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Office hours: TBA

Course Description:
The course will introduce common statistical techniques used in econometrics. They will be introduced with both a mathematical justification and through Monte-Carlo simulation. This will allow students of a variety of math backgrounds to develop a heuristic understanding of the motivation behind each technique.

Course Objectives:
Students will review basic probability, include random variables, means, expectations, Weak Law of Large Numbers and the central limit theorem. We will then cover the standard normal based statistical models including Z/T tests, Chi-Squared, Linear Regression and ANOVA. These tests will be covered from both a mathematical background and ‘boot-strapping’. In addition we will cover basic time series modeling and compare with linear regression, as well as an introduction to ARCH and GARCH models. For time series the bootstrapping will be the main methodology. The final topic we will cover will be a simple example of stochastic control to give the students and understanding of hedging as opposed to value investing.

Course Structure
The course will consist of lectures, homework assignments, and a final exam. The assignments will consist of both mathematics and coding exercises, designed for practical applications.

Readings
The required readings will be the course slides and other texts uploaded to NYU Classes.

Course Requirements
Students will be required to study the course slides and other texts uploaded to NYU Classes.

Course Pre-requisites
A basic knowledge of computer programming. Any language is fine

Grading
Grading will be based on homework assignments and the final exam. Each homework and test will be graded and assigned a numerical score, based on its difficulty and on the
correctness of the solution. The final course letter grade will be derived from the cumulative numerical scores obtained for all the homeworks and tests.

Lecture topics

Lecture #1:
- Review of probability
- Sample space / probability measure.
- And / Or / Not rule.
- Independence and Conditional Probability.
- Weak Law of Large numbers / Central Limit theorem.
- Z / T tests

Lecture #2:
- Chi-Squared and ANOVA
- Non-parametric tests of distribution

Lecture #3:
- Linear Regression
- Inference for regression
- Analysis of residuals

Lecture #4:
- Time Series (ARMA Models)
- Comparison with linear regression
- Autocorrelation function from data
- Autocorrelation function from model (both with math and monte carlo)

Lecture #5:
- GARCH / ARCH.
- Motivation for GARCH
- Mathematical justification
- Simulation and calculation of VAR with and without ARCH effect

Lecture #6:
- Stochastic Control
- Balance a sports book.
- Using linear regression to build a hedge ratio for stock A with respect to stock B.
- Measuring convexity of a paired trade.
- Measuring the effects of non-continuous hedging

Lecture #7:
- Final Exam
Moses Center Statement of Disability

If you are a student with a disability who is requesting accommodations, please contact New York University’s Moses Center for Students with Disabilities (CSD) at 212-998-4980 or mosescsd@nyu.edu. You must be registered with CSD to receive accommodations. Information about the Moses Center can be found at www.nyu.edu/csd. The Moses Center is located at 726 Broadway on the 2nd floor.

NYU School of Engineering Policies and Procedures on Academic Misconduct

A. Introduction: The School of Engineering encourages academic excellence in an environment that promotes honesty, integrity, and fairness, and students at the School of Engineering are expected to exhibit those qualities in their academic work. It is through the process of submitting their own work and receiving honest feedback on that work that students may progress academically. Any act of academic dishonesty is seen as an attack upon the School and will not be tolerated. Furthermore, those who breach the School’s rules on academic integrity will be sanctioned under this Policy. Students are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the School’s Policy on Academic Misconduct.

B. Definition: Academic dishonesty may include misrepresentation, deception, dishonesty, or any act of falsification committed by a student to influence a grade or other academic evaluation. Academic dishonesty also includes intentionally damaging the academic work of others or assisting other students in acts of dishonesty. Common examples of academically dishonest behavior include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Cheating: intentionally using or attempting to use unauthorized notes, books, electronic media, or electronic communications in an exam; talking with fellow students or looking at another person’s work during an exam; submitting work prepared in advance for an in-class examination; having someone take an exam for you or taking an exam for someone else; violating other rules governing the administration of examinations.
2. Fabrication: including but not limited to, falsifying experimental data and/or citations.
3. Plagiarism: intentionally or knowingly representing the words or ideas of another as one’s own in any academic exercise; failure to attribute direct quotations, paraphrases, or borrowed facts or information.
4. Unauthorized collaboration: working together on work that was meant to be done individually.
5. Duplicating work: presenting for grading the same work for more than one project or in more than one class, unless express and prior permission has been received from the course instructor(s) or research adviser involved.
6. Forgery: altering any academic document, including, but not limited to, academic records, admissions materials, or medical excuses.