

## 1. Smoothing

Figure 1a. Smoothness of Different OSC Values – Differencing Method

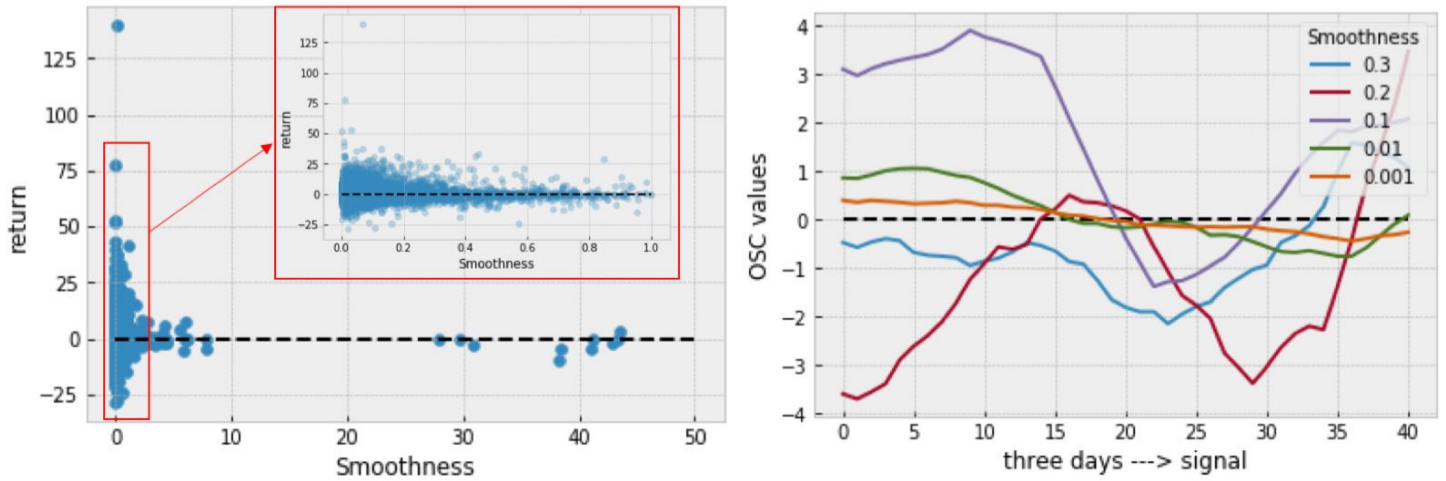
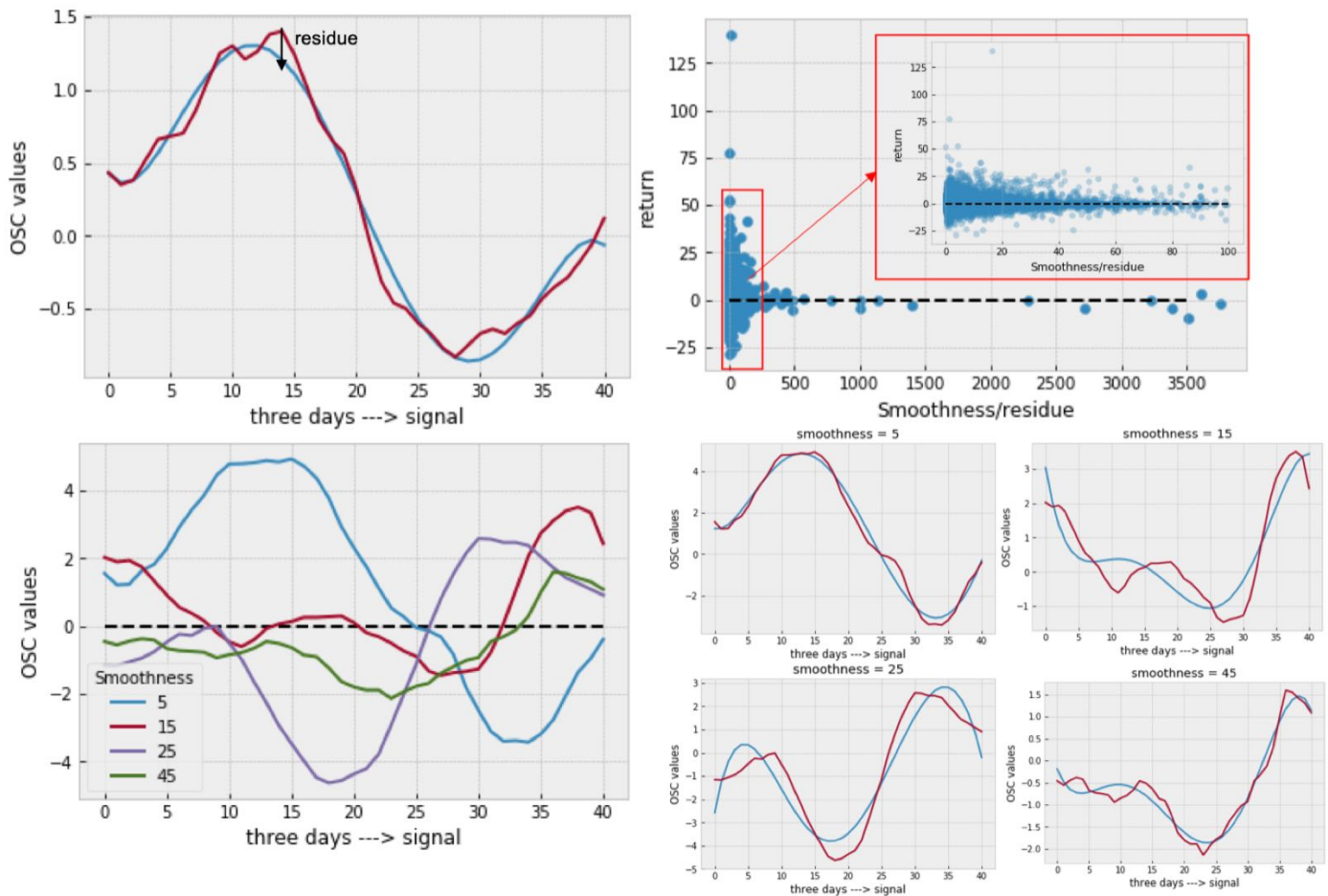


Figure 1b. Smoothness of Different OSC Values – Residue Method



## 2. Modeling

Table 2a-1. Random Forest Model Result Under Buy Condition – Probability

	WinRate	Count	Avg. Return	% of All Trades
<b>prob</b>				
<b>-0.000000</b>	0.157068	191	-0.487068	1.15
<b>0.100000</b>	0.298913	736	-0.224470	4.41
<b>0.200000</b>	0.387097	1798	-0.004099	10.78
<b>0.400000</b>	0.405361	3059	0.035002	18.34
<b>0.500000</b>	0.413784	3932	0.082917	23.57
<del><b>0.600000</b></del>	<del>0.000000</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>-5.470000</del>	<del>0.01</del>
<b>0.700000</b>	0.414485	3438	0.093927	20.61
<b>0.900000</b>	0.420670	2061	0.069660	12.36
<b>1.200000</b>	0.458897	961	0.218065	5.76
<b>1.600000</b>	0.544073	329	0.508237	1.97
<b>2.300000</b>	0.765625	128	1.211953	0.77
<b>inf</b>	0.956522	46	2.386087	0.28

Table 2a-2. Random Forest Model Result Under Buy Condition – Four Classes

	WinRate	Count	Avg. Return	% of All Trades
<b>trade_class</b>				
<b>Excellent</b>	0.922389	39.6	1.444526	0.236
<b>Great</b>	0.771809	112.4	0.954073	0.668
<b>Good</b>	0.539523	337.6	0.428464	2.006
<b>Average</b>	0.403551	16340.4	0.031535	97.092

Table 2b-1. Random Forest Model Result Under Buy & Sell Condition – Probability

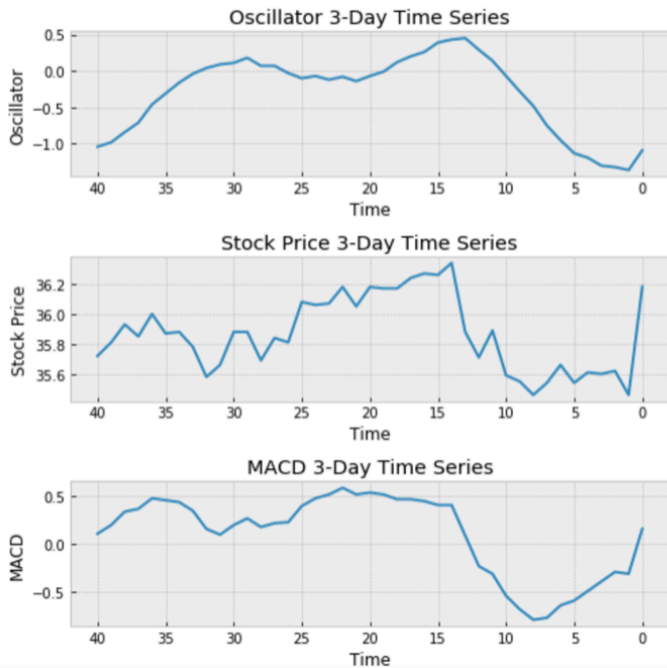
	WinRate	Count	Avg. Return	% of All Trades
<b>prob</b>				
<b>-0.000000</b>	0.110048	209	-0.774976	0.63
<b>0.100000</b>	0.314246	716	-0.249832	2.16
<b>0.200000</b>	0.392311	2029	-0.020675	6.12
<del><b>0.300000</b></del>	<del>0.500000</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>-0.565000</del>	<del>0.01</del>
<b>0.400000</b>	0.444419	4327	-0.026124	13.04
<b>0.500000</b>	0.477001	6522	0.043484	19.66
<del><b>0.600000</b></del>	<del>0.333333</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>0.333333</del>	<del>0.01</del>
<b>0.700000</b>	0.492783	7413	0.088312	22.35
<del><b>0.800000</b></del>	<del>0.333333</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>-4.673333</del>	<del>0.01</del>
<b>0.900000</b>	0.509434	6042	0.056120	18.21
<del><b>1.100000</b></del>	<del>1.000000</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>1.515000</del>	<del>0.01</del>
<b>1.200000</b>	0.529475	3715	0.061712	11.20
<b>1.600000</b>	0.539312	1628	0.018299	4.91
<b>2.300000</b>	0.629067	461	0.174577	1.39
<b>inf</b>	0.777778	99	0.757273	0.30

Table 2b-2. Random Forest Model Result Under Buy & Sell Condition – Four Classes

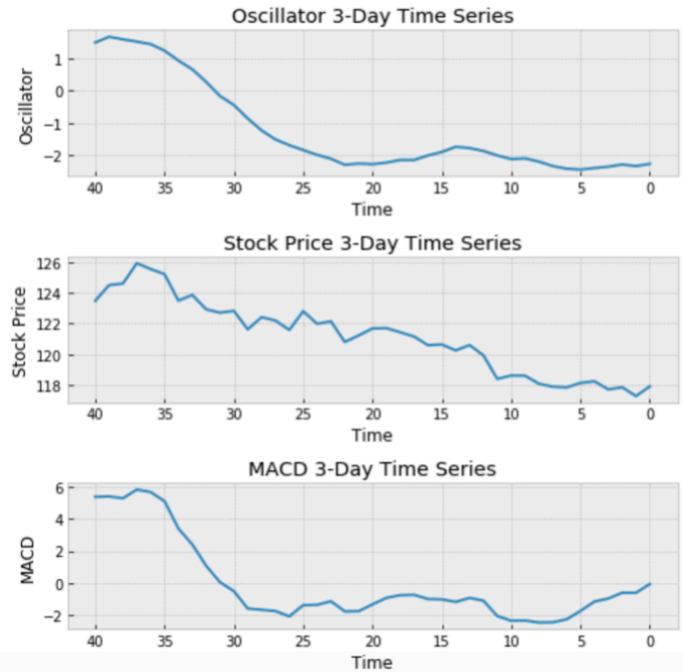
	WinRate	Count	Avg. Return	% of All Trades
<b>trade_class</b>				
<b>Excellent</b>	0.775576	91.2	0.698951	0.276
<b>Great</b>	0.594987	478.2	0.183039	1.440
<b>Good</b>	0.566598	1604.0	0.080691	4.836
<b>Average</b>	0.480109	30997.6	0.023155	93.448

Figure 2. Sample Results

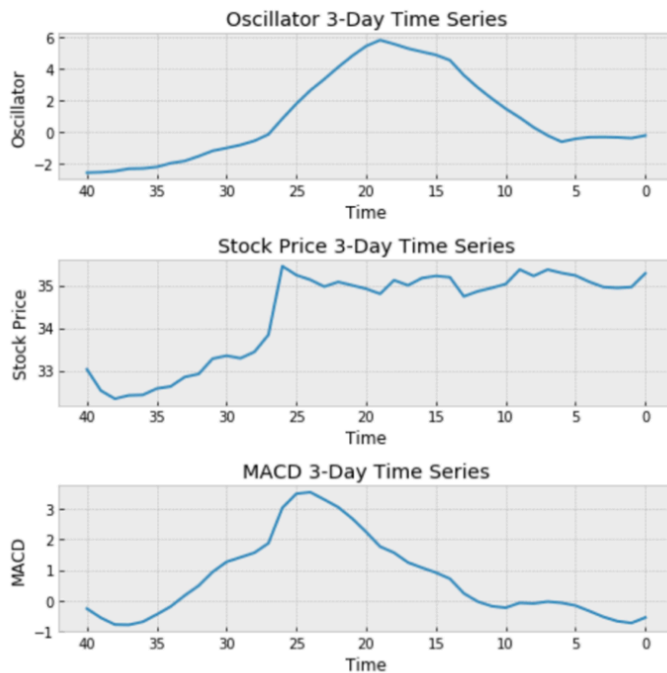
Model Rating: Excellent  
Log Prob: inf  
Actual Return: 6.36



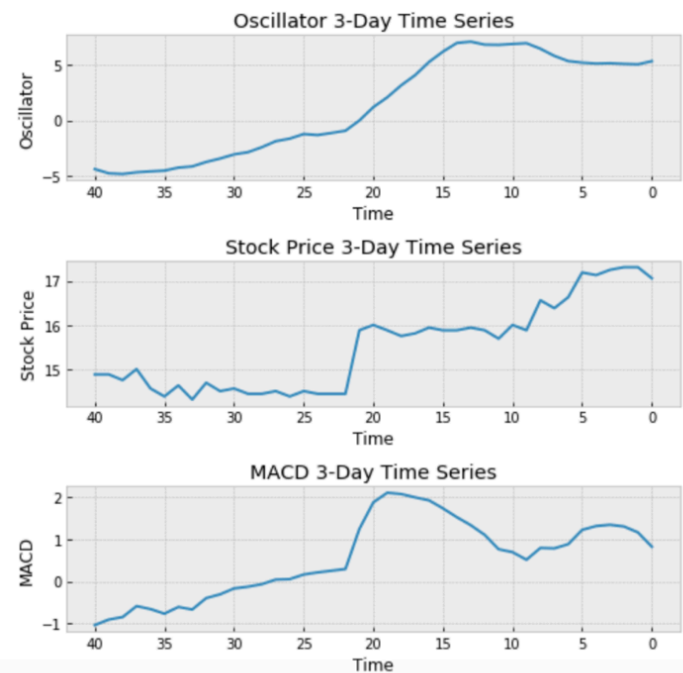
Model Rating: Excellent  
Log Prob: inf  
Actual Return: 1.13



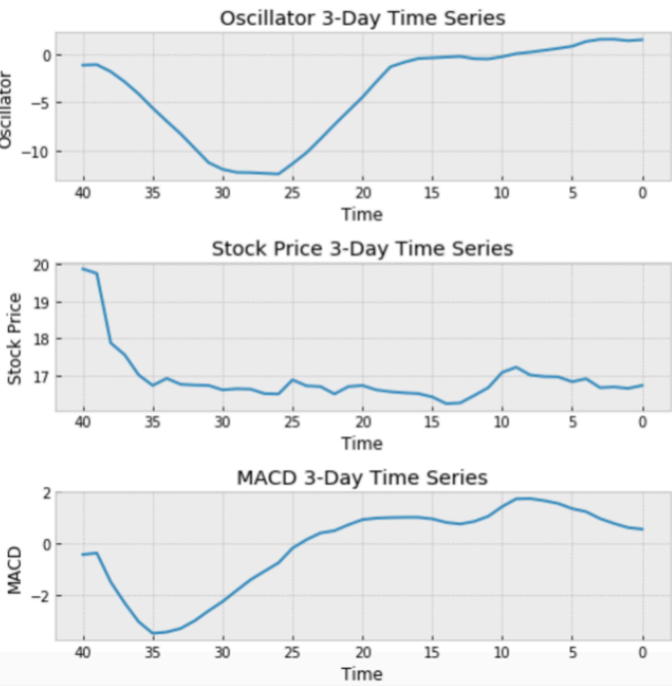
Model Rating: Great  
Log Prob: 2.3025850929940455  
Actual Return: 0.91



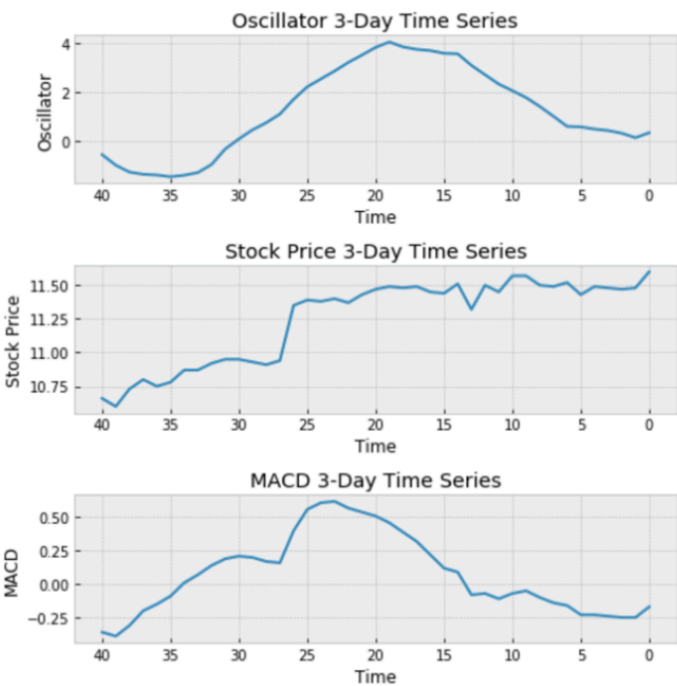
Model Rating: Great  
Log Prob: 2.3025850929940455  
Actual Return: 0.41



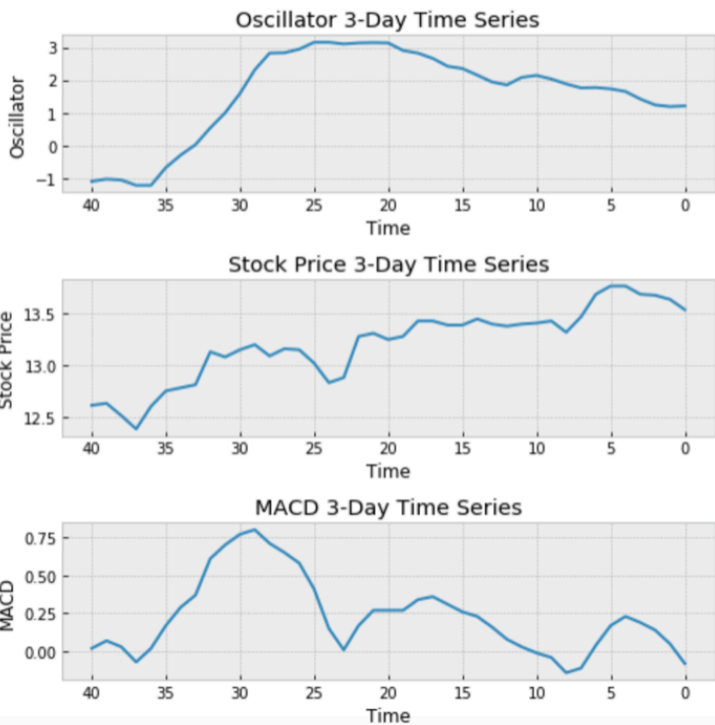
Model Rating: Good  
Log Prob: 1.6094379124341003  
Actual Return: 0.12



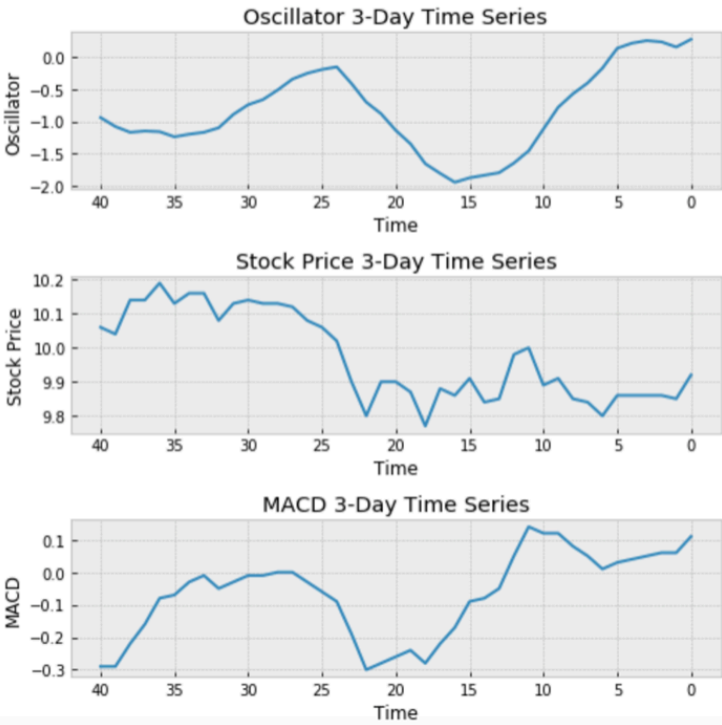
Model Rating: Good  
Log Prob: 1.6094379124341003  
Actual Return: 0.17



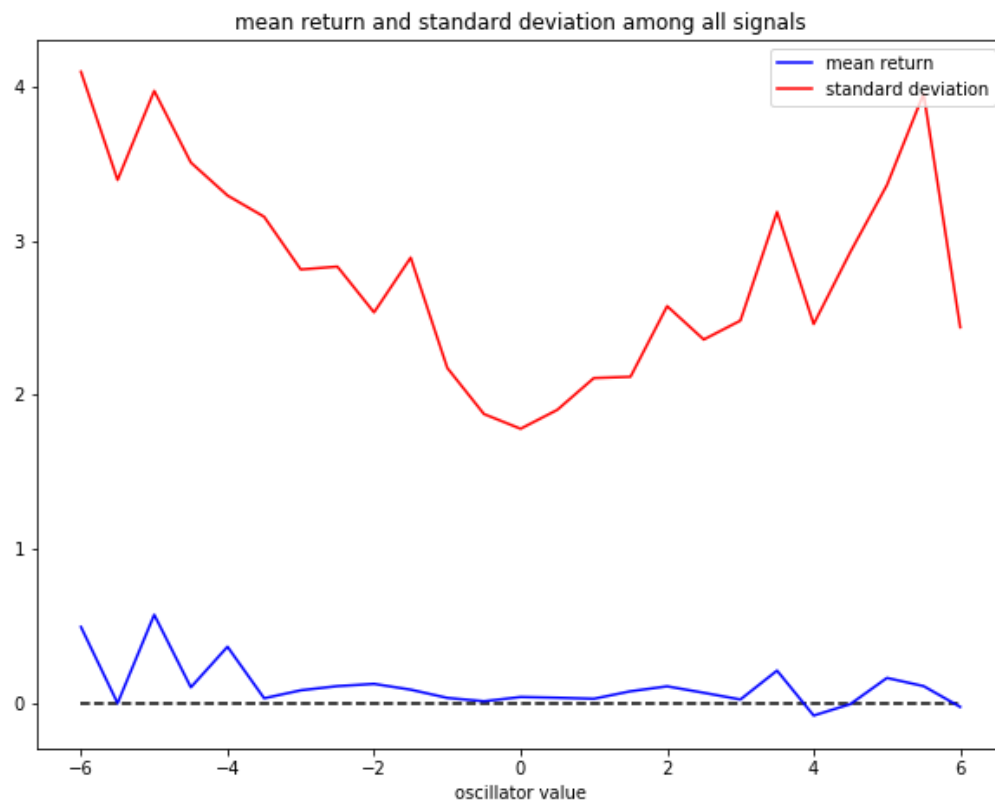
Model Rating: Average  
Log Prob: 0.916290731874155  
Actual Return: -1.7



Model Rating: Average  
Log Prob: 0.35667494393873245  
Actual Return: -0.91



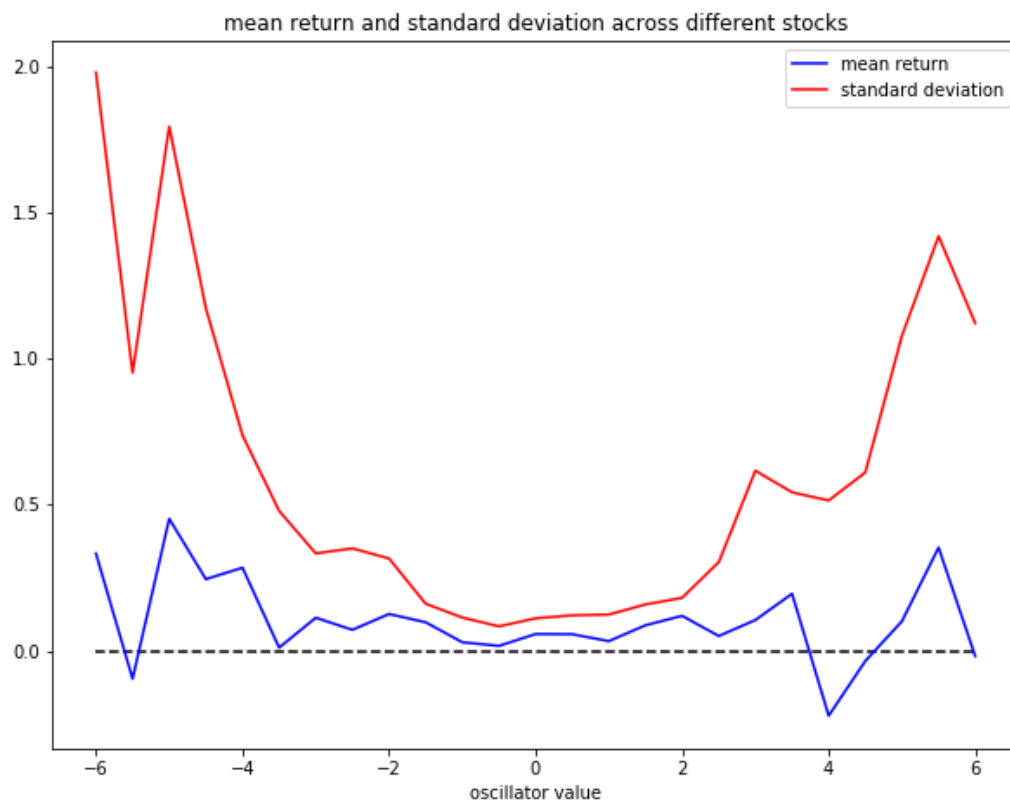
### 3. Oscillator Value Analysis



#### Observations:

- On average, we would generate positive return from signals with oscillator values at (-6, -4) level.
- However, the associated standard deviation is huge. It means there is a lot of uncertainty. If we go after only some of the signals, we may end up losing money.

## Comparison Between Stocks



### Observations:

- When oscillator values are below -2 or above +3, the standard deviation is big, which means, investing at these oscillator levels, returns from different stocks are quite different.
- When oscillator values are between -2 and above +3, returns from different stocks tend to be the same (close to 0).

Figure 3a. Mean Return & Standard Deviation Among All Signals

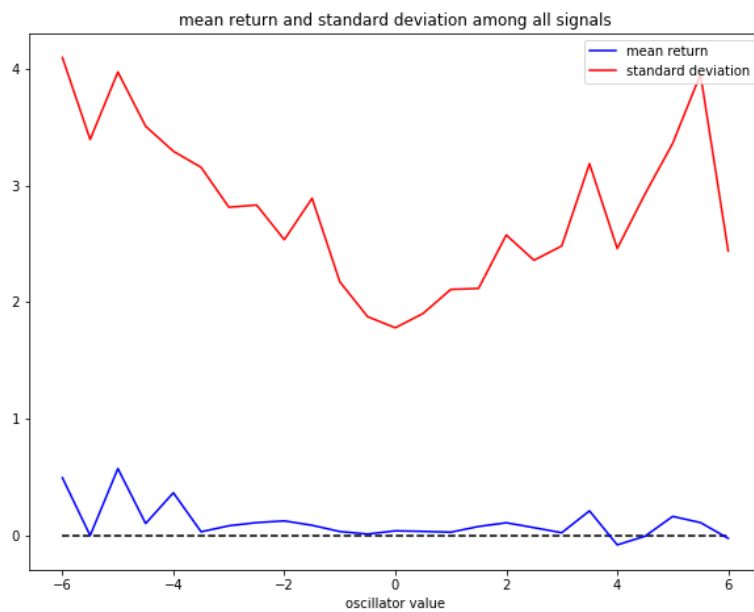
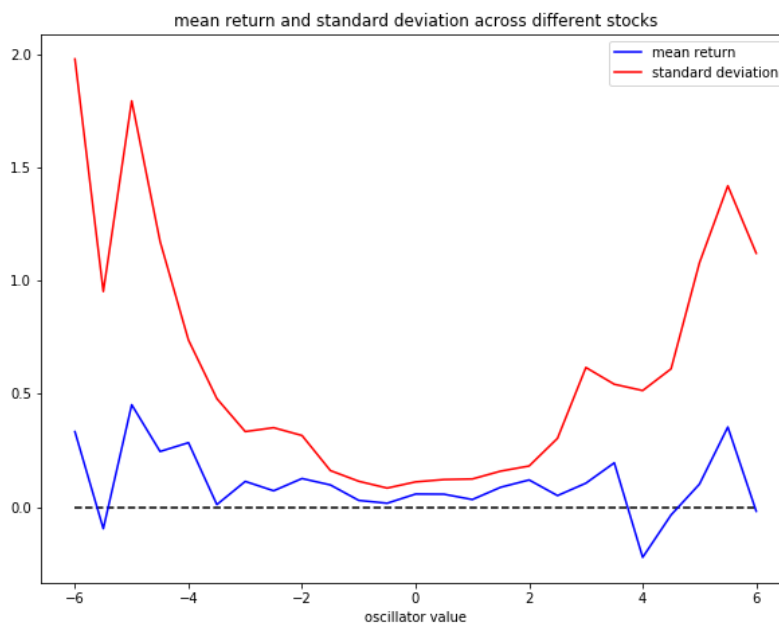


Figure 3b. Mean Return & Standard Deviation Across Different Stocks





#### **4. Challenges:**

~~—Imbalance dataset~~

- The same model applied on sell data doesn't work as well as the buy model

#### **5. Next Steps:**

- Break down the trade-class into finer groups
- Fine tuning the model (i.e. hyperparameters)