

**Daiwa Securities CM
Algorithm Trading System**

Required Definition of Creating Historical Volume Curve

Confidential

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<History>

| Version | Chapter | Detail | Update date | Writer |
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| 1.00D01 | — | Create new draft. Sample is not yet translated. | 2010/2/8 | Iwasaki |
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1. About This Document

This document explains how to create historical volume curve.

2. Summary

The historical volume curve is created by taking following steps.

1. Calculate the average volume curve per minute from the historical data of past 20 days
2. Calculate average of above volume curve per bin
3. Detection and removing outliers.
4. Create volume curve.

3. Details

3.1 Calculation Logic of Weighted Average Volume Curve

Calculate the average volume curve per minute from the historical data of past 20 days.

Calculation logic will not simply average the historical data of 20 days but instead add more weight to data of newer historical days.

Data of major or minor SQ day will be skipped to calculate the volume curve.

Add the 50% weight to data before corporate action day.

Non-SQ day

| Date Before | Weight |
|-------------|--------|
| -1 | 100% |
| -2 | 95% |
| -3 | 90% |
| -4 | 85% |
| -5 | 80% |
| -6 | 75% |
| -7 | 70% |
| -8 | 65% |
| -9 | 60% |
| -10 | 55% |
| -11 | 50% |
| -12 | |
| -13 | |
| -14 | |
| -15 | |
| -16 | |
| -17 | |
| -18 | |
| -19 | |
| -20 | |

Including SQ day

| Date Before | Weight |
|-------------|--------|
| -1 | 100% |
| -2 | 95% |
| -3 | 90% |
| -4(SQ day) | — |
| -5 | 85% |
| -6 | 80% |
| -7 | 75% |
| -8 | 70% |
| -9 | 65% |
| -10 | 60% |
| -11 | 55% |
| -12 | 50% |
| -13 | |
| -14 | |
| -15 | |
| -16 | |
| -17 | |
| -18 | |
| -19 | |
| -20 | |
| -21 | |

Including Corporate Action date

| Date Before | Weight |
|------------------------|--------|
| -1 | 100% |
| -2 | 95% |
| -3 | 90% |
| -4 | 85% |
| -5 | 80% |
| (Corporate Action Day) | |
| -6 | 50% |
| -7 | |
| -8 | |
| -9 | |
| -10 | |
| -11 | |
| -12 | |
| -13 | |
| -14 | |
| -15 | |
| -16 | |
| -17 | |
| -18 | |
| -19 | |
| -20 | |

| Date Before | Weight |
|------------------|--------|
| Corporate Action | — |
| -1 | 50% |
| -2 | 50% |
| ~ | ~ |
| -20 | 50% |

* Calculate the volume curve using all historical data if there are historical data for less than 20 days historical data. Use the fixed volume curve if the historical data only exist less than 3 days.

3.1.1 Calculation Logic of Weighted Average Volume Curve for Minor SQ

Calculate the average volume curve per minutes by using the historical data of minor SQ for 3 days.

Calculation logic will not simply average the historical data of 20 days but instead add more weight to data of newer historical minor SQ days.

| Minor SQ Date | Weight |
|---------------|--------|
| Last | 100% |
| 2nd to Last | 90% |
| 3rd to Last | 80% |

Corporate action occurred during calculation period

| Minor SQ Date | Weight |
|----------------------|--------|
| Last | 100% |
| Corporate Action Day | — |
| 2nd to Last | 50% |
| 3rd to Last | 50% |

| Minor SQ Date | Weight |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Last (Corporate Action Day) | 100% |
| 2nd to Last | 50% |
| 3rd to Last | 50% |

** SQ days before the Corporate Action day will not calculate the weight.

* Calculate the minor SQ volume curve using all historical data if there are historical data for less than 3 days.

Use the weighted average volume curve of non-SQ day if the historical data only have 1 or less data

3.1.2 Calculation Logic of Weighted Average Volume Curve for Major SQ

Calculate the average volume curve per minutes by using the historical data of major SQ for 3 days.

Calculation logic will not simply average the historical data of 20 days but instead add more weight to data of newer historical major SQ days.

| Major SQ Date | Weight |
|---------------|--------|
| Last | 100% |
| 2nd to Last | 90% |
| 3rd to Last | 80% |

Corporate action occurred during calculation period

| Major SQ Date | Weight |
|----------------------|--------|
| Last | 100% |
| Corporate Action Day | — |
| 2nd to Last | 50% |
| 3rd to Last | 50% |

| Major SQ Date | Weight |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Last (Corporate Action Day) | 100% |
| 2nd to Last | 50% |
| 3rd to Last | 50% |

** SQ days before the Corporate Action day will not calculate the weight.

* Calculate the major SQ volume curve using all historical data if there are historical data for less than 3 days.

Use the weighted average volume curve of minor SQ day if the historical data only have 1 or less data.

Use the weighted average volume curve of non-SQ day if there is no weighted average volume curve of minor SQ day.

3.2 Calculate average of volume curve per bin

The bin is the unit time to calculate the volume, ratio and amount. Each exchange can specify bin times by configuration file. The volume curve per bin is created by taking following steps.

Bin settings

| Bin no | Bin start time | Bin end time |
|--------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | 9:00 | 9:10 |
| 2 | 9:10 | 11:00 |

1. Sum up the volume, ratio, and so on per bin

| Time | volume | ratio |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 9:00* | 1000 | 5% |
| 9:01 | 700 | 3.5% |
| 9:02 | 500 | 2.5% |
| ~ | | |
| 9:08 | 0 | 0% |
| 9:09 | 500 | 2.5% |
| 9:10 | 300 | 1.5% |
| 9:11 | 0 | 0% |
| ~ | | |
| 10:58 | 300 | 1.5% |
| 10:59 | 400 | 2% |



| Bin no | volume | ratio |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1 | 3000 | 15% |
| 2 | 5000 | 25% |

* Exclude auction.

2. Allocate the volume, ratio, and so on per minutes

| Bin no | volume | ratio |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1 | 3000 | 15% |
| 2 | 5000 | 25% |



| Time | volume | ratio |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 9:00 | 300 | 1.5% |
| 9:01 | 300 | 1.5% |
| 9:02 | 300 | 1.5% |
| ~ | | |
| 9:08 | 300 | 1.5% |
| 9:09 | 300 | 1.5% |
| 9:10 | 45 | 0.2% |
| 9:11 | 45 | 0.2% |
| ~ | | |
| 10:58 | 45 | 0.2% |
| 10:59 | 45 | 0.2% |

3.3 Removing Outliers

Calculate S.D. of the same time volume ratio (*1) and remove the data of volume with volatility for more than $\pm 3\sigma$ (*1). It only works if there are historical data for more than 5 days (*1).

* Outlier values of SQ-days will not be removed.

Ex. 20 Days Historical Data of Volume Ratio of 10:00 to 10:01

| Date | Weight | Volume | Volume Ratio | Gap | Is Outlier | Adjusted Volume Ratio |
|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Current date – 1 | 100% | 2,900 | 0.0290% | -0.29 σ | F | 0.0290% |
| Current date – 2 | 95% | 3,500 | 0.0350% | -0.27 σ | F | 0.0333% |
| Current date – 3 | 90% | 114,500 | 1.1610% | +4.28 σ | T | — |
| Current date – 4 | 85% (*2) | 5,200 | 0.0530% | -0.20 σ | F | 0.0450% |
| ... | | | | | | |
| Current date – 20 | 50% | 3,800 | 0.0390% | -0.26 σ | F | 0.0195% |

(Average Value μ = 0.10%, Standard Deviation σ = 0.24%)

*1 Time period to calculate S.D. (which is 5 days default) and the benchmark of volatility σ to determine that historical data is outlier or not (which is 3σ default (subject to change) can be modified by changing the value of configuration file.

*2 Value of weight will not change after removing outliers.

3.3.1 Calculation Logic after Removing Outliers

Weighted average volume after removed outliers is calculated by following equation.

Weighted average volume ratio = Weighted average volume ratio before adjusted * Adjust rate of volume ratio

Weighted average volume ratio before adjusted = $\Sigma (\text{volume ratio of day} * \text{Weight of day}) / \Sigma (\text{Weight of day})$

Adjust rate of volume ratio = $1 / \Sigma (\text{Weighted average volume ratio before adjusted of minute})$

<Example with using the parameter example of 3.3>

Weighted average volume ratio before adjusted = $(0.0290\% \times 100\% + 0.0350\% * 95\% + 0.0530\% * 85\% + \dots + 0.0390\% * 50\%) / (100\% + 95\% + 85\% + \dots + 50\%)$

* Record of Current date – 3 is removed since its outlier.

* Adjusted volume ratio of day is rounded to four decimal places.

3.4 Creating Volume Curve

Calculating logic of % of filled volume per time period from the 20 days historical tick data is as follows.

1. Get the filled volume data from the tick of every stock.

| Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | 9:02 | 9:03 | 9:04 | 9:04 | 9:05 | 9:06 | 9:06 | 9:07 | 9:07 | 9:08 | 9:09 | 9:09 |
|--------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Volume | 621 | 8 | 13 | 56 | 31 | 12 | 35 | 18 | 10 | 49 | 22 | 10 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 11 |

2. Sum up the volume of same time period.

| Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | 9:02 | 9:03 | 9:04 | 9:04 | 9:05 | 9:06 | 9:06 | 9:07 | 9:07 | 9:08 | 9:09 | 9:09 |
|--------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Volume | 621 | 21 | 56 | 43 | 35 | 28 | 49 | 32 | 36 | 15 | 20 | | | | | | |

3. Make the data table of 2. for 20 days.

* Exclude the data of SQ-day.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|------|------|------|-----|-------|---------|-------|-----|-------|
| Current Date - 1 (100%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume | 621 | 21 | 56 | 43 | ... | 30 | 354 | 23 | ... | 53 |
| Current Date - 2 (95%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume | 1339 | 0 | 0 | 172 | ... | 12 | 632 | 109 | ... | 35 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Current Date - 20 (50%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume | 687 | 29 | 77 | 5 | ... | 5 | 341 | 56 | ... | 7 |

4. Calculate the volume ratio of every time period from the summed volume for 20 days.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------|
| Current Date - 1 (100%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume | 621 | 21 | 56 | 43 | ... | 30 | 354 | 23 | ... | 53 |
| | Volume Ratio | 6.2100% | 0.2100% | 0.5600% | 0.4300% | ... | 0.3000% | 3.5400% | 0.2300% | ... | 0.5300% |
| Current Date - 2 (95%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume | 1339 | 0 | 0 | 172 | ... | 12 | 632 | 109 | ... | 35 |
| | Volume Ratio | 8.9321% | 0% | 0% | 1.1502% | ... | 0.0810% | 4.2125% | 0.7311% | ... | 0.2323% |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Current Date - 20 (50%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume | 687 | 29 | 77 | 5 | ... | 5 | 341 | 56 | ... | 7 |
| | Volume Ratio | 7.6325% | 0.3233% | 0.8510% | 0.0621% | ... | 0.0621% | 3.7941% | 0.625% | ... | 0.0810% |

5. Calculate the average volume ratio and S.D. (σ) from the Volume Ratio for 20 days.

Calculate in unit of AM open, PM open and every minute.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------|
| 20 Days Statistics | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Average Volume Ratio | 6.8513% | 0.2011% | 0.4522% | 0.5001% | ... | 0.2521% | 3.0004% | 0.2526% | ... | 0.0852% |
| | SD σ | 0.012 | 0.001 | 0.005 | 0.006 | ... | 0.002 | 0.010 | 0.005 | ... | 0.005 |

6. Calculate the volatility of the volume ratio of every day which calculated in 4. from the average volume ratio.
Define as outlier for the volatility with over 3σ .

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|---------------|
| Current Date - 1 (100%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume Ratio | 6.2100% | 0.2100% | 0.5600% | 0.4300% | ... | 0.3000% | 3.5400% | 0.2300% | ... | 0.5300% |
| | Volatility | -0.8 σ | +0.8 σ | +0.4 σ | -0.4 σ | ... | +1.4 σ | -0.7 σ | -1.1 σ | ... | +1.1 σ |
| Current Date - 2 (95%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume Ratio | 8.9321% | 0% | 0% | 1.1502% | ... | 0.0810% | 4.2125% | 0.7311% | ... | 0.2323% |
| | Volatility | +1.4 σ | -3.2 σ | -1.4 σ | +1.4 σ | ... | -0.3 σ | +1.4 σ | +1.3 σ | ... | +0.2 σ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Current Date - 20 (50%) | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Volume Ratio | 7.6325% | 0.3233% | 0.8510% | 0.0621% | ... | 0.0621% | 3.7941% | 0.625% | ... | 0.0810% |
| | Volatility | -0.6 σ | +2.4 σ | +1.0 σ | -1.0 σ | ... | -1.0 σ | -0.8 σ | -0.2 σ | ... | -1.3 σ |

7. Calculate the Weighted Average Volume Ratio (before Adjusted) from Volume Ratio of result of table 6.
Calculate the Volume Limit Weight Adjust Rate to the Weighted Average Volume Ratio and calculate the Weighted Average Volume Ratio which become 100% when sum up all the time period of the ratio.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------|----------|---------|-----|---------|
| 20 Days Statistics | Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ... | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ... | 15:00 |
| | Weighted Average Volume Ratio(before Adjusted) | 44.6115% | 1.2785% | 1.9546% | 4.2584% | ... | 0.9430% | 22.4694% | 3.154% | ... | 1.8156% |
| | Weighted Average Volume Ratio | 44.8325% | 1.3064% | 2.0142% | 4.4564% | ... | 1.0012% | 23.5652% | 3.3015% | ... | 1.9202% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

3.5 Volume curve table

Table: VolumeCurve

| No | Column Name | Detail |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | volume_curve_date | Date of volume curve (format: YYYYMMDD) |
| 2 | volume_curve_time | Time of volume curve (format: HHMM). AM Open:"9901", PM Open:"9902" |
| 3 | symbol_code | Symbol code used in Daiwa CM. |
| 4 | exchange | Exchange code. TSE:"T", OSE: "OS", Hercules: "OJ", NSE: "NG", JASDAQ: "Q" |
| 5 | open_close_type | Code which shows the status of session. During session: "0"Open: "1" Close: "2" |
| 6 | sq_day_type | Code to show the type of SQ day. non-SQ day: "0" minor-SQ day:"1" major-SQ day:"2" |
| 7 | today_volume | Volume of the day |
| 8 | today_volume_ratio | Volume ratio of the "minute volume / day volume" |
| 9 | today_amount | Amount of the day |
| 10 | today_amount_ratio | Amount ratio of the "minute amount / day amount" |
| 11 | average_volume | 20 days average volume of the day |
| 12 | average_volume_ratio | 20 days average volume ratio of the day |
| 13 | average_amount | 20 days average amount of the day |
| 14 | average_amount_ratio | 20 days average amount ratio of the day |
| 15 | average_volume_ratio_std_dev | SD of 20 days average amount ratio of the minute. Use 3 days average for major or minor SQ day. Calculate major and minor SQ as different day type. |
| 16 | weighted_average_volume | 20 days weighted average volume of the day. Outliers are removed. |
| 17 | weighted_average_volume_ratio | 20 days weighted average volume ratio of the day. Outliers are removed. |
| 18 | weighted_average_amount | 20 days weighted average amount of the day. |
| 19 | weighted_average_amount_ratio | 20 days weighted average amount ratio of the day. |
| 20 | weighted_average_volume_ratio_std_dev (outliers are removed) | SD of 20 days weighted average amount ratio of the day. Outliers are removed. Use 3 days average for major or minor SQ day. Calculate major and minor SQ as different day type. |

* Column no. 16 to 20 is the columns which are added new in this enhancement.

* Colored columns are the part which changed in this enhancement.

3.6 Notes

Fixed volume curve will be applied to stocks meeting the following conditions.

1. Stock which have no more than 2 non-SQ days' historical data.
2. Stock which has count of more than specified %(*) of minute data of volume weighted volume curve which has Volume Ratio as 0 out of During Session Period in Minutes.

* Set the initial value to 100% when go live (use fixed volume curve if all the values are 0.)

3.7 Fixed Volume Curve

Fixed volume curve is calculated by the logic of following.

| Time | Ratio |
|-------------------------|--|
| AM Open | 5.0000% fixed. |
| PM Open | 2.0000% fixed. |
| PM Close | 0.5000% fixed. |
| | <p>* Do the calculation of formula below at last and add the remainder of the result to make the sum of volume percentage to 100%.</p> <p>$100.0000\% - \{AM\ Open\ \% + PM\ Open\ \% + PM\ Close\ \% + \sum(During\ Session)\}$</p> |
| Others (During Session) | <p>$\{100.0000\% - (AM\ Open\ \% + PM\ Open\ \% + PM\ Close\ \%)\} / During\ Session\ Period\ in\ Minutes$</p> <p>* During Session Period in Minutes: TSE = 271, OSE or JASDAQ = 281</p> <p>* Calculate to the four places of decimals.</p> |

The list below is the calculated result of fixed volume curve of the exchange.

TSE

| Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ~ | ... | ~ | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ~ | ... | ~ | 15:00 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|-----|---|---------|---------|---------|---|-----|---|---------|
| Fixed Volume Curve | 5.0000% | 0.3413% | 0.3413% | 0.3413% | ~ | ... | ~ | 0.3413% | 2.0000% | 0.3413% | ~ | ... | ~ | 0.5077% |

During Session = 0.3413%

$\{100.000\% - (5.000\% + 2.000\% + 0.500\%)\} / 271 = 0.341328...\%$

PM Close = 0.5077%

$100.000\% - \{5.000\% + 2.000\% + 0.500\% + (0.3413 * 271)\} + 0.5000\%$

OSE or JASDAQ

| Time | AM Open | 9:00 | 9:01 | 9:02 | ~ | ... | ~ | 11:00 | PM Open | 12:30 | ~ | ... | ~ | 15:10 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|-----|---|---------|---------|---------|---|-----|---|---------|
| Fixed Volume Curve | 5.0000% | 0.3291% | 0.3291% | 0.3291% | ~ | ... | ~ | 0.3291% | 2.0000% | 0.3291% | ~ | ... | ~ | 0.5229% |

During Session = 0.3291%

$\{100.0000\% - (5.000\% + 2.000\% + 0.500\%)\} / 281 = 0.329181...\%$

PM Close = 0.5229%

$100.0000\% - \{5.000\% + 2.000\% + 0.5000\% + (0.3291 * 281)\} + 0.5000\%$

4. Example

This chapter uses the example to show the difference between creating the volume curve with using the outliers and not using the outliers. Logic of [3.3] Removing Outliers are used to avoid using outliers.

1. Get the volume and volume rate (rate of volume of minute in the day) from the volume curve data of the target days.

| | 10:00 | | 10:01 | | 10:02 | | 10:03 | | 10:04 | |
|-------------------|--------|----------|---------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Volume | Rate | Volume | Rate | Volume | Rate | Volume | Rate | Volume | Rate |
| Current Date – 1 | 2,500 | 16.8919% | 2,500 | 16.8919% | 2,400 | 16.2162% | 4,800 | 32.4324% | 2,600 | 17.5676% |
| Current Date – 2 | 3,000 | 2.0436% | 136,300 | 92.8474% | 2,700 | 1.8392% | 3,300 | 2.2480% | 1,500 | 1.0218% |
| Current Date – 3 | 100 | 0.7463% | 1,000 | 7.4627% | 5,000 | 37.3134% | 4,000 | 29.8507% | 3,300 | 24.6269% |
| Current Date – 4 | 2,000 | 12.9032% | 2,300 | 14.8387% | 4,000 | 25.8065% | 5,200 | 33.5484% | 2,000 | 12.9032% |
| ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Date – 20 | 3,800 | 21.1111% | 2,800 | 15.5556% | 3,800 | 21.1111% | 3,800 | 21.1111% | 3,800 | 21.1111% |

2. Remove the volume rate which the volatility is over 3σ . In this case, volume rate of 10:01 of Current Date -2 is determined as outlier since the volatility is $\mu + 4.35\sigma$.

| | 10:00 | | 10:01 | | 10:02 | | 10:03 | | 10:04 | |
|-------------------|--------|----------|---------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Volume | Rate | Volume | Rate | Volume | Rate | Volume | Rate | Volume | Rate |
| Current Date – 1 | 2,500 | 16.8919% | 2,500 | 16.8919% | 2,400 | 16.2162% | 4,800 | 32.4324% | 2,600 | 17.5676% |
| Current Date – 2 | 3,000 | 2.0436% | 136,300 | 92.8474% | 2,700 | 1.8392% | 3,300 | 2.2480% | 1,500 | 1.0218% |
| Current Date – 3 | 100 | 0.7463% | 1,000 | 7.4627% | 5,000 | 37.3134% | 4,000 | 29.8507% | 3,300 | 24.6269% |
| Current Date – 4 | 2,000 | 12.9032% | 2,300 | 14.8387% | 4,000 | 25.8065% | 5,200 | 33.5484% | 2,000 | 12.9032% |
| ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Date – 20 | 3,800 | 21.1111% | 2,800 | 15.5556% | 3,800 | 21.1111% | 3,800 | 21.1111% | 3,800 | 21.1111% |

3. This is the result of calculating the weighted average volume rate per minute.

| | 10:00 | 10:01 | 10:02 | 10:03 | 10:04 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Weighted Average Volume Rate (Outliers are removed) | 11.6709% | 14.4138% | 24.2303% | 28.1816% | 16.7214% |
| Weighted Average Volume Rate (Outliers are not removed) | 11.6709% | 20.2579% | 24.2303% | 28.1816% | 16.7214% |

4. Calculate the volume curve.

Here is the chart which shows the volume rate of every day (black thin line), 20 days weighted average volume rate with outlier included (red bold line) and 20 days weighted average volume rate with outlier excluded (blue bold line).

Overall trend of the volume of 10:01 is low, but the 20 days weighted average volume rate with outlier result in high rate to the 10:01. 20 days weighted average volume rate with outlier excluded result in low rate to the 10:01 which describes the trend more accurate.

