

Licheng (Ian) Yin

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Education

Ph.D. Economics, University of California, Santa Cruz, *expected 2020*.

Committee: Michael Hutchison (chair), Kenneth Kletzer, and Chenyue Hu

M.A. Economics, University of California, Santa Cruz, 2015.

B.A. Economics, Saint John's University, 2014.

Minors: Mathematics.

Honors: Graduate with Honors, Phi Beta Kappa.

Professional Certificate

IBM Data Science Specialization Certificate

Data Analysis and Data Visualization with Python, Databases and SQL for Data Science,
Machine Learning with Python

Fields of Interest

Cryptocurrency, International Finance, Monetary Policy

Professional Activities

Independent Consultant, Sep 2017 - Present

Performed Customer Segmentation Analysis using machine learning algorithms like K-Means Clustering

Conducted data regression analyses to evaluate results of different strategies.

Provided business analytics and visualization for customers.

Processed and analyzed dataset using SQL, Python, R and Stata.

Leader of a Business Plan Competition Team, 8th China Media Academy, Beijing, China, July 2016

Led a team of 15 people to conduct market research and write a Business Proposal.

Presented Business Proposal in front of Investors at roadshow.

Approached by an Angel Investor with an one million RMB Angel Investment after competition.

President of Minnesota China Business Opportunity Conference, MN, Jan 2013-April 2014

Organized board member meeting and planned for future events.

Reached out to potential speakers for conference recruitment.

Presented conference plan to get sponsorship

Intern of Agriculture Bank of China, Beijing Branch, Beijing, China, June 2012 - July 2012

Helped customer managers to prepare customer report.

Assisted credit manager to analyze finance reports and assess the risk.

Intern of Bank of Ningbo, Beijing Branch, Beijing, China, July 2012- August 2012

Helped customer managers to prepare customer report.

Interviewed with debtor's management team on site and recommended optimal loan product.

Analyzed financial reports and wrote due diligence report.

Academic Experience

University of California, Santa Cruz, Department of Economics (Teaching Assistant)

ECON 113 Introduction to Econometrics (Winter 2019, Summer 2019, Spring 2019, Winter 2018, Summer 2017, Fall 2015)

Teaching Assistant to Professor Donald A Wittman, Brenda Samaniego de la Parra and Lecturer Aaron Meininger

ECON 100B Intermediate Macroeconomics (Fall 2019, Winter 2019, Fall 2017, Spring 2015)

Teaching Assistant to Professor Michael Hutchison and Hikaru Saijo

ECON 149 Economics of East and Southeast Asia (Spring 2018, Spring 2017, Winter 2016)

Teaching Assistant to Professor K.C. Fung

ECON 1 Introductory Microeconomics (Fall 2018, Winter 2017, Spring 2016, Fall 2016)

Teaching Assistant to Professor K.C. Fung and Lecturer Julie Gonzalez

SOCY 103A Statistical Method (Winter 2015)

Teaching Assistant to Professor Hiroshi Fukurai

University of California, Santa Cruz, Department of Economics (Research Assistant)

Research Assistant to Professor Alan Spearot, Dec 2015- Jan 2016

Statistical analysis using VAR, EGARCH and FORCASTING model

Research

Bitcoin Cross Country Premium: the Effect of Regulation Change (Job Market Paper)

Price inconsistency between Bitcoin Exchanges has been widely observed and documented. Using Author's self-collected daily panel data for 22 Bitcoin exchanges under 11 currencies, this study empirically examines the effect of regulation changes on Bitcoin cross country premium. To measure Bitcoin regulation changes, this study constructs an original country level Bitcoin regulation news index. Web crawler (scripted by author using Python) is used to collect Bitcoin regulation related reporting from news websites like CNBC, Reuters and Coindesk etc. Results of this paper suggest that tighter relative regulation increase level of market segmentation, which induce higher premium. By investigating the effect of each type of news individually, warning news and formal news are found to be main drivers of the result, and formal news have higher estimated effect on premium. This paper also identify the spillover effect from regulation change in other countries. Country's Bitcoin premium is increasing as other countries tightening their Bitcoin regulations.

Price Convergence of Bitcoin: a VECM Study (Working paper)

This paper studies the speed of convergence of Bitcoin across markets globally to find supportive evidence for LOOP. Data used for this study is minute level high frequency data from April 25th 2018 to April 9th 2019 collected by author from 16 major Bitcoin exchanges' API using python scripts. This study uses VECM model and estimates half-lives of Bitcoin price convergence across markets. The estimated half-lives of Bitcoin price convergence are in terms of minutes, which are significantly faster than past LOOP literature on commodity and other financial assets. This is a supportive empirical evidence for LOOP theory. This study also discovers that the speed of convergence for Bitcoin traded in Asia currencies is significantly slower than Bitcoin traded in European and North American currencies, which provides evidence for market segmentation.

Exchange Rate Volatility and Economic Growth: Importance of Access to Credit (Working paper)

This paper empirically tests the effect of country's domestic and international credit access on effect of exchange rate volatility on growth. This study uses annual panel data from 2003 to 2015 for 115 countries. System GMM estimation with two step standard error is used for regression analysis. Country's financial development level is used to measure country's domestic credit access, and country's foreign bank presence level is used to measure country's international credit access. This study finds that countries with higher level of financial development are less likely to be adversely affected by exchange rate volatility, and higher level of foreign bank presence can ameliorate the adverse growth effect of exchange rate volatility. The result of this paper implies that countries with high levels of credit access can use more flexible exchange rate regime since countries' high credit access helps to insulate the economy from the adverse effect of exchange rate volatility. For countries with low credit access, exchange rate stability is important for economic growth so that it is preferable to use the fixed exchange rate regime.

Honors

TA Scholarship of University of California, Santa Cruz, 2015-2019

3rd place in Business Plan Competition, 8th China Media Academy, Beijing, China, 2016

Phi Beta Kappa, Saint John's University, 2014

Undergraduate Research Award, 2013

Miscellaneous

Language: Mandarin (Native), English (Proficient), Japanese (Basic)

Computer Skills: Microsoft Office, \LaTeX , R, Stata, SQL, Linux, Matlab, Python, SPSS, Eviews

Interests: Cryptocurrency trading, Automatic Trading, Golfing, Reading and Traveling

References

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