

## Stock Trading Strategy Backtesting

Define a stock price time series as a function with a date parameter  $T$  that returns daily stock prices  $x_t \in \mathbb{R}^+$  for all days up until  $T$ .

$$x_t := t \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$$

for  $M$  discrete dates  $t = (t_0, t_1, \dots, t_i, \dots, t_M = T)$  where  $T$  is most recent/current date.

Define lag operator (function)  $L$  and parameter  $\tau$

$$L^\tau(x_t) = L^\tau x_t = x_{t-\tau}$$

Define trailing summation operator (function)  $S$  and parameter  $\tau$

$$S^\tau(L(x_t)) = S^\tau(L)x_t = \sum_{i=0}^{\tau} L^i x_t = x_{t-\tau}$$

The  $\tau$ -day simple moving average

$$\text{sma}^\tau(x_t) = \frac{S^\tau(L)x_t}{\tau} \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

In general, an indicator is a  $f$  is a (parameterized) function that takes a time series and a returns a single number

$$f := x_t \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$$

## Indicator Comparison Strategy

Specify 2 indicators  $f$  and  $g$  and input time series  $x_t$  and define binary recommender that returns: BUY or SELL.

$$r(x_t, f, g) = \begin{cases} \text{if: } f(x_t) < g(x_t) \text{ then BUY} \\ \text{else: SELL} \end{cases}$$

## Naive Binary Bot

**initial input:** - binary recommender  $r(\cdot, f, g)$  - set of all available assets  $A = \{a_j\}$  and associated set of time series  $X_t = \{x_{j,t} : a_j \in A\}$  - time interval  $t = (t_a, t_b)$  - go to input

**input:** - point in time  $t \in (t_a, t_b)$  -  $A$  universe of stocks - previous day's portfolio of  $N$  holdings  $P_{t-1} = (a_k, w_k)_{k=0}^{N-1}$  -