


# Negative cycle application: arbitrage detection

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**Problem.** Given table of exchange rates, is there an arbitrage opportunity?

|     | USD   | EUR   | GBP   | CHF   | CAD   |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| USD | 1     | 0.741 | 0.657 | 1.061 | 1.011 |
| EUR | 1.350 | 1     | 0.888 | 1.433 | 1.366 |
| GBP | 1.521 | 1.126 | 1     | 1.614 | 1.538 |
| CHF | 0.943 | 0.698 | 0.620 | 1     | 0.953 |
| CAD | 0.995 | 0.732 | 0.650 | 1.049 | 1     |

**Ex.** \$1,000  $\Rightarrow$  741 Euros  $\Rightarrow$  1,012.206 Canadian dollars  $\Rightarrow$  \$1,007.14497.

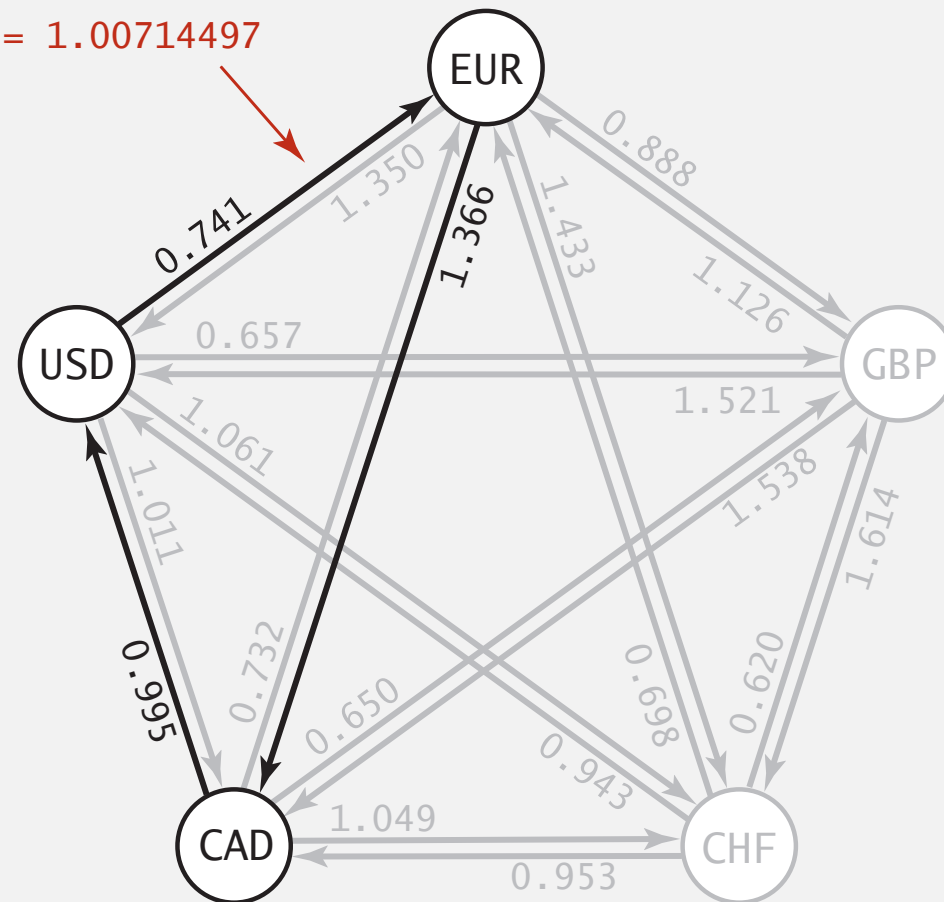
  
 $1000 \times 0.741 \times 1.366 \times 0.995 = 1007.14497$

# Negative cycle application: arbitrage detection

## Currency exchange graph.

- Vertex = currency.
- Edge = transaction, with weight equal to exchange rate.
- Find a directed cycle whose product of edge weights is  $> 1$ .

$$0.741 * 1.366 * .995 = 1.00714497$$

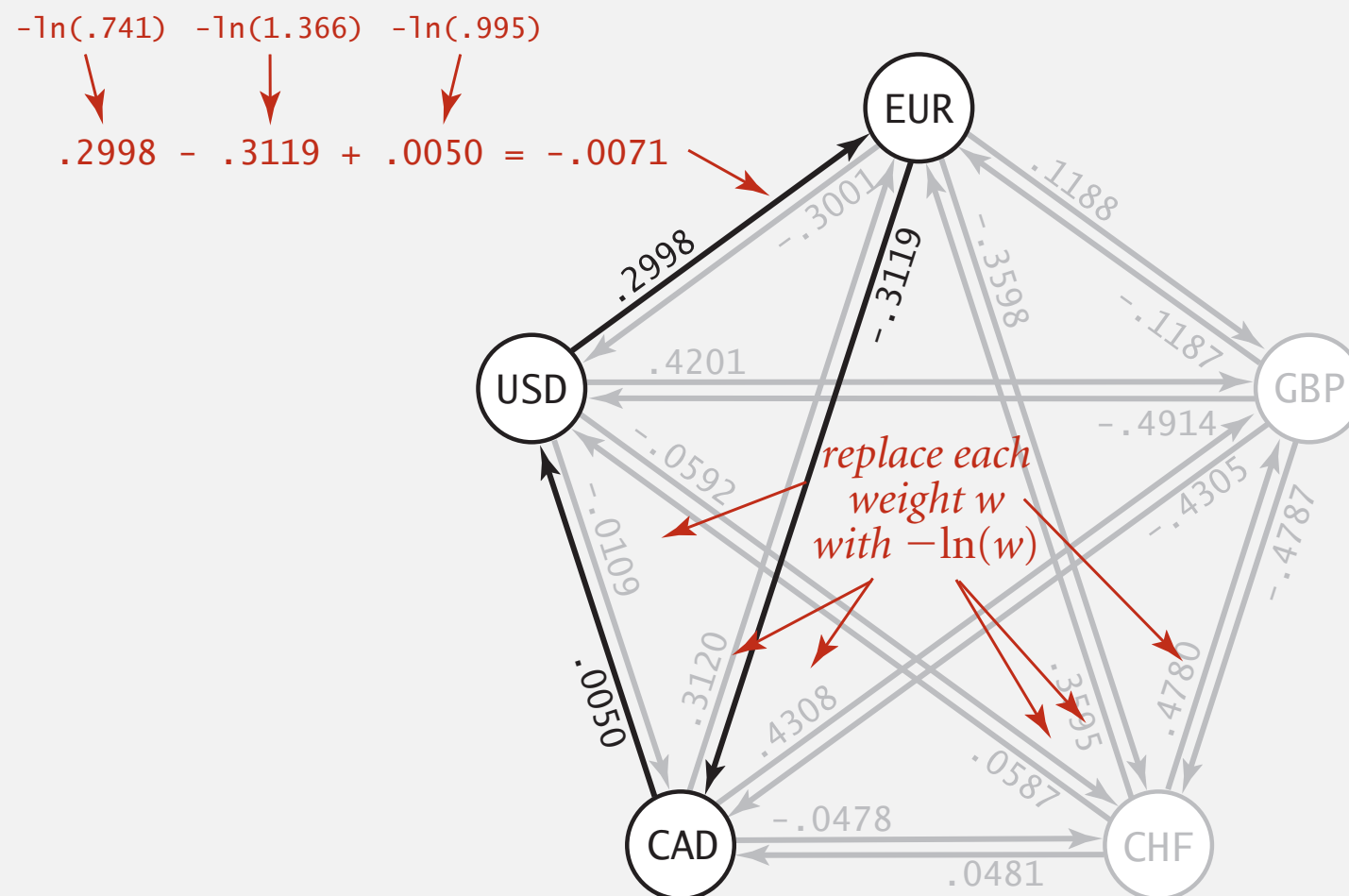


**Challenge.** Express as a negative cycle detection problem.

# Negative cycle application: arbitrage detection

Model as a negative cycle detection problem by taking logs.

- Let weight of edge  $v \rightarrow w$  be  $-\ln$  (exchange rate from currency  $v$  to  $w$ ).
- Multiplication turns to addition;  $> 1$  turns to  $< 0$ .
- Find a directed cycle whose sum of edge weights is  $< 0$  (negative cycle).



**Remark.** Fastest algorithm is extraordinarily valuable!