7-Day Research Work

Exploring Market Microstructure, Asset Classes, Corporate Finance, and Multi-Asset Analysis

Day 1: Market Microstructure - Theory Meets Practice

Market microstructure bridges theory and practice, showing how market rules and participant behavior drive **price formation**, **liquidity**, **and volatility**.

At the advanced level, it provides a framework for understanding:

- High-Frequency Trading (HFT)
- · Trading costs
- Information asymmetry in modern markets

Day 2: Market Microstructure - Deep Dive

Market microstructure is:

- [A theoretical framework (models of information, inventory, and execution).
- A mathematical playground (stochastic calculus, optimization, queueing, control theory).
- [An empirical lab (LOB data, metrics, machine learning).
- 🛘 A strategic battlefield (HFT, arbitrage, execution, risk management).

It is the intersection of math, data, and speed, where trading strategies are forged in the split seconds that define modern financial markets.

Day 3: Asset Classes Overview

Definition:

An asset class is a group of investments that share similar characteristics and behavior in the marketplace.

Purpose:

Grouping assets enables **diversification**, since different asset classes respond differently under various economic conditions.

Market Context

- Equities: IPOs (primary), stock exchanges (secondary).
- Bonds: Yield \leftrightarrow price inverse relation.
- Derivatives: Futures & options (India: Nifty/Bank Nifty).
- ETFs: Diversified, low-cost, liquid.
- FX: Largest market, currency pairs.
- Commodities: Driven by supply/demand, geopolitical risks.
- Cryptocurrencies: Decentralized, volatile, correlated with risk assets.

Day 4: Corporate Finance - DCF & Cost of Capital

Corporate finance focuses on how companies manage:

- Funding sources
- Capital structure
- Investment decisions
- · Allocation of financial resources

Two cornerstone concepts:

- 1. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) analysis
- 2. Cost of Capital (WACC)

Day 5: Python Implementation - WACC Calculation

Implementation notebook: Cost of Equity, Cost of Debt, and WACC

This script uses the **yfinance** library to fetch live data for Reliance and the Indian market, then applies formulas for the Cost of Equity, Cost of Debt, and WACC.

Sample Results & Interpretation

- Risk-Free Rate: Current yield on 10-year Indian Government Bond (e.g., 7.00%)
- Beta: Reliance's volatility relative to Nifty 50 (e.g., 1.11)
- Market Return: Annualized return of Nifty 50 over 5 years (e.g., 12.00%)

Day 6: Analysis Report – Multi-Asset Normalized Price Trends (2018–2025)

0 Overview

Objective: Interpret two visualizations of correlations and trend dynamics across selected assets.

Assets analyzed:

- Nifty 50, Nifty Bank, BSE Sensex
- Nifty IT, Nifty Pharma
- USD/INR, Gold, Crude Oil, Bitcoin

Time frame: 2018-2025 (base value = 100).

Visuals Reviewed

- 1. [Correlation heatmap monthly returns.
- 2. [Interactive line chart normalized trends.

Key Interpretations

- Correlation heatmap highlights diversification vs. concentration risks.
- Line chart shows performance trajectories, volatility bursts, leadership shifts among assets.

Day 7: Weekly Review & Wrap-Up

Summary of Outputs

• Day 1-2: Foundations and advanced view of market microstructure.

- ullet Day 3: Asset class overview and diversification principles.
- \bullet Day 4-5: Corporate finance focus with Python-based WACC implementation.
- Day 6: Multi-asset analysis (2018–2025) using correlation and normalized trends.

Final Notes

This week builds a strong foundation in:

- Market structure theory
- Asset diversification
- Corporate finance metrics
- Practical coding for valuation
- Multi-asset portfolio insights

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