Xinyu Wang

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Education Background

- **Huazhong University of Science and Technology** — Wuhan, China
  Ph.D. Candidate *Econometrics; Supervisor: Prof. Shaoping Wang* — *Sep 2021 - present*
- **Huazhong University of Science and Technology** — Wuhan, China
  M.Phi. *Finance* — *Sep 2018 - Jun 2021*
- **Central China Normal University** — Wuhan, China
  B.Ec. *Financial Engineering* — *Sep 2014 - Jun 2018*
  Got a Postgraduate Recommendation; Top 4 out of 54

Relevant Position

- **Nanyang Technological University** — Singapore
  Visiting Ph.D. Student*; Division of Economics* — *Jan 2024 - Jan 2025*

Publications

- Wang Zhenxin, Gao Da, **Wang Xinyu**, Wang Shaoping*. A News Sentiment Index and Its Asymmetric Effect on Market Liquidity for the Chinese Stock Market. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2025, 61(10): 3128-3143.
- **Wang Xinyu**, Fang Zhuangzhi*, Wang Zhenxin. The Dual Role of Sentiment on Housing Prices in China. International Review of Economics & Finance, 2025, 97: 103732.
- **Wang Xinyu**, Huang Zaixin*. The Estimation and Backtesting of Expected Shortfall Based on SGT Distribution with Application to Chinese Stock Markets. Journal of Applied Statistics and Management (in Chinese), 2020, 39(02): 341 - 353.

Working papers

- **How to Effectively Ride Bubbles? Evidence from Real-time Sector Trading in Chinese Stock Market**, *with Feng Hao, Wei Xinpei.*
  This study aims to empirically investigate how investors can effectively respond to bubbles by analyzing 10 Chinese sector indices from January 2012 to December 2024. We employ the modified Backward Sup Augmented Dickey-Fuller ($mBSADF$) method with a two-period signal confirmation rule for real-time bubble detection, and use a time-varying Granger causality test to construct a real-time bubble transmission network. Based on these indicators, we design a bubble-riding trading strategy that dynamically reallocates funds between the market index and sector indices. Performance is evaluated using mean-variance analysis and stochastic dominance tests. We find that our strategy—incorporating robust bubble detection method, two-period signal confirmation rule, and bubble transmission effects—consistently outperform alternative bubble-riding strategies in terms of Sharpe ratio, returns, and stochastic dominance, and also shows superiority over the benchmark buy-and-hold strategy. The robustness of these findings is confirmed through the inclusion of transaction costs and alternative sector index specifications.
- **Influencing Factors of Sectoral Bubbles and its Contagion to Market in Chinese Stocks**, *with Wang Shaoping, Feng Hao.*
  This paper studies the ripple of bubble dynamics in Chinese stock market over the last decade from a sectoral level. We first detect the bubble episodes with the modified Backward Sup Augmented Dickey-Fuller (mBSADF) method in all stock sectors and the overall market. The relationship between the occurrence of bubbles and potential influencing factors is analyzed using a complementary log-log (clog-log) model and the so-called SHAP values. Employing the time-varying Granger causality test, we further investigate bubbles transmission mechanism between sectors and the broader market. Our analysis identifies three key bubble periods: 2015, 2018, and 2020, with the latter two characterized as "structural bubbles" confined to specific sectors. Investor behaviors emerge as the dominant factor influencing bubble occurrence, particularly in high-growth sectors. These sectors subsequently demonstrate significant unidirectional contagion effects on the broader market, with bubble transmission typically preceding market-wide explosive behavior. Our findings are robust to various specification checks. The results indicate that Chinese stock market bubbles follow a progression from influencing factors through sectoral to market-wide bubbles. This identified pattern suggests potential mechanisms for early detection and mitigation of systemic risks through sector-specific monitoring, contributing to both risk management practices and investment strategy development.

- **Which Factor Model Performs the Best Across Different Chinese Stock Market Conditions**, *with Wang Shaoping, Feng Hao.*
  This study aims to understand the cross-sectional return patterns in the Chinese stock market across different market conditions and explore the underlying asset pricing mechanisms by evaluating the performance of factor models. Employing the modified backward sup ADF method alongside the DF-GLS test, we identify distinct market phases over the past decade, including bubble, random walk, and extended downward periods. To address the heteroskedasticity, autocorrelation, and non-normality commonly present in financial data, we introduce two robust testing procedures: (i) a wavelet-based t-statistic for univariate significance and factor spanning tests, and (ii) a wild-bootstrap Wald test for portfolio efficiency with established asymptotic validity. Applying these methods, we compare the performance of eight widely studied factor models across different market regimes. Our findings are threefold. First, the behavior factor model by Daniel et al. (2020) consistently outperforms others during bubble periods. This implies that the increased prevalence of overconfidence and limited attention alongside the dominance of retail investors fuels bubble periods. Second, the q-factor model by Hou et al. (2015) demonstrates superior performance in efficient market. It suggest that profitability and investment are important drivers of cross-sectional returns in China. Lastly, all these prevalent asset pricing models struggle to capture the market dynamics during the extended downturn period, indicating substantial distortions in market pricing mechanisms. We contribute to literature by answering the persistent debate of the best-performing factor models in Chinese stock market.

Papers in Progress

- Robust Asset Pricing Tests under Unconditional Heteroskedasticity and Autocorrelation: Revisiting the Factor Zoo, with Wang Shaoping, Wang Zhenxin.
- Digesting Anomalies Under Different Market Conditions
- Too Connected to Fail: The Extreme Risk Spillover Effect from the Real Estate Industry to the Real Industries, with Huang Zaixin, Xia Junzhe.
- Uncertainty, Financial Friction, and housing market dynamics
- Portfolio Efficiency Test Under Heteroskedasticity.

Teaching Experience

- **Advanced Econometrics for M.Phil.** Autumn 2022-2023
  Teaching Assistant for Prof. Shaoping Wang *School of Economics, Huazhong University of Science and Technology*

Academic Conferences & Seminar Presentations

- The 2nd International Conference on Econometrics and Statistics, July 2025 (Harbin, China)
- Economics Brown Bag Seminar at Division of Economics, Nanyang Technological University, Nov 2024 (Singapore)
- The 3rd "Big Data Econometric Theory and Application" seminar, Nov 2023 (Wuhan, China)
- The 7th Annual Academic Conference for Economics Postgraduate, Jun 2021 (Wuhan, China)
- Invited Talk by the Department of Finance, Central China Normal University, Jun 2021 (Wuhan, China)

Skills

- **Languages**: Chinese (Native); English (Fluent; TOEFL: 103; GMAT: 690+IR8+AWA5); Korean (Basic)
- **Programming**: Matlab; R; Python; Latex; STATA; SPSS

Main Honors and Awards

- Visiting Ph.D. student scholarship, China Scholarship Council, 2023.
- Doctoral Scholarship, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, 2021-2024.
- Best papers Award (First Prize), the Seventh Annual Academic Conference for Economics Postgraduates, 2021.
- Outstanding Graduate, Central China Normal University, 2018.
- Outstanding Bachelor Thesis, Central China Normal University, 2018.
- Outstanding Undergraduate Student, Central China Normal University, 2016.
- Outstanding Undergraduate Student Scholarship, Central China Normal University, 2016.

Services

- **Anonymous Referee**:
  Emerging Markets and Finance and Trade, Economic Analysis and Policy, Singapore Economic Review