# Developing Trading Algorithms on Quantopian

Materials: github.com/wulucy

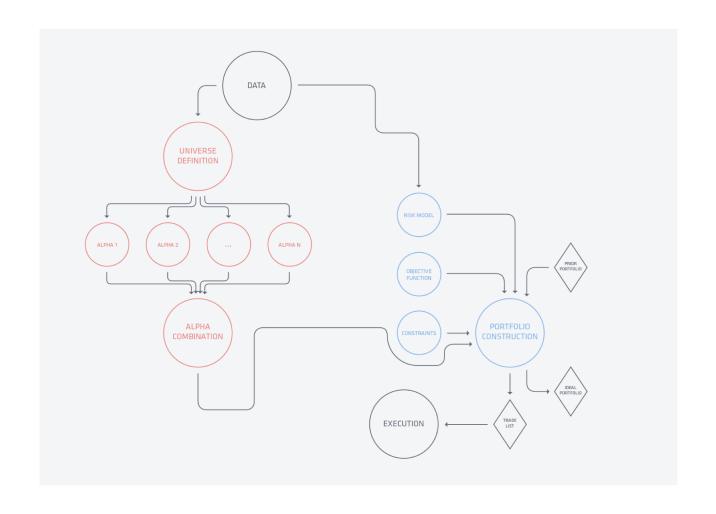
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### **Overview**

- What is a trading algorithm?
- Research: Creating a "thesis"
- Building: Writing algorithms on Quantopian
  - Mean reversion example
- <u>Backtesting</u>: Interpreting backtests on Quantopian

## What is a trading algorithm?

Data → Executing Trades



## What is a trading algorithm?

#### Very basically...

- 1. Develop "thesis"
- 2. Collect data needed by thesis
- 3. Create algorithm that executes trades based on this data
- 4. Backtest and analyze results
- 5. Iterate without overfitting

\*For daily/minutely long-short equity algorithms – not high-frequency trading

## Why Quantopian?



#### Free, <u>well-maintained</u> data

Fundamentals, pricing, alternative datasets

Adjusted for stock splits/mergers/dividends



#### **Pre-built tools**

Backtesting engine Risk analysis Signal analysis



#### Community

Forums Contests!

## **Choosing a Thesis**

#### **Examples**

- Mean reversion
- The "weekend effect"
- Companies that substantially change their 10-Ks and 10-Qs will generate lower returns than companies that do not change their 10-Ks or 10-Qs.

Investigate using Alphalens:



<sup>\*</sup>For daily/minutely long-short equity algorithms - not high-frequency trading

## **Importing Data**

- Via Pipeline objects
  - Define universe
  - Choose dataset and fields from dataset

## **Algorithm Structure**

- initialize()
  - Initializing global parameters
  - Scheduling functions like rebalance()
  - Attaching a <u>Pipeline</u>
- before\_trading\_start()
  - Daily data retrieval and computations
- rebalance()
  - Executing trades

## Simple "Momentum" Example

- If price is above m times the 5-day simple moving average: Buy
- If price is below m times the 5-day simple moving average: Sell
- Try:
  - $m = 1.0, 1.05 \dots$
  - long leverage = 0.6, 1.0, ...
  - short\_leverage = -0.6, -1.0, ...
  - Changing the number of days for the simple moving average

## **Backtest Analysis**

- Things to look at:
  - Returns and variability of returns
  - Correlation with the market (beta)
  - Sector exposure
  - "Style" risk
  - Position concentration
  - Turnover

## Other things to consider...

- Using Optimize API
- Recording variables
- Using non-pricing data
- Importing your own data (Self-Serve Data)