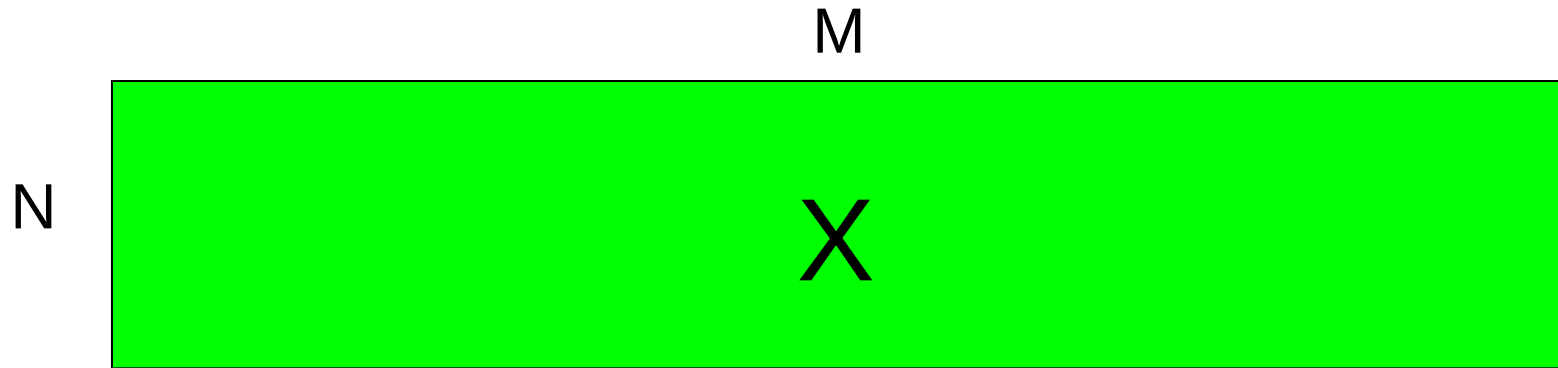


Superstatistical Generalisations of Wishart-Laguerre ensembles

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$$X_{ij} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

A diagram illustrating the calculation of a covariance matrix. It shows a green rectangle labeled X followed by a small 'x' symbol, then a green rectangle labeled X^T , followed by an equals sign, and finally a yellow square labeled W .

W = Random
Covariance Matrix

Wishart-Laguerre ensemble

- Introduced by John Wishart in 1928
- JPD of eigenvalues (real and positive) is known

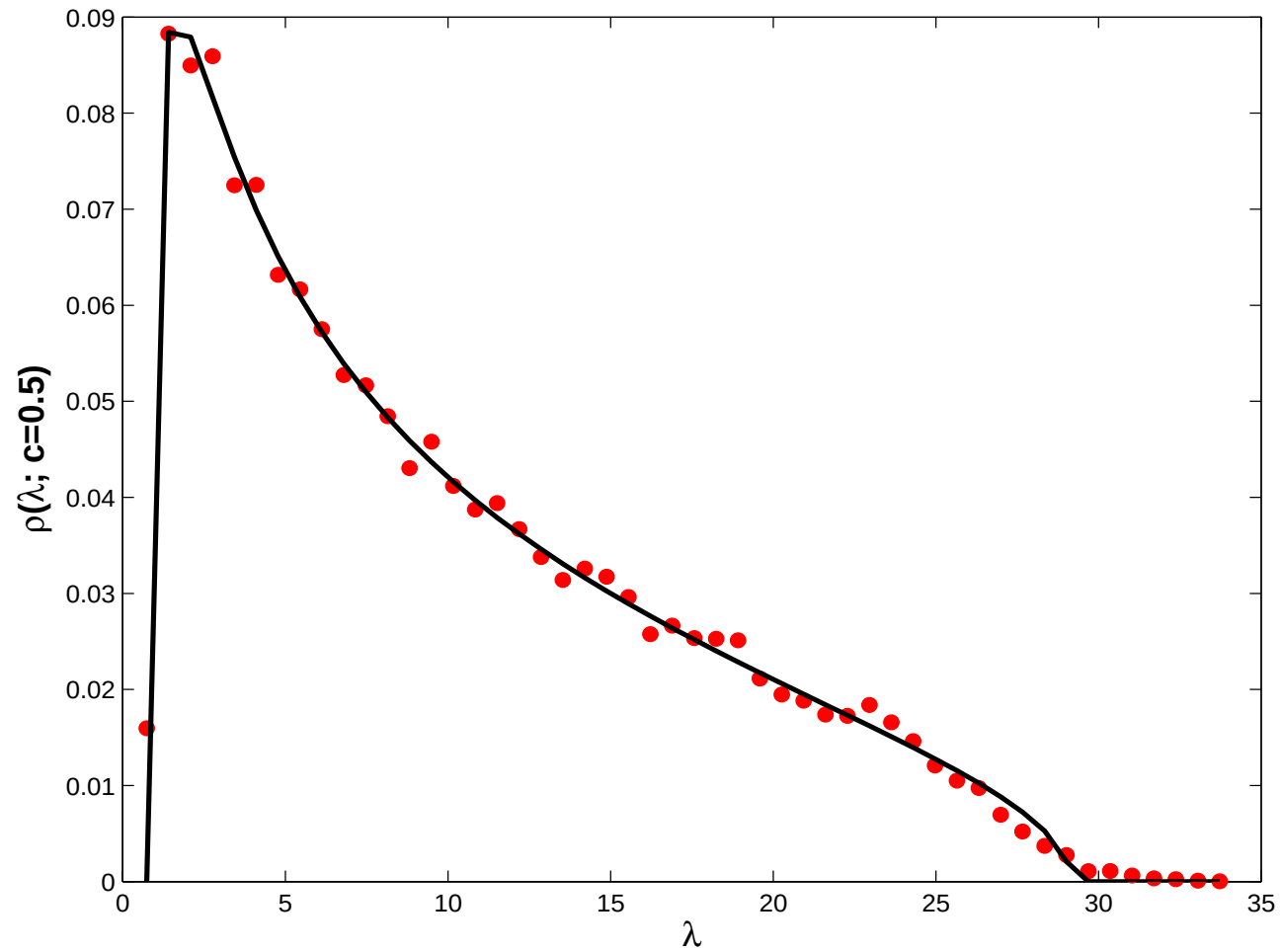
$$P(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N) = C_N \prod_{i=1}^N e^{-\frac{1}{2}\lambda_i} \lambda_i^{\frac{\beta}{2}(1+M-N)-1} \prod_{j < k} |\lambda_j - \lambda_k|^\beta$$

- Density of eigenvalues for $N, M \rightarrow \infty$; $N/M = c$

$$\rho(\lambda; c) = \beta N^{-1} f(\beta N^{-1} \lambda)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi x} \sqrt{(x - X_-)(X_+ - x)}$$

Marcenko-Pastur distribution



Superstatistics

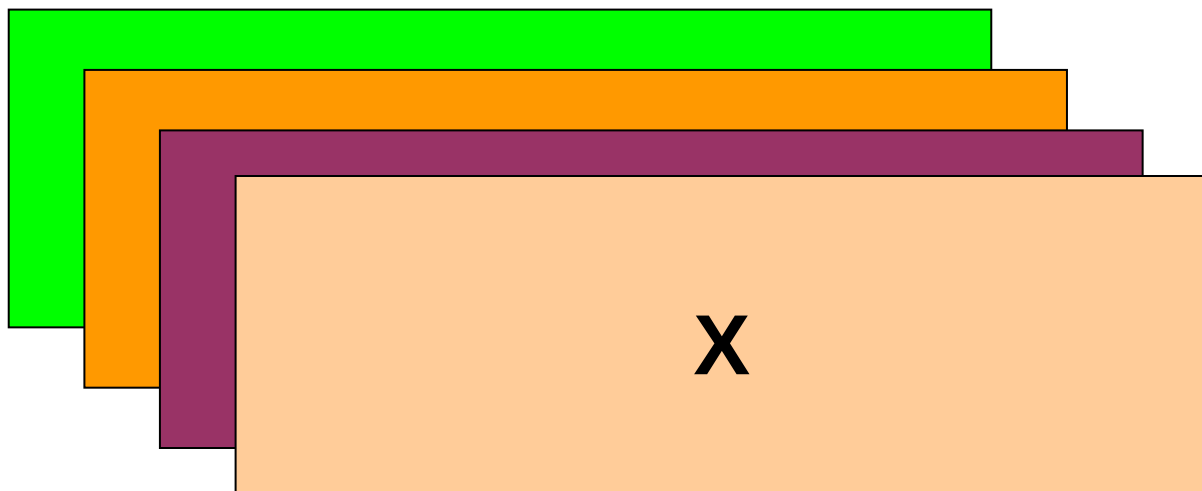
- Beck and Cohen (2003)
- Simple description of non-equilibrium systems

$$e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}} \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} d\beta f(\beta) e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}}$$

- Can be incorporated into Gaussian RMT

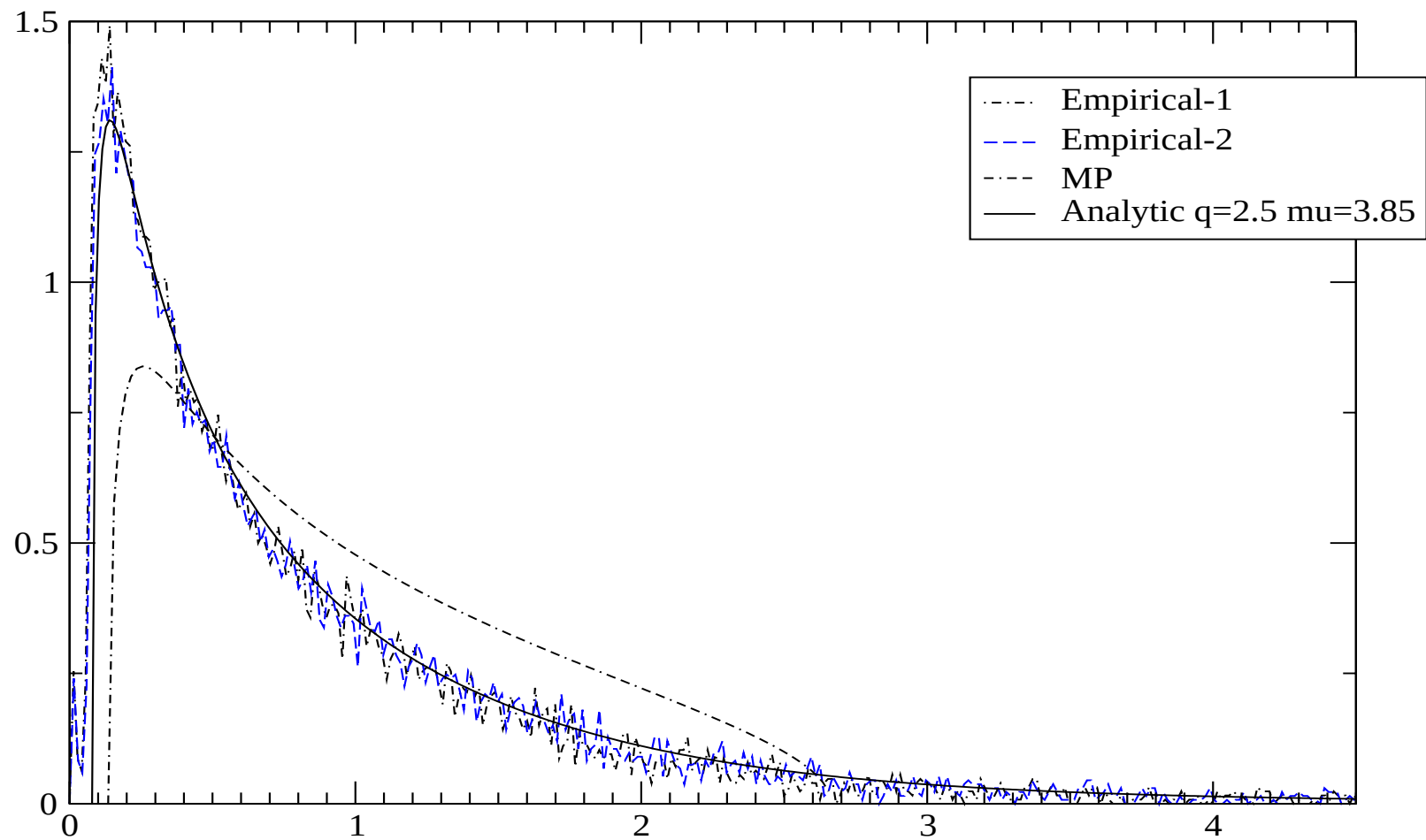
[A.Y. Abul-Magd, Phys. Rev. E **72**,066114 (2005)]

Superstatistical model



- The variance of $\mathbf{X}$ -entries fluctuates from one sample to another
- The spectral density and all correlation functions of $\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger$ are modified
- The model is exactly solvable

[Biroli *et al.*, Acta Phys. Pol. **38**, 4009 (2007)]



Three Superstatistical Classes

- χ^2 -distribution

$$f_1(\eta) \propto \eta^{\gamma-1} \exp(-\gamma\eta)$$

- Inverse χ^2 -distribution

$$f_2(\eta) \propto \frac{1}{\eta^{\gamma+2}} \exp(-\gamma/\eta)$$

- Log-Normal Distribution

$$f_3(\eta) \propto \frac{1}{\eta} \exp(-[\log(\eta/\mu)]^2)$$

$$P_2(\mathbf{X}) \rightarrow \exp \left[-\eta\beta \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger) \right]$$

$$P_2(\mathbf{X}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\eta^{\gamma+2}} \exp \left[-\frac{\gamma}{\eta} \right] \exp \left[-\eta\beta \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger) \right]$$

$$P_2(\mathbf{X}) \rightarrow \int_0^\infty d\xi \frac{1}{\xi^{\gamma+2}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\xi} \right) \exp \left[-\xi\beta\gamma \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger) \right]$$

$$P_2(\mathbf{X}) \equiv \int_0^\infty d\xi \frac{1}{\xi^{\gamma+2-(\beta/2)MN}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\xi} \right) \frac{\exp \left[-\xi\gamma\beta \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger) \right]}{Z(\xi)}$$

$$\propto \left(\text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}(\gamma+1-\beta NM/2)} K_{\gamma+1-\beta NM/2} \left(2\sqrt{\beta\gamma \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger)} \right)$$

$$\gamma \rightarrow \infty \quad P_2(\mathbf{X}) \rightarrow P_{WL}(\mathbf{X})$$

Two distributions of matrix elements

$$P_1(\mathbf{X}) \propto \left(1 + \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger)\right)^{-\gamma + \frac{1}{2}\beta NM}.$$

Power-law decay of spectral correlations

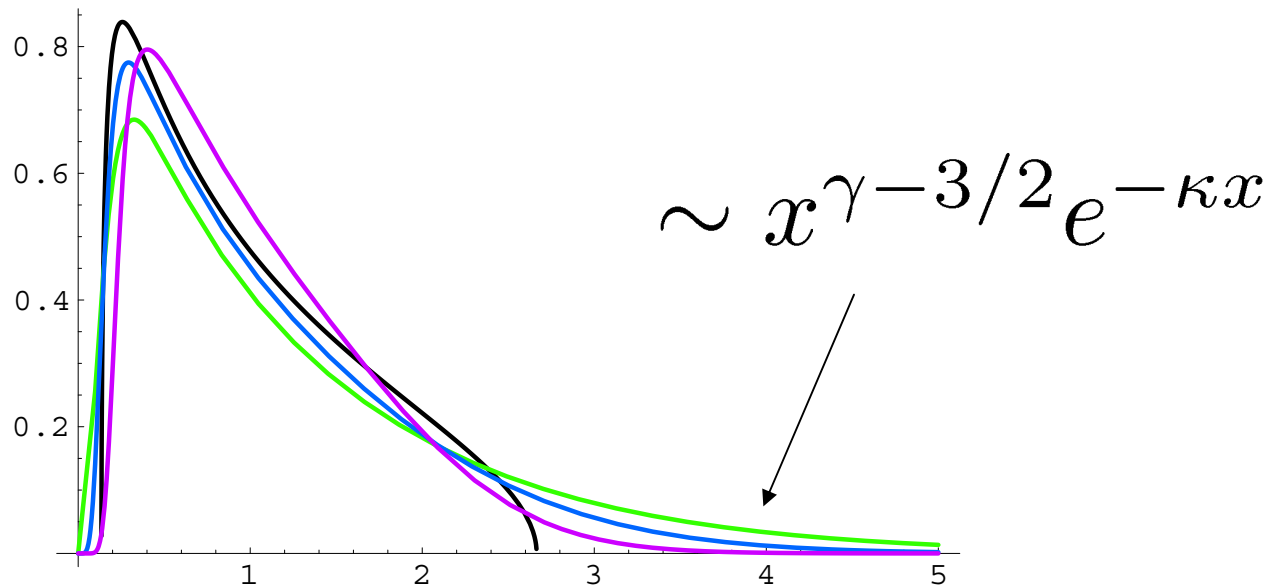
$$P_2(\mathbf{X}) \propto \left(\text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(\gamma+1-\beta NM/2)} K_{\gamma+1-\beta NM/2} \left(2\sqrt{\beta\gamma \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\dagger)}\right)$$

Exponential decay of spectral correlations

Both are obtained as averages of the standard Wishart-Laguerre weight over different distributions of the variance of $\mathbf{X}$

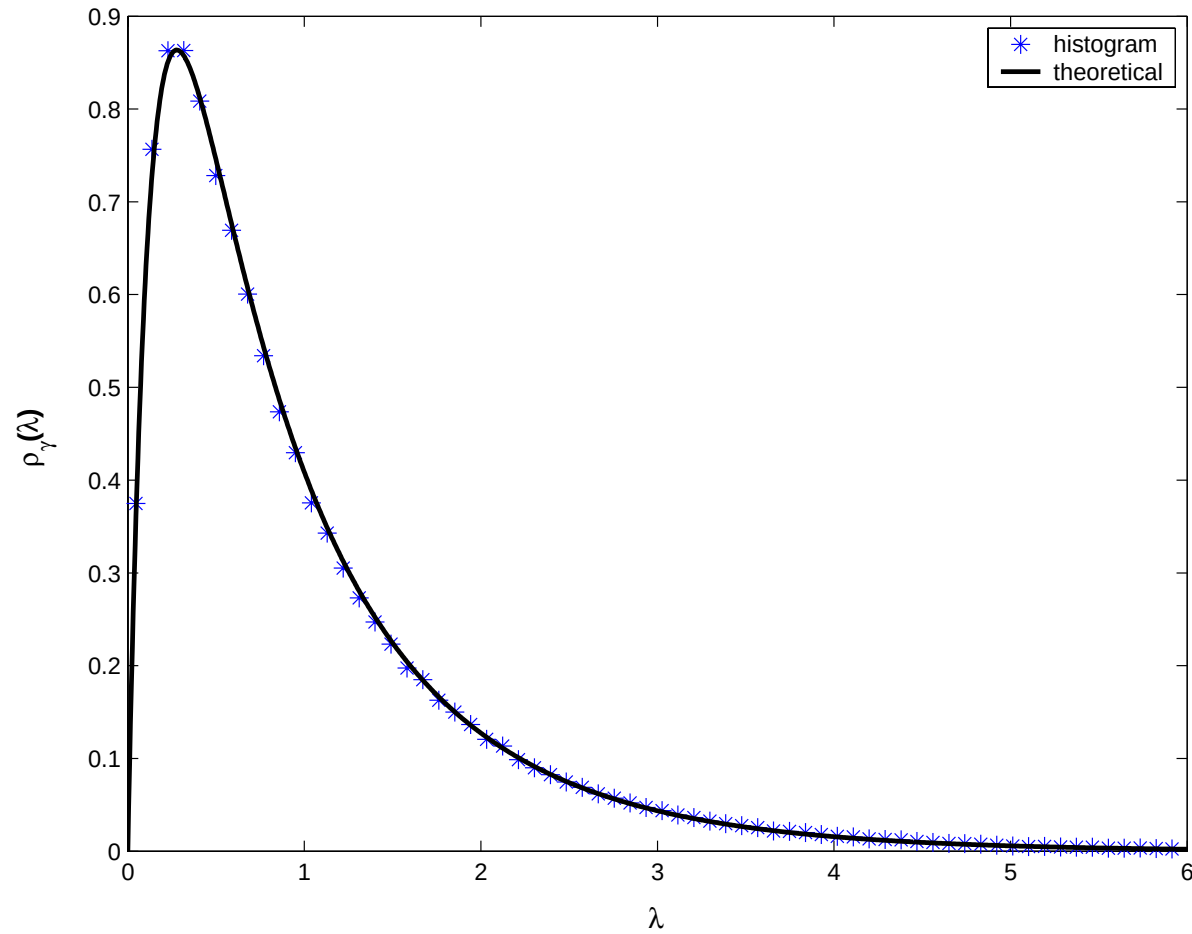
$$\mathcal{P}_\gamma(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N) \propto \int_0^\infty d\xi \frac{1}{\xi^{\gamma+2-\frac{\beta}{2}NM}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{\xi} \right] \mathcal{P}_{WL}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N; \xi)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{WL}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N; \xi) \propto \prod_{i < j}^N |\lambda_j - \lambda_i|^\beta \prod_{k=1}^N \lambda_k^{\frac{\beta}{2}(M-N+1)-1} \exp \left(-\xi^{\gamma/\beta} \sum_{\ell=1}^N \lambda_\ell \right).$$



$$\rho_\gamma(x) \propto x^\gamma \int_{X_-}^{X_+} dt \exp \left[-\frac{x(\gamma+1)}{tc} \right] t^{-\gamma-2} \sqrt{(t-X_-)(X_+-t)}$$

Numerical Simulations



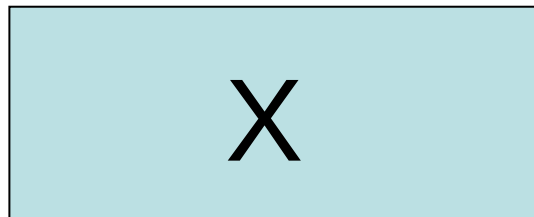
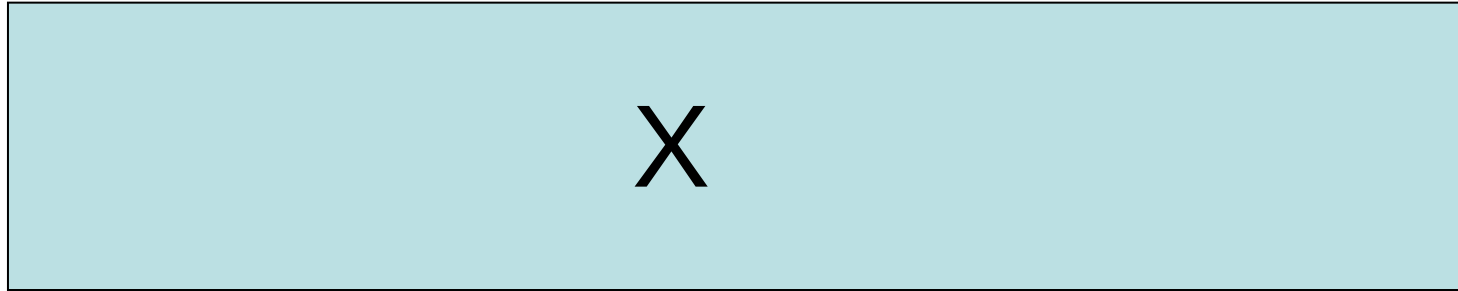
Conclusions

- Random Covariance Matrices
- Variance of data fluctuates from one sample to another according to a normalized distribution $f(\eta)$
- Integral Transform of Wishart-Laguerre ensembles, depending on a single deformation parameter γ
- The model can be solved exactly
- Expected applications beyond the usual superstatistical classes

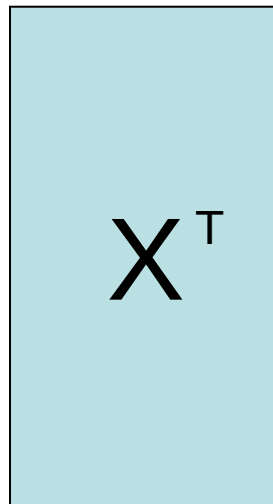
Time ($T \sim 10^3$)

Assets

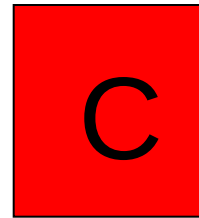
Returns
($N \sim 10^2$)



$\times$

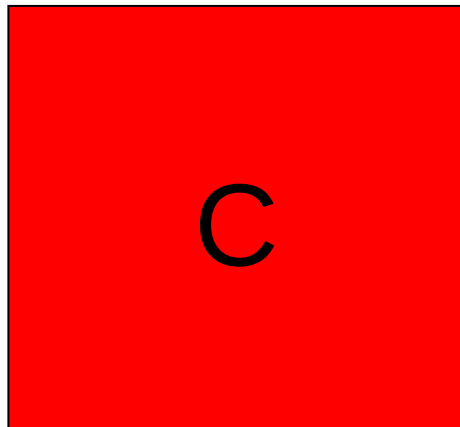


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C = Empirical
Covariance Matrix

Empirical Covariance Matrix



- $N \times N$
- Real
- Symmetric
- Positive definite

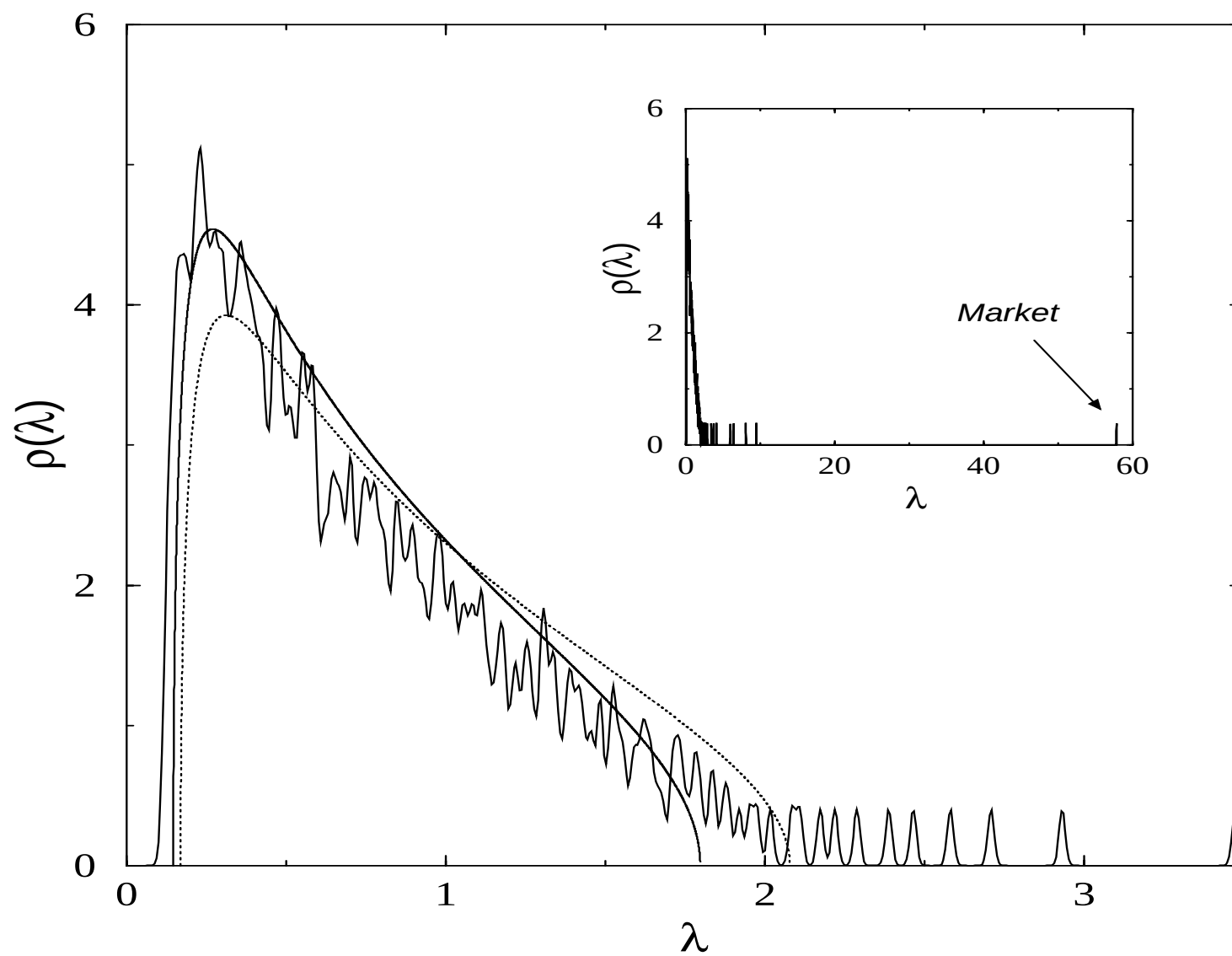
Eigenvalues are **real** and **positive**

What is the amount of randomness
in financial data?



Random Covariance Matrices:
Wishart-Laguerre ensemble

[Laloux *et al*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 83 (1999) 1467]



A new model of random covariance matrices

- Exactly solvable
- Recovers Wishart-Laguerre in a certain limit
- Power-law tails

$$P(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}) \propto \exp\left(-\text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})\right) \det^\nu(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})$$

$$\gamma \rightarrow \infty$$

$$P_\gamma(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}) \propto \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma} \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})\right)^{-\gamma} \det^\nu(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})$$

Salient features of the deformed model

- The data matrix $\mathbf{X}$ has entries correlated in an intricate way.
- It recovers Wishart-Laguerre in the limit of large γ .
- We can hope to get power-law tails.
- It remains to prove that it is exactly solvable!

Gamma-integral Identity

$$(1+Y)^{-\gamma} = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\xi} \xi^{\gamma-1} e^{-\xi Y} d\xi$$

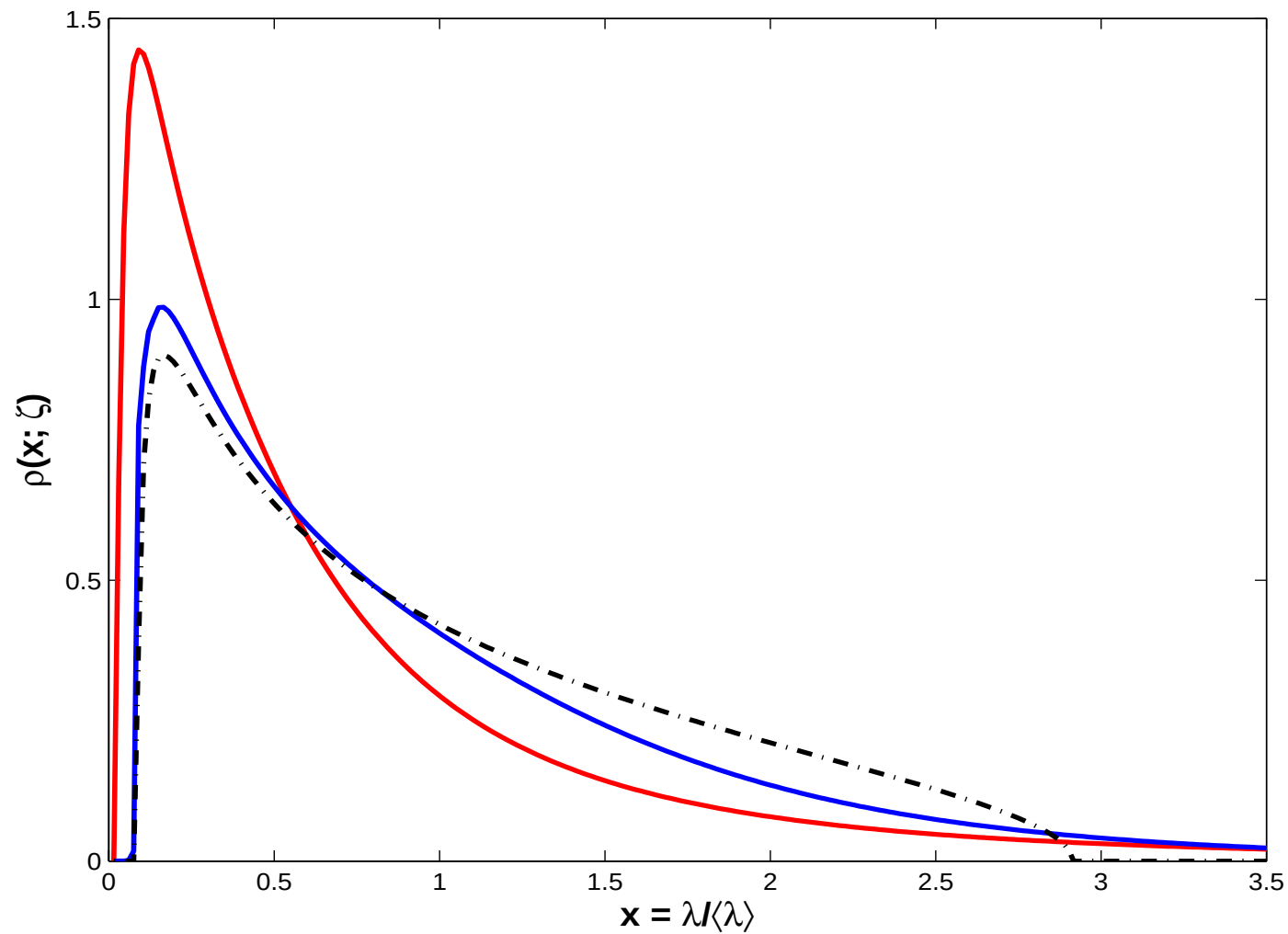
$$P_{\gamma}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}) \propto \left(1 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\gamma} \text{Tr}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})}_Y \right)^{-\gamma} \det^{\nu}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X})$$

The probability measure of the generalized model can be represented as a gamma-integral of the Wishart-Laguerre measure!

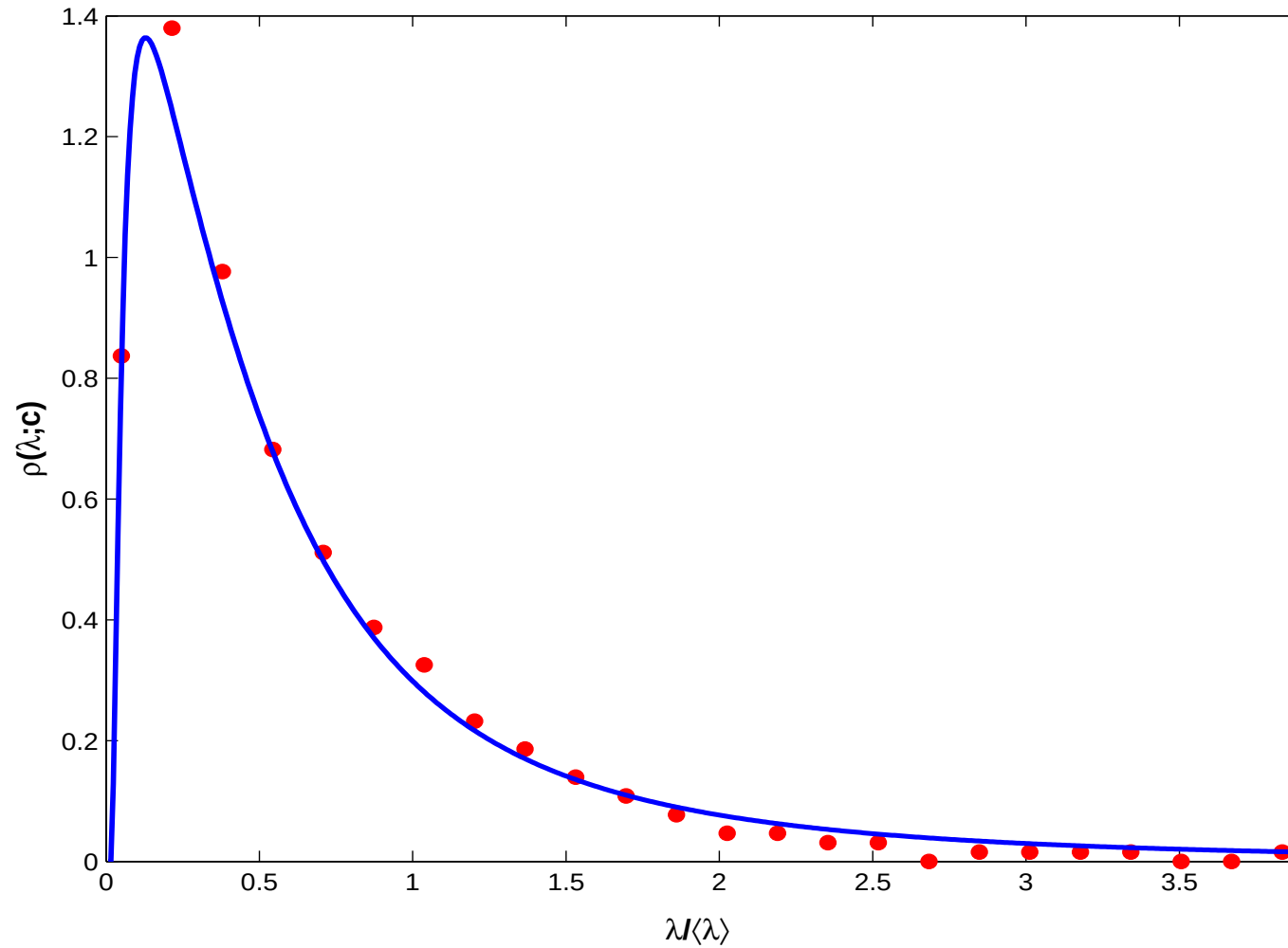
Exact results

- Density of eigenvalues for finite N and γ
- Macroscopic density of eigenvalues in a certain double scaling limit
- Generalization of the Wigner's surmise for the gap distribution in a 2×2 model
- Distribution of the smallest eigenvalue

Density of Eigenvalues



Comparison to Financial Data



Related works

- Z. Burda *et al.*, Phys. Rev. E **74**, 041129 (2006).
- A.C. Bertuola *et al.*, Phys. Rev. E **70**, 065102 (2004) .
- G. Biroli *et al.*, Acta Phys. Pol. **38**, 4009 (2007).

Summary

- Exactly solvable deformation of Wishart-Laguerre ensemble of random matrices.
- Only one free parameter ζ , such that we recover WL for $\zeta \rightarrow \infty$
- Good agreement with eigenvalue distribution from financial data

Outline

- Covariance matrices and financial data.
- Random covariance matrices:
the Wishart-Laguerre ensemble
- A simple deformation: power-law tails
- Comparison with financial data