# Ruoyan Kong's CV

School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University

Beijing 100084, China

Phone: (+86)18355180586

E-mail: ruoyankong@gmail.com Website: www.ruoyankong.com

#### **EDUCATION**

### School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University

Beijing, China

• Master of Science in Insurance and Big Data Finance

09/2016 - Now

- GPA 3.5/4.0
- Rank 1/18 in Track, 12/110 in Department
- Master's Thesis: (Ongoing) A Bandit Reinsurance Framework to Incentivize Insurers for Precise Information, (Ongoing) Risk Finance Paradigm for Dependent Catastrophe Losses with Pareto Severities, Advisor: Prof. Michael Powers

#### **University of Science and Technology of China(USTC)**

Hefei, China

• Bachelor of Science in Mathematics (Information and Computational Science)

09/2012 - 06/2016

- Minor subject: Computer Science
  - GPA 3.92/4.30, Major GPA 4.04/4.30
  - Rank 1/22 in Track, 7/120 in Department
  - Graduation Thesis: Model of Incentives in Repeated Crowdsourcing Systems, Advisor: Prof. Qi Liu

#### Awards and Honors

<ul> <li>National Scholarship, National Ministry of Education of China, top 1%</li> </ul>	2013
<ul> <li>Gold Award of University's Excellent Students, USTC, top 3%</li> </ul>	2014
<ul> <li>Outstanding Student Research, USTC, top 3% out of undergraduates in USTC</li> </ul>	2015
<ul> <li>Huangyu Scholarship, USTC, top 3% in the School of Mathematics</li> </ul>	2015
Outstanding Graduates, USTC	2016
• First Prize Scholarship, Tsinghua University, top 3% in the Department of Finance	2017

# RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

#### A Bandit Reinsurance Framework to Incentivize Insurers to Offer Precise Information

09/2017

Master Thesis (Ongoing)

School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University

Supervisor: Prof. Michael Powers(SEM)

- Modeled the reinsurance problem as a dynamic Bayesian game with a bandit frame.
- Designed a mechanism to incentivize insurers to offer precise information about risks in the long run.
- Deduced the requirements of Bayesian Nash Equilibrium (BNE) where insurers finally offered a target precision level of information.

#### Risk Finance Paradigm for Dependent Catastrophe Losses with Pareto Severities

09/2017

Graduate Research (Ongoing)

School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University

Supervisor: Prof. Michael Powers(SEM)

- Modeled catastrophe losses' portfolios as a class of dependent Pareto severity variables with Gumbel copulas.
- Designed a parallel-serial numerical algorithm to get Fourier-analytic risks for levy-stable variables.
- Proposed a conservative risk finance paradigm that can be used to prepare the firm for worst-case scenarios with regard to (1) the firm's intrinsic sensitivity to risk, (2) the heaviness of the severity's tail and (3) the dependence between the losses.

#### Model of Incentives in Repeated Crowdsourcing Systems

01/2016-06/2016

Undergraduate Thesis Department of Data Mining, National Engineering Laboratory for Language Information Processing Supervisor: Prof. Qi Liu(USTC)

- Modeled repeated crowdsourcing systems as a repeated Bayesian games.
- Designed a mechanism to set incentives to maximize the profits of requesters.
- Found the upper bound of profits in case of different mechanisms.

#### Group Recommendation: An Approach Based on Nash Equilibrium

01/2015-06/2015

Undergraduate Research Department of Data Mining, National Engineering Laboratory for Language Information Processing Supervisor: Prof. Qi Liu(USTC)

- Proposed to explore the idea of Nash equilibrium to simulate the selections of members in a group by a game process to capture the group members' interactions and to ensure fairness.
- Designed a matrix factorization-based method (SVD) which aggregated the preferences in latent space and estimated the final group preference in rating space.
- The Nash approach had a Hit Rate 10% with a Harmonic(a fairness metric)1.09 while AVG method only had a Hit Rate 8% with a Harmonic 1.01.
- Awarded with Outstanding Students Research of USTC in 2015, Hongke Zhao, Qi Liu, Yong Ge, Ruoyan Kong, Enhong Chen, Group Preference Aggregation: A Nash Equilibrium Approach, In Proceedings of the 16th IEEE International Conference on Data Mining (ICDM'16), Barcelona, Spain, 2016, 679-688

#### Effect of Intramuscular Fat on Skeletal Muscle Mechanics

07/2015-09/2015

Undergraduate Summer Research Program

Simon Fraser University(SFU)

Supervisor: Prof. Nilima Nigam(SFU)

- Realized different types of skeletal muscle by finite element tool dealii.
- Analyzed the mechanics of different types of skeletal muscle.

#### A Bayesian Network in Stock Market

12/2016-04/2017

Derivatives-China

Supervisor: Mr. You Zhang (Chairman)

- Built a bayesian network to predict linked rise or linked fall events in the stock market.
- Found the upper bound of the theoretical error and the practical error of the bounded variance algorithm.
- Brought a consistent 15.1% Year To Date (YTD) Return with a max drawdown 3.9% and a monthly sharpe 2.7 for the company.

### A Half-supervised Hidden Markov Model to Forecast Index Futures

12/2016-04/2017

Supervisor: Mr. You Zhang (Chairman)

Derivatives-China

- Designed an algorithm to estimate HMM by Baum-Welch segmentally and combined the estimations by Adaboost to suit changeable economy environments and let HMM's hidden states make sense (e.g. the daily directions of index futures).
- Designed a parallel-serial optimization method to get the global solution of Balm-Welch algorithm in industry.
- Realized the code including database interface, model prediction, model back-testing, and daily automatic generation of reports.
- Brought a consistent 10.6% Year To Date (YTD) Return with a max drawdown 3.6% and a monthly sharpe 2.1 for the company.

#### A Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) Method to Estimate HMM

05/2017-09/2017

Supervisor: Mr. You Zhang, thanks to Prof. Thomas J. Sargent's advice

Derivatives-China

- Designed the algorithm to estimate HMM by Markov Chain quasi-Monte Carlo (MCQMC) with Sobel sequence to solve the dimension diasters in Balm-Welch method.
- Predicted GDP by a HMM estimated by MCQMC. The results showed that MCQMC has a lower error rate(0.52) in the estimation of HMM's parameters (e.g. covariance matrix) who have high dimensions and large value compared to Balm-Welch method(0.83).

#### INTERNSHIP

## **Learn Order Execution Problem by Monte-Carlo Learning**

03/2016-06/2016

Supervisor: Mr. Siwei Chen (Investment Department's Director)

Guangzhou Securities

- Built a model-based reinforcement problem and applied backward induction algorithm to large order execution.
- Found the upper bound of the practical error of Q-learning.
- Derived the optimal strategy for the firm to execute orders to minimize impact cost.

#### TEACHING EXPERIENCE

## Teaching Assistant in Mathematics and English

2014

Kongdian Middle School

Kongdian Village, Anhui Province

- Enhanced students' studying enthusiasm for Math and English through games and educational activities with

limited resources in an underdeveloped village.

- Improved students' average scores in Mathematics and English. Awarded with *Advanced Social Practice Student Prize*.

#### **S**ERVICES

## **Multimedia Technical Support**

09/2016-09/2017

Liaison Department of Student Union

Tsinghua University

- Supported large screen interactive multimedia display system in freshman orientation evening, Nanshan Ph.D Candidates Conference.

Violinist 09/2013-09/2015

School Orchestra

University of Science and Technology of China

#### **S**KILLS

# **Computer Speciality**

- C++, Python, C#, Java, Sql, Matlab
- Pandas library, sklearn library, theano library, pymc library, Unity, dealii

## **Mathematics Speciality**

- Numerical Methods, PDE, Optimization, Monte Carlo Simulation

## **Finance Speciality**

- CFA Level I, Securities/Funds Practitioner Qualification Certificate

#### **Publications**

• Hongke Zhao, Qi Liu, Yong Ge, Ruoyan Kong, Enhong Chen, Group Preference Aggregation: A Nash Equilibrium Approach, In Proceedings of the 16th IEEE International Conference on Data Mining (ICDM'16), Barcelona, Spain, 2016, 679-688