

MSc in Mathematics and Finance

Imperial College London, 2024-2025

Summer Reading List

Congratulations on joining the MSc in Mathematics and Finance at Imperial College London this September. We look forward to welcoming you here and, in the meantime, would like to give you some information about the programme itself and how to best prepare for it.

The academic contents of the MSc in Mathematics and Finance are both highly theoretical and fully practical, combining technical modules in Mathematics (analysis, stochastic processes, numerical methods, Statistics, data analysis, machine learning, quantum computing) as well as Finance-oriented topics (option pricing, algorithmic trading, risk management, interest rates, market microstructure, volatility modelling). Many modules incorporate some coding component, and a strong knowledge of programming is necessary to obtain the degree. To help you prepare as optimally as possible, we recommend that you get familiar with the following reading list before joining us late September.

Mathematics

The Imperial College MSc in Mathematical Finance is both highly theoretical and very practical. The theoretical aspects rely on a strong background in Mathematics, with a particular focus on Analysis and Probability. The main references for the Analysis background are

- W. Rudin, *Principles of Mathematical Analysis* (McGraw-Hill, 1976)
- G.B. Folland, *Real analysis, modern techniques and their applications* (John Wiley & Sons, 1984)

Rudin's book should be part of your Undergraduate background. Folland's monograph goes deeper in Analysis, covering Functional Analysis and some elements of Measure Theory. For background on Probability and Statistics, you should look at

- G. Grimmett, D. Stirzaker, *Probability and Random Processes* (OUP, 2001)
- J. Jacod, P. Protter, *Probability essentials* (Springer, 2004)
- D. Hand, *Statistics: A Very Short Introduction* (OUP, 2008)

Partial Differential Equations are also fundamental in Mathematical Finance, and we highly recommend the following book for a review on the topic:

S.J. Farlow, *PDEs for Scientists and Engineers* (Dover, 1993)

We highly recommend you familiarise yourself (or refresh your memories) on these topics. Grimmett and Stirzaker's book contains both standard Probability theory (random variables, generating functions, convergence), as well as some essential results—which will be covered in the MSc—on stochastic processes. Some familiarity with standard probability theory concepts would definitely be an advantage.

Finance

Even though the underlying tools of quantitative analysis in banks, hedge funds and FinTech are highly mathematical, one should not lose track of the surrounding contexts and objectives. Standard (non-mathematical) books about options derivatives are

- J. Hull, *Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives* (Prentice Hall, 2005).
- M. Joshi, *The Concepts and Practice of Mathematical Finance* (CUP, 2008).

If you wish to learn about the history and the making of quantitative finance, we recommend the following easy-to-read novels, albeit to take with a pinch of critical mind:

- A. Admati, M. Hellwig, *The banker's new clothes* (Princeton University Press, 2014)
- S. Patterson, *The Quants, the Maths geniuses who brought down Wall Street*
- M. Lewis, *Liar's Poker* (Hodder Paperbacks, 2006).
- M. Lewis, *Flash Boys* (Penguin, 2015).

Internet also contains a lot of information, and the following videos will get you familiar with quantitative finance:

- Quants - The Alchemists of Wall Street.
- Money & Speed: Inside the Black Box.
- Interview: Marco Avellaneda: '[The era of the pure quant is over](#)'.
- [An interview with Jim Simons](#), the founder of Renaissance Technologies.
- [An interview with Damiano Brigo](#) about the situation of quantitative finance today.
- A.E. Khandani, A.W. Lo: [What happened to the Quants in August 2007?](#)

The following websites should also be checked regularly:

- [Bloomberg](#) is a financial software company providing analytics, Equity trading platform, data services, and news to financial companies.
- The [Financial Times](#) is one of the main newspaper regarding business and economics.

Computing

Coding is an essential part of the daily task of quantitative analysts and data scientists, and C++ has historically been the main language in the financial industry. While we will teach you C++, it is highly recommended that you acquire preliminary notions. A good reference to start is

B. Stroustrup (designer of C++), *Programming: Principles and Practice Using C++*

Aside from C++, Python has become an essential language in the (financial) industry; it is open source, interpreted, high-level, multipurpose and cross-platform. It also allows easy manipulation of data (with direct imports from Yahoo Finance or Google for example), an essential feature in the current Big Data context. Several modules in the MSc programme use Python, and we strongly recommend you have a first look at it. Full details about the language itself are available at www.python.org, and we recommend to install everything through www.anaconda.com. A good reference in the context of Finance is

Y. Hilpisch, *Python for Finance: Analyze Big Financial Data*.

There are of course many other useful programming languages and computing environment (R, C#, Java, MATLAB, S+, Q, KDB), but a large part of the financial industry (banks, hedge funds, regulators) seem to be now shifting towards a combination of C++ for speed and Python for ease of use and compatibility and for its wide-ranging libraries.

At the interface between Computing, Mathematics and Statistics, Machine Learning has become an essential tool in the financial industry, and a good overview is available at

OECD (2021), [Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Big Data in Finance: Opportunities, Challenges, and Implications for Policy Makers](#).

Interview Preparation

Soon after joining the programme (and in some cases even before), you will need to start applying to internships in the Finance industry (and in most cases be invited to interviews). Interviews need to be prepared thoroughly. While every place / every group may have their questions, technical or not, you should do your best to get ready for them. Obviously a strong knowledge in Mathematics / Statistics / Finance / Computing is an absolute pre-requisite, practicing typical questions is very helpful. The following (non exhaustive) resources should help you prepare for this new exercise:

- <https://quantnet.com/threads/big-list-of-quant-interview-questions-with-answers.36240/>
- <https://www.streetofwalls.com/finance-training-courses/quantitative-hedge-fund-training/quant-interview-questions-answers/>
- <https://www.interviewquery.com/p/quant-interview-questions>
- <https://openquant.co/questions>
- <https://www.efinancialcareers.com/news/2018/05/quant-interview-questions-finance>

Other activities during the year

Apart from lectures, coursework and exams, your academic year at Imperial College will be filled with weekly Practitioners' Lectures (Tuesdays 6pm-7.30pm), weekly Careers in Quantitative Finance (Wednesdays 6pm-8pm), and research seminars, which are essential for you to acquire an open-minded view of the Finance industry.