

## A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF AI ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

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### Abstract:

*This study examines how artificial intelligence is transubstantiating fiscal requests and provides perceptivity for investors, fiscal institutions, controllers. It analyzes both the practical & structural goods of AI on request dynamics, contributing to the literature & supporting the development of nonsupervisory fabrics that encourage invention while icing investor protection & request security. The findings show that AI significantly improves decision- making speed, soothing delicacy, & functional effectiveness.*

*AI plays a critical part in fraud discovery, threat identification, non-supervisory compliance, maintaining overall fiscal stability. still, the study highlights that algorithmic, high-frequency trading, while enhancing request liquidity, can increase short- term volatility during ages of request stress. It concludes that sustainable AI relinquishment requires strong governance, translucency, effective regulation to align invention with long- term fiscal stability*

**Keywords:** *Artificial Intelligence in Financial Markets, Algorithmic Trading, High-Frequency Trading, Fraud Detection in Finance, Risk Management, Financial Market Stability, AI-driven Decision Making, FinTech Regulation, Market Volatility.*

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### Introduction:

#### 1. Impact of AI on Financial Market

Financial market plays a crucial role in economic development as it facilitated capital formation, investment decisions & allocation of financial resources. Globalization and advancement in regulatory reforms & technology have transformed traditional trading into a refined AI system that enhances efficiency, accuracy, speed.

The market shaped with AI integration improves trading strategy, risk management, credit evaluation, & portfolio management with real-time data analysis. Although AI enhances efficiency but the concern related to market volatility & systematic litigations act as a barrier.

#### A) *Growth of AI Adoption in Financial Markets*

In the last decade the use of AI in financial market is increase due to quick information availability & the need for big data processing. Fintech firms & financial institutions uses AI for real-time market analysis & high-speed trading as it replaces traditional methods with advance technology- driven practices that

successfully manages complex market needs.

#### **B) AI & Decision-Making Efficiency**

AI enhances financial decision-making by reducing human errors like slow processing & intellectual biases data sources that are analyses using variance machine learning model helps in reducing time in high-frequency trade as it improves forecasting accuracy models such as LSTM networks processes multi-data. AI also helps in optimizing portfolio allocation for better managed retunes & minimizes sensitive mistakes as it facilitated greater trade stability & efficiency.

#### **C) AI in Risk Management & Fraud Detection**

AI facilitated risk management in finance through advance models like XGBoost & LightGBM as it improves risk predictions & mitigates borrower identification errors as AI detects suspicious transactions, while AI-powered RegTech automates regulatory compliance tasks. Furthermore, AI boosts cybersecurity by recognizing differences & threats. Although these benefits, apprehensions about algorithmic transparency & over all risks persist.

#### **D) AI-Based Algorithmic & High-Frequency Trading**

Fluidity & efficient implementation is achieving through Algorithmic & High-Frequency Trading(HFT) system instantly performs trade within seconds based on parameter sets. However, during market stress AI algorithm actions can increase volatility & risk.

### **2. Statement of Research Problems**

- I. Despite increasing adoption of AI in financial markets, there is limited clarity on whether AI significantly improves decision-making efficiency & market performance compared to traditional financial systems.
- II. Although AI is widely used for risk management & fraud detection, concerns remain regarding its effectiveness, transparency, & ability to reduce systemic risk in financial markets.
- III. The growing use of Abased algorithmic & high-frequency trading has raised concerns about its influence on market volatility & liquidity, particularly during periods of rapid market fluctuations.

### **3 Scope of the Study**

The study focuses on impact evaluation of AI in financial market with respect to decision making ability risk assessment & market liquidity as the study examines both advantages & risk associated with AI integration.

### **4 Significances of Study**

The study examines challenges related to financial market due to AI offered insights for investors as it also examines the structure impact of market dynamics with help of the contributed literature as it helps in creating regulatory framework that aid innovation while maintaining a satiability & security to investors.

### **5. Limitations of Study**

The study is limited by the small demographic biases based on perception Reliance cross section design & lack of primary evidence-based testing across reason & market context.

**Review of Literature:**

**1. To evaluate the extent to which AI enhances decision making efficiency & improves overall market performance in financial markets.**

Machine learning helps speed up decision-making in HFTs by reducing latency & facilitating real-time analysis of vast market data. This allows AI-driven systems to perform trades quicker than humans & improving market efficiency. (Jasmina.et, 2022) Advanced deep learning models that combine non-linear patterns in time-series data, particularly hybrid frameworks improves the accuracy of financial forecasting,. (Li, Q., et al., 2024) AI enhances stock prediction & financial forecasting using deep learning & LSTM–genetic programming hybrids. (Li, Q., et al., 2024)

(Martínez-Barbero et al, 2025). AI-driven LSTM models improve portfolio optimization which helps deliver higher & risk-adjusted returns than traditional investment strategies. AI reduces trading errors by removing human bias & fatigue. It uses algorithmic, data-driven rules to improve its accuracy & reliability. (Okunola, 2025). Portfolio maximization is enhanced through machine learning via diverse asset allocation, adaptive risk management, & superior risk–return trade-offs compared to traditional approaches. (Agal, S., Raulji et al, 2025). AI has helped enhance financial fraud detection by using machine learning models, which enables predictive, high-precision identification of suspicious transactions. (Almalki et al, 2025) A stacking group of XGBoost, LightGBM, & CatBoost has achieved 99% accuracy in fraud detection & credit risk prediction. (Rivera et al, 2023) XGBoost & LightGBM have outperformed traditional models when it comes to predicting credit defaults.

**a) Evidence Gap**

Based on the review of literature, a clear evidence gap emerges regarding the comprehensive impact of Artificial Intelligence on overall decision-making efficiency & market performance in financial markets.

FML Dimension	Key Evidence	STS Perspective
Decision speed	AI enables real-time processing and faster trade execution.	AI accelerates human–market interaction.
Forecasting	AI improves prediction accuracy over traditional methods.	AI supports institutional decision systems.

Bias reduction	AI reduces emotional and cognitive trading bias.	More stable decision environments.
Portfolio optimization	AI enhances asset allocation and risk-adjusted returns.	Shift in trader skills and workflows.
Market efficiency	AI improves liquidity and price discovery.	Increased governance requirements.
Performance metrics	AI improves speed, accuracy, and returns.	Higher trust and adoption.
Adaptive learning	AI systems learn continuously from market data.	Transparency and accountability concerns.

Sources from ROL analysis

**b) Scoping Review**

The scoping review effectively fills the evidence gap by consolidating findings that demonstrate AI’s consistent impact on decision-making efficiency, market performance, & institutional trust across financial markets.

**2. Role of AI in Risk Management, Fraud Detection & Market Stability**

(Liang, P., 2024) AI’s integration into RegTech leverages machine learning & natural language processing which automates rule interpretation, transaction screening, & reporting which improves compliance monitoring speed, accuracy. (Danielsson & Uthemann, 2025) AI has influenced financial stability by enhancing risk assessment & information processing for efficiency. It helps detect anomalies, strengthens cybersecurity, which helps with balancing & risk. (Babu et al, 2024) Machine learning models detect cybersecurity threats in financial institutions by identifying anomalies and monitoring vulnerabilities. AI-based systems also offer faster, more accurate, & more adaptive protection than traditional frameworks do, enhancing financial infrastructure resilience.(Yang, X., et al., 2025)

(Alliata et al, 2025) AI-driven analysis of the S&P 500 using OLS, Poisson, & GARCH models shows that AI-based trading can increase volatility & trigger extreme price jumps, especially during turbulent periods. This highlights that AI’s dual stabilizing.(DSEF, 2025) When comparing the emerging & developed markets, it shows AI-drive algorithmic trading stabilizes developed markets but it increases volatility in emerging ones, reflecting structural, institutional, & regulatory differences affecting market stability. (Gurgul et al, 2025)

**3. Technology & Human Integration Gap**

Based on the review of literature, a clear technology & human integration gap emerges regarding the integration of Artificial Intelligence with human decision-making, particularly in understanding how human–technology interaction influences risk management effectiveness & financial market stability.

FML Dimension	Key Evidence	STS Perspective
AI-driven decision-making efficiency	AI systems enable rapid identification of fraud, credit risk, and compliance violations across large-scale financial data.	Human–technology interaction shifts from manual monitoring to AI-assisted decision support.
Predictive modeling and financial forecasting	Machine learning models improve prediction of credit defaults and risk exposure compared to traditional methods.	Organizational and institutional integration of AI strengthens risk planning processes.
Risk management and anomaly detection	AI detects fraudulent transactions, cyber threats, and abnormal patterns with high accuracy and speed.	Risk, stability, and systemic behavior depend on effective coordination between humans and AI systems.
Indicator-based quantitative evaluation	AI models use accuracy scores, AUC-ROC, and anomaly indicators to evaluate financial risk and fraud detection performance.	Ethical control and accountability are required to validate and interpret AI-generated indicators.

Market performance and efficiency measurement	AI improves efficiency in risk assessment and information processing but may intensify systemic risk if unchecked.	Regulatory and governance influence is essential to manage AI-driven market behavior.
Data-driven model learning and adaptation	AI systems continuously learn from transaction and market data to enhance fraud and risk detection.	Transparency and social acceptance depend on explain ability and responsible AI use.

**b) Thematic Review:**

The thematic review largely fills the technology–human integration gap by showing how AI & human oversight jointly shape effective risk management, though continued attention to transparency & governance remains necessary.

**2. To assess the impact of AI based algorithmic & high-frequency trading on market volatility & liquidity under varying market conditions.**

(Bhatia, 2024) Machine learning classification on high-frequency liquidity data improves prediction of minute-level liquidity conditions, demonstrating AI’s effectiveness in analyzing HFT-dominated markets. Ganesh Marimuthu (2025) AI-driven algorithmic trading in forex enhances liquidity, execution efficiency. (Marimuthu, G., 2025)

(Malik, A., et al., 2025) AI-driven algorithmic trading has helped enhance global market efficiency by increasing price discovery & narrowing bid-ask spreads, though this, short-term volatility may rise during economic uncertainty. Kumar shows us that AI-driven algorithmic trading in India boosts liquidity & speeds execution, while short-term volatility. (Kumar, R., 2025) Mathematical modeling shows AI-driven high-frequency trading enhances liquidity via deeper order books, but market stress can trigger withdrawals, systemic risk. (Zhang, Y, 2025).

**a) Systematic Gap**

Based on the systematic review of literature, a systematic gap emerges in explaining how the liquidity-enhancing benefits of AI-based algorithmic & high-frequency trading translate into stable market outcomes across different market conditions, particularly during periods of stress & heightened volatility.

Thematic Area	Key Evidence	FML Perspective	STS Perspective
Liquidity enhancement	AI-driven trading increases order book depth, volume, & tighter bid–ask spreads.	Algorithmic & high-frequency trading analytics; Market performance, efficiency measurement	Risk, stability, & systemic behavior
Liquidity prediction	ML models improve minute-level liquidity forecasting in HFT-dominated markets.	Predictive modeling, financial forecasting; Indicator-based quantitative evaluation	Organizational & institutional integration

Market efficiency	AI accelerates price discovery, information incorporation into prices.	AI-driven decision-making efficiency; Market performance & efficiency measurement	Social acceptance & user satisfaction
Stress-condition liquidity	HFT withdraws liquidity under market stress, amplifying instability.	Indicator-based quantitative evaluation	Ethical control & accountability
Governance implications	Increased reliance on AI trading raises oversight & control concerns.	Algorithmic & high-frequency trading analytics	Regulatory & governance influence

Sources from ROL analysis

### b) Systematic Review

This systematic review substantially advances the field by synthesizing existing evidence on AI- based algorithmic trading & market dynamics; however, context-specific stability effects & governance mechanisms remain areas for further investigation.

### Research Methodology:

This study adopts an applied research approach, employing a mixed-methods strategy to thoroughly investigate the impact of AI on financial markets. By combining qualitative analysis of secondary data with quantitative indicators, the research provides a comprehensive understanding of AI's influence on decision-making efficiency, risk management, market volatility, & liquidity, effectively addressing the stated objectives.

#### 1. Research Design

The study adopts a Descriptive & Comparative Research Design, grounded in the Financial Machine Learning framework (Marcos López de Prado). This study evaluates the impact of AI on financial markets by comparing AI set practices with traditional methods. It employs qualitative analysis of secondary data, including regulatory reports & academic research, alongside indicator-based measures to assess efficiency, risk management, market volatility & liquidity. The research enhances understating of AI's transformative role while ensuring rigorous validation & reducing bias in interpreting market dynamics.

#### 2. Data Collection

This study adopts a descriptive & comparative research design to investigate the transformative impact of AI on financial markets. The research aims to assess AI's role in enhancing decision- making efficiency, improving financial predictions, strengthening risk management, & influencing market stability.

#### 3. Primary Data

Primary data will be collected through a structured questionnaire administered to 30 respondents, including investors, traders. The questionnaire is designed to capture participants' perceptions of AI's effectiveness in trading decisions, portfolio management, fraud detection, risk mitigation, & market dynamics. Responses will be measured on a Likert scale ranging from "Strongly Agree" to "Strongly Disagree," allowing for nuanced evaluation of AI's impact in real-world financial settings.

**4. Secondary Data**

Secondary data is sourced from research articles, industry reports, regulatory publications, & authoritative financial databases. As its act as an additional-sources for understanding the trend in the financial market.

**5. Underpinning Theories**

The Socio-Technical Systems theory looks at financial markets as a blend of technology, human participants, organizations, & institutions interacting with one another. It sees AI as a powerful force that’s changing how decisions are made, how roles are defined, & how governance, trust, & accountability are structured.

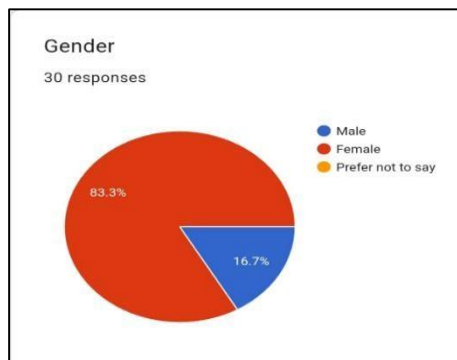
**Data Analysis Demographic respondents:**

**Gender**

Majority of the respondents are male (83.3%), (16.7%) are female, & the rest preferred not to disclose their gender.

Gender	No of Responses
Male	83.3%
Female	16.7%
Prefer not say	0

Figure 1 Gender Pie Diagram



This sample shows significant male dominance, which indicates a gender imbalance that may influence study results & overall interpretation of reliability.

**6. Age Group**

Most of the respondents belong to the 18–24 age group (83.3%), followed by 25–34 (10%) & 35–44 (6.7%) participants.

Age Group	Responses
18-24	83.3%
25-34	10%
35-44	6.7%
Above 45	0

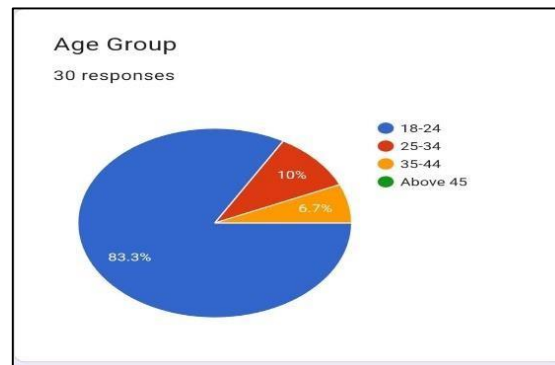


Figure 2-Age Group Pie Diagram

The sample is highly youth-dominated, which indicates results mainly reflect perspectives of young adults rather than older age groups.

**7. Acceleration of Trading Decisions Through AI**

30 respondents indicate AI accelerates trading decisions, enhances system responsiveness, indirectly influences workflows, human interaction, & adaptive market practices.

Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
AI improves the speed of decision-making in financial markets	45%	40%	10%	3%	2%
AI enhances the overall efficiency & performance of financial markets	35%	40%	18%	5%	2%
AI-driven predictive analytics provide more accurate market forecasts than traditional methods	30%	40%	20%	7%	3%

AI helps enhance forecast reliability, guides informed trading decisions, & indirectly impacts the workflows, & strategic market operations.

**8. Trends & Impacts of Artificial Intelligence on Financial Market Operations**

AI adoption has progressively improved the financial decision-making efficiency as well as predictive analytics, which has been indirectly influencing organizational processes, workflows,.

Year	Indicator	Qualitative Insight
2024	Decision autonomy	Autonomous AI systems can now execute portfolio adjustments & strategic allocations with minimal human oversight which has significantly improved responsiveness.
2023	Strategic integration	AI embedded within executive-level financial strategy influences capital allocation & forecasting models.
2022	Real-time analytics	Continuous AI-based monitoring has enabled instant reaction to the market signals & macroeconomic triggers.

2021	Predictive decisions	Shift toward anticipatory machine learning models for volatility & liquidity forecasting.
2020	Crisis response	AI had supported liquidity modeling & stress testing during COVID-19 volatility.
2019	Automation level	Automation has helped reduce manual investment screening workload.
2018	Market efficiency	AI improved the speed of price discovery in markets.
2017	Data processing	Alternative data integration has enhanced decision depth.
2016	Decision speed	Machine learning helped reduce financial analysis time.
2015	AI decision support	AI has primarily supported human analysts in advisory roles.

AI enhances market responsiveness, operational efficiency, forecasting, indirectly transforming financial practices, decision processes, & adaptive strategies.

**9. AI-Driven Performance & Financial Outcomes Across Industries.**

AI adoption has shown measurable improvements in decision-making speed, accuracy, & revenue, which have been indirectly influencing workflows & organizational performance.

Indicator	Quantitative Insight
Decision-Making Speed	33% improvement shown in managerial decision speed
Decision Accuracy	33% higher decision accuracy with AI vs 21% without AI
Productivity & Efficiency	32% faster decision-making, 27% higher employee output
Market ROI Performance	3.7× return on investment (ROI)
Revenue Growth	41% revenue increase, 32% lower customer acquisition costs
Cost Efficiency	44% of companies report cost reduction
Market Competitiveness	50% higher EBIT growth among top AI adopters
Executive Decision Adoption	56.2% of businesses have adapted AI for decision-making improvement
Enterprise Decision Performance	93% of firms report faster & clearer managerial decision processes because of AI
Economic Market Impact	\$2.6–\$4.4 trillion estimated annual contribution to global productivity & business value

**A) Perception of Artificial Intelligence in Financial Risk Detection & Management**

AI has been increasingly used in financial markets for fraud detection & risk management. The following findings summarize respondents’ perceptions regarding its benefits & potential risks.

Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
AI is effective in detecting financial fraud & abnormal transactions	40%	42%	12%	5%	1%
AI-based risk management systems help in reducing financial uncertainty & losses	35%	45%	15%	5%	2%
Excessive reliance on AI may increase systemic risk in financial markets	15%	20%	30%	25%	10%

Some respondents express concern that excessive reliance on AI may increase systemic financial risk.

**B) Perceptions of AI Market Impact PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS**

Most respondents agree that AI trading increases liquidity (68%), raises short-term volatility (60%), & can cause sudden market fluctuations (60%). Additionally, 78% believe AI will dominate future financial markets.

Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
AI-based algorithmic trading increases market liquidity	30%	38%	20%	8%	4%
High-frequency trading powered by AI contributes to short-term market volatility	28%	32%	25%	10%	5%
AI-driven trading systems can cause sudden market fluctuations or crashes	25%	35%	25%	10%	5%
Artificial Intelligence will play a dominant role in the future of financial markets	40%	38%	15%	5%	2%

AI trading has a dual impact: it improves market efficiency & liquidity while also increasing short-term instability & systemic risk.

**Hypothesis Testing:**

**1. AI improves the speed of decision-making in financial markets.**

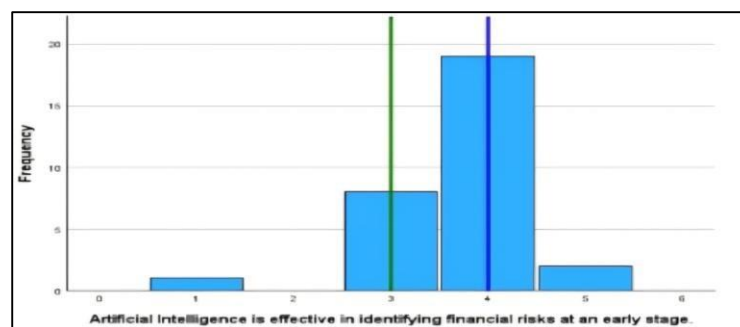
Participants perceive that AI accelerates decision-making, improves system responsiveness, as well as subtly reshapes workflows & adaptive trading practices. H<sub>0</sub> There is no significant impact of Artificial Intelligence on the speed of decision-making in financial markets, & the median response is equal to the neutral value

H<sub>1</sub> There is a significant impact of Artificial Intelligence on improving the speed of decision- making in financial markets, & the median response differs significantly from the neutral value

Total N	30
Test Statistic	351.000
Standard Error	37.858
Standardized Test Statistic	4.636
Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)	<.001

Based on 30 respondents, AI significantly accelerates decision-making ( $p < 0.001$ ), enhancing efficiency, workflows, human interaction, & adaptive trading practices.

Figure 3-One Sample Wilcoxon Signed Ranking. Test Forecasting



The chart shows most participants rated above neutral, with the observed median higher, confirming AI significantly improves decision-making speed.

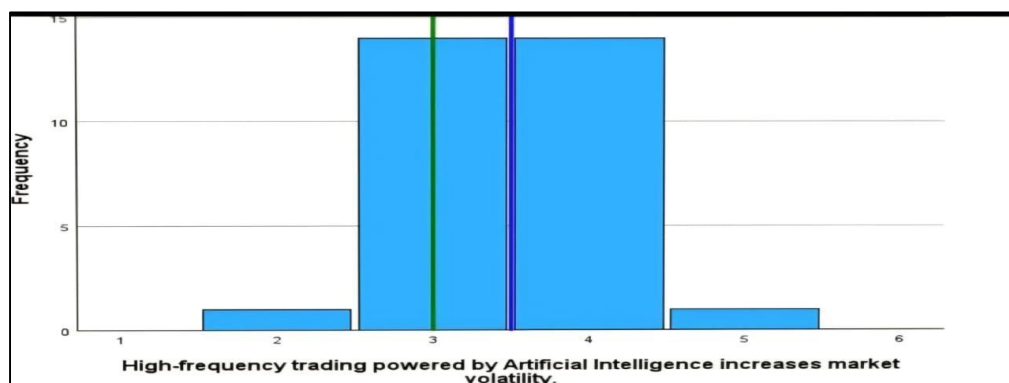
**1. Artificial Intelligence is effective in identifying financial risks at an early stage.**

H<sub>0</sub> Artificial Intelligence does not significantly improve fraud detection & abnormal transaction monitoring in financial markets, & the median response is equal to the neutral value .H<sub>1</sub> Artificial Intelligence significantly improves fraud detection & abnormal transaction monitoring in financial markets, & the median response differs significantly from the neutral value Responses are significantly above neutral, suggesting positive perception of AI in improving fraud detection & transaction monitoring.

Total N	30
Test Statistic	232.000
Standard Error	28.386
Standardized Test Statistic	3.717
Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)	<.001

Wilcoxon test indicates a statistically significant difference ( $p < .001$ ), showing strong support for AI effectiveness in financial risk detection. This image shows Most participants selected ratings above three, indicating strong positive perception of AI in early financial risk identification.

Figure 4 One Sample Wilcoxon Signed Ranking. Test Forecasting



Observed median exceeds neutral value, with responses significantly clustered toward agreement on AI effectiveness in financial risk detection.

#### Summary of findings:

The study finds that AI significantly enhances forecasting accuracy, risk detection & financial market performance. It also improves liquidity in high-frequency trading but increases symmetric risk & short-term volatility.

#### Conclusion:

The study concludes that AI acts as a transform to force in the financial market with efficiency, performance gaining but regulatory challenges persist, which required balance conditioning, human oversight.

#### Suggestion:

The study recommends that adopting AI helps in decision making process with robust human- oversight as it's strengthened-governance, control risk whereas AI training & ethics ensure efficiency & stability & trust in financial market

#### Future scope:

The future research should explore large sample size cross market analysis focusing on AI & human integration ethical compliance in announcing financial stability & regulatory trust

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