# MAGNUS HANSSON

http://magnushansson.xyz/

Lundagatan 44D, 117 27 Stockholm, Sweden

 $(+46)\cdot 070\text{-}33448072 \diamond \text{hansson.carl.magnus@gmail.com}$ 

#### **EDUCATION**

# University of Gothenburg *PhD Economics*

September 2017 - June 2023 Gothenburg, Sweden

- · Primary research areas: Financial economics, Decentralized finance, Applied machine learning.
- · Visiting PhD student at Stockholm School of Economics.
- · Advisors: Professors Erik Hjalmarsson and Andreas Dzemski.

Lund University

MSc Economics

September 2016 - June 2017 Lund, Sweden

· Thesis: "On stock return prediction with LSTM networks".

Lund University

BSc Mathematics

September 2014 - June 2017

Lund, Sweden

· Thesis: "Feedforward neural networks with ReLU activation functions are linear splines".

Jönköping University BSc Economics September 2011 - June 2014 Jönköping, Sweden

- · Thesis: "Do thicker labor markets produce more matches?".
- · Exchange semester at University of St.Gallen.
- · Scholarship for top 5% GPA.

### WORK EXPERIENCE

# Combine Control Systems Data science engineer

September 2017 - August 2018 Gothenburg, Sweden

- · Artificial neural network modelling for virtual engine testing.
- · Building a data analysis pipeline.

Jönköping University Research Assistant April 2016 - November 2016

Remote

· Programming a GARCH-Copula framework in R.

Nordea Bank Analyst

Summers 2012, 2013, 2014 Gothenburg, Sweden

· Summer analyst at corporate retail.

#### TECHNICAL STRENGTHS

Methods Computer Languages Tools Econometrics, Machine Learning, NLP, Numerical Analysis

Python, Julia, R, Matlab, Bash, JavaScript, Stata

Linux/Unix, Vim/Neovim, LATEX

#### **PRESENTATIONS**

Computational and Financial Econometrics
Machine Learning meets Econometrics (MLECON)

GU Finance Seminar GU PhD Conference King's College London, 2021 Virtual, 2021 University of Gothenburg, 2021; 2022 University of Gothenburg, 2021: 2022

### TEACHING EXPERIENCE

PhD Micro I MSc Financial Econometrics

MSc Intro Matlab BSc Thesis Advisor Teacher Assistant 2019-2021, University of Gothenburg Teacher Assistant 2019-2022, University of Gothenburg

Teacher 2019-2022, University of Gothenburg Teacher 2021, University of Gothenburg

#### DISSERTATION CHAPTERS

## "Arbitrage in Crypto Markets: An Analysis of Primary Ethereum Blockchain Data":

The Ethereum blockchain is a decentralized computing platform providing peer-to-peer financial services. Decentralized exchanges, which run on the blockchain, enable matching of buyers and sellers without any central third party, and are distinct from the centralized "off-chain" cryptocurrency markets often studied in the literature. The decentralized markets facilitate trade in cryptocurrencies and other digital assets and have daily turnovers of several billion dollars. In this paper, I study how arbitrageurs on the blockchain contribute to price discovery and price efficiency in decentralized "on-chain" markets. I collect a transaction-level dataset of primary data from the Ethereum blockchain and cleanly identify a set of completed cross-exchange and triangular arbitrages. To investigate the speed at which arbitrage opportunities are eliminated, I study how sensitive arbitrage profits are to when the trades execute. I show that most arbitrage profits are made immediately after the occurrence of price anomalies, indicating that decentralized markets adjust fast after a shock to the no-arbitrage price.

#### "Evolution of Topics in Central Bank Speech Communication":

This paper studies the content of central bank speech communication from 1997 through 2020 and asks the following questions: (i) What global topics do central banks talk about? (ii) How do these topics evolve over time? I turn to natural language processing, and more specifically Dynamic Topic Models, to answer these questions. The analysis consists of an aggregate study of nine major central banks and a case study of the Federal Reserve, which allows for region specific control variables. I show that: (i) Central banks address a broad range of topics. (ii) The topics are well captured by Dynamic Topic Models. (iii) The global topics exhibit strong and significant autoregressive properties not easily explained by financial control variables.