



*Research article*

## Research on digital diffusion of firms under the dual disturbance of carbon trading price volatility and yield uncertainty

Jinhan Yu<sup>1</sup>, Licheng Sun<sup>1,\*</sup> and Xiaozhuang Jiang<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Management, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang, 212013, China

<sup>2</sup> School of Public Administration, Huaiyin Normal University, Huai'an, 223001, China

\* **Correspondence:** Email: sunsee213@ujs.edu.cn.

### Appendix A

#### Proof of Hypothesis 3

Carbon trading price  $p_e$  has a correlation coefficient of  $\rho_{p_e X}$  with the yield uncertainty variable  $X$ , and a correlation coefficient of  $\rho_{p_e Q_i}$  with firms' yields  $Q_i$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{p_e Q_D} &= \frac{Cov(p_e, Q_D)}{\sqrt{D(p_e)D(Q_D)}} = \frac{Cov(p_e, q_D - (1-d_D)X)}{\sqrt{D(p_e)D[q_D - (1-d_D)X]}} = \frac{-Cov[p_e, (1-d_D)X]}{(1-d_A)\sqrt{D(p_e)D(X)}} = -\frac{Cov[p_e, (1-d_D)X]}{(1-d_D)\sqrt{D(p_e)D(X)}} \\ &= -\frac{(1-d_A)Cov(p_e, X)}{(1-d_A)\sqrt{D(p_e)D(X)}} = -\frac{Cov(p_e, X)}{\sqrt{D(p_e)D(X)}} = -\rho_{p_e X} \end{aligned} \tag{A1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{p_e Q_L} &= \frac{Cov(p_e, Q_L)}{\sqrt{D(p_e)D(Q_L)}} = \frac{Cov(p_e, q_L - X)}{\sqrt{D(p_e)D(q_L - X)}} = \frac{Cov(p_e, -X)}{\sqrt{D(p_e)D(-X)}} = \frac{-Cov(p_e, X)}{\sqrt{D(p_e)D(X)}} \\ &= -\frac{Cov(p_e, X)}{\sqrt{D(p_e)D(X)}} = -\rho_{p_e X} \end{aligned} \tag{A2}$$

So, we have  $\rho_{p_e Q_A} = \rho_{p_e Q_B} = -\rho_{p_e X}$ ,  $\rho = \rho_{p_e Q_A} = \rho_{p_e Q_B} = -\rho_{p_e X}$ .

## Appendix B

### Proof of Proposition 1

$$\frac{\partial q_D}{\partial b} = \frac{-agY(bY-A)^2 + eg\{p_0Y(bY-A)^2 - 2[(bY)^2 + 2b(-1+d)YA + (-A)^2]\rho\sigma\sigma_e\}}{[(bY)^2 - (-A)^2]^2} < 0 \quad (B1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial b} = \frac{Y\{-aY(bY-A)^2 + ep_0Y(bY-A)^2 - 2e[(bY)^2 + 2b(-1+d)YA + (-A)^2]\rho\sigma\sigma_e\}}{(bY+A)^2(bY-A)^2} < 0 \quad (B2)$$

$$\frac{\partial q_L}{\partial b} = \frac{[(bY)^2 - (-A)^2]\{Y[g(a-ep_0) + 2bY] - 2e(b + (-1+d)g + bep_0)\rho\sigma\sigma_e\} - 2YbY\{bg[B - 2(-1+d)e\rho\sigma\sigma_e] + b^2H + A[-g(2+a-ep_0) + H]\}}{[(bY)^2 - (-A)^2]^2} \quad (B3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta_L}{\partial b} = \frac{Y\{B(bY-A)^2 + 2e[(-1+d)(bY)^2 + 2bYA + (-1+d)A^2]\rho\sigma\sigma_e\}}{(bY+A)^2(bY-A)^2} \quad (B4)$$

From the Hessian matrix,  $\frac{\partial q_D}{\partial b} < 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial b} < 0$ . At  $0 < d < d_2$ ,  $\frac{\partial q_L}{\partial b} < 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_L}{\partial b} < 0$ , and at  $d_2 < d < 1$ ,  $\frac{\partial q_L}{\partial b} > 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_L}{\partial b} > 0$ .

$$\text{Here, } d_2 = \frac{(bY-A)^2}{(bY)^2 + (-A)^2}.$$

### Proof of Proposition 2

$$\frac{\partial q_D}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{e[2bg + b^2(d-1)Y - (d-1)Y(-A)]\rho\sigma_e}{(bY)^2 - (-A)^2} \quad (B5)$$

$$\frac{\partial q_D}{\partial \sigma_e} = \frac{e[2bg + b^2(d-1)Y - (d-1)Y(-A)]\rho\sigma}{(bY)^2 - (-A)^2} \quad (B6)$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{2e[bY + (d-1)A]\rho\sigma_e}{(bY-A)(bY+A)} \quad (B8)$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial \sigma_e} = \frac{2e[bY + (d-1)A]\rho\sigma}{(bY-A)(bY+A)} \quad (B9)$$

$$\frac{\partial q_L}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{e[-2b(-1+d)g - b^2Y + Y(-A)]\rho\sigma_e}{(bY)^2 - (-A)^2} > 0 \quad (B10)$$

$$\frac{\partial q_L}{\partial \sigma_e} = \frac{e[-2b(-1+d)g - b^2Y + Y(-A)]\rho\sigma}{(bY)^2 - (-A)^2} > 0 \quad (B11)$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta_L}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{2e[-2g - b(d-1)Y + Y^2]\rho\sigma_e}{(bY-A)(bY+A)} < 0 \quad (B12)$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta_L}{\partial \sigma_e} = \frac{2e[-2g - b(d-1)Y + Y^2]\rho\sigma}{(bY-A)(bY+A)} < 0 \quad (B13)$$

From the Hessian matrix,  $\frac{\partial q_L}{\partial \sigma} > 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial q_L}{\partial \sigma_e} > 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_L}{\partial \sigma} < 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_L}{\partial \sigma_e} < 0$ . At  $0 < d < d_3$ ,  $\frac{\partial q_D}{\partial \sigma} > 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial q_D}{\partial \sigma_e} > 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial \sigma} > 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial \sigma_e} > 0$ . At  $d_3 < d < d_1$ ,  $\frac{\partial q_D}{\partial \sigma} < 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial q_D}{\partial \sigma_e} < 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial \sigma} > 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial \sigma_e} > 0$ . At  $d_1 < d <$

$$1, \frac{\partial q_D}{\partial \sigma} < 0, \frac{\partial q_D}{\partial \sigma_e} < 0, \frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial \sigma} < 0, \frac{\partial \eta_D}{\partial \sigma_e} < 0.$$

$$\text{Here, } d_3 = -\frac{(-1+b-ep_0)(b-2g+be p_0+(1+ep_0)^2)}{(1+ep_0)(-b^2-2g+(1+ep_0)^2)}, \quad d_1 = 1 + \frac{b+be p_0}{-2g+(1+ep_0)^2}.$$

### Proof of Proposition 3

$$q_D - q_L = d\left[-1 + \frac{e(b+Y)\rho\sigma\sigma e}{bY-A}\right] < 0 \quad (B14)$$

$$\eta_D - \eta_L = \frac{2ed\rho\sigma\sigma e}{bY-A} < 0 \quad (B15)$$



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