

Pairs Trading Strategy

Group 3

11-20-2025

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Idea

Statistical Arbitrage

1. Short-sell overvalued
2. Long undervalued
3. Unwind position when they are relatively fairly valued

Abnormal return of pairs strategies are a compensation to arbitrageurs for enforcing the “Law of One Price”

Literature Review

- No clear comparison between methods
- Testing done in non-US market

PAIRS TRADING

Trading Strategy

Trading Signal

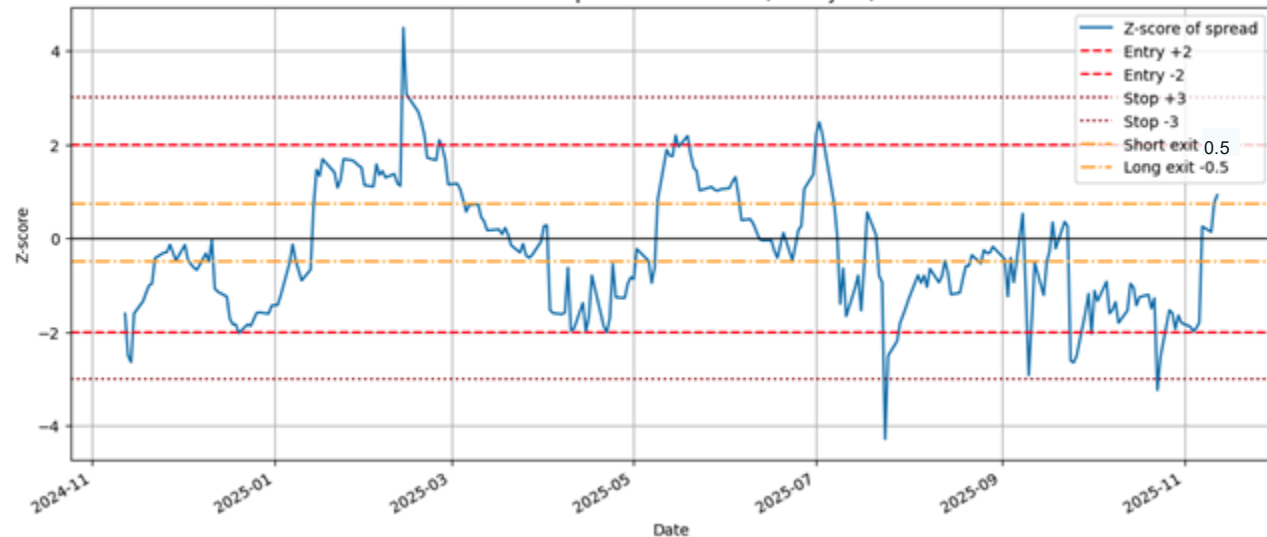
Long if $z_t < -2$, Close long position if $z_t > -0.5$
Short if $z_t > 2$, Close short position if $z_t < 0.5$



Portfolio

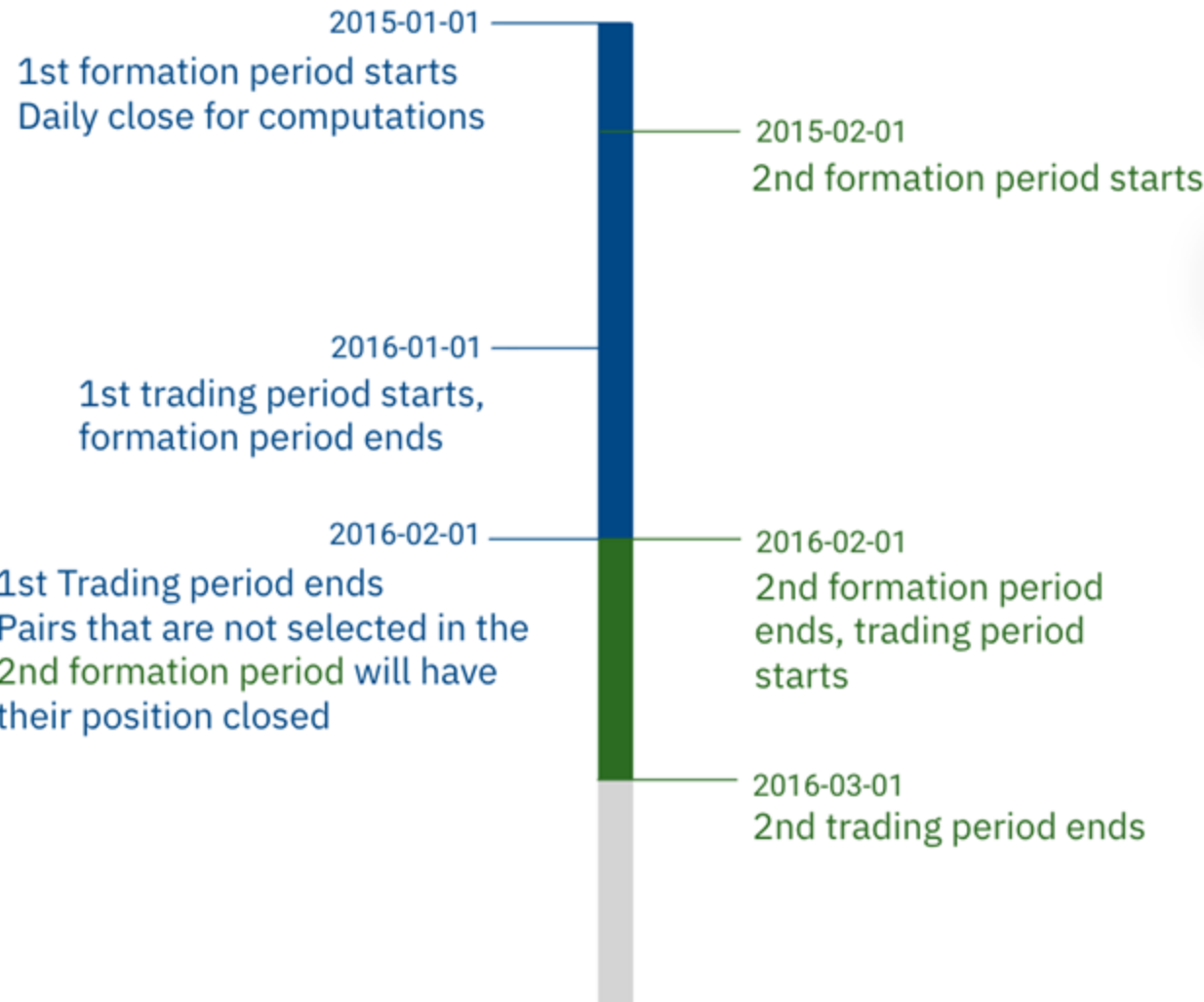
Equal weighted on each pair
Close positions at the end of trading period

Z-score of Spread for SOLV-WST (last 1 year)



Backtesting

Rolling Window



Correlation - Fixed-window pairing and static hedge results

Pearson correlation. Align the two daily return series over the formation window and compute the sample:

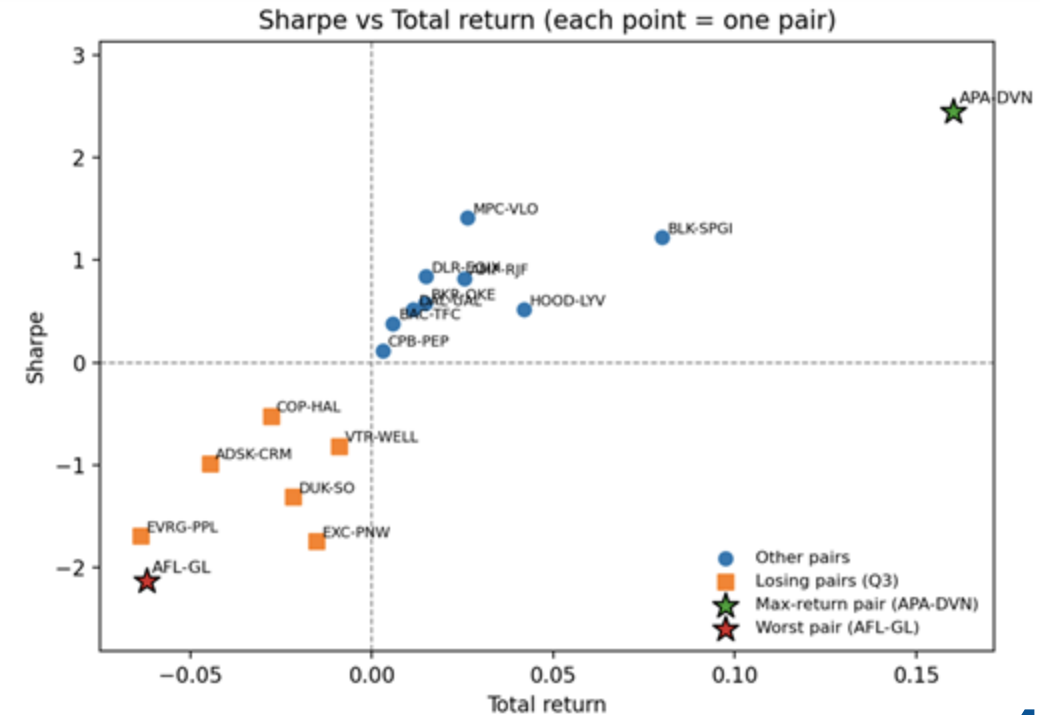
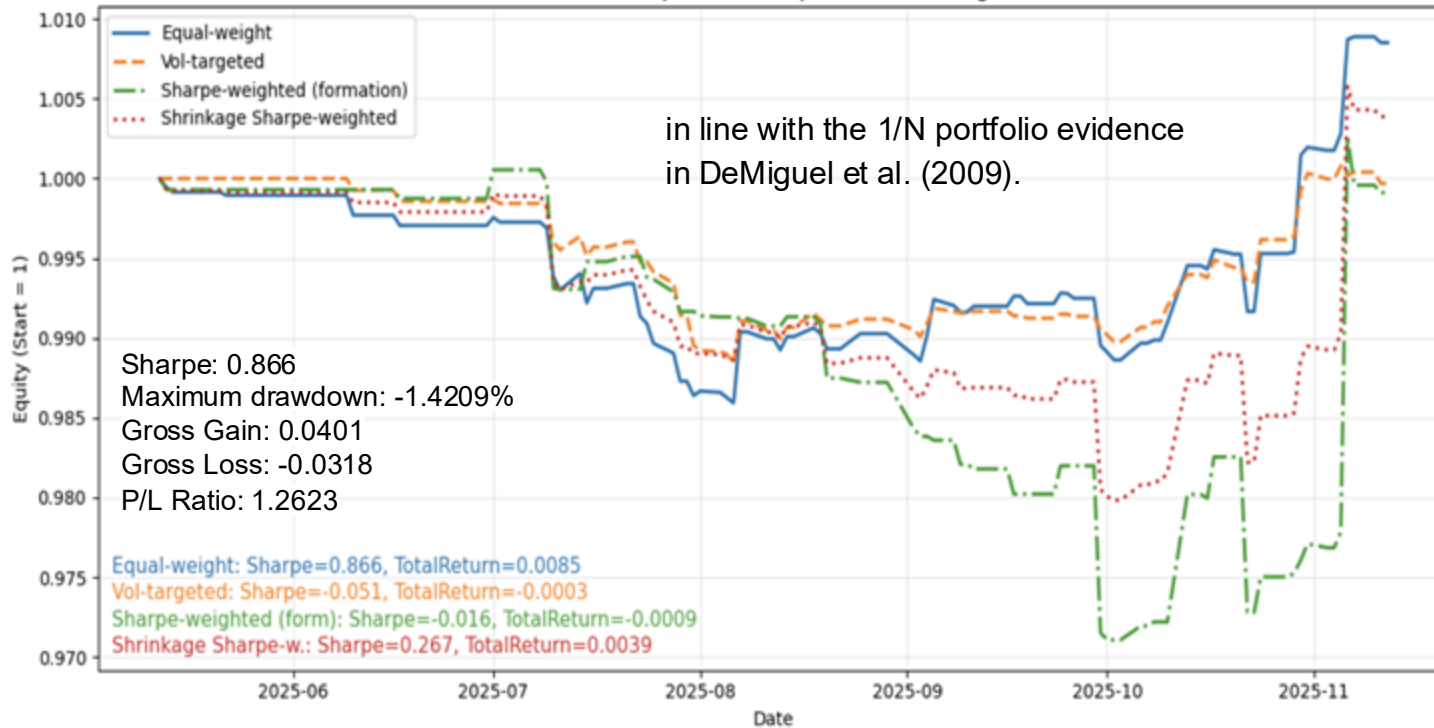
$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n x_t, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n y_t$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (x_t - \bar{x})(y_t - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^n (x_t - \bar{x})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \bar{y})^2}}$$

Spearman rank correlation. Rank each series over time to obtain $R_t = \text{rank}(X_t)$ and $S_t = \text{rank}(Y_t)$, then compute Pearson on the ranks

$$\rho_s = \text{corr}(R_t, S_t) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - \bar{R})(S_t - \bar{S})}{\sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - \bar{R})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^n (S_t - \bar{S})^2}}$$

Equal-weight vs Vol-targeted vs Sharpe-weighted vs Shrinkage
(RETURN-Spread, 3σ Stop-Loss, 6M Trading)



Correlation(Rolling)

COVID-19 Shock (2020): Sharp equity jump

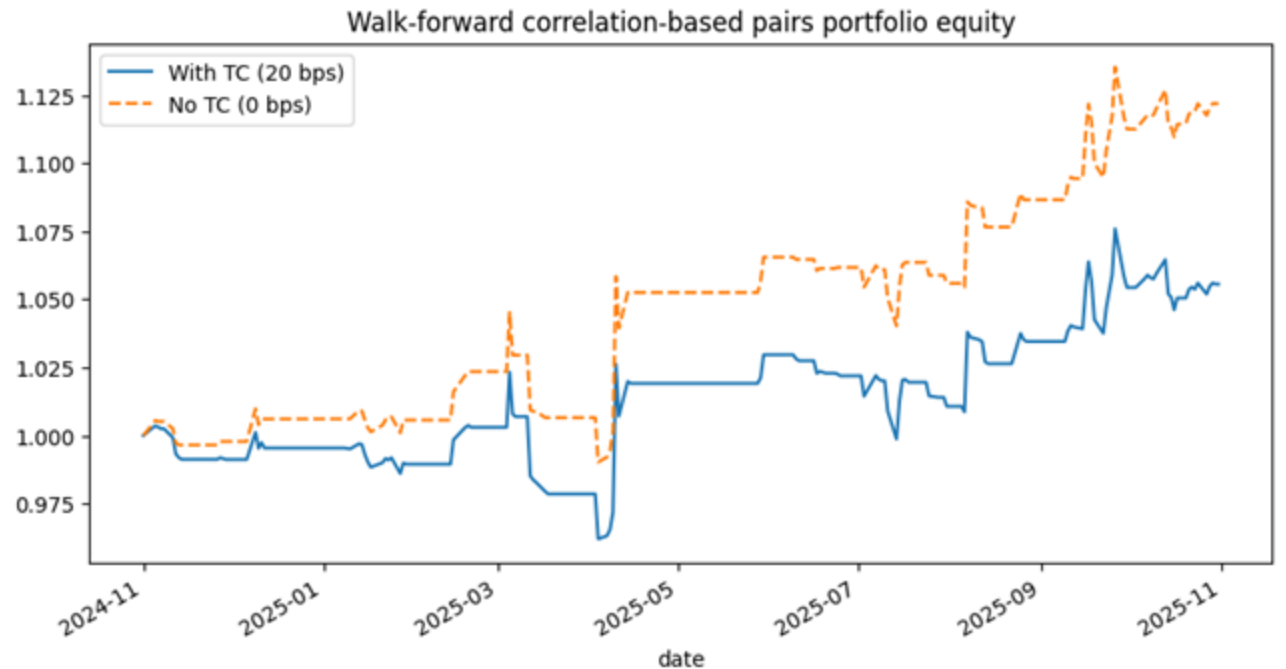
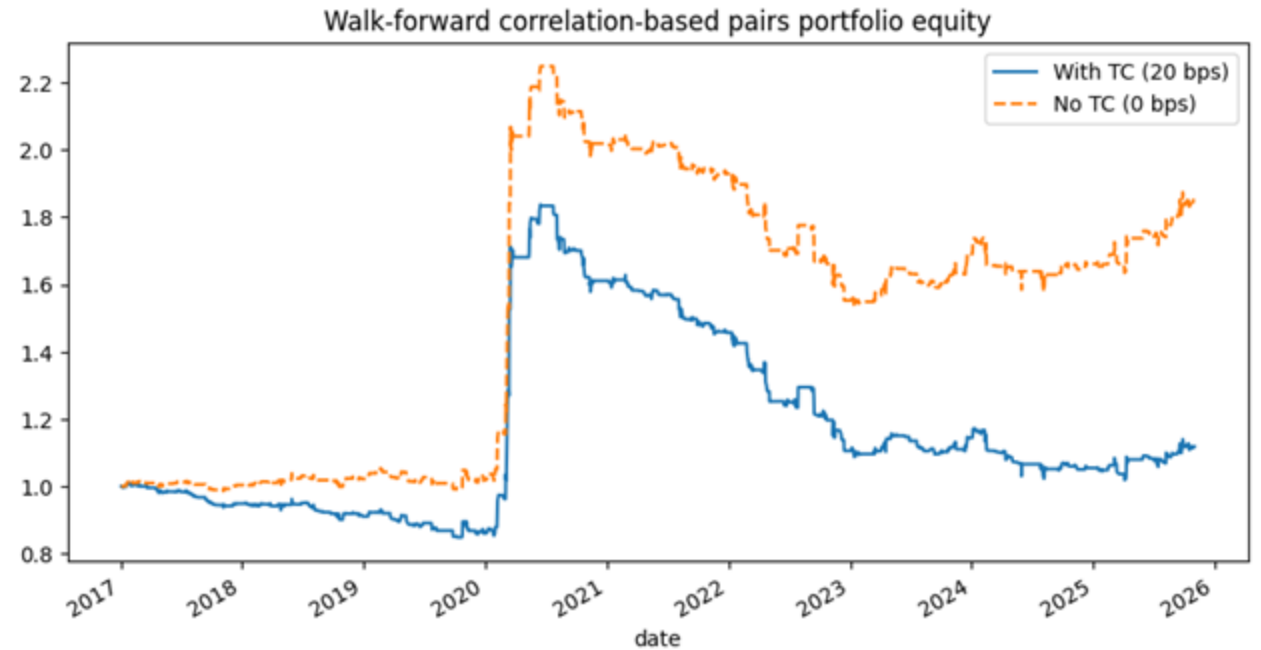
- Crisis-driven divergence + rapid rebound created outsized short-term mean-reversion opportunities.
- Rolling correlation quickly adapted to new synchronous patterns → captured strong snap-back trades.

2021–2023: Decline in performance

- Post-crisis co-movement became noisy and short-lived.
- Rolling re-selection adapted frequently—but often to noise rather than persistent relationships.
- Cross-sectional correlation weakened → fewer viable pairs + slower spread reversion → portfolio decay

2024–2025: Partial recovery but volatile

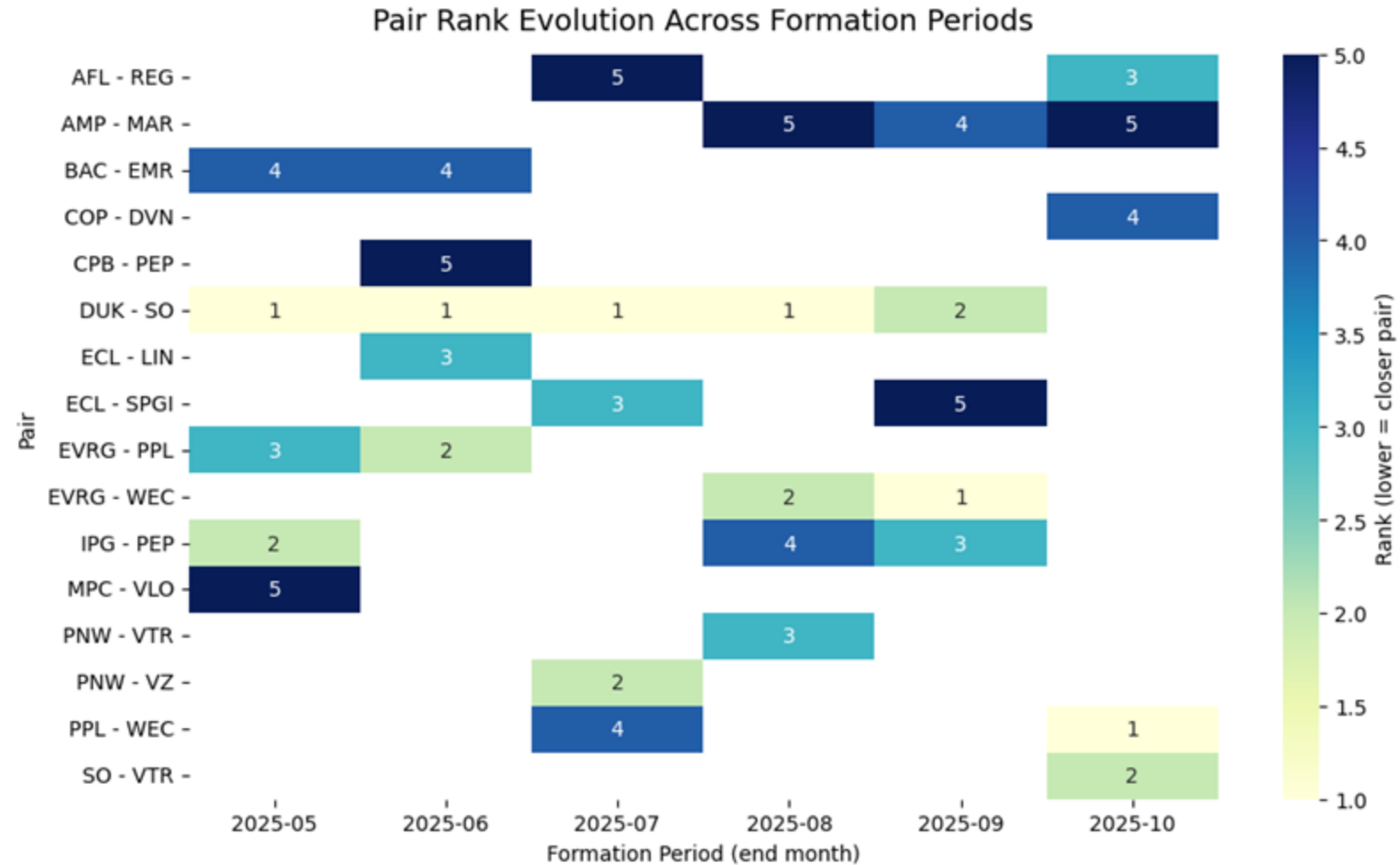
- Some improvement as correlation structure stabilizes again.



Distance Method

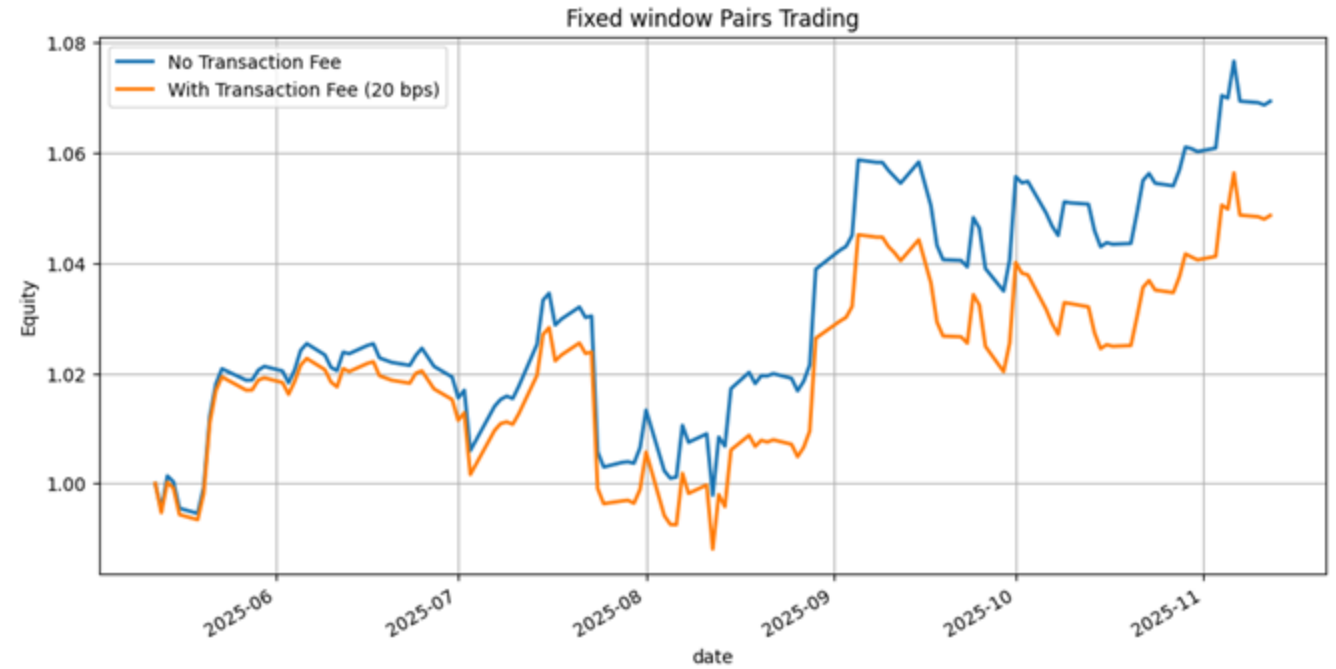
$$ESD(A, B) = \sum_t (S_A(t) - S_B(t))^2$$

- $S_A(t)$: the cumulative return of stock A at time t
- $S_B(t)$: the cumulative return of stock B at time t



Distance Method

- Fixed Pairs Trading Metric (With transaction fee)
 - Sharpe: 1.2004
 - Maximum drawdown: -3.91%
 - Gross Gain: 0.2364
 - Gross Loss: -0.1873
 - P/L Ratio: 1.2624
- Fixed window performs consistently in the 6-month period due to stable long-term parameters.
- Rolling window delivers strong long-term gains, but exhibits frequent drawdowns and is sensitive to rapid market changes.



Cointegration

Engle-Granger 2-step approach

Non-stationary prices

Check log-price drift over time (I(1)) over time, i.e. has unit root

→ OLS

Estimate spread through OLS for each pair (stocks A,B)

$$p_A(t) = \alpha + \beta p_B(t) + u_t$$

$$\hat{u}_t = p_A(t) - \hat{\alpha} - \hat{\beta} p_B(t)$$

→ ADF

Augmented Dicky Fuller (ADF) test on the spread to check on stationarity

- Transform AR(p) model into ADF regression model

$$y_t = \phi_1 y_{t-1} + \phi_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \phi_p y_{t-p} + \varepsilon_t$$

$$\Delta y_t = (\phi_1 y_{t-1} - y_{t-1}) + \phi_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \phi_p y_{t-p} + \varepsilon_t$$



Identity steps (Index shifting)

Final ADF regression model

$$\Delta y_t = \gamma y_{t-1} + \psi_1 \Delta y_{t-1} + \psi_2 \Delta y_{t-2} + \varepsilon_t$$

Run regression on gamma $\gamma = \phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 - 1$

Cointegration - Evaluation

Fixed Window

Sharpe (annualized) : 0.059576
 Geometric return (ann.): 0.200449
 Arithmetic return (ann.): 0.184985
 Maximum drawdown (net): -0.053241

10Y



1Y

Rolling Window

Sharpe (annualized) : **2.05**
 Geometric return (ann.): 0.0959
 Arithmetic return (ann.): 0.0995
 Maximum drawdown (net): -0.0163

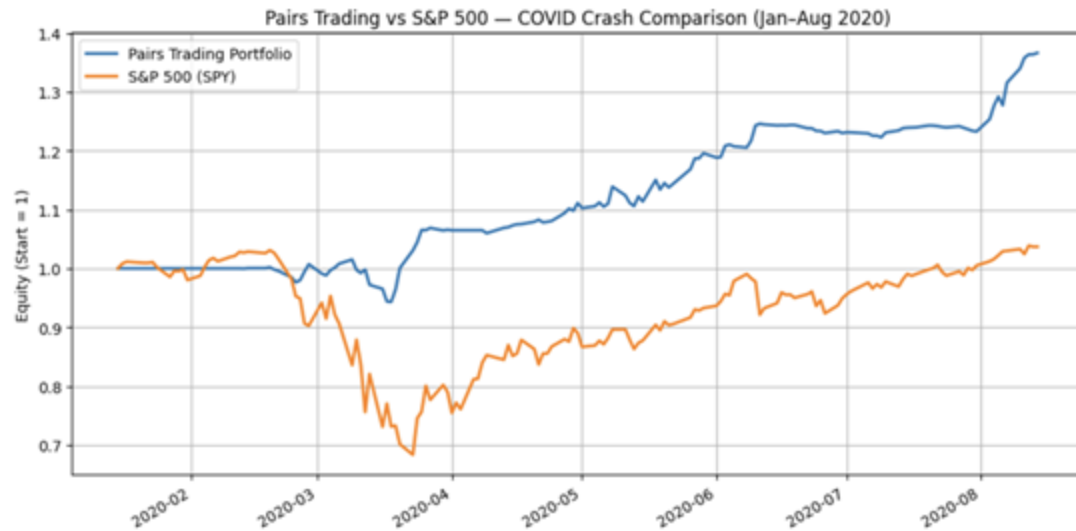
10Y



1Y



Co-integration during Covid-Period



Final Values:

	Pairs Portfolio	S&P 500 (SPY)
2020-08-14	1.366458	1.036935

pair	Sharpe	TotalReturn	LastEquity
META-NWSA	2.847167	1.950554	2.950554
EA-SPGI	2.353580	0.517457	1.517457
MOS-PSKY	2.291602	0.570911	1.570911
CDNS-COR	2.005707	0.330276	1.330276
META-RJF	1.919367	0.889749	1.889749
CRM-RJF	1.632646	0.464322	1.464322
COR-META	1.615302	0.278548	1.278548
CRM-MAR	1.568215	0.505006	1.505006
AFL-WELL	1.129404	0.174863	1.174863
EXR-IFF	0.990195	0.118702	1.118702

1. META - NWSA

total return >190%

Sharp ratio: 2.35

Meta: dropped hard in March but recovered sharply with online activity surge.

NWSA: news-media.

the digital advertising cycle broke, causing short-term dislocations between online ad giants and traditional media companies while facebook recovered sharply to create entry/exit opportunities to trade.

2. MOS - PSKY

Sharpe: 2.29

Return: 57%

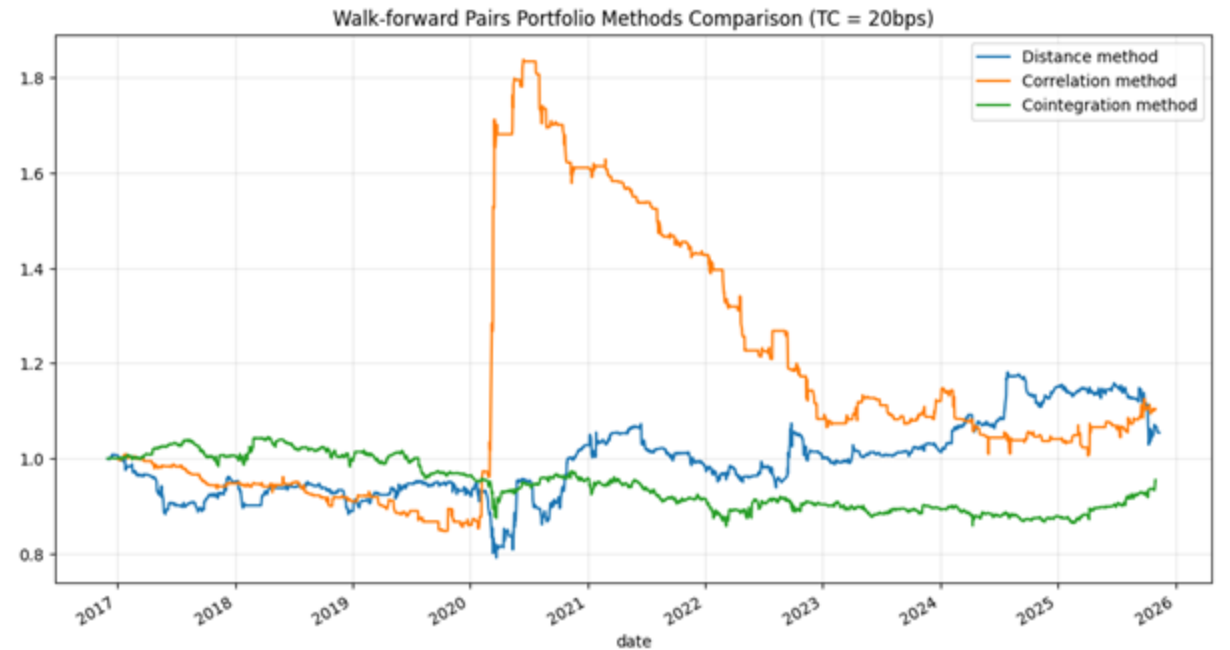
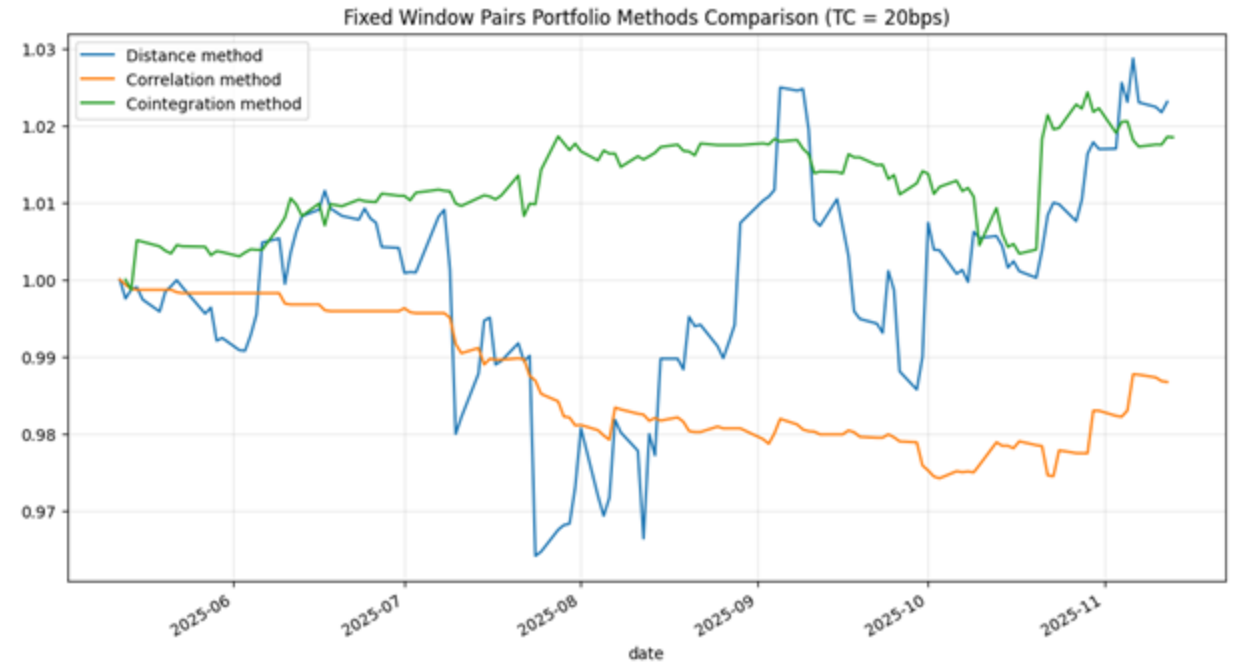
Mosaic - commodity fertilizer

PSKY - high growth tech

commodities collapsed and rebounded while tech soared dramatically creating mean reversion opportunities indicating market neutrality.

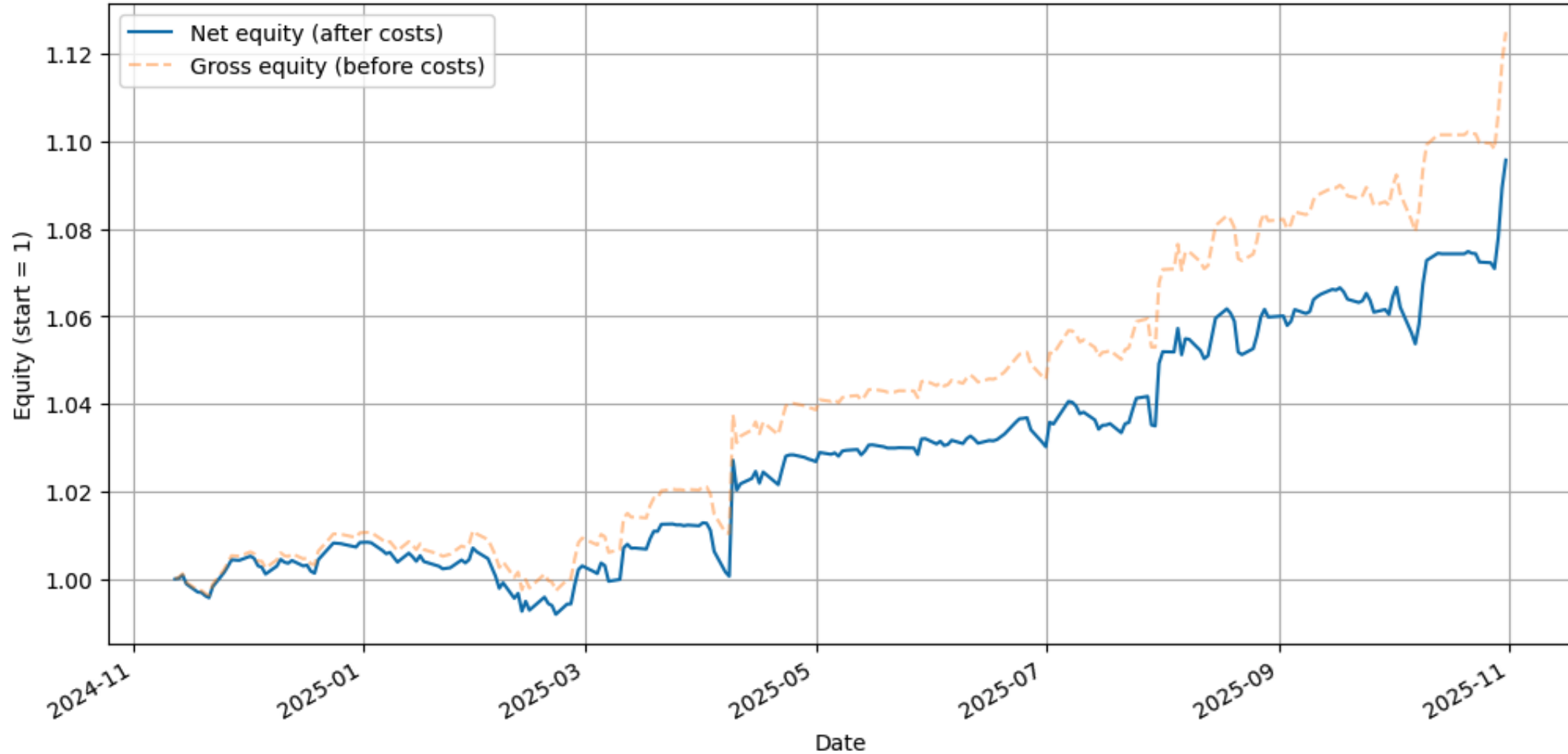
Insight

- Correlation method is unstable and highly sensitive to market shocks.
- Distance method is simple but struggles under structural regime shifts.
- Cointegration method is the most stable and captures true mean reversion



Cointegration (Rolling)

Pairs Trading Strategy - Equity (last 1 year, 20bps per trade)



References

Books:

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