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Learning and Forecasts about Option Returns through the Volatility Risk Premium

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Abstract

We use learning in an equilibrium model to explain the puzzling predictive power of the volatility risk premium (*VRP*) for option returns. In the model, a representative agent follows a rational Bayesian learning process in an economy under incomplete information with the objective of pricing options. We show that learning induces dynamic differences between probability measures \mathbb{P} and \mathbb{Q} , which produces predictability patterns from the *VRP* for option returns. The forecasting features of the *VRP* for option returns, obtained through our model, exhibit the same behaviour as those observed in an empirical analysis with S&P 500 index options.

JEL classification: D83, G12, G13, G14, G17.

Keywords: Option returns, volatility risk premium, Bayesian learning, predictability, dynamic equilibrium model.

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