

Cross-sectional GARCH-based Mean Reversion

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Context

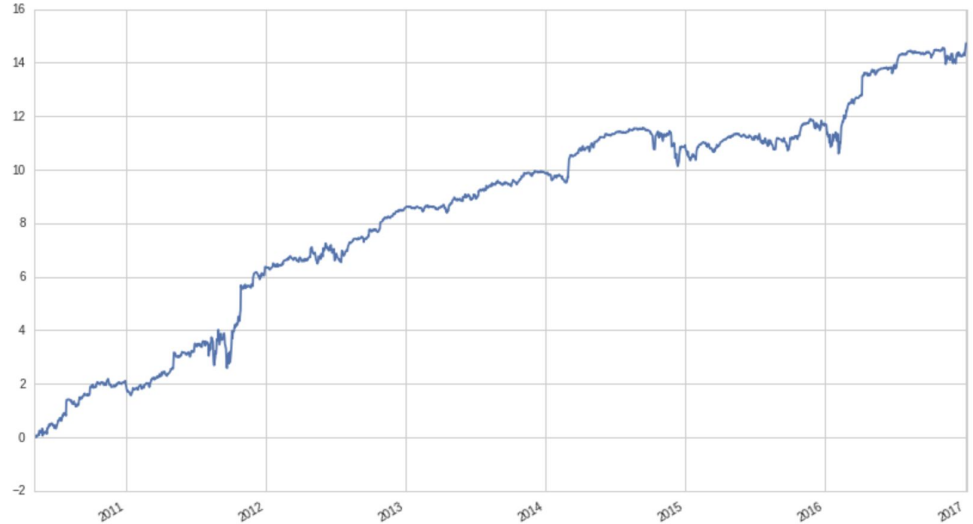
- Goal: developing a stat-arb strategy
- Universe: most traded US equity; trading on a daily basis
- Method:
 - producing a trading signal;
 - trading according to the signal, while market/factor neutral;
 - evaluating with Sharpe ratio and holding period.

Mean reversion

- Mean Reversion Hypothesis: *Prices will go back to their average.*
- Other formulation: *Divergence from the model followed by return to the model.*

Sharpe: 1.541
rbt: 0.182%
holding: 7.98

Example: $\alpha_t = 1 - P_t / MA_t$



GARCH

- Generalized AutoRegressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity
- Constant Correlation Matrix R
 - $r_{t+1,i} = \mu_i + \varepsilon_{t+1,i}$
 - $\varepsilon_t = H_t e_t$
 - $H_t = \text{diag}(\sigma_{t,i}) \cdot R \cdot \text{diag}(\sigma_{t,i})$ with $e_t \sim N(0, Id)$, i.i.d
 - $\sigma_{t+1,i}^2 = w_i + \alpha_i \varepsilon_{t,i}^2 + \beta_i \sigma_{t,i}^2$

Signal generation

- At each date :
 - Fit a GARCH model as of n_{predict} days in the past
 - For each stock :
 - Lock the performance of the others since the fit
 - Compute predicted mean and variance based on the others
 - Compare realization with those mean and variance
- Mean reversion on this criterion

Results

- Difficulties fitting the model
- Data is not reliable enough
 - Jumps
 - Corporate actions
 - Volumes
- No significant results yet
 - Pipeline is functional
 - Signal computation works
 - No tangible backtest nor evaluation of signal

What's next?

- Thorough study of the signal.
- Risk factors.
- If we have time, quantopian and execution.