EXERCISES (GMM)

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When we approach a new estimation problem from a GMM perspective there's a simple set of steps we can follow.

- (1) Describe the parameter space B;
- (2) Describe a function $g_i(b)$ such that $\mathbb{E}g_i(\beta) = 0$;
- (3) Describe an estimator for the covariance matrix $\mathbb{E}g_i(\beta)g_i(\beta)^{\top}$.

1. Questions

- (1) Explain how the set of steps outlined above can be used to construct an optimally weighted GMM estimator.
- (2) Consider the following models. For each, provide a causal diagram; construct the optimally weighted GMM estimator of the unknown parameters (various Greek letters); and give an estimator for the covariance matrix of your estimates. If any additional assumptions are required for your estimator to be identified please provide these.
 - (a) $\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{y}} = \mu$; $\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{y} \mu)^2 = \sigma^2$; $\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{y} \mu)^3 = 0$.
 - (b) $y = \alpha + X\beta + u$; with $\mathbb{E}(X^{\top}u) = 0$.
 - (c) $\mathbf{y} = \alpha + \mathbf{X}\beta + \mathbf{u}$; with $\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{X}^{\top}\mathbf{u}) = 0$, and $\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{u}^2) = \sigma^2$.
 - (d) $\mathbf{y} = \alpha + \mathbf{X}\beta + \mathbf{u}$; with $\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{X}^{\top}\mathbf{u}) = 0$, and $\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{u}^2) = e^{X\sigma}$.
 - (e) $y = \alpha + X\beta + u$; with $\mathbb{E}(Z^{\top}u) = 0$ and $\mathbb{E}Z^{\top}X = Q$.
 - (f) $y = f(X\beta) + u$; with f a known scalar function and with $\mathbb{E}(Z^{\top}u) = 0$ and $\mathbb{E}Z^{\top}X = Q$.
 - (g) $\underline{\boldsymbol{y}} = f(\underline{\boldsymbol{X}}, \beta) + \underline{\boldsymbol{u}}$; with f a known function and with $\mathbb{E}(\underline{\boldsymbol{Z}}^{\top}\underline{\boldsymbol{u}}) = 0$ and $\mathbb{E}\underline{\boldsymbol{Z}}^{\top}\underline{\boldsymbol{X}} = \boldsymbol{Q}$.
 - (h) $y^{\gamma} = \alpha + u$, with y > 0 and γ a scalar.

2. Computing

(1) Select three of the models above, and for each of these write a data-generating process in python. Your function dgp should take as arguments a sample size N and a vector of "true" parameters b0, and return a dataset (y, X).

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(2) Select the most interesting of the data generating processes you developed, and using the code in gmm.py or GMM_class.py (see https://github.com/ligonteaching/ARE212_Materials/) use data from your dgp to analyze the finite sample performance of the corresponding GMM estimator you've constructed. Of particular interest is the distribution of your estimator using a sample size N and how this distribution compares with the limiting distribution as $N \to \infty$.