Behavioral Finance: The Role of Psychology

- I. Prospect theory
- II. Overconfidence
- III. Cognitive dissidence
- IV. Mental Compartments
- V. Attention anomalies
- VI. Anchoring
- VII. Representativeness heuristic

- VIII. Disjunction effect
- IX. Magical thinking
- X. Quasi magical thinking
- XI. Culture
- XII. Antisocial personality disorder

From Theory of Moral Sentiments, Adam Smith, 1759 to Behavioral Economics

- Adam Smith: people have a desire for praise
- But don't enjoy being praised for something they did not do
- As people mature, if they mature successfully, the desire for praise morphs into a desire for praiseworthiness
- Mathematicians