

Group: *Trading, Start!*Project Presentation

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01

Introduction



Introduction

Two innovative trading strategies:

Strategy 1: Mechanics of a traditional grid system- refined for the volatility of the market.

A responsive grid - adjusts levels based on predefined margins.

Strategy 2: Construction of a two-asset portfolio.

Weighted to achieve a high correlation with a third asset

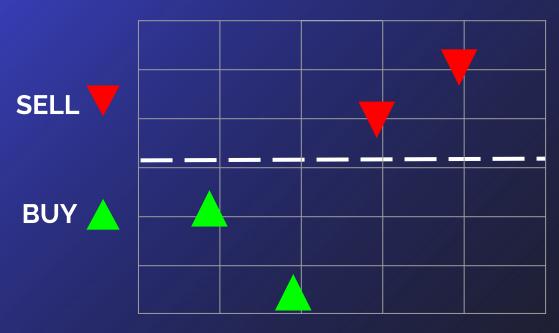


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Our Strategies



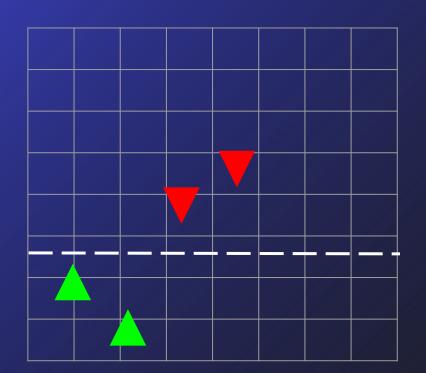
Our Strategies - Grid Trading

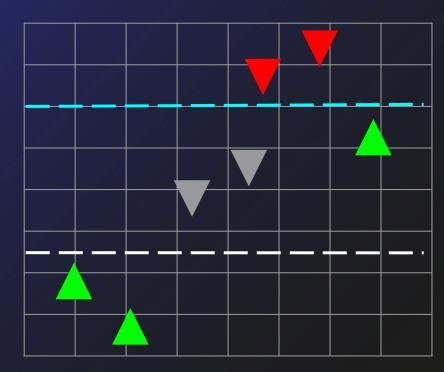


- Determine the initial price and grid parameters
- Establish the grid price levels
- The system automatically executes the trades

Our Strategies - Grid Trading (Cont.)

Adjust the grid automatically





Our Strategies - Price Parity

Inspiration

- For perpetual contracts, exchanges use funding rate to ensure the futures contracts price aligned with the spot price.
- A very simple, common way of "arbitrage" (with controlled risks)
 - long futures short spot, or,
 - long spot short futures.

A Generalization

To generalize this example, we consider a forward contract on an investment asset with price S_0 that provides no income. Using our notation, T is the time to maturity, r is the risk-free rate, and F_0 is the forward price. The relationship between F_0 and S_0 is

$$F_0 = S_0 e^{rT} ag{5.1}$$

Our Strategies - Price Parity (Cont.)

The strategy

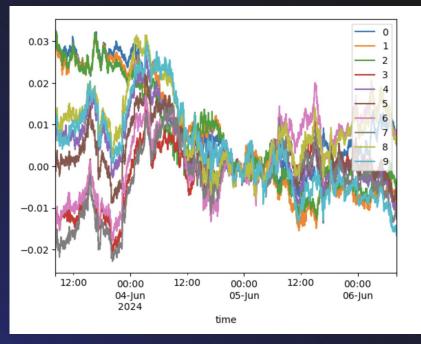
- Try different combinations, form a portfolio with two assets that generates a high correlation with the third asset.
- Different direction, same amount invested on the portfolio and the third asset.
- The correlation and the price difference between the portfolio and the third asset are assumed to be stable with in a short time period.
- With risks being controlled, earn money from the fluctuation of the difference in the prices, simply buy low and sell high.

$$\begin{array}{lcl} Corr(P,A_{3}) & = & Corr((\omega \cdot A_{1} + (1-\omega) \cdot A_{2}), \ A_{3}) \\ & = & \frac{\omega \cdot Cov(A_{1},A3) + (1-\omega) \cdot Cov(A_{2},A_{3})}{\sqrt{\omega^{2} \cdot Var(A_{1}) + (1-\omega)^{2} \cdot Var(A_{2}) + 2 \cdot \omega \cdot (1-\omega) \cdot Cov(A_{1},A_{2})} \cdot \sqrt{Var(A_{3}))} \end{array}$$

Our Strategies - Price Parity (Cont.)

The Parameters

- 1-min klines from T-3 to T-1 to calculate the correlations between different contracts, and the respective variance.
- Pick top 10 combinations, draw the price difference.
- Run for ONE day!
- Use the last 12 hours' mean price difference as the fair one.
- Buy under -0.003, sell above +0.003.
- Grid distance 0.0004.



Our Strategies - Price Parity (Cont.)

The Parameters (Cont.)

- \$200 each order, maximum 50 positions.
 - It's a game, but not unreal.
 - To ensure orders are filled with the first (several) price(s).
- Stop loss 0.025 (never reached except for one unexpected scenario)
- Stop profit 0.006, 0.004 + max(0, 20 self.position_count) * 0.0003, 0.003 + max(0, 20 self.position_count) * 0.0003
 - We wanted (yet failed) to earn BETTER than the exchange!





Performance and Results



Performance and Results

Overall performance

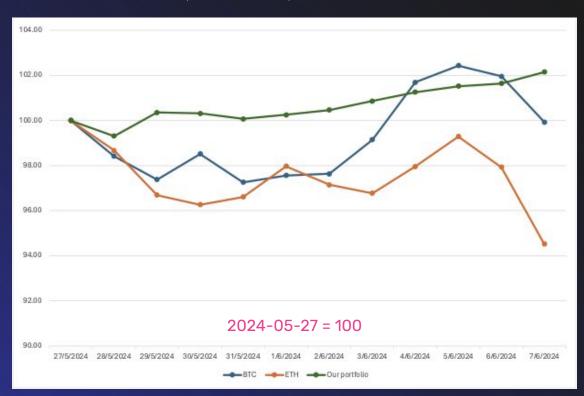
- 2.15% return in 10 days!
- Max drawdown ONLY -1.05%.
- Slightly qualified as an adequate (we don't have the confidence to say good) performance with a 1.06
 Sharpe ratio.

Summary	
Profit & Loss	\$215.36
Return	2.15%
Max Drawdown	-1.05%
Sharpe Ratio	1.06
Total Balance	\$10,215.36

Performance and Results (Cont.)

The Comparison

- A stable growth is maintained
- Despite of the market condition



Performance and Results (Cont.)

The Bounces

- Our assumption holds TRUE!
- INVISIBLE FORCES drag the price difference (quickly?) back to a fair level.



Pains and Gains



Lesson 1 - Start Tests Earlier

Time was limited.

Stable performance was needed for a better Sharpe ratio.

Parameters should be determined before the trading started.

We wish we started our tests earlier.



Lesson 2 - Stick to the Plan

- On day 2 to day 3, we suffered the greatest drawdown.
- The portfolio was supposed to be changed, but we just left it for another day(, beyond our assumption).
- We could do much better if we sticked to the plan.



Conclusion and Suggestions



Conclusion

The first strategy: adaptive grid mechanism.

The second strategy: correlation and calculated asset weighting.

The fruits:

2.15% return over 10 days.

A maximum drawdown just above 1%.

The Sharpe ratio of 1.06.



Suggestions / Features Request

What we need during the competition?

- An API (ideally inside the instance) to subscribe/unsubscribe market feeds
 - a. We switched between different assets on a daily basis.
 - b. We had to do that on the webpage (, which is easy to be forgotten).
- 2. Export trade records with more granularity
 - a. We wanted to summarize trades within a specific timeframe.
 - b. We had to (sadly) do manual filtering with the daily data (too lazy busy to improve).



Disclaimer



DO YOUR OWN RESEARCH



Thanks!

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