

Cascades

1. Select one portfolio as the cascade seed.
2. Add all activity of the seed portfolio until a period of quiescence to the cascade.
3. Add all stocks traded by the seed portfolio in this period to the cascade stock pool.
4. All other portfolios that hold a stock in the cascade stock pool are added to the cascade, and their activity until a period of quiescence is added to the cascade.
5. All new stocks traded by newly added portfolios are also added to the cascade stock pool which can reach previously non-overlapping portfolios.
6. Process repeats until all portfolio activity in the cascade reaches a period of quiescence.
7. Entire process repeats to create a new cascade.

This cascade stock pool links all the portfolios involved in the cascade, either directly overlapping or as “3rd stocks” like Siew Ann mentioned. However, since this pool is added to as I iterate over the portfolios, iterating over the portfolios a second time tends to result in all portfolios being added to the cascade. Maybe I’m missing a max time separation for a stock to influence another portfolio?

Currently, portfolios can only undergo one period of activity per cascade and that activity is unique to the cascade it is classified into.

Cascade Algorithm

1. Take the first row of the orders list as the cascade seed

	time	portfolio	stock	order
	0	993	taukg	6 -1.0

Identify seedCascade as all portfolio activity that occurs at or after t0 and terminates after maxSep time duration of quiescence

Add all associated stocks in the seedCascade to cascadeStocks dictionary associated with the cascade ID

Add the seed portfolio to CascadePortfs dictionary associated with the cascade ID

Move all rows associated with seedCascade to cascades dictionary

2. Go through each portfolio and see if it holds any stocks traded in this cascade

If match is found, above steps are repeated with this portfolio

3. Identify the cascade end time, and extend number of cascades

1.

2.

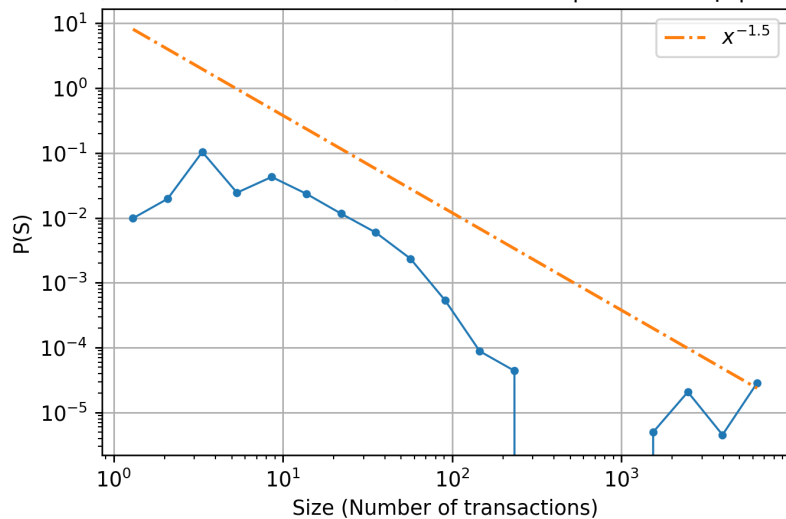
3.

```
cascades = {}
numCascade = 0
cascadeStocks = {} - All stocks involved in the cascades
cascadePortfs = {} - All portfolios involved in the cascades
cascadeTime = {} - The starting times of the cascades
cascadeTf = {} - The final times of the cascades
cascades = {} - The transactions involved in the cascades
while len(TtotalOrders) > 0:
#   totalTimeOrders = TtotalOrders[TtotalOrders['time']==t]
#   seed with first portfolio
print("OG Orders left: ", len(TtotalOrders))
seed = (TtotalOrders.iloc[0]['portfolio'])
t0 = TtotalOrders.iloc[0]['time']
seedCascade = findPortfOrderCascades(TtotalOrders, seed, t0, maxSep = 1)
cascadeStocks[numCascade] = np.asarray(seedCascade['stock'])
cascadePortfs[numCascade] = np.asarray(seed)
cascadeTime[numCascade] = t0
cascades[numCascade] = seedCascade
assert len(seedCascade) > 0
TtotalOrders = TtotalOrders[~TtotalOrders.isin(seedCascade)].dropna()
# NEW VERSION (PORTFOLIO PERSPECTIVE)
for childPortf in list(TtotalOrders['portfolio'].unique()):
    if any(np.isin(cascadeStocks[numCascade], traderIDs[childPortf].stocks)):
        print("match: ", childPortf)
        if childPortf not in cascadePortfs[numCascade]:
            cascadePortfs[numCascade] = np.append(cascadePortfs[numCascade], childPortf)
            childPortfCascade = findPortfOrderCascades(TtotalOrders, childPortf, t0, maxSep = 1)
            cascades[numCascade] = pd.concat([cascades[numCascade], childPortfCascade])
            TtotalOrders = TtotalOrders[~TtotalOrders.isin(childPortfCascade)].dropna()
            for childStock in list(childPortfCascade['stock'].unique()):
                if childStock not in cascadeStocks[numCascade]:
                    cascadeStocks[numCascade] = np.append(cascadeStocks[numCascade], childStock)
print("Cascade length: ", len(cascades[numCascade]))
print("New Orders left: ", len(TtotalOrders))
cascadeTf[numCascade] = cascades[numCascade]['time'].max()
print("making new cascade")
numCascade += 1
```

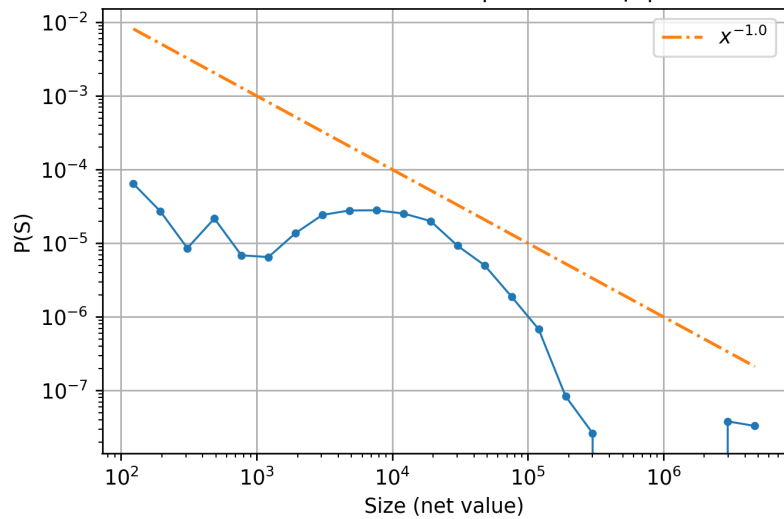
Case 1

500 portfolios 1000 time steps
840 cascades

Trade size (number of transactions) distributions | low overlap | max time sep : 1



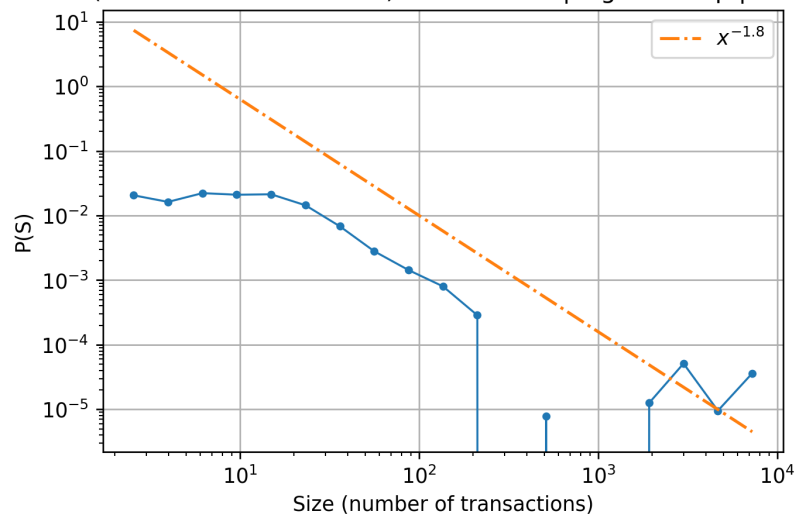
Cascade size (net value) distributions | low overlap | max time sep : 1



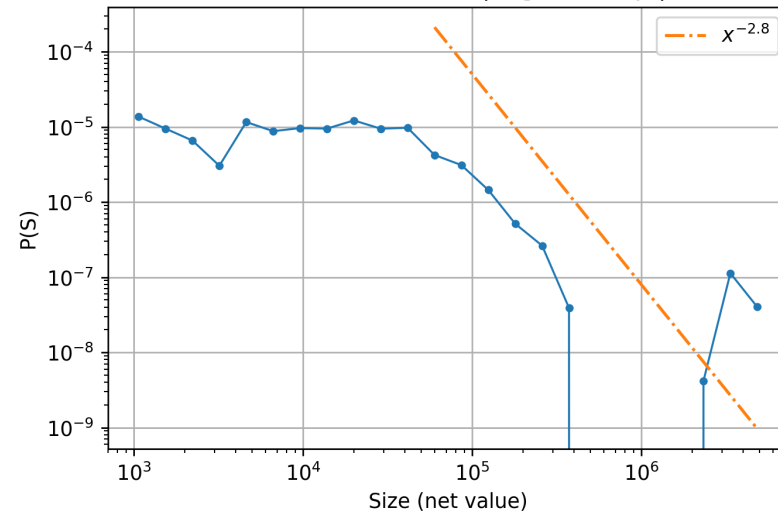
Case 2

500 portfolios 1000 time steps
560 cascades

Trade size (number of transactions) distributions | high overlap | max time sep : 1



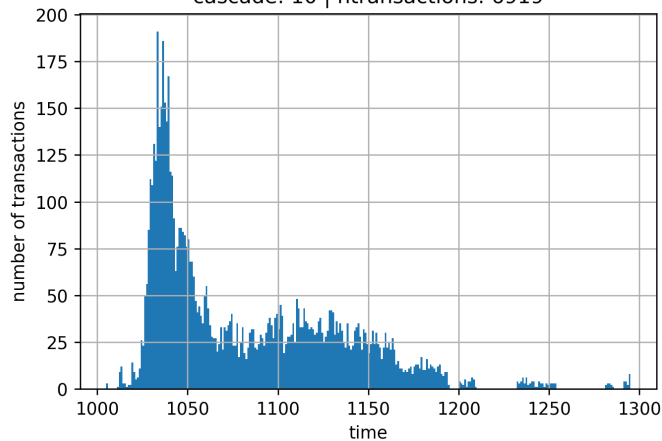
Cascade size (net value) distributions | high overlap | max time sep : 1



Cascade Shapes

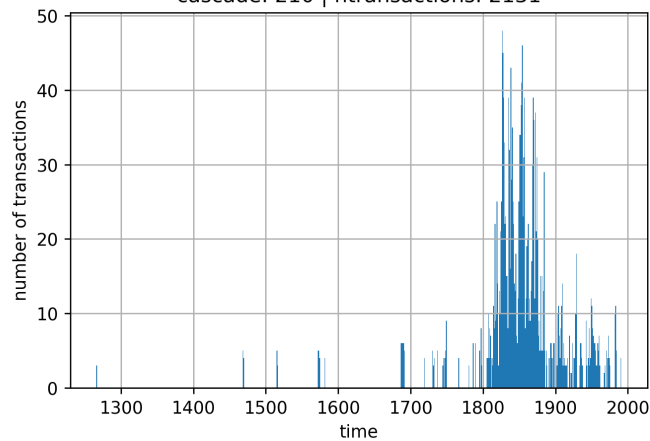
Large Cascade

cascade: 10 | ntransactions: 6919



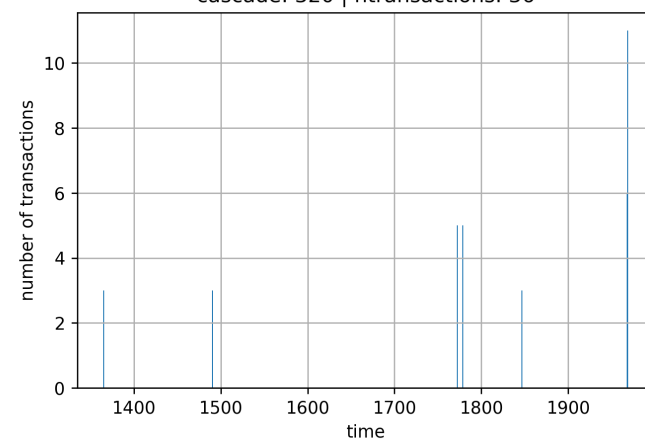
Medium Cascade

cascade: 210 | ntransactions: 2131



Small Cascade

cascade: 320 | ntransactions: 36



Adding a max time separation for a stock to influence other portfolios could prevent spread out cascades like these