

Homework 2: OLS and Probit

Due on Feb 4th 2022 at 11 PM

Your final output should consist of raw code and a pdf file with answers. Output should be uploaded on Github before the due date/hours. For this assignment,

This exercise follows Homework 1 using the French SRCV data. We will focus on the data from 2009 (datind2009) and use the following variables

- empstat: individual's participation in the labor market
- wage: wage of the individual
- age: age of the individual

Exercise 1 OLS estimate

In this exercise, you are expected to use matrix operations to derive the solutions. DO NOT USE `lm()`!

Consider the following model

$$Y = X\beta + \epsilon \tag{1}$$

where X is the age of individuals plus intercept, and Y is the wage.

- Calculate the correlation between Y and X .
- Calculate the coefficients on this regression. remember, $\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$
- Calculate the standard errors
 - Using the standard formulas of the OLS.
 - Using bootstrap with 49 and 499 replications respectively. Comment on the difference between the two strategies.

Exercise 2 Detrend Data

Consider the same application as exercise 1 but using a pooled version of individual data from 2005 to 2018.

- Plot the wage of each age group across years. Is there a trend?
- Consider $Y_{it} = \beta X_{it} + \gamma_t + e_{it}$. After including a time fixed effect, how do the estimated coefficients change?

Exercise 3 Numerical Optimization

We are interested in the effect of age on labor market participation. We consider this problem using the data from 2007. Consider a probit model.

- Exclude all individuals who are inactive.
- Write a function that returns the likelihood of the probit of being employed.
You might want to write $X\beta$ first. Then, calculate $F(X\beta)$ and the log likelihood.
Remember, for the probit model, $F(x)$ is the standard normal distribution function.
- Optimize the model and interpret the coefficients. You can use pre-programmed optimization packages.
- Can you estimate the same model including wages as a determinant of labor market participation? Explain.

Exercise 4 Discrete choice

We are interested in the effect of age on labor market participation. Use the pooled version of the data from 2005 to 2015. **Additional controls include time-fixed effects.**

- Exclude all individuals who are inactive.
- Write and optimize the probit, logit, and the linear probability models.
Remember, for the logit model, $F(x)$ is the logistic function $\frac{\exp(x)}{(1+\exp(x))}$
- Interpret and compare the estimated coefficients. How significant are they?

Exercise 5 Marginal Effects

- Compute the marginal effect of the previous probit and logit models.
- Construct the standard errors of the marginal effects. *Hint:* Bootstrap may be the easiest way.