# **Problem Set 4**

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# Question 1 - Hansen 7.17 Part A Part B Part C

# Question 2 - Hansen 7.28

library(haven)
library(dplyr)

```
Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

```
rm(list = ls())
dat <- read_dta('~/SchoolWork/Sem2/Metrics/PSets/PS3/cps09mar.dta')</pre>
sample <- (dat[,11]==1)&(dat[,2]==0)&(dat[,3]==1)
df <- dat[sample,]</pre>
y \leftarrow as.matrix(log(df[,5]/(df[,6]*df[,7])))
\exp <- df[,1]-df[,4]-6
\exp 2 < - (\exp^2)/100
x_df <- data.frame(</pre>
  education = df[,4],
  experience = exp,
 exp_squared = exp2,
  intercept = 1
)
x <- as.matrix(x_df)</pre>
xx \leftarrow t(x)%*%x
xy <- t(x)%*%y
beta <- solve(xx,xy)</pre>
fitted <- x %*% beta
resid <- y - fitted
n \leftarrow nrow(x)
k \leftarrow ncol(x)
xx_inv \leftarrow solve(t(x)%*%x)
df \leftarrow n-k
hc0 <- matrix(0, nrow=k, ncol=k)</pre>
for (i in 1:n) {
  xi <- matrix(x[i,], nrow=k)</pre>
  hc0 \leftarrow hc0 + resid[i]^2 * (xi %*% t(xi))
}
```

#### Part B

```
theta_hat <- beta[1]/(beta[2]+beta[3]/5)
cat("\nPart B: Estimated Theta")</pre>
```

#### Part B: Estimated Theta

```
print(theta_hat)
```

[1] 3.468335

### Part C

```
gradient_g <- c(
    1/(beta[2] + beta[3]/5),
    -beta[1]/(beta[2]+beta[3]/5)^2,
    -beta[1]/(5*(beta[2]+beta[3]/5)^2),
    0
)

theta_se <- sqrt(t(gradient_g) %*% hc0 %*% gradient_g)
print(theta_se)</pre>
```

[,1] [1,] 121935.8

Part D

Part E

**EQ** 1

EQ 2

```
b0 <- 0
b1 <- 1
n <- 100
sim <- function() {
    X1 <- rexp(n)
    e <- mixtools::rnormmix(n,lambda=c(0.5,0.5),mu=c(-1,2),sigma=c(1,1))
    Y <- b0 + b1*X1 + e
    x <- cbind(1,X1)
    xx <- t(x)%*%x
    xy <- t(x)%*%y
    bhat <- solve(xx,xy)
    return(c(bhat[2]))
}</pre>
```

These results show that the average of  $\hat{\beta}_1 \to \beta_1$  as n grows. The variance also approaches 0. This is consistent with what was derived in class, that as  $n \to \infty$ , we see the predicted approach the actual, and variance should be 0 as with sufficiently large n, there will be no variance in observations.

```
run_mc <- function(n_sims = 1000) {
  mc_res <- sapply(1:n_sims, function(s) {
    sim()
  })
  cat("Mean b1:", mean(mc_res), "\n")
  cat("Variance of b1:", var(mc_res), "\n")
}</pre>
```

```
run_mc()
```

Mean b1: 1.00064

Variance of b1: 0.03828634

```
n <- 2
run_mc()</pre>
```

Mean b1: 20.36982

Variance of b1: 280954.1

```
n <- 10
run_mc()</pre>
```

Mean b1: 0.9765303

Variance of b1: 0.7344353

```
n <- 50
run_mc()</pre>
```

Mean b1: 1.001743

Variance of b1: 0.07827652

```
n <- 500
run_mc()</pre>
```

Mean b1: 0.9989494

Variance of b1: 0.006521762

As  $n \to \infty$ , the mean and variance get closer to the true values. This is a showcase of the WLLN.

# **EQ** 3

#### Part A

```
b0 <- 0
b1 <- 1
num_sims <- 1000
alpha <- 0.05

sim_test <- function(n,b1_true, b1_null) {
    X <- rexp(n)
    e <- mixtools::rnormmix(n,lambda=c(0.5,0.5),mu=c(-2,2),sigma=c(1,1))
    Y <- b0+b1*X + e
    x <- cbind(1,X)
    xx <- t(x)%*%x
    xy <- t(x)%*%y
```

```
bhat <- solve(xx,xy)</pre>
  b0_hat <- bhat[1]
  b1_hat <- bhat[2]</pre>
  yhat <- x %*% bhat
  ehat <- Y - yhat
  sigma_sq_hat <- sum(ehat^2)/(n-2)</pre>
  var_cov_matrix <- as.numeric(sigma_sq_hat)*solve(xx)</pre>
  se_b1_hat <- sqrt(var_cov_matrix[2,2])</pre>
  t_stat <- (b1_hat - b1_null)/se_b1_hat
  df <- n-2
  t_{crit} \leftarrow qt(1-alpha/2,df)
  reject <- abs(t_stat) > t_crit
  p_val <- 2*pt(abs(t_stat), df=df, lower.tail=FALSE)</pre>
  return(list(
    b1_hat = b1_hat,
    se_b1_hat = se_b1_hat,
    t_stat = t_stat,
    t_crit = t_crit,
    p_val = p_val,
    reject = reject
  ))
}
```

```
run_hypothesis_test <- function(n, b1_true, b1_null) {
   results <- data.frame(
     b1_hat = numeric(num_sims),
     se_b1_hat = numeric(num_sims),
     t_stat = numeric(num_sims),
     p_val = numeric(num_sims),
     reject = logical(num_sims)
)

for (i in 1:num_sims) {
     sim_result <- sim_test(n,b1_true,b1_null)
     results$b1_hat[i] <- sim_result$b1_hat
     results$se_b1_hat[i] <- sim_result$se_b1_hat
     results$t_stat[i] <- sim_result$t_stat
     results$p_val[i] <- sim_result$p_val</pre>
```

```
results$reject[i] <- sim_result$reject
  }
  reject_rate <- mean(results$reject)</pre>
  mean_b1_hat <- mean(results$b1_hat)</pre>
  var_b1_hat <- var(results$b1_hat)</pre>
  mean_se_b1_hat <- mean(results$se_b1_hat)</pre>
  theoretical_var <- mean(results$se_b1_hat^2)</pre>
  return(list(
   results = results,
   reject_rate = reject_rate,
    mean_b1_hat = mean_b1_hat,
   var_b1_hat = var_b1_hat,
    mean_se_b1_hat = mean_se_b1_hat,
    theoretical_var = theoretical_var
  ))
results 100 true <- run hypothesis test(n=100,b1 true=1,b1 null=1)
cat("Part a & b: Results for n = 100, H: = 1 (true value)\n")
Part a & b: Results for n = 100, H: = 1 (true value)
cat("Theoretical rejection rate at = 0.05 should be: 0.05\n")
Theoretical rejection rate at = 0.05 should be: 0.05
cat("Observed rejection rate:", results_100_true$rejection_rate, "\n")
Observed rejection rate:
cat("Mean ^:", results_100_true$mean_b1_hat, "\n")
Mean ^: 1.00064
cat("Variance of ^:", results_100_true$var_b1_hat, "\n")
Variance of ^: 0.05304139
```

```
cat("Mean standard error of ^:", results_100_true$mean_se_b1_hat, "\n")
Mean standard error of ^: 0.2296013
cat("Theoretical variance (from SE):", results_100_true$theoretical_var, "\n\n")
Theoretical variance (from SE): 0.05385484
Part C
```

```
sample_size <- c(10,50,500,1000)
results_varying_n <- list()
for (n in sample_size) {
  results_varying_n[[paste0("n", n)]] <- run_hypothesis_test(n=n, b1_true=1, b1_null=1)</pre>
  cat("Results for n =", n, ", H: = 1 (true value)\n")
 cat("Rejection rate:", results_varying_n[[paste0("n", n)]]$rejection_rate, "\n")
  cat("Mean ^ :", results_varying_n[[paste0("n", n)]]$mean_b1_hat, "\n")
  cat("Variance of ^:", results_varying_n[[paste0("n", n)]]$var_b1_hat, "\n")
  cat("Mean standard error of ^:", results_varying_n[[paste0("n", n)]]$mean_se_b1_hat, "\n")
  cat("Theoretical variance (from SE):", results_varying_n[[paste0("n", n)]]$theortical_var,
}
Results for n = 10, H: = 1 (true value)
Rejection rate:
```

Mean ^: 1.058527 Variance of ^: 1.004367 Mean standard error of ^: 0.932711 Theoretical variance (from SE): Results for n = 50, H: = 1 (true value) Rejection rate: Mean ^: 0.9846322 Variance of ^: 0.1098474 Mean standard error of ^: 0.3363417 Theoretical variance (from SE): Results for n = 500, H: = 1 (true value)

```
Rejection rate:
Mean ^: 0.9953861
Variance of ^: 0.01004739
Mean standard error of ^: 0.1006388
Theoretical variance (from SE):
Results for n = 1000, H : = 1 (true value)
Rejection rate:
Mean ^: 0.9989068
Variance of ^: 0.004919958
Mean standard error of ^: 0.07101032
Theoretical variance (from SE):
Part D
results_100_false <- run_hypothesis_test(n=100,b1_true=1,b1_null=0)</pre>
cat("Part d: Results for n = 100, H: = 0 (false null)\n")
Part d: Results for n = 100, H: = 0 (false null)
cat("Rejection rate (power):", results_100_false$rejection_rate, "\n")
Rejection rate (power):
cat("Mean ^:", results_100_false$mean_b1_hat, "\n")
Mean ^: 0.994658
cat("Variance of ^:", results_100_false$var_b1_hat, "\n\n")
Variance of ^: 0.05434488
results_varying_n_false <- list()</pre>
for (n in sample_size) {
  set.seed(123)
```

results\_varying\_n\_false[[paste0("n", n)]] <- run\_hypothesis\_test(n = n, b1\_true = 1, b1\_nu

```
cat("Results for n =", n, ", H : = 0 (false null)\n")
 cat("Rejection rate (power):", results_varying_n_false[[paste0("n", n)]]$rejection_rate, "
  cat("Mean ^:", results_varying_n_false[[paste0("n", n)]]$mean_b1_hat, "\n")
  cat("Variance of ^:", results_varying_n_false[[paste0("n", n)]]$var_b1_hat, "\n")
Results for n = 10 , H:
                         = 0 (false null)
Rejection rate (power):
Mean ^: 1.017303
Variance of ^: 1.029224
Results for n = 50 , H:
                         = 0 (false null)
Rejection rate (power):
Mean ^: 1.009133
Variance of ^: 0.1264878
Results for n = 500, H : = 0 (false null)
Rejection rate (power):
Mean ^: 1.004012
Variance of ^: 0.009162103
Results for n = 1000, H:
                            = 0 (false null)
Rejection rate (power):
```

Mean ^: 0.997987

Variance of ^: 0.005327341