

## MARKET REPORT — EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

Simulation length : 1800 time units (30 minutes)

Random seed : 42

Snapshot interval : 1.0 second

Tick size : 1

Latency model : Exponential (mean = 1.0)

Matching engine : Price-Time Priority

Fair value : Random walk ( $\sigma = 0.5$ )

### Agent Types

-Noise Trader: Zero-intelligence trader using market and aggressive limit orders

-Market Maker: Posts bid and ask quotes with inventory-dependent skew

-Momentum Trader: Trend-following agent using SMA crossover

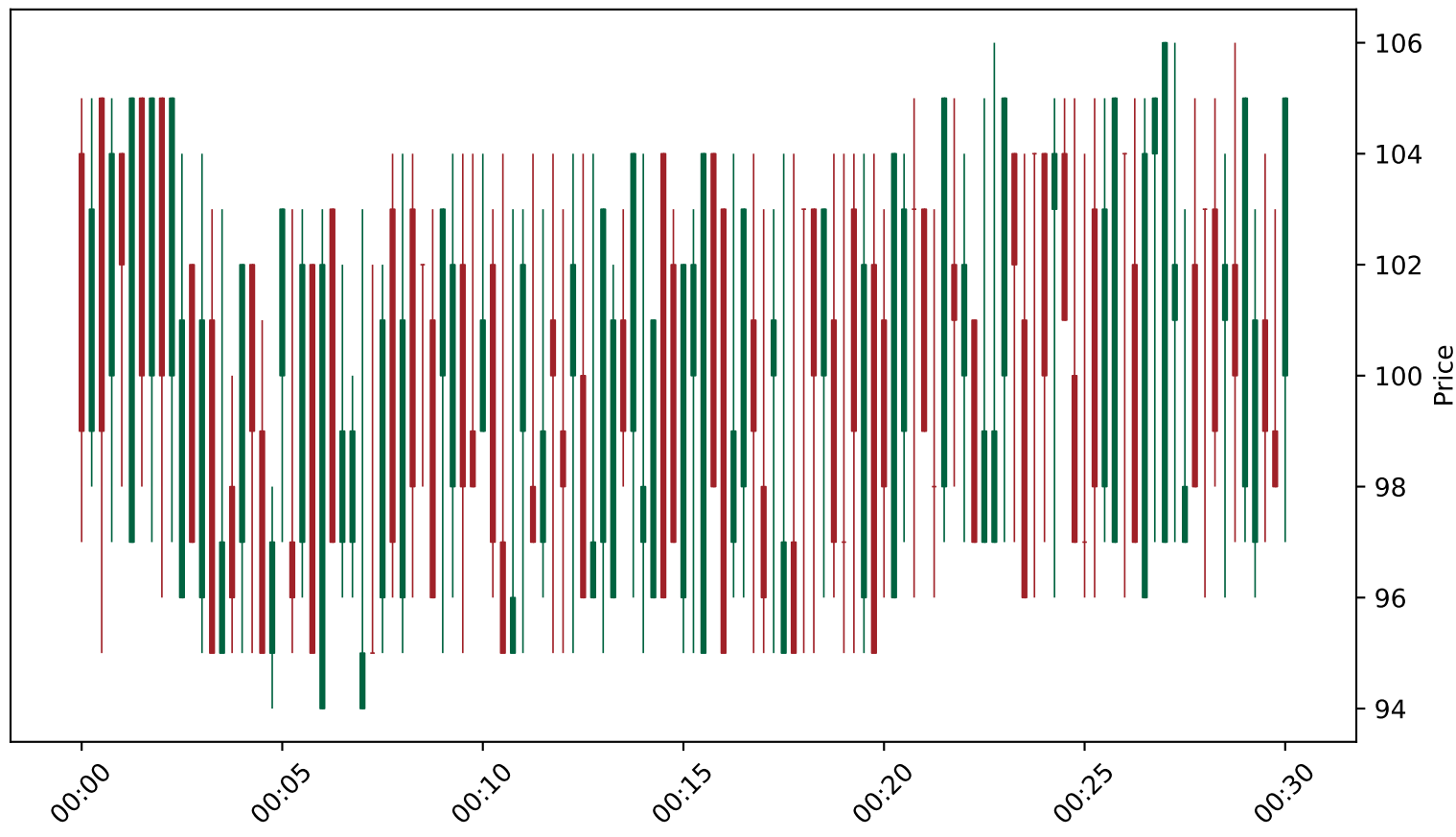
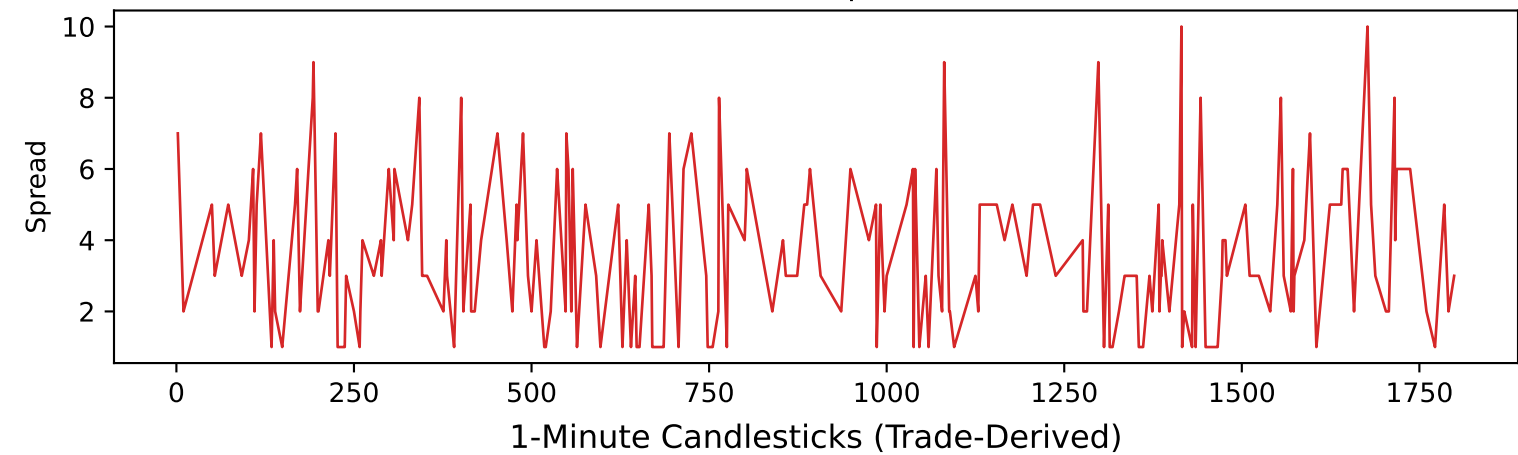
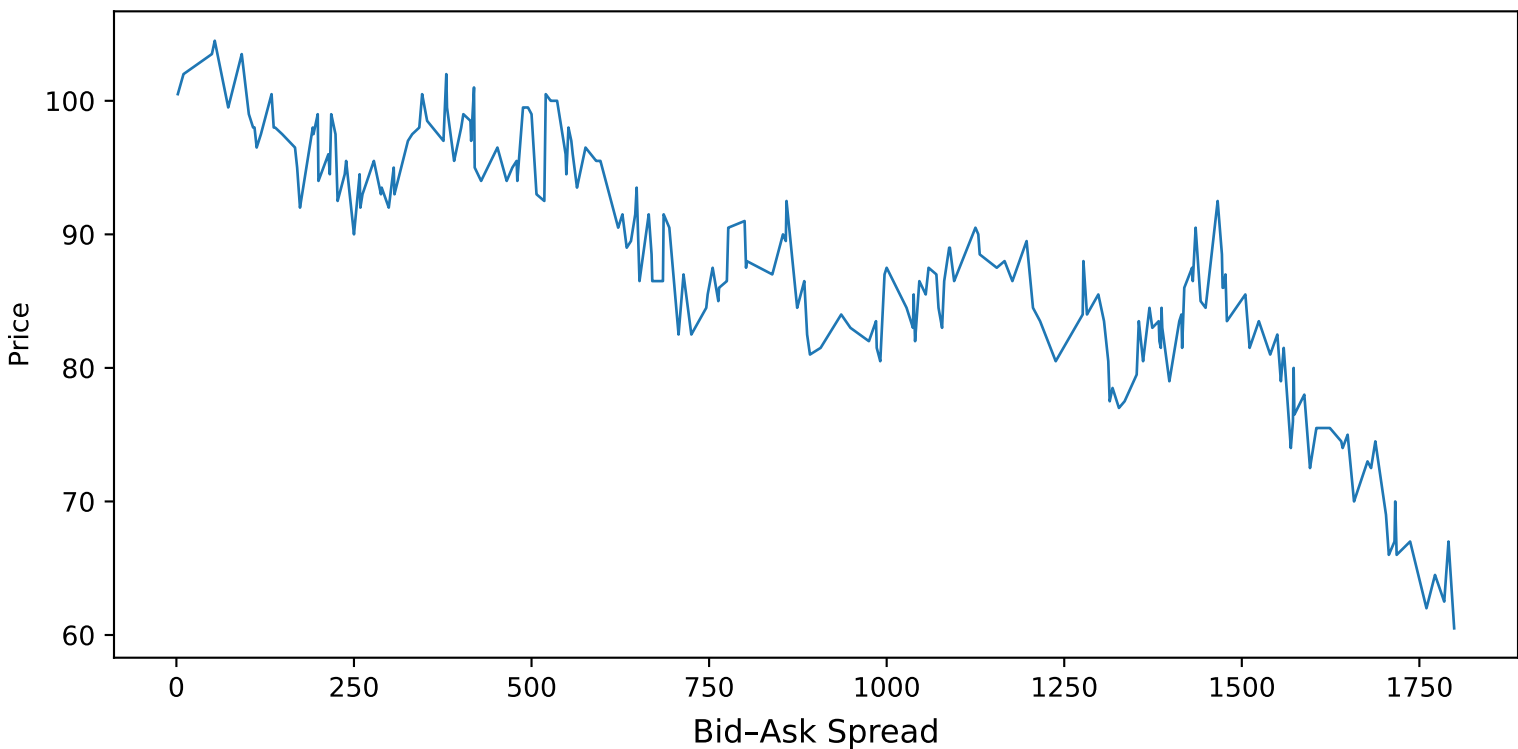
### Scenarios

-Scenario A: 100 Noise Traders

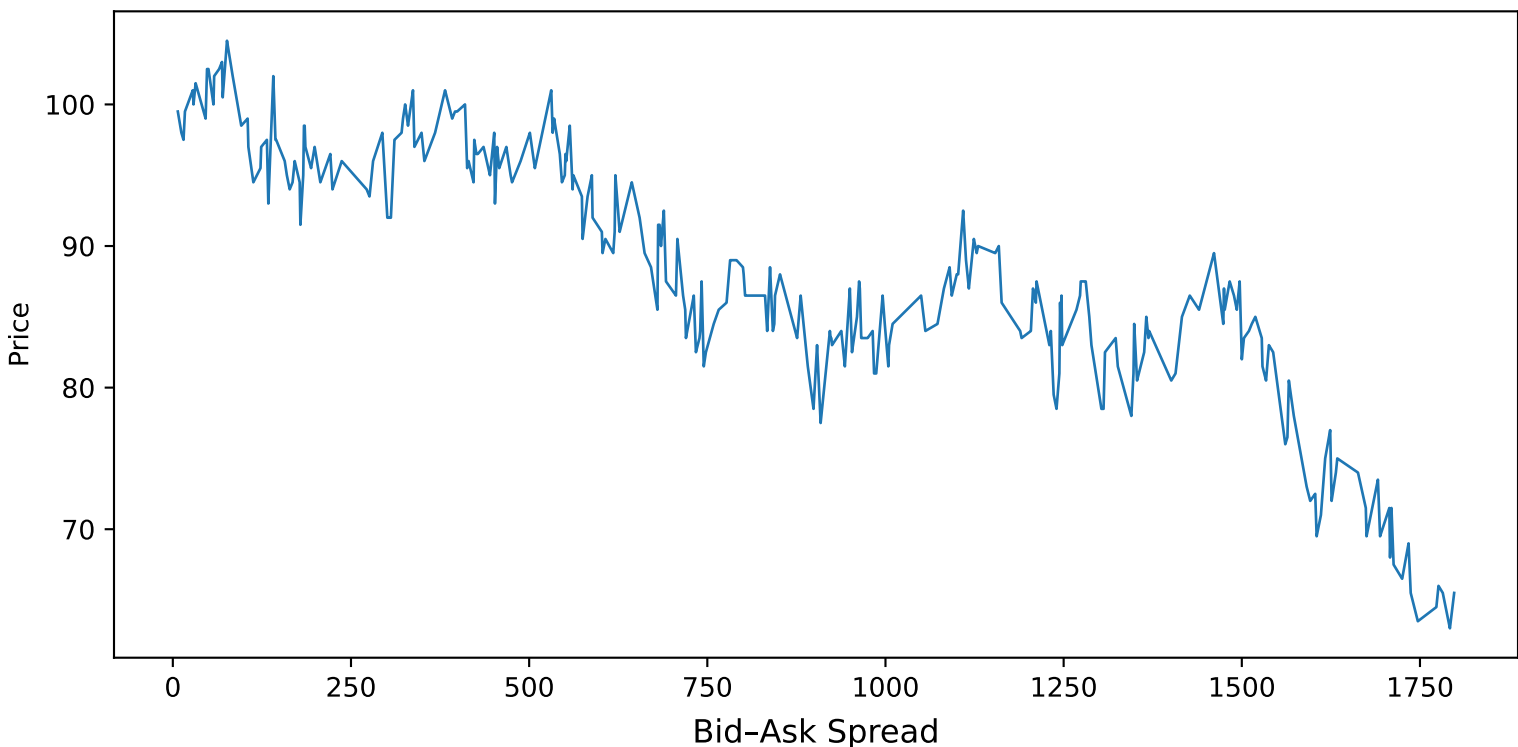
-Scenario B: 80 Noise + 20 Market Makers

-Scenario C: 80 Noise + 20 Momentum Traders

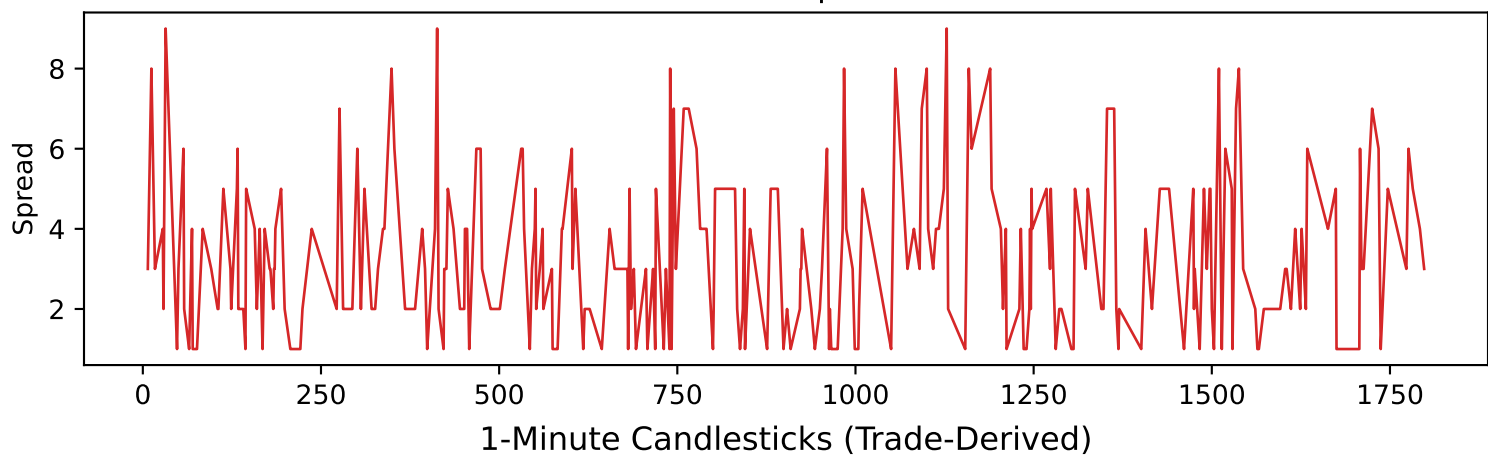
Scenario A — Mid Price



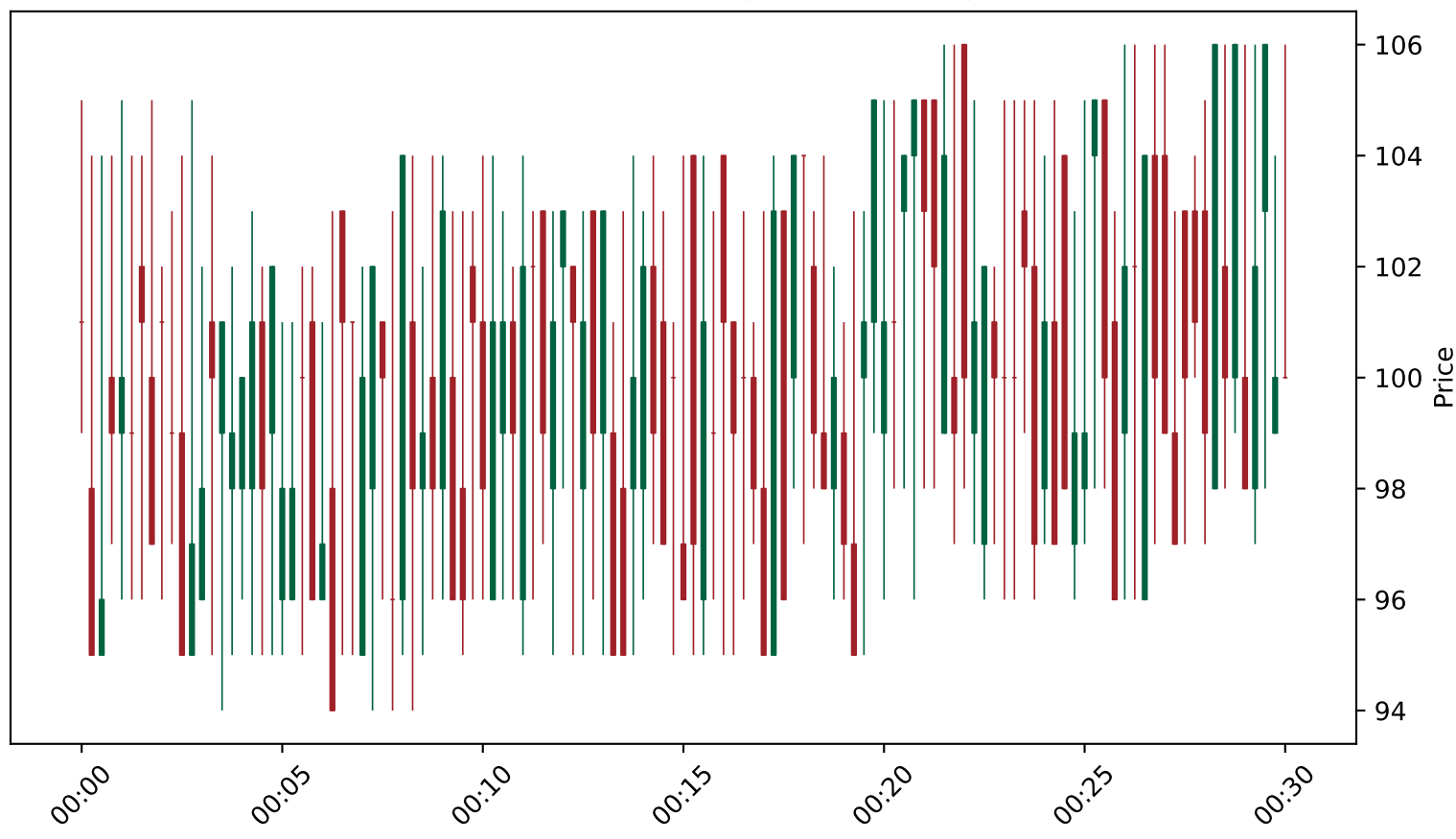
Scenario B — Mid Price



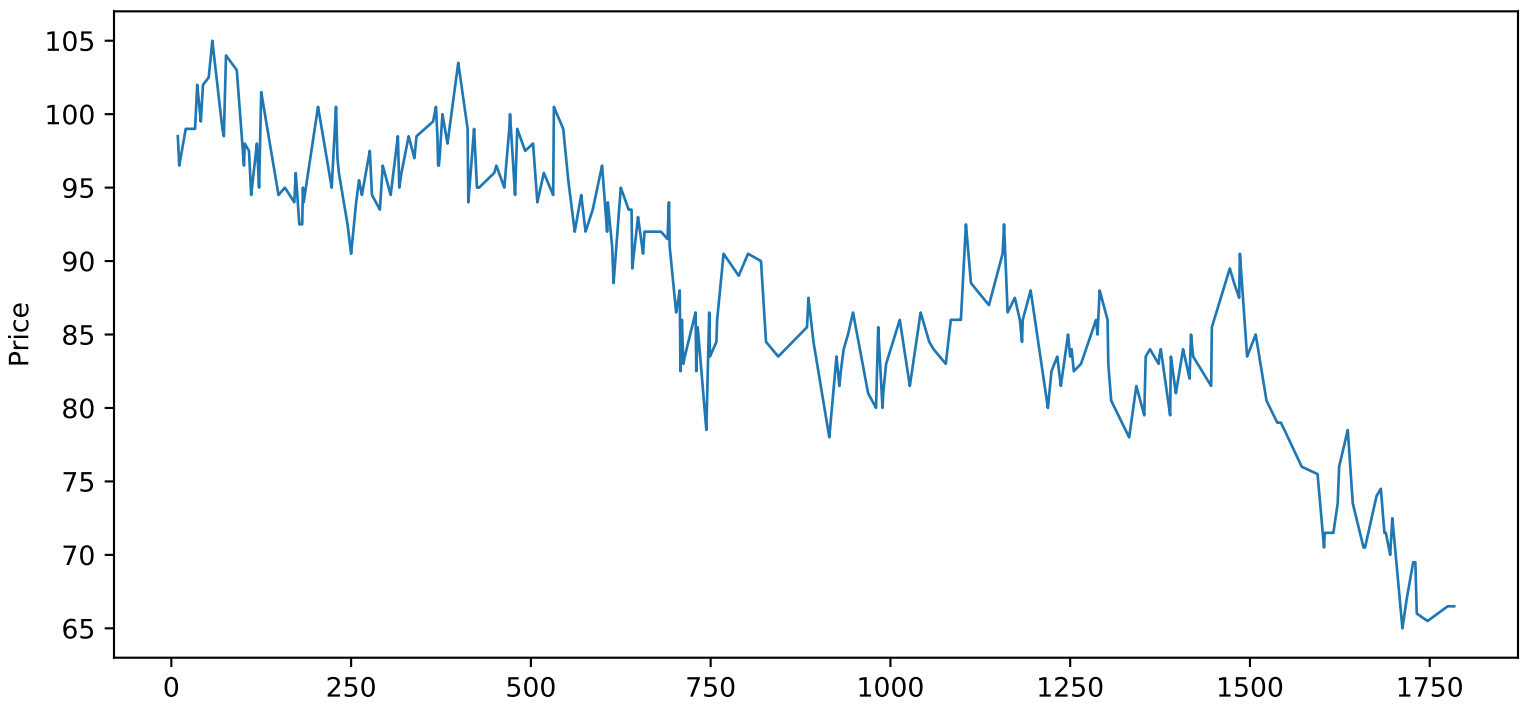
Bid-Ask Spread



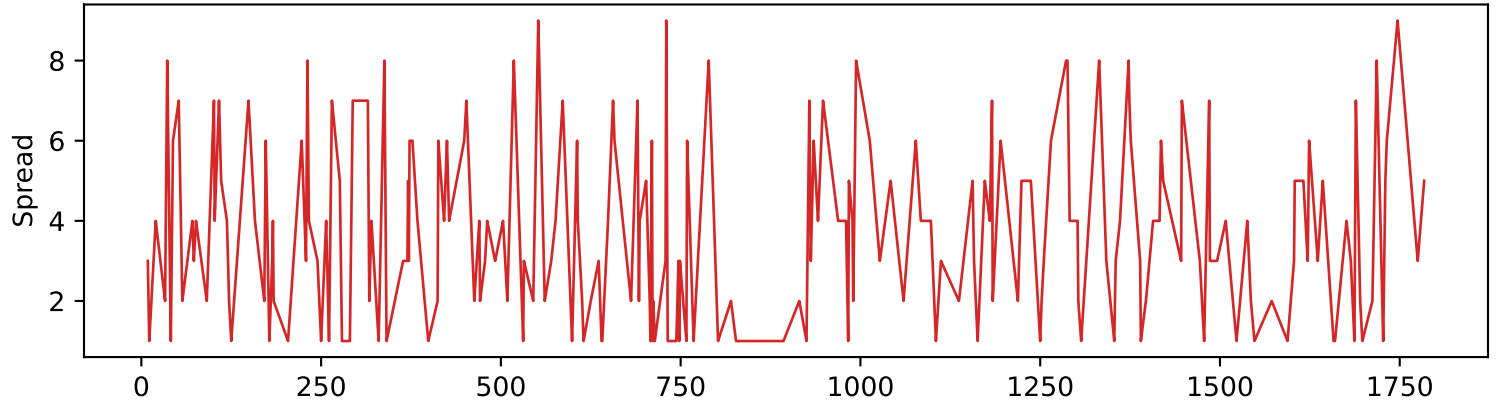
1-Minute Candlesticks (Trade-Derived)



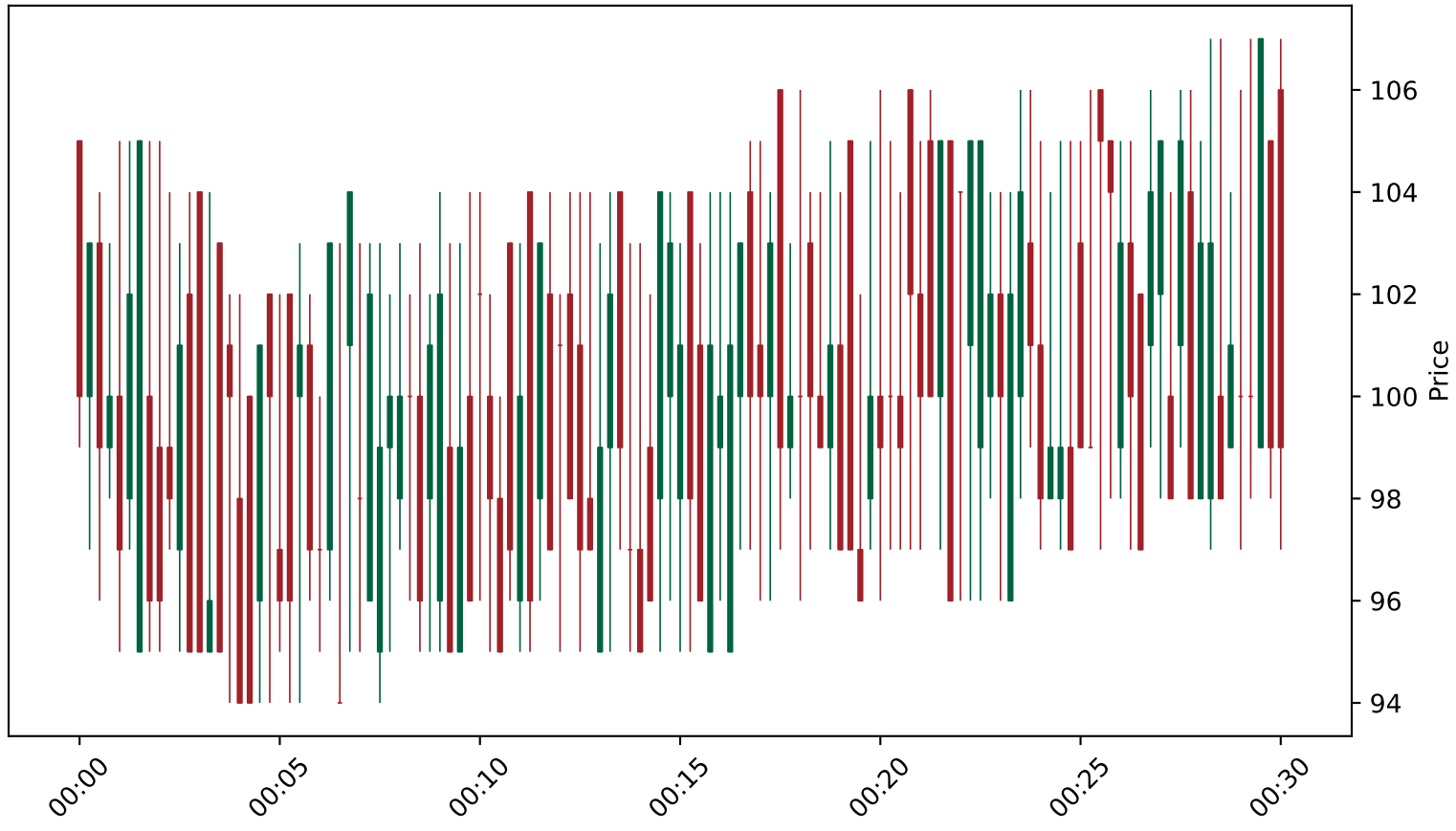
Scenario C — Mid Price



Bid-Ask Spread



1-Minute Candlesticks (Trade-Derived)



## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

	Avg Spread	Volatility
A	3.6197	0.0353
B	3.3154	0.0314
C	3.6771	0.0362

### EXPECTED INEQUALITIES

Spread:

Scenario B < Scenario A < Scenario C

Volatility:

Scenario B < Scenario A < Scenario C

## INTERPRETATION

### Liquidity Provision

Market makers continuously supply both sides of the book, converting random order flow into predictable execution prices. This compresses spreads and dampens volatility without predicting price direction.

### Feedback Loops

- Momentum traders amplify trends by reinforcing recent price moves
- This creates endogenous volatility, not noise
- When combined with insufficient liquidity, this leads to instability

### Inventory Risk & Stability

Market makers absorb order flow at the cost of inventory risk. Inventory-based quote skew prevents runaway exposure and enables continuous participation.

Without this mechanism:

- Liquidity vanishes
- Spreads explode
- Price becomes discontinuous