PDE



## Term 2 Elective Modules

**Note:** Students must choose TWO modules from the list of available electives. Students

must choose at least 1 from List A and no more than 1 from list B. The list below is indicative only, minor changes are possible. Further information and confirmation

of available electives will be provided at the end of Term 1.

Electives: (brief list, details on following pages)

List A:

MA9080: PDEs (Partial Differential Equations) for Finance

ST420: Statistical Learning and Big Data

List B:

IB98J0: Advanced Risk Management ARM IB9Y20: Behavioural Finance BF

IB9Y20: Behavioural Finance ST403: Brownian Motion



## List A:

MA9080: PDEs (Partial Differential Equations) for Finance

PDE

This module aims to provide both a theoretical and a practical understanding of partial differential equations, including numerical methods; to link this understanding with problems from finance; and to give an introduction into optimal control and Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods. Topics include:

Illustrative (indicative, may be subject to minor changes)

Syllabus: Basic Theory of PDEs

**Examples of PDEs in Finance** 

Numerics of PDEs Optimal Control

Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) Methods

Assessment: 2-hour Exam (Term 3: April/May) counting for 80% of the module mark, and class

test (20%)

ST420: Statistical Learning and Big Data -

https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/statistics/currentstudents/modules/st4/st420

## List B:

IB98J0: Advanced Risk Management

**ARM** 

This module aims to develop the conceptual understanding and mathematical skills that students require to address risk analysis and -management problems in more complex, and thus more "realistic", scenarios. Topics covered include:

Illustrative (indicative, may be subject to minor changes)

Syllabus: Multivariate Models

Copulas and Dependence

Market Risk Credit Risk

Assessment: 1.5-hour Exam in Term 3 (April/May) counting for 60% of the module mark, Class

Test counting for 20% of the module marks and Empirical Project (2,500 words)

counting for 20% of the module mark.



Illustrative

IB9Y20: Behavioural Finance BF

Psychologists working in the area of behavioural decision-making have produced much evidence against the adequacy of neoclassical economics. Behavioural finance comprises financial analysis which relaxes some of these assumptions. It is a paradigm where financial markets are studied using models that are less narrow than those based on von Neumann-Morgenstern expected utility theory and arbitrage assumptions. Topics covered include:

(indicative, may be subject to minor changes)

Syllabus: Market Efficiency

Prospect Theory Loss aversion

The Impact of Knightian Uncertainty

Limits to Arbitrage

Overconfidence in Financial Markets

Herding and Asset Bubbles Paradoxes and Anomalies The Disposition Effect Investor Sentiments

Assessment: 2-hour **Exam** in Term 3 (April/May) counting for 80% of the module mark, and

Group Work 20%.

ST403: Brownian Motion -

https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/statistics/currentstudents/modules/st4/st403