	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
cases	4	Vladimir G. Ivancevic	authors	Vladimir G. Ivancevic		
	authors		title	Quantum Neural Computation for Option Price Modelling		
	title	Quantum Neural Computation for Option Price Modelling	publication_date	2009-03-04 02:59:17+00:00		
	publication_date	2009-03-19 00:00:00	source	SupportedSources.ARXIV		
	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE	journal	None		
	journal		volume			
	volume		doi			
	doi			• http://arxiv.org/pdf/0903.0680v3		
	urls	https://archive.org/download/arxiv-0903.0680/0903.0680.pdf	urls	http://arxiv.org/abs/0903.0680v3		
	id	id6594666195932183712		• http://arxiv.org/pdf/0903.0680v3	DUPLICATES	S 123
	III	We propose a new cognitive framework for option price modelling, using quantum neural computation	id	id-6017949568215729344		
	abstract B st	formalism. Briefly, when we apply a classical nonlinear neural-network learning to a linear quantum Schr\"odinger equation, as a result we get a nonlinear Schr\"odinger equation (NLS), performing as a quantum stochastic filter. In this paper, we present a bidirectional quantum associative memory model for the BlackScholeslike option price evolution, consisting of a pair of coupled NLS equations, one governing the stochastic volatility and the other governing the option price, both self-organizing in an adaptive 'market heat potential', trained by continuous Hebbian learning. This stiff pair of NLS equations is numerically solved using the method of lines with adaptive step-size integrator. Keywords: Option price modelling, Quantum neural computation, nonlinear Schr\"odinger equations, leverage effect, bidirectional associative memory	abstract	We propose a new cognitive framework for option price modelling, using quantum neural computation formalism. Briefly, when we apply a classical nonlinear neural-network learning to a linear quantum Schr\"odinger equation, as a result we get a nonlinear Schr\"odinger equation (NLS), performing as a quantum stochastic filter. In this paper, we present a bidirectional quantum associative memory model for the BlackScholeslike option price evolution, consisting of a pair of coupled NLS equations, one governing the stochastic volatility and the other governing the option price, both self-organizing in an adaptive `market heat potential', trained by continuous Hebbian learning. This stiff pair of NLS equations is numerically solved using the method of lines with adaptive step-size integrator. Keywords: Option price modelling, Quantum neural computation, nonlinear Schr\"odinger equations, leverage effect, bidirectional associative memory		
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