# ECON312 Problem Set 1: question 2e

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<pre>library(tidyverse) library(knitr)</pre>	

#### Roy model simulator function

```
roy_model <- function(sigma, rho, N = 10000, means = c(0,0), seed = 12346){
  set.seed(seed)
  cov_matrix <- matrix(c(sigma^2, rho*sigma, rho*sigma, 1), nrow = 2)</pre>
  sample <- mvtnorm::rmvnorm(n = N, means, cov_matrix)</pre>
  colnames(sample) <- c("U1", "U0")</pre>
  sample <- as_tibble(sample) %>%
    mutate(D = ifelse(U1 > U0, 1, 0),
           beta = U1-U0,
           Y = D*U1 + (1-D)*U0)
  ATE <- sample$beta %>% mean()
  ATT <- filter(sample, D ==1)$beta %>% mean()
  ATUT <- filter(sample, D == 0)$beta %>% mean()
  # beta OLS with matrix calculation
  # X <- rep(1, length(sample$D)) %>% cbind(sample$D)
  \# beta_OLS <- solve(t(X)\%*\%X)\%*\%t(X)\%*\%sample$Y
 model <- lm(Y \sim D, data = sample)
  beta_OLS <- model$coefficients[2]</pre>
  E_Y_D1 = filter(sample, D ==1)$Y %>% mean()
  E Y DO = filter(sample, D ==0)$Y %>% mean()
  E_diff = E_Y_D1 - E_Y_D0
  results <- tibble(</pre>
    `quantity of interest` = c("ATE",
                                "ATT",
                                "ATUT",
                                "Beta_OLS",
                                "E[Y|D =1] - E[Y|D =0]"),
    estimate = c(ATE, ATT, ATUT, beta_OLS, E_diff),
    'theoretical result' = c(0,
                            2*sqrt(sigma^2 + 1 -2*rho*sigma)*dnorm(0),
                            -2*sqrt(sigma^2 + 1 - 2*rho*sigma)*dnorm(0),
                            2*dnorm(0)*(sigma^2 - 1)/sqrt(sigma^2 + 1 -2*rho*sigma),
                            2*dnorm(0)*(sigma^2 - 1)/sqrt(sigma^2 + 1 -2*rho*sigma))
  ) %>%
    mutate(estimate = round(estimate, 2),
           `theoretical result` = round(`theoretical result`,2))
```

```
kable(results)
}
```

## Simulation results

### roy\_model(2, 0.5)

quantity of interest	estimate	theoretical result
ATE	0.02	0.00
ATT	1.36	1.38
ATUT	-1.40	-1.38
Beta_OLS	1.36	1.38
$\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}$ =1] - $\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}$ =0]	1.36	1.38

The simulation shows that

$$E[Y|D=1] - E[Y|D=0] = \beta_{OLS}$$

#### roy\_model(2, 0)

quantity of interest	estimate	theoretical result
ATE	0.02	0.00
ATT	1.75	1.78
ATUT	-1.81	-1.78
Beta_OLS	1.03	1.07
E[Y D=1] - $E[Y D=0]$	1.03	1.07

#### roy\_model(2, -0.5)

quantity of interest	estimate	theoretical result
ATE	0.02	0.00
ATT	2.07	2.11
ATUT	-2.14	-2.11
Beta_OLS	0.86	0.90
$\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}$ =1] - $\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}$ =0]	0.86	0.90

## Fixing $\rho = 0.5$ and varying $\sigma$

## roy\_model(1, 0.5)

quantity of interest	estimate	theoretical result
ATE	0.01	0.0
ATT	0.79	0.8
ATUT	-0.80	-0.8
Beta_OLS	-0.01	0.0
$\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}=1] - \mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}=0]$	-0.01	0.0

### roy\_model(2, 0.5)

quantity of interest	estimate	theoretical result
ATE	0.02	0.00
ATT	1.36	1.38
ATUT	-1.40	-1.38
Beta_OLS	1.36	1.38
E[Y D=1] - E[Y D=0]	1.36	1.38

## roy\_model(4, 0.5)

quantity of interest	estimate	theoretical result
ATE	0.05	0.00
ATT	2.84	2.88
ATUT	-2.89	-2.88
Beta_OLS	3.26	3.32
$\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}$ =1] - $\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}$ =0]	3.26	3.32

## roy\_model(10, 0.5)

quantity of interest	estimate	theoretical result
ATE	0.13	0.00
ATT	7.53	7.61
ATUT	-7.61	-7.61
Beta_OLS	8.18	8.28
$\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}$ =1] - $\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{Y} \mathrm{D}$ =0]	8.18	8.28