drawdowns

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[1]: import scipy.stats as stats
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[2]: # annualized stats, roughly those of a dev-market country-level equity index
SHARPE = 0.5
VOL = 0.20
```

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SHARPE = 0.5
VOL = 0.20
# make them daily
DAYCOUNT = 250
SHARPE /= DAYCOUNT**0.5
VOL /= DAYCOUNT**0.5

# how far back we want to go to calculate drawdowns
LOOKBACK = 10 * DAYCOUNT # a decade

# simulation length
T = 100 * DAYCOUNT # a century
```

```
# was the peak achieved today?
peak_achieved = dd.abs() < 1e-6
# timestamp of most recent peak
peak_t = peak_achieved[peak_achieved].index
peak_t = pd.Series(peak_t, index=peak_t)
peak_t = peak_t.reindex(index=peak_achieved.index).ffill()
# days since most recent peak
days_since_peak = peak_t.index - peak_t

# "STD event" of this size drawdown, relative to how long it took
vol_scaled_to_days_since_last_peak = VOL * days_since_peak**0.5
dd_std = dd / vol_scaled_to_days_since_last_peak</pre>
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[4]: _, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=6, sharex=True, figsize=(8,16))
     df.plot(color=["violet", "blue", "green"], xlim=(0,T),
            title="Returns", ax=ax[0])
     dd.plot(c="red", xlim=(0,T), title="Drawdown level", ax=ax[1])
     peak_achieved.astype(int).plot(c="blue",
                                    xlim=(0,T), yticks=[0,1], ylim=(0,1),
                                    title="Peak achieved today?",
                                    ax=ax[2]
     peak t.plot(c="blue", xlim=(0,T), ylim=(0,T),
                 title="Timestamp of most recent peak", ax=ax[3])
     days_since_peak.plot(c="red", xlim=(0,T), title="Days since most recent peak",
                          ax=ax[4])
     dd_std.plot(c="red", xlim=(0,T),
                 title="STD event of current drawdown (relative to its duration)",
                 ax=ax[5]
     plt.show()
```

