### MC3 P2 Report

### 1. Indication Description:

• Indicator 1: bollinger value.

I use the equation:

$$bb\_value[t] = (price[t] - SMA[t])/(2 * stdev[t])$$

The SMA[t] is 5 days' moving average:

SMA[t] = (price[t-4]+price[t-3]+price[t-2]+price[t-1]+price[t])/5

Stdve[t] is 5 days' standard deviation:

General standard deviation formula 
$$s_N = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \overline{x})^2}.$$
 Substitute x by price in five days and N by 5 then

Substitute x by price in five days and N by 5 then stdve is calculated by previous formula.

The window chosen is 5 days to accommodate the fluctuation of price of IBM

• Indicator 2: momentum:

$$momentum[t] = (price[t]/price[t-N]) - 1$$

The window chosen is 5 days to accommodate the fluctuation of price of IBM.

• Indicator 3: volatility:

Volatility[t] is 5 days' standard deviation:

General standard deviation formula 
$$s_N = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \overline{x})^2}.$$
 Substitute x by price in five days and N by 5 then stdy

Substitute x by price in five days and N by 5 then stdve is calculated by previous formula.

• Y value:

I use 5 day return as Y:

$$Y[t] = (price[t+5]/price[t]) - 1.0$$

#### 2. Trading Policy Description:

a. If portfolio contains no stock and 5 days prediction is over 1%:

Buy 100 shares of the stock

Hold it for 5 days and sell the stock (end position) on 5<sup>th</sup> day.

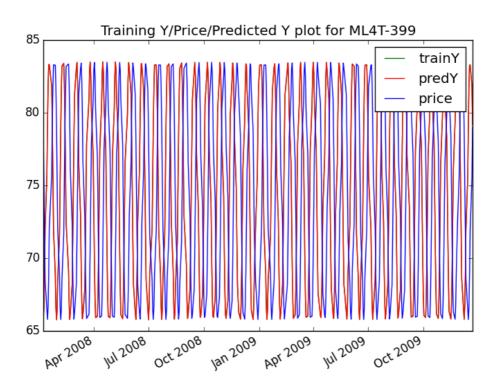
b. If portfolio contains no stock and 5 days prediction is lower than 1%:

Short 100 share of the stock

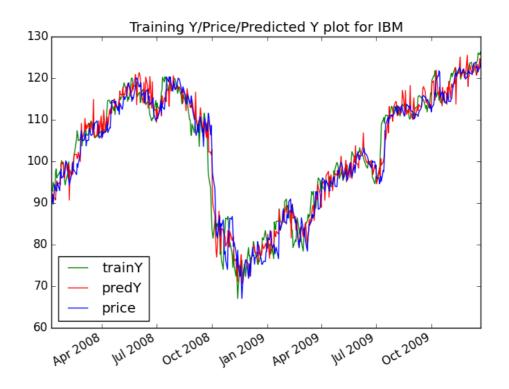
Hold it for 5 days and buy back the stock (end position) on 5<sup>th</sup> day.

# 3. The plots:

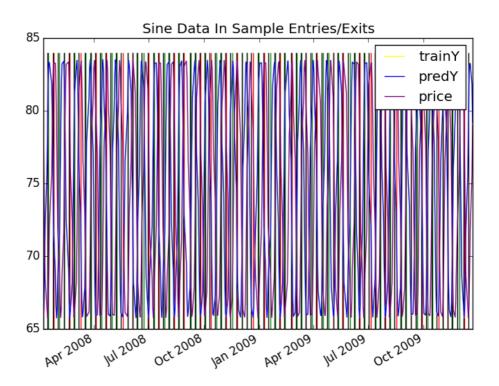
1. Training Y/Price/Predicted Y for ML4T-399 data:



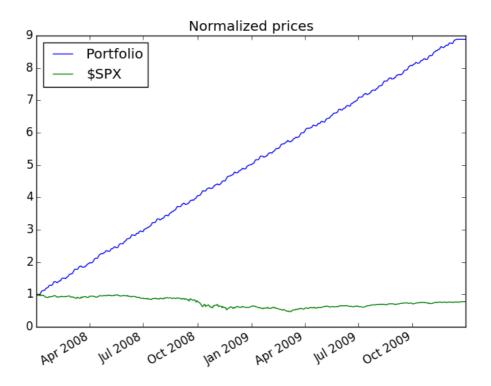
# 2. Training Y/Price/Predicted Y plot for IBM



# 3. Sine Data In Sample Entries/Exits:



# 4. Sine Data In Sample Backtest:



Data Range: 2008-01-01 to 2009-12-30

Sharpe Ratio of Fund: 10.8205036455 Sharpe Ratio of \$SPX: -0.185383572421

Cumulative Return of Fund: 7.88543668

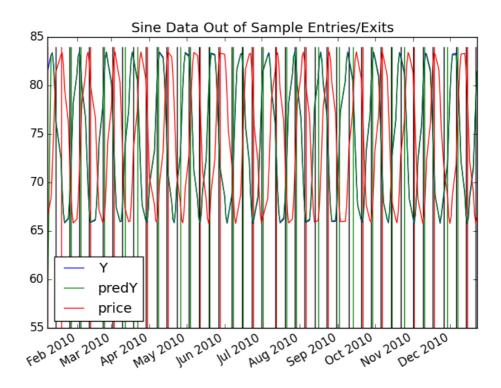
Cumulative Return of \$SPX: -0.221634097128

Standard Deviation of Fund: 0.00641483796063 Standard Deviation of \$SPX: 0.0219827722595

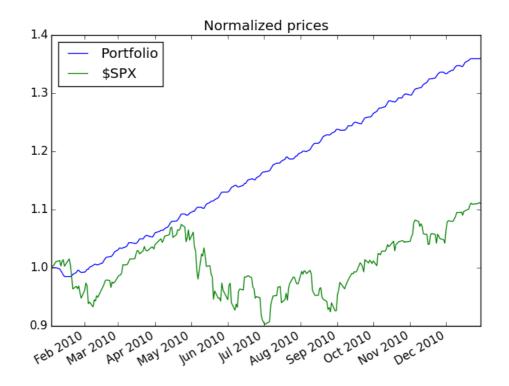
Average Daily Return of Fund: 0.00437253098631 Average Daily Return of \$SPX: -0.000256716295552

Final Portfolio Value: 88854.3668

5. Sine Data Out of Sample Entries/Exits:



6. Sine Data Out of Sample Backtest:



Name: Portfolio Value, dtype: float64 Data Range: 2010-01-01 to 2010-12-30

Sharpe Ratio of Fund: 12.3238049662 Sharpe Ratio of \$SPX: 0.673867715984

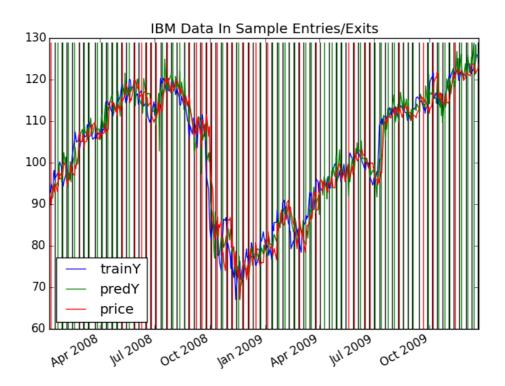
Cumulative Return of Fund: 0.359412855 Cumulative Return of \$SPX: 0.110230452166

Standard Deviation of Fund: 0.0015846623318 Standard Deviation of \$SPX: 0.0113745173984

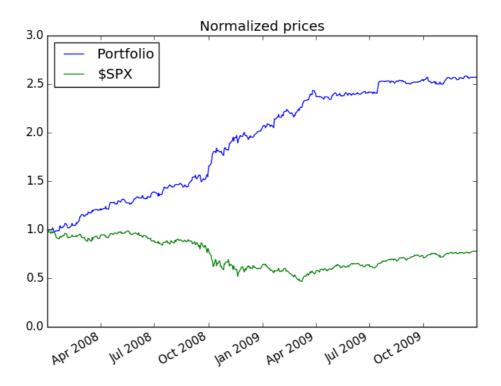
Average Daily Return of Fund: 0.00123021574456 Average Daily Return of \$SPX: 0.000482844578504

Final Portfolio Value: 135941.2855

7. IBM Data In Sample Entries/Exits



# 8. IBM Data In Sample Backtest



Name: Portfolio Value, dtype: float64

Data Range: 2008-01-01 to 2009-12-30

Sharpe Ratio of Fund: 3.2470229434 Sharpe Ratio of \$SPX: -0.185383572421

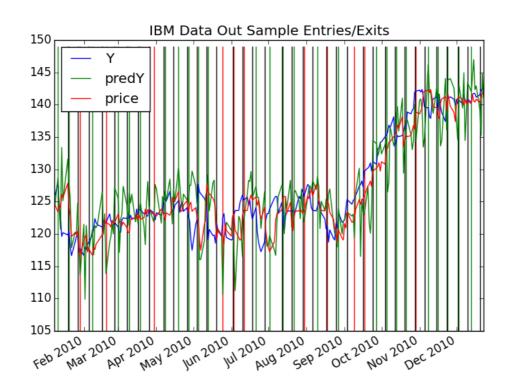
Cumulative Return of Fund: 1.7477

Cumulative Return of \$SPX: -0.221634097128

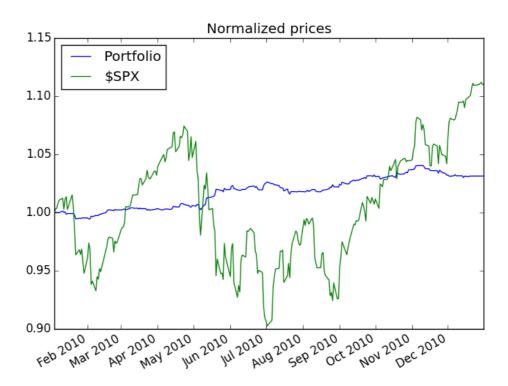
Standard Deviation of Fund: 0.0100807645119 Standard Deviation of \$SPX: 0.0219827722595

Average Daily Return of Fund: 0.00206195202603 Average Daily Return of \$SPX: -0.000256716295552

Final Portfolio Value: 27477.0
9. IBM Data Out of Sample Entries/Exits:



10. IBM Data Out of Sample Backtest



Data Range: 2010-01-01 to 2010-12-31

Sharpe Ratio of Fund: 1.65020207206 Sharpe Ratio of \$SPX: 0.671461673758

Cumulative Return of Fund: 0.03139

Cumulative Return of \$SPX: 0.110018623289

Standard Deviation of Fund: 0.00119141366865 Standard Deviation of \$SPX: 0.0113518252015

Average Daily Return of Fund: 0.000123850976751 Average Daily Return of \$SPX: 0.00048016074666

Final Portfolio Value: 103139.0

#### 4. Discussion:

1. The strategy works very well except for IBM out sample test. The reason is clear: for real world data, the indicator is not good enough to predict the future

Also, the training data is too far away from the testing data, if we use data that is more close to testing data the result may also be better.

As a result, I will use indicators like SPY, bolliger value, and average return of same periods of year in the past as my indicators.