Quant 2, Lab 2 Bootstrapping & Cluster Analysis

Sylvan Zheng

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- ► Intro to git (if we have time)

Pacman

▶ R Package for package management

Pacman

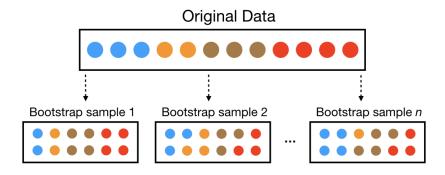
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- pacman::p_install_version: installs a specific version

▶ I heard you like samples

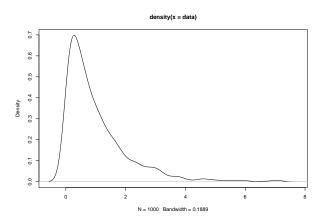
- ► I heard you like samples
- ▶ So I made a sample of samples from a sample



 Get confidence intervals for estimators we can't (or don't want to) derive variances for

► Let's say we are interested in estimating the 90th percentile value

```
N <- 1000
data <- mysterious_dgp(N)
density(data) %>% plot()
```



▶ We can estimate the sample 90th quantile. . .

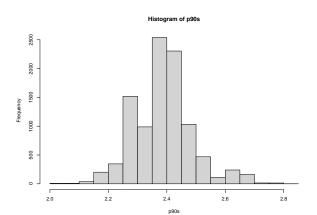
```
quantile(data, 0.9)
## 90%
## 2.396012
```

- We can estimate the sample 90th quantile. . .
- But how would we calculate the confidence interval on this estimate?

```
quantile(data, 0.9)
## 90%
```

2.396012

```
N.bs <- 10000
# Draw 10K samples from our data with replacement
sample.of.samples <- map(1:N.bs, \(x) sample(data, N, replace = T))
# Calculate the p90 for each sample
p90s <- map(sample.of.samples, \(x) quantile(x, 0.9)) %>% unlist()
hist(p90s)
```



► Estimate the CI with the bootstrap sample statistics

```
quantile(p90s, c(0.025, 0.975))
```

```
## 2.5% 97.5%
## 2.191970 2.634417
```

Just for comparison...

```
samples <- map(1:N.bs, \(x) mysterious_dgp(N))

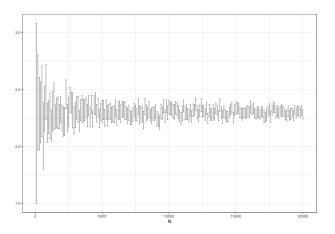
true.p90s <- map(samples, \(x) quantile(x, 0.9)) %>% unlist()

quantile(true.p90s, c(0.025, 0.975))
```

```
## 2.5% 97.5%
## 2.118497 2.493335
```

Bias corrected and/or studentized bootstrapping are also options

Bootstrap validity is also asymptotic



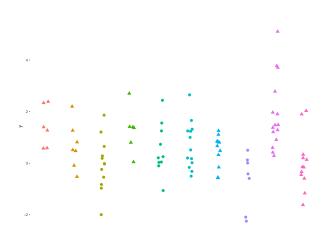
▶ Data and treatments often clustered

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- State wide minimum wage policy change
- Classroom wide distribution of technology
- Etc.

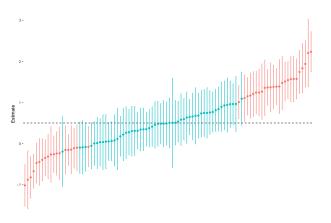
```
make clustered data <- function(G, N) {
    g <- sample(1:G, size = N, replace = T)
    treat.g \leftarrow sample(c(0, 1), size = G, replace = T)
    while (is.na(sd(treat.g))) {
         treat.g \leftarrow sample(c(0, 1), size = G, replace = T)
    treat.i <- sapply(g, \(x) treat.g[x])</pre>
    effect.g <- rnorm(1:G)</pre>
    g.i \leftarrow sapply(g, \(x) effect.g[x])
    y \leftarrow rnorm(N) + g.i + 0.5 * treat.i
    data.frame(
        g = g
         treat = treat.i,
         y = y
```



```
model <- lm(y ~ treat, data = df)
summary(model) %>% tidy()
```

```
make_sim <- function(x) {</pre>
    df <- make_clustered_data(G = 10, N = 100)</pre>
    model <- summary(lm(y ~ treat, data = df))$coefficients["treat", ]</pre>
    model
res <- map(1:100, make_sim) %>%
    bind_rows() %>%
    mutate(
        lo = Estimate - 1.96 * `Std. Error`,
        hi = Estimate + 1.96 * `Std. Error`,
        cover = 10 < 0.5 \& hi > 0.5,
        i = 1:100
```

▶ Only 56% cover the true value



Cluster Bootstrapping: Vanilla

▶ Let's try to bootstrap SEs for β_{treat}

```
vanilla_bootstrap <- function(a) {
    resampled.data <- df %>% sample_frac(1, replace = T)
    tidy(lm(y ~ treat, data = resampled.data)) %>% filter(term == "trea")

vb.results <- map(1:1000, vanilla_bootstrap) %>%
    bind_rows()
sd(vb.results$estimate)
```

```
## [1] 0.2306454
```

 Bootstrap procedure with clustered data needs to reflect the clustered structure

```
get_block_bs_sample <- function(df) {
    sample(size = n_clusters, df$g, replace = T) %>%
        map(\(x) filter(df, g == x)) %>%
        bind_rows()
}
```

- Bootstrap procedure with clustered data needs to reflect the clustered structure
- ▶ Block/Pair bootstrapping ressamples at the **cluster** level

```
bb.estimates <- map(1:1001, \(a) {
    resampled.data <- get_block_bs_sample(df)
    tidy(lm(y ~ treat, data = resampled.data)) %>% filter(term == "trea
}) %>%
    bind_rows() %>%
    .$estimate
```

```
sd(bb.estimates)
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
table(get_block_bs_sample(df)$treat)
##
## 74 37
table(get_block_bs_sample(df)$treat)
##
##
## 14 94
```

Cluster Bootstrapping: Wild

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 randomized_residual and estimate y_star ~ treat
- Do this N_boot times
- Lab activity: implement in pairs using wild_bs.R as a starting template

```
model <- lm(y ~ treat, df)
df$y_pred <- predict(model, df)
df$residuals <- df$y - df$y_pred
wild_bootstrap_3 <- function(a) {
   flip <- sample(c(-1, 1), n_clusters, replace = T)
   bs.resid.sign <- sapply(df$g, \(x) flip[x]\)
   df$y_star <- df$y_pred + df$residuals * bs.resid.sign

   tidy(lm(y_star ~ treat, data = df)) %>% filter(term == "treat")
}
wb3.estimates <- lapply(1:2000, wild_bootstrap_3) %>% bind_rows()
```

```
sd(wb3.estimates$estimate)
```

```
## [1] 0.4036346
```

Wild Cluster via Sandwich

```
library(sandwich)
vcv.wild <- vcovBS(
   model,
   type = "wild-rademacher", cluster = ~g, R = 1000
coeftest(model, vcv.wild)
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 0.22076 0.23435 0.9420 0.34851
           0.73145 0.40175 1.8207 0.07171 .
## treat
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Cluster Robust SEs with fixest, estimatr

```
fixest::feols(y ~ treat, data = df, cluster = ~g)
## OLS estimation, Dep. Var.: y
## Observations: 100
## Standard-errors: Clustered (g)
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.220756   0.247647   0.891414   0.39591
## treat 0.731449 0.429948 1.701252 0.12311
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## RMSE: 1.14716 Adj. R2: 0.080828
estimatr::lm_robust(y ~ treat, data = df, cluster = g)
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) CI Lower CI Up
## (Intercept) 0.2207557 0.2694841 0.819179 0.4759311 -0.6663693 1.107
```

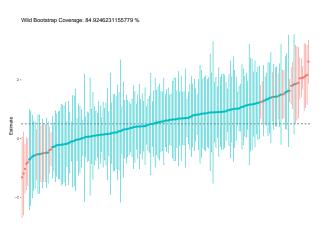
treat 0.7314494 0.4645722 1.574458 0.1643331 -0.3935894 1.856

```
## DF
## (Intercept) 2.832031
## treat 6.269208
```

Coverage test: wild

```
conduct_sims(wild_sim, "Wild Bootstrap", 200)
```

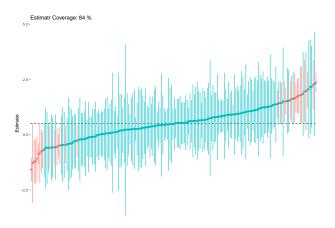
Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside t
('geom_point()').



Coverage test: estimatr

```
conduct_sims(estimatr_sim, "Estimatr", 200)
```

Warning in sqrt(diag(vcov_fit\$Vcov_hat)): NaNs produced



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