```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from prettytable import PrettyTable
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_pickle('marketdata.pkl')
```

#### Out[3]:

ticker	USDJPY	USDMXN
date		
2019-03-04	111.845	19.3194
2019-03-05	111.895	19.2570
2019-03-06	111.725	19.3435
2019-03-07	111.535	19.4915

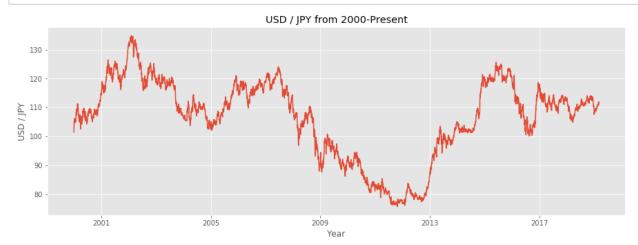
111.135

2019-03-08

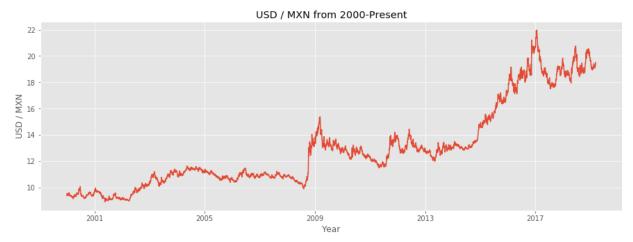
19.5090

```
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('ggplot')
```

```
In [5]: # Cursory plot of JPY
plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))
plt.plot(df['USDJPY'])
plt.title("USD / JPY from 2000-Present")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("USD / JPY")
plt.show()
```



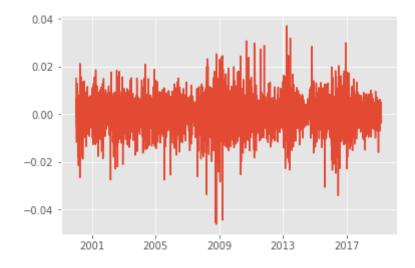
```
In [6]: # Cursory plot of MXN
   plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))
   plt.plot(df['USDMXN'])
   plt.title("USD / MXN from 2000-Present")
   plt.xlabel("Year")
   plt.ylabel("USD / MXN")
   plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: # Compute log change for JPY (instantaneous rate of return)
df['changeJPY'] = np.log(df['USDJPY'] / df['USDJPY'].shift())
```

```
In [8]: # Cursory plot of log change for JPY reveals noisy data centered around 0
plt.plot(df.changeJPY)
```

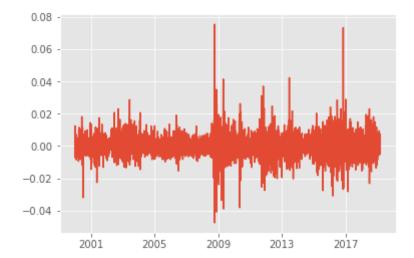
Out[8]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x12101ccd0>]



```
In [9]: # Compute log change for MXN (instantaneous rate of return)
df['changeMXN'] = np.log(df['USDMXN'] / df['USDMXN'].shift())
```

```
In [10]: # Cursory plot of log change for MXN reveals noisy data too but surpisingly
# appear to be more volatile than JPY
plt.plot(df.changeMXN)
```

## Out[10]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1210b3050>]



```
In [11]: # 5-day and 20-day moving averages for each pair
    df['5maJPY'] = df['USDJPY'].rolling(window=5, min_periods=0).mean()
    df['20maJPY'] = df['USDJPY'].rolling(window=20, min_periods=0).mean()
    df['5maMXN'] = df['USDMXN'].rolling(window=5, min_periods=0).mean()
    df['20maMXN'] = df['USDMXN'].rolling(window=20, min_periods=0).mean()
    # Inspect recent moving averages
    df.tail()
```

### Out[11]:

ticker	USDJPY	USDMXN	cnangeJPY	cnangeMXN	5maJPY	20maJPY	5mamxn	20maMXN
date								
2019-03- 04	111.845	19.3194	-0.000492	0.001417	111.341	110.65975	19.26360	19.223102
2019-03- 05	111.895	19.2570	0.000447	-0.003235	111.571	110.75900	19.27325	19.232727
2019-03- 06	111.725	19.3435	-0.001520	0.004482	111.737	110.85425	19.29630	19.244195
2019-03- 07	111.535	19.4915	-0.001702	0.007622	111.780	110.94325	19.34069	19.265770
2019-03- 08	111.135	19.5090	-0.003593	0.000897	111.627	111.01350	19.38408	19.287732

```
In [12]: # The rules:
    # Buy JPY against USD if 5-day moving avg is >= 20-day moving avg
    df['JPYtxn'] = np.where(df['5maJPY'] >= df['20maJPY'], 'long', 'short')
    # Buy MXN against USD if 5-day moving avg is >= 20-day moving avg
    df['MXNtxn'] = np.where(df['5maMXN'] >= df['20maMXN'], 'long', 'short')
```

```
In [13]: # Normalize reciprocal currencies so returns can be calculated easier
df['JPYUSD'] = 1 / df['USDJPY']
df['MXNUSD'] = 1 / df['USDMXN']
```

```
In [14]: # Resampled by end of month when portfolio rebalancing will occur
df_grouped = df.resample('M').last()
```

```
In [15]: # Create frames for 2016-2018 selection period
    df_2016 = df_grouped['1-2016':'12-2016']
    df_2017 = df_grouped['1-2017':'12-2017']
    df_2018 = df_grouped['1-2018':'12-2018']
    # Inspect 2016
    df_2016
```

## Out[15]:

ticker	USDJPY	USDMXN	changeJPY	changeMXN	5maJPY	20maJPY	5maMXN	20maMXN	JP۱
date									
2016- 01-31	121.065	18.16775	0.019770	-0.007881	119.101	118.21050	18.39138	18.072697	1
2016- 02-29	112.875	18.08700	-0.009259	-0.002728	112.547	114.32525	18.17339	18.474385	s
2016- 03-31	112.395	17.13775	-0.000534	-0.002404	112.831	112.81375	17.38960	17.607877	1
2016- 04-30	106.995	17.12925	-0.014521	-0.003613	109.785	109.43775	17.35398	17.496935	1
2016- 05-31	110.905	18.40315	-0.001532	-0.004189	110.357	109.18325	18.45732	18.232815	I
2016- 06-30	102.590	18.44925	-0.000536	-0.004529	102.376	104.94150	18.78465	18.661507	s
2016- 07-31	102.485	18.73675	-0.022671	-0.008577	104.740	104.20500	18.81721	18.617845	1
2016- 08-31	103.435	18.86875	0.006304	0.003132	101.881	101.17050	18.58494	18.407302	I
2016- 09-30	101.265	19.35350	-0.003647	-0.002335	100.872	101.66675	19.53705	19.260370	s
2016- 10-31	105.085	18.80750	-0.003088	0.003942	104.912	104.01900	18.71450	18.868270	I
2016- 11-30	113.945	20.47250	0.009258	-0.008718	113.069	109.03025	20.61091	20.218785	I
2016- 12-31	116.635	20.60150	0.001630	-0.002649	117.114	116.18450	20.67133	20.500397	1

```
In [16]: # Calc results of rules-based strategy: looping through dataframe is not be
         # dealing with 3 small frames only (i.e., 2016-2018)
         def calc_results(df, txn=None, cur=None):
             long, short = [], []
             for index, row in df.iterrows():
                 if getattr(row, txn) == 'long':
                     long.append(getattr(row, cur))
                 else:
                     short.append(getattr(row, cur))
             avg_long, avg_short = np.mean(long), np.mean(short)
             avg_return = format(((avg_short / avg_long) - 1) * 100, '.2f')
             avg_long_reciprocal, avg_short_reciprocal = format(1 / avg_long, '.3f')
             return avg long reciprocal, avg short reciprocal, avg return
In [17]: # Get USD/JPY results
         JPY long 16, JPY_short_16, JPY_return_16 = calc_results(df_2016, 'JPYtxn',
         JPY long 17, JPY short 17, JPY return 17 = calc results(df 2017, 'JPYtxn',
         JPY_long_18, JPY_short_18, JPY_return_18 = calc_results(df_2018, 'JPYtxn',
In [18]: | # Get USD/MXN results
         MXN long 16, MXN short 16, MXN return 16 = calc results(df 2016, 'MXNtxn',
         MXN long 17, MXN short 17, MXN return 17 = calc results(df 2017, 'MXNtxn',
         MXN_long_18, MXN_short_18, MXN_return_18 = calc_results(df_2018, 'MXNtxn',
In [19]: # Calc total returns
         total_return_16 = format(float(JPY_return_16) + float(MXN_return_16), '.2f'
         total return 17 = format(float(JPY return 17) + float(MXN return 17), '.2f'
         total return 18 = format(float(JPY return 18) + float(MXN return 18), '.2f'
In [20]: # Summarize results in table
         def results table(titlename=None, cur=None):
             table = PrettyTable()
             setattr(table, 'title', titlename)
             table.field_names = ["Year", "Avg. Long", "Avg. Short", "Avg. Return"]
             table.add row(['2016', globals()[cur+" long 16"], globals()[cur+" short
             table.add row(['2017', globals()[cur+"_long_17"], globals()[cur+"_short
             table.add row(['2018', globals()[cur+" long 18"], globals()[cur+" short
             return table
In [21]: # Summarize aggregate returns of each pair
         def returns table():
             table = PrettyTable()
             table.title = "Aggregate returns"
             table.field_names = ["Year", "Avg. Total Return"]
             table.add_row(['2016', total_return_16])
             table.add row(['2017', total return 17])
             table.add_row(['2018', total_return_18])
             return table
```

```
In [22]: # Output summary of results
def output_results():
    jpy_title = "Results for (5, 20) USD/JPY momentum strategy"
    mxn_title = "Results for (5, 20) USD/MXN momentum strategy"
    print(results_table(jpy_title, "JPY"))
    print(results_table(mxn_title, "MXN"))
    print(returns_table())
```

# In [23]: output\_results()

2016

2017

2018

+	+	+	++
Year	Avg. Long	Avg. Short	Avg. Return
2016   2017   2018 +	110.009   112.531   111.618	105.330   111.270   109.291	4.44     1.13     2.13
+   Year	+   Ava. Lona	+   Avg. Short	tt   Avg. Return
L -	L 5 5		L 9 100 0
+   2016   2017   2018	19.093   18.944   19.541	17.763   18.784   18.908	7.49     0.85     3.35
+   2016   2017	19.093   18.944	17.763   18.784	7.49   0.85

11.93

1.98 5.48