HANG ZHOU

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EDUCATION

University of California, Davis2014 - 2020(Expected)PhD in EconomicsDavis, CAUniversity of California, Davis2014 - 2015MA in EconomicsDavis, CATsinghua University2010 - 2014BA in EconomicsBeijing, China

RESEARCH INTEREST

Microeconomic Theory, Behavioral Finance, Market Microstructure, Level-k thinking

RESEARCH

Working paper:

• Informed speculation with k-level reasoning (Job Market Paper)

This paper investigates the effect of strategic reasoning on financial markets by studying Kyle (1989) with the level-k thinking framework introduced by Nagel (1995). A level-k speculator performs k rounds of iterative reasoning to infer information from asset prices. In contrast to the rational expectations equilibrium, the level-k framework produces a unified theory of momentum and contrarian trading strategies. I discuss how the distribution of speculators' sophistication levels affects several market variables and sheds new light on empirical patterns such as: (1) overreaction of asset prices, (2) the excess volatility puzzle, and (3) the excessive trading volume puzzle. Moreover, I show the sufficient conditions of which the level-k strategy converges to the rational expectations equilibrium.

• Investors sophistication and information revealed by price, with Andrés Carvajal

This paper studies whether sufficient sophistication leads to the rational expectations equilibrium (Radner (1979)). We consider a simple exchange economy with complete markets and asymmetric information. The fundamentalists, i.e., traders who know the true probability distribution, maximize their expected utility. The speculators, i.e., the uninformed traders learn the mapping from prices to probabilities in a level-k thinking way. We show that under standard utility functions (CRRA and CARA), speculators' learning process converges to the rational expectations equilibrium uniformly if the fundamentalists are wealthier than the speculators in all states. We also find the convergence conditions for general utility functions.

• Extensive form level-k thinking, with Burkhard Schipper

We propose a new solution concept: extensive form level-k thinking. We consider a situation where players may learn about levels of opponents during the play of the game because some information sets may be inconsistent with certain levels, which is different from the dynamic level-k thinking as in Ho and Su (2013). In particular, for any information set reached, a level-k player attaches the maximum level-l thinking for l < k to her opponents consistent with the information set. We compare extensive-form level-k thinking with other solution concepts such as extensive-form rationalizability and iterated admissibility. In addition, we design an experiment in the spirit of Arad and Rubinstein (2012) to identify players' extensive form levels.

• A discussion on the Symmetric Bayesian Nash equilibrium in Kyle 1989

This paper points out a mistake in the solution of symmetric Bayesian Nash equilibrium in Kyle (1989). This mistake arises as the original solution imposes symmetry incorrectly. This paper proposes the correct solution and numerically shows the differences between the original solution and the suggested solution. I show the differences become larger when there are fewer informed speculators.

PRESENTATIONS

- 2017: Econometric Society Summer School (NUS, Singapore); North American Econometric Society Summer Meeting (UC Davis)
- 2018: Macro brownbag seminar (UC Davis); Memorial Conference for Martine Quinzii (UC Davis)
- 2019: Seminar presentations (UN Reno, UW Bothell)

HONORS AND AWARDS

2019
2018
2018
2014-2018
2013
2012-2013
2012-2013
2016-2017

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

• UC Davis, Teaching assistant 2015-2019 Intermediate Micro (×3); Game theory; Economics of Uncertainty (×2); Econometric (×2); Health Economics; Decision making; Financial Economics (×2);

SKILLS

- Computer skills: Matlab, Stata, Python, R
- Language: Chinese (native); English (Fluent)

PERSONAL INFORMATION

- Citizenship: Chinese (F1 visa)
- Gender: Male

DISSERTATION COMMITTEE AND REFERENCE

Andrés Carvajal (Chair) Associate Professor Department of Economics University of California, Davis acarvajal@ucdavis.edu

Jens Hilscher Associate Professor Department of Ag. and Resource Economics University of California, Davis jhilscher@ucdavis.edu Burkhard Schipper Professor Department of Economics Univeristy of California, Davis bcschipper@ucdavis.edu