

HULAI ZHANG

(+86) 137-1872-2789 | hulaizh@gmail.com | <http://www.hlzhang.com>

Education:

London School of Economics, 2016-2017

M.S. Economics with merit

Peking University, 2012-2016

B.S. Geology with distinction, 85.08/100

B.A. Economics with distinction, 85.70/100

Exchange at Stony Brook University, 3.92/4.00

Scholarships and Fellowships

2015 Institutional Exchange Fellowship, Stony Brook University

2013-2014 Academic Excellence Award, Peking University

2012-2013 Wu Si Scholarship, Peking University

2013, 2014, 2015 Geology Scholarship, Peking University

Research Experience:

9/2017- Research Assistant for Prof. Wenxi Jiang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

7/2017-8/2017 Research Assistant for Prof. Laura Xiaolei Liu and Yu-Jane Liu, Peking University

5/2014-5/2016 Research Assistant on Dean's List, Peking University

Research Papers:

Reputation, Media Capture and Bias

Abstract: This paper discusses the media bias induced by media firm's inability of getting accurate information, firm's reputation concern and the existence of media capture. The study finds that in low quality firms, there appears to be higher incentive to distort information and to follow prior beliefs. Reputation concern tends to drive the media firms to increase the precision of their reports, in some cases, firm's reputation rises when anti-prior belief reporting is chosen. Thus, media firms face the balance between anti-prior and pro-prior belief reporting. As for media capture, by modeling electorate's behavior in political election, the study suggests that if the update of beliefs based on media report is significant, media capture would arise. In particular, candidate of non-preferred type has stronger incentive to capture media. Media capture also shows external effects as non-captured firms becomes more likely to report the candidate as preferred type as well. For welfare, reputation concern appears to hurt individual welfare since it distorts the precision of reporting, whilst in media capture, individual welfare is determined by the probability of the media being captured.

Redistribution Effect and Pension Choice: Theory and Evidence

Work in Progress:

Early Career Life of CEOs and Firms' Innovation, with Rui Sun

Gender Discrimination within Family: Evidence from Woman's Education Attainment, with Rui Sun

Skills:

Programming Python, Stata, R, SQL, and C

Languages Chinese (native) and English (fluent)