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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

The University of Chicago Law School

Master of Legal Studies

June 2021

The University of Michigan

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

April 2015

Research Interests

Asset Pricing: Empirical asset pricing; Asset pricing theory

Applied Econometrics: Time series econometrics; Machine learning

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

Working Papers

Regulatory Uncertainty Pricing in Digital Economy

Job Market Paper

Abstract: I quantitatively assess the economic implications of two potential regulatory shifts in the digital economy—data privacy laws and command-and-control regulations—to prevent private and public harms generated by data. I develop a production-based equilibrium model that incorporates the non-rival nature of digital capital while accounting for regulations induced by the negative externalities of excessive data sharing, referred to as data emissions. The theoretical framework enables a decomposition of the risk price associated with increasing market concentration driven by digital capital accumulation into two components: the immediate firm-level gains in output from adopting data-driven technologies and the long-term social costs associated with data emissions, guided by empirical evidence that the risk price has turned negative for equities and data sharing has significantly increased in recent twenty years. The model predicts that firms more likely to adopt data-driven technologies tend to co-move more with growing market concentration, implying that these adopting firms are more like growth firms. In my policy analysis, I explore socially optimal and market-driven adoption trajectories for data-driven technologies and evaluate the marginal social cost of data emissions under different levels of uncertainty aversion prompted by regulatory changes. The counterfactual analysis implies that data privacy laws boost social welfare by curbing excessive data sharing. However, command-and-control regulations decrease social welfare by introducing greater uncertainty into the dynamics of societal innovation and data emission.

Optimizing Return Forecasts: A Bayesian Intermediary Asset Pricing Approach

with Ming Gao

Winner of the Arnold Zellner Doctoral Prize

Under Review

Abstract:

This study presents a novel Bayesian approach incorporating financial frictions into a panel structural break model, utilizing economically informed priors from intermediary asset pricing theories. Our data-driven prior selection method, adept at handling unbalanced panels, enhances the identification of regime shifts and the selection of return predictors, thereby improving equity return forecasts. Validated through simulations and empirical analysis, our approach boosts out-of-sample cumulative returns and Sharpe ratios. Leveraging asset holdings data and intermediary-induced priors, the framework facilitates precise real-time regime change detection and provides Bayesian insights into the inconsistencies of risk prices associated with intermediary risks.

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

Under Review

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 MBA Business Statistics (by Prof. Jefferey Russell) <i>Teaching assistant; Evaluation: 4.7/5</i>	Chicago Booth <i>Jan 2022- May 2022</i>
Executive MBA Investment (by Prof. John Heaton) <i>Teaching assistant; Evaluation: 4.5/5</i>	Chicago Booth <i>Aug 2019- Sep 2019</i>
MBA Business Statistics (by Prof. Bryon Aragam) <i>Teaching assistant</i>	Chicago Booth <i>Jan 2022- March 2022</i>
MBA Competitive Strategy (by Prof. Yoad Shefi) <i>Teaching assistant</i>	Chicago Booth <i>March 2019- June 2019</i>
PhD Time-series Analysis (by Prof. Jefferey Russell) <i>Teaching assistant</i>	Chicago Booth <i>2018-2021</i>

Employment

University of Chicago, Booth School of Business <i>Research assistant for Prof. Marianne Bertrand</i>	<i>June 2016 – Aug 2016</i>
Columbia Business School <i>Research assistant for Prof. Marco Di Maggio</i>	<i>June 2014 – Aug 2014</i>
China International Capital Corporation <i>Financial analyst</i>	<i>June 2013 – Aug 2013</i>

Fellowships, Awards & Grants

Winner of the 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

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Jeffrey R Russell (Co-Chair)

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Lars Peter Hansen

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Chad Syverson

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