

## Deepseek Disruption: The New Wave of Volatility in Tech Shares.

Competition in the artificial intelligence sector is driving volatility in technology stocks as investors reassess capital expenditures.

The rapid evolution of artificial intelligence (AI) has ushered in an era of heightened competition that is significantly influencing the volatility of technology stocks. The emergence of innovative companies, such as Deepseek, which have developed advanced AI tools at a fraction of the traditional cost, has intensified this competitive landscape. As a result, the dynamics of capital expenditure and investor sentiment within the U.S. technology industry are undergoing substantial shifts, contributing to increased stock volatility.



technology to deliver powerful solutions at reduced costs. This phenomenon challenges established firms, compelling them to reassess their capital expenditure strategies. Historically, tech giants have invested heavily in research and development to maintain their competitive edge. However, the rise of cost-effective alternatives raises questions about the sustainability of such investments. Companies may find themselves under pressure to justify their capital expenditures in an environment where cheaper, yet effective, solutions are readily available. This reassessment can lead to fluctuations in share prices as investors react to the perceived risk associated with

these strategic shifts.

Deepseek's entry into the AI market

players who leverage cutting-edge

exemplifies the disruptive potential of new

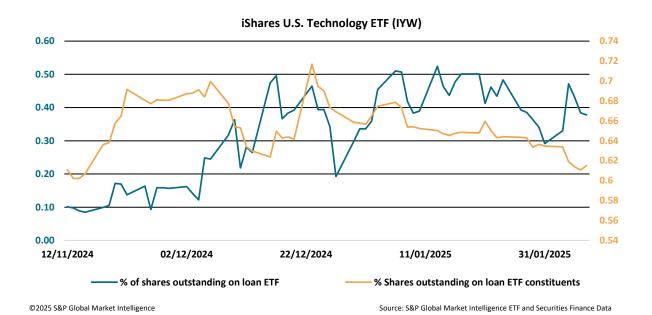
While the announcement of more cost-effective AI solutions initially sent shockwaves through the market, resulting in significant declines in the share prices of several technology stocks, the subsequent reaction from investors has shown a notable shift in sentiment. As the implications of these developments are digested, short interest across the sector has been decreasing, after an initial

spike, indicating that investors are increasingly confident in the resilience and adaptability of

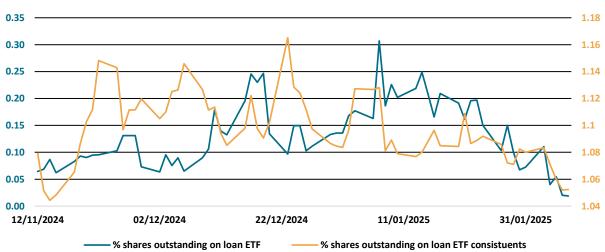


established tech companies. This decline in short interest suggests that market participants are reassessing the potential for growth in the face of competition, viewing the emergence of cost-effective solutions not as a threat, but as an opportunity for innovation and market expansion. Short interest, which indicates the number of shares that investors have sold short in anticipation of a decline in stock price, can often serve as a barometer of market sentiment.

Furthermore, the volatility in technology stocks is reflected in the movements of short interest seen in the ETF market. Recent trends show a decrease in short interest among some of the largest U.S. tech stocks, both at the ETF level and across their individual constituents. This decline suggests a growing confidence among investors regarding the prospects of these companies, despite the intensifying competition that characterizes the AI landscape.



## Vanguard Information Technology ETF (VTG)



©2025 S&P Global Market Intelligence

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence ETF and Securities Finance Data

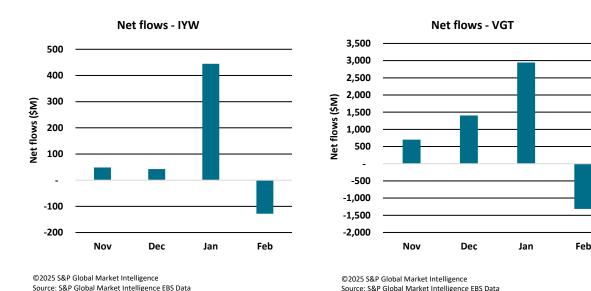
For more information on how to access this data set, please contact the sales team at: h-ihsm-global-equitysalesspecialists@spglobal.com



The reduction in short interest could imply that investors are increasingly optimistic about the ability of established firms to adapt to the competitive pressures posed by newcomers like Deepseek. The market may be signalling a belief that these companies will not only withstand the competition but also innovate and evolve to capture new opportunities. This sentiment is particularly noteworthy given the historical context of technology stocks, which have often been viewed with scepticism during periods of rapid change.

Moreover, the volatility in technology stocks can be attributed to the broader implications of AI advancements on various sectors. As AI continues to permeate industries ranging from finance to healthcare, the potential for transformative impacts can lead to both enthusiasm and apprehension among investors. The duality of opportunity and risk associated with AI developments contributes to the fluctuations in stock prices, as market participants weigh the potential for growth against the challenges of increased competition.

Despite the decline in short interest across the iShares U.S. Technology ETF (IYW) and the Vanguard Information Technology ETF (VTG), these products experienced a reversal in flows during February, turning negative after a robust combined inflow of \$3.4 billion in January. This shift may be attributed to profit-taking by investors who capitalized on the strong performance of tech stocks in January, coupled with a cautious approach as the market digests the implications of increased competition and cost-effective AI solutions. However, the decreasing short interest suggests that overall sentiment remains positive, as investors are still optimistic about the long-term prospects of major tech companies, indicating that while some may be exiting positions for short-term gains, many others are likely holding onto their investments in anticipation of future growth.



The global competition in the artificial intelligence sector is undeniably making technology stocks more volatile. The emergence of companies like Deepseek has prompted established firms to reconsider their capital expenditures, influencing share prices and investor sentiment. The observed decrease in short interest across the U.S. tech sector, major U.S. ETFs and their constituents may indicate a shift towards a more positive outlook, suggesting that investors are less concerned about the competitive pressures within the industry. As the AI landscape continues to evolve, it will be essential for market participants to remain vigilant, monitoring the interplay between competition, innovation, and stock volatility in this dynamic sector.



Copyright © 2025 by S&P Global Market Intelligence, a division of S&P Global Inc. All rights reserved.

These materials, including any software, data, processing technology, index data, ratings, credit-related analysis, research, model, software or other application or output described herein, or any part thereof (collectively the "Property") constitute the proprietary and confidential information of S&P Global Market Intelligence or its affiliates (each and together "S&P Global") and/or its third-party provider licensors. S&P Global on behalf of itself and its third-party licensors reserves all rights in and to the Property. These materials have been prepared solely for information purposes based upon information generally available to the public and from sources believed to be reliable.

Any copying, reproduction, reverse-engineering, modification, distribution, transmission or disclosure of the Property, in any form or by any means, is strictly prohibited without the prior written consent of S&P Global. The Property shall not be used for any unauthorized or unlawful purposes. S&P Global Market Intelligence's opinions, statements, estimates, projections, quotes and credit-related and other analyses are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security, and there is no obligation on S&P Global Market Intelligence to update the foregoing or any other element of the Property. S&P Global Market Intelligence may provide index data. Direct investment in an index is not possible. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index is available through investable instruments based on that index. The Property and its composition and content are subject to change without notice.

THE PROPERTY IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS. NEITHER S&P GLOBAL NOR ANY THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS (TOGETHER, "S&P GLOBAL PARTIES") MAKE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE PROPERTY'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE PROPERTY WILL OPERATE IN ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION, NOR ANY WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO ITS ACCURACY, AVAILABILITY, COMPLETENESS OR TIMELINESS, OR TO THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THE PROPERTY. S&P GLOBAL PARTIES SHALL NOT IN ANY WAY BE LIABLE TO ANY RECIPIENT FOR ANY INACCURACIES, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS REGARDLESS OF THE CAUSE. Without limiting the foregoing, S&P Global Parties shall have no liability whatsoever to any recipient, whether in contract, in tort (including negligence), under warranty, under statute or otherwise, in respect of any loss or damage suffered by any recipient as a result of or in connection with the Property, or any course of action determined, by it or any third party, whether or not based on or relating to the Property. In no event shall S&P Global be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees or losses (including without limitation lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Property even if advised of the possibility of such damages. The Property should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions.

The S&P Global logo is a registered trademark of S&P Global, and the trademarks of S&P Global used within this document or materials are protected by international laws. Any other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

The inclusion of a link to an external website by S&P Global should not be understood to be an endorsement of that website or the website's owners (or their products/services). S&P Global is not responsible for either the content or output of external websites. S&P Global keeps certain activities of its divisions separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain divisions of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other S&P Global divisions. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process. S&P Global may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P Global reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P Global Ratings' public ratings and analyses are made available on its sites, <a href="https://www.spglobal.com/ratings">www.spglobal.com/ratings</a> (free of charge) and <a href="https://www.spglobal.com/ratings">www.spglobal.com/ratings</a> (free of charge) and