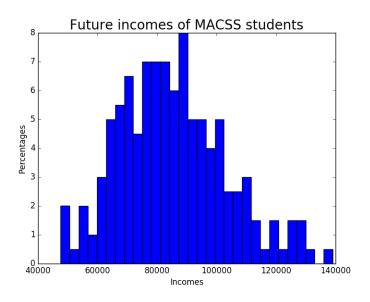
Problem Set #3 MACS 30000, Dr. Evans Chelsea Ernhofer

1 Question 1

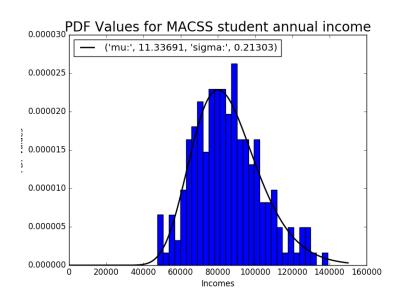
Part A



Part B

Value of GMM criterion: 3.93976891598e-13

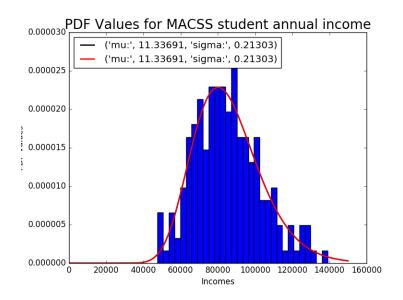
Mean of points: 85276.8236063, Standard Deviation of points: 17992.542128 Mean of model: 85276.79520525591, Standard Deviation of model: 17992.5325554



Part C

Mu: 11.3369101002 Sigma: 0.213027153204 Value of GMM criterion: 1.98135845465e-10

Mean of points: 85276.8236063, Standard Deviation of points: 17992.542128 Mean of model: 85276.79520525591, Standard Deviation of model: 17992.5325554

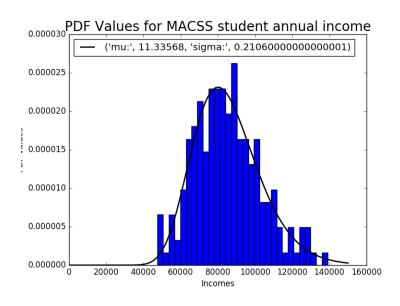


Part D

Value of GMM criterion function: 2.53478608263e-11

Data moments: 0.3 0.5 0.2

 $Model\ moments:\ 0.30000000363261237\ 0.5000000058562879\ 0.19999999051109946$

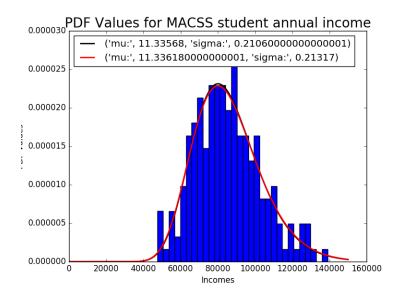


Part E Mu: 11.3369101002 Sigma: 0.213027153204

Value of GMM criterion function: 1.37654618972e-10

Data moments: 0.3 0.5 0.2

Model moments: 0.30000000363261237 0.5000000058562879 0.19999999951109946



Part F

The model that best fits the data is the one generated using the 3 data quantiles and the inverse of the variance-covariance matrix as a weighting matrix. In other words, the last model I generated. This model can be seen in the image in part E, represented by a red line.

My reasoning is as follows: Visually, all of the models look incredibly similar and they all appear to fit the data well. The models from part B and C actually seem quite identical and the models from parts D and E are only very slightly different. One thing that does change quite a bit from model to model, however, is the value generated by the criterion function. This value gives added insight to the fit of the model. Out of all the models I generated, the last had the lowest criterion function value, and since the models are almost identical otherwise, I used this value to judge which was best.

2 Question 2

Part A

Beta0: 0.252200183502 Beta1: 0.013022300596 Beta2: 0.399781736997 Beta3: -0.0100594936065

Value of GMM criterion function: 1.37654618972e-10