P-adic theory of stock market

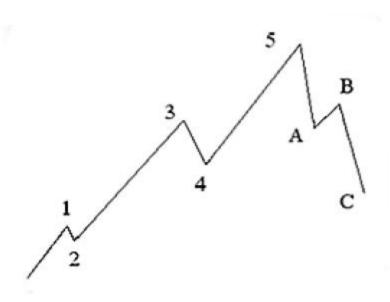
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Elliott wave theory

VERY PRACTICAL APPROACH BUT UNKNOWN MATHEMATICAL BASES



P-adic mathematics

A new look at the price dynamics Prices are described by P-adic numbes!

All know the fields of real numbers: 0.314..., 2.35:

$$10^{\nu} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^n$$

Why these numbers are bad? Answer: Heavy tails!

When you have heavy tails, you're dealing with a p-adic numbers!

$$x = p^{\nu} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n p^n$$

P is prime number (the base of p-adic fields)

Comparison of p-adic function and real data

Main procedure:

Mapping:

 $a_n \rightarrow (a_n)^D$

D is fractal dimension

Real Data

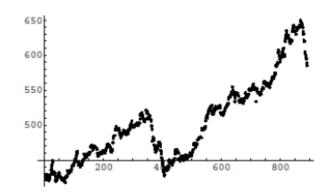


Fig 2. Russian stock Index

Mapping of P-adic straight line

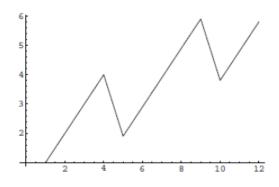


Fig.3. Subcritical wave (First Level of Fractal) for D>1, p=3

Two type of p-adic function (Elliott waves): subcritical and supercritical

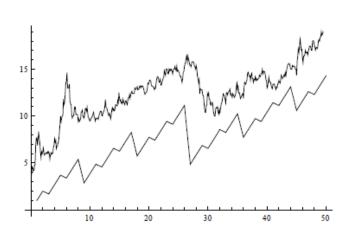


Fig 4. Subcritical wave (Third Level of Fractal) for D>1, p=3 The second curve shows the real data.

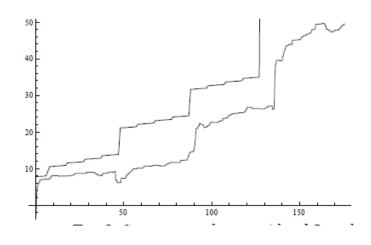
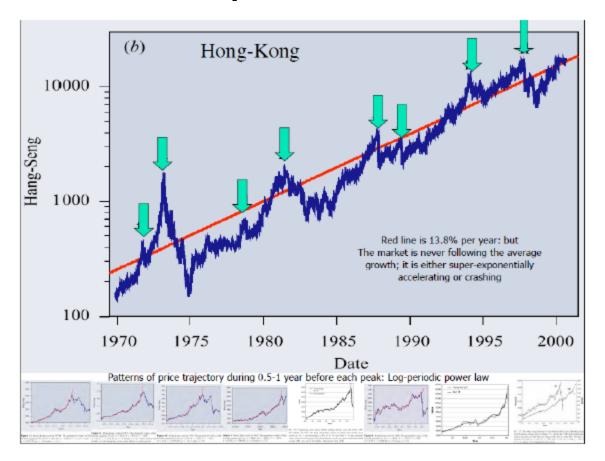


Fig 5. Supercritcal wave (third Level of Fractal) for D < 1, p = 3This type of wave is not presented in the Elliott theory.

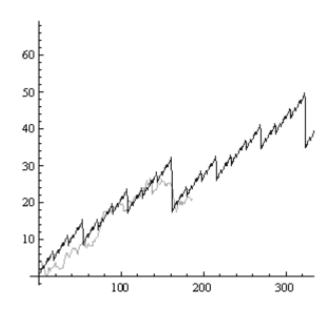
Crash as p-adic correction

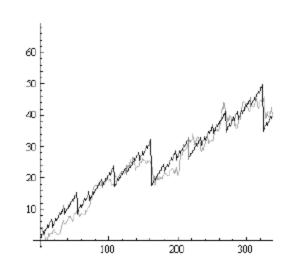


This chart is taken from the presentation of D. Sornette

Stock market crashes are very similar to p-adic type function

P-adic interpolation and extrapolation as Forecast procedure



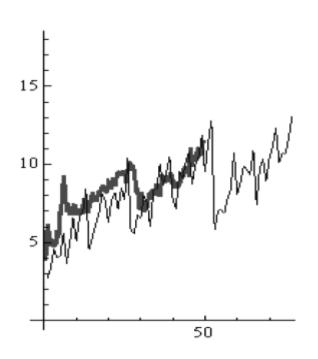


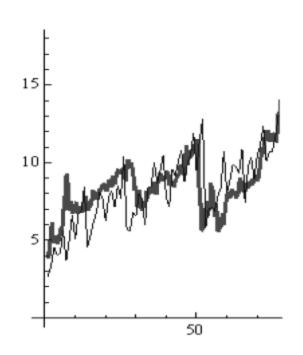
01.07.2006-01.04.2007

IBM Year timeframe

01.07.2006-01.07.2008

Forecast – PROGNOZ of Gazprom



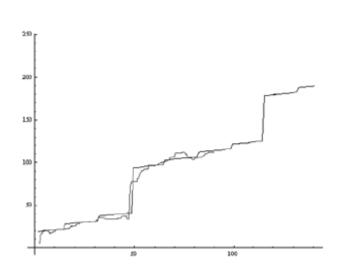


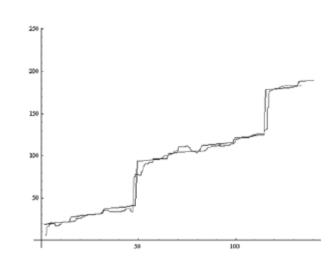
Gazprom Daily time frame

01.06.2009

01.06.2009-02.06.2009

Forecast: RTS Index



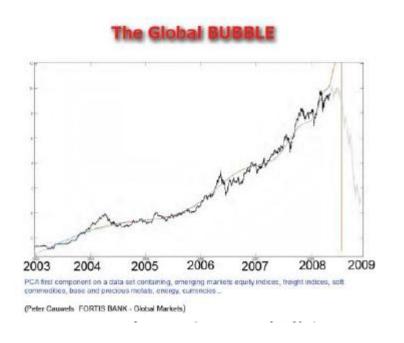


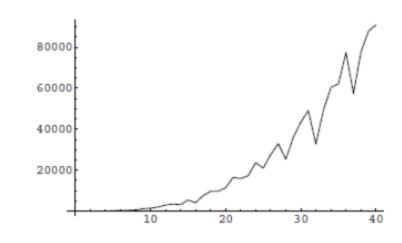
RTS index Weekly time frame

27.05.2009-30.05.2009

27.05.2009-1.06.2009

P-adic description of crash





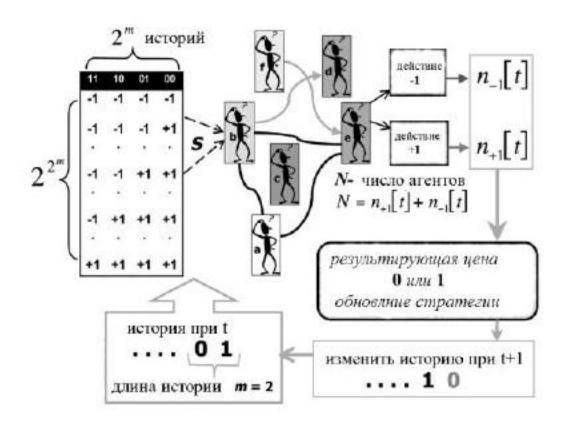
Sornette Theory (Log Periodic)

P-adic Theory (Power Low Function Only)

This Figure shows the power low function x^3 with D=0.45.

Microscopic approach

Scheme of Minority Game: Agent Base Modelling



Second step

Heisenberg model and Spin Glass Model

$$\sum_{\mu} (A^{\mu})^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{N} \left[\sum_{i} h_i s_i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} J_{ij} s_i s_j \right]$$

Hubbard model as model for traders ensemble

Hubbard model As a Square Root of Spin Glass Model

$$\sum_{\mathbf{r}} U \, X_{\mathbf{r}}^{22} + \sum_{A,C,\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r'}} \, t_{-AC}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r'}) \, X_{\mathbf{r}}^{-A} \, X_{\mathbf{r'}}{}^{C}$$

Functional integral for Hubbard model

Functional integral for Hubbard model gives padic description

 This microscopic model gives the prosess of appearance of TREND and interpolate between Gaussian fluctuation and P-adic type condensation of BOSE type phase transition

The future!

 As well as "Trend is You Friend" P-adics are also very nice!

P-adic Technical analysis?!