

# Let's Find Mean Reversion Pairs!

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# Abstract

- We introduce simple ways to find mean-reversion pairs in ML perspective of view.
- Our experiments on 8 years of 23 cryptocurrency dataset show **awesome** results.

# Contents

- Introduction
  - Why mean reversion(MR)?
  - Why search MR asset?
  - Approach intuition
- Approach
- Experiment
- Conclusion

# Introduction

Why mean reversion?

*Mean reversion(MR)* is a simple and effective strategie.



Figure 1.

If the asset reverts to the mean,  
MR sells at this moment.

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Why search MR asset?

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we need to know which assets revert to the mean.

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In this talk, I provide “ways to find mean-reverting asset”.



# Introduction

## Approach intuition

Inspired by 'KRW-USD exchange rate' and 'BTC dominance',

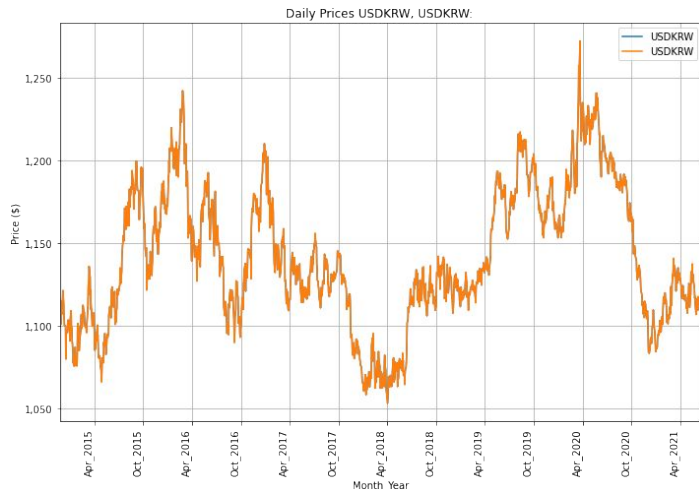


Figure 2. KRW/USD exchange rate.

source: Insik, "Time Series Analysis (mean-reversion)", June 2021

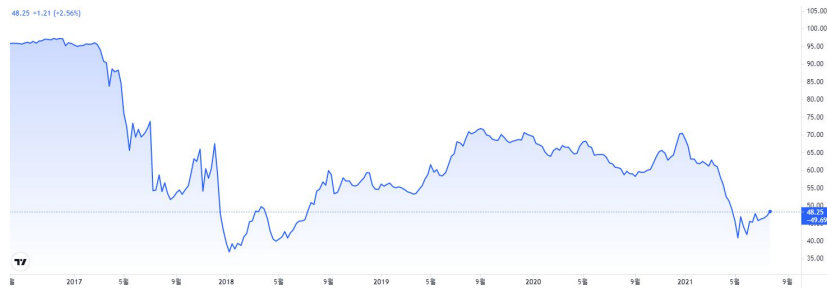


Figure 3. BTC dominance (BTC market cap/Crypt. curr. cap)

image captured from <https://kr.tradingview.com/>

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Assume KRW-USD exchange rate reverts to mean.

Then,

$$KRW/USD = c$$

$$KRW - c \times USD = 0$$

# Introduction

Approach intuition

Generalize.

Given asset time series  $x_{ij}$ , coefficients  $a_i$  and a constant  $c$  for  $i \in N$  and  $j \in T$ , if some asset pair reverts to the mean,

$$a_1 \times x_{1t} + a_2 \times x_{2t} + \dots + a_n \times x_{nt} = c, \forall t \in T$$

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A linear regression can be a solution.

We experimented a simple MR strategy onto the pairs.

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We conducted simple linear regression.

# Approach

We experimented a simple MR strategy onto the pairs.

Assuming zero-mean,

$$a_1 \times x_{1t} + a_2 \times x_{2t} + \dots + a_n \times x_{nt} = 0, \forall t \in T$$

the strategy is

- If  $\sum a_i x_{it} < 0$  at time  $t$ , hold  $x_i$  such that  $a_i > 0$ .
- If  $\sum a_i x_{it} > 0$  at time  $t$ , hold  $x_i$  such that  $a_i < 0$ .



# Experiment

Dataset

<https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/cryptocurrencypricehistory>

23 cryptocurrencies

April 29, 2013 ~ July 6, 2021

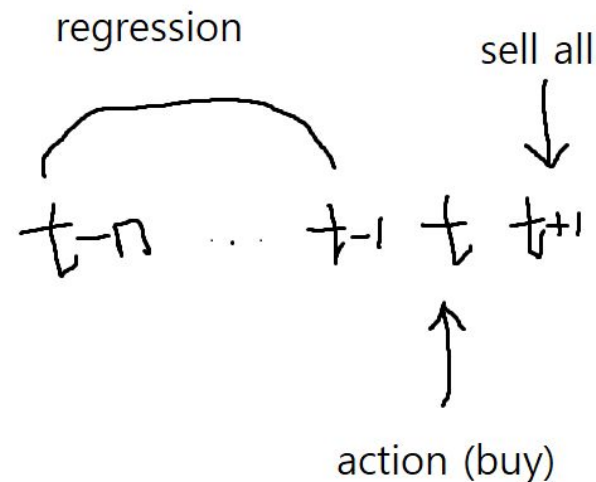
# Experiment

## Finding pairs

linear model  $:= ax + b$

- linear 7 days (linear-7)
- linear 14 days (linear-14)
- linear 30 days (linear-30)

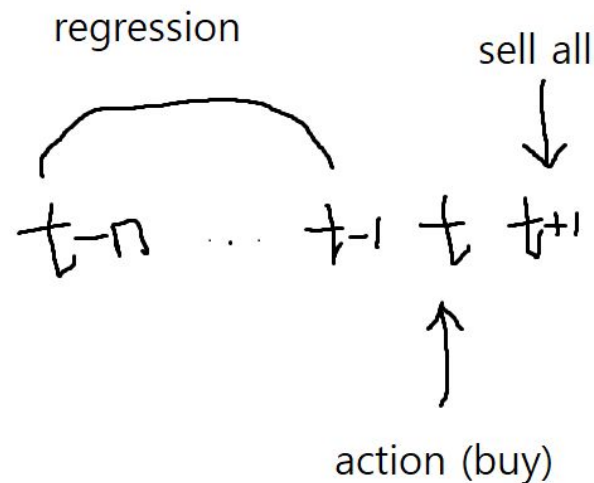
Note, we assume there are always mean-reverting pairs.



# Experiment

## Training details

- PyTorch lightning
- Epochs: 100
- Adam optimizer
  - lr: 5e-4
- MSE as loss function



# Experiment

Results on Apr 2013 ~ Jul 2021

Model	Cumulative Return $\Pi (1 + \text{return}_i)$
Nothing	100
Linear-7	45,946
Linear-14	63,765
Linear-30	56,042

# Experiment

Results on June, 2017 ~ Jul 2021

Model	Cumulative Return $\prod_i (1 + \text{return}_i)$
Nothing	100
Linear-7	5,404
Linear-14	5,445
Linear-30	4,626

# Experiment

## Notes

- Random walks for early days.
  - (e.g., Only BTC and ETH on 2013)
- No hyper parameter tuning, no model searching, no efforts on training.
  - Far more ways to go!
- Very small training epoch.
  - I had not enough time to experiment.
  - Having larger epoch results much smaller loss.

# Experiment

## Notes

- We experimented only once.
  - Each model at time step  $t$  is independently trained.
  - Total thousands of training are conducted.
- **No transaction cost** is assumed.
- Survivorship bias is implied.

# Conclusion

- We introduce simple ways to find mean-reversion pairs in ML perspective of view.
- Our experiments on 8 years of 23 cryptocurrency dataset show **awesome** results.