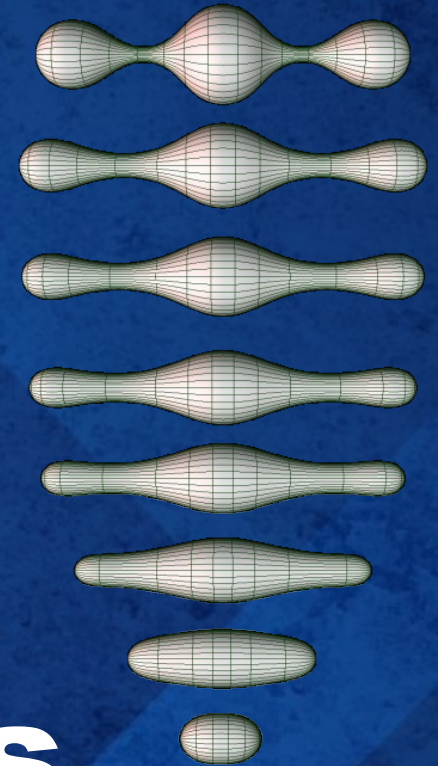


Ricci Flow Analysis of Financial Assets



Presenter:

Bhargavi Srinivasan

Organization:

CNRS, LPTMS

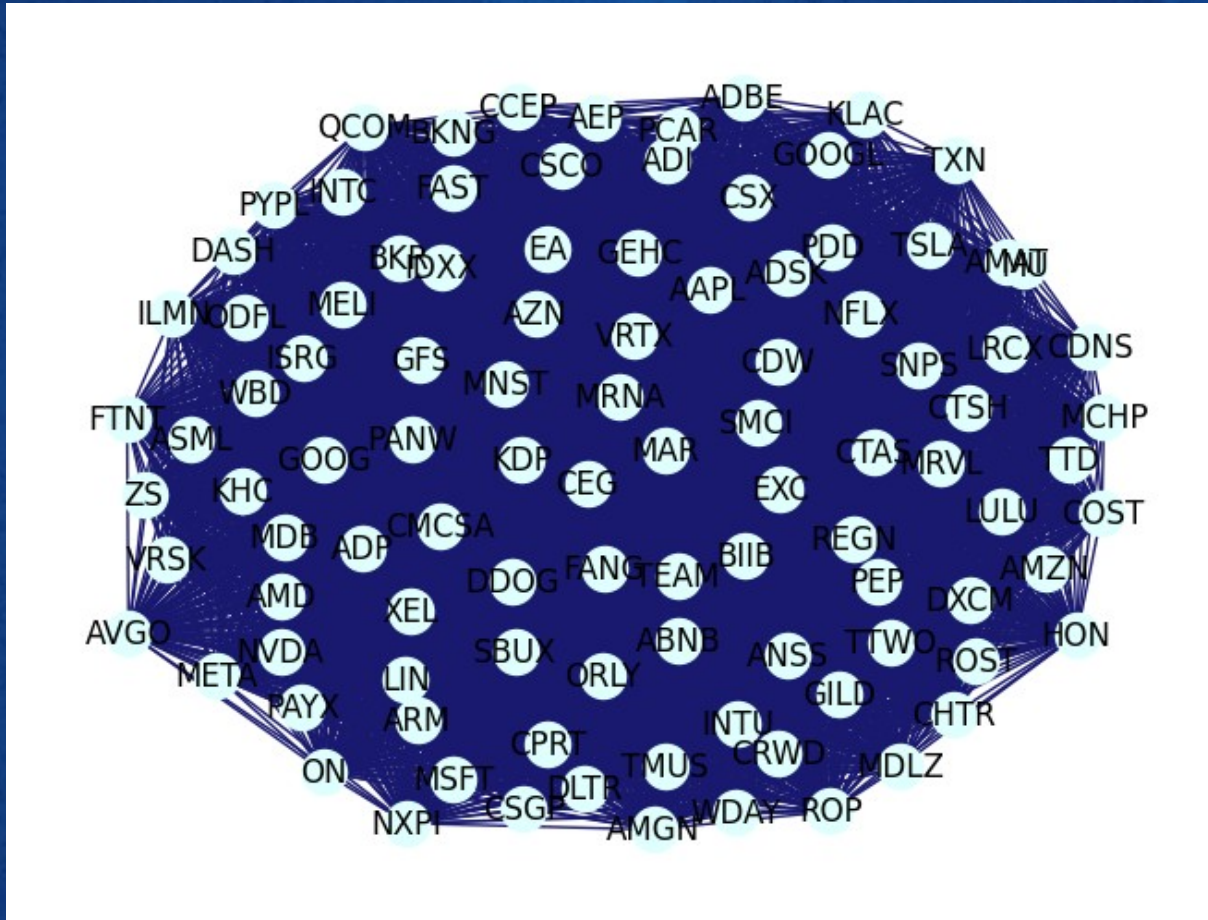
LPTMS
Laboratoire de Physique Théorique
et Modèles Statistiques

université
PARIS-SACLAY



NASDAQ100 2024

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Fully connected graph without apparent structure
Average correlation 38%

Correlation computed from 2020-01-01 to 2024-11-15, daily data from Yahoo finance

Why study stock correlations?

Complex dynamical system

- **What are the economic factors driving stock prices?**
- **Fundamental sectors are limited and might not reflect the current reality of a company. GE, Google**
- **Data driven analysis can reveal factors driving company prices**

Applications

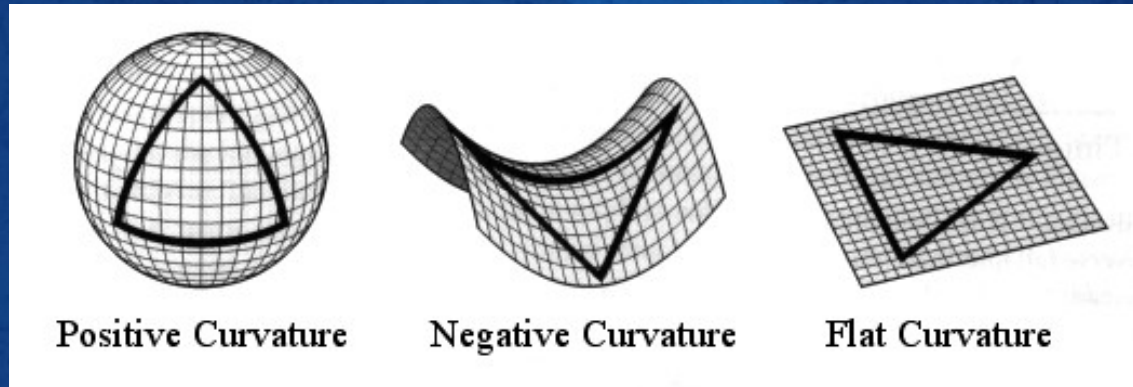
- **Risk measure and risk modeling**
- **Detecting emerging thematic risk basket**
- **Portfolio allocation and portfolio optimization**
- **Derivative pricing...**

Trends in Data Analysis

- **Topological Data Analysis**
 - *Persistent Homology / Betti numbers*
- **Geometrical Data Analysis**
 - *Ricci curvature and flow*
 - *Forman Ricci combinatorial*
 - *Olliver Ricci with Optimal Transport*

What is Ricci Flow?

Riemann: 2-manifolds can be classified



- **Poincaré conjecture (1904)**

What happens for 3-manifolds?

- **Thurston Geometrization (1982)**

- **Hamilton-Ricci flow (1982)**

- **Perelman solution (2003)**

Ricci Flow definition

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} g_{ij}(t) = -2R_{ij}(t)$$

$g_{ij}(t)$ family of metrics

$R_{ij}(t)$ Ricci curvature tensor
computed from $g_{ij}(t)$

+“surgery” for singularities

Ricci Flow Einstein metric

$$g_{ij}(t) = (1 - 2\lambda t) g_{ij}(0)$$

$$R_{ij}(t) = R_{ij}(0) = \lambda g_{ij}(0)$$

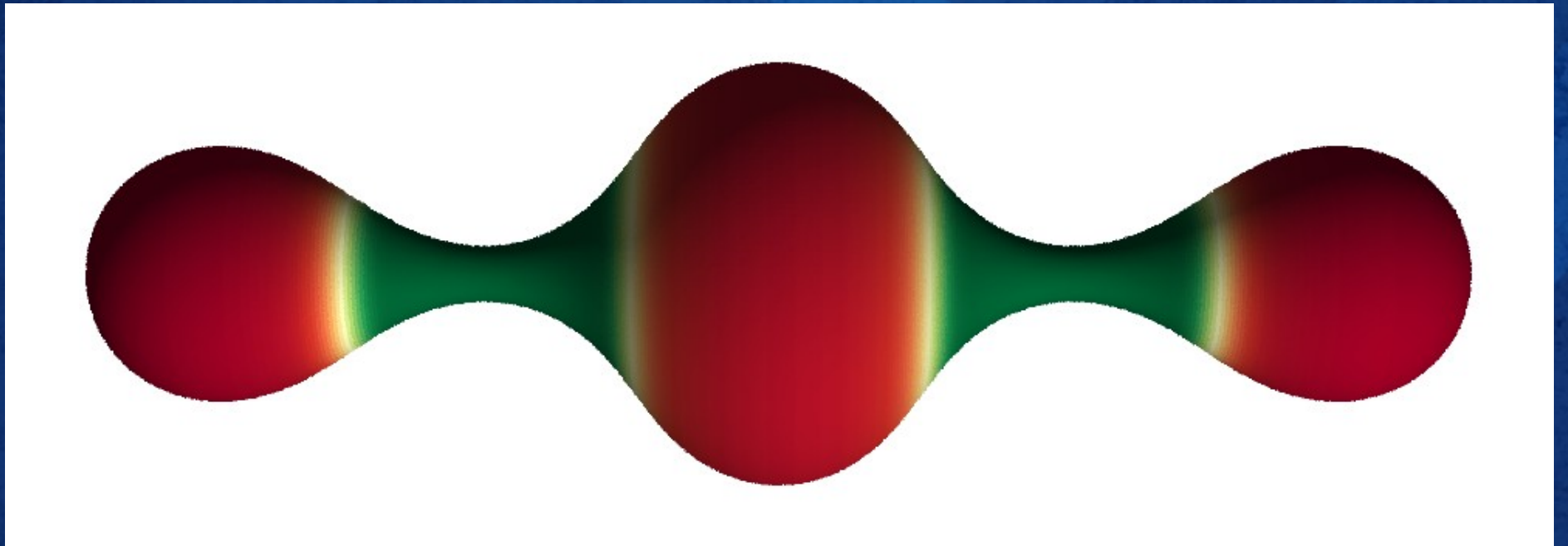
$\lambda > 0: (1 - 2\lambda t) < 1$ **Flow contracts**

! singularity at $t = \left(\frac{1}{2\lambda}\right)$

$\lambda = 0: (1 - 2\lambda t) = 1$ **Ricci flat**

$\lambda < 0: (1 - 2\lambda t) > 1$ **Flow expands**

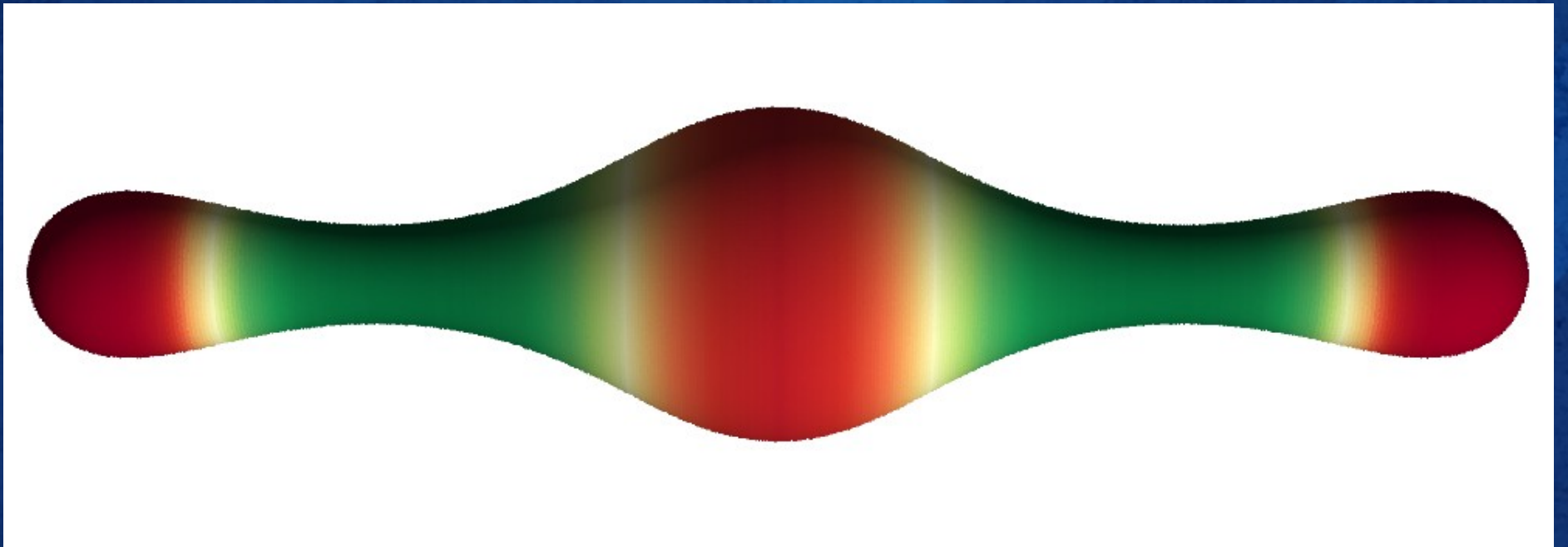
Getting a feel for Ricci Flow



Ricci flow dynamics of a surface of revolution shape converging to a sphere

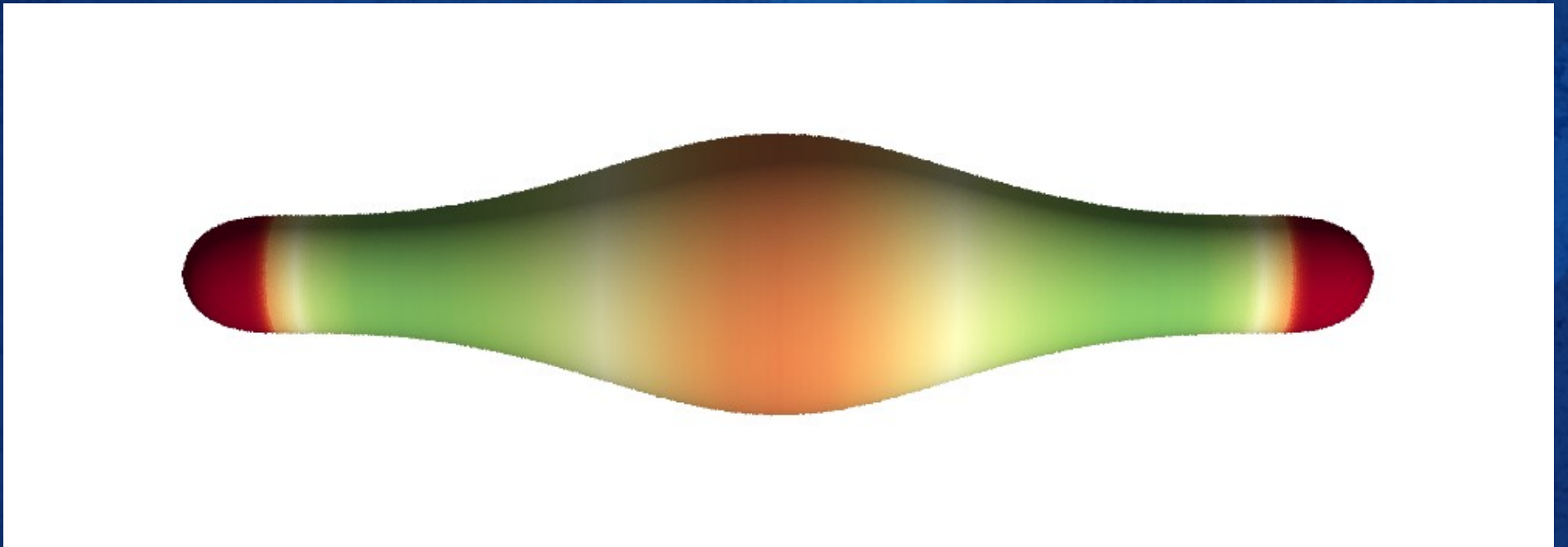
Rubenstein and Sinclair, *Experimental Mathematics* (2005),

Getting a feel for Ricci Flow



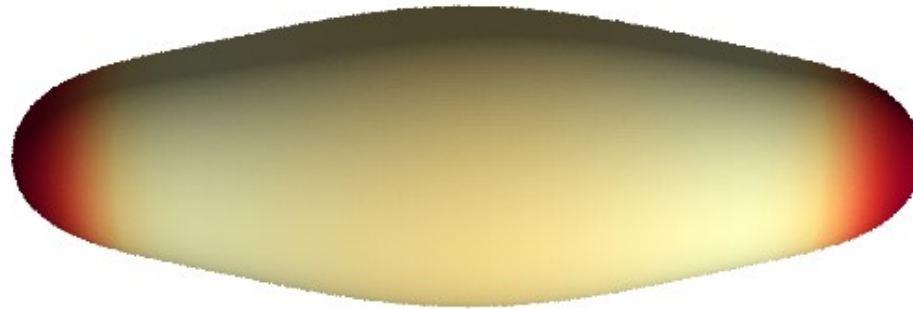
Ricci flow dynamics of a surface of revolution shape converging to a sphere

Getting a feel for Ricci Flow



Ricci flow dynamics of a surface of revolution shape converging to a sphere

Getting a feel for Ricci Flow



Ricci flow dynamics of a surface of revolution shape converging to a sphere

Getting a feel for Ricci Flow



Ricci flow dynamics of a surface of revolution shape converging to a sphere

Getting a feel for Ricci Flow



Ricci flow dynamics of a surface of revolution shape converging to a sphere

Ollivier-Ricci curvature

$$\kappa(x, y) = 1 - \frac{W(x, y)}{d(x, y)}$$

$\kappa(x, y)$ **Ollivier Ricci curvature**

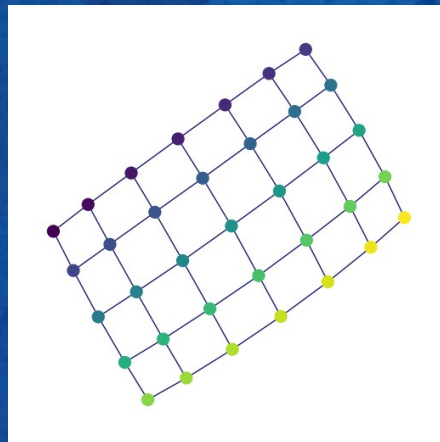
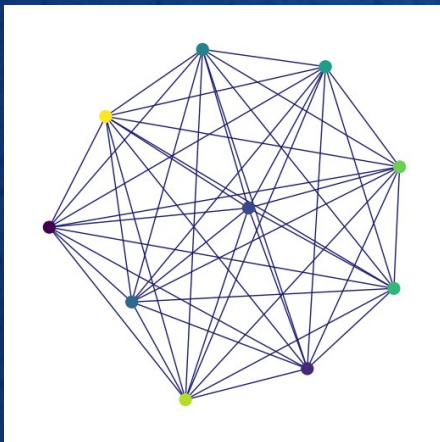
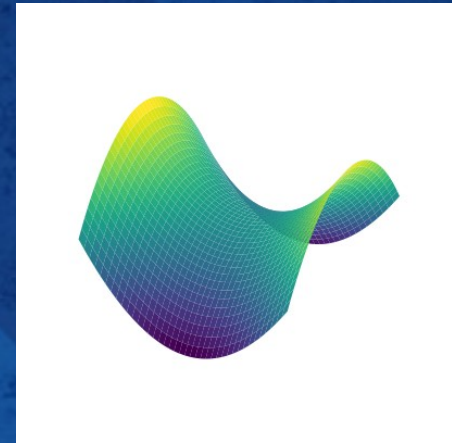
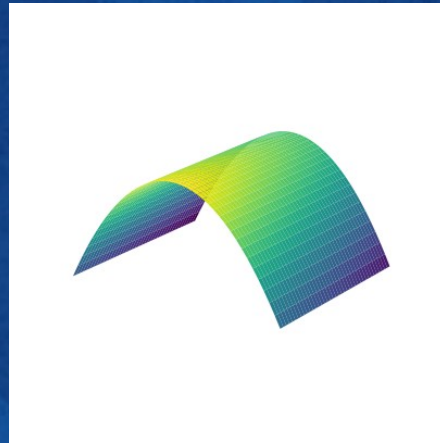
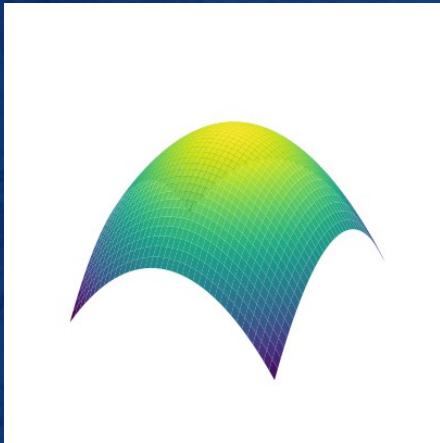
$W(x, y)$ **OT Wasserstein distance**

$d(x, y)$ **Metric distance**

→ **Defines a “coarse” curvature for metric spaces**

Y. Ollivier, J. Funct. Anal. (2009)

Ollivier-Ricci curvature



Positive/Spherical
 $\kappa > 0$

Zero/Flat
 $\kappa = 0$

Negative/Hyperbolic
 $\kappa < 0$

Ollivier-Ricci curvature

Graph $G(V, e)$

N vertices: V_i , **edge weights:** e_{ij}

Edge curvature: $\kappa_{ij} = 1 - \frac{W_{ij}}{d_{ij}}$

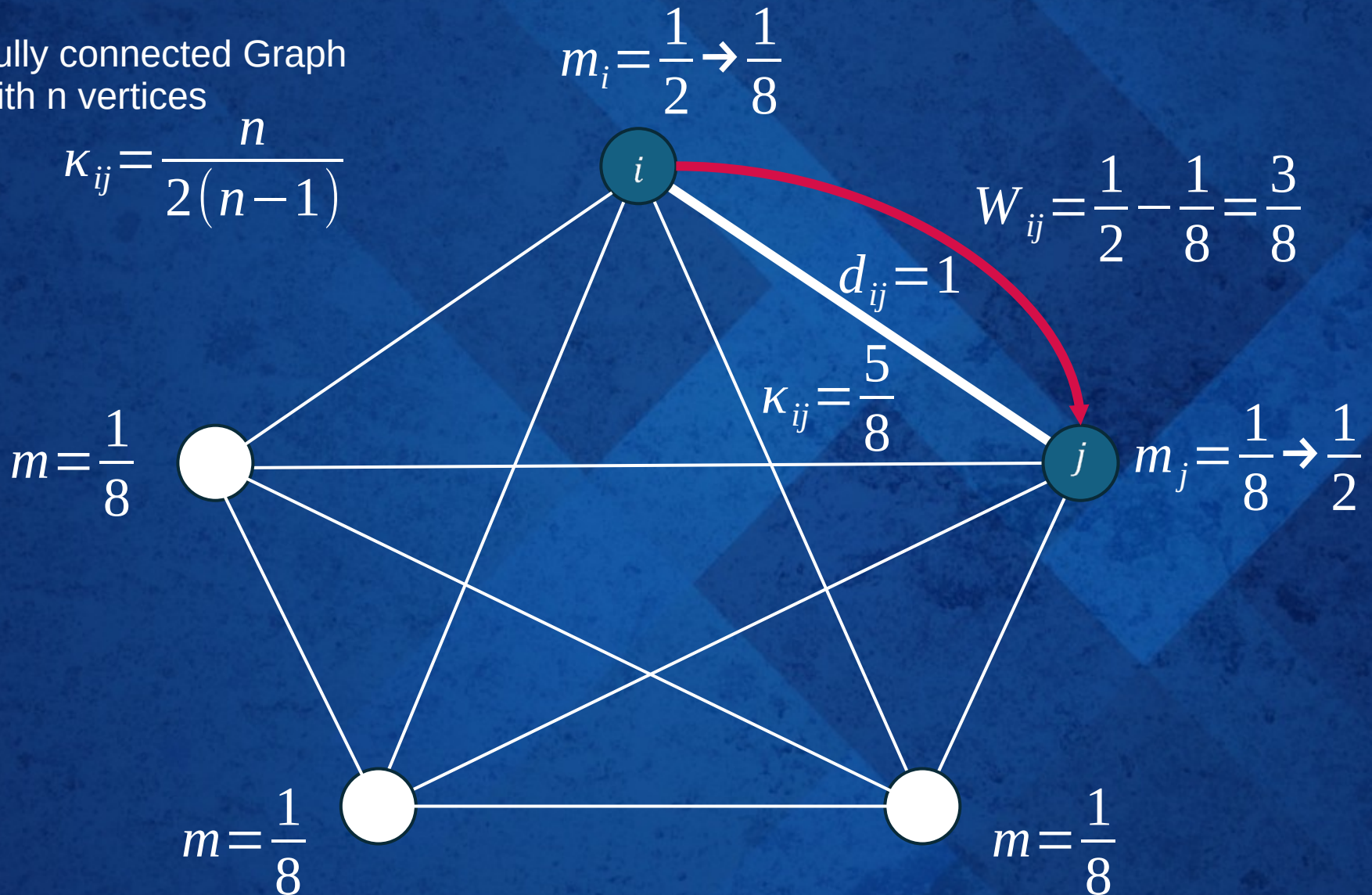
d_{ij} **Distance computed from** e_{ij}

W_{ij} **Wasserstein OT distance**

Ollivier-Ricci curvature

Fully connected Graph
with n vertices

$$K_{ij} = \frac{n}{2(n-1)}$$



Graph Ricci flow

$$d_{ij}(t+1) = (1 - \kappa_{ij}(t)) d_{ij}(t)$$

- $\kappa > 0$: **Reduces edge weight**
- $\kappa < 0$: **Increases edge weight**
- $\kappa = 0$: **Keeps edge weight constant**

- **Singularities removed with surgery**

Weber, Saucan, Jost, J Complex Netw (2017)

Ni, CC., Lin, YY., Luo, F. et al. Sci Rep (2019)

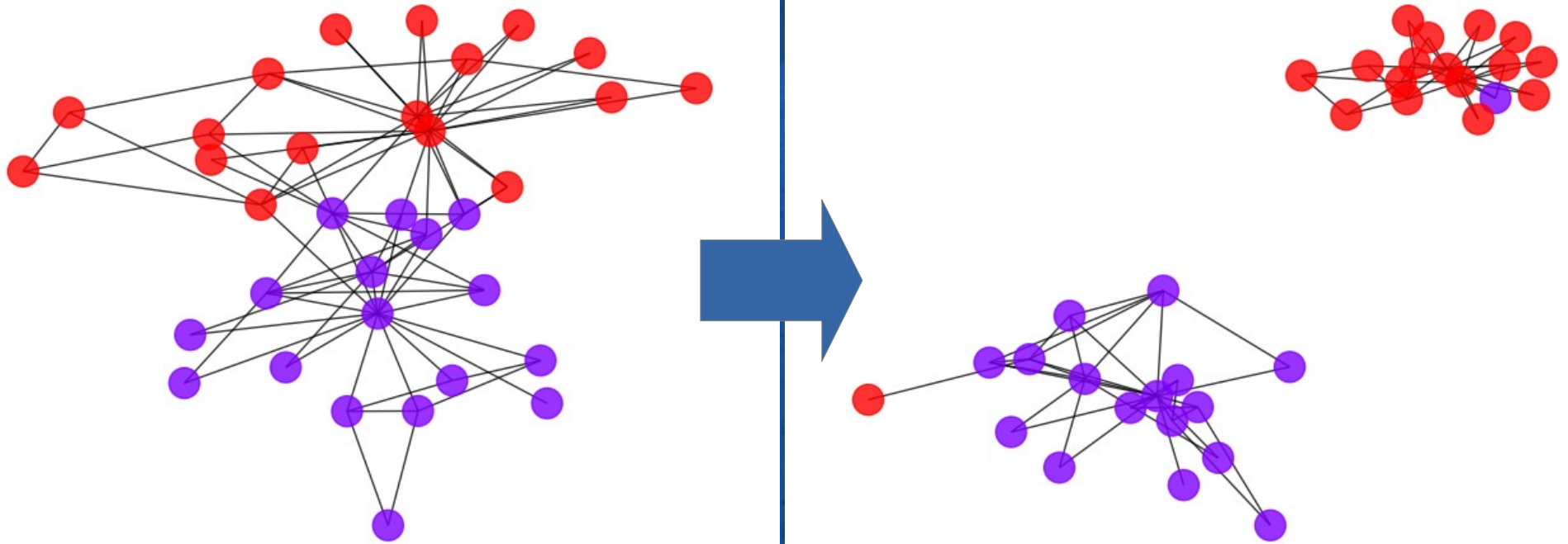
J. Jost, Riemannian Geometry and Geometric Analysis, Springer, 2011

Community detection

- **Benchmark: Zachary karate club**

Zachary, W. W., J Anthropological Research (1977)

Girwan, M., Newman, M. E. J., PNAS (2002)



Clustering stocks

- **N stocks** $1 \leq i \leq N$
 - $P_i(t)$ **Price of stock i at time t**
 - $r_i(t) = \frac{P_i(t) - P_i(t-1)}{P_i(t-1)}$ **Return of i at t**
 - C_{ij} **Correlation between i and j**
- Pearson correlation coefficient**

$$C_{ij} = \frac{\langle r_i r_j \rangle - \langle r_i \rangle \langle r_j \rangle}{\sqrt{(\langle r_i^2 \rangle - \langle r_i \rangle^2)(\langle r_j^2 \rangle - \langle r_j \rangle^2)}}$$

Clustering stocks

- **Distance from correlation**

$$d_{ij} = \sqrt{2(1 - C_{ij})}$$

- **Defines a graph:**

- **Vertex for each stock i**

- **edge weights $e_{ij} = d_{ij}$**

- **Stocks are positively correlated**
fully connected graph

10 Stocks Toy Model

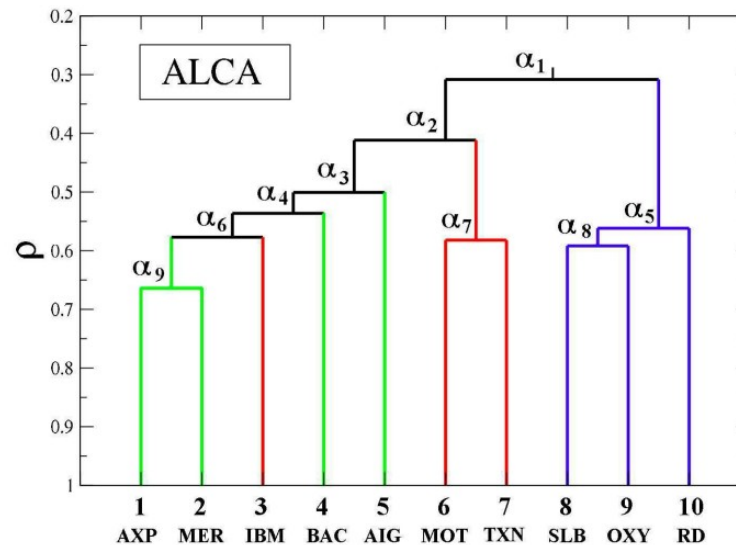
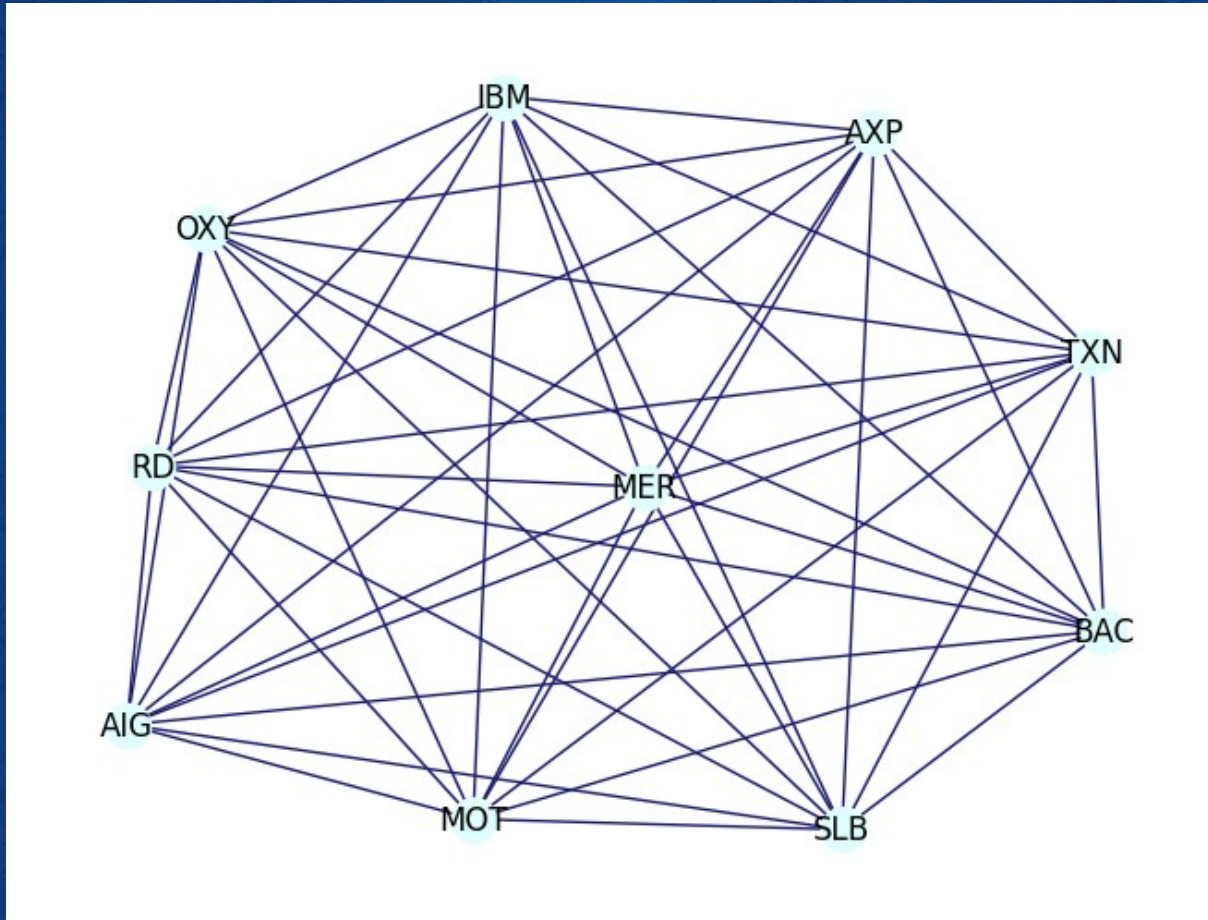


Fig. 1. Average linkage cluster analysis. Illustrative example of a hierarchical tree associated to a system of $N = 10$ stocks (tick symbols label stocks at the bottom of the hierarchical tree. Each element of the system is also labeled with an integer number). The color of line indicates the primary economic sector of the stock, red for technology, blue for energy and green for financial. The labels of the nodes of the hierarchical tree are used in the discussion of the hierarchically nested factor model of Section 3.

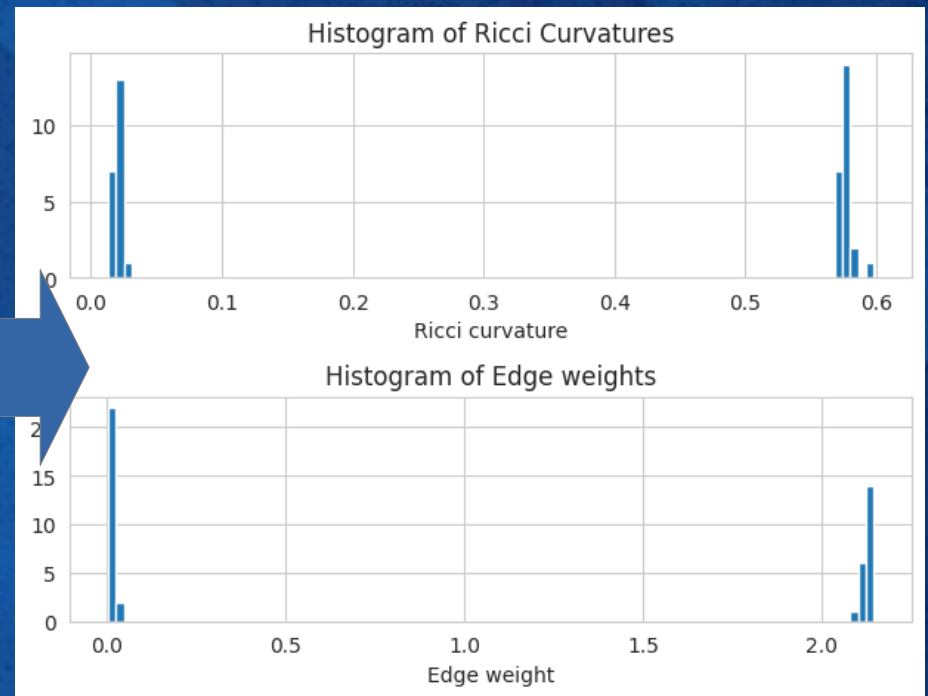
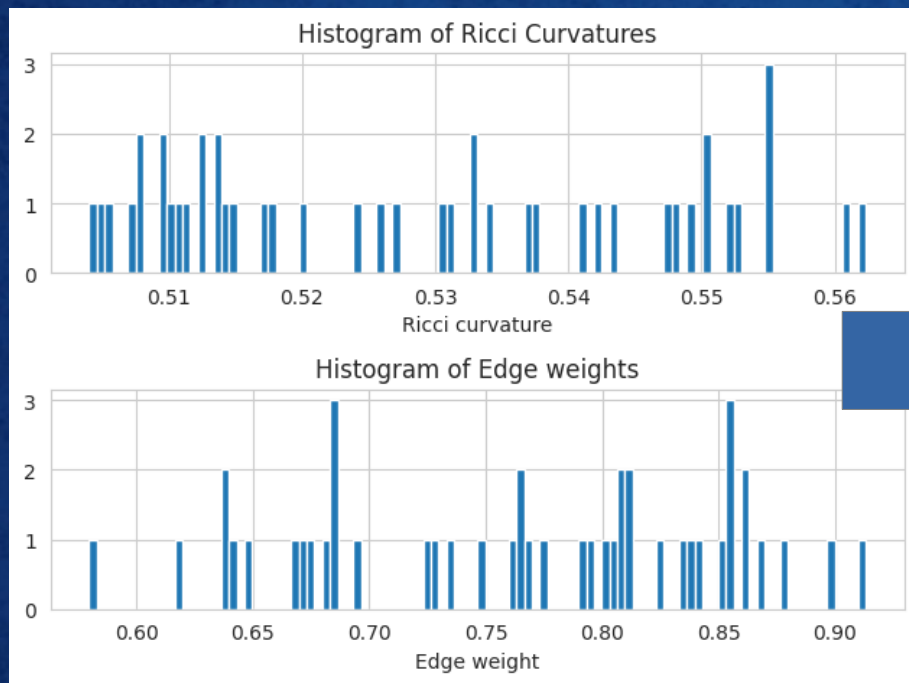
10 stocks correlation example
Tumminello, Lillo, Mantegna (2008), Mantegna (1999)

Toy Model Ricci Flow



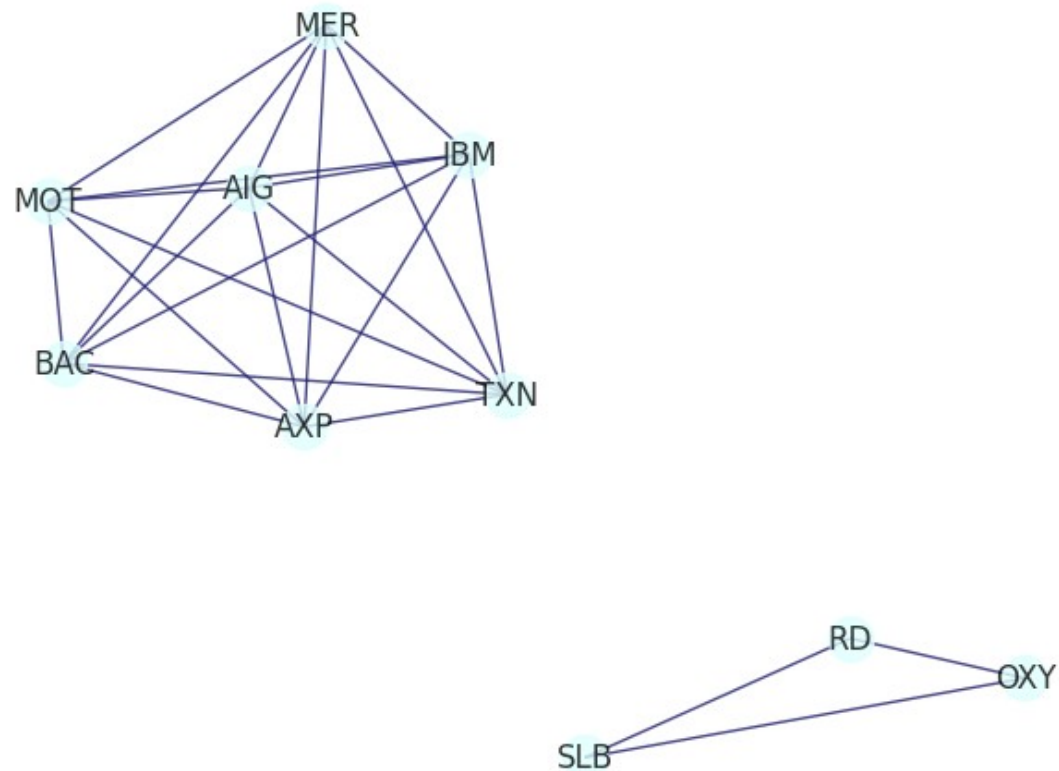
Bhargavi Srinivasan (2024) 10 stocks correlation example
Average correlation 40%

Ricci Flow 10 iterations



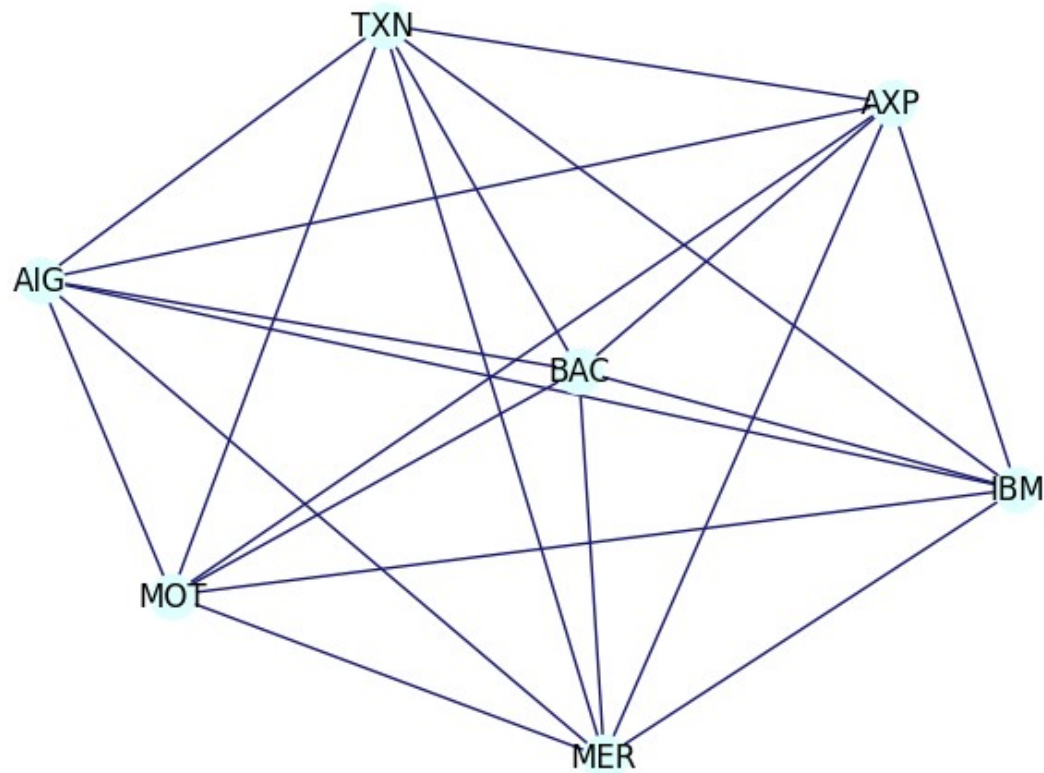
Surgery: remove edges > 1

Toy Model level 1



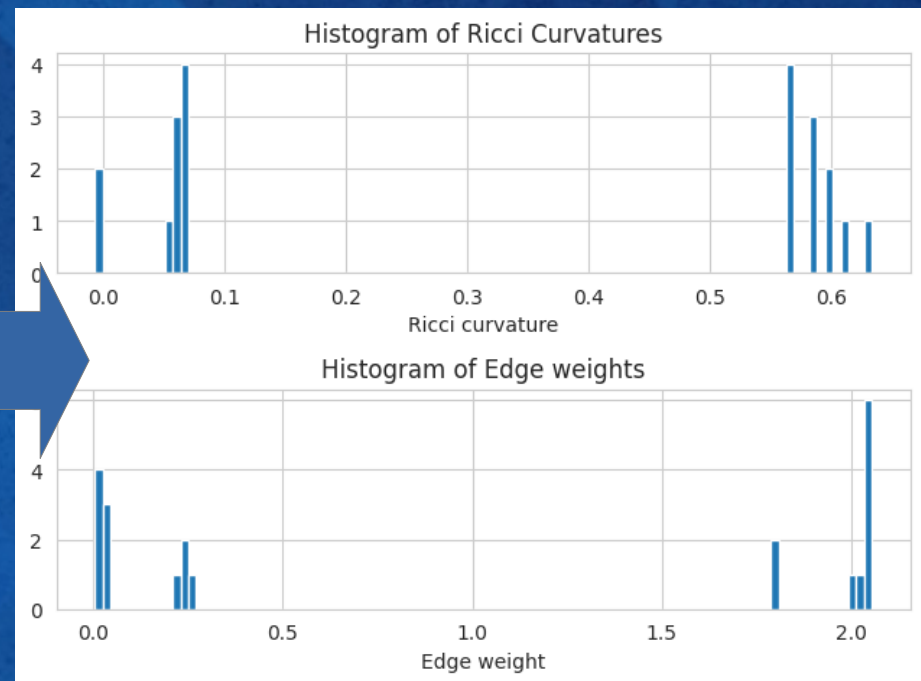
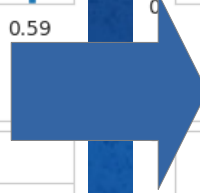
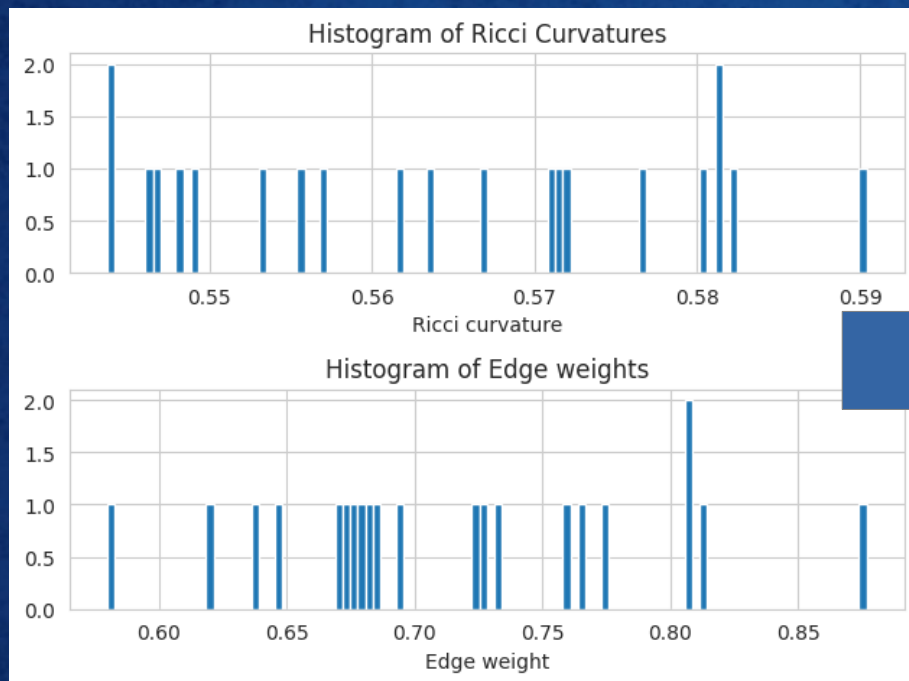
The energy sector names OXY, RD, SLB separates,
Bhargavi Srinivasan (2024)

Toy Model level 2



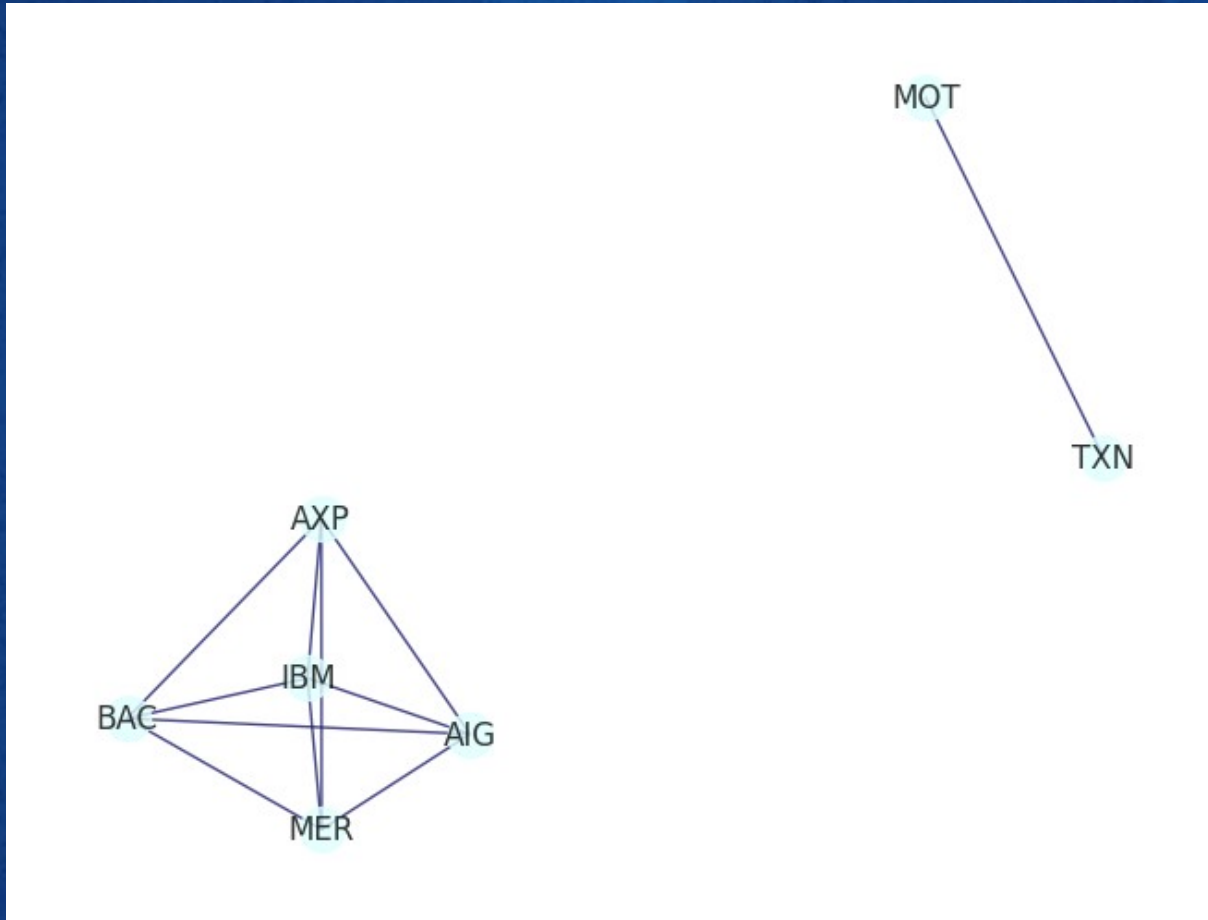
Proceed with the 7 remaining names

Ricci Flow 10 iterations



Surgery: remove edges > 1

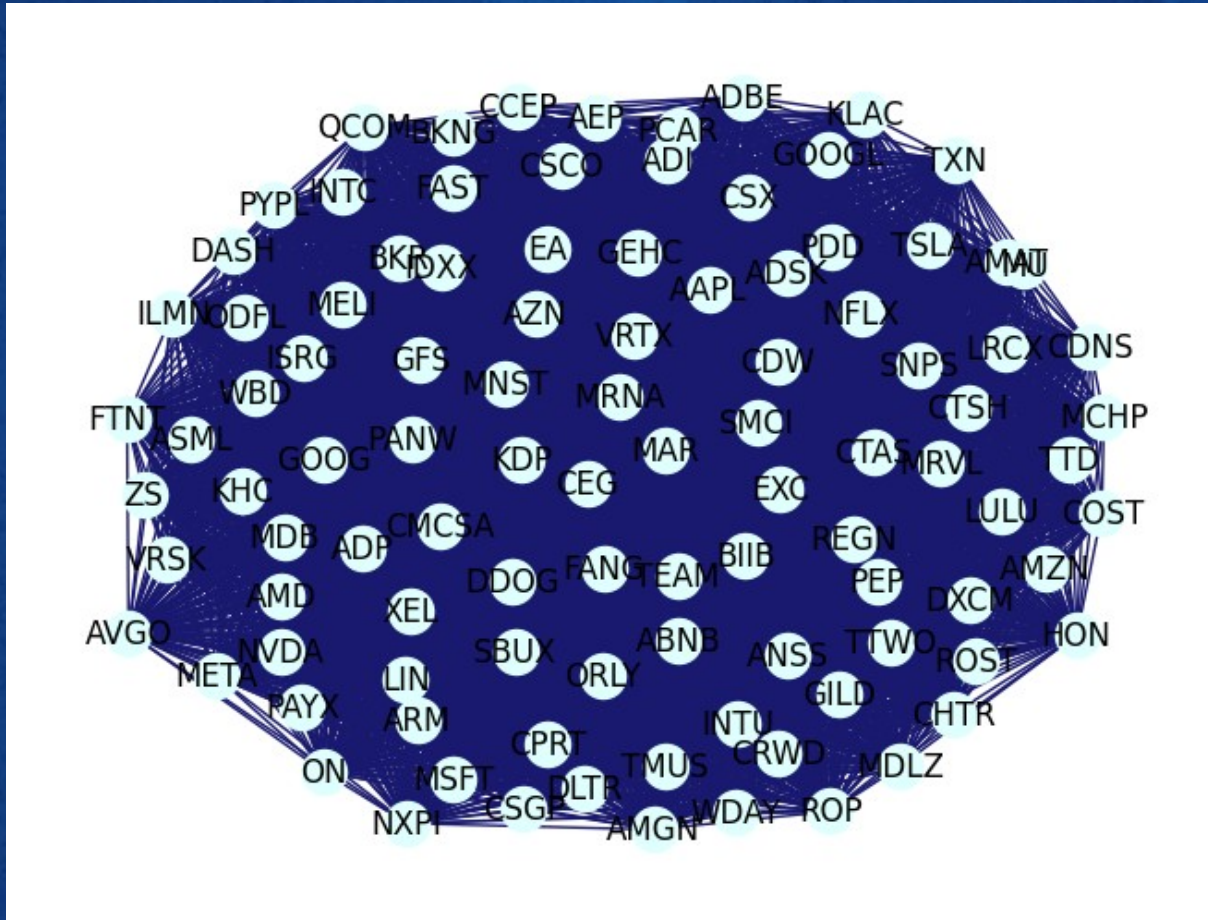
Toy Model level 2



Semiconductors MOT, TXN separates
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NASDAQ100 2024

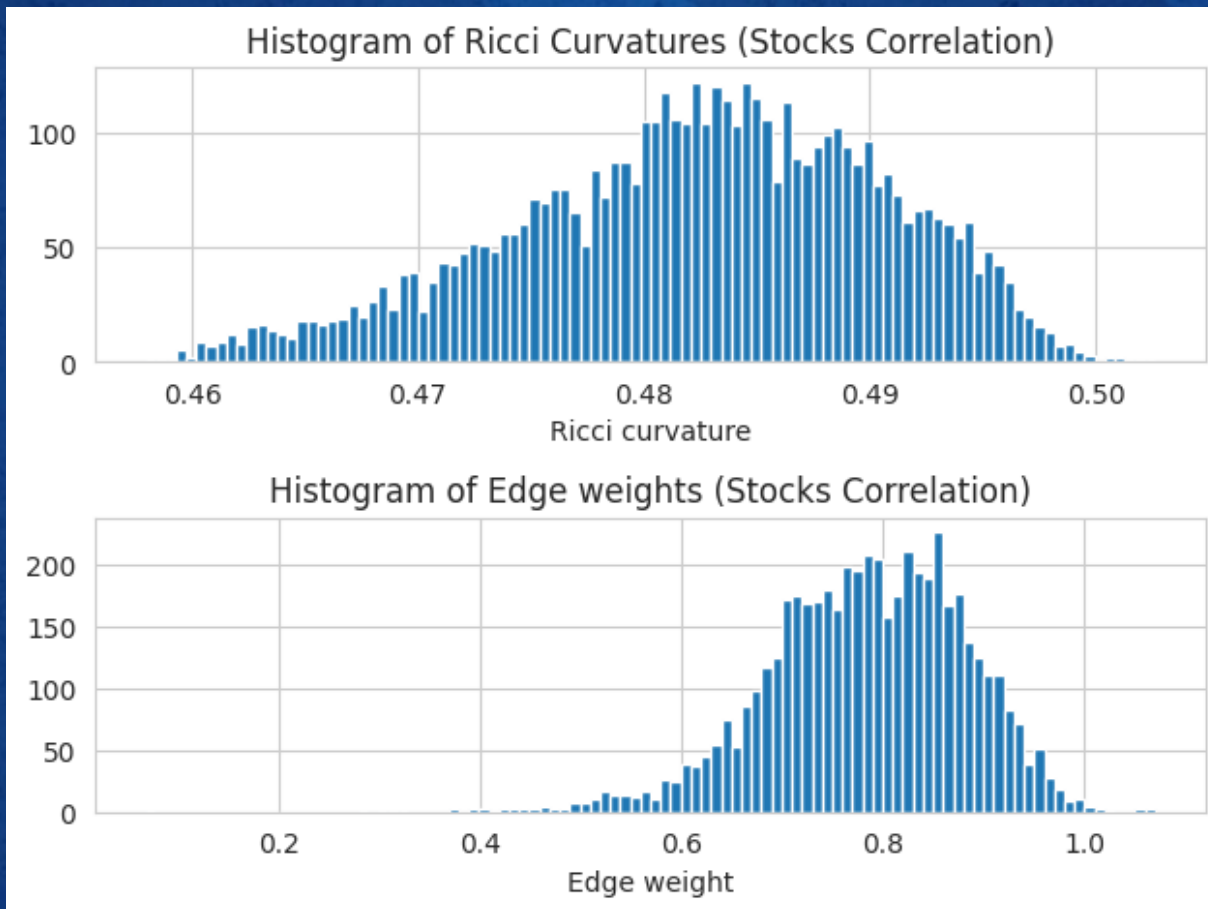
Bhargavi Srinivasan (2024)



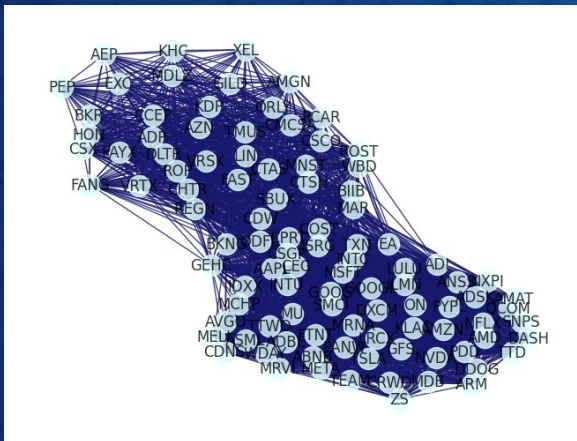
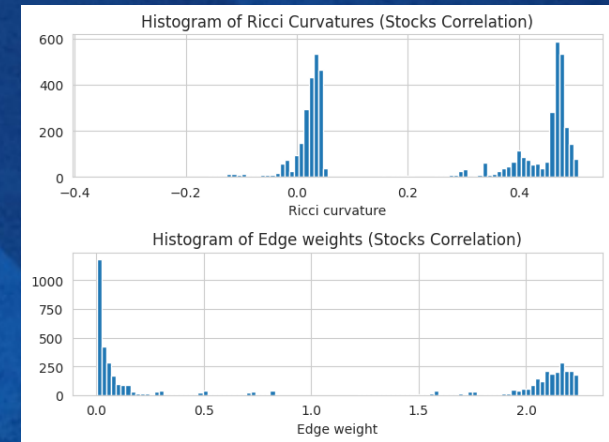
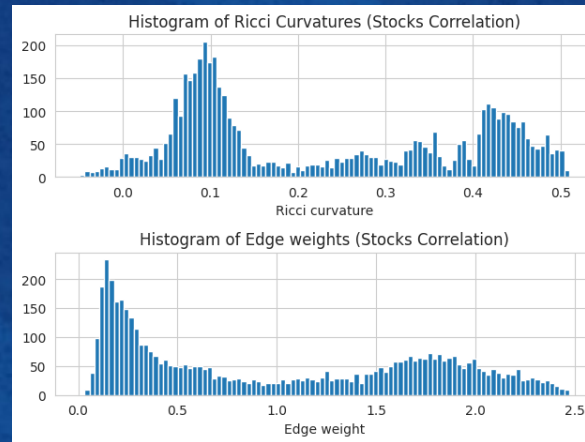
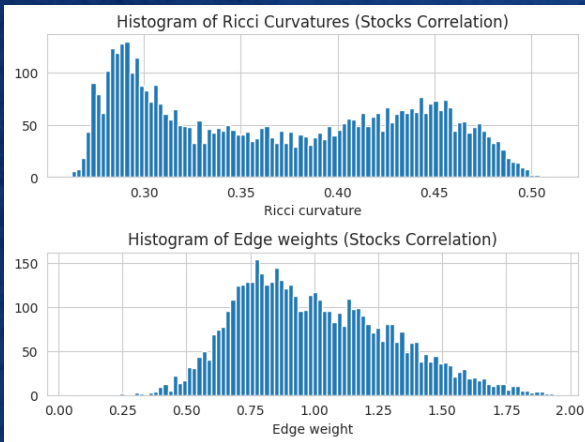
Fully connected graph without apparent structure
Average correlation 38%

Correlation computed from 2020-01-01 to 2024-11-15, daily data from Yahoo finance

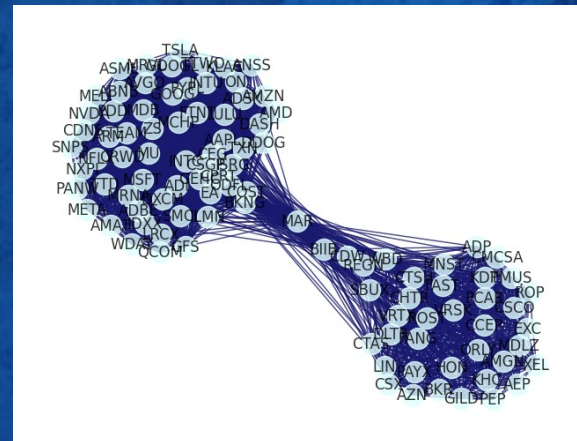
NASDAQ100 curvatures



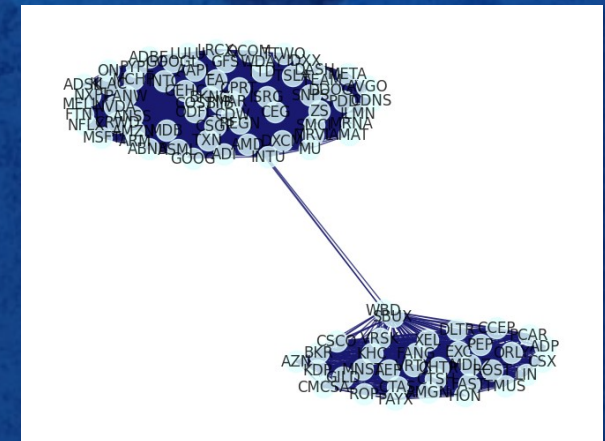
NASDAQ Ricci Flow level 1



5 iterations

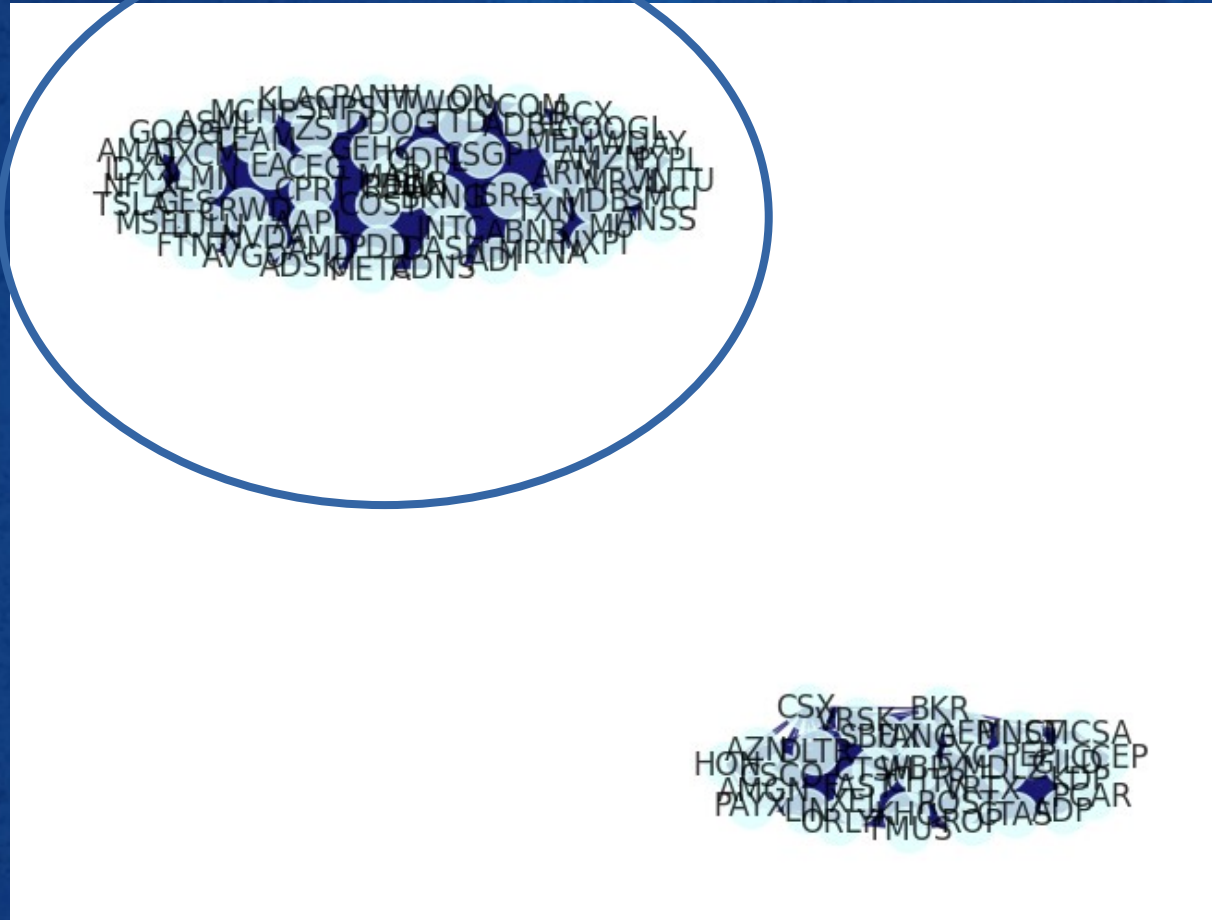


10 iterations



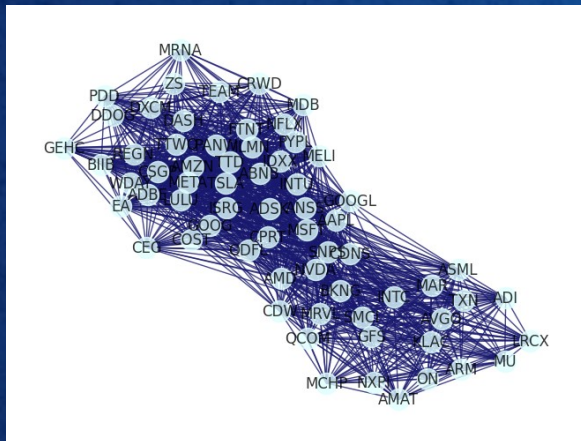
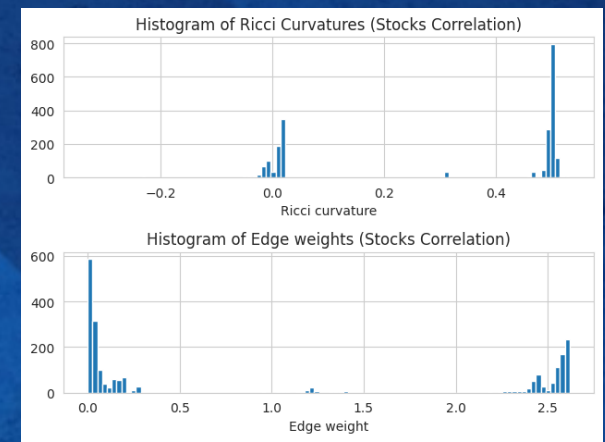
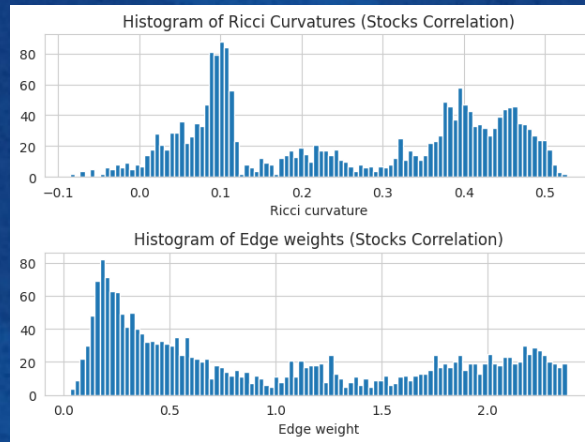
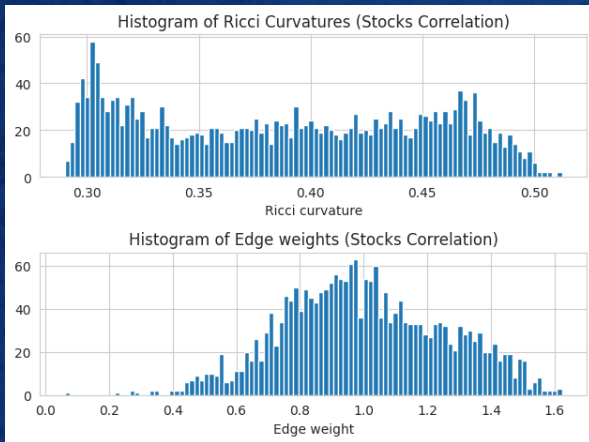
15 iterations

NASDAQ level 1

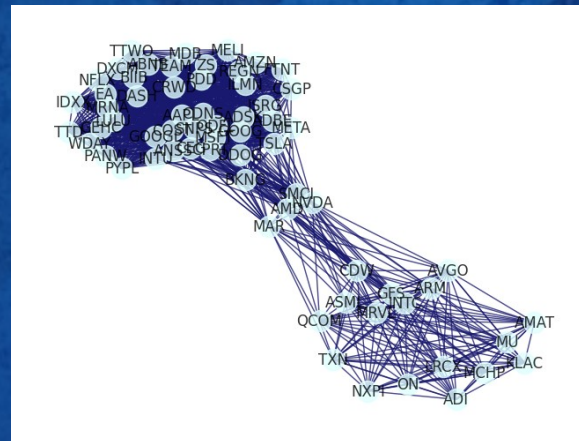


Level 1 after surgery: 2 separate groups
Bhargavi Srinivasan (2024)

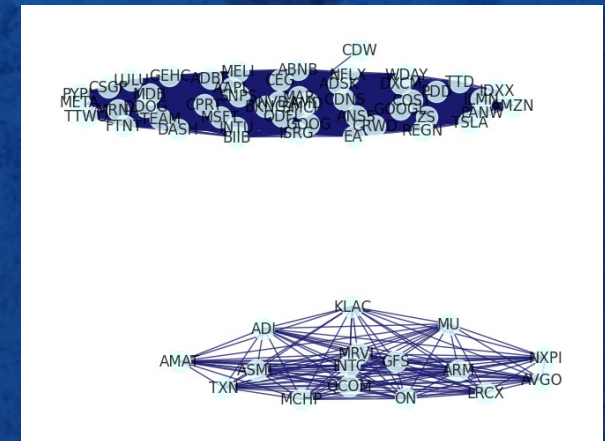
NASDAQ Ricci Flow level 2



5 iterations

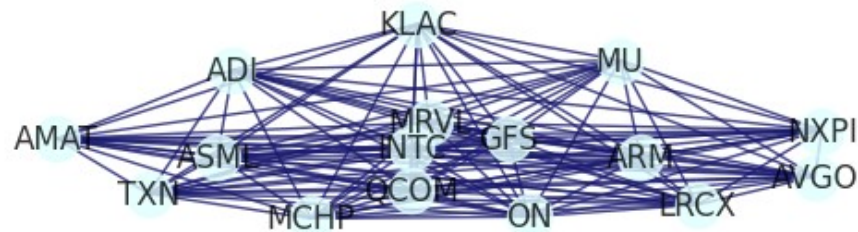


10 iterations



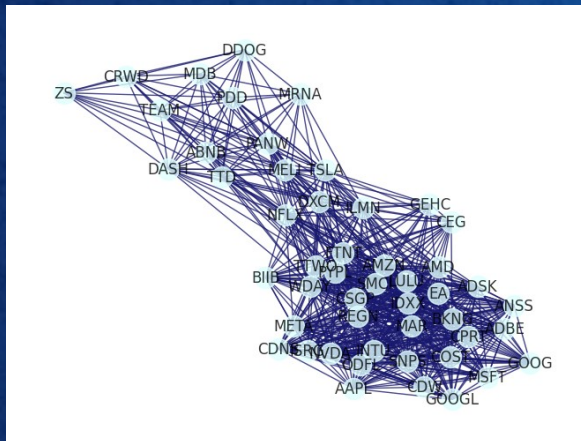
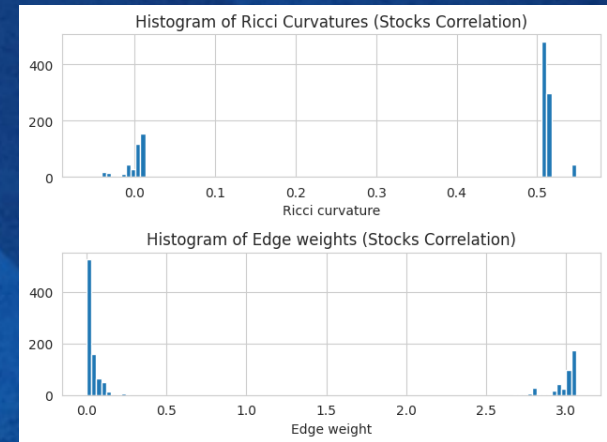
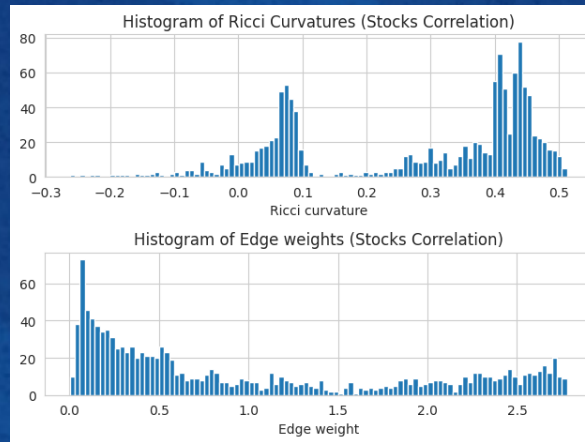
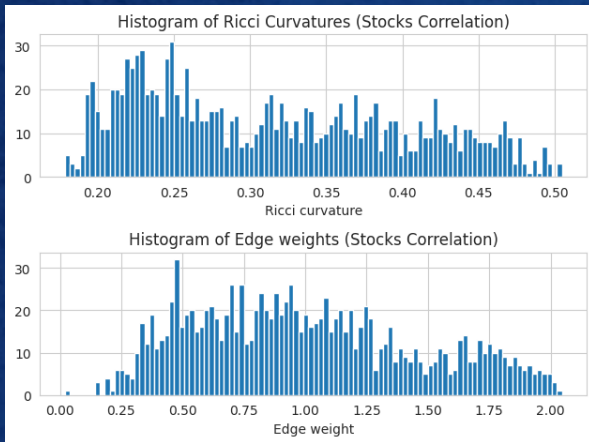
15 iterations

NASDAQ level 2

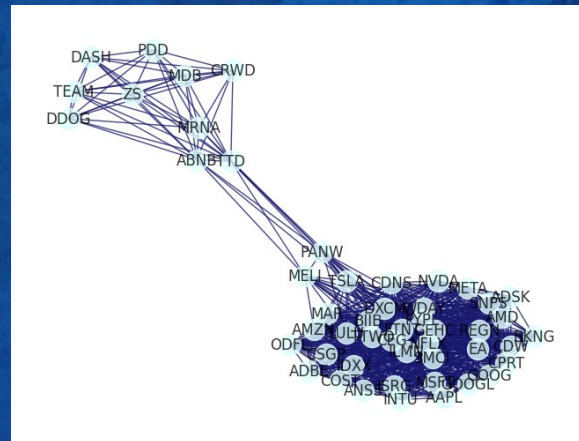


Level 2: Semiconductor cluster
Bhargavi Srinivasan (2024)

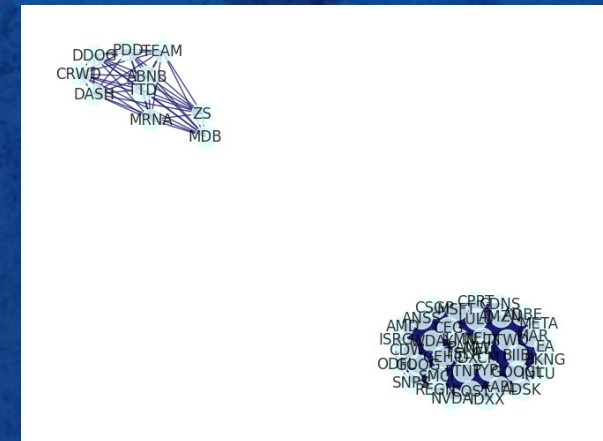
NASDAQ Ricci Flow level 3



10 iterations



15 iterations



20 iterations

NASDAQ level 3



Level 3: Web retail

Worst performers (Moderna) out of index Fri Dec 13

Bhargavi Srinivasan (2024)

Future directions

- **Curvature and crashes**
- **Supply chain fragility**
- **OT algo: finite temperature, dynamical OT**