



# Not Over Thinking

| Paris Trading with International ETFs  
Algorithmic Trading Strategy with Full Code

## STRATEGY & ECONOMIC RATIONALE

The investment universe is comprised of 22 international ETFs, with each ETF having a normalized cumulative total return index (including dividends) created, where the starting price during the formation period is set to \$1 using price normalization.

After a 120-day formation period, pairs of ETFs are selected based on their distance, which is calculated as the sum of squared deviations between two normalized price series. The five pairs with the smallest distance are used for trading during the subsequent 20-day period.

The trading strategy is monitored daily, and a trade is opened when the divergence between the pairs exceeds 0.5 times the historical standard deviation. In this strategy, investors buy the undervalued ETF and sell the overvalued ETF (i.e., take a long position on the undervalued ETF and a short position on the overvalued ETF). The trade is closed if a pair converges or after 20 days if the pair does not converge within the next 20 business days.

BUY	SELL
the undervalued ETF	the overvalued ETF

## PARAMETER & VARIABLES

PARAMETER	VALUE
MARKETS TRADED	Equities
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	ETFs
REGION	Global
PERIOD OF REBALANCING	Daily
NO. OF TRADED INSTRUMENTS	22
WEIGHTING	Equally
LOOKBACK PERIODS	120 days
HOLDING PERIODS	20 days
LONG/SHORT	Long Only

## ALGORITHM

```
import numpy as np
from AlgorithmImports import *
import itertools as it

class PairsTradingwithCountryETFs(QCAlgorithm):

    def Initialize(self):
        self.SetStartDate(2000, 1, 1)
        self.SetCash(100000)

        self.symbols = [
            "EWA", # iShares MSCI Australia Index ETF
            "EWO", # iShares MSCI Austria Investable Mkt Index ETF
            "EWK", # iShares MSCI Belgium Investable Market Index ETF
            "EWZ", # iShares MSCI Brazil Index ETF
            "EWC", # iShares MSCI Canada Index ETF
            "FXI", # iShares China Large-Cap ETF
            "EWQ", # iShares MSCI France Index ETF
            "EWG", # iShares MSCI Germany ETF
```

Not Over Thinking – where I share my journey to algorithmic trading and investments in shortest words possible

```
"EWH", # iShares MSCI Hong Kong Index ETF
"EWI", # iShares MSCI Italy Index ETF
"EWJ", # iShares MSCI Japan Index ETF
"EWM", # iShares MSCI Malaysia Index ETF
"EWX", # iShares MSCI Mexico Inv. Mt. Idx
"EWN", # iShares MSCI Netherlands Index ETF
"EWS", # iShares MSCI Singapore Index ETF
"EZA", # iShares MSCI South Africa Index ETF
"EWY", # iShares MSCI South Korea ETF
"EWU", # iShares MSCI Spain Index ETF
"EWD", # iShares MSCI Sweden Index ETF
"EWL", # iShares MSCI Switzerland Index ETF
"EWI", # iShares MSCI Taiwan Index ETF
"THD", # iShares MSCI Thailand Index ETF
"EWU", # iShares MSCI United Kingdom Index ETF
"SPY", # SPDR S&P 500 ETF
]

self.period = 120
self.max_traded_pairs = 5 # The top 5 pairs with the smallest distance are used.

self.history_price = {}
self.traded_pairs = []
self.traded_quantity = {}

for symbol in self.symbols:
    data = self.AddEquity(symbol, Resolution.Daily)
    data.SetFeeModel(CustomFeeModel())
    data.SetLeverage(5)
    symbol_obj = data.Symbol

    if symbol not in self.history_price:
        self.history_price[symbol] = RollingWindow[float](self.period)

        history = self.History(self.Symbol(symbol), self.period, Resolution.Daily)
        if history.empty:
            self.Log(f"Note enough data for {symbol} yet")
        else:
            closes = history.loc[symbol].close[:-1]
            for time, close in closes.iteritems():
                self.history_price[symbol].Add(close)

self.sorted_pairs = []
self.symbol_pairs = list(it.combinations(self.symbols, 2))
self.days = 20

def OnData(self, data):
    # Update the price series everyday
    for symbol in self.history_price:
        symbol_obj = self.Symbol(symbol)
        if symbol_obj in data and data[symbol_obj]:
            price = data[symbol_obj].Value
            self.history_price[symbol].Add(price)

    # Start of trading period.
    if self.days == 20:
        # minimize the sum of squared deviations
        distances = {}
        for pair in self.symbol_pairs:
            if self.history_price[pair[0]].IsReady and self.history_price[pair[1]].IsReady:
                if (self.Time.date() - self.Securities[pair[0]].GetLastData().Time.date()).
days <= 3 and (self.Time.date() - self.Securities[pair[1]].GetLastData().Time.date()).days <= 3:
                    distances[pair] = self.Distance([x for x in self.history_price[pair
[0]]], [x for x in self.history_price[pair[1]]])
```

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        if len(distances) != 0:
            self.sorted_pairs = sorted(distances.items(), key = lambda x: x[1])[:self.max_t
traded_pairs]
            self.sorted_pairs = [x[0] for x in self.sorted_pairs]

        self.Liquidate()
        self.traded_pairs.clear()
        self.traded_quantity.clear()

        self.days = 0

    self.days += 1

    if self.sorted_pairs is None: return

    pairs_to_remove = []

    for pair in self.sorted_pairs:
        # Calculate the spread of two price series.
        price_a = [x for x in self.history_price[pair[0]]]
        price_b = [x for x in self.history_price[pair[1]]]
        norm_a = np.array(price_a) / price_a[-1]
        norm_b = np.array(price_b) / price_b[-1]

        spread = norm_a - norm_b
        mean = np.mean(spread)
        std = np.std(spread)
        actual_spread = spread[0]

        # Long-short position is opened when pair prices have diverged by two standard devi
ations.

        traded_portfolio_value = self.Portfolio.TotalPortfolioValue / self.max_traded_pairs
        if actual_spread > mean + 0.5*std or actual_spread < mean - 0.5*std:
            if pair not in self.traded_pairs:
                # open new position for pair, if there's place for it.
                if len(self.traded_pairs) < self.max_traded_pairs:
                    symbol_a = pair[0]
                    symbol_b = pair[1]
                    a_price_norm = norm_a[0]
                    b_price_norm = norm_b[0]
                    a_price = price_a[0]
                    b_price = price_b[0]

                    # a etf's price > b etf's price
                    if a_price_norm > b_price_norm:
                        long_q = traded_portfolio_value / b_price # long b etf
                        short_q = -traded_portfolio_value / a_price # short a etf
                        if self.Securities.ContainsKey(symbol_a) and self.Securities.Contai
nsKey(symbol_b) and \
                            self.Securities[symbol_a].Price != 0 and self.Securities[symbol
_a].IsTradable and \
                            self.Securities[symbol_b].Price != 0 and self.Securities[symbol
_b].IsTradable:
                            self.MarketOrder(symbol_a, short_q)
                            self.MarketOrder(symbol_b, long_q)

                            self.traded_quantity[pair] = (short_q, long_q)
                            self.traded_pairs.append(pair)
                    # b etf's price > a etf's price
                    else:
                        long_q = traded_portfolio_value / a_price # long a etf
                        short_q = -traded_portfolio_value / b_price # short b etf

```

```

        if self.Securities.ContainsKey(symbol_a) and self.Securities.Contai
nsKey(symbol_b) and \
        self.Securities[symbol_a].Price != 0 and self.Securities[symbol
_a].IsTradable and \
        self.Securities[symbol_b].Price != 0 and self.Securities[symbol
_b].IsTradable:
            self.MarketOrder(symbol_a, long_q)
            self.MarketOrder(symbol_b, short_q)

            self.traded_quantity[pair] = (long_q, short_q)
            self.traded_pairs.append(pair)
            # The position is closed when prices revert back.
        else:
            if pair in self.traded_pairs and pair in self.traded_quantity:
                # make opposite order to opened position
                self.MarketOrder(pair[0], -self.traded_quantity[pair][0])
                self.MarketOrder(pair[1], -self.traded_quantity[pair][1])
                pairs_to_remove.append(pair)

        for pair in pairs_to_remove:
            self.traded_pairs.remove(pair)
            del self.traded_quantity[pair]

def Distance(self, price_a, price_b):
    # Calculate the sum of squared deviations between two normalized price series.
    norm_a = np.array(price_a) / price_a[-1]
    norm_b = np.array(price_b) / price_b[-1]
    return sum((norm_a - norm_b)**2)

# Custom fee model.
class CustomFeeModel(FeeModel):
    def GetOrderFee(self, parameters):
        fee = parameters.Security.Price * parameters.Order.AbsoluteQuantity * 0.00005
        return OrderFee(CashAmount(fee, "USD"))
    
```

## BACKTESTING PERFORMANCE



Fig 1. Overall Performance

PSR	0.126%	Sharpe Ratio	0.392
Total Trades	9994	Average Win	0.40%
Average Loss	-0.38%	Compounding Annual Return	3.209%
Drawdown	13.200%	Expectancy	0.033
Net Profit	70.819%	Loss Rate	50%
Win Rate	50%	Profit-Loss Ratio	1.06
Alpha	0.023	Beta	0.027
Annual Standard Deviation	0.061	Annual Variance	0.004
Information Ratio	-0.121	Tracking Error	0.169
Treynor Ratio	0.9	Total Fees	\$13644.12
Estimated Strategy Capacity	\$240000.00	Lowest Capacity Asset	EWN R735QTJ8XC9X

Fig 2. Performance Metrics



Fig 3. Drawdown



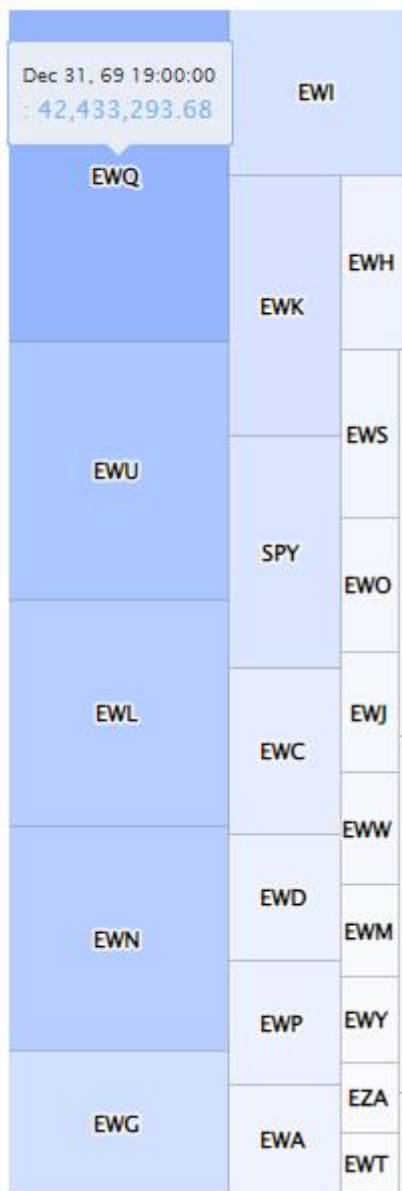


Fig 4. Assets Sales Volume