# Optimized P\_Econ

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### **Data Collection**

```
library(tseries)
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##
     method
##
     as.zoo.data.frame zoo
library(zoo)
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
library(quantmod)
## Loading required package: xts
## Loading required package: TTR
library(TTR)
library(PerformanceAnalytics)
\hbox{\tt \#\# Warning: package 'PerformanceAnalytics' was built under R version $4.3.3$}
## Attaching package: 'PerformanceAnalytics'
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
       legend
```

```
library(xts)
```

### **GDP** Data

```
# GDP Data
getSymbols("GDP", src = "FRED", from = "2010-01-01", to = "2024-12-31")
## [1] "GDP"
gdp_df <- data.frame(date = index(GDP), GDP = coredata(GDP))</pre>
monthly_dates <- seq(from = min(gdp_df$date), to = max(gdp_df$date), by = "month")
# Interpolating quarterly GDP to monthly
gdp_interp <- approx(x = gdp_df$date, y = gdp_df$GDP, xout = monthly_dates, method = "linear")
gdp_monthly_xts <- xts(gdp_interp$y, order.by = as.Date(gdp_interp$x))</pre>
colnames(gdp_monthly_xts) <- "GDP"</pre>
str(gdp_monthly_xts)
## An xts object on 2010-01-01 / 2024-10-01 containing:
##
     Data:
              double [178, 1]
##
     Columns: GDP
##
     Index:
              Date [178] (TZ: "UTC")
head(gdp_monthly_xts)
##
                   GDP
## 2010-01-01 14764.61
## 2010-02-01 14838.87
## 2010-03-01 14905.94
## 2010-04-01 14980.19
## 2010-05-01 15033.41
## 2010-06-01 15088.39
# Covering the last 2 values of GDP data to make its length align with those of others
last_date <- index(gdp_monthly_xts)[nrow(gdp_monthly_xts)] # Last date</pre>
next_dates <- seq(from = last_date, by = "month", length.out = 3)[-1] # Next 2 months
extended_gdp_xts <- xts(rep(tail(gdp_monthly_xts, 1), length(next_dates)), order.by = next_dates)
colnames(extended_gdp_xts) <- "GDP"</pre>
gdp_monthly_xts <- rbind(gdp_monthly_xts, extended_gdp_xts)</pre>
```

#### **Interest Rate Data**

```
# Interest Rate Data (10-Year Treasury Rate)
getSymbols("DGS10", src = "FRED", from = "2010-01-01", to = "2024-12-31", periodicity = "monthly"
## [1] "DGS10"
```

```
# Converting daily data to monthly
DGS10_monthly <- to.monthly(DGS10, indexAt = "lastof", OHLC = FALSE)
## Warning in to.period(x, "months", indexAt = indexAt, name = name, ...): missing
## values removed from data
head(DGS10_monthly)
##
              DGS10
## 2010-01-31 3.63
## 2010-02-28 3.61
## 2010-03-31 3.84
## 2010-04-30 3.69
## 2010-05-31 3.31
## 2010-06-30 2.97
names(DGS10_monthly) <- "DGS10_monthly"</pre>
# Index Adjustment
index(DGS10_monthly) <- index(gdp_monthly_xts)</pre>
# Checking if indices match
identical(index(gdp_monthly_xts), index(DGS10_monthly))
```

## [1] TRUE

# Definition & Visualization of P Econ

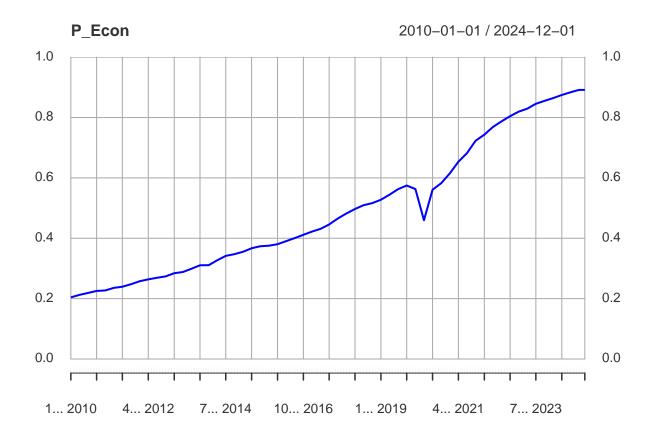
# Visualization of P\_Econ

```
# Sigmoid function
sigma <- function(x) {1 / (1 + exp(-x))}

# Merging the 2 series in P_Econ
merged_xts_gdp_DGS10 <- merge(gdp_monthly_xts, DGS10_monthly, join = "inner")
colnames(merged_xts_gdp_DGS10) <- c("GDP", "DGS10")

# Computing the difference
merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$Diff <- merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$GDP - merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$DGS10

# Standardizing the difference
merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$Diff_Standardized <- scale(merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$Diff)
P_Econ_DGS10 = sigma(merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$Diff_Standardized)</pre>
```



plot.xts(P\_Econ\_DGS10, main = "P\_Econ", ylim = c(0, 1), col = "blue", lwd = 2)

## Optimizations of Lambdas for Each Asset

```
# Range for lambda
lambda_values <- seq(0.1, 10, by = 0.1)</pre>
```

```
NVDA
NVDA <- get.hist.quote(instrument = "NVDA",</pre>
                        start = "2010-01-01",
                        end = "2024-12-31",
                        quote = "AdjClose",
                        compression = "m")
## time series ends
                       2024-12-01
NVDA <- zoo(NVDA, order.by = as.Date(time(NVDA)))</pre>
score_list_NVDA <- data.frame()</pre>
for (lambda in lambda_values)
  # Returns & Trading signals
  P_Econ <- sigma(lambda * merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$Diff_Standardized)
  ret <- diff(log(NVDA))</pre>
  signals <- P_Econ[-1]
  # Trading strategy
  strategy_ret <- ifelse(signals > 0.3, ret, ifelse(signals < 0.1, -ret, 0))
  # Sharpe Ratio, Win/Loss Ratio, & Score
  sharpe <- as.numeric(SharpeRatio.annualized(strategy_ret, scale = 12, geometric = FALSE))</pre>
  wins <- sum(strategy_ret > 0, na.rm = TRUE)
  losses <- sum(strategy_ret < 0, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  win_loss <- ifelse(losses == 0, wins, wins/losses)</pre>
  score <- sharpe + win_loss</pre>
  # Storing in List
  score_list_NVDA <- rbind(score_list_NVDA, data.frame(Lambda = lambda,</pre>
                                                           Sharpe = sharpe,
                                                           WinLoss = win_loss,
                                                           Score = score))
}
# Finding the lambda value such that score is optimized
best_row <- score_list_NVDA[which.max(score_list_NVDA$Score), ]</pre>
print(best_row)
```

```
## Lambda Sharpe WinLoss Score
## 9 0.9 1.08738 1.938776 3.026156
```

#### SOXL

```
SOXL <- get.hist.quote(instrument = "SOXL",</pre>
                        start = "2010-01-01",
                        end = "2024-12-31",
                        quote = "AdjClose",
                        compression = "m")
## time series starts 2010-03-01
## time series ends 2024-12-01
SOXL <- zoo(SOXL, order.by = as.Date(time(SOXL)))
score_list_SOXL <- data.frame()</pre>
for (lambda in lambda_values)
{
  # Returns & Trading signals
  P_Econ <- sigma(lambda * merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$Diff_Standardized)
  ret <- diff(log(SOXL))</pre>
  signals <- P_Econ[-1]
  # Trading strategy
  strategy_ret <- ifelse(signals > 0.4, ret, ifelse(signals < 0.2, -ret, 0))</pre>
  # Sharpe Ratio, Win/Loss Ratio, & Score
  sharpe <- as.numeric(SharpeRatio.annualized(strategy_ret, scale = 12, geometric = FALSE))</pre>
  wins <- sum(strategy_ret > 0, na.rm = TRUE)
  losses <- sum(strategy_ret < 0, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  win_loss <- ifelse(losses == 0, wins, wins/losses)</pre>
  score <- sharpe + win_loss</pre>
  # Storing in List
  score_list_SOXL <- rbind(score_list_SOXL, data.frame(Lambda = lambda,</pre>
                                                          Sharpe = sharpe,
                                                          WinLoss = win_loss,
                                                          Score = score))
}
# Finding the lambda value such that score is optimized
best_row <- score_list_SOXL[which.max(score_list_SOXL$Score), ]</pre>
print(best_row)
               Sharpe WinLoss
##
     Lambda
                                    Score
       0.4 0.3917412 1.359375 1.751116
```

```
XOM <- get.hist.quote(instrument = "XOM",</pre>
                       start = "2010-01-01",
                       end = "2024-12-31",
                       quote = "AdjClose",
                        compression = "m")
## time series ends
                       2024-12-01
XOM <- zoo(XOM, order.by = as.Date(time(XOM)))</pre>
score_list_XOM <- data.frame()</pre>
for (lambda in lambda_values)
  # Returns & Trading signals
  P_Econ <- sigma(lambda * merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$Diff_Standardized)
  ret <- diff(log(XOM))</pre>
  signals <- P_Econ[-1]
  # Trading strategy
  strategy_ret <- ifelse(signals > 0.7, ret, ifelse(signals < 0.01, -ret, 0))</pre>
  # Sharpe Ratio, Win/Loss Ratio, & Score
  sharpe <- as.numeric(SharpeRatio.annualized(strategy_ret, scale = 12, geometric = FALSE))</pre>
  wins <- sum(strategy_ret > 0, na.rm = TRUE)
  losses <- sum(strategy_ret < 0, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  win_loss <- ifelse(losses == 0, wins, wins/losses)</pre>
  score <- sharpe + win_loss</pre>
  # Storing in List
  score_list_XOM <- rbind(score_list_XOM, data.frame(Lambda = lambda,</pre>
                                                         Sharpe = sharpe,
                                                         WinLoss = win_loss,
                                                         Score = score))
}
# Finding the lambda value such that score is optimized
best_row <- score_list_XOM[which.max(score_list_XOM$Score), ]</pre>
print(best_row)
##
      Lambda
                 Sharpe WinLoss
                                     Score
         2.3 0.6054196 1.777778 2.383197
```

### CLS.TO

```
CLS.TO <- get.hist.quote(instrument = "CLS.TO",</pre>
                          start = "2010-01-01",
                          end = "2024-12-31",
                          quote = "AdjClose",
                          compression = "m")
## time series ends
                       2024-12-01
CLS.TO <- zoo(CLS.TO, order.by = as.Date(time(CLS.TO)))
score_list_CLS.TO <- data.frame()</pre>
for (lambda in lambda_values)
  # Returns & Trading signals
  P_Econ <- sigma(lambda * merged_xts_gdp_DGS10$Diff_Standardized)
  ret <- diff(log(CLS.TO))</pre>
  signals <- P_Econ[-1]
  # Trading strategy
  strategy_ret <- ifelse(signals > 0.99, ret, ifelse(signals < 0.01, -ret, 0))</pre>
  # Sharpe Ratio, Win/Loss Ratio, & Score
  sharpe <- as.numeric(SharpeRatio.annualized(strategy_ret, scale = 12, geometric = FALSE))</pre>
  wins <- sum(strategy_ret > 0, na.rm = TRUE)
  losses <- sum(strategy_ret < 0, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  win_loss <- ifelse(losses == 0, wins, wins/losses)</pre>
  score <- sharpe + win_loss</pre>
  # Storing in List
  score_list_CLS.TO <- rbind(score_list_CLS.TO, data.frame(Lambda = lambda,</pre>
                                                        Sharpe = sharpe,
                                                        WinLoss = win_loss,
                                                        Score = score))
}
# Finding the lambda value such that score is optimized
best_row <- score_list_CLS.TO[which.max(score_list_CLS.TO$Score), ]</pre>
print(best_row)
##
      Lambda
                 Sharpe WinLoss
                                    Score
## 29
         2.9 0.7817952
                            4 4.781795
```