

# ANTI-ALPHA-DECAY QUANT SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

*Enterprise-Grade Design for a Multi-Model EOD Quant Platform*

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

This document defines a fully specified, production-grade architecture for building a **multi-model EOD quantitative trading system designed to minimize alpha decay and prevent catastrophic model failure**.

The system integrates:

- Multi-source time-series data
- Feature engineering
- Multiple independent predictive models
- Regime-aware and correlation-aware ensembling
- Sophisticated monitoring to detect drift, decay, and structural failures
- Multi-level circuit breaking
- Synthetic monitoring
- Explanatory digital twin layer for users

The architecture incorporates best practices from:

- Quant hedge fund engineering
- ML systems engineering
- Control theory
- Monitoring/observability engineering
- Statistical testing methodologies
- Production-grade risk controls

This document is complete, self-contained, and suitable for direct engineering implementation.

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## 2. CORE PRINCIPLES

The design is grounded in the following principles:

### **(1) Defense-in-Depth**

Every layer has specific responsibilities and guarantees.  
If one layer fails, the next stops propagation.

### **(2) No Single Point of Failure**

Models, features, regimes, and monitoring each have redundancy.

### **(3) Control-Theory Stability**

Hysteresis, gradual changes, and structured recovery to avoid oscillation.

### **(4) Explicit Statistical Rigor**

Significance tests, confidence intervals, walk-forward CV, embargo/purging, out-of-sample regime validation.

### **(5) Robustness > Accuracy**

The architecture prioritizes stability and controlled degradation over peak backtest metrics.

### **(6) Explainability & Trust**

The digital twin provides transparent rationale for recommendations.

### **(7) Modular Build**

The system is composed of independent layers that can be developed and validated separately.

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## 3. HIGH-LEVEL SYSTEM OVERVIEW

RAW DATA



FEATURE STORE + REGIME ENGINE



MODEL LAYER (TFT, GNN, Options, Sentiment, Tech)



ENSEMBLE + EXPOSURE (Correlation-Aware + Regime-Aware + Confidence)



MONITORING & CONTROL (Drift, Performance, Correlation, Kill-Switch)



DIGITAL TWIN (Explanations, Scenarios, Trust)



USER / EXECUTION

Control-plane components operate across all layers:

- Model Registry
- Data Version Registry
- Alert Orchestrator
- Meta-Monitor
- Configuration & Threshold System

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## 4. RAW DATA LAYER

### 4.1 Responsibilities

- Ingest all external data sources daily at EOD
- Maintain “as-of” correctness
- Provide reproducible historical snapshots for backtesting
- Track schema evolution and data lineage

### 4.2 Supported Data Types

- Price: OHLCV

- Options: IV, OI, flows, greeks
- Fundamentals (optional, slow-moving)
- Sentiment: news embeddings, polarity, tone
- Macro: VIX, rates, liquidity
- Indices: SPY, QQQ, sector ETFs
- Related-stock mappings (graph data)

### 4.3 Versioning Strategy

Two modes (configurable):

#### Option A: Full Daily Snapshots

- Simpler
- Higher storage cost
- Recommended for <500 symbols

#### Option B: Monthly Snapshots + Daily Delta Tables

- Monthly full snapshot
- Daily change logs (deltas)
- Reconstruction query to rebuild historical "as-of" view

### 4.4 Data Integrity Guardrails

- No forward-dated rows
- No overwritten history
- All data tied to:
  - `snapshot_id`

- `as_of`
  - `effective_from`
  - `effective_to`
- 

## 5. FEATURE STORE & REGIME ENGINE

### 5.1 Feature Store Responsibilities

- Compute all features from raw data
- Guarantee versioning and reproducibility
- Organize features into logical groups
- Maintain feature metadata

#### Feature Categories:

- Price-based
  - Options-based
  - Sentiment-based
  - GNN-based (sectoral relationships, influence networks)
  - Macro-based
- 

### 5.2 Regime Engine

#### Regimes Supported:

- Volatility Regime
- Risk Regime (risk-on/off)
- Gamma Regime
- Liquidity Regime

### Outputs:

```
daily_regime(date, vol_regime, risk_regime, gamma_regime,  
liquidity_regime, regime_version)
```

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## 5.3 Regime Validation Monitor (critical)

Validates regimes:

### Checks:

- Out-of-sample regime performance (Sharpe differences across regimes)
  - Minimum regime persistence ( $\geq 20$ –30 days)
  - Regime transition frequency stability
  - Regime boundary drift
  - Regime classification predictive power
  - OOD (out-of-distribution) regime detection
- 

## 6. MODEL LAYER

Models are trained independently and designed to be conditionally independent.

### Model Families:

- **TFT (Temporal Fusion Transformer)**
  - **GNN (Graph Neural Network)** for related-stock dynamics
  - **Options Flow Model** (IV, OI, skew, flows)
  - **Sentiment Model** (LLM embeddings → regression/classifier)
  - **Technical Model** (momentum, mean-reversion signals)
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## 6.1 Training Methodology

- Walk-forward CV
  - Purged cross-validation
  - Embargo windows
  - Multi-year rolling windows
  - Parameter sweeps
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## 6.2 Model Registry

Each model includes:

- Train window metadata
- Validation metrics per window
- Regime performance
- Drift sensitivity
- Hash of feature versions



- Conditional independence scores
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## 7. ENSEMBLE & EXPOSURE LAYER

### Goals:

- Combine multiple signals safely
  - Avoid false diversification
  - Incorporate regimes
  - Provide interpretable outputs
  - Prevent overreaction to noise
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### 7.1 Signal Normalization

- Rolling z-scores
  - Clamp to  $[-3, 3]$
- 

### 7.2 Correlation-Aware Ensemble

#### Model Correlation Monitor:

- Rolling pairwise correlations
- Regime-conditional correlations
- Model clustering to identify redundancy

## Actions:

- Reduce effective number of models ( $N_{\text{eff}}$ )
  - Deweight redundant models
  - Alert orchestrator when  $>0.7$  corr persists
- 

## 7.3 Regime-Aware Weights

Weight matrix:

$W[\text{model}, \text{regime}]$

Rules:

- Slow updates ( $\leq 10\text{--}20\%$  change/week)
  - Hysteresis (easier to deweight than reweight)
  - Regime performance validation required
- 

## 7.4 Confidence Function

A fully defined, transparent function:

$\text{confidence} = \text{base\_conf} * \text{agreement\_mult} * \text{regime\_mult} * \text{monitor\_mult}$

Where:

- $\text{base\_conf} = \text{sigmoid}(|\text{score\_raw}| - \text{threshold})$
- $\text{agreement\_mult} = 0.5 + 0.5 * \text{agreement}$
- $\text{regime\_mult} = \text{clipped regime Sharpe ratio}$
- $\text{monitor\_mult} = \text{system state multiplier}$

Confidence  $\in [0,1]$ .

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## 7.5 Position Sizing

- Confidence-weighted
  - Exposure caps per stock, sector, global
  - Skip days when:
    - Low agreement
    - Low confidence
    - System in Defense or Halt
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# 8. MONITORING & CONTROL LAYER

This layer prevents alpha decay and catastrophic loss.

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## 8.1 Drift Monitoring

Metrics:

- PSI
- KL divergence
- Feature-group drift

Actions:

- Alert orchestrator

- Freeze features if required
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## 8.2 Performance Monitoring

- Rolling Sharpe
  - Rolling drawdown
  - Hit-rate
  - Regime-conditional performance
  - 60–120 day windows to reduce noise
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## 8.3 Statistical Significance Testing

Detect significant underperformance using:

- Lo (2002) Sharpe SE
  - One-sided t-tests
  - Minimum N trades ( $\geq 60$ –100)
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## 8.4 Auto-Deweight Engine

Rules:

- Trigger on significant decay only
- Hysteresis:
  - Deweight after sustained degradation

- Reweight only after stronger improvement
  - Max adjustment  $\leq 10\text{--}20\%$  per week
- 

## 8.5 Multi-Level Kill-Switch

### Level 1 — Caution Mode

- Reduce entry sizes
- No new strategies

### Level 2 — Defense Mode

- Stop new entries
- Cut positions by 50%

### Level 3 — Full Halt

- Gradual safe liquidation
- Full stop
- Requires manual diagnostics

### Structured Recovery:

- Paper trading  $\rightarrow 10\% \rightarrow 25\% \rightarrow 50\% \rightarrow 100\%$
  - Each step requires performance + monitoring criteria
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## 8.6 Monitoring Orchestrator

Prevents alert fatigue.

**Responsibilities:**

- Severity classification
- Alert aggregation
- Alert suppression
- Routing
- Meta-alerts

**Severity Budget:**

- P1 Critical:  $\leq 3/\text{day}$
- P2 Warning:  $\leq 10/\text{day}$
- P3 Info: unlimited

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## 9. DIGITAL TWIN / USER INTERACTION LAYER

**Responsibilities:**

- Explain ensemble decisions
- Present signal decomposition by model
- Show correlation structure
- Provide scenario analysis
- Reflect monitoring state (e.g., “System in Defense Mode”)

**Outputs:**

- Daily brief
  - Buy/sell/skip recommendations
  - Confidence & rationale
  - Regime context
  - Model-specific explanations
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## 10. META-MONITORING & SYNTHETIC TESTING

**Synthetic Tests:**

- Feature drift injection
- Regime flip simulation
- Signal corruption
- Performance collapse

**Validates:**

- Drift monitors trigger
- Alerts routed correctly
- Kill-switch activates as designed
- Ensemble confidence behaves predictably
- Regime classifier responds appropriately

Meta-monitor ensures the monitoring system itself remains reliable.

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## 11. SCENARIO SIMULATION ENGINE

### Responsibilities:

- Allow users to test macro/market stress scenarios
- Adjust relevant features and recompute signals
- Display confidence degradation
- Identify OOD scenarios

### Features:

- Historical analog matching
  - Bootstrapped stress periods
  - Scenario plausibility warnings
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## 12. IMPLEMENTATION PHASING

### Phase 0 — Core Alpha Validation

(Required before expensive infra)

- Single model (TFT)
- Single symbol or small universe
- No versioning, no monitoring



- Validate true alpha exists

## **Phase 1 — MVP**

- Snapshot versioning
- Feature store
- TFT-only system
- Manual kill-switch
- Basic drift + Sharpe monitoring

## **Phase 2 — Multi-Model**

- Add GNN, Sentiment, Options, Tech
- Simple equal-weight ensemble
- Regime engine (basic version)
- Alert orchestrator (basic)

## **Phase 3 — Full Anti-Decay System**

- Correlation monitor
- Auto-deweight with statistical testing
- Multi-level kill-switch
- Regime validation
- Hysteresis everywhere

## **Phase 4 — Advanced**

- Scenario simulation

- Full meta-monitoring
  - Synthetic fire drills
  - Gradual kill-switch recovery protocols
  - Hybrid versioning
  - Production-grade hardening
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## **13. ENGINEERING DELIVERY EXPECTATIONS**

### **13.1 Deliverables**

- Modular services or microservices for each layer
- Pipeline orchestration (Airflow/Prefect/Lightning)
- Data schemas with versioning
- Model registry
- Monitoring dashboards
- Alert orchestrator system
- Digital twin UI/API
- Configuration system for thresholds/hysteresis

### **13.2 Required Expertise**

- ML engineering
- Quant modeling

- Time-series forecasting
- Observability engineering
- Database versioning
- Control-plane design
- Data pipelines

### 13.3 SLAs / KPIs

- EOD pipeline completes within 60–120 minutes
- Drift detection latency < 5 minutes
- Alert false-positive rate < 10%
- Ensemble weight stability maintained
- Kill-switch correctness validated weekly via synthetic tests

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**✓ This is your complete, independent, production-ready architecture**

It is **fully implementable** and covers:

- All guardrails
- All model and ensemble logic
- All monitoring
- All control systems
- All user-facing logic

- All meta-monitoring
- Strict statistical criteria
- Control theory for stability
- Operational realities
- A phased delivery plan