

Importing Necessary Libraries

```
In [78]: import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import skew, kurtosis
from statsmodels.tsa.regime_switching.markov_regression import MarkovRegression
```

Setting Working Directory

```
In [79]: os.chdir(r"C:\Users\jeswi\OneDrive\Desktop\Quantitative Research\Momentum Strategy with Regime Switching")
print("Working directory:", os.getcwd())

Working directory: C:\Users\jeswi\OneDrive\Desktop\Quantitative Research\Momentum Strategy with Regime Switching
```

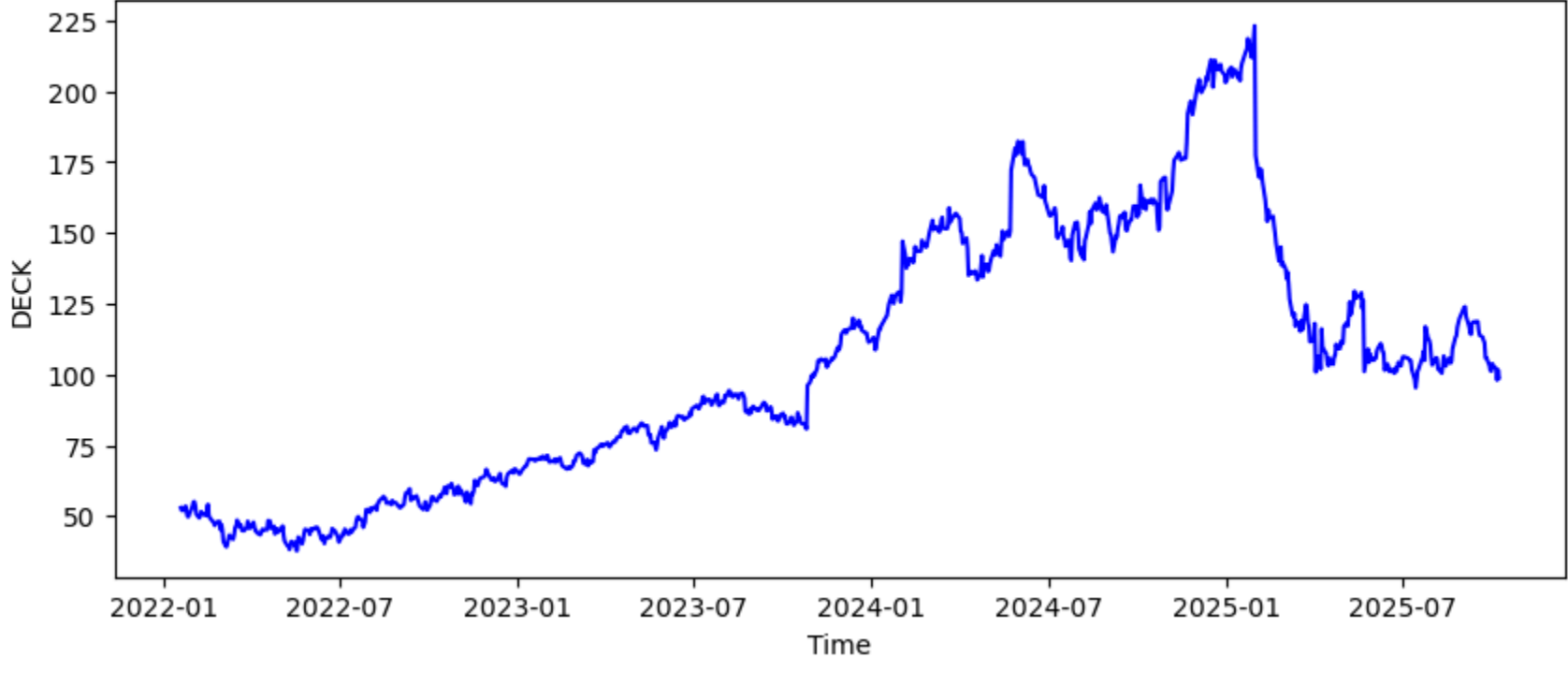
Loading the Data

```
In [80]: data = pd.read_csv("Data.csv")
data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date'], format="%d-%m-%Y")
data = data.set_index('Date').sort_index()

print(data.head())
```

| | DECK |
|------------|-------|
| Date | |
| 2022-01-19 | 52.92 |
| 2022-01-20 | 52.03 |
| 2022-01-21 | 51.94 |
| 2022-01-24 | 53.50 |
| 2022-01-25 | 51.19 |

```
In [81]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
plt.plot(data.index, data['DECK'], color='blue', linewidth=1.5)
plt.title("DECK Closing Price Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("DECK")
plt.show()
```



```
In [82]: missing_counts = data.isnull().sum()
print("Missing values per column:\n", missing_counts)

Missing values per column:
DECK      0
dtype: int64
```

Step 1: Computing Log-Returns

```
In [83]: # compute log returns
data['log_returns'] = np.log(data['DECK'] / data['DECK'].shift(1)) * 100

# drop the first null row created by the shift
data = data.dropna()

print(data.head())
```

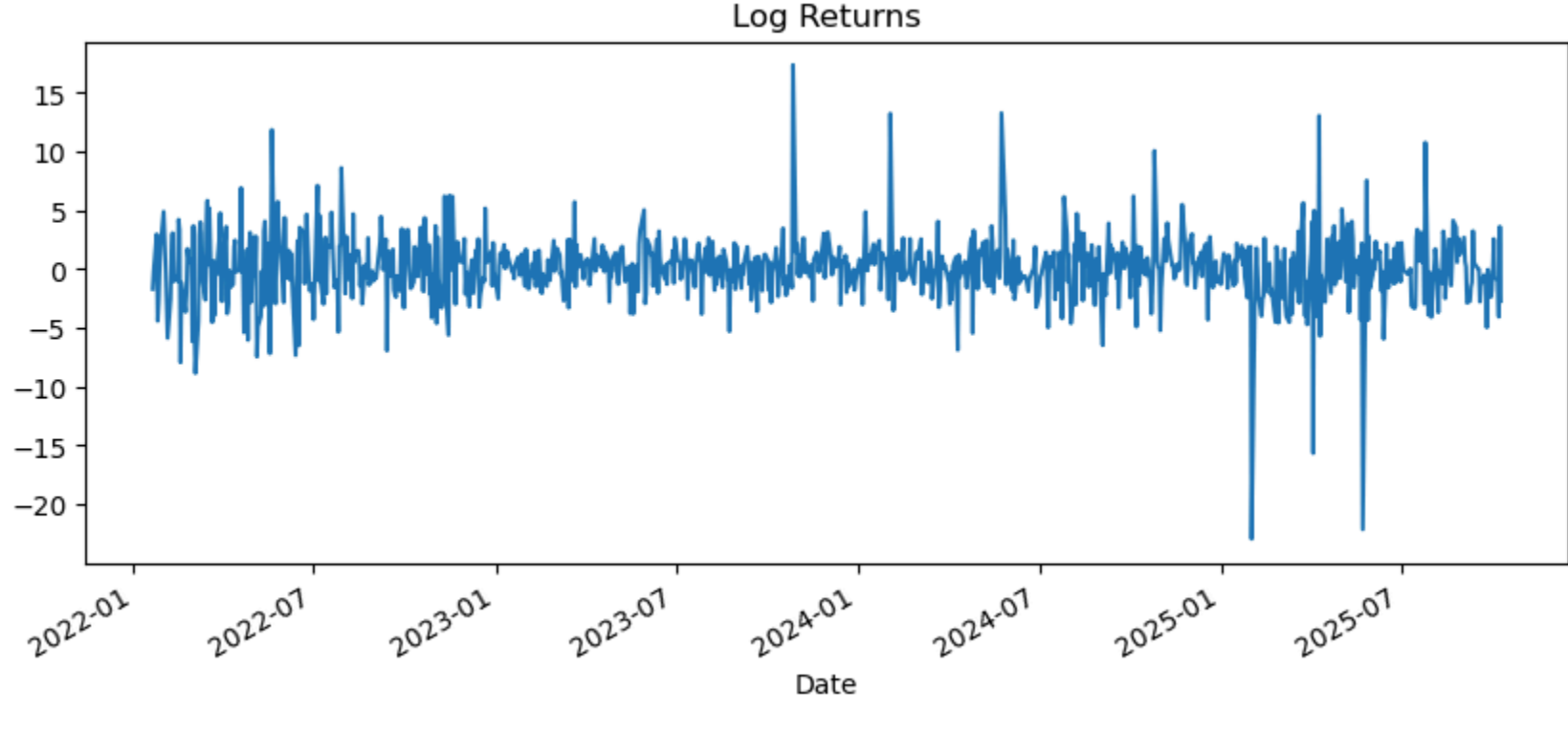
| | DECK | log_returns |
|------------|-------|-------------|
| Date | | |
| 2022-01-20 | 52.03 | -1.696086 |
| 2022-01-21 | 51.94 | -0.173127 |
| 2022-01-24 | 53.50 | 2.959245 |
| 2022-01-25 | 51.19 | -4.413745 |
| 2022-01-26 | 49.81 | -2.732843 |

```
In [84]: data['log_returns'].describe()
```

```
Out[84]: count    934.000000
mean         0.066897
std          2.813501
min        -22.948336
25%        -1.305869
50%         0.112540
75%         1.476830
max          17.349120
Name: log_returns, dtype: float64
```

```
In [85]: data['log_returns'].plot(figsize=(10,4), title="Log Returns")
```

```
Out[85]: <Axes: title='center': 'Log Returns', xlabel='Date'>
```



Step 2: Momentum Signals - Z score

```
In [86]: # set rolling window (you can adjust later)
window = 50

# compute rolling mean and rolling std
rolling_mean = data['DECK'].rolling(window=window).mean()
rolling_std = data['DECK'].rolling(window=window).std()

# compute z-score momentum
data['mom_z'] = (data['DECK'] - rolling_mean) / rolling_std

# drop initial rows with NaN (first 'window' rows)
data = data.dropna()

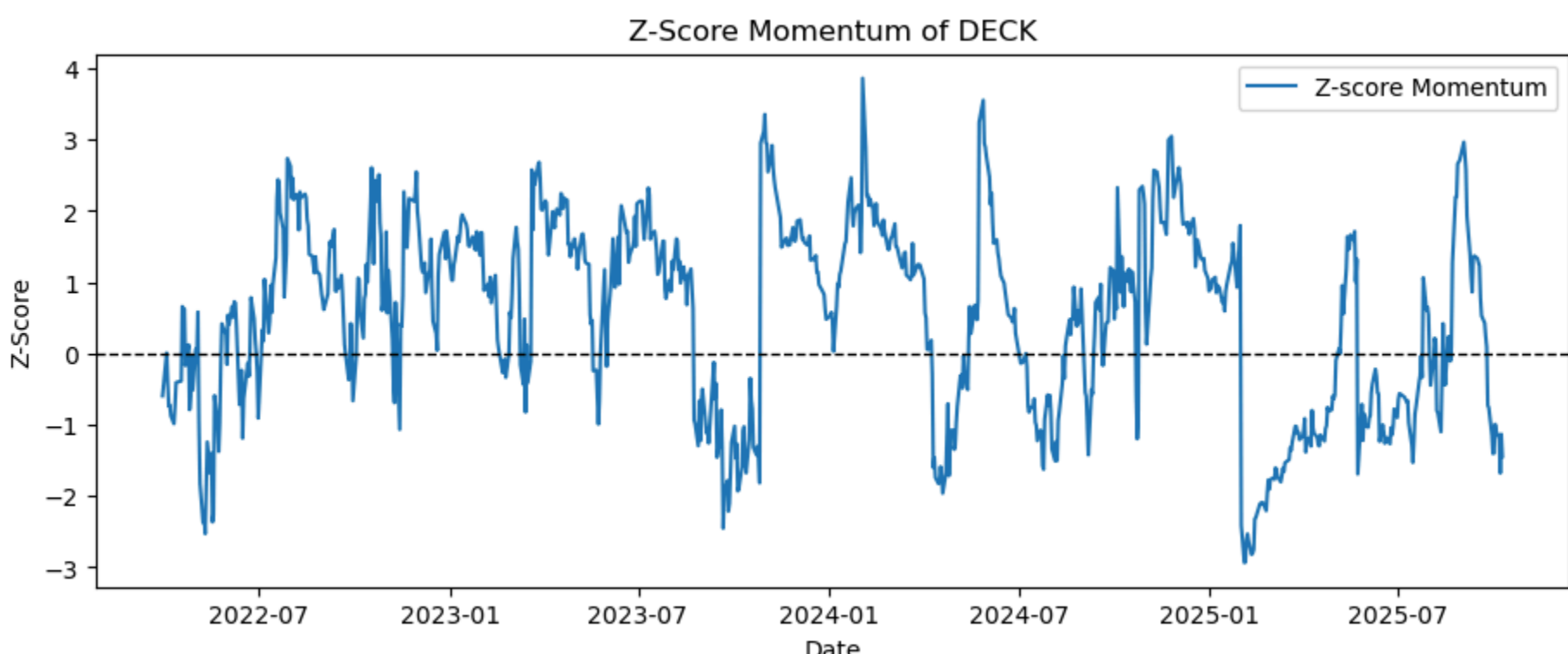
print(data.head())
```

| | DECK | log_returns | mom_z |
|------------|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Date | | | |
| 2022-03-31 | 45.63 | -2.745228 | -0.592902 |
| 2022-04-01 | 46.11 | 1.046445 | -0.445245 |
| 2022-04-04 | 47.80 | 3.599579 | 0.008332 |
| 2022-04-05 | 46.03 | -3.773228 | -0.420001 |
| 2022-04-06 | 44.71 | -2.909617 | -0.737471 |

```
In [87]: print(data['mom_z'].describe())
```

```
count    885.000000
mean      0.526699
std       1.326205
min      -2.932925
25%      -0.593985
50%       0.792685
75%      1.567039
max       3.861983
Name: mom_z, dtype: float64
```

```
In [88]: plt.figure(figsize=(11,4))
plt.plot(data.index, data['mom_z'], label='Z-score Momentum')
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=1)
plt.title("Z-Score Momentum of DECK")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Z-Score")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Step 3: Identifying Market Regimes

```
In [89]: r = data['log_returns']
g = skew(r)
k = kurtosis(r, fisher=False)
n = len(r)

BC = (g**2 + 1) / k
print("Bimodality Coefficient:", round(BC,2))

Bimodality Coefficient: 0.08
```

```
In [90]: # Fit Markov Regime Switching model
model = MarkovRegression(data['log_returns'], k_regimes=2, trend='c', switching_variance=True)
result = model.fit()
```

```
# print summary
print(result.summary())
```

```
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\base\tsa_model.py:473: ValueWarning: A date index has been provided, but it has no associated frequency information and so will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
```

```
self._init_dates(dates, freq)

=====
Markov Switching Model Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          log_returns      No. Observations:      885
Model:              MarkovRegression      Log Likelihood        -2020.152
Date:                Thu, 20 Nov 2025      AIC                   4052.304
Time:                15:15:59              BIC                   4081.018
Sample:              0                    HQIC                4063.282
                             ~ 885
Covariance Type:      approx

=====
Regime 0 parameters
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          0.0770         0.075         1.033      0.301      -0.069      0.223
sigma2         3.8871         0.313        12.438      0.000       3.275      4.500
=====
Regime 1 parameters
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          0.1735         0.962         0.180      0.857      -1.713      2.060
sigma2         53.6407        15.774         3.401      0.001      22.725      84.557
=====
Regime transition parameters
=====
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
p[0->0]         0.9542         0.016        60.970      0.000       0.924      0.985
p[1->0]         0.5597         0.188         2.973      0.003       0.191      0.929
=====

Warnings:
[1] Covariance matrix calculated using numerical (complex-step) differentiation.
```

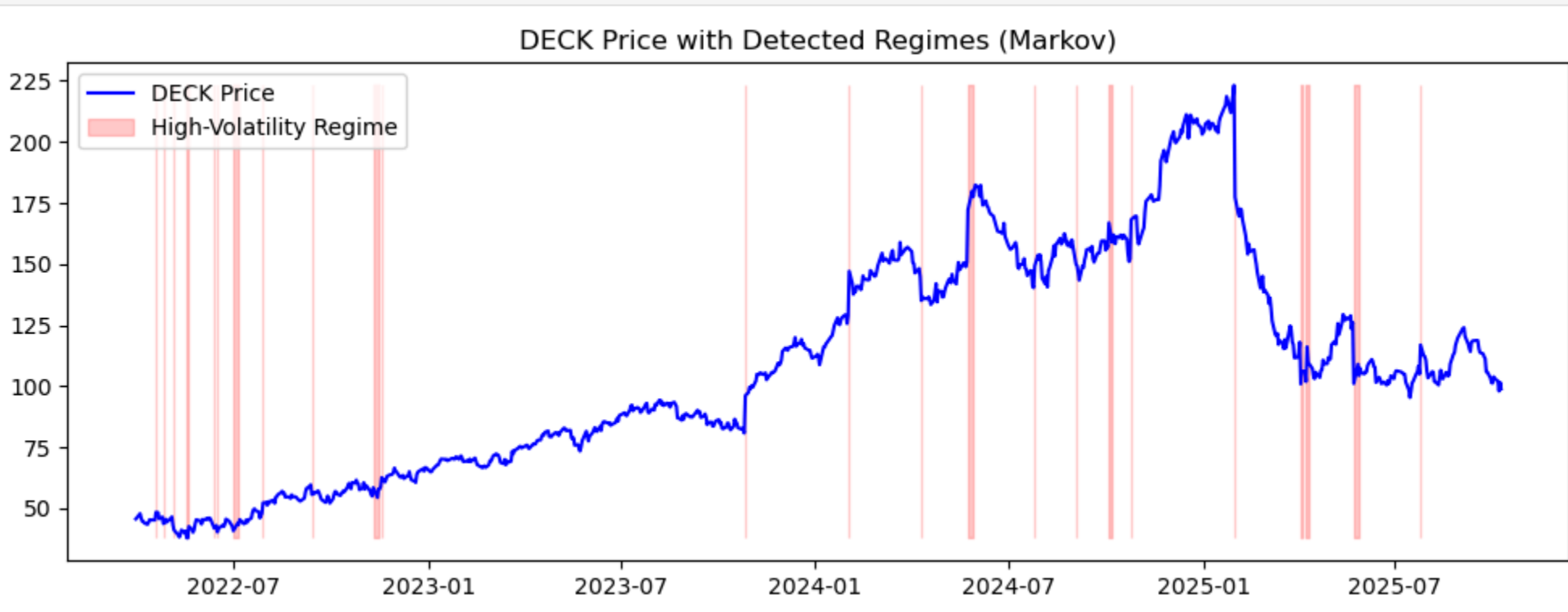
```
In [91]: smoothed_probs = result.smoothed_probabilities[1]
data['regime_prob'] = smoothed_probs

# assign regime based on probability > 0.5
data['regime'] = (data['regime_prob'] > 0.5).astype(int)

print(data[['log_returns', 'mom_z', 'regime', 'regime_prob']].head())
```

| | log_returns | mom_z | regime | regime_prob |
|------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| Date | | | | |
| 2022-03-31 | -2.745228 | -0.592902 | 0 | 0.039760 |
| 2022-04-01 | 1.046445 | -0.445245 | 0 | 0.023693 |
| 2022-04-04 | 3.599579 | 0.008332 | 0 | 0.069868 |
| 2022-04-05 | -3.773228 | -0.420001 | 0 | 0.087937 |
| 2022-04-06 | -2.909617 | -0.737471 | 0 | 0.047570 |

```
In [92]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.plot(data['DECK'], label='DECK Price', color='blue')
plt.fill_between(data.index, data['DECK'].min(), data['DECK'].max(),
                 where=data['regime']==1, color='red', alpha=0.2,
                 label='High-Volatility Regime')
plt.title("DECK Price with Detected Regimes (Markov)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Step 4: Combining the Signals

```
In [93]: # Parameters
z_threshold = 2 # only trade if Z-score > 2

# Initialize signal column
data['signal'] = 0

# Generate signal:
# 1 = go long, 0 = flat
data.loc[(data['regime']==0) & (data['mom_z'] > z_threshold), 'signal'] = 1
data.loc[(data['regime']==0) & (data['mom_z'] < -z_threshold), 'signal'] = -1
```

```
In [94]: # trades execute at next period, so shift signals
data['signal'] = data['signal'].shift(1)
data = data.dropna()
```

```
In [95]: # simple long/short strategy returns
data['strategy_returns'] = data['signal'] * data['log_returns']

print(data[['log_returns', 'mom_z', 'regime', 'signal', 'strategy_returns']].head())
```

| | log_returns | mom_z | regime | signal | strategy_returns |
|------------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|------------------|
| Date | | | | | |
| 2022-04-01 | 1.046445 | -0.445245 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2022-04-04 | 3.599579 | 0.008332 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2022-04-05 | -3.773228 | -0.420001 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.0 |
| 2022-04-06 | -2.909617 | -0.737471 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.0 |
| 2022-04-07 | -0.111894 | -0.722325 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.0 |

```
In [98]: # get path to Downloads folder
downloads_path = os.path.join(os.path.expanduser("~"), "Downloads")

# filename
file_path = os.path.join(downloads_path, "DECK_strategy_data.csv")

# save dataframe
data.to_csv(file_path)

print(f"Data saved to: {file_path}")
```

```
Data saved to: C:\Users\jeswi\Downloads\DECK_strategy_data.csv
```