

MOTION IN THE MARKETS

Last Update July 9, 2018

Motion in the Markets is a succinct reference guide for anyone following markets as well as those who already have or are thinking about trading futures. Whether it be intraday, weekly, or even monthly trading, this piece allows readers the context around several outright futures markets, and their common pairs, as those markets move. Though Motion does not provide traders with direct 'buy' or 'sell' signals, it does alert them to what a normal day, week, or month's worth of trading has been using the most recent six months of data and assigning 1 standard deviation moves to those time-frames. From there, futures traders can draw their own assumptions and trade while keeping the probabilities in mind.

- Pete Mulmat & Frank Kaberna

Markets in the Relationship Spotlight are great candidates for pairs trades! But how do we size them?



Adjust by Notional Value:

Determine the notional, or dollar, value of each market by multiplying price by contract size: Gold (/GC) = 100 Ounces at \$1,350. Notional = 100 X \$135,000



Adjust by Implied Volatility:

Then multiply the notional value by the 30-day Implied Volatility of the market: Gold (/GC) notional = \$135,000 and 30-day IV is 13%. IV Adj. Notional = 135,000 X 0.12 = \$16,200



IV adjusted notional pairs:

Though candidates for pairs trades are often highly correlated, they do have risks that are unique to each product. These risks might not be reflected in the price but in the volatility

Finally...

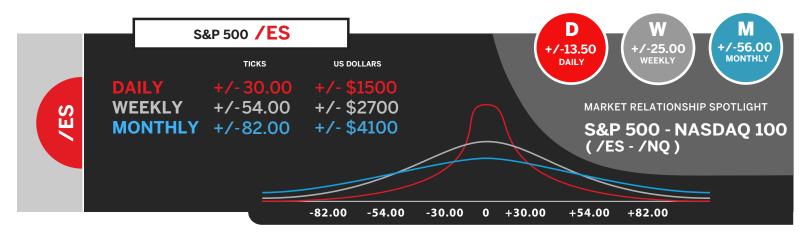
To find the ratio, we divide the larger IV adjusted notional by the smaller one.

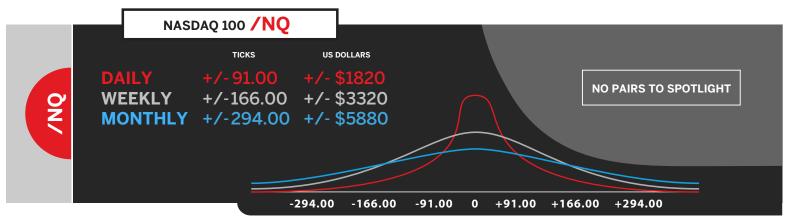
PRODUCT	PRICE	NOTIONAL	30 DAY IV	IV ADJUSTED NOTIONAL
/GC	\$1,350	\$ 135,000	13%	\$16,200
/SI	\$16.50	\$82,500	22%	\$16,500

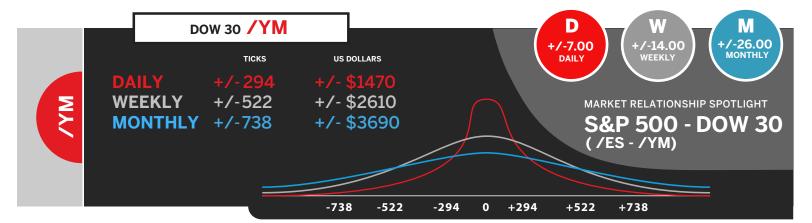
16,500 divided by 16,200 = 1.02 Approximate tradable ratio = 1 to 1

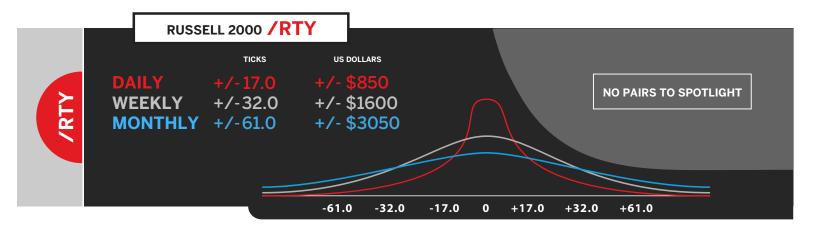


EQUITIES











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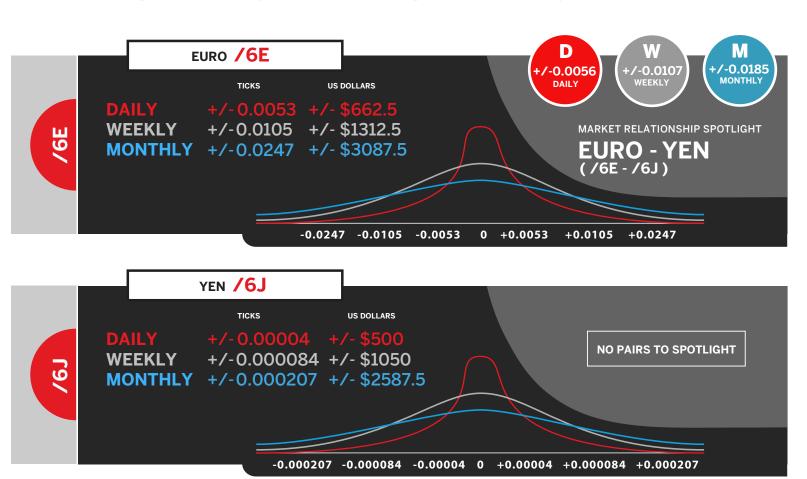
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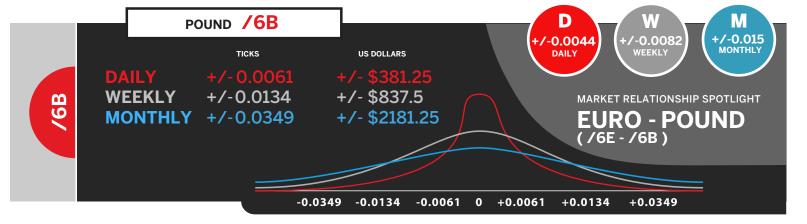


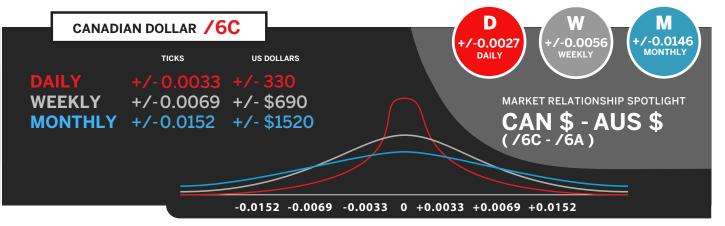




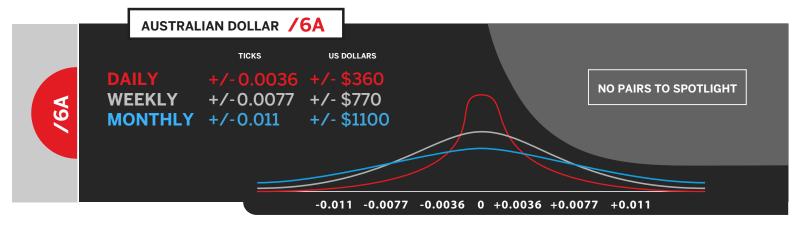
FOREIGN EXCHANGE





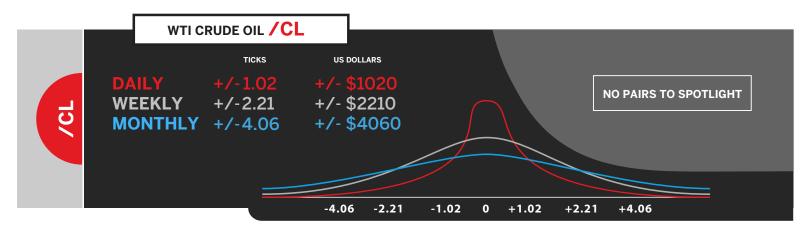


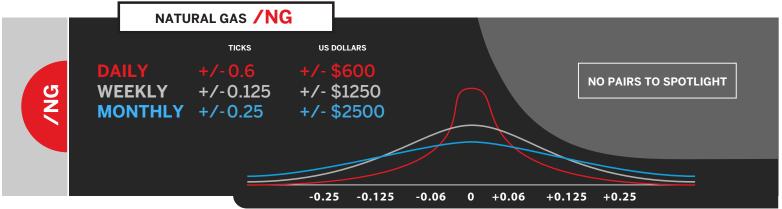
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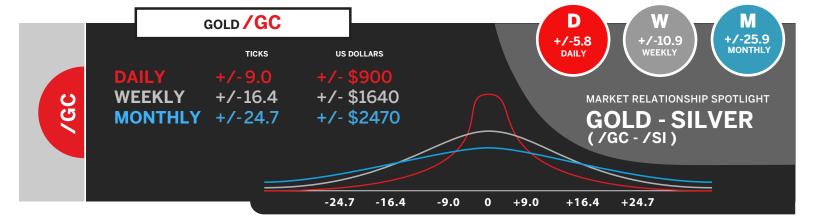


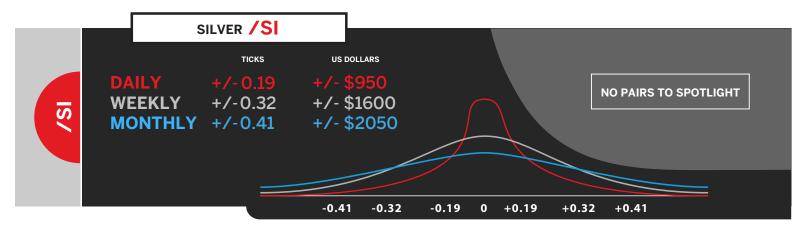


ENERGY & METALS









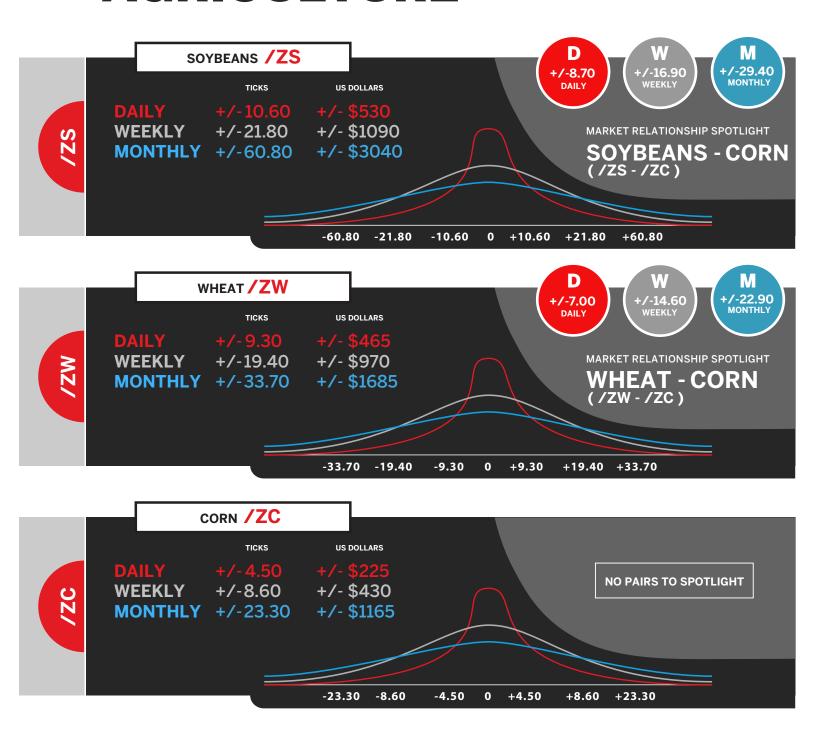


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AGRICULTURE





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Market Relationship Spotlight Appendix

Equities

Everything is pegged against the S&P 500 futures contract (/ES). Though the Nasdaq futures (/NQ) are more than twice the price of /ES, each dollar is only \$20 as opposed to \$50; so, we trade these futures one to one. Thus, one point in the spread is equivalent to one point in /ES - \$50.

To calculate this spread, we take the /ES movement and subtract /NQ*(2/5). For example, if /ES is up 10 and /NQ is up 20, then the spread (/ES-/NQ) is +2.

The same thought process exists for /ES and /YM. To calculate this spread, we take the /ES movement and subtract /YM*(1/10).

Treasuries

All standard deviation numbers are in terms of the front leg of the relationship. We calculate the ratios and spread values for Treasuries in accordance with the Chicago Mercantile Exchange's (CME) calculations. Whereby, the ratio is based off dollar value of a basis point (DV01) and the spread is priced in ticks of the front leg contract multiplied by the number of front month contracts.

The ratio of the TUT spread (/ZT-/ZN) is 2:1, so a 0'01 move in the spread is equivalent to 1 /ZT tick multiplied by 2 contracts - \$123.

The ratio of the FIT spread (/ZF-/ZN) is 5:3, so a 0'01 move in the spread is equivalent to 1 /ZF tick multiplied by 5 contracts - \$156.25.

The ratio of the NOB spread (/ZN-/ZB) is 5:2, so a 0'01 move in the spread is equivalent to 1 /ZN tick multiplied by 5 contracts - \$156.25.

The ratio of the BOB spread (/ZB-/UB) is 3:2, so a 0'01 move in the spread is equivalent to 1 /ZB tick multiplied by 3 contracts - \$93.75.

Foreign Exchange

FX pairs featured in the "Spotlight" are all quoted in terms of pips in the front leg of the relationship, similar to Treasuries. This works easily for the Euro-Yen (/6E-/6J) and Canada-Aussie (/6C-/6A) trades that are one to one. Since a pip in Pounds (/6B) is half as much as /6E, we use twice as many /6B contracts for every /6E; however, the calculation of the spread is straight-forward.

To calculate the Euro-Yen spread, we take the /6E movement and subtract /6J*(100).

To calculate the Euro-Pound spread, we take the /6E movement and subtract /6B.

To calculate the Canada-Aussie spread, we take the /6C movement and subtract /6A.

Metals

We trade Gold (/GC) and Silver (/SI) on a one to one basis due to their equivalence when factoring in notional value and implied volatility.

To calculate the Gold-Silver spread, we take the $\mbox{/GC}$ movement and subtract $\mbox{/Sl*50}$.

Agriculture

Though Soybeans (/ZS), Wheat (/ZW), and Corn (/ZC) all move in the same quarter of a penny tick increments, the notional value of /ZS is twice that of /ZC. Thus, we use two /ZC contracts for every /ZS, but we do /ZW to /ZC on a one-to-one basis.

To calculate the Soybeans-Corn spread, we take the /ZS movement and subtract /ZC*2.

To calculate the Wheat-Corn spread, we take the /ZW movement and subtract /ZC.