



上海中期期货
SHZQ FUTURES

阿尔法策略框架

资产管理部 · 高级量化研究员 · 刘昊宸



上海中期期货
SHZQ FUTURES

C CONTENTS

阿尔法多因子策略是一种应用十分广泛的选股策略，其基本思想就是找到某些和收益率最相关的指标，并根据该指标，建一个股票组合，期望该组合在未来的一段时间跑赢或者跑赚取输指数。

01

散户投资逻辑与困惑

02

阿尔法策略的前世今生

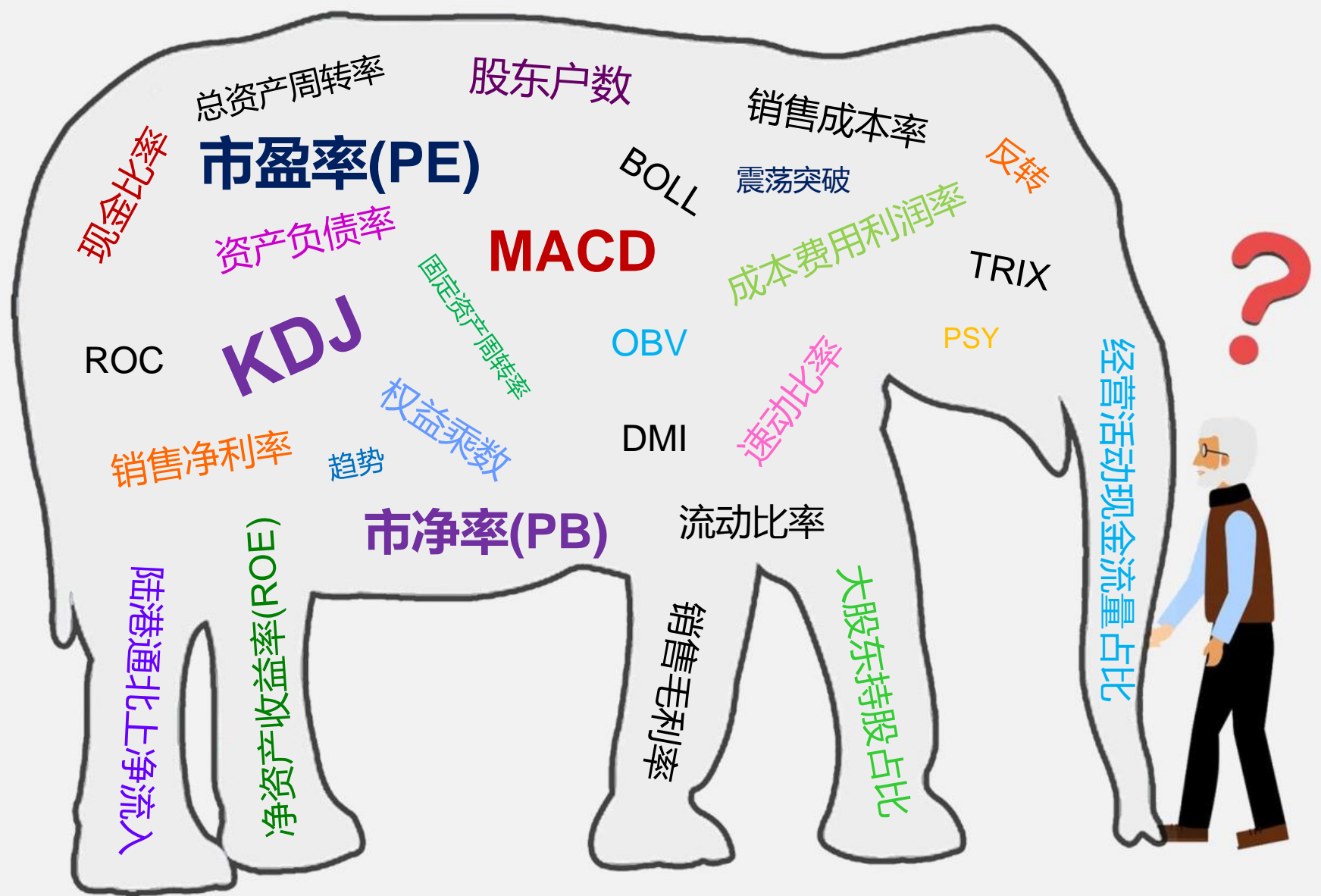
03

阿尔法策略的构建流程

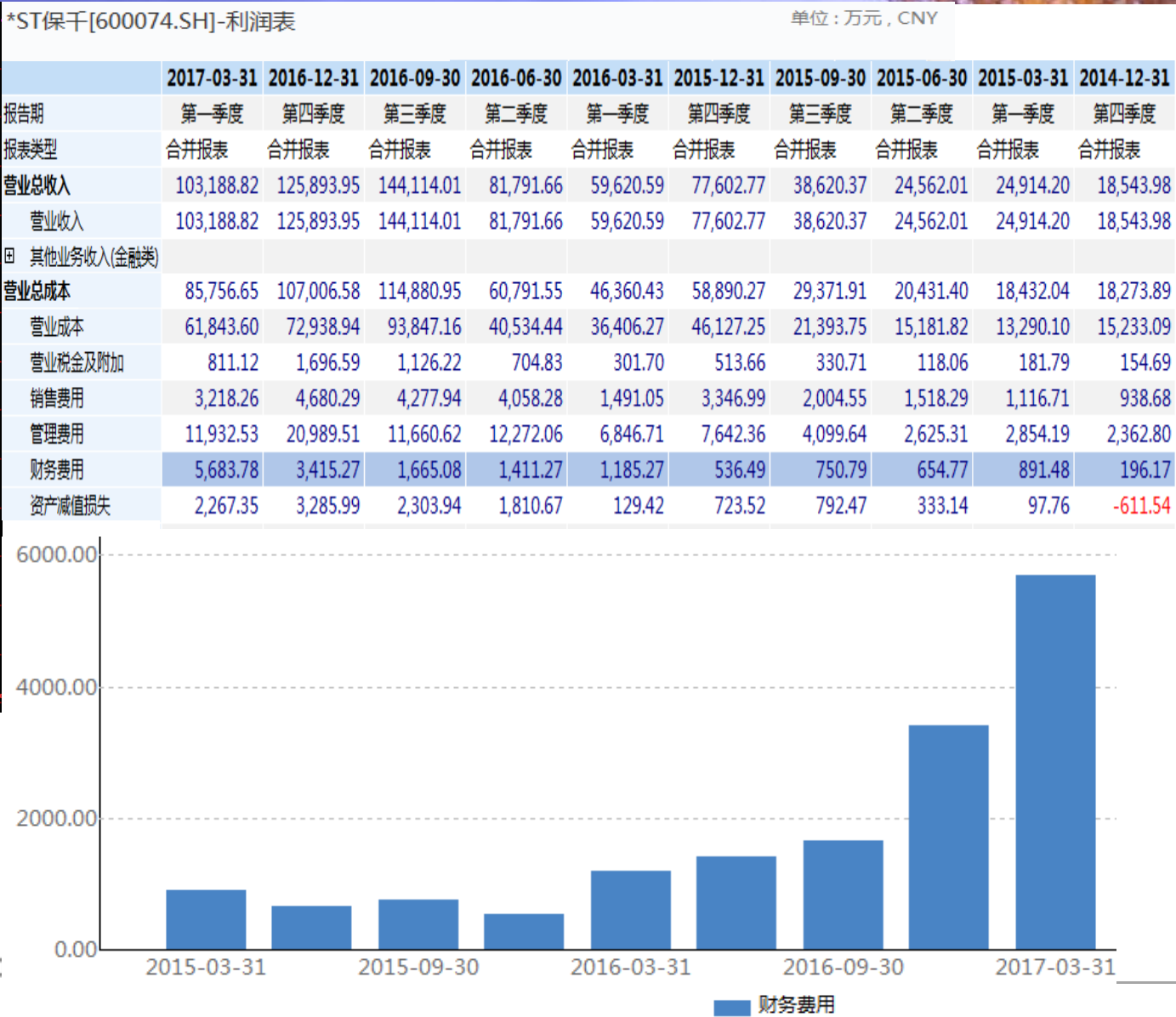
04

搭建自己的因子库

散户投资逻辑——盲人摸象

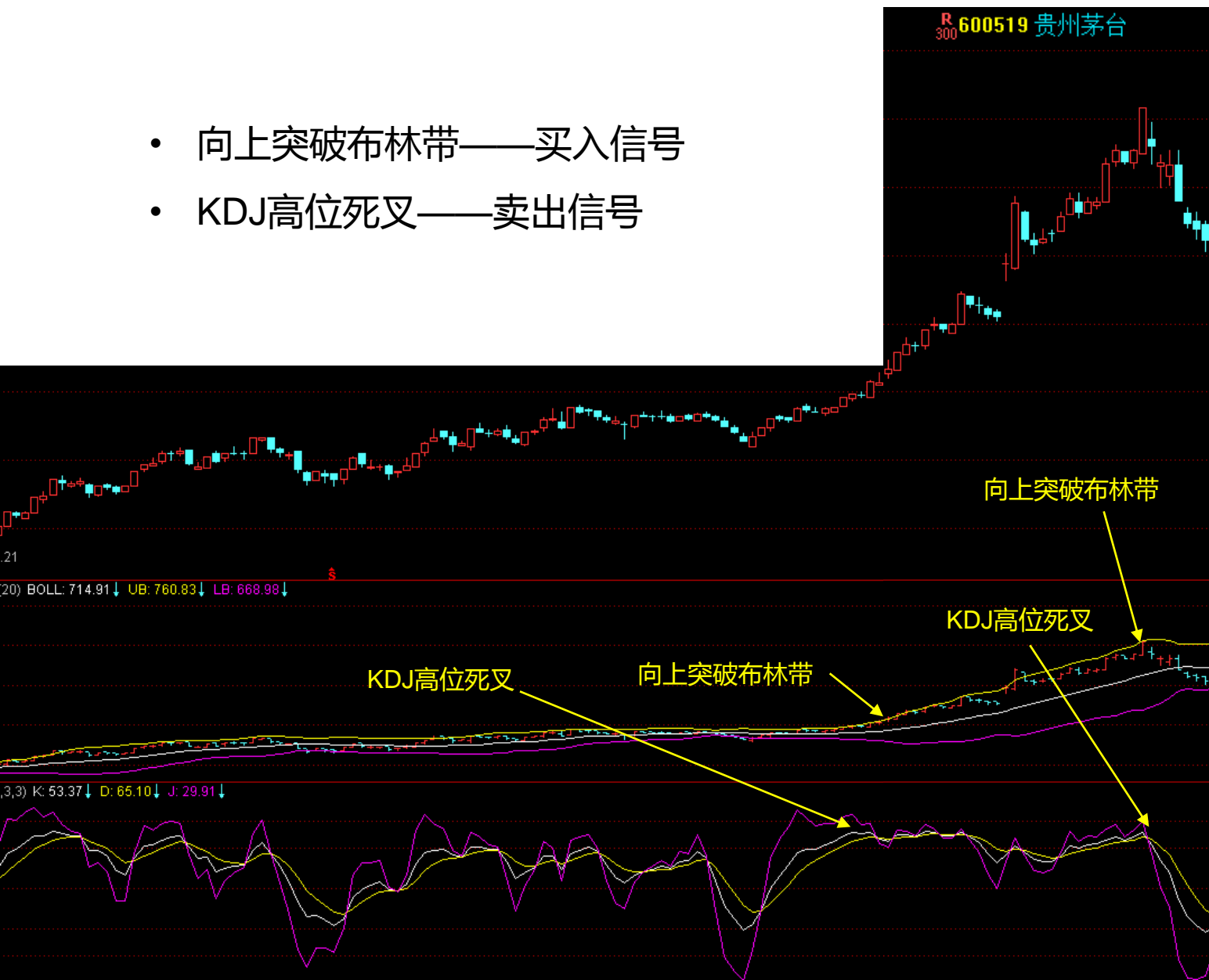


单一指标的缺陷——片面性



多指标的困惑——指标冲突

- 向上突破布林带——买入信号
- KDJ高位死叉——卖出信号



◆ 冲突类型

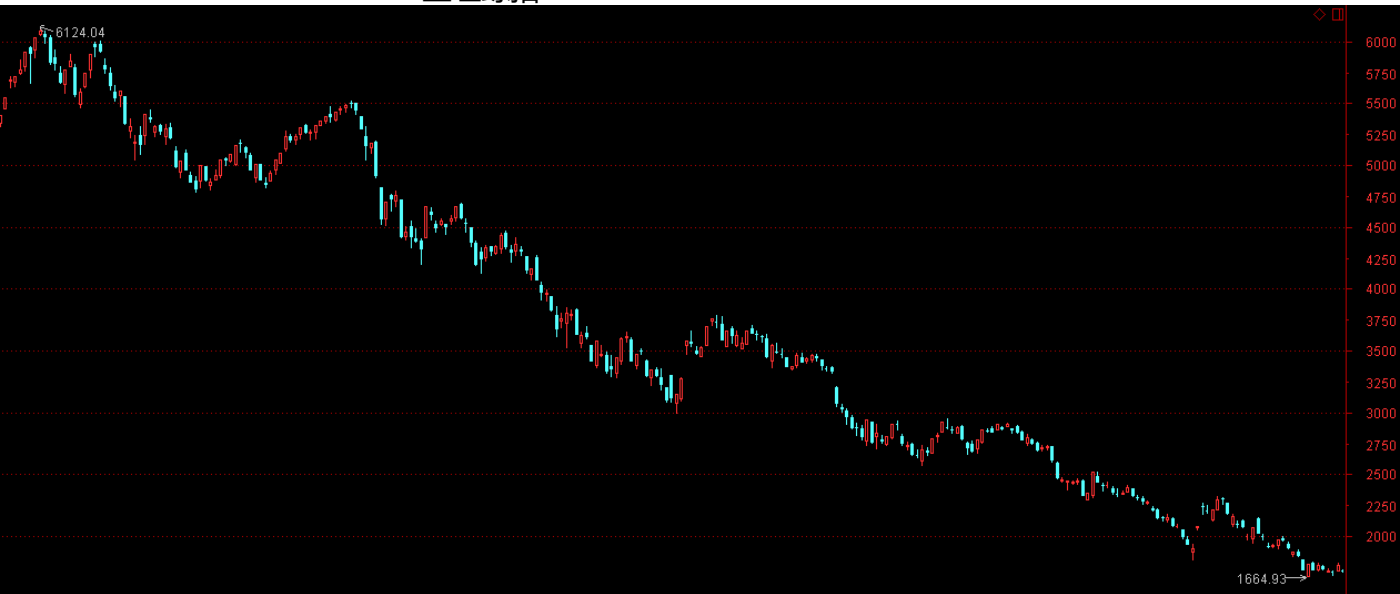
- 多空信号冲突 (BOLL/KDJ)
- 财务指标冲突 (PB/ROE)
- 长短周期冲突 (周线/日线)
- 宏观微观冲突 (大盘/行业/个股)

◆ 处理思路

- 精巧的逻辑关系
- 动态的加权方案

多头的恐惧——系统性风险

上证综指 2007-10-16 ~ 2008-11-06



双鹭药业 2007-10-16 ~ 2008-11-06



选择结果				
序号	证券代码	证券简称	区间涨跌幅 [起始交易日期] 2007-10-16 [截止交易日期] 2008-11-06 [单位] %↑	区间交易日数 [起始交易日期] 2007-10-16 [截止交易日期] 2008-11-06 [单位] 天
1	002001.SZ	新和成	1.6797	258
2	600251.SH	冠农股份	5.5817	255
3	000998.SZ	隆平高科	12.4272	258
4	600836.SH	界龙实业	13.5998	254
5	002038.SZ	双鹭药业	39.4819	258

倾巢之下无完卵

熊市期间个股难有正收益

有限公司
CO., LTD

red. 版权所有 · 未经许可 · 请勿转载

多因子阿尔法策略要解决的问题

单一指标的片面性

无论是采用单一的技术面指标，单一的基本面指标，单一的策略方法，都会带来片面的只看到市场的一个方面的问题，无法看到市场的全貌。

多因子

将所能搜寻到的能够持续一段时间产生稳定收益的技术面指标、基本面指标、策略方法全部收入因子库，使得整个系统尽可能囊括整个市场的各个维度各个方面。

多指标之间的冲突性

当囊括的维度较多时，不免产生谁是主导因素，谁是辅助因素（强弱）；谁是长期因素，谁是短期因素（期限）；谁是看涨因素，谁是看跌因素（方向）的困惑。

因子组织方法

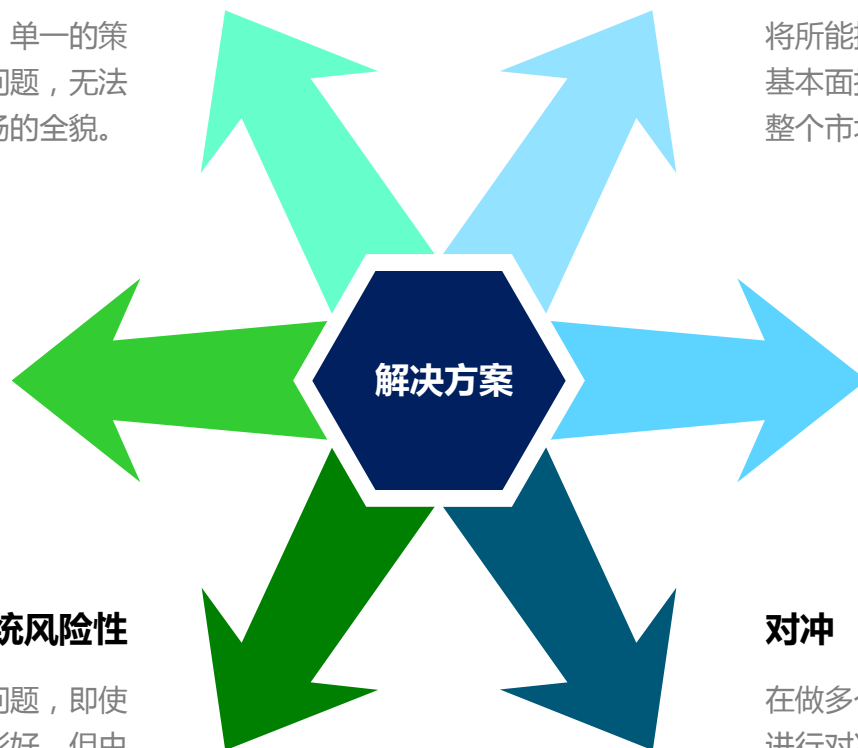
面对多个因子之间关系的问题，多因子阿尔法策略的框架下可以发展不同的方案来解决，包含常态配权法、机器学习法、人工神经网络等。

纯多头的系统风险性

单纯持有单边多头必然带来无法避免系统性风险的问题，即使选入的个股价值被低估，高成长，有前景，技术图形好，但由于股市整体大环境的低迷，也会被拖累。

对冲

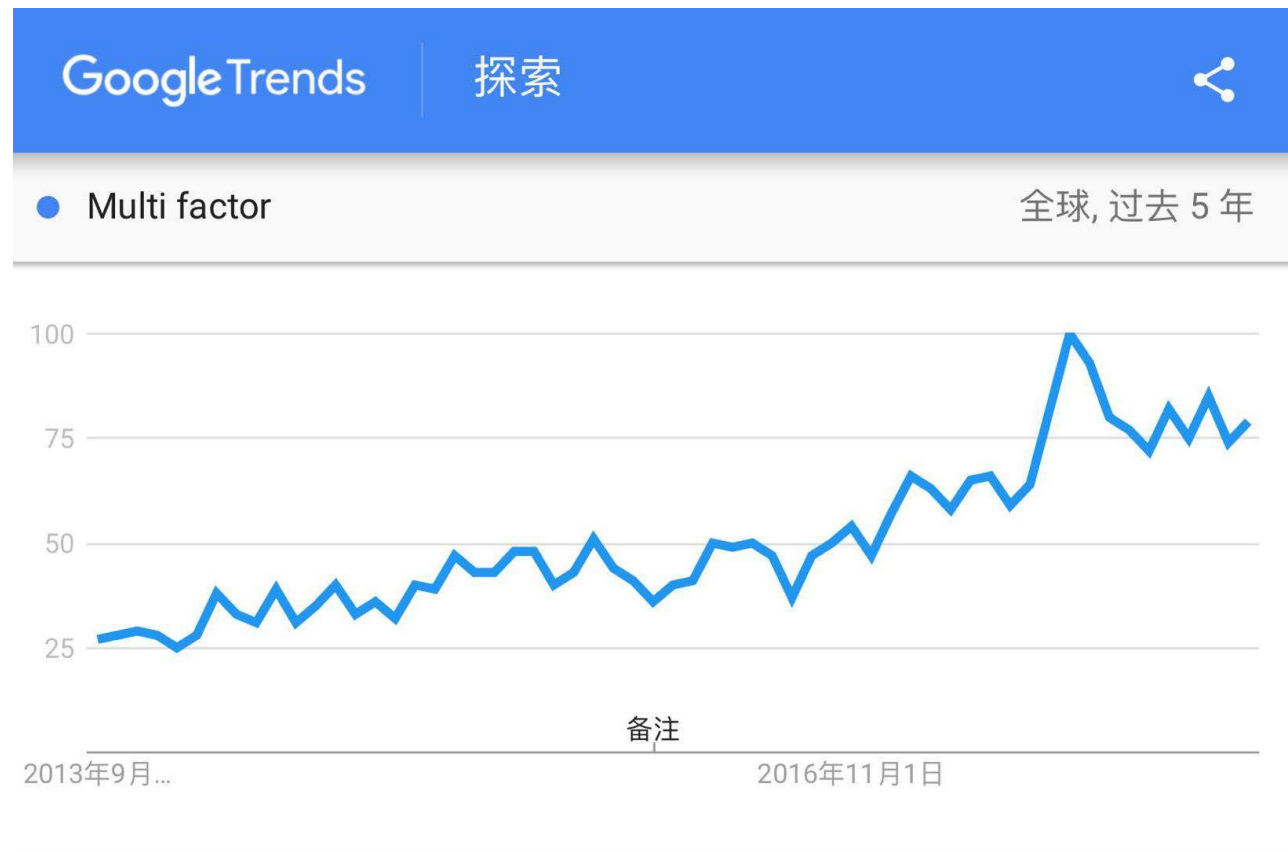
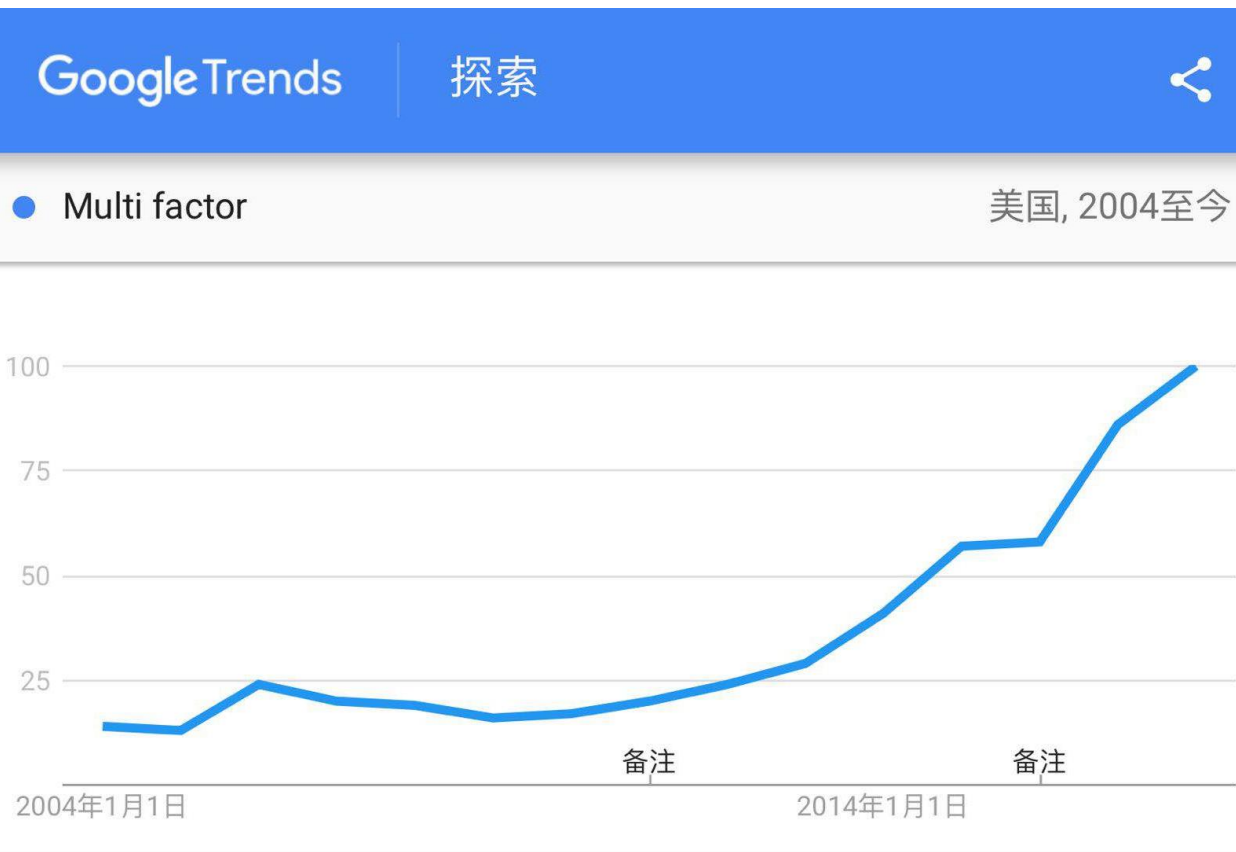
在做多个股投资组合的同时利用股指期货或股指期货进行对冲，规避系统性风险，剥离后得出因子的选股能力带来的收益。



上海中期期货股份有限公司

SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

多因子策略现状——关注度



上海中期期货股份有限公司

SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

Copyright © SHZQ Futures Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 版权所有 · 未经许可 · 请勿转载

多因子策略现状——规模

200+

1200

360+

2330



上海中期期货股份有限公司

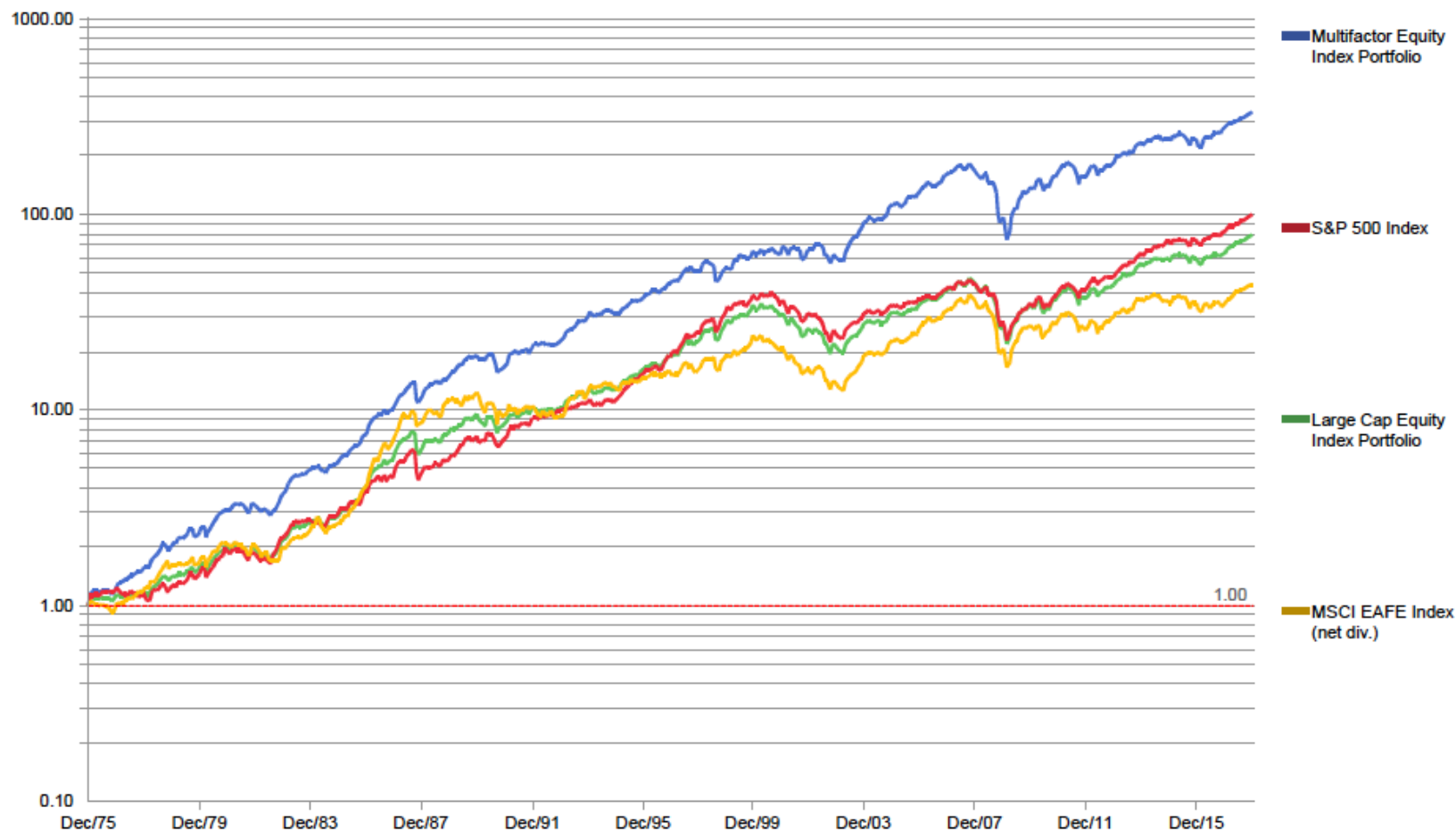
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

Copyright © SHZQ Futures Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 版权所有 · 未经许可 · 请勿转载

多因子策略现状——表现

Growth of Wealth

Monthly: 01/1976 - 12/2017; Default Currency: USD



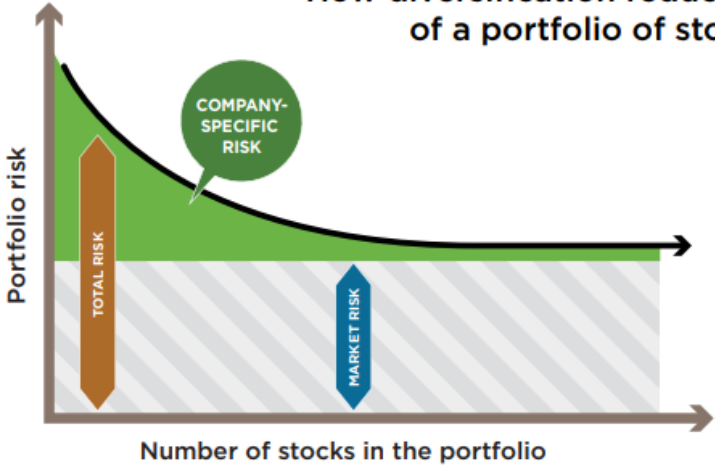
上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

多因子策略应用前提——投资组合

Number of Stocks in Portfolio	Average Standard Deviation of Annual Portfolio Returns	Ratio of Portfolio Standard Deviation to Standard Deviation of a Single Stock
1	49.24%	1.00
2	37.36	0.76
4	29.69	0.60
6	26.64	0.54
8	24.98	0.51
10	23.93	0.49
20	21.68	0.44
30	20.87	0.42
40	20.46	0.42
50	20.20	0.41
400	19.29	0.39
500	19.27	0.39
1,000	19.21	0.39



How diversification reduces the risk of a portfolio of stocks



You can't completely eliminate all investment risk from a portfolio. For example, after diversification of a portfolio of stocks, you're still left with overall market risk - the movement of the entire market that typically affects all individual stocks.

$$\underbrace{\text{Var}(R_P)}_{\equiv \sigma_P^2} = \mathbb{E}[R_P - \mathbb{E}[R_P]]^2$$
$$\sigma_P^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, i \neq j}^n x_i x_j \sigma_{ij}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[R_P] = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \mathbb{E}[R_i]$$

$$\sigma_P^2 = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n x_i R_i - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \mathbb{E}[R_i] \right]^2$$

$$\sigma_P^2 = \frac{1}{n} \bar{\sigma}_i^2 + \frac{n-1}{n} \bar{\sigma}_{ij}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_P^2 = \bar{\sigma}_{ij}$$

期货股份有限公司

SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

多因子策略的前世今生——从CAPM到三因素

Eugene Fama



Kenneth French



- University of Chicago Booth School of Business
- Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) -- Jack Treynor (1961, 1962)

$$E(R_i) = R_f + \beta_i(E(R_m) - R_f)$$

- Fama–French three-factor model (1992)

$$r = R_f + \beta(R_m - R_f) + b_s \cdot SMB + b_v \cdot HML + \alpha$$



Arpana Gupta
Risk Management and Simulation



Haochen Liu

Return in excess of what T-bills delivered (1963-2002) Percent per year						
Low (Book Value)/(Stock Market Value)			High (Book Value)/(Stock Market Value)			
Company size	Growth	Growth-like	Neutral	Value-like	Value	
	Smallest	1.7	8.4	9.4	11.9	12.8
	Small	3.7	6.8	10.0	10.7	11.2
	Medium	4.0	7.8	7.9	9.5	11.3
	Big	5.5	5.3	7.6	9.1	10.2
	Biggest	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.7	6.2

Data provided by Eugene Fama DFA Conference 2003



上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

Copyright © SHZQ Futures Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 版权所有 · 未经许可 · 请勿转载

多因子策略的前世今生——从三因素到多因素

1. The market model:

$$EXR_t = \alpha^J + \beta_{mkt} EXMKT_t + \epsilon_t$$

The intercept in this model is referred to as the “Jensen’ s alpha”

2. The Fama-French three-factor model:

$$EXR_t = \alpha^{FF} + \beta_{mkt} EXMKT_t + \beta_{HML} HML_t + \beta_{SMB} SMB_t + \epsilon_t$$

The intercept in this model is referred to as the “three-factor alpha”

3. The Carhart four-factor model:

$$EXR_t = \alpha^c + \beta_{mkt} EXMKT_t + \beta_{HML} HML_t + \beta_{SMB} SMB_t + \beta_{UMD} UMD_t + \epsilon_t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_1 - r_f \\ r_2 - r_f \\ \vdots \\ r_n - r_f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{l1} \\ x_2^{l1} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{l1} \end{bmatrix} f_{l1} + \dots + \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{lp} \\ x_2^{lp} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{lp} \end{bmatrix} f_{lp} + \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{s1} \\ x_2^{s1} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{s1} \end{bmatrix} f_{s1} + \dots + \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{sq} \\ x_2^{sq} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{sq} \end{bmatrix} f_{sq} + \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{bmatrix}$$

info@factorresearch.com

Factor
Research

RESEARCH

SMART BETA ETF RANKING

ETF ANALYSER

SERVICES

OPTIMISER

EVENTS

Log in

RESEARCH

The objective of these research reports is to analyse factor investing and quantitative strategies from a practical perspective and highlight issues that may not be significant for more rigid academic papers. They are kept brief, as simple as possible, and will hopefully stimulate debate.

Search

Search

Factors are defined in line with academic and industry standards. Please see our Factor Guide for factor definitions and portfolio construction.

Please see all our research notes below or click on the Research Map for quick access to specific topics.

Smart Beta

Quant Strategies

Portfolio Construction

Macro & Economics

Value, Size,
Momentum, ...

RESEARCH MAP

Multi-Factor
Models

Factor Performance

Allocation Models

Factor Exposure

FACTORS: SHORTING STOCKS VS THE INDEX

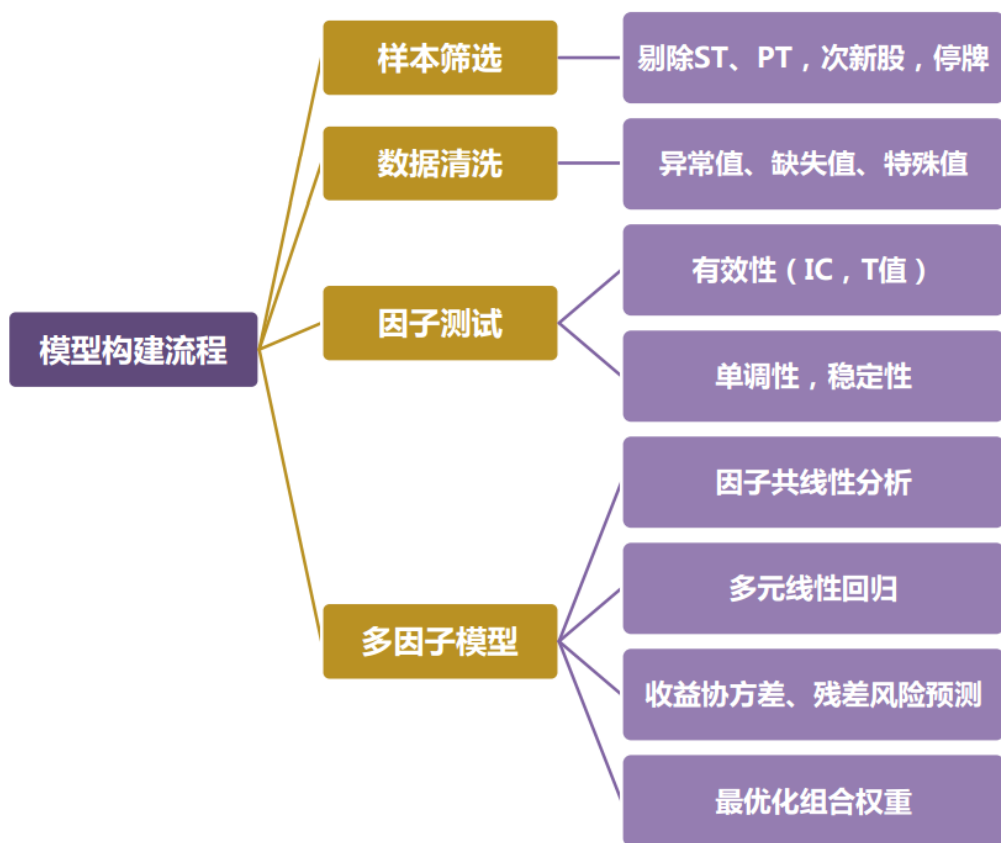
- Most factor investing research is based on long-short stock portfolios
- Investible risk premia strategies often feature a short index position
- Trade-off between theoretical alpha and implementation costs & efficiency

July 2018. Reading Time: 10 Minutes.

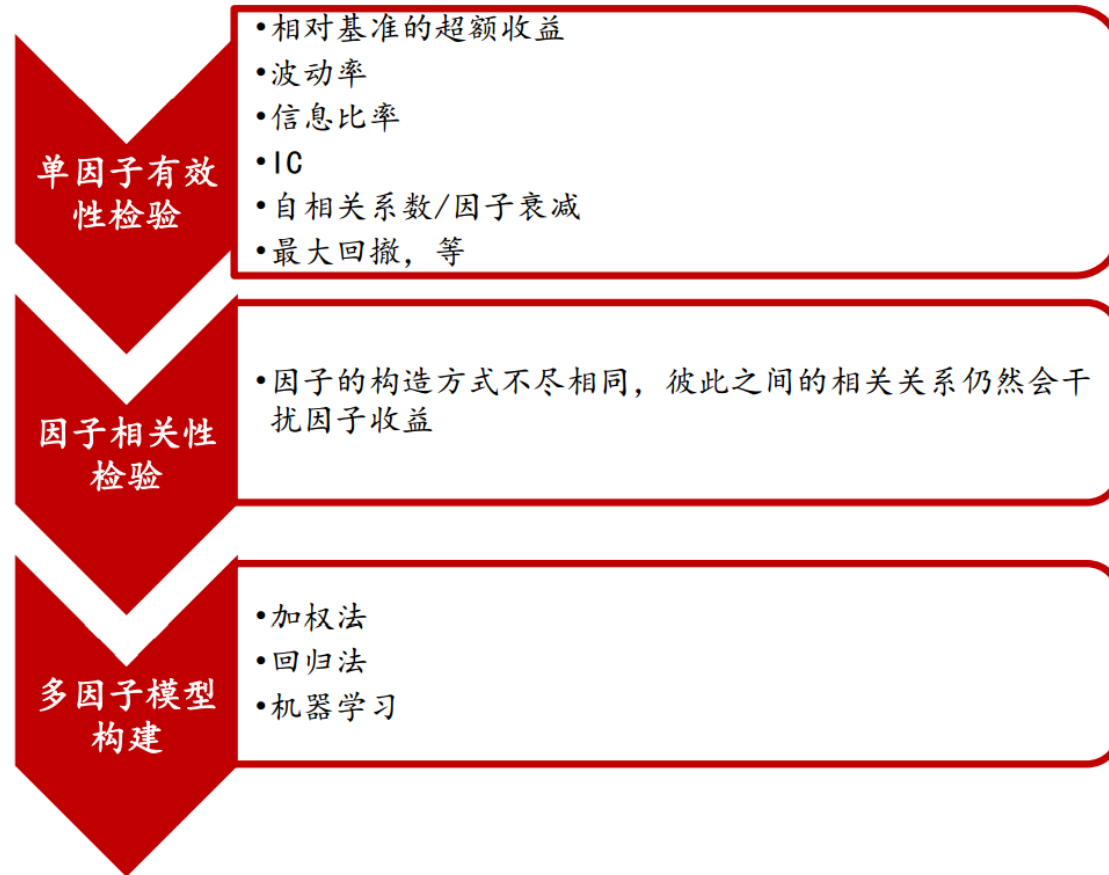


上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

多因子选股策略实践——构建流程



资料来源：光大证券研究所



资料来源：方正证券研究所



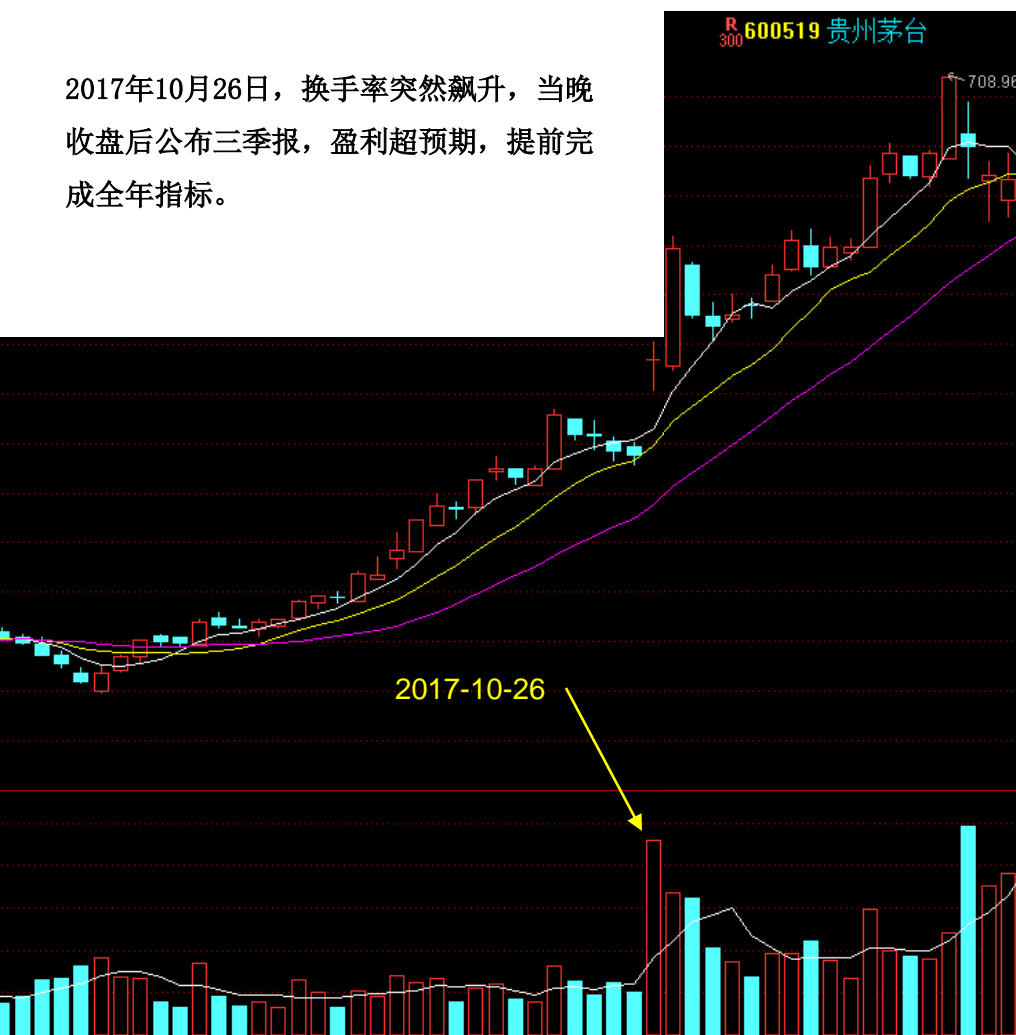
上海中期期货股份有限公司

SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

Copyright © SHZQ Futures Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 版权所有 · 未经许可 · 请勿转载

多因子选股策略实践——单因子挖掘

2017年10月26日，换手率突然飙升，当晚收盘后公布三季报，盈利超预期，提前完成全年指标。



2015年12月04日，换手率突然猛增至13.7%，
为一个月来的最高峰。

第二天公司宣布停牌资产重组，一停就是半年。



上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

Copyright © SHZQ Futures Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 版权所有 · 未经许可 · 请勿转载

多因子选股策略实践——单因子挖掘



青鸟有三，西王母使

金融市场中有价值的信息，必定要通过交易才能兑现，
而但凡做过交易的，必定留下痕迹

量在价先

$$FR = \text{corr}(\text{turn}_t, |\text{ret}_{t+1}|)$$

$$FR = \beta_1 \log(\text{FAMC}) + \beta_2 20\text{DMom} + \beta_3 \text{Turn} + \beta_4 60\text{DVol} + \sum_{i=1}^{29} \beta_{5i} * \text{CiticInd}_i + \varepsilon$$

$$\text{复合}FR = w_u * FR_u + w_d * FR_d$$

避免与内幕交易者进行博弈

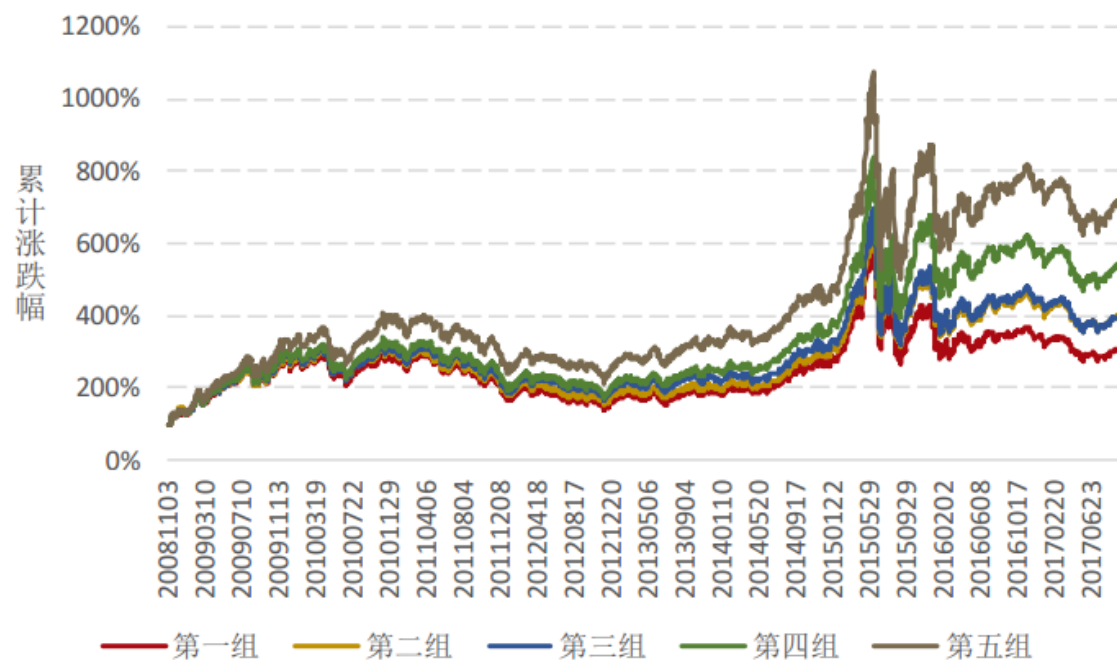


上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

资料来源: Wind 资讯, 方正证券研究所

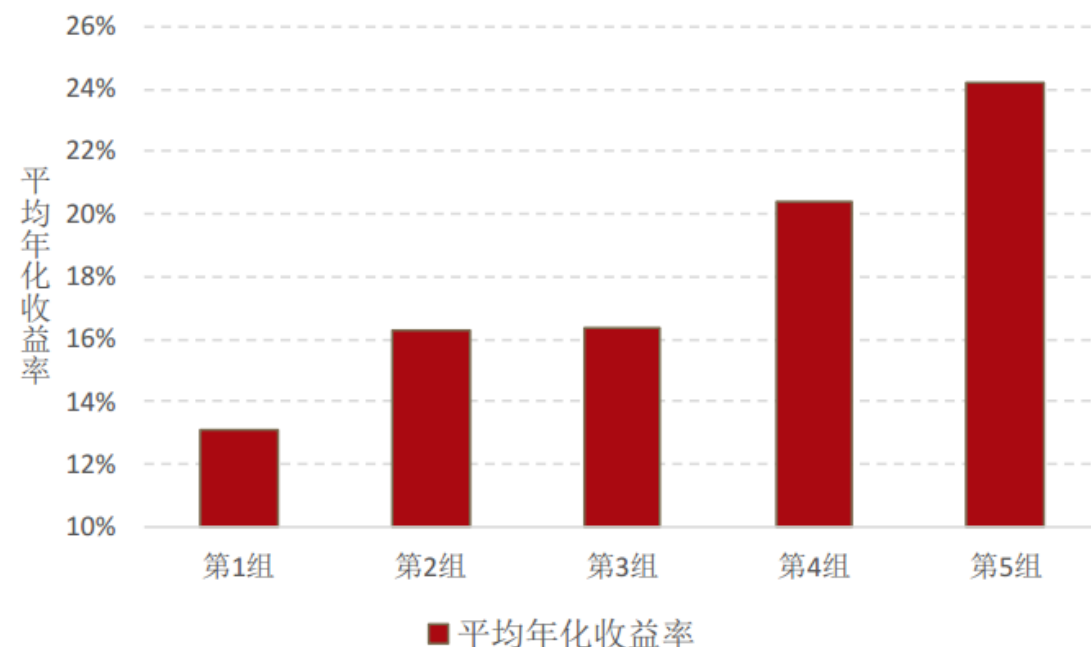
多因子选股策略构建流程——单因子挖掘

图表13: 复合 FR 因子的分组净值曲线



资料来源: Wind 资讯, 方正证券研究所

图表14: 复合 FR 因子的分组年化收益



资料来源: Wind 资讯, 方正证券研究所



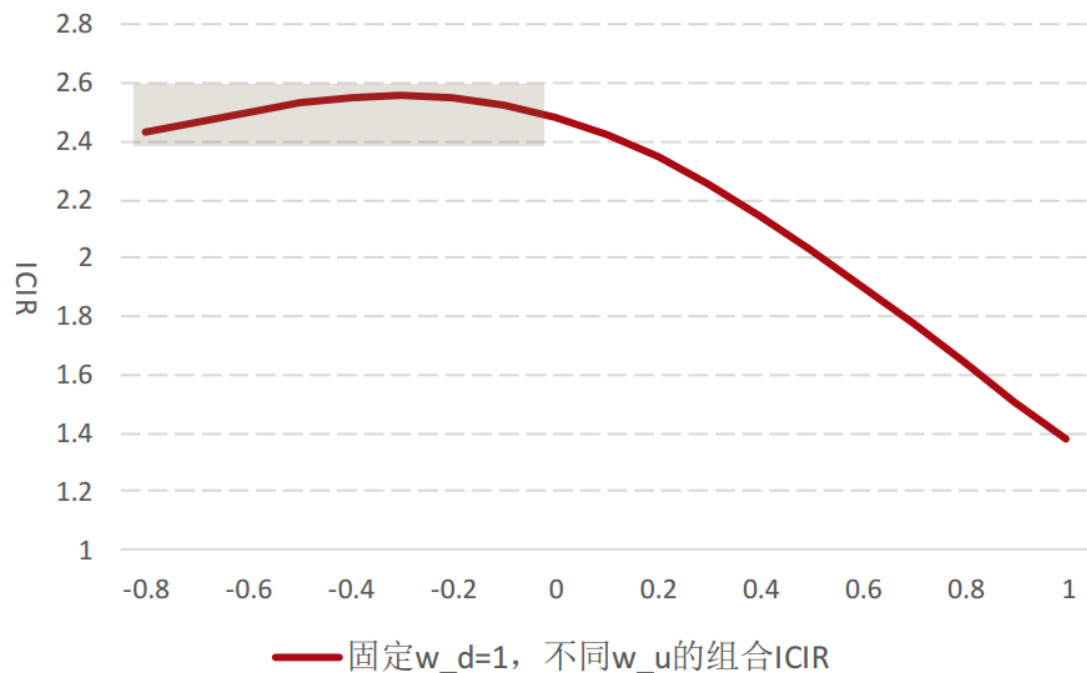
上海中期期货股份有限公司

SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

Copyright © SHZQ Futures Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 版权所有 · 未经许可 · 请勿转载

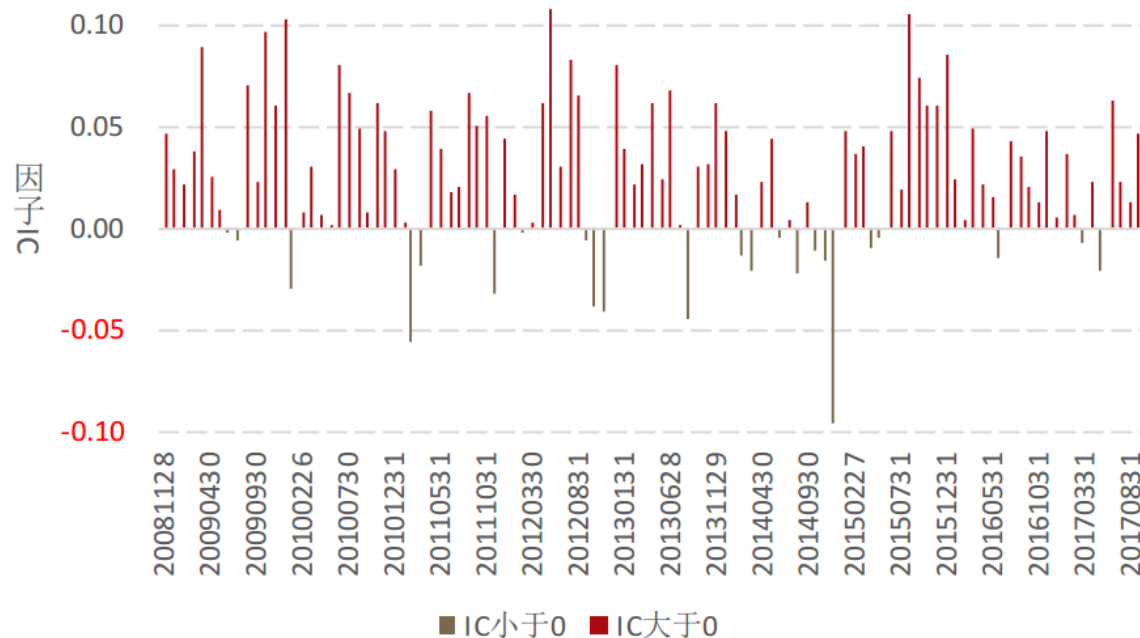
多因子选股策略构建流程——单因子挖掘

图表11: 参数敏感度测试



资料来源: Wind 资讯, 方正证券研究所

图表12: 复合 FR 因子的 IC 序列



资料来源: Wind 资讯, 方正证券研究所

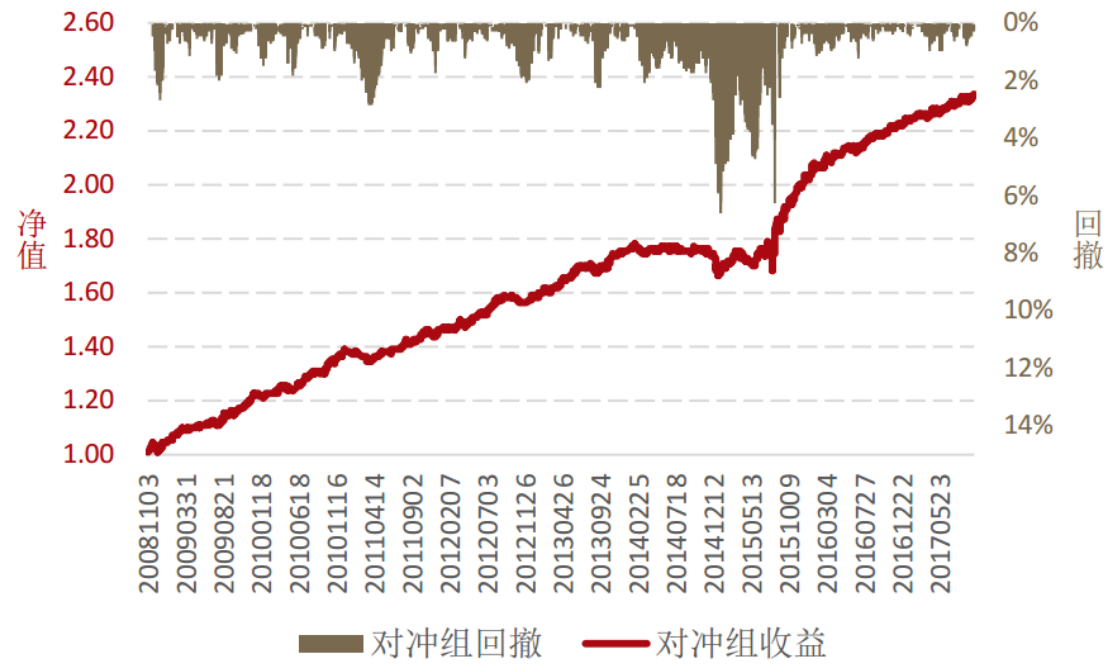


上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

Copyright © SHZQ Futures Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 版权所有 · 未经许可 · 请勿转载

多因子选股策略构建流程——单因子挖掘

图表16： 复合 FR 因子的 5-1 对冲组表现



ICIR	Hedged Yield	Volatility
2.57	9.81%	4.43%
Information Ratio	Max Draw	Calmar Ratio
2.21	6.62%	1.48

资料来源：Wind 资讯，方正证券研究所



上海中期期货股份有限公司

SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

多因子策略的前世今生——从三因素到多因素

1. The market model:

$$EXR_t = \alpha^J + \beta_{mkt} EXMKT_t + \epsilon_t$$

The intercept in this model is referred to as the “Jensen’s alpha”

2. The Fama-French three-factor model:

$$EXR_t = \alpha^{FF} + \beta_{mkt} EXMKT_t + \beta_{HML} HML_t + \beta_{SMB} SMB_t + \epsilon_t$$

The intercept in this model is referred to as the “three-factor alpha”

3. The Carhart four-factor model:

$$EXR_t = \alpha^c + \beta_{mkt} EXMKT_t + \beta_{HML} HML_t + \beta_{SMB} SMB_t + \beta_{UMD} UMD_t + \epsilon_t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_1 - r_f \\ r_2 - r_f \\ \vdots \\ r_n - r_f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{l1} \\ x_2^{l1} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{l1} \end{bmatrix} f_{l1} + \dots + \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{lp} \\ x_2^{lp} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{lp} \end{bmatrix} f_{lp} + \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{s1} \\ x_2^{s1} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{s1} \end{bmatrix} f_{s1} + \dots + \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{sq} \\ x_2^{sq} \\ \vdots \\ x_n^{sq} \end{bmatrix} f_{sq} + \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{bmatrix}$$

info@factorresearch.com

Factor
Research

RESEARCH

SMART BETA ETF RANKING

ETF ANALYSER

SERVICES

OPTIMISER

EVENTS

Log in

RESEARCH

The objective of these research reports is to analyse factor investing and quantitative strategies from a practical perspective and highlight issues that may not be significant for more rigid academic papers. They are kept brief, as simple as possible, and will hopefully stimulate debate.

Search

Search

Factors are defined in line with academic and industry standards. Please see our Factor Guide for factor definitions and portfolio construction.

Please see all our research notes below or click on the Research Map for quick access to specific topics.

Smart Beta

Quant Strategies

Portfolio Construction

Macro & Economics

Value, Size,
Momentum, ...

RESEARCH MAP

Multi-Factor
Models

Factor Performance

Allocation Models

Factor Exposure

FACTORS: SHORTING STOCKS VS THE INDEX

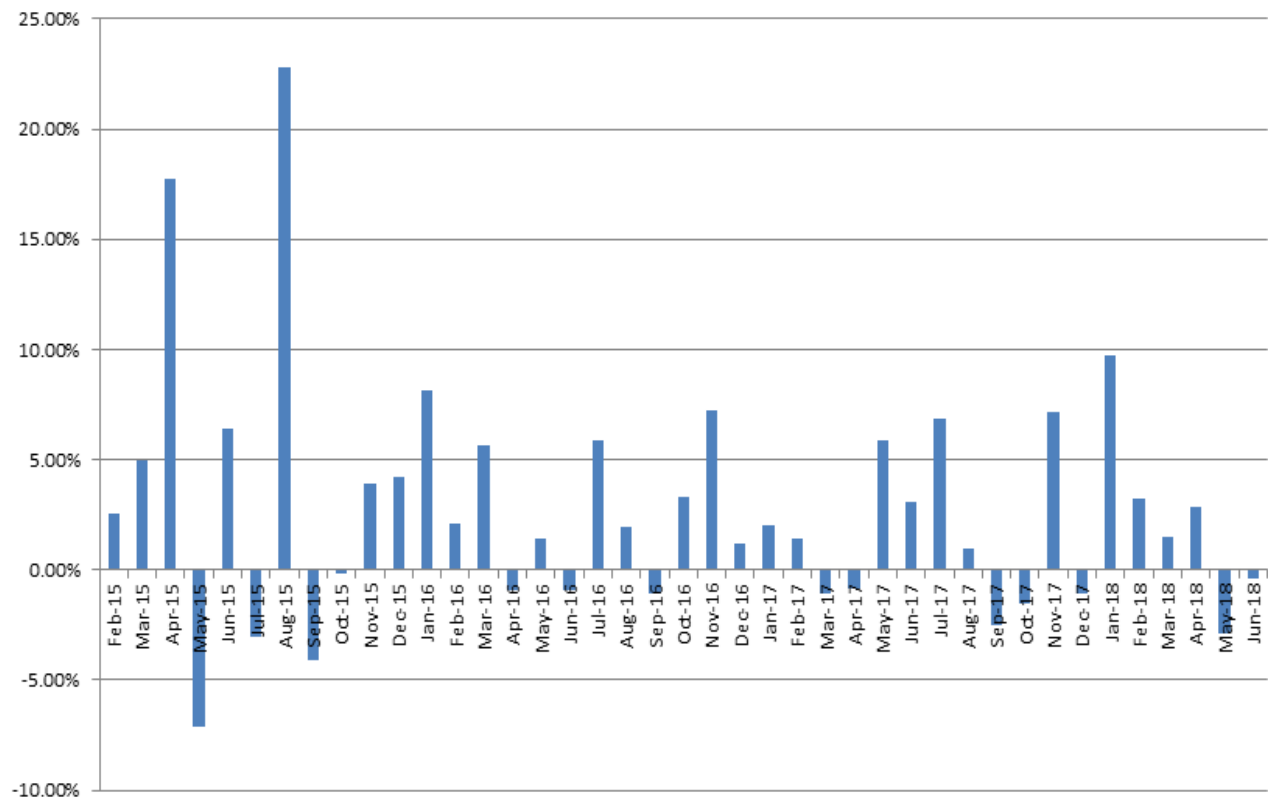
- Most factor investing research is based on long-short stock portfolios
- Investible risk premia strategies often feature a short index position
- Trade-off between theoretical alpha and implementation costs & efficiency

July 2018. Reading Time: 10 Minutes.



上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD

阿尔法策略回测结果



Profit/Loss Ratio	Success Ratio	Calmar Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Volatility	Yearly Yield	Max Draw	Information Ratio
2.71	65.85%	3.96	1.91	22.61%	50.02%	-12.64%	1.88



上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD



上海中期期货
SHZQ FUTURES

感谢您的观看



上海中期期货股份有限公司
SHZQ FUTURES CO., LTD