

课程大纲

行为金融与财富管理

课程编号:02812620 授课对象:金融硕士 学 分:2 任课教师:沈吉

课程类型:选修 开课学期:2016 年春

先修课程: Micro- and Macro-economics, Corporate Finance, Statistics

任课教师简历 (500字左右):

沈吉 2015 年 11 月加入北京大学光华管理学院金融系,他先后从复旦大学获得理学学士,北京大学获得经济学硕士和伦敦政治经济学院获得金融学博士学位。他目前的主要研究兴趣在有摩擦市场的资产定价理论。

任课教师联系方式: jishen@gsm.pku.edu.cn

助教姓名及联系方式: 寻觅中

辅导、答疑时间:经与学生协商后待定

一、项目培养目标

Program objective 1 Introducing frontier theories of finance, economics, and management; helping students establish the ability to apply theoretical knowledge and solve real world financial problems. Specific objectives include

- Obtaining systematic understanding of finance, economics, and management theories;
- Mastering quantitative analysis skills;
- Applying theoretical knowledge in class to real problems.

Program objective 2 Building strong communication skills to help students work in financial institutions and companies. Specific objectives include

- Fostering strong oral communication skills;
- Fostering effective written communication skills;
- Building team work spirits.

Program objective 3 Establishing social responsibility and business ethics.

Program objective 4 Gaining an international perspective. Specific objectives include

- Understanding the cultural variety in the financial industry;
- Knowing different financial systems around the world;
- Preparing for effective work at multinational financial institutions.

二、课程概述

本课程介绍有别于经典金融学的行为金融研究。





课程首先简单回顾经典金融理论重要信条:期望效用函数,有效市场假说,价格-价值等价假说,无套利原则以及资产分散化,以及这些理论所蕴含的可检验含义。接着以实证证据说明这些假说在现实市场之不能成立。

其次介绍行为金融的两大支柱:有限套利与个体心理偏差(信念,偏好)。

然后介绍诸多市场异象,并以所学的理论对这些异象做出行为金融的解释。

最后介绍行为金融的最新发展,特别是对最近金融危机的研究成果。

行为金融学科的特点是理论与实证紧密结合,互相印证和发展,且思路广阔而不囿于单一学科,是典型的 跨学科联合攻关的典范,这也将是本课程在讲授时会体现的风格,让学生在理论与实证之间不断切换,提 升对金融市场和人性的深刻理解。

三、课程目标

要求学生对现代金融研究的前沿之———行为金融有总纲式的了解,理解行为金融产生的背景、要解决的主要问题、研究特色和方法以及目前取得的成就,课程将特别介绍近几十年来发现的市场运行特征事实,引起学生对行为金融产生兴趣,深化对人性和金融市场本质的理解。

四、内容提要及学时分配

(学时分配会根据学生的反馈进行调整)

1. Doctrines from Classical Finance Theory

- Efficient Market Hypothesis: Friedman's argument
- Price equals value formula
- Law of One Price—No Arbitrage Principle (Puzzles: closed-end funds, twin shares, index inclusion, equity carve-outs, Chinese A shares and B shares)
- Diversification

2. Building Block I: Limits of Arbitrage

Noise Trader Risk

3. Building Block II: Psychological Biases

- Benchmark: Rational Investors
- Beliefs (overconfidence and illusion of confidence, optimism, availability bias and hindsight bias, the law of small numbers, anchoring, base rate neglect and representativeness, confirmation bias, familiarity bias etc)
- Preference (Prospect Theory, Ambiguity Aversion)

4. Applications

- Cross-sectional Market Anomalies (Value versus growth, the small-firm effect, momentum and reversal, lagged reactions to earnings announcement, etc)
- Aggregate stock market puzzles (equity premium, volatility, predictability)
- The behavior of individual investors (disposition effect, naïve and insufficient diversification)



• Corporate finance (Security Issues and repurchases, Market timing theory, mergers and acquisitions)

5. Recent Advances

- Social Interactions
- Financial Crisis

期末考试时间:最后一次课随堂考试

五、教学方式

本课程以教师课堂讲授为主(70%),学生根据个人兴趣及能力阅读相关学术文献并做课堂报告,学生阅读相关课外书籍并作读书报告。

六、教学过程中 IT 工具等技术手段的应用

七、教材

课程讲义

- 八、参考书目
- 九、教学辅助材料,如CD、录影等
- 十、课程学习要求及课堂纪律规范 本课程会有若干次作业,作业成绩会计入课程成绩。

十一、 学生成绩评定办法(需详细说明评估学生学习效果的方法)
Class participation 10%
Group Presentation 20%
Thesis writing 30%
Final Exam 40%