SEMESTER 2 FINAL ASSESSMENT 2020/21

Computational Finance

This paper contains two sections.

Answer All questions in Section A.

Answer Two question in Section B

An outline marking scheme is shown in brackets to the right of each question.

5 page assessment paper

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions

Question A1

a) What benefits does "*Distributed Ledger Technology*" provide when developing a digital currency?

[10 marks]

b) What are the common *user experience problems* with smart contracts?

[7 marks]

c) Why is "*minimal design*" important in developing smart contracts and how can you "*future proofing*" a smart contract?

[10 marks]

d) Using examples explain what are "coloured coins"?

[7 marks]

SECTION B

Answer two questions

Question B1

a) What is the difference between "Fundamental analysis" and "Technical analysis"?

[6 marks]

b) In the context of a portfolio, explain the relationship of *variance*, *risk*, *covariance*, and *correlation*.

[12 marks]

c) Explain with the aid of a diagram what is meant by an "effective frontier" and how it may be used to select a portfolio.

[8 marks]

c) Describe in general terms how a "*Kalman filter*" is used in stock price prediction.

[7 marks]

Question B2

a) What are the advantage and disadvantage of "automatic trading", support your answer with an example?
[10 marks]

 Explain how a "Binomial Lattice" works, with the aid of diagrams.
 [9 marks]

c) How are the "*The Greeks*" used in computational finance?

[7 marks]

d) By using examples, explain a *call/put parity*.

[7 marks]

Question B3

a) Give an overview of the use of machine learning for stock price prediction.

[7 marks]

b) Compare and contrast the statistical analysis and machine learning approaches in stock price prediction.

[12 marks]

c) Explain how "Support Vector Machine" classification and regression can be used in stock price prediction.

[8 marks]

d) Explain how "*Exogenous variable*s" can be used to aid machine learning in stock price prediction.

[6 marks]

END OF PAPER