

Not Over Thinking

Use Lexical Density of Company Filings

Algorithmic Trading Strategy with Full Code

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STRATEGY & ECONOMIC RATIONALE

The investment universe consists of top 500 US stocks by dollar volume. The stocks are sorted based on their lexical density and specific density score from the BLMCF dataset. Lexical density measures the structure and complexity of human communication in a text. A high lexical density indicates a large amount of information-carrying words. Specific density measures how dense the report's language is from a financial point of view. In other words, how many finance-related words are used in the text. The investor goes long the top decile and short the bottom decile. Additionally, the portfolio is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

BUY	SELL
goes long the top decile	short the bottom decile

PARAMETER & VARIABLES

PARAMETER	VALUE
MARKETS TRADED	Equity
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	Stocks
REGION	United States
PERIOD OF REBALANCING	Monthly
NO. OF TRADED INSTRUMENTS	500
WEIGHTING	Equal weighting
LOOKBACK PERIODS	N/A
LONG/SHORT	Long & Short

ALGORITHM

```
from AlgorithmImports import *
from QuantConnect.DataSource import *
import numpy as np
from enum import Enum

class HowtoUseLexicalDensityofCompanyFilings(QCAlgorithm):

    def Initialize(self):
        self.SetStartDate(2010, 1, 1)
        self.init_cash = 100000
        self.SetCash(self.init_cash)

        self.market = self.AddEquity('SPY', Resolution.Daily).Symbol
        self.mkt = [] # benchmark chart data

        # metric dictionary with signal optimism flag
        # metric_dictionary:dict[int, (str, bool)] = {
        #     # 1 : ('SentenceCount', True),
        #     # 2 : ('MeanSentenceLength', True),
        #     # 3 : ('Sentiment', True),
        #     # 4 : ('Uncertainty', False),
        #     # 5 : ('Litigious', False),
        #     # 6 : ('Constraining', False),
        #     # 7 : ('Interesting', True),
        #     # 8 : ('Readability', True),
        #     9 : ('LexicalRichness', True),
        #     10 : ('LexicalDensity', True),
        #     11 : ('SpecificDensity', True),
        #     12 : ('SPY', True),
        # }

        self.metric_values = [
```

```

        #'LexicalRichness',    #9
        'LexicalDensity',     #10
        'SpecificDensity'     #11
    ]

    # opt parameters
    # self.metric_property:tuple = metric_dictionary[int(self.GetParameter("metric"))]
    # self.metric_property:tuple = metric_dictionary[11]

    # self.portfolio_size_property:int = int(self.GetParameter("portfolio_size"))
    self.portfolio_size_property:int = 10

    # self.universe_size_property:int = int(self.GetParameter("universe_size"))
    self.universe_size_property:int = 500

    # self.long = []
    # self.short = []
    self.traded_quantity = {}

    self.metric = {}
    self.metric_symbols = {}
    self.price = {}

    self.recent_universe = []

    self.coarse_count = self.universe_size_property

    self.selection_flag = False
    self.rebalance_flag = False
    self.UniverseSettings.Resolution = Resolution.Daily
    self.AddUniverse(self.CoarseSelectionFunction, self.FineSelectionFunction)
    self.Schedule.On(self.DateRules.MonthStart(self.market), self.TimeRules.AfterMarketOpen(self.
market), self.Selection)
    # self.Schedule.On(self.DateRules.EveryDay(self.market), self.TimeRules.AfterMarketOpen(self.
market), self.PrintBenchmark)

def PrintBenchmark(self):
    mkt_price = self.History(self.market, 2, Resolution.Daily)['close'].unstack(level=0).iloc[-1]
    self.mkt.append(mkt_price)
    mkt_perf = self.init_cash * self.mkt[-1] / self.mkt[0]
    self.Plot('Strategy Equity', self.market, mkt_perf)

def OnSecuritiesChanged(self, changes):
    for security in changes.AddedSecurities:
        security.SetFeeModel(CustomFeeModel())
        security.SetLeverage(10)

    # remove recently stored metric value
    for security in changes.RemovedSecurities:
        symbol = security.Symbol
        if symbol in self.metric:
            del self.metric[symbol]

def CoarseSelectionFunction(self, coarse):
    # return old universe if selection is not needed
    if self.rebalance_flag and not self.selection_flag:
        for stock in coarse:
            symbol = stock.Symbol
            if symbol in self.recent_universe:
                self.price[symbol] = stock.AdjustedPrice

        return self.recent_universe

    if not self.selection_flag:
        return Universe.Unchanged
    self.selection_flag = False

    if self.universe_size_property == 500 or self.universe_size_property == 1000:

```

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```
# select top n stocks by dollar volume
selected = [x for x in sorted([x for x in coarse if x.HasFundamentalData],
                             key = lambda x: x.DollarVolume, reverse = True)[:self.coarse_count]]
elif self.universe_size_property == 3000:
    selected = [x for x in coarse if x.HasFundamentalData]

for stock in selected:
    symbol = stock.Symbol
    self.price[symbol] = stock.AdjustedPrice

    if symbol in self.metric:
        continue

    # create RollingWindow for specific stock symbol
    # self.metric[symbol] = RollingWindow[float](self.period)
    self.metric[symbol] = None

    # subscribe to Brain Language Metrics data
    dataset_symbol = self.AddData(BrainCompanyFilingLanguageMetrics10K , symbol).Symbol

    # warmup Brain Language Metrics data
    history = self.History(dataset_symbol, 3*30, Resolution.Daily)
    # self.Debug(f"We got {len(history)} items from our history request for {dataset_symbol}")

    if not history.empty:
        metrics = []
        for metric_value in self.metric_values:
            m = getattr(history['reportsentiment'].iloc[-1], metric_value)
            metrics.append(m)

            # sent = history['reportsentiment'].iloc[-1].Sentiment
            self.metric[symbol] = (history.iloc[-1].reportdate, metrics[0], metrics[1])#, metric

s[2])

    # store metric symbol under stock symbol
    self.metric_symbols[symbol] = dataset_symbol

# return stock, which have short interest data ready
return [x.Symbol for x in selected if x.Symbol in self.metric and x.Symbol in self.price]

def FineSelectionFunction(self, fine):
    fine = [x for x in fine if x.MarketCap != 0
            and ((x.SecurityReference.ExchangeId == "NYS")
                 or (x.SecurityReference.ExchangeId == "NAS")
                 or (x.SecurityReference.ExchangeId == "ASE"))]

    if self.universe_size_property == 3000:
        fine = sorted(fine, key = lambda x:x.MarketCap, reverse=True)[:self.coarse_count]

    self.recent_universe = [x.Symbol for x in fine]

    metric_cnt = len(self.metric_values)
    for ms_i in range(metric_cnt):
        metric = { stock.Symbol : self.metric[stock.Symbol][ms_i+1] for stock in fine \
                  if stock.Symbol in self.metric and \
                  self.metric[stock.Symbol] is not None and \
                  self.metric[stock.Symbol][ms_i+1] is not None and \
                  (self.Time - self.metric[stock.Symbol][0]).days <= 30
        }

        if len(metric) < self.portfolio_size_property:
            continue

    # sorting by metric
    sorted_by_metric = sorted(metric.items(), key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    percentile = int(len(sorted_by_metric) / self.portfolio_size_property)
```

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```
long = [x[0] for x in sorted_by_metric[:percentile]]
short = [x[0] for x in sorted_by_metric[-percentile:]]

# calculate quantity for every stock in every portfolio
long_cnt = len(long)
short_cnt = len(short)
for symbol in long:
    q = int(((self.Portfolio.TotalPortfolioValue / metric_cnt) / long_cnt) / self.price
[symbol])
    if symbol not in self.traded_quantity:
        self.traded_quantity[symbol] = 0
    self.traded_quantity[symbol] += q
for symbol in short:
    q = -int(((self.Portfolio.TotalPortfolioValue / metric_cnt) / short_cnt) / self.pric
e[symbol])
    if symbol not in self.traded_quantity:
        self.traded_quantity[symbol] = 0
    self.traded_quantity[symbol] += q

# self.short = []
# self.long = []

return list(self.traded_quantity.keys())

def OnData(self, data):
    # update metric value for each stock
    for stock_symbol, metric_symbol in self.metric_symbols.items():
        # check if there are data for subscribed metric_symbol
        if metric_symbol in data and data[metric_symbol]:
            metrics = []
            for metric_value in self.metric_values:
                m = getattr(data[metric_symbol].ReportSentiment, metric_value)
                metrics.append(m)
            # sent = data[metric_symbol].ReportSentiment.Sentiment

            # update metric value for specific stock
            self.metric[stock_symbol] = (self.Time, metrics[0], metrics[1]), metrics[2])

    # monthly rebalance
    if not self.rebalance_flag:
        return
    self.rebalance_flag = False

    if self.universe_size_property == 3000:
        if self.Time.year in [2014, 2016] and self.Time.month == 6:
            self.Liquidate()
            return

    self.Liquidate()

    for symbol, q in self.traded_quantity.items():
        if q != 0:
            if symbol in data and data[symbol]:
                self.MarketOrder(symbol, q)

    # long_c = len(self.long)
    # short_c = len(self.short)
    # for symbol in self.long:
    #     self.SetHoldings(symbol, 1/long_c)
    # for symbol in self.short:
    #     self.SetHoldings(symbol, -1/short_c)

    # self.weight.clear()
    # self.long.clear()
    # self.short.clear()
    self.traded_quantity.clear()

def Selection(self):
```

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```
# if metric is market, hold SPY only without rebalance and selection
# if self.metric_property[0] == self.market.Value:
#     if not self.Portfolio[self.market].Invested:
#         self.SetHoldings(self.market, 1)
# else:
# new universe selection every three months

if self.Time.month % 3 == 0:
    self.selection_flag = True

# rebalance once a month
self.rebalance_flag = True
# 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

Total Trades	21725	Average Win	0.12%
Average Loss	-0.12%	Compounding Annual Return	3.948%
Drawdown	21.800%	Expectancy	0.047
Net Profit	64.481%	Sharpe Ratio	0.357
Probabilistic Sharpe Ratio	0.258%	Loss Rate	48%
Win Rate	52%	Profit-Loss Ratio	1.02
Alpha	0.034	Beta	-0.037
Annual Standard Deviation	0.087	Annual Variance	0.008
Information Ratio	-0.357	Tracking Error	0.174
Treynor Ratio	-0.833	Total Fees	\$2189.89
Estimated Strategy Capacity	\$61000000.00	Lowest Capacity Asset	AMBA VANA J80VPN51

Fig 2. Performance Metrics