Time Series Econometrics Granger Causality Stock Market Performance And Economic Growth

Stock Market Performance and Economic Growth-A Causality Test Approach DO STOCK MARKETS PROMOTE ECONOMIC GROWTH? Nonlinearity and Endogeneity in Macro-Asset Pricing Non-linear Causality Between the Stock and Real Estate Markets Effective Investments on Capital Markets Monetary Policy and the Price Behavior in Emerging Stock Markets Stock Price Movement Analysis of the Financials Industry on the Stock Exchange of Thailand Interrelationship Between Money, Price and Income in Nepal The Role of Stock Markets in Current Account Dynamics Changes in Macroeconomic Variables and Their Impact on Stock Price Indices. A Case Study of the Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) and Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) Indices Information Content of Implied Probability Distributions Financial Market Volatility and Inflation Uncertainty Structural Changes and their Econometric Modeling Darts, Eggs and a Bunch of Stocks Does Stock Market Capitalization Cause GDP? A Causality Study for Central and Eastern European Countries Economic Growth and Financial Development The Role of Stock Markets in Current Account Dynamics Cointegration, Causality, and Forecasting On the Linkages Between Stock Prices and Exchange Rates: Evidence from the Banking Crisis of 2007-2010 Anatomy of Global Stock Market Crashes where do the leaders trade? Handbook of Economic Forecasting Uncertainty, Expectations and Asset Price Dynamics When an Event is Not an Event Selected Essays on Market Microstructure Testing of Linear and Nonlinear Granger Causality in the Stock Price-Volume Relation An Analysis of Price Volatility, Trading Volume and Market Depth of Stock Futures Market in India The Influence of Ratings on International Finance Markets Random Walk, Semi-Strong Hypothesis and Stock Market Behavior Elements of Causal Inference Financial Market Spillovers in Transition Economies Causuality Between Finance and Growth Contractual Savings Or Stock Market Development, which Leads? An Introduction to Wavelet Theory in Finance Financial Crises and Contagion Effects Working Paper Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence Stock Market Development and Economic Growth Contemporary Issues in Behavioral Finance Macroeconomic Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Eventually, you will very discover a additional experience and execution by spending more cash. still when? reach you consent that you require to get those every needs subsequent to having significantly cash? Why dont you attempt to get something basic in the beginning? Thats something that will guide you to comprehend even more roughly speaking the globe, experience, some places, in the manner of history, amusement, and a lot more?

It is your enormously own become old to play a part reviewing habit. accompanied by guides you could enjoy now is Time Series Econometrics Granger Causality Stock Market Performance And Economic Growth below.

Random Walk, Semi-Strong Hypothesis and Stock Market Behavior Jun 05 2020 This study, using end of the month stock market index investigated the efficiency of the Nigerian stock market employing unit root test, and standard GARCH (1,1) model as major alternate form methods. The simple descriptive statistics was necessarily used for snapshot decisions.The unit root test and the GARCH model proved that the Nigerian stock market follows a random walk process while a wider informational determining test-the Granger causality showed that the market as far as information is concerned is not semi-strong efficient. The descriptive statistics and the GARCH model showed that the Nigeria stock market is volatile implying that there exists a high level of risk in stock trading in Nigeria. However, the result suggested a low persistence of volatility clustering for the market indicating that increase in volatility is not likely to remain high over several periods.The researcher therefore made some recommendations such as restricting the debt/equity ratio, palliating further the listing requirements, establishing a functional derivatives market to boost the market size, assuring effective information dissemination and awareness to forestall sluggish market behavior.

An Analysis of Price Volatility, Trading Volume and Market Depth of Stock Futures Market in India Aug 08 2020 Project Report from the year 2010 in the subject Business economics - Investment and Finance, , course: Ph. D, language: English, abstract: Every modern economy is based on a sound financial system and acts as a monetary channel for productive purpose with effecting economic growth. It encourages saving habit by throwing open and plethora of instrument avenues suiting to the individuals requirements, mobilizing savings from households and other segments and allocating savings into productive usage such as trade, commerce, manufacture etc. Thus a financial system can also be understood as institutional arrangements, through which financial surpluses are mobilized from the units generating surplus income and transferring them to the others in need of them. In nutshell, financial market, financial assets, financial services and financial institutions constitute the financial system. The activities include exchange and holding of financial assets or instruments of different kinds of financial institutions, banks and other intermediaries of the market. Financial markets provide channels for allocation of savings to investment and provide variety of assets to savers in various forms in which the investors can park their funds. At the same time, financial market is one that integral part of the financial system which makes significant contribution to the countries' economic development. It establishes a link between the demand and supply of long-term capital funds. The economic strength of a country depends squarely on the state of financial market, apart from the productive potential of the country. The efficient allocation of fund by the capital market depends on the state of capital market. All the countries therefore focus more on the functioning of the capital market. Indian financial market has faced many challenges in the process of effecting more efficient allocation and mobilization of capital. It has attained a remarkable degree of growth in the last decade and in continuing to achieve the same in current decade also. Opening up of the economy and adoption of the liberalized economic policies have driven our economy more towards the free market. Over the last few years, financial markets, more specifically the security market were experiencing a lot of structural and regulatory changes. The major constituents of financial market are money market and the capital market catering to the type of capital requirements.

Causuality Between Finance and Growth Mar 03 2020 This book attempts to study causal relationships between several measures of financial sector growth and deepening and economic growth in the Indian context, using annual data from 1950-51 to 2008-09. The relationship between financial sector development and economic growth can be analyzed from three angles: financial deepening leading to economic growth, economic growth leading to financial deepening and a bi-directional relationship between the two. The book gives a detailed description of the data used in this study, book further describes the empirical methodology, the main tool of analysis are the method of Granger causality, Error correction Mechanism, Impulse Response Function (IRF) and Co-integration explained. The data used are annual data from Handbook of Statistics on the Indian Economy; Statistical Tables Relating To Banks in India, Banking Statistics, NSE News (Private Circulation), Fact Book of NSE, BSE annual reports, and Handbook of Statistics on The Indian Security Market by SEBI. All the variables were tested for unit roots using the Dickey-Fuller test (1979) which have been referred from the Enders (2003) to find out stationarity and study considers critical values at 5 per cent significance level. Unit root test is performed by using the R software and difference operators have been indicated with the numerical value. This study applied Granger causality test to verify causality between various variables of financial deepening and Gross Domestic Product and Per Capita Income as indicators of economic growth. It is shown that for a wide range of financial variables, financial deepening does indeed cause economic growth. However, the causality is not unidirectional; in a feedback relationship, economic growth too causes financial sector deepening. The study supports the claims of all three schools.

Elements of Causal Inference May 05 2020 A concise and self-contained introduction to causal inference, increasingly important in data science and machine learning. The mathematization of causality is a relatively recent development, and has become increasingly important in data science and machine learning. This book offers a self-contained and concise introduction to causal models and how to learn them from data. After explaining the need for causal models and discussing some of the principles underlying causal inference, the book teaches readers how to use causal models: how to compute intervention distributions, how to infer causal models from observational and interventional data, and how causal ideas could be exploited for classical machine learning problems. All of these topics are discussed first in terms of two variables and then in the more general multivariate case. The bivariate case turns out to be a particularly hard problem for causal learning because there are no conditional independences as used by classical methods for solving multivariate cases. The authors consider analyzing statistical asymmetries between cause and effect to be highly instructive, and they report on their decade of intensive research into this problem. The book is accessible to readers with a background in machine learning or statistics, and can be used in graduate courses or as a reference for researchers. The text includes code snippets that can be copied and pasted, exercises, and an appendix with a summary of the most important technical concepts.

Interrelationship Between Money, Price and Income in Nepal Mar 27 2022 The causal relationships between money, income & prices have been an active area of investigation in economics, particularly after the advent of causality concept by Granger (1969) and its application by Sims (1972). The Monetarists claim that changes in stock of money plays an important role to determine changes in nominal income and prices. Keynesians argued that changes in income cause changes in money stock via demand for money. In this book, the issues of causality between money supply, price level and income has been examined for Nepal. The annual data shows causality running from money supply to income, which suggests that income growth is endogenous and monetary policy regarding money supply can play an important role in determining income growth in Nepal. There is no causality between money supply and price level suggesting that inflation is not purely a monetary phenomenon in Nepal and changes in price level are caused by structural factors as explained by the Keynesians. The monthly data partially indicates that price level causes money supply in Nepal. It means that monthly money supply is endogenous and increasing money supply is due to increase in the inflation rate.

When an Event is Not an Event Nov 10 2020

Contractual Savings Or Stock Market Development, which Leads? Jan 31 2020 The authors study the relationship between the development of contractual savings (assets of pension funds, and life insurance companies) and non-life insurance, and, the development of stock markets (market capitalization and value traded). Their contribution lies in providing time-series evidence on a hypothesis that is very popular - but had not been substantiated - among supporters of fully funded pension systems in which funds invest large shares of their portfolios in tradable securities (equities, bonds). The literature is not clear on its assumption regarding causality between contractual savings, and capital market development. A one-way or two-way relationship is assumed, usually inter-changeably; the authors address the questions of which leads empirically. They present the evidence, including descriptive statistics, and the results of Granger causality tests, for OECD countries,

and such countries as Chile, Malaysia, Singapore, South Africa, and Thailand. They do not present a theoretical framework, but do explain how the growth of the contractual savings sector, is thought to promote financial development. The authors find evidence in the data that causality between institutions, and markets either does not exist, or, if it exists, runs predominantly from institutions to markets. To a lesser extent, there is simultaneous causality between institutions, and markets. Furthermore, there is limited evidence that causality runs only from markets to institutions (the only exception seems to be for non-life insurance in developing countries). Results seem to support the idea that the development of institutional investors, is likely to promote the growth of market capitalization, more than that of value traded. In developing countries, there seems to be no causality from pension funds to growth in value traded, while there is causality from life, and non-life insurance.

The Influence of Ratings on International Finance Markets Jul 07 2020 Julia von Maltzan Pacheco discusses strengths and weaknesses of rating agencies within international markets of sovereign finance.

Stock Price Movement Analysis of the Financials Industry on the Stock Exchange of Thailand Apr 27 2022

Changes in Macroeconomic Variables and Their Impact on Stock Price Indices. A Case Study of the Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) and Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) Indices Jan 25 2022 Research Paper (undergraduate) from the year 2017 in the subject Business economics - Investment and Finance, Birmingham City University, course: MSc Accountancy and Finance (ACCA), language: English, abstract: The purpose of this study is to analyse the changes in macroeconomic variables and evaluate the impact on a company's stock prices, by examining the impact of changes macroeconomic variables, determining which macro-economic variables that have the least and most impact on stock prices and also suggest ways in which the impact on the macroeconomic variables on stock prices can be hedged against using agricultural futures, metal futures or a risk-free asset. The study will use five econometric models to test this impact, these include the Granger Causality test, Johansen Co-Integration test, Vector Error Model, Walt Test statistic, Multiple Regression Model. A review of a number of academic literature by notable analysis for both developed and developing markets will be provided. The FTSE share price index will be used in the study to represent the developed markets and the JSE share price index will be used in the study to represent the developing markets.

Uncertainty, Expectations and Asset Price Dynamics Dec 12 2020 Written in honor of Emeritus Professor Georges Prat (University of Paris Nanterre, France), this book includes contributions from eminent authors on a range of topics that are of interest to researchers and graduates, as well as investors and portfolio managers. The topics discussed include the effects of information and transaction costs on informational and allocative market efficiency, bubbles and stock price dynamics, paradox of rational expectations and the principle of limited information, uncertainty and expectation hypotheses, oil price dynamics, and nonlinearity in asset price dynamics.

Structural Changes and their Econometric Modeling Oct 22 2021 This book focuses on structural changes and economic modeling. It presents papers describing how to model structural changes, as well as those introducing improvements to the existing before-structural-changes models, making it easier to later on combine these models with techniques describing structural changes. The book also includes related theoretical developments and practical applications of the resulting techniques to economic problems. Most traditional mathematical models of economic processes describe how the corresponding quantities change with time. However, in addition to such relatively smooth numerical changes, economical phenomena often undergo more drastic structural change. Describing such structural changes is not easy, but it is vital if we want to have a more adequate description of economic phenomena – and thus, more accurate and more reliable predictions and a better understanding on how best to influence the economic situation.

Working Paper Oct 29 2019

Stock Market Development and Economic Growth Aug 27 2019 This study empirically explored the short run and long run relationship between stock market development and economic growth by comparing two leading emerging economies in Africa: Nigeria and South Africa from 1981 to 2015. Growth rate of gross domestic product was used to measure economic growth, while stock market development was surrogated by market capitalization ratio to gross domestic product and stock value traded ratio. Data were carefully sourced from World Bank development indicators of both countries. The ARDL co-integration divulged equilibrium long run relationship between stock market development and economic growth in Nigeria but not for South Africa. In both short and long run, there was a positive but insignificant relationship between stock market development and economic growth in Nigeria and South Africa. The granger causality analysis deduced that economic growth of South Africa is significantly affected by market capitalization but not so in Nigeria. The variation in economic growth owing to fluctuation in stock market development indices were observed to be insignificant for both Nigeria and South Africa. The study concluded that stock market development is relevant to economic growth as postulated in theoretical literature. Information disclosure in the stock markets of both countries need to be improve upon in an attempt to reducing information asymmetries. The availability of vital information of listed firms to insiders in the market hinders foreign investments. The non-availability of rating agencies and of a well-defined structure of regulation handicap investors from adequate assessment of firms' risk priori to investing their funds.

DO STOCK MARKETS PROMOTE ECONOMIC GROWTH? Oct 02 2022

Contemporary Issues in Behavioral Finance Jul 27 2019 This special edition of Contemporary Studies in Economic and Financial Analysis offers seventeen chapters from invited participants in the International Applied Social Science Congress, held in Turkey between the 19th and 21st April 2018.

Macroeconomic Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic Jun 25 2019 This book examines economic policies utilized within Southeast Europe in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Covering countries both within and outside the European Union, the human and economic cost of the pandemic is calculated using macroeconomic models from a short and longer term perspective. The economic policies used during the pandemic are analyzed, alongside crisis management approaches, to highlight the effectiveness of monetary policy, fiscal policies and potential future economic solutions for the post COVID-19 period. This book aims to provide policy recommendations based on findings from Southeast Europe. It is relevant to researchers and policymakers involved in economic policy and the political economy, as well as anyone interested in the responses to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Economic Growth and Financial Development Jul 19 2021 This book looks into the relationship between financial development, economic growth, and the possibility of a potential capital flight in the transmission process. It also examines the important role that financial institutions, financial markets, and country-level institutional factors play in economic growth and their impact on capital flight in emerging economies. By presenting new theoretical insights and empirical country studies as well as econometric approaches, the authors focus on the relationship between financial development and economic growth with capital flight in the era of financial crisis. Therefore, this book is a must-read for researchers, scholars, and policy-makers, interested in a better understanding of economic growth and financial development of emerging economies alike.

Financial Market Spillovers in Transition Economies Apr 03 2020 Motivated by recent financial crises, a large number of theoretical and empirical studies are attempting to understand how financial market shocks get transmitted across countries. Some of this research takes the form of large cross-country, studies aiming to assess the importance of contagion effects.2 Other studies focus on regional spillovers around a single event, mainly in Asia and Latin America.3 This paper takes a closer look at the experience of transition economies, documenting spillover patterns and attempting to draw policy lessons from them.4

Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence Sep 28 2019 This book constitutes the proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence, PReMI 2017,held in Kolkata, India, in December 2017. The total of 86 full papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 293 submissions. They were organized in topical sections named: pattern recognition and machine learning; signal and image processing; computer vision and video processing; soft and natural computing; speech and natural language processing; bioinformatics and computational biology; data mining and big data analytics; deep learning; spatial data science and engineering; and applications of pattern recognition and machine intelligence.

An Introduction to Wavelet Theory in Finance Jan 01 2020 This book offers an introduction to wavelet theory and provides the essence of wavelet analysis — including Fourier analysis and spectral analysis; the maximum overlap discrete wavelet transform; wavelet variance, covariance, and correlation — in a unified and friendly manner. It aims to bridge the gap between theory and practice by presenting substantial applications of wavelets in economics and finance.This book is the first to provide a comprehensive application of wavelet analysis to financial markets, covering new frontier issues in empirical finance and economics. The first chapter of this unique text starts with a description of the key features and applications of wavelets. After an overview of wavelet analysis, successive chapters rigorously examine the various economic and financial topics and issues that stimulate academic and professional research, including equity, interest swaps, hedges and futures, foreign exchanges, financial asset pricing, and mutual fund markets.This detail-oriented text is descriptive and designed purely for academic researchers and financial practitioners. It assumes no prior knowledge of econometrics and covers important topics such as portfolio asset allocation, asset pricing, hedging strategies, new risk measures, and mutual fund performance. Its accessible presentation is also suitable for post-graduates in a variety of disciplines — applied economics, financial engineering, international finance, financial econometrics, and fund management. To facilitate the subject of wavelets, sophisticated proofs and mathematics are avoided as much as possible when applying the wavelet multiscaling method. To enhance the reader's understanding in practical applications of the wavelet multiscaling method, this book provides sample programming instruction backed by Matlab wavelet code.

Non-linear Causality Between the Stock and Real Estate Markets Jul 31 2022 Over the last few years, the relationship between real estate and stock markets has always been the hot topic not only in China, but also in western countries. The identification of such relationship is critical for both investors in these two markets and policymakers who need such information prior the designing of a national growth strategy. Traditional linear methods, such as Granger causality test and cointegration test, are already found not capable to catch the essence of the complex reality. Therefore, this book uses the asymmetrical threshold cointegration test and the non-parametric rank test to investigate whether any significant relationship and asymmetric adjustment exists between real estate and stock markets in China and Western European countries. This book should help shed light on the study of economic events, and also is useful to anyone who is interested in the application of econometric methods.

Nonlinearity and Endogeneity in Macro-Asset Pricing Sep 01 2022 We find nonlinear feedback between the stock market and certain macroeconomic factors. This evidence calls into question the adequacy of these factors as a basis for a linear pricing model. It also means that the interaction between the economy and the stock market is more complicated than given by the simple relationship in Chen, Roll and Ross (1986). It also suggests that the univariate evidence for nonlinear dynamics in the stock market may be due to the complicated relationship between the macroeconomy and the stock market.

Financial Market Volatility and Inflation Uncertainty Nov 22 2021

Testing of Linear and Nonlinear Granger Causality in the Stock Price-Volume Relation Sep 08 2020

Effective Investments on Capital Markets Jun 29 2022 This proceedings volume presents current research and innovative solutions into capital markets, particularly in Poland. Featuring contributions presented at the 10th Capital Market Effective Investments (CMEI 2018) conference held in Międzyzdroje, Poland, this book explores the future of capital markets in Poland as well as comparing it with the capital markets of other developed regions around the world. Divided into four parts, the enclosed papers provide a background into the theoretical foundations of capital market investments, explores different approaches—both classical and contemporary—to investment decision making, analyzes the behaviors of investors using experimental economics and behavioral finance, and explores practical issues related to financial market investments, including real case studies. In addition, each part of the book begins with an introductory chapter written by thematic editors that provides an outline of the subject area and a summary of the papers presented.

Financial Crises and Contagion Effects Nov 30 2019

Darts, Eggs and a Bunch of Stocks Sep 20 2021 The movements of the stock prices and weather have often been clubbed together as an extreme in the field of prediction. This book attempts to study the nature and characteristics of a sample Indian stock market and the stocks that comprise it. The whole study is based on the comparative analysis of the performance of the market and the stocks during the times of economic instability with the performance during relative stability. We have made use of factor analysis in order to understand the underlying latent structure of the market. In order to study the behaviour of the individual firms we have considered two aspects - the lead-lag relationship and the volatility spillovers. We made use of the Granger Causality tests and Multivariate GARCH models, respectively, to this effect. Additionally, to study the market differences in the three phases we have made use of discriminant analysis. This is the first part of our study. In the second part, we have tried to separate a range of stocks that have exhibited better performance than the rest. From this spectrum of stocks, we try to show how, with the help of some simple technical analyses, we may create a sample portfolio.

Selected Essays on Market Microstructure Oct 10 2020 Doctoral Thesis / Dissertation from the year 2008 in the subject Business economics - Economic Policy, grade: summa cum laude, European Business School - International University Schloß Reichartshausen Oestrich-Winkel, 205 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: The aim of this thesis is to contribute to the existing empirical literature by investigating the strategic behavior of informed and uninformed traders under the light of recent developments. We observe their actual current behavior at financial markets and try to assess whether existing theoretical arguments and assumptions are still valid in the world today, or the newly available rich data samples provide new answers to old questions that researchers have not been able to answer before.

On the Linkages Between Stock Prices and Exchange Rates: Evidence from the Banking Crisis of 2007-2010 Apr 15 2021

Monetary Policy and the Price Behavior in Emerging Stock Markets May 29 2022

The Role of Stock Markets in Current Account Dynamics Feb 23 2022 This paper tests a model of the role of stock markets in current account dynamics, developed in a companion paper. With U.S. data, the model performs better than the same model without stock markets. An insight given by the model is that the current account might help predict future stock market performance. This property receives some preliminary empirical confirmation. The results also suggest that stock markets matter to the current account dynamics.

Handbook of Economic Forecasting Jan 13 2021 The highly prized ability to make financial plans with some certainty about the future comes from the core fields of economics. In recent years the availability of more data, analytical tools of greater precision, and ex post studies of business decisions have increased demand for information about economic forecasting. Volumes 2A and 2B, which follows Nobel laureate Clive Granger's Volume 1 (2006), concentrate on two major subjects. Volume 2A covers innovations in methodologies, specifically macroforecasting and forecasting financial variables. Volume 2B investigates commercial applications, with sections on forecasters' objectives and methodologies. Experts provide surveys of a large range of literature scattered across applied and theoretical statistics journals as well as econometrics and empirical economics journals. The Handbook of Economic Forecasting Volumes 2A and 2B provide a unique compilation of chapters giving a coherent overview of forecasting theory and applications in one place and with up-to-date accounts of all major conceptual issues. Focuses on innovation in economic forecasting via industry applications Presents coherent summaries of subjects in economic forecasting that stretch from methodologies to applications Makes details about economic forecasting accessible to scholars in fields outside economics

The Role of Stock Markets in Current Account Dynamics Jun 17 2021

Cointegration, Causality, and Forecasting May 17 2021 The book is a collection of essays in honour of Clive Granger. The chapters are by some of the world'leading econometricians, all of whom have collaborated with or studied with (or both) Clive Granger. Central themes of Grangers work are reflected in the book with attention to tests for unitroots and cointegration, tests of misspecification, forecasting models and forecast evaluation, non-linear and non-parametric econometric techniques, and overall, a careful blend of practical empirical work and strong theory. The book shows the scope of Granger's research and the range of theprofession that has been influenced by his work.

where do the leaders trade? Feb 11 2021

Does Stock Market Capitalization Cause GDP? A Causality Study for Central and Eastern European Countries Aug 20 2021

Stock Market Performance and Economic Growth-A Causality Test Approach Nov 03 2022 The investigation of the causal relationship between stock market performance and economic growth was conducted using the popular Granger causality test based on the Vector Autoregressive (VAR) model. The statistical techniques used include the unit root Augmented Dickey Fuller test in order to fulfill the objective of stationarity for all the time series in their levels and first differences. The Johansen co-integration test was used to investigate whether the variables are cointegrated of the same order taking into account the trace statistics and the maximum eigen-value tests. The variables were found to be cointegrated with at least one co-integrating vectorThe findings imply that the causality between economic growth and stock market runs unilaterally or entirely in one direction from the NSE 20-share index to the GDP. From the results, it was inferred that the movement of stock prices in the Nairobi stock exchange reflect the macro-economic condition of the country and can therefore be used to predict the future path of economic growth. Therefore, policy makers should facilitate proper growth of the stock exchange market in order to foster a thriving economic climate.

Anatomy of Global Stock Market Crashes Mar 15 2021 This work is an exploration of the global market dynamics, their intrinsic natures, common trends and dynamic interlinkages during the stock market crises over the last twelve years. The study isolates different phases of crisis and differentiates between any crisis that remains confined to the region and those that take up a global dimension. The latent structure of the global stock market, the inter-regional and intra-regional stock market dynamics around the crises are analyzed to get a complete picture of the structure of the global stock market. The study further probing into the inherent nature of the global stock market in generating crisis finds the global market to be chaotic thus making the system intrinsically unstable or at best to follow knife-edge stability. The findings have significant bearing at theoretical level and on policy decisions.

Information Content of Implied Probability Distributions Dec 24 2021