

	Y
Outline	Information

# Scaling of the distribution of fluctuations of financial market indices

Parameswaran Gopikrishnan<sup>1</sup>, Vasiliki Plerou<sup>1,2</sup>, Luís A. Nunes Amaral<sup>1</sup>, Martin Meyer<sup>1</sup>, and H. Eugene Stanley<sup>1</sup>



Phys. Rev. E **60**, 5305 – **Published 1 November, 1999** 

DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevE.60.5305">https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevE.60.5305</a>

**Export Citation** 



#### **Abstract**

We study the distribution of fluctuations of the S&P 500 index over a time scale  $\Delta t$  by analyzing three distinct databases. Database (i) contains approximately 1 200 000 records, sampled at 1-min intervals, for the 13-year period 1984–1996, database (ii) contains 8686 daily records for the 35-year period 1962–1996, and database (iii) contains 852 monthly records for the 71-year period 1926–1996. We compute the probability distributions of returns over a time scale  $\Delta t$ , where  $\Delta t$  varies approximately over a factor of 104—from 1 min up to more than one month. We find that the distributions for  $\Delta t < 4$  d (1560 min) are consistent with a power-law asymptotic behavior, characterized by an exponent  $\alpha \approx 3$ , well outside the stable Lévy regime  $0 < \alpha < 2$ . To test the robustness of the S&P result, we perform a parallel analysis on two other financial market indices. Database (iv) contains 3560 daily records of the NIKKEI index for the 14-year period 1984–1997, and database (v) contains 4649 daily records of the Hang-Seng index for the 18-year period 1980–1997. We find estimates of a consistent with those describing the distribution of S&P 500 daily

This site uses cookies. To find out more, read our <u>Privacy Policy</u>. distributions is the long persistence of the autocorrelation function of the volatility. For time scales longer than  $(\Delta t) \times \approx 4$  d, our results are **I Agree** at with a slow convergence to Gaussian behavior.

# **Authorization Required**

!We need you to provide your credentials before accessing this content.

### Log in via your institution

If your institution provides access using Shibboleth/OpenAthens log in.

### OpenAthens Log In

### Log in via APS Member Subscription

If you have a personal subscription through your APS membership please log in.

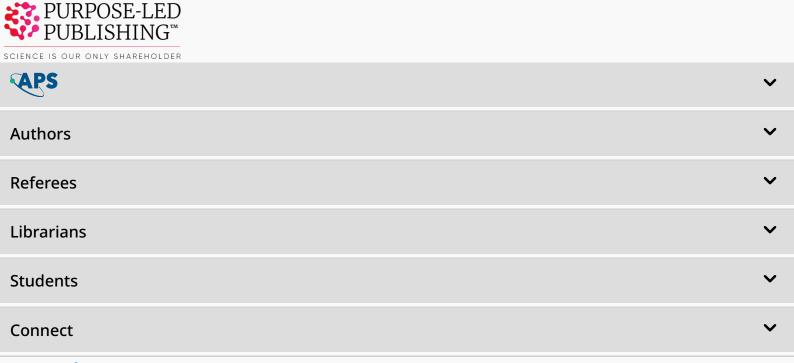
Starting August 1, 2019 APS member subscribers will need to log in using your member credentials instead of your APS Journal Account.

# APS Member Log In

## Other Options

- Buy Article »
- Log in with APS Journals Account
- Log in with username/password provided by your institution
- Get access through a U.S. public or high school

### **References (Subscription Required)**





This site uses cookies. To find out more, read our Privacy Policy.



Authors	Referees	Librarians	Students	Connect
<u>General</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Physics</u>	<u>Privacy</u>
<u>Information</u>	<u>Information</u>	<u>Information</u>	<u>PhysicsCentral</u>	<u>Policies</u>
<u>Submit a</u>	Submit a Report	<u>Subscriptions</u>	<u>Student</u>	<u>Contact</u>
<u>Manuscript</u>	<u>Update Your</u>	Online License	<u>Membership</u>	<u>Information</u>
<u>Publication</u>	<u>Information</u>	<u>Agreement</u>		<u>Feedback</u>
<u>Rights</u>	Policies &	<u>Usage Statistics</u>		
Open Access	<u>Practices</u>	Your Account		
Policies &	Referee FAQ			
<u>Practices</u>	<b>Guidelines for</b>			
<u>Tips for Authors</u>	<u>Referees</u>			
<u>Professional</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>			
Conduct	Referees			

ISSN 2470-0053 (online), 2470-0045 (print).

©2025 American Physical Society. All rights reserved.

Physical Review E<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of the American Physical Society, registered in the United States, Canada, European Union, and Japan. The APS Physics logo and Physics logo are trademarks of the American Physical Society. Information about registration may be found here. Use of the American Physical Society websites and journals implies that the user has read and agrees to our Terms and Conditions and any applicable Subscription Agreement.