### **EVENS** Institute of Technology

# RARE EVENTS ANALYSIS OF HIGH-FREQUENCY **FINANCIAL DATA**

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ABSTRACT: In this work we present a methodology to detect unusual trading activity defined as high price movement with relatively little volume traded. The study is performed using all the trade data for some five thousand equities for five days. We analyze what happens after this unusual activity is detected and we find that in the majority of the cases the price of equities tends to bounce back. The methodology developed is based on nonparametric statistics and makes no assumption about the distributions involved.

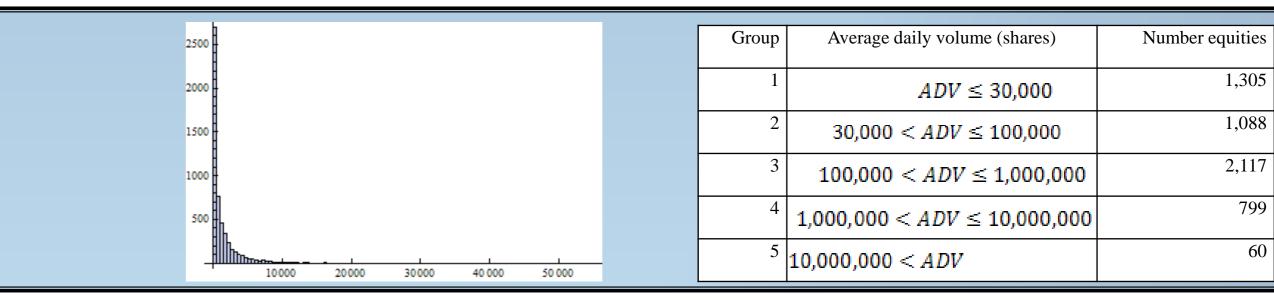
# **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The main objectives this study are:

- Develop a method to detect *large price movements* corresponding to *small volume of shares traded*.
- Analyze the evolution of price *after* these unusual events and study the probability of price recovery.
- Estimate the *expected return* if a trade is placed at the detected event.
- Compare the result obtained with "normal" price evolution simulated using Monte Carlo technique.

## **COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STOCK GROUPS**

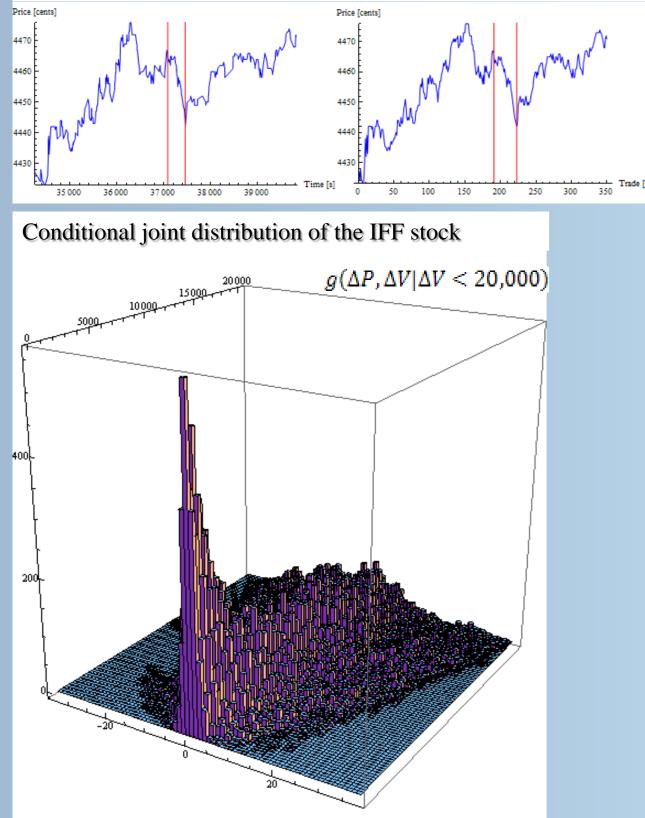
Herein, we analyze the change in price from the volume perspective; therefore, we recognize the need for classifying stocks into classes based on the average daily traded volume. We refer to this classification as the *multi-scale volume classification*. The histogram corresponds to the average daily trading volume of the total universe of 5,369 stocks considered in this study.



### METHODOLOGY

### In this analysis we use tick-by-tick data of 5,369 equities (TAQ).

Stock IFF - (Price / Time) and (Price / Trades)



First we note that the trades are recorded in consecutive order and, though the time between trades is not necessarily constant, the price versus time and the price versus trade distributions are very similar. As a way to visualize this similarity, we present a small segment of the stock IFF from Apr. 14 2008 (the two images on the left).

The 3D image on left represents the joint distribution of volume and price movement. The total number of pairs used for this distribution is 159,583. This is an extremely large number of data points to be calculated and analyzed for every stock and for every day.

To further simplify we retain only the maximum	< <i>V</i> <sub>0</sub>	$g(\Delta P \mid \Delta V < V_0)$	$h(Max(\Delta P)   \Delta V < V_0)$
price movement with respect to change in		3500	250
volume for each window with $\Delta V < V_0$ .	.2.000	2500	
Consequently, all the analysis that follows is	< 3,000		

For a consistent approach to the rare events detection, we calculate the quantiles for all equities individually over a 5 day period. The tables present an example of quantile calculations for a few exemplifying stocks. Based on the previous classification JPM belongs to class 1, GS to class 2, IFF to class 3, and STAN to class 4.

Symbol	0.01	0.99	0.0075	0.9925	0.005	0.995	0.0025	0.9975	0.001	0.999	0.00075	0.99925	0.0005	0.9995	0.00025	0.99975	0.0001	0.9999 \
JPM	- 4	4	- 4	4	-5	5	- 6	6	-7	7	- 8	8	- 9	9	-11	10	-14	12
GS	-22	22	-23	23	-25	24	-27	27	-31	32	-33	34	-34	36	-37	38	-40	42
IFF	-14	13	-15	14	-16	16	-19	18	-21	20	-21	20	-22	20	-23	23	-24	23
STAN	-42	44	-43	45	-51	46	-83	48	-83	51	-87	78	-87	78	-87	78	-87	78 )
Symbol	0.01	0.99	0.0075	0.9925	0.005	0.995	0.0025	0.9975	0.001	0.999	0.00075	0.99925	0.0005	0.9995	0.00025	0.99975	0.0001	0.9999 \
JPM	-5	5	-6	6	-6	6	-7	7	-9	9	-10	9	-11	10	-14	12	-20	14
GS	-28	27	-29	29	-31	31	-35	35	-39	39	-40	40	-42	42	-47	45	-52	47
IFF	-17	17	-19	18	-21	20	-23	21	-27	24	-29	24	-30	25	-31	27	-31	27
STAN	-56	49	- 60	54	- 63	59	-78	83	-78	85	-83	89	-83	89	-83	89	-83	89 /
Symbol	0.01	0.99	0.0075	0.9925	0.005	0.995	0.0025	0.9975	0.001	0.999	0.00075	0.99925	0.0005	0.9995	0.00025	0.99975	0.0001	0.9999 \
JPM	-7	8	-8	8	- 9	9	-10	10	-12	12	-13	13	-13	14	-17	15	-23	18
GS	-38	38	-40	40	-43	42	-47	46	- 52	49	-54	50	- 57	52	-60	54	-64	57
IFF	-24	24	-25	26	-27	28	-30	31	-31	34	-31	35	- 32	36	-33	38	-33	38
STAN	- 68	57	- 68	58	- 69	60	- 69	67	-71	89	-71	89	-71	89	-71	89	-71	89 /
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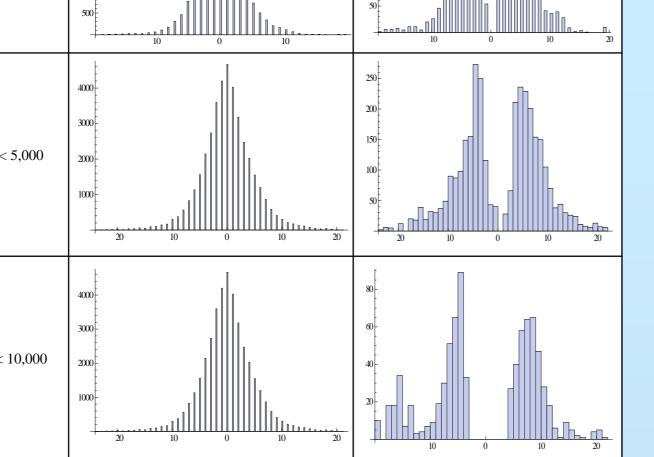
**Definition 1:** We say that a favorable price movement occurred if either the price level within the after-event window raises above the event price for at least one trade if the event was generated by a negative quantile, or the price level within the afterevent window decreases below the event price level for at least one trade if the event was generated by a positive quantile.

Ave Daily Vol.	Probability of favorable price movement	Ave Daily Vol.	Expected return (%)
< 100,000 Small stocks	Quantile300060009000500010000150001000020000300000.0284.128788.972591.048589.004192.682994.05693.799895.72796.35830.01585.298289.995491.779890.165493.432994.661294.683696.46297.00490.0186.680491.225392.655491.827994.617795.683695.023996.83297.29530.00589.519793.478994.585294.067896.076697.143896.809397.747798.0480.00292.682995.586596.631896.325598.162798.818998.217598.57498.75220.001593.723896.025196.861995.529497.647198.823598.769299.076999.07690.00194.520597.260398.630197.457699.152599.152598.6301100.100.0.0005nanananananananana	< 100,000 Small stocks	Quantile 3000 6000 9000 5000 10000 15000 10000 20000 30000   0.02 0.611921 0.847285 0.996335 0.802997 1.05622 1.20965 1.06955 1.31429 1.43802   0.015 0.656979 0.897619 1.05133 0.850725 1.10645 1.26259 1.12679 1.37813 1.50934   0.01 0.702632 0.96203 1.11986 0.918936 1.18467 1.34749 1.17505 1.44852 1.58317   0.005 0.789999 1.07835 1.24904 1.05854 1.35847 1.539 1.29473 1.58841 1.72662   0.002 0.80718 1.07549 1.23589 1.01076 1.2934 1.46488 1.21951 1.51646 1.66556   0.0015 0.784388 1.02919 1.16697 0.929868 1.23523 1.38982 1.09631 1.56492 1.74533   0.0005 na na na na na na na n
<1,000,0 00 Medium Stocks	Quantile 3000 6000 9000 5000 10000 15000 10000 20000 30000   0.02 78.4828 84.8194 87.5394 83.3873 88.2792 90.349 88.8366 92.1485 93.3952   0.0075 78.852 85.0869 87.7105 83.6993 88.5493 90.5445 89.2813 92.4249 93.6237   0.01 79.3456 85.433 88.0341 84.5752 89.2344 91.1732 90.0452 93.0639 94.1157   0.0025 81.2395 86.9481 89.2847 86.3678 90.4421 92.3146 91.7597 94.2695 95.0263   0.002 84.6479 89.3192 91.1972 89.6975 92.8197 94.3401 94.0815 96.1137 96.5557   0.00075 85.8151 90.4196 92.1203 90.9554 93.5798 94.9642 94.7773 96.4453 96.8097   0.001 86.9838 91.2461 92.7312 91.7077 94.0715 95.3609 9	<1,000,000 Medium Stocks	Quantile300060009000500010000150001000020000300000.020.2396130.3744750.4643170.3309380.4820590.5808560.4684760.6392950.7437110.00750.2529370.391580.4819360.3466580.5013760.6007620.4871160.658670.7646610.010.2693120.4118490.505130.3719410.5294150.6301780.5181860.692210.8007530.00250.3111490.4632610.5603270.4217910.5860570.6927320.579350.7586930.8686120.0020.3731870.5347820.6350050.4930770.6696660.7831590.6580940.8441480.9541490.000750.3948530.5590790.6626080.5066020.6834590.7943650.6652080.8517860.9621880.0010.4033720.5639450.6693730.508450.6856490.7959490.6706290.8582160.965280.000250.3829460.5344520.6368350.4719520.6391540.7453750.616030.7961650.8951180.00010.2987880.4230290.5112360.4053150.5547740.6495170.5239820.6733480.750551
< 10,000,0 00 Large Stocks	Quantile 3000 6000 9000 5000 10000 15000 10000 20000 30000   0.02 76.5361 83.1437 86.1431 80.5519 86.1905 88.7339 85.4713 89.8481 91.7945   0.02 76.5361 83.1437 86.1431 80.5519 86.1905 88.7339 85.4713 89.8481 91.7945   0.0075 76.8222 83.356 86.2902 80.9934 86.4852 88.99 85.8024 90.1185 92.0426   0.01 77.29 83.7233 86.5757 81.4613 86.7742 89.2262 86.2093 90.4458 92.367   0.0025 78.3131 84.4568 87.0637 82.4018 87.4875 89.7823 86.9878 91.0876 92.895   0.002 80.5029 85.9844 88.3024 84.0494 88.7074 90.7643 88.7757 92.6605 94.0936   0.00075 81.4689 86.7155 88.8686 84.9381 89.3504 91.2462 89.692	< 10,000,000 Large Stocks	Quantile 3000 6000 9000 5000 10000 15000 10000 20000 30000   0.02 0.0906299 0.138484 0.175016 0.117096 0.179483 0.226264 0.174201 0.259594 0.31907   0.0075 0.0952728 0.146138 0.183984 0.124835 0.190401 0.238656 0.182996 0.27066 0.33120   0.01 0.103869 0.159264 0.19915 0.136226 0.205562 0.255211 0.19627 0.286725 0.34898   0.0025 0.119761 0.182413 0.226254 0.156987 0.231691 0.284987 0.219136 0.314432 0.37766   0.0025 0.145761 0.215078 0.261853 0.184306 0.264321 0.318991 0.253299 0.359764 0.42561   0.00075 0.157837 0.229132 0.27606 0.195605 0.278408 0.333475 0.267214 0.376421 0.44418   0.001 0.169361 0.241843 0.28938 0.211685 <t< td=""></t<>
Greater than 10,000,0 00	Quantile 3000 6000 9000 5000 10000 15000 10000 20000 30000   0.02 71.7507 79.7573 83.5179 77.3566 83.9935 87.0469 81.4939 86.9276 89.2139   0.0075 72.3597 80.4332 84.0911 77.4632 84.0274 87.1246 81.832 87.2281 89.5866   0.01 74.0957 81.8966 85.2831 77.9987 84.5674 87.6781 83.0278 88.035 90.2904	Greater than 10,000,000 (Major indices and	Quantile 3000 6000 9000 5000 10000 15000 10000 20000 30000   0.02 0.0542638 0.0721463 0.0859378 0.0666065 0.0898908 0.108068 0.0819398 0.112971 0.137848   0.0075 0.0565237 0.0761864 0.0910154 0.0658548 0.0897141 0.107224 0.0839185 0.117814 0.143114   0.01 0.0606778 0.0827955 0.0983685 0.0645788 0.0902117 0.108276 0.0896684 0.127246 0.153922

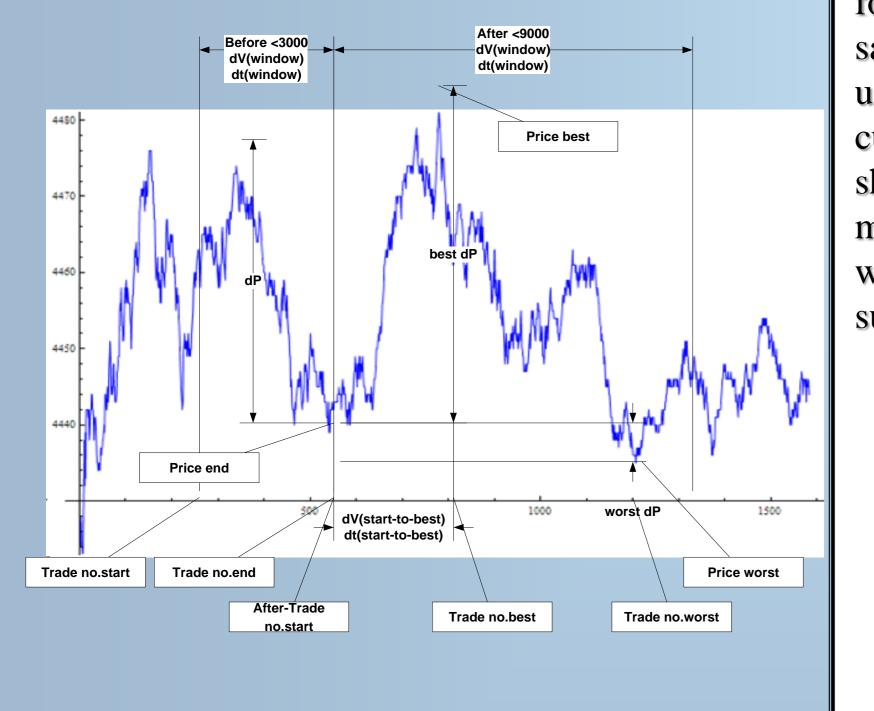
### based on the following distribution: $h(Max(\Delta P) \mid \Delta V < V_0)$

For example for the IFF stock, we obtain 1,570 observations for  $V_0 = 3,000$  shares, 1,562 observations for  $V_0 = 5,000$  shares and 1,544 observations for  $V_0 = 10,000$  shares.

The proposed sampling technique generates new distributions that share similar behavior of the tails and provides a computationally feasible approach to this analysis.



### **RARE EVENTS DETECTION AND ANALYSIS**

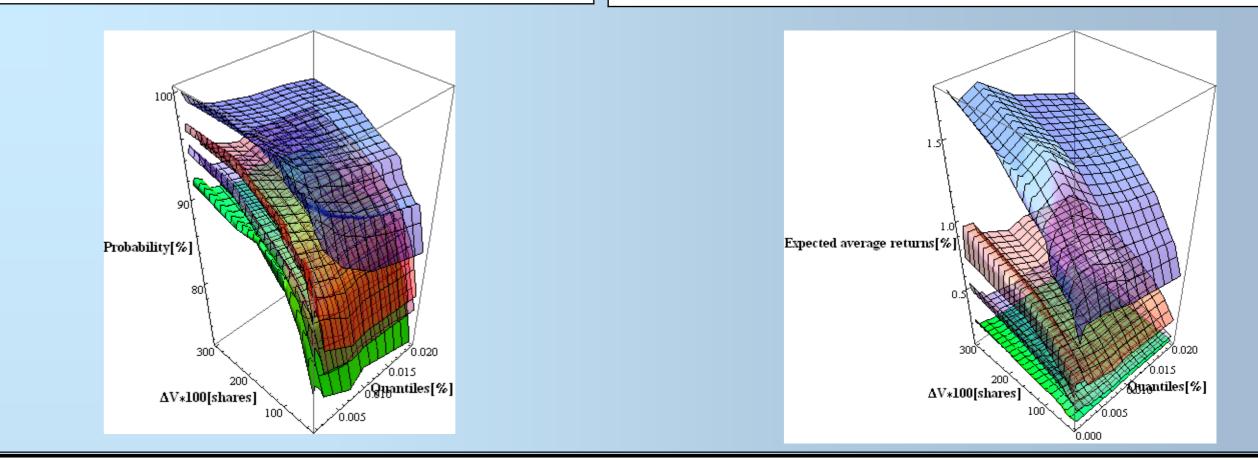


Consider the distribution  $h(Max(\Delta P) | \Delta V < V_0)$  with  $V_0 = 5,000$ for stock IFF on Apr. 14, 2008. The sampling distribution is performed by using a moving window with cumulative volume smaller than 5,000 shares. The observation that has the maximum price change within the window is recorded. A typical output of such analysis has the following form:

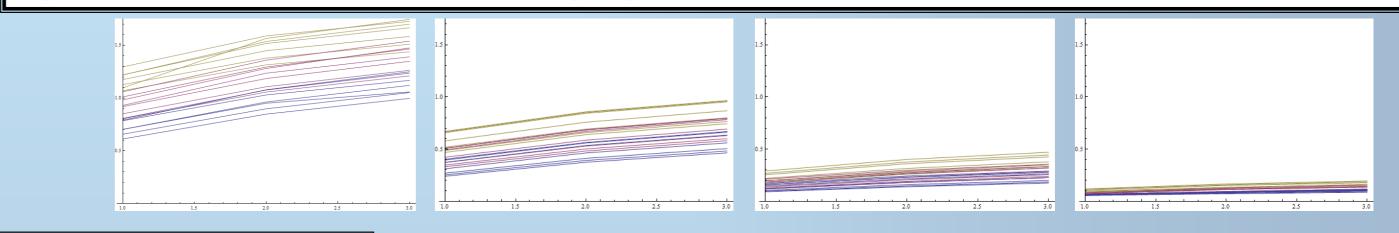
( AP	$\Delta V$	Start	End	PriceEnd	dt	r \
-24	4900	189	222	4443	389	0.537273
-23	4900	191	223	4442	374	0.515118
-23	4900	188	221	4444	397	0.514887
-22	4900	192	224	4443	369	0.492721
-22	4800	188	220	4445	393	0.492501
21	4900	2	27	4444	453	0.474791
21	4900	1	26	4444	541	0.474791
21	4900	108	136	4471	261	0.47191
21	4900	104	134	4471	272	0.47191
20	4900	636	664	4462	537	0.450248
20	4800	634	663	4462	540	0.450248
20	4800	111	137	4470	257	0.449438
20	4900	107	135	4470	265	0.449438
20	4900	103	133	4470	277	0.449438
20	4900	102	132	4470	289	0.449438/

84.3602 89.5735 91.3744 87.2174 90.4348 92.087

0.0768166 0.111109 0.138084 0.0810528 0.128487 0.155467 0.13192 0.0881374 0.118497 0.150216 0.0876858 0.143562 0.167868



We can see that unlike the probability plots these surfaces seem to have different curvatures. Each surface has a maximum level which is remarkably obtained using the same quantile level for all volume window sizes. The optimum quantile level is different within each surface. The 3D plots are providing details of the optimal after-event window size for stock groups considered.



At the ten of the table to the		Day 1			Day 2			Day 3			Day 4			Day 5		
At the top of the table to the	Quantil															
might was anagont the meeting of	e	<5000	<10000	<15000	<5000	<10000	<15000	<5000	<10000	<15000	<5000	<10000	<15000	<5000	<10000	<15000
right we present the realized	0.02	73.01	79.65	82.30	76.47	82.51	86.17	76.52	83.98	87.57	74.36	82.05	82.05	67.32	78.99	84.05
	0.015	72.28	79.21	83.17	77.89	83.51	88.07	73.45	82.74	87.17	68.25	77.78	77.78	66.20	78.87	84.51
probabilities of price	0.01	72.28	79.21	83.17	77.89	83.51	88.07	73.45	82.74	87.17	68.25	77.78	77.78	66.20	78.87	84.51
	0.005	71.05	81.58	86.84	72.79	81.62	87.50	72.86	85.71	90.00	73.17	85.37	85.37	67.11	78.95	86.84
rebound for JPM for various	0.002	66.67	100.00	100.00	66.67	90.91	96.97	73.53	83.82	89.71	84.62	100.00	100.00	74.07	74.07	74.07
	0.0015	0.00	100.00	100.00	66.67	88.89	96.30	73.85	83.08	89.23	66.67	100.00	100.00	66.67	66.67	66.67
quantiles and window sizes.	0.001	0.00	100.00	100.00	76.92	100.00	100.00	78.85	84.62	90.38	100.00	100.00	100.00	66.67	66.67	66.67
$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{h}} = \mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{h}} $	0.0005	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	90.63	90.63	93.75	-	-	-	71.43	71.43	71.43
The bottom line estimates	0.0002	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Manha															

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using Carlo these probabilities 61.396 74.824 81.002 67.001 78.121 83.252 58.17 72.883 80.119 60.929 74.729 81.176 63.957 77.402 83.217 results Monte Carlo simulations.

### CONCLUSIONS

• As expected stocks behave differently depending on the daily average volume of trades. In particular, from the data under consideration we saw the expected return attains its maximum for the following quantile levels:

Class	Quantile
< 100,000 (ADV)	0.0025
< 1,000,000 (ADV)	0.0005
< 10,000,000 (ADV)	0.0001
> 10,000,000 (ADV)	less than 0.0001

• The estimation of optimal window size produced the following results (with the data under study).

Class	Before event window size	After event window size
< 100,000 (ADV)	5,000	15,000
< 1,000,000 (ADV)	3,000	9,000
< 10,000,000 (ADV)	3,000	6,000
> 10,000,000 (ADV)	10,000	10,000

#### • In more general terms we determined:

- 1. We observed the existence of information embedded in the stock movement
- The events we discover exhibit increased probability of price recovery
- The method is possibly more appropriate as a measuring tool for market reaction to singular events rather than a trading tool. These singular events may be viewed as suspicious or events that go against the information available to all market participants and in this light it could be developed further for forensic analysis.