Pairs Trading

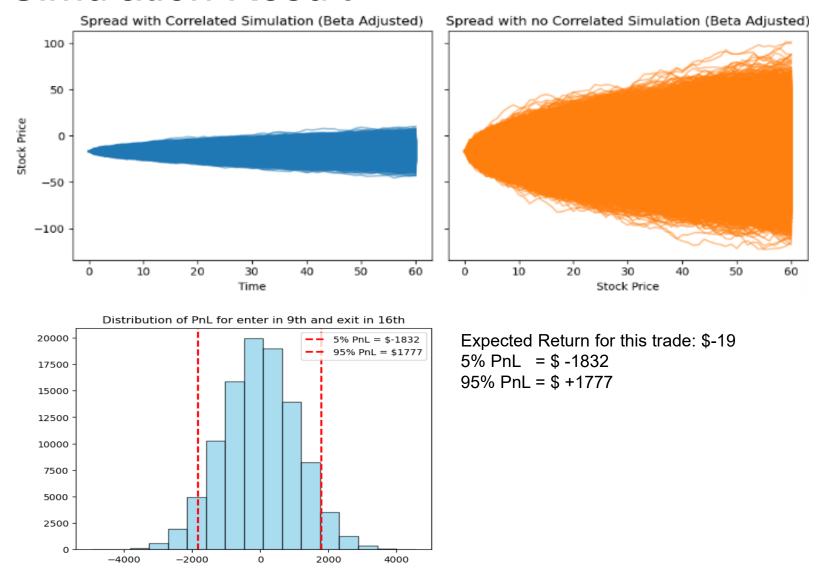
• Wenyu (Kelly) Shen

Methodology

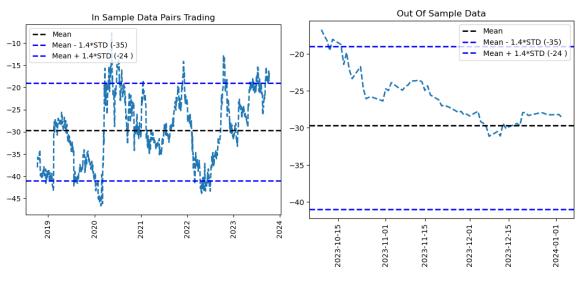
Project Step:

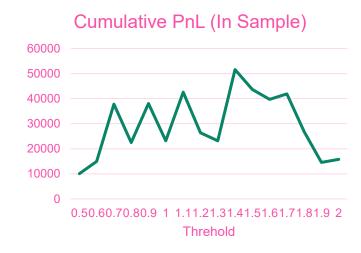
- 1. Grab 10 years PEP and KO adjusted prices.
- 2. Regression: PEP = KO * **beta** + spread, calculate correlation matrix between PEP and KO
- 3. Simulate the PEP and KO by the Cholesky Decomposition
- 4. Calculate PnL 5TH and 95th, determine the pairs trading in and out condition (Page3)

Simulation Result



Pairs Trading Strategy





Exit and In Condition:

Upper Bound = mean_spread + 1.4 std(Spread); Lower Bound = mean_spread - 1.4 std(Spread)

- 1. When spread hit above the upper bound, long KO short PEP, close the position when spread hit the median
- 2. When the spread hit below the lower bound, long PEP short KO.

Assumption:

- 1. Could buy any (float) number of share.
- 2. The trading Cost is 15 bps per trade.

Threshold (1.4) Determination Process:

Boundary = mean - a * std, choose a from 0.5 to 2, brute force per each a to do the back testing and check for the performance in in-sample and out of sample. With the a = 1.5, the 60 days cumulative PnL by executing the trade has return with \$5884.

	Cum	Cumulative PnL	
In Sample	\$	51,573	
Out of Sample	\$	5,884	

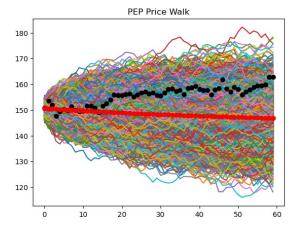
Thank you!



Appendix 1: Different Approach

Project Step:





- 2. Detrend the spread to stationary: spread = t* beta + detrend spread, then do Stationary Test
- 3. Use Brownien motion to simulate KO, use OU mean reversion process to simulate spread.
- 4. Predict the PEP = simulated KO + reverse detrended simulated OU.
- 5. The black line in the plot is the realized PEP price for next 60 days, changed to another approach due to the trend was not captured.