

# Assignment 1

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## Introduction

This report is written for the 1st assignment of the Financial Trading Systems course 2018 at the Bond University. During the first weeks we learned how to use the Blotter Framework in R to implement a trading strategy, backtest the strategy on a set of instruments (stock, futures, etc.) and visualize meaningful results which give insights about the strategy. Moreover, we learned how to compare the strategy to another alternative (e.g. a buy and hold strategy). The trading idea, implementation and analysis and results are summarized in the following report.

## Trading Idea

### Smash Day by Larry Williams

The trading idea which is used for this report is based on the Smash Day strategy introduced by Larry Williams in his book “Long Term Secrets to short term trading” 2012. The basic theoretical foundation is set by the concept of autocorrelation. There are two autocorrelation principles which can be empirically observed. The positive autocorrelation which describes the fact that if we observe an upward movement it is more likely to observe an upward movement in the future. The same is valid for a negative trend. However, the negative autocorrelation can be observed on short term time periods. We can expect a price to bounce up again after a sharp down movement and vice versa. Larry Williams’ Smash Day pattern is based on the observation of this autocorrelation behaviour. A Smash Day pattern is initialized when we observe a close which is lower than the previous day’s low. This looks like a breakout to the downside. If the very next day the price moves opposite the Smash Day and trades above the high of the Smash Day this is according to Williams a buy signal. Williams explains this buy signal with a feeling of hurt felt by the public as a result of an unfulfilled breakout. The public would want to get back on track and the price responds with a reversal. The exact opposite is true for a Sell setup. The Smash Day is set up when we observe a close above the previous day’s high. The sell signal is initiated when the price reverses immediately the next day and falls below the smash day’s low.

### Own variation of the Smash Day trading strategy

In addition to the Smash Day pattern, I have incorporated another rule for the buy signal and 2 additional components for the sell signal. I want to make sure that I only enter long when we are observing a longlasting upward trend. In order to do this buy orders are only performed when the current price is above the exponential moving average of the last 200 days. After that the Smash Day pattern is checked. For the sell I incorporated two “harder” conditions before checking whether we observe a Smash Day (sell). The first is that a maximum holding period can be set in order to make sure that a position is not open for too long. The second sell case is when the price falls below the 200 day exponential moving average the position is liquidated. If both is not the case a check for the smash day pattern is performed. If we observe it, we sell the current position.

These variations are incorporated to reduce the risk of falling prices.

# Implementation of the trading idea

## Part A: Initialization

### Step 1: General Setup

The environment has to be cleared in order to ensure a reproducible setup. Moreover, the blotter library and the INF361Course library are loaded.

```
# Clear Environment
rm(list=ls())

# Loading libraries
library(blotter)
library(INF361Course)
```

### Step 2: Setting the Variables

The variables set in the next section can be adjusted to test the strategy with different parameters. The critical variables which should be adjusted to test the strategy are: \* daterange \* emaPeriod \* maxHoldingPeriod \* instrumentlist \* BuyHoldInstrument

```
# Set values:
startCapital <- 1e+6
transactionCost <- -20
daterange <- '2015::2018'
emaPeriod <- 400
maxHoldingPeriod <- 4

InstrumentDirectory <- "~/Desktop/R/DownloadedData/"
instrumentlist <- c("BMW.csv", "DAI.csv", "DTE.csv", "FME.csv", "FRE.csv")
BuyHoldDirectory <- "~/Desktop/R/DownloadedData/"
BuyHoldInstrument <- "DAXEX.csv"

currency("EUR")
Sys.setenv(TZ="UTC")
initdate <- '1999-12-31'
startdate <- '2000-01-01'
enddate <- '2018-12-31'
portfolioname <- "Smash Day"
accountname <- portfolioname
```

### Step 3: Presetup for plotting graphs

Some setup for plotting the graphs in the visualization is performed here to ensure that the Theme is available later, when it is needed and used.

```
# Settings for graph
myTheme <- chart_theme()
myTheme$col$up.col <- 'lightblue'
myTheme$col$dn.col <- 'brown'
myTheme$col$dn.border <- 'lightgray'
myTheme$col$up.border <- 'lightgray'

# Concatenate string for EMA with input parameter
addEMAStrng <- paste("add_EMA(n=", emaPeriod, ")", sep = "")
```

#### Step 4: Initializing the portfolio

The portfolio takes the instrumentlist which includes all the stocks we defined in Step 2.

```
# Clear portfolio and Account
suppressWarnings(rm("account.Smash Day","portfolio.Smash Day",
                    "account.buyhold","portfolio.buyhold",
                    pos=.blotter))

# Initialize Portfolio and Account
initPortf(portfolioname,
          instrumentlist,
          initDate=initdate,
          currency="EUR")

initAcct(accountname,
          portfolios=portfolioname,
          initDate=initdate,
          initEq=startCapital,
          currency="EUR")
```

### Part B: Bar by bar processing

#### Step 1: Go through the data bar by bar

In this step the bar by bar processing is implemented. Thus, a for loop is implemented to loop through the instrumentlist. For each instrument in the list the data is loaded and the exponential moving average is added to the data. Furthermore, another for loop is used to loop through the dates bar by bar. In this step the defined strategy is applied.

```
for (instrument in instrumentlist) {
  LoadCourseFile(InstrumentDirectory, instrument, debugme = TRUE, dates = daterange)

  # Initialize the instrument
  stock(instrument, currency = "EUR")

  # Load the XTS file
  symbol <- get(instrument)

  # Calculate the Exponential Moving Average
  ema <- EMA(symbol$Close, n=emaPeriod)

  # Merge the xts file with the Exponential Moving Average
  symbol <- merge(symbol,ema)
  assign(instrument,symbol)

  # Starting to go bar by bar through using a "for loop"
  for (i in (emaPeriod + 1):(nrow(symbol) - 1)) {
    # Dates
    CurrentDate <- time(symbol[i])
    TomorrowDate <- time(symbol[i + 1])

    # Today's variables
    CloseToday <- as.numeric(symbol[i, "Close"])
    EMA_today <- as.numeric(symbol[i, "EMA"])
    LowToday <- as.numeric(symbol[i, "Low"])
    HighToday <- as.numeric(symbol[i, "High"])
```

```

# Yesterday's variables
LowYesterday <- as.numeric(symbol[i - 1, "Low"])
HighYesterday <- as.numeric(symbol[i - 1, "High"])

# Tomorrow's variables
OpenTomorrow <- as.numeric(symbol[i + 1, "Open"])
LowTomorrow <- as.numeric(symbol[i + 1, "Low"])
HighTomorrow <- as.numeric(symbol[i + 1, "High"])

# Config
Equity <- getEndEq(accountname, CurrentDate)
Position <-
  getPosQty(portfolioname, Symbol = instrument, Date = CurrentDate)

# Check whether we have a position
if (Position == 0) {
  # Start checking BUY rules

  # Check whether we have a Smash Day (Buy).
  # Smash Day (Buy) is when Today's Close is below Yesterday's Low.
  if (CloseToday < LowYesterday) {
    # Smash Day (Buy)

    # Check whether today's close is above today's EMA
    if (CloseToday > EMA_today) {

      # BUY RULE: If today was a smash day place a STOP BUY order
      # at today's high price for the next day.
      # (Buy tomorrow for 'price >= today's high')

      #####
      # Simulate STOP BUY order:
      #####

      # Option 1 to check: Check whether the open price tomorrow
      # is above today's high and add the transaction tomorrow at
      # tomorrow's open price.

      # Option 2 to check: Check whether today's high was lower
      # than tomorrow's high and add the transaction tomorrow
      # at today's high price

      # Check Option 1
      if (OpenTomorrow > HighToday) {
        # Don't trade at the day before the last day
        if (CurrentDate != time(symbol[nrow(symbol) - 1])) {
          # Calculate the buy quantity
          BuyQuantity <- as.numeric(trunc(Equity / OpenTomorrow))
          # Add transaction
          addTxn(
            portfolioname,
            Symbol = instrument,
            TxnDate = TomorrowDate ,

```

```

        TxnPrice = OpenTomorrow,
        TxnQty = BuyQuantity,
        TxnFees = transactionCost
    )
    # Store the bar at which we placed the transaction
    BuyBar <- i
}

} else {
    # Check Option 2
    if (HighToday < HighTomorrow) {
        # Don't trade at the day before the last day
        if (CurrentDate != time(symbol[nrow(symbol) - 1])) {
            # Calculate the buy quantity
            BuyQuantity <- as.numeric(trunc(Equity / HighToday))
            # Add transaction
            addTxn(
                portfolioname,
                Symbol = instrument,
                TxnDate = TomorrowDate ,
                TxnPrice = HighToday,
                TxnQty = BuyQuantity,
                TxnFees = transactionCost
            )
            # Store the bar at which we placed the transaction
            BuyBar <- i
        }
    }
}
}
} else {
    # We already have a position

    # Check the sell rules in the following order and sell at the
# first condition which is satisfied.

    #####
    # SELL rules:
    #####

    # Rule 1: Sell if we hold the position longer than the specified
# maximum holding period

    # Rule 2: Sell at tomorrow's opening price if the close price
# today falls below the EMA

    # Rule 3: Sell if we meet the Smash Day (Sell) requirements.
# Today's close must be higher than yesterday's high

    # Rule 4: If no sell rule can be applied and we reach the
# second last day. Sell at the last day.

```

```

# Check Rule 1:
if ((i - BuyBar) > maxHoldingPeriod) {
  # Place the sell transaction at todays close price
  addTxn(
    portfolioname,
    Symbol = instrument,
    TxnDate = CurrentDate,
    TxnPrice = as.numeric(symbol[i, "Close"]),
    TxnQty = -Position,
    TxnFees = transactionCost
  )

} else {
  # Check Rule 2:
  if (as.numeric(symbol[i, "Close"]) < EMA_today) {
    # Place the sell transaction at tomorrow's open price
    addTxn(
      portfolioname,
      Symbol = instrument,
      TxnDate = time(symbol[i + 1]),
      TxnPrice = OpenTomorrow,
      TxnQty = -Position,
      TxnFees = transactionCost
    )

  } else {
    # Check Rule 3:

    # Sell Rule 3: If today is a Smash Day (Sell) place an order tomorrow at todays
    # low price.

    # Simulate this behaviour:

    # Option 1 to check: Check whether the open price tomorrow is below today's
    # low and add the transaction tomorrow at tomorrow's open price.

    # Option 2 to check: Check whether today's low was larger than tomorrow's
    # low and add the transaction tomorrow at today's low price.

    # Check for Smash Day (Sell)
    if (CloseToday > HighYesterday) {
      # Check for Option 1
      if (OpenTomorrow < LowToday) {
        # Add Sell transaction tomorrow at tomorrow's open price
        addTxn(
          portfolioname,
          Symbol = instrument,
          TxnDate = time(symbol[i + 1]),
          TxnPrice = OpenTomorrow,
          TxnQty = -Position,
          TxnFees = transactionCost
        )
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

    } else {
      # Check for Option 2
      if (LowToday > LowTomorrow) {
        # Add Sell transaction tomorrow at today's low price
        addTxn(
          portfolioname,
          Symbol = instrument,
          TxnDate = time(symbol[i + 1]),
          TxnPrice = LowToday,
          TxnQty = -Position,
          TxnFees = transactionCost
        )
      }
    }
  } else {
    # Check Rule 4
    if (i == nrow(symbol) - 1) {
      # Add Sell transaction for the last day at the close price
      addTxn(
        portfolioname,
        Symbol = instrument,
        TxnDate = time(symbol[i + 1]),
        TxnPrice = as.numeric(symbol[i, "Close"]),
        TxnQty = -Position,
        TxnFees = transactionCost
      )
    }
  }
}
}
}

updatePortf(portfolioname, Symbols = instrument, Dates = CurrentDate)
updateAcct(accountname, Dates = CurrentDate)
updateEndEq(accountname, CurrentDate)

} # End Bar-by-bar processing
} # End for loop for multiple instruments

```

## Step 2: System Check

In order to make sure that the system works as designed the plots of some chosen transactions are printed in the following. The plots for the first, third and the 5th last transaction are plotted for every instrument in the instrumentlist. The plots can be checked manually and by this it can be ensured that the transactions were performed as expected.

```

# Loop through all instruments in the instrumentlist
for (instrument in instrumentlist){
  rm(daterange_check)
  daterange_check <- c()
  transactionsInstrument <- getTxns(Portfolio=portfolioname,Symbol=instrument)

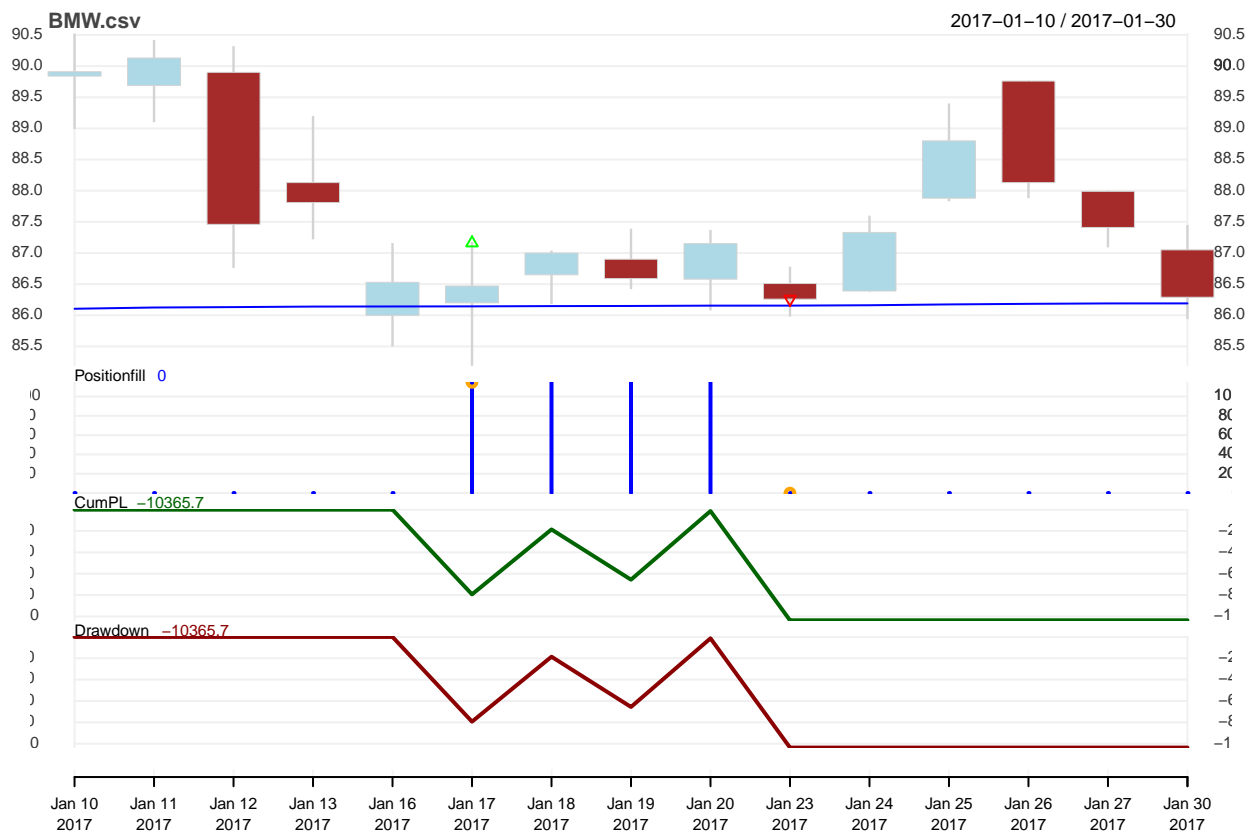
  # Create a list of transactions to check
  for (i in

```

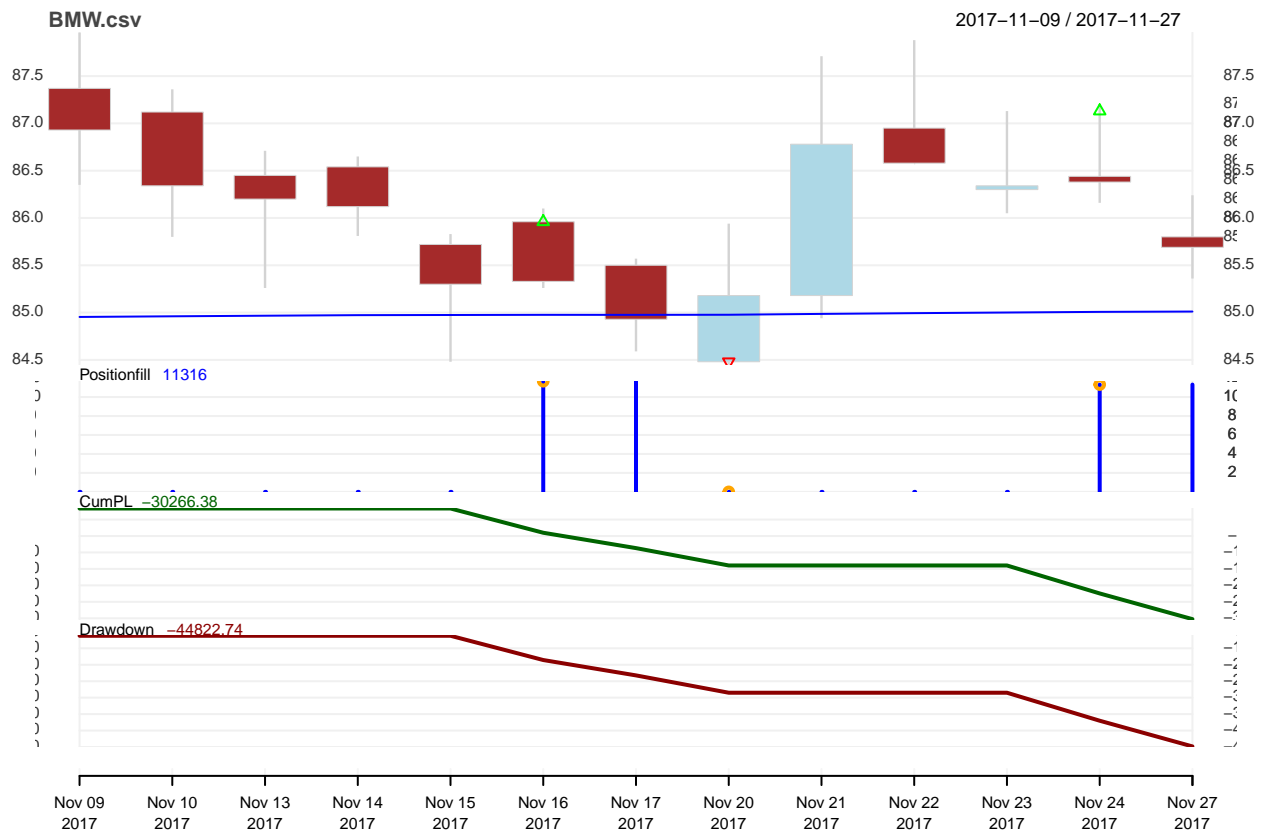
```

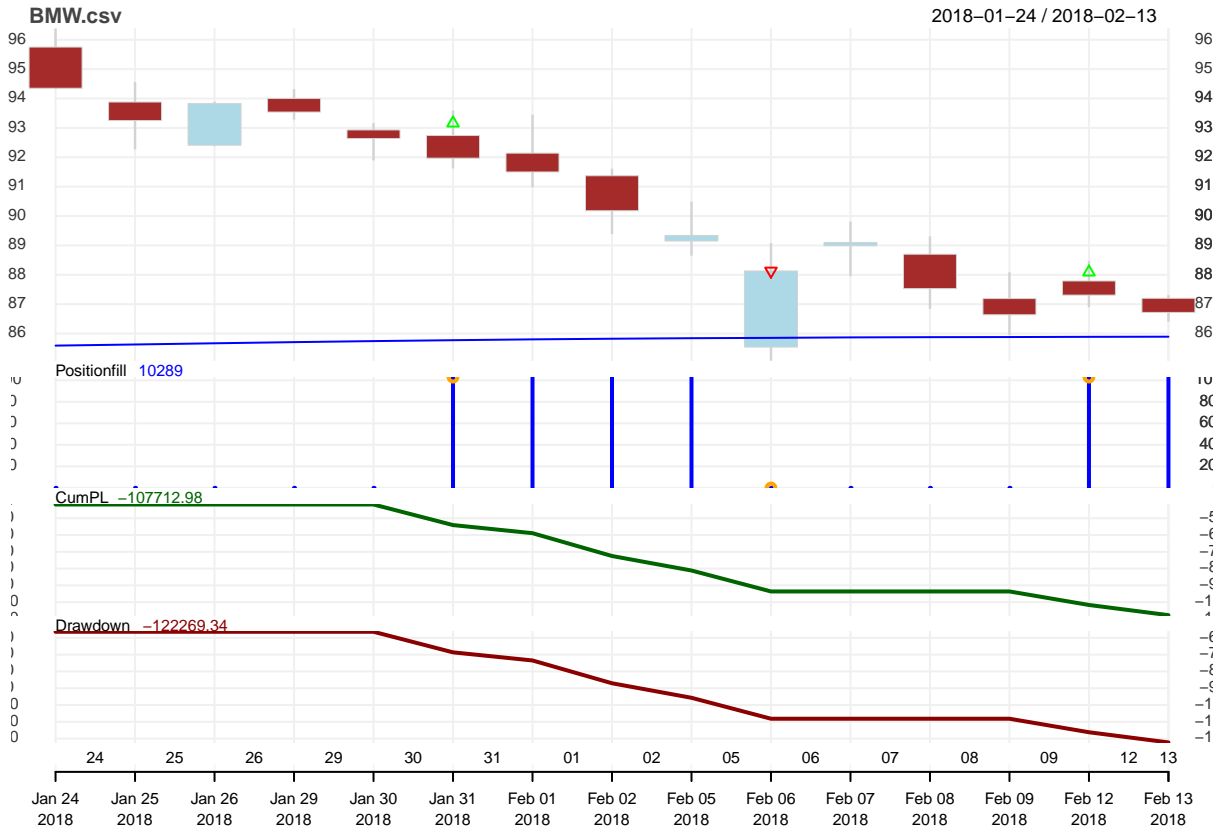
    c(2,6, (nrow(transactionsInstrument)-7),(nrow(transactionsInstrument)-5))) {
  from <- as.Date(index(transactionsInstrument[i,1]))-7
  to <- as.Date(index(transactionsInstrument[i+1,1]))+7
  daterange_check <- c(daterange_check, paste(from, ":", to, sep = ""))
}
# Plot the transactions and check them manually
for (daterange_check_i in daterange_check){
  print(chart.Posn(portfolioName,
    Symbol=instrument,
    type='candlesticks',
    theme=myTheme,
    subset=daterange_check_i,
    TA=addEMAStrng))
}
}

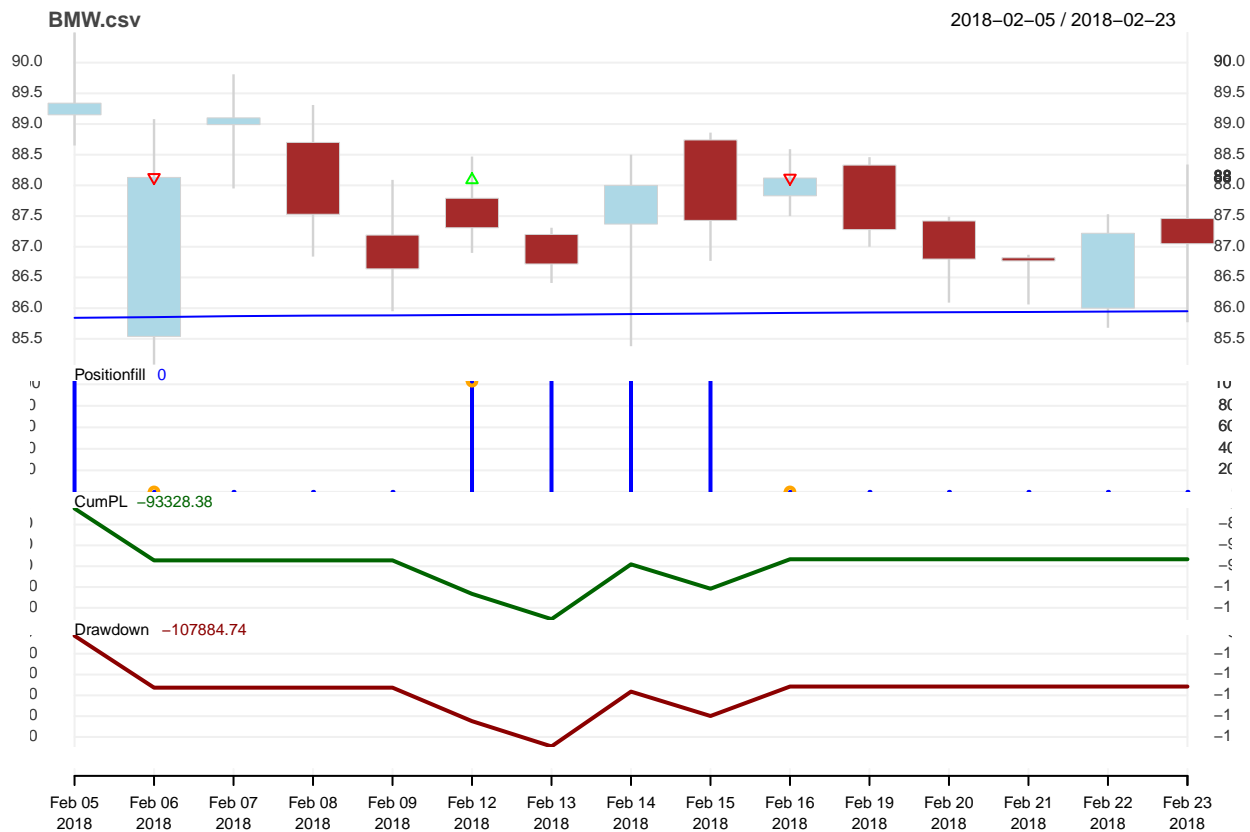
```

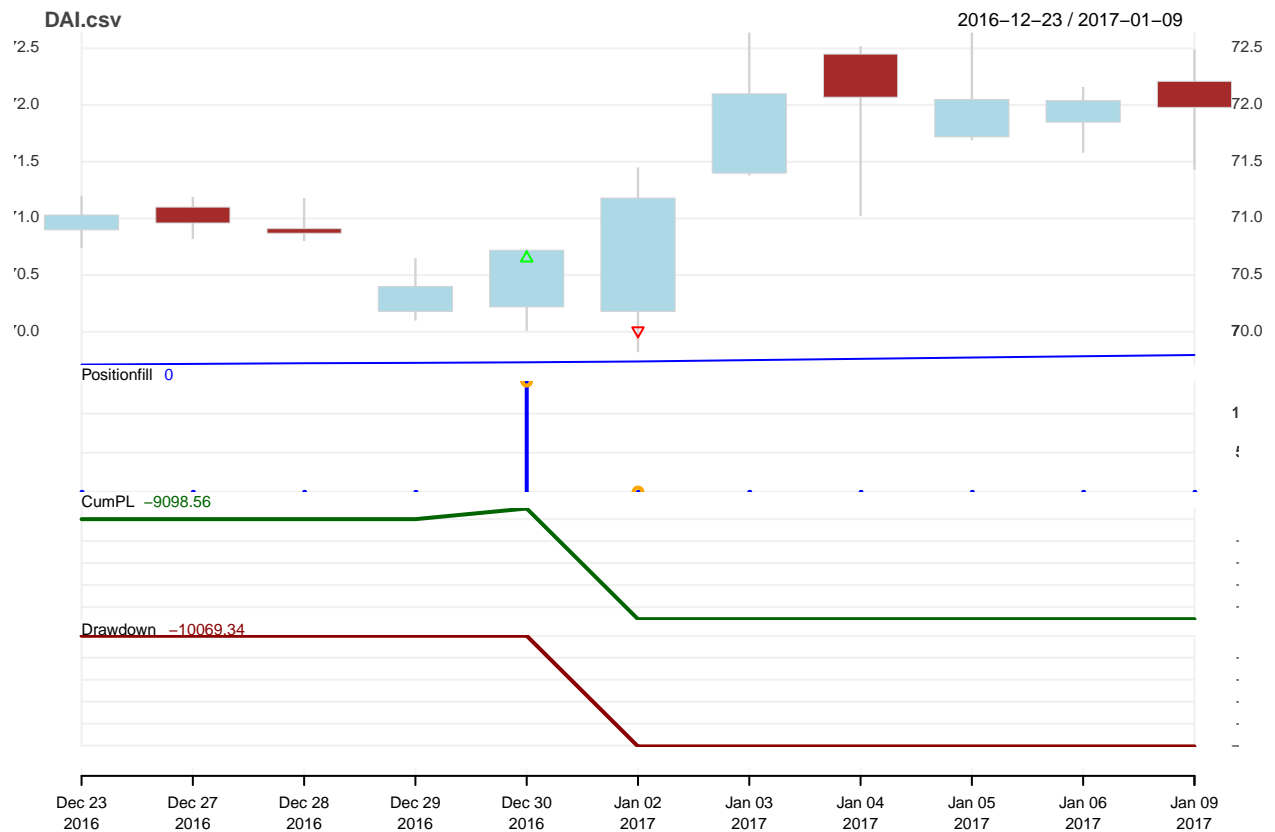


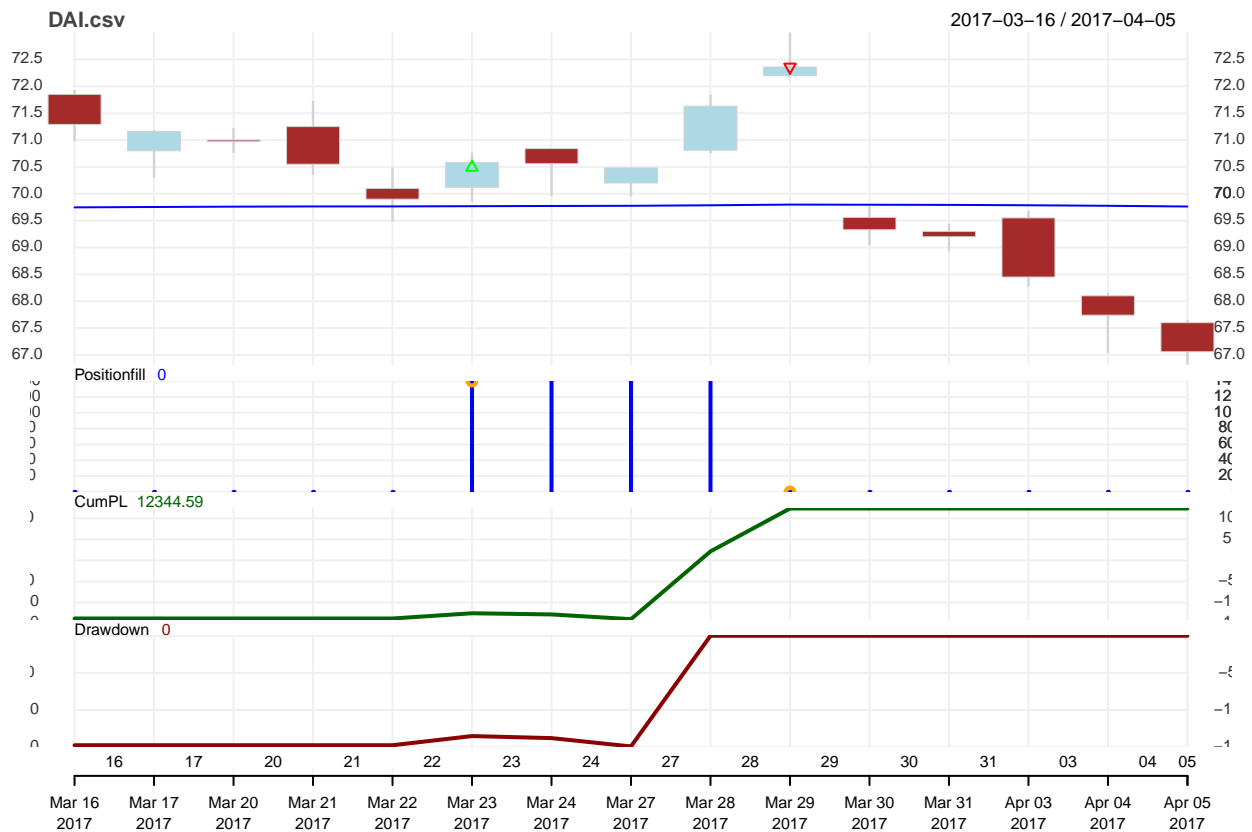


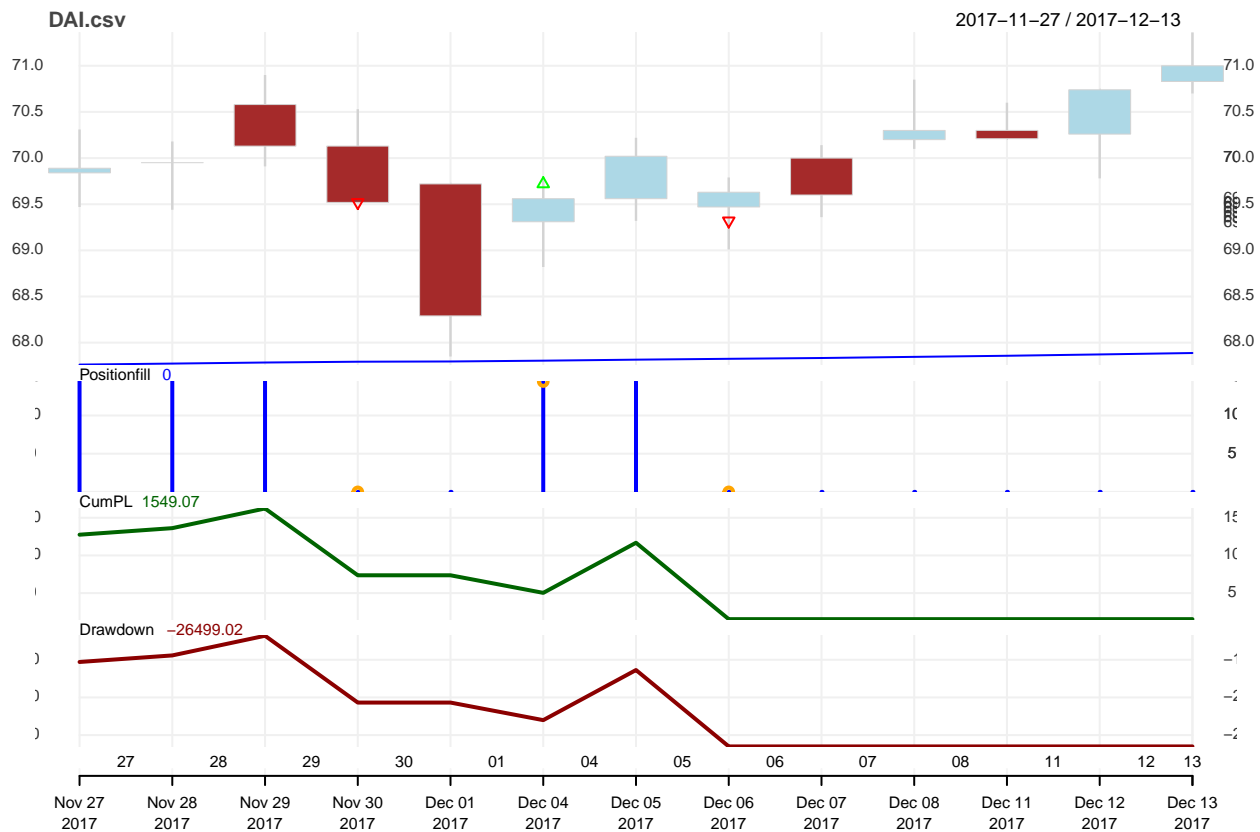


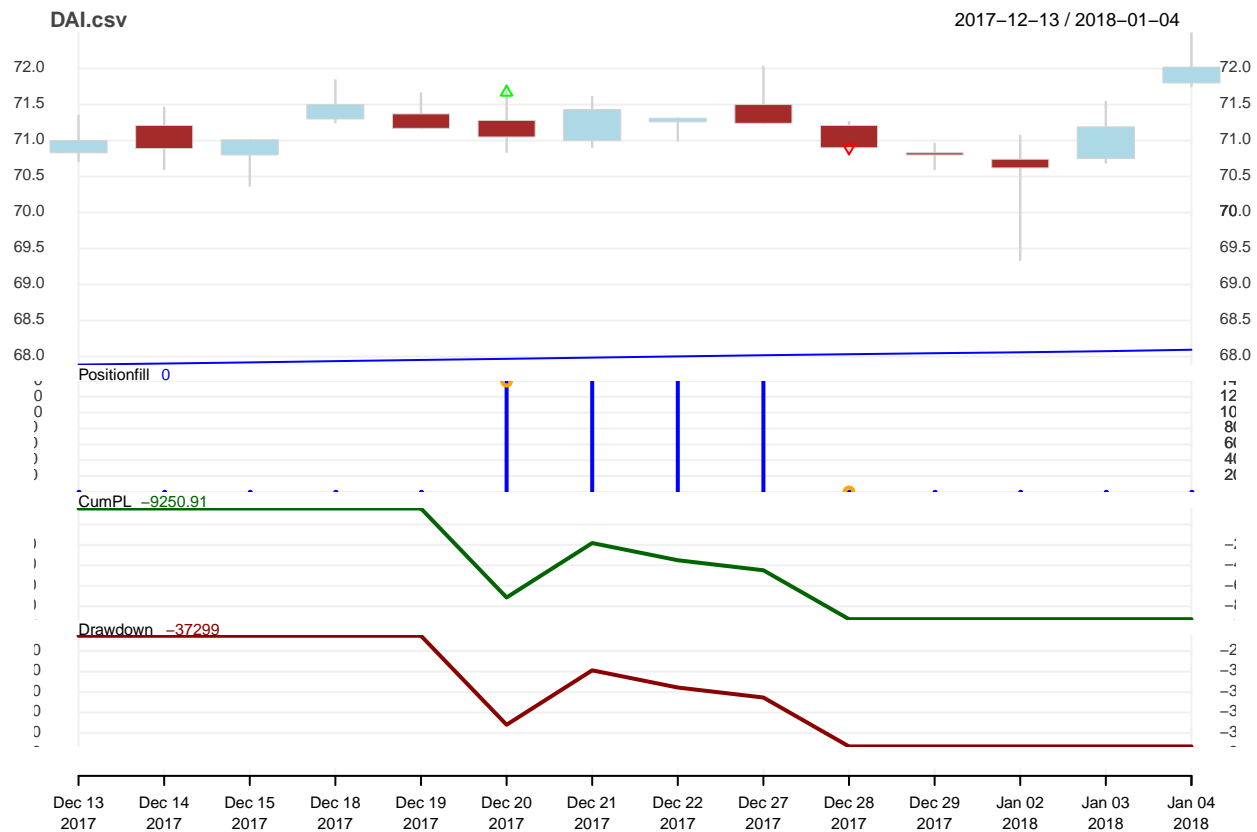


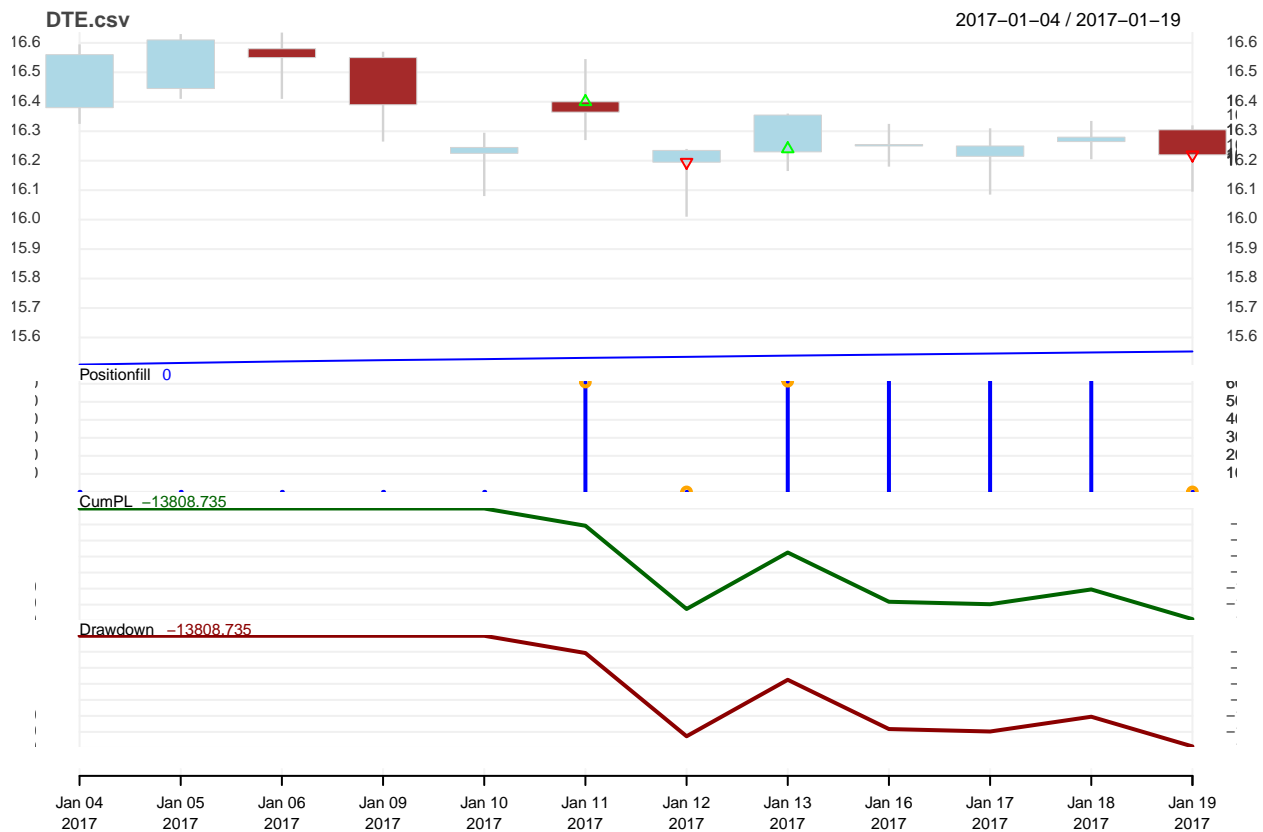






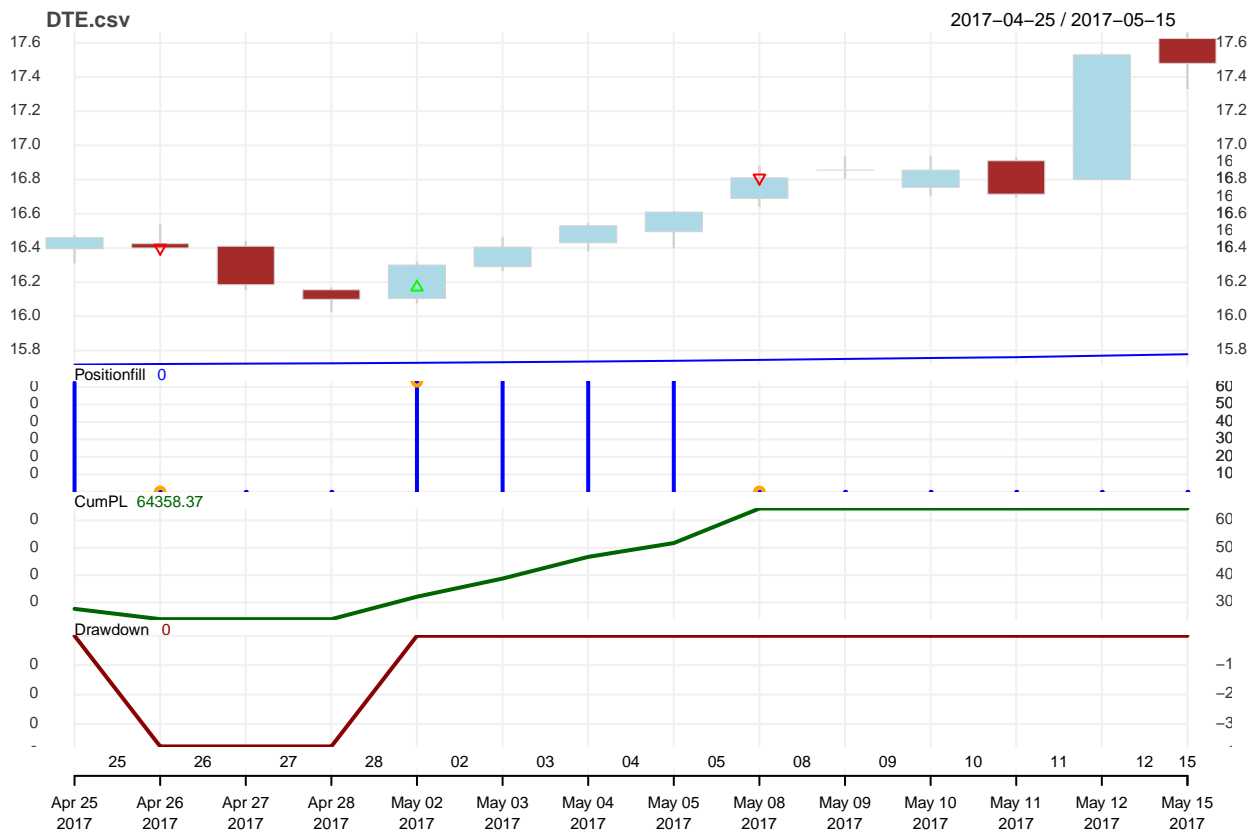


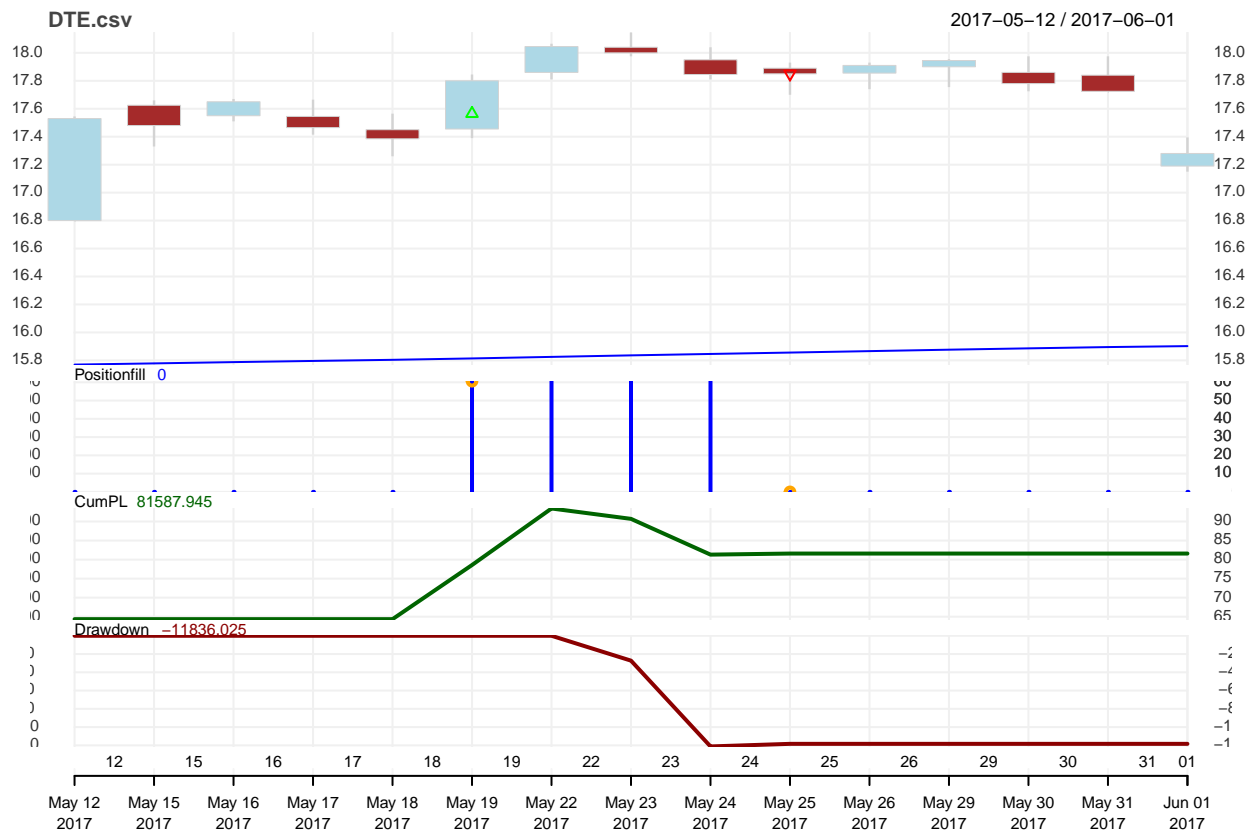


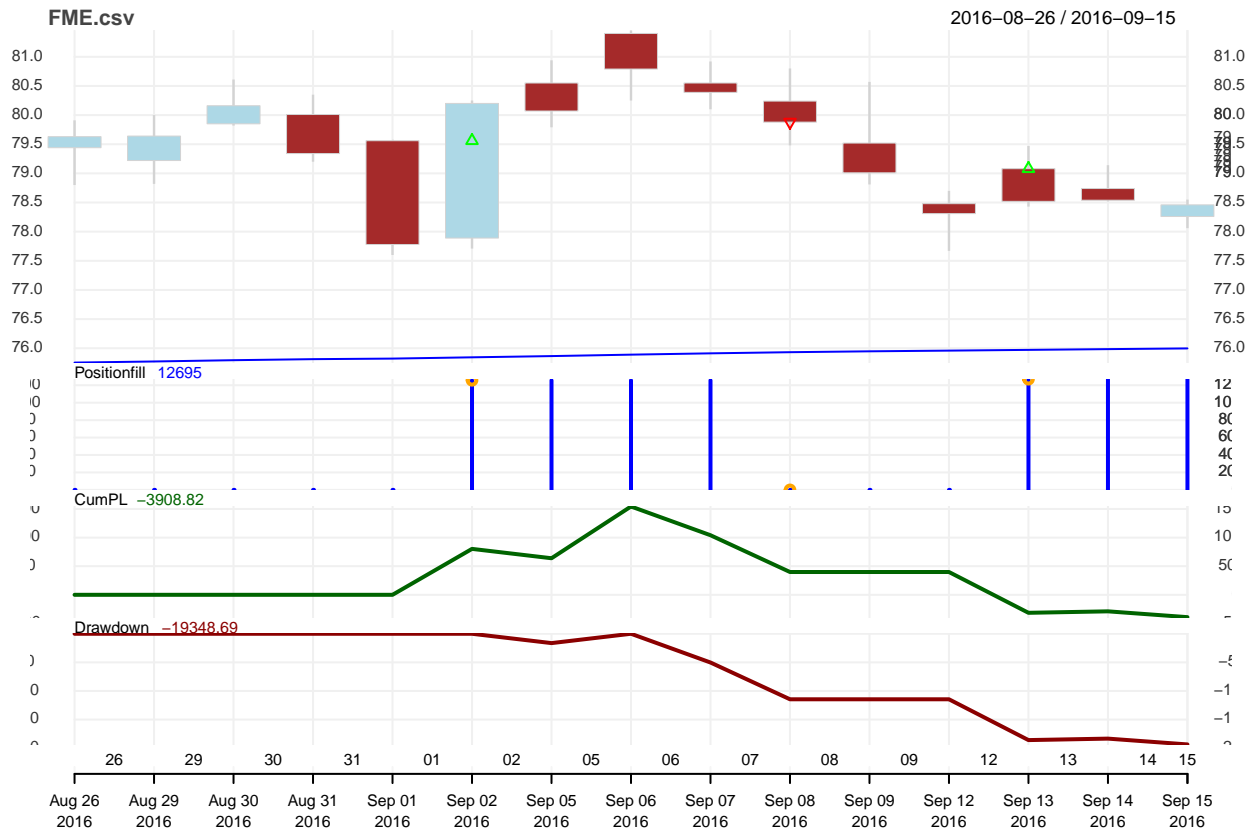


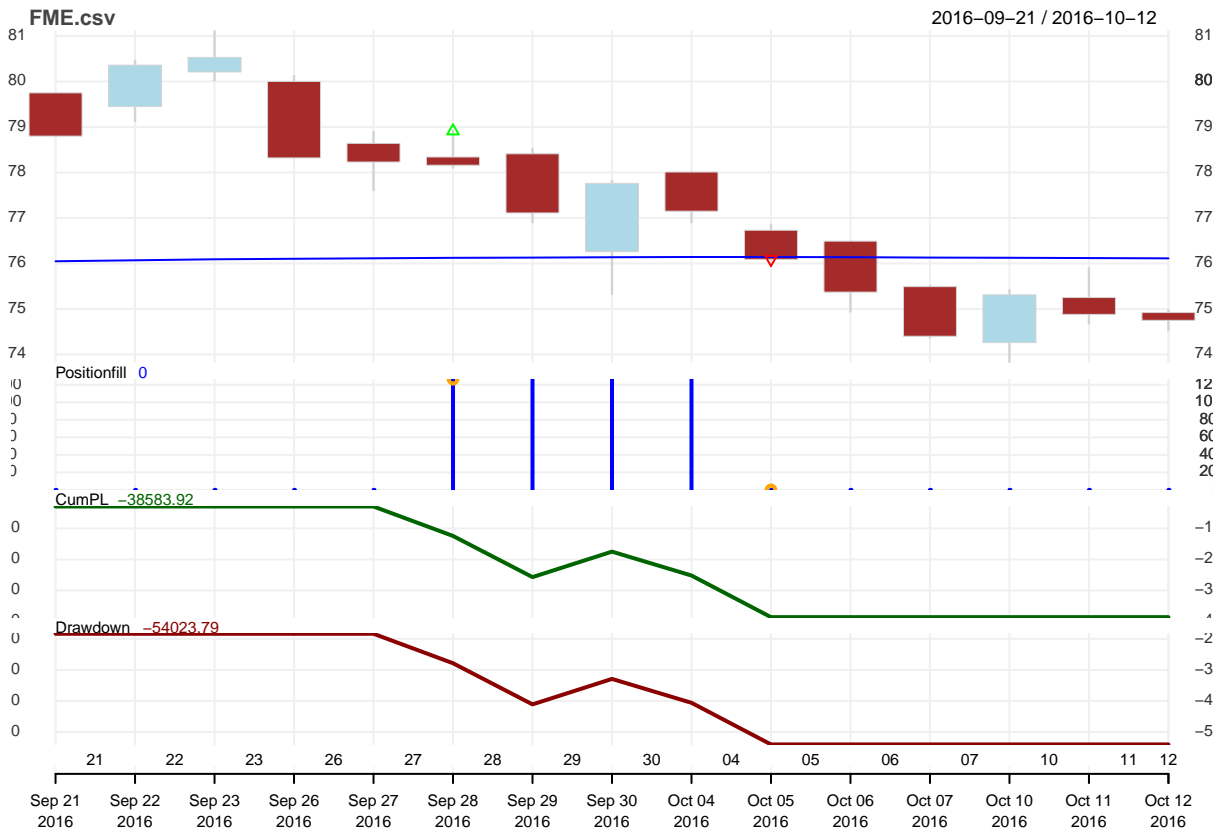


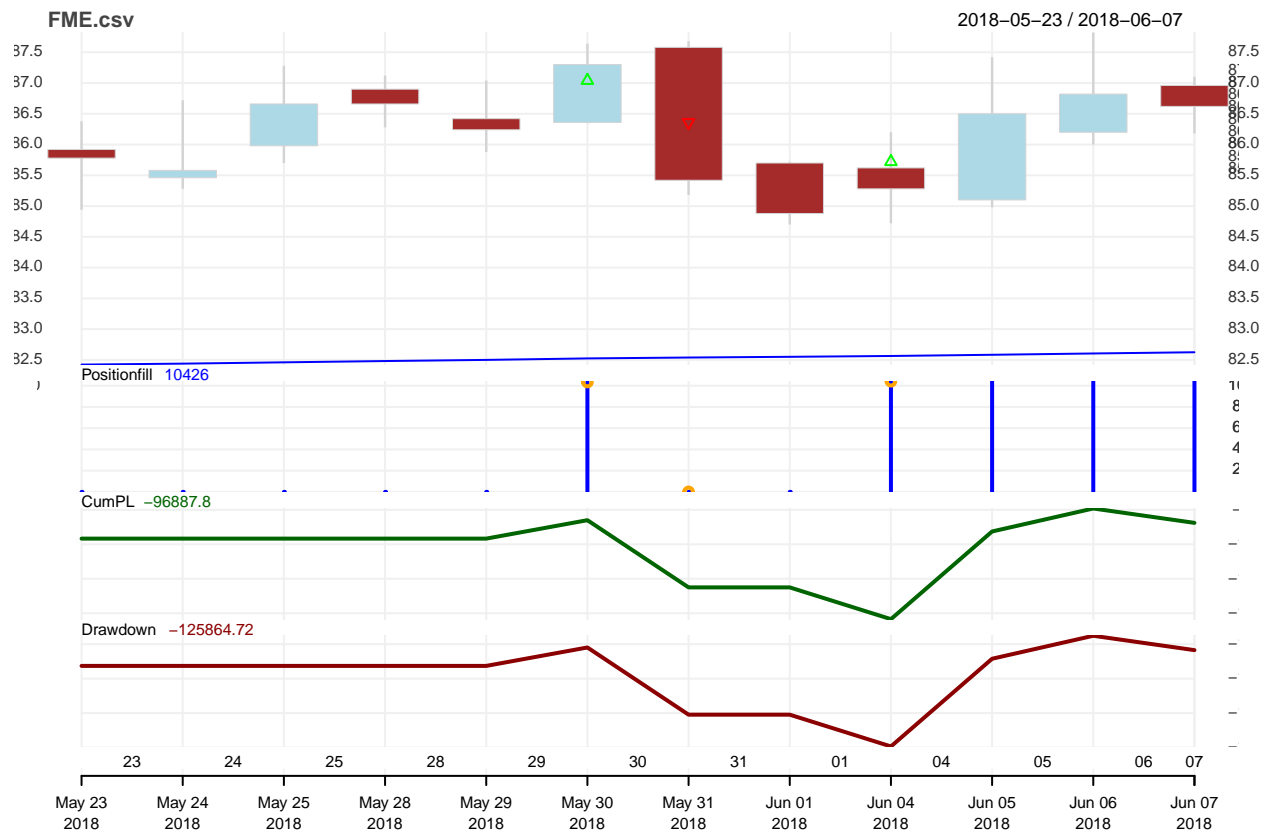


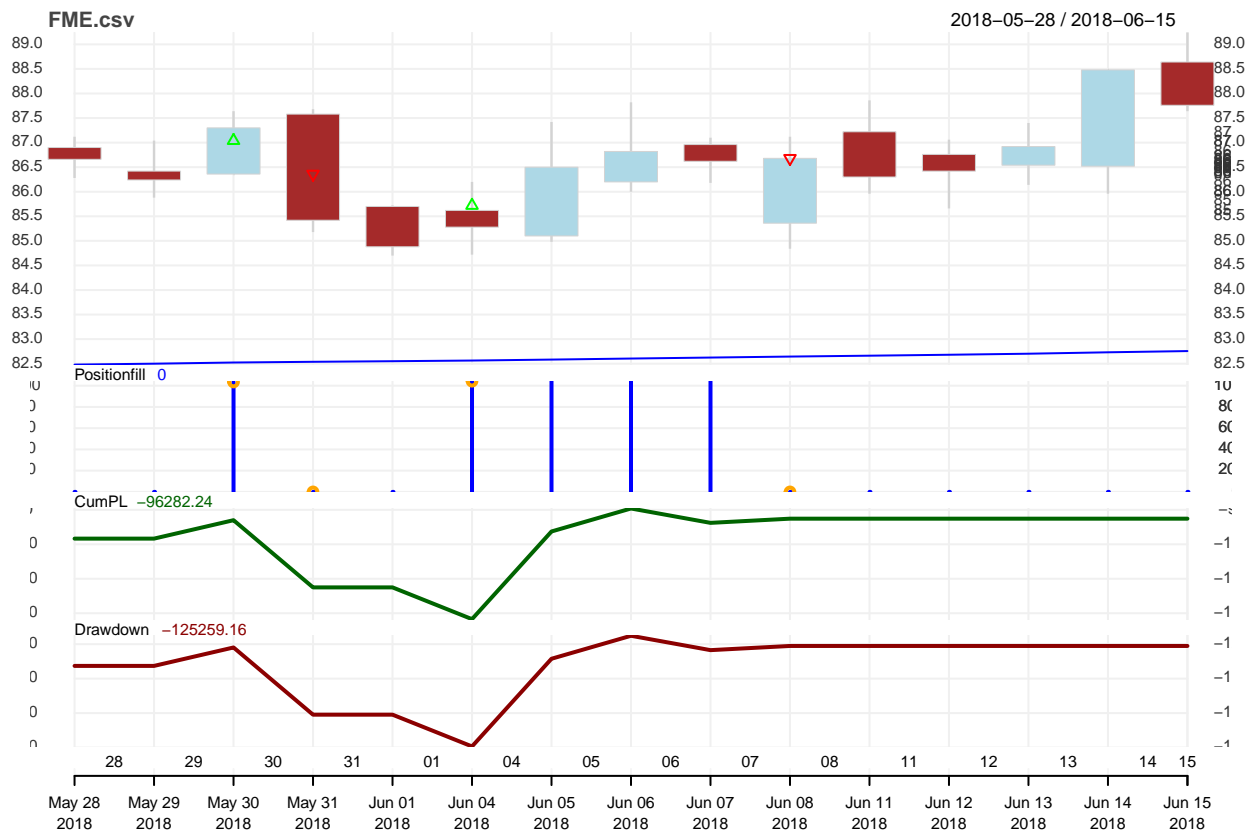


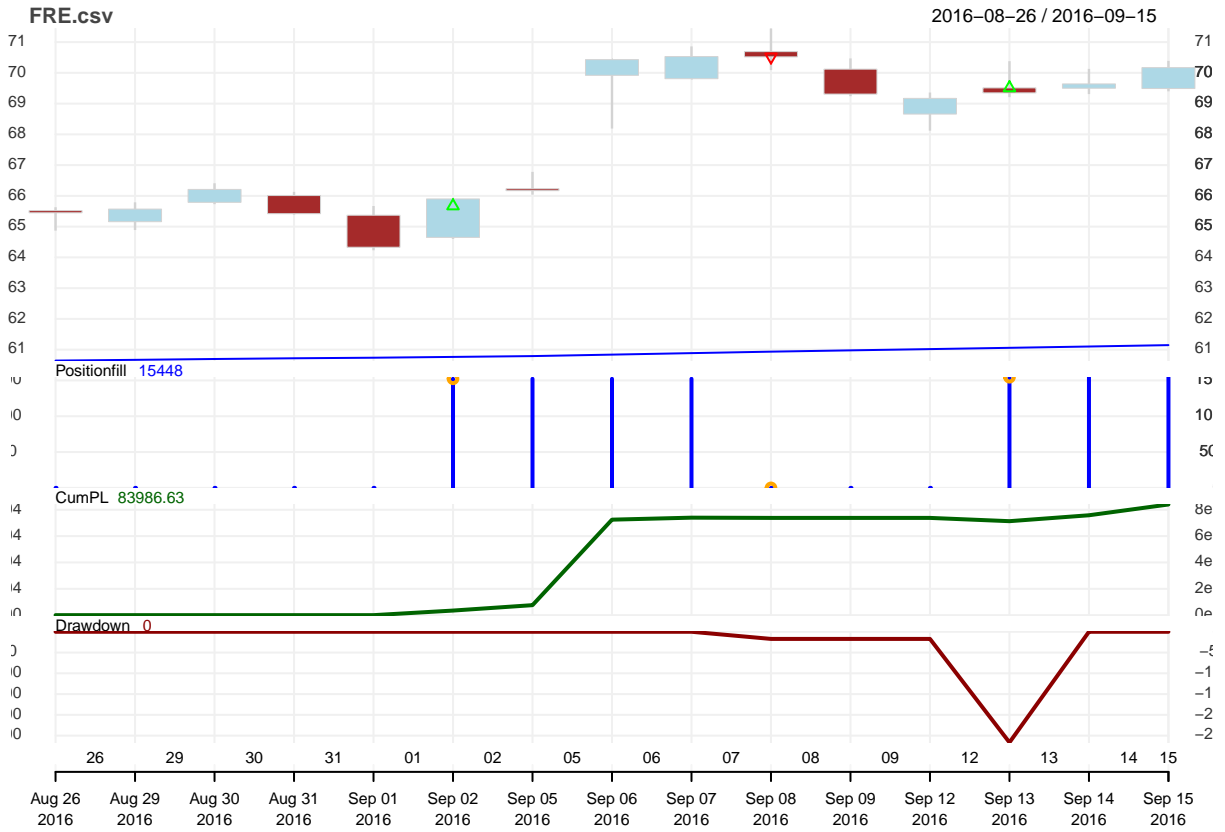




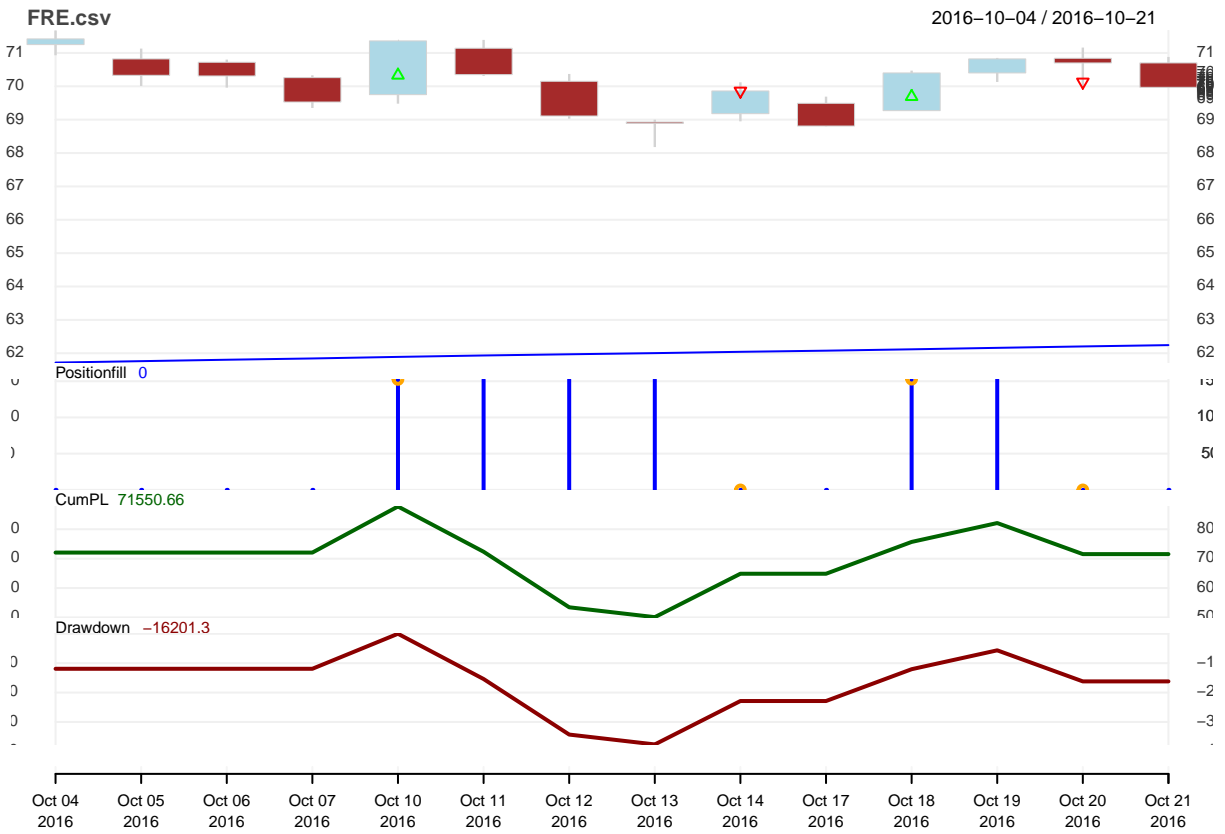


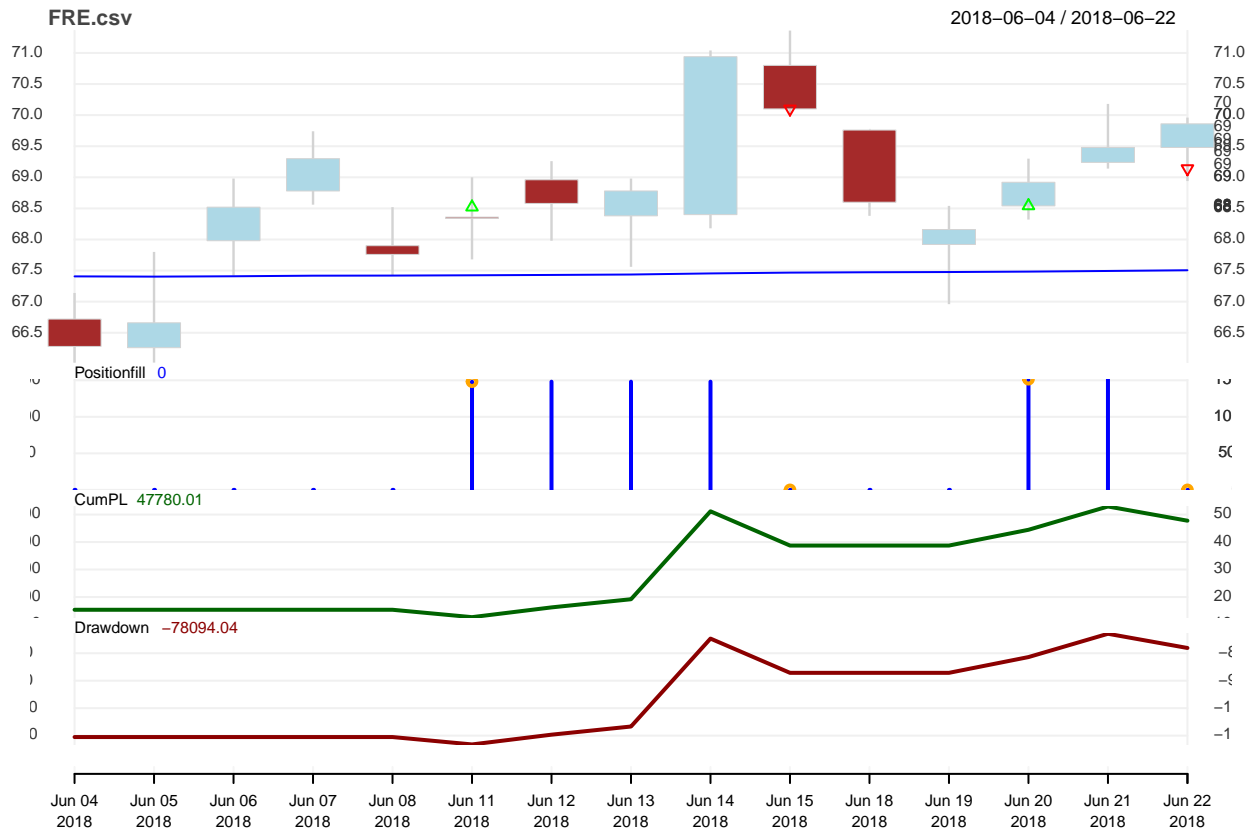


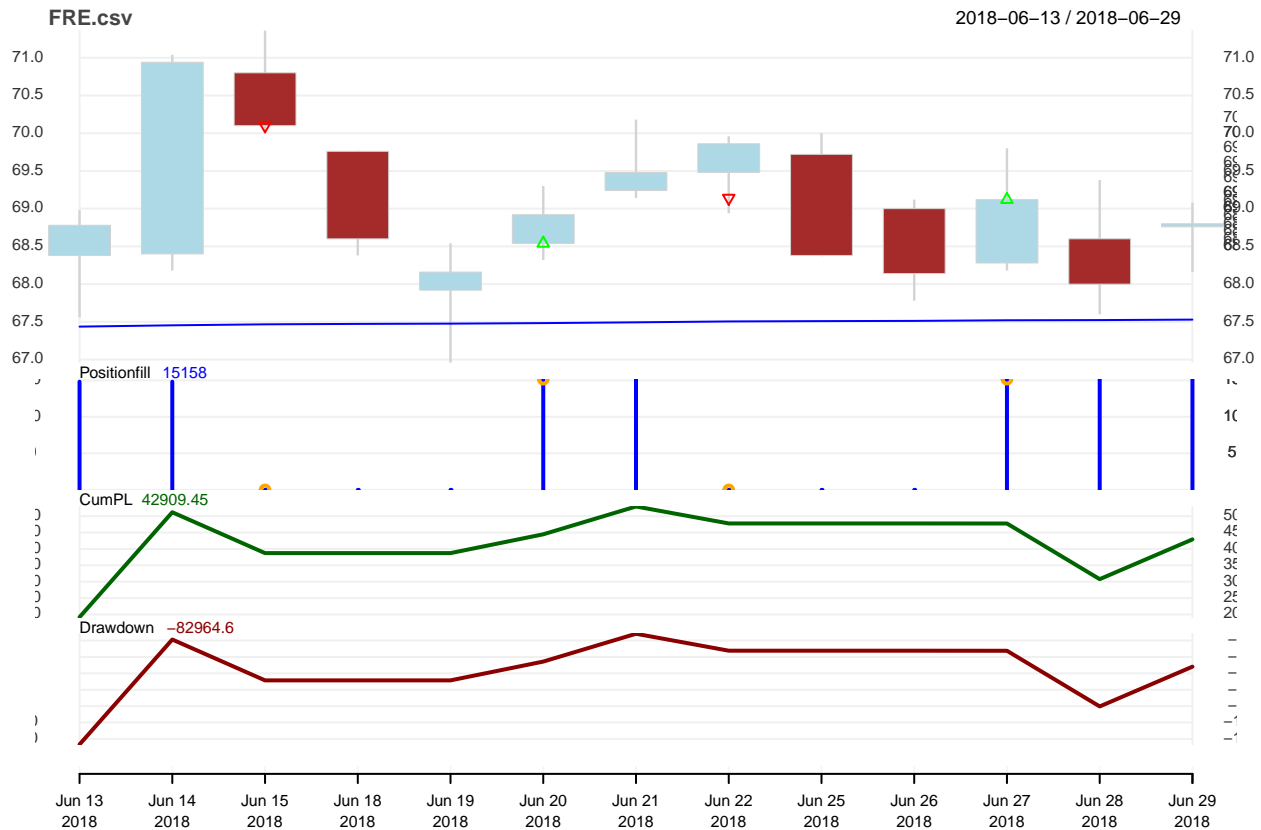












## Part C: Analysis and Reporting

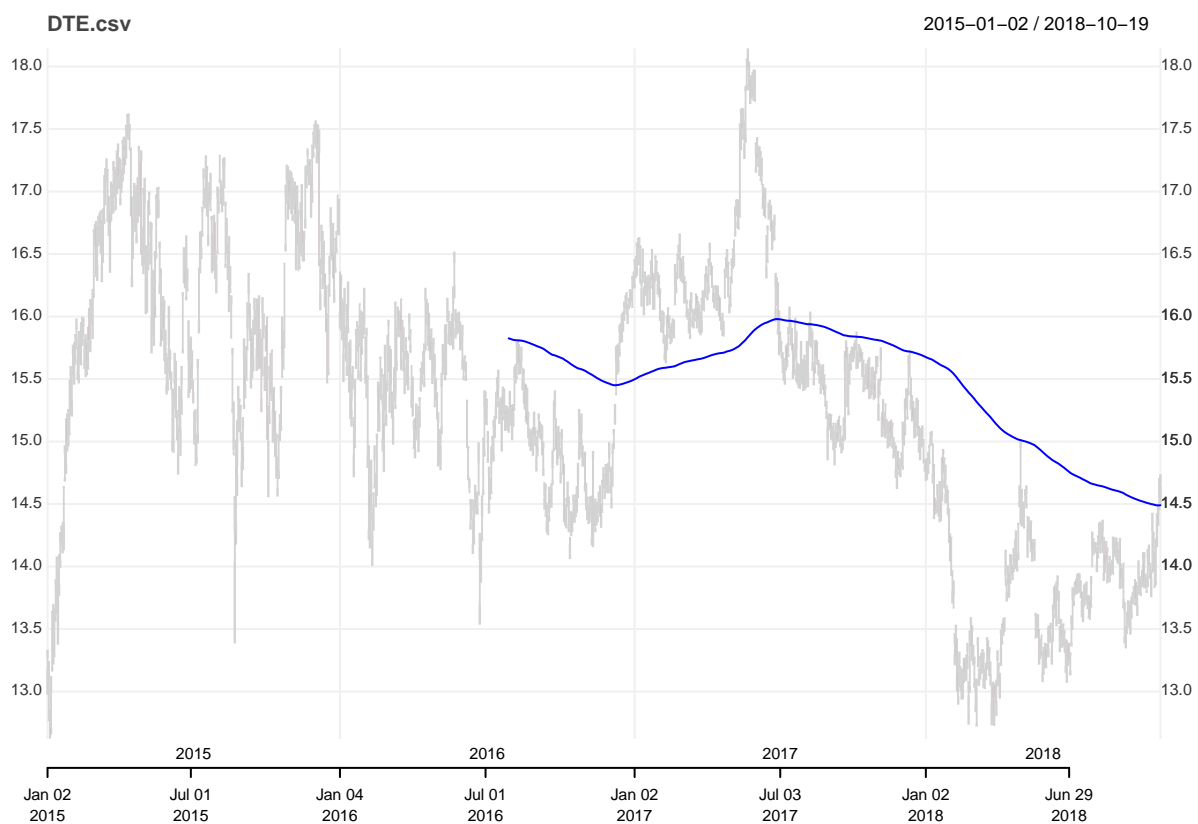
### Step 1: Visualize original data

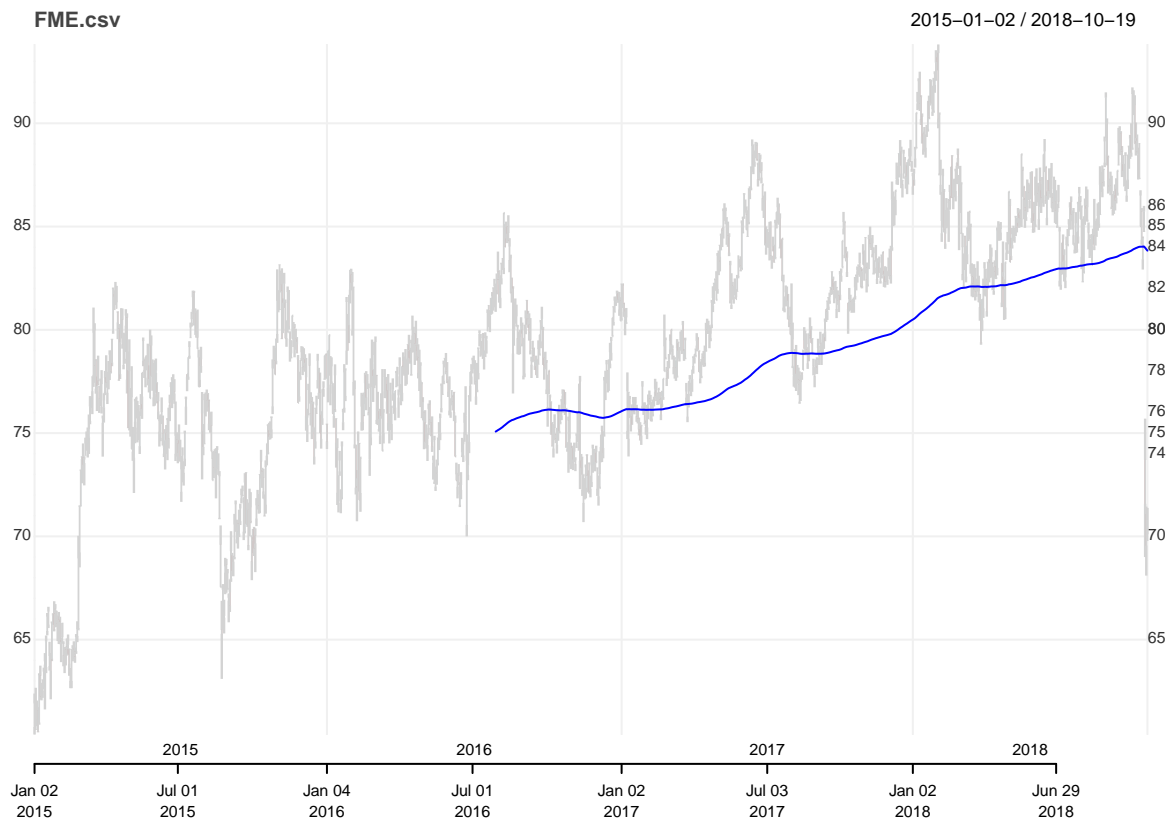
Plot of the instrument with the EMA line which indicates the general trend of the stock exponentially smoothed for the last 200 days. Moreover, the tradevolume is added below the graph. This plots can be used to get a first impression of the long term trend of the instrument and to see which general behaviour of the price can be observed

```
for (instrument in instrumentlist){
  chart <- get(instrument)
  print(chart_Series(x=chart,name=instrument,
    theme=myTheme,
    subset=daterange,
    TA="add_TA((chart$EMA), on=1,type='l',col='blue')"))
}
```











## Step 2: All transactions performed by the trading system

The following table can be used to get a better overview of the transactions performed and the exact details like the quantity, price and value per transaction.

```
for (instrument in instrumentlist){
  print(sprintf("Transactions for the instrument: %s", instrument))
  txns <- getTxns(Portfolio = portfolioname, Symbol = instrument)
  txns.pr <- txns[,c(1,2,4,6)]
  colnames(txns.pr) <- c("Quantity", "Price", "Value", "Net realized Profit")
  print(txns.pr)
  writeLines("")
}
```

```
## [1] "Transactions for the instrument: BMW.csv"
##      Quantity Price      Value Net realized Profit
## 1999-12-31      0  0.00        0.0           0.00
## 2017-01-17    11473 87.16   999986.7          -20.00
## 2017-01-23   -11473 86.26  -989661.0        -10345.70
## 2017-05-04    11286 87.68   989556.5          -20.00
## 2017-05-09   -11286 88.90 -1003325.4         13748.92
## 2017-11-16    11672 85.96  1003325.1          -20.00
## 2017-11-20   -11672 84.48  -986050.6        -17294.56
## 2017-11-24    11316 87.13   985963.1          -20.00
## 2017-11-29   -11316 85.65  -969215.4        -16767.68
## 2017-12-29    11088 87.41   969202.1          -20.00
## 2018-01-05   -11088 87.00  -964656.0        -4566.08
```



##	2018-01-12	10764	89.62	964669.7	-20.00
##	2018-01-15	-10764	89.02	-958211.3	-6478.40
##	2018-01-31	10285	93.16	958150.6	-20.00
##	2018-02-06	-10285	88.13	-906417.0	-51753.55
##	2018-02-12	10289	88.09	906358.0	-20.00
##	2018-02-16	-10289	88.12	-906666.7	288.67
##	2018-05-22	10107	89.70	906597.9	-20.00
##	2018-05-23	-10107	89.28	-902353.0	-4264.94
##	2018-05-25	10262	87.93	902337.7	-20.00
##	2018-05-30	-10262	85.95	-882018.9	-20338.76

##

## [1] "Transactions for the instrument: DAI.csv"

##		Quantity	Price	Value	Net realized Profit
##	1999-12-31	0	0.00	0.0	0.00
##	2016-12-30	14154	70.65	999980.1	-20.00
##	2017-01-02	-14154	70.01	-990921.5	-9078.56
##	2017-01-17	14055	70.50	990877.5	-20.00
##	2017-01-23	-14055	70.17	-986239.3	-4658.15
##	2017-03-23	13990	70.49	986155.1	-20.00
##	2017-03-29	-13990	72.36	-1012316.4	26141.30
##	2017-10-11	14770	68.54	1012335.8	-20.00
##	2017-10-17	-14770	68.72	-1014994.4	2638.60
##	2017-11-16	14561	69.70	1014901.7	-20.00
##	2017-11-22	-14561	69.98	-1018978.8	4057.08
##	2017-11-24	14490	70.32	1018936.8	-20.00
##	2017-11-30	-14490	69.52	-1007344.8	-11612.00
##	2017-12-04	14448	69.72	1007314.6	-20.00
##	2017-12-06	-14448	69.32	-1001535.4	-5799.20
##	2017-12-20	13974	71.67	1001516.6	-20.00
##	2017-12-28	-13974	70.90	-990756.6	-10779.98
##	2018-01-12	13323	74.36	990698.3	-20.00
##	2018-01-17	-13323	73.77	-982837.7	-7880.57
##	2018-02-07	13929	70.56	982830.2	-20.00
##	2018-02-13	-13929	70.62	-983666.0	815.74

##

## [1] "Transactions for the instrument: DTE.csv"

##		Quantity	Price	Value	Net realized Profit
##	1999-12-31	0	0.000	0.0	0.00
##	2017-01-11	60975	16.400	999990.0	-20.00
##	2017-01-12	-60975	16.195	-987490.1	-12519.87
##	2017-01-13	61443	16.240	997834.3	-20.00
##	2017-01-19	-61443	16.220	-996605.5	-1248.86
##	2017-02-03	61464	16.045	986189.9	-20.00
##	2017-02-09	-61464	15.930	-979121.5	-7088.36
##	2017-02-15	61500	15.920	979080.0	-20.00
##	2017-02-21	-61500	16.295	-1002142.5	23042.50
##	2017-03-09	62494	16.035	1002091.3	-20.00
##	2017-03-15	-62494	15.990	-999279.1	-2832.23
##	2017-04-20	62433	16.005	999240.2	-20.00
##	2017-04-26	-62433	16.400	-1023901.2	24641.03
##	2017-05-02	63319	16.170	1023868.2	-20.00
##	2017-05-08	-63319	16.810	-1064392.4	40504.16
##	2017-05-19	60595	17.565	1064351.2	-20.00
##	2017-05-25	-60595	17.850	-1081620.8	17249.58

```

## 2017-06-02      62142 17.405 1081581.5          -20.00
## 2017-06-09     -62142 17.125 -1064181.8        -17419.76
## 2017-06-16      63912 16.650 1064134.8          -20.00
## 2017-06-22     -63912 16.695 -1067010.8         2856.04
##
## [1] "Transactions for the instrument: FME.csv"
##           Quantity Price      Value Net realized Profit
## 1999-12-31         0  0.00         0.0          0.00
## 2016-09-02      12569 79.56   999989.6          -20.00
## 2016-09-08     -12569 79.88 -1004011.7         4002.08
## 2016-09-13      12695 79.08   1003920.6          -20.00
## 2016-09-19     -12695 78.54  -997065.3        -6875.30
## 2016-09-28      12635 78.91   997027.8          -20.00
## 2016-10-05     -12635 76.09  -961397.2       -35650.70
## 2016-12-15      12322 78.02   961362.4          -20.00
## 2016-12-21     -12322 81.08  -999067.8        37685.32
## 2017-01-02      12246 81.58   999028.7          -20.00
## 2017-01-06     -12246 80.60  -987027.6       -12021.08
## 2017-02-15      12793 77.15   986980.0          -20.00
## 2017-02-20     -12793 76.42  -977641.1       -9358.89
## 2017-02-27      12502 78.20   977656.4          -20.00
## 2017-03-03     -12502 79.07  -988533.1        10856.74
## 2017-03-20      12501 79.07   988454.1          -20.00
## 2017-03-21     -12501 77.01  -962702.0       -25772.06
## 2017-05-02      11621 82.84   962683.6          -20.00
## 2017-05-08     -11621 84.83  -985809.4        23105.79
## 2017-05-25      12026 81.97   985771.2          -20.00
## 2017-05-31     -12026 85.16 -1024134.2       38342.94
## 2017-06-22      11624 88.10  1024074.4          -20.00
## 2017-06-28     -11624 86.20 -1001988.8       -22105.60
## 2017-07-12      11911 84.12  1001953.3          -20.00
## 2017-07-17     -11911 85.16 -1014340.8       12367.44
## 2017-07-20      12016 84.41  1014270.6          -20.00
## 2017-07-26     -12016 81.41  -978222.6       -36068.00
## 2017-07-31      12123 80.69   978204.9          -20.00
## 2017-08-03     -12123 77.76  -942684.5       -35540.39
## 2017-09-22      11454 82.30   942664.2          -20.00
## 2017-09-28     -11454 82.67  -946902.2        4217.98
## 2017-10-11      11646 81.30   946819.8          -20.00
## 2017-10-17     -11646 80.85  -941579.1       -5260.70
## 2017-11-01      11149 84.45   941533.1          -20.00
## 2017-11-07     -11149 84.19  -938634.3       -2918.74
## 2017-11-09      11115 84.45   938661.8          -20.00
## 2017-11-15     -11115 83.00  -922545.0       -16136.75
## 2017-11-16      11125 83.44   928270.0          -20.00
## 2017-11-22     -11125 82.70  -920037.5       -8252.50
## 2017-11-24      11033 82.86   914194.4          -20.00
## 2017-11-30     -11033 82.60  -911325.8       -2888.58
## 2017-12-21      10358 87.98   911296.8          -20.00
## 2017-12-29     -10358 87.78  -909225.2       -2091.60
## 2018-01-03      10379 87.60   909200.4          -20.00
## 2018-01-09     -10379 92.04  -955283.2       46062.76
## 2018-01-16      10661 89.60   955225.6          -20.00
## 2018-01-22     -10661 90.30  -962688.3       7442.70

```

```

## 2018-01-26      10484 91.82    962640.9      -20.00
## 2018-02-01     -10484 90.24   -946076.2     -16584.72
## 2018-02-07      10914 86.68    946025.5      -20.00
## 2018-02-08     -10914 84.96   -927253.4     -18792.08
## 2018-02-12      10807 85.80    927240.6      -20.00
## 2018-02-16     -10807 87.88   -949719.2     22458.56
## 2018-02-28      10853 87.50    949637.5      -20.00
## 2018-03-06     -10853 83.00   -900799.0     -48858.50
## 2018-05-30      10349 87.04    900777.0      -20.00
## 2018-05-31     -10349 86.36   -893739.6     -7057.32
## 2018-06-04      10426 85.72    893716.7      -20.00
## 2018-06-08     -10426 86.68   -903725.7     9988.96
## 2018-07-24      10730 84.22    903680.6      -20.00
## 2018-07-30     -10730 85.72   -919775.6     16075.00
## 2018-09-07      10623 86.58    919739.3      -20.00
## 2018-09-13     -10623 89.04   -945871.9     26112.58
##
## [1] "Transactions for the instrument: FRE.csv"
##           Quantity Price      Value Net realized Profit
## 1999-12-31         0 0.00         0.0         0.00
## 2016-09-02      15227 65.67   999957.1      -20.00
## 2016-09-08     -15227 70.52  -1073808.0     73830.95
## 2016-09-13      15448 69.51   1073790.5      -20.00
## 2016-09-16     -15448 69.40  -1072091.2    -1719.28
## 2016-10-10      15243 70.33   1072040.2      -20.00
## 2016-10-14     -15243 69.86  -1064876.0    -7184.21
## 2016-10-18      15280 69.69   1064863.2      -20.00
## 2016-10-20     -15280 70.13  -1071586.4     6703.20
## 2016-10-27      15611 68.64   1071539.0      -20.00
## 2016-11-02     -15611 66.10  -1031887.1   -39671.94
## 2016-11-07      15653 65.92   1031845.8      -20.00
## 2016-11-11     -15653 68.02  -1064717.1    32851.30
## 2016-11-24      16003 66.53   1064679.6      -20.00
## 2016-11-30     -16003 67.75  -1084203.2    19503.66
## 2017-01-25      14666 73.92   1084110.7      -20.00
## 2017-01-27     -14666 73.98  -1084990.7     859.96
## 2017-03-28      14770 73.46   1085004.2      -20.00
## 2017-04-03     -14770 74.84  -1105386.8    20362.60
## 2017-04-24      14801 74.68   1105338.7      -20.00
## 2017-04-25     -14801 74.52  -1102970.5   -2388.16
## 2017-05-31      14493 76.10   1102917.3      -20.00
## 2017-06-06     -14493 76.29  -1105671.0    2733.67
## 2017-06-07      14570 76.40   1113148.0      -20.00
## 2017-06-13     -14570 77.79  -1133400.3    20232.30
## 2017-06-22      14258 78.96   1125811.7      -20.00
## 2017-06-28     -14258 76.60  -1092162.8   -33668.88
## 2017-07-05      14466 75.50   1092183.0      -20.00
## 2017-07-06     -14466 74.70  -1080610.2   -11592.80
## 2017-08-01      14861 72.71   1080543.3      -20.00
## 2017-08-02     -14861 70.65  -1049929.7   -30633.66
## 2017-09-05      14827 70.81   1049899.9      -20.00
## 2017-09-11     -14827 70.49  -1045155.2   -4764.64
## 2017-10-26      14650 71.34   1045131.0      -20.00
## 2017-11-02     -14650 69.31  -1015391.5   -29759.50

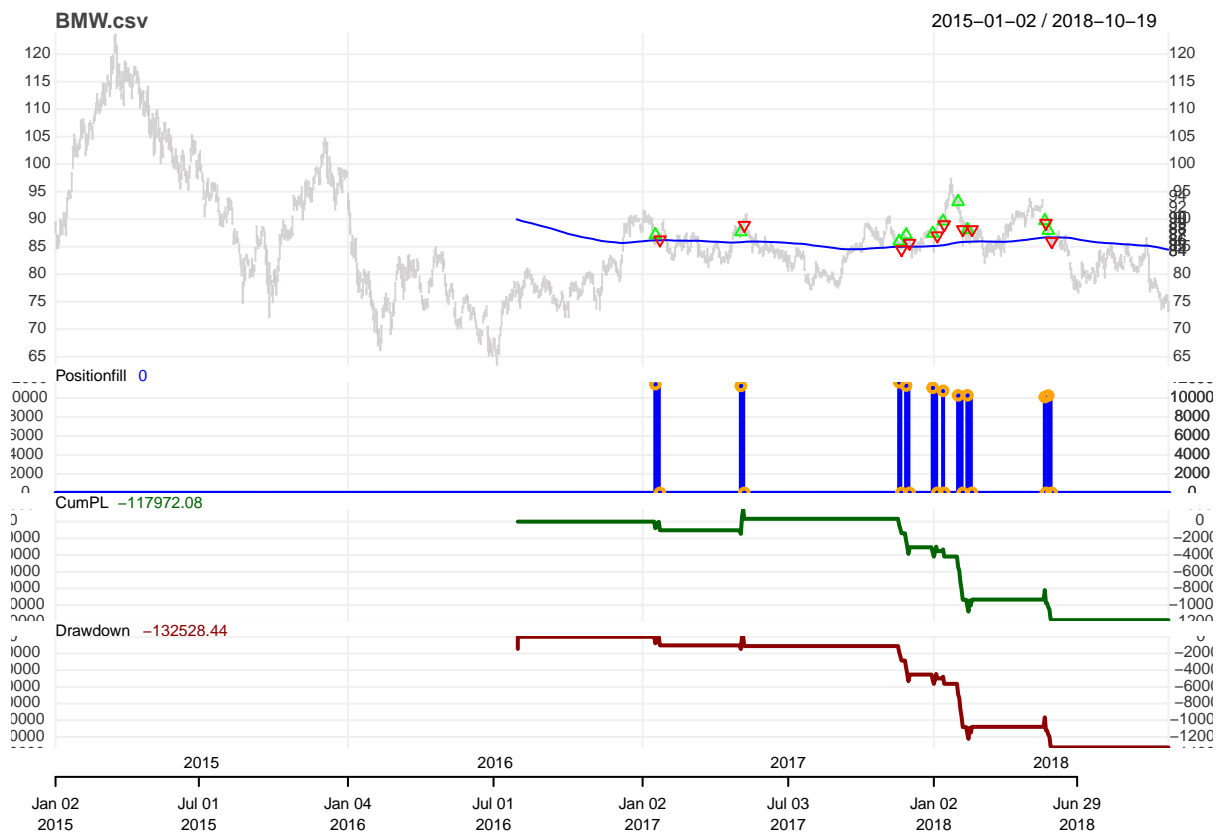
```

```
## 2018-06-11      14818 68.52 1015329.4          -20.00
## 2018-06-15     -14818 70.10 -1038741.8        23392.44
## 2018-06-20      15155 68.54 1038723.7          -20.00
## 2018-06-22     -15155 69.14 -1047816.7         9073.00
## 2018-06-27      15158 69.12 1047721.0          -20.00
## 2018-07-03     -15158 67.72 -1026499.8       -21241.20
## 2018-07-24      14821 69.26 1026502.5          -20.00
## 2018-07-30     -14821 69.30 -1027095.3         572.84
```

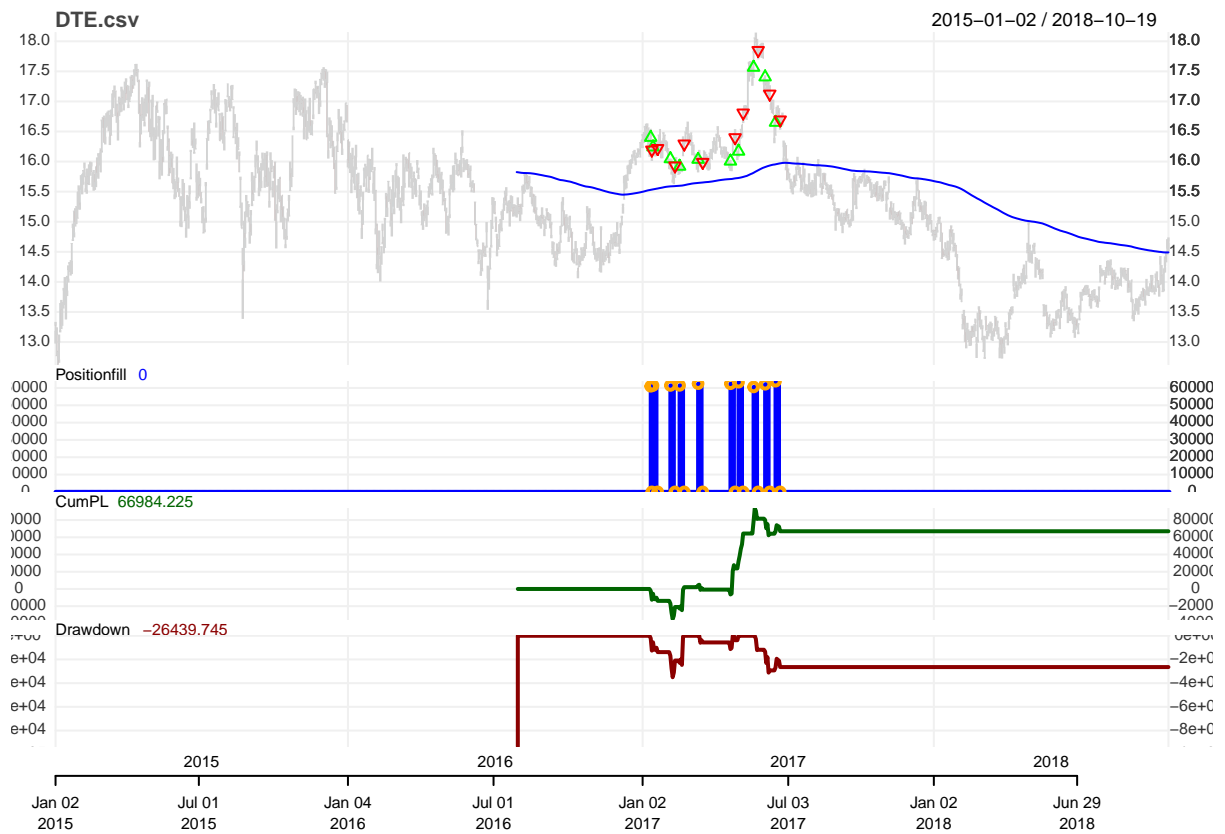
### Step 3: Graph which visualize transactions

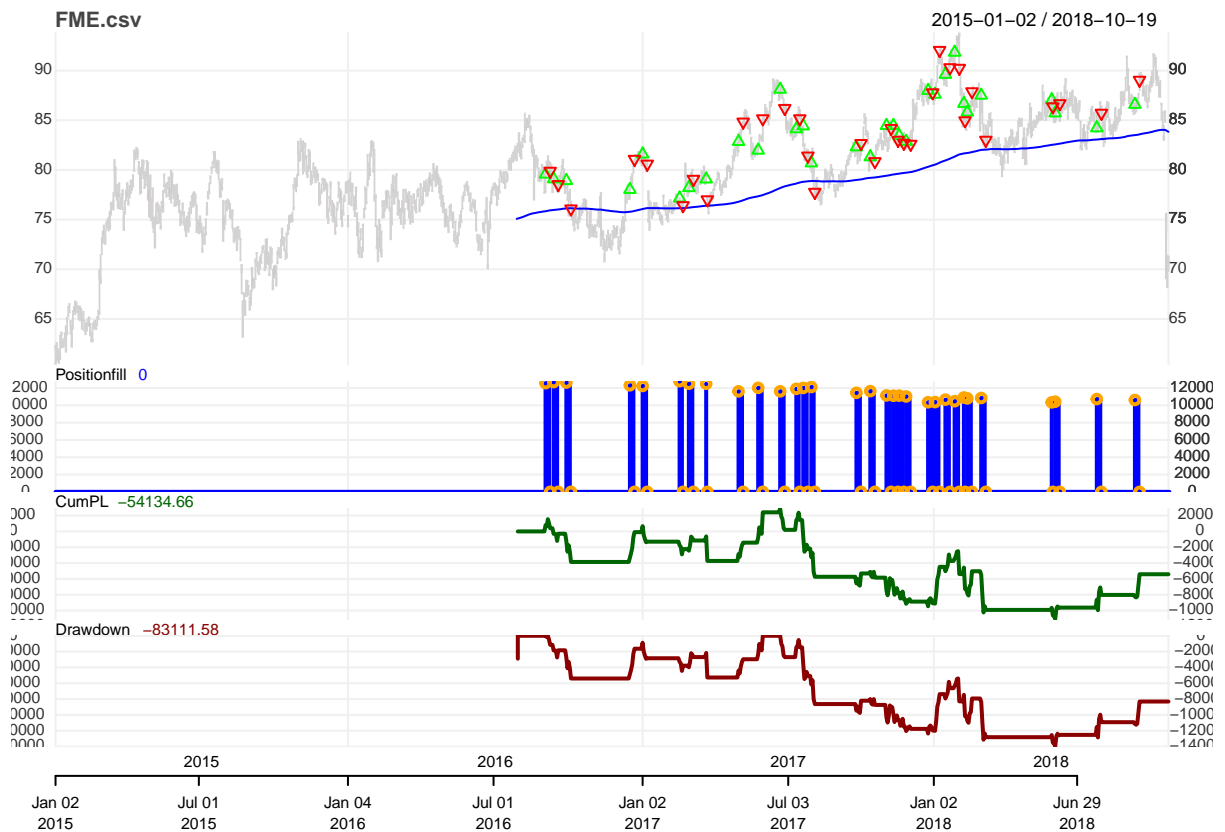
The following graphs show the combined view of the performance of the Smash Day trading system. It visualizes the trades (buy-transactions are visualized in green and sell-transactions are visualized in red). Moreover, the size of the blue squares indicates the size of the position (height) and the holding duration of the position (width). The green line shows the cumulative net profit curve, while the red line indicates the drawdown on each day compared to the last reached high.

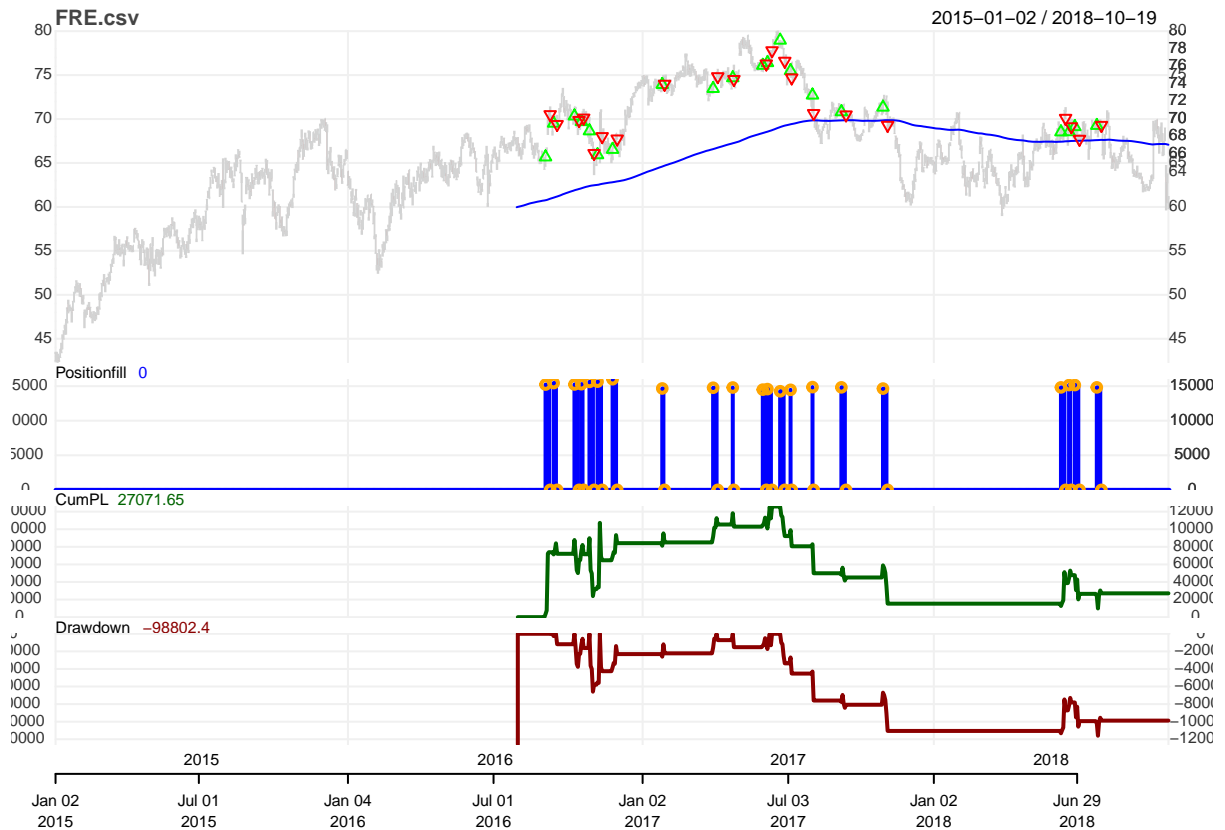
```
# Plot graph with indicators for transaction
for (instrument in instrumentlist){
  chart.Posn(portfolioName,
    Symbol=instrument,
    type='candlesticks',
    theme=myTheme,
    subset=daterange,
    TA=addEMAStrng)
}
```











#### Step 4: Performance Statistics

The following table summarizes some important trading statistics for all instruments. This statistic is just an excerpt of the overall statistics which can be calculated. It is printed here as it can be assumed that they are interesting for investors to rate the trading strategy.

```
library(PerformanceAnalytics)
# Get returns for the account
rets <- PortfReturns(Account=accountname)
rownames(rets) <- NULL
tstats <- tradeStats(Portfolio=portfolioname, Symbols=instrumentlist)
for (i in 1:nrow(tstats)) {
  trades.tab <- cbind(
    c("Trades", "Win Percent", "Loss Percent", "W/L Ratio"),
    c(tstats[i, "Num.Trades"],
      round(tstats[i, "Percent.Positive"], 2),
      round(tstats[i, "Percent.Negative"], 2),
      round((tstats[i, "Percent.Positive"] / tstats[i, "Percent.Negative"]), 2)))
  trades1 <- trades.tab
  rownames(trades1) <- c("Trades",
    "Win Percent",
    "Loss Percent",
    "W/L Ratio")
  trades1 <- trades1[, 2]
  print(row.names(tstats[i, ]))
  print(trades1)
}
```



```
writeLines("")
}
```

```
## [1] "BMW.csv"
##      Trades  Win Percent Loss Percent    W/L Ratio
##      "10"      "20"      "80"      "0.25"
##
## [1] "DAI.csv"
##      Trades  Win Percent Loss Percent    W/L Ratio
##      "10"      "40"      "60"      "0.67"
##
## [1] "DTE.csv"
##      Trades  Win Percent Loss Percent    W/L Ratio
##      "10"      "50"      "50"      "1"
##
## [1] "FME.csv"
##      Trades  Win Percent Loss Percent    W/L Ratio
##      "31"      "41.94"    "58.06"    "0.72"
##
## [1] "FRE.csv"
##      Trades  Win Percent Loss Percent    W/L Ratio
##      "21"      "52.38"    "47.62"    "1.1"
```

#### Step 5: Calculate statistics of the Portfolio and all instruments in the portfolio

##### ## Performance Metrics

```
##
##           BMW           DAI           DTE           FME
## Cumulative Return   -0.11261700 -0.01710425 0.06756354 -0.05933989
## Annualized Return   -0.05207404 -0.00769239 0.02969616 -0.02700988
## Annualized Sharp Ratio -1.42351353 -0.27099580 0.78073388 -0.34067096
## Calmar Ratio        -0.41625217 -0.15322338 0.85780598 -0.20131106
##
##           FRE
## Cumulative Return    0.015778219
## Annualized Return    0.007031836
## Annualized Sharp Ratio 0.069007518
## Calmar Ratio         0.062823839
```

##### ## Risk Metrics

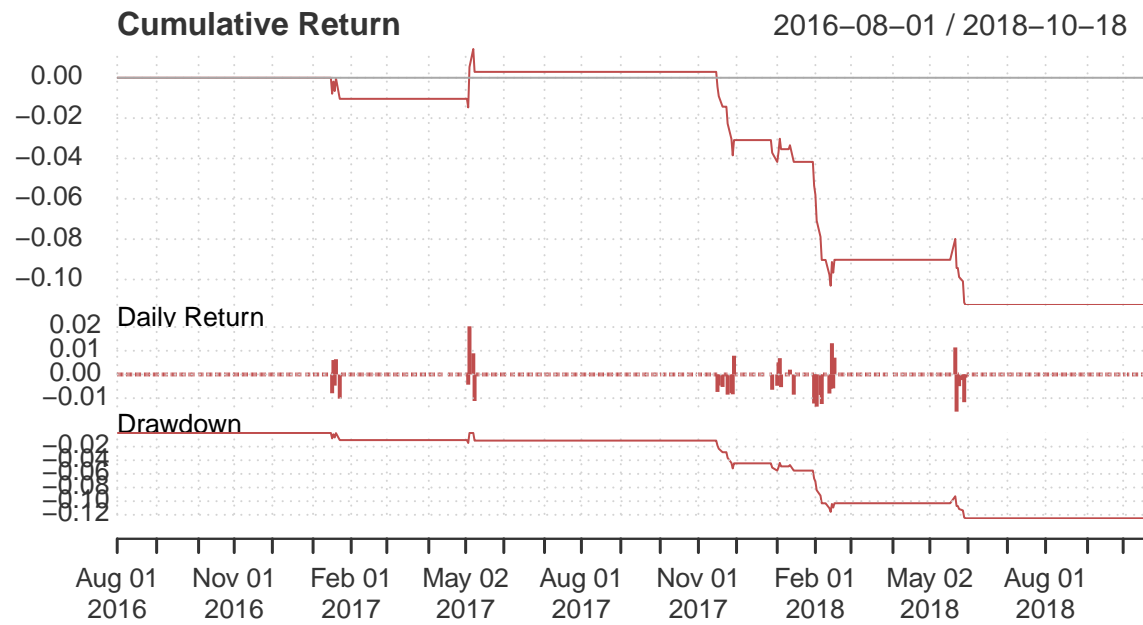
```
##
##           BMW           DAI           DTE           FME
## Annualized StdDev   0.03658134 0.028385642 0.03803622 0.079284348
## Max Drawdown        0.12510214 0.050203760 0.03461874 0.134169850
## Value-at-Risk       0.00000000 0.000000000 0.00000000 -0.007344407
## Conditional VaR     -0.00761643 -0.004372618 -0.00504827 -0.014298697
##
##           FRE
## Annualized StdDev   0.10189956
## Max Drawdown        0.11192942
## Value-at-Risk       -0.00471046
## Conditional VaR     -0.01498715
```

#### Step 6: Visualize returns of the trading strategy for every instrument

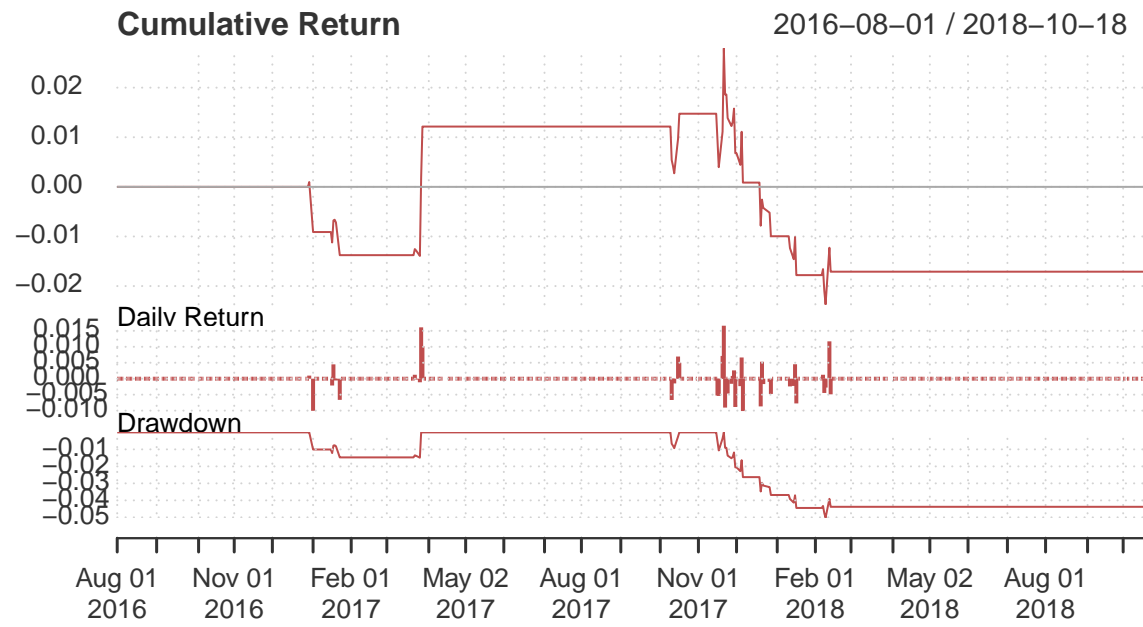
The following plots visualizes some important information about the returns of the strategy applied to the instruments on the instrumentlist. The cumulative return over the entire period, the daily returns and the drawdown for each instrument is illustrated.

```
for (i in 1:ncol(rets)){
  charts.PerformanceSummary(rets[,i],colorset=rainbow12equal,lwd=1,main=substr(colnames(rets[,i]),1,3))
}
```

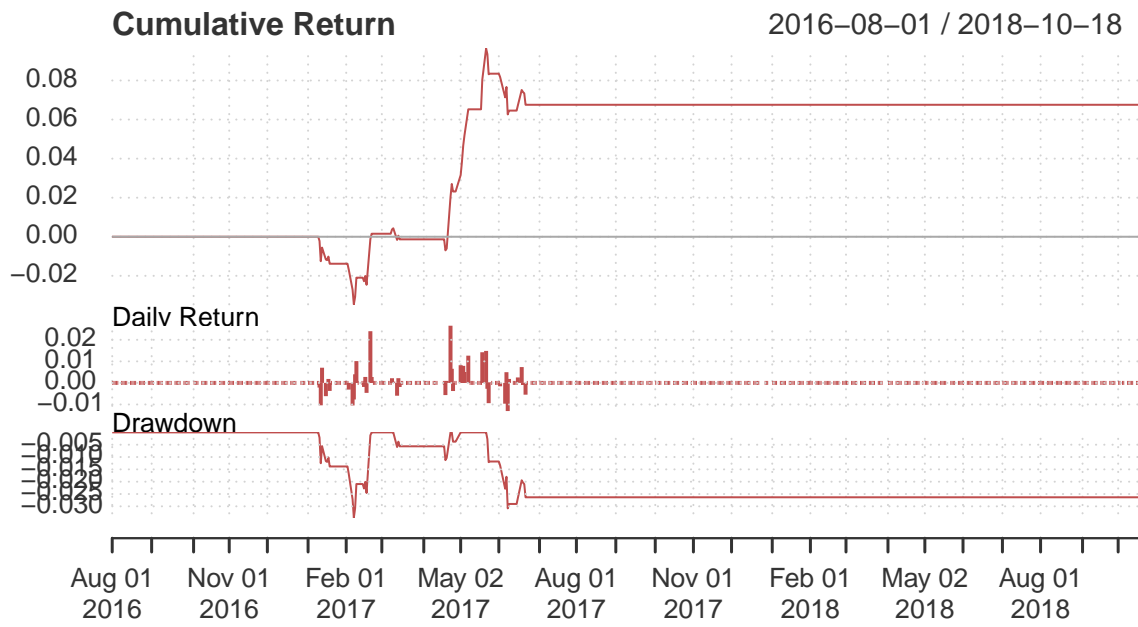
## BMW



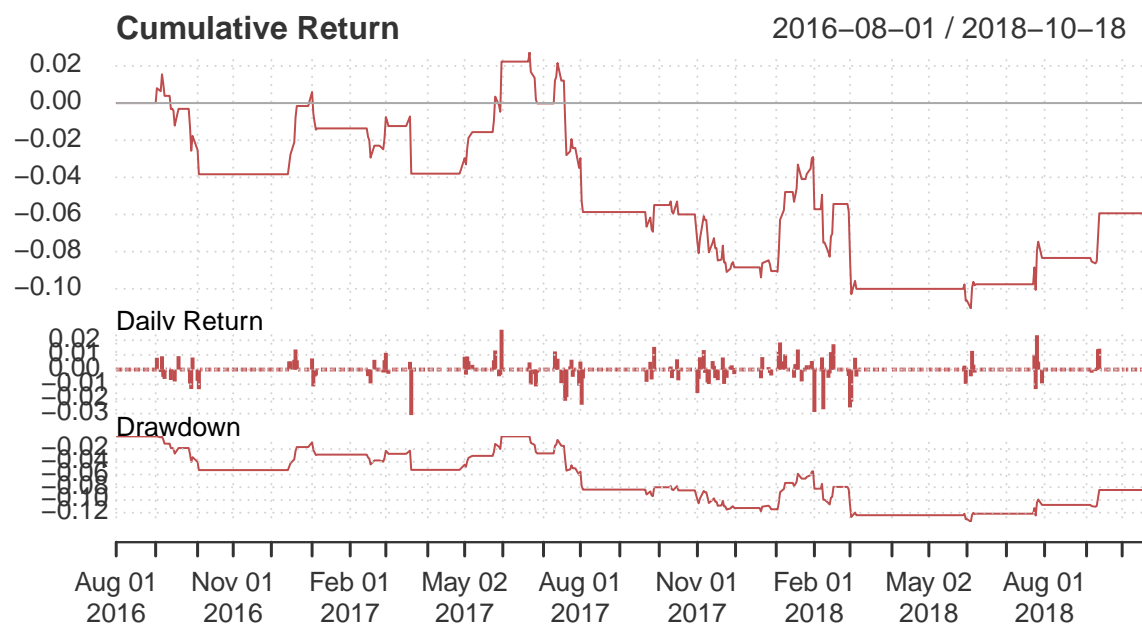
## DAI



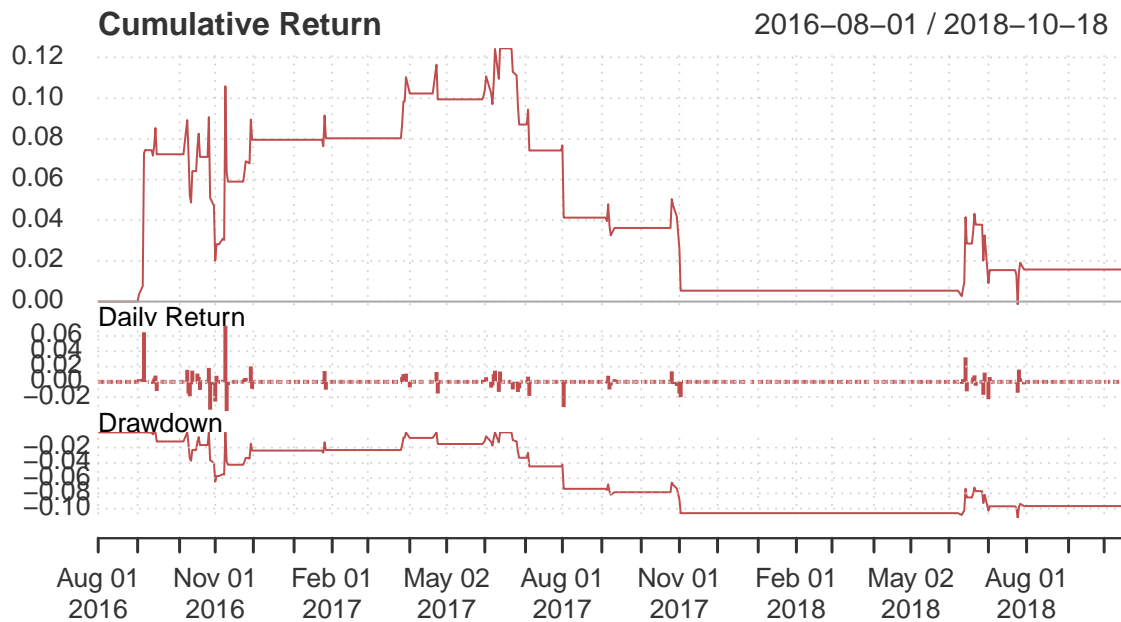
## DTE



## FME



## FRE



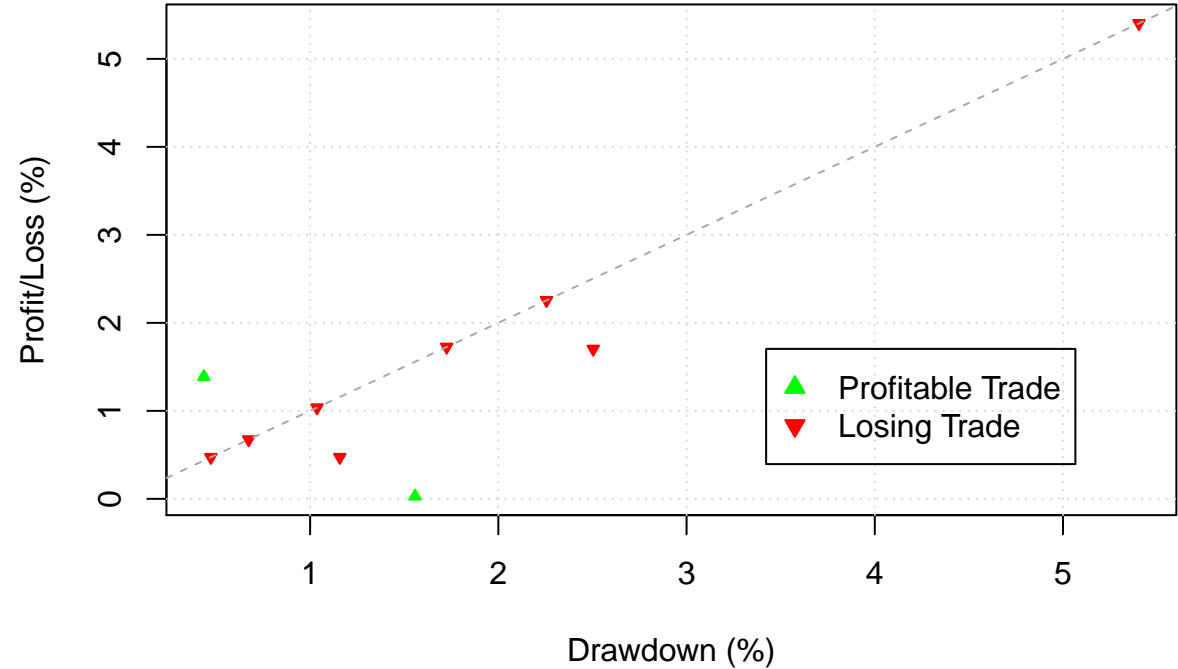
### Step 7: Could we have performed better or even worse? MAE / MFE

The efficiency of a strategy is also dependent on the question whether we could have performed better or worse. This can be shown with the maximum adverse excursion and the maximum favorable excursion. The Maximum Adverse excursion shows how much we could have lost at most during the trade, while the maximum favorable excursion shows how much we could have earned more than we did.

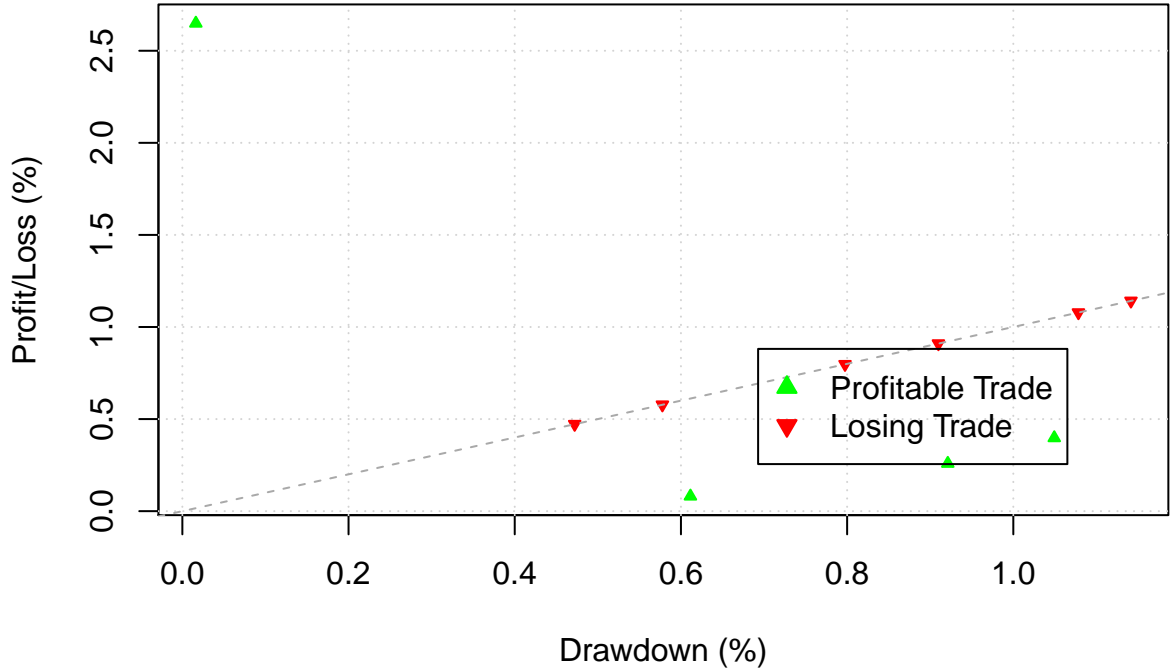
#### MAE

```
for (instrument in instrumentlist){  
  chart.ME(portfolioname, instrument, type="MAE", scale="percent")  
}
```

BMW.csv Maximum Adverse Excursion (MAE)

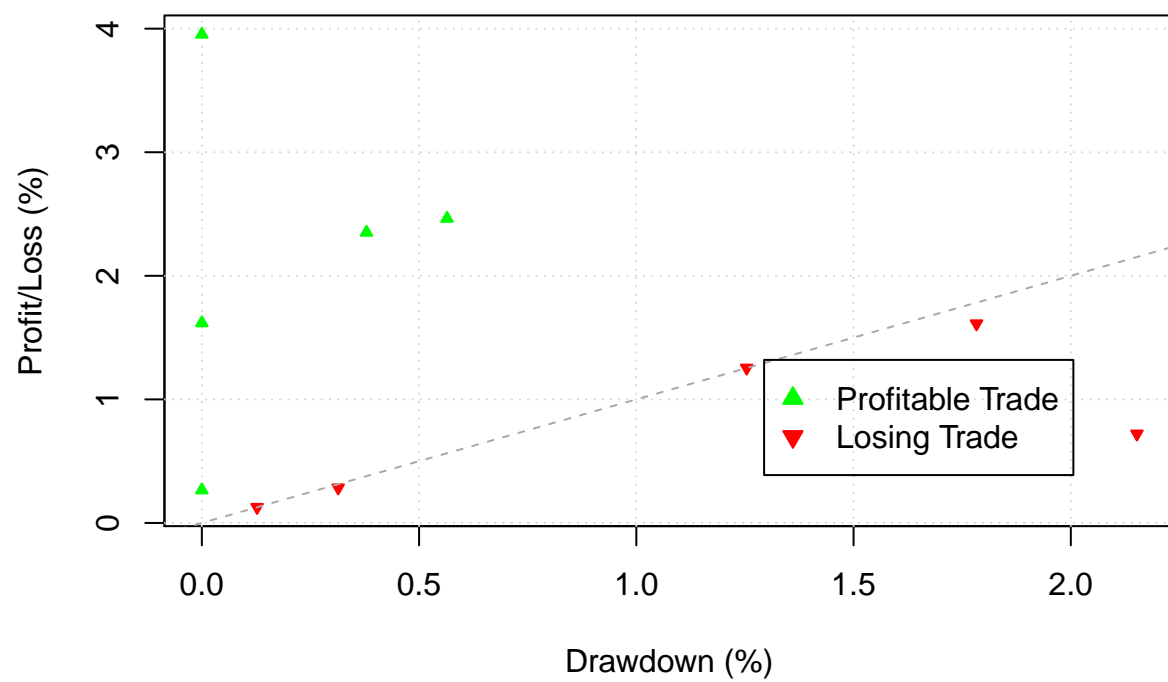


DAI.csv Maximum Adverse Excursion (MAE)

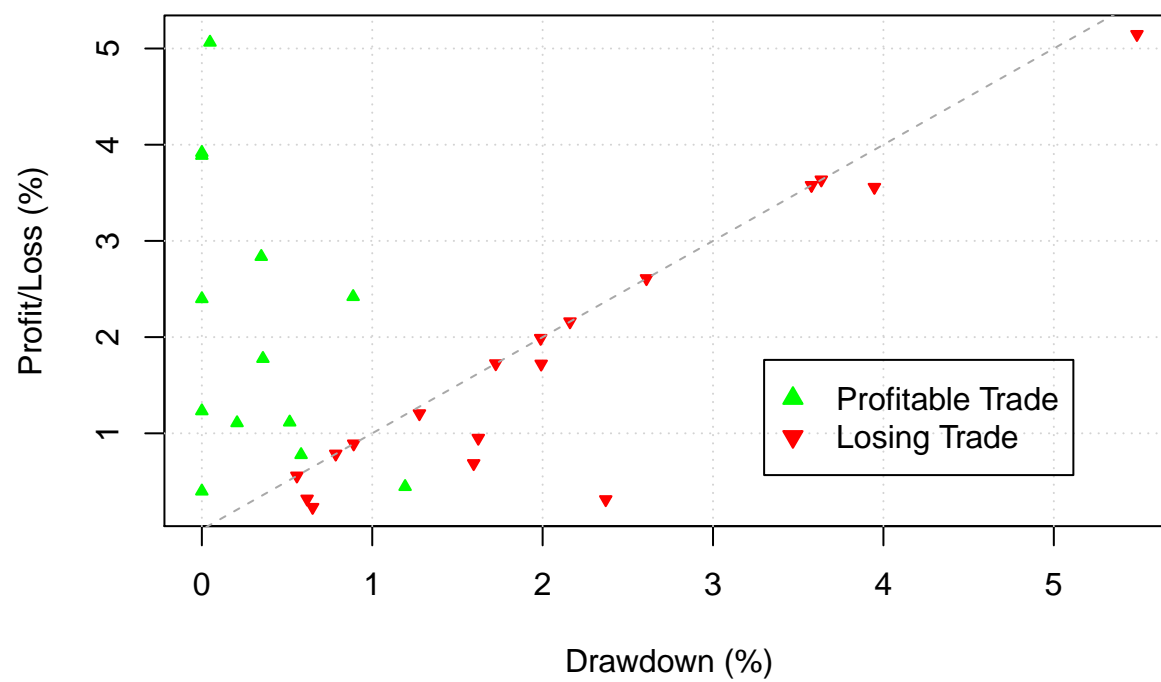




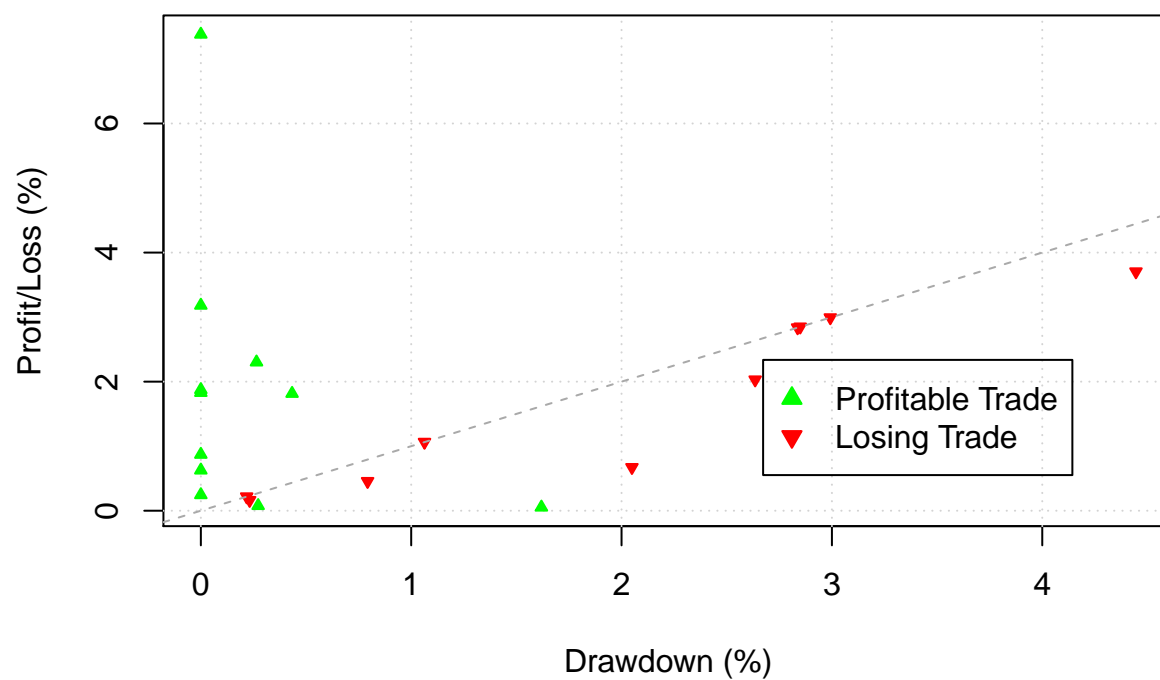
### DTE.csv Maximum Adverse Excursion (MAE)



### FME.csv Maximum Adverse Excursion (MAE)



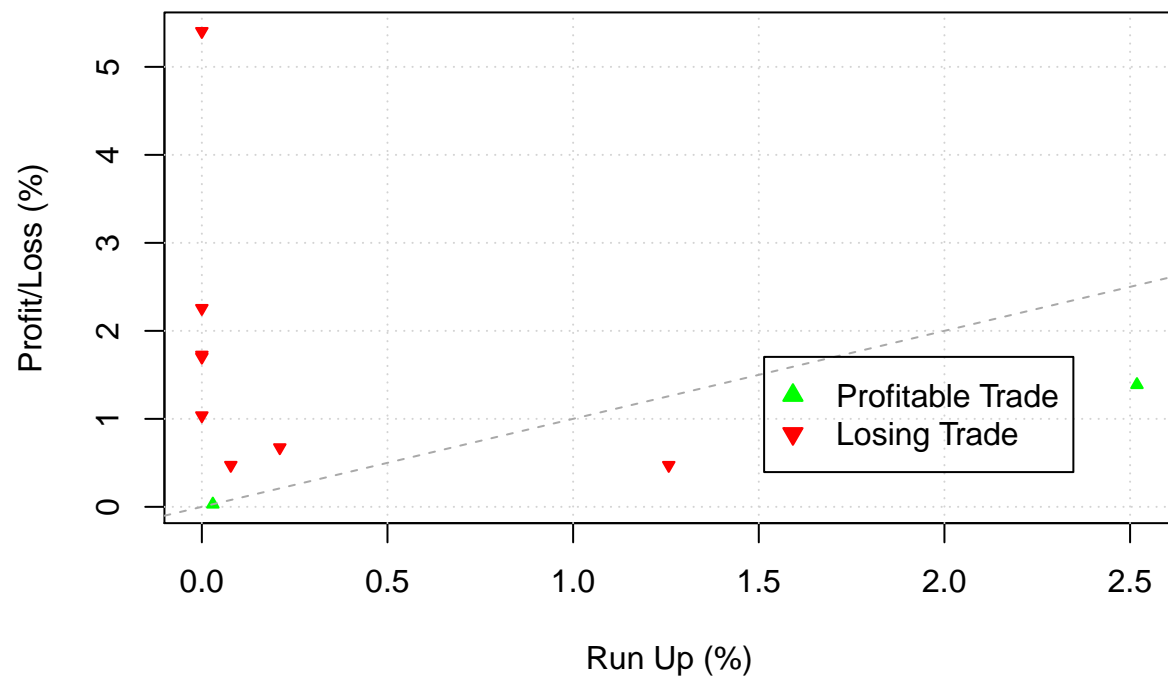
## FRE.csv Maximum Adverse Excursion (MAE)



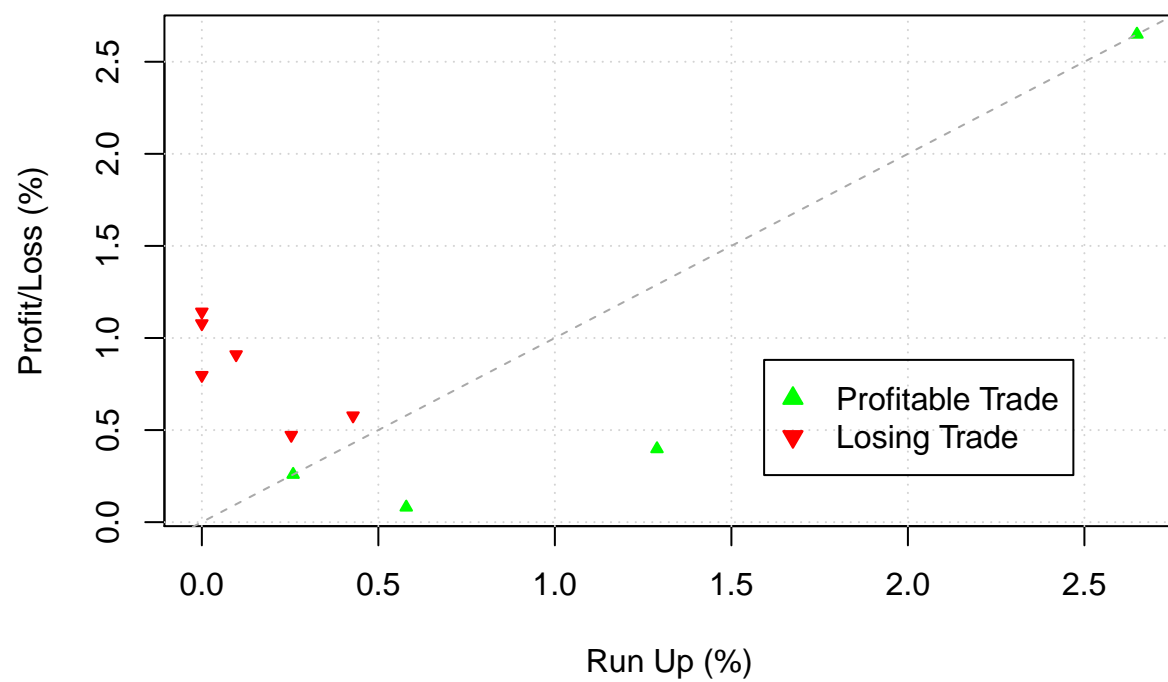
## MFE

```
for (instrument in instrumentlist){  
  chart.ME(portfolioName, instrument, type="MFE", scale="percent")  
}
```

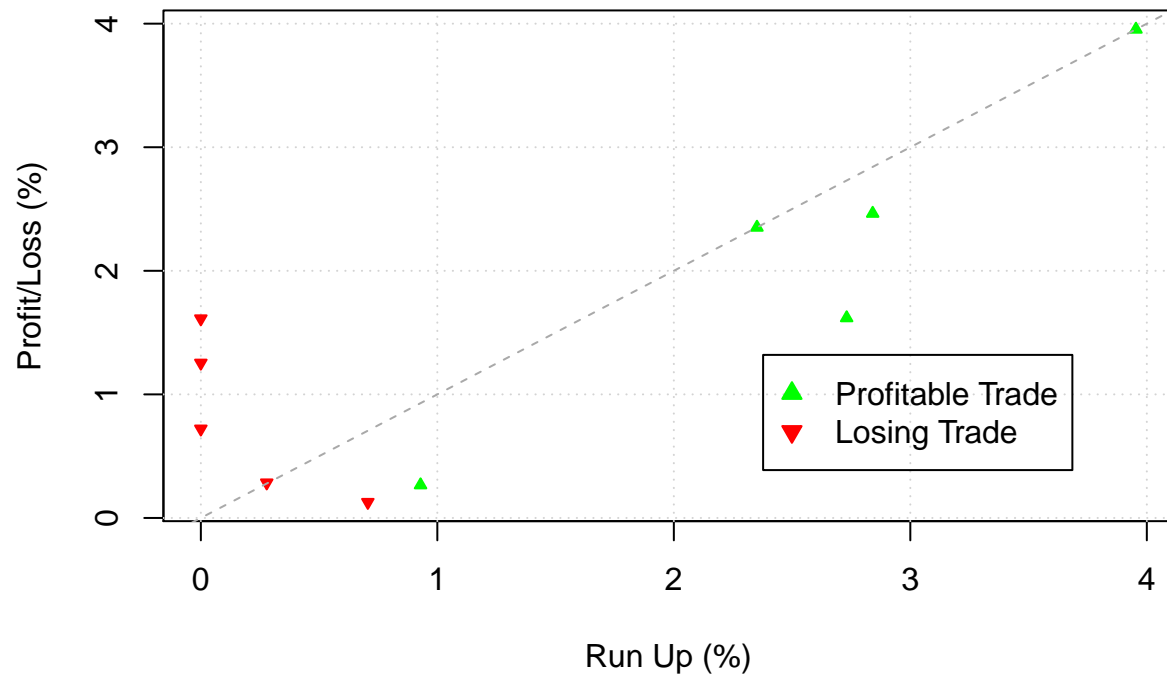
### BMW.csv Maximum Favourable Excursion (MFE)



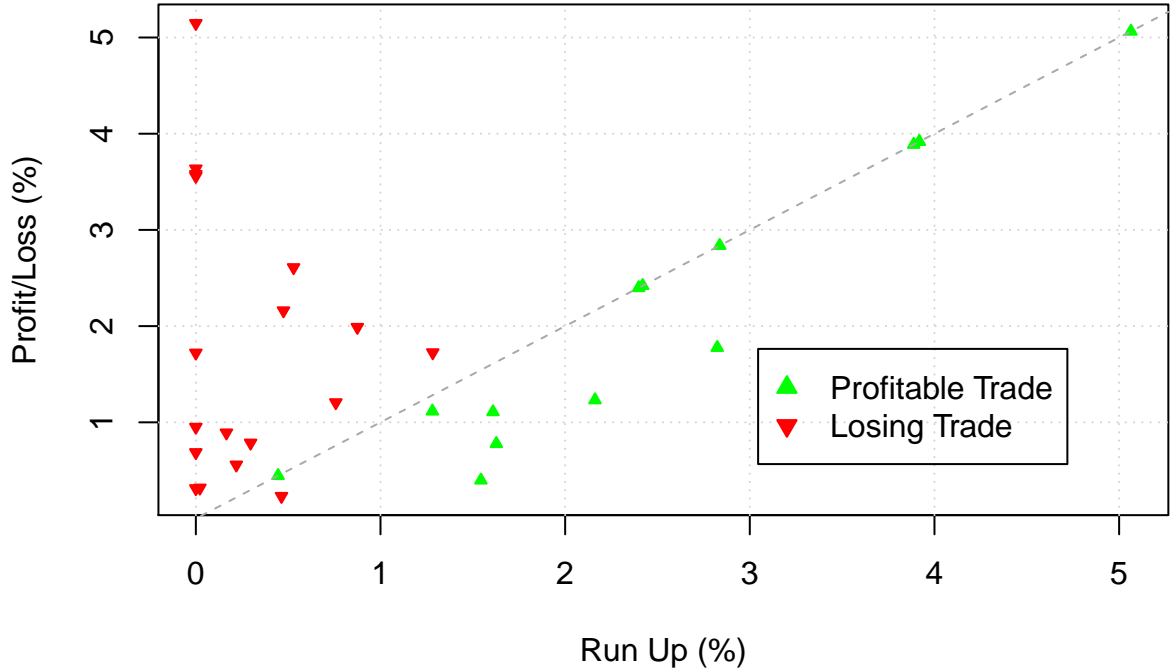
### DAI.csv Maximum Favourable Excursion (MFE)



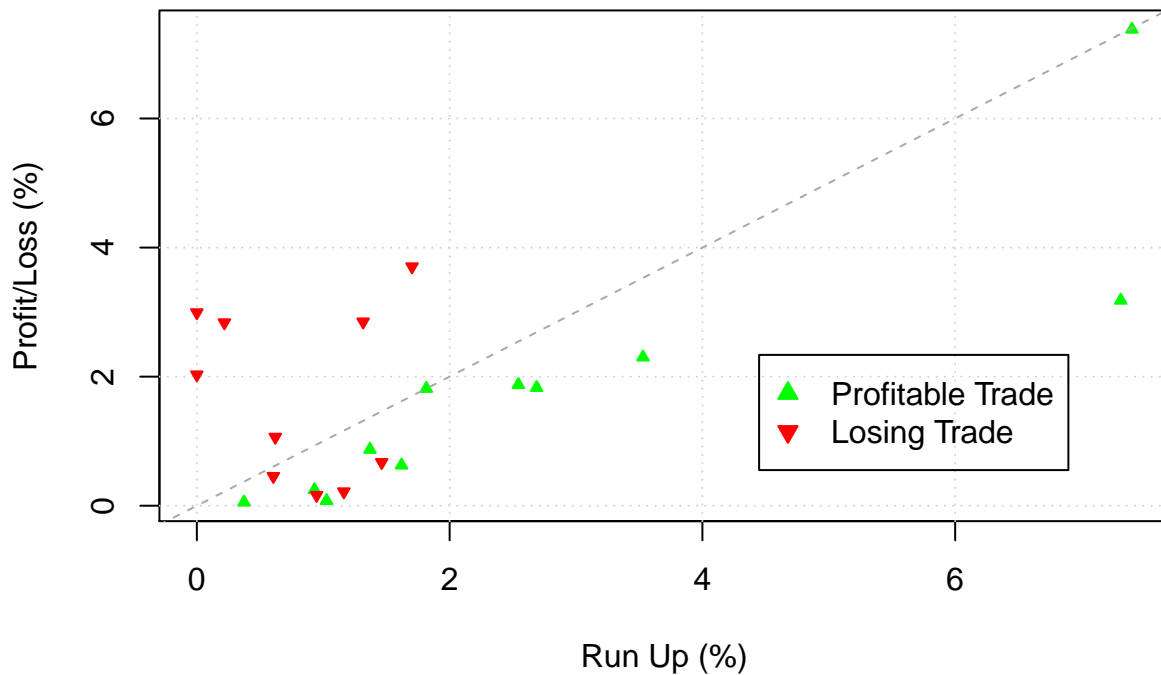
### DTE.csv Maximum Favourable Excursion (MFE)



FME.csv Maximum Favourable Excursion (MFE)



## FRE.csv Maximum Favourable Excursion (MFE)



### Compare with Buy and Hold Strategy

In order to compare the trading strategy properly we need to define a benchmark against which we can measure the results. In this case a simple buy and hold strategy is used. At the first date of the trading period we place a buy order and sell our position at the last day of the selected period. In order to do this we create a new Portfolio and a new Account. As stocks from the DAX (German Stocks Market Index) are used in the strategy, the buy and hold strategy is performed on an DAX ETF.

#### Step 1: Perform the Buy and Hold Strategy

```
# Any objects, in case there was a buyhold
# portfolio initialized before are removed
suppressWarnings(try(rm(list=c("account.buyhold",
                              "portfolio.buyhold"),
                        pos=.blotter)))

# The Buy and hold instrument is loaded
LoadCourseFile(BuyHoldDirectory,BuyHoldInstrument,debugme=TRUE,dates=daterange)
# The Buy and hold instrument is initialized
stock(BuyHoldInstrument,currency="EUR")

BuyHoldSymbol<-get(BuyHoldInstrument)

# The portfolio and account "buyhold" is initialized
initPortf("buyhold",
          BuyHoldInstrument,
```



```

        initDate=initdate,
        currency="EUR")
initAcct("buyhold",
        portfolios="buyhold",
        initDate=initdate,
        initEq=startCapital,
        currency="EUR")

# The first date of the defined daterange is selected
currentdate <- first(time(BuyHoldSymbol))

# The close price at this date is selected
closeprice <- as.numeric(Cl(BuyHoldSymbol[currentdate,]))

# Calculate the unitsize we can buy with our startingcapital
unitsize <- as.numeric(trunc(startCapital/closeprice))

# Place the transaction for the instrument at the first date
addTxn("buyhold",
        Symbol=BuyHoldInstrument,
        TxnDate=currentdate,
        TxnPrice=closeprice,
        TxnQty=unitsize,
        TxnFees=transactionCost)

# Select the last date of the daterange period
lastdate <-last(time(BuyHoldSymbol))

# Select the price at the last date
lastprice <- as.numeric(Cl(BuyHoldSymbol[lastdate,]))

# Sell the position at the last date of the daterange
addTxn("buyhold",
        Symbol=BuyHoldInstrument,
        TxnDate=lastdate,
        TxnPrice=lastprice,
        TxnQty=-unitsize,
        TxnFees=transactionCost)

# update portfolio and account
updatePortf(Portfolio="buyhold")
updateAcct(name="buyhold")
updateEndEq(Account="buyhold")

```

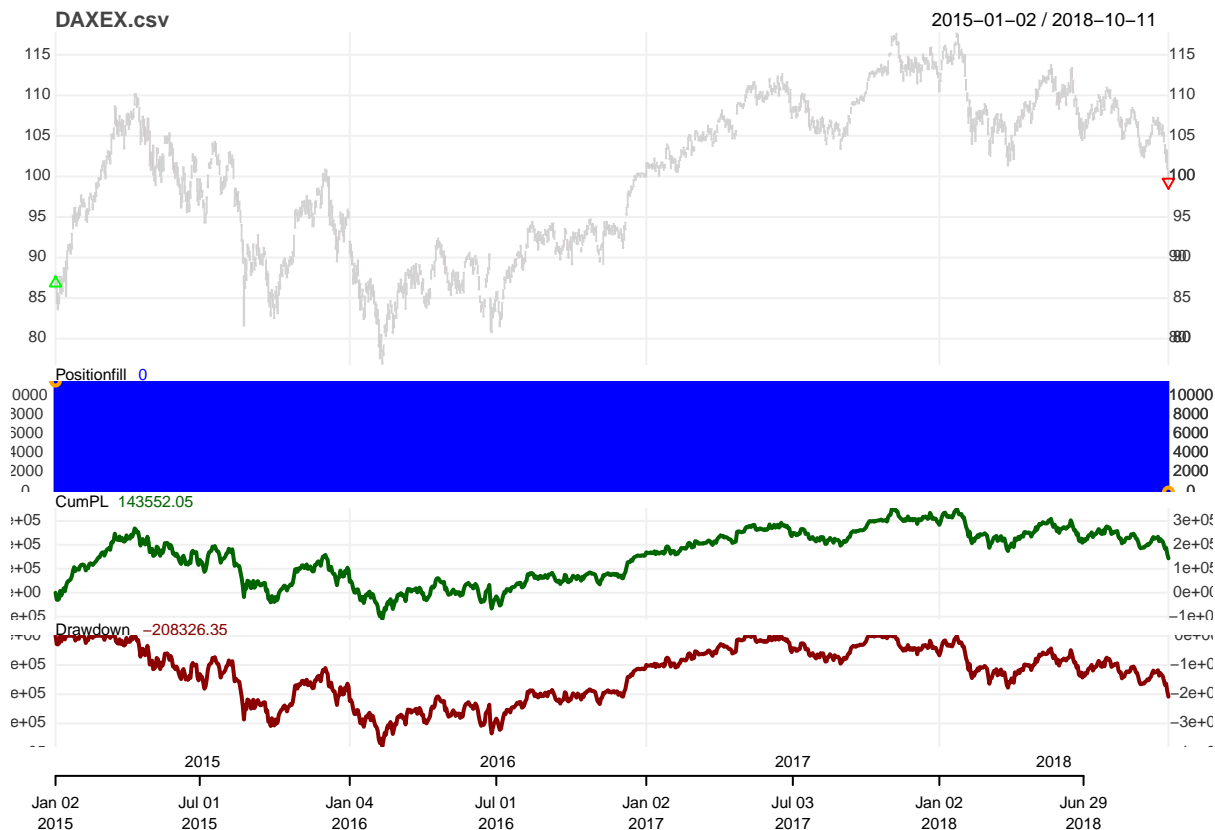
## Step 2: Visualize the Buy and Hold strategy

We can see that we hold the position from the first until the last date. The cumulative profits are visualized by the green line.

```

chart.Posn("buyhold",Symbol=BuyHoldInstrument, theme=myTheme)

```



### Step 3: Compare the returns of the trading strategy with the buy and hold strategy

In order to compare the results of both strategies, we calculate the returns for the buy and hold strategy and combine them with the returns of the trading strategy which were calculated before.

```
rets.bh <- PortfReturns(Account='buyhold')
returns <- cbind(rets,rets.bh)
colnames(returns) <- substr(colnames(returns),1,3)
```

In order to compare the performance between the strategy investment in one of the stocks and the alternative buy and hold strategy of the DAX ETF, the following graphs visualize the relative performance between each of the stocks used and the DAX ETF.

```
table.Stats(returns)
```

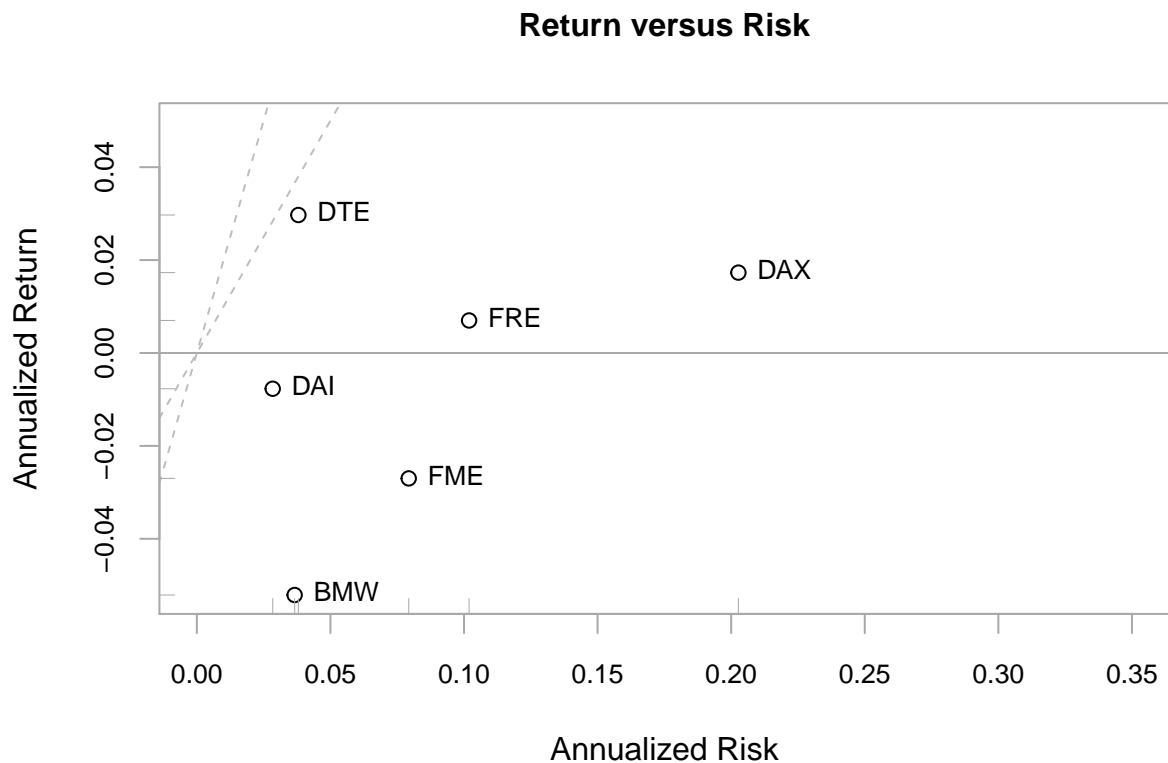
##	BMW	DAI	DTE	FME	FRE	DAX
## Observations	563.0000	563.0000	563.0000	563.0000	563.0000	958.0000
## NAs	400.0000	400.0000	400.0000	400.0000	400.0000	5.0000
## Minimum	-0.0157	-0.0101	-0.0130	-0.0310	-0.0382	-0.0694
## Quartile 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0066
## Median	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008
## Arithmetic Mean	-0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0001
## Geometric Mean	-0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0001
## Quartile 3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0071
## Maximum	0.0203	0.0166	0.0265	0.0272	0.0734	0.0492
## SE Mean	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0004
## LCL Mean (0.95)	-0.0004	-0.0002	-0.0001	-0.0005	-0.0005	-0.0007
## UCL Mean (0.95)	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0006	0.0010

```
## Variance          0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    0.0002
## Stdev             0.0023    0.0018    0.0024    0.0050    0.0064    0.0128
## Skewness          -0.5345    2.1870    4.6079   -1.0310    3.5266   -0.3220
## Kurtosis          26.2969   37.6379   52.8325   12.2836   54.8098    1.7271
```

```
table.AnnualizedReturns(returns)
```

```
##              BMW      DAI      DTE      FME      FRE      DAX
## Annualized Return   -0.0521 -0.0077 0.0297 -0.0270 0.0070 0.0173
## Annualized Std Dev    0.0366 0.0284 0.0380 0.0793 0.1019 0.2027
## Annualized Sharpe (Rf=0%) -1.4235 -0.2710 0.7807 -0.3407 0.0690 0.0855
```

```
# charts.PerformanceSummary(returns,geometric=FALSE,wealth.index=TRUE)
chart.RiskReturnScatter(returns,Rf=0,
  add.sharpe=c(1,2),
  xlim=c(0,0.35),
  main="Return versus Risk"
)
```



```
for (i in colnames(returns[, -which(names(returns) == "DAX")])){
  print(chart.RelativePerformance(returns[,i],returns[, "DAX"],
    colorset=c("red", "blue"),
    lwd=1,
    legend.loc="topleft"))
}
```

## Relative Performance

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-11



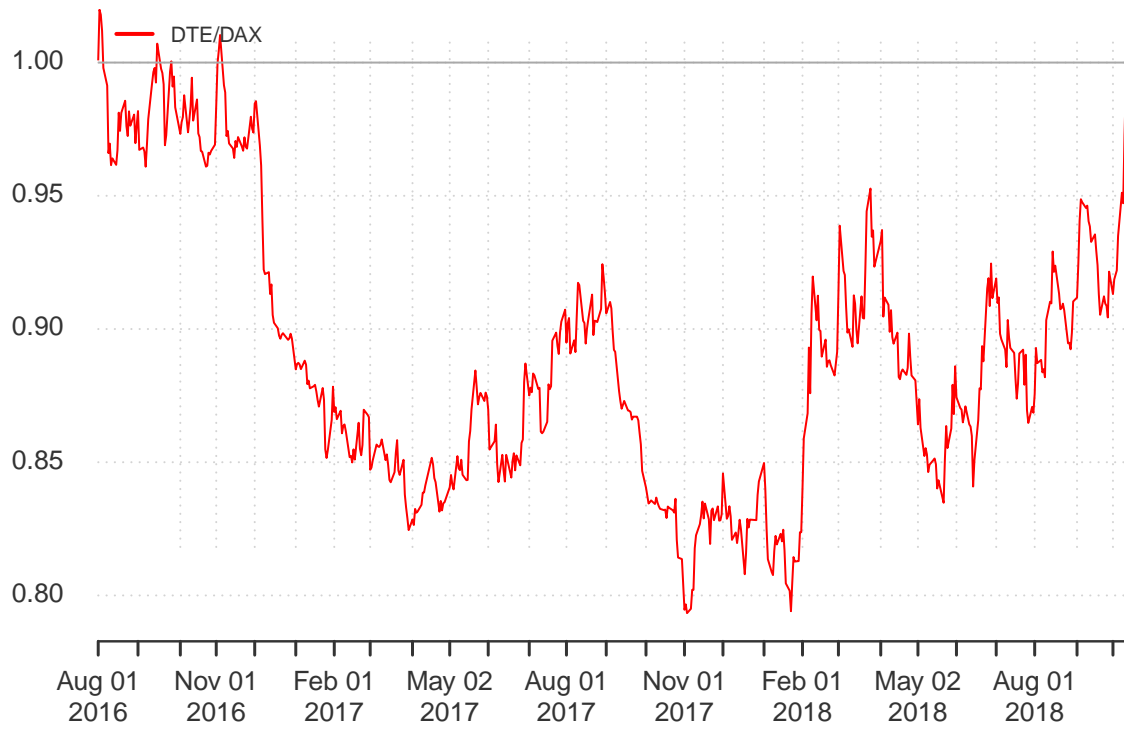
## Relative Performance

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-11



## Relative Performance

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-11



Relative Performance

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-11



## Relative Performance

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-11

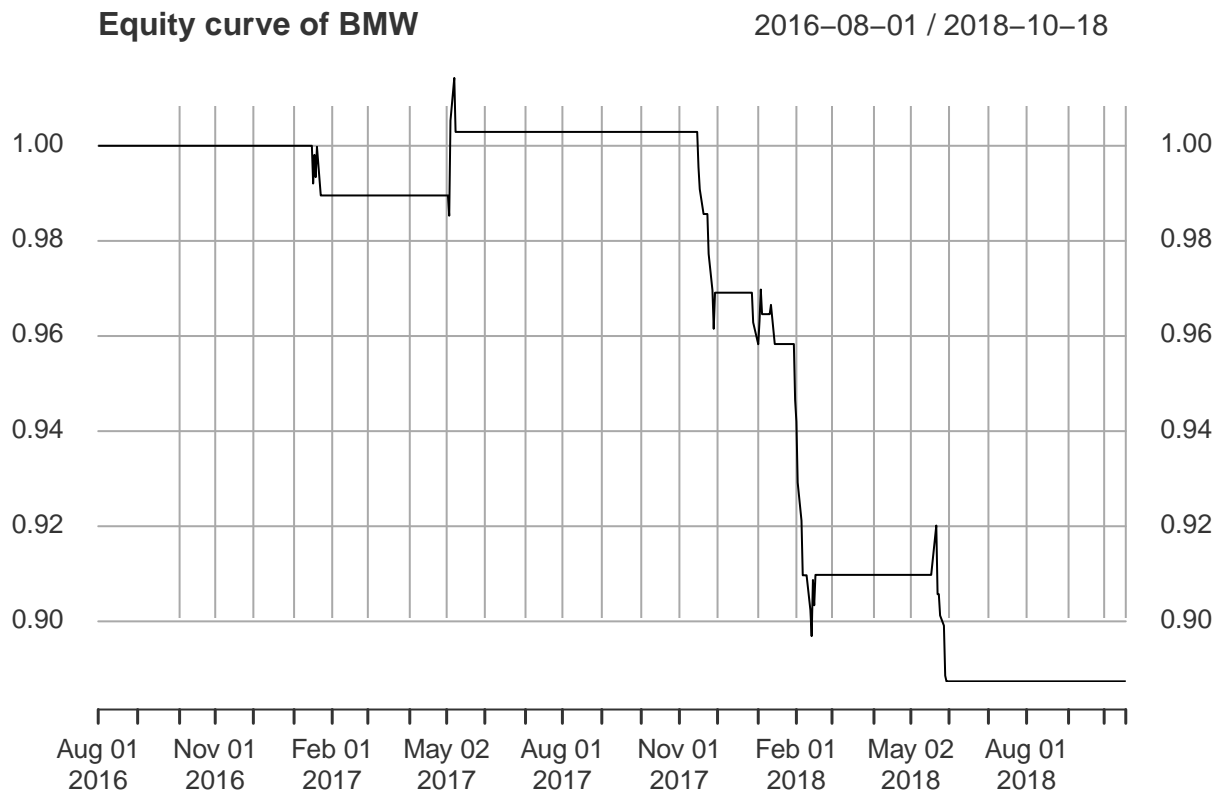
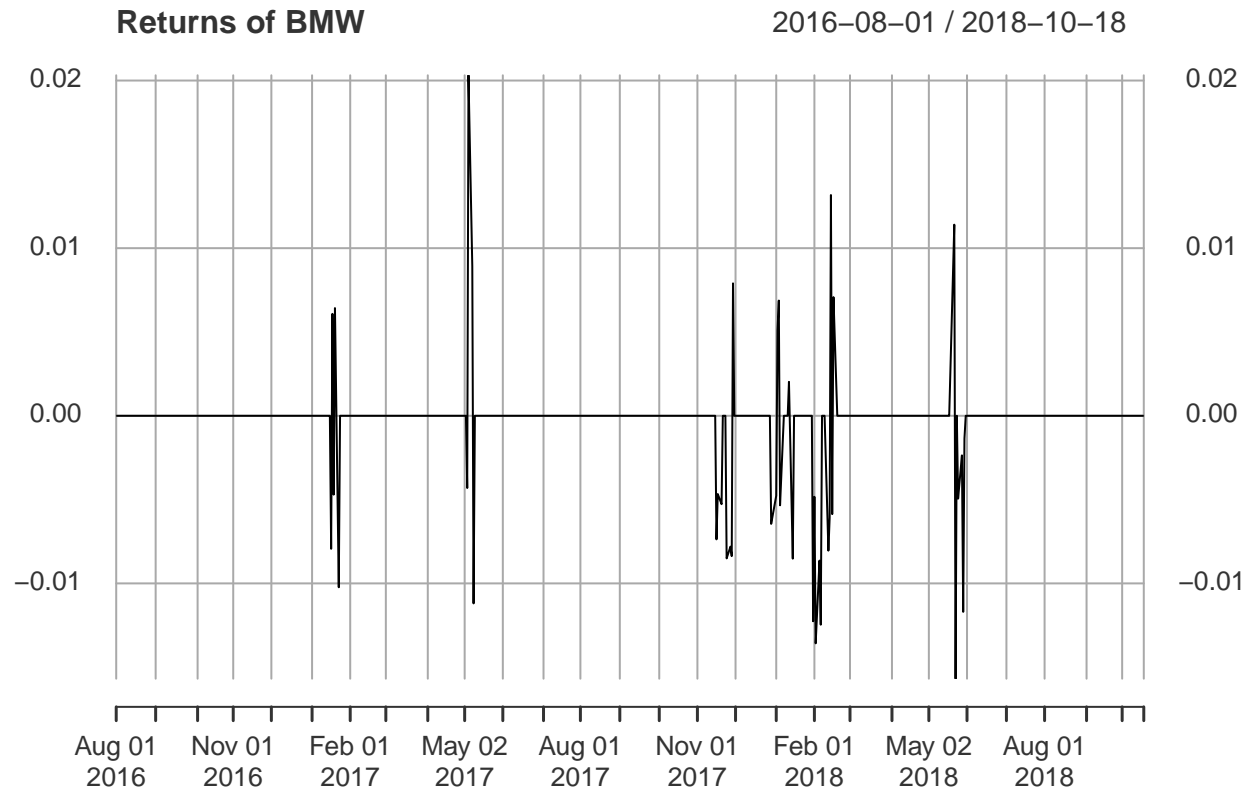


## Calculations and visualizations based on returns

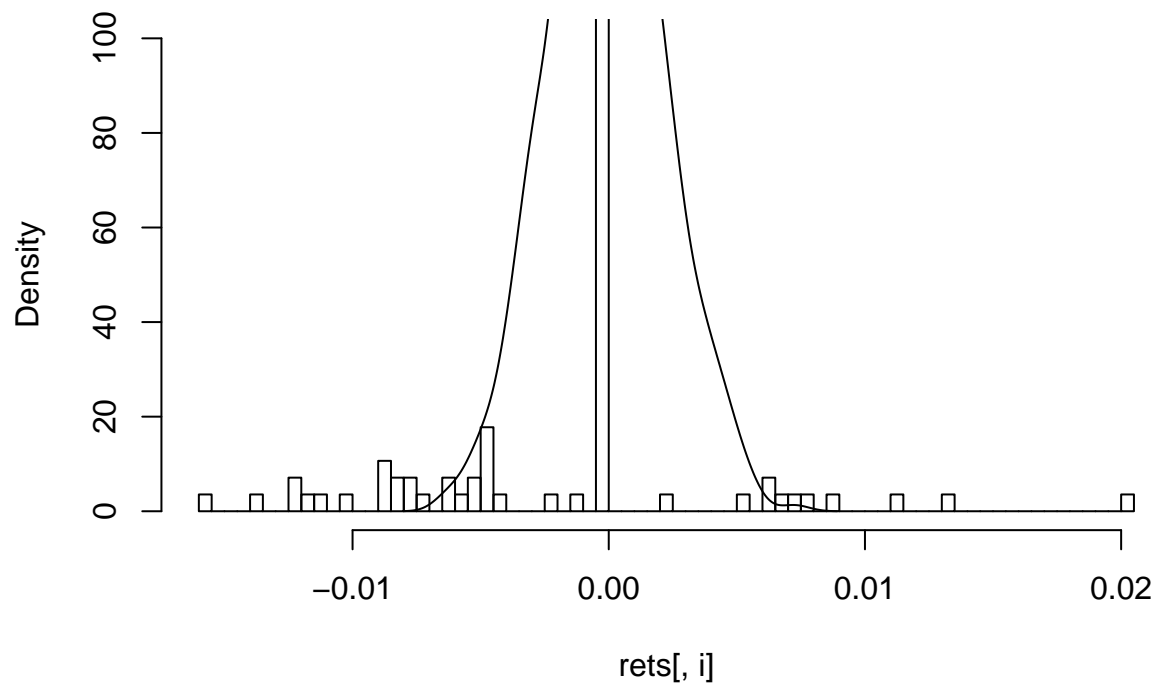
The visualization of returns, equity curve, value at risk and some other measure which can be calculated based on the returns of the trading strategy, can be observed in the following graphs.

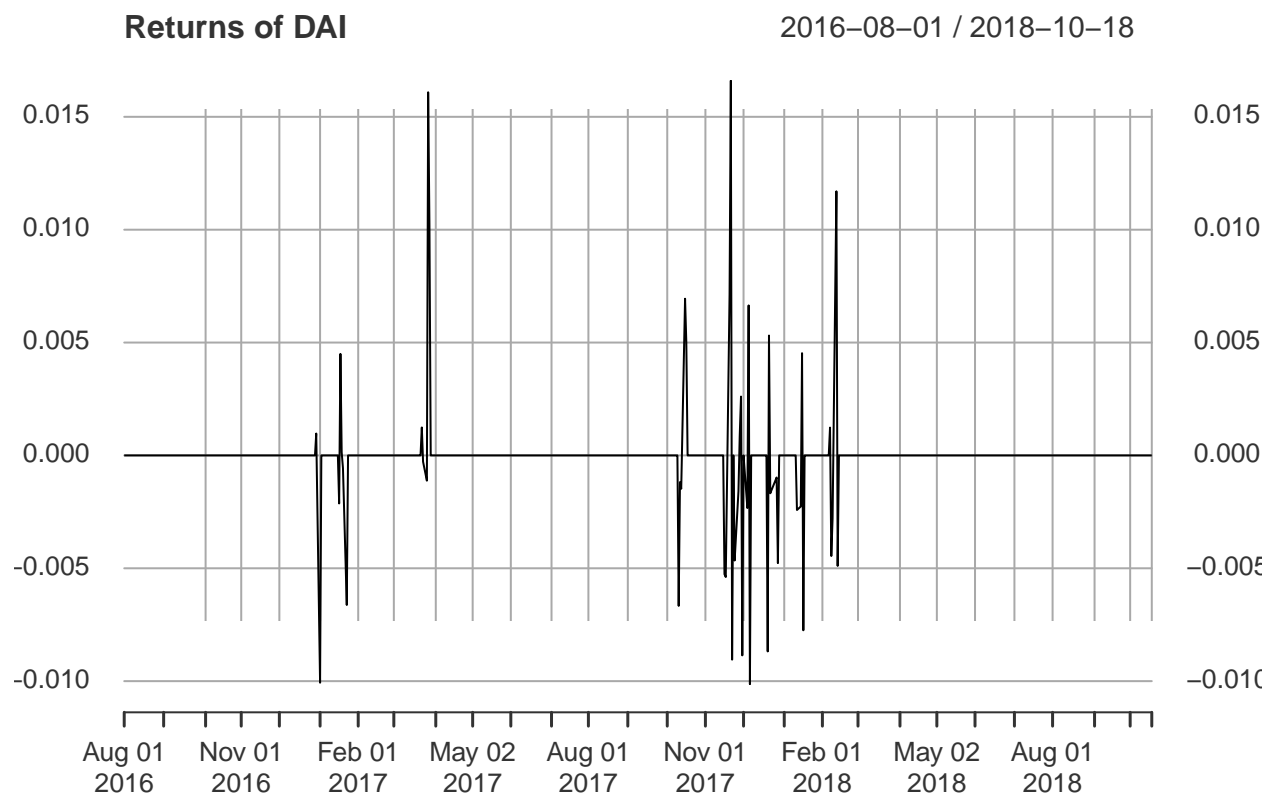


## Returns and Equity Curve



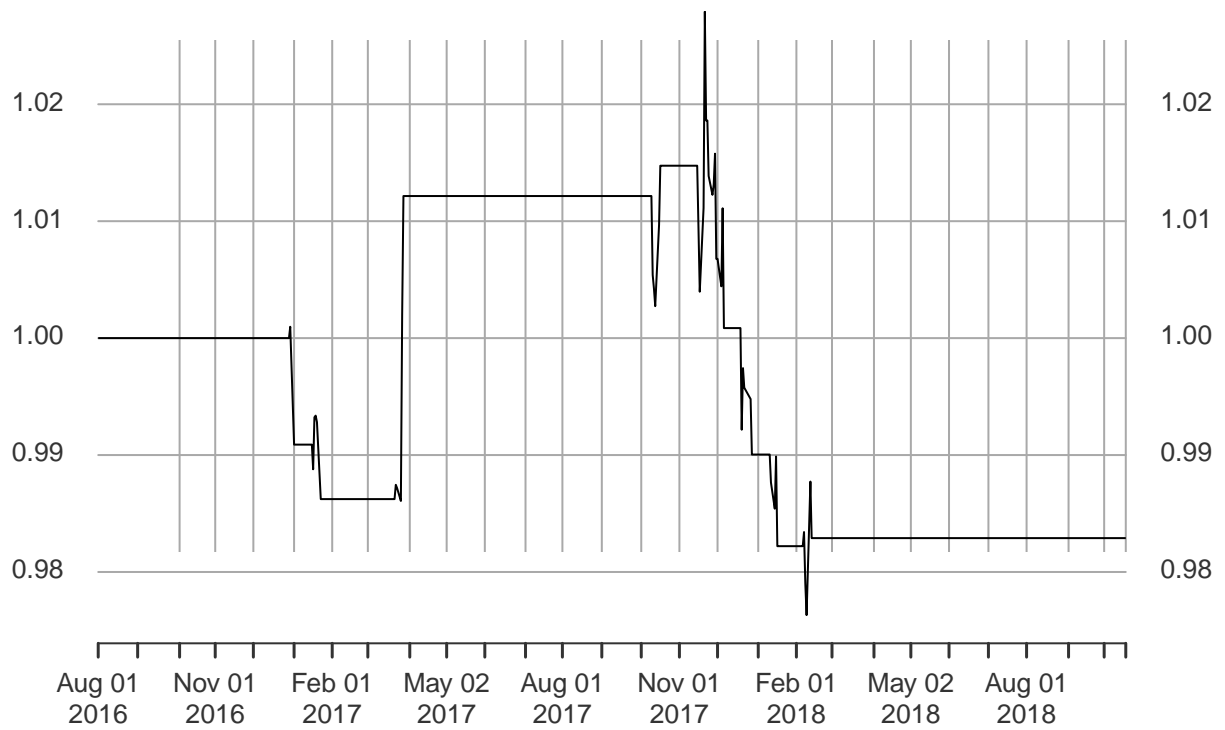
**Histogram of Simple Returns of BMW**



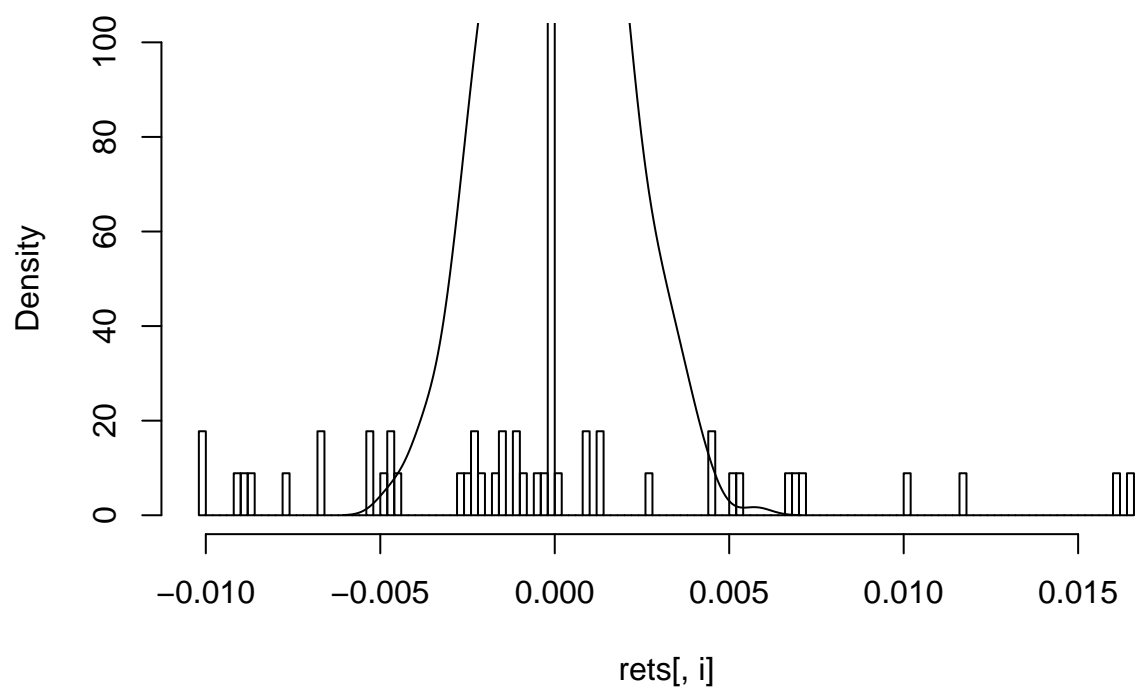


# Equity curve of DAI

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-18

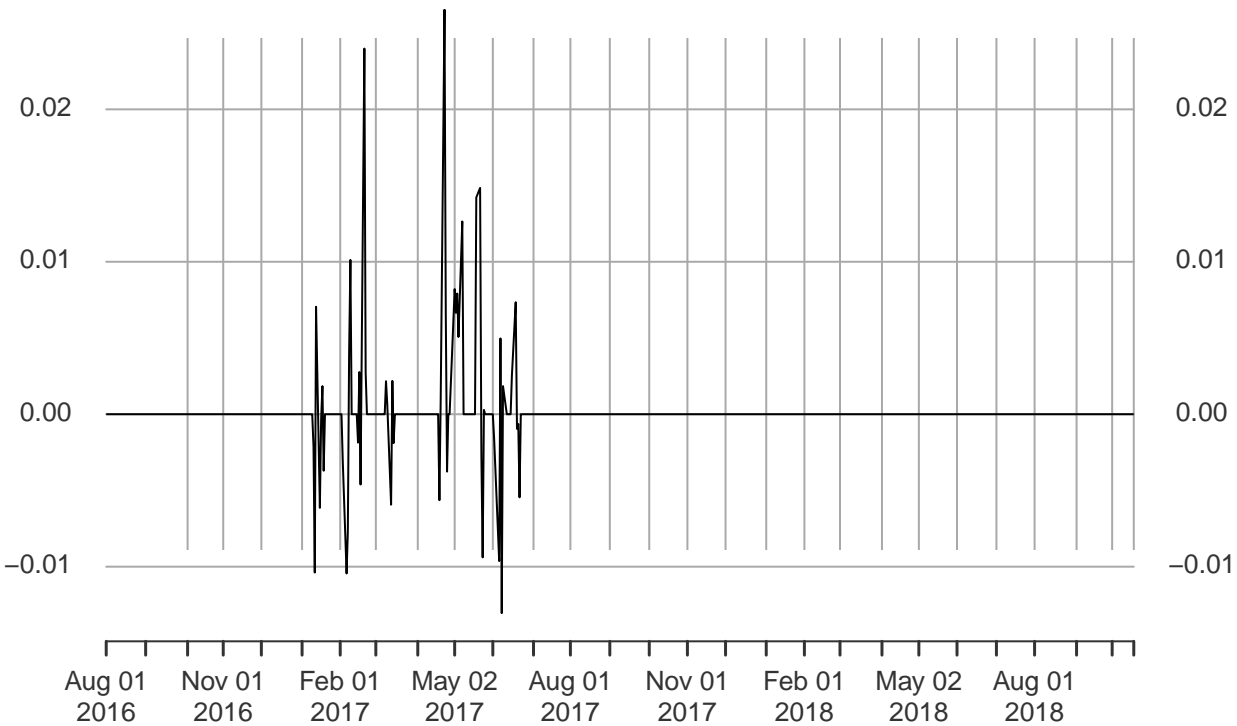


**Histogram of Simple Returns of DAI**



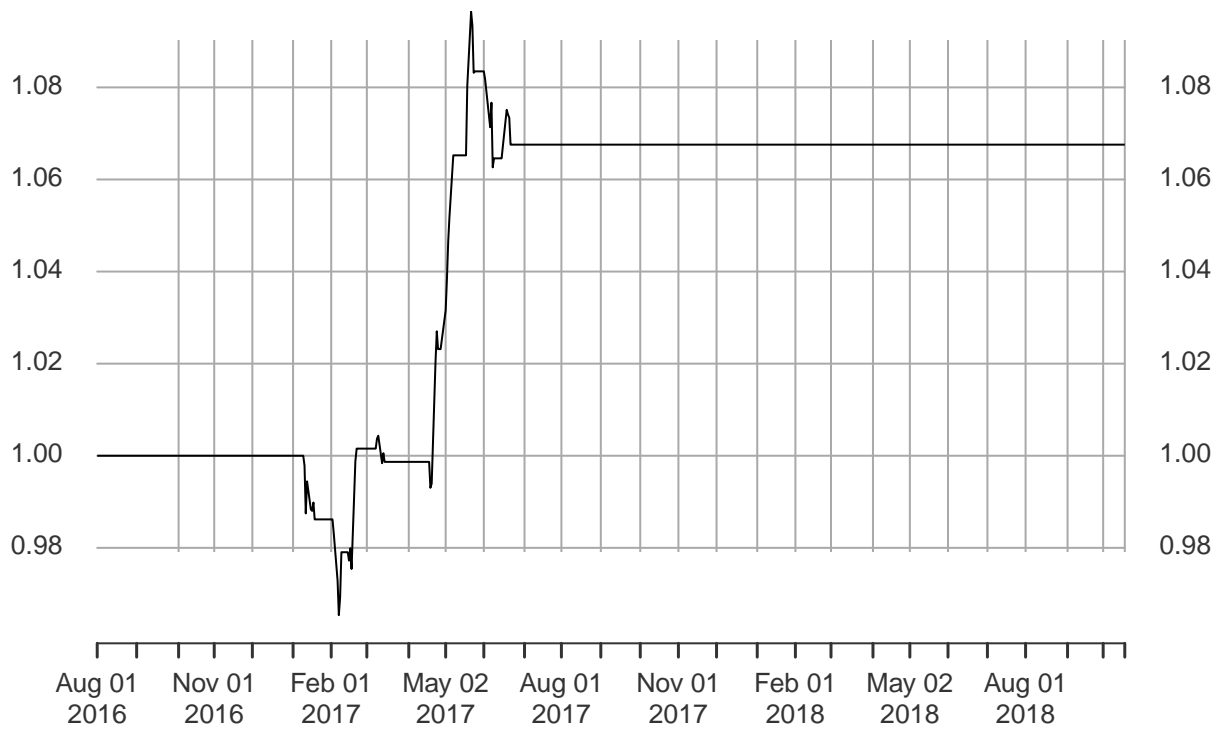
Returns of DTE

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-18

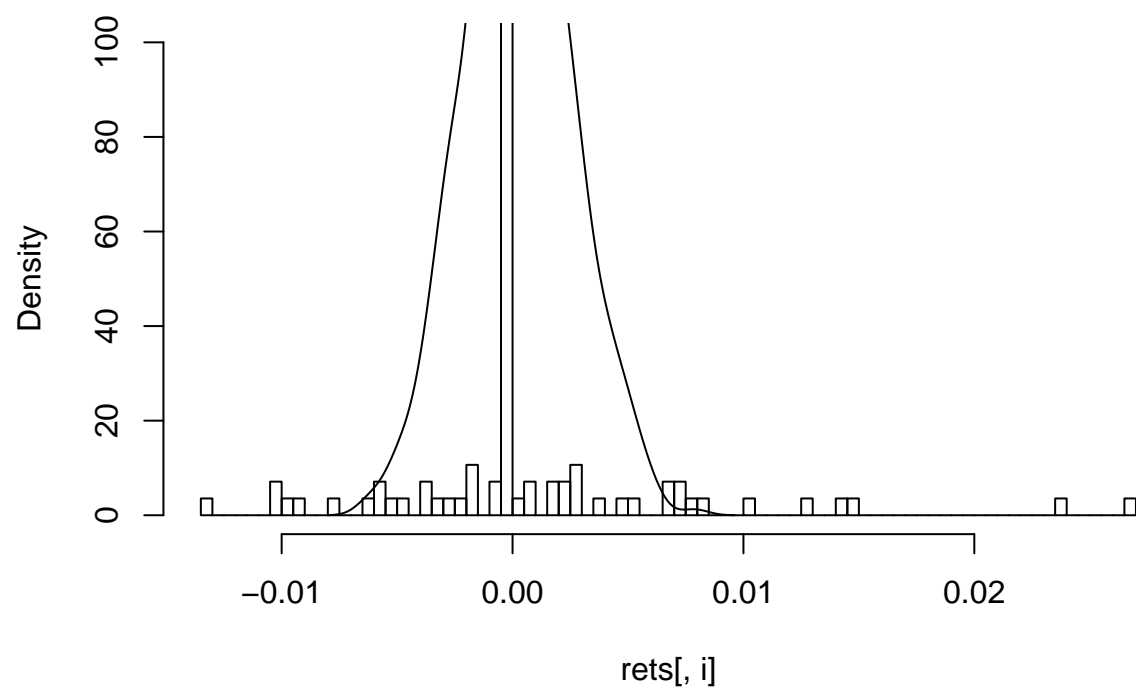


# Equity curve of DTE

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-18



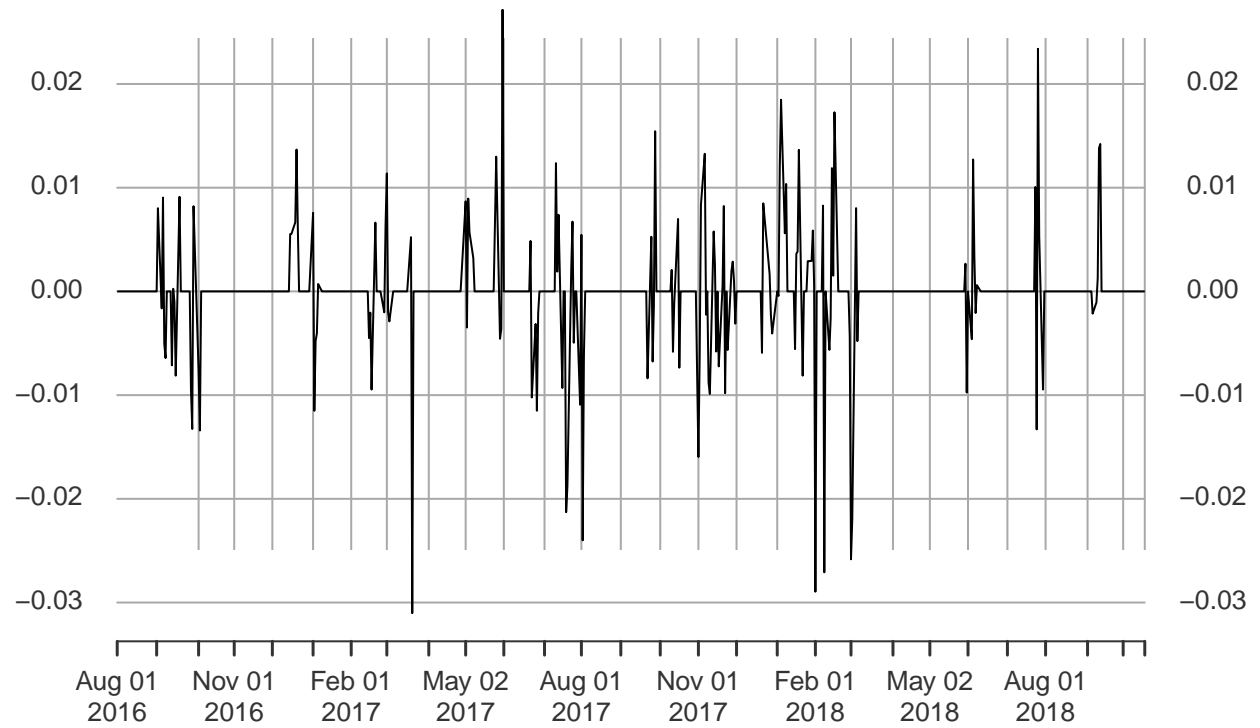
**Histogram of Simple Returns of DTE**





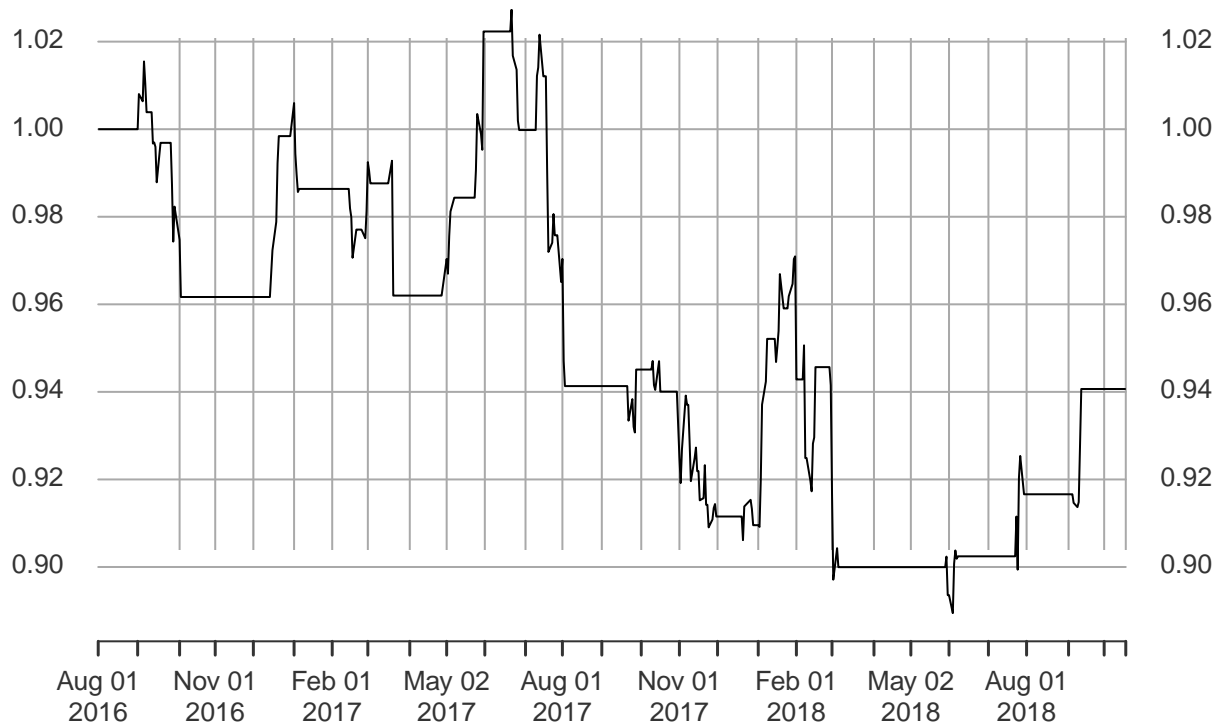
Returns of FME

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-18

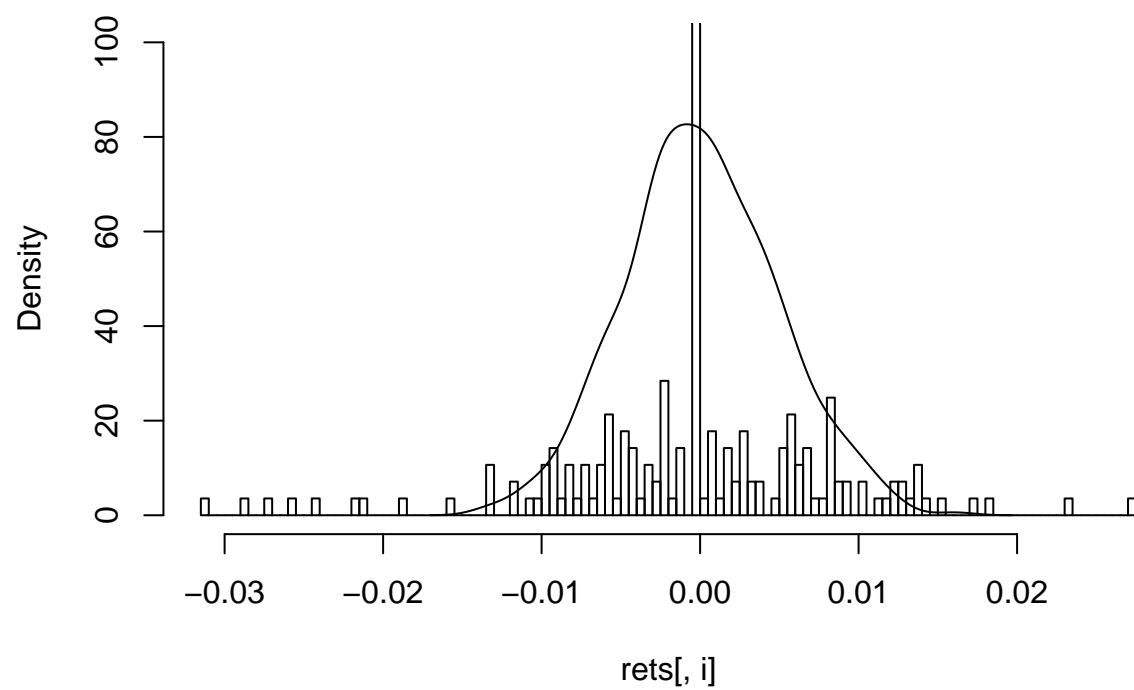


# Equity curve of FME

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-18

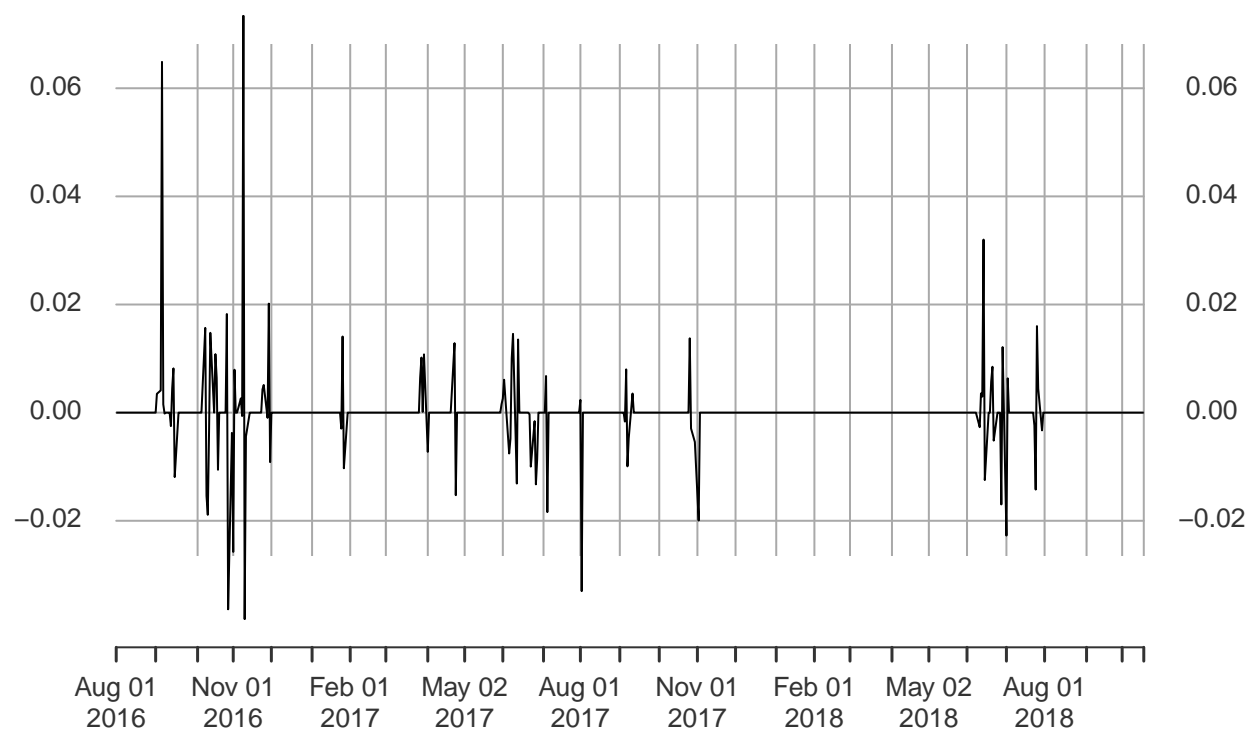


## Histogram of Simple Returns of FME



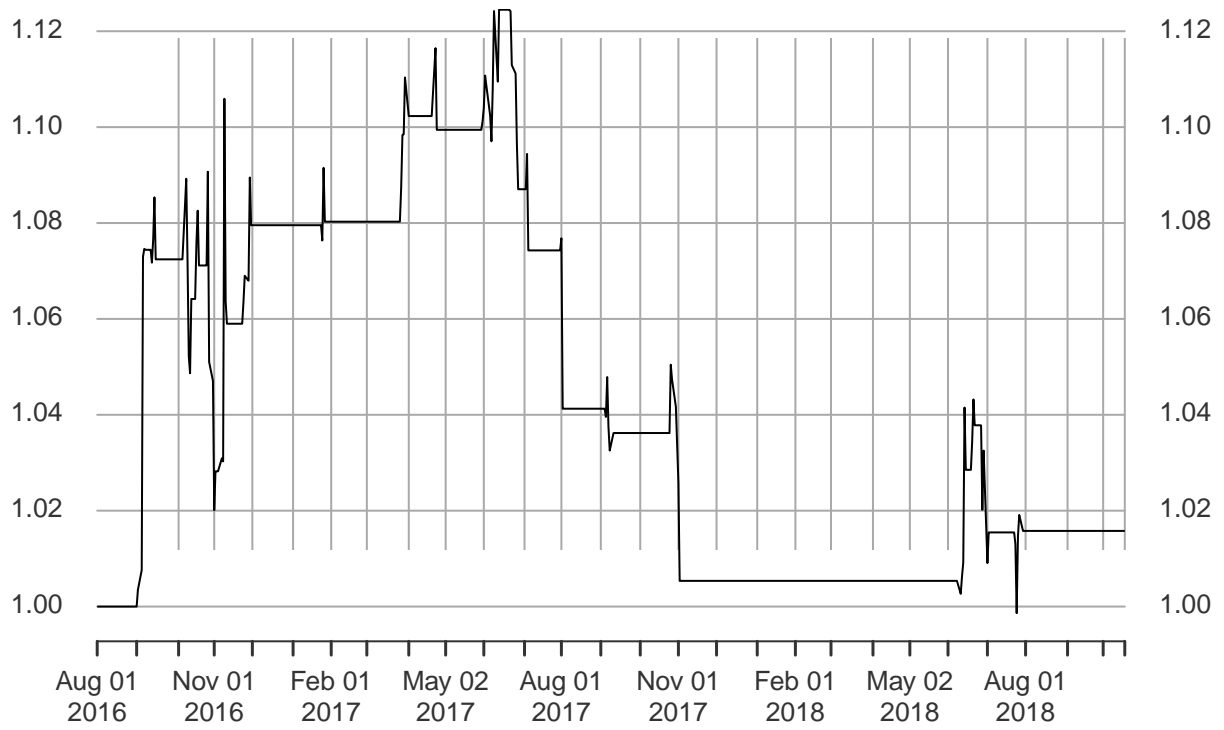
Returns of FRE

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-18

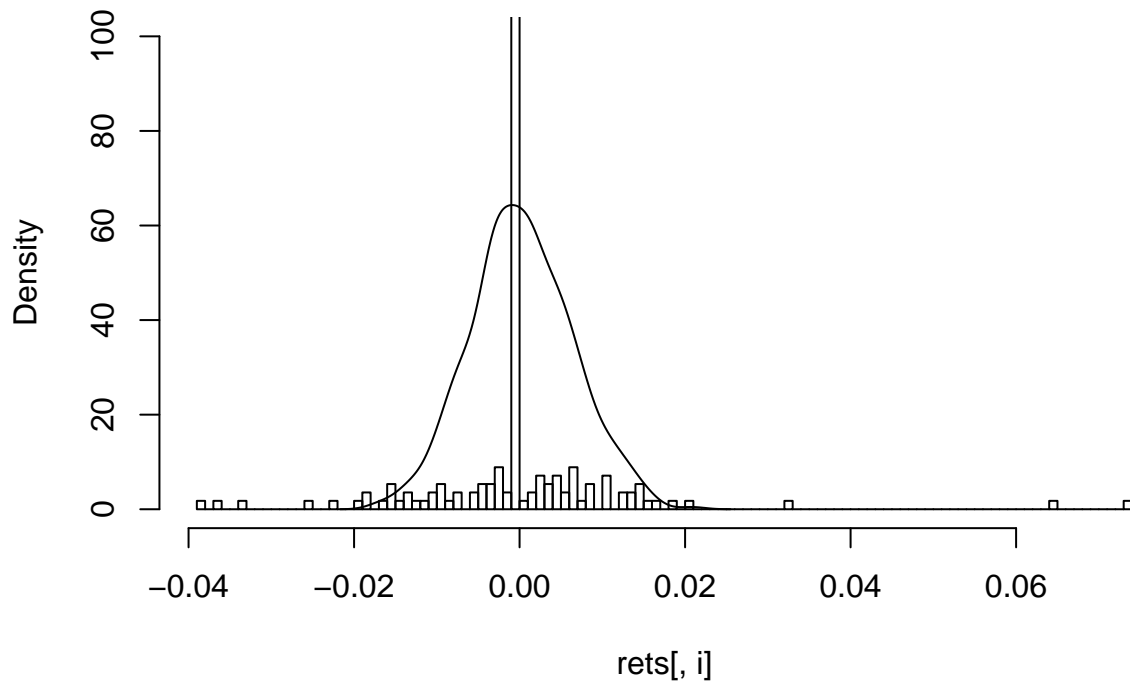


# Equity curve of FRE

2016-08-01 / 2018-10-18



## Histogram of Simple Returns of FRE



### Value at Risk

The historical “Value at Risk” measures the risk of loss for investments. More specifically, it describes the maximum amount we would expect to lose per day with a confidence level of 99%, given an investment of 10000.

```
## [1] "Investment: 10000"
```

```
## [1] "Confidence Level: 0.99"
```

```
## [1] "Given a 10000 investment in BMW we would expect a maximum loss of 105.97 per day."
```

```
## [1] "Given a 10000 investment in DAI we would expect a maximum loss of 70.77 per day."
```

```
## [1] "Given a 10000 investment in DTE we would expect a maximum loss of 67.29 per day."
```

```
## [1] "Given a 10000 investment in FME we would expect a maximum loss of 215.3 per day."
```

```
## [1] "Given a 10000 investment in FRE we would expect a maximum loss of 192.98 per day."
```

## Conclusion and Suggestions