

Practical No. 1

Question 1:

1. Design and Develop Agent Based Model by:
 - Creating the agent population
 - Defining the agent behaviour
 - Add a chart to visualise the model output

Agent Based Modelling [Market Model], Agent-Based Modelling of Market Dynamics

Agent-based modelling (ABM) provides a powerful framework for understanding complex systems such as financial markets. In this study, we develop an ABM to simulate market dynamics, aiming to analyse the emergence of price trends, trading volume, and market stability.

Introduction:

Financial markets are complex systems characterized by the interaction of heterogeneous agents. Understanding the dynamics of these markets is crucial for investors, policymakers, and regulators. ABM offers a bottom-up approach to modelling market behaviour, where individual agents, representing traders, interact within an environment, leading to emergent market phenomena. The aim of this study is to develop an agent-based model to simulate market dynamics and analyse the emergence of price trends, trading volume, and market stability.

Procedure:

1. Agent Population:

- **Agent Attributes:** Each trader agent is characterized by attributes such as cash, holdings, trading strategy, risk tolerance, and market sentiment.
- **Initialization:** Traders are randomly distributed in the market with initial cash and holdings.
- **Interaction:** Traders interact with each other and the market based on predefined rules governing trading behaviour, such as buying, selling, setting limit orders, and changing trading strategies.

2. Agent Behaviour:

Trading Behaviour: Agents make trading decisions based on their trading strategies, market conditions, and the behaviour of other agents.

Market Impact: Trading decisions by agents affect market prices, trading volume, and market liquidity.

3. Model Output Visualization:

Chart: Line charts are used to visualize various market metrics over time, such as price trends, trading volume, market liquidity, and trader sentiment.

Steps:

Sure, here are the steps to create an agent-based model of financial markets using AnyLogic software:

1. Setting up the Agent Population:

- Open AnyLogic and create a new project.
- Create an Agent Population representing traders:
 - Define agent attributes such as cash, holdings, trading strategy, risk tolerance, and market sentiment.
 - Initialize the agent population by randomly distributing traders in the market with initial cash and holdings.
 - Define interactions between agents and the market based on predefined rules governing trading behaviour:
 - Agents make trading decisions (buying, selling, setting limit orders) based on their trading strategies, market conditions, and the behaviour of other agents.

2. Agent Behaviour:

- Define the trading behaviour of agents:
 - Define trading strategies for agents based on factors such as technical indicators, fundamental analysis, and market sentiment.
 - Implement trading decision-making algorithms for agents.
 - Define how trading decisions by agents affect market prices, trading volume, and market liquidity.

3. Model Output Visualization:

- Create line charts to visualize various market metrics over time:
 - Price trends: Plot market prices over time.
 - Trading volume: Plot trading volume over time.
 - Market liquidity: Plot bid-ask spreads or market depth over time.
 - Trader sentiment: Plot sentiment indicators over time.

4. Simulation Setup and Execution:

- Set simulation parameters such as simulation duration, time step, and initial market conditions.
- Run the simulation to observe the emergence of price trends, trading volume, market liquidity, and trader sentiment over time.

5. Analysis and Interpretation:

- Analyse the simulation results to gain insights into market dynamics:
 - Evaluate the impact of different trading strategies on market behaviour.
 - Examine the relationship between trading volume, market liquidity, and price trends.
- Assess the influence of trader sentiment on market outcomes.

6. Model Validation and Sensitivity Analysis:

- Validate the model by comparing simulation results with real-world market data.
- Perform sensitivity analysis to evaluate the robustness of the model to changes in parameter values and assumptions.

By following these steps, you can develop an agent-based model of financial markets using AnyLogic software and gain valuable insights into market dynamics and trader behaviour.

New Model

New Model

Create a new model

Model name:

Market Model [Agent Based]

Location:

C:\Users\talib\Models

Browse...

Java package:

market_model_agent_based_

Model time units:

minutes

The following model will be created:

C:\Users\talib\Models\Market Model [Agent Based]\Market Model [Agent Based].alp

Finish

Cancel

AnyLogic Personal Learning Edition [PERSONAL LEARNING USE ONLY]

File Edit View Draw Model Tools Help

100% Log in

Projects

Palette

Process Modeling Library

- Agent Type
- Resource Type
 - Space Markup
 - Path
 - Point Node
 - Rectangular Node
 - Polygonal Node
 - Attractor
 - Pallet Rack
- Blocks
 - Source
 - Sink
 - Delay
 - Queue
 - Select Output
 - Select OutputS
 - Hold
 - Match
 - Split
 - Combine
 - Assembler
 - Move To
 - Resource Pool
 - Seize
 - Release
 - Service
 - Resource Send To
 - Resource Task Start
 - Resource Task End

Main

Properties

Main - Agent Type

Name: Main ☐ Ignore

Agent actions

On startup:

On destroy:

On arrival to target location:

On before step:

On step:

Agent in flowcharts

Use in flowcharts as: Agent

On enter flowchart block:

On exit flowchart block:

On seize resource:

On release resource:

Dimensions and movement

Initial speed: 10 meters per second

☒ Rotate animation towards movement

Microsoft Teams

Time: minutes

10px, X=637, Y=826

Market Model [Agent Based]

Step 1. Choose what you want to create**Population of agents**

Create a number of agents of the same type living in the same environment in the current agent.

Typical cases:

- People
- Consumers
- Patients
- Trucks
- Projects or products

**A single agent**

Create a single agent that will always exist within the current agent.

Typical cases:

- Supplier, distributor, producer
- Building
- Factory
- Store

**Agent type only**

Create an agent type, do not create any agents at this point.

Typical cases:

- Agent type: Patient, Customer, Document, Part, Transaction
- Resource type: Doctor, Worker, ForkliftTruck
- Train or rail car type

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Next >

Finish

Cancel

New agent

Step 2. Creating new agent type

Agent type name:

Agent population name:

☒ Create the agent type "from scratch"

☐ Use database table
I want to setup parameters of agents from database

☐ Agent will be used in flowcharts

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Next >

Finish

Cancel

New agent

Step 3. Agent animation

Choose animation: ☐ 3D ☒ 2D ☐ None

General

Person

Nurse

Doctor

Patient

USA Map

Lorry

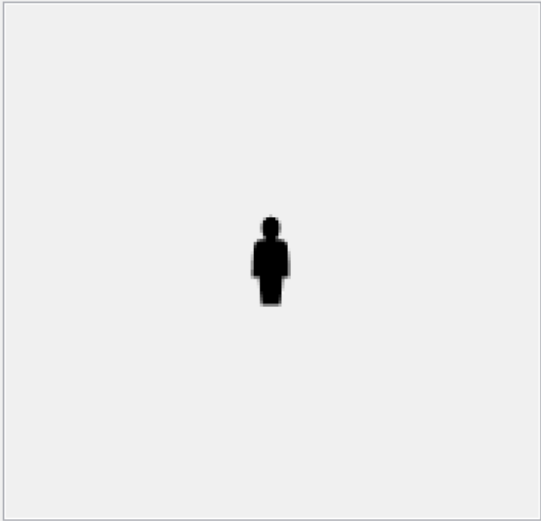
Lorry 2

Truck

Fork Lift Truck

Ship

Plane



< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

New agent

Step 4. Agent parameters

Please fix the parameters you want to see in your Consumer:

Parameters
<add new...>

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

New agent

Step 4. Agent parameters

Please fix the parameters you want to see in your Consumer:

Parameters
AdEffectiveness
<add new...>

Parameter: AdEffectiveness

Type: double

☒ Specify value or stochastic expression

0.01

☐ Follow empirical distribution

Percentage distribution of the population:

Start	End	Weight

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

Step 5. Population size

☒ Create population with agents

This is the initial population size.

You will be able to add more agents or delete any agent at runtime.

☐ Create initially empty population, I will add agents at the model runtime

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Next >

Finish

Cancel

New agent

Step 6. Configure new environment

This agent will live in the 'Main' agent type.

The following are the environment settings.

You can always change them from the properties of Main agent type (see Space and network section)

Space type: ☒ Continuous ☐ GIS ☐ Discrete

Size: x

☒ Apply random layout

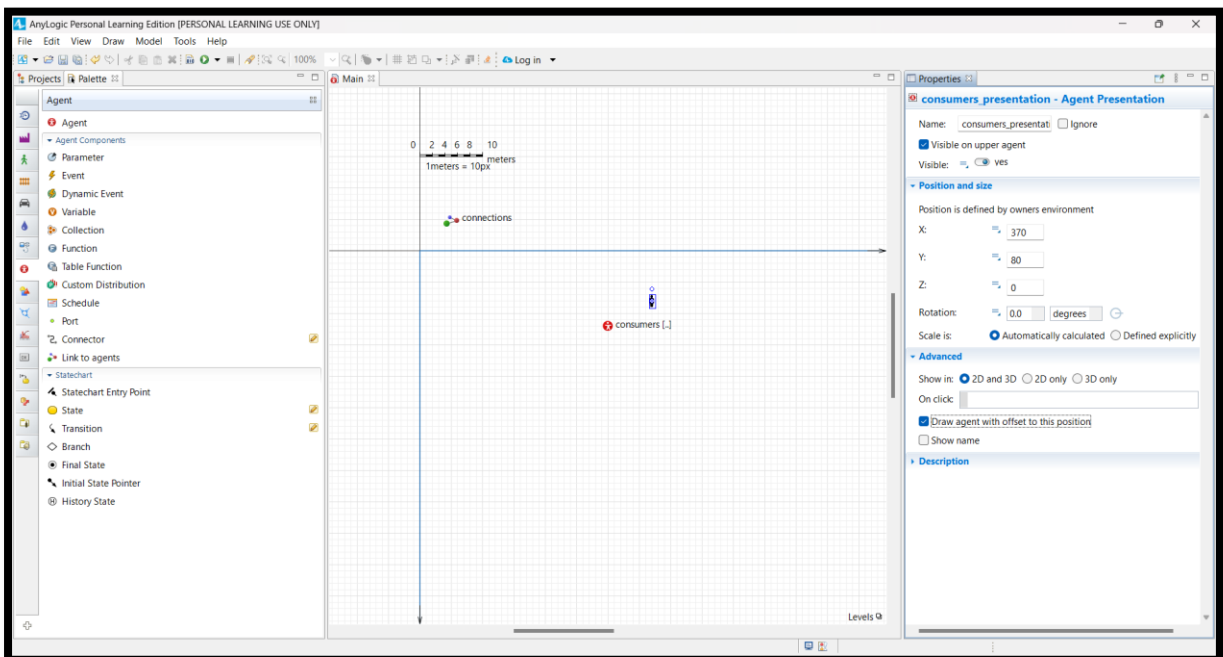
Network type:

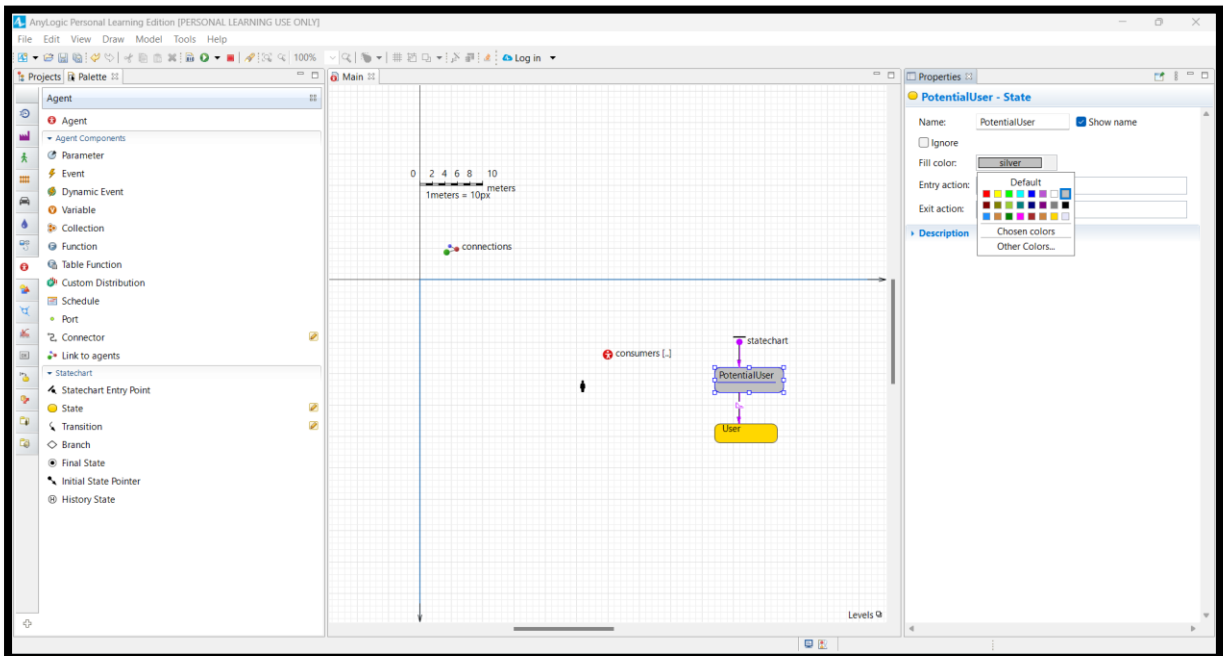
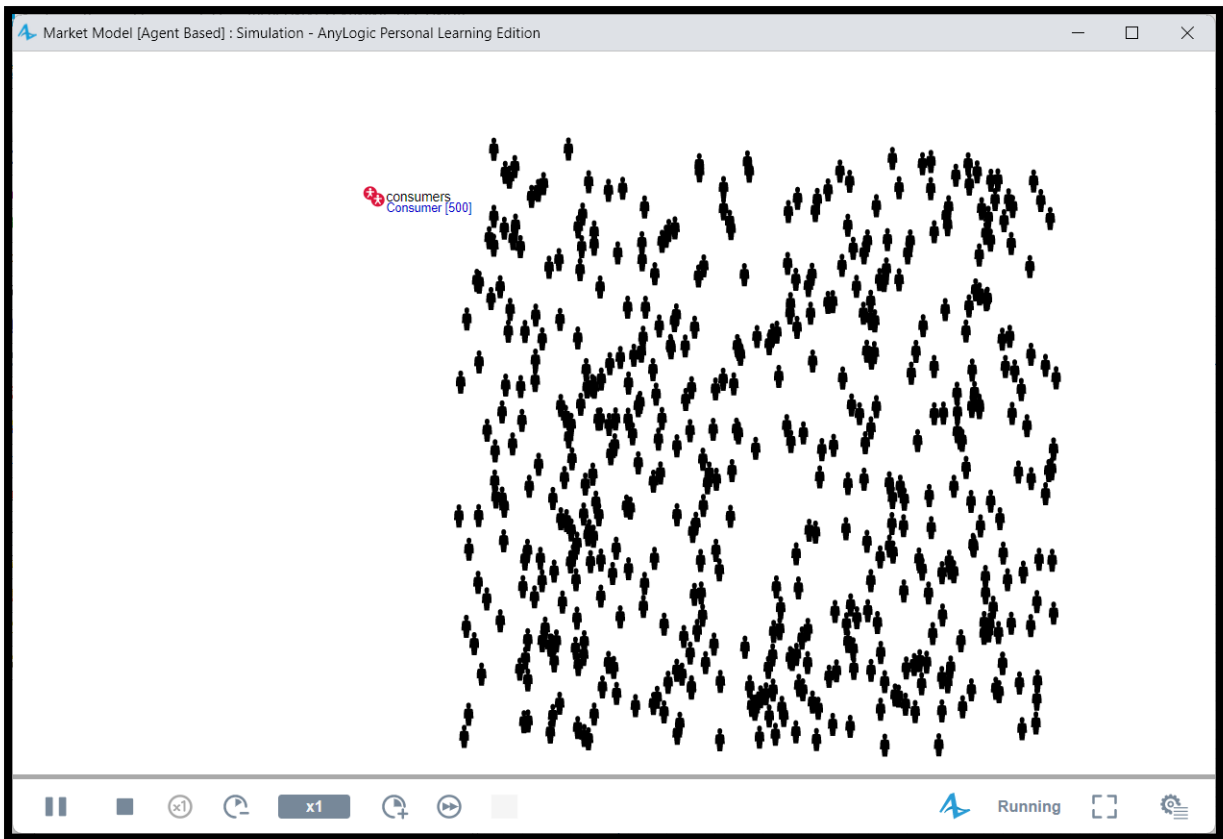
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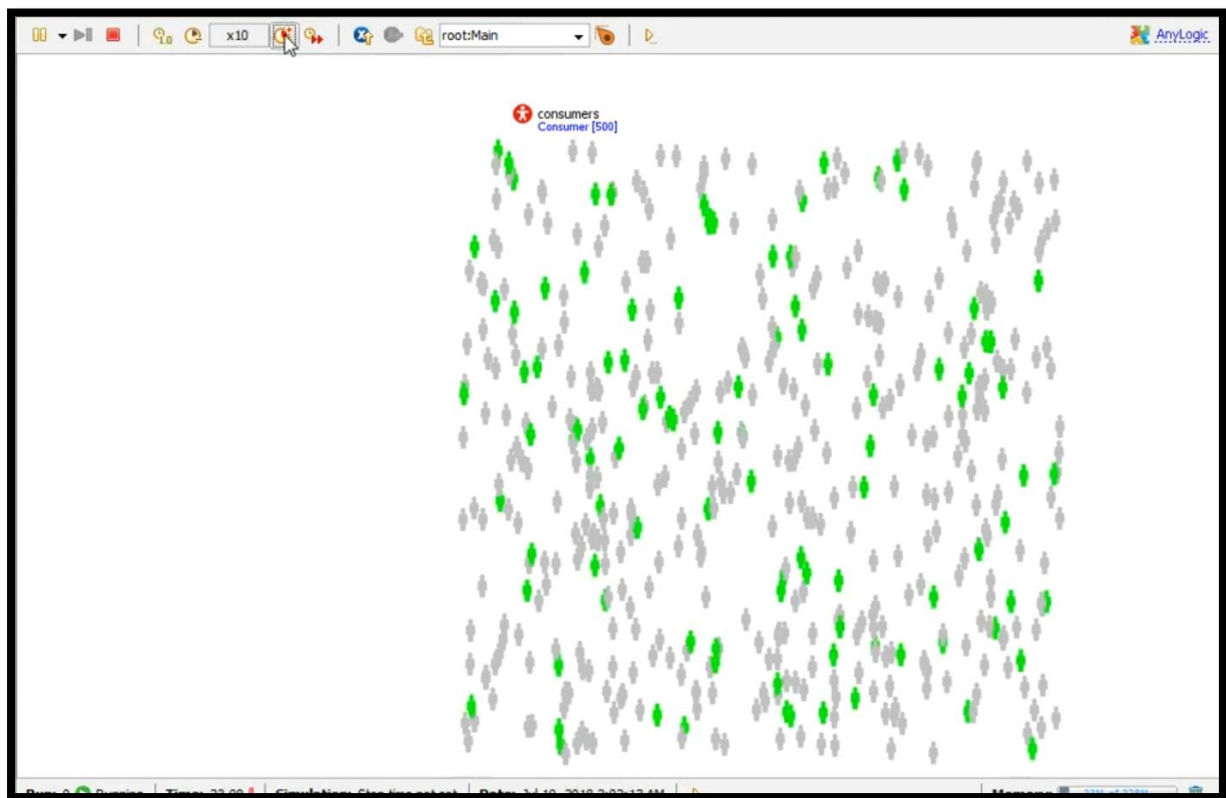
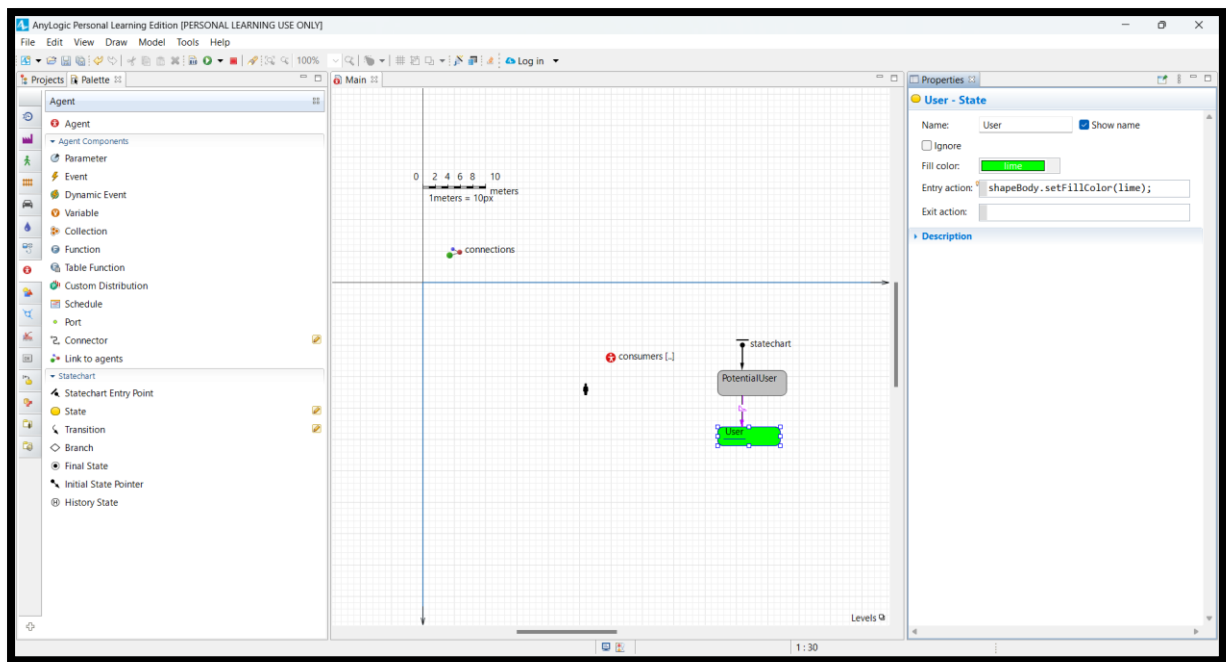
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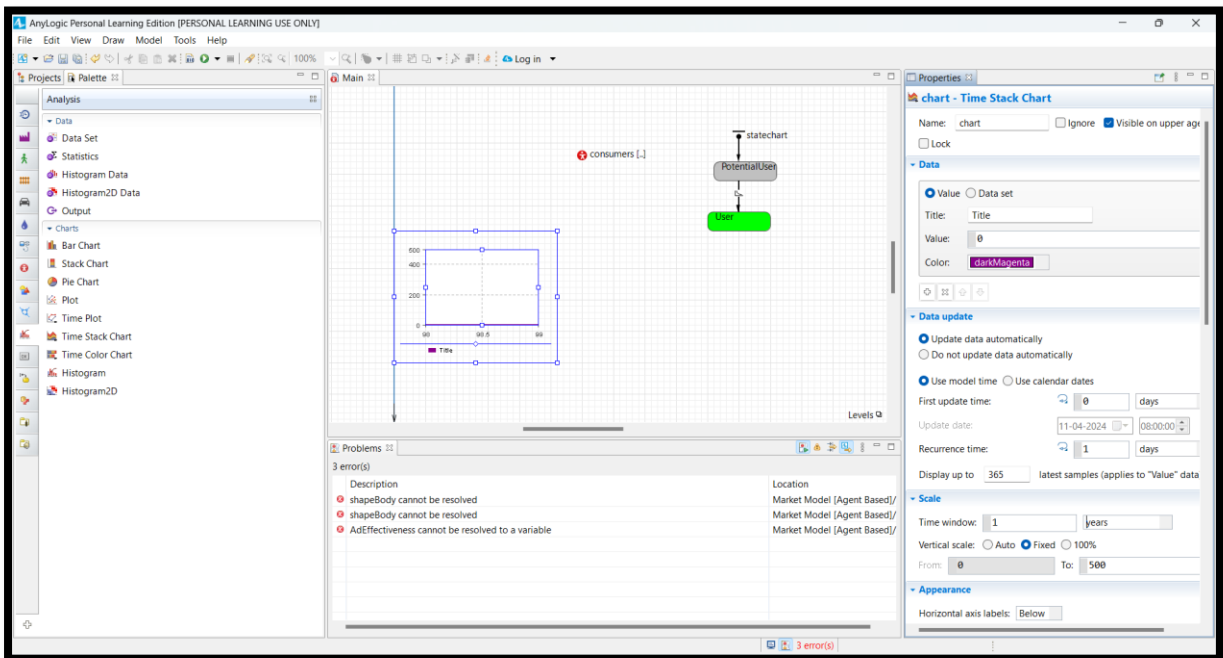
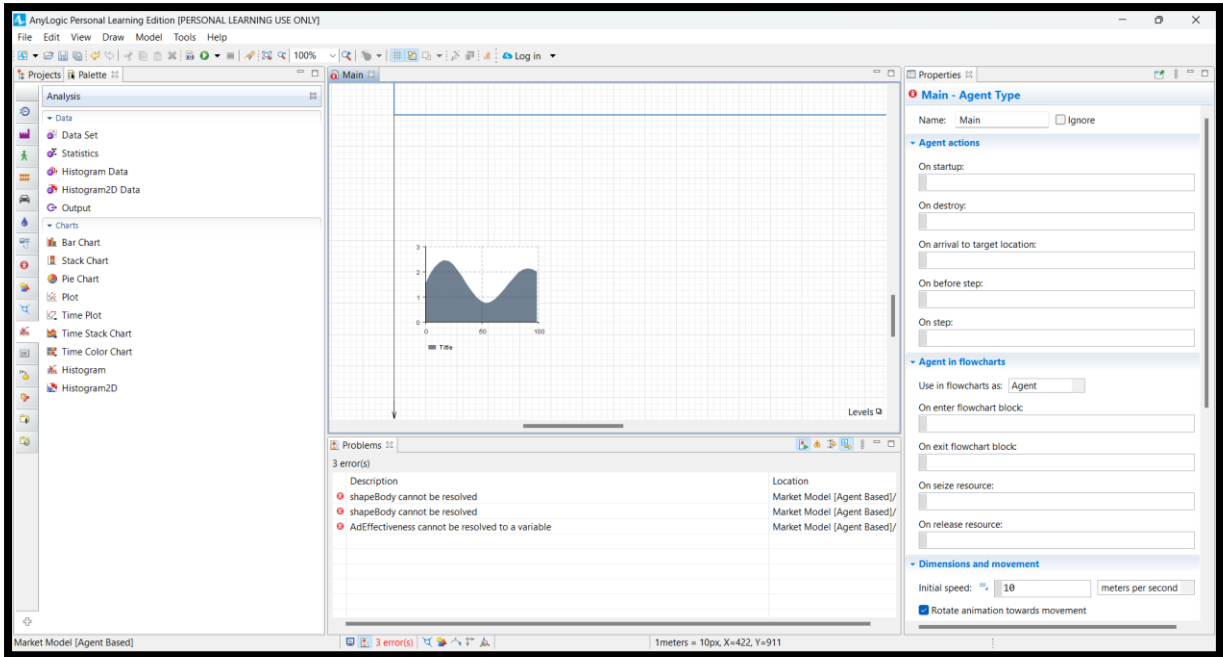
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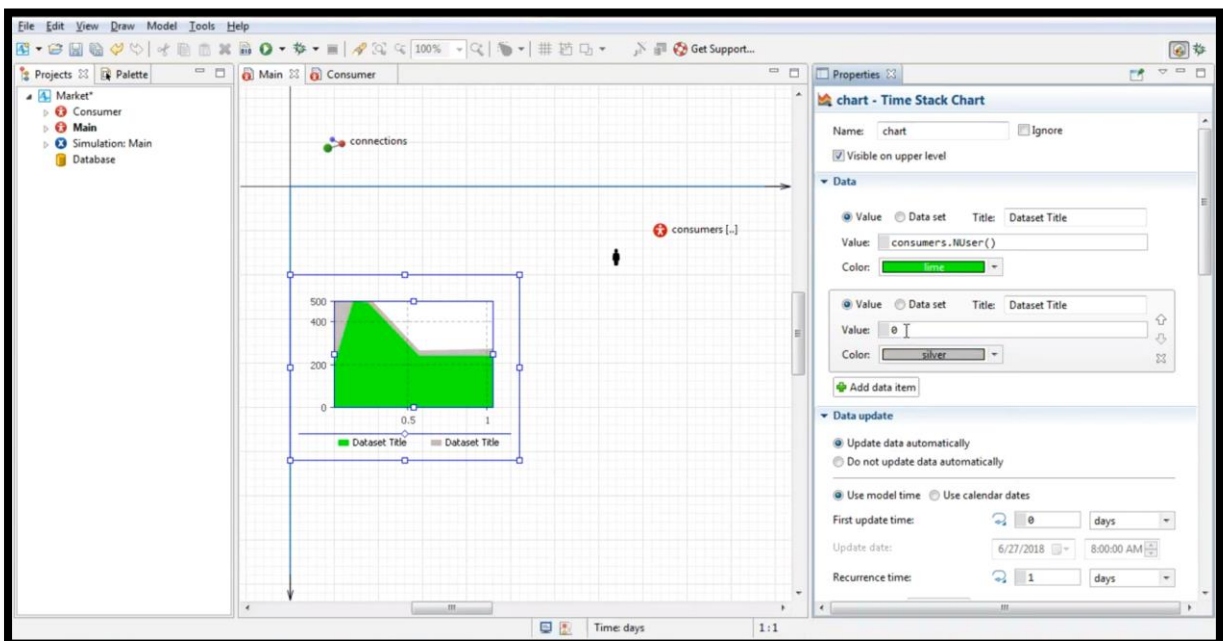
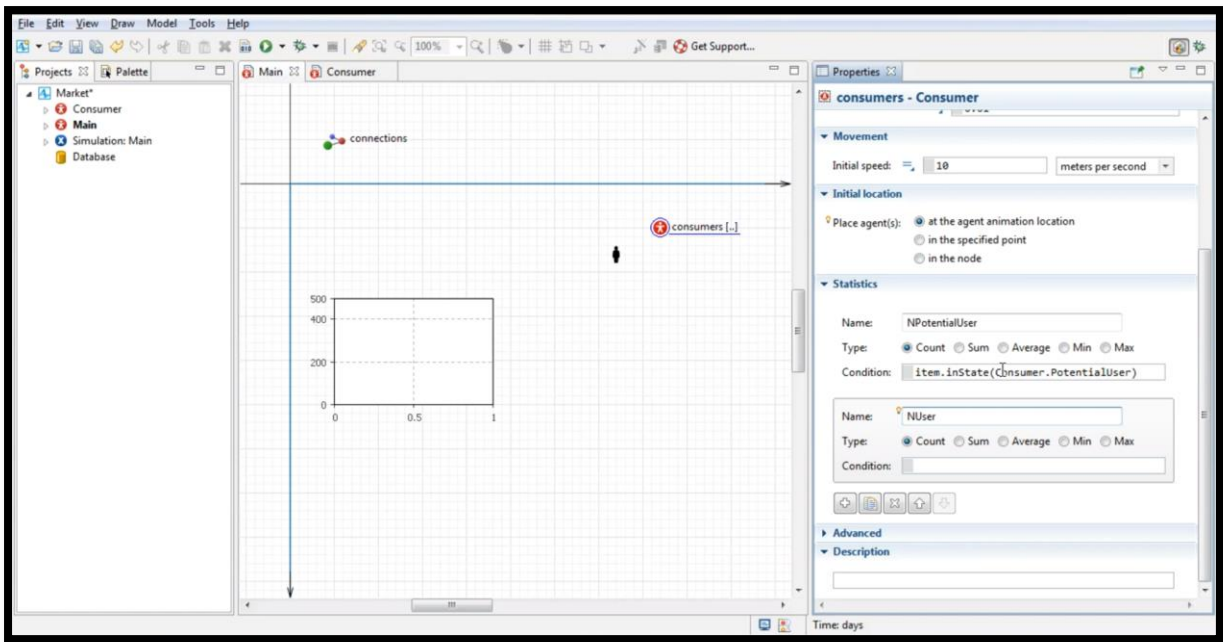
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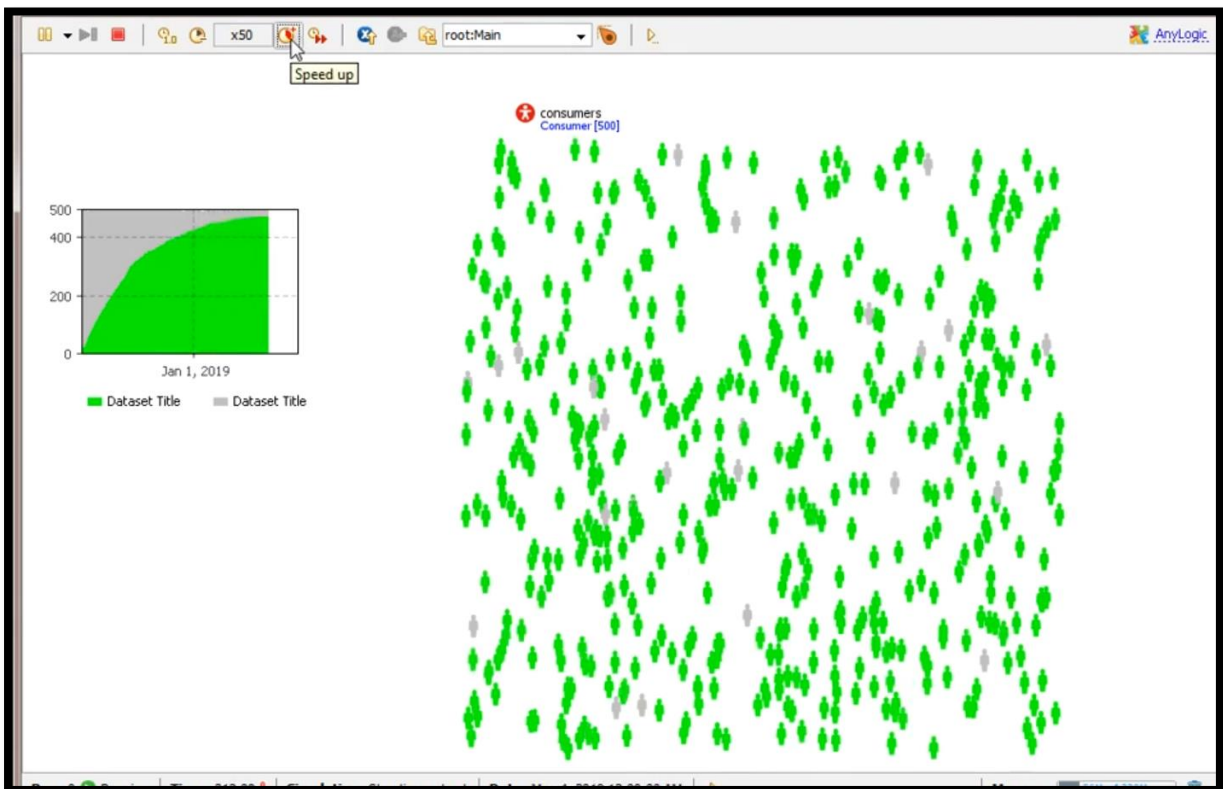
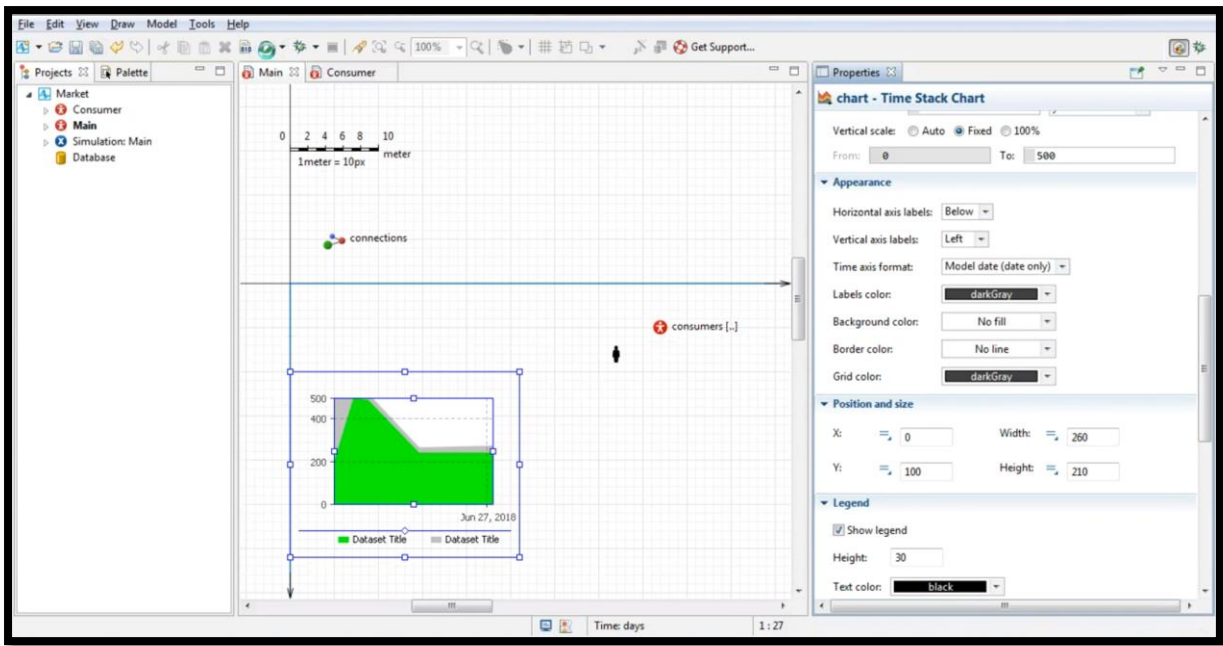


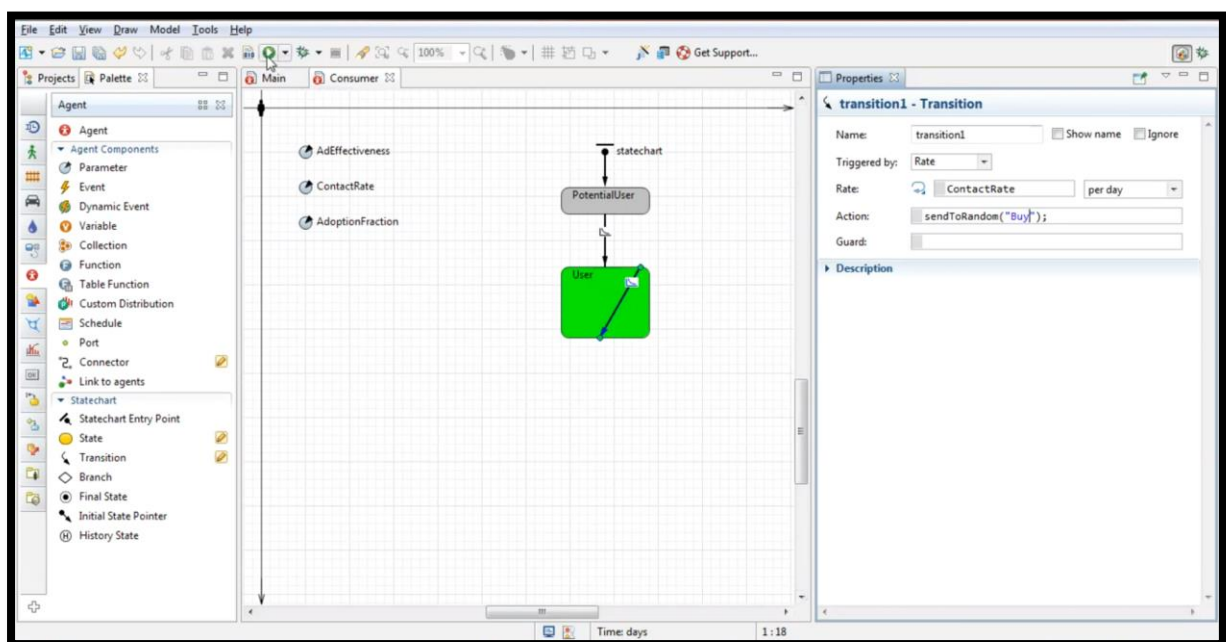
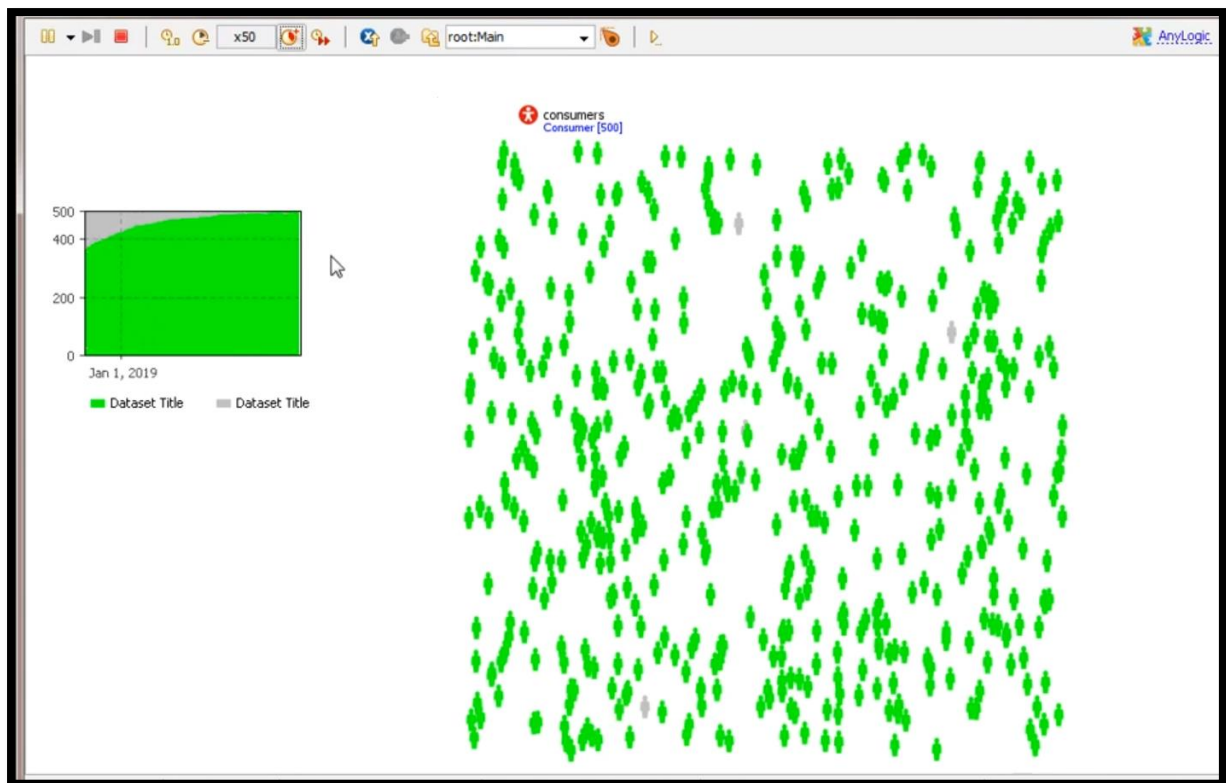


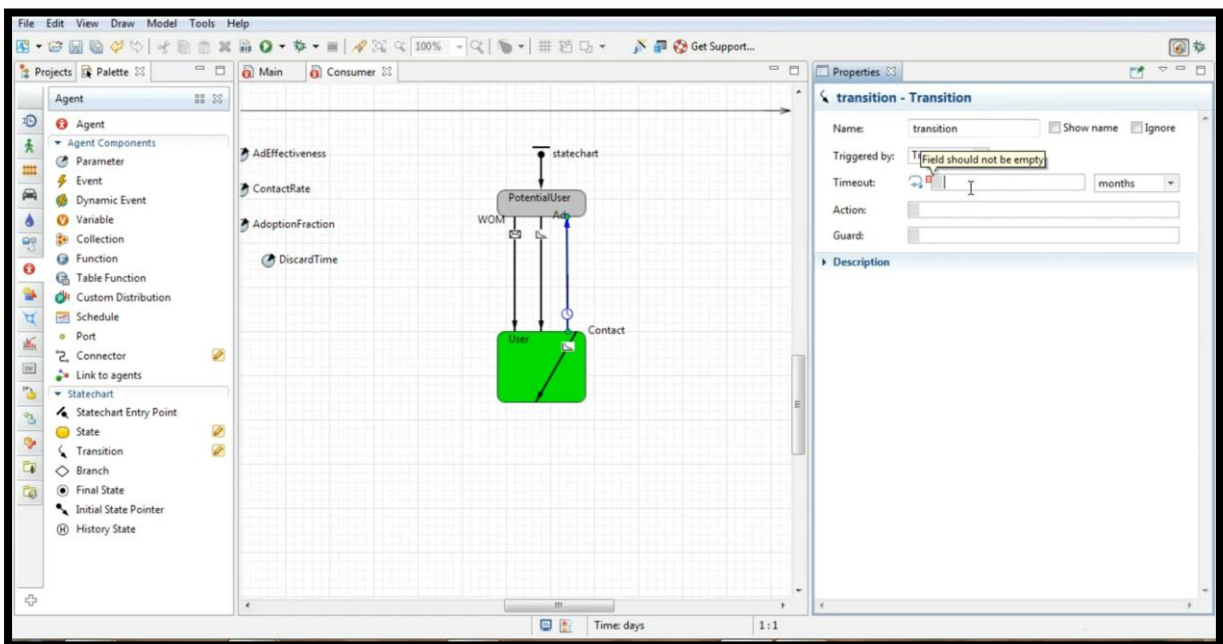
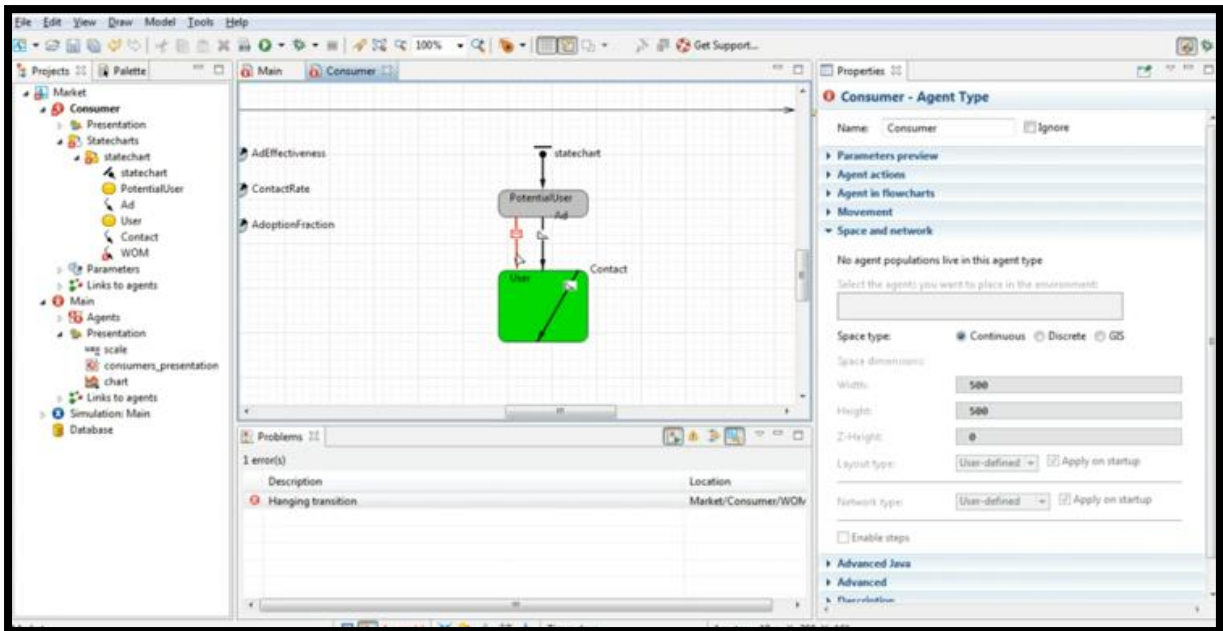


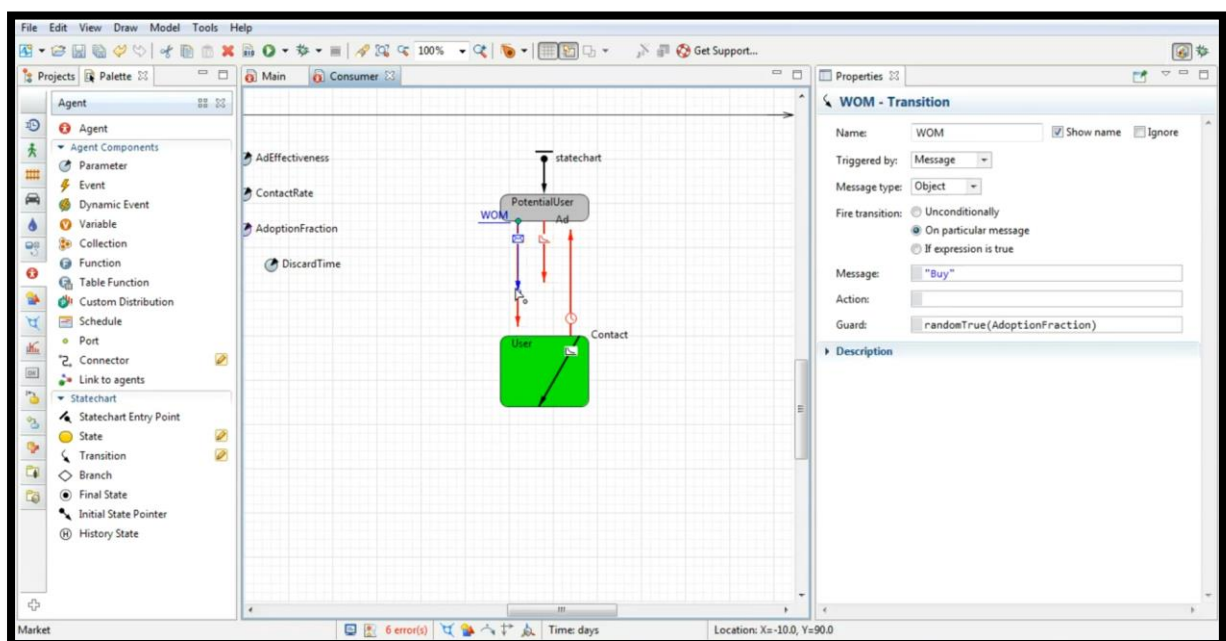
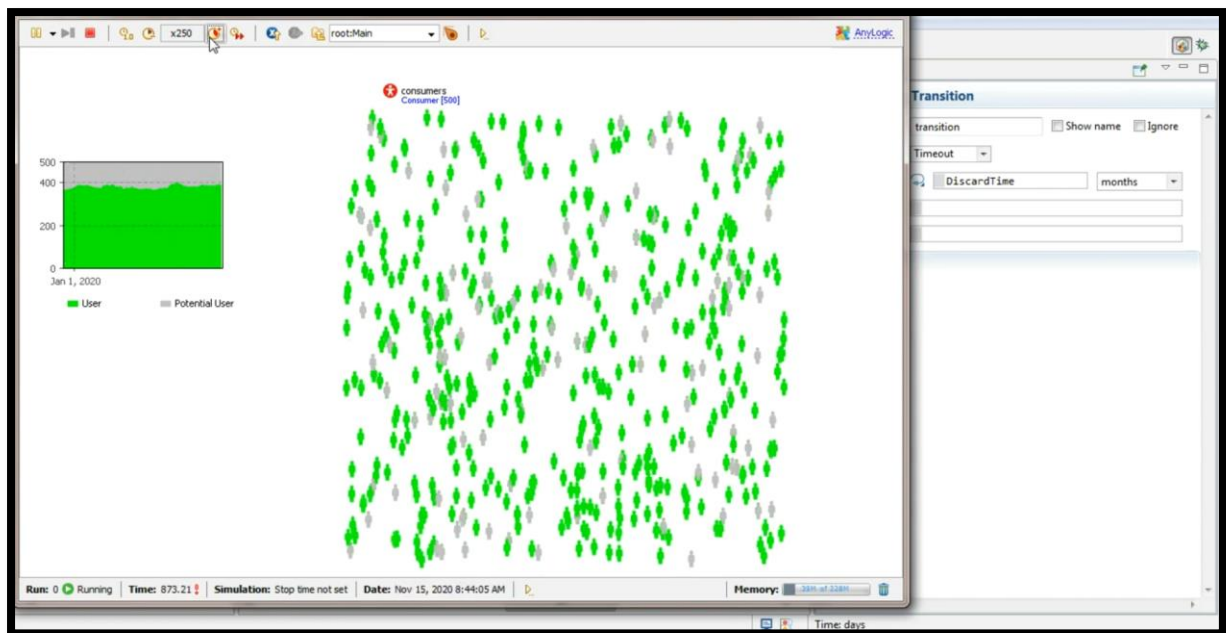


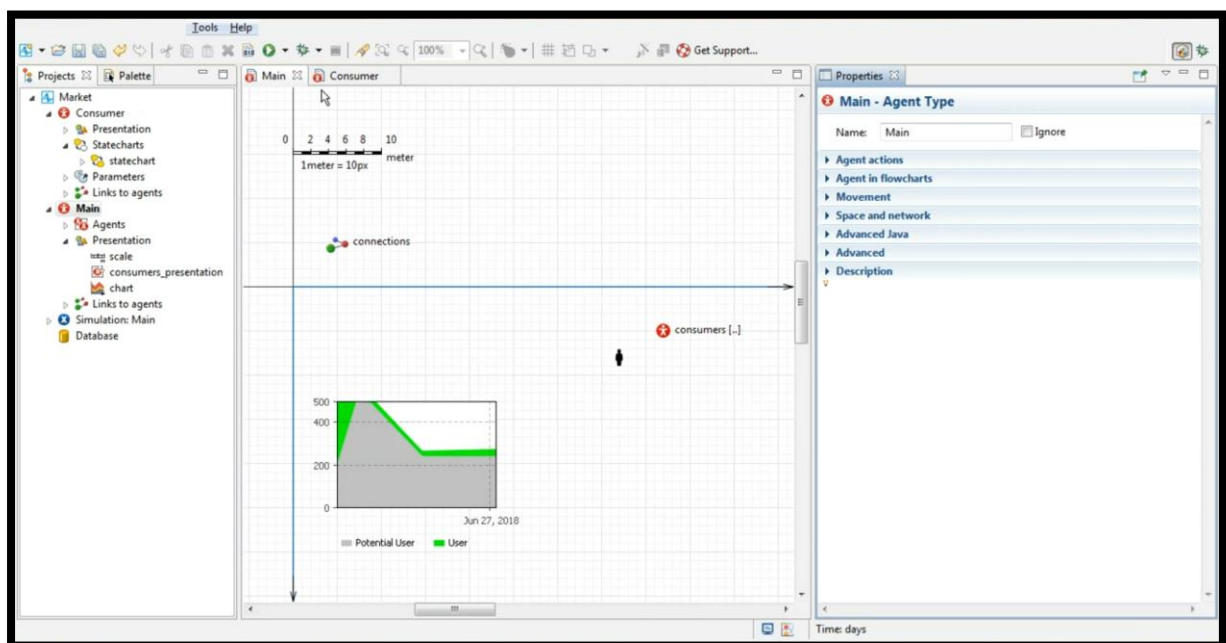
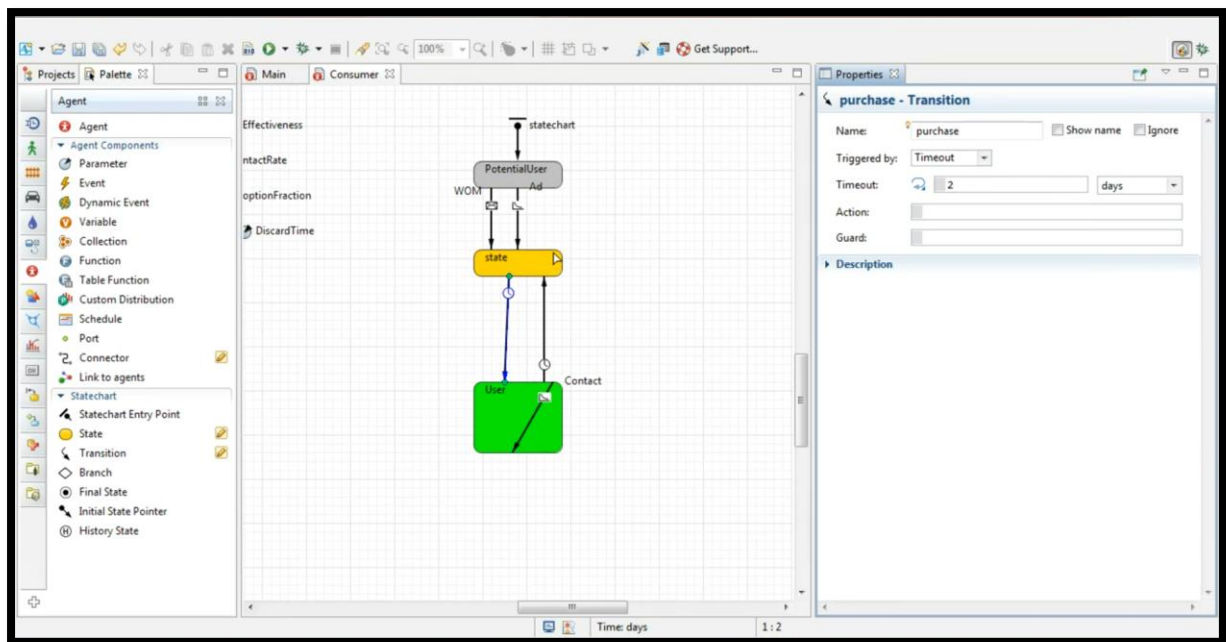


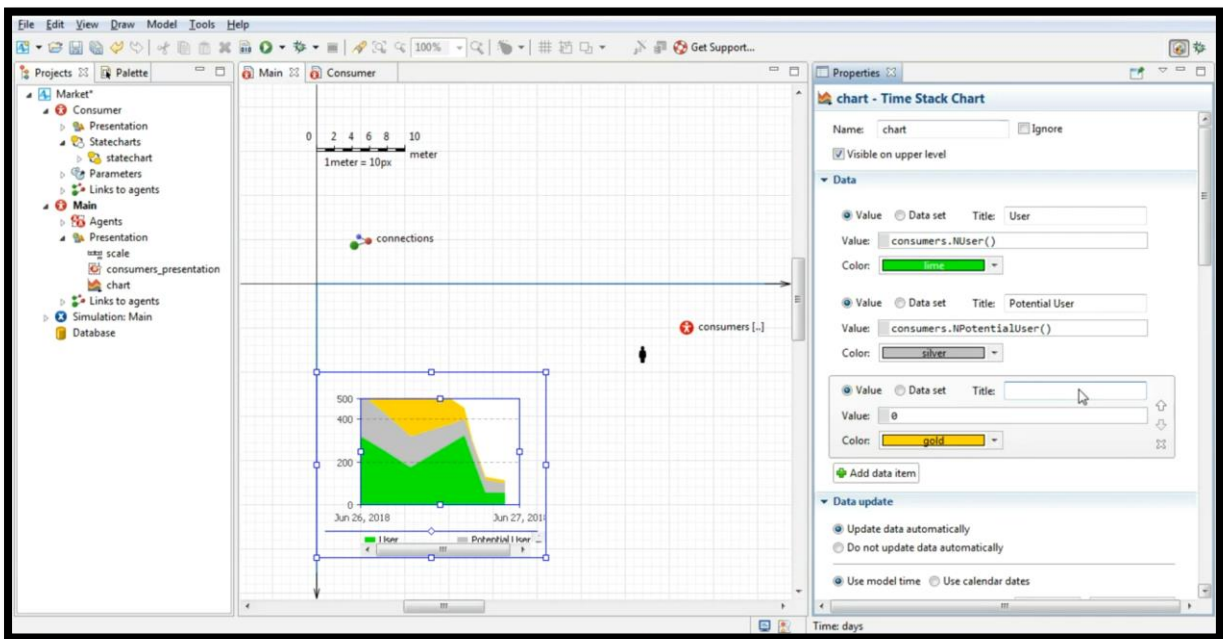
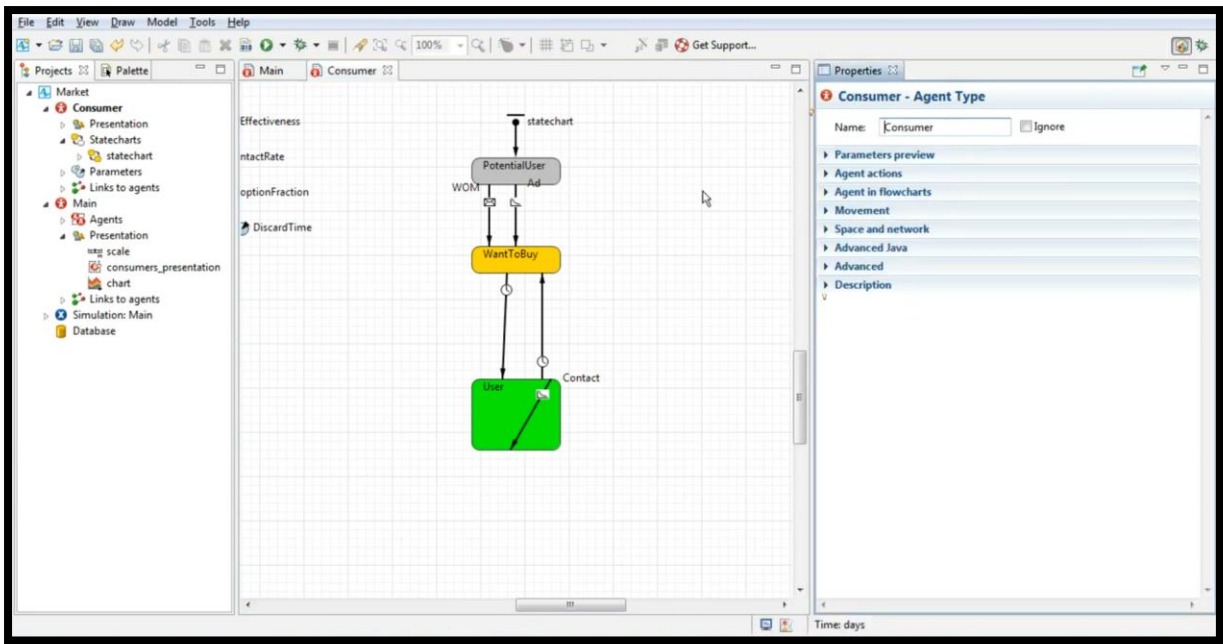


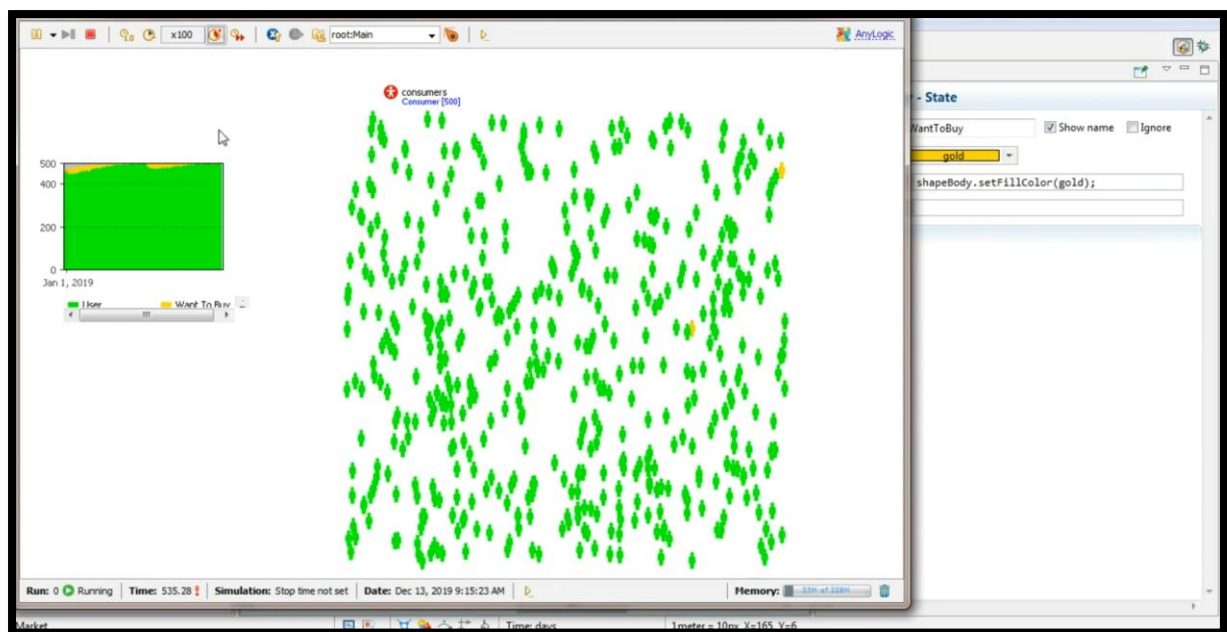












Conclusion:

The agent-based model developed in this study successfully simulates market dynamics, allowing us to analyse the emergence of price trends, trading volume, and market stability. By capturing the behaviour of individual traders and their interactions, the model provides insights into the complex dynamics of financial markets, which can inform investment strategies, risk management, and regulatory policies.