

Parallels between Earthquakes, Financial crashes and epileptic seizures



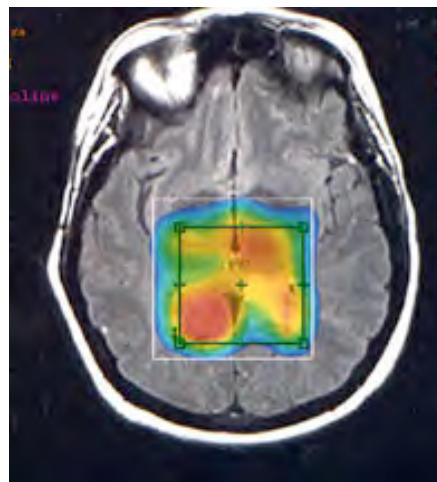
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²Department of Physics, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

³Department of Earth Sciences ETH Zurich, Switzerland

³Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics and Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, UCLA, California.



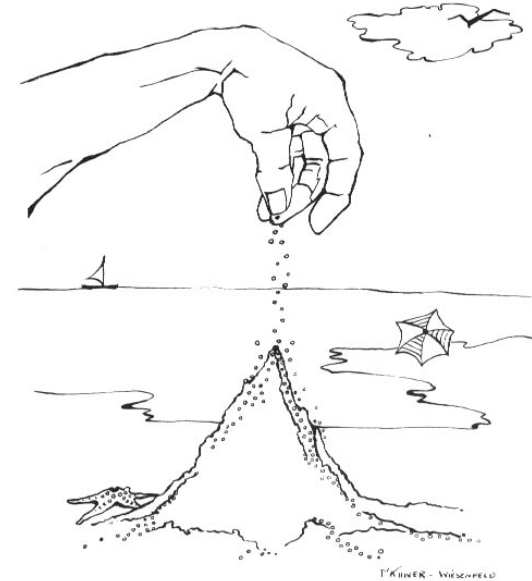
<http://www.newscientist.com/channel/fundamentals/mg18725171.300>

The World's 10 Biggest Ideas, *New Scientist* 17 September 2005

Excerpts: Certain questions define the way we see the world. How did the universe begin? What is matter made of? What shaped our planet? How did the amazing diversity of life arise? We take many of the answers for granted, but maybe we shouldn't.

- 1 The big bang
- 2 Evolution
- 3 Quantum mechanics
- 4 The theory of everything
- 5 Risk
- 6 Chaos
- 7 Relativity
- 8 Climate change
- 9 Plate tectonics
- 10 Science

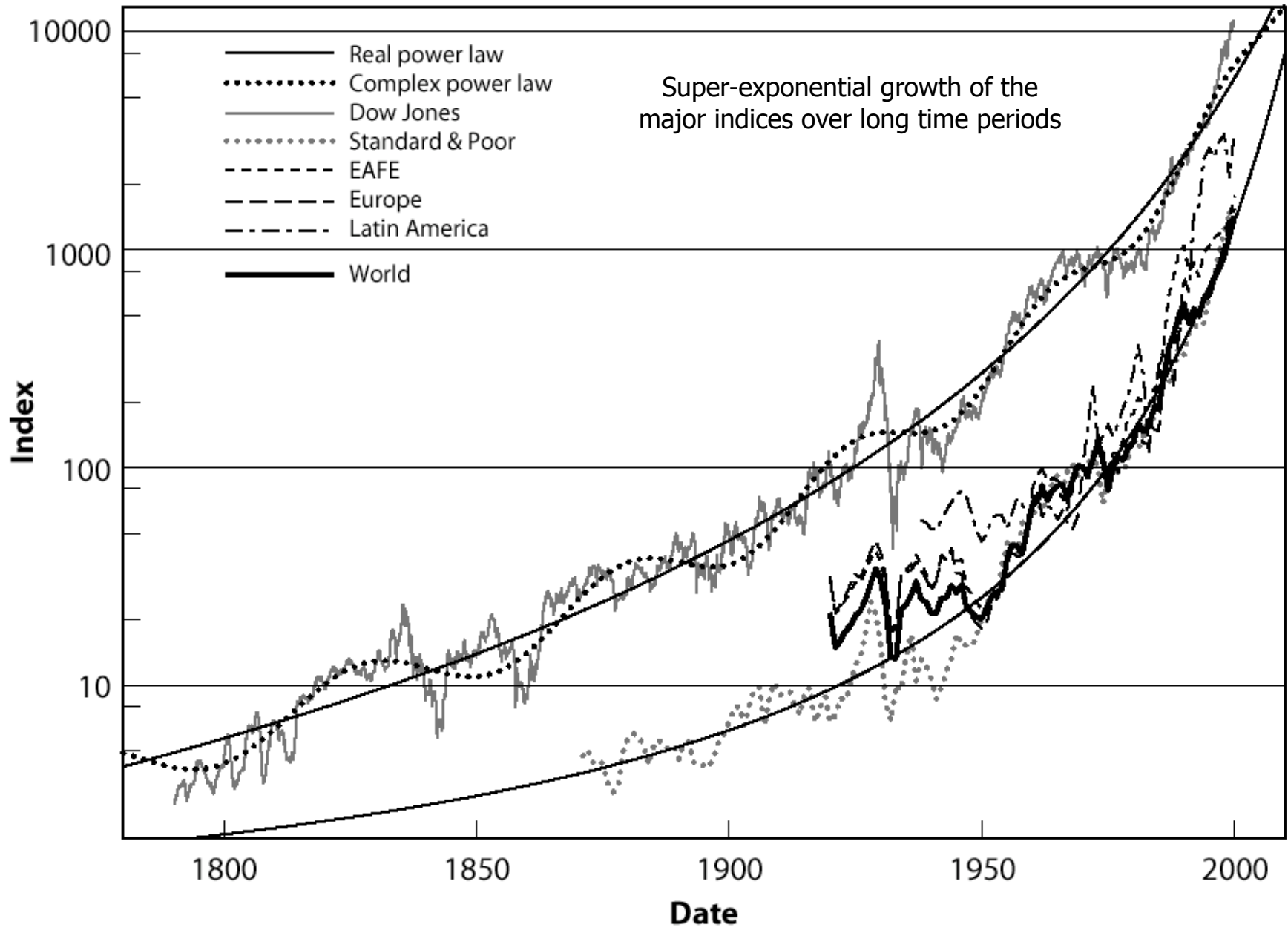
- **Self-organization?**
Extreme events are just part of the tail of power law distribution due to “self-organized criticality”?
(endogenous)



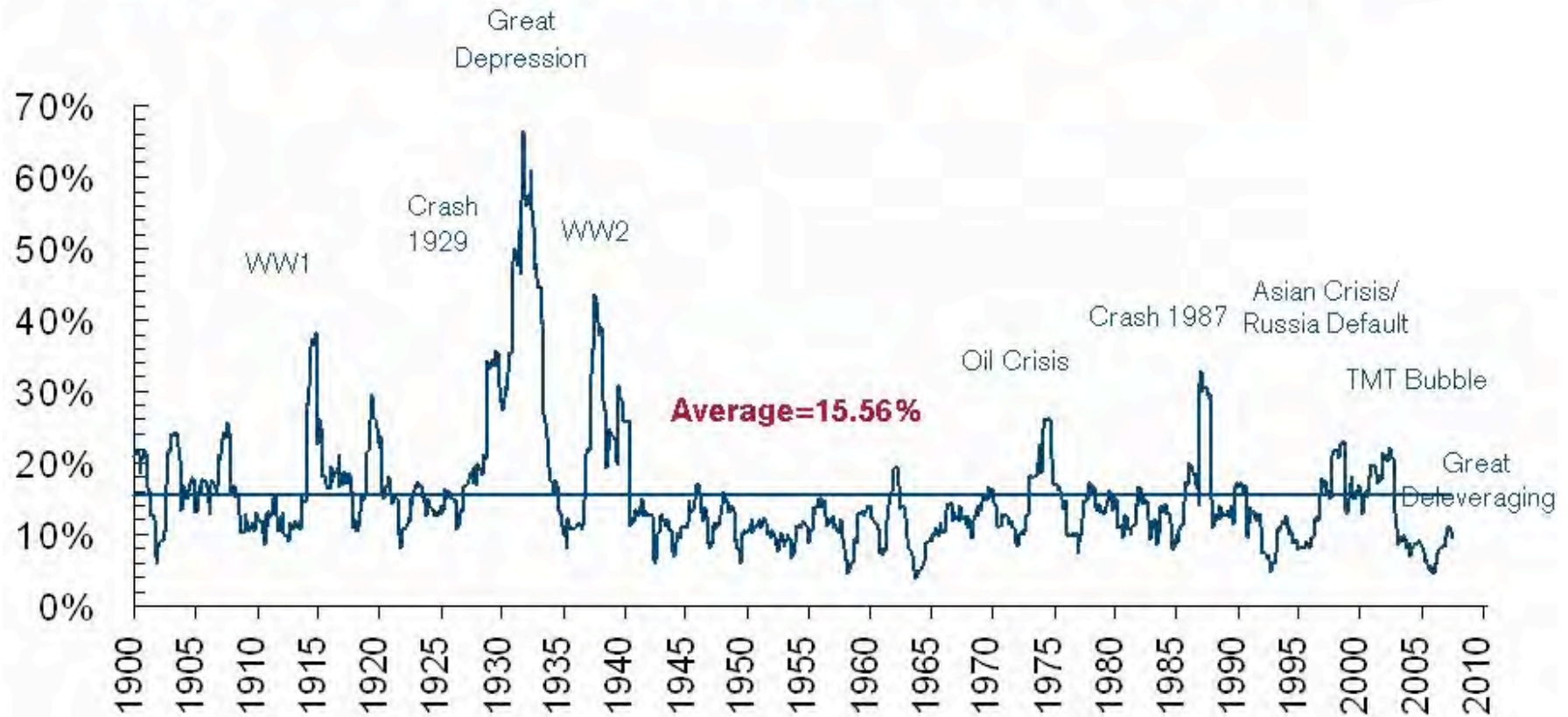
Artwork by Elaine Wiesenfeld
(from Bak, How Nature Works)

- **“Catastrophism”**: extreme events require extreme causes that lie outside the system
(exogenous)

- **A mixture? How would it work?**



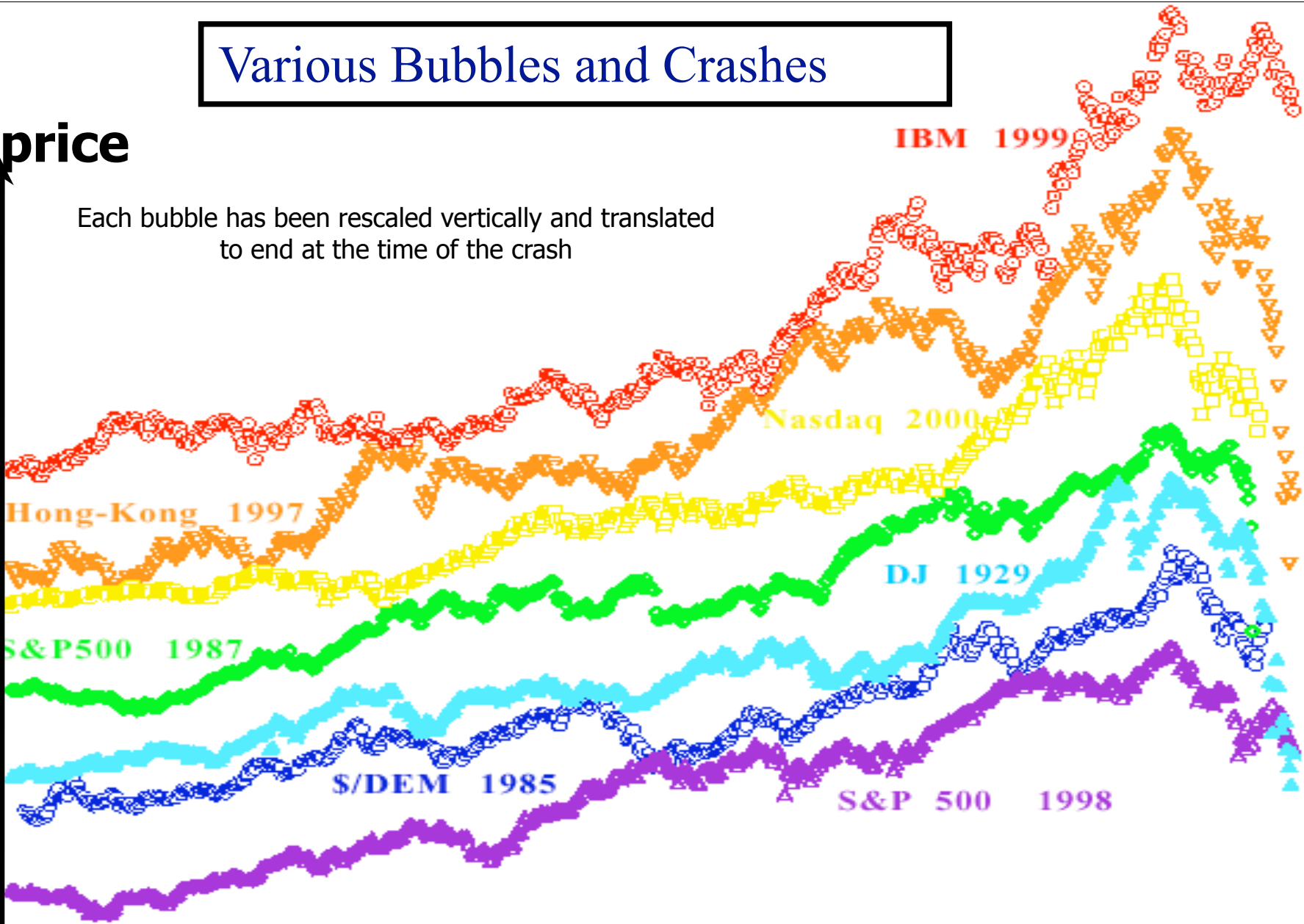
Long term volatility of monthly Dow-Jones Returns



Various Bubbles and Crashes

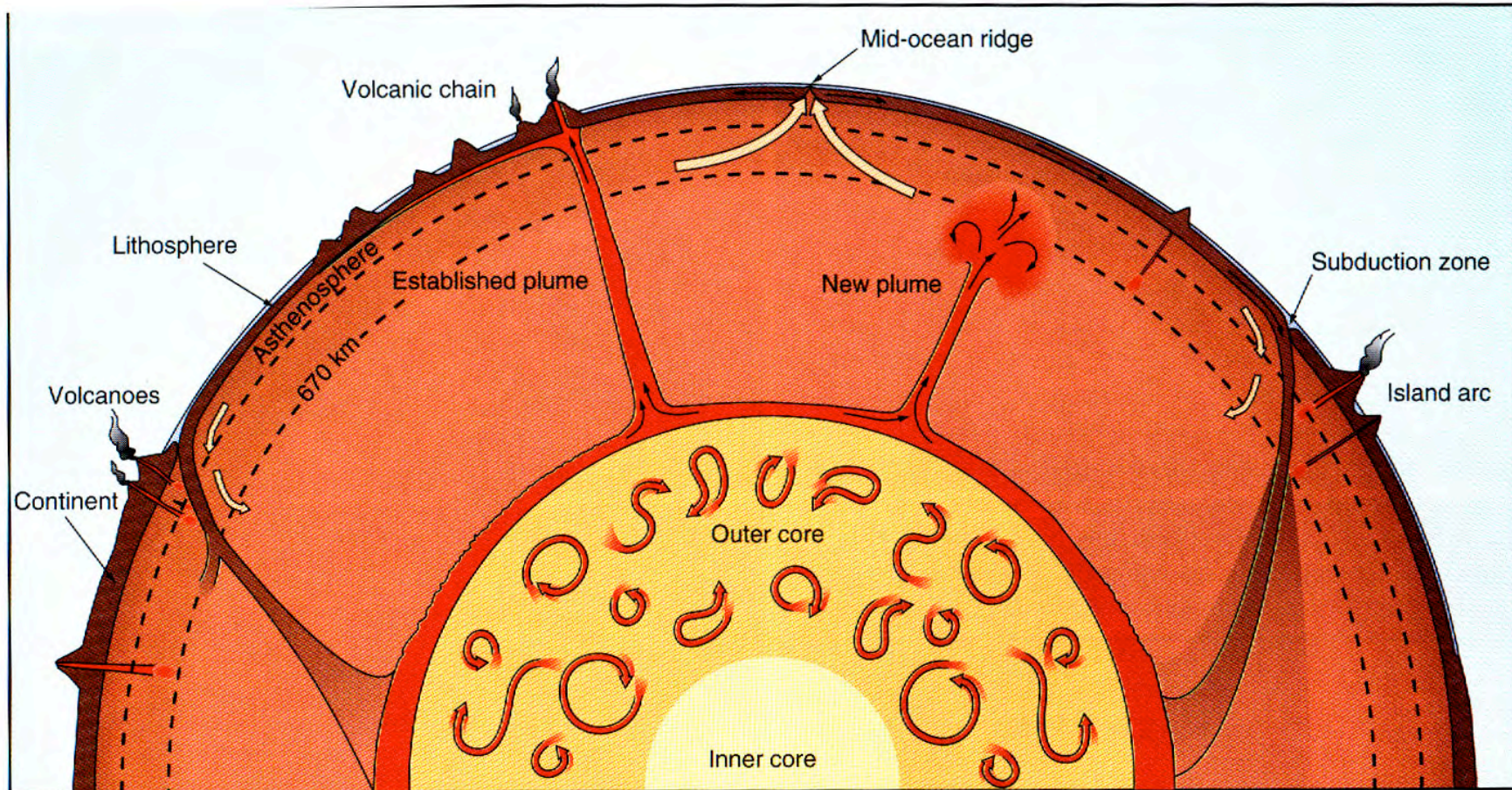
price

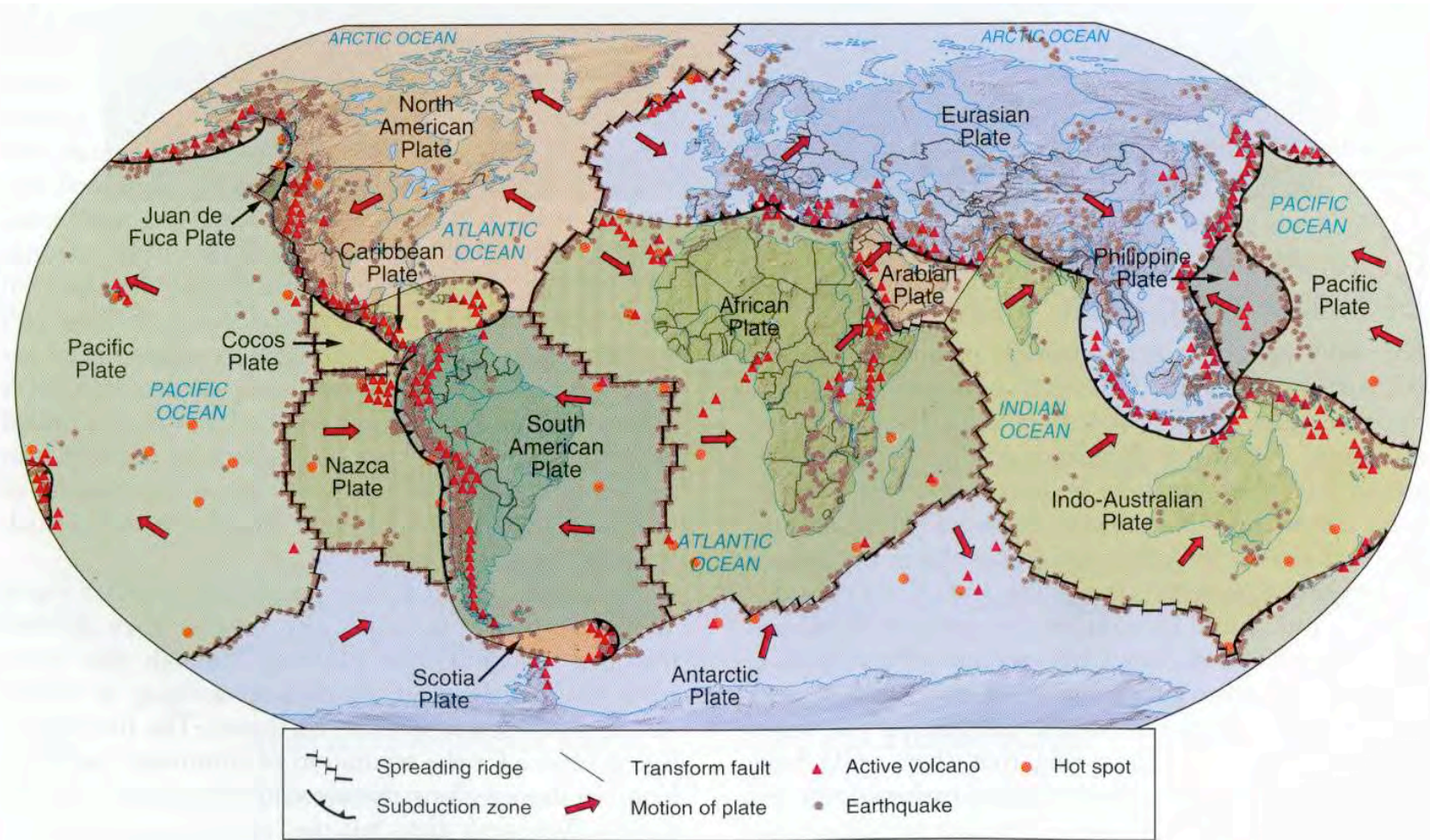
Each bubble has been rescaled vertically and translated to end at the time of the crash



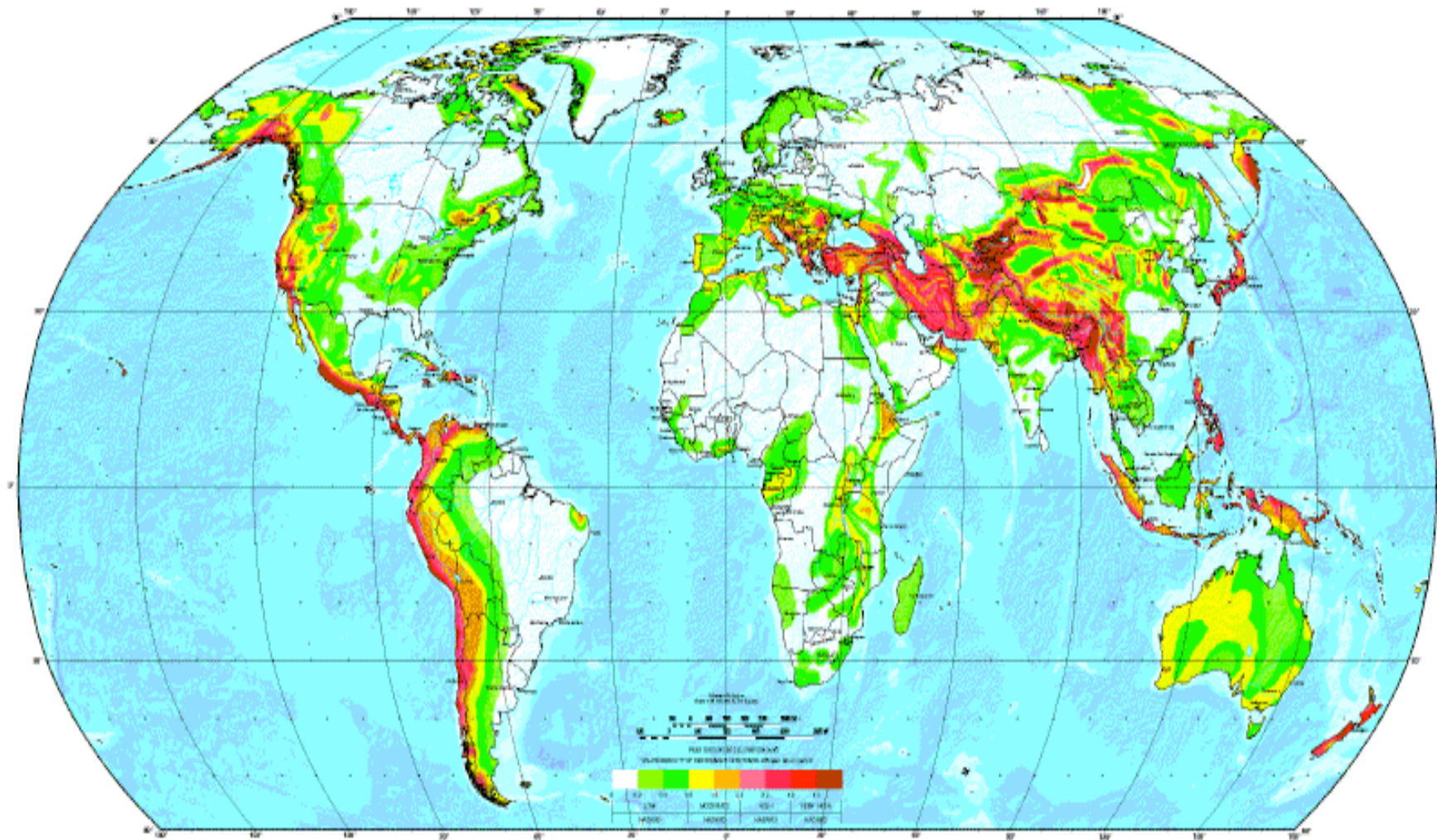
time₆

Convecting system





GLOBAL SEISMIC HAZARD MAP



Epileptic Seizures – Quakes of the Brain?

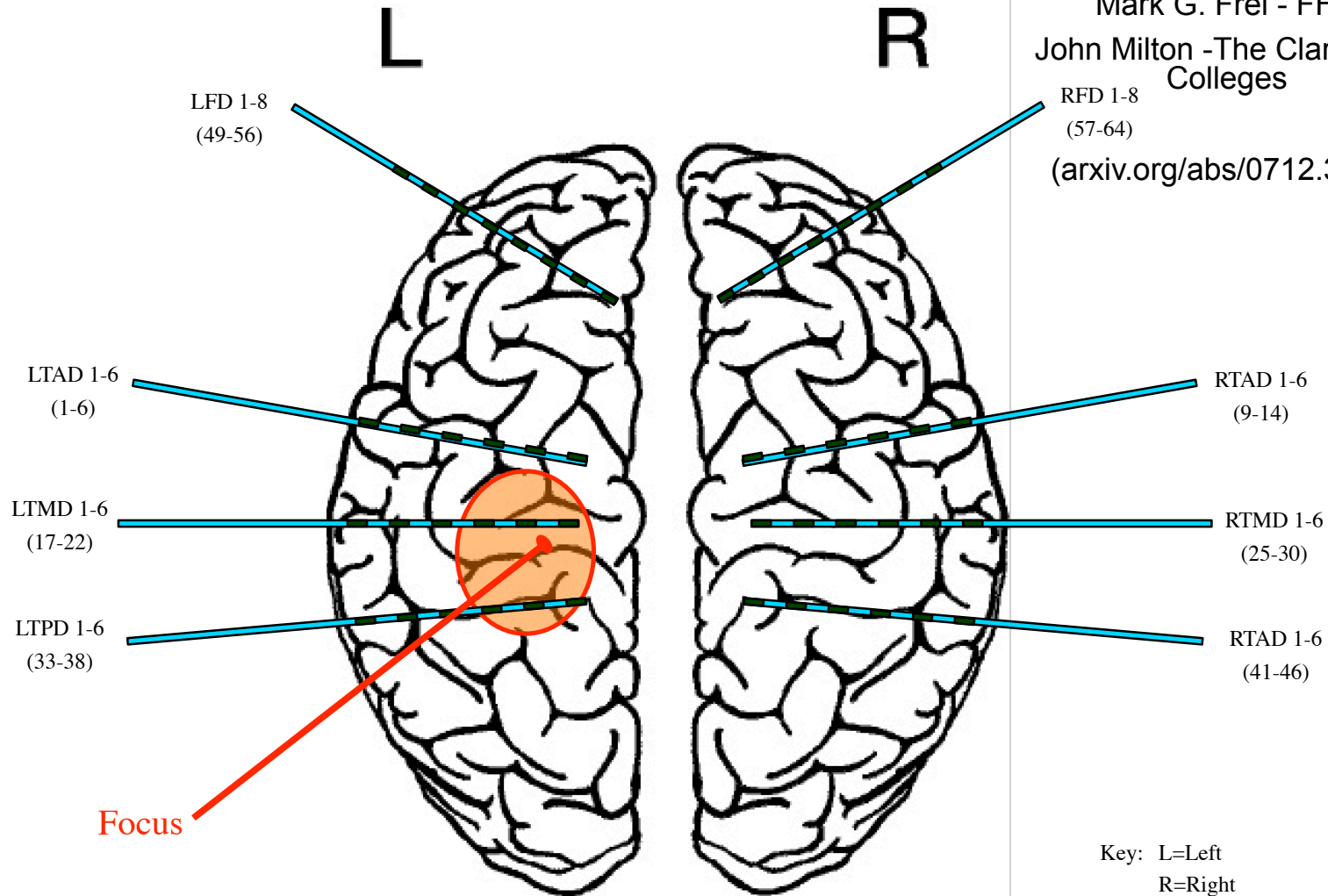
with Ivan Osorio – KUMC & FHS

Mark G. Frei - FHS

John Milton -The Claremont
Colleges

RFD 1-8
(57-64)

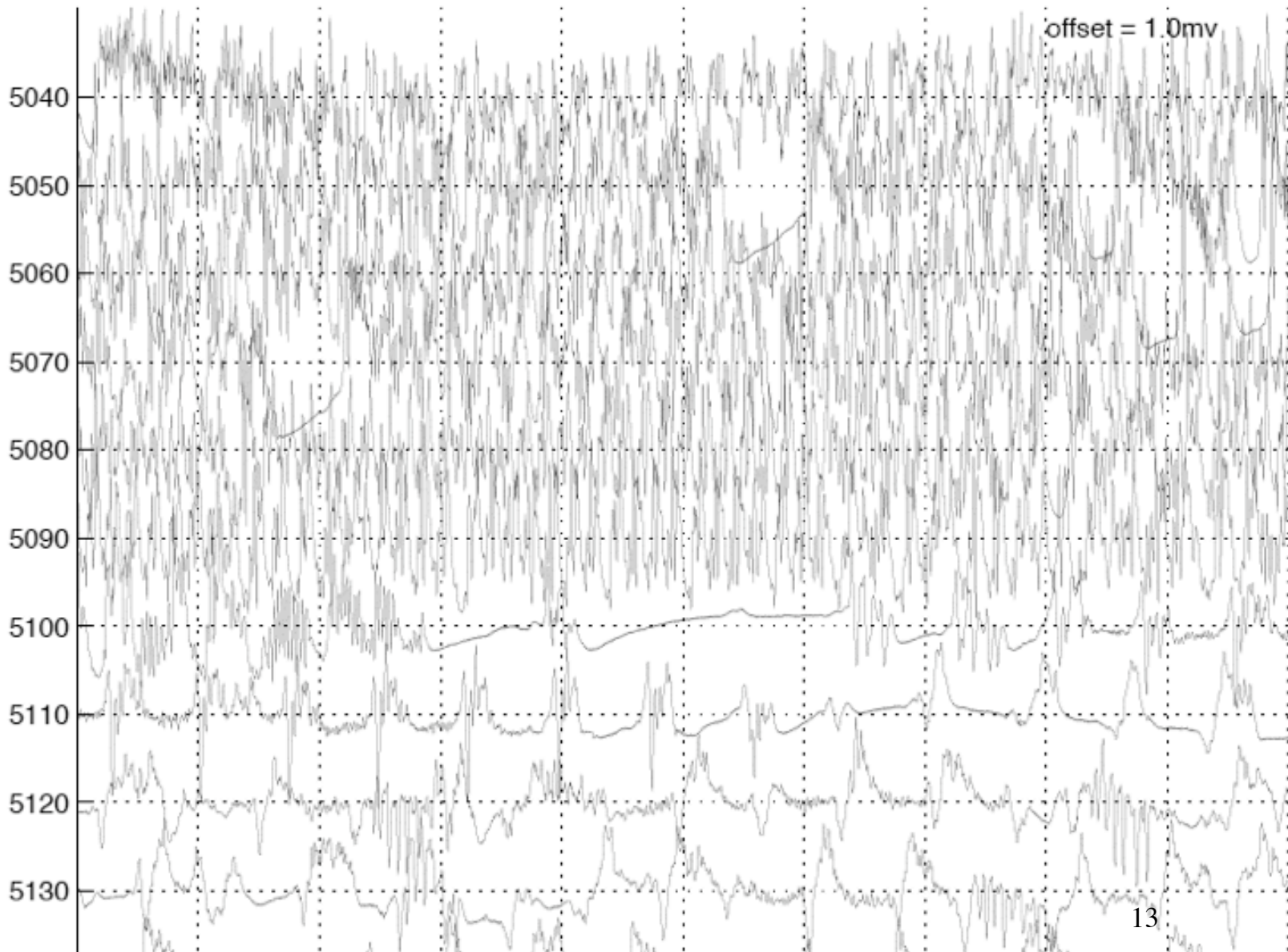
(arxiv.org/abs/0712.3929)



Depth Needle Electrodes Contact Numbering: N ... 3 2 1

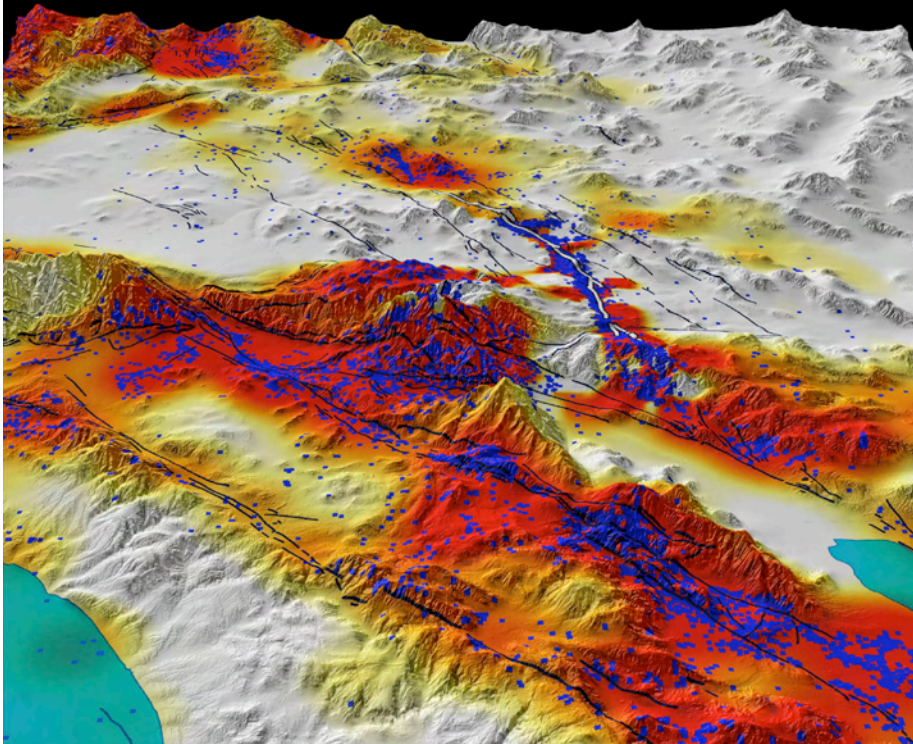
Key: L=Left
R=Right
A=Anterior
M=Mesial
P=Posterior
D=Depth
T=Temporal

Bursts and Seizures



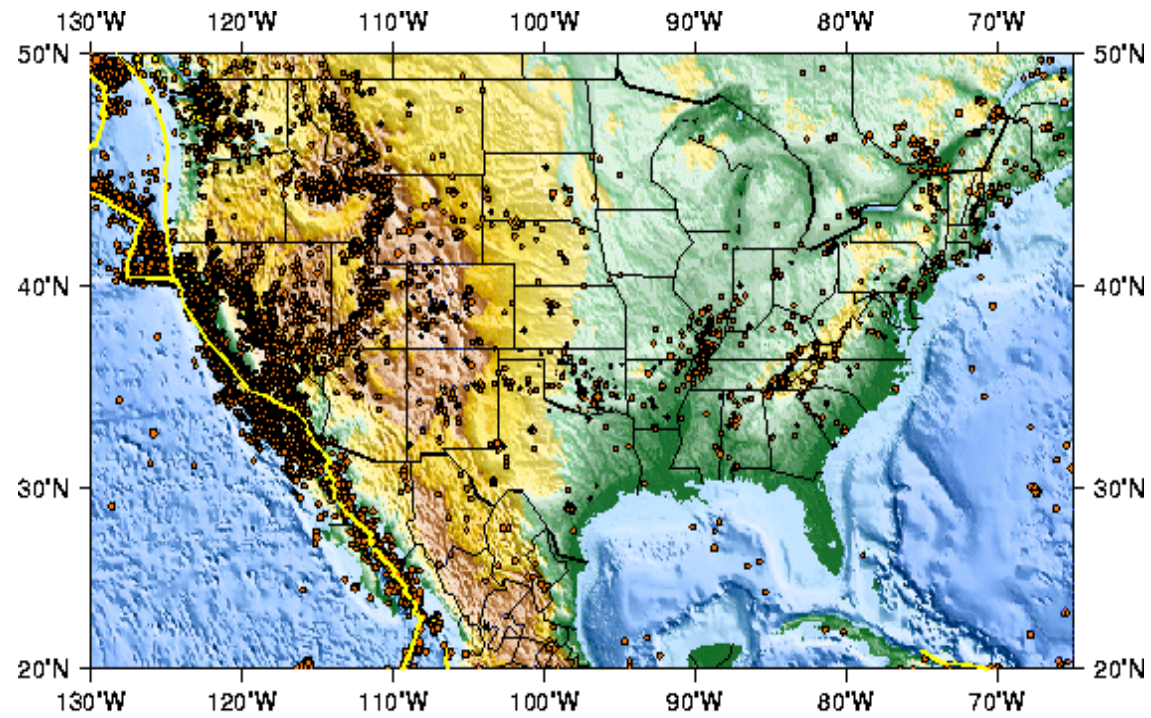
Earthquake Conversations

Ross S. Stein
U.S. Geological Survey



Epidemic processes by
word-of-mouth,
sentiment, convention...



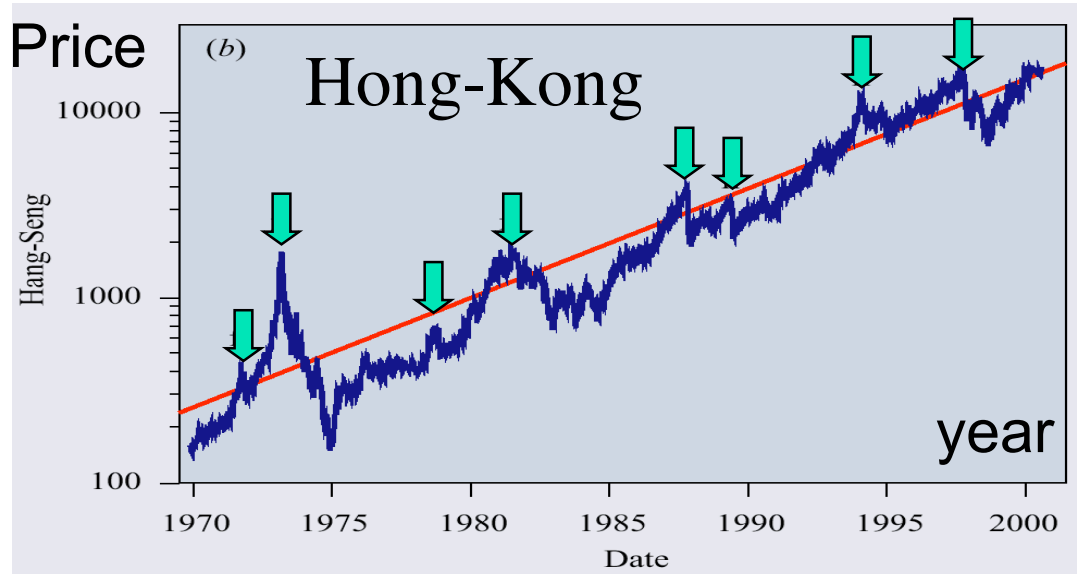


Statistical laws of seismicity

- Gutenberg-Richter law: $\sim 1/E^{1+\beta}$ (with $\beta \approx 2/3$)
- Omori law $\sim 1/t^p$ (with $p \approx 1$ for large earthquakes)
- Productivity law $\sim E^a$ (with $a \approx 2/3$)
- PDF of fault lengths $\sim 1/L^2$
- Fractal/multifractal structure of fault networks $\zeta(q), f(\alpha)$
- PDF of seismic stress sources $\sim 1/s^{2+\delta}$ (with $\delta \geq 0$)
- Distribution of inter-earthquake times
- Distribution of seismic rates

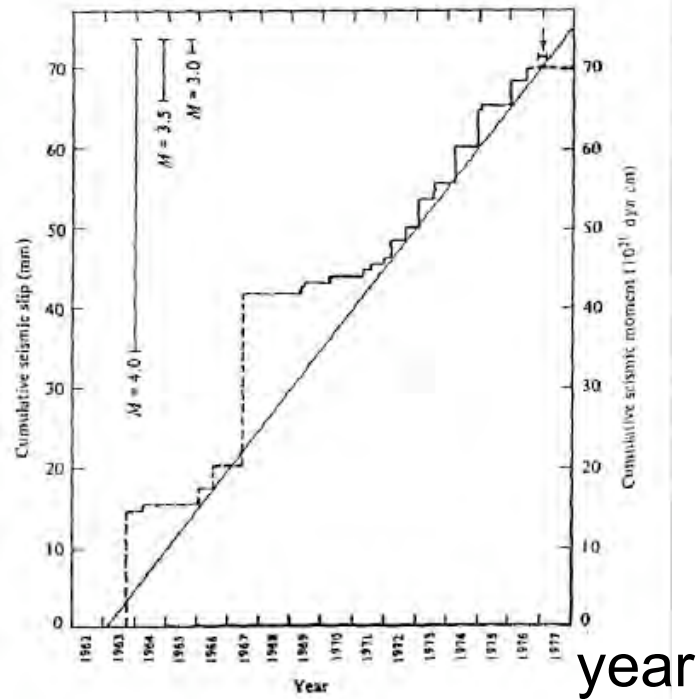
Stylized facts of financial markets

- Heavy-tail pdf of returns
- Omori law and Long-memory of volatility
- Price impact function Price $\sim V^\beta$ with $\beta=0.2-0.6$
- Pareto distribution of wealth
- Multifractal structure of returns
- PDF of news' sizes?
- Distribution of inter-shock times
- Distribution of limit order sizes
- "Leverage" effect

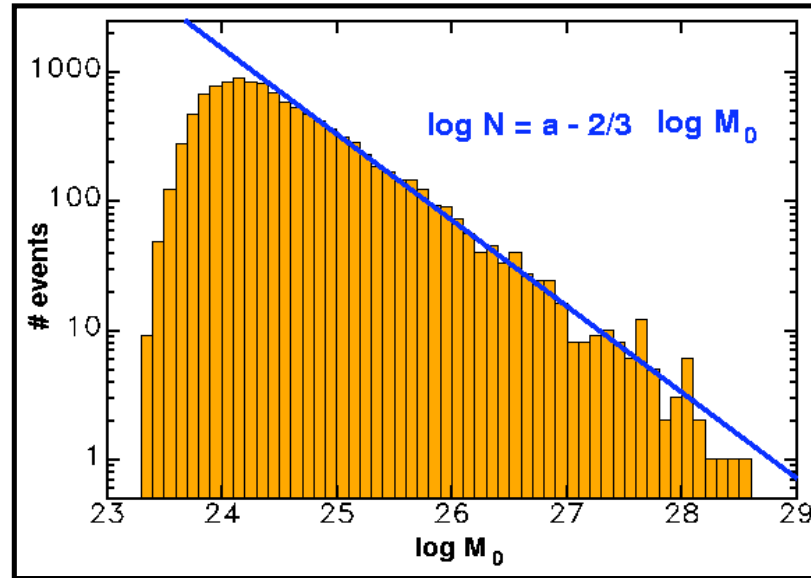


Red line is 13.8% per year: but The market is never following the average growth; it is either super-exponentially accelerating or crashing

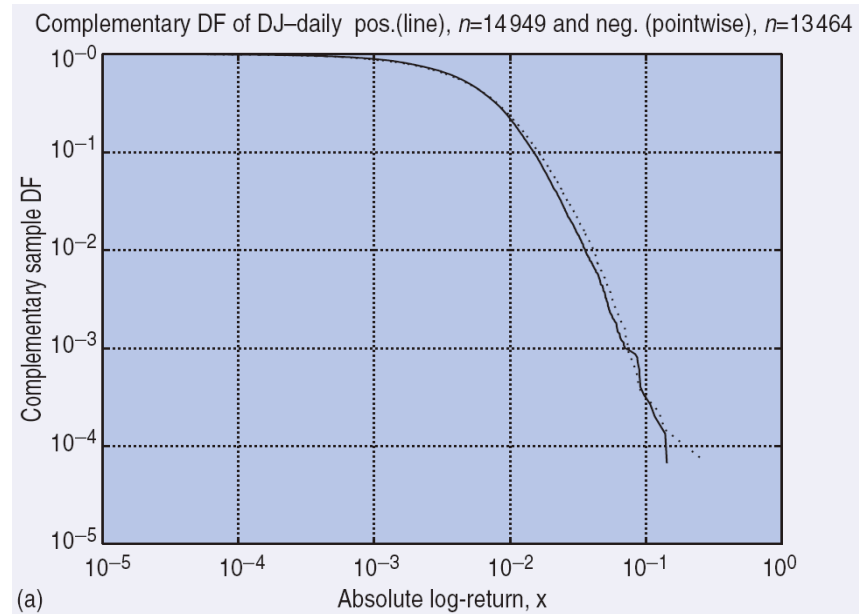
Cumulative Slip



Cumulative moment and seismic slip in a zone of the Calaveras fault (1962-77)

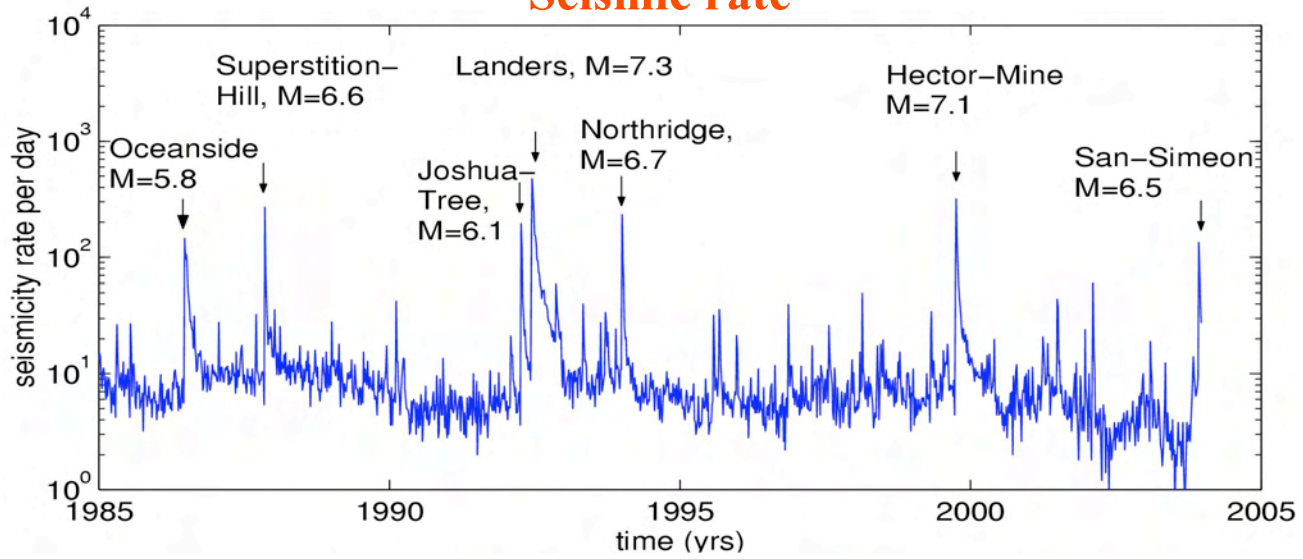


**Heavy tails in
pdf of earthquakes
 $b=2/3$**

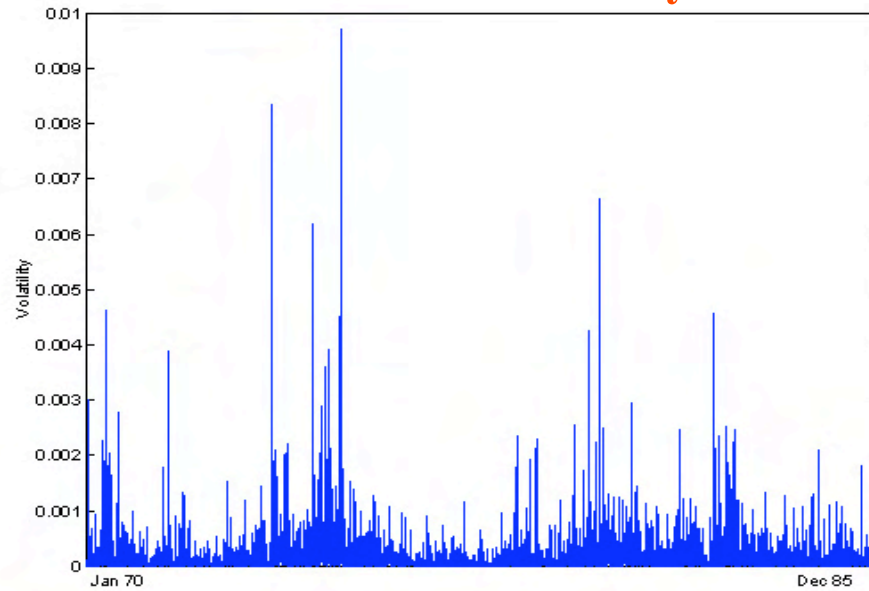


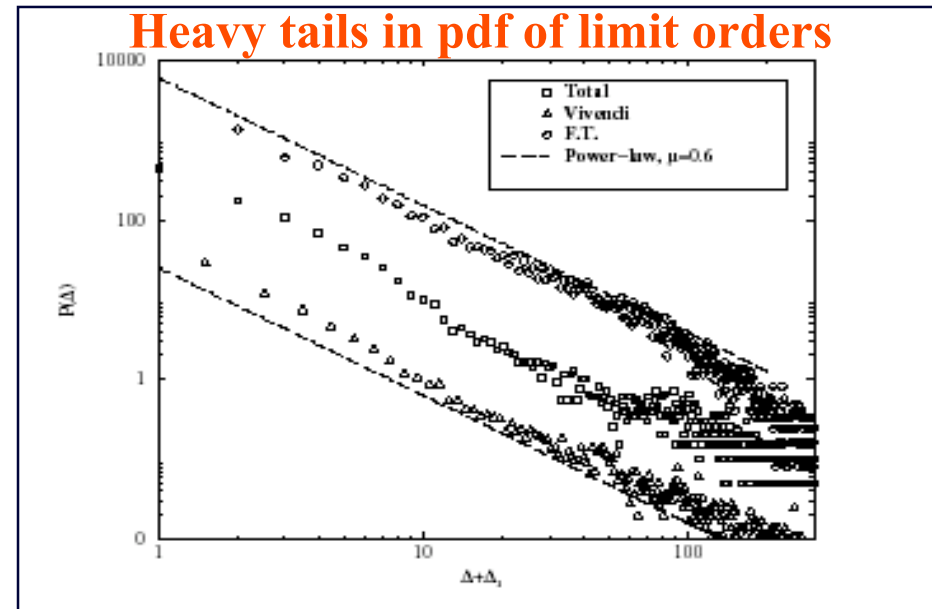
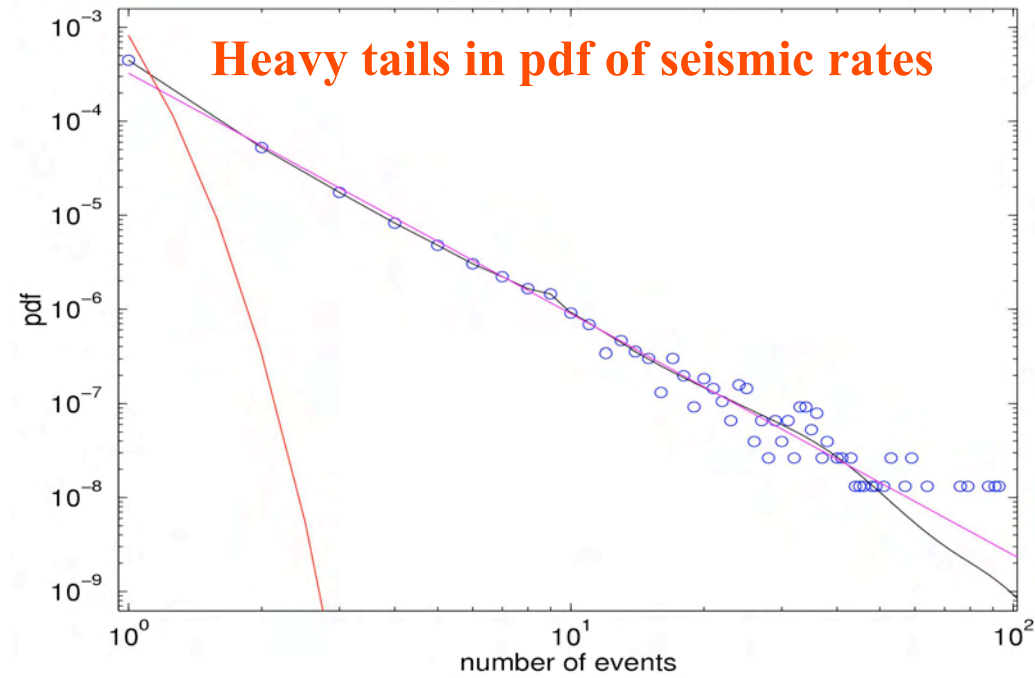
**Heavy-tails of
price changes
 $b=3$**

Seismic rate



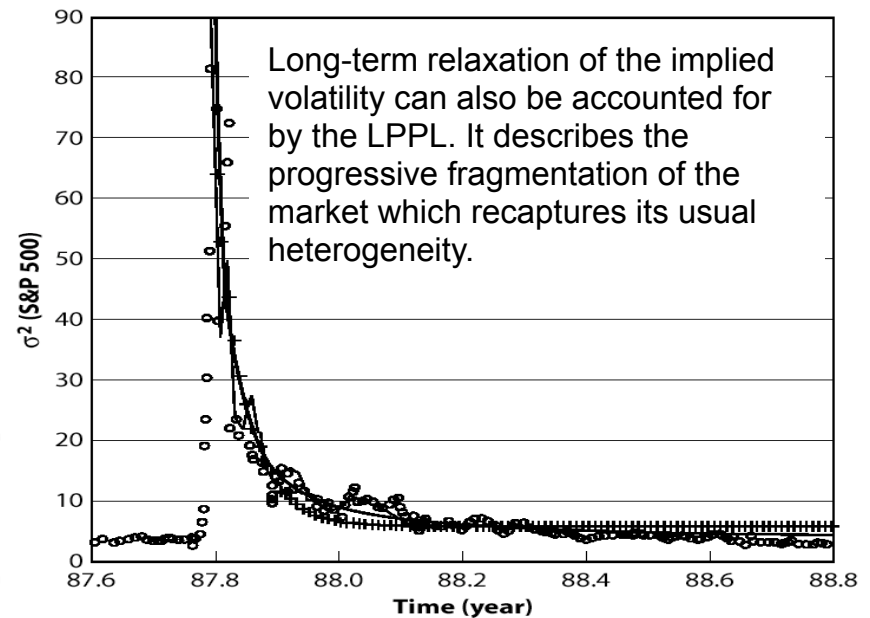
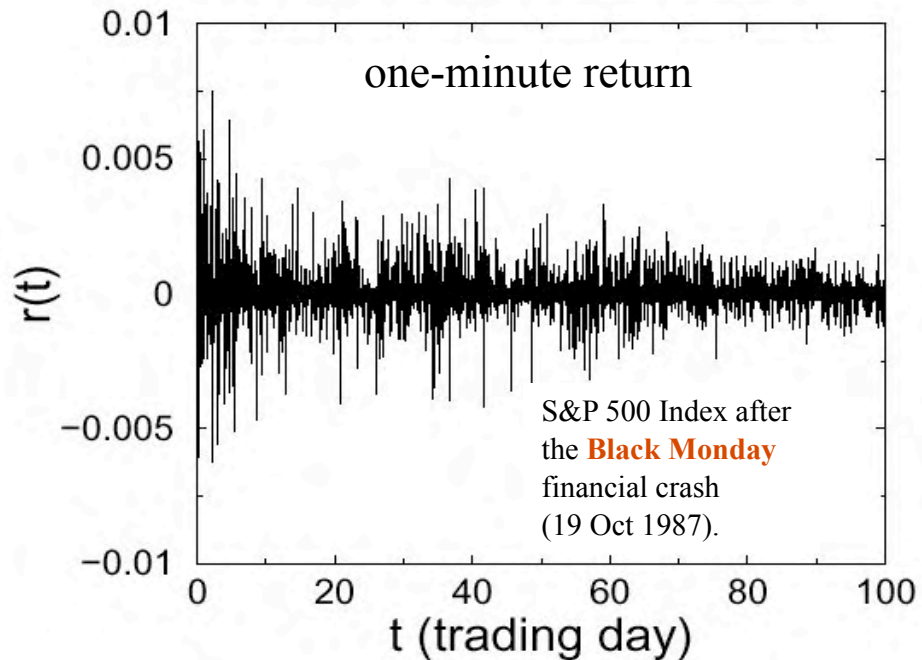
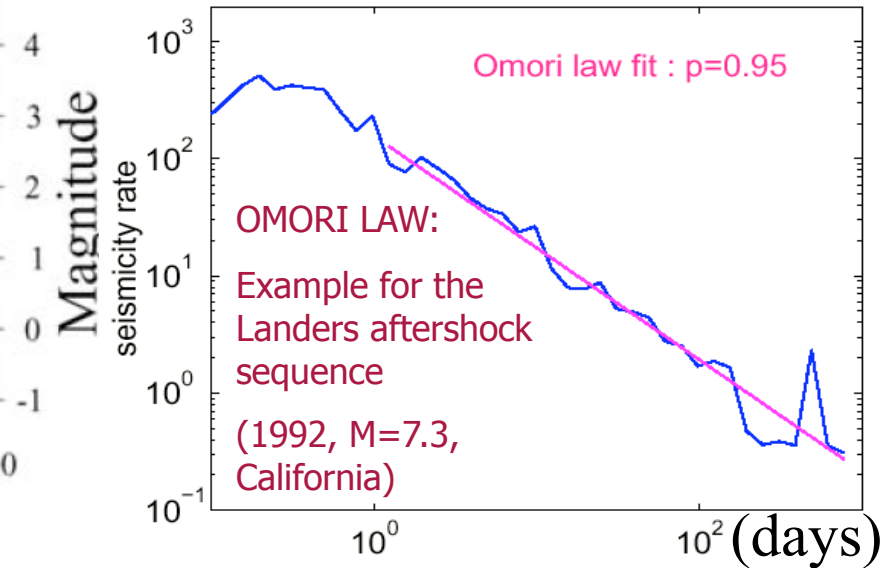
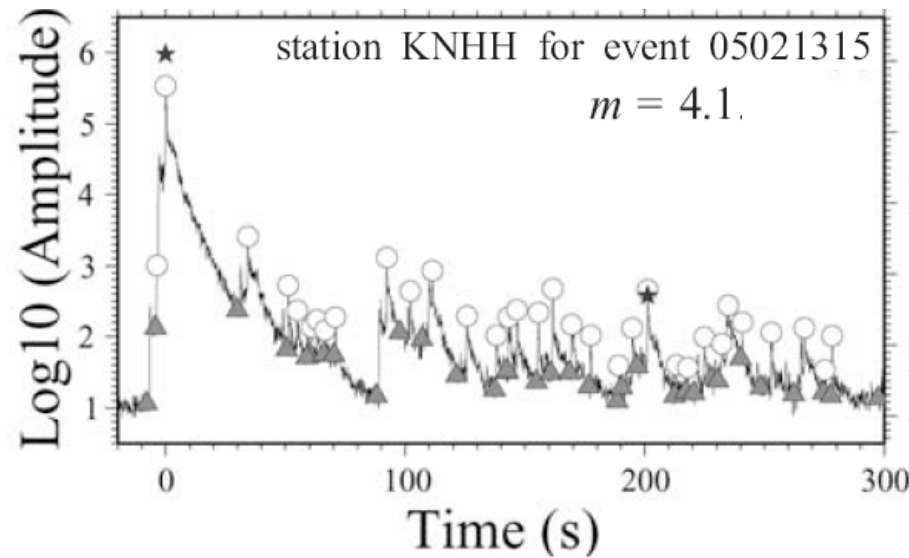
Financial Volatility

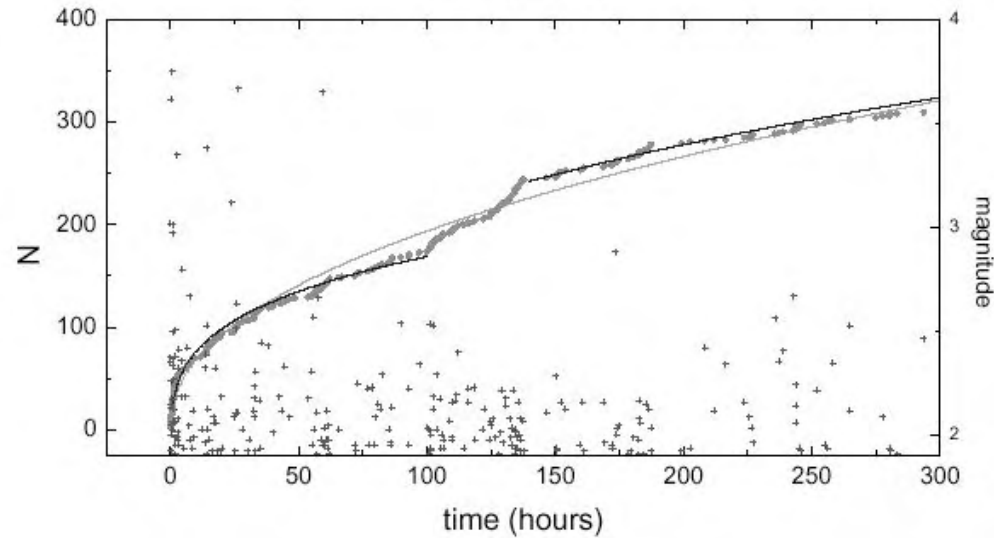




Peng et al.

JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 112, B03306, doi:10.1029/2006JB004386, 2007

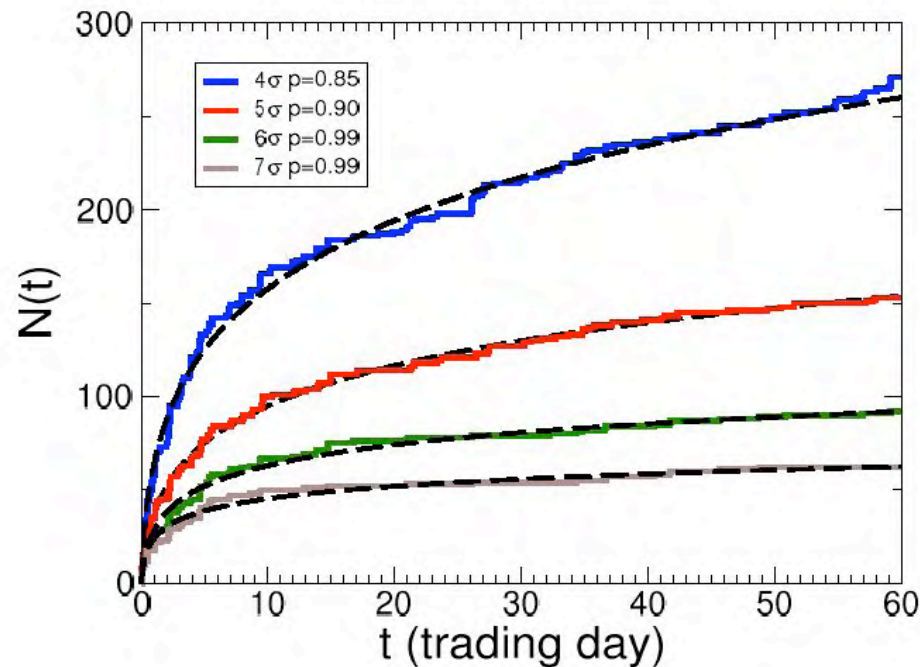




Cumulative number of aftershocks in the earthquake occurring in eastern Pyrenees on February 18, 1996 (from Moreno *et al.*, *J. of Geophys. Res.*, **106 B4**, 6609-6619 (2001))

$$n(t) \propto t^{-p}; \quad N(t) = \int_0^t n(s) ds$$

1987



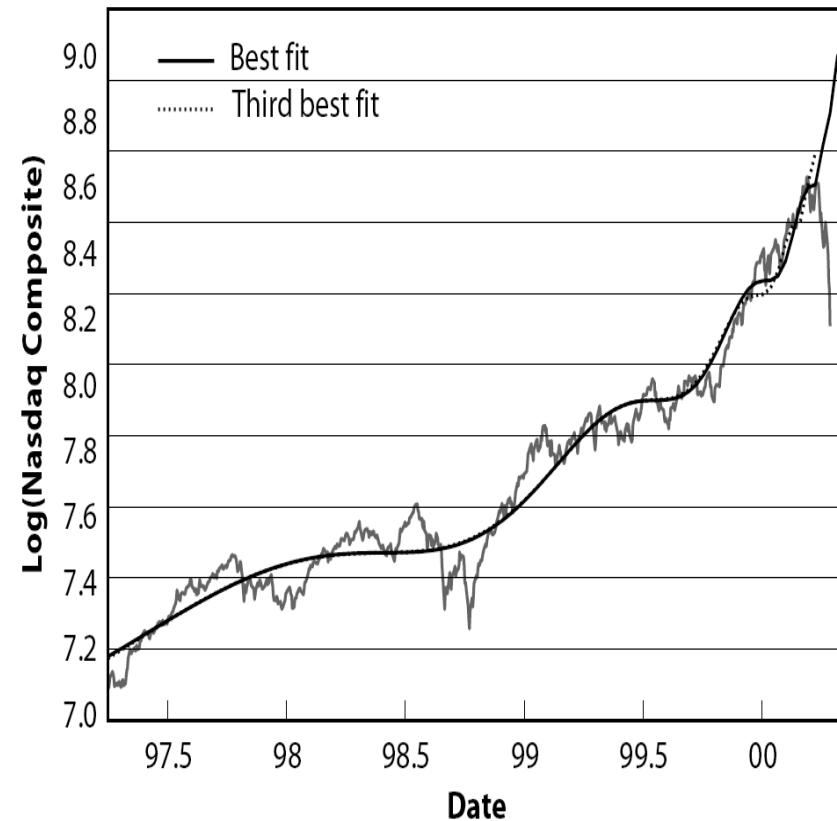
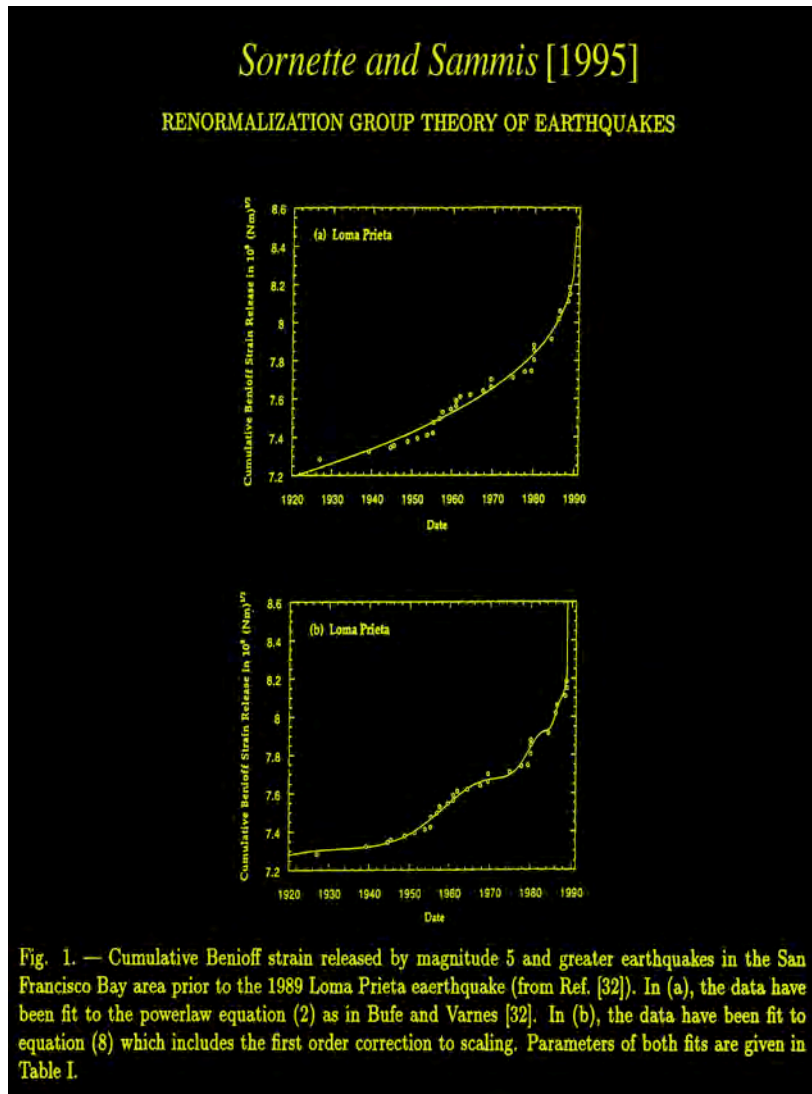
$$N(t) = K[(t+\tau)^{1-p} - \tau^{1-p}] / (1-p)$$

Oct. 1987 crash:
Cumulative number of S&P500 index returns exceeding a given threshold $n\sigma$

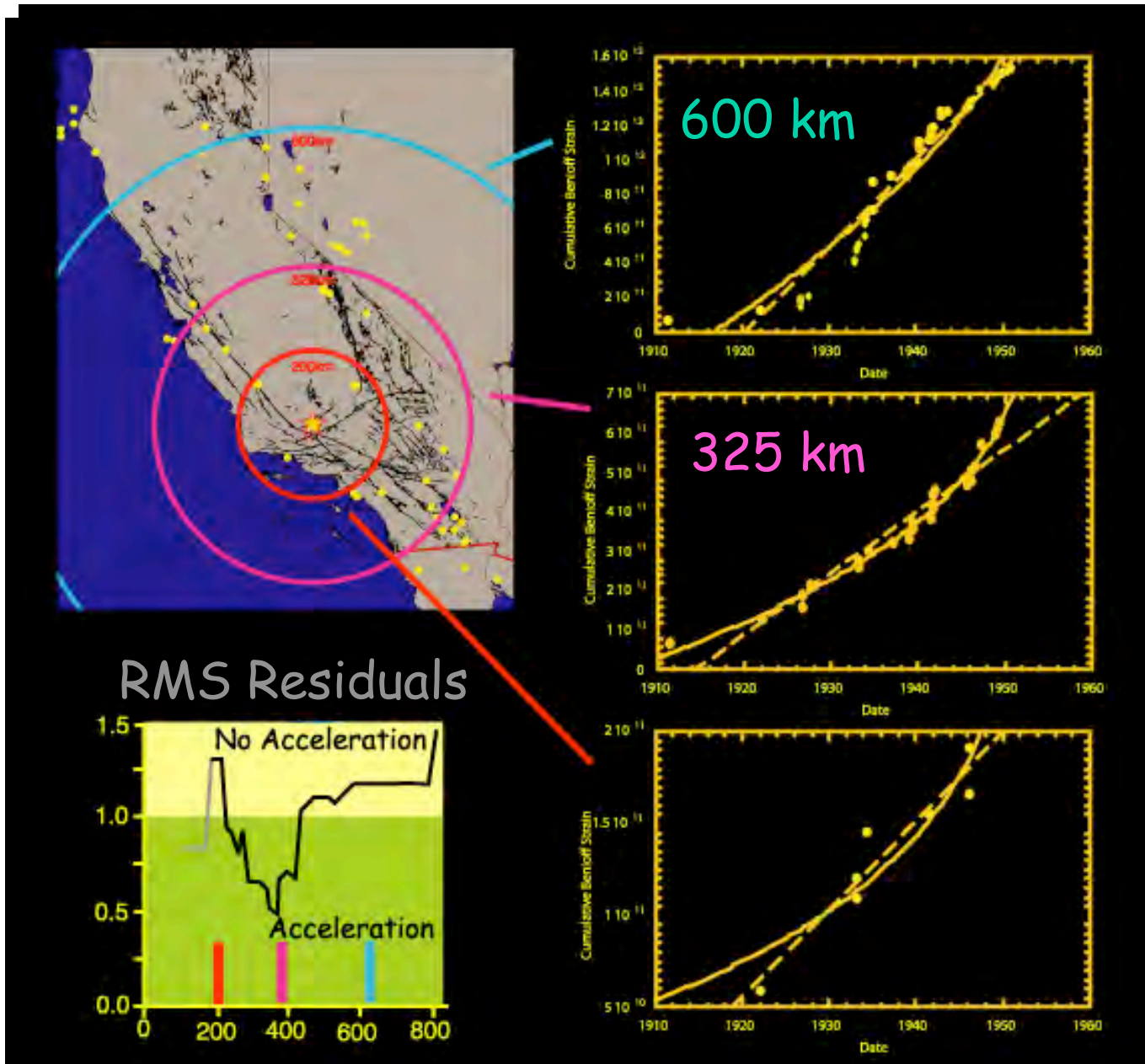
†Lillo and Mantegna, *PRE* **68**, 016119 (2003)

Critical earthquakes? Critical crashes?

THE NASDAQ CRASH OF APRIL 2000



Selecting a critical region: 1952 Kern County Earthquake



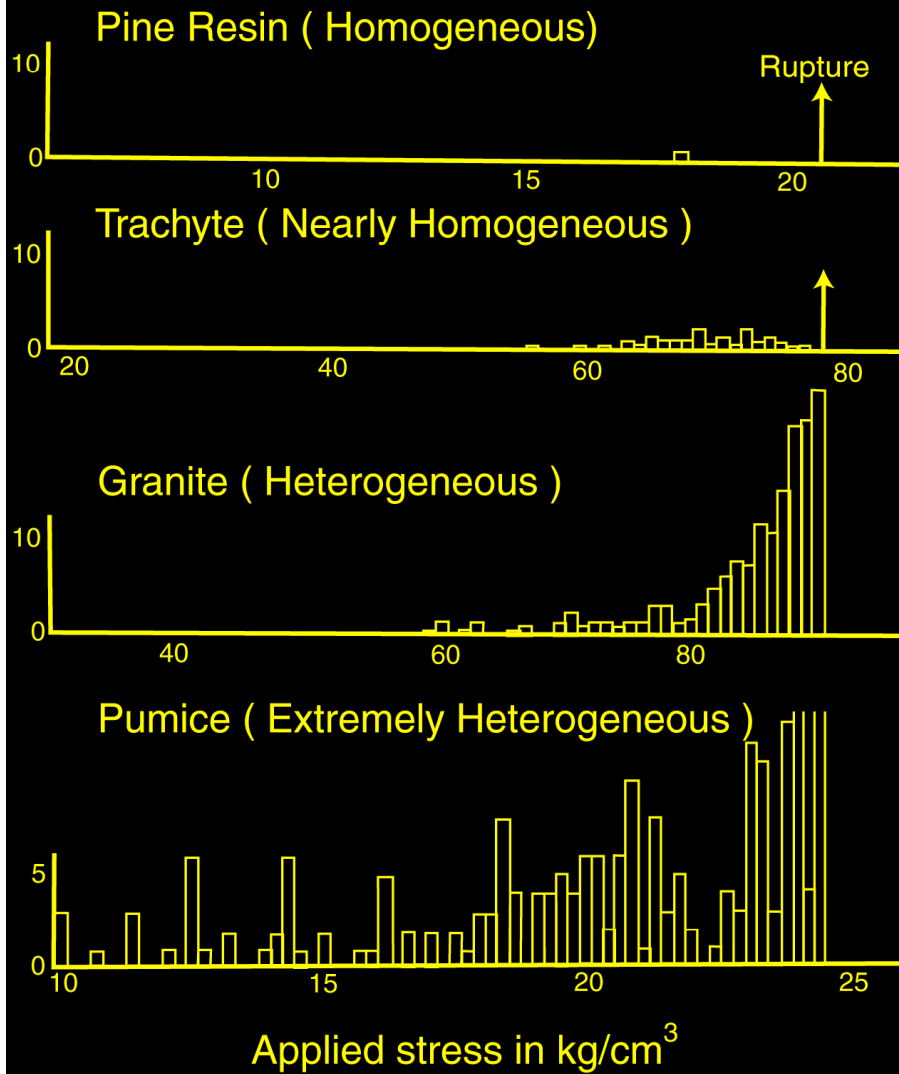


Fig. 4. Frequency of elastic shocks under increasing stresses in materials with different heterogeneity. From Mogi [1962]

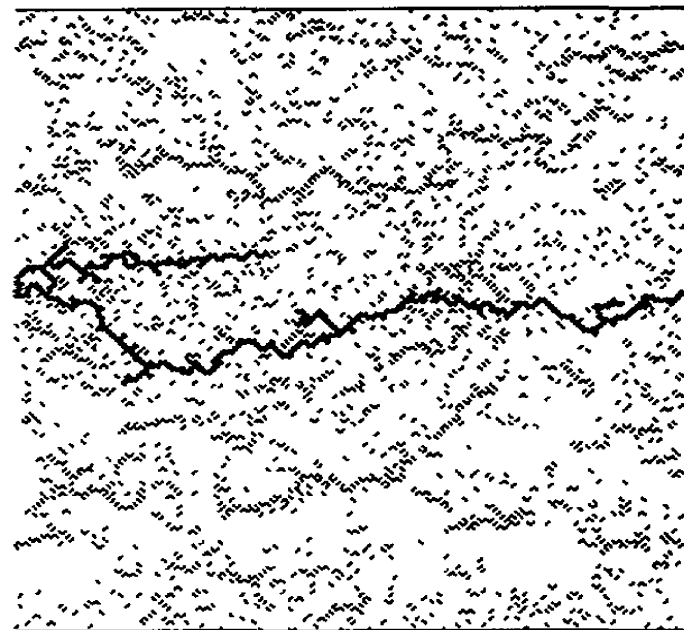
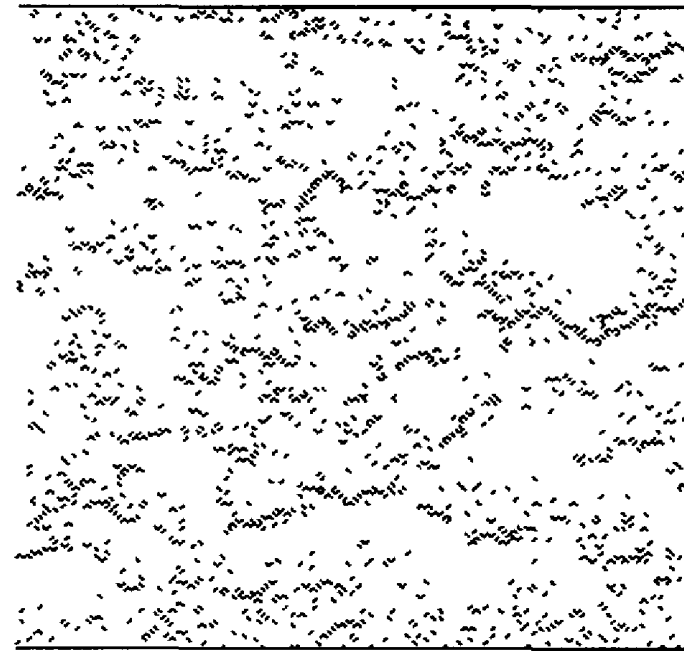
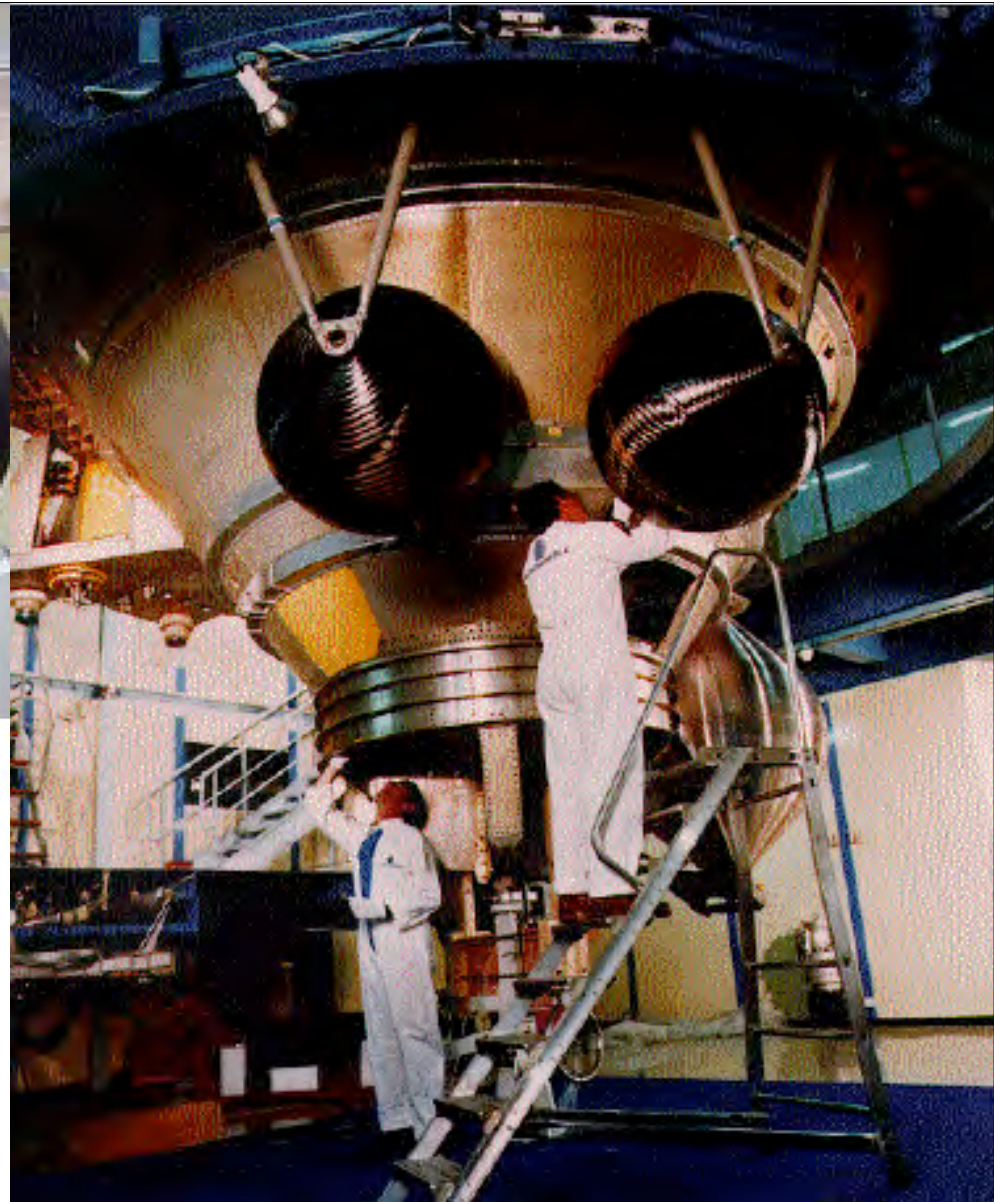




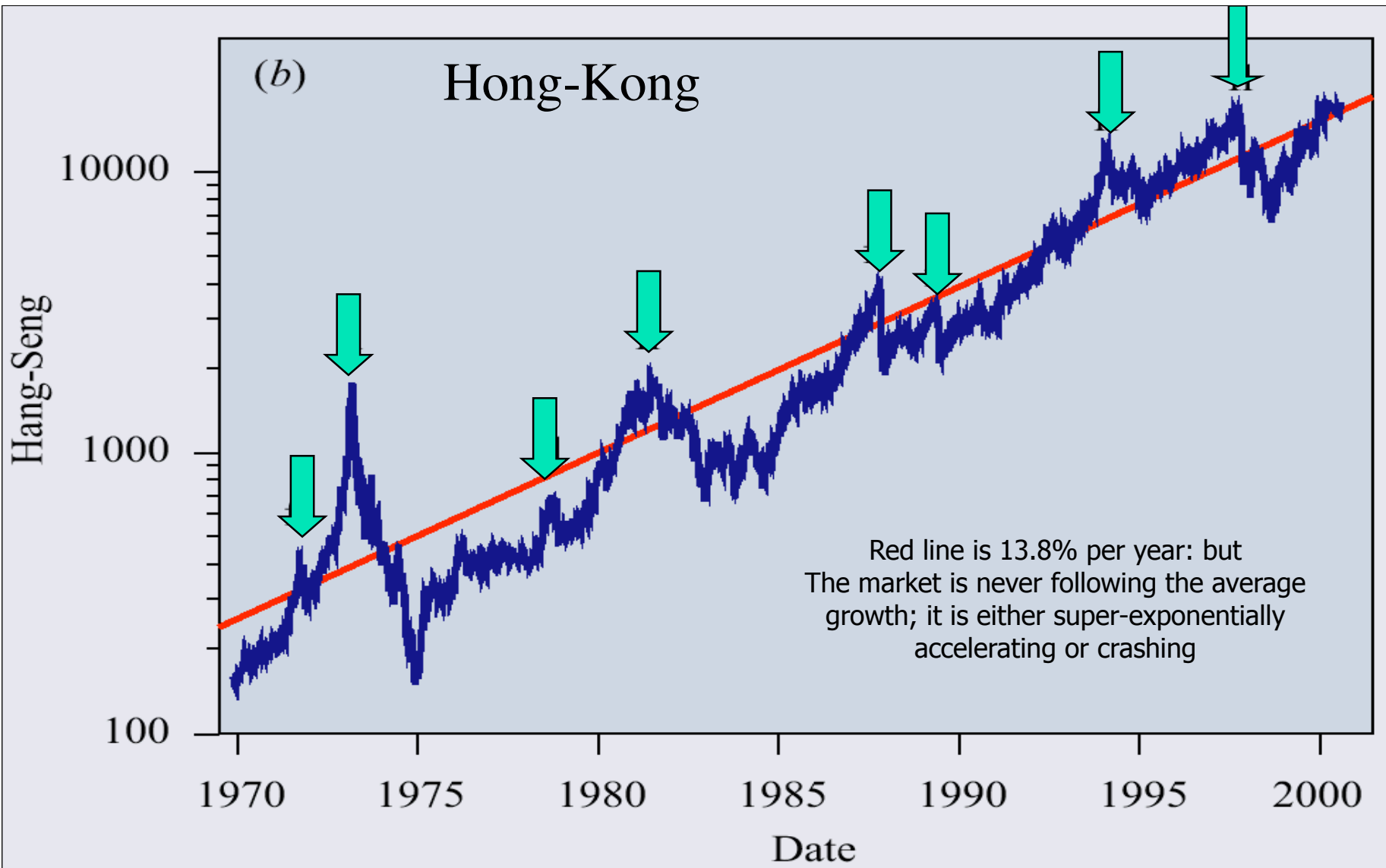
Figure 1: Ariane 5 composite high pressure tanks

Our prediction system is now used in the industrial phase as the standard testing procedure.



J.-C. Anifrani, C. Le Floc'h, D. Sornette and B. Souillard

"Universal Log-periodic correction to renormalization group scaling for rupture stress prediction from acoustic emissions", J.Phys.I France 5, n°6, 631-638 (1995)



Patterns of price trajectory during 0.5-1 year before each peak: Log-periodic power law

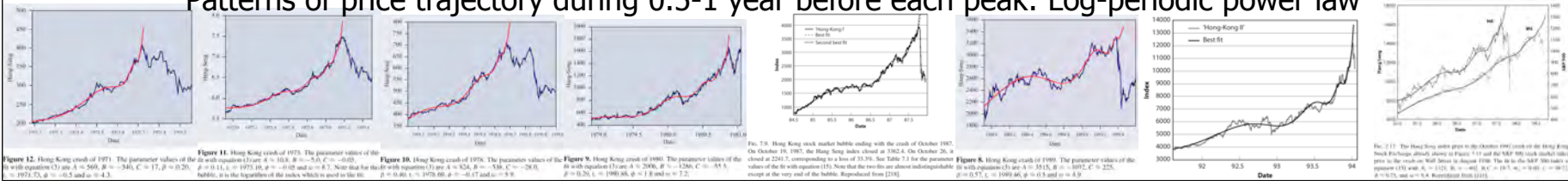


Figure 12. Hong Kong crash of 1971. The parameter values of the fit with equation (1) are: $A = 560$, $B = -340$, $C = 17$, $\beta = 0.20$, $\alpha = 0.11$, $\gamma = 1975.19$, $\phi = -0.12$ and $\omega = 8.7$. Note that for the fit with equation (1) we have: $A = 524$, $B = -330$, $C = -200$, $\beta = 0.22$, $\alpha = 0.12$ and $\omega = 4.2$.
 Figure 13. Hong Kong crash of 1975. The parameter values of the fit with equation (1) are: $A = 103$, $B = -53$, $C = -0.03$, $\beta = 0.11$, $\gamma = 1975.19$, $\phi = -0.12$ and $\omega = 8.7$. Note that for the fit with equation (1) we have: $A = 103$, $B = -53$, $C = -200$, $\beta = 0.22$, $\alpha = 0.12$ and $\omega = 4.2$.
 Figure 14. Hong Kong crash of 1980. The parameter values of the fit with equation (1) are: $A = 2000$, $B = -1200$, $C = -35$, $\beta = 0.20$, $\alpha = 0.11$, $\gamma = 1975.19$, $\phi = -0.12$ and $\omega = 8.7$. Note that for the fit with equation (1) we have: $A = 2000$, $B = -1200$, $C = -35$, $\beta = 0.20$, $\alpha = 0.11$, $\gamma = 1975.19$, $\phi = -0.12$ and $\omega = 8.7$.
 Figure 15. Hong Kong stock market bubble ending with the crash of October 1987. On October 19, 1987, the Hong Kong index closed at 3324. On October 26, it closed at 2247, corresponding to a loss of 33.3%. See Table 3 for the parameter values of the fit with equation (1). Note that the two fits are almost indistinguishable except at the very end of the bubble. Reproduced from [216].
 Figure 16. Hong Kong crash of 1990. The parameter values of the fit with equation (1) are: $A = 2015$, $B = -1072$, $C = 225$, $\beta = 0.22$, $\alpha = 0.11$, $\gamma = 1975.19$, $\phi = -0.12$ and $\omega = 8.7$. Note that for the fit with equation (1) we have: $A = 2015$, $B = -1072$, $C = 225$, $\beta = 0.22$, $\alpha = 0.11$, $\gamma = 1975.19$, $\phi = -0.12$ and $\omega = 8.7$.
 Figure 17. The Hong Kong index price in the October 1997 crash. The Hong Kong index price is shown in blue. The best fit to the data is shown in red. The fit is the best fit to the data. Reproduced from [216].

What is the cause of the crash?



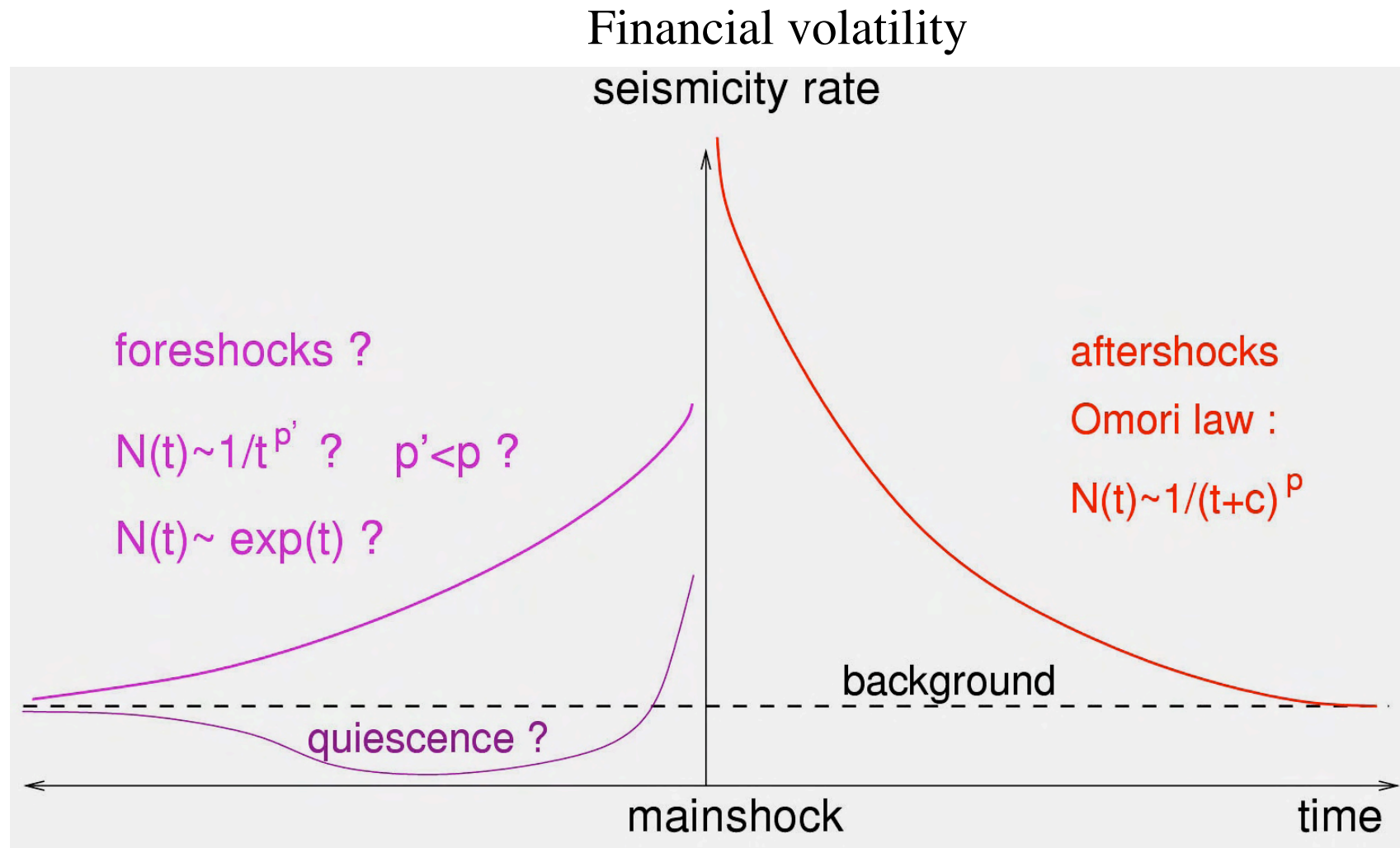
- ✓ Proximate causes: many possibilities
- ✓ Fundamental cause: maturation towards an **instability**



An instability is characterized by

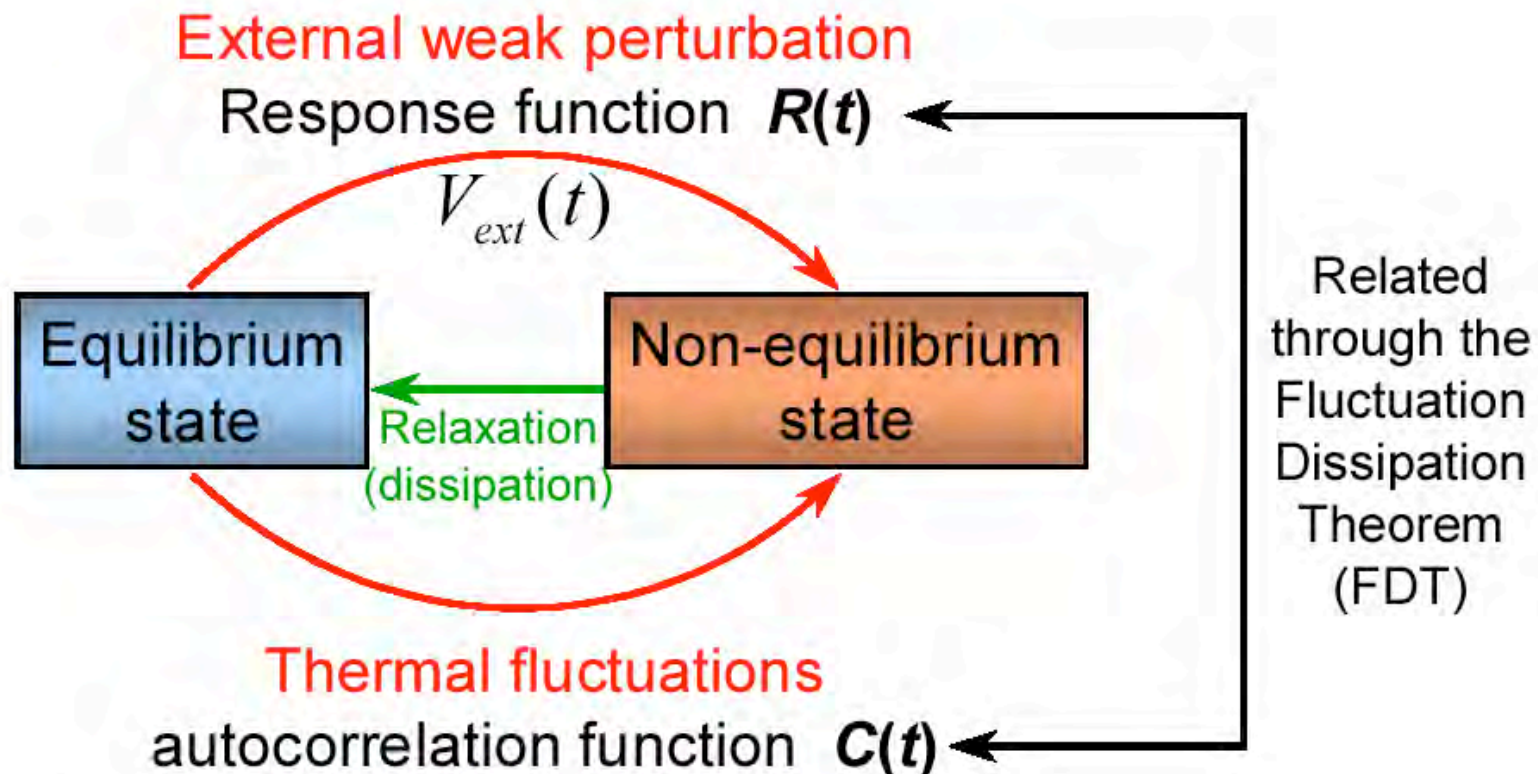
- large or diverging susceptibility to external perturbations or influences
- exponential growth of random perturbations leading to a change of regime, or selection of a new attractor of the dynamics.

Endogenous versus Exogenous responses

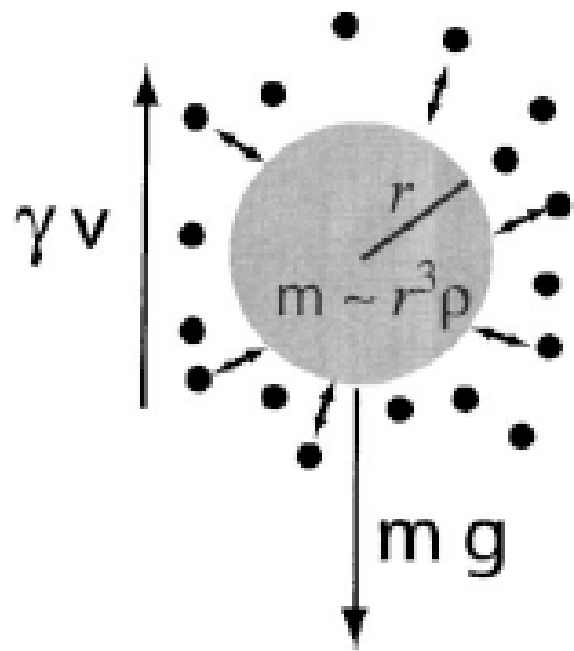


Guidelines from Physics: perturb and study the response

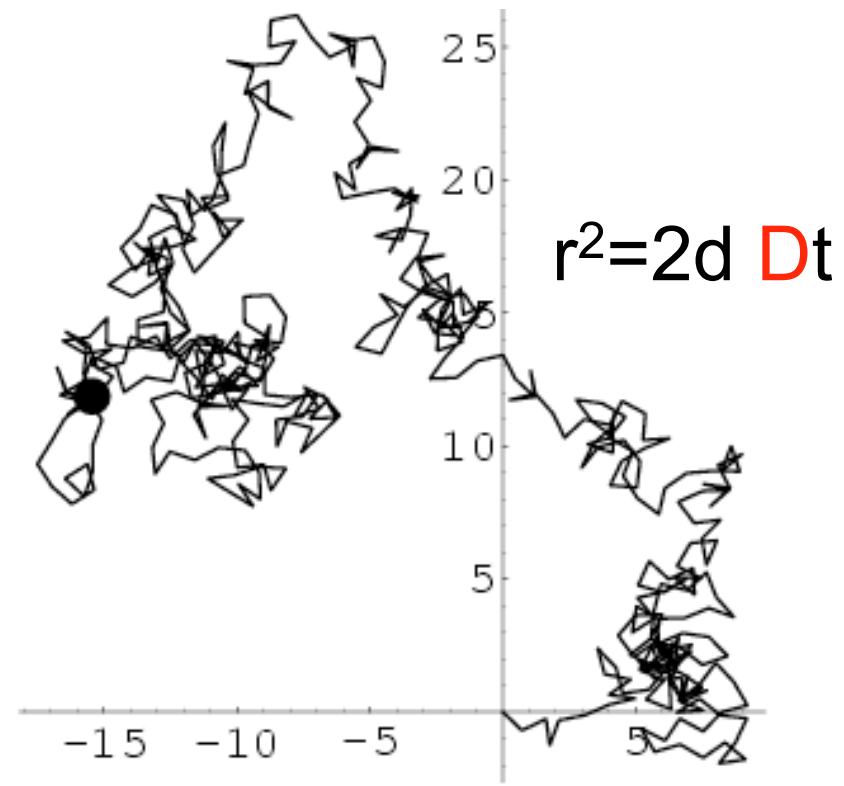
Linear Response Theory



EXO: Drag resistance
under an external force



ENDO: Random walk

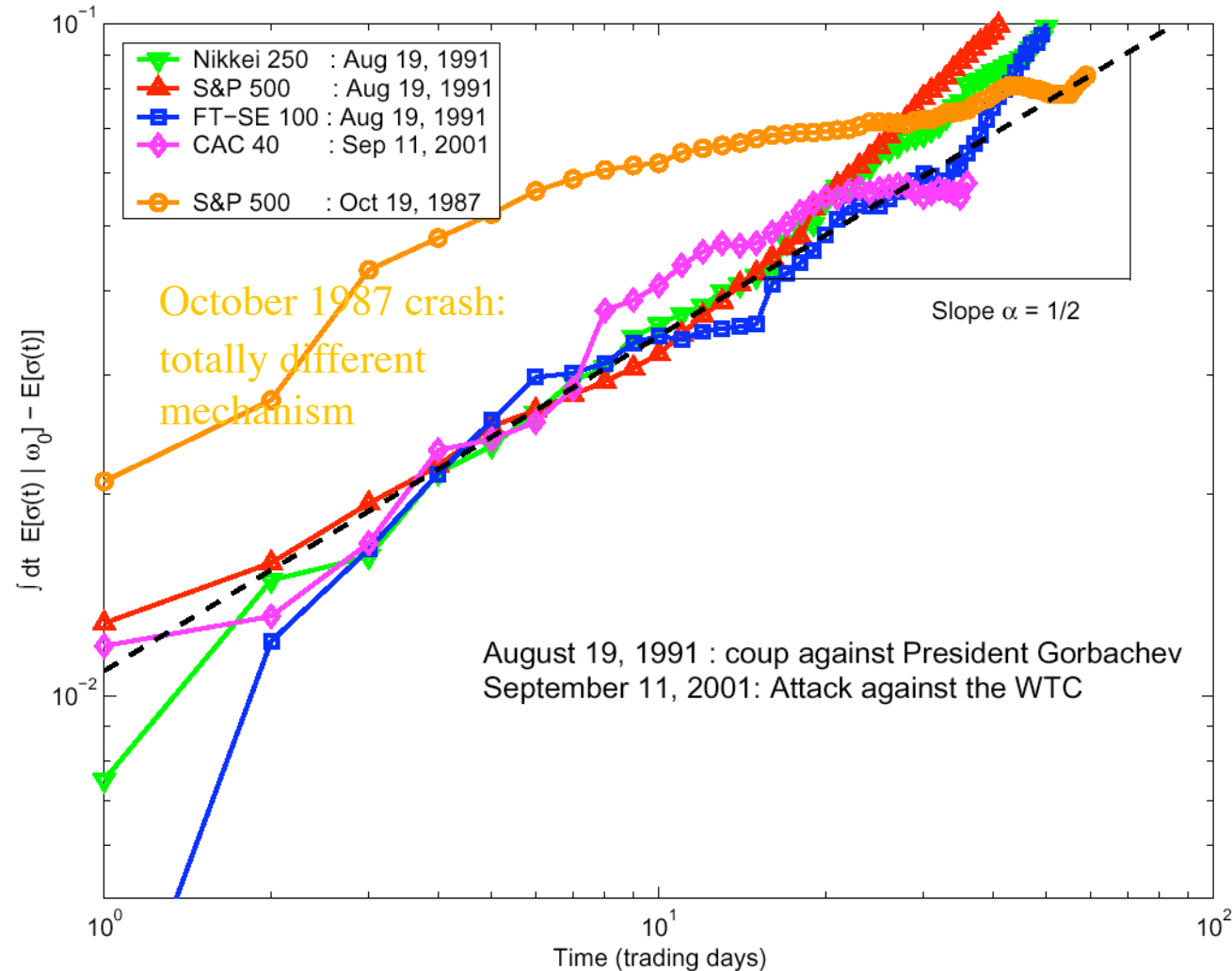


$$D = k_B T / \gamma$$

(Einstein, 1905)

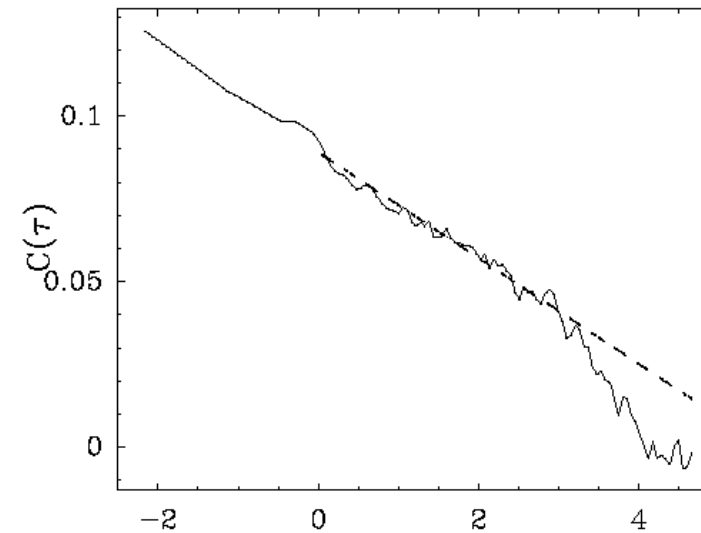
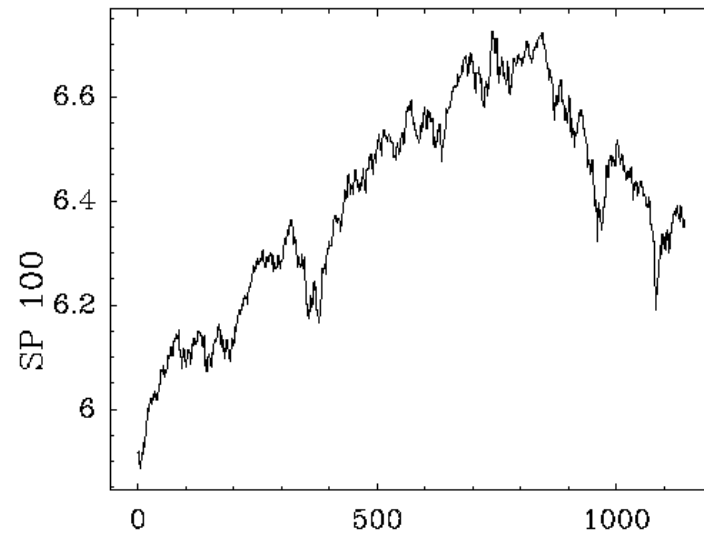
Linear response to an external shock (Multifractal Random Walk model)

$$E_{\text{exo}}[\sigma^2(t) | \omega_0] - \overline{\sigma^2(t)} \propto e^{2K_0 t^{-1/2}} - 1 \approx \frac{2K_0}{\sqrt{t}}$$

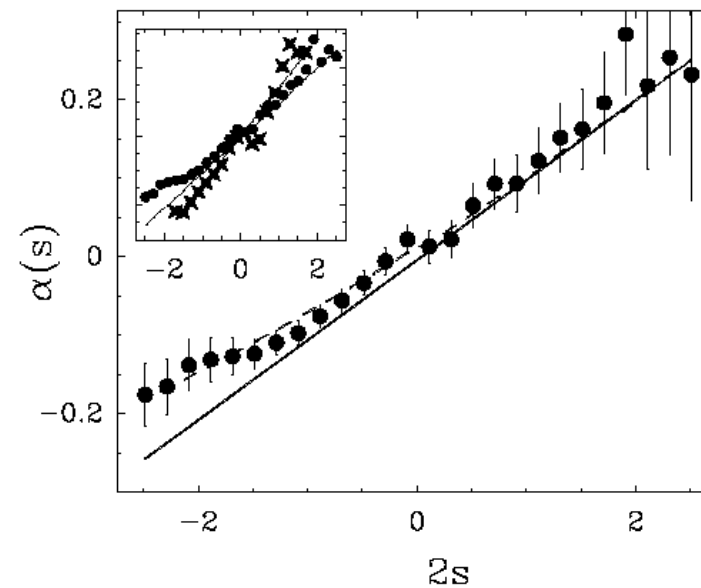
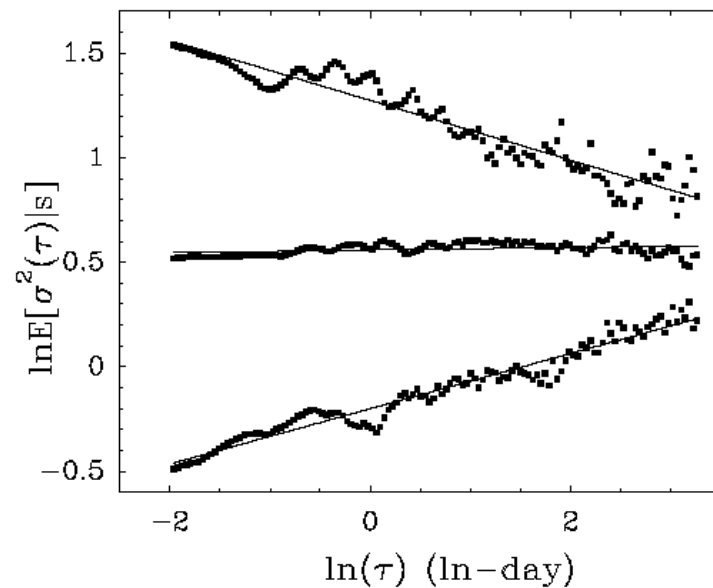


D. Sornette, Y.
Malevergne and J.F.
Muzy. Risk 16 (2),
67-71 (2003)

Endogenous shocks and Multifractal Random Walk model

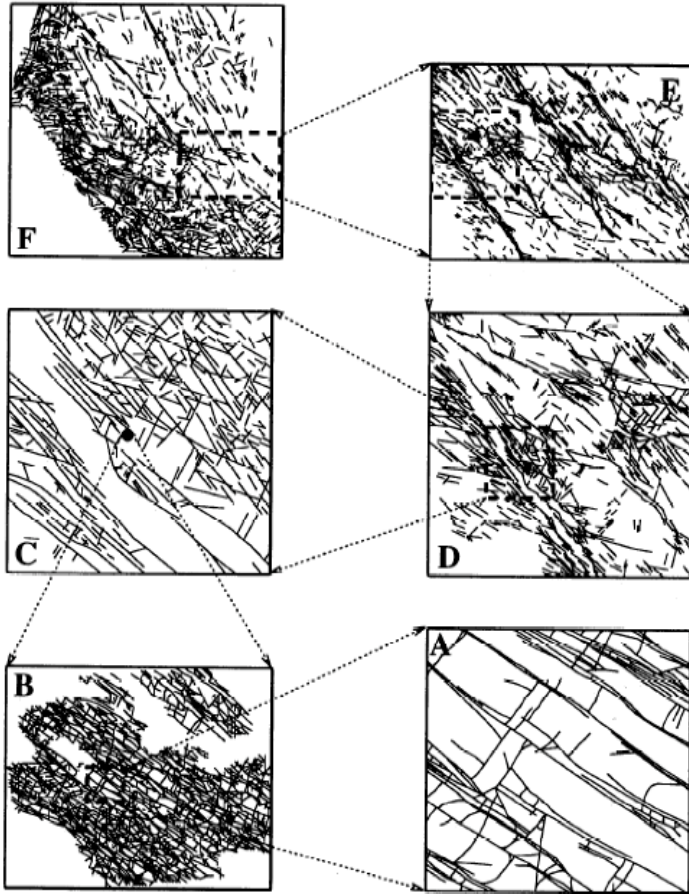


$$E_{\text{endo}}[\sigma^2(t) | \omega_0] \sim t^{-\alpha(s)} \quad \ln(\tau) \text{ (ln-day)}$$



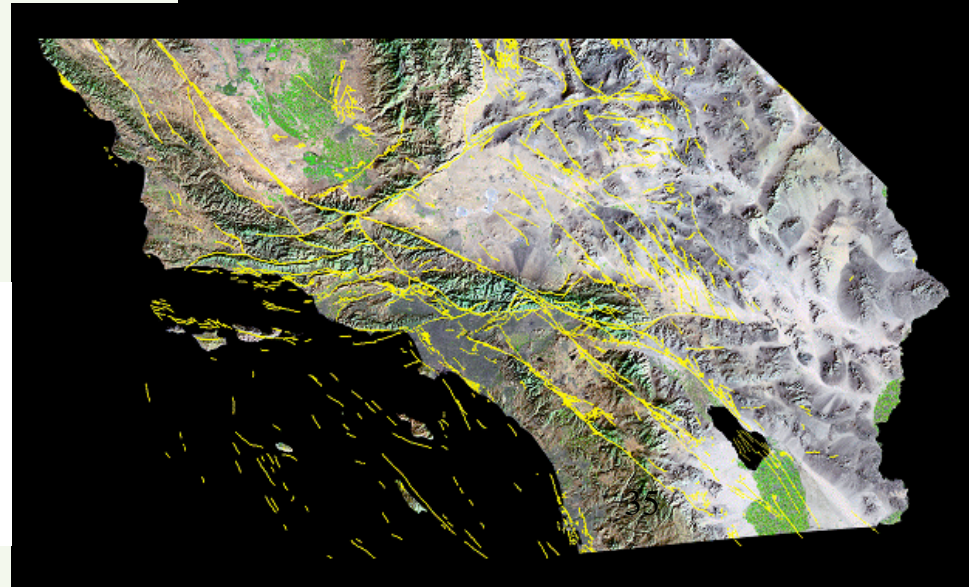
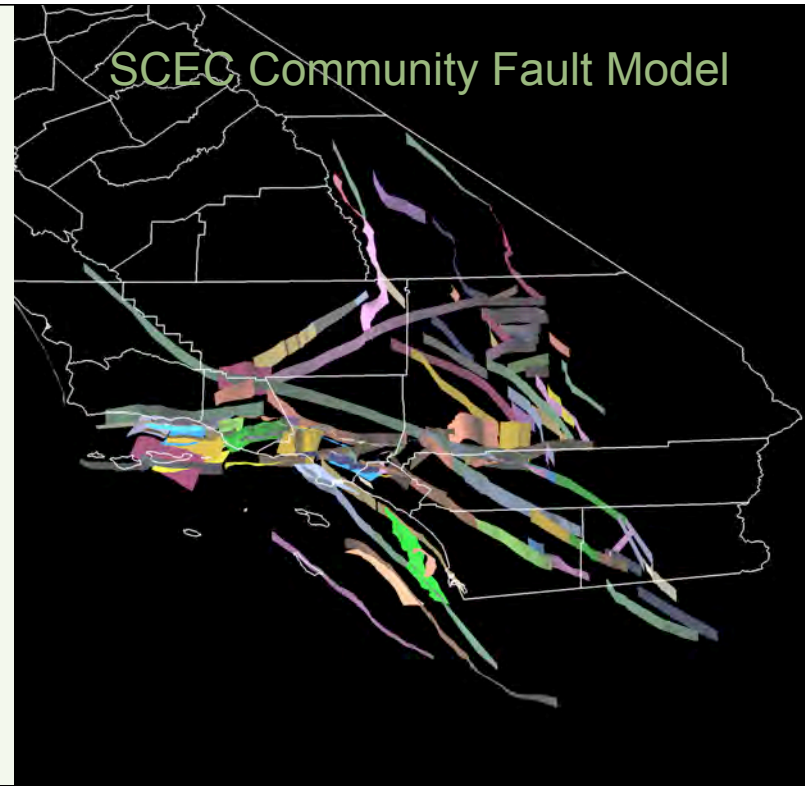
Hierarchical geometry of faulting

Ouillon, Castaing, Sornette (JGR 1996)



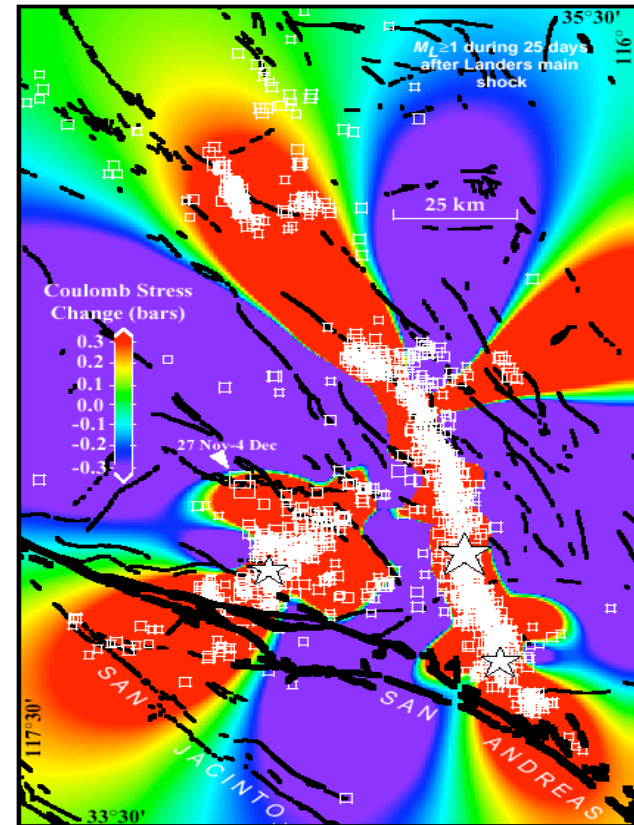
Map A: linear size=10 m, orig. scale=1:1
Map B: linear size=60 m, orig. scale=1:220
Map C: linear size=11 km, orig. scale=1:62,500
Map D: linear size=45 km, orig. scale=1:125,000
Map E: linear size=150 km, orig. scale=1:250,000
Map F: linear size=400 km, orig. scale=1:1,000,000

SCEC Community Fault Model



Taking account of history and boundary conditions

$$\lambda(\vec{r}, t) = \lambda'_0 \exp\left(\frac{\sigma(\vec{r}, t)}{kT} V\right)$$



$$\Sigma(\vec{r}, t) = \Sigma_{\text{far field}}(\vec{r}, t) + \int_{-\infty}^t \int dN[d\vec{r}' \times d\tau] \Delta\sigma(\vec{r}', \tau) g(\vec{r} - \vec{r}', t - \tau)$$

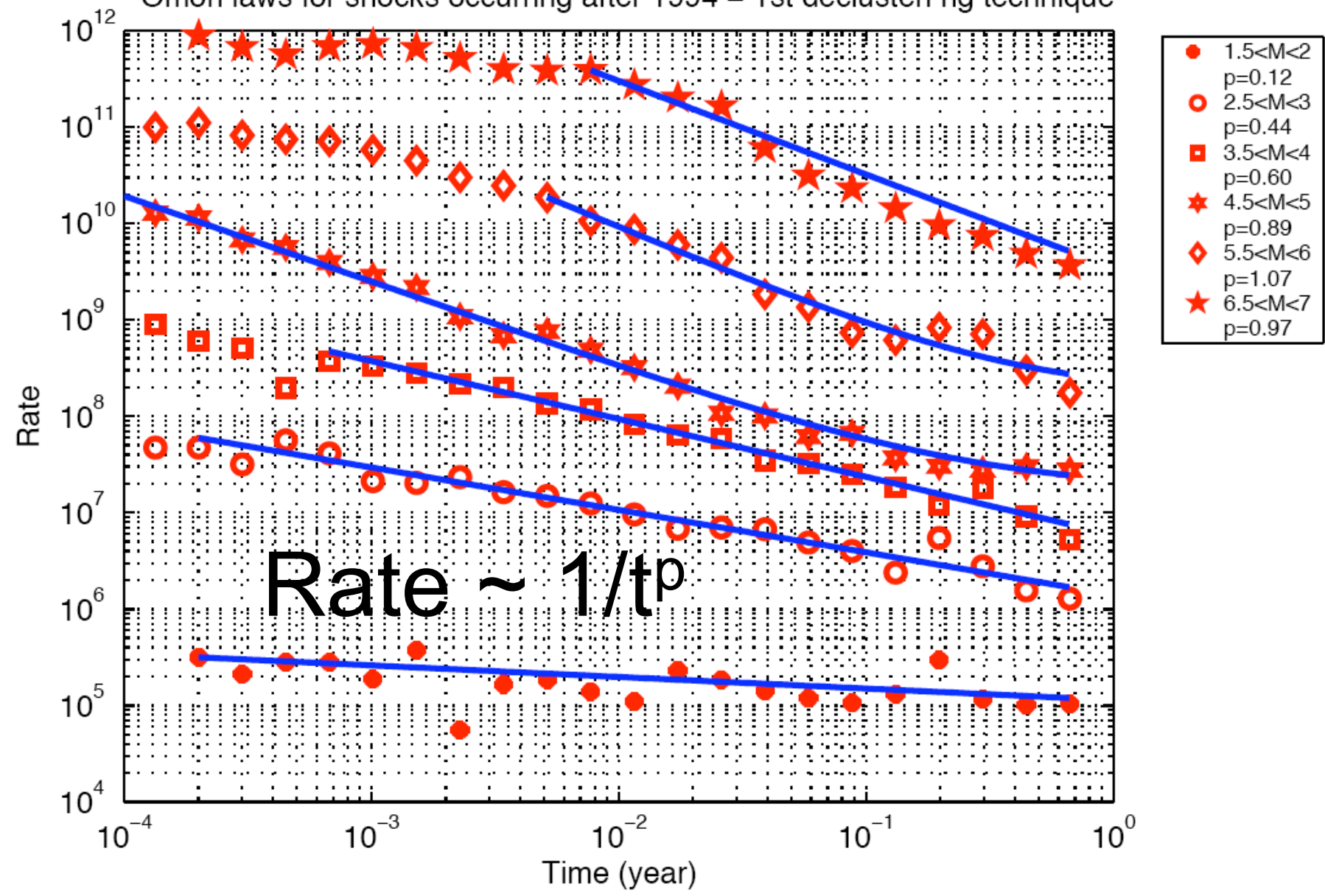
local
stress

tectonic
loading

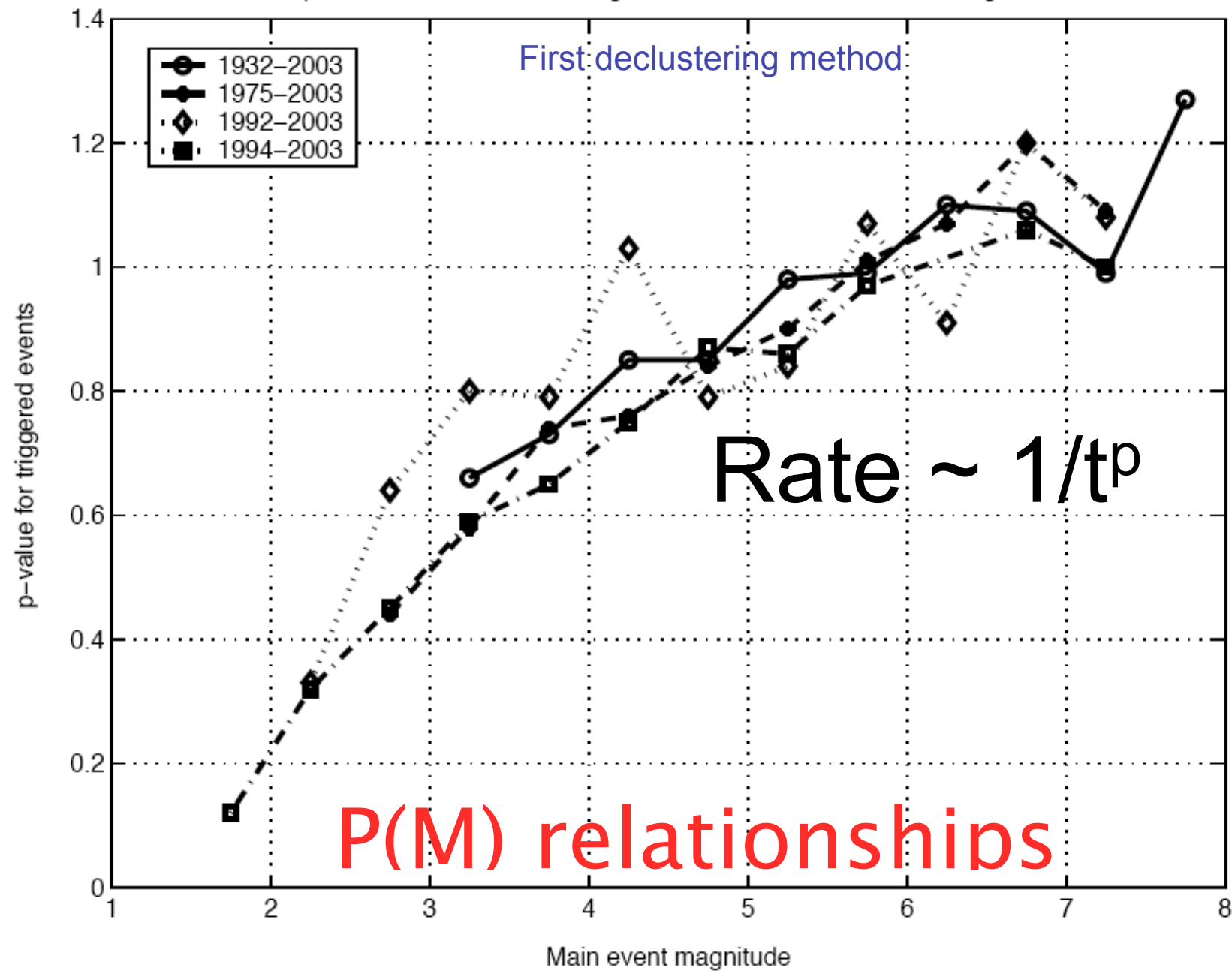
**Stress fluctuations induced by all past events
in the system**

D. Sornette and G. Ouillon, Multifractal Scaling of Thermally-Activated Rupture Processes, Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 038501 (2005)
G. Ouillon and D. Sornette, Magnitude-Dependent Omori Law: Theory and Empirical Study, J. Geophys. Res., 110, B04306, doi:10.1029/2004JB003311 (2005).

Omori laws for shocks occurring after 1994 – 1st declustering technique



p-value as a function of magnitude for the various sub-catalogs



$$p(M) = aM + b$$

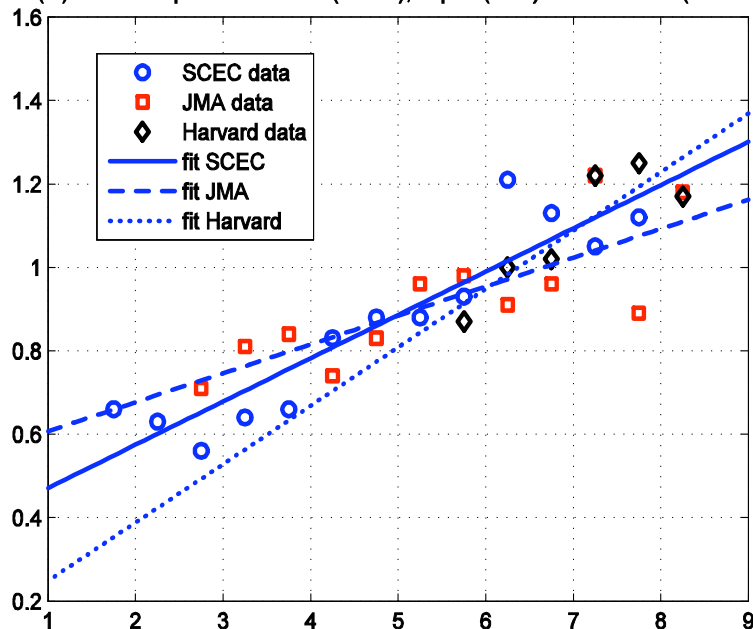
We processed three catalogs, that we pre-processed to check for their completeness and its evolution with time.

We then computed stacked aftershocks time series, sorting them within intervals of 0.5 magnitude amplitudes.

We clearly observed a linear dependence of p with magnitude M .

Statistical tests have been performed using a bootstrap strategy, and we were able to show that all slopes were significantly different from 0, and that all linear relationships were significantly different from each other.

P(M) relationships for California (SCEC), Japan (JMA) and the world (Harvard)



Ribeiro et al, 2006

For Southern California (SCEC catalog):

$$p(M) = 0.10M + 0.37$$

For Japan (JMA catalog):

$$p(M) = 0.07M + 0.54$$

For the World (Harvard catalog):

$$p(M) = 0.14M + 0.11$$

Epileptic Seizures – Quakes of the Brain?

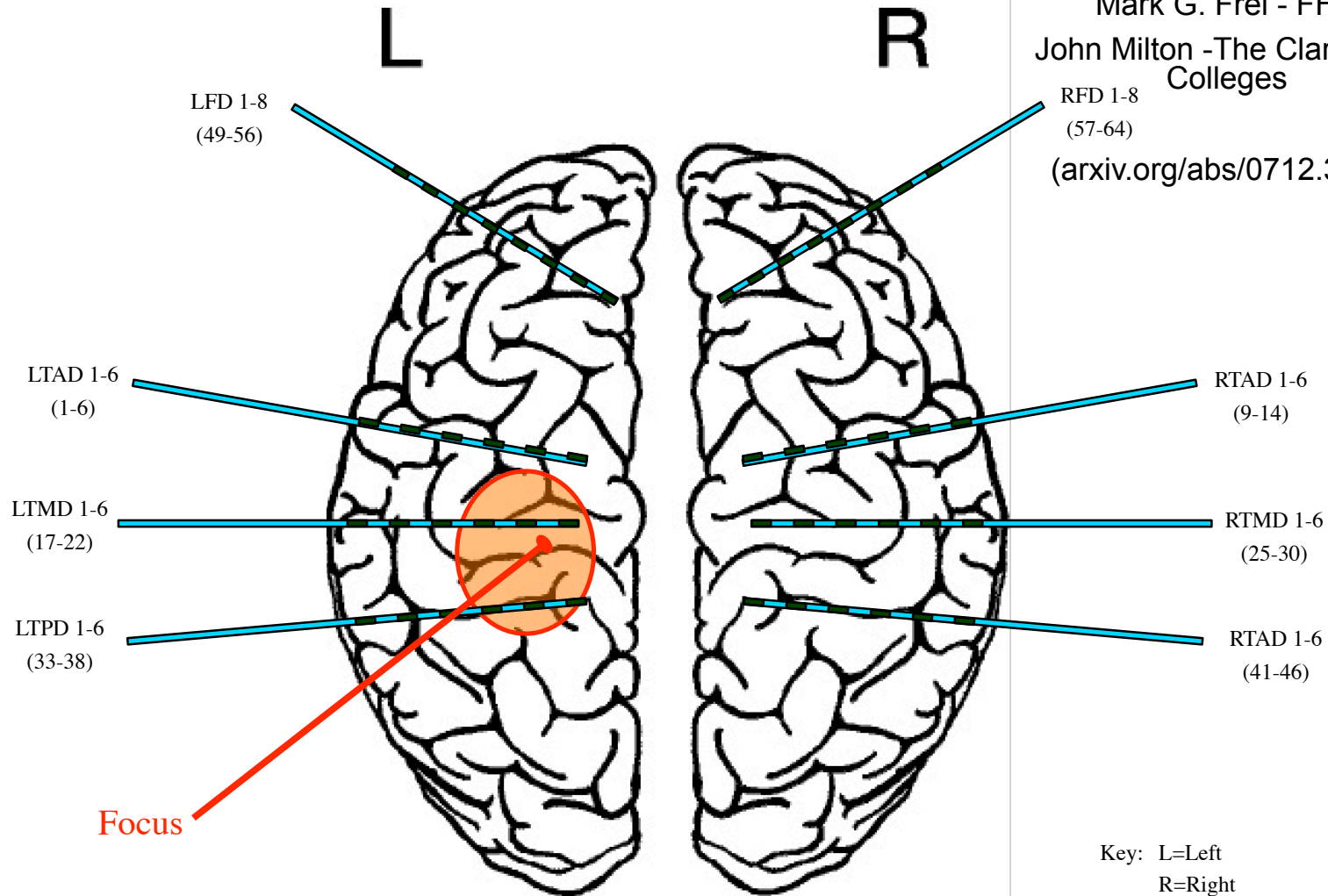
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Colleges

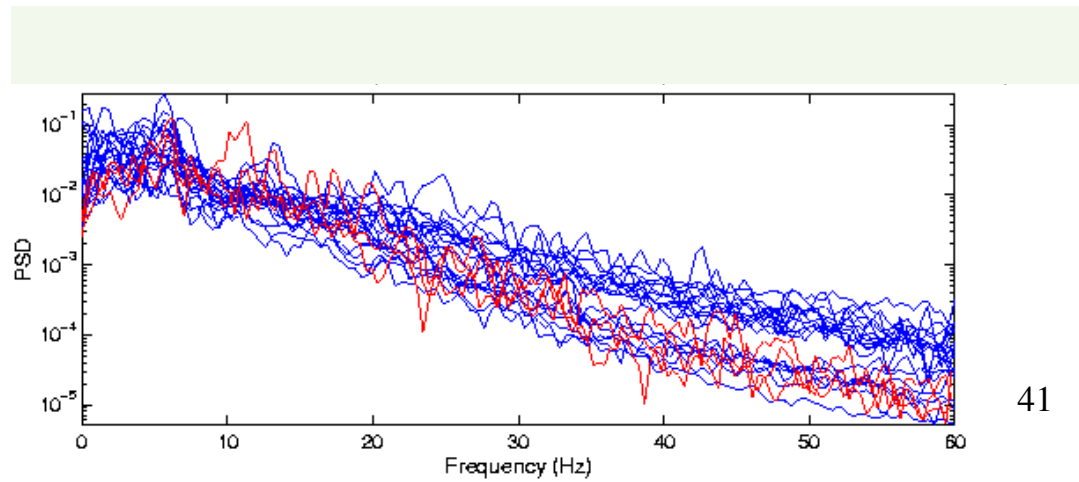
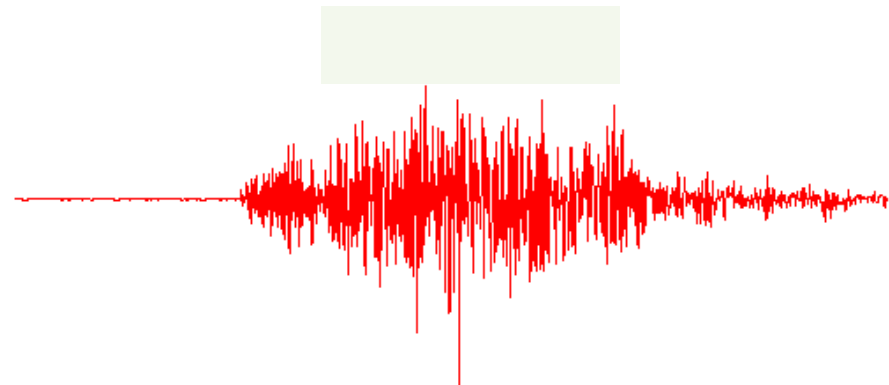
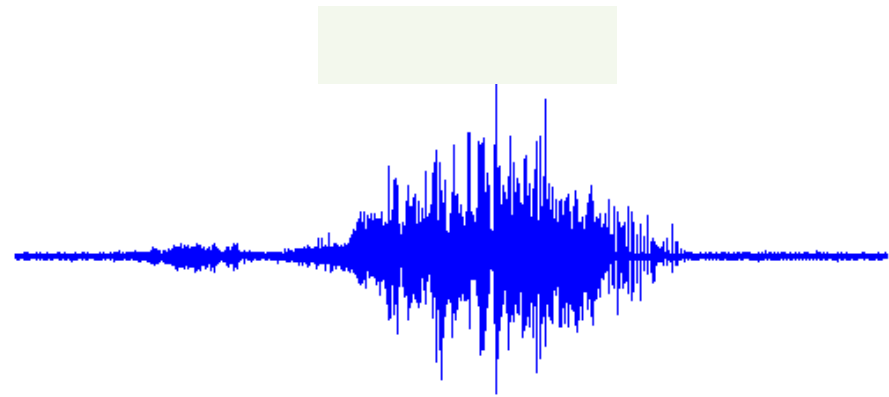
RFD 1-8
(57-64)

(arxiv.org/abs/0712.3929)

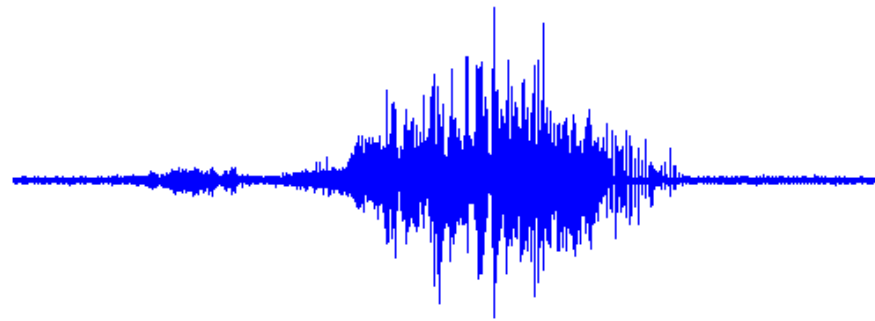


Depth Needle Electrodes Contact Numbering: N ... 3 2 1

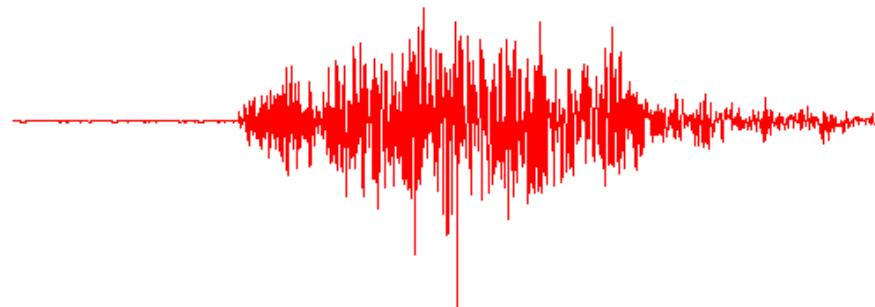
Key: L=Left
R=Right
A=Anterior
M=Mesial
P=Posterior
D=Depth
T=Temporal



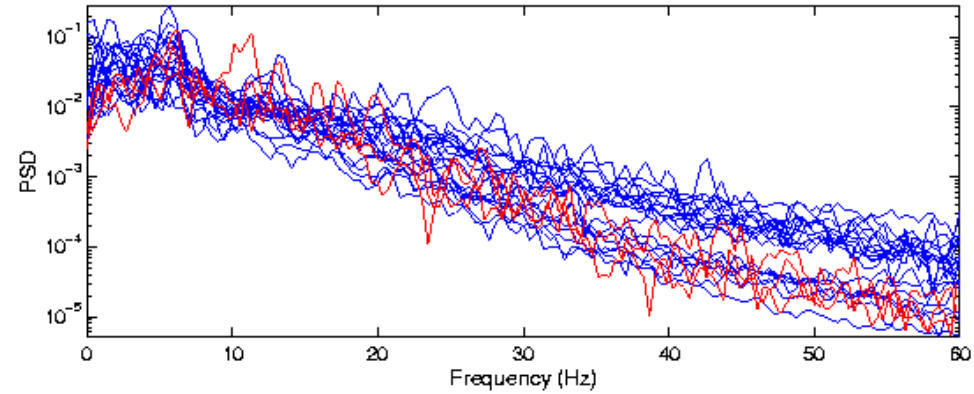
Seizure



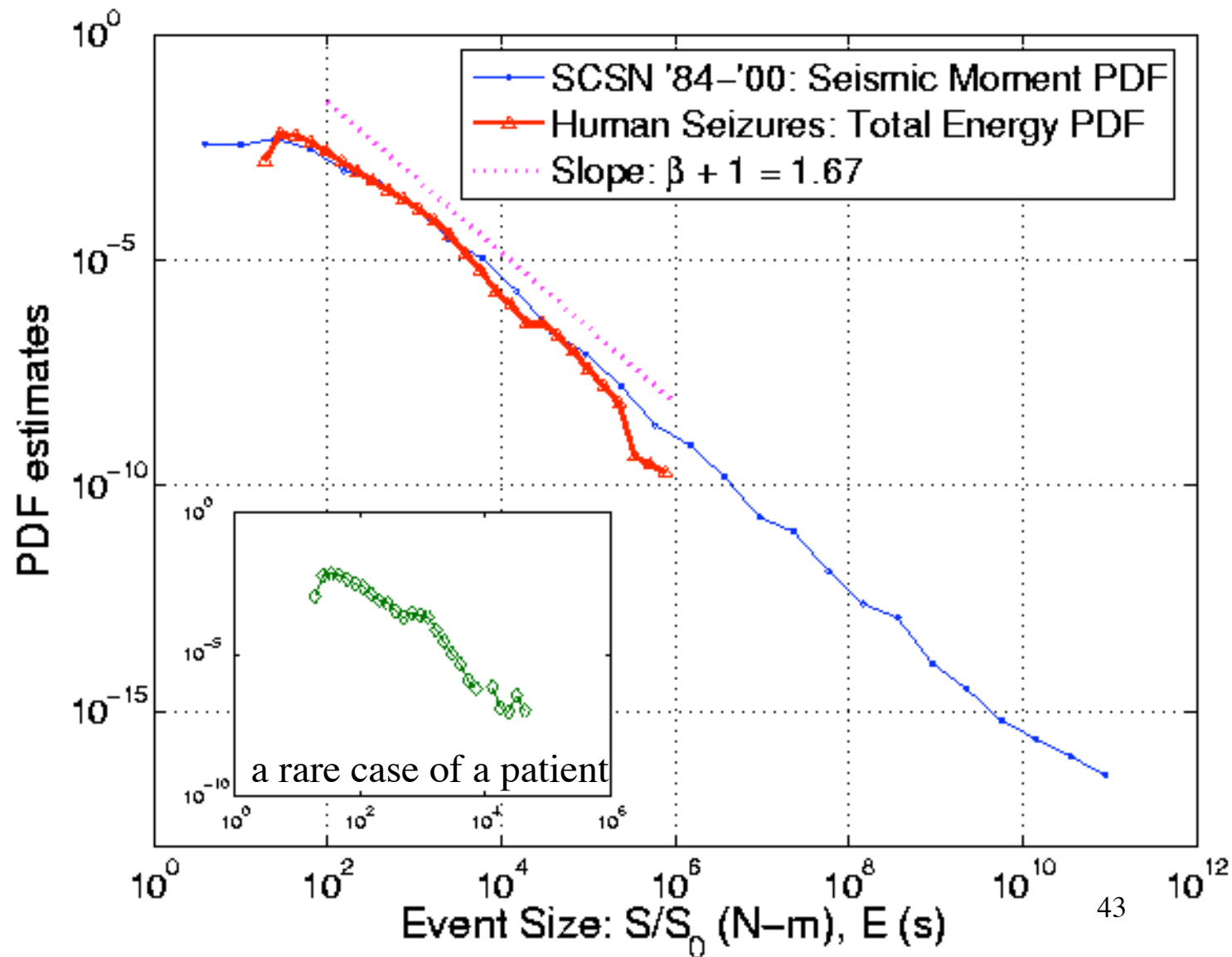
Earthquake



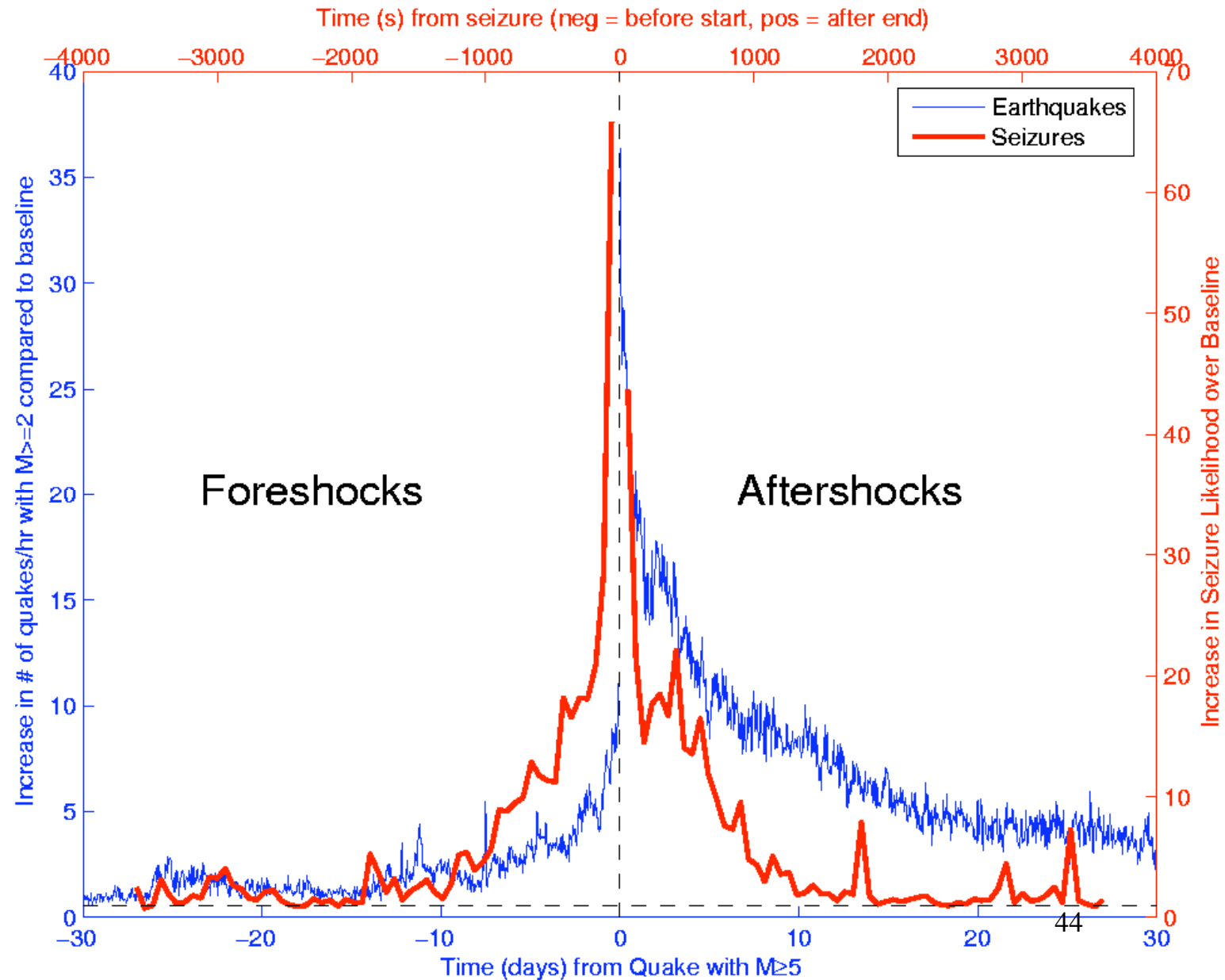
PSD estimates for 20 seizures (blue) and triaxial acceleration components for Loma Prieta Quake (red)

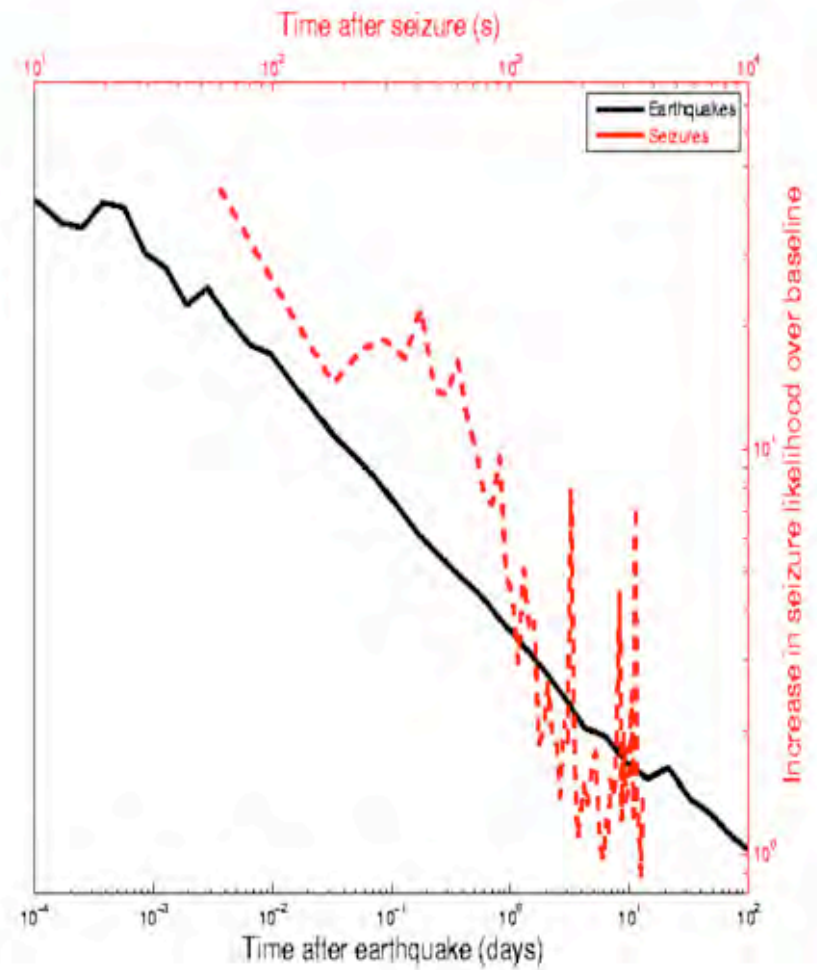
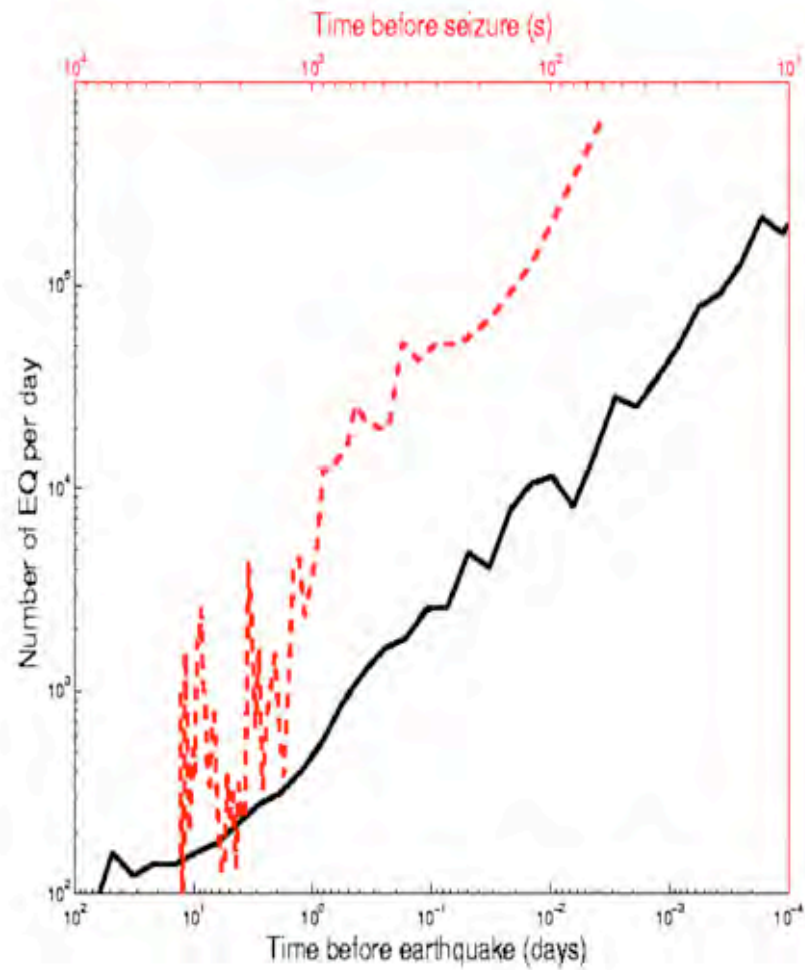


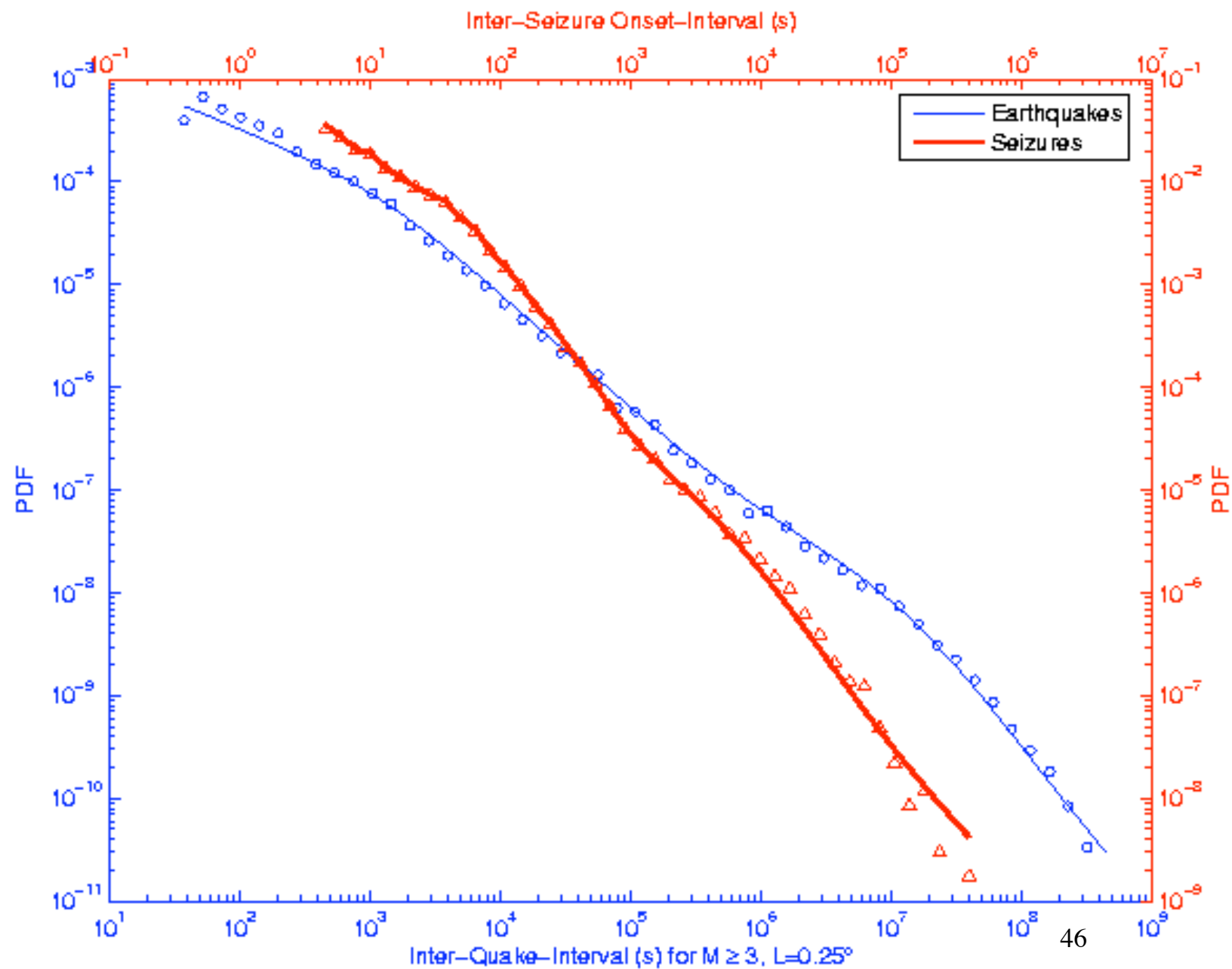
Gutenberg-Richter distribution of sizes



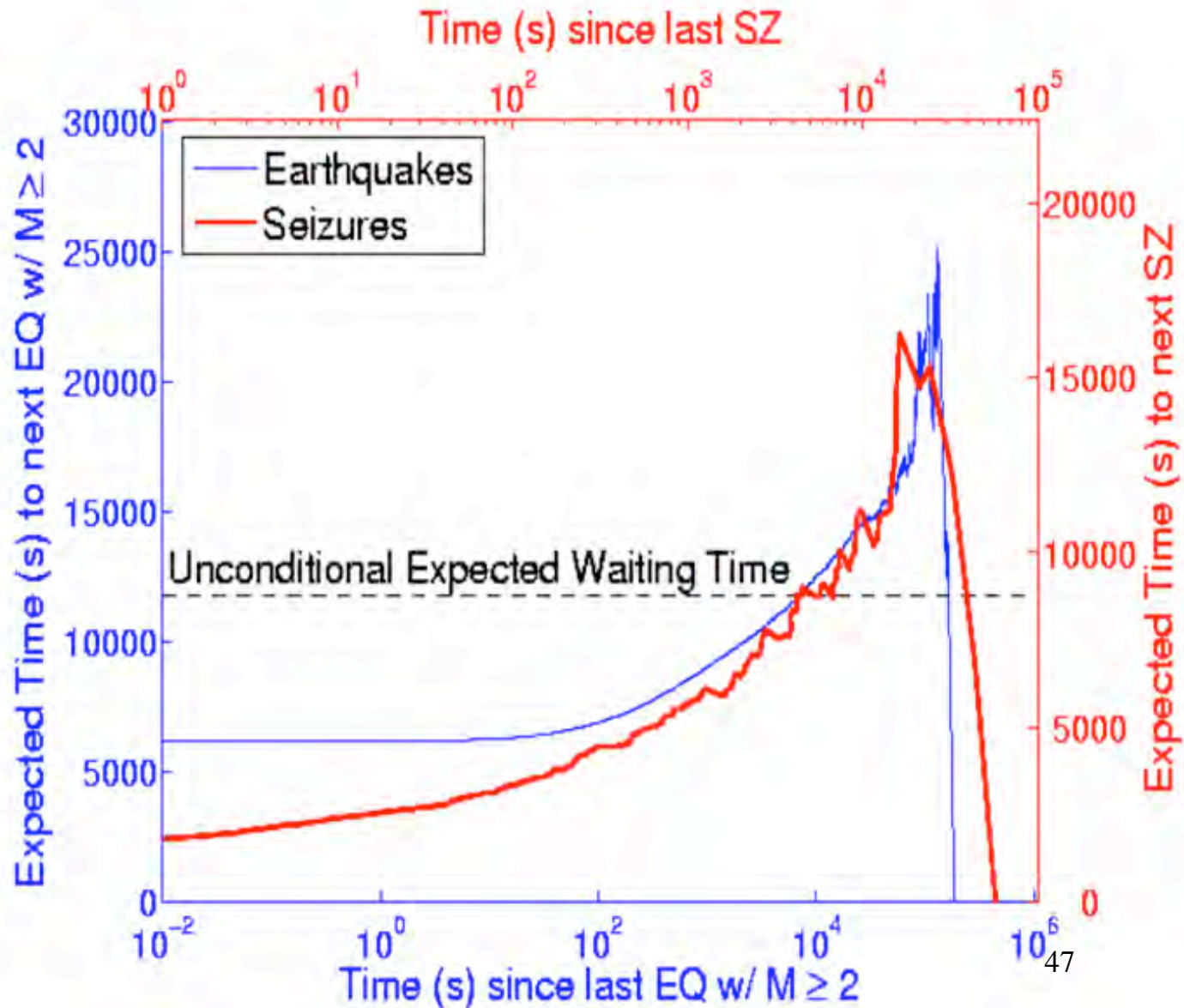
Omori law: Direct and Inverse



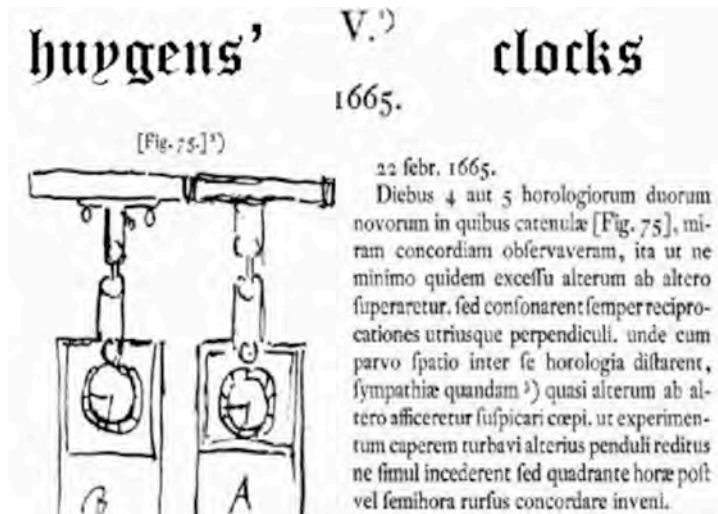




The longer it has been since the last event,
the longer it will be since the next one! (Sornette&Knopoff, 1997)



SYNCHRONISATION AND COLLECTIVE EFFECTS IN EXTENDED STOCHASTIC SYSTEMS



Fireflies

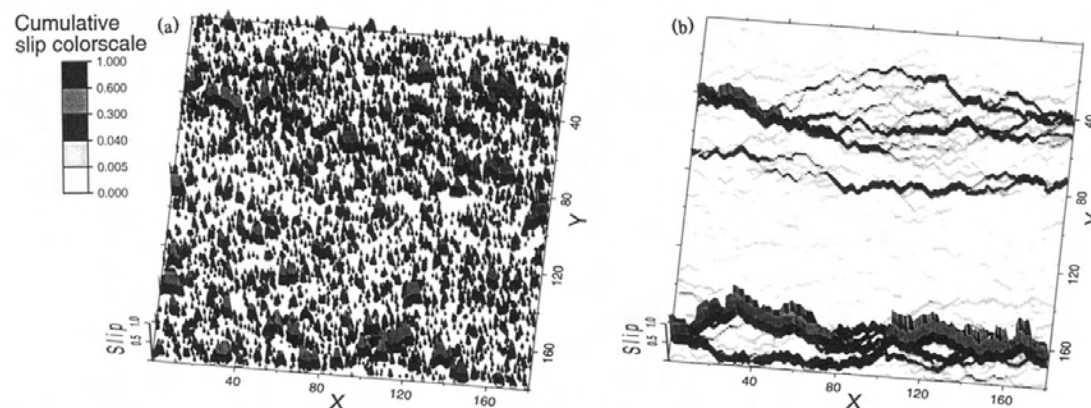
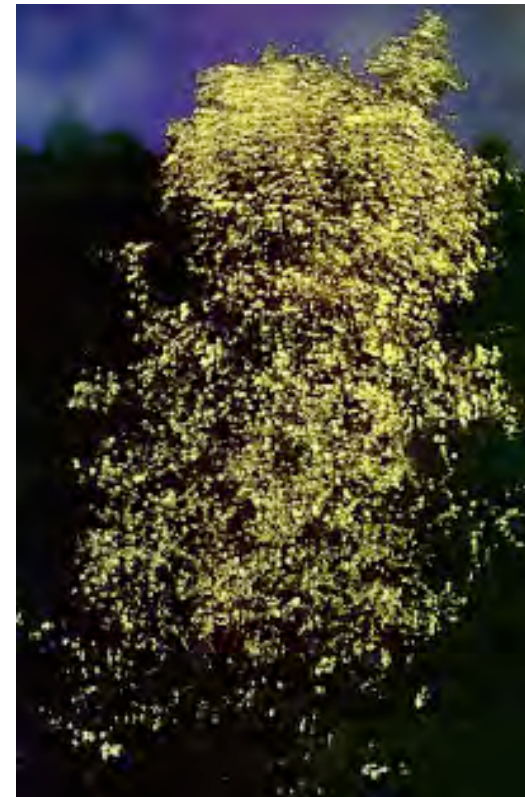
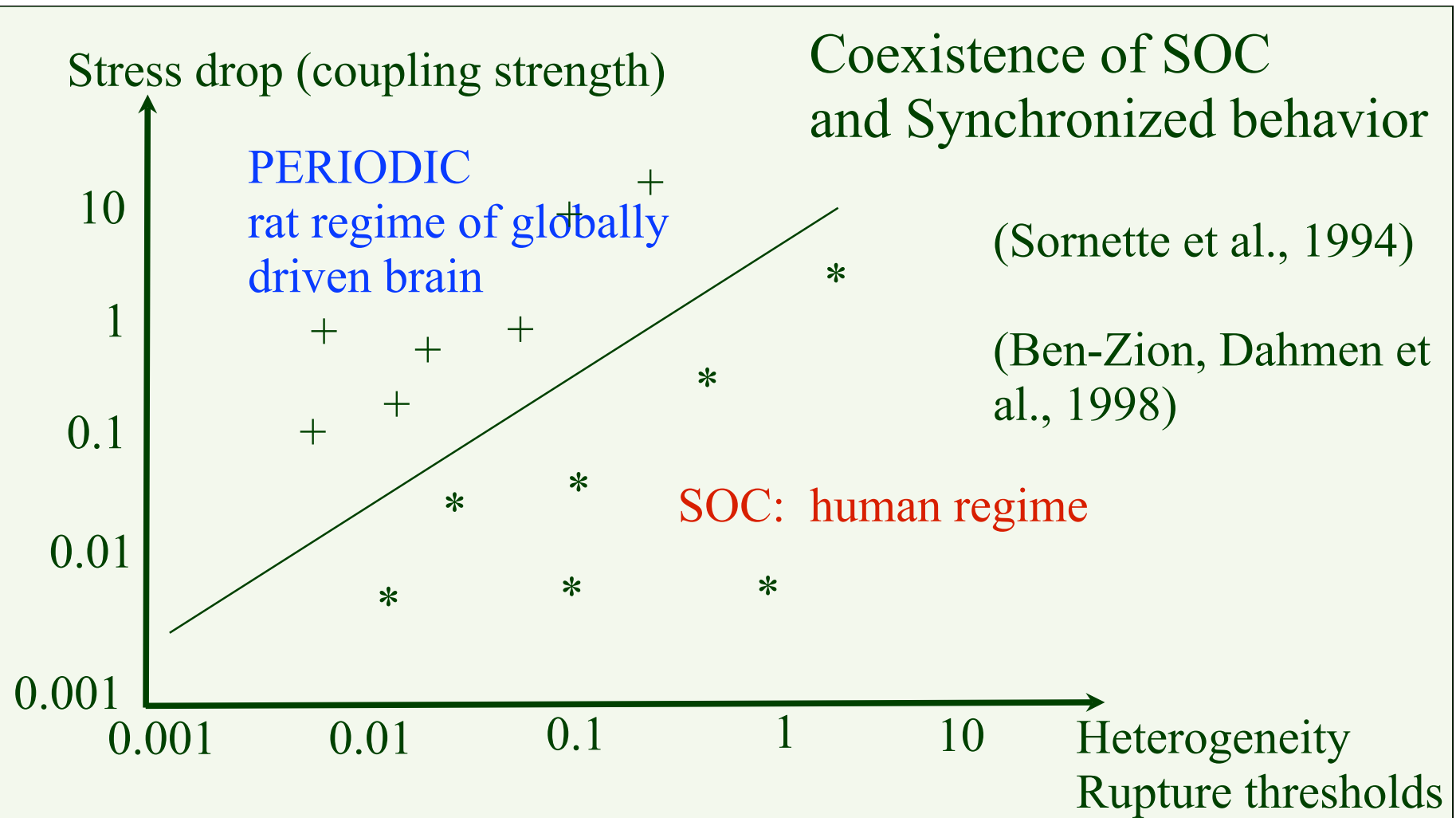


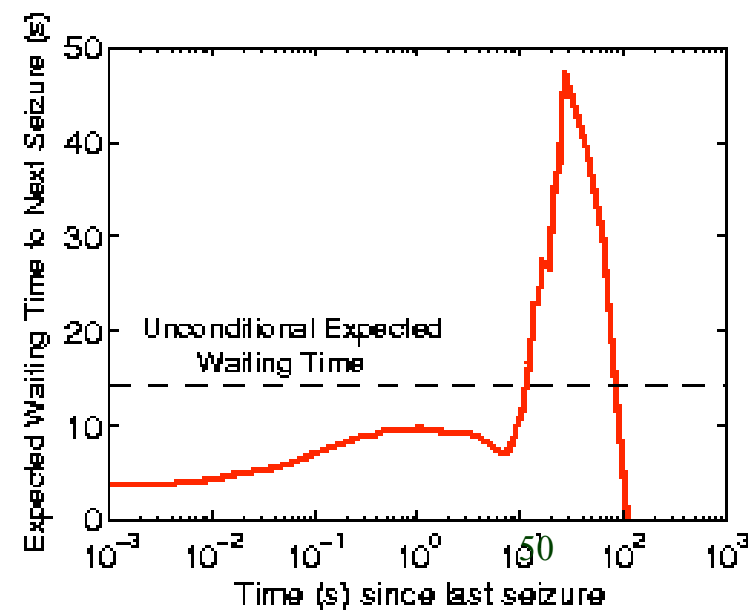
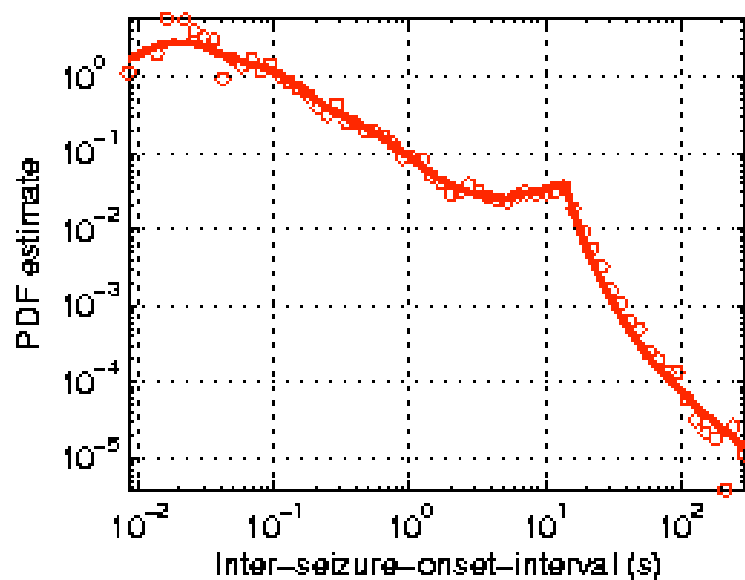
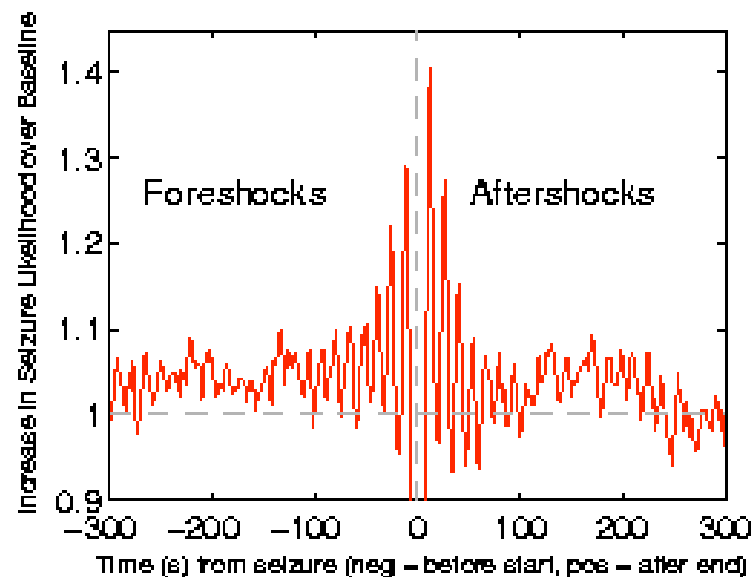
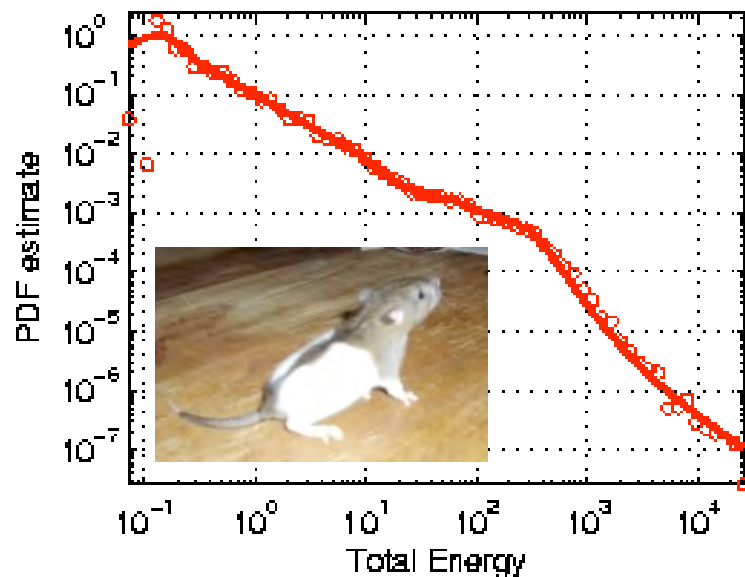
FIG. 1. Evolution of the cumulative earthquake slip, represented along the vertical axis in the white to black color code shown above the picture, at two different times: (a) early time and (b) long time, in a system of size $L=90$ by $L=90$, where $\Delta\sigma=1.9$ and $\beta=0.1$.

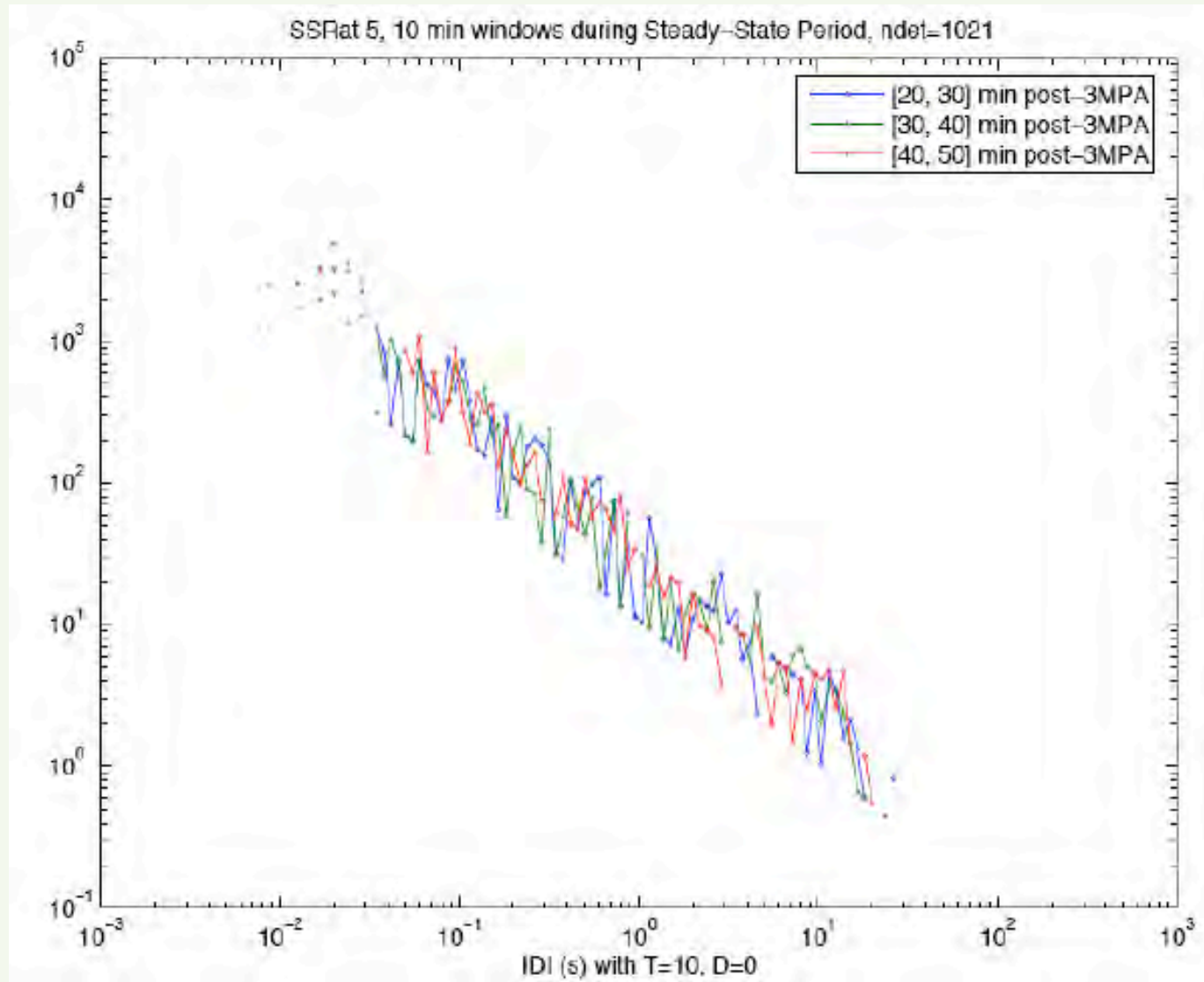
Miltenberger et al. (1993)



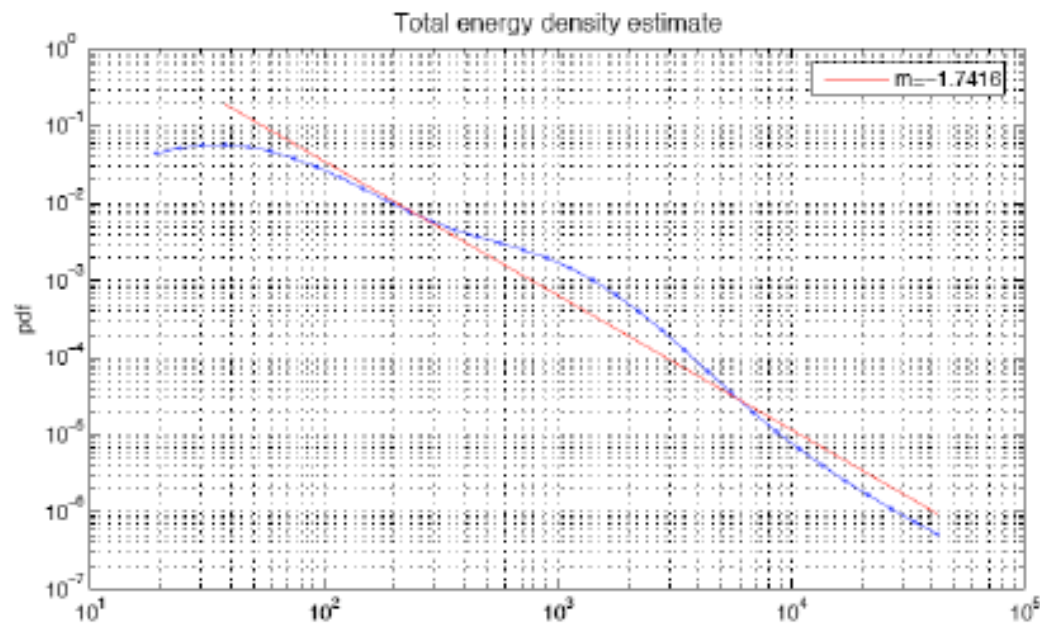
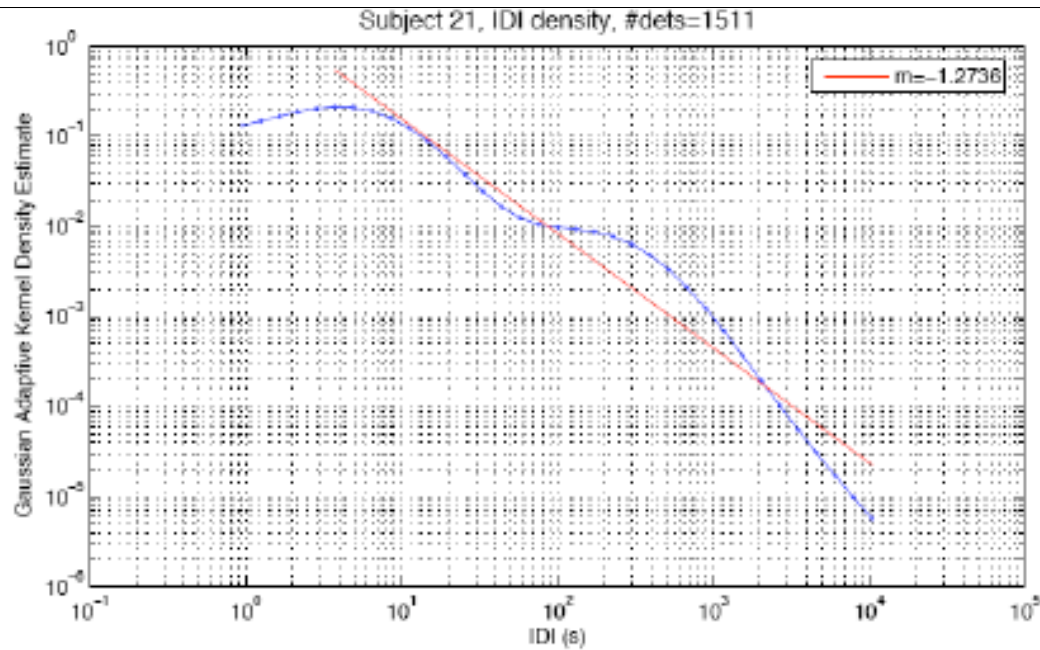
“Phase diagram” for the model in the space (heterogeneity, stress drop).
 Crosses (+) correspond to systems which exhibit a periodic time evolution.
 Stars * corresponds to systems that are self-organized critical, with a
 Gutenberg-Richter earthquake size distribution and fault localization whose
 geometry is well-described by the geometry of random directed polymers.

19 rats treated intravenously (2) with the convulsant 3-mercapto-proprionic acid (3-MPA)





Distribution of inter-seizure time intervals for rat 5, demonstrating a pure power law, which is characteristic of the SOC state. This scale-free distribution should be contrasted with the pdf's obtained for the other rats, which are marked by a strong shoulder associated with a characteristic time scale, which reveals the periodic regime.

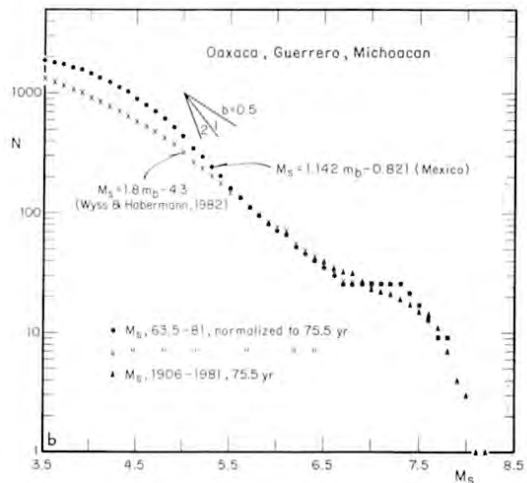


The pdf's of the seizure energies and of the inter-seizure waiting times for subject 21.

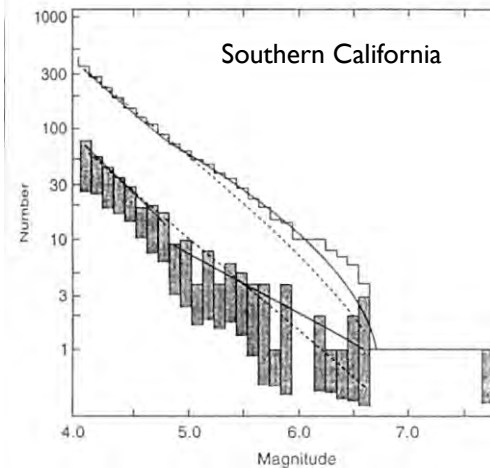
Note the shoulder in each distribution, demonstrating the presence of a characteristic size and time scale, qualifying the periodic regime.

Complex magnitude distributions

Characteristic earthquakes?

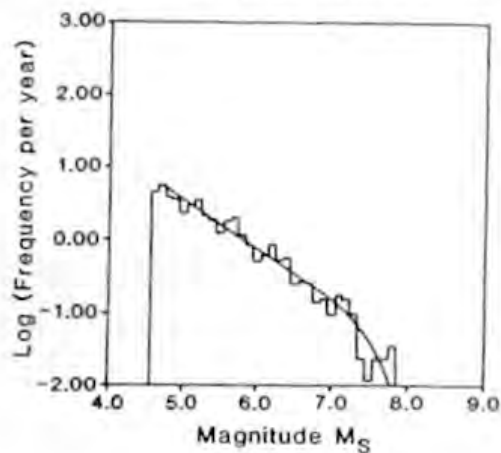


*Singh, et. al.,
1983, BSSA 73,
1779-1796*

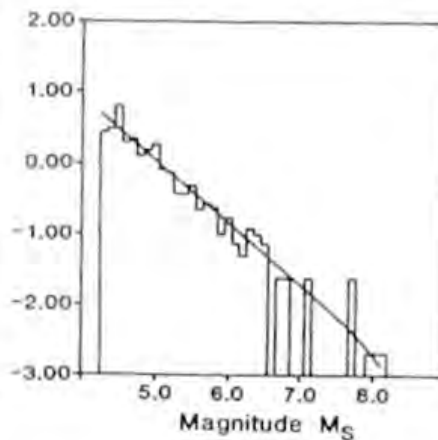


*Knopoff, 2000,
PNAS 97,
11880-11884*

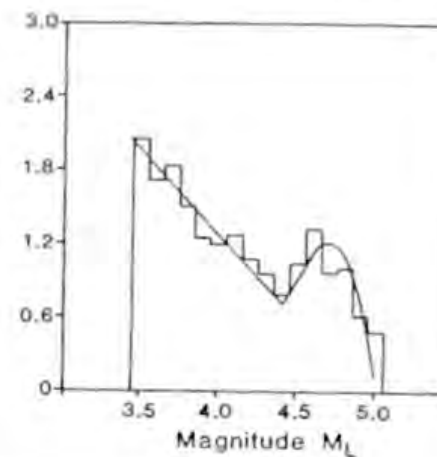
(a) Eastern Mediterranean



(b) Southern California

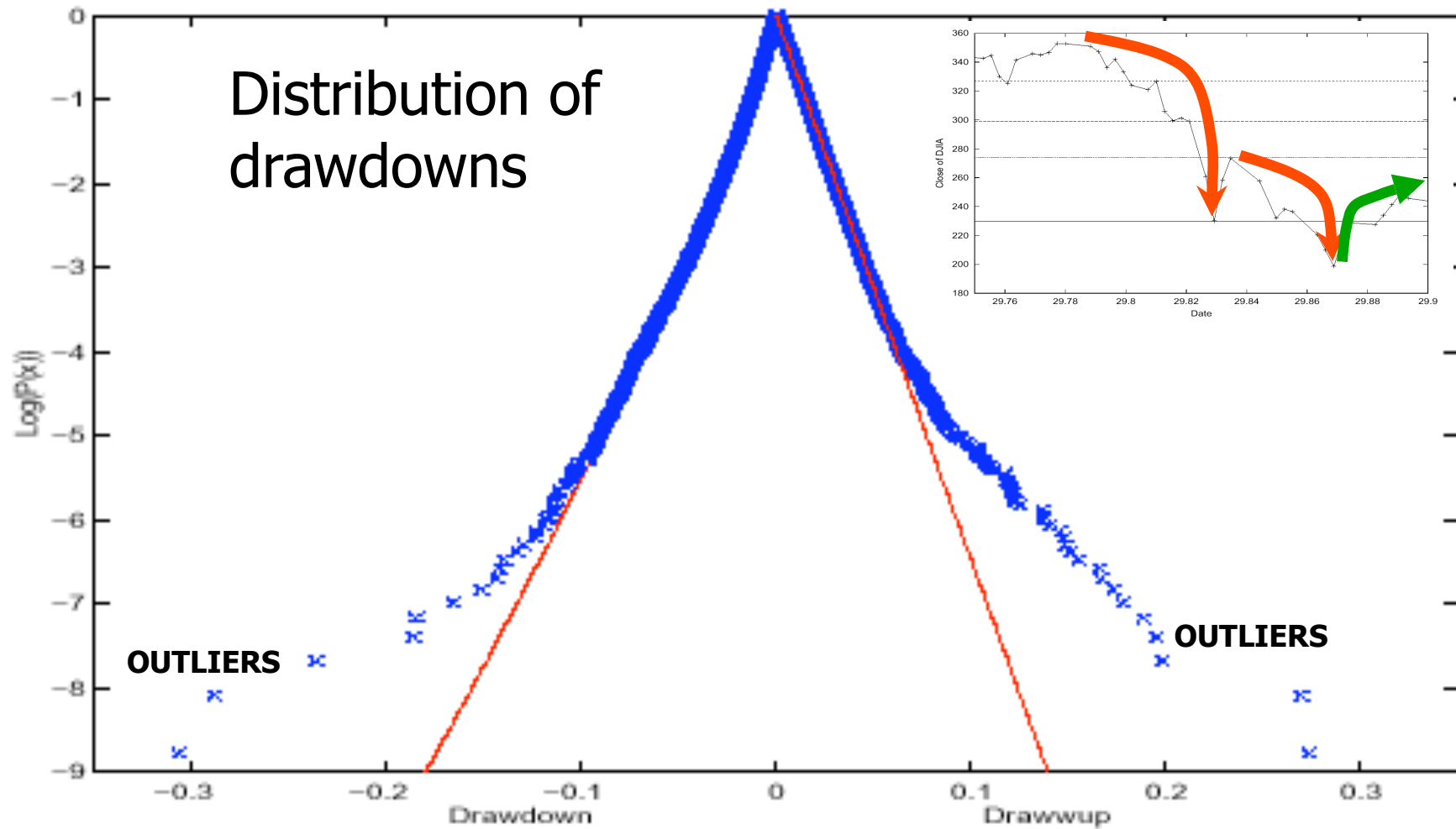


(c) Mount St. Helens



*Main, 1995,
BSSA 85,
1299-1308*

Dow Jones Industrial Average



A. Johansen and D. Sornette, Stock market crashes are outliers,
European Physical Journal B 1, 141-143 (1998)

A. Johansen and D. Sornette, Large Stock Market Price Drawdowns Are Outliers,
Journal of Risk 4(2), 69-110, Winter 2001/02

SUMMARY

- ❑ Earthquakes, financial crashes, epileptic seizures
- ❑ Parallels: pdf of sizes, inter-event times, Omori laws for foreshocks and aftershocks, criticality, ...
- ❑ Endogenous vs exogenous response to shocks (financial volatility and earthquakes): Rate $\sim 1/t^p$ with $p(m)$
- ❑ Foreshocks and aftershocks of Seizures
- ❑ Universal scenario: **coupled heterogeneous threshold oscillators of relaxation**
- ❑ Systematic classification and prediction of new phenomena
- ❑ Implication for predictability


D. Sornette

Critical Phenomena in Natural Sciences

Chaos, Fractals,
Selforganization and Disorder:
Concepts and Tools

**First edition
2000**

**Second
enlarged edition
2004**

 Springer

DIDIER SORNETTE

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Jan. 2003



Critical Events in
Complex Financial Systems

Malevergne · Sornette



Extreme Financial Risks

Y. Malevergne
D. Sornette

Extreme Financial Risks

From Dependence
to Risk Management

(November 2005)

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