

# QUANTITATIVE ANALYST

Becoming a quantitative analyst requires a strong academic background, specialized technical skills, and the ability to adapt in a fast-paced, high-pressure environment to solve real-world financial problems.

## I. The Overview

### A. Quantitative Analyst

1. Definition of a quantitative analyst.
2. Branches within quantitative analysis (e.g., banking, investment).

### B. Workload

1. Common workplaces for quants (financial institutions, hedge funds, tech firms).
2. Weekly working hours (40-60 hours).

### C. Income

1. Average annual income for a quantitative analyst.
2. Income based on specialization and experience.

## II. The Training

### A. Schooling

1. Degrees typically required (e.g., mathematics, statistics, computer science).
2. Preferred institutions for specialized training (e.g., Duke University, Stanford).

## III. The Job

### A. Role and Responsibilities of a Quantitative Analyst

1. Protecting and securing data.
2. Utilizing advanced computer programming and data analysis tools.

