# **HKU QIDS 2023 Quantitative Investment Competition**

## Instruction for the Second-Round Competition

## Dear Candidates,

## 1. Details for the Second-Round Competition

## 1.1 Target

Our task in this round is to develop an investment strategy which can generate a good performance on the new test datasets. More specifically, you are provided historical datasets from d1 to d1700. You can do whatever back tests you like to do on the historical datasets to test your model performance, generate your decision rules, explore methods for portfolio allocation, and eventually develop a complete investment strategy.

After confirming all details of your investment strategy, you will **write down your strategy into Python code** and submit via the second-round API, which will then run your code with the test datasets and output the overall performance in the test period.

You may find your good modelling work in the first-round competition on Kaggle useful in producing signals as your decision rule inputs.

## 1.2 Outputs

Different from the first-round competition on Kaggle, in the second-round competition **you** will need to output your investment decisions and corresponding portfolio allocation on each investment in each trading day on the test datasets. The portfolio allocation is expressed by percentage, which means the percentage of your total capital in this investment on this trading day. As is previously stated, we only consider a two-day holding horizon. Here we assume that you split all your capital equally into two parts, and in each day you invest in one part to long the selected investment and close the position after two days.

Also, to better simulate the market, we set a transaction fee of 0.04 percent when you open a position and another transaction fee of 0.20 percent when you close a position. If your strategy choose to open and close a position with the same investment at the same moment, the transaction fee will be offset correspondingly.

Here is an example that can help you to better understand the logic: Assume the test set length is from d1701 to d1703. On d1701p50 you choose to invest 50% of available capital

into investment 1 and the rest 50% into investment 2. Your output on d1701 should be pd.Series([0.5, 0.5, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...]) with the length be 54. On d1702p50 you choose to invest 50% of available capital into investment 1 and the rest into investment 2 and 3 equally. Your output on d1702 should be pd.Series([0.5, 0.25, 0.25, 0, 0, ...]). On d1703p50 you choose to invest 25% of available capital into investment 2 and 50% of available capital into investment 4. Your output on d1703 should be pd.Series([0, 0.25, 0, 0.5, 0, ...]).

Let's further assume that the daily returns of investment 1, 2, 3, 4 are:

	investment 1	investment 2	investment 3	investment 4
d1701p50-	0.01	0.04	-0.03	0.1
d1702p50				
(d1702)				
d1702p50-	0.02	0	-0.02	0.1
d1703p50				
(d1703)				
d1703p50-	0	0.08	-0.1	0.1
d1704p50				
(d1704)				
d1704p50-	-0.01	0.06	0	-0.1
d1705p50				
(d1705)				

You will then receive your daily return performance as follows:

	portfolio return	explanation		
d1701p50-d1702p50	0.5 * (0.01 * 0.5 + 0.04 * 0.5)	half capital in the market;		
(d1702)	- 0.0004 * 0.5 * (0.5 + 0.5)	half capital open position		
d1702p50-d1703p50	0.5 * (0.02 * 0.5 + 0 * 0.5) +	all capital in the market; half		
(d1703)	0.5 * (0.02 * 0.5 + 0 * 0.25 -	capital open position; half		
	0.02 * 0.25) - 0.0020 * 0.5 *	capital close position; some		
	(0.5 + <b>0.5 - 0.25</b> ) - 0.0004 *	close position fee for		
	0.5 * (0.5 + 0.25 + 0.25)	investment 2 offset		
d1703p50-d1704p50	0.5 * (0 * 0.5 + 0.08 * 0.25 -	87.5% capital in the market;		
(d1704)	0.1 * 0.25) + 0.5 * (0.08 * 0.25	37.5% capital open position;		
	+ 0.1 * 0.5) - 0.0020 * 0.5 *	half capital close position; <b>all</b>		
	(0.5 + 0.25 + 0.25) - 0.0004	open position fee for		
	* 0.5 * ( <b>0.25 – 0.25</b> + 0.5)	investment 2 offset		
d1704p50-d1705p50	0.5 * (0.06 * 0.25 - 0.1 * 0.5)	37.5% capital in the market;		
(d1705)	- 0.0020 * 0.5 * (0.25 + 0.5)	37.5% capital close position		

Your scoring will then be based on the daily portfolio return series on the test period. Please be noticed that, the sum of the output for each day must not exceed 1. Also, the range for each element in the output for each day must be in [0.01, 1], which means that short-selling is not allowed, and the percentage of capital in one investment should not be too small. The amount of non-zero numbers in the output for one trading day is viewed as

the number of investment selected for that day.

### 1.3 Scoring

After each successful submission, our system will score and output overall performance of your strategy, which includes the **cumulative return** (Absolute Profitability, the bigger the better), **Sharpe ratio** (Risk-adjusted Profitability, the bigger the better), **maximum drawdown** (Extreme Risk Measurement, the smaller the better) and **median amount of investment selected per trading day** (Capital Capacity, the bigger the better). With all successful submissions, you need to manually select ONE submission which will be put into the overall ranking. For each aspect, your strategy will have a ranking in all teams' strategies (from 1 to 25), and your score in this aspect will be calculated by 10 - 0.2 \* (n - 1), where n stands for your ranking.

After obtained your scores in all four aspects, your final score will be calculated by:

(0.4 \* Absolute Profitability Score + 0.3 \* Risk-adjusted Profitability Score + 0.2 \*

Extreme Risk Measurement Score + 0.1 \* Capital Capacity Score) \* (1 - Penalty)

About Penalty: Please be noticed that, in order to control the phenomenon of test dataset overfitting, which is very commonly seen in the first-round competition on Kaggle, we allow up to 7 successful submissions with no penalty. After seven successful submission, any successful submissions will lead to a 6 percent score deduction as a penalty of test dataset overfitting. And the maximum of successful submission is 12, which means the maximum penalty is 30% for any team that has 12 successful submissions.

After the second-round competition finish, the top 10 teams will be selected to move forward to the final-round presentation.

#### 2. Data Introduction

The train dataset structure is exactly the same as that in the first-round competition on Kaggle. The only difference is that we provide the test datasets in the first-round competition on Kaggle as the train datasets in this second-round competition.

For the test dataset feed in the API, it will also be the same as that in the first-round competition on Kaggle. Here are two examples of what the structures of "market\_df" and "fundamental\_df" will be like in the "get\_decisions(market\_df, fundamental\_df)" function:

```
In [42]: market_df
Out[42]:
4587300
                     35.3823
                              35.1759 ...
                                            1281100.0 4.504193e+07
           s0d1700p1
                                                                     1700
                     84.7232
                              84.9781
           s1d1700p1
                                              90400.0
                                                       7.685102e+06
                                      ...
4587302
           s2d1700p1
                     82.7205
                              83.1210
                                             191448.0
                                                       1.590485e+07
                                                                     1700
4587303
           s3d1700p1
                     15.3182
                              15.5245
                                              824900.0
                                                       1.271619e+07
                                       ...
4587304
           s4d1700p1
                     17.0539
                              17.2845
                                            1229790.0 2.108100e+07
                                        . . .
                                                                     1700
4589995 s49d1700p50
                     27.6868 27.6868
                                             329087.0 9.110941e+06
                                       ...
4589996
        s50d1700p50
                     28.9370
                              28.9127
                                       ...
                                              59517.0
                                                       1.720829e+06
                                                       8.700919e+05
        s51d1700p50
                                              87100.0
                                       ...
4589998
        s52d1700p50
                     71,9055
                              71.9662
                                             126493.0
                                                       9.103476e+06
                                              74900.0 1.205762e+06
4589999
        s53d1700p50 16.1193 16.1071
[2700 rows x 8 columns]
In [43]: market df.columns
Out[43]: Index(['date_time', 'open', 'close', 'high', 'low', 'volume', 'money', 'date'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [48]: fundamental df.head(10)
Out[48]:
     date_time turnoverRatio transactionAmount ...
                                                             pcf
                                                                  date
                                    89757.0 ...
91746
      s0d1700
                     4.3319
                                                  3.5318
                                                         35.4291
                                                                  1700
                                    23155.0 ...
91747
       s1d1700
                     0.5391
                                                        -90.4791
                                                  6.3305
                                                                  1700
91748
                     0.5276
                                    24381.0 ...
                                                  9.7966 244.4131
       s2d1700
91749
       s3d1700
                                    21168.0 ...
                     2.5263
                                                  0.5485
                                                           4.1089
                                                                  1700
                     1.4400
91750
       s4d1700
                                    54454.0 ...
                                                  4.6359
                                                         70.8454
                                     7538.0 ...
91751
       s5d1700
                     2.6516
                                                  4.3510
                                                         -24.6549
91752
       s6d1700
                     1.8556
                                     51535.0 ...
                                                  0.3210 -48.2615
91753
       s7d1700
                     0.2005
                                     6690.0 ...
                                                 13.0369
                                                          15.8168
                                    18700.0 ...
       s8d1700
                     1.4409
                                                  5.5814
                                                          70.4798
91755
       s9d1700
                     0.8934
                                    19399.0 ...
                                                  0.9684
                                                           4.4606
[10 rows x 9 columns]
In [49]: fundamental df.shape
Out[49]: (54, 9)
In [50]: fundamental_df.columns
```

You may find your good notebook work in the first-round competition on Kaggle useful in fulfilling the code structure requirement.

#### 3. How to Use the API?

We have provided the code framework and sample code to you. Please refer to "strategy\_framework.py" to better understand the requirements on your code structure. Please refer to the "code\_examples" folder to read the sample code which can successfully run on the API and generate an overall performance. Please be noticed that you MUST rename your strategy code into "strategy.py", and you MUST submit a file named "requirements.txt", in which please write down any package (the name must be the same as those in the "pip install XXX" syntax, not those in the "import XXX" syntax) that your code need to install. Our system will automatically check and install the packages for your code if necessary. Please refer to "submit.py" to better understand how to submit your code to the API.

You will have received your access\_token which will help you submit your code to the API and view your strategy performance via

http://competition.hkuqids.com:8880/ui/submissions?group\_id=G000&access\_token=kkkkk Please replace "G000" with "G" + group\_id and "kkkkk" with access\_token.

Your code will be run automatically after the submission. Please be noticed that you CANNOT submit another code while you have already submitted one version of code and the result generation process has not finished. For each day you can have up to five successful submissions. After you have reached this limit, you cannot make any submission today. If any error is raised when running your code, the result generation process will be terminated and the error message will be sent to you by email to the email address of your team. If your code run successfully, you will receive the overall performance information, as well as your strategy's cumulative return graph, by email to the email address of your team.

Your code will be run in an offline environment. For the resource constraint, every submission is allowed to use up to 6 cores of CPU and 16G RAM, or otherwise your code will be terminated and an error will be raised. You code should run for no more than 6 hours, or otherwise your code will be terminated and an exceed-time error will be raised. Our system allows up to five code running at the same time, based on the first-come-first-serve method. Other codes will be put in a queue and wait until more computation quotas become available.

## 4. Logics Beneath the API

After you submit your code, the system will first check and install the packages if necessary and check if there is any prohibited code in your notebook (including "os" package, "raise" syntax, and any other syntax that try to directly call commands towards the underlying operation system). After passing the checking procedure, the result generation system will feed the market data and fundamental data of the test datasets day by day into the "get\_decisions(market\_df, fundamental\_df)" function, and store the outputs for each day. After walking through all the test datasets, the system will calculate your strategy performance based on all decisions and the corresponding investment returns. The results will then be stored in the database and published on the dashboard.

#### 5. Suggestions to Get A Good Score

- 1. Make sure your strategy contains clear economic logic when facing unclear market conditions.
- 2. Make sure your strategy can perform robustly on the train datasets. Test dataset overfitting becomes very hard and expensive to implement now.
- 3. The result generation process do takes time, so do not be the deadline fighter!
- 4. Write responsible code! All code trying to violate the rules or cause computation recourse hazards will be viewed invalid, and the competition host reserve all rights to cancel the eligibility of the relevant teams when necessary.

#### 6. Timeline

The second-round competition submission deadline is set at 2023.4.15 23:59 UTC+8. Our competition host members will then check the results and send out invitations for the final-round presentation at 2023.4.20 00:00 UTC+8.

An information session will be held on 2023.3.28 15:00-15:30 UTC+8. You may join the information session via the following Zoom link:

https://hku.zoom.us/j/9513418561?pwd=NUIjSytYa0I4VFVpVnIHVVIyWUNjUT09

The final-round presentation is expected to be held at 2023.4.29. More detailed information about the final-round presentation will be provided with the invitations.

#### **GOOD LUCK CANDIDATES!**

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