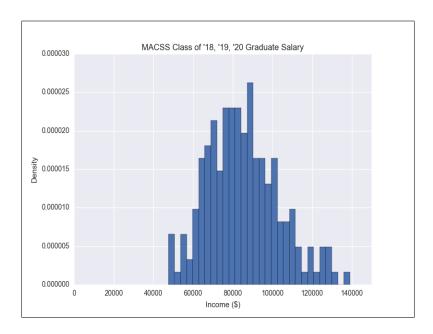
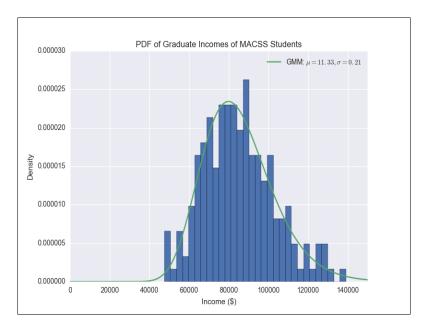
Problem Set 3

MACS 30100, Dr. Evans Shen Han

Problem 1 Part (a).



Part (b).



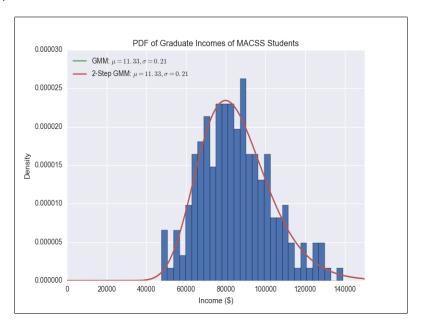
 $\mu_{GMM}: 11.33, \sigma_{GMM}: 0.21$

The value of the GMM criterion function: 1.527969312041055e-15

Data moments: mean: 85276.82, std: 17992.54 Model moments: mean: 85276.83, std: 17992.54

The data moments and model moments are about the same.

Part (c).



 $\mu_{mle} = 11.33, \sigma_{mle} = 0.21$

The value of the GMM criterion function: 2.1285610191427995e-05

Data moments: mean: 85276.82, std: 17992.54 Model moments: mean: 85276.83, std: 17992.54

The data moments and model moments are about the same, and they are also similar to the previous moments.

Part (d).

 $\mu_{GMM}: 11.34, \ \sigma_{GMM}: 0.21$

The value of the GMM criterion function: 6.505942554065515e-09

Data moments: 0.30, 0.50, 0.20 Model moments: 0.30, 0.50, 0.20

Again, the data moments and model moments are about the same.

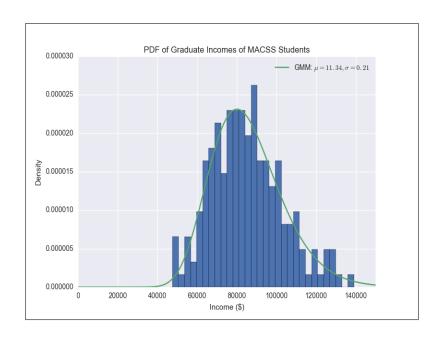
Part (e).

 $\mu_{GMM}: 11.34, \ \sigma_{GMM}: 0.21$

The value of the GMM criterion function: 3.601013055520852e-07

Data moments: 0.30, 0.50, 0.20 Model moments: 0.29, 0.50, 0.21

The data moments and model moments are about the same, and they are similar to the previous moments.



Part (f).

From the plots we can see there is no significant difference between models, which also applies to the comparison between data moments and model moments. From my perspective, the 2-step GMM model from (e) is the best because the customized moments are "tailored" to fit the characteristics of the data, and it works well on the graph.

Problem 2 Part (a).

The GMM estimates for β_0 , β_1 , β_2 , β_3 are 0.2516447359381598, 0.01293345092463209, 0.4005011753872412, -0.009991695557197486

The value of the criterion function: 0.00182128981702

