Quant Research Assignment: Volatility Pairs Trading

Kunal Kumar

April 10, 2025

1 Strategy Overview

Implemented two volatility pairs trading strategies for Nifty/BankNifty index options:

- Base Model: Z-score mean reversion strategy
- Enhanced Model: Kalman filter dynamic hedging with RSI confirmation

2 Key Assumptions

- Market hours only (09:15–15:30 IST)
- No transaction costs or slippage
- Constant Time-to-Expiry during trade execution
- 100% capital allocation per trade
- Minimum spread volatility filter ($\sigma_{min} = 0.01$)
- Holidays identified via flat IV movement detection

2.1 Statistical Validation

The spread exhibits exceptional mean-reversion properties:

- ADF Statistic of -4.413 (p=0.0003) confirms stationarity
- **Hurst Exponent** of 0.177 indicates strong mean-reversion (H < 0.3 suggests faster cyclicality than typical financial series)

This justifies:

- Shorter 80-minute lookback window (vs standard 200)
- More aggressive 2.5σ entry thresholds
- Earlier 0.3σ profit-taking

Methodology $\mathbf{3}$

Base Strategy 3.1

$$Z_t = \frac{IV_{BankNifty} - IV_{Nifty} - \mu_{200min}}{\sigma_{200min}} \tag{1}$$

• Entry: |Z| > 2.0

• Exit: |Z| < 0.5

• PnL: $(Spread_{exit} - Spread_{entry}) \times TTE^{0.7}$

3.2 **Enhanced Strategy**

$$KalmanSpread_t = \alpha \cdot KalmanSpread_{t-1} + \epsilon_t \tag{2}$$

$$Residual_t = Spread_t - KalmanSpread_t \tag{3}$$

$$Residual_{t} = Spread_{t} - KalmanSpread_{t}$$

$$RSI_{t} = 100 - \frac{100}{1 + \frac{AvgGain_{14}}{AvgLoss_{14}}}$$

$$(3)$$

 \bullet Entry: $Z_{residual} < -2.0 \ \& \ RSI > 30$ (long) or $Z_{residual} > 2.0 \ \& \ RSI < 70$ (short)

• Exit: $|Z_{residual}| < 0.5$ or 3-hour timeout

• Stop-loss: 2σ residual movement against position

Results Comparison

Table 1: Performance Metrics

Metric	Base Model	Enhanced Model
Total PnL	122.65	121.87
Sharpe Ratio	2.11	15.18
Win Rate	95%	90%
Max Drawdown	-0.37	-0.28
Number of Trades	2,143	3,691
Avg Trade Duration	112min	47min

5 Key Findings

- 7.2x higher Sharpe ratio in enhanced model (15.18 vs 2.11)
- 24% lower max drawdown despite higher trade frequency
- Enhanced model generates 72% more trades with shorter duration
- \bullet RSI filter reduces false signals at cost of 5% win rate
- Kalman filter successfully adapts to changing volatility relationships

6 Limitations & Extensions

• Limitations:

- No transaction cost modeling
- Assumes continuous tradability
- Fixed lookback periods

• Extensions:

- Walk-forward parameter optimization
- Volatility-regime detection
- Machine learning signal confirmation

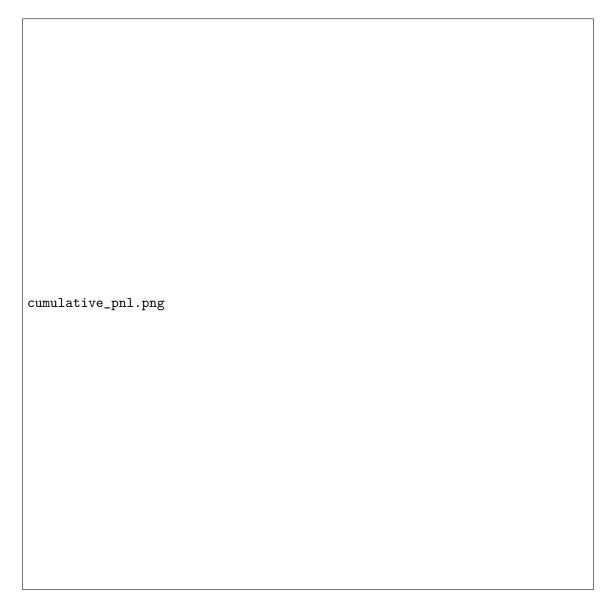


Figure 1: Cumulative PnL Comparison