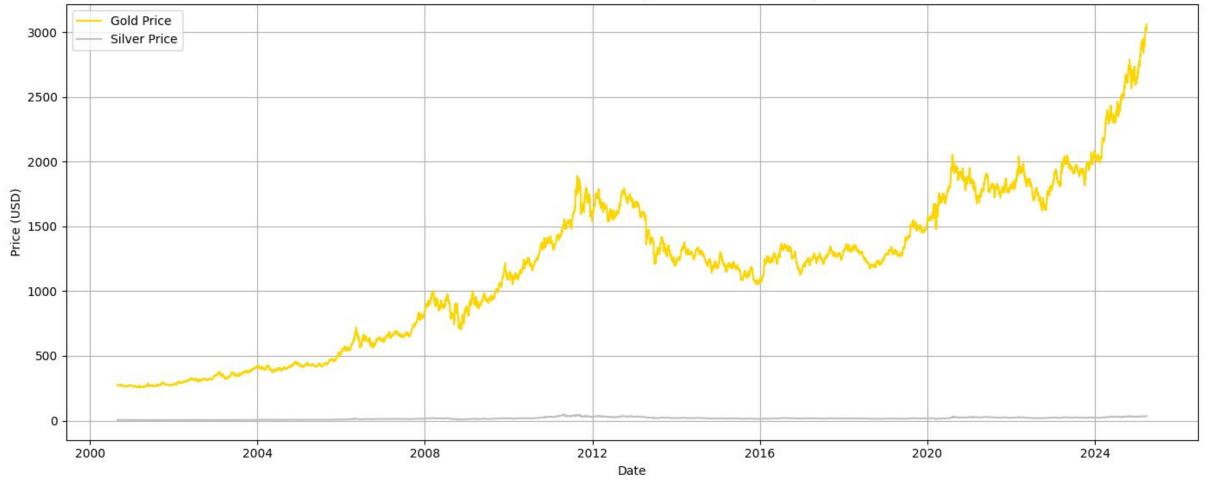




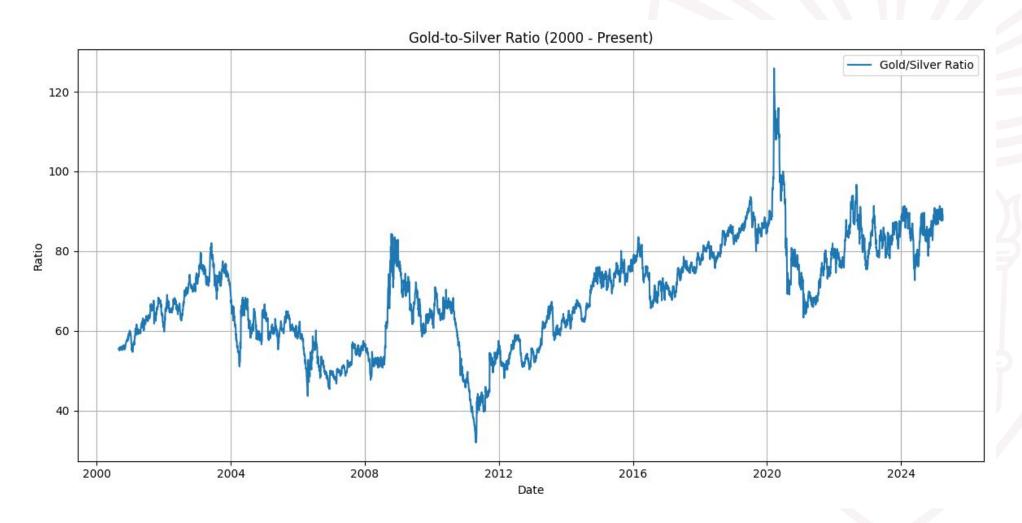
















## **Time Series: Arima**

Training Set: 2010 - 2018

Testing Set: 2019





## **Machine learning**

Train set: 2013–2018 Test set: 2019

Strategy: We trained an ARIMA(3,1,2) model on historical daily data from 2013 to 2018 and used it to

generate rolling one-business-day-ahead forecasts for the year 2019.

Features: Gold\_Silver\_Ratio



#### **Result Evaluation**

#### **Numeric Evaluation:**

High R<sup>2</sup> indicates that the model captures the underlying trend and short-term movements very well.

The use of internal differencing (d=1) likely helped stabilize the trend without oversmoothing.

The (p=3, q=2) structure suggests moderate autoregressive and moving average components — enough to account for past values and shocks.

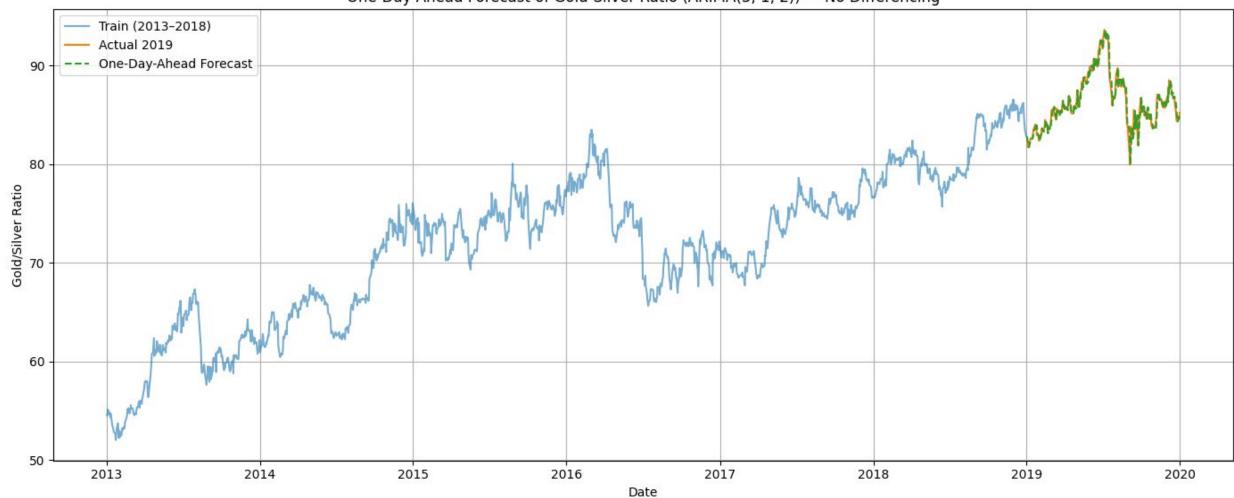
MAE < 0.5 shows that prediction errors are low and likely within a reasonable range for trading or monitoring applications.

```
asilia@Mac Traditional Model Data % /usr/local/bin/python3 "/Users/asilia/Desktop
  ratio1.py"
 Selecting best ARIMA(p,d,q) model on training data...
 ARIMA(0,0,0) - AIC: 10354.62
 ARIMA(0,0,1) - AIC: 8481.91
 ARIMA(0,0,2) - AIC: 7115.88
 ARIMA(0,0,3) - AIC: 6228.43
 ARIMA(0,1,0) - AIC: 3137.91
 ARIMA(0,1,1) - AIC: 3124.11
 ARIMA(0,1,2) - AIC: 3124.86
 ARIMA(0,1,3) - AIC: 3126.84
 ARIMA(1,0,0) - AIC: 3147.83
 ARIMA(1,0,1) - AIC: 3134.57
 ARIMA(1,0,2) - AIC: 3135.19
 ARIMA(1,0,3) - AIC: 3137.15
 ARIMA(1,1,0) - AIC: 3123.41
 ARIMA(1,1,1) - AIC: 3125.15
 ARIMA(1,1,2) - AIC: 3126.86
 ARIMA(1,1,3) - AIC: 3128.47
 ARIMA(2,0,0) - AIC: 3133.85
 ARIMA(2,0,1) - AIC: 3135.54
 ARIMA(2,0,2) - AIC: 3137.20
 ARIMA(2,0,3) - AIC: 3138.80
 ARIMA(2,1,0) - AIC: 3125.05
 ARIMA(2,1,1) - AIC: 3125.27
 ARIMA(2,1,2) - AIC: 3124.02
 ARIMA(2,1,3) - AIC: 3119.92
 ARIMA(3,0,0) - AIC: 3135.41
 ARIMA(3,0,1) - AIC: 3137.87
 ARIMA(3,0,2) - AIC: 3139.53
 ARIMA(3,0,3) - AIC: 3131.63
 ARIMA(3,1,0) - AIC: 3126.69
 ARIMA(3,1,1) - AIC: 3128.25
 ARIMA(3,1,2) - AIC: 3119.80
 ARIMA(3,1,3) - AIC: 3133.16

☑ Best ARIMA model: ARIMA(3, 1, 2) with AIC: 3119.80
 Rolling one-day-ahead forecast for 2019...
 Evaluation on 2019 One-Day-Ahead Forecast (No Manual Differencing):
 MAE: 0.4784
 RMSE: 0.6673
 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.9386
 asilia@Mac Traditional Model Data %
```











## Limitation

- Assumes Past Patterns Will Continue
   ARIMA models rely heavily on historical price behavior. In financial markets, structural breaks (e.g., policy shifts, geopolitical events, central bank actions) can invalidate past trends quickly.
- No External Information
   Traditional ARIMA models are univariate they only use the gold-silver ratio itself. They ignore macroeconomic indicators, interest rates, currency fluctuations, and other market drivers.
- Limited in Capturing Nonlinear Dynamics
   Financial markets often show nonlinear behaviors (e.g., panic sell-offs or short squeezes), which linear models like ARIMA cannot capture well.
- Short-Term Focus
   ARIMA is best for short-horizon forecasting. As the forecast horizon extends, prediction accuracy typically deteriorates rapidly.



## **Moving average Line MA**

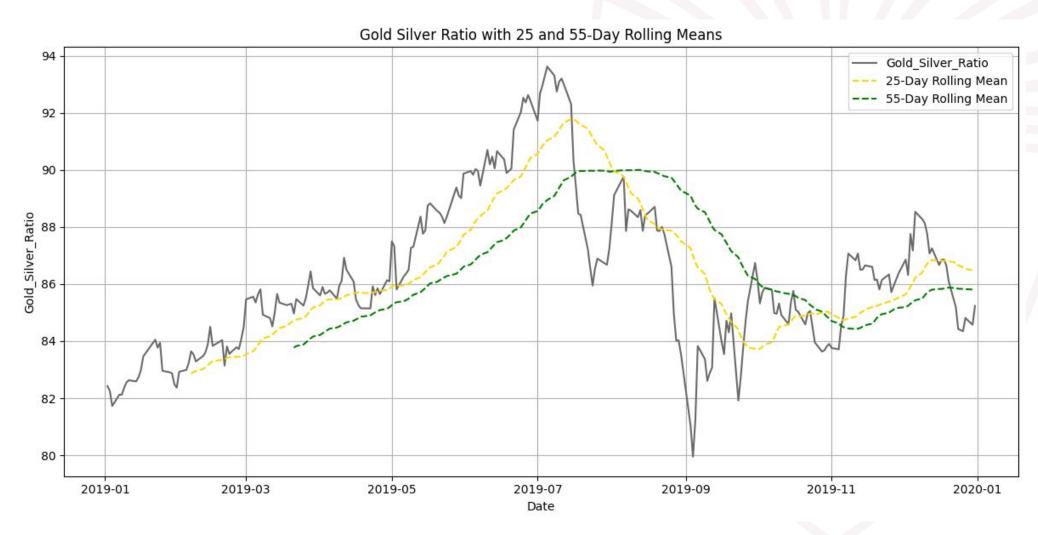
Data: The Gold/Silver Ratio in 2019(From gold price, silver price and gold/silver ratio from Yahoo)

Strategy: Dual moving average crossover strategy. If Short MA > Long MA, it is a buy signal. If Short MA < Long MA, it is a sell signal. Hold if no crossover. Here the simple MA is used, which is the arithmetic mean of the Gold/Silver Ratio in past N days.

Parameter optimization: For rolling window, the short window is chosen from [5, 10, 15, 20, 25] and long window is chosen from [30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]. The pair with highest cumulative return wins.

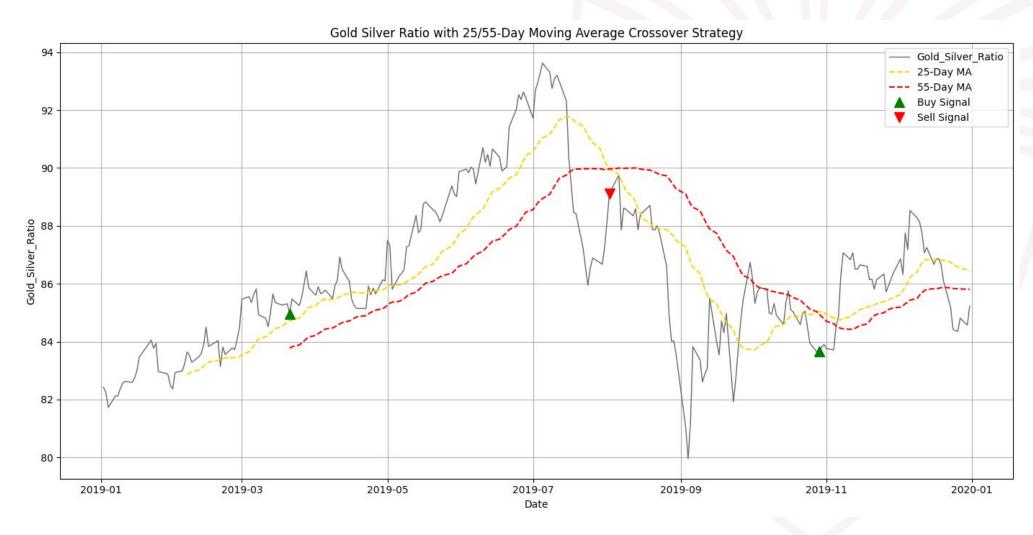


## Two Moving average line



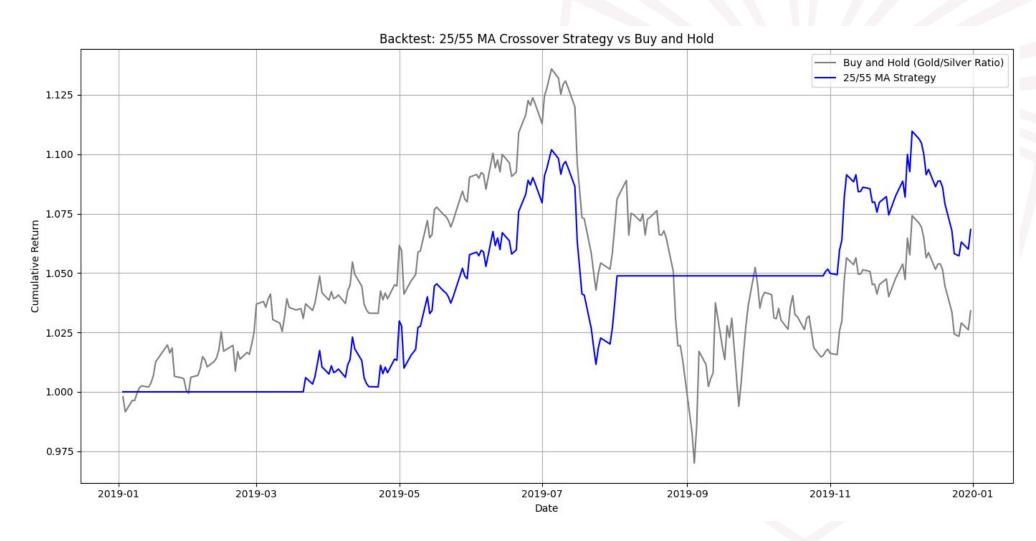


## **Trading Signal**





## **Backtesting**





## Limitation

Gold-Silver Ratio Characteristics: Strong Mean Reversion, Weak Trends

 Dual moving average strategy is trend-following and it can perform better when the assets show strong, sustained trends.

High volatility and noise generate frequent false signals

- The Gold/Silver Ratio can be very volatile, with sharp daily moves
- Short-term noise frequently triggers moving average crossovers without any real trend change.
- This leads to over-trading and poor returns



## **Machine learning**

Train set: 2013–2018 Test set: 2019

Strategy: Suppose I have 10000 dollars and use them buy gold at the beginning of the year.

Use a machine learning algorithm to predict whether the price would go up or down in the next day. If the ratio is predicted to be rising, then we hold the gold. If not, we sell all the gold and buy silver. Vice versa.

Features: ratio\_1d, ratio\_2d, ma\_diff, vol\_5d



## Logistic regression

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.57	0.32	0.41	123
1	0.54	0.77	0.63	129
accuracy			0.55	252
macro avg	0.55	0.54	0.52	252
eighted avg	0.55	0.55	0.52	252

**Precision:** 

Ratio of predictions come true

Recall:

The ratio of labels successfully caught

F1-score:

Harmonic average of precision and recall

Better at catching rising up



## **Random Forest**

0 0.54 0.51 0.53 123 1 0.56 0.58 0.57 129 accuracy 0.55 252 macro avg 0.55 0.55 0.55 252	Classification	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1 0.56 0.58 0.57 129  accuracy 0.55 252  macro avg 0.55 0.55 0.55 252		precision	recarr	11-30016	Suppor c
accuracy 0.55 252 macro avg 0.55 0.55 252	0	0.54	0.51	0.53	123
macro avg 0.55 0.55 252	1	0.56	0.58	0.57	129
	accuracy			0.55	252
weighted avg 0.55 0.55 252	macro avg	0.55	0.55	0.55	252
	weighted avg	0.55	0.55	0.55	252

#### Over-trading and missing opportunities

## **XGBoost**

Model used: XGBoost Test accuracy (2019): 55.95%

Classification Report:

Classification	Report:			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.55	0.56	0.55	123
1	0.57	0.56	0.56	129
accuracy			0.56	252
macro avg	0.56	0.56	0.56	252
weighted avg	0.56	0.56	0.56	252

Final portfolio value at end of 2019: \$13,193.86

Total return: 31.94%



## **Switch Count**

	<b>Switch Count</b>
Logistic Regression	59
Random Forest	129
XGBoost	125



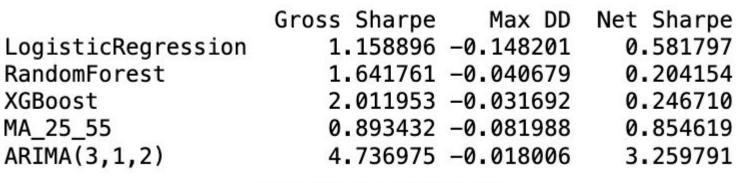
### **Performance Metrics**

dd = (cum / cum.cummax() - 1).min()

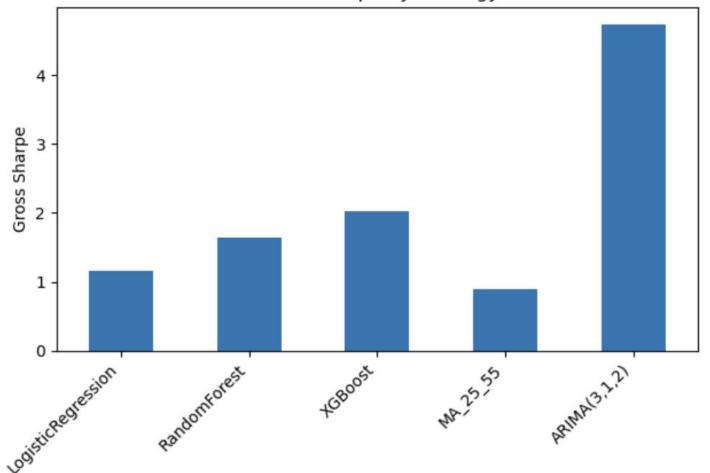
```
def compute_metrics(returns, cost_per_switch=0.001, total_switches=None):
   returns: pd.Series of daily P&L returns
   cost per switch: transaction cost per switch (decimal, e.g. 0.001 = 10 bps)
   total switches: if provided, override the calculated switch count
                                                                               # spread total cost evenly across days
                                                                               daily_cost
                                                                                            = (switches * cost_per_switch) / n
   returns = returns.dropna()
                                                                               net returns = returns - daily cost
   n = len(returns)
                                                                                            = net returns.mean() * 252
                                                                               net mean
                                                                                            = net_returns.std() * np.sqrt(252)
                                                                               net vol
   # 1) Gross Sharpe
                                                                               net_sharpe
                                                                                            = net mean / net vol
   ann_mean = returns.mean() * 252
   ann_vol = returns.std() * np.sqrt(252)
                                                                               return sharpe, dd, net_sharpe
            = ann_mean / ann_vol
   sharpe
   # 2) Max drawdown
   cum = (1 + returns).cumprod()
```

```
Gross Sharpe
                                                Net Sharpe
                                       Max DD
                                                             switch counts = {
LogisticRegression
                          1.158896 -0.148201
                                                  0.581797
                                                                 'LogisticRegression': 59,
                                                                 'RandomForest':
                                                                                    129,
RandomForest
                                                  0.204154
                          1.641761 -0.040679
                                                                 'XGBoost':
                                                                                    125,
XGBoost
                          2.011953 -0.031692
                                                  0.246710
                                                                 'MA 25 55':
                                                                                     3,
MA 25 55
                          0.893432 -0.081988
                                                  0.854619
                                                                 'ARIMA(3,1,2)':
                                                                                    126
                                                  3.259791 }
ARIMA(3,1,2)
                          4.736975 -0.018006
```

# **Gross Sharpe by Strategy Graph**



Gross Sharpe by Strategy

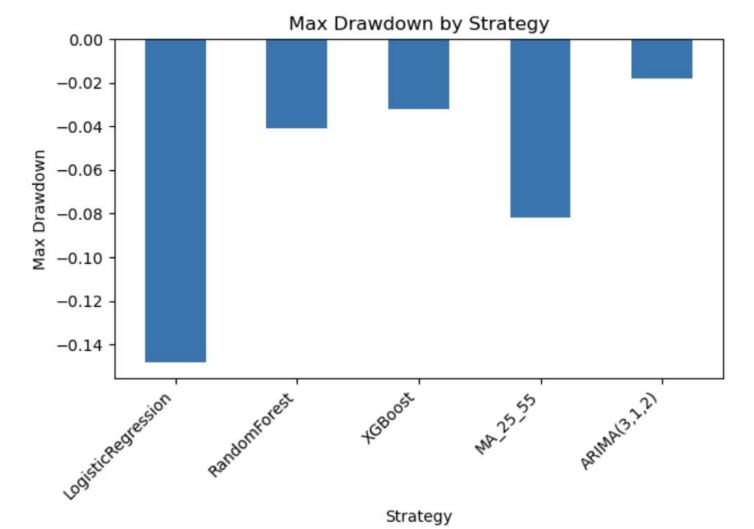


Strategy



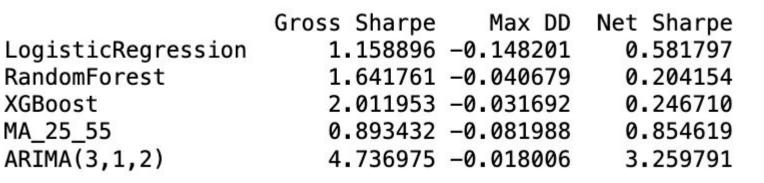
	Gross Sharpe	Max DD	Net Sharpe
LogisticRegression	1.158896	-0.148201	0.581797
RandomForest	1.641761	-0.040679	0.204154
XGBoost	2.011953	-0.031692	0.246710
MA_25_55	0.893432	-0.081988	0.854619
ARIMA(3,1,2)	4.736975	-0.018006	3.259791

# Max Drawdown by Strategy Graph

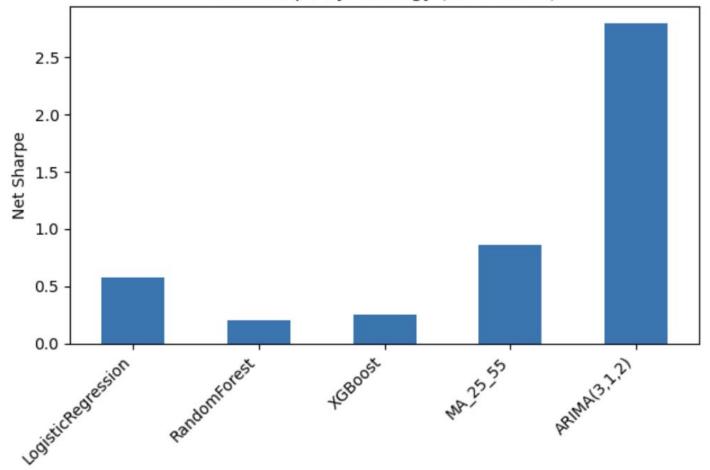




# **Net Sharpe by Strategy Graph**







Strategy

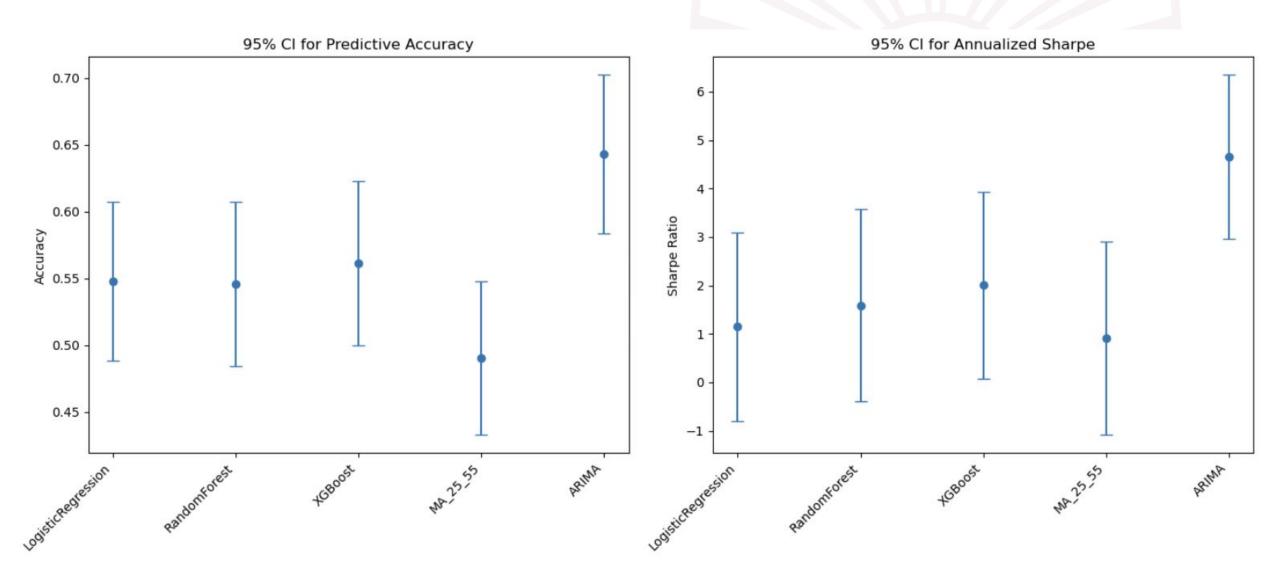


## Robustness

Bootstrap 95% Confidence Intervals:				
	Acc 2.5%	Acc 97.5%	Sharpe 2.5%	Sharpe 97.5%
Strategy				
LogisticRegression	0.484127	0.611111	-0.816609	3.238200
RandomForest	0.491964	0.607143	-0.339538	3.394605
XGBoost	0.496032	0.615079	0.084126	3.866194
MA_25_55	0.432540	0.555556	-1.166603	2.764800
ARIMA	0.583333	0.698413	2.949326	6.299024



## **Confidence Intervals Graphs**



## **Statistical Significance**

```
=== Friedman Test ===

Chi² statistic p-value
Friedman Test 3.613977 0.460761
```

=== Wilcoxon Pairwise Comparisons vs ARIMA ===
Wilcoxon W p-value
Comparison
ARIMA vs Logistic 3675.0 0.136591
ARIMA vs RandomForest 4272.0 0.328816
ARIMA vs XGBoost 3676.0 0.105357
ARIMA vs MA\_25\_55 3187.0 0.114098

- **Friedman Null**: "All 5 strategies have the same distribution of daily returns." Interpretation: With p >> 0.5, null hypothesis cannot be rejected.
- Wilcoxon Pairwise Null: "The paired daily returns of ARIMA and the other strategy have the same distribution.

<u>Interpretation</u>: With all values of p > 0.5, the null hypothesis cannot be rejected in any case.



### **Diebold-Mariano Table**

	Model 1	Model 2	DM stat	p-value
0	Logistic	RandomForest	6.026673	1.673689e-09
1	Logistic	XGBoost	6.771107	1.278000e-11
2	Logistic	MA_25_55	5.071848	3.939713e-07
3	Logistic	ARIMA(3,1,2)	8.407509	0.000000e+00
4	RandomForest	XGBoost	-1.739399	8.196464e-02
5	RandomForest	MA_25_55	-0.165247	8.687496e-01
6	RandomForest	ARIMA(3,1,2)	-0.714991	4.746144e-01
7	XGBoost	MA_25_55	1.185203	2.359372e-01
8	XGBoost	ARIMA(3,1,2)	0.805123	4.207485e-01
9	MA_25_55	ARIMA(3,1,2)	-0.492183	6.225900e-01

Aside from Logistic Regression (inferior), none of the other four strategies show a statistically significant edge over each other in day-to-day profitability at the 5% level.



## **Thank You!**

