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Cong Zhang

✉ czhang12@chicagobooth.edu

🌐 <https://www.linkedin.com/in/cong-zhang-ab47297b/>

Education

The University of Chicago Booth School of Business

Ph.D. Candidate in Business Administration (Finance and Econometrics)

June 2025 (Expected)

The University of Chicago Booth School of Business

Master of Business Administration

Aug 2021

University of Chicago Law School

Master of Legal Studies

June 2021

University of Michigan

Bachelor of Science in Economics, Statistics and Mathematics (Triple Major)

April 2015

Research Interests

Asset Pricing: Empirical asset pricing

Applied Econometrics: Time series econometrics; Machine learning

Financial Regulation: Banking regulation; Insurance regulation; Securities regulation; Corporate and entrepreneurial finance

Working Papers

Asset Pricing in Digital Economy with Regulatory Shifts

Job Market Paper

Abstract: This study delves into the relationship between data-induced market concentration rise and total factor productivity (TFP) growth through the lens of the digital economy. We aim to evaluate the extent to which regulatory uncertainties are priced, by incorporating the non-rivalry and externalities triggered by digital capital while embracing various forms of regulatory changes including data privacy laws and command-and-control regulations. We employ a novel Bayesian methodology developed by Gao and Zhang (2023) to incorporate potential non-stationarities in the risk prices associated with rising market concentration. Our findings reveal a consistent annual negative premium of 3.5% since 2004, coinciding with the growth of data-driven markets. Additionally, the study examines the pronounced effects of regulatory modifications on asset pricing. In particular, we demonstrate how the dynamics of risk pricing can be rationalized collectively by data privacy law and command-and-control regulations.

Optimizing Return Forecasts: A Bayesian Intermediary Asset Pricing Approach

with Ming Gao

Winner of the 2024 Arnold Zellner Doctoral Prize

Under Review at Journal of Financial Economics

Abstract:

In this study, we propose an innovative Bayesian method to estimate panel break model, using economically motivated priors derived from intermediary asset pricing models. Our approach enhances the panel break model by integrating financial frictions and merging cross-sectional and time-series data. This amalgamation facilitates the regime change identification, selection of return predictors, and

the estimation of factor premia, bolstering the forecasting of equity returns. We benchmark our model against the leading Bayesian forecasting technique of Smith and Timmermann (2019), demonstrating superior performance via both simulation and empirical data. Our model underscores the importance of leveraging asset holdings data and integrating intermediary friction logic for accurately detecting real-time regime changes tied to significant market events. These advancements lead to marked improvements in out-of-sample performance, illustrated by substantial cumulative returns and a superior Sharpe ratio.

The Effects of Economic Uncertainty on Financial Volatility: A Comprehensive Investigation

with Zhuo Huang, Tianyi Wang, Chen Tong

Journal of Empirical Finance, Volume 73, September 2023, Pages 369-389

Abstract:

We provide new empirical evidence of how financial volatility responds to an increase in economic uncertainty. Consistent with the implications derived from a theoretical equilibrium model in which investors are uncertain about the true state of the economy, our estimates for the contemporaneous effects of uncertainty on volatility are significantly positive, and their magnitudes critically depend on the economic situation and degree of investors' risk aversion. Specifically, stock return volatility tends to overreact to increased uncertainty during good times when investors are more risk-averse. All these relations remain robust to different uncertainty measures. We further build a simple reduced-form predictive model augmented with uncertainty measure, and find the uncertainty displays additional predictive power for future volatility. Moreover, this improvement is concentrated around bad times with high risk aversion, most of which are located in the NBER-dated recession periods.

Synchronized Shifts: Decoding the Co-movement of Stock and Bitcoin Returns

Abstract:

This study introduces an innovative asset-pricing model designed to analyze the co-movement between stock and bitcoin returns within a dual-agent equilibrium framework. By weaving habit formation and fluctuating risk aversion into the fabric of this model, we enable an exploration of dynamic risk-sharing strategies between equity and cryptocurrency markets. Such an approach underscores the model's capacity to elucidate the empirical phenomena characterizing cryptocurrency markets, with a particular focus on the time-varying correlation with stock returns. Additionally, our model innovatively connects both the spot and futures prices of cryptocurrencies to these dynamic risk-sharing mechanisms, guided by crucial state variables that influence consumption patterns. Furthermore, the model delves into the covariance of returns and their association with both external and internal habit formation preferences, thereby offering new insights into the complexities of interactions within and between traditional and digital asset markets.

Impact of AI Adoption on Economic Dynamics through Habit Formation

Abstract:

This study enhances the Lucas tree model by incorporating habit formation, exploring the strategic decision-making behind artificial intelligence (AI) adoption and its impact on asset pricing. The study points out that AI adoption decisions are significantly influenced by the indirect visibility of productivity gains and agents' habitual consumption patterns, increasing alongside the surplus consumption ratio until reaching a specific point where adoption begins to decline. Our study highlights the pivotal role of habit formation in shaping AI adoption decisions and its profound effects on economic and market dynamics. Specifically, the initiation of AI adoption is marked by a surge in return volatility, which later decreases, leading to a price-dividend ratio bubble and eventual market downturn. Furthermore, the research identifies a critical relationship between the uncertainties tied to AI adoption and increases in

risk premiums and interest rates, illustrating the intricate interplay among AI adoption, technological advancement, and the dynamics of financial markets through the perspective of habit formation.

Online Advertising Strategy for Long-Term Good via IV-Q-learning with Noisy Instruments

with Yueyang Zhong

Abstract:

This paper studies how an online advertising system should load ads to maximize the expected revenue in the long run, when the observed feedback is biased. To do this, we combine robust causal inference with reinforcement learning, and use a model-free and off-policy method, ModelIV-Q-learning algorithm, coupled with state aggregation and linear function approximation, to develop a proposed ad load strategy that can be implemented using a simple lookup table. This approach captures the causal effect of ad load on the long-term revenue, which is robust to violations of the validity assumptions of instrumental variables. We test our proposed ad load strategy in the auction simulator of the online advertising firm with whom we are collaborating. It turns out that our strategy outperforms the status quo by improving the total revenue by 35% over a five-day period.

Teaching Experience

Executive M.B.A Business Statistics (by Prof. Jefferey Russell)

Teaching assistant; Evaluation: 4.7/5

Chicago Booth

Jan 2022- May 2022

Executive M.B.A Investment (by Prof. John Heaton)

Teaching assistant; Evaluation: 4.5/5

Chicago Booth

Aug 2019- Sep 2019

Ph.D Time-series Analysis (by Prof. Jefferey Russell)

Teaching assistant

Chicago Booth

2018-2021

Employment

University of Chicago, Booth School of Business

Research assistant for Prof. Marianne Bertrand

June 2016 – Aug 2016

Columbia Business School

Research assistant for Prof. Marco Di Maggio

June 2014 – Aug 2014

China International Capital Corporation

Financial analyst

June 2013 – Aug 2013

Fellowships, Awards & Grants

Winner of the 2024 Arnold Zellner Doctoral Prize, Chicago Booth

MLS Full Tuition Waiver and Stipend (Inaugural Recipient), University of Chicago Law School

Stevens Doctoral Program Research Funding Support, Chicago Booth

Doctoral Program Research Funding Support, Chicago Booth

The Eugene Fama Endowed Ph.D. Fellowship, Chicago Booth

The Beryl W. Sprinkel Ph.D. Stipend, Chicago Booth

Financial Economics of Insurance Workshop Grant, Bendheim Center for Finance at Princeton

Chicago Booth Ph.D. Fellowship, Chicago Booth

Phi Beta Kappa, University of Michigan

James B. Angell Scholar, University of Michigan

High Honors and High Distinction, University of Michigan

Others

Language: English (fluent), Mandarin (native)

Programming: R, Python, Stata, Matlab, C++

References

George M Constantinides (Co-chair)

Leo Melamed Professor of Finance

Uchicago Booth School of Business

George.Constantinides@chicagobooth.edu

Jeffrey R Russell (Co-chair)

Alper Family Professor of Econometrics and Statistics

Uchicago Booth School of Business

jeffrey.russell@chicagobooth.edu

Lars Peter Hansen

David Rockefeller Distinguished Service

Professor in Economics, Statistics and Booth

School of Business

Uchicago Booth School of Business

lhansen@uchicago.edu

Chad Syverson

George C. Tiao Distinguished Service Professor of
Economics

Uchicago Booth School of Business

chad.syverson@chicagobooth.edu