

Alphas Tear Sheets for

Factor - Historical Returns

for Period: 1/1/2018 to 4/20/2020 (last 28 Months)

```
In [1]: # Import all required libraries
# Quantopian Libraries
from quantopian.pipeline import Pipeline
from quantopian.research import run_pipeline
from quantopian.pipeline.filters import QTradableStocksUS
from quantopian.pipeline.data import factset, USEquityPricing
from quantopian.pipeline.classifiers.fundamentals import Sector
from quantopian.pipeline.factors import Returns, SimpleMovingAverage, CustomFactor, RSI
# Alpha Lens Libraries
from alphas.performance import mean_information_coefficient
from alphas.utils import get_clean_factor_and_forward_returns
from alphas.tears import create_information_tear_sheet, create_returns_tear_sheet
```

Define Your Alpha Factor Here

Spend your time in this cell, creating good factors. Then simply run the rest of the notebook to analyze

```
In [2]: # Define the factor (Historic Returns) for the Pipeline function
# The Date Range used is Jan-1,2018 to Apr-30,2020 (ie 28 months)
def make_pipeline():

    return Pipeline(
        columns={
            'hist_returns' : Returns(window_length=2) ,
        },
        screen=QTradableStocksUS()
    )

# Set the Start and End Dates for Factor Data
start_date='2018-01-01'
end_date='2020-04-30'

# Now run the Pipe
factor_data = run_pipeline(make_pipeline(), start_date, end_date)
```

Pipeline Execution Time: 5.54 Seconds

In [3]: *# Display factor data and notice the columns: Date, Equity and Historical Returns*

```
print(type(factor_data))
print(len(factor_data))
factor_data.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
1279633
```

Out[3]:

	hist_returns
Equity(2 [HWM])	-0.012855
Equity(24 [AAPL])	-0.010347
2018-01-02 00:00:00+00:00 Equity(31 [ABAX])	-0.005823
Equity(41 [ARCB])	-0.016506
Equity(52 [ABM])	-0.004752

In [4]: *# Set the Start and End Dates and Get Pricing Data for the equities in the Factor Data*

```
start_date='2018-01-01'
end_date='2020-05-31' # End Date for Pricing Data should be > End Date for Factor Data for Forward Returns
pricing_data = get_pricing(factor_data.index.levels[1], start_date, end_date,
fields='open_price')
```

In [5]: *# Display Pricing data and notice the columns: Date, Equity and Price*

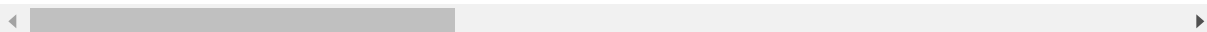
```
print(type(pricing_data))
print(len(pricing_data))
pricing_data.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
606
```

Out[5]:

	Equity(2 [HWM])	Equity(24 [AAPL])	Equity(31 [ABAX])	Equity(41 [ARCB])	Equity(52 [ABM])	Equity(53 [ABMD])	Equity(62 [ABT])	Equity(63 [GOL])
2018-01-02 00:00:00+00:00	26.835	164.326	49.347	34.650	35.880	188.13	55.748	14.2
2018-01-03 00:00:00+00:00	27.130	166.615	49.845	36.161	35.809	193.29	56.504	14.7
2018-01-04 00:00:00+00:00	27.709	166.624	49.477	35.820	35.990	198.00	56.993	14.5
2018-01-05 00:00:00+00:00	28.741	167.493	50.791	35.820	36.656	200.78	56.552	14.5
2018-01-08 00:00:00+00:00	29.164	168.372	54.872	35.187	37.151	208.24	56.370	14.4

5 rows × 2748 columns



```
In [6]: # Merge the Factor Data and Pricing Data using the Function from Alphas
merged_data = get_clean_factor_and_forward_returns(
    factor = factor_data['hist_returns'],
    prices = pricing_data,
    quantiles=5,
    periods=(1,),
    max_loss=100,
)
```

Dropped 0.0% entries from factor data: 0.0% in forward returns computation and 0.0% in binning phase (set max_loss=0 to see potentially suppressed Exceptions).

max_loss is 10000.0%, not exceeded: OK!

```
In [7]: # Display Merged data and notice the columns
print(type(merged_data))
print(len(merged_data))
merged_data.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
1279096
```

Out[7]:

		1D	factor	factor_quantile
	date	asset		
		Equity(2 [HWM])	0.010993 -0.012855	2
		Equity(24 [AAPL])	0.013930 -0.010347	2
2018-01-02 00:00:00+00:00		Equity(31 [ABAX])	0.010092 -0.005823	3
		Equity(41 [ARCB])	0.043608 -0.016506	1
		Equity(52 [ABM])	-0.001979 -0.004752	3

```
In [8]: # Create Information Tear Sheets using Alphalens  
create_information_tear_sheet(merged_data)
```

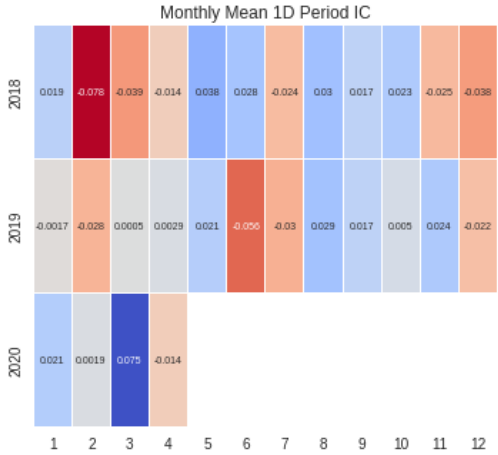
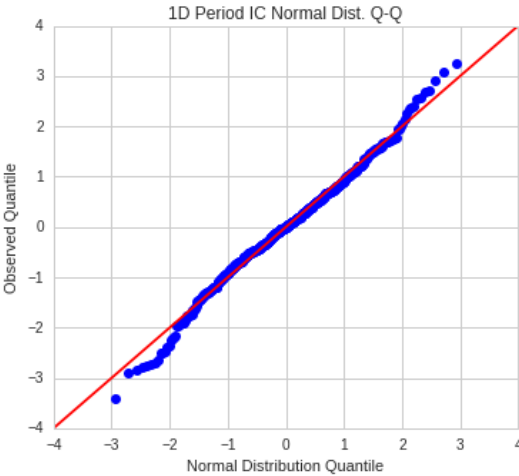
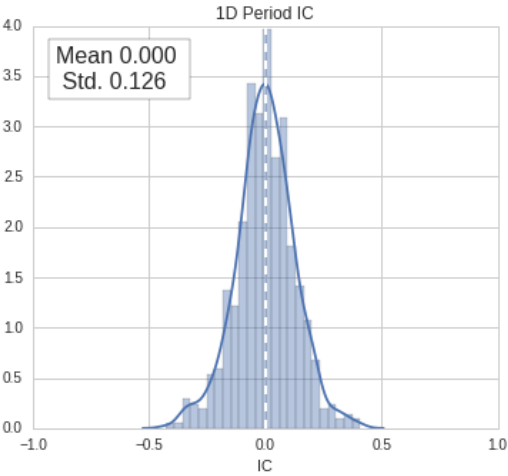
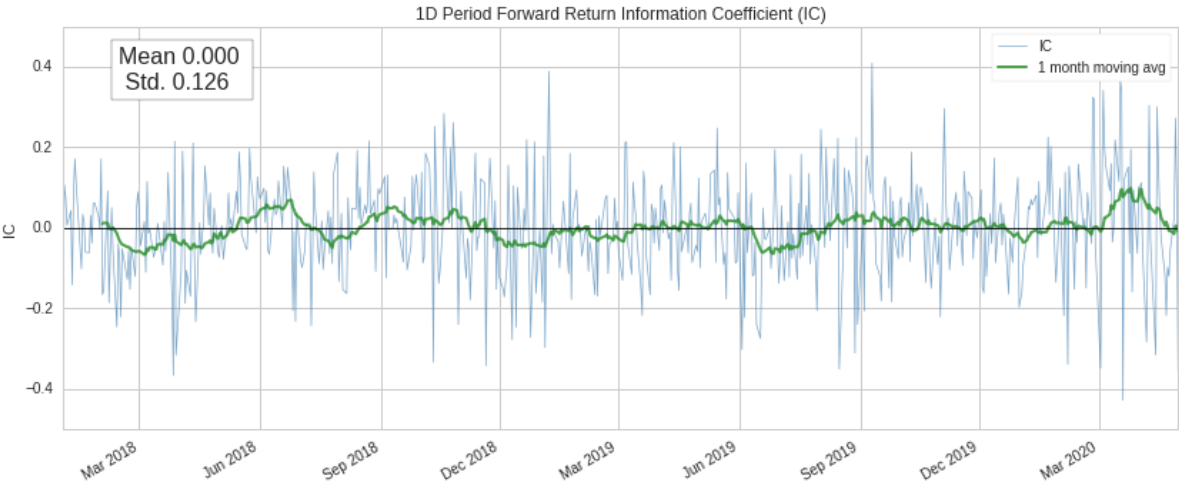
Information Analysis

	1D
IC Mean	0.000
IC Std.	0.126
Risk-Adjusted IC	0.002
t-stat(IC)	0.045
p-value(IC)	0.964
IC Skew	-0.099
IC Kurtosis	0.653

```

/venvs/py35/lib/python3.5/site-packages/statsmodels/nonparametric/kdetools.p
y:20: VisibleDeprecationWarning: using a non-integer number instead of an int
eger will result in an error in the future
  y = X[:m/2+1] + np.r_[0,X[m/2+1:],0]*1j
<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x7f24e2dc4a20>

```

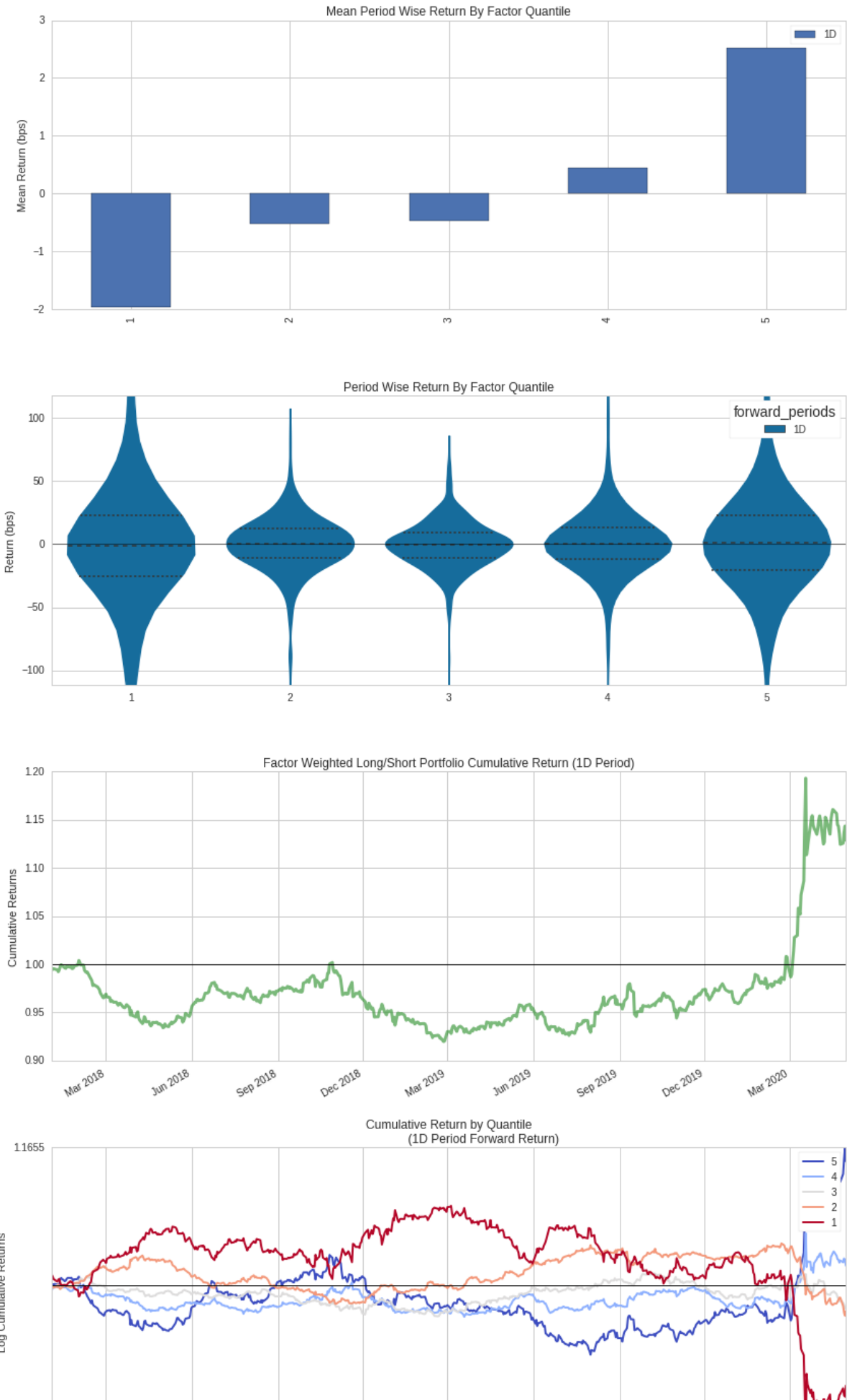


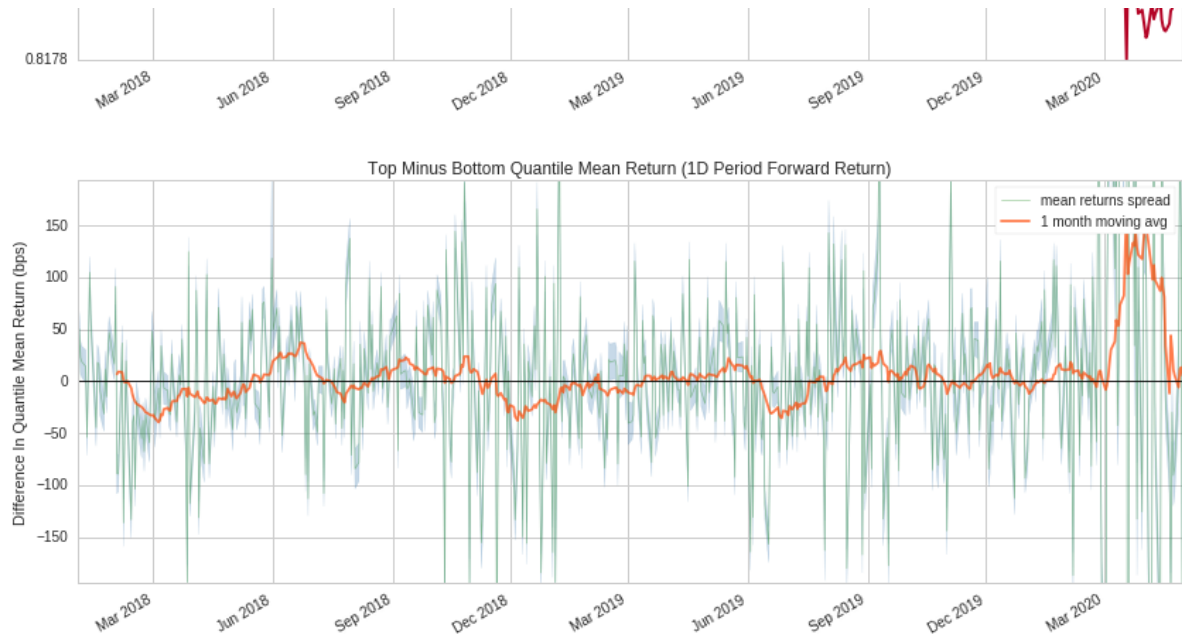
```
In [9]: # Create Returns Tear Sheets using Alphalens  
create_returns_tear_sheet(merged_data)
```

Returns Analysis

	1D
Ann. alpha	0.057
beta	-0.137
Mean Period Wise Return Top Quantile (bps)	2.518
Mean Period Wise Return Bottom Quantile (bps)	-1.964
Mean Period Wise Spread (bps)	4.482

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x7f24dde33ac8>





In []: