

Motivation

- According to the **Brane-World** scenario, the universe we perceive corresponds to an infinitely, positive tendency **super-thin membrane**.
- This membrane is immersed in a **(4+n)-dimensional space-time** (Bulk), with gravity being able to propagate to additional dimensions and spread gravitational interactions throughout the space.
- Explaining how the geometric properties affect the orbits of other things in their gravitational fields, we can accurately locate all gravity interactions at any point in the **Brane-World membrane**.
- Based on this Brane-World theory it is studied the **interactions between the major stock markets**, as well as the **equilibrium relationship between them**.
- It is considered that the financial markets are bound to a super-thin membrane and their interdependencies can be determined precisely, by interpreting the **geometric properties of distorted space-time, estimating Shapley Values and calculating probability amplitude** for an event.

Financial Market Scenarios

- The global stock market crash was studied that began on 20 February 2020 and ended on 7 April and specifically the interaction between the stock markets of the **USA, China, and Germany**.



Figure 2: Depiction of stock market crash of the USA, China, and Germany

- In order to consolidate the World economy in a brane, we use the S-Brane function expanding in **4-dimensional space** and includes **3 sub-branes** (stock-markets).
- For the identifications of the interactions of the sub-branes, we use interpretability methodology by estimating **Shapley value with Monte-Carlo sampling**.
- The gravity interaction of each event is measured by calculating the **probability amplitude for an event** and adding its contribution to the sub-brane.

Mathematical Reasoning

- **Brane theory** by the use of a **delta density**:

$$S_{brane}[\bar{\varphi}] = \int d^4 x d^{\delta} y \sqrt{|g_{(4)}|} \mathcal{L}(\bar{\varphi}(x)) \delta^{\delta}(\vec{y} - \vec{y}_0)$$

- Estimating **Shapley Values with Monte-Carlo sampling**:

$$\hat{\phi}_j = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M (\hat{f}(x_{+j}^m) - \hat{f}(x_{-j}^m))$$

- Calculating **probability amplitude** for an event:

$$\phi = \sum_i \phi_i; P = |\phi|^2 = \left| \sum_i \phi_i \right|^2$$

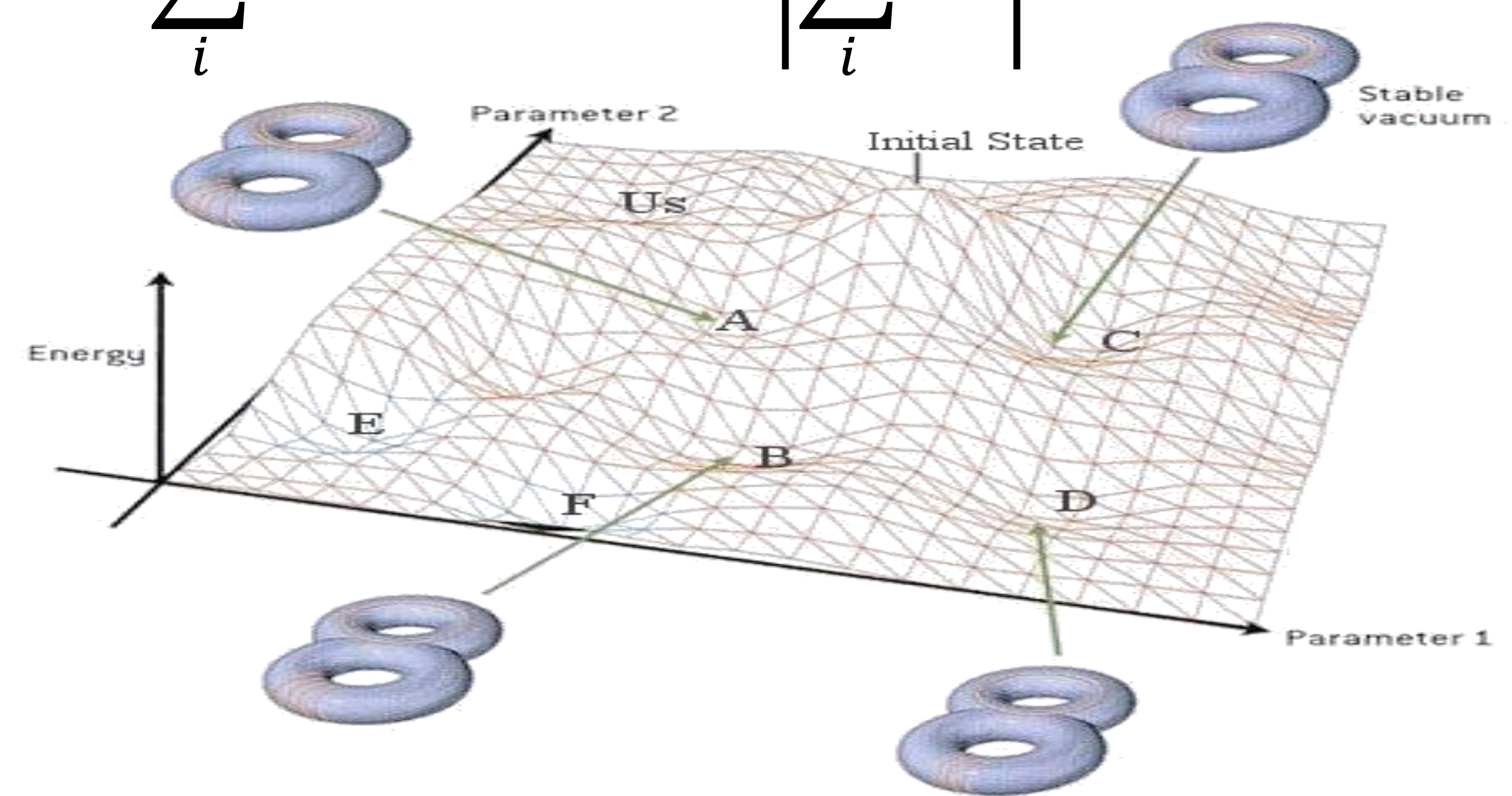


Figure 1: Gravity interactions in the Brane-World membrane

Results and Future Work

- It is a **multi-dimensional multivariate method** that has **multiple time-dependencies** as each variable depends on its **past values** and also has **strong relations** to other **attributes from others dimensions** (time series)¹.

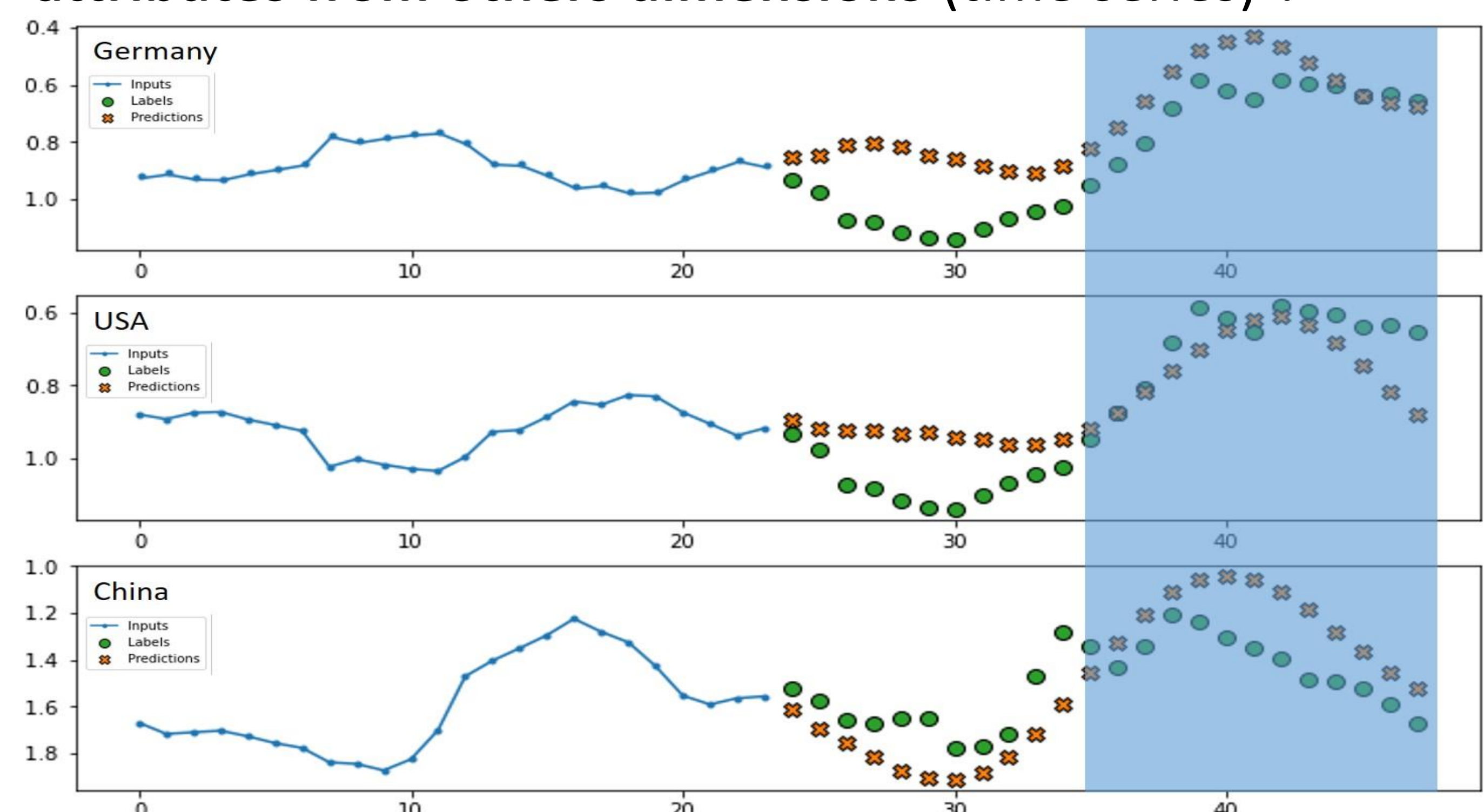


Figure 3: Forecasting the interactions between the stock markets

- Based on dependencies of variables, the method can **predict future economic events** and also can **explain thoroughly the future interactions between them**.
- **Future work** will include:
 - Effort to link this theory to the **post-pandemic²** situation and global divergence of economic prospects.
 - Modeling the equilibrium relationships between the **economic recovery of the developing countries**.
 - Analysis of the interactions between the **emerging financial cryptocurrencies markets** and traditional stock markets.

¹Hanias, M., Magafas, L., & Stavrinides, S. (2019). "Reverse Engineering" in Econophysics. International Journal of Productivity Management and Assessment Technologies (IJPMAT), 7(1), 36-49. <http://doi.org/10.4018/IJPMAT.2019010103>

²Demertzis, K.; Tsiotas, D.; Magafas, L. Modeling and Forecasting the COVID-19 Temporal Spread in Greece: An Exploratory Approach Based on Complex Network Defined Splines. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2020, 17, 4693. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17134693>