

# Growing money on Trees & Graphs

## Stock market analysis using Multidimensional Scaling

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# Motivation

- Economics is too serious a subject to be left to *economists!*
- Identify trends and clusters in the market
- Study time evolution of the market
- Investor risk reduction
- Predict future trends
- Ease of visualization

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- **Portfolio:** A set  $\mathcal{P} = \langle \mathcal{B}, p, r, \mathcal{N}, \tau \rangle$  where  $\mathcal{B} \subset \mathcal{C}$ ,  
 $\mathcal{N} : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$



## Problem Overview

- **Portfolio Optimization:** Design a portfolio  $\mathcal{P}$  s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{\mathcal{B} \subset \mathcal{C}}{\text{maximize}} && \sum_{b \in \mathcal{B}} r(p, b, \tau) * N(b) \\ & \text{subject to} && \sum_{b \in \mathcal{B}} p(b, \tau) * N(b) \leq \Gamma \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

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- **Create a tool to help analyze the market and make better investment decisions**

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Table 1 Flying Mileages Between 10 American Cities

| Atlanta | Chicago | Denver | Houston | Los Angeles | Miami | New York | San Francisco | Seattle | Washington, DC |                |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|-------|----------|---------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| 0       | 587     | 1212   | 701     | 1936        | 604   | 748      | 2139          | 2182    | 543            | Atlanta        |
| 587     | 0       | 920    | 940     | 1745        | 1188  | 713      | 1858          | 1737    | 597            | Chicago        |
| 1212    | 920     | 0      | 879     | 831         | 1726  | 1631     | 949           | 1021    | 1494           | Denver         |
| 701     | 940     | 879    | 0       | 1374        | 968   | 1420     | 1645          | 1891    | 1220           | Houston        |
| 1936    | 1745    | 831    | 1374    | 0           | 2339  | 2451     | 347           | 959     | 2300           | Los Angeles    |
| 604     | 1188    | 1726   | 968     | 2339        | 0     | 1092     | 2594          | 2734    | 923            | Miami          |
| 748     | 713     | 1631   | 1420    | 2451        | 1092  | 0        | 2571          | 2408    | 205            | New York       |
| 2139    | 1858    | 949    | 1645    | 347         | 2594  | 2571     | 0             | 678     | 2442           | San Francisco  |
| 2182    | 1737    | 1021   | 1891    | 959         | 2734  | 2408     | 678           | 0       | 2325           | Seattle        |
| 543     | 597     | 1494   | 1220    | 2300        | 923   | 205      | 2442          | 2325    | 0              | Washington, DC |

A map of  
the 10  
cities



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- $\rho : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \times T \rightarrow [-1, 1] \equiv \rho_{i,j}^T \rightarrow \frac{\langle r_i^T r_j^T \rangle - \langle r_i^T \rangle \langle r_j^T \rangle}{\sqrt{[\langle r_i^{T^2} \rangle - \langle r_i^T \rangle^2][\langle r_j^{T^2} \rangle - \langle r_j^T \rangle^2]}}$

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- Why?
  - Globally high  $\rho$  implies that market is generally correlated, so it is either in a recession or boom phase
  - Treasure trove of rich probability theory applicable
  - Easy to compute and analyze

## Metric on the market

- Given the correlation measure  $\rho$ , define  $d_{ij} = \sqrt{2(1 - \rho_{ij})}$
- Properties preserved by  $d, \forall i, j, k$ 
  - $d_{ij} \geq 0$
  - $d_{ii} = 0$
  - $d_{ij} < d_{ik} + d_{kj}$
  - $d_{ij} = d_{ji}$
  - Ultrametricity: Mapping preserves linearity

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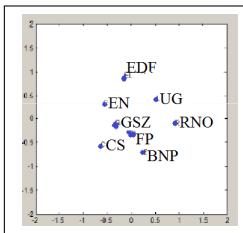
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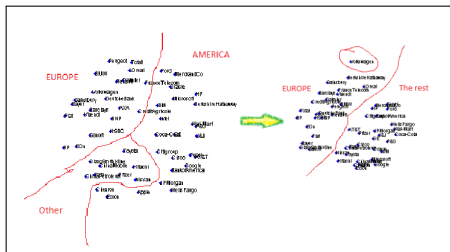
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- Generate time evolving maps to reflect how market changes
- Easy, apply MDS algorithm to  $d^\tau$  for successive  $\tau$
- **Critical Flaw!** MDS algorithm assumes random initialization, so successive maps will change dramatically.
- Add another component to  $S$  penalizing changes in assigned coordinates

- $S^\tau(X_1^\tau, \dots, X_N^\tau) =$   
$$\sum_{i \neq j} \sqrt{d_{i,j}^{\tau,2} - \|X_i^\tau - X_j^\tau\|^2} + \sum_i w_i * \|X_i^\tau - X_i^{\tau-1}\|$$

## Subprime crisis 2008

- 3 individual markets got correlated & came together due to a recession
- Can define global market score looking at the maps and learn it to predict future recession



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- Center of mass  $v_m = \{v | v \in V, l(\tau, v) \text{ is min}\}$

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## Conclusions



Thanks

Questions or Comments?