

Market States and Planar Maximally Filtered Graphs

Yuriy Stepanov Rudi Schäfer Thomas Guhr

Faculty of Physics, University of Duisburg-Essen, **Germany**



Content

Market States

- Market States - Definition

- Remark on Clustering Methods

Filtered Graphs

- Planar Maximally Filtered Graphs

- DBHT Technique

Future Project - A Time Points Network

Definition of Market States

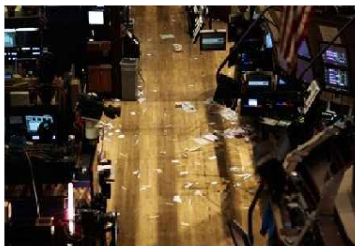


crowded ↗




↖ empty


dirty →



Definition of Market States



SCIENTIFIC REPORTS



Identifying States of a Financial Market

Michael C. Münnix^{1,2}, Takashi Shimada^{1,3}, Rudi Schäfer², Francois Leyvraz⁴, Thomas H. Seligman⁴, Thomas Guhr² & H. Eugene Stanley¹

SUBJECT AREAS:
STATISTICAL PHYSICS,
THERMODYNAMICS AND
NONLINEAR DYNAMICS
MODELLING AND THEORY

¹Center of Polymer Studies, Boston University, USA, ²Faculty of Physics, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany, ³Department of Applied Physics, Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Japan, ⁴Instituto de Ciencias Físicas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and Centro Internacional de Ciencias, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | 2 : 644 | 2012

Münnix et al.

Definiton of Market States

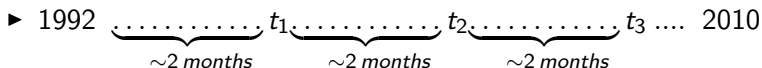
- ▶ Daily data of **S&P 500** stocks in a 19 years period 1992-2010



- ▶ For each t_i a **corr. matrix** is obtained $t_i \mapsto \underline{C}(t_i)$, total $\sim 10^2$

Definiton of Market States

- ▶ Daily data of **S&P 500** stocks in a 19 years period 1992-2010

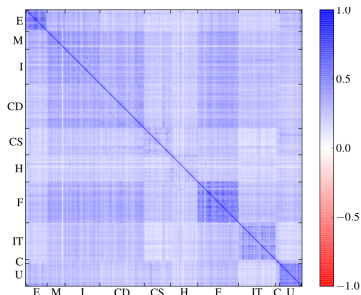


- ▶ For each t_i a **corr. matrix** is obtained $t_i \mapsto \underline{C}(t_i)$, total $\sim 10^2$

Definiton of Market States

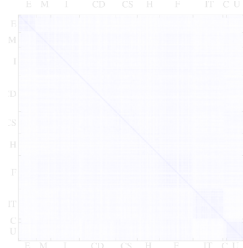
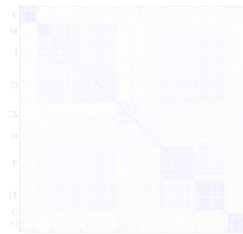
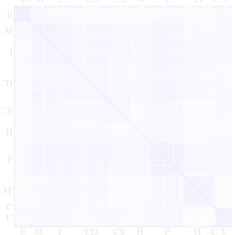
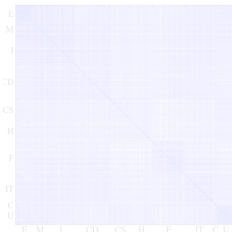
- ▶ Daily data of **S&P 500** stocks in a 19 years period 1992-2010
- ▶ 1992 $\underbrace{\dots\dots\dots}_{\sim 2 \text{ months}} t_1 \underbrace{\dots\dots\dots}_{\sim 2 \text{ months}} t_2 \underbrace{\dots\dots\dots}_{\sim 2 \text{ months}} t_3 \dots 2010$
- ▶ For each t_i a **corr. matrix** is obtained $t_i \mapsto \underline{C}(t_i)$, total $\sim 10^2$

Definiton of Market States

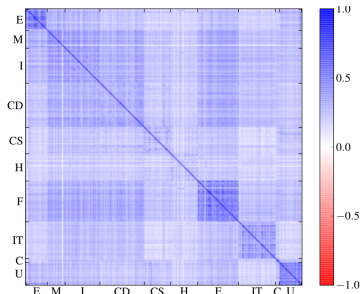


19 years average correlation matrix

Source: Münnix et al.

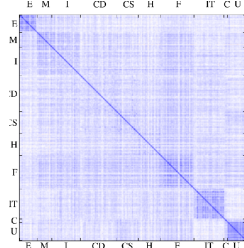
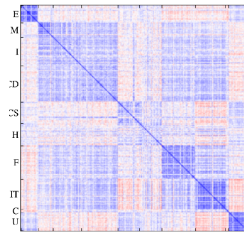
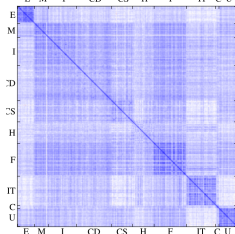
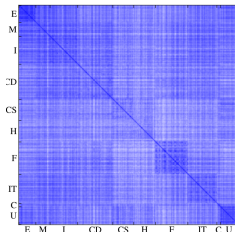


Definiton of Market States



19 years average correlation matrix

Source: Münnix et al.



Definiton of Market States

For $\underline{C}(t_i) \in \mathbb{R}^N$ there is a **(dis)simliarity** measure of corr. matrices

$$d_{ij} := \|\underline{C}(t_i) - \underline{C}(t_j)\|$$

This gives rise to a **(dis)similarity** measure of points in time

$$(t_i, t_j) \mapsto d_{ij}$$

Definiton of Market States

For $\underline{C}(t_i) \in \mathbb{R}^N$ there is a **(dis)simliarity** measure of corr. matrices

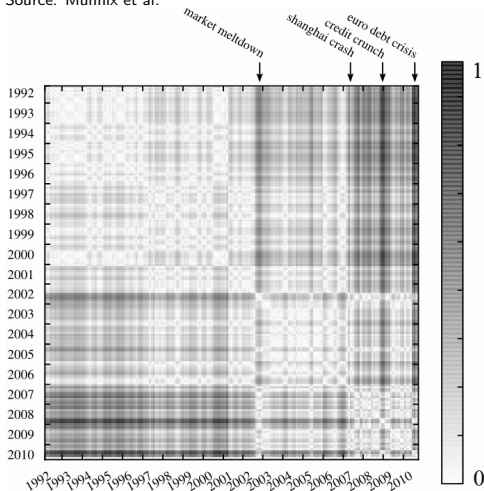
$$d_{ij} := \|\underline{C}(t_i) - \underline{C}(t_j)\|$$

This gives rise to a **(dis)similarity measure of points in time**

$$(t_i, t_j) \mapsto d_{ij}$$

Definiton of Market States

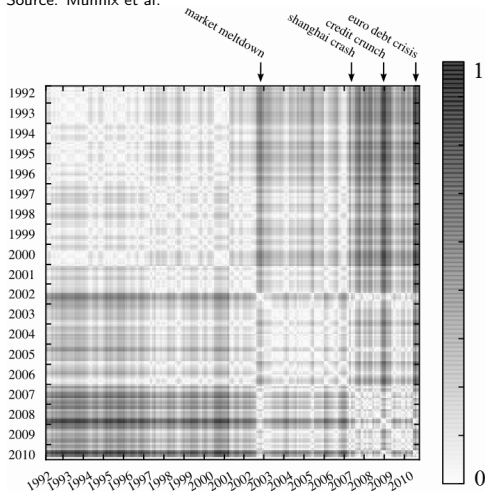
Source: Münnix et al.



- ▶ Time points (periods) can be compared due to their similarity
- ▶ Similar time periods can be grouped into clusters
- ▶ The state in which a market is during the periods of a certain cluster are **market states**

Definiton of Market States

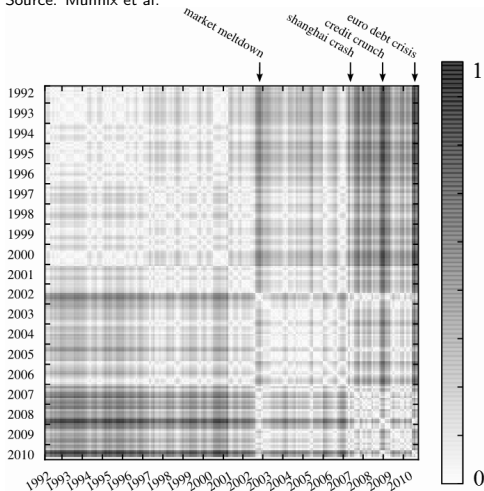
Source: Münnix et al.



- ▶ Time points (periods) can be compared due to their similarity
- ▶ Similar time periods can be grouped into clusters
- ▶ The state in which a market is during the periods of a certain cluster are **market states**

Definiton of Market States

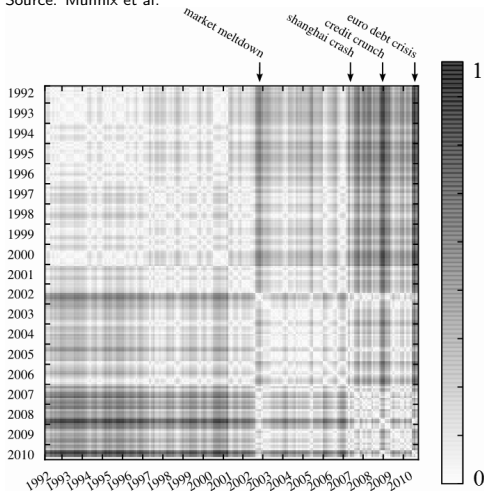
Source: Münnix et al.



- ▶ Time points (periods) can be compared due to their similarity
- ▶ Similar time periods can be grouped into clusters
- ▶ The state in which a market is during the periods of a certain cluster are **market states**

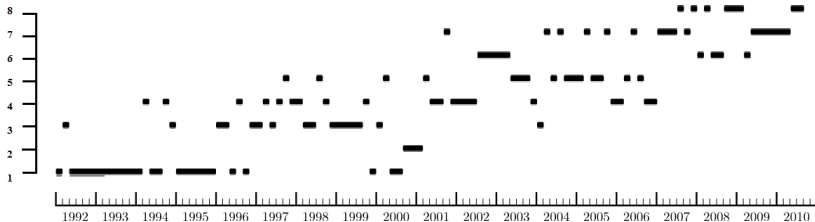
Definiton of Market States

Source: Münnix et al.



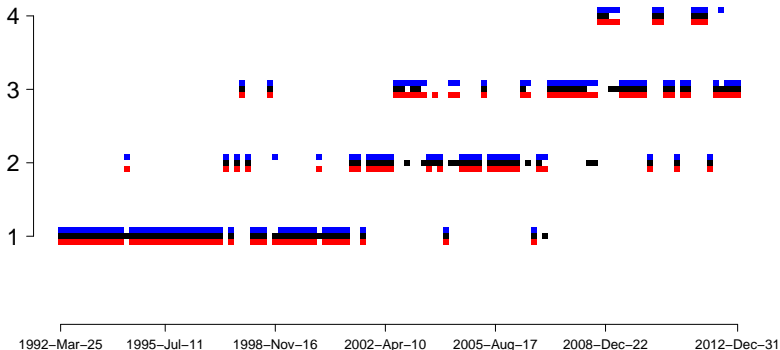
- ▶ Time points (periods) can be compared due to their similarity
- ▶ Similar time periods can be grouped into clusters
- ▶ The state in which a market is during the periods of a certain cluster are **market states**

Definiton of Market States



Source: Münnix et al.

Other Methods: S&P 500, 307 stocks, 1992 - 2012



Remarks

- ▶ Other methods give consistent results
- ▶ Prior information (number of clusters, a threshold value) is needed
- ▶ We want the number of states to be given by the dynamics of the market

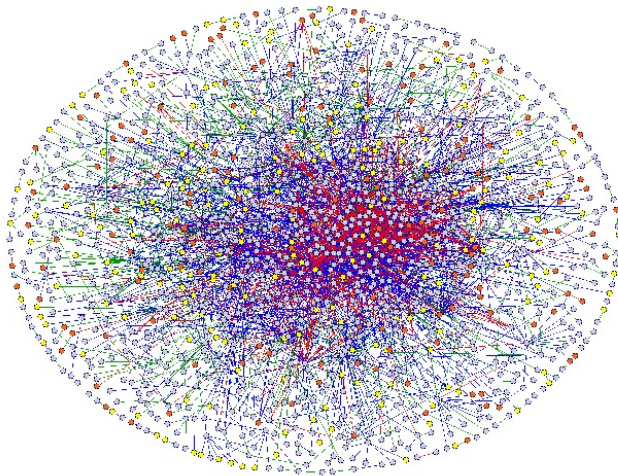
Remarks

- ▶ Other methods give consistent results
- ▶ Prior information (number of clusters, a threshold value) is needed
- ▶ We want the number of states to be given by the dynamics of the market

Remarks

- ▶ Other methods give consistent results
- ▶ Prior information (number of clusters, a threshold value) is needed
- ▶ We want the number of states to be given by the dynamics of the market

Filtered Graphs



Source: Max Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC) Berlin-Buch
Ulrich Stelzl et al.

Filtered Graphs

Weight Matrix (e.g. Correl.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{21} & c_{31} & \cdots & c_{n1} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{32} & \cdots & c_{n2} \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} & \cdots & c_{n3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{n1} & c_{n2} & c_{n3} & \cdots & c_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

(Weighted) Adjacency Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & c_{21} & 0 & \cdots & c_{n1} \\ c_{21} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & c_{n3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{n1} & 0 & c_{n3} & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

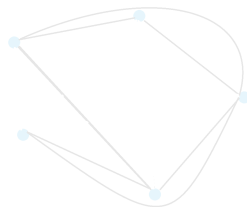
Complete Graph



Filtering



Filtered Graph



Filtered Graphs

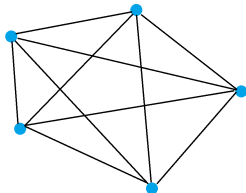
Weight Matrix (e.g. Correl.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{21} & c_{31} & \dots & c_{n1} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{32} & \dots & c_{n2} \\ c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} & \dots & c_{n3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{n1} & c_{n2} & c_{n3} & \dots & c_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

(Weighted) Adjacency Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & c_{21} & 0 & \dots & c_{n1} \\ c_{21} & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & c_{n3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{n1} & 0 & c_{n3} & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

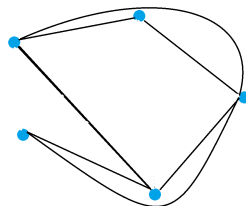
Complete Graph



Filtering



Filtered Graph



PMFG



A tool for filtering information in complex systems

M. Tumminello*, T. Aste†, T. Di Matteo‡, and R. N. Mantegna**§

*Istituto Nazionale di Fisica della Materia Unità di Palermo and Dipartimento di Fisica e Tecnologie Relative, Università di Palermo, Viale delle Scienze, I-90128 Palermo, Italy; †Department of Applied Mathematics, Australian National University, Canberra ACT 0200, Australia; and ‡Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Catania, I-95125 Catania, Italy

Edited by H. Eugene Stanley, Boston University, Boston, MA, and approved June 10, 2005 (received for review January 13, 2005)

PNAS | July 26, 2005 | vol. 102 | no. 30 | 10421–10426

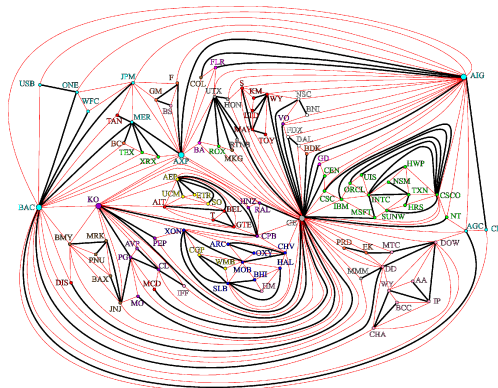
Tumminello et al.

PMFG

- ▶ A PMFG is a weighted **planar graph**
- ▶ It is an *extension* of the MST and contains more information
- ▶ Its subgraphs (cycles) have important relationship to original data

PMFG

- ▶ A PMFG is a weighted **planar graph**
- ▶ It is an *extension* of the MST and contains more information
- ▶ Its subgraphs (cycles) have important relationship to original data



Source: Tumminello et al.

Why PMFG? DBHT Technique


OPEN ACCESS Freely available online



Hierarchical Information Clustering by Means of Topologically Embedded Graphs

Won-Min Song¹, T. Di Matteo^{1,2}, Tomaso Aste^{1,3*}

¹ Applied Mathematics, Research School of Physics and Engineering, The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia, ² Department of Mathematics, King's College London, London, United Kingdom, ³ School of Physical Sciences, University of Kent, Kent, United Kingdom

 PLoS one | 7(3) | 2012

Aste et al.

DBHT Technique

- ▶ Is applied to a PMFG with weights (similarity) and distances (dissimilarity) of nodes
- ▶ Extracts **deterministically** clusters and hierarchies out of a given PMFG
- ▶ Works **without any prior information !!!**

DBHT Technique

- ▶ Is applied to a PMFG with weights (similarity) and distances (dissimilarity) of nodes
- ▶ Extracts **deterministically** clusters and hierarchies out of a given PMFG
- ▶ Works **without any prior information !!!**

DBHT Technique

- ▶ Is applied to a PMFG with weights (similarity) and distances (dissimilarity) of nodes
- ▶ Extracts **deterministically** clusters and hierarchies out of a given PMFG
- ▶ Works **without any prior information** !!!

Econophysics and Networks

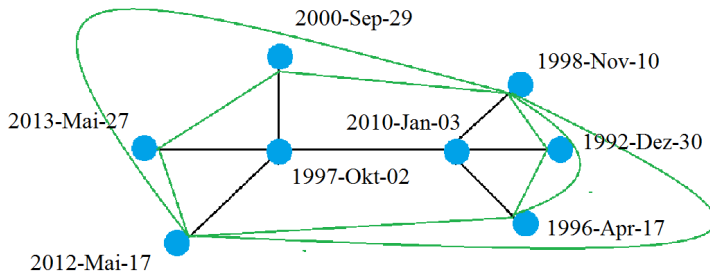


Source: <http://www.dcmarketingpro.com/>

1. Market States

- ▶ A (dis)similarity measure of correl. matrices yields a PMFG nodes of which are **time points**
- ▶ DBHT clustering applied to this PMFG yields **market states**

1. Market States



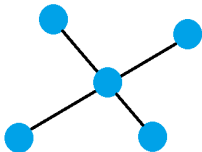
1. Market States

- ▶ A (dis)similarity measure of correl. matrices yields a PMFG nodes of which are **time points**
- ▶ DBHT clustering applied to this PMFG yields **market states**

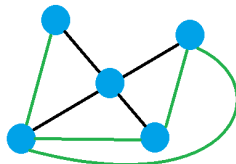
2. State Dynamics

Topology of the PMFG of stocks for different states

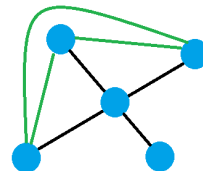
2. State Dynamics



state 1



state 2



state 3

3. Collaborations are very Appreciated !!!



Source: www.mindjet.com

3. Collaborations are very Appreciated !!!



Source: www.mindjet.com

3. Collaborations are very Appreciated !!!



Source: www.mindjet.com

3. Collaborations are very Appreciated !!!



Source: <http://www.accentwine.com/>