

Backtest

September 11, 2023

0.1 Como fazer um backtest?

```
[3]: # https://github.com/StreamAlpha/tvdatafeed
from tvDatafeed import TvDatafeed, Interval
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
import pandas as pd

username = 'rodrigo.tadewald'
password = open('pass', 'r').read()

tv = TvDatafeed(username, password)
```

```
[4]: tv.search_symbol('PETR4', 'BMFBOVESPA')
```

```
[4]: [{'symbol': 'PETR4',
      'description': 'PETROBRAS PN N2',
      'type': 'stock',
      'exchange': 'BMFBOVESPA',
      'currency_code': 'BRL',
      'logoid': 'brasileiro-petrobras',
      'provider_id': 'ice',
      'country': 'BR',
      'typespecs': ['preferred']},
      {'symbol': 'PETRP',
      'description': 'FUTURE OF PETR4',
      'type': 'futures',
      'exchange': 'BMFBOVESPA',
      'currency_code': 'BRL',
      'logoid': 'brasileiro-petrobras',
      'provider_id': 'ice',
      'country': 'BR',
      'contracts': [{'symbol': 'PETRP1!',
                      'typespecs': ['continuous', 'synthetic'],
                      'description': 'CONTINUOUS: CURRENT CONTRACT IN FRONT'},
                    {'symbol': 'PETRP2!',
                      'typespecs': ['continuous', 'synthetic'],
                      'description': 'CONTINUOUS: NEXT CONTRACT IN FRONT'},
                    {'symbol': 'PETRPX2022', 'description': 'NOV 2022'}],
      'typespecs': ['continuous', 'synthetic']}]
```

```
{'symbol': 'PETRPZ2022', 'description': 'DEC 2022'},
{'symbol': 'PETRPF2023', 'description': 'JAN 2023'}]],
{'symbol': 'PETR4F',
 'description': 'PETROBRAS PN N2',
 'type': 'stock',
 'exchange': 'BMFBOVESPA',
 'currency_code': 'BRL',
 'logoid': 'brasileiro-petrobras',
 'provider_id': 'ice',
 'country': 'BR',
 'typespecs': ['preferred', 'odd']}]
```

```
[5]: df = tv.get_hist(symbol='PETR4',exchange='BMFBOVESPA',interval=Interval.
      ↪in_5_minute, n_bars= 5000)
```

```
[66]: df = pd.read_csv("petr4.csv")
      df.set_index("datetime", inplace=True)
```

```
[68]: import plotly.graph_objects as go

fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Candlestick(x=df.index,
                                     open=df['open'],
                                     high=df['high'],
                                     low=df['low'],
                                     close=df['close'])])

fig.update_xaxes(rangebreaks=[
    dict(bounds=[18, 10], pattern="hour"), #hide hours outside of 9am-5pm
    dict(bounds=["sat", "mon"]), #hide weekends
])
fig.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False, height=800)
fig.show()
```



0.1.1 Cálculo do RSI

<https://www.macroption.com/rsi-calculation/>

```
[10]: periods = 21
close_delta = df["close"] / df["close"].shift(1) - 1

up = close_delta.clip(lower=0)
down = -1 * close_delta.clip(upper=0)

ma_up = up.rolling(window = periods).mean()
ma_down = down.rolling(window = periods).mean()

rsi = ma_up / ma_down
df["rsi"] = 100 - (100/(1 + rsi))
```

```
[11]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
```

```

fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, row_heights=[0.7, 0.3], vertical_spacing=0.
    ↪02, shared_xaxes=True)

fig.add_trace(go.Candlestick(x=df.index,
    open=df['open'],
    high=df['high'],
    low=df['low'],
    close=df['close']), row=1, col=1)

fig.add_trace(go.Line(x=df.index,
    y=df['rsi']), row=2, col=1)

fig.update_xaxes(rangebreaks=[
    dict(bounds=[18, 10], pattern="hour"), #hide hours outside of 9am-5pm
    dict(bounds=["sat", "mon"]), #hide weekends
])
fig.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False, height=800)
fig.show()

```



0.1.2 Backtestando

Lembrem-se: Um backtest deve ser encarado como uma função que recebe parâmetros (da estratégia, janela temporal, custos, slippage) e devolve trades executados.

```
[227]: def get_rsi(window):  
    # Cálculo do RSI  
    close_delta = df["close"] / df["close"].shift(1) - 1  
  
    up = close_delta.clip(lower=0)  
    down = -1 * close_delta.clip(upper=0)  
  
    ma_up = up.rolling(window = window).mean()  
    ma_down = down.rolling(window = window).mean()  
  
    rsi = ma_up / ma_down  
    rsi = 100 - (100/(1 + rsi))  
    return rsi  
  
[125]: # Parâmetros  
window = 14  
up_exit = 70  
down_entry = 30  
bet_size = 100  
  
# Estratégia  
df["rsi"] = get_rsi(window)  
dict_trades = []  
t = 0  
for idx, row in df.iterrows():  
    if row['rsi'] <= down_entry and t == 0:  
        dict_trades += [{'price': row['close'], 'time': idx, 'kind': 'buy',  
↪ 'quantity': bet_size}]  
        t = 1  
  
    elif row['rsi'] > up_exit and t == 1:  
        dict_trades += [{'price': row['close'], 'time': idx, 'kind': 'sell',  
↪ 'quantity': -bet_size}]  
        t = 0  
  
df_trades_raw = pd.DataFrame(dict_trades).set_index('time')  
df_buys = df_trades_raw[df_trades_raw['kind'] == 'buy']  
df_sells = df_trades_raw[df_trades_raw['kind'] == 'sell']
```

```
[78]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, row_heights=[0.7, 0.3], vertical_spacing=0.
    ↳02, shared_xaxes=True)

fig.add_trace(go.Candlestick(x=df.index,
    open=df['open'],
    high=df['high'],
    low=df['low'],
    close=df['close']), row=1, col=1)

fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df.index,
    y=df['rsi']), row=2, col=1)

fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_buys.index,y=df_buys['price'],
    ↳marker_color='#11dd11', marker_size=15,
    mode="markers", marker_symbol= 'triangle-up'), row=1, col=1)
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_sells.index,y=df_sells['price'],
    ↳marker_color='#dd2222', marker_size=15,
    mode="markers", marker_symbol= 'triangle-down'), row=1, col=1)

fig.update_xaxes(rangebreaks=[
    dict(bounds=[18, 10], pattern="hour"), #hide hours outside of 9am-5pm
    dict(bounds=["sat", "mon"]), #hide weekends
])
fig.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False, height=800)
fig.show()
```



0.1.3 Marcação a mercado

```
[126]: df_trades = df_trades_raw.join(df["close"], how='outer')

df_trades["position"] = df_trades["quantity"].shift(1).fillna(0).cumsum()
```

```
[1]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

fig = make_subplots(rows=3, cols=1, row_heights=[0.6, 0.2, 0.2],
    ↪vertical_spacing=0.02, shared_xaxes=True)

fig.add_trace(go.Candlestick(x=df.index,
    open=df['open'],
    high=df['high'],
    low=df['low'],
    close=df['close']), row=1, col=1)
```

```

fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_buys.index,y=df_buys['price'],
    ↪marker_color='#11dd11', marker_size=15,
                        mode="markers", marker_symbol= 'triangle-up'), row=1, col=1)
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_sells.index,y=df_sells['price'],
    ↪marker_color='#dd2222', marker_size=15,
                        mode="markers", marker_symbol= 'triangle-down'), row=1, col=1)

fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df.index,
                        y=df_trades['position']), row=2, col=1)

fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df.index,
                        y=df['rsi']), row=3, col=1)

fig.update_xaxes(rangebreaks=[
    dict(bounds=[18, 10], pattern="hour"), #hide hours outside of 9am-5pm
    dict(bounds=["sat", "mon"]), #hide weekends
])
fig.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False, height=800)
fig.show()

```

```

-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In [1], line 6
      2 from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
      4 fig = make_subplots(rows=3, cols=1, row_heights=[0.6, 0.2, 0.2],
    ↪vertical_spacing=0.02, shared_xaxes=True)
----> 6 fig.add_trace(go.Candlestick(x=df.index,
      7                               open=df['open'],
      8                               high=df['high'],
      9                               low=df['low'],
     10                               close=df['close']), row=1, col=1)
     12 fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_buys.index,y=df_buys['price'],
    ↪marker_color='#11dd11', marker_size=15,
     13                               mode="markers", marker_symbol= 'triangle-up'), row=1,
    ↪col=1)
     14 fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_sells.index,y=df_sells['price'],
    ↪marker_color='#dd2222', marker_size=15,
     15                               mode="markers", marker_symbol= 'triangle-down'), row=1,
    ↪col=1)

NameError: name 'df' is not defined

```

```
[128]: df_trades_raw.head(2)
```



```
[128]:
```

		price	kind	quantity
	time			
	2022-08-26 10:10:00	32.8	buy	100
	2022-08-26 14:20:00	33.3	sell	-100

```
[149]: df_trades["ret_market"] = df_trades["close"] - df_trades["close"].shift(1)
df_trades["ret"] = df_trades["ret_market"] * df_trades["position"]
df_trades["ret_cum"] = df_trades["ret"].cumsum()
```

```
[150]: df_trades[(df_trades["position"] == 0) & (df_trades["position"].shift(1) > 0)]
```

```
[150]:
```

		price	kind	quantity	close	position	ret_market	ret	\
2022-08-26 14:25:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.40	0.0	0.10	0.0	
2022-08-31 11:50:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.15	0.0	0.01	0.0	
2022-09-05 14:30:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.52	0.0	-0.05	-0.0	
2022-09-08 10:50:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	32.53	0.0	-0.04	-0.0	
2022-09-08 15:10:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	31.89	0.0	0.02	0.0	
2022-09-12 10:10:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	32.42	0.0	-0.27	-0.0	
2022-09-14 10:40:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	31.36	0.0	0.22	0.0	
2022-09-19 11:50:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	31.16	0.0	-0.05	-0.0	
2022-09-21 10:15:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	31.39	0.0	0.02	0.0	
2022-09-22 14:50:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	31.44	0.0	0.03	0.0	
2022-09-27 11:35:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	29.98	0.0	-0.05	-0.0	
2022-09-28 13:10:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	29.31	0.0	0.11	0.0	
2022-09-29 12:50:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	29.32	0.0	-0.05	-0.0	
2022-09-29 17:50:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	29.30	0.0	0.00	0.0	
2022-10-03 10:10:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	32.21	0.0	0.30	0.0	
2022-10-03 16:45:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	32.22	0.0	-0.01	-0.0	
2022-10-05 10:55:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	32.07	0.0	-0.05	-0.0	
2022-10-06 14:20:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.15	0.0	-0.08	-0.0	
2022-10-07 17:35:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.77	0.0	0.02	0.0	
2022-10-11 12:10:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.12	0.0	-0.02	-0.0	
2022-10-13 12:10:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.45	0.0	0.13	0.0	
2022-10-17 12:45:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.84	0.0	-0.04	-0.0	
2022-10-18 16:35:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	34.17	0.0	0.10	0.0	
2022-10-26 12:50:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	33.19	0.0	-0.14	-0.0	
2022-11-01 10:15:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	29.90	0.0	-0.31	-0.0	
2022-11-03 13:05:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	29.77	0.0	-0.04	-0.0	
2022-11-09 10:25:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	27.87	0.0	0.24	0.0	
2022-11-11 12:25:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	26.59	0.0	0.04	0.0	
2022-11-14 12:40:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	27.89	0.0	-0.01	-0.0	

		ret_cum
2022-08-26 14:25:00		50.0
2022-08-31 11:50:00		-109.0
2022-09-05 14:30:00		-130.0
2022-09-08 10:50:00		-101.0

2022-09-08 15:10:00	-111.0
2022-09-12 10:10:00	-50.0
2022-09-14 10:40:00	-118.0
2022-09-19 11:50:00	-42.0
2022-09-21 10:15:00	-9.0
2022-09-22 14:50:00	36.0
2022-09-27 11:35:00	-76.0
2022-09-28 13:10:00	-87.0
2022-09-29 12:50:00	-20.0
2022-09-29 17:50:00	29.0
2022-10-03 10:10:00	241.0
2022-10-03 16:45:00	269.0
2022-10-05 10:55:00	316.0
2022-10-06 14:20:00	388.0
2022-10-07 17:35:00	380.0
2022-10-11 12:10:00	425.0
2022-10-13 12:10:00	470.0
2022-10-17 12:45:00	521.0
2022-10-18 16:35:00	571.0
2022-10-26 12:50:00	254.0
2022-11-01 10:15:00	-17.0
2022-11-03 13:05:00	7.0
2022-11-09 10:25:00	-137.0
2022-11-11 12:25:00	-207.0
2022-11-14 12:40:00	-98.0

```
[152]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

fig = make_subplots(rows=3, cols=1, row_heights=[0.6, 0.2, 0.2],
    ↪vertical_spacing=0.02, shared_xaxes=True)

fig.add_trace(go.Candlestick(x=df.index,
    open=df['open'],
    high=df['high'],
    low=df['low'],
    close=df['close']), row=1, col=1)

fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_buys.index,y=df_buys['price'],
    ↪marker_color='#11dd11', marker_size=15,
    mode="markers", marker_symbol= 'triangle-up'), row=1, col=1)
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_sells.index,y=df_sells['price'],
    ↪marker_color='#dd2222', marker_size=15,
    mode="markers", marker_symbol= 'triangle-down'), row=1, col=1)

fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df.index,
    y=df_trades['ret_cum']), row=2, col=1)
```

```
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df.index,
                        y=df['rsi']), row=3, col=1)

fig.update_xaxes(rangebreaks=[
    dict(bounds=[18, 10], pattern="hour"), #hide hours outside of 9am-5pm
    dict(bounds=["sat", "mon"]), #hide weekends
])
fig.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False, height=800)
fig.show()
```



0.2 Mensuração de performance

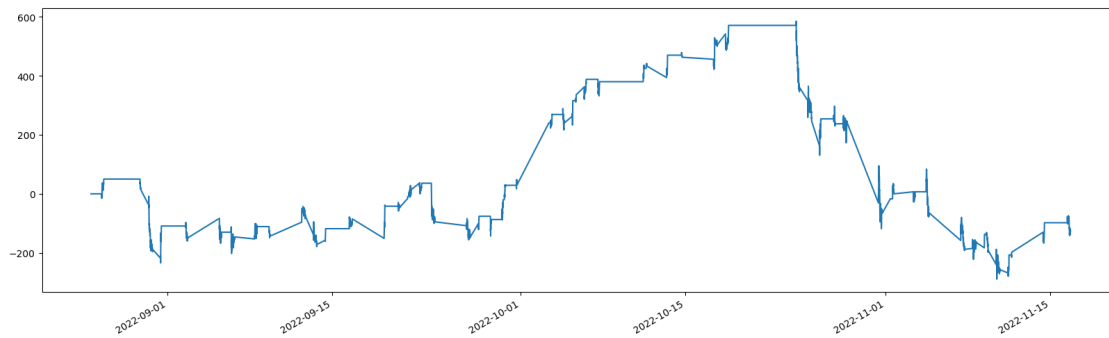
```
[160]: df_buys.shape
```

```
[160]: (30, 3)
```

```
[163]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 6))
df_trades["ret_cum"].plot()
```

```
[163]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



0.2.1 Drawdown

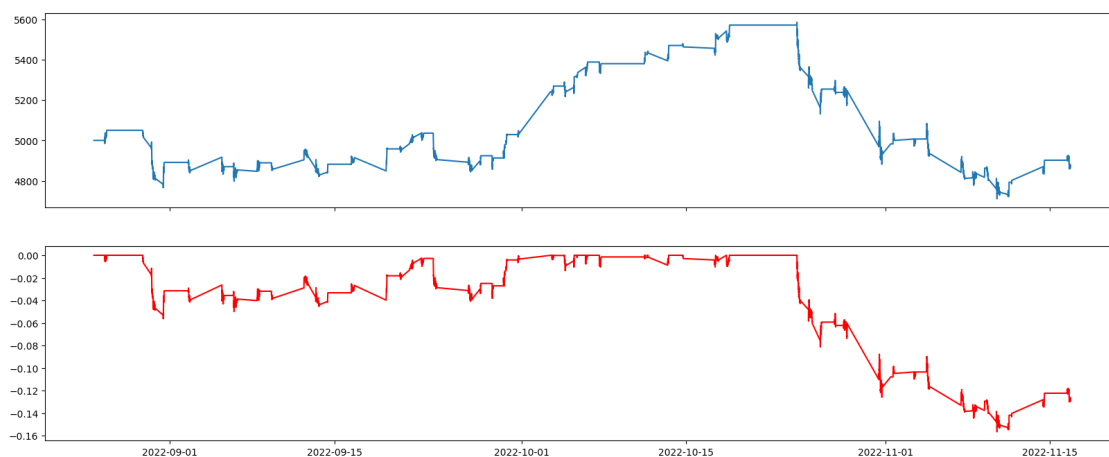
```
[177]: initial_capital = 5000
df_trades["ret_cum"] = initial_capital + df_trades["ret"].cumsum()
```

```
[178]: df_trades["max_cum"] = df_trades["ret_cum"].cummax()
df_trades["drawdown"] = df_trades["ret_cum"] / df_trades["max_cum"] - 1
```

```
[180]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, sharex=True, figsize=(20, 8))

ax[0].plot(df_trades["ret_cum"])
ax[1].plot(df_trades["drawdown"], color="red")
```

```
[180]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x129f0f7f0>]
```



0.2.2 Underwater period

```
[184]: initial_capital = 5000
df_trades["ret_cum"] = initial_capital + df_trades["ret"].cumsum()

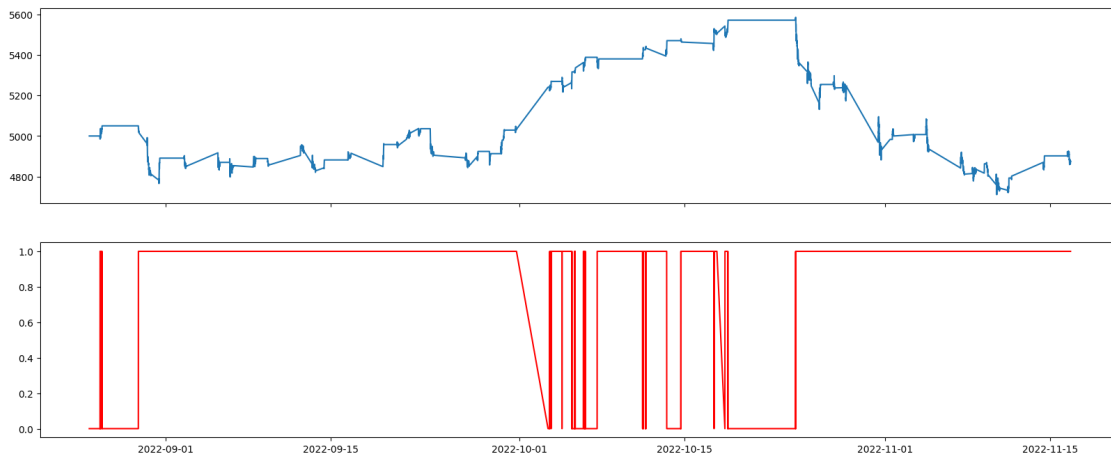
df_trades["max_cum"] = df_trades["ret_cum"].cummax()
df_trades['underwater'] = df_trades['ret_cum'] < df_trades['max_cum']
```

```
[190]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, sharex=True, figsize=(20, 8))

ax[0].plot(df_trades["ret_cum"])
ax[1].plot(df_trades["underwater"], color="red")

print(df_trades["underwater"].sum() * 5 / 60 / 24)
```

14.368055555555555



0.2.3 Índice Sharpe

```
[198]: df_trades["ret"].groupby(df_trades.index.date).sum().mean() / df_trades["ret"].
↳ groupby(df_trades.index.date).sum().std() * (252 ** 0.5)
```

[198]: -0.4226171935252999

0.3 Otimização de parâmetros

0.3.1 Método de varredura

```
[225]: def get_rsi(window):
# Cálculo do RSI
close_delta = df["close"] / df["close"].shift(1) - 1
```

```

up = close_delta.clip(lower=0)
down = -1 * close_delta.clip(upper=0)

ma_up = up.rolling(window = window).mean()
ma_down = down.rolling(window = window).mean()

rsi = ma_up / ma_down
rsi = 100 - (100/(1 + rsi))
return rsi

```

```

[228]: # Parâmetros
bet_size = 100
dict_varr = []

for window in [14, 21]:
    for up_exit in [60, 70, 80]:
        for down_entry in [20, 30, 40]:
            df["rsi"] = get_rsi(window)
            dict_trades = []
            t = 0
            for idx, row in df.iterrows():
                if row['rsi'] <= down_entry and t == 0:
                    dict_trades += [{'price': row['close'], 'time': idx, 'kind':
↪ 'buy', 'quantity': bet_size}]
                    t = 1

                    elif row['rsi'] > up_exit and t == 1:
                        dict_trades += [{'price': row['close'], 'time': idx, 'kind':
↪ 'sell', 'quantity': -bet_size}]
                        t = 0

            # Mensuração de estratégias
            df_trades_raw = pd.DataFrame(dict_trades).set_index('time')
            df_trades = df_trades_raw.join(df["close"], how='outer')
            df_trades["position"] = df_trades["quantity"].shift(1).fillna(0).
↪cumsum()
            df_trades["ret_market"] = df_trades["close"] - df_trades["close"].
↪shift(1)
            df_trades["ret"] = df_trades["ret_market"] * df_trades["position"]
            df_trades["ret_cum"] = df_trades["ret"].cumsum()

            sharpe = df_trades["ret"].groupby(df_trades.index.date).sum().
↪mean() / df_trades["ret"].groupby(df_trades.index.date).sum().std() * (252
↪** 0.5)

            print(f"Window: {window}, up_exit: {up_exit}, down_entry:
↪{down_entry} -> sharpe: {sharpe}")

```

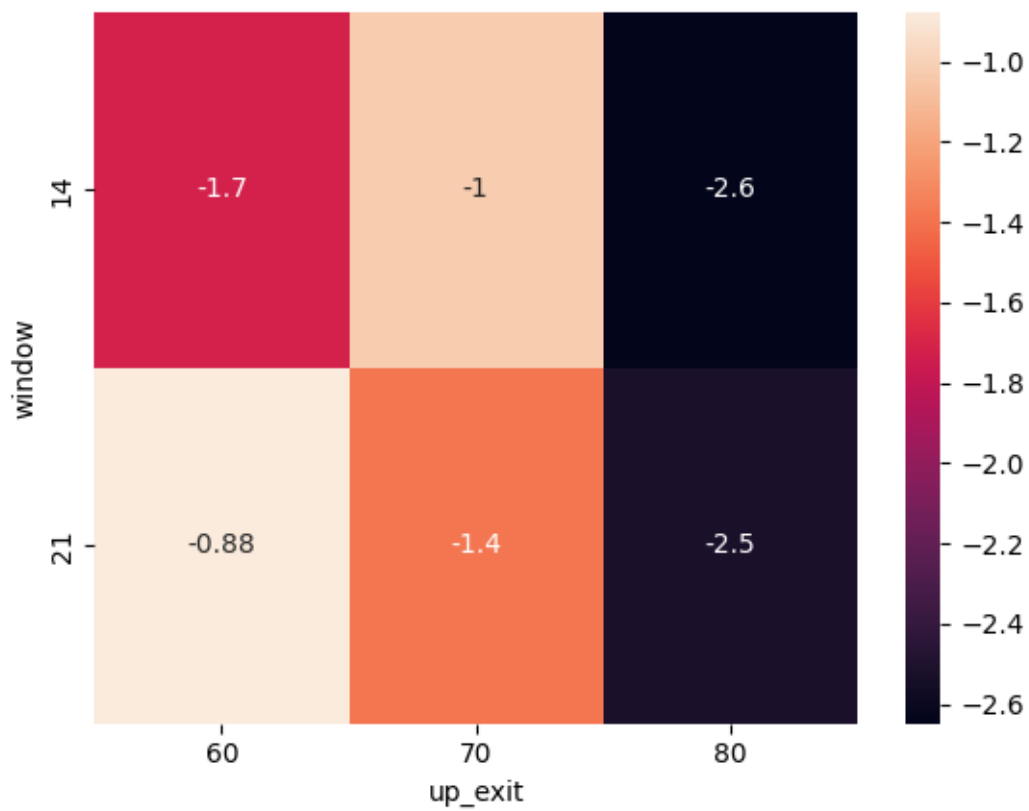
```
dict_varr += [{'window': window, 'up_exit': up_exit, 'down_entry':  
↳down_entry, 'sharpe': sharpe}]
```

```
Window: 14, up_exit: 60, down_entry: 20 -> sharpe: 0.07949911596442157  
Window: 14, up_exit: 60, down_entry: 30 -> sharpe: -2.996481154451559  
Window: 14, up_exit: 60, down_entry: 40 -> sharpe: -2.2261322670122476  
Window: 14, up_exit: 70, down_entry: 20 -> sharpe: 0.15339783580977887  
Window: 14, up_exit: 70, down_entry: 30 -> sharpe: -1.5827625890688342  
Window: 14, up_exit: 70, down_entry: 40 -> sharpe: -1.647520178830496  
Window: 14, up_exit: 80, down_entry: 20 -> sharpe: -1.9774639956743463  
Window: 14, up_exit: 80, down_entry: 30 -> sharpe: -3.0806409073035823  
Window: 14, up_exit: 80, down_entry: 40 -> sharpe: -2.883902880226678  
Window: 21, up_exit: 60, down_entry: 20 -> sharpe: -0.9686524152955555  
Window: 21, up_exit: 60, down_entry: 30 -> sharpe: -0.3871953321684051  
Window: 21, up_exit: 60, down_entry: 40 -> sharpe: -1.275637932863908  
Window: 21, up_exit: 70, down_entry: 20 -> sharpe: -1.4187680572839574  
Window: 21, up_exit: 70, down_entry: 30 -> sharpe: -0.4226171935252999  
Window: 21, up_exit: 70, down_entry: 40 -> sharpe: -2.314239098754276  
Window: 21, up_exit: 80, down_entry: 20 -> sharpe: -3.0930841018134516  
Window: 21, up_exit: 80, down_entry: 30 -> sharpe: -1.7182506364233217  
Window: 21, up_exit: 80, down_entry: 40 -> sharpe: -2.7685035995722718
```

```
[229]: df_varr = pd.DataFrame(dict_varr)
```

```
[230]: import seaborn as sns  
sns.heatmap(df_varr.pivot_table(index="window", columns="up_exit",  
↳values="sharpe"), annot=True)
```

```
[230]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='up_exit', ylabel='window'>
```



[]: