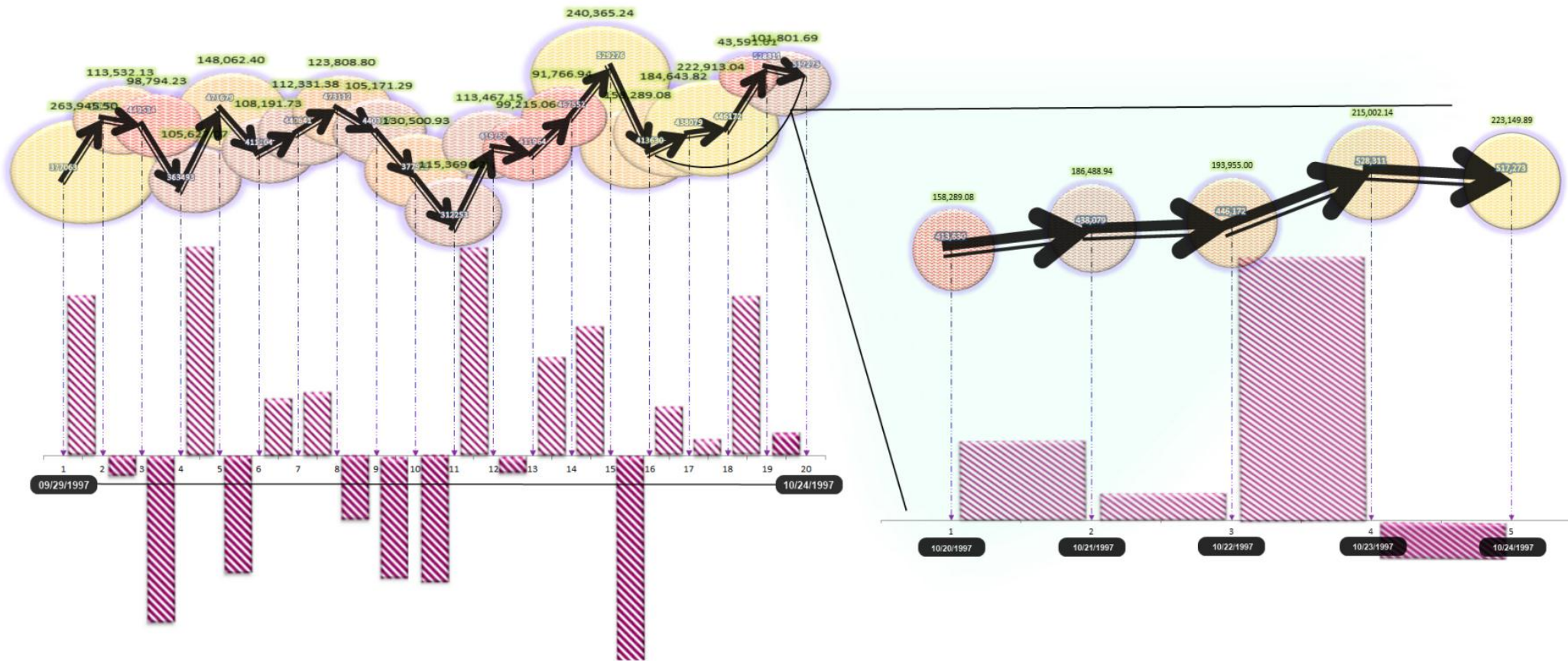
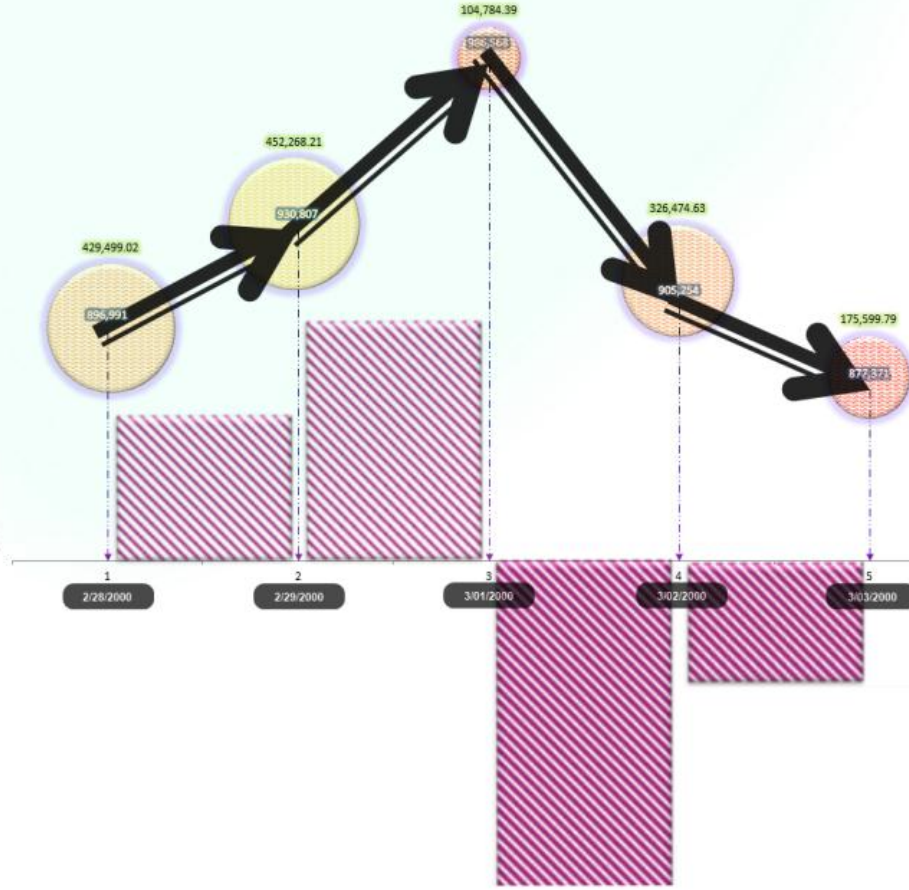
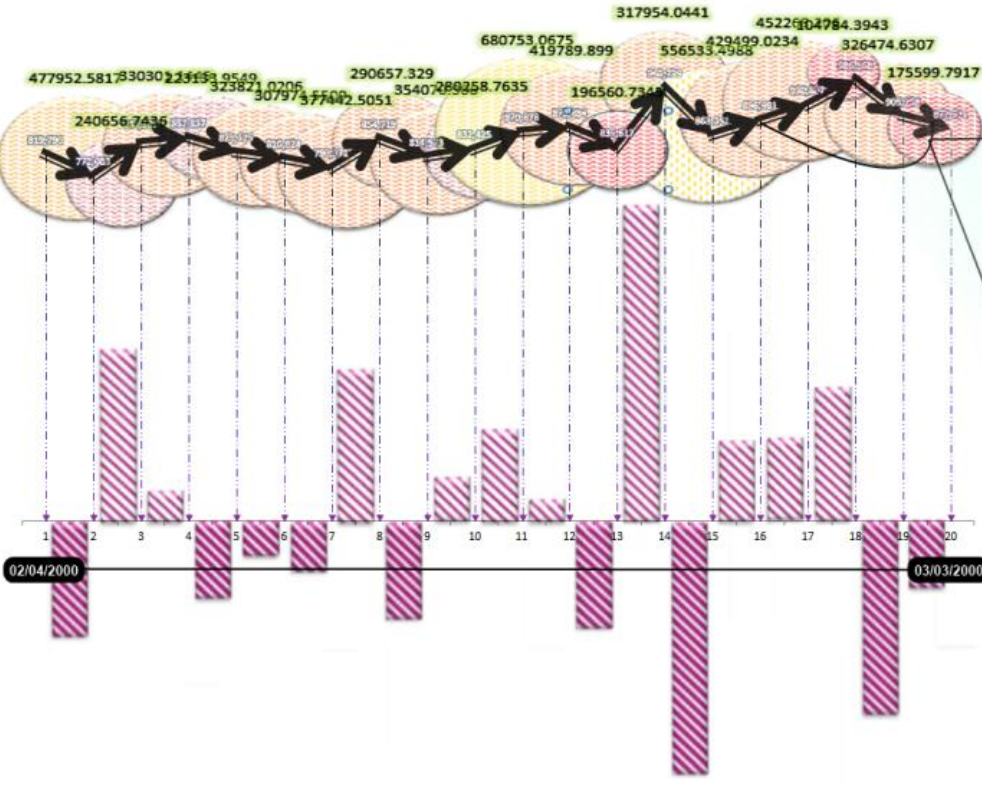


Variation in the NYSE Volume prior to the 1997 "Mini-crash"

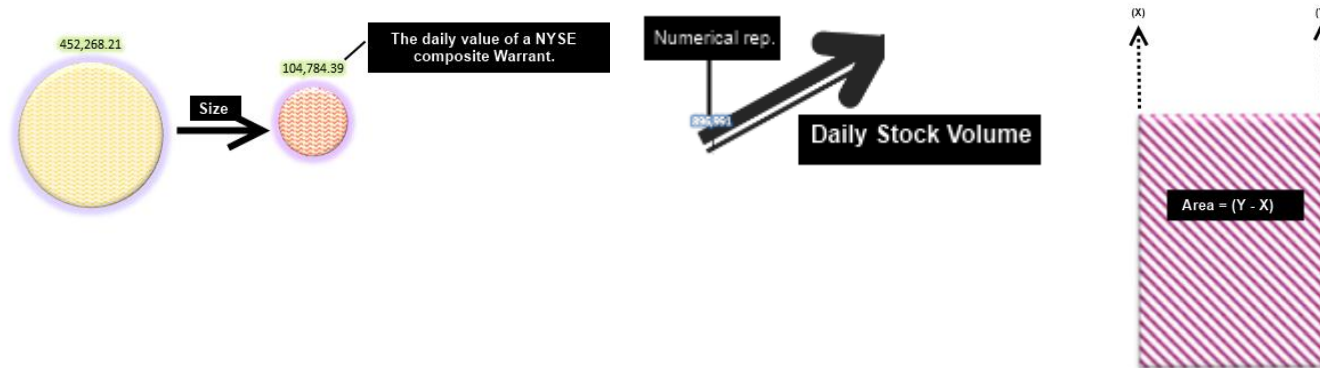


Variation in the NYSE Volume prior to the DotCom Bubble Burst (2000)



- All figures are taken from "Reported Values" to NYSE, therefore there may be some values missing from the data set; i.e. that were not reported to the NYSE.

LEGEND



There are three main parts to both info-graphics, the stacked line chart composed of arrows, the bar chart running along the x axis, and the bubble chart behind the stacked line chart. The stacked line chart represents the variation in the daily volume of trades in the NYSE. Each info-graphic uses this part of the visualization to show trends over a short (week) and long period of time (month). These time frames are the weeks and months before the "Mini-crash of 19997" and the "DotCom Bubble Burst of 2000". The bar chart compares the trade volume between every two days and visualizes increases and decreases in that time frame. To generate this data I used excel to subtract the trade

volumes data in a column where each number was being subtracted out of the number following it (e.g. =A2 -A1). The Bubble graph shows the highest daily value of a generic NYSE "Warrant". A warrant is a derivative security that gives the holder the right to purchase securities (usually equity) from the issuer at a specific price within a certain time frame. A derivative security is a security or a common stock in this context that whose value is derived from another security or stock. This means that a warrant can represent the smallest share or unit of equity that a company is able to distribute. The daily value of these warrants was determined by taking the total daily value for all NYSE stocks and dividing that by the amount of NYSE warrants distributed daily.