

From many-body physics to financial markets: sparse modeling for inverse problems

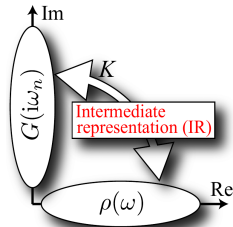
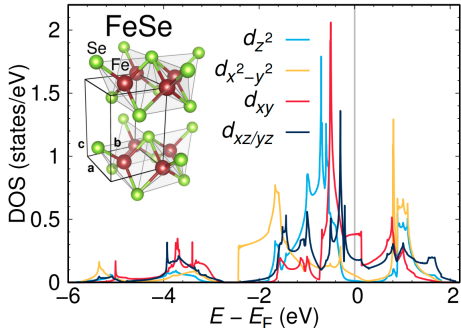
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Density of states and Matsubara Green's function

- ▶ Electronic density of states describes behavior of material, e.g. spectroscopy
- ▶ Start with $\rho(E)$ from effective non-interacting theory
- ▶ Matsubara Green's function
$$G(i\omega_n) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE \frac{\rho(E)}{i\omega_n - E}$$
with $\omega_n = (2n + 1)\pi/\beta$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- ▶ Calculate interacting $G_{\text{int}}(i\omega_n)$ using $G(i\omega_n)$ and Feynman diagrams
- ▶ Compare $\rho_{\text{int}}(E)$ to experiments
- ▶ How to obtain $\rho_{\text{int}}(E)$ from $G_{\text{int}}(i\omega_n)$?

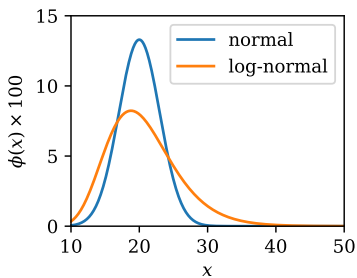
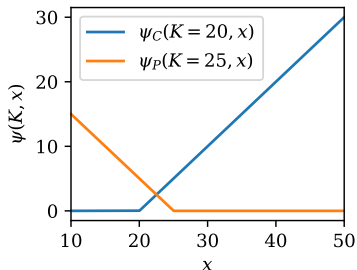


Terminal density and plain-vanilla option price

- ▶ Price for option with payoff $\psi(K, x)$ and known terminal density $\phi(x)$:

$$\Pr(K) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi(K, x) \phi(x)$$

- ▶ Call option: $\psi_C(K, x) = \max(0, x - K)$
- ▶ Put option: $\psi_P(K, x) = \max(0, K - x)$
- ▶ Bachelier model: normal $\phi(x)$
- ▶ Black-Scholes model: log-normal $\phi(x)$
- ▶ Simple models do not match the market
- ▶ How to imply continuous $\phi(x)$ from discrete set of market prices $\Pr(K)$?

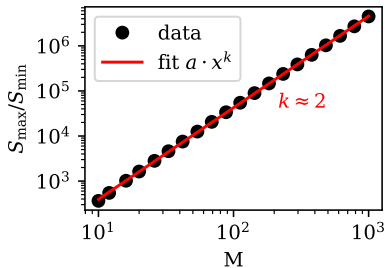


Linearization and singular value decomposition

- ▶ $\Pr(K) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi(K, x) \phi(x)$
- ▶ M known prices
- ▶ N equidistant points in x -direction
- ▶ Trapezoidal approximation for integral
- ▶ $g_i(x) = \Delta x \cdot \psi_{C/P}(K_i, x)$

$$\Pr = \begin{pmatrix} \Pr_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Pr_M \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}g_1(x_1) & g_1(x_2) & \dots & g_1(x_{N-1}) & \frac{1}{2}g_1(x_N) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{2}g_M(x_1) & g_M(x_2) & \dots & g_M(x_{N-1}) & \frac{1}{2}g_M(x_N) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ \phi(x_N) \end{pmatrix} = G\phi$$

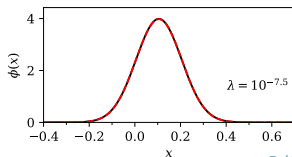
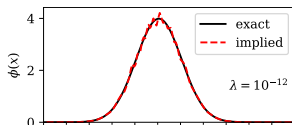
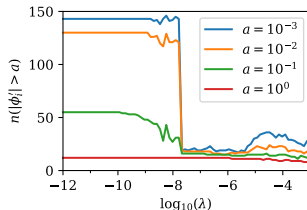
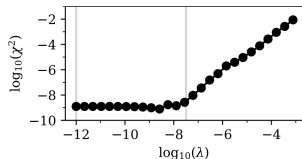
- ▶ In general G is $M \times N$ matrix, with $M \leq N$
- ▶ G is ill-conditioned, cannot invert $\Pr = G\phi$ to get ϕ
- ▶ Analyze kernel with **singular value decomposition**: $G = USV^T$
- ▶ Singular values decay quadratically, makes inversion unstable



SVD, optimization, regularization

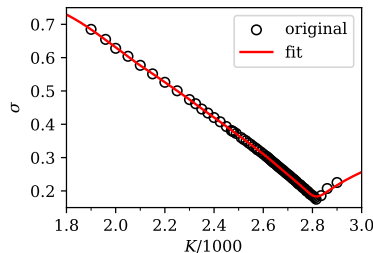
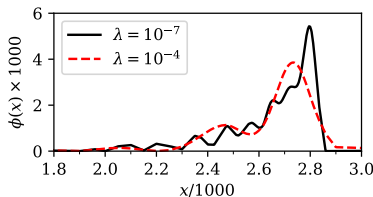
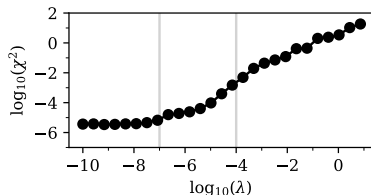
- ▶ SVD: $\text{Pr} = \text{G}\phi = \text{U}\text{S}\text{V}^T\phi$
- ▶ $\text{Pr}' = \text{U}^T\text{Pr} = \text{S}\text{V}^T\phi = \text{S}\phi'$
- ▶ S is diagonal, $\text{Pr}'_i = \text{S}_{ii}\phi'_i = s_i\phi'_i$
- ▶ Keep **Q singular values**: $(\text{U}, \text{V}) \rightarrow (\tilde{\text{U}}, \tilde{\text{V}})$
- ▶ $\tilde{\text{U}}$ is $M \times Q$ with $Q \leq \min(M, N)$, approximate $\text{G} \approx \tilde{\text{G}} = \tilde{\text{U}}\tilde{\text{S}}\tilde{\text{V}}^T$
- ▶ **L₁-regularized optimization problem**
$$F(\phi'|\text{Pr}, \lambda) = \frac{1}{2}\|\text{Pr} - \tilde{\text{U}}\tilde{\text{S}}\phi'\|_2^2 + \lambda\|\phi'\|_1$$
- ▶ N discretization points for ϕ , but **optimize only $Q \leq \min(M, N)$ entries of ϕ'**
- ▶ additional conditions $\phi_i = (\tilde{\text{V}}\phi')_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i$

$$\text{and } 1 = \left(\frac{1}{2}(\phi_1 + \phi_N) + \sum_{i=2}^{N-1} \phi_i \right) \Delta x$$



S&P 500 index options

- ▶ Perfect reproduction of normal (Bachelier), mixtures of normal and log-normal (Black-Scholes) models
- ▶ One-month S&P 500 index options on February 5th, 2018
- ▶ Calculate implied future distribution of stock index price
- ▶ Automatically correct implied volatility smiles
- ▶ Sensible inter- and extrapolation, currently no other general method available
- ▶ Performance easily tunable by choice of Q and N , execution time ~ 10 ms

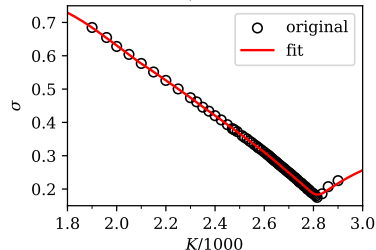
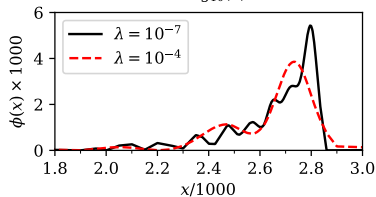
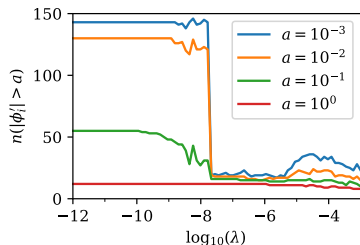


Summary

- ▶ Want to find density $\phi(x)$ in integral

$$\Pr(K) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi(K, x) \phi(x)$$

- ▶ Approximate integral using trapezoidal rule, write as matrix equation
- ▶ Perform **SVD of kernel matrix**
- ▶ Discard small singular values
- ▶ Reformulate as optimization problem in SVD-transformed domain
- ▶ Apply **L₁-regularization** to parameters
- ▶ General recipe for **ill-conditioned inverse problems** of this form
- ▶ Solution to the problem of volatility smile interpolation and extrapolation



References

- ▶ Otsuki *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Japan **89**, 012001 (2020)
- ▶ Guterding & Jeschke, Comp. Phys. Commun. **231**, 114 (2018)
- ▶ Guterding, arXiv:2205.10865