

KEY ISSUES REVIEWS

Physics and financial economics (1776–2014): puzzles, Ising and agent-based models

Didier Sornette^{1,2}

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dsornette@ethz.ch

¹ ETH Zurich-Department of Management, Technology and Economics, Scheuchzerstrasse 7, CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland

² Swiss Finance Institute, 40, Boulevard du Pont-d' Arve, Case Postale 3, 1211 Geneva 4, Switzerland

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Abstract

This short review presents a selected history of the mutual fertilization between physics and economics—from Isaac Newton and Adam Smith to the present. The fundamentally different perspectives embraced in theories developed in financial economics compared with physics are dissected with the examples of the volatility smile and of the excess volatility puzzle. The role of the Ising model of phase transitions to model social and financial systems is reviewed, with the statistical physics. Recent extensions in terms of quantum decision theory are also covered. A wealth of models are discussed briefly that build on the Ising model and generalize it to account for the stylized facts of financial time series. A summary of the relevance of the Ising model and its extensions is provided to account for financial bubbles and crashes. The review would be incomplete if it did not cover the dynamical field of agent-based models (ABMs), also known as computational economic models, of which the Ising-type models are just special ABMs.

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computational economic models, of which the Ising-type models are just special ABM implementations. We formulate the 'Emerging Intelligence Market Hypothesis' to reconcile the pervasive presence of 'noise traders' with the near efficiency of financial markets. Finally, we note that evolutionary biology, more than physics, is now playing a growing role to inspire models of financial markets.

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