

ob-ipython Introduction

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January 10th, 2018

Outline

Introduction

Analysis Bitcoin versus GBTC

Conclusions

Goals

1. Introduce ob-ipython
 - ▶ This means we must discuss org, babel
2. Do a quick live example
3. Comments from my experience
4. Generate this talk

Emacs org-mode

What is it?

- ▶ "Your life in plain text"
- ▶ sophisticated mark up language, designed for organization

Features

- ▶ outlining
- ▶ manages tasks, agendas, todos
- ▶ folding, navigation, links
- ▶ easily exported
- ▶ much more
 - ▶ really, org has an enormous amount of functionality

Babel

Dispatch source code and execute it inside org mode.

- ▶ Support for shell, R, perl, and more
- ▶ Can generate tables
- ▶ Can include figures inline
- ▶ "Literate Programming"

Example

```
#+BEGIN_SRC python
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(5)
return x
#+END_SRC
```

Evaluates to

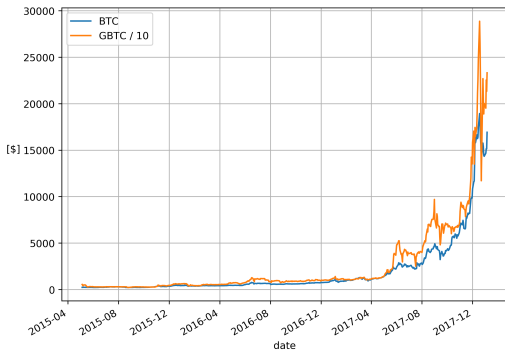
0 1 2 3 4

ob-ipython

- ▶ Allows Babel to interact with a Jupyter kernel
- ▶ Different kernel types
 - ▶ I havent tried this
- ▶ Remote kernels
- ▶ Inline plotting
- ▶ ipython features

Bitcoin - GBTC

- ▶ GBTC is a trust that holds BTC
 - ▶ Manages serves, security, etc.
- ▶ One GBTC share represents .1 BTC
- ▶ Generally more liquid than BTC
- ▶ Only trades Monday - Friday



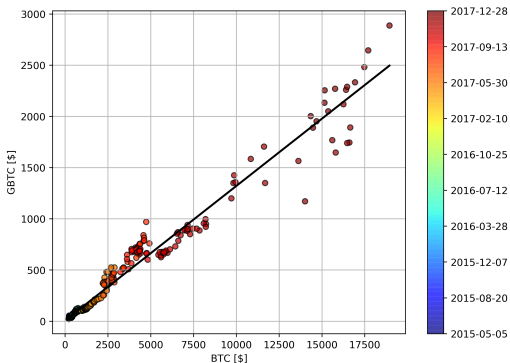
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Thesis

When GBTC dips relative to BTC it could be an opportunity.

Fit with Least Squares

- ▶ Ok, it has a linear relationship
- ▶ But, does this model the aspects that we want to trade?



Kalman Filter Approach (1)

A kalman filter may be used to dynamically estimate the relationship between the two sets of data.

Allow

$$\vec{x}_t = \begin{bmatrix} m_t \\ b_t \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

where m_t is the slope and b_t is the intercept, similar to our fit above.

Then, the kalman transition equation may be written, trivially as

$$\vec{x}_{t+1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}_t + \vec{q} \quad (2)$$

and

$$z_t = [BTC_t \quad 1] \vec{x}_t + R \quad (3)$$

Kalman Filter Approach (2)

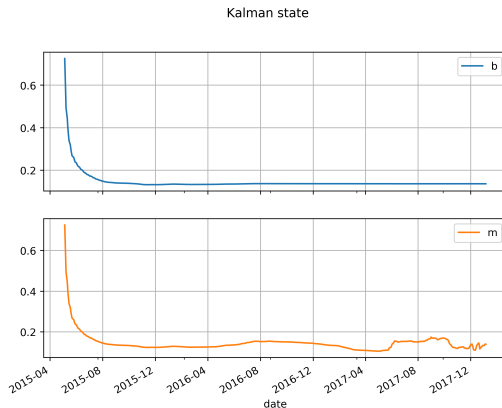
Our system has now been written as a Kalman filter with z_t representing the state t of the price of GBTC and h_t representing the price of BTC at time t . In this system, the Kalman state, x_t is our fit parameters m and b , the traditional Kalman transition matrix,

$$A_t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

and the observation matrix H_t holds the Bitcoin prices.

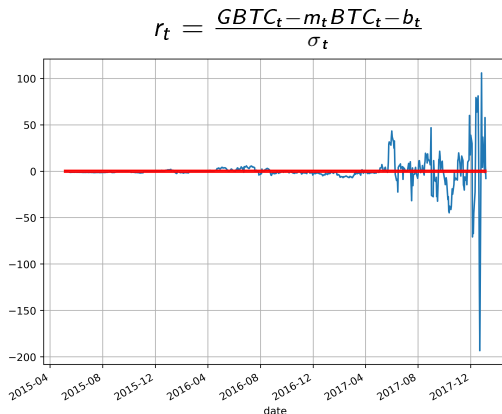
Apply Kalman Filter

- ▶ Used pykalman package
- ▶ Slope, intercept (m, b) for each data point
- ▶ Covariances for each data point



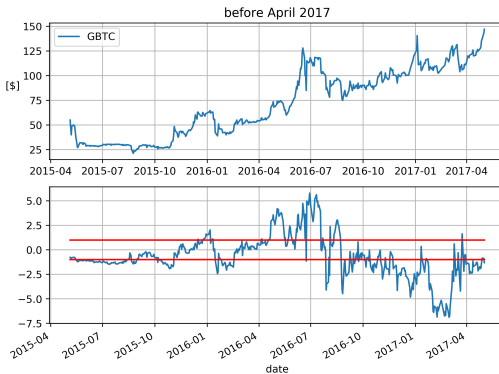
Residuals (1)

- ▶ Calculate errors from the returned state covariance
- ▶ Clearly this system behaves differently as bitcoin takes off



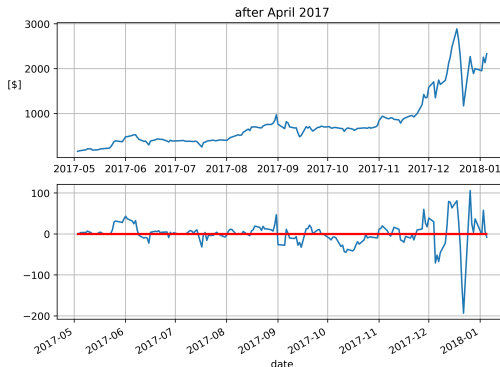
Residuals (2)

- ▶ Up to April 2017
- ▶ Thesis seems to play out



Residuals (3)

- ▶ After to April 2017
- ▶ Model performance has completely changed
 - ▶ Choices for R , q for the whole data set



Backtest

- ▶ When GBTC dips below σ buy
- ▶ Sell at above σ
- ▶ Should have just held BTC from 2009 ;-)

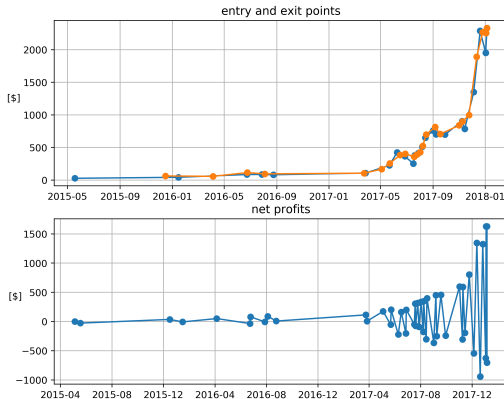
Simulation

```
thresh = 1.0
money = [(gbtc.index[0], 0.0)]
in_trade = False
buys = []
sells = []
for date, price, res in zip(gbtc.index, gbtc, residuals):
    if in_trade:
        if res > thresh:
            money.append((date, money[-1][1] + price))
            in_trade = False
            sells.append((date, price))
        else:
            if res < -1 * thresh:
                money.append((date, money[-1][1] - price))
                in_trade = True
                buys.append((date, price))
    if not in_trade:
        money.append((date, money[-1][1] + price))
        sells.append((date, price))

buys = np.array(buys)
sells = np.array(sells)
money = np.array(money)
```

Trades

- ▶ Not a particular exciting trade
- ▶ Should have just held BTC from 2009 ;-)



What are we left with?
1628.89

ob-ipython versus python notebooks (IMO)

For

- ▶ Integrates with org and emacs
- ▶ Works better with source control
- ▶ Code is just text files
- ▶ Better tools for documents

Against

- ▶ Needs emacs
- ▶ More cumbersome to excute lots of cells
- ▶ Lots of boilerplate
- ▶ No else on my team uses this
- ▶ I hate L^AT_EX

Resources

org-mode

- ▶ <https://orgmode.org>
- ▶ Recommended: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oJTWQvgfgMM&t=512s>

Babel

- ▶ <https://orgmode.org/worg/org-contrib/babel/intro.html>

ob-ipython

- ▶ <https://github.com/gregsexton/ob-ipython>

Beamer

- ▶ <https://github.com/dfeich/org-babel-examples/blob/master/beamer/beamer-example.org>

Kalman Analysis

- ▶ <https://www.quantopian.com/posts/quantcon-2016-using-the-kalman-filter-in-algorithmic-trading>