

# Spectral Systemic Risk, Sovereign Collapse Probabilities, and Global Games Refinement

Soumadeep Ghosh

Kolkata, India

## Abstract

This paper develops an integrated framework linking sovereign collapse probabilities derived from CDS spreads, spectral eigenvector centrality, and global games equilibrium refinement. We construct a Spectral-Weighted Normalized Systemic Risk index and embed it within a coordination model under incomplete information. The framework delivers a unique equilibrium regime path and identifies structurally dominant systemic-risk nodes.

The paper ends with “The End”

## 1 Sovereign Collapse Probability Index

Let  $s_i$  denote the 5-year CDS spread (in basis points). Under a constant hazard approximation with recovery rate  $R = 0.4$ , the hazard rate is

$$\lambda_i = \frac{s_i}{10000(1-R)} = \frac{s_i}{6000}. \quad (1)$$

The implied 5-year cumulative default probability is

$$SCPI_i = 1 - e^{-5\lambda_i} = 1 - e^{-s_i/1200}. \quad (2)$$

The mapping is monotone and convex in spreads.

## 2 Spectral Centrality

Let  $W$  denote the sovereign exposure matrix. Assume a gravity structure

$$W_{ij} = GDP_i \cdot GDP_j. \quad (3)$$

Then

$$W = gg', \quad (4)$$

where  $g$  is the GDP vector.

By Perron–Frobenius theory, the dominant eigenvector satisfies

$$v_i = \frac{GDP_i}{\sum_j GDP_j}. \quad (5)$$

Eigenvector centrality equals GDP share.

### 3 Spectral-Weighted Systemic Risk

Define Spectral Systemic Risk

$$S-SR_i = SCPI_i \cdot v_i \cdot \ln(1 + GDP_i). \quad (6)$$

The normalized index is

$$S-NSR_i = \frac{S-SR_i}{\max_j S-SR_j}. \quad (7)$$

This captures probability, scale, and network embeddedness.

### 4 Global Games Refinement

Let the systemic fundamental  $\theta$  satisfy

$$\theta \sim \mathcal{N}(\bar{\theta}, \sigma_\theta^2). \quad (8)$$

Bloc  $i$  observes

$$x_i = \theta + \varepsilon_i, \quad \varepsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2). \quad (9)$$

Posterior expectation is

$$\mathbb{E}[\theta | x_i] = \lambda x_i + (1 - \lambda)\bar{\theta}, \quad \lambda = \frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_\theta^2 + \sigma_\varepsilon^2}. \quad (10)$$

**Theorem 1.** *There exists a unique Bayesian Nash equilibrium in cutoff strategies.*

*Proof.* Expected payoffs are monotone in private signals. The single-crossing property ensures threshold optimality. Small private noise eliminates equilibrium multiplicity following the global games refinement.  $\square$

### 5 Illustrative Transition Curve

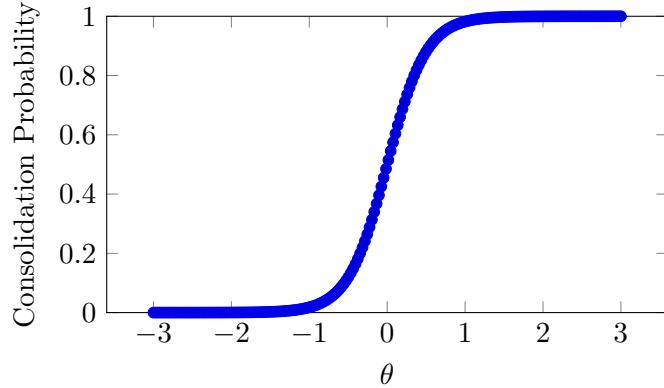


Figure 1: Higher signal precision steepens the transition.

### 6 Conclusion

The integrated framework combines sovereign collapse probabilities with spectral centrality and informational refinement. The Spectral-Weighted Systemic Risk index identifies structurally dominant nodes in the global financial network. Global games refinement delivers a unique regime transition path and clarifies coordination dynamics under uncertainty.

## References

- [1] H. Carlsson and E. van Damme (1993), Global games and equilibrium selection.
- [2] S. Morris and H. Shin (2003), Global games: Theory and applications.
- [3] E. Seneta, *Non-negative Matrices and Markov Chains*, Springer.

## Glossary

**SCPI** Sovereign Collapse Probability Index derived from CDS spreads.

**Spectral Radius** Largest eigenvalue of the exposure matrix.

**Perron Eigenvector** Positive eigenvector associated with the spectral radius.

**Global Games** Coordination games with noisy private signals yielding unique equilibrium.

## The End