

Measuring Stochastic Long-Range Dependence

Calculating the Hurst Exponent of the S&P 500

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Outline

- 1 Economic Assumptions
 - Common Assumptions
 - Initial Analysis
- 2 Findings
 - Distributions
 - Calculations
- 3 Summary

Common Assumptions

The Foundation of Modern Financial Theory

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- With these findings, assuming common rationality, all asset prices reflect complete information, i.e. EMH (Fama)

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- Where do we go from here? **Fractal analysis**

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What Does Change Look Like?

- Almost all models use the assumption of independent random walks

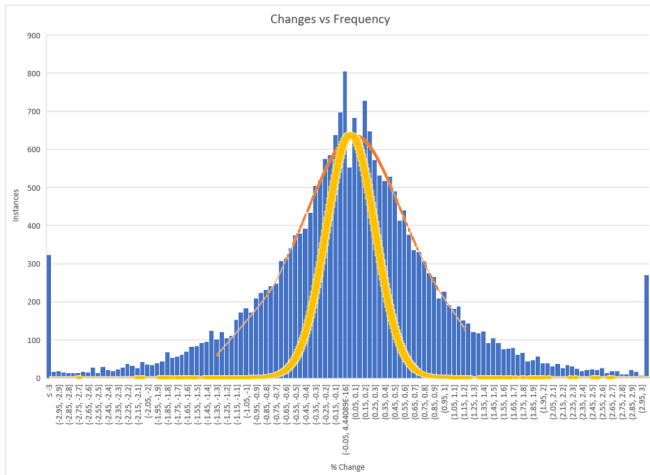
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- Taking a look at real data, we'll test this assumption and find a better fit

Choosing a Distribution



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- **Thus, the Cauchy distribution is a better fit for the long, fat tailed data**

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Fractal Dimension

$$C_H^d(S) := \inf \left\{ \sum_i r_i^d : \text{there is a cover of } S \text{ by balls with radii } r_i > 0 \right\}$$

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- Essentially, this dimension tells us how spaces scale

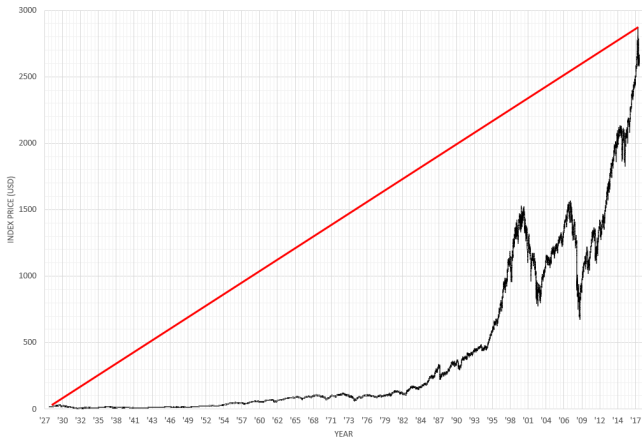
Scaling

S&P 500 Closing Price



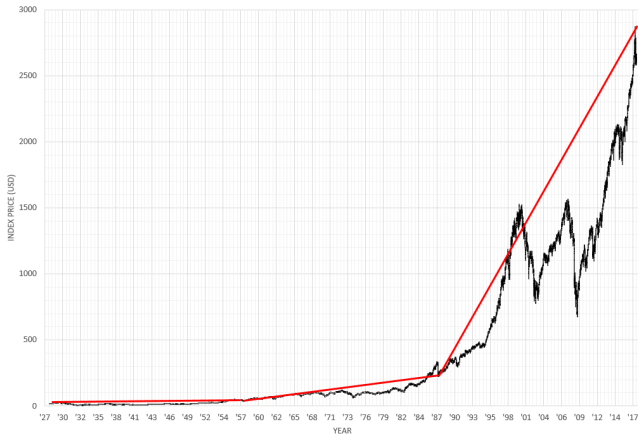
Curve Fitting

S&P 500 Closing Price



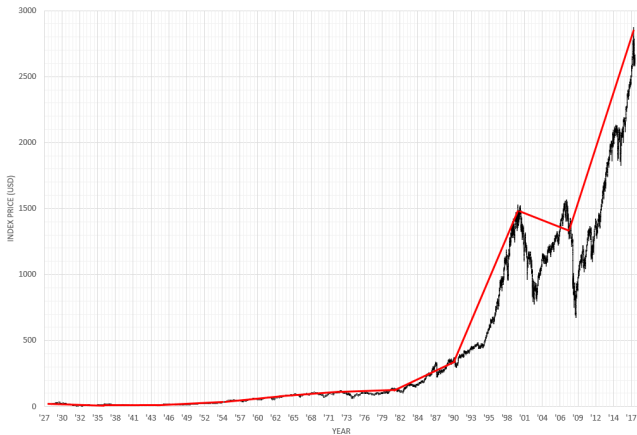
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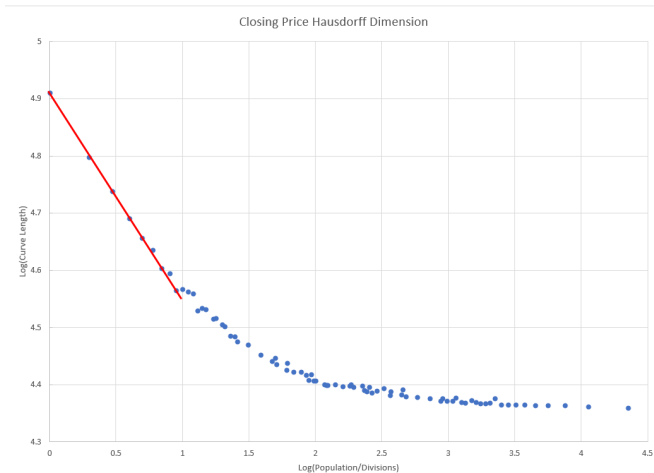


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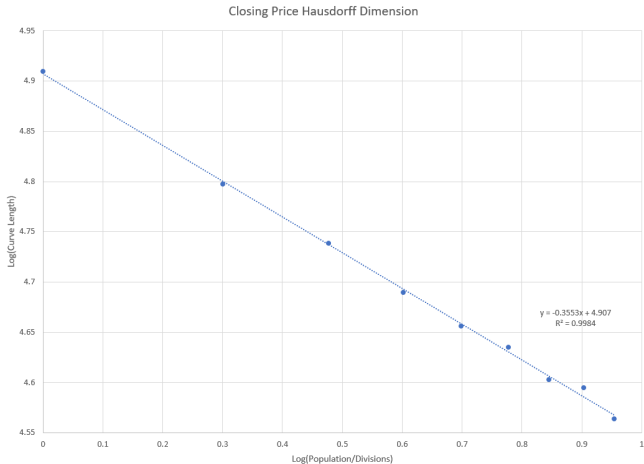
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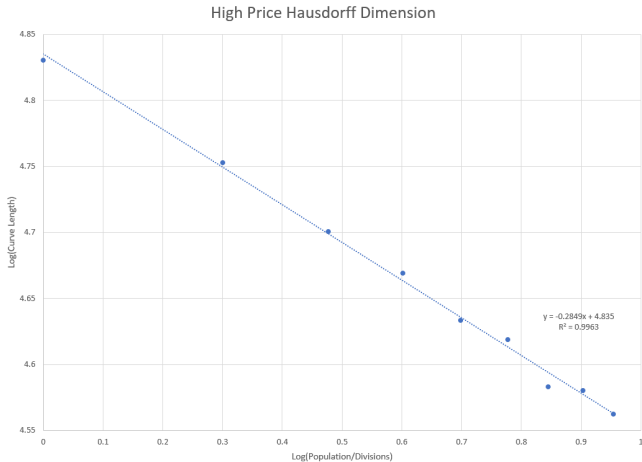
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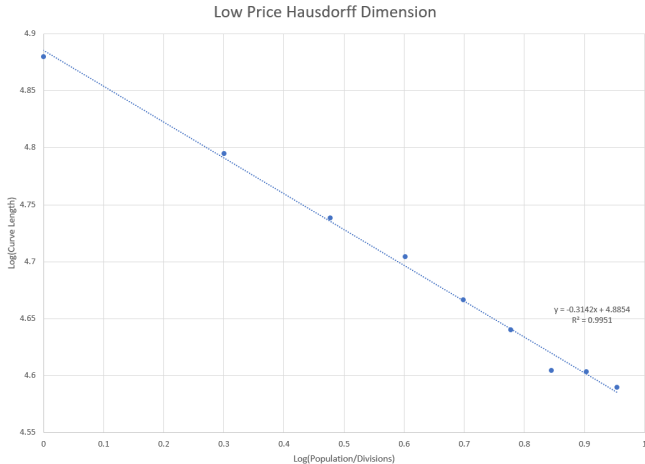
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- This value corresponds to a Hurst exponent of 0.6447 ($H_{high} = 0.7151$, $H_{low} = 0.6858$)
- Comparing this to the Hurst exponent value of the closing price computed by Bayraktar, et. al, of 0.6156 ± 0.0531 , we see that these results are consistent

Summary

- This Hausdorff dimension value indicates significant **roughness and complexity**
- This Hurst exponent value indicates non-trivial **long-term positive autocorrelation**
- **Markets are more erratic and random than conventional wisdom suggests**

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- This Hausdorff dimension value indicates significant **roughness and complexity**
- This Hurst exponent value indicates non-trivial **long-term positive autocorrelation**
- **Markets are more erratic and random than conventional wisdom suggests**
- Next Steps
 - Increase the data set size to improve accuracy of these findings
 - Apply this curve fitting algorithm to different market data to determine better measures of volatility and risk

References

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