DOCUMENTATION FOR THE ESTIMATION 3D RANDOM EFFECTS PANEL DATA ESTIMATION PROGRAMS

All algorithms stored in separate do files. Usage is to first run the full ".do" file in Stata, then run the desired estimations using the appropriate commands.

This is the documentation for the estimation of 3D random effects panel data models based on The CEU Working Paper WP/20012/1 by Laszlo Matyas, Cecilia Hornok and Daria Pus.

MODIFIED STANDARD ERRORS PROGRAM

First program calculates the modified standard errors of the OLS estimators, due to the complex structure of the variance-covariance matrix of the model. The corresponding paper by Laszlo Matyas, Cecilia Hornok and Daria Pus canbe reached at:

http://www.personal.ceu.hu/staff/repec/pdf/2012 1 revised.pdf (model (7), pp. 24-27).

The program calculates the following matrix and displays its diagonal elements separately for the user:

$$\Omega = (X'X)^{-1} * (X'EX) * (X'X)^{-1}$$

where X marks the independent variables involved in the OLS and E marks the paper-specified variance-covariance matrix.

Program is for 3 dimensional data only.

Do file name: covre5.do [Abbreviation of Covariance Random Effect]

Start command: recov1.

Syntax:

recov1 varlist [if] [in], Time(time panel variable) Panels(panel variables) [REGOPTions(options for OLS esmitations)]

Syntax means that Statat-regular method could be used to reduce the sample, and the options of Stata "regress" command could be used here as well. Take care, that regress command could estimate more than an OLS regression, in these cases the programs estimations would be erroneous. Time and Panel options are mandatory.

ALGORITHM WITH COMMENTS:

```
capture noisily program drop recov1

program define recov1 , sortpreserve
    version 12
    #delimit;
    syntax varlist(min=2 numeric) [if] [in] , Time(varlist numeric max=1)
    Panels(varlist numeric min=2 max=2)
    [
        REGOPTions(string asis)
    ]
    ;
    #delimit cr
    marksample touse
    markout 'touse' 'panels'
    markout 'touse' 'time'

tempfile master
    save 'master' , replace
```

Part to define the syntax, version and to mark the sample based. Sample is in the estimation if:

- the "if" and "in" parameters are allow it.
- none of the panel variables contain missing value
- the time variable doesn't contain missing value.

```
No paneivars in regressvars.
       tokenize `panels'
       local token_i=1
               while "``token_i''"!="" {
                         local panel`token_i'="``token_i''"
                         local ++token_i
               }
       quietly replace `touse'=0 if `panel1'==`panel2'
       keep if `touse'==1
       gen keept=`touse'
       local allvars="`varlist'"
       tokenize `varlist'
       local dependvar="`1"
       local vartoken i=1
       while "``vartoken_i''"!="" {
                foreach i of numlist 1/`token_i' {
                 if "`panel`i''"=="``vartoken_i''" {
                 display as error " Panelvariable found in the regression varlist." _newline "
Exiting with error."
                error 141
                if "`time'"=="``vartoken i''" {
                 display as error " Time variable found in the regression varlist." _newline
" Exiting with error."
                error 141
       local ++vartoken_i
       macro shift
       local indepvars ="`*"
       display as text "Variable check passed succesfully" _newline
```

Separate panel variables for later use. Mark out-of-the sample the observations where panels variables have the same value, as this is a "no-self flow" estimation. Keep only the marked sample.

Check that none of the panel variables or the time variable is in the regression.

Separate the dependent variable and the independent variables for later use.

```
Acquireing max s
       *tempvar tvar
       quietly egen tvar=group(`time') if `touse'
       quietly sum tvar if `touse'
       local tmax=r(max)
       drop tvar
       *tempvar ivar
       quietly egen ivar=group(`panel1') if `touse'
       quietly sum ivar if `touse'
       local imax=r(max)
       drop ivar
       *tempvar jvar
       quietly egen jvar=group(`jpanel') if `touse'
       quietly sum jvar if `touse'
       local imax=r(max)
       drop jvar
if `imax'>`jmax' {
       local nmax=`imax'
       }
       else {
       local nmax=`jmax'
```

Count the number of different values of panel variables and time variable. Define the max number of panel values as the larger value of the each panel variable.

```
tokenize `regoptions'
local opttoken=1
local nocons=0
while "``opttoken'"!="" {
    if "``opttoken'"=="noc" local nocons=1
    if "``opttoken'"=="noco" local nocons=1
    if "``opttoken'"=="nocon" local nocons=1
    if "``opttoken'"=="nocons" local nocons=1
    if "``opttoken'"=="noconst" local nocons=1
    if "``opttoken'"=="noconsta" local nocons=1
    if "``opttoken'"=="noconstan" local nocons=1
    if "``opttoken'"=="noconstan" local nocons=1
    if "``opttoken'"=="noconstan" local nocons=1
```

```
if "``opttoken'"=="ha" local nocons=1
if "``opttoken'"=="has" local nocons=1
if "``opttoken'"=="hasc" local nocons=1
if "``opttoken'"=="hasco" local nocons=1
if "``opttoken'"=="hascon" local nocons=1
if "``opttoken'"=="hascon" local nocons=1
if "``opttoken'"=="hascons" local nocons=1
local ++opttoken
}

if `nocons'==1 display " Regression estimated without constant"
if `nocons'==0 {
    display " Regression estimated with constant"
    gen cons=1
}
```

Check if the user defined regression options have note about the constant in the OLS regression. If so, create or leave out the constant accordingly.

```
* 3. Generate residuals

*************

quietly regress `dependvar' `indepvars' if `touse', `regoptions'
quietly predict resid , resid
estimates store myregress
quietly count if `touse'
display "Number of observations `r(N)'"
```

Do the OLS estimation, store the estimations and display the Number of Observations. Generate the residuals.

Invoke MATA and run algorithm. Detailed later.

```
quietry estimates restore myregress
      if `nocons'==1 {
      matrix rownames omega= `indepvars'
      matrix colnames omega= `indepvars'
      matrix rownames stderr= `indepvars'
      else {
      matrix rownames omega= `indepvars' cons
      matrix colnames omega= `indepvars' cons
      matrix rownames stderr= indepvars' cons
      drop cons
      display _newline "Regression result"
      display _newline "Newly estimated Std. Error Matrix"
      matrix list stderr
      display _newline "Original Variance-Covariance Matrix"
      matrix list e(V)
      display _newline "Newly estimated Variance Covariance matrix"
      matrix list omega
      merge 1:1 `panels' `time' using "`master'", noreport nogen
end
```

MATA environment "sent back" the result in two matrices. Name the columns and rows of the result matrices and display the results to the user.

Merge back sample to the original full database.

```
mata clear

void function method()
{
   if(strtoreal(st_local("nocons"))==0) {
    st_view(X, . , st_macroexpand(st_local("indepvars")+" cons"), )
   }
   if(strtoreal(st_local("nocons"))==1) {
    st_view(X, . , st_macroexpand(st_local("indepvars")), )
   }
   st_view(Y, . , st_macroexpand(st_local("panels")+" "+st_local("time")+" resid" , )
   bigt=rows(Y)
```

Start MATA and clear any leftovers from previous running.

Generate views (matrices with low memory need) from the database. Generate

- X that is the independent variables, and a constant 1 if the OLS regression had one.
- Y that is the matrix of the panel variables, time variable and the OLS residual.
- Store the number of observations in scalar "bigt"

```
VAK IVIU
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,1)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
      for(i=1;i\leq panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
               panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
               p2 info=panelsetup(SY1.2)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
               for(j=1;j\leq panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                       panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                       p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                       p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
               }
               p1 middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2 innermean[.,1]:^2)
               p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
      firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
      seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
      seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varmu=outside*inside
if(varmu<0) {
varmu=0
printf(" Varmu \n")
varmu
```

Variance component estimation. Variance mu.

Sort database (therefore the views X and Y as well) according to the now important variables: panel1, panel2 and latest the time variable.

Step 1.

- a. Segment the database (actually the view Y) according to the different values of panel1. (segments called SY1)
- b. generate an empty matrix with 2 columns and as many rows as many segments created in 1a. step. (matrix called middlemean)

Step 2. For each if the above created segments.

 Segment the submatrices according to the different values of panel2. New sub of submatrices called SY2. Any questions to: peterrevesz86@gmail.com

b. Generate an empty matrix with 2 columns and as many rows as many segment now created. (matrix called innermean)

Step 3. For each of the SY2 sub-submatrices of the current SY1 submatrix.

a. Store the mean of residuals in the first element of the corresponding row of the "innermean" matrix.

$$\frac{1}{T_{ij}} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^*$$

b. Store the reciprocal of the number of elements in the second element of the corresponding row of the "innermean" matrix.

$$\frac{1}{T_{ii}}$$

Step 4. After the loop is over, therefore finished the last SY2 sub-sub matrix of the current SY1 submatrix and the current "innermean" matrix is full:

a. Store the mean if the squares of the values of first column if "innermean" in the first column of the corresponding row in matrix "middlemean". Correspondence is based on the order if SY1.

$$\frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\frac{1}{T_{ij}} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^* \right)^2$$

b. Sum the values of the second column of "innermean" and multiply it with the reciprocal of the number of row of rows in "innermean" (e.g. is number if sub-sub semgment created.) Store in the second column of the corresponding row in matrix "middlemean"

$$\frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{T_{ij}}$$

Step 5. After all SY1 sub matrices is finished, therefore matrix "middlemean" is full.

a. Generate scalar "firstpart", that is the mean of the first column of matrix "middlemean".

$$\frac{1}{N^{**}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\frac{1}{T_{ij}} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^* \right)^2$$

b. Generate scalar "seconddenominator1" that is the sum of the second column if matrix "middlemean".

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{T_{ij}}$$

c. Generate scalar "seconddenominator2", that is the reciprocal of the number of sub segments SY1 multiplied by the number of all observations.

$$\frac{1}{N^{**}T}$$

d. Generate scalar "seconddenominator" that is "seconddenominator1" multiplied by "seconddenominator2".

$$\frac{1}{N^{**}T} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{T_{ij}}$$

e. Generate scalar "secondtotal" that is the sum all the square of the residuals for all the observations.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^{*^{2}}$$

f. Generate scalar "second" that is "seconddenominator" multiplied by "secondtotal"

$$\frac{1}{N^{**}T} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{T_{ij}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^{*^2}$$

g. Generate scalar "inside" that is "firstpart" - "second"

$$\frac{1}{N^{**}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(\frac{1}{T_{ij}} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^* \right)^2 - \frac{1}{N^{**}T} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{T_{ij}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^{*2}$$

h. Generate outside.

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{N^{**}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{T_{ij}}}$$

i. Generate Variance component mu, that is "outside" multiplied by "inside".

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{N^{**}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{T_{ij}} \left(\frac{1}{N^{**}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\frac{1}{T_{ij}} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^* \right)^2 - \frac{1}{N^{**}T} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{T_{ij}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{t=1}^{T_{ij}} \hat{u}_{ijt}^{*2} \right)$$

j. If the variance component is smaller than 0, replace it with 0. Display the result to the user.

As the Variance Component U and V are symmetric, the difference is:

- The sorting order changes in the beginning
- The segmentation is based on the corresponding variables, e.g. panel1-time and panel2-time.

All the work in progress estimations are based on relative numbers (apart from the number of all observations) therefore the symmetry assures that the estimations are good.

```
VAK VU
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("time")+" "+st_local("panel2"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,1)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
      for(i=1;i<=panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
               panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
               p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,3)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
               for(j=1;j\leq panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                       panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                       p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                       p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
               }
               p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
               p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
      firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
      seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
      seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varvu=outside*inside
if(varvu<0) {
varvu=0
}
printf(" Var Vu seconddenomnators \n")
(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])
seconddenominator1
seconddenominator2
seconddenominator
inside
outside
printf(" Var Vu \n")
varvu
```

```
VAK UU
stata("sort "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time")+" "+st_local("panel1"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,2)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
      for(i=1;i<=panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
               panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
               p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,3)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
               for(j=1;j\leq panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                       panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                       p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                       p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
               }
               p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
               p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
      firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
      seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
      seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varuu=outside*inside
if(varuu<0) {
varuu=0
printf(" Var Uu \n")
varuu
```

```
STRUCTURE WATRIX
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time"))
Xmod=J(bigt,cols(X),.)
      printf("Structure Matrix Started "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
      readypercent=5
      for(i=1;i<=bigt;i++) {
               rprow=J(1,bigt,0)
               /* Adding Varmu part -- Structure Matrix B*/
               /* Equality at the panel variables */
               keep1=Y[.,1]:==Y[i,1]
               keep2=Y[.,2]:==Y[i,2]
               keepmod=(keep1+keep2)[.,1]:==2
               rprow=rprow+varmu*keepmod'
               /* Adding Varuu part -- Structure Matrix C */
               /* Equality at the 2nd panel variable and the Time*/
               keep3=Y[.,3]:==Y[i,3]
               keepmod=(keep2+keep3)[.,1]:==2
               rprow=rprow+varuu*keepmod'
               /* Adding Varvu part -- Structure Matrix D */
               /* Equality at the 1st panel variable and the Time*/
               keepmod=(keep1+keep3)[.,1]:==2
               rprow=rprow+varvu*keepmod'
               /* Adding Varee part -- Structure Matrix It*/
               rprow[i]=rprow[i]+varee
               /*Replaceing row in Xmod */
               Xmod[i,.]=rprow*X
               if(mod(i,round(0.05*bigt))==0) {
               printf(strofreal(readypercent)+"percent "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ "
\n")
               readypercent=readypercent+5
      printf("100 percent "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
```

The Structure Matrix is used only in the (X' E X) multiplication. To reduce memory use we don't estimate the E matrix by itself, just the EX matrix as a first step. (This is called Xmod in the program) The EX matrix is built row-by-row, generating one row of the E matrix each time, then promptly multiplying that row with the matrix X (the matrix of dependent variables), and we store only the ever building EX matrix.

It is proven that Stata fills in faster an empty matrix than adds rows to an existing one; therefore the first step is to create the empty EX (Xmod in the algorithm) matrix.

er Revesz 2013.03.29.

In the corresponding paper the structure matrix is built up by the sum of matrices B, C ,D and I_t , therefore the rows of the structure matrix E are also built up from these components. According to the paper:

- Matrix B in the n-th row has 1 at only those j positions, where the $m_1...m_j$ -th element has the same value with the n-th element in panel 1 and the same value in panel 2.
- Similarly, Matrix C in the n-th row has 1 at only those k positions, where the $m_1...m_k$ -th element has the same value with the n-th element in panel 2 and the same value in time.
- Also, Matrix D in the n-th row has 1 at only those I positions, where the m₁..m_I-th element has the same value with the n-th element in panel 1 and the same value in time.
- Matrix E has 1 only in the diagonal.

To create the rows, a loop goes through all the elements. An empty row vector is created at the beginning every time. A signaling vector is created according to above rules and this signaling vector is multiplied by the corresponding variable component, then added to the row vector.

This signaling technique made the building the quickest possible method, yet the long loop with constant multiplication makes it the most time consuming part of the program. Therefore regular feedback is given to the user after every 5% of the rows finished.

```
XX=invsym(cross(X,X))

middle=cross(X,Xmod)
omega=XX*middle*XX

cov=diagonal(omega)
stderr=(cov:^0.5)

st_matrix("omega",omega)
st_matrix("stderr",stderr)

}
end
```

The new covariance matrix is estimated with parsimonious memory usage. The full covariance matrix and the standard errors alone are "sent back" to the STATA environment. The covariance matrix is estimated as:

$$\Omega = (X'X)^{-1} * (X'EX) * (X'X)^{-1}$$

FEASIBLE GENERAL LEAST SQUARES

The program estimates an FGLS model based on the paper of Laszlo Matyas, Cecilia Hornok and Daria Pus. (http://www.personal.ceu.hu/staff/repec/pdf/2012 1 revised.pdf)

The program display the user the estimation Coefficients, their Standard Error, the t and the P(t) values of the coefficients, and the R² value separately.

The estimations are based on that:

$$\beta = (X'E^{-1} X)^{-1} X E^{-1} y$$
$$\Omega = (X'E^{-1} X)^{-1}$$

where X marks the independent variables, y the dependent variable, and E marks the paper-specified variance matrix.

Program is for 3 dimensional data only.

Do file name: fgls5.do Start command: rpfgls1

Syntax: rpfgls1 varlist [if] [in], Time(time panel variable) Panels(panel variables)

[REGOPTions(options for OLS esmitations)]

Syntax means that Statat-regular method could be used to reduce the sample, and the options of Stata "regress" command could be used here as well. Take care, that regress command could estimate more than an OLS regression, in these cases the programs estimations would be erroneous. Time and Panel options are mandatory.

The program is highly depending on the modified OLS program above. The shared parts will be shown here, although without repeating the comments.

ALGORITHM WITH COMMENTS:

```
* Header

*****************************

capture noisily program drop rpfgls1

program define rpfgls1 , sortpreserve

version 12

#delimit;

syntax varlist(min=2 numeric) [if] [in] , Time(varlist numeric max=1)

Panels(varlist numeric min=2 max=2)

[

REGOPTions(string asis)

|

#delimit cr

marksample touse

markout `touse' `panels'

markout `touse' `time'
```

2013.03.29.

```
tempnie master
       save `master', replace
* Check and order data
* No panelvars in regressvars.
       tokenize `panels'
       local token_i=1
                 while "``token_i''"!="" {
                            local panel`token_i'="``token_i''"
                            local ++token_i
                  }
       quietly replace `touse'=0 if `panel1'==`panel2'
       keep if `touse'==1
       gen keept=`touse'
       local allvars="`varlist'"
       tokenize `varlist'
       local dependvar="`1"
       local vartoken_i=1
       while "``vartoken_i""!="" {
                 foreach i of numlist 1/`token_i' {
                   if "`panel`i''"=="``vartoken_i''" {
                   display as error " Panelvariable found in the regression varlist." _newline "
Exiting with error."
                 error 141
        local ++vartoken_i
       macro shift
       local indepvars ="`*"
       display as text "Variable check passed succesfully" _newline
       display "Panel variables : `panels'"
display "Time variable : `time'"
display "Dependent variable : `dependvar' "
display "Independent variables : `indepvars'"
       display "Regression options
                                                : `regoptions'" _newline
```

```
Acquireing maxs
       *tempvar tvar
      quietly egen tvar=group(`time') if `touse'
      quietly sum tvar if `touse'
      local tmax=r(max)
      drop tvar
      *tempvar ivar
      quietly egen ivar=group(`panel1') if `touse'
      quietly sum ivar if `touse'
      local imax=r(max)
      drop ivar
      *tempvar jvar
      quietly egen jvar=group('jpanel') if 'touse'
      quietly sum jvar if `touse'
      local jmax=r(max)
      drop jvar
if `imax'>`jmax' {
      local nmax=`imax'
      else {
      local nmax=`jmax'
** Hasnocons
      tokenize 'regoptions'
      local opttoken=1
      local nocons=0
      while "``opttoken'"!="" {
      if "``opttoken''"=="noc" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="noco" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken""=="nocon" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken'"=="nocons" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken""=="noconst" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="noconsta" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="noconstan" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="noconstant" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="h" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken'"=="ha" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="has" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="hasc" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="hasco" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="hascon" local nocons=1
      if "``opttoken''"=="hascons" local nocons=1
      local ++opttoken
      if `nocons'==1 display " Regression estimated without constant"
      if `nocons'==0 {
      display "Regression estimated with constant"
      gen cons=1
```

```
* 3. Generate residuals
      quietly regress 'dependvar' 'indepvars' if 'touse', 'regoptions'
      quietly predict resid, resid
      estimates store myregress
      quietly count if `touse'
      display "Number of observations `r(N)'"
      mata: method()
if `nocons'==1 {
      matrix rownames beta= `indepvars'
       *matrix colnames cov= covariance
      *matrix rownames cov= `indepvars'
      matrix rownames results= `indepvars'
      else {
      matrix rownames beta= `indepvars' cons
      *matrix colnames cov= covariance
      *matrix rownames cov= `indepvars' cons
      matrix rownames results= `indepvars' cons
      matrix colnames results= "Beta" "Std_Err" "t" "P(t)"
      drop cons
      }
      quietly estimates restore myregress
      display _newline "Regression result"
      regress
      display _newline "FGLS results"
      matrix list results
      display _newline "R2 of FGLS"
      matrix list R2
      merge 1:1 `panels' `time' using "`master'" , noreport nogen
end
```

As the results are different from the modified OLS program, in this last part the displaying has changed, according to the necessary differences.

The program has the same matrices as the modified OLS program, with an additional view (column vector) of the dependent variable.

```
/**** VAR MU ****/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,1)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
      for(i=1;i \le panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
               panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
               p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,2)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
               for(j=1;j\leq panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                       panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                       p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                       p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
               }
               p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
               p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
      firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
      seconddenominator1=sum(p1 middlemean[..2])
      seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
```

```
seconddenominator=seconddenominator | seconddenominator | secondde
```

```
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("time")+" "+st_local("panel2"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,1)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
      for(i=1;i \le panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
               panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
               p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,3)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
               for(j=1;j \le panelstats(p2\_info)[1];j++){
                       panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                       p2_innermean[i,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                       p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
               }
               p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
               p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
      firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
      seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
      seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
second denominator = second denominator 1 \\ *second denominator 2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varvu=outside*inside
if(varvu<0) {
varvu=0
printf(" Var Vu \n")
varvu
```

```
/**** VAR UU *****/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time")+" "+st_local("panel1"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,2)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
      for(i=1;i<=panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
               panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
               p2 info=panelsetup(SY1,3)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
               for(j=1;j\leq panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                       panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                       p2_innermean[i,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                       p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
               }
               p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
              p1_middlemean[i,2]=(sum(p2_innermean[.,2]))*(1/rows(SY1))
      firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
      seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
      seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varuu=outside*inside
if(varuu<0) {</pre>
varuu=0
printf(" Var Uu \n")
varuu
```

```
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=secondtotal/bigt
varee=second-varmu-varvu-varuu
if(varee<0) {
  varee=0
  }
  printf(" Var Ee \n")
  varee
```

The variance components and the structure matrix is exactly the same as in the modified OLS program.

```
STRUCTURE WATRIA
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time"))
       printf("Structure Matrix Started "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
       readypercent=5
Sigma=J(bigt,bigt,.)
for(i=1;i<=bigt;i++) {
               rprow=J(1,bigt,0)
               /* Adding Varmu part -- Structure Matrix B*/
               /* Equality at the panel variables */
               keep1=Y[.,1]:==Y[i,1]
               keep2=Y[.,2]:==Y[i,2]
               keepmod=(keep1+keep2)[.,1]:==2
               rprow=rprow+varmu*keepmod'
               /* Adding Varuu part -- Structure Matrix C */
               /* Equality at the 2nd panel variable and the Inner order*/
               keep3=Y[.,3]:==Y[i,3]
               keepmod=(keep2+keep3)[.,1]:==2
               rprow=rprow+varuu*keepmod'
               /* Adding Varvu part -- Structure Matrix D */
               /* Equality at the 1st panel variable and the Inner order*/
               keepmod=(keep1+keep3)[.,1]:==2
               rprow=rprow+varvu*keepmod'
               /* Adding Varee part -- Structure Matrix It*/
               rprow[i]=rprow[i]+varee
               Sigma[i,.]=rprow
               if(mod(i,round(0.05*bigt))==0) {
               printf(strofreal(readypercent)+"percent "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ "
\n")
               readypercent=readypercent+5
}
```

In the FGLS model the E matrix in inverted. Although there might be methods to invert the matrix in separate blocks, this program uses the built-in MATA command, and that needs the matrix to exist in full. Therefore no memory saving is possible with a row-by-row process.

The program therefore fills in the Sigma matrix row-by-row, based on the same method as used in the modified OLS program.

```
ınvsıqma≡ınvsym(sıqma)
printf(" Sigma inverted "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
Sigma=.
printf(" Sigma dropped "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
XS=cross(X,invSigma)
printf(" XS ready "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
XSX=XS*X
printf(" XSX "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
XS=.
printf(" XS dropped "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
invXSX=invsym(XSX)
printf(" XSX inverted "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
printf(" XSX dropped "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
cov=diagonal(invXSX)
printf(" cov ready "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
stderr=(cov:^0.5)
printf(" std. errors ready "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
beta=invXSX*cross(X,invSigma)*Depvar
printf(" beta ready "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
tees=beta:/stderr
pees=tden(bigt-1,tees)
printf(" T and P(T) ready "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
yhat=X*beta
errterm1=Depvar:-yhat
errterm=errterm1:^2
sse=sum(errterm)
ymean=mean(Depvar)
totterm1=Depvar:-ymean
totterm=totterm1:^2
sst=sum(totterm)
R2=1-(sse/sst)
printf(" R2 ready "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
st_matrix("beta",beta)
st_matrix("stderr",stderr)
st_matrix("results",(beta,stderr,tees,pees))
st_matrix("R2",R2)
}
end
```

The matrix inversion consumes the most of the process time, but the program keeps the user informed of every step. The calculations are based on the formulae stated in the introduction and as a last step the program estimates the R^2 and passes all the results back to STATA for display.

```
**********
** 3D FGLs estimation
** Peter Revesz 27.04.2013 **
** peterrevesz86@gmail.com **
*********
* Header
******
capture noisily program drop rpfgls1
program define rpfgls1, sortpreserve
      version 12
      #delimit;
      syntax varlist(min=2 numeric) [if] [in], Time(varlist numeric max=1)
                                                         Panels(varlist numeric
min=2 max=2)
                                                         [
                                                         REGOPTions(string asis)
                                                         ]
      #delimit cr
      marksample touse
      markout `touse' `panels'
      markout `touse' `time'
      tempfile master
      save 'master', replace
* Check and order data
******
* No panelvars in regressvars.
      tokenize `panels'
      local token_i=1
```

```
Any questions to: peterrevesz86@gmail.com
```

```
while "``token_i''"!="" {
                       local panel`token_i'="``token_i''"
                       local ++token_i
               }
       quietly replace `touse'=0 if `panel1'==`panel2'
       keep if `touse'==1
       gen keept=`touse'
       local allvars="`varlist'"
       tokenize `varlist'
       local dependvar="`1"
       local vartoken_i=1
       while "``vartoken_i''"!="" {
               foreach i of numlist 1/`token_i' {
                if "`panel`i''"=="``vartoken_i''" {
                display as error " Panelvariable found in the regression varlist." _newline "
Exiting with error."
               error 141
                }
               }
        local ++vartoken_i
       }
       macro shift
       local indepvars ="`*'"
       display as text "Variable check passed succesfully" _newline
       display "Panel variables
                                      : `panels'"
       display "Time variable
                                      :`time'"
       display "Dependent variable
                                              : `dependvar' "
       display "Independent variables
                                              : `indepvars'"
       display "Regression options : `regoptions'" _newline
```

Any questions to: peterrevesz86@gmail.com

** Acquireing maxs

```
*tempvar tvar
       quietly egen tvar=group(`time') if `touse'
       quietly sum tvar if `touse'
       local tmax=r(max)
       drop tvar
       *tempvar ivar
       quietly egen ivar=group(`panel1') if `touse'
       quietly sum ivar if `touse'
       local imax=r(max)
       drop ivar
       *tempvar jvar
       quietly egen jvar=group(`jpanel') if `touse'
       quietly sum jvar if `touse'
       local jmax=r(max)
       drop jvar
if `imax'> `jmax' {
       local nmax=`imax'
       }
       else {
       local nmax=`jmax'
       }
** Hasnocons
       tokenize 'regoptions'
       local opttoken=1
       local nocons=0
       while "``opttoken""!="" {
       if "``opttoken''"=="noc" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="noco" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="nocon" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="nocons" local nocons=1
```

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```
if "``opttoken""=="noconst" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="noconsta" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken""=="noconstan" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="noconstant" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="h" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken""=="ha" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="has" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="hasc" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken""=="hasco" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="hascon" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="hascons" local nocons=1
       local ++opttoken
       }
       if `nocons'==1 display " Regression estimated without constant"
       if `nocons'==0 {
       display "Regression estimated with constant"
       gen cons=1
       }
* 3. Generate residuals
******
       quietly regress `dependvar' `indepvars' if `touse', `regoptions'
       quietly predict resid, resid
       estimates store myregress
       quietly count if `touse'
       display "Number of observations `r(N)"
*****
       mata: method()
*****
if`nocons'==1 {
       matrix rownames beta= `indepvars'
```

```
Any questions to: peterrevesz86@gmail.com
```

end

mata:

{

}

```
*matrix colnames cov= covariance
       *matrix rownames cov= `indepvars'
       matrix rownames results= `indepvars'
       }
       else {
       matrix rownames beta= `indepvars' cons
       *matrix colnames cov= covariance
       *matrix rownames cov= `indepvars' cons
       matrix rownames results= `indepvars' cons
       matrix colnames results= "Beta" "Std_Err" "t" "P(t)"
       drop cons
       }
       quietly estimates restore myregress
       display _newline "Regression result"
       regress
       display _newline "FGLS results"
       matrix list results
       display _newline "R2 of FGLS"
       matrix list R2
       merge 1:1 `panels' `time' using "`master'" , noreport nogen
               mata clear
void function method()
if(strtoreal(st_local("nocons"))==0) {
st_view(X, . , st_macroexpand(st_local("indepvars")+" cons"),/* st_local("touse")*/)
if(strtoreal(st_local("nocons"))==1) {
```

```
Peter Revesz
                                                                                  2013.03.29.
Any questions to: peterrevesz86@gmail.com
st_view(X, . , st_macroexpand(st_local("indepvars")), /* st_local("touse") */)
}
st_view(Y,., st_macroexpand(st_local("panels")+" "+st_local("time")+" resid ")/* varmu varuu
varvu varee ")*/,/*st_local("touse") */)
st_view(Depvar, . , st_macroexpand(st_local("dependvar")), /* st_local("touse") */)
bigt=rows(Y)
/**** VAR MU *****/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,1)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
       for(i=1;i \le panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
              panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
               p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,2)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
              for(j=1;j<=panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                      panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                      p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                      p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
              }
              p1 middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2 innermean[.,1]:^2)
              p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
       }
       firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
       seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
       seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
```

second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)

inside=firstpart-second

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```
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outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varmu=outside*inside
if(varmu<0) {</pre>
varmu=0
}
printf(" Varmu \n")
varmu
/**** VAR VU *****/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("time")+" "+st_local("panel2"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,1)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
       for(i=1;i \le panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
              panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
              p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,3)
              p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
              for(j=1;j<=panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                     panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                     p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                     p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
              }
              p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
              p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
       }
       firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
       seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
       seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
```

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```
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seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varvu=outside*inside
if(varvu<0) {
varvu=0
}
printf(" Var Vu \n")
varvu
/**** VAR UU *****/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time")+" "+st_local("panel1"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,2)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
       for(i=1;i \le panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
              panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
              p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,3)
              p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
              for(j=1;j \le panelstats(p2\_info)[1];j++){
                     panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                     p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                     p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
              }
              p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
              p1_middlemean[i,2]=(sum(p2_innermean[.,2]))*(1/rows(SY1))
       }
       firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
       seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
```

seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)

```
seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varuu=outside*inside
if(varuu<0) {
varuu=0
}
printf(" Var Uu \n")
varuu
/**** Var Ee *******/
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=secondtotal/bigt
varee=second-varmu-varvu-varuu
if(varee<0) {
varee=0
}
printf(" Var Ee \n")
varee
/**** STRUCTURE MATRIX *******/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time"))
       printf("Structure Matrix Started "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
       readypercent=5
Sigma=J(bigt,bigt,.)
for(i=1;i<=bigt;i++) {
              rprow=J(1,bigt,0)
```

```
/* Adding Varmu part -- Structure Matrix B*/
              /* Equality at the panel variables */
              keep1=Y[.,1]:==Y[i,1]
              keep2=Y[.,2]:==Y[i,2]
              keepmod=(keep1+keep2)[.,1]:==2
              rprow=rprow+varmu*keepmod'
              /* Adding Varuu part -- Structure Matrix C */
              /* Equality at the 2nd panel variable and the Inner order*/
              keep3=Y[.,3]:==Y[i,3]
              keepmod=(keep2+keep3)[.,1]:==2
              rprow=rprow+varuu*keepmod'
              /* Adding Varvu part -- Structure Matrix D */
              /* Equality at the 1st panel variable and the Inner order*/
              keepmod=(keep1+keep3)[.,1]:==2
              rprow=rprow+varvu*keepmod'
              /* Adding Varee part -- Structure Matrix It*/
              rprow[i]=rprow[i]+varee
              Sigma[i,.]=rprow
              if(mod(i,round(0.05*bigt))==0) {
              printf(strofreal(readypercent)+"percent "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
              readypercent=readypercent+5
              }
}
printf("100 percent "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
invSigma=invsym(Sigma)
printf(" Sigma inverted "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
Sigma=.
printf(" Sigma dropped "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
XS=cross(X,invSigma)
printf(" XS ready "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
```

End

}

st_matrix("R2",R2)

st_matrix("results",(beta,stderr,tees,pees))

2013.03.29.

```
*********
** Random effect covariance matrix **
** Peter Revesz 04.27.2013
** peterrevesz86@gmail.com **
**********
* Header
******
capture noisily program drop recov1
program define recov1, sortpreserve
      version 12
      #delimit;
      syntax varlist(min=2 numeric) [if] [in] , Time(varlist numeric max=1)
                                                         Panels(varlist numeric
min=2 max=2)
                                                         [
                                                         REGOPTions(string asis)
                                                         ]
      #delimit cr
      marksample touse
      markout `touse' `panels'
      markout `touse' `time'
      tempfile master
      save 'master', replace
* Check and order data
*******
* No panelvars in regressvars.
      tokenize `panels'
```

2013.03.29.

```
local token_i=1
               while "``token_i''"!="" {
                       local panel`token_i'="``token_i''"
                       local ++token_i
               }
       quietly replace `touse'=0 if `panel1'==`panel2'
       keep if `touse'==1
       gen keept=`touse'
       local allvars="`varlist'"
       tokenize `varlist'
       local dependvar="`1"
       local vartoken_i=1
       while "``vartoken_i''"!="" {
               foreach i of numlist 1/`token_i' {
                if "`panel`i''"=="``vartoken_i''" {
                display as error " Panelvariable found in the regression varlist." _newline "
Exiting with error."
                error 141
                if "`time'"=="``vartoken_i''" {
                display as error "Time variable found in the regression varlist." _newline "
Exiting with error."
                error 141
                }
               }
        local ++vartoken_i
       }
       macro shift
       local indepvars ="`*"
       display as text "Variable check passed succesfully" _newline
       display "Panel variables
                                      :`panels'"
```

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Any questions to: peterrevesz86@gmail.com

```
display "Time variable
                             :`time'"
display "Dependent variable
                                     : `dependvar' "
                                     : `indepvars'"
display "Independent variables
display "Regression options : `regoptions'" _newline
```

** Acquireing max's

```
*tempvar tvar
       quietly egen tvar=group(`time') if `touse'
       quietly sum tvar if `touse'
       local tmax=r(max)
       drop tvar
       *tempvar ivar
       quietly egen ivar=group(`panel1') if `touse'
       quietly sum ivar if `touse'
       local imax=r(max)
       drop ivar
       *tempvar jvar
       quietly egen jvar=group(`jpanel') if `touse'
       quietly sum jvar if `touse'
       local jmax=r(max)
       drop jvar
if `imax'>`jmax' {
       local nmax=`imax'
       }
       else {
       local nmax=`jmax'
       }
** Hasnocons
```

```
tokenize 'regoptions'
local opttoken=1
local nocons=0
```

Peter Revesz 2013.03.29.

```
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```

```
while "``opttoken''"!="" {
       if "``opttoken''"=="noc" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="noco" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="nocon" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="nocons" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="noconst" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="noconsta" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken""=="noconstan" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="noconstant" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="h" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken""=="ha" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="has" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="hasc" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="hasco" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken''"=="hascon" local nocons=1
       if "``opttoken""=="hascons" local nocons=1
       local ++opttoken
       }
       if `nocons'==1 display " Regression estimated without constant"
       if `nocons'==0 {
       display "Regression estimated with constant"
       gen cons=1
       }
* 3. Generate residuals
******
       quietly regress `dependvar' `indepvars' if `touse', `regoptions'
       quietly predict resid, resid
       estimates store myregress
       quietly count if `touse'
       display "Number of observations `r(N)'"
```

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```
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       mata: method()
******
       quietly estimates restore myregress
       if `nocons'==1 {
       matrix rownames omega= `indepvars'
       matrix colnames omega= `indepvars'
       matrix rownames stderr= `indepvars'
       }
       else {
       matrix rownames omega= `indepvars' cons
       matrix colnames omega= `indepvars' cons
       matrix rownames stderr= `indepvars' cons
       drop cons
       }
       display _newline "Regression result"
       regress
       display _newline "Newly estimated Std. Error Matrix"
       matrix list stderr
       display _newline "Original Variance-Covariance Matrix"
       matrix list e(V)
       display _newline "Newly estimated Variance Covariance matrix"
       matrix list omega
       merge 1:1 `panels' `time' using "`master'" , noreport nogen
end
```

* START MATA

mata:

mata clear

```
void function method()
if(strtoreal(st_local("nocons"))==0) {
st_view(X, . , st_macroexpand(st_local("indepvars")+" cons"),)
}
if(strtoreal(st_local("nocons"))==1) {
st_view(X,., st_macroexpand(st_local("indepvars")),)
}
st_view(Y,., st_macroexpand(st_local("panels")+" "+st_local("time")+" resid "),)
bigt=rows(Y)
/**** VAR MU ****/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,1)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
       for(i=1;i \le panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
              panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
               p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,2)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
              for(j=1;j<=panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                      panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                      p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                      p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
              }
              p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
              p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
       }
       firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
```

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```
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       seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
       seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varmu=outside*inside
if(varmu<0) {</pre>
varmu=0
}
printf(" Varmu \n")
varmu
/**** VAR VU *****/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("time")+" "+st_local("panel2"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,1)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
       for(i=1;i \le panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
              panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
              p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,3)
              p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
              for(j=1;j<=panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                     panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
                     p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                     p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
              }
              p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
```

```
p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
       }
       firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
       seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
       seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
seconddenominator=seconddenominator1*seconddenominator2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varvu=outside*inside
if(varvu<0) {
varvu=0
}
printf(" Var Vu \n")
varvu
/**** VAR UU *****/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time")+" "+st_local("panel1"))
p1_info=panelsetup(Y,2)
p1_middlemean=J(panelstats(p1_info)[1],2,.)
       for(i=1;i \le panelstats(p1_info)[1];i++){
              panelsubview(SY1,Y,i,p1_info)
              p2_info=panelsetup(SY1,3)
               p2_innermean=J(panelstats(p2_info)[1],2,.)
              for(j=1;j<=panelstats(p2_info)[1];j++){
                     panelsubview(SY2,SY1,j,p2_info)
```

```
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                     p2_innermean[j,1]=mean(SY2[.,4])
                     p2_innermean[j,2]=1/rows(SY2)
              }
              p1_middlemean[i,1]=mean(p2_innermean[.,1]:^2)
              p1_middlemean[i,2]=sum(p2_innermean[.,2])*(1/rows(SY1))
       }
       firstpart=mean(p1_middlemean[.,1])
       seconddenominator1=sum(p1_middlemean[.,2])
       seconddenominator2=1/(panelstats(p1_info)[1]*bigt)
second denominator = second denominator 1*second denominator 2
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=(secondtotal*seconddenominator)
inside=firstpart-second
outside=1/(1-(seconddenominator1*(1/panelstats(p1_info)[1])))
varuu=outside*inside
if(varuu<0) {</pre>
varuu=0
}
printf(" Var Uu \n")
varuu
/**** Var Ee ******/
secondtotal=sum(Y[.,4]:^2)
second=secondtotal/bigt
varee=second-varmu-varvu-varuu
if(varee<0) {
varee=0
}
printf(" Var Ee \n")
varee
```

```
/**** STRUCTURE MATRIX *******/
stata("sort "+st_local("panel1")+" "+st_local("panel2")+" "+st_local("time"))
Xmod=J(bigt,cols(X),.)
       printf("Structure Matrix Started "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
       readypercent=5
       for(i=1;i<=bigt;i++) {
              rprow=J(1,bigt,0)
              /* Adding Varmu part -- Structure Matrix B*/
              /* Equality at the panel variables */
              keep1=Y[.,1]:==Y[i,1]
              keep2=Y[.,2]:==Y[i,2]
              keepmod=(keep1+keep2)[.,1]:==2
              rprow=rprow+varmu*keepmod'
              /* Adding Varuu part -- Structure Matrix C */
              /* Equality at the 2nd panel variable and the Inner order*/
              keep3=Y[.,3]:==Y[i,3]
              keepmod=(keep2+keep3)[.,1]:==2
              rprow=rprow+varuu*keepmod'
              /* Adding Varvu part -- Structure Matrix D */
              /* Equality at the 1st panel variable and the Inner order*/
              keepmod=(keep1+keep3)[.,1]:==2
              rprow=rprow+varvu*keepmod'
              /* Adding Varee part -- Structure Matrix It*/
              rprow[i]=rprow[i]+varee
              /*Replaceing row in Xmod */
              Xmod[i,.]=rprow*X
```

```
if(mod(i,round(0.05*bigt))==0) {
              printf(strofreal(readypercent)+"percent "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
              readypercent=readypercent+5
              }
       }
       printf("100 percent "+st_global("c(current_time)")+ " \n")
/** Final Estimations */
XX=invsym(cross(X,X))
middle=cross(X,Xmod)
omega=XX*middle*XX
cov=diagonal(omega)
stderr=(cov:^0.5)
st_matrix("omega",omega)
st_matrix("stderr",stderr)
}
end
```