

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())

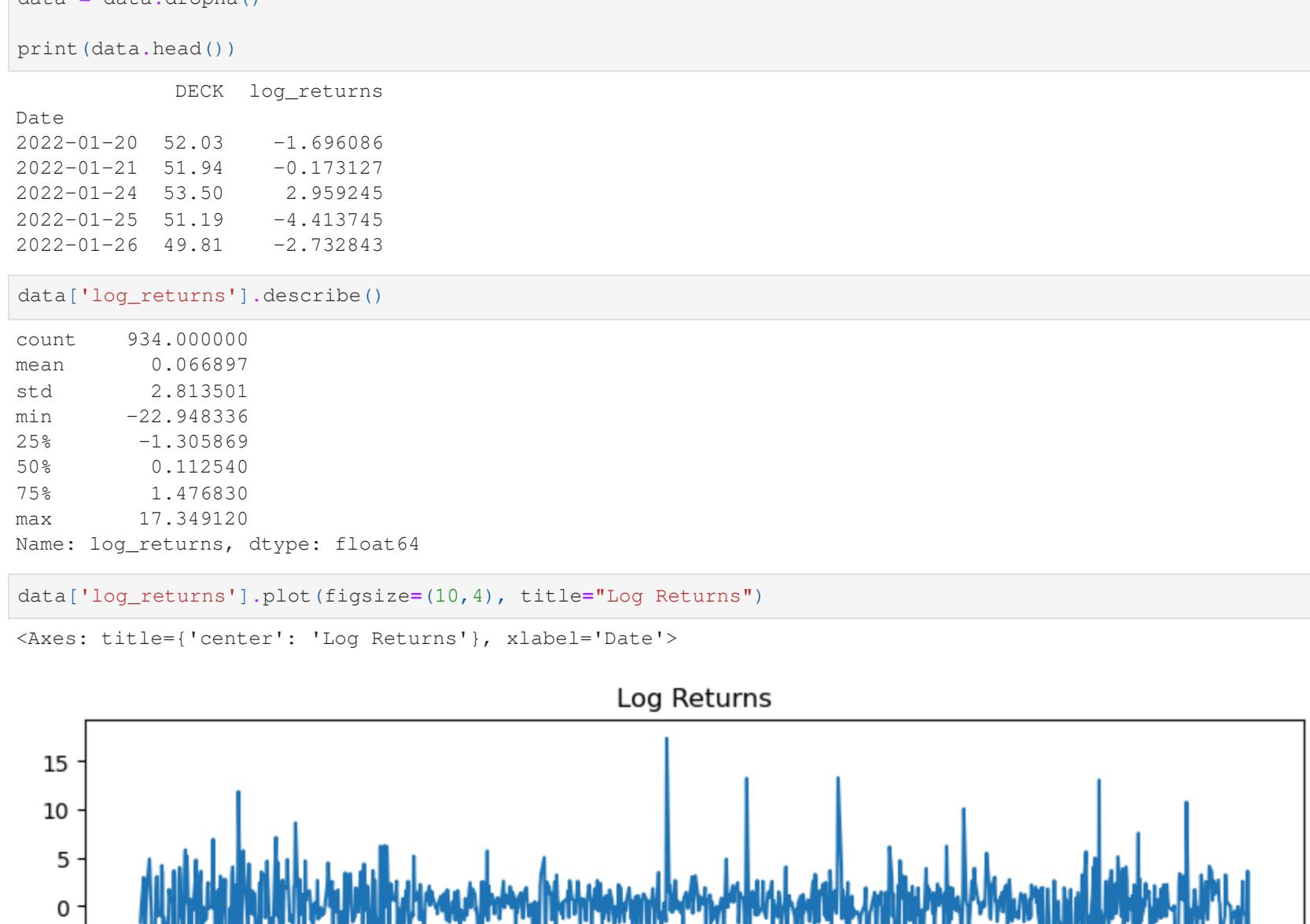
```

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()
```

DECK Closing Price Over Time



```
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

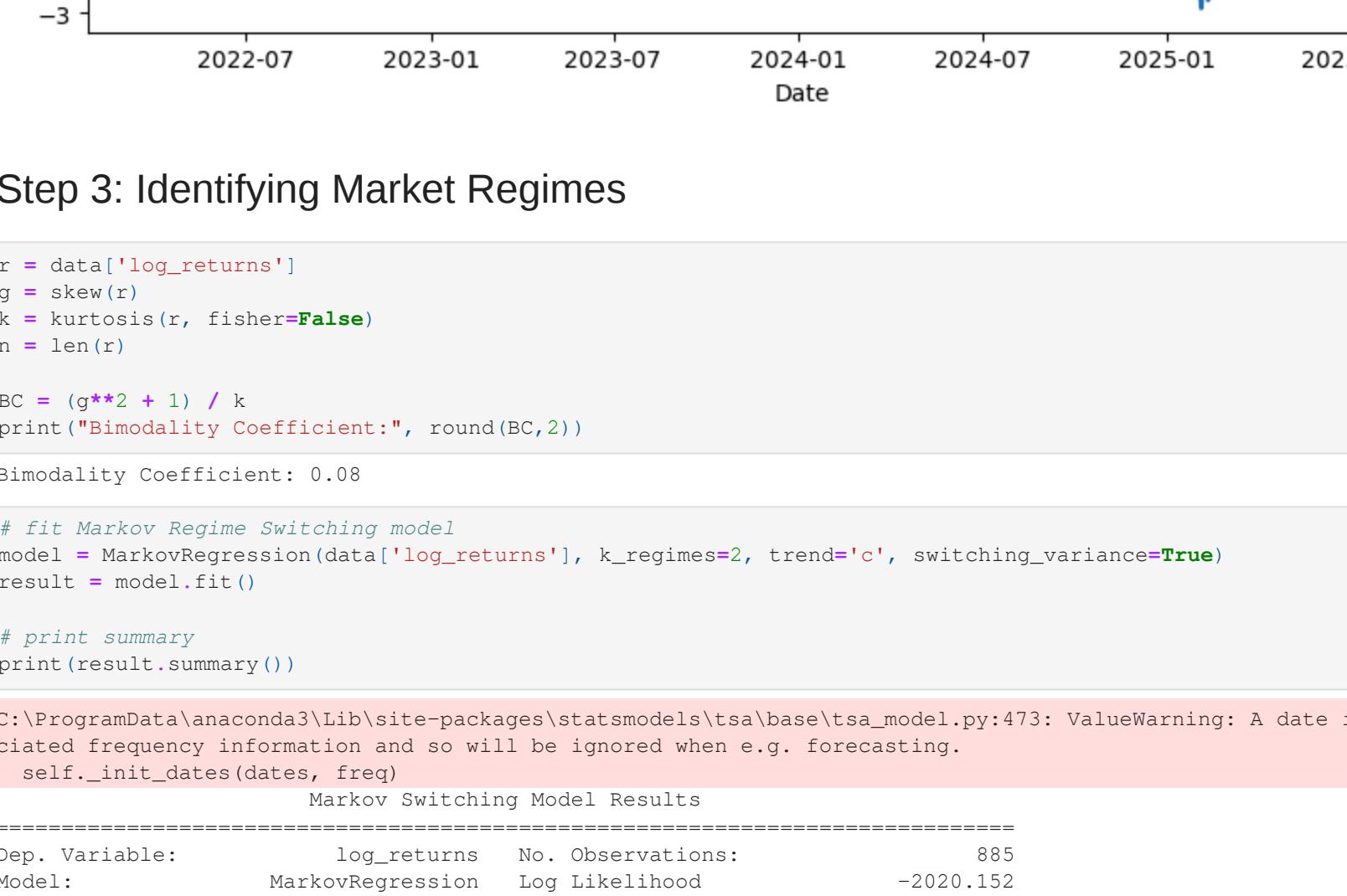
```
In [84]: data['log_returns'].describe()
```

```
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'>
```

Log Returns



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

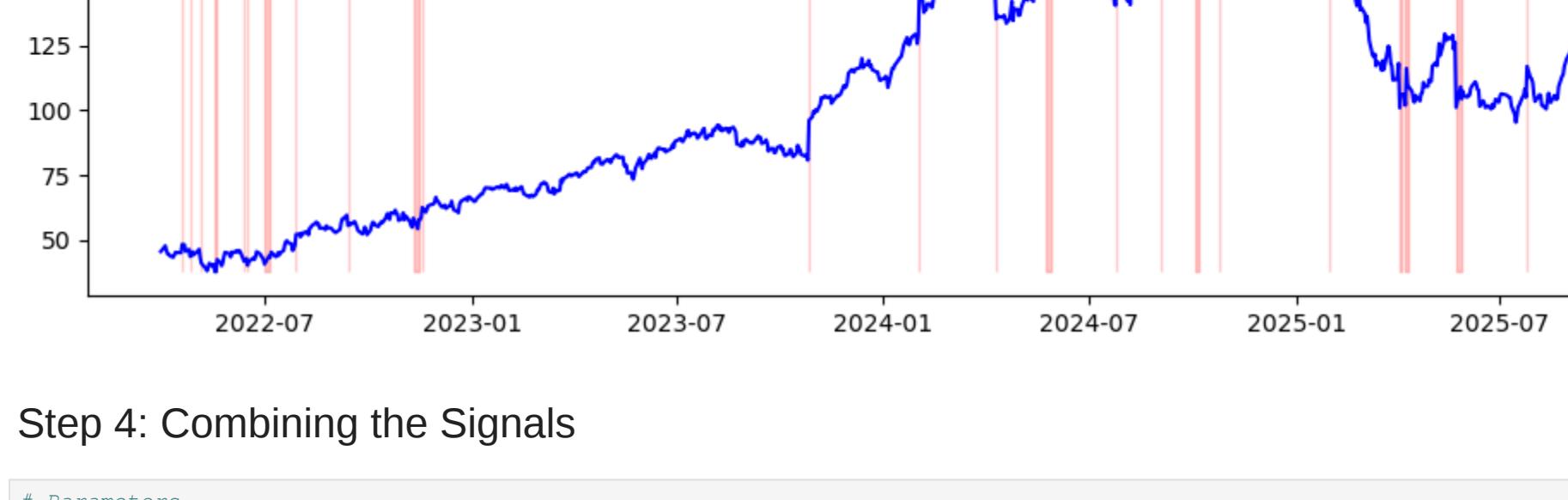
Date
2022-03-31 45.63 -2.745228 -0.592902
2022-04-01 46.11 1.046445 -0.445245
2022-04-04 47.80 3.599579 0.008332
2022-04-05 46.03 -3.773228 -0.420001
2022-04-06 44.71 -2.909617 -0.737471

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

count 885.000000
mean 0.526699
std 1.326205
min -2.932925
25% -0.593985
50% 0.792665
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()
```

Z-Score Momentum of DECK



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 0.929
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_marginal_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()
```

DECK Price with Detected Regimes (Markov)

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
```

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

```
# 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 [94]: # 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
```