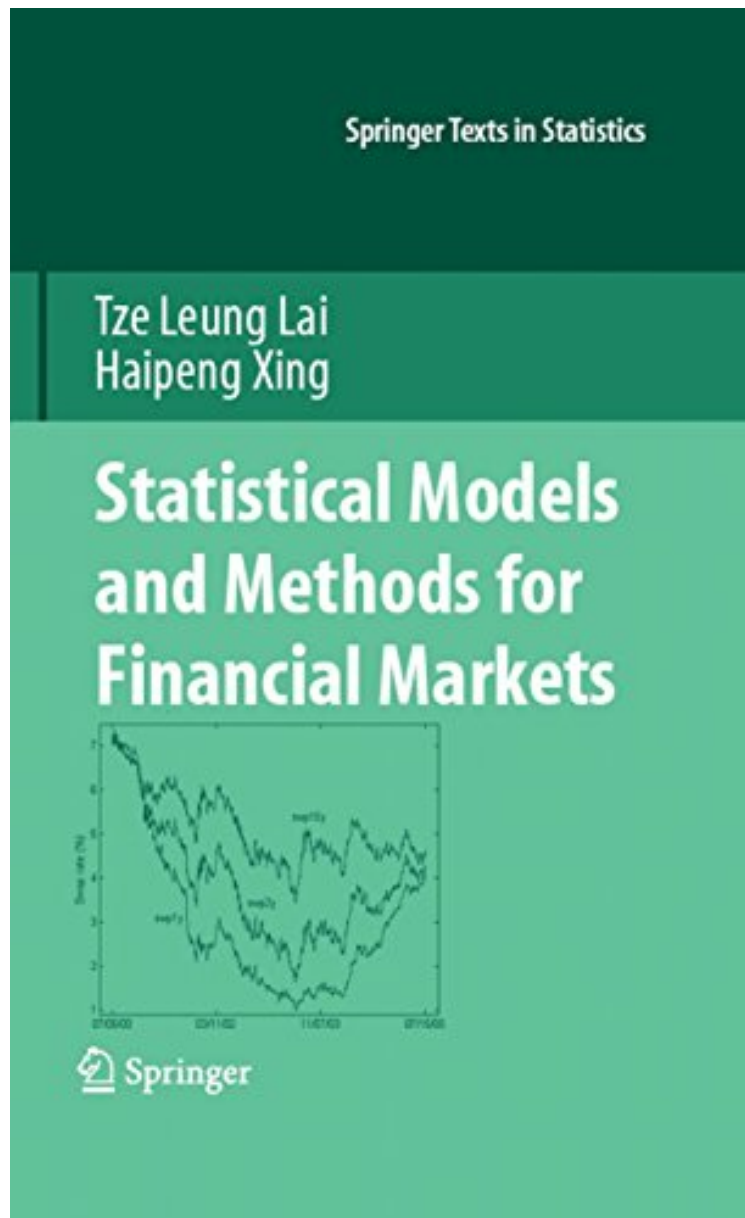


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Statistical Models and Methods for Financial Markets (Springer Texts in Statistics)

Tze Leung Lai, Haipeng Xing
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Tze Leung Lai, Haipeng Xing : Statistical Models and Methods for Financial Markets (Springer Texts in Statistics) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Statistical Models and Methods for Financial Markets (Springer Texts in Statistics):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Used as textbook for STATS240... Disorganized, ...By shahrokh vadpey
 Used as textbook for STATS240... Disorganized, no motivation provided for the methods. Just lists of conditions and results. To learn the methods a google search is preferable.
 4 of 10 people found the following review helpful. A good summary of major statistical methods in financial engineering
 By Zizhuo Wang
 This book presents a summary of major statistic methods for financial engineering. It is a good book for those who want to learn these stuff quickly, without too much detail, but get the core idea of each method.
 31 of 32 people found the following review helpful. Very disappointing
 By Giuseppe A. Paleologo
 Tse Leung Lai's research area is sequential analysis, to which he has made fundamental contributions. However, he has long been interested in finance, and at Stanford he has advised several Ph.D. students on related subjects, among whom Xing, who is now at SUNY Stony Brook. This book is a rather disparate collection of topics in Statistics that are relevant to finance. It can be used as a reference book. Given Lai's caliber, it is always interesting to read his thoughts, even on well-known topics like OLS or GARCH. However, I do have two major criticisms. The first is that there is no common thread to the book. The subjects are generic and broad and their coverage is usually very standard and superficial. As such, they can be learnt better from monographies. Bootstrapping? Get Efron and Tibshirani's book, or even Hastie-Friedman-Tibshirani's Elements of Statistical Learning. Tests of Multiple Hypothesis? Read White's original paper, and Benjamini-Hochberg. The second criticism is that the author seem to have little real-world experience, and this shows in the treatment. There is a disproportionate coverage of GARCH, a disconnected (from applications) coverage of non-parametric regression, and very little on factor models. There is really nothing to show that the authors have spent any time implementing those methods, and weighting their relative importance based on their applicability.
 Overall, I was very disappointed. Lai is a very gentle person, maybe not a great lecturer, but is a very clear writer, and his survey papers are excellent. I expected much better from him. On the same subject, I would recommend Campbell-Lo-McKinlay's The Econometrics of Financial Markets and Tsay's Analysis of Financial Time Series (Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics) as the long-standing references.

This book presents statistical methods and models of importance to quantitative finance and links finance theory to market practice via statistical modeling and decision making. Part I provides basic background in statistics, which includes linear regression and extensions to generalized linear models and nonlinear regression, multivariate analysis, likelihood inference and Bayesian methods, and time series analysis. It also describes applications of these methods to portfolio theory and dynamic models of asset returns and their volatilities. Part II presents advanced topics in quantitative finance and introduces a substantive-empirical modeling approach to address the discrepancy between finance theory and market data. It describes applications to option pricing, interest rate markets, statistical trading strategies, and risk management. Nonparametric regression, advanced multivariate and time series methods in financial econometrics, and statistical models for high-frequency transactions data are also introduced in this connection.
 The book has been developed as a textbook for courses on statistical modeling in quantitative finance in master's level financial mathematics (or engineering) and computational (or mathematical) finance programs. It is also designed for self-study by quantitative analysts in the financial industry who want to learn more about the background and details of the statistical methods used by the industry. It can also be used as a reference for graduate statistics and econometrics courses on regression, multivariate analysis, likelihood and Bayesian inference, nonparametrics, and time series, providing concrete examples and data from financial markets to illustrate the statistical methods.

From the reviews: "This book presents a comprehensive overview of how statistics can be used to solve problems in quantitative finance. The breadth and depth of the topics covered is impressivehellip; The authors have succeeded in writing a book that bridges the gap between theory and practice in financial marketshellip; how this book links finance theory to market practice via statistical modeling makes it original and fresh. As a result the book reflects the power of the intergration of financial and statistical methods in finance." (Lasse Koskinen, International Statistical , 2009, 77, 1)"The book is divided into two parts: the first part introduces basic statistical methods and financial applications. hellip; Part two deals with advanced topics in quantitative finance. hellip; The book is not only useful for financial market economists, but, due to the wide range of special topics in the second part, also for students in the fields of engineering, mathematics, and statistics." (Herbert S. Buscher, Zentralblatt MATH, Vol. 1149, 2008)ldquo;This text by Lai and Zing was completed as the tumult of 2008 was unfolding, but its methods arehellip;timeless, and future students and teachers can benefit in better times from the clear and cohesive exposition that this text provides. hellip;a useful text that anyone who teaches this material will want to consider. The list of topics covered is remarkably extensive; the exposition is always compact?and often quite elegant. hellip;rdquo; ((Journal of the American Statistical Association, September 2009, Vol. 104, No. 487)
 From the Back Cover
 This book presents statistical methods and models of importance to quantitative finance and links finance theory to market practice via statistical modeling and decision making. Part I provides basic background in statistics, which includes linear regression and extensions to generalized linear models and nonlinear regression, multivariate analysis, likelihood inference and Bayesian methods, and time series analysis. It also describes applications of these methods to

portfolio theory and dynamic models of asset returns and their volatilities. Part II presents advanced topics in quantitative finance and introduces a substantive-empirical modeling approach to address the discrepancy between finance theory and market data. It describes applications to option pricing, interest rate markets, statistical trading strategies, and risk management. Nonparametric regression, advanced multivariate and time series methods in financial econometrics, and statistical models for high-frequency transactions data are also introduced in this connection. The book has been developed as a textbook for courses on statistical modeling in quantitative finance in master's level financial mathematics (or engineering) and computational (or mathematical) finance programs. It is also designed for self-study by quantitative analysts in the financial industry who want to learn more about the background and details of the statistical methods used by the industry. It can also be used as a reference for graduate statistics and econometrics courses on regression, multivariate analysis, likelihood and Bayesian inference, nonparametrics, and time series, providing concrete examples and data from financial markets to illustrate the statistical methods. Tze Leung Lai is Professor of Statistics and Director of Financial Mathematics at Stanford University. He received the Ph.D. degree in 1971 from Columbia University, where he remained on the faculty until moving to Stanford University in 1987. He received the Committee of Presidents of Statistical Societies Award in 1983 and is an elected member of Academia Sinica and the International Statistical Institute. His research interests include quantitative finance and risk management, sequential statistical methodology, stochastic optimization and adaptive control, probability theory and stochastic processes, econometrics, and biostatistics. Haipeng Xing is Assistant Professor of Statistics at Columbia University. He received the Ph.D. degree in 2005 from Stanford University. His research interests include financial econometrics and engineering, time series modeling and adaptive control, fault detection, and change-point problems.