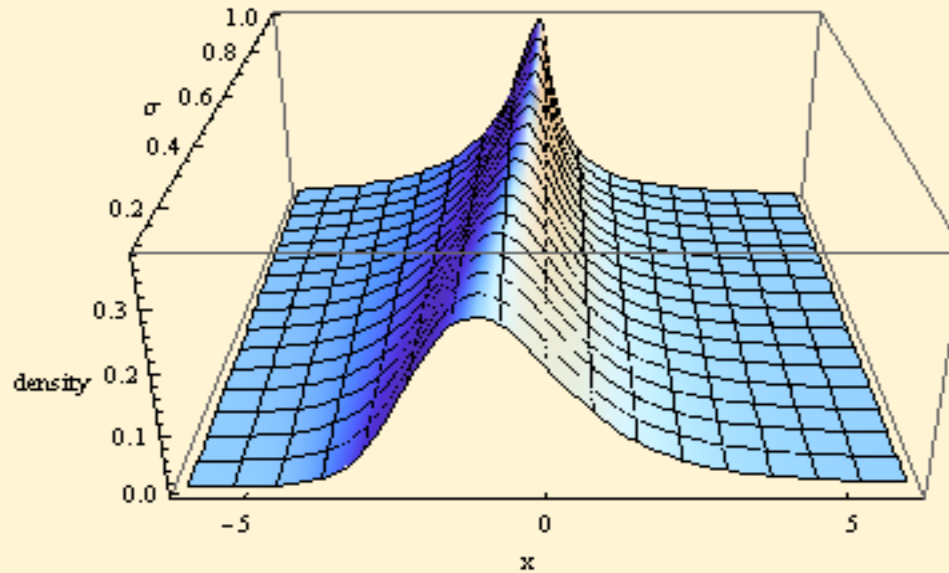


Modeling Financial Market Returns with a Lognormally Scaled Stable Distribution

Robert H. Rimmer

Roger J. Brown



STABLE software by John Nolan
www.robustanalysis.com



Market Model: Stable Mixture Distribution with varying scale factor

Product of Two Variables

Stable random variable

Scaling variable that is not independent
Density close to lognormal



Stable Characteristic Function

$$\phi(t) = \exp\left(i t \delta - \gamma^\alpha |t|^\alpha \left(1 - i \beta \operatorname{sgn}(t) \tan\left(\frac{\pi \alpha}{2}\right)\right)\right); \quad \alpha \neq 1$$

$$\phi(t) = \exp\left(i t \delta - \gamma |t| \left(1 + \frac{2 i \beta \operatorname{sgn}(t) \log(|t|)}{\pi}\right)\right); \quad \alpha = 1$$

α is the shape parameter **$\alpha \in (0, 2]$**

tail exponent ($\alpha < 2$)

β is the skewness parameter **$\beta \in [-1, 1]$**

γ is the scale parameter **$\gamma \in (0, \infty)$**

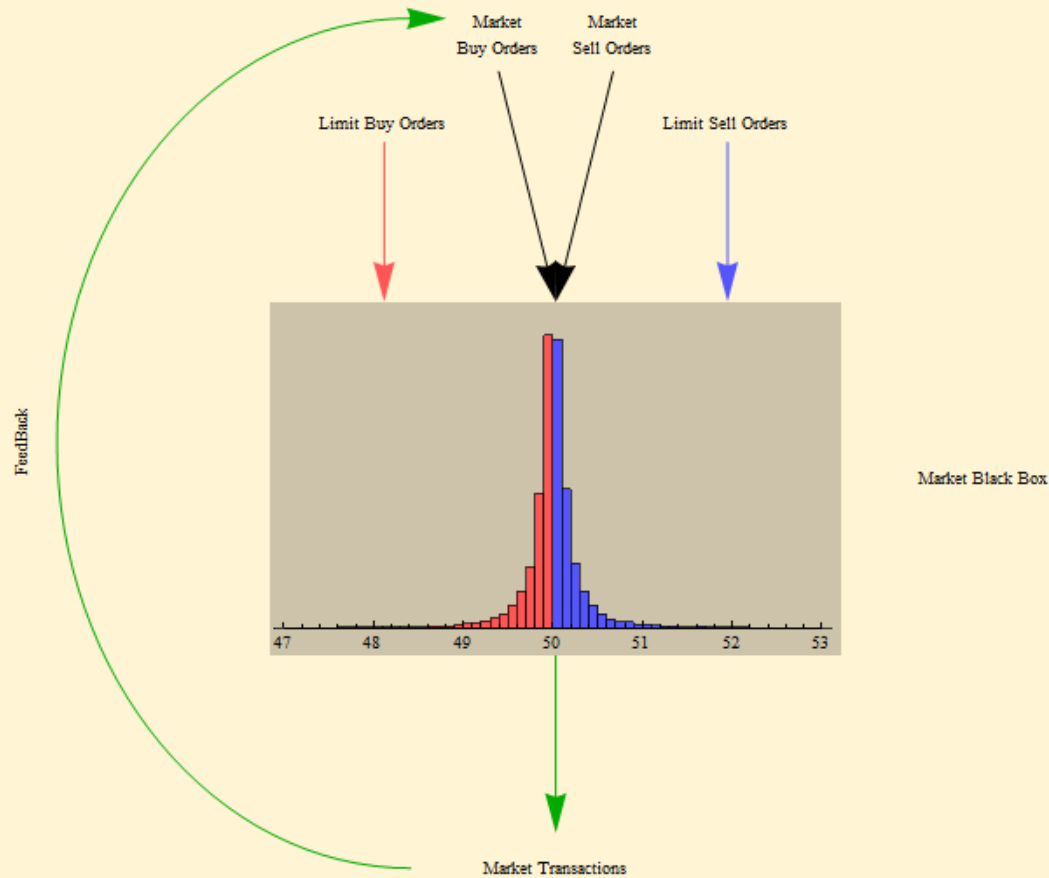
δ is the location parameter **$\delta \in \text{Reals}$**

Limiting distribution of sums of i.i.d. RVs

Distribution of sums of stable RVs is stable with same α and β
scaling is by $n^{(1/\alpha)}$



Continuous Double Auction



Under controlled conditions CDA can output stable RVs



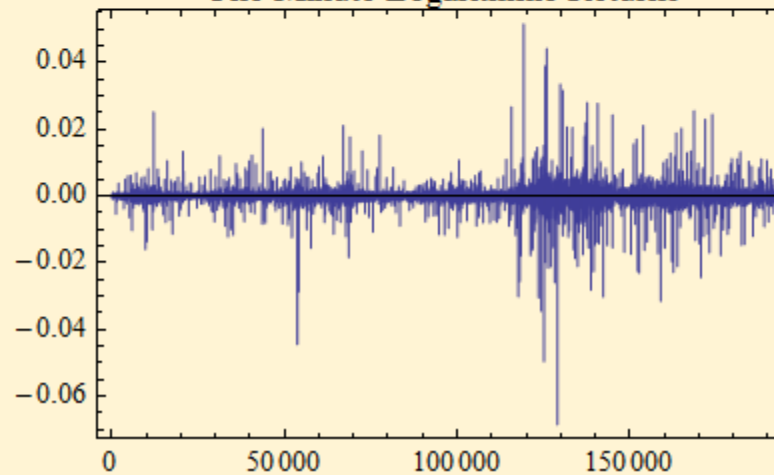
SPY ETF Daily Closing Prices

Logarithmic Returns

SPY Close

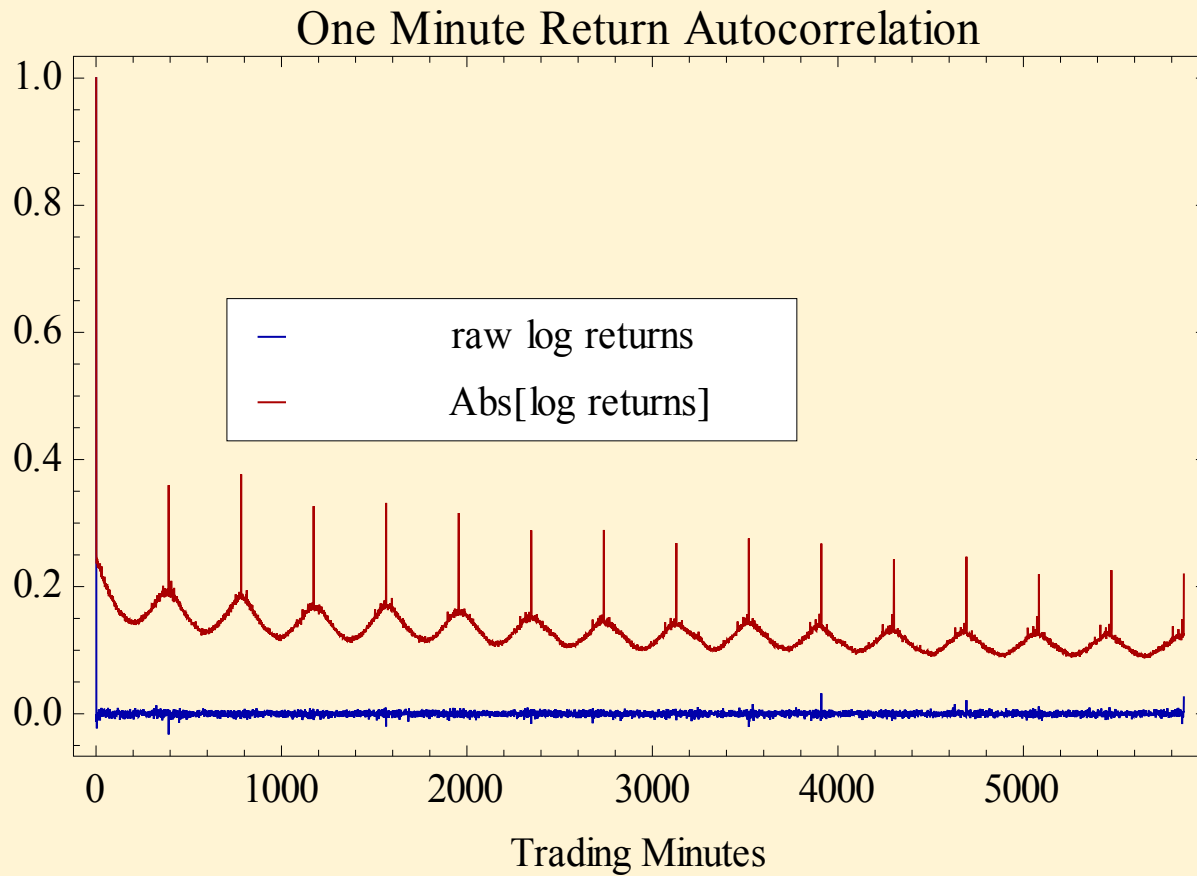


One Minute Logarithmic Returns





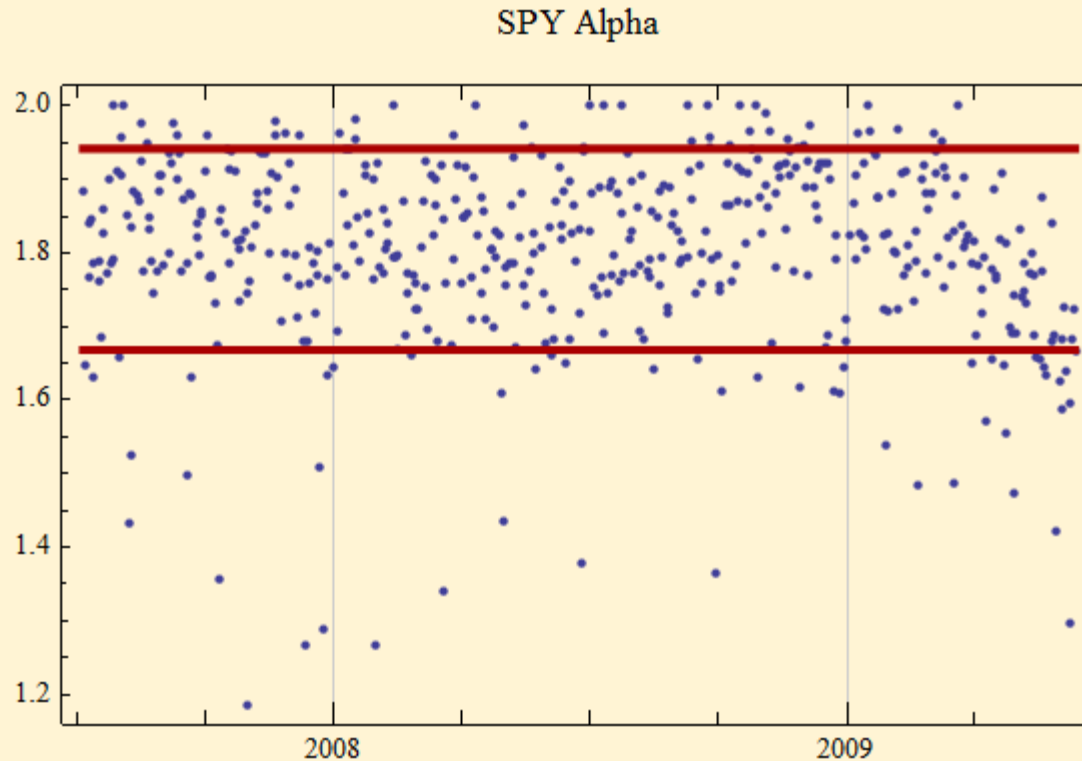
Autocorrelation Absolute Value Returns





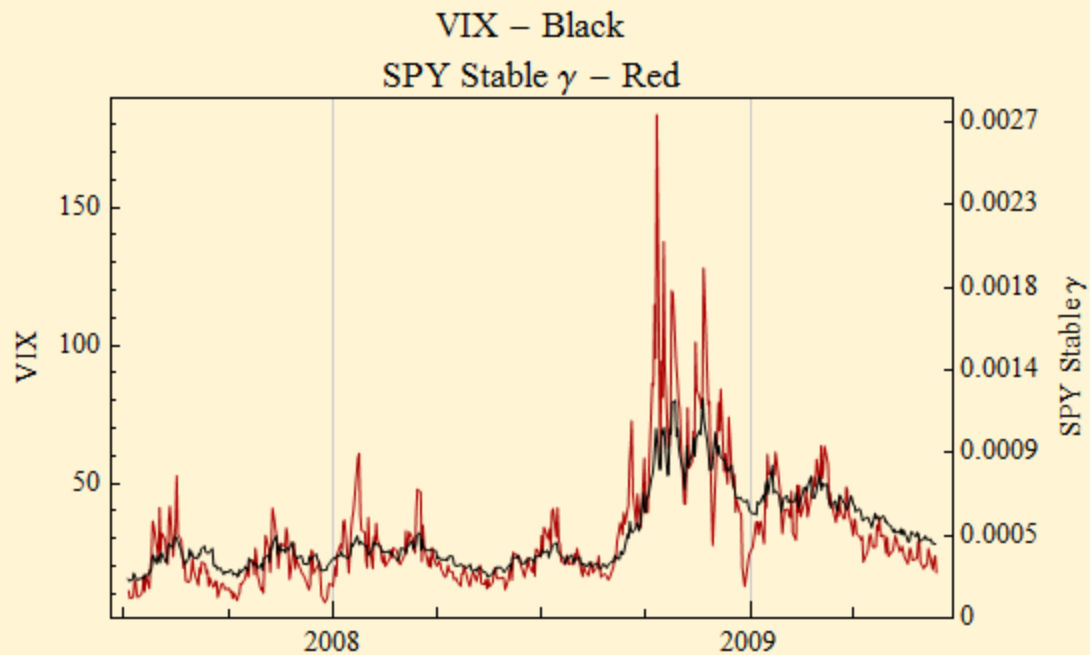
Daily Stable Parameters

α	β	γ	δ
1.8052	0.0370129	0.000483713	5.80342×10^{-8}



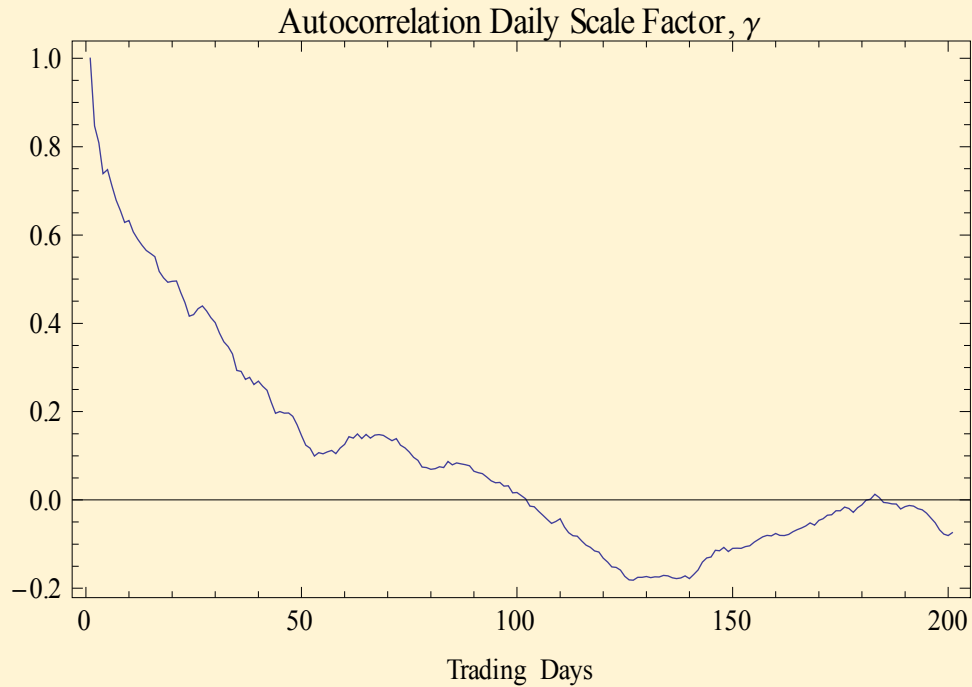


Stable Gamma a measure of volatility



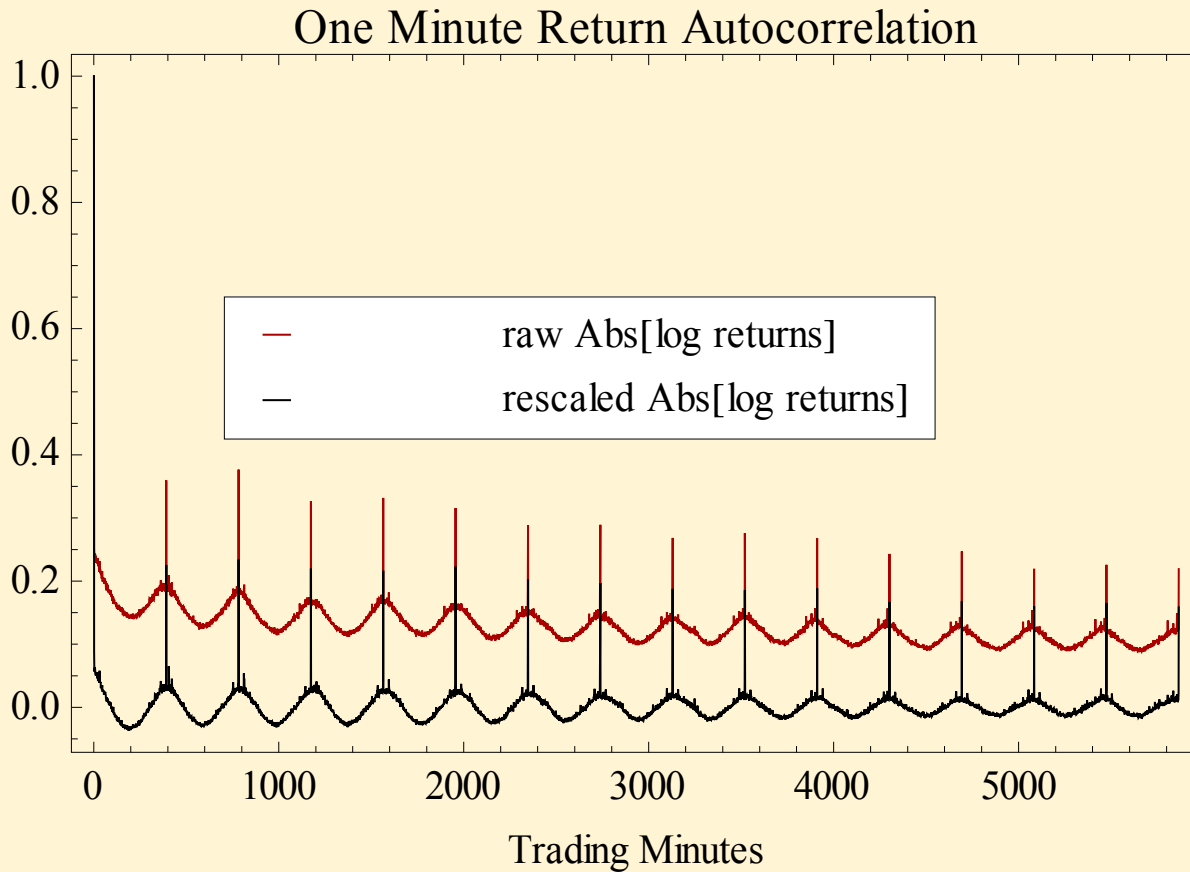


Volatility Autocorrelation



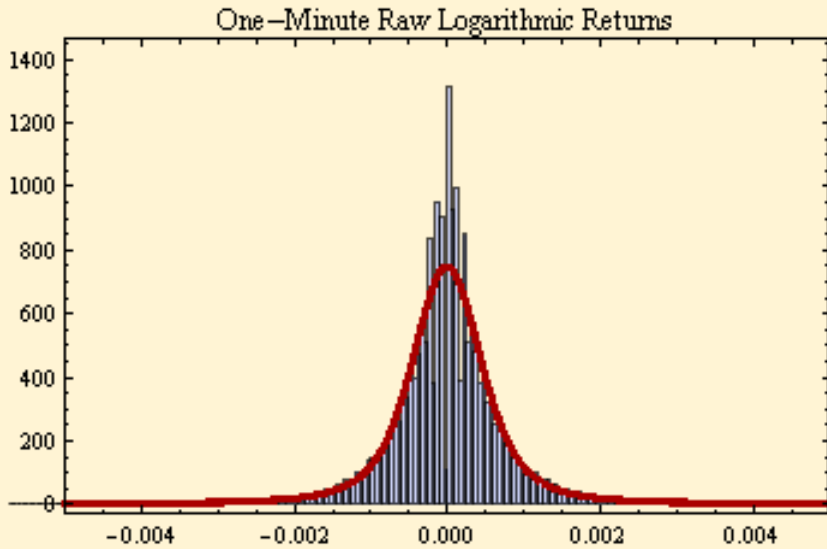


Autocorrelation Rescaled Returns

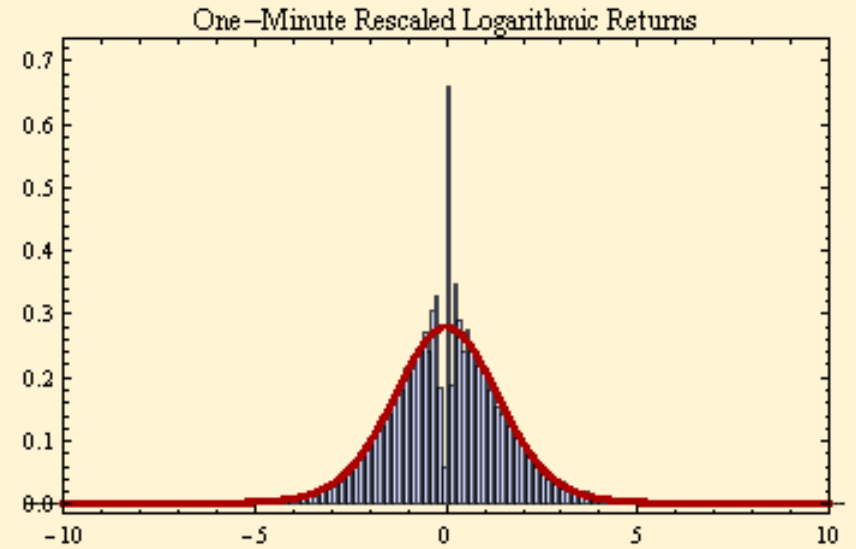




Stable Fits



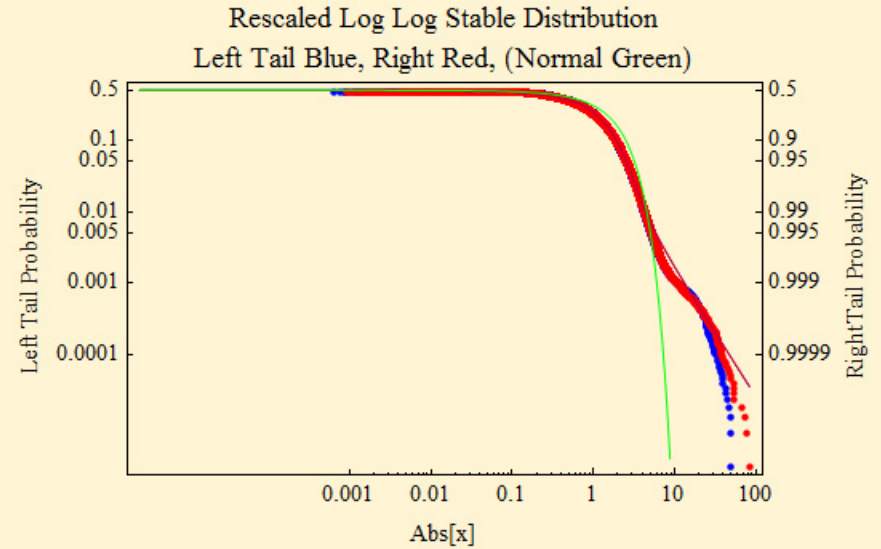
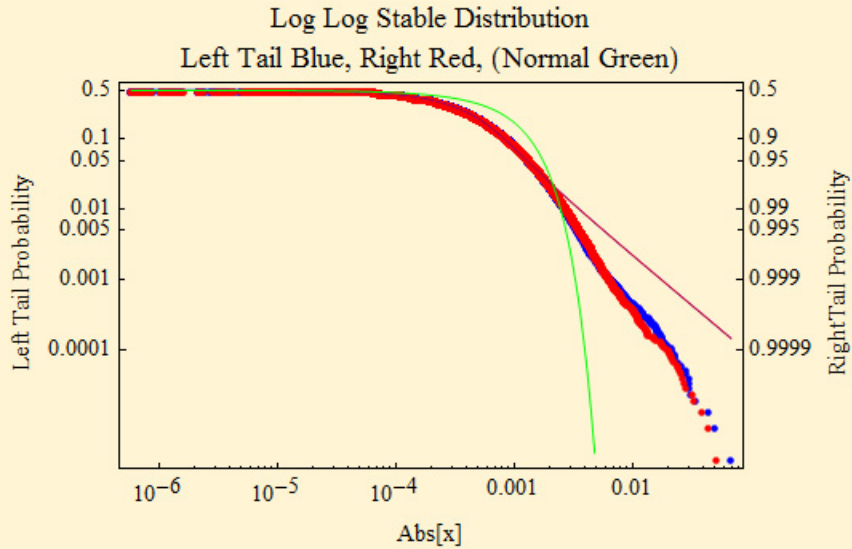
α	β	γ	δ
1.41694	1.26061×10^{-8}	0.000387194	-3.73386×10^{-6}



α	β	γ	δ
1.79027	-3.25178×10^{-9}	1.014	-0.00312431



Stable Tail Fits



α	β	γ	δ
1.41694	1.26061×10^{-8}	0.000387194	-3.73386×10^{-6}

α	β	γ	δ
1.79027	-3.25178×10^{-9}	1.014	-0.00312431



Lognormal Density

$$\lambda(x, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{e^{-\frac{(\log(x)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi} x \sigma}$$

Stable Characteristic Function

$$\phi(t, \alpha, \beta) = e^{-|t|^\alpha \left(1 - i \beta \operatorname{sgn}(t) \tan\left(\frac{\pi\alpha}{2}\right)\right)}$$

Lognormal Stable Characteristic Function

$$\operatorname{Inscf}(t, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \sigma, \delta) = e^{i\delta t} \int_0^\infty \lambda(s, \log(\gamma), \sigma) \phi(st, \alpha, \beta) ds$$



Lognormal Stable Distribution

$$\text{Inscdf}(x, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \sigma, \delta) = \int_0^{\infty} \text{scdf}(x, \alpha, \beta, s, \delta) \lambda(s, \log(\gamma), \sigma) d s$$

Lognormal Stable Density

$$\text{Inspdf}(x, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \sigma, \delta) = \int_0^{\infty} \text{spdf}(x, \alpha, \beta, s, \delta) \lambda(s, \log(\gamma), \sigma) d s$$

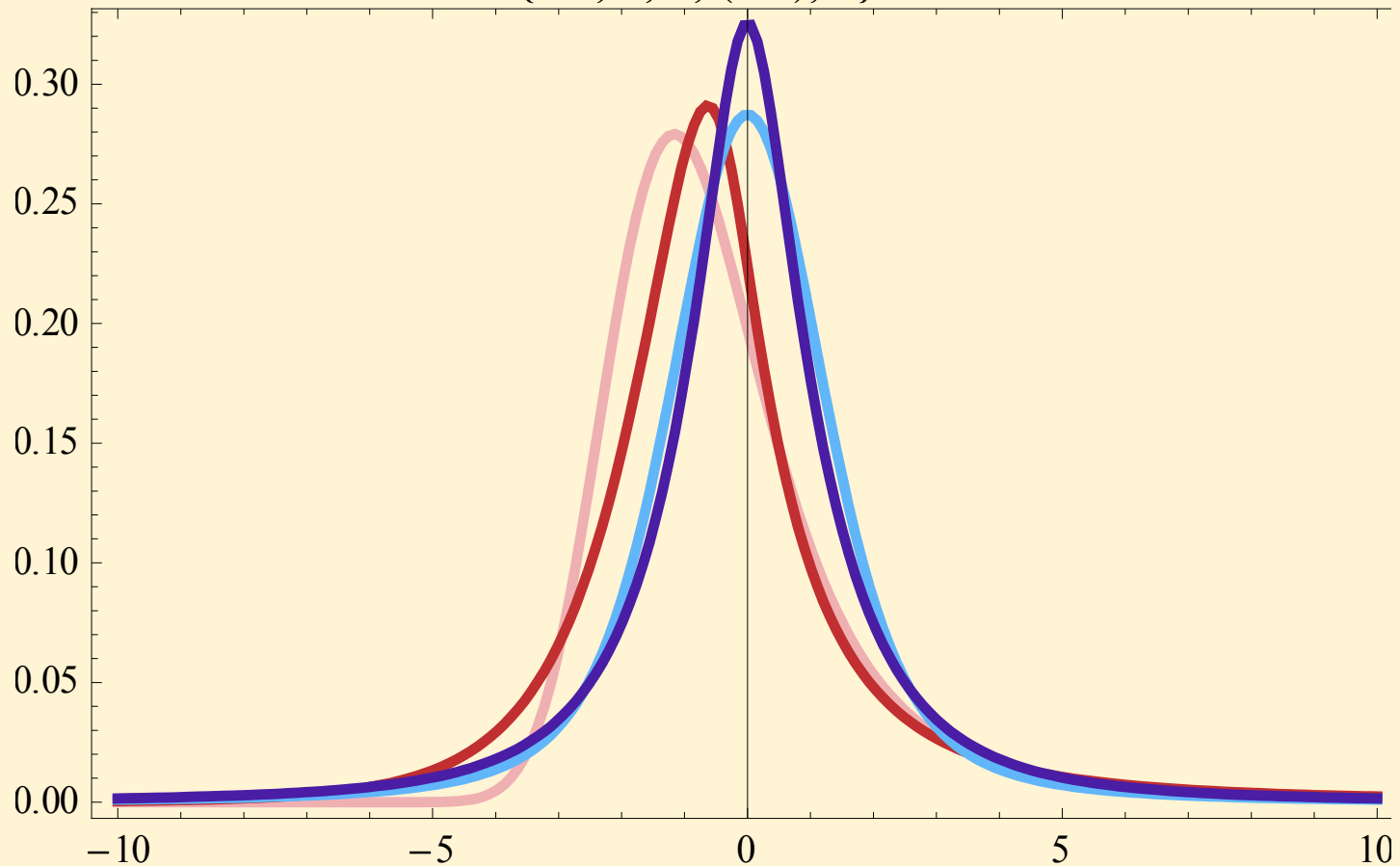


Lognormal Stable Density

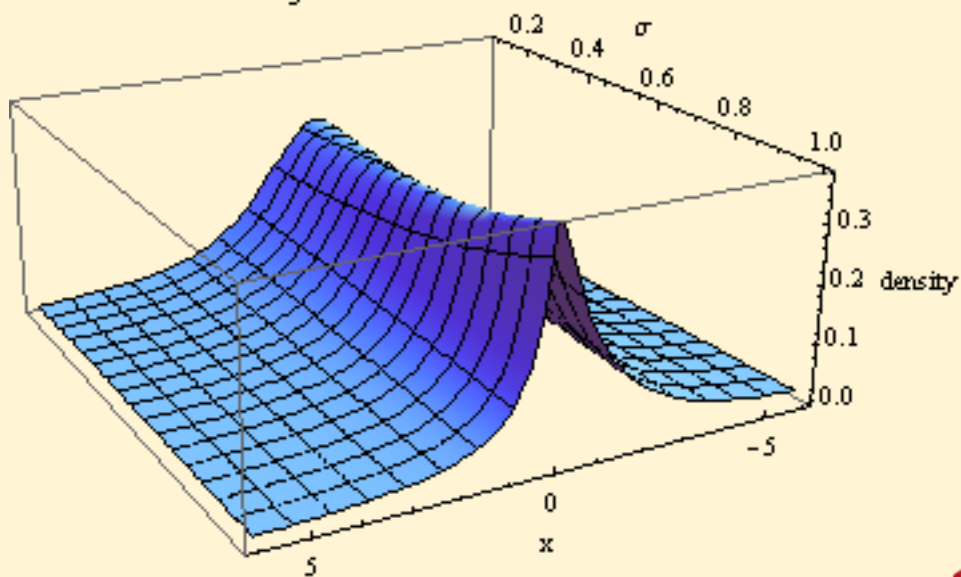
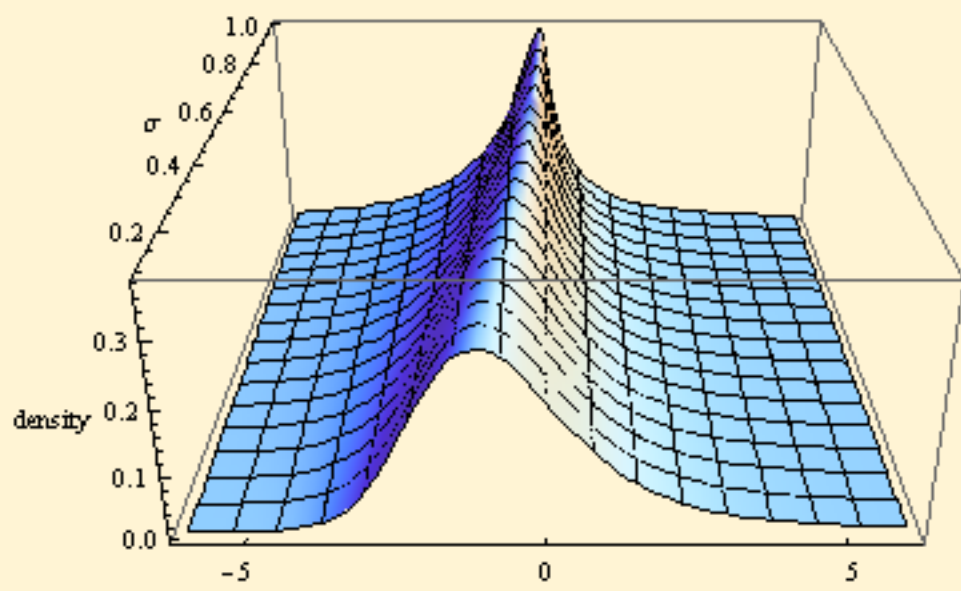
LNS and Stable Density Functions

$\{1.5, 1, 1, (0.5), 0\}$ Red

$\{1.5, 0, 1, (0.5), 0\}$ Blue

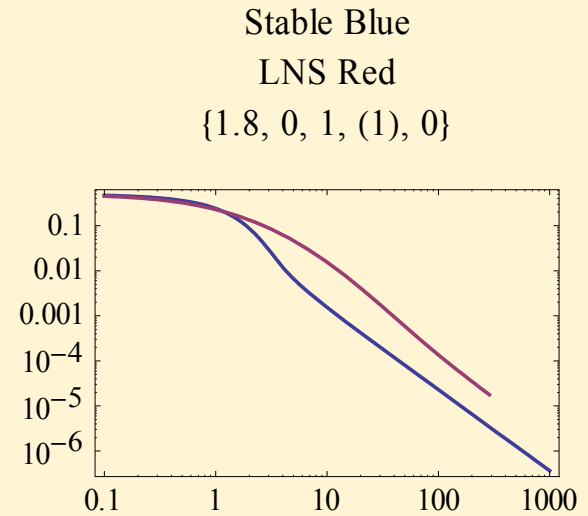
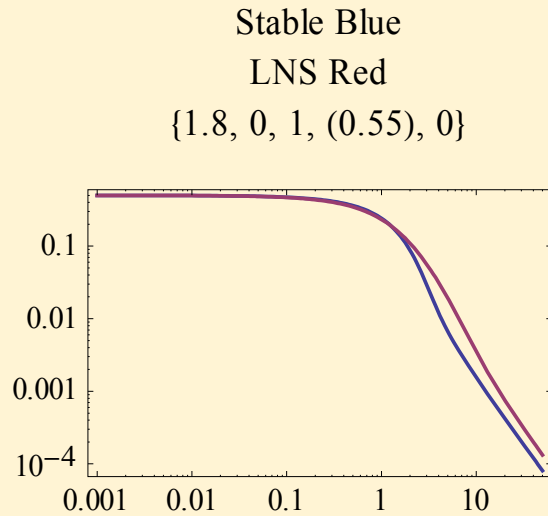


Lognormally Scaled Stable Distribution



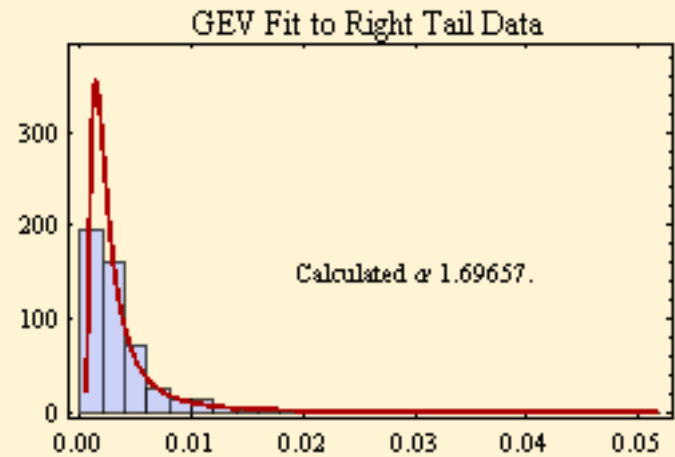
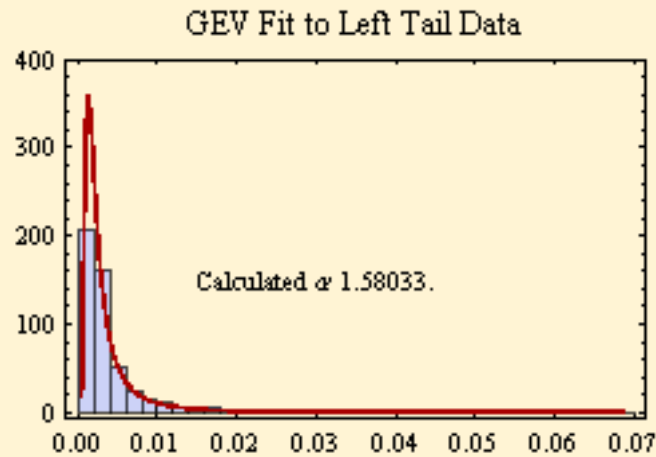


LNS Tail Behavior (CDF)





Estimating Tail Exponent with GEV





Market Model

Product of stable random and a non-random scaling variable

This is a stable mixture distribution with a varying gamma parameter.

For financial data the scaling appears to be constrained; the tail exponent of the distribution can be estimated.

The model solves the fitting problems associated with the assumption of a stationary stable model.

It is possible to rescale daily data, taking advantage of the serial dependence in gamma.

If you can guess the future behavior of volatility, you can make some reasonable estimates of future event probability using stable distributions.



Lognormally Scaled Stable Distribution

Product of a stable random variable and a lognormal random variable.

It is computable.

The maximum domain of attraction of the distribution is determined by stable alpha.

Can be used for simulation.

Serial dependent structure can be added to the lognormal RV to better understand financial data.

For a more detailed technical paper on this presentation visit www.mathestate.com