

Reverse Engineering the Eview Code in the FRB/US Model

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June 19, 2016

Contents

1	Introduction	5
	Appendices	7
A	File Contents	9
A.1	setup.sh	9
A.2	check.sh	10
A.3	srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.cfs/ld.frbus.cfs.prg . . .	10
A.4	srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.eqqs/ld.frbus.eqqs.prg . . .	12
A.5	srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.cfs/ld.mce.cfs.prg	14
A.6	srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.eqqs/ld.mce.eqqs.prg	17
A.7	srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.some.eqqs/ld.some.eqqs.prg . . .	22
A.8	srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.varinfo/ld.varinfo.prg	26
A.9	srcEview/frbus.package/addins/regadd.prg	28
A.10	srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example1.prg	29
A.11	srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example2.prg	32
A.12	srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example3.prg	36
A.13	srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example4.prg	42
A.14	srcEview/frbus.package/programs/ocpolicy.prg	47
A.15	srcEview/frbus.package/programs/pings.prg	55
A.16	srcEview/frbus.package/programs/plot.resids.prg	70
A.17	srcEview/frbus.package/programs/stochsim.prg	74
A.18	srcEview/frbus.package/subs/master.library.prg	86
A.19	srcEview/frbus.package/subs/mce.solve.library.prg	94
A.20	srcEview/mce.solve.package/example1.prg	177
A.21	srcEview/mce.solve.package/example2.prg	180
A.22	srcEview/mce.solve.package/example3.prg	183
A.23	srcEview/mce.solve.package/example4.prg	187
A.24	srcEview/mce.solve.package/example5.prg	190
A.25	srcEview/mce.solve.package/mce.solve.library.prg	193
A.26	srcEview/state.space.package/data.transformations.prg	194
A.27	srcEview/state.space.package/estimation.code.prg	197
A.28	srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.estimation.prg	201
A.29	srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.filter.prg	204

A.30 srcEview/state.space.package/initial.values.prg	207
B Notes, Bibliography and Indexes	209
B.1 Chunks	209
B.2 Index	211

Chapter 1

Introduction

Appendices

Appendix A

File Contents

Notice that I've had to change underscores in file and directory names when I create them with noweb. I use the "setup.sh" bash script to create the directory structure, and the "check.sh" bash script to compare the renamed Eview files to the originals. I have to ignore white space in the comparison because the original source files are not consistent with using either Microsoft or Linux line ending characters.

A.1 setup.sh

```
9  <setup.sh 9>≡
    mkdir -p srcEview/{frbus.package,mce.solve.package,state.space.package}
    mkdir -p srcEview/frbus.package/{addins,programs,subs}
    mkdir -p srcEview/frbus.package/addins/{ld.frbus.cfs,ld.frbus.eqs,ld.mce.cfs,ld.mce.eqs,ld.some
```

This code is written to file setup.sh.

A.2 check.sh

10a $\langle \text{check.sh } 10a \rangle \equiv$

```
cfile=frbus_package/addins/ld_frbus_cfs/ld_frbus_cfs.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/ld_frbus_cfs.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/addins/ld_frbus_eqs/ld_frbus_eqs.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/ld_frbus_eqs.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/addins/ld_mce_cfs/ld_mce_cfs.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/ld_mce_cfs.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/addins/ld_mce_eqs/ld_mce_eqs.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/ld_mce_eqs.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/addins/ld_some_eqs/ld_some_eqs.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/ld_some_eqs.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/addins/ld_varinfo/ld_varinfo.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/ld_varinfo.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/addins/regadd.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/addins/regadd.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/programs/example1.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example1.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/programs/example2.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example2.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/programs/example3.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example3.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/programs/example4.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example4.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/programs/ocpolicy.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/programs/ocpolicy.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/programs/pings.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/programs/pings.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/programs/plot_resids.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/programs/plot_resids.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/programs/stochsim.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/programs/stochsim.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/subs/master_library.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/subs/master_library.prg;
cfile=frbus_package/subs/mce_solve_library.prg; ofile=srcEview/frbus.package/subs/mce_solve_library.prg;
cfile=mce_solve_package/example1.prg; ofile=srcEview/mce.solve.package/example1.prg;
cfile=mce_solve_package/example2.prg; ofile=srcEview/mce.solve.package/example2.prg;
cfile=mce_solve_package/example3.prg; ofile=srcEview/mce.solve.package/example3.prg;
cfile=mce_solve_package/example4.prg; ofile=srcEview/mce.solve.package/example4.prg;
cfile=mce_solve_package/example5.prg; ofile=srcEview/mce.solve.package/example5.prg;
cfile=mce_solve_package/mce_solve_library.prg; ofile=srcEview/mce.solve.package/mce_solve_library.prg;
cfile=state_space_package/data_transformations.prg; ofile=srcEview/state.space.package/data_transformations.prg;
cfile=state_space_package/estimation_code.prg; ofile=srcEview/state.space.package/estimation_code.prg;
cfile=state_space_package/frbus_supply_estimation.prg; ofile=srcEview/state.space.package/frbus_supply_estimation.prg;
cfile=state_space_package/frbus_supply_filter.prg; ofile=srcEview/state.space.package/frbus_supply_filter.prg;
cfile=state_space_package/initial_values.prg; ofile=srcEview/state.space.package/initial_values.prg;
```

This code is written to file check.sh.

Uses ld_frbus_cfs 11a, ld_frbus_eqs 13, ld_mce_cfs 15, ld_mce_eqs 18, ld_some_eqs 23,
and ld_varinfo 27.

A.3 srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.cfs/ld.frbus.cfs.prg

10b $\langle \text{srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.cfs/ld.frbus.cfs.prg } 10b \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \text{load frbus coefficients } 11a \rangle$

$\langle \text{load frbus coefficients call } 11b \rangle$

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.cfs/ld.frbus.cfs.prg.

11a $\langle \text{load frbus coefficients 11a} \rangle \equiv$ (10b)

```

subroutine ld_frbus_cfs(string %mname, string %mpath)

'Load coefficients for frbus version %mname from a text file in directory %mpath
'that has been previously created by the script eq_docs2evIEWS.

%cpath = %mpath + %mname + "_coeffs.txt"
delete(noerr) coefpath
text coefpath
coefpath.append(file) %cpath
svector coefpathv = coefpath.@svectornb

for !i = 1 to 900
  svector cofname = @wsplit(coefpathv(!i))
  %y1 = cofname(1)
  if @left(%y1,6) = "theend" then
    exitloop
  endif
  %y2 = cofname(2)
  %y3 = cofname(3)
  coef({%y2}) {%y1}
  {%y1}.fill {%y3}
next

endsub

```

Defines:
 ld_frbus_cfs, used in chunks 10a, 11b, 28b, 29, 36, 71, 75, and 171.

11b $\langle \text{load frbus coefficients call 11b} \rangle \equiv$ (10b)

```

if @len(@option(1)) < 1 or @len(@option(2)) < 1 then
  @uiprompt("Error: ld_frbus_cfs requires model name and model path")
  stop
endif

%temp = @equaloption("modelname")
if @len(%temp)>0 then
  %mname = %temp
endif
%temp = @equaloption("modelpath")
if @len(%temp)>0 then
  %mpath = %temp
endif

call ld_frbus_cfs(%mname, %mpath)

```

Uses ld_frbus_cfs 11a.

A.4 srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.eqs/ld.frbus.eqs.p

12 $\langle \text{srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.eqs/ld.frbus.eqs.prg 12} \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \text{load frbus equations 13} \rangle$

⟨load frbus equations call 14a⟩

This code is written to file `srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.eqs/ld.frbus.eqs.prg`.

```

13  <load frbus equations 13>≡ (12)
    subroutine ld_frbus_eqs(string %mname, string %mpath)

    'Create evIEWS model %mname and load it with the equations for frbus version
    '%mname that are in a text file in directory %mpath that was previously created
    'by the script eq_docs2evIEWS.

    %epath = %mpath + %mname
    if @fileexist(%epath) <> 1 then
        %epath = %mpath + %mname + "_eqs.txt"
    endif
    delete(noerr) eqtext
    text eqtext
    eqtext.append(file) %epath
    svector eqtextv = eqtext.@svectornb

    model {%mname}

    !eqnum = 0
    %eqcode = " "

    for !i = 1 to 3000
        %y = eqtextv(!i)
        if @isempty(%y) = 0 then
            'string is not blank
            if @left(%y,6) = "theend" then
                %x = @replace(%eqcode," _"," ")
                {%mname}.append {%x}
                exitloop
            endif

            !k = @instr(%y,":")
            if !k > 0 then
                'string contains the start of a new equation
                !eqnum = !eqnum + 1
                if !eqnum > 0 then
                    %x = @replace(%eqcode," _"," ")
                    {%mname}.append {%x}
                endif
                %eqcode = @mid(%y,!k+1)

            else
                'string contains the continuation of an equation
                %eqcode = %eqcode + %y
            endif
        endif
    endfor

```

```

        endif
    next

```

```

endsub

```

Defines:

ld_frbus_eqs, used in chunks 10a, 14a, 28b, 29, 36, 71, 75, and 171.

```

14a  <load frbus equations call 14a>≡ (12)
      if @len(@option(1)) < 1 or @len(@option(2)) < 1 then
          @uiprompt("Error: ld_frbus_eqs requires model name and model path")
          stop
      endif

      %temp = @equaloption("modelname")
      if @len(%temp)>0 then
          %mname = %temp
      endif
      %temp = @equaloption("modelpath")
      if @len(%temp)>0 then
          %mpath = %temp
      endif

      call ld_frbus_eqs(%mname, %mpath)

```

Uses ld_frbus_eqs 13.

A.5 srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.cfs/ld.mce.cfs.prg

```

14b  <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.cfs/ld.mce.cfs.prg 14b>≡
      <load mce coefficients 15>

      <load mce coefficients call 16>

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.cfs/ld.mce.cfs.prg.

```

15  <load mce coefficients 15>≡ (14b)
    subroutine ld_mce_cfs(string %pfname, string %pfpath, string %mceeqs)

    'This subroutine is used for setting up the particular type of frbus simulations
    'with model-consistent expectations in which a separate model is created
    'containing only those expectations equations chosen to have model-consistent
    'solutions. For those expectations variables, the initial z character is replaced
    'with w.

    'Load coefficients for frbus version %pfname from a text file in directory %pfpath
    'that has been previously created by the script eq_docs2evIEWS. Only those
    'coefficient vectors whose names are in the string %mceeqs are stored.

    %cpath = %pfpath + %pfname + "_coeffs.txt"
    delete(noerr) coefpathpv
    text coefpathpv
    coefpathpv.append(file) %cpath
    svector coefpathv = coefpathpv.@svectornb

    for !i = 1 to 900
        svector cofname = @wsplit(coefpathv(!i))
        %y1 = cofname(1)
        if @left(%y1,6) = "theend" then
            exitloop
        endif
        %y2 = cofname(2)
        %y3 = cofname(3)
        for !j = 1 to @wcount(%mceeqs)
            %z = @lower(@word(%mceeqs,!j))
            %z1 = @mid(%y1,3)
            if %z = %z1 then
                %y1 = @replace(%y1,"z","w")
                coef({%y2}) {%y1}
                {%y1}.fill {%y3}
                exitloop
            endif
        next
    next
next

endsub

```

Defines:

ld_mce_cfs, used in chunks 10a, 16, 28b, and 171.

```

16  (load mce coefficients call 16)≡ (14b)
    if @len(@option(1)) < 1 or @len(@option(2)) < 1 or @len(@option(3)) < 1 then
        @uiprompt("Error: ld_mce_cfs requires four parameters: pf model name, pf model path,
        stop
    endif

    %temp = @equaloption("pfname")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %pfname = %temp
    endif
    %temp = @equaloption("pfpath")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %pfpath = %temp
    endif
    %temp = @equaloption("mceeqs")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %mceeqs = %temp
    endif
    '      ' Added so that users may ask directly for a group of forward-looking equations
    '      ' passing in a list that may change in the future.
    '      ' Model consistent Asset Pricing
    '      %s_mcap = " zdivgr zgap05 zgap10 zpi10f zpic30 zrff10 zrff5 zgap30 zrff30 zpi10
    '      ' Wages and prices
    '      %s_wp = " zpicxfe zpieci "
    '      ' Others - all PAC expectations
    '      %s_other = " zecd zeco zeh zgapc2 zlhp zpi5 zpi10 zpib5 zvpd zvps zvpi zxnfbd z
    '      if %mceeqs = "-all" then
    '          %mceeqs = %s_mcap + %s_wp + %s_other
    '      endif
    '      if %mceeqs = "-mcap" then
    '          %mceeqs = %s_mcap
    '      endif
    '      if %mceeqs = "-wp" then
    '          %mceeqs = %s_wp
    '      endif
    '      if %mceeqs = "-mcap+wp" then
    '          %mceeqs = %s_mcap + %s_wp
    '      endif
    '      if @left(%mceeqs, 7) = "-allbut" then
    '          %tmp = %mceeqs
    '          %s_remove = @replace(%tmp, "-allbut", "")
    '          %mceeqs = @wnotin(%s_mcap + %s_wp + %s_other, %s_remove)
    '      endif
    '      string zvar_list = %mceeqs
    '      scalar nzvars = @wcount(%mceeqs)
    '      group zvars {%mceeqs}

```



```

    call ld_mce_cfs(%pfname, %pfpath, %mceeqs)
Uses ld_mce_cfs 15.

```

A.6 srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.eqs/ld.mce.eqs.prg

17 *<srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.eqs/ld.mce.eqs.prg 17>*≡
<load mce equations 18>
<load mce equations call 21>

This code is written to file `srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.eqs/ld.mce.eqs.prg`.

```

18  (load mce equations 18)≡ (17)
    subroutine ld_mce_eqs(string %pfname, string %pfpath, string %mcname, string %mceeqs)

    'This subroutine is used for setting up the particular type of frbus simulations
    'with model-consistent expectations in which a separate model is created
    'containing only those expectations equations chosen to have model-consistent
    'solutions. For those expectations variables, the initial z character is replaced
    'with w.

    'Create evIEWS model %mcname and load it with the equations for frbus version
    '%pfname that are in a text file in directory %pfpath that was previously created
    'by the script eq_docs2evIEWS. Only those equations whose names are in the
    'string %mceeqs are included.

    ' revised 2/11/13 to add a check that version %pfname contains an equation for each
    ' name in %mceeqs

    %epath = %pfpath + %pfname + "_eqs.txt"
    delete(noerr) eqtextp
    text eqtextp
    eqtextp.append(file) %epath
    svector eqtextpv = eqtextp.@svectornb

    %coded = " "

    model {%mcname}

    !eqnum = 0
    %eqnew = " "
    %eqold = " "
    %eqcode = " "
    %eqcodeold = " "

    for !i = 1 to 3000

        %appendit = "no"
        %exitloop = "no"
        %y = eqtextpv(!i)
        if @isempty(%y) = 0 then
            'string is not blank
            if @left(%y,6) = "theend" then
                'string contains end-of-file flag
                %appendit = "yes"
                %exitloop = "yes"
                %eqold = %eqnew

```

```

        %eqcodeold = %eqcode
    endif

    !k = @instr(%y,":")
    if !k > 0 then
        'string contains the start of a new equation
        %appendit = "yes"
        !eqnum = !eqnum + 1
        if !eqnum > 0 then
            %eqold = %eqnew
            %eqcodeold = %eqcode
        endif
        %eqnew = @left(%y,!k-1)
        %eqcode = @mid(%y,!k+1)
    else
        'string contains the continuation of an equation
        %eqcode = %eqcode + %y
    endif

    if %appendit = "yes" then
        'add equation to model only if it is one with mce expectations
        for !j = 1 to @wcount(%mceeqs)
            %z = @lower(@word(%mceeqs,!j))
            if %z = %eqold then
                %x = @replace(%eqcodeold," _"," ")
                %x = @replace(%x,"z","w")
                {%mcename}.append {%x}
                %coded = %coded + " " + %z
            exitloop
            endif
        next
    endif

    if %exitloop = "yes" then
        exitloop
    endif

    endif
next

' check that model %mcename contains an equation for each variable in %mceeqs
!j = @wcount(%mceeqs)
!k = @wcount(%coded)
if !j <> !k then
    %z = @wnotin(@lower(%mceeqs),@lower(%coded))
    %errstring = "Error in ld_mce_eqs addin: Model " + %mcename

```

```
%errstring = %errstring + " does not contain equation(s) for variable(s): " + %  
%errstring = %errstring + ". Execution stopped."  
@uiprompt(%errstring)  
stop  
endif
```

```
endsub
```

Defines:

`ld.mce_eqs`, used in chunks 10a, 21, 28b, and 171.

```

21  <load mce equations call 21>≡ (17)
    if @len(@option(1)) < 1 or @len(@option(2)) < 1 or @len(@option(3)) < 1 or @len(@option(4)) < 1
        @uiprompt("Error: ld_mce_eqs requires five parameters: pf model name, pf model path, mce mod
        stop
    endif

    %temp = @equaloption("pfname")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %pfname = %temp
    endif
    %temp = @equaloption("pfpath")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %pfpath = %temp
    endif
    %temp = @equaloption("mcename")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %mcename = %temp
    endif
    %temp = @equaloption("mceeqs")
    if @len(%temp) >0 then
        %mceeqs = %temp
    endif
    ' ' Added so that users may ask directly for a group of forward-looking equations instead of
    ' ' passing in a list that may change in the future.
    ' ' Model consistent Asset Pricing
    ' %s_mcap = " zdivgr zgap05 zgap10 zpi10f zpic30 zrff10 zrff5 zgap30 zrff30 zpi10 zpib5 "
    ' ' Wages and prices
    ' %s_wp = " zpicxfe zpieci "
    ' ' Others - all PAC expectations
    ' %s_other = " zecd zeco zeh zgapc2 zlhp zpi5 zpi10 zpib5 zvpd zvps zvpi zxbd zxbs zxbi zyh
    ' if %mceeqs = "-all" then
    '     %mceeqs = %s_mcap + %s_wp + %s_other
    ' endif
    ' if %mceeqs = "-mcap" then
    '     %mceeqs = %s_mcap
    ' endif
    ' if %mceeqs = "-wp" then
    '     %mceeqs = %s_wp
    ' endif
    ' if %mceeqs = "-mcap+wp" then
    '     %mceeqs = %s_mcap + %s_wp
    ' endif
    ' if @left(%mceeqs, 7) = "-allbut" then
    '     %tmp = %mceeqs
    '     %s_remove = @replace(%tmp, "-allbut", "")
    '     %mceeqs = @wnotin(%s_mcap + %s_wp + %s_other, %s_remove)

```

```

'    endif
'    string zvar_list = %mceeqs
'    scalar nzvars = @wcount(%mceeqs)
'    group zvars {%mceeqs}

call ld_mce_eqs(%pfname, %pfpath, %mcename, %mceeqs)

```

Uses `ld_mce_eqs` 18.

A.7 srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.some.eq/ld.some.eq.pr

```

22  <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.some.eq/ld.some.eq.pr>≡
    <load some equations 23>
    <load some equations call 25>

```

This code is written to file `srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.some.eq/ld.some.eq.pr`.

```

23  <load some equations 23>≡ (22)
    subroutine ld_some_eqs(string %mname, string %mpath, string %eqnames)

    ' Create evIEWS model %mname and load it with selected equations for frbus version
    ' %mname that are in a text file in directory %mpath that was previously created
    ' by the script eq_docs2evIEWS. Only those equations whose names match or do not match the
    ' equation names in the string %eqnames are included. If the first "word" in %eqnames is
    ' "allbut", then all equations but those listed will be included.

    '*****
    'parse equation string and put equation names in a table

    %allbut = "no"

    string zlist = " "
    zlist = zlist + %eqnames
    zlist = @trim(zlist)
    if @isempty(zlist) = 1 then
        @uiprompt("Error: input string to subroutine load_selected_equtions is empty!!")
        stop
    endif

    if @wfind(@upper(zlist),"ALLBUT") = 1 then
        %allbut = "yes"
        zlist = @wdrop(zlist,"ALLBUT")
        zlist = @wdrop(zlist,"allbut")
    endif

    '*****
    'parse equation file

    %epath = %mpath + %mname + "_eqs.txt"
    delete(noerr) eqtext
    text eqtext
    eqtext.append(file) %epath
    svector eqtextv = eqtext.@svectornb

    model {%mname}

    !eqnum = 0
    %eqnew = " "
    %eqold = " "
    %eqcode = " "
    %eqcodeold = " "

```

```

for !i = 1 to 3000
  %appendit = "no"
  %exitloop = "no"
  %y = eqtextv(!i)
  if @isempty(%y) = 0 then
    'string is not blank
    if @left(%y,6) = "theend" then
      %appendit = "yes"
      %exitloop = "yes"
      %eqold = %eqnew
      %eqcodeold = %eqcode
    endif

    !k = @instr(%y,":")
    if !k > 0 then
      'string contains the start of a new equation
      %appendit = "yes"
      !eqnum = !eqnum + 1
      if !eqnum > 0 then
        %eqold = %eqnew
        %eqcodeold = %eqcode
      endif
      %eqnew = @left(%y,!k-1)
      %eqcode = @mid(%y,!k+1)

    else
      'string contains the continuation of an equation
      %eqcode = %eqcode + %y
    endif

    if %appendit = "yes" then
      'check whether equation should be added to model
      !zswitch = 0
      for !j = 1 to @wcount(zlist)
        %z = @lower(@word(zlist,!j))
        if %z = %eqold then
          !zswitch = 1
        endif
        if %allbut = "no" and !zswitch = 1 then
          %x = @replace(%eqcodeold," _"," ")
          {%mname}.append {%x}
          exitloop
        endif
        if %allbut = "yes" and !j = @wcount(zlist) and !zswitch = 0 then
          %x = @replace(%eqcodeold," _"," ")

```



```

        {%mname}.append {%x}
      endif
    next
  endif

  if %exitloop = "yes" then
    exitloop
  endif

endif
next

```

```
endsub
```

Defines:

ld_some_eqs, used in chunks 10a, 25, 28b, and 171.

```

25  <load some equations call 25>≡ (22)
    if @len(@option(1)) < 1 or @len(@option(2)) < 1 or @len(@option(3)) < 1 then
      @uiprompt("Error: ld_some_eqs requires model name and model path and eqnames")
      stop
    endif

    %temp = @equaloption("modelname")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
      %mname = %temp
    endif
    %temp = @equaloption("modelpath")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
      %mpath = %temp
    endif
    %temp = @equaloption("eqnames")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
      %eqnames = %temp
    endif

    call ld_some_eqs(%mname, %mpath, %eqnames)
  Uses ld_some_eqs 23.

```

A.8 `srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.varinfo/ld.varinfo.prg`

26 $\langle \textit{srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.varinfo/ld.varinfo.prg}$ 26 $\rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \textit{load variable information}$ 27 \rangle

$\langle \textit{load variable information call}$ 28a \rangle

This code is written to file `srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.varinfo/ld.varinfo.prg`.

27 *(load variable information 27)*≡ (26)
 subroutine ld_varinfo(string %pathname)

 'Load varinfo information from %pathname in strings

```

text vinfo_text
vinfo_text.append(file) %pathname
svector varinfo = vinfo_text.@svectornb
string vinfo_vname = " "
string vinfo_vtype = " "
string vinfo_vrule = " "
string vinfo_sector = " "
string vinfo_stoch = " "
string vinfo_decomp = " "
for !i = 1 to 900
  %y1 = varinfo(!i)
  !ss = @instr(%y1," ")
  %vname = @mid(%y1,!ss+1,8)
  %vname = @rtrim(%vname)
  %vtype = @mid(%y1,!ss+107,1)
  %vrule = @mid(%y1,!ss+109,1)
  if %vrule = " " then
    %vrule = "0"
  endif
  %sector = @mid(%y1,!ss+120,1)
  if %sector = " " then
    %sector = "0"
  endif
  %stoch = @mid(%y1,!ss+128,2)
  %decomp = @mid(%y1,!ss+135,2)
  if %vname = "ZZZBLANK" then
    scalar vinfo_size = !i-1
    exitloop
  endif
  vinfo_vname = vinfo_vname + " " + %vname
  vinfo_vtype = vinfo_vtype + " " + %vtype
  vinfo_vrule = vinfo_vrule + " " + %vrule
  vinfo_sector = vinfo_sector + " " + %sector
  vinfo_stoch = vinfo_stoch + " " + %stoch
  vinfo_decomp = vinfo_decomp + " " + %decomp
next

```

endsub

Defines:

ld_varinfo, used in chunks 10a, 28, 71, and 75.

28a *<load variable information call 28a>*≡ (26)

```

    if @len(@option(1)) < 1 then
        @uiprompt("Error: ld_varinfo requires varinfo path")
        stop
    endif

    %temp = @equaloption("pathname")
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %pathname = %temp
    endif

    call ld_varinfo(%pathname)

```

Uses ld_varinfo 27.

A.9 srcEview/frbus.package/addins/regadd.prg

28b *<srcEview/frbus.package/addins/regadd.prg 28b>*≡

```

    addin(proc="ld_frbus_eqs",desc="Load FRB/US equations") ".\ld_frbus_eqs/ld_frbus_eqs.prg"
    addin(proc="ld_frbus_cfs",desc="Load FRB/US coefficients") ".\ld_frbus_cfs/ld_frbus_cfs.prg"
    addin(proc="ld_mce_eqs",desc="Load MCE equations") ".\ld_mce_eqs/ld_mce_eqs.prg"
    addin(proc="ld_mce_cfs",desc="Load MCE coefficients") ".\ld_mce_cfs/ld_mce_cfs.prg"
    addin(proc="ld_some_eqs",desc="Load some FRB/US equations") ".\ld_some_eqs/ld_some_eqs.prg"
    addin(proc="ld_varinfo",desc="Load variable information file") ".\ld_varinfo/ld_varinfo.prg"

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/addins/regadd.prg.
 Uses ld_frbus_cfs 11a, ld_frbus_eqs 13, ld_mce_cfs 15, ld_mce_eqs 18, ld_some_eqs 23,
 and ld_varinfo 27.

A.10 srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example1.prg

```

29  <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example1.prg 29>≡
    ' Program for simple simulation under VAR expectations
    ,
    ' See FRB/US Simulation Basics document for information about
    ' this program

    ' *****
    ' Initial filename and parameter settings
    ' *****

    ' Subroutines
    include ../subs/master_library

    ' Workfile
    %wfstart = "1975q1"
    %wfend = "2030q4"
    %mainpage = "main"
    wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

    ' FRB/US model name and location
    %varmod = "stdver"
    %varpath = "../mods/"

    ' Input database
    %dbin = "../data/longbase"

    ' Simulation range
    %simstart = "2020q1"
    %simend = "2025q4"

    ' *****
    ' Retrieve data, model equations and coefficients, set
    ' policy options, and compute tracking residuals
    ' *****

    ' Load equations and coefficients
    ld_frbus_eqs(modelname=%varmod,modelpath=%varpath)
    ld_frbus_cfs(modelname=%varmod,modelpath=%varpath)

    ' Load data
    dbopen %dbin as longbase
    fetch(d=longbase) *
```

```

' Set monetary policy rule
  smpl @all
  call set_mp("dmpintay")

' Turn off zero bound and policy thresholds; hold policymaker's
' perceived equilibrium real interest rate constant
  smpl @all
  dmptrsh = 0
  rffmin = -9999
  drstar = 0

' Set fiscal policy
  smpl @all
  call set_fp("dfpsrp")

' Set _aerr variables to zero
  smpl @all
  {%varmod}.makegroup(a,n) endog @endog
  call groupnew("endog","_aerr")
  call group2zero("endog_aerr")

' Standard solution options
  {%varmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)

' Assign baseline tracking add factors
  %suftrk = "_0"
  smpl %simstart %simend
  {%varmod}.addassign @all
  {%varmod}.addinit(v=n) @all
  {%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%suftrk}) "track"
  {%varmod}.solve
  scalar mm = @max(@abs(xgap{%suftrk}-xgap))
  if mm > .0001 then
    statusline dynamic tracking simulation failed for {%varmod}
    stop
  endif

' *****
' Simulate a shock to monetary policy rule
' *****

  %sufsim = "_1"
  {%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%sufsim}) "sim"

  smpl %simstart %simstart
  rffintay_aerr = rffintay_aerr + 1

```

```

smpl %simstart %simend
{%varmod}.solve

'*****
' Make a graph
'*****

smpl %simstart %simend
series zero = 0
series d_rff = rff{%sufsim} - rff
series d_rg10 = rg10{%sufsim} - rg10
series d_lur = lur{%sufsim} - lur
series d_pic4 = pic4{%sufsim} - pic4

graph fig1a.line zero d_rff
fig1a.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Federal Funds Rate
fig1a.legend -display

graph fig1b.line zero d_rg10
fig1b.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) 10-Year Treasury Yield
fig1b.legend -display

graph fig1c.line zero d_lur
fig1c.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Unemployment Rate
fig1c.legend -display

graph fig1d.line zero d_pic4
fig1d.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Inflation Rate (4-Quarter)
fig1d.legend -display

graph fig1.merge fig1a fig1b fig1c fig1d
fig1.addtext(t,just(c),font("Arial",16)) Macroeconomic Effects of Funds Rate Perturbation\r(V
fig1.align(2,1,1.25)
show fig1

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example1.prg.
 Uses group2zero 89a, groupnew 90, ld_frbus_cfs 11a, ld_frbus_eqs 13, set_fp 92,
 and set_mp 93a.

A.11 srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example2.prg

```

32  <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example2.prg 32>≡
    ' Program for simple simulation with MCE expectations
    '
    ' The switch variables %mcvars_wp and %mcvars_all control whether
    ' the assumption of MC expectations extends beyond the financial
    ' sector

    ' See the Simulation Basics document for information about
    ' this program

    ' *****
    ' Initial filename and parameter settings
    ' *****

    ' Subroutines
    include ../subs/master_library
    include ../subs/mce_solve_library

    ' Workfile
    %wfstart = "1975q1"
    %wfend = "2100q4"
    %mainpage = "main"
    wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

    ' FRB/US model names and locations
    %varmod = "stdver"
    %varpath = "../mods/"
    %mcmmod = "pfver"
    %mcepath = "../mods/"

    ' Input database
    %dbin = "../data/longbase"

    ' Simulation range
    %simstart = "2020q1"
    %simend = "2069q4"

    ' *****
    ' Retrieve data, model equations and coefficients, set
    ' policy options, and compute tracking residuals
    ' *****

```



```

' Specify MC expectations variables
%mcvars_wp = "yes"
%mcvars_all = "no"

' MCE asset pricing
%zvars = "zdivgr zgap05 zgap10 zgap30 zrff5 zrff10 zrff30 zpi10 zpi10f zpic30 zpib5 zpic58 "

' MCE elsewhere
if %mcvars_wp = "yes" and %mcvars_all = "no" then
    %zvars = %zvars + "zpicxfe zpieci "
endif
if %mcvars_all = "yes" then
    %zvars = %zvars + "zpicxfe zpieci "
    %zvars = %zvars + "zecd zeco zeh zgapc2 zlhp zpi5 zvpd zvpi zvps zxbd zxbi zxbs zyh zyhp zy"
endif

' Load equations and coefficients
call mce_load_frbus("mce_vars=%zvars,mod_b=%varmod,path_b=%varpath,mod_f=%mce_mod,path_f=%mce_path")

' Load data
dbopen %dbin as longdata
fetch(d=longdata) *

' Data for extra variables associated with MC expectations
smpl @all
call make_frbus_mcevars(%zvars)

' Set monetary policy
smpl @all
call set_mp("dmpintay")

' Turn off zero bound and policy thresholds; hold policymaker's
' perceived equilibrium real interest rate constant
smpl @all
dmptrsh = 0
rffmin = -9999
drstar = 0

' Set fiscal policy
smpl @all
call set_fp("dfpsrp")

' Set _aerr variables to zero
smpl @all
{%varmod}.makegroup(a,n) endog @endog
call groupnew("endog","_aerr")

```

```

call group2zero("endog_aerr")

' Standard solution options
{%varmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)
{%mccmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)

' Assign baseline tracking add factors
%suftrk = "_0"
smpl %simstart %simend
{%varmod}.addassign @all
{%varmod}.addinit(v=n) @all
{%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%suftrk}) "track"
{%varmod}.solve
scalar mm = @max(@abs(xgap{%suftrk}-xgap))
if mm > .0001 then
    statusline dynamic tracking simulation failed for {%varmod}
    stop
endif
{%mccmod}.addassign @all
{%mccmod}.addinit(v=n) @all

' *****
' Simulate a monetary policy shock
' *****

%sufsim = "_1"
{%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%sufsim}) "sim"
{%mccmod}.scenario(n,a={%sufsim}) "sim"

smpl %simstart %simstart
rffintay_a = rffintay_a + 1

%modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mccmod,mce_vars=%zvars"
%algstr = "meth=qnewton"
%simstr = "type=single"
smpl %simstart %simend
call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)

' *****
' Make a graph
' *****

smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
series zero = 0
series d_rff = rff{%sufsim} - rff

```

```

series d_rg10 = rg10{%sufsim} - rg10
series d_lur = lur{%sufsim} - lur
series d_pic4 = pic4{%sufsim} - pic4

graph fig1a.line zero d_rff
fig1a.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Federal Funds Rate
fig1a.legend -display

graph fig1b.line zero d_rg10
fig1b.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) 10-Year Treasury Yield
fig1b.legend -display

graph fig1c.line zero d_lur
fig1c.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Unemployment Rate
fig1c.legend -display

graph fig1d.line zero d_pic4
fig1d.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Inflation Rate (4-Quarter)
fig1d.legend -display

graph fig1.merge fig1a fig1b fig1c fig1d
%title = " Macroeconomic Effects of Funds Rate Shock\r"
if %mcvars_wp = "no" and %mcvars_all = "no" then
    %title = %title + "(MC Expectations in Asset Pricing)"
endif
if %mcvars_wp = "yes" and %mcvars_all = "no" then
    %title = %title + "(MC Expectations in Asset Pricing and Price-Wage Setting)"
endif
if %mcvars_all = "yes" then
    %title = %title + "(MC Expectations in All Sectors)"
endif
fig1.addtext(t,just(c),font("Arial",16)) {%title}
fig1.align(2,1,1.25)
show fig1

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example2.prg.
 Uses group2zero 89a, groupnew 90, make_frbus_mcevars 175, mce_load_frbus 171,
 mce_run 101, set_fp 92, and set_mp 93a.

A.12 srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example3.prg

```

36  <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example3.prg 36>≡
    ' Program for simulation under VAR expectations that illustrates how
    ' to set the monetary policy options that impose the zero lower bound
    ' on the funds rate and delay the liftoff of the funds rate from the
    ' ZLB until either the unemployment rate falls below a threshold or
    ' inflation rises above a threshold.
    '
    ' See FRB/US Simulation Basics document for general information about
    ' this program.

    ' Additional notes:

    ' 1. The scenario involves a set of negative aggregate demand
    ' shocks and a positive risk premium shock that start in 2003q3,
    ' when the baseline (historical) funds rate is about one percent.
    ' The shocks are equal to the equation errors actually observed
    ' in the four quarters starting in 2008q4.

    ' 2. To impose the ZLB set %zb = "yes" (rather than "no")

    ' 3. To impose the policy liftoff threshold conditions set both
    ' %zb = "yes" and %threshold = "yes". For illustrative purposes
    ' and reflecting the baseline conditions in 2003 and the years
    ' that immediately follow, the inflation threshold is set to 3.0
    ' and the unemployment threshold is set to 7.0, subject to the
    ' the adjustments described next.

    ' 4. Because the threshold conditions only make sense once the ZLB is
    ' binding, unemployment is above its threshold level (lurtrsh),
    ' and inflation is below its threshold (pitrsh), which is not the
    ' case in the initial simulation quarters, the program turns on the
    ' threshold code (using dmptrsh) in the 5th simulation quarter,
    ' at which point these conditions hold. In addition, for the threshold
    ' code to work properly, the endogenous switch variable dmptr must be
    ' zero in the quarter prior to the quarter in which the threshold code is
    ' turned on. This is accomplished by setting the baseline data on dmptr
    ' to zero and by setting the unemployment and inflation thresholds
    ' (lurtrsh, pitrsh) to values in the first four simulation quarters that
    ' would not flip the dmptr switch to one.

    ' 4. Choose one of the five available policy rules by setting
    ' %policy to one of rffintay, rfftay, rfftlr, rffalt, or rffgen.

    ' 5. If neither the ZLB or thresholds are imposed, the monetary policy

```

```

' equations have baseline-tracking adds and the simulation is
' a standard deviations-from-baseline exercise.

' 6. If either the ZLB or thresholds are imposed, the add factors on
' monetary policy equations are set to zero after the tracking adds
' are computed so that the ZLB and threshold conditions are based on the
' actual simulated outcomes for the funds rate and inflation and unemployment,
' not their deviations from baseline.

' *****
' Initial filename and parameter settings
' *****

' Subroutines
include ../subs/master_library

' Workfile
%wfstart = "1975q1"
%wfend = "2012q4"
%mainpage = "main"
wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

' FRB/US model name and location
%varmod = "stdver"
%varpath = "../mods/"

' Input database
%dbin = "../data/longbase"

' Simulation range
%simstart = "2003q3"
%simend = "2008q2"

' Policy
%zb = "yes"
%threshold = "yes"
%policy = "rfftay"

' *****
' Retrieve data, model equations and coefficients, set
' policy options, and compute tracking residuals
' *****

' Load equations and coefficients
ld_frbus_eqs(modelname=%varmod,modelpath=%varpath)

```

```

ld_frbus_cfs(modelname=%varmod,modelpath=%varpath)

' Load data
dbopen %dbin as longbase
fetch(d=longbase) *

' Set monetary policy rule
smpl @all
%policydmp = @replace(%policy,"rff","dmp")
call set_mp(%policydmp)

' Set ZLB
if %zb = "yes" then
    rffmin = .125
else
    rffmin = -9999
endif

' Set threshold variables
if %threshold = "yes" then
    if %zb = "no" then
        @uiprompt("When policy thresholds are imposed, the zero bound must also be imposed")
        stop
    endif
    smpl @all
    call dateshift(%simstart,%quarter4,3)
' thresholds (dmptrsh and dmptr) not active in first 4 qtrs
    smpl %simstart - 1 %quarter4
    dmptrsh = 0
    lurtrsh = -9999
    pitrsh = 9999
    dmptr = 0
' thresholds (dmptrsh and dmptr) active starting in qtr 5
    smpl %quarter4 + 1 %simend
    dmptrsh = 1
    lurtrsh = 7.0
    pitrsh = 3.0
    smpl @all
    else
    smpl @all
    dmptrsh = 0
    endif

smpl @all
drstar = 0

```

```

' Set fiscal policy
  smpl @all
  call set_fp("dfpsrp")

' Set _aerr variables to zero
  smpl @all
  {%varmod}.makegroup(a,n) endog @endog
  call groupnew("endog","_aerr")
  call group2zero("endog_aerr")

' Standard solution options
  {%varmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)

' Assign baseline tracking add factors
  %suftrk = "_0"
  smpl %simstart 2012q4
  {%varmod}.addassign @all
  {%varmod}.addinit(v=n) @all
  {%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%suftrk}) "track"
  {%varmod}.solve
  scalar mm = @max(@abs(xgap{%suftrk}-xgap))
  if mm > .0001 then
    statusline dynamic tracking simulation failed for {%varmod}
    stop
  endif

' Set monetary policy add factors to zero when ZLB or threshold are
' imposed

if %zb = "yes" then
  smpl @all
  {%policy}_a = 0
  rffrule_a = 0
  rffe_a = 0
  if %threshold = "yes" then
    dmptpi_a = 0
    dmptlur_a = 0
    dmptmax_a = 0
    dmptr_a = 0
  endif
endif

' *****
' Simulation
' *****

```

```

%sufsim = "_1"
{%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%sufsim}) "sim"

' shock values are taken from equation residuals for 2008q4-2009q3
eco_a.fill(o=%simstart) -.006, -.006, -.011, -.001
ecd_a.fill(o=%simstart) -.091, -.018, -.021, .029
eh_a.fill(o=%simstart) -.076, -.078, -.040, .073
epd_a.fill(o=%simstart) -.096, -.062, .014, .032
eps_a.fill(o=%simstart) -.018, -.046, -.036, -.017
rbbbp_a.fill(o=%simstart) 2.70, 0.38, -0.89, -1.35

smpl %simstart %simend
{%varmod}.solve

'*****
' Make a graph
'*****

smpl %simstart %simend

graph fig1a.line rff rff{%sufsim}
fig1a.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Federal Funds Rate
fig1a.legend -display

graph fig1b.line rg10 rg10{%sufsim}
fig1b.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) 10-Year Treasury Yield
fig1b.legend -display

graph fig1c.line lur lur{%sufsim}
fig1c.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Unemployment Rate
fig1c.legend -display

graph fig1d.line pic4 pic4{%sufsim}
fig1d.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Inflation Rate (4-Quarter)
fig1d.legend -display

%title = "Macroeconomic Effects of Negative AD Shock\r(VAR Expectations"
%title = %title + "; Policy = " + %policy + ")"
if %zb = "yes" and %threshold = "no" then
    %title = %title + "\r(ZLB Imposed)"
endif
if %zb = "yes" and %threshold = "yes" then
    %title = %title + "\r(ZLB and Thresholds Imposed)"
endif

```



```
graph fig1.merge fig1a fig1b fig1c fig1d
fig1.addtext(t,just(c),font("Arial",16)) {%title}
fig1.addtext(b,just(c),font("Arial",16)) Blue:  Actual;  Red:  Simulated
fig1.align(2,1,1.25)
show fig1
```

This code is written to file `srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example3.prg`.

Uses `dateshift` 87, `group2zero` 89a, `groupnew` 90, `ld_frbus_cfs` 11a, `ld_frbus_eqs` 13, `set_fp` 92, and `set_mp` 93a.

A.13 srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example4.prg

```

42  <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example4.prg 42>≡
    ' This MCE example program illustrates:
    '
    ' 1. how to use a monetary policy rule that is not one of the policy
    '    alternatives included in FRB/US;
    ' 2. how to add new MCE expectations variables;
    ' 3. how to drop one of the regular FRB/US equations as part of the process
    '    of loading the model

    ' Most of the code needed illustrate these issues is located between
    ' the "start of new code" and "end of new code" comments below

    ' The switch variables %mcvars_wp and %mcvars_all control whether
    ' the assumption of MC expectations extends beyond the financial
    ' sector

    ' See the Simulation Basics document for information about
    ' this program

    ' *****
    ' Initial filename and parameter settings
    ' *****

    ' Subroutines
    include ../subs/master_library
    include ../subs/mce_solve_library

    ' Workfile
    %wfstart = "1975q1"
    %wfend = "2100q4"
    %mainpage = "main"
    wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

    ' FRB/US model names and locations
    %varmod = "stdver"
    %varpath = "../mods/"
    %mcemod = "pfver"
    %mcepath = "../mods/"

    ' Input database
    %dbin = "../data/longbase"

    ' Simulation range

```

```

%simstart = "2010q1"
%simend   = "2069q4"

' *****
' Retrieve data, model equations and coefficients, set
' policy options, and compute tracking residuals
' *****

' Specify MC expectations variables
%mcvars_wp = "no"
%mcvars_all = "yes"

' MCE asset pricing
%zvars = "zdivgr zgap05 zgap10 zgap30 zrff5 zrff10 zrff30 zpi10 zpi10f zpic30 zpib5 zpic58 "

' MCE elsewhere
if %mcvars_wp = "yes" and %mcvars_all = "no" then
    %zvars = %zvars + "zpicxfe zpieci "
endif
if %mcvars_all = "yes" then
    %zvars = %zvars + "zpicxfe zpieci "
    %zvars = %zvars + "zecd zeco zeh zgapc2 zlhp zpi5 zvpd zvpi zvps zxbd zxbi zxbs zyh zyhp zy"
endif

' Load equations and coefficients

' drop one of the FRB/US monetary policy rule equations (rffgen) so that it can be
' replaced below with an alternative rule
%allbut = "rffgen"
call mce_load_frbus("mce_vars=%zvars,mod_b=%varmod,path_b=%varpath,mod_f=%mcemod,path_f=%mcepath")

' Load data
dbopen %dbin as longdata
fetch(d=longdata) *

' *****
' *****
' start of new code (aside from the change above to mce_load_frbus and
' the change below to the call to set_mp)

' Code a first-difference interest rate rule as rffgen. The first-difference rule depends on
' the expected output gap three quarters ahead (zgap3) and on expected 4-qtr inflation three
' quarters ahead (zpic43). The name of each new expectation must start with a "z".
{%varmod}.append rffgen-rffgen_aerr = rffe(-1) + .5*(zpic43-pitarg) + .5*(zgap3-zgap3(-4))

```

```

' Add the MCE definitions of zgap3 and zpic43 to the forward-looking model,
' noting that the MCE names of these variables must start with a "w" rather than a "z"
  {%mccmod}.append wgap3-wgap3_aerr = xgap2(3)
  {%mccmod}.append wpic43-wpic43_aerr = picx4(3)
' Add expectations error equations to the MCE model
  {%mccmod}.append ezgap3 = zgap3-wgap3
  {%mccmod}.append ezpic43 = zpic43-wpic43

' Add to the backward-looking model simple equations for the new expectations variables
' Technically, these equations should be the appropriate VAR expectations formulas, but
' because in this program these expectations will always be MCE, the form of their
' backward-looking identities is not very important.
  {%varmod}.append zgap3-zgap3_aerr = .5*xgap2(-1)
  {%varmod}.append zpic43-zpic43_aerr = .5*picx4(-1)+.5*ptr(-1)

' Add the new MCE variables to the %zvars string
  %zvars = %zvars + " zgap3 zpic43"

' Define baseline values of the new expectations variables
  smpl @all
  series zgap3 = xgap2(3)
  series zpic43 = picx4(3)

' Make sure that the baseline data for rffgen matches the baseline data for rffe
  rffgen = rffe

' end of new code
' *****
' *****

' Data for extra variables associated with MC expectations
  smpl @all
  call make_frbus_mcevars(%zvars)

' Set monetary policy to use the first-difference policy rule (coded as rffgen)
  smpl @all
  call set_mp("dmpgen")

' Turn off zero bound and policy thresholds; hold policymaker's
' perceived equilibrium real interest rate constant
  smpl @all
  dmptrsh = 0
  rffmin = -9999
  drstar = 0

' Set fiscal policy

```

```

    smpl @all
    call set_fp("dfpsrp")

' Set _aerr variables to zero
    smpl @all
    {%varmod}.makegroup(a,n) endog @endog
    call groupnew("endog","_aerr")
    call group2zero("endog_aerr")

' Standard solution options
    {%varmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)
    {%mccmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)

' Assign baseline tracking add factors
    %suftrk = "_0"
    smpl %simstart %simend
    {%varmod}.addassign @all
    {%varmod}.addinit(v=n) @all
    {%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%suftrk}) "track"
    {%varmod}.solve
    scalar mm = @max(@abs(xgap{%suftrk}-xgap))
    if mm > .0001 then
        statusline dynamic tracking simulation failed for {%varmod}
        stop
    endif
    {%mccmod}.addassign @all
    {%mccmod}.addinit(v=n) @all

' *****
' Simulate the effects of a one-percent consumption shock
' *****

    %sufsim = "_1"
    {%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%sufsim}) "sim"
    {%mccmod}.scenario(n,a={%sufsim}) "sim"

    smpl %simstart %simstart
    eco_a = eco_a + .01

    %modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mccmod,mce_vars=%zvars"
    %algstr = "meth=qnewton"
    %simstr = "type=single"
    smpl %simstart %simend
    call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)

```

```

'*****
' Make a graph
'*****

smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
series zero = 0
series d_rff = rff{%sufsim} - rff
series d_rg10 = rg10{%sufsim} - rg10
series d_lur = lur{%sufsim} - lur
series d_pic4 = pic4{%sufsim} - pic4

graph fig1a.line zero d_rff
fig1a.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Federal Funds Rate
fig1a.legend -display

graph fig1b.line zero d_rg10
fig1b.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) 10-Year Treasury Yield
fig1b.legend -display

graph fig1c.line zero d_lur
fig1c.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Unemployment Rate
fig1c.legend -display

graph fig1d.line zero d_pic4
fig1d.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Inflation Rate (4-Quarter)
fig1d.legend -display

graph fig1.merge fig1a fig1b fig1c fig1d
%title = " Macroeconomic Effects of a Shock to Consumption\r"
if %mcvars_wp = "no" and %mcvars_all = "no" then
    %title = %title + "(MC Expectations in Asset Pricing)"
endif
if %mcvars_wp = "yes" and %mcvars_all = "no" then
    %title = %title + "(MC Expectations in Asset Pricing and Price-Wage Setting)"
endif
if %mcvars_all = "yes" then
    %title = %title + "(MC Expectations in All Sectors)"
endif
fig1.addtext(t,just(c),font("Arial",16)) {%title}
fig1.align(2,1,1.25)
show fig1

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example4.prg.
 Uses group2zero 89a, groupnew 90, make_frbus_mcevars 175, mce_load_frbus 171,
 mce_run 101, set_fp 92, and set_mp 93a.

A.14 srcEview/frbus.package/programs/ocpolicy.prg

```

47 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/ocpolicy.prg 47>≡
' Routine to simulate how the SEP baseline forecast would change if
' policymakers commit to a path for the federal funds rate that is
' determined by optimal-control (OC) techniques to minimize a
' quadratic loss function.
'
' Detailed information on the mechanics of the OC algorithm and the
' various required and optional parameters that set up and guide its
' execution is available in the MCE Solve Users Guide in the
' documentation directory. Most relevant is the part of section 5
' that describes the "opt" simulation type as well as table 7.
'
' As specified below, the loss function penalizes equally weighted
' squared deviations of the unemployment rate from the natural rate,
' squared deviations of inflation from a 2 percent, and squared
' quarterly changes in the funds rate.
'
' In the SEP baseline, agents with model-consistent (MC) expectations
' are initially assumed to project that the funds rate will follow the
' baseline path and to set their baseline expectations
' accordingly. At the start of the optimal control simulation, however,
' these agents immediately and fully revise their expectations to be
' consistent with the revision to the funds rate path that occurs under
' optimal control -- that is, agents have rational expectations and
' announced policy actions are completely credible.
'
' The experiment can be run with the zero lower bound (ZLB) imposed
' (%zerobound = "yes") or not imposed (%zerobound = "no"). When
' the ZLB is imposed, a penalty term is added to the loss function.
'
' *****
' Initial filename and parameter settings
' *****
'
' Subroutines
include ../subs/master_library
include ../subs/mce_solve_library
'
' Workfile
%wfstart = "1975q1"
%wfend = "2100q4"
%mainpage = "main"
wfcreate(wf=aaa,page=%mainpage)) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

```

```

' FRB/US model names and locations
%varmod = "stdver"
%varpath = "../mods/"
%mcemod = "pfver"
%mcepath = "../mods/"

' Input database
%dbin = "../data/longbase"

' Simulation range
%simstart = "2014q4"
%simend = "2070q4"

' Primary loss function parameters: The value of the policy instrument
' is chosen optimally from %drvstart to %drvend (60 qtrs) to minimize
' the loss function from %evlstart to %evlend (80 qtrs). The three
' arguments of the period loss function are weighted by the the
' weight parameters and over time losses are discounted at the rate
' %discount
%evlstart = %simstart
%drvstart = %simstart
call dateshift(%evlstart,%evlend,79)
call dateshift(%drvstart,%drvend,59)
%discount = ".99"
%u_weight = "1.0"
%p_weight = "1.0"
%r_weight = "1.0"

' Optionally impose the zero lower bound
%zerobound = "yes"

' *****
' Retrieve data, model equations and coefficients, set
' policy options, and compute tracking residuals
' *****

' Specify MC expectations variables
%mcvars_wp = "yes"
%mcvars_all = "no"

' MCE asset pricing
%zvars = "zdivgr zgap05 zgap10 zgap30 zrff5 zrff10 zrff30 zpi10 zpi10f zpic30 zpi10f"

' MCE elsewhere
if %mcvars_wp = "yes" and %mcvars_all = "no" then

```



```

    %zvars = %zvars + "zpicxfe zpieci "
    endif
    if %mcvars_all = "yes" then
        %zvars = %zvars + "zpicxfe zpieci "
        %zvars = %zvars + "zecd zeco zeh zgapc2 zlhp zpi5 zvpd zvpi zvps zxbd zxnfbz zxnfbz zyh zy"
    endif

' Load equations and coefficients
    call mce_load_frbus("mce_vars=%zvars,mod_b=%varmod,path_b=%varpath,mod_f=%mce_mod,path_f=%mce_path")

' Add a ugap equation
    {%varmod}.append ugap - ugap_aerr = lur - lurnat

' Load data
    dbopen %dbin as longdata
    fetch(d=longdata) *

' Define SEP-consistent ustar and ugap series; this step is needed because
' the baseline value of lurnat may not be fully SEP-consistent in the
' short-to-medium ruun
    smpl @all
    series ustar = lurnat
    smpl %simstart 2025q4
    ustar = 5.35
    smpl @all
    series ugap = lur-ustar
    series ugap_aerr = 0

' Data for extra variables associated with MC expectations
    smpl @all
    call make_frbus_mcevars(%zvars)

' Set monetary policy option (the residual on the equation of
' the chosen option is the OC policy instrument)
    smpl @all
    call set_mp("dmptay")

' Initially turn off zero lower bound; if %zerobound = "yes", it will be
' imposed below by adding a penalty term to the loss function.
    smpl @all
    rffmin = -9999

' Turn off policy thresholds
    dmptrsh = 0

' Let the perceived equilibrium real interest rate vary
    drstar = 1

```

```

' Set fiscal policy so that it is exogenous for first 20 qtrs and then
' turns on debt targeting rule
smpl %simstart %simstart + 19
call set_fp("dfpex")
smpl %simstart + 20 %simend
call set_fp("dfpdbl")

' Set _aerr variables to zero
smpl @all
{%varmod}.makegroup(a,n) endog @endog
call groupnew("endog","_aerr")
call group2zero("endog_aerr")

' Standard solution options
{%varmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)
{%mccmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)

' Assign baseline tracking add factors
%suftrk = "_0"
smpl %simstart %simend
{%varmod}.addassign @all
{%varmod}.addinit(v=n) @all
{%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%suftrk}) "track"
{%varmod}.solve
scalar mm = @max(@abs(xgap{%suftrk}-xgap))
if mm > .0001 then
    statusline dynamic tracking simulation failed for {%varmod}
    stop
endif
{%mccmod}.addassign @all
{%mccmod}.addinit(v=n) @all

'*****
' optimal policy setup
'*****

' The policy instrument is a time varying constant in the equation
' for the selected policy rule
group opt_instrus rftay_aerr

' Loss function variables (unemployment gap, 4-qtr PCE inflation,
' and the first difference of the federal funds rate)
group opt_targs ugap pic4 delrff

```

```

' The desired paths of the loss function variables are specified in
' series with "_t" suffix.
smpl @all
series ugap_t = 0
series delrff_t = 0
series pic4_t = 2.0

' The weights on the loss function arguments are specified in
' series with "_w" suffix.
series ugap_w = @val(%u_weight)
series pic4_w = @val(%p_weight)
series delrff_w = @val(%r_weight)

!discount = @val(%discount)
smpl %simstart+1 %simend
ugap_w = !discount * ugap_w(-1)
pic4_w = !discount * pic4_w(-1)
delrff_w = !discount * delrff_w(-1)

' Zero bound penalty function
if %zerobound = "yes" then
    {%varmod}.append penalty - penalty_aerr = _
        @recode(rff<(rff_lo_bnd+rff_lo_shift), _
            3.0*((rff_lo_bnd+rff_lo_shift)-rff), _
            0) _
        + @recode(rff<(rff_lo_bnd+rff_lo_shift), _
            .10*exp(10*(rff-(rff_lo_bnd+rff_lo_shift))), _
            .10*exp(-20*(rff-(rff_lo_bnd+rff_lo_shift))))
smpl @all
series rff_lo_bnd = .125
series rff_lo_shift = .00
series penalty = 0
series penalty_aerr = 0
series rffmin = -9999
%penalty_weight = "10.0"
opt_targs.add penalty
smpl @all
series penalty_a = 0
series penalty_t = 0
series penalty_w = @val(%penalty_weight)
smpl %simstart+1 %simend
penalty_w = !discount * penalty_w(-1)
endif

```

```

'*****
' optimal policy simulation
'*****

% sufcontrol = "_1"

' In %simstr, the "type=opt" string designates a commitment-based
' OC simulation. The required "instrus" and "targs" keywords point to
' the groups containing the policy instrument(s) and target variables.
' FRB/US simulations of this type generally run much more quickly with
' the newton MCE algorithm than they do with qnewton.
%modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mccmod,mce_vars=%zvars"
%algstr = "jinit=interp(4), meth=newton"
%simstr = "type=opt,instrus=opt_instrus,targs=opt_targs"
%simstr = %simstr + ",scen,suf=" + %sufcontrol + ",solveopt=%sopt"
%simstr = %simstr + ",lend=" + %evlend + ",iend=" + %drvend + ",lmax=20"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)

' When the ZLB is imposed, run the OC algorithm a second time,
' after adjusting the intercept of the penalty function,
' to hit ZLB more closely
if %zerobound = "yes" then
    smpl if rff{%sufcontrol} < .2
        rff_lo_shift = .125 - rff{%sufcontrol}
        %modstr = ""
        %algstr = ""
        %simstr = "type=opt,instrus=opt_instrus,targs=opt_targs"
        %simstr = %simstr + ",solveopt=%sopt"
        %simstr = %simstr + ",lend=" + %evlend + ",iend=" + %drvend + ",lmax=20"
        smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
        call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
    endif

'*****
' graph results
'*****

call dateshift(%simstart,%graphstart,-8)
call dateshift(%simstart,%graphend,32)

smpl %graphstart %graphend
graph fig1a.line rff{%sufcontrol} rff
fig1a.options size(7,4.2)
fig1a.legend display -inbox position(3.8,2.8) font("arial",15)

```

```

fig1a.datelabel format(yy)
fig1a.addtext(6.4,-.30,font("arial",13),keep) percent
fig1a.axis(left) font("arial",15)
fig1a.axis(bottom) font("arial",15)
fig1a.setelem(1) lcolor(red) legend("optimal control") lwidth(2)
fig1a.setelem(2) lcolor(black) legend("SEP-consistent baseline") lwidth(2)
fig1a.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",18)) Federal Funds Rate

```

```

smpl %graphstart %graphend
graph fig1b.line rg10{%sufcontrol} rg10
fig1b.options size(7,4.2)
fig1b.legend display -inbox position(3.8,2.8) font("arial",15)
fig1b.datelabel format(yy)
fig1b.addtext(6.4,-.30,font("arial",13),keep) percent
fig1b.axis(left) font("arial",15)
fig1b.axis(bottom) font("arial",15)
fig1b.setelem(1) lcolor(red) legend("optimal control") lwidth(2)
fig1b.setelem(2) lcolor(black) legend("SEP-consistent baseline") lwidth(2)
fig1b.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",18)) 10-Year Treasury Yield

```

```

smpl %graphstart %graphend
graph fig1c.line lur{%sufcontrol} lur
fig1c.options size(7,4.2)
fig1c.legend display -inbox position(3.9,0.3) font("arial",15)
fig1c.datelabel format(yy)
fig1c.addtext(6.4,-.30,font("arial",13),keep) percent
fig1c.axis(left) font("arial",15)
fig1c.axis(bottom) font("arial",15)
fig1c.setelem(1) lcolor(red) legend("optimal control") lwidth(2)
fig1c.setelem(2) lcolor(black) legend("SEP-consistent baseline") lwidth(2)
fig1c.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",18)) Unemployment Rate

```

```

smpl %graphstart %graphend
graph fig1d.line pic4{%sufcontrol} pic4
fig1d.options size(7,4.2)
fig1d.legend display -inbox position(0.5,0.2) font("arial",15)
fig1d.datelabel format(yy)
fig1d.addtext(6.4,-.30,font("arial",13),keep) percent
fig1d.axis(left) font("arial",15)
fig1d.axis(bottom) font("arial",15)
fig1d.setelem(1) lcolor(red) legend("optimal control") lwidth(2)
fig1d.setelem(2) lcolor(black) legend("SEP-consistent baseline") lwidth(2)
fig1d.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",18)) PCE Inflation Rate (4-Quarter)

```

```

graph fig1.merge fig1a fig1b fig1c fig1d
if %mcvars_wp = "no" and %mcvars_all = "no" then
    %title = "Macroeconomic Effects of Optimal-Control Policy with Rational Expectations"
endif
if %mcvars_wp = "yes" and %mcvars_all = "no" then
    %title = "Macroeconomic Effects of Optimal-Control Policy\n With Rational Expectations"
endif
if %mcvars_all = "yes" then
    %title = "Macroeconomic Effects of Optimal-Control Policy With Full Rational Expectations"
endif

if %zerobound = "yes" then
    %title = %title + "\rZLB Imposed"
else
    %title = %title + "\rZLB not Imposed"
endif

fig1.addtext(t,just(c),font("Arial",20)) {%title}
fig1.align(2,1,1.25)
show fig1

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/programs/ocpolicy.prg.
 Uses dateshift 87, group2zero 89a, groupnew 90, make_frbus_mcevars 175,
 mce_load_frbus 171, mce_run 101, set_fp 92, and set_mp 93a.

A.15 srcEview/frbus.package/programs/pings.prg

```

55  <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/pings.prg 55>≡
    <simulate six ping simulations, aka simple IRFs 56>
    ’ *****
    ’ *****
    ’ *****
    <copy it 64>

    ’ *****
    ’ *****
    ’ *****
    <plot it 65>

    ’ *****
    ’ *****
    ’ *****
    <graph it 66>

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/programs/pings.prg.

```

56  <simulate six ping simulations, aka simple IRFs 56>≡ (55)
    ' Simulate six ping simulations (AKA simple IRFs)
    '
    ' Notes:
    '
    ' 1. Choose between VAR expectations and several MCE alternatives
    ' with the %mcevars parameter.
    '
    '   - %mcevars = "none"   => VAR expectations everywhere
    '   - %mcevars = "mcap"  => MCE in asset pricing, VAR expectations elsewhere
    '   - %mcevars = "mcapwp" => MCE in asset pricing and price-wage setting;
    '     VAR expectations elsewhere
    '   - %mcevars = "all"    => MCE everywhere
    '
    ' Note that even when %mcevars = "none", the program does many
    ' of the setup steps for an MCE simulation even though it never
    ' uses what they create.
    '
    ' 2. Seven of the pings are one-time shocks to the residual of an
    ' equation whose structure contains a large autoregressive
    ' element. The remaining ping involves a permanent increase in the
    ' level of trend MFP.
    '
    ' 3. The eight pings are:
    '
    '   - A 100 basis point upward shock to the rffintay monetary
    '     policy rule
    '   - An increase in federal purchases equal to one percent of
    '     baseline GDP
    '   - A one percent permanent increase in the level of trend MPF
    '   - A 100 bp increase in the equity premium
    '   - A $10 per barrel increase in the price of oil
    '   - A 1 percent (ar) increase in the growth rate of
    '     multifactor productivity
    '   - Increases of 100 basis points to the 10-year Treasury term premium,
    '     75 basis points to the 5-year premium, and 30 basis points to the
    '     30-year premium
    '   - A 10 percent increase in the (real) exchange rate
    '
    ' *****
    ' Initial filename and parameter settings
    ' *****
    '
    ' Subroutines
    ' include ../subs/master_library
    ' include ../subs/mce_solve_library

```



```

' Workfile
%wfstart = "1975q1"
%wfend = "2100q4"
%mainpage = "main"
wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

' FRB/US model names and locations
%varmod = "stdver"
%varpath = "../mods/"
%mcemod = "pfver"
%mcopath = "../mods/"

' Input database
%dbin = "../data/longbase"

' Simulation range
%simstart = "2020q1"
%simend = "2069q4"

' Choose an expectations option ("none" => VAR expectations, "mcap", "mcapwp", "all")
%mcevars = "none"

' *****
' Retrieve data, model equations and coefficients, set
' policy options, and compute tracking residuals
' *****

' MCE variable setup
if %mcevars = "none" then
    %zvars = "zpic58 "
else
    %zvars = "zdivgr zgap05 zgap10 zgap30 zrff5 zrff10 zrff30 zpi10 zpi10f zpic30 zpib5 zpic58
    if %mcevars = "mcapwp" or %mcevars = "all" then
        %zvars = %zvars + "zpicxfe zpieci "
    endif
    if %mcevars = "all" then
        %zvars = %zvars + "zecd zeco zeh zgapc2 zlhp zpi5 zvpd zvpi zvps zxbd zxbi zxbs zyh zyhp
    endif
endif

' Load equations and coefficients
call mce_load_frbus("mce_vars=%zvars,mod_b=%varmod,path_b=%varpath,mod_f=%mcemod,path_f=%mcopath")

' Load data
dbopen %dbin as longdata

```

```

fetch(d=longdata) *

' Data for extra variables associated with MC expectations
  smpl @all
  call make_frbus_mcevars(%zvars)

' Set monetary policy
  smpl @all
  call set_mp("dmpintay")

' Turn off zero bound and policy thresholds; hold policymaker's
' perceived equilibrium real interest rate constant
  smpl @all
  dmptrsh = 0
  rffmin = -9999
  drstar = 0

' Set fiscal policy
  smpl @all
  call set_fp("dfpsrp")

' Set _aerr variables to zero
  smpl @all
  {%varmod}.makegroup(a,n) endog @endog
  call groupnew("endog","_aerr")
  call group2zero("endog_aerr")

' Standard solution options
  {%varmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)
  {%mccmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=12,z=1e-12)

' Assign baseline tracking add factors
  %suftrk = "_0"
  smpl %simstart %simend
  {%varmod}.addassign @all
  {%varmod}.addinit(v=n) @all
  {%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%suftrk}) "track"
  {%varmod}.solve
  scalar mm = @max(@abs(xgap{%suftrk}-xgap))
  if mm > .0001 then
    statusline dynamic tracking simulation failed for {%varmod}
    stop
  endif
  {%mccmod}.addassign @all
  {%mccmod}.addinit(v=n) @all

```

```

' *****
' Ping simulations
' *****

%suf = "_1"
{%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%suf}) "ping"
{%mcemod}.scenario(n,a={%suf}) "ping"

' *****
' Federal Funds Rate: RFF ping

%ping = "rff"

smpl %simstart %simstart
rffintay_aerr = rffintay_aerr + 1
smpl %simstart %simend
if %mcevars = "none" then
    {%varmod}.solve
else
    %modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mcemod,mce_vars=%zvars"
    %algstr = "meth=qnewton"
    %simstr = "type=single,solveopt=%sopt,suf=" + %suf
    call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
endif
smpl %simstart %simstart
rffintay_aerr = rffintay_aerr - 1
call copyit

' *****
' Treasury Term Premium: RG10P, RG5P, and RG30P ping

%ping = "prem"
smpl @all
series rg30p_aerr = 0
smpl %simstart %simstart
rg10p_aerr = rg10p_aerr + 1
rg5p_aerr = rg5p_aerr + .75
rg30p_aerr = rg30p_aerr + .35
smpl %simstart %simend
if %mcevars = "none" then
    {%varmod}.solve
else

```

```

%modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mccmod,mce_vars=%zvars"
%algstr = "meth=qnewton"
%simstr = "type=single,solveopt=%sopt,suf=" + %suf
call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
endif
smpl %simstart %simstart
rg10p_aerr = rg10p_aerr - 1
rg5p_aerr = rg5p_aerr - 0.75
rg30p_aerr = rg30p_aerr - .35
call copyit
smpl %simstart %simend
series rg10p_{%ping} = rg10p{%suf} - rg10p

' *****
' Federal Purchases: EGFO ping

%ping = "eg"
smpl %simstart %simstart
egfo_aerr = egfo_aerr + .01*xgdpr/egfon
smpl %simstart %simend
if %mcevars = "none" then
    {%varmod}.solve
else
    %modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mccmod,mce_vars=%zvars"
    %algstr = "meth=qnewton"
    %simstr = "type=single,solveopt=%sopt,suf=" + %suf
    call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
endif
smpl %simstart %simstart
egfo_aerr = egfo_aerr - .01*xgdpr/egfon
call copyit
smpl %simstart %simend
series egfn_shr_{%ping} = 100*(egfn{%suf}/xgdpr{%suf} - egfn/xgdpr)

' *****
' Equity Premium: REQP ping

%ping = "reqp"
smpl %simstart %simstart
reqp_aerr = reqp_aerr + 1
smpl %simstart %simend
if %mcevars = "none" then
    {%varmod}.solve
else
    %modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mccmod,mce_vars=%zvars"
    %algstr = "meth=qnewton"

```

```

    %simstr = "type=single,solveopt=%sopt,suf=" + %suf
    call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
    endif
    smpl %simstart %simstart
    reqp_aerr = reqp_aerr - 1
    call copyit
    smpl %simstart %simend
    series reqp_{%ping} = reqp{%suf} - reqp

' *****
' Oil Prices: POILR ping

%ping = "oil"
smpl %simstart %simstart
poilr_aerr = poilr_aerr + 10/pxb
smpl %simstart %simend
if %mcevars = "none" then
    {%varmod}.solve
else
    %modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mcevars,mce_vars=%zvars"
    %algstr = "meth=qnewton"
    %simstr = "type=single,solveopt=%sopt,suf=" + %suf
    call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
    endif
    smpl %simstart %simstart
    poilr_aerr = poilr_aerr - 10/pxb
    call copyit
    smpl %simstart %simend
    series poil_{%ping} = poil{%suf} - poil

' *****
' Exchange Rate: FPXRR ping

%ping = "exch"
smpl %simstart %simstart
series shock_fpxr = log(1.1)
fpxrr_aerr = fpxrr_aerr + shock_fpxr

smpl %simstart %simend
if %mcevars = "none" then
    {%varmod}.solve
else
    %modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mcevars,mce_vars=%zvars"

```

```

%algstr = "meth=qnewton"
%simstr = "type=single,solveopt=%sopt,suf=" + %suf
call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
endif

series fpxr_{%ping} = fpxr{%suf} - fpxr
smpl %simstart %simstart
fpxrr_aerr = fpxrr_aerr - shock_fpxr
call copyit

' *****
' HMFPT ping

%ping = "hmfp"
smpl %simstart %simstart
hmftp_aerr = hmftp_aerr + 1
smpl %simstart %simend
if %mcevars = "none" then
    {%varmod}.solve
else
    %modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mcemod,mce_vars=%zvars"
    %algstr = "meth=qnewton"
    %simstr = "type=single,solveopt=%sopt,suf=" + %suf
    call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
endif
smpl %simstart %simstart
hmftp_aerr = hmftp_aerr - 1
call copyit
smpl %simstart %simend
series hmftp_{%ping} = hmftp{%suf} - hmftp

' *****
' MFPT ping

%ping = "mfp"
smpl %simstart %simstart
mfpt_aerr = mfpt_aerr + .01
smpl %simstart %simend
if %mcevars = "none" then
    {%varmod}.solve
else
    %modstr = "mod_b=%varmod,mod_f=%mcemod,mce_vars=%zvars"
    %algstr = "meth=qnewton"
    %simstr = "type=single,solveopt=%sopt,suf=" + %suf

```

```

        call mce_run(%modstr,%algstr,%simstr)
    endif
    smpl %simstart %simstart
    mfpt_aerr = mfpt_aerr - .01
    call copyit
    smpl %simstart %simend
    series mfpt_{%ping} = 100*(mfpt{%suf}/mfpt - 1)

' *****
' Individual ping graphs
' *****
    call graphit

' *****
' Composite figures
' *****

    if %mcevars = "none" then
        %exp = "VAR Expectations"
    endif
    if %mcevars = "mcap" then
        %exp = "MC (MCAP) Expectations"
    endif
    if %mcevars = "mcapwp" then
        %exp = "MC (MCAP+WP) Expectations"
    endif
    if %mcevars = "all" then
        %exp = "MC (ALL) Expectations"
    endif

    %t1 = "FRB/US Ping Simulations: " + %exp + " -- I"
    %t2 = "FRB/US Ping Simulations: " + %exp + " -- II"
    %t3 = "FRB/US Ping Simulations: " + %exp + " -- III"

' Figure 1

    graph fig_1.merge gr_rff gr_eg gr_reqp
    fig_1.align(3,.4,1.0)
    fig_1.addtext(t,just(c),font(12)) %t1
    show fig_1

' Figure 2

```

```

graph fig_2.merge gr_oil gr_hmfp gr_mfp
fig_2.align(3,.4,1.0)
fig_2.addtext(t,just(c),font(12)) %t2
show fig_2

```

' Figure 3

```

graph fig_3.merge gr_prem gr_exch
fig_3.align(3,.4,1.0)
fig_3.addtext(t,just(c),font(12)) %t3
show fig_3

```

Uses copyit 64, group2zero 89a, groupnew 90, make_frbus_mcevars 175, mce_load_frbus 171, mce_run 101, set_fp 92, and set_mp 93a.

64 $\langle \text{copy it 64} \rangle \equiv$ (55)
 subroutine copyit

```

smpl %simstart %simend
series picnia_{%ping} = picnia{%suf} - picnia
series pic4_{%ping} = pic4{%suf} - pic4
series picx4_{%ping} = picx4{%suf} - picx4
series picxfe_{%ping} = picxfe{%suf} - picxfe
series xgap2_{%ping} = xgap2{%suf} - xgap2
series lur_{%ping} = lur{%suf} - lur
series rff_{%ping} = rff{%suf} - rff

endsub

```

Defines:

copyit, used in chunk 56.


```

65   $\langle plot\ it\ 65 \rangle \equiv$  (55)
    subroutine plotit(string %grname, string %width, string %height, string %var1, string %title,

    graph {%grname}.line {%var1} zero
    {%grname}.options size({%width},{%height}) -inbox
    {%grname}.setelem(1) linewidth(3) linepattern(1) linecolor(black)
    {%grname}.addtext(t,just(c),font(9)) %title
    {%grname}.addtext(0,-.15,font(8),just("r")) %units
    {%grname}.datelabel format(yyyy)
    {%grname}.legend -display
    {%grname}.axis(b) font(9)
    {%grname}.axis(l) font(9)

    endsub

```

Defines:

plotit, used in chunk 66.

```

66  <graph it 66>≡ (55)
      subroutine graphit

      smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
      series zero = 0

      delete(noerr) gr_*

' RFF ping

      %ping = "rff"

      %name = %ping + "a"
      %var1 = "xgap2_" + %ping
      %tt = "Response of Output Gap\rto Funds Rate"
      call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

      %name = %ping + "b"
      %var1 = "picxfe_" + %ping
      %tt = "Response of Core Inflation\rto Funds Rate"
      call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

      %name = %ping + "c"
      %var1 = "rff_" + %ping
      %tt = "Response of Funds Rate\rto Funds Rate"
      call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

      graph gr_{%ping}.merge  {%ping}a {%ping}b {%ping}c
      gr_{%ping}.align(3,.40,.40)

' EGFO ping

      %ping = "eg"

      %name = %ping + "a"
      %var1 = "xgap2_" + %ping
      %tt = "Response of Output Gap\rto Federal Purch"
      call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

      %name = %ping + "b"
      %var1 = "picxfe_" + %ping
      %tt = "Response of Core Inflation\rto Federal Purch"

```

```

call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "c"
%var1 = "egfn_shr_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Federal Purch\erto Federal Purch"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percent of GDP")

graph gr_{%ping}.merge  {%ping}a {%ping}b {%ping}c
gr_{%ping}.align(3,.40,.40)

' REQP ping

%ping = "reqp"

%name = %ping + "a"
%var1 = "xgap2_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Output Gap\erto Equity Premium"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "b"
%var1 = "picxfe_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Core Inflation\erto Equity Premium"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "c"
%var1 = "reqp_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Equity Premium\erto Equity Premium"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

graph gr_{%ping}.merge  {%ping}a {%ping}b {%ping}c
gr_{%ping}.align(3,.40,.40)

' POILR ping

%ping = "oil"

%name = %ping + "a"
%var1 = "xgap2_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Output Gap\erto Oil Price"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "b"
%var1 = "picxfe_" + %ping

```

```

%tt = "Response of Core Inflation\rto Oil Price"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "c"
%var1 = "poil_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Oil Price\rto Oil Price"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"dollars per barrel")

graph gr_{%ping}.merge {%ping}a {%ping}b {%ping}c
gr_{%ping}.align(3,.40,.40)

' HMFPT ping

%ping = "hmfp"

%name = %ping + "a"
%var1 = "xgap2_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Output Gap\rto MFP Growth"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "b"
%var1 = "picxfe_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Core Inflation\rto MFP Growth"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "c"
%var1 = "hmftp_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of MFP Growth\rto MFP Growth"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

graph gr_{%ping}.merge {%ping}a {%ping}b {%ping}c
gr_{%ping}.align(3,.40,.40)

' MFPT ping

%ping = "mfp"

%name = %ping + "a"
%var1 = "xgap2_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Output Gap\rto MFP Level"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

```

```

%name = %ping + "b"
%var1 = "picxfe_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Core Inflation\rto MFP Level"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "c"
%var1 = "mfpt_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of MFP Level\rto MFP Level"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percent")

graph gr_{%ping}.merge {%ping}a {%ping}b {%ping}c
gr_{%ping}.align(3,.40,.40)

%ping = "prem"

%name = %ping + "a"
%var1 = "xgap2_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Output Gap\rto Term Premium"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "b"
%var1 = "picxfe_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Core Inflation\rto Term Premium"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "c"
%var1 = "rg10p_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Term Premium (10-year) \rto Term Premium"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percent")

graph gr_{%ping}.merge {%ping}a {%ping}b {%ping}c
gr_{%ping}.align(3,.40,.40)

%ping = "exch"

%name = %ping + "a"
%var1 = "xgap2_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Output Gap\rto Exchange Rate"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

%name = %ping + "b"
%var1 = "picxfe_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Core Inflation\rto Exchange Rate"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percentage points")

```

```

%name = %ping + "c"
%var1 = "fpxr_" + %ping
%tt = "Response of Exchange Rate \rto Exchange Rate"
call plotit(%name,"2","1.5",%var1,%tt,"percent")

graph gr_{%ping}.merge {%ping}a {%ping}b {%ping}c
gr_{%ping}.align(3,.40,.40)
endsub

```

Uses plotit 65.

A.16 srcEview/frbus.package/programs/plot.resids.prg

70 \langle srcEview/frbus.package/programs/plot.resids.prg 70 $\rangle \equiv$
 \langle plot historical residuals of key equations 71 \rangle

```

' *****
' *****
 $\langle$ find variable description 73 $\rangle$ 

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/programs/plot.resids.prg.

```

71  <plot historical residuals of key equations 71>≡ (70)
    ' Program to plot the historical residuals of key FRB/US equations
    ,
    ' Each residual has the same units of measurement as the
    ' the left hand side of its equation

    ' *****
    ' Initial filename and parameter settings
    ' *****

    ' Subroutines
    include ../subs/master_library

    ' Workfile
    %wfstart = "1975q1"
    %wfend = "2030q4"
    %mainpage = "main"
    wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

    ' FRB/US model name and location
    %varmod = "stdver"
    %varpath = "../mods/"
    %varinfo = "../mods/stdver_varinfo"

    ' Input database
    %dbin = "../data/longbase"

    ' Plot range
    %plotstart = "1980q1"
    %plotend = "2014q2"

    ' *****
    ' Retrieve data, model equations and coefficients
    ' *****

    ' Load equations and coefficients
    ld_frbus_eqs(modelname=%varmod,modelpath=%varpath)
    ld_frbus_cfs(modelname=%varmod,modelpath=%varpath)
    ld_varinfo(pathname=%varinfo)

    ' Load data
    dbopen %dbin as longbase
    smpl %plotstart-12 %plotend
    fetch(d=longbase) *

```

```

' Set _aerr variables to zero
  smpl @all
  {%varmod}.makegroup(a,n) endog @endog
  call groupnew("endog","_aerr")
  call group2zero("endog_aerr")

' Compute baseline tracking add factors
  smpl %plotstart %plotend
  {%varmod}.addassign @all
  {%varmod}.addinit(v=n) @all

' *****
' Plots
' *****

%plotvars = "eco ecd eh epd epi eps ki ex emo lfpr lhp leo lww"
%plotvars = %plotvars + " picxfe pieci pcer pcfr pcengr"
%plotvars = %plotvars + " rg5p rg10p rg30p rbbbp rcar rme rtbe rcgain"
%plotvars = %plotvars + " ynidn yniin yhibn"

smpl %plotstart %plotend
series zero = 0

spool plot_vars

!counter = 0
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%plotvars)
  %vname = @word(%plotvars,!i)
  call find_var_description
  !counter = !counter + 1
  graph gr_{{%vname}}.line zero {{%vname}}_a
  %title = %vname + ": " + %desc
  gr_{{%vname}}.addtext(t) %title
  gr_{{%vname}}.axis range(minmax)
  gr_{{%vname}}.options size(4,3)
  gr_{{%vname}}.legend -display

  plot_vars.append gr_{{%vname}}
  %index = "000" + @str(!counter)
  if !counter < 100 then
    %index = @right(%index,2)
  else
    %index = @right(%index,3)
  endif
  %name = "untitled" + %index
  plot_vars.name {{%name}} {{%vname}}

```



```
next
```

```
plot_vars.display
```

Uses `find_var_description` 73, `group2zero` 89a, `groupnew` 90, `ld_frbus_cfs` 11a, `ld_frbus_eqs` 13, and `ld_varinfo` 27.

This was originally written in Fortran! Look at the *ii*, *jj*, *kk* variable names. I had forgotten about that from when I briefly helped the programmer debug the original model some 45 years ago. Who would have expected nostalgia from something so prosaic. I never saw the original source code because I was working with only a hex dump.

73 $\langle \textit{find variable description 73} \rangle \equiv$ (70)

```
subroutine find_var_description

for !j = 1 to 500
  %vline = vinfo_text.@line(!j)
  !eq = @instr(%vline,"=")
  !zz = !eq-4
  %name = @lower(@rtrim(@ltrim(@mid(%vline,4,!zz))))

  if %vname = %name then
    %desc = " "
    !ii = !eq + 1
    !kk = @instr(%vline,"sector_")
    if !kk = 0 then
      !kk = @instr(%vline,"X.")
      !jj = !kk - 1 - !ii
    else
      !jj = !kk - 7 - !ii
    endif
    %desc = @rtrim(@mid(%vline,!ii,!jj))
    exitloop
  endif
next
endsub
```

Defines:

`find_var_description`, used in chunk 71.

A.17 srcEview/frbus.package/programs/stochsim.prg

74 $\langle \text{srcEview/frbus.package/programs/stochsim.prg 74} \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \text{stochastic simulations under variable expectations 75} \rangle$

```
'*****
'*****
'*****
'*****
'Subroutines

'*****
'*****
 $\langle \text{form table 84} \rangle$ 

'*****
'*****
 $\langle \text{make statistics 85} \rangle$ 
```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/programs/stochsim.prg.

75 *(stochastic simulations under variable expectations 75)*≡ (74)

```

' Program for stochastic sims under VAR expectations

' The stochastic shocks are bootstrapped from the de-meaned
' historical errors of stochastic equations. The parameters
' %residstart and %residend declare the historical error range.
' A list of stochastic equations is extracted from the file
' pointed to by %varinfo.

' The bootstrap procedure randomly draws one historical quarter
' at a time when the parameter %errorblock = 1; alternatively, if
' %errorblock = 2, then the procedure would randomly draw two
' successive quarters at a time.

' The stochastic replications are simulated in a simple loop,
' rather than using the built-in EViews stochastic simulation
' procedure, so that shocks in the first simulation quarter can
' be scaled down by the parameter %q1_shock_damp. This feature
' is useful when uncertainty about the first simulation quarter
' in real-time analysis by known information. The shocks are
' not rescaled when %q1_shock_damp = 1.

' Similarly, the parameter %rff_weight_q1 is also designed to be
' used in real-time analysis when the first simulation quarter
' corresponds to a quarter that is already under way. The
' parameter provides the fractional value to be given to the
' monetary policy rule; the remaining fractional value is given to
' an exogenous value.

' The document Simulation Basics discusses the effects of
' imposing the zero lower bound (ZLB) on the federal funds rate
' (%zerobound parameter) and imposing threshold conditions
' on the liftoff of the funds rate from a ZLB episode
' (%threshold parameter).

' *****
' Initial filename and parameter settings
' *****

' Subroutines
include ../subs/master_library

' Workfile
%wfstart = "1965q1"
%wfend = "2020q4"
%mainpage = "main"

```

```

wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

' FRB/US model name and location
%varmod = "stdver"
%varpath = "../mods/"
%varinfo = "../mods/stdver_varinfo"

' Input database
%dbin = "../data/longbase"

' Simulation range
%simstart = "2014q1"
%simend = "2018q4"

' Stochastic parameters
rndseed 12345
%errorblock = "1"
%residstart = "1970q1"
%residend = "2012q4"
%nsims = "1000"
%q1_shock_damp = ".5"
%dbout_series = "rff lur picxfe picnia picx4 xgap2 hggdp anngr"

' Monetary policy
%zerobound = "yes"
%threshold = "yes"
%rff_weight_q1 = ".25"

' *****
' Retrieve data, model equations and coefficients, set
' policy options, and compute tracking residuals
' *****

' Load equations, coefficients, and variable information
ld_frbus_eqs(modelname=%varmod,modelpath=%varpath)
ld_frbus_cfs(modelname=%varmod,modelpath=%varpath)
ld_varinfo(pathname=%varinfo)

' add 4-qtr gdp growth equation
{%varmod}.append anngr - anngr_aerr = 100*((xgdp/xgdp(-4))-1)

' Load data
dbopen %dbin as longbase
fetch(d=longbase) *
smpl @all
series anngr = 100*((xgdp/xgdp(-4))-1)

```

```

' Set monetary policy to inertial Taylor rule (dmpintay, rffintay)
  smpl @all
  call set_mp("dmpintay")
  if %zerobound = "yes" then
    rffmin = .250
  else
    rffmin = -9999
  endif
  if %threshold = "yes" and %zerobound = "no" then
    %err = "Error: policy threshold conditions can only be used when the ZLB is imposed"
    @uiprompt(%err)
    stop
  endif
  if %threshold = "yes" and %zerobound = "yes" then
    dmptrsh = 1
    dmptr = 0
  else
    dmptrsh = 0
  endif
  drstar = 0

  smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
  dmpintay = @val(%rff_weight_q1)
  dmpex = 1 - dmpintay

' Set fiscal policy
  smpl @all
  call set_fp("dfpex")

  dmpstb = 1

' Set _aerr variables to zero
  smpl @all
  {%varmod}.makegroup(a,n) endog @endog
  call groupnew("endog","_aerr")
  call group2zero("endog_aerr")

' Standard solution options
  {%varmod}.solveopt(o=b,g=14,z=1e-14)

' Assign baseline tracking add factors
  %suftrk = "_0"
  smpl %residstart %simend
  {%varmod}.addassign @all
  {%varmod}.addinit(v=n) @all

```

```

{%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%suftrk}) "track"
{%varmod}.solve
scalar mm = @max(@abs(xgap{%suftrk}-xgap))
if mm > .0001 then
    statusline dynamic tracking simulation failed for {%varmod}
    stop
endif

' *****
' More monetary policy settings
' *****

' if policy thresholds are turned on, set add factors on endogenous
' threshold switch variables to zero
if %threshold = "yes" then
    smpl @all
    dmptpi_a = 0
    dmptlur_a = 0
    dmptmax_a = 0
    dmptr_a = 0
endif

' if the zero bound is binding in part or all of the baseline, the
' adds (_a) on the policy rule and the funds rate equations are
' determined so as to satisfy the following conditions.
',
' a. the stochastic funds rate equals the maximum of the zero bound and
' the prediction of the chosen policy rule (this simply requires that
' rffe_a and rffe_aerr be zero)
' b. the prediction of the chosen policy rule is subject to _a add factors
' that are determined as follows:
' (1) in quarters when the zero bound is not binding in the baseline,
' the associated add factors equal the values that make
' the policy rule equation match the baseline funds rate under
' baseline conditions (this is satisfied by the tracking adds on
' the policy rule as long as the baseline value of the policy rule
' variable equals the baseline funds rate);
' (2) in quarters when the zero bound is binding in the baseline,
' the associated add factors are determined by linear interpolation
' of the add factors generated according to b(1) for the
' unbound quarters;
' (3) when the zero bound is binding in all baseline quarters, the
' policy rule add factors are zero;
' (4) the zero bound is assumed to be binding in the baseline whenever
' the baseline funds rate (rffe) is within 25 basis points of the

```

```

'          zero bound variable (rffmin).

smpl %simstart %simend
series not_constrnd = ((rffe - rffmin) >= .25)
!tmp_max = @max(not_constrnd)
!tmp_min = @min(not_constrnd)

' zero bound binding in some quarters
if (!tmp_max = 1) and (!tmp_min = 0) then
    smpl %simstart %simend
    rffe_a = 0
    rffe_aerr = 0
    rffintay_aerr = 0
    smpl %simstart %simend if (not_constrnd = 0)
    rffintay_a = NA
    %series_in = "rffintay_a"
    %series_out = %series_in + "_int"
    call interp_lin(%series_in,%series_out,%simstart,%simend)
    rffintay_a = {%series_out}
endif

' zero bound binding in all quarters
if (!tmp_max = 0) and (!tmp_min = 0) then
    smpl %simstart %simend
    rffe_a = 0
    rffe_aerr = 0
    rffintay_aerr = 0
    rffintay_a = 0
endif

' *****
' Stochastic shocks
' *****

' copy historical residuals into series whose names have _err suffixes
smpl %residstart %residend
copy *_a *_err

' use vinfo table to create list/group of equations to receive shocks
%tmp = " "
for !i = 1 to vinfo_size
    %vname = @word(vinfo_vname,!i)
    %stoch = @word(vinfo_stoch,!i)
    if %stoch <> "NO" then
        %tmp = %tmp + " " + %vname
    endif
endfor

```

```

    next
  group shock {%tmp}

' demean historical residuals and store them in a matrix

  smpl %residstart %residend
  %error_names = " "
  for !i = 1 to shock.@count
    %temp = shock.@seriesname(!i) + "_err"
    scalar mm = @mean({%temp})
    series {%temp} = {%temp} - mm
    %error_names = %error_names + " " + %temp
  next

  group errors {%error_names}
  smpl %residstart %residend
  stom(errors,errorformat)

' create table of error statistics
!nrows = 3 + errors.@count
!ncols = 3
table(!nrows,!ncols) error_tab
error_tab.setjust(r1c1:r{%nrows}c1) left
error_tab.setwidth(1) 20
error_tab(1,1) = "error"
error_tab(1,2) = "mean"
error_tab(1,3) = "std-dev"
  smpl %residstart %residend
  for !i = 1 to errors.@count
    series tseries = errors(!i)
    error_tab(!i+3,1) = errors.@seriesname(!i)
    error_tab(!i+3,2) = @mean(tseries)
    error_tab(!i+3,3) = @stdev(tseries)
  next

' miscellaneous

  smpl %simstart %simend
  scalar nqtrs = @obssmpl
  scalar nrepl = {%nsims}
  scalar nsims = {%nsims}
  scalar nerrors = @rows(errorformat)
  scalar bbbb = nqtrs-nerrors

  call groupnew("shock","_aerr")

```



```

group track {%dbout_series}
call groupnames2string("track",%tracknames)

' for tracked variables, set up matrices to hold stochastic results
for !i = 1 to track.@count
    %temp = track.@seriesname(!i)
    matrix(nqtrs,nrepl) {%temp}_mat
next

' *****
' Stochastic sims
' *****

%sufstoch = "_1"
{%varmod}.scenario(n,a={%sufstoch}) "stoch sims"

' *****
' stochastic simulation loop (sims are run one at a time)

smpl %simstart %simend
for !i = 1 to nrepl
    statusline running stochastic sim number !i
    ' draw nqtrs random rows from the matrix of historical errors,
    ' damp the shocks in the first drawn row, and load the shocks
    ' into the respective _aerr error series
    matrix stocherrors = @resample(errormat,bbbb,{%errorblock})
    for !j = 1 to @columns(stocherrors)
        stocherrors(1,!j) = @val(%q1_shock_damp) * stocherrors(1,!j)
    next
    mtos(stocherrors,shock_aerr)
    {%varmod}.solve
    ' store solution values
    for !j = 1 to track.@count
        %temp = track.@seriesname(!j)
        %temp1 = %temp + "_mat"
        stom({%temp}{%sufstoch},tmp)
        colplace({%temp1},tmp,!i)
    next
next

' *****
' Statistics
' *****

```

```

statusline computing statistics

smpl %simstart %simend
!index = 2
series year = @year
series quarter = @quarter
alpha yyyyqq = @str(year) + "Q" + @str(quarter)
!lqtr = @dtoo(%simstart) - 1
!nstats = 8

'create a summary table in which to store key results

call tableform("summary_tab","100")

' loop over each tracked variable,
for !ii1 = 1 to track.@count
  %trkname = track.@seriesname(!ii1)
  ' compute statistics
  call makestats(%trkname)

' load statistics into variable-specific table
%tabname = %trkname + "_tab"
call tableform(%tabname,@str(nqtrs+2))
for !ii2 = 1 to nqtrs
  {%trkname}_tab(!ii2+2,1) = yyyyqq(!lqtr + !ii2)
  for !ii3 = 1 to !nstats
    {%trkname}_tab(!ii2+2,!ii3+1) = {%trkname}_stats(!ii2,!ii3)
  next
next

' load statistics for each q4 observation into summary table
!index = !index + 1
summary_tab(!index,1) = %trkname
!index = !index + 1
for !ii2 = 1 to nqtrs
  if quarter(!lqtr+!ii2) = 4 then
    for !ii3 = 1 to !nstats + 1
      summary_tab(!index,!ii3) = {%trkname}_tab(!ii2+2,!ii3)
    next
    !index = !index + 1
  endif
next

' make graph showing 70 and 90 percent bands
graph {%trkname}_graph.band {%trkname}_lo90 {%trkname}_hi90 {%trkname}_lo70 _
  {%trkname}_hi70 {%trkname}_base

```

```

        {%trkname}_graph.addtext(t) %trkname
        {%trkname}_graph.options size(6,4.5)

next

' *****
' summary graph

lur_graph.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Unemployment Rate
rff_graph.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) Federal Funds Rate
picx4_graph.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) 4-qtr Core Inflation Rate
anngr_graph.addtext(t,just(c),font("arial",12)) 4-qtr Real GDP Growth Rate
lur_graph.legend -display
rff_graph.legend -display
picx4_graph.legend -display
anngr_graph.legend -display

graph summary_graph.merge lur_graph rff_graph picx4_graph anngr_graph
summary_graph.legend -display
summary_graph.addtext(t,just(c),font("Arial",16)) Stochastic Simulations\r(70 and 90 percent
show summary_graph

' *****
' summary spool
spool results
summary_tab.deleterow(!index) 100
results.append summary_tab
results.append summary_graph
results.append error_tab
results.display
Uses group2zero 89a, groupnames2string 89b, groupnew 90, interp_lin 91, ld_frbus_cfs 11a,
ld_frbus_eqs 13, ld_varinfo 27, makestats 85, set_fp 92, set_mp 93a, and tableform 84.

```

84 *(form table 84)*≡ (74)

```

subroutine tableform(string %tabname, string %nrows)

  table(@val(%nrows),9) {%tabname}

  {%tabname}.setwidth(1:9) 8
  {%tabname}.setjust(r1c1:r{%nrows}c9) right
  {%tabname}.setformat(r2c2:r{%nrows}c9) f.3
  {%tabname}(1,1) = "qtr"
  {%tabname}(1,2) = "baseline"
  {%tabname}(1,3) = "mean"
  {%tabname}(1,4) = "median"
  {%tabname}(1,5) = "stdev"
  {%tabname}(1,6) = "90%-low"
  {%tabname}(1,7) = "90%-hi"
  {%tabname}(1,8) = "70%-low"
  {%tabname}(1,9) = "70%-hi"

```

endsub

Defines:

`tableform`, used in chunk 75.

```

85  <make statistics 85>≡ (74)
    subroutine makestats(string %trkname)

        %trkmat = %trkname + "_mat"
        %statsmat = %trkname + "_stats"
        matrix(nqtrs,8) {%statsmat}

        smpl {%simstart} {%simend}

    ' loop over each simulation quarter
    for !ii2 = 1 to nqtrs
    ' put simulation replications for this quarter into matrix tempm1
        matrix tempm1 = @sort(@rowextract({%trkmat},!ii2))
        {%statsmat}(!ii2,1) = {%trkname}(!lqtr + !ii2)
        {%statsmat}(!ii2,2) = @mean(tempm1)
        {%statsmat}(!ii2,3) = tempm1(1,@floor(.50*nrepl))
        {%statsmat}(!ii2,4) = @stdev(tempm1)
        {%statsmat}(!ii2,5) = tempm1(1,@floor(.05*nrepl))
        {%statsmat}(!ii2,6) = tempm1(1,@floor(.95*nrepl))
        {%statsmat}(!ii2,7) = tempm1(1,@floor(.15*nrepl))
        {%statsmat}(!ii2,8) = tempm1(1,@floor(.85*nrepl))

        next

    ' also create individual series for each statistic
        series {%trkname}_base = 0
        series {%trkname}_mn = 0
        series {%trkname}_med = 0
        series {%trkname}_se = 0
        series {%trkname}_lo90 = 0
        series {%trkname}_hi90 = 0
        series {%trkname}_lo70 = 0
        series {%trkname}_hi70 = 0

        group {%trkname}_group {%trkname}_base {%trkname}_mn {%trkname}_med _
            {%trkname}_se {%trkname}_lo90 {%trkname}_hi90 {%trkname}_lo70 _
            {%trkname}_hi70
        mtos({%statsmat},{%trkname}_group)

    endsub

```

Defines:

makestats, used in chunk 75.

A.18 srcEview/frbus.package/subs/master.library.prg

```

86  <srcEview/frbus.package/subs/master.library.prg 86>≡
    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <quarterly date string shift 87>

    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <copy series into group 88>
    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <set group to zero 89a>
    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <names of all series in group 89b>
    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <create new group 90>
    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <interpolate unavailable observations 91>
    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <set fiscal policy option 92>
    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <set monetary policy option 93a>
    '*****
    '*****
    '*****
    <set monetary policy fed funds rate 93b>

```

This code is written to file srcEview/frbus.package/subs/master.library.prg.

```
87  <quarterly date string shift 87>≡ (86)
      subroutine dateshift(string %indate, string %outdate, scalar qtrshift)

      ' this subroutine takes the quarterly date string in %indate (ie, "2001q1") and shifts
      ' it qtrshift quarters, returning the result in %outdate

      !dddd1 = @dateval(%indate,"yyyfq")
      !dddd2 = @dateadd(!dddd1,qtrshift,"q")
      %outdate = @datestr(!dddd2,"yyyfq")

      endsub
```

Defines:

`dateshift`, used in chunks 36, 47, 91, and 155.

```

88  <copy series into group 88>≡ (86)
      subroutine group2group(string %fromgroup, string %togroup, string %to_type)

      ' copies a group of series into another group.
      ,
      ' If %to_type = "suffix", then %togroup is interpreted as a suffix to be applied to
      ' %fromgroup and its series.
      ,
      ' If %to_type = "prefix", then %togroup is interpreted as a prefix to be applied to
      ' %fromgroup and its series.
      ,
      ' If %to_type = "group", the %togroup is interpreted as the name of a group that
      ' already exists.

      if %to_type = "group" then
        if {%fromgroup}.@count <> {%togroup}.@count then
          statusline ERROR in GROUP2GROUP: the two groups do not contain the same number
        endif
        for !ik1 = 1 to {%fromgroup}.@count
          %tmp = {%fromgroup}.@seriesname(!ik1)
          %tmp1 = {%togroup}.@seriesname(!ik1)
          {%tmp1} = {%tmp}
        next
      endif

      if %to_type = "suffix" then
        %tmpa = " "
        %tmpb = %fromgroup + %togroup
        for !ik1 = 1 to {%fromgroup}.@count
          %tmp = {%fromgroup}.@seriesname(!ik1) + %togroup
          %tmpa = %tmpa + " " + %tmp
          if @isobject(%tmp) then
            {%tmp} = {%fromgroup}(!ik1)
          else
            series {%tmp} = {%fromgroup}(!ik1)
          endif
        next
        group {%tmpb} {%tmpa}
      endif

      if %to_type = "prefix" then
        %tmpa = " "
        %tmpb = %togroup + %fromgroup
        for !ik1 = 1 to {%fromgroup}.@count
          %tmp = %togroup + {%fromgroup}.@seriesname(!ik1)
          %tmpa = %tmpa + " " + %tmp
        next
      endif

```



```

        if @isobject(%tmp) then
            {%tmp} = {%fromgroup}(!ik1)
        else
            series {%tmp} = {%fromgroup}(!ik1)
        endif
    next
    group {%tmpb} {%tmpa}
endif

```

endsub

Defines:

group2group, never used.

89a $\langle \text{set group to zero 89a} \rangle \equiv$ (86)

```

subroutine group2zero(string %group)

' set all series in an existin %group to zero

for !ik1 = 1 to {%group}.@count
    %tmp = {%group}.@seriesname(!ik1)
    {%tmp} = 0
next

```

endsub

Defines:

group2zero, used in chunks 29, 32, 36, 42, 47, 56, 71, and 75.

89b $\langle \text{names of all series in group 89b} \rangle \equiv$ (86)

```

subroutine groupnames2string(string %group, string %groupnames)

' creates a string of the names of all the series in a group

%groupnames = " "
for !ik1 = 1 to {%group}.@count
    %groupnames = %groupnames + " " + {%group}.@seriesname(!ik1)
next

```

endsub

Defines:

groupnames2string, used in chunk 75.

```

90  <create new group 90>≡ (86)
    subroutine groupnew(string %fromgroup, string %to)

    ' Creates a new group. The names of the new group and associated series are built up
    ' from %fromgroup with %to as a suffix. Series that do not yet exist are set to zero

    %tmpa = " "
    %tmpb = %fromgroup + %to
    for !ik1 = 1 to {%fromgroup}.@count
        %tmp = {%fromgroup}.@seriesname(!ik1) + %to
        %tmpa = %tmpa + " " + %tmp
        if @isobject(%tmp) <> 1 then
            series {%tmp} = 0
        endif
    next
    group {%tmpb} {%tmpa}

endsub

```

Defines:

groupnew, used in chunks 29, 32, 36, 42, 47, 56, 71, and 75.

```

91  <interpolate unavailable observations 91>≡ (86)
    subroutine interp_lin(string %series_in, string %series_out, string %substart, string %subend)

    ' Subroutine that replaces NA values in a series with
    ' interpolated observations.  NA values at the beginning or end of the series are
    ' replaced with the first or last non-NA value.

    smpl %substart %subend

    ' *****
    ' check that series is not all NAs
    series tmp_check = ({%series_in} = NA)
    if @sum(tmp_check) = @obssmpl then
        statusline Error in interp_lin subroutine:  interpolation cannot be performed because series
        stop
    endif

    series tmp_ser = ({%series_in}<>NA)
    series tmp_id = @cumsum(tmp_ser)
    series tmp_next = @sumsby({%series_in},tmp_id(-1))
    series tmp_prev = @sumsby({%series_in},tmp_id)

    ' *****
    ' check for NAs at either beginning or end of sample

    ' test for NAs at beginning of sample
    series tmp_naprev = (tmp_prev = NA)
    !flag_prev = @max(tmp_naprev)
    if !flag_prev = 1 then
        'at this point, tmp_next will have an undesired NA in its first observation;
        'change it to equal its second observation
        smpl %substart %substart
        call dateshift(%substart,%nextqtr,1)
        tmp_next = @elem(tmp_next,%nextqtr)
        smpl %substart %subend if (tmp_prev = NA)
        tmp_prev = tmp_next
        smpl %substart %subend
    endif

    ' test for NAs at end of sample
    series tmp_nanext = (tmp_next = NA)
    !flag_next = @max(tmp_nanext)
    if !flag_next = 1 then
        smpl %substart %subend if (tmp_next = NA)
        tmp_next = tmp_prev
        smpl %substart %subend
    endif

```

```

endif

' *****
series tmp_lambda = (@obsid-@minsby(@obsid,tmp_id))/@sumsby(1,tmp_id)
series {%series_out} = tmp_lambda*tmp_next + (1-tmp_lambda)*tmp_prev

delete tmp_ser tmp_prev tmp_next tmp_lambda tmp_id tmp_nanext tmp_naprev tmp_check

endsub
Defines:
    interp_lin, used in chunk 75.
Uses dateshift 87.

```

92 $\langle \text{set fiscal policy option 92} \rangle \equiv$ (86)

```

subroutine set_fp(string dfpxxx)

    %policy_options = "dfpex dfpsrp dfpdbt"
    %dfpxxx = @lower(dfpxxx)
    %dfpxxx = @replace(%dfpxxx," ","")

    !kz = @wfind(%policy_options,%dfpxxx)
    if !kz > 0 then
        for !izzz = 1 to @wcount(%policy_options)
            %ppp = @word(%policy_options,!izzz)
            if !izzz = !kz then
                series {%ppp} = 1
            else
                series {%ppp} = 0
            endif
        next
    else
        %err = %dfpxxx + " is not a valid fiscal policy option; execution terminated"
        @uiprompt(%err)
        stop
    endif

endsub
Defines:
    set_fp, used in chunks 29, 32, 36, 42, 47, 56, and 75.

```

93a $\langle \text{set monetary policy option 93a} \rangle \equiv$ (86)

```

subroutine set_mp(string dmpxxx)

    %policy_options = "dmpex dmprr dmptay dmptlr dmpintay dmpalt dmpgen"
    %dmpxxx = @lower(dmpxxx)
    %dmpxxx = @replace(%dmpxxx," ","")

    !kz = @wfind(%policy_options,%dmpxxx)
    if !kz > 0 then
        for !izzz = 1 to @wcount(%policy_options)
            %ppp = @word(%policy_options,!izzz)
            if !izzz = !kz then
                series {%ppp} = 1
            else
                series {%ppp} = 0
            endif
        next
    else
        %err = %dmpxxx + " is not a valid monetary policy option; execution terminated"
        @uiprompt(%err)
        stop
    endif

endsub

```

Defines:
 set_mp, used in chunks 29, 32, 36, 42, 47, 56, and 75.

93b $\langle \text{set monetary policy fed funds rate 93b} \rangle \equiv$ (86)

```

subroutine set_mpvars2rff

    rfffix = rff
    rfftay = rffe
    rfftlr = rffe
    rffalt = rff
    rffintay = rffe
    rffgen = rffe
    rrfix = rffe - @movav(picxfe,4)

endsub

```

Defines:
 set_mpvars2rff, never used.

A.19 `srcEview/frbus.package/subs/mce.solve.library.prg`

94 $\langle \textit{srcEview/frbus.package/subs/mce.solve.library.prg} \ 94 \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \textit{mce solve library} \ 95 \rangle$

This code is written to file `srcEview/frbus.package/subs/mce.solve.library.prg`.

95

$\langle mce \text{ solve library } 95 \rangle \equiv$ (94 193)
 $\langle mce \text{ solve library change history } 99 \rangle$

```
' *****
' *****
' *****
<run model consistent expectations 101>
```

```
' *****
' *****
' *****
<determine endogenous and exogenous variables 108>
```

```
' *****
' *****
' *****
<determine default method, linesearch, and other options 111>
```

```
' *****
' *****
' *****
<parse options containing equal signs 115a>
```

```
' *****
' *****
' *****
<parse options not containing equal signs 115b>
```

```
' *****
' *****
' *****
' *****
<create common variables, strings, matrices, vectors, and tables 116>
```

```
' *****
' *****
' *****
<model consistent coefficient simulation 118>
```

```

'*****
'*****
'*****
<solve model consistent instrument values 127>

```

```

'*****
'*****
'*****
<compute derivatives of mce targets wrt mce instruments 129>

```

```

'*****
'*****
'*****
<model consistent coefficient non-monotone step-length procedure 135>

```

```

'*****
'*****
'*****
<model consistent armijo optimization rule 136>

```

```

'*****
'*****
'*****
<variable terminal values 137>

```

```

'*****
'*****
'*****
<set options based on defaults and overrides 139>

```

```

'*****
'*****
'*****

```


⟨main unconstrained optimal control simulation 146⟩

```

' *****
' *****
' *****
⟨main optimal control simulation with inequality constraints 150⟩

```

```

' *****
' *****
' *****
⟨model consistent optimal time-consistent solution 155⟩

```

```

' *****
' *****
' *****
⟨compute derivatives of loss function targets wrt instruments 163⟩

```

```

' *****
' *****
' *****
⟨solve model consistent expectations model 165⟩

```

```

' *****
' *****
' *****
⟨convert mcz inequality constraints 167⟩

```

```

' *****
' *****
' *****
⟨shift left 170a⟩

```

```

' *****
' *****
' *****
⟨find next delimiter 170b⟩

```

```
, *****  
, *****  
, *****  
<load frbus with transformed subsidiary model 171>
```

```
, *****  
, *****  
, *****  
<create wage and expectation variables in forward looking model 175>
```

```

99  <mce solve library change history 99>= (95)
    ' Changes (1/25/14)
    ,
    ' 1. Removed defaults from mce_load_frbus subroutine
    ,
    ' 2. Added make_frbus_mcevars subroutine
    ,
    ' Changes (1/22/14)
    ,
    ' 1. Added code so that the _$_sufsim string variable is assigned the
    ' alias of the currently active scenario when the %mopts argument
    ' is a null string.
    ,
    ' 2. In subroutine mcz_sim, put the contents of string variable
    ' mcz_sim_options into another string, a change which for unknown
    ' reasons eliminates an unexplained Eviews shutdown when running
    ' a pair of simulations of which the first is type=single and the
    ' second is type=opt.

    ' Changes (1/8/14)
    ,
    ' 1. Added the "dontstop" option to the %sopt argument. When invoked,
    ' this option causes the evIEWS program that calls mce_run
    ' to continue executing when running a type=single simulation if
    ' (a) the solution iterations do not
    ' converge within the maximum number of permitted iterations or
    ' (b) the evIEWS solver generates an error when solving either
    ' the backward-looking or forward-looking models in subroutine
    ' mcz_solvit. In the case of nonconvergence the call to mce_run
    ' terminates with the string value %mce_finish = "no". In the
    ' case of a solver error, the call to mce_run terminates with the
    ' string value %mce_finish = "failed_solve". Otherwise,
    ' %mce_finish = "yes".
    ,
    ,
    ' Changes (2/21/12)
    ,
    ' 1. Fixed problem with code for unconstrained TC policy
    ' calculated via EViews matrices -- the solution at period t
    ' (t = 1, ... !ndrv) must go out through period
    ' the farthest period ever solved -- (!nevl + !ndrv - 1) --
    ' which requires that the opt derivative
    ' matrix must span this many quarters. The constrained TC
    ,
    ' 2. Wrote code for constrained TC policy in EViews when there is
    ' a single instrument

```

```

,
' 3. Fixed code for constrained TC policy in R -- still need to do matlab

' Changes (2/16/12)
,
' 1. Fixed problem with constrained optimization when
'   number of evaluation periods is not the same as
'   the number of instrument periods
'   (subroutine mcz_opt_qp). This undoes part of the
'   1/17/12 change #3
,
' Changes (2/13/12)
,
' 1. Added "d=" option for TC damping factor (!tcdamp)

' Changes (1/30/12)
,
' 1. Modified subroutine mca_opt_qp to set options in matlab
'   quadprog function call
,
' Changes (1/17/12)
,
' 1. Added new subroutine (mcz_opt_tc) and new simtype (opttc)
' 2. Added new keywords:  ideriv, for sopt string
'   /xopen, /xclose for R and matlab
' 3. Modified subroutine mcz_opt_qp so that the dimensions of the
'   initial and transformed constraint matrices are based on !ndrv not !nevl
' 4. Dropped the explicit optqp simtype
,

```

Uses make_frbus_mcevars 175, mce_load_frbus 171, mce_run 101, mcz_opt_qp 150,
 mcz_opt_tc 155, mcz_sim 118, and mcz_solvit 127.

```

101  (run model consistent expectations 101)≡ (95)
      subroutine mce_run(string m_opts, string a_opts, string s_opts)

      ' Driver program

      %mcestart = @word(@pagesmpl,1)
      %mceend = @word(@pagesmpl,2)

      ' *****
      ' 1. Examine m_opts string (defines or creates models, mce errors and instruments)
      ' *****
      '
      ' Case 1: null string (ie, "")
      '      => use existing models whose names are contained in %$_mod_b and
      '           %$_mod_f; use existing objects $_mce_instrus
      '           and $_mce_errs.
      ' Case 2: string contains the keywords "create" and "mod=<modname>"
      '      => a model named <modname> is in the workfile and contains explicit
      '           leads; parse it to create the objects $_mod_b, $_mod_f,
      '           $_mce_instrus, and $_mce_errs
      ' Case 3: string contains the keywords "mod_b=", "mod_f=", "mce_errs=", "mce_instrus=";
      '           or the keywords "mod_b=", "mod_f=", "mce_vars="
      '      => each keyword must be assigned to a string variable, whose contents are
      '           used to define $_mod_b, $_mod_f, $_mce_errs, and
      '           $_mce_instrus

      if @isempty(m_opts) = 1 then
      ' *****
      ' case 1 code
      ' !m_case = 1
      ' !z1 = @isobject(%$_mod_b)
      ' !z2 = @isobject(%$_mod_f)
      ' !z3 = @isobject("$_mce_instrus")
      ' !z4 = @isobject("$_mce_errs")
      ' !zsum = !z1+!z2+!z3+!z4
      ' if !zsum <> 4 then
      '     %err = "When the first argument to mce_run is a null string, a previous call to "
      '     %err = %err + "mce_run must have placed the names of the backward and "
      '     %err = %err + "forward looking models, list of mce instruments names "
      '     %err = %err + "and list of mce error names in various strings; at least one "
      '     %err = %err + "these strings either does not exist or contains the name of "
      '     %err = %err + "an object that does not exist. Execution terminates."
      '     @uiprompt(%err)
      '     stop

```

```

endif
'find alias of active scenario
%endog_active = {%$_mod_b}.@endoglist("@active")
%endog_actual = {%$_mod_b}.@endoglist
%word1_active = @word(%endog_active,1)
%word1_actual = @word(%endog_actual,1)
!a1 = @strlen(%word1_active)- @strlen(%word1_actual)
string $_sufsim = @right(%word1_active,!a1)

else
m_opts = @lower(m_opts)
m_opts = @replace(m_opts," ","")
m_opts = @replace(m_opts,",",", ")
m_opts = " " + m_opts + " "

if @instr(m_opts,"create") and @instr(m_opts,"mod=") then
' *****
' case 2 code
!m_case = 2
call mcz_equalopt("mod",m_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
%temp1 = @left(%temp,1)
if %temp1 = "%" then
%mod = @lower({%temp})
else
%mod = @lower(%temp)
endif
call mcz_parsemod({%mod})
endif
else
!z1 = @instr(m_opts,"mod_b=")
!z2 = @instr(m_opts,"mod_f=")
!z3 = @instr(m_opts,"mce_errs=")
!z4 = @instr(m_opts,"mce_instrs=")
!z5 = @instr(m_opts,"mce_vars=")
!zsum1 = (!z1>0)+(!z2>0)+(!z3>0)+(!z4>0)
!zsum2 = (!z1>0)+(!z2>0)+(!z5>0)
if !zsum1 = 4 or !zsum2 = 3 then
' *****
' case 3 code
!m_case = 3
call mcz_equalopt("mod_b",m_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
%temp = @lower({%temp})
%$_mod_b = %temp
endif

```

```

        call mcz_equalopt("mod_f",m_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %temp = @lower({%temp})
            %$_mod_f = %temp
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("mce_errs",m_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %temp = @lower({%temp})
            group $_mce_errs {%temp}
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("mce_instrus",m_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %temp = @lower({%temp})
            group $_mce_instrus {%temp}
        endif

        else
        ' *****
        ' m_opt string does not conform to a valid case
        @uiprompt("first argument to subroutine mce_run is incorrectly specified")
        stop
        endif
    endif
endif

if !m_case = 2 or !m_case = 3 then
    call mcz_hasopt("adds",m_opts)
    if !hasflag = 1 then
        {%$_mod_b}.addassign @all
        {%$_mod_f}.addassign @all
    endif
    call mcz_hasopt("track",m_opts)
    if !hasflag = 1 then
        %track = "yes"
        %track_start = @word(@pagesmpl,1)
        %track_end = @word(@pagesmpl,2)
        call mcz_equalopt("tstart",m_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %track_start = @lower(%temp)
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("tend",m_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %track_end = @lower(%temp)
        endif
        smpl %track_start %track_end
        {%$_mod_b}.addinit(v=n) @all
    
```

```

    {%$_mod_f}.addinit(v=n) @all
  endif
endif

if !m_case = 2 then
  group $_mce_errs {%mod}_targs}
  group $_mce_instrus {%mod}_instrus}
endif

if !m_case = 3 then
  call mcz_equalopt("mce_vars",m_opts)
  if @len(%temp)>0 then
    %temp = @lower({%temp})
    %errs = @wcross("e",%temp)
    group $_mce_errs {%errs}
    %instrus = @wcross(%temp,"_a")
    group $_mce_instrus {%instrus}
  endif
endif

' *****
' 2. Examine a_opts string (specifies mce algorithm)
' *****
'
' Case 1: blank string and %existing_algos = "yes"
'       => do not call mcz_algo (use existing settings)
' Case 2: blank string and %existing_algos <> "yes"
'       => call mcz_algo to set default options
' Case 3: nonblank string
'       => call mcz_algo using string to set options overrides

if @isempty(a_opts) = 1 then
  if %existing_algos = "yes" then
    !a_case = 1
  else
    !a_case = 2
    call mcz_algo(%$_mod_b,%$_mod_f," ",$_mce_instrus,$_mce_errs)
  endif
else
  !a_case = 3
  call mcz_algo(%$_mod_b,%$_mod_f,a_opts,$_mce_instrus,$_mce_errs)
endif

' *****
' 3. Examine s_opts string (specifies type of simulation)

```



```

' *****

if @isempty(s_opts) = 1 then
    @uiprompt("error:  no simulation action requested")
    stop
endif

' make a copy of s_opts for parsing within this subroutine
' (the original is passed to other subroutines for additional
' parsing)
string _$_opts = s_opts
_$_opts = @lower(_$_opts)
_$_opts = @replace(_$_opts," ","")
_$_opts = @replace(_$_opts,","," ")
_$_opts = " " + _$_opts + " "

' check for keywords that pertain to all simulation types
call mcz_hasopt("scen",_$_opts)
if !hasflag = 1 then
    call mcz_equalopt("suf",_$_opts)
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        string _$_sufsim = @lower(%temp)
    else
        string _$_sufsim = "_1"
    endif
    %sufsim = _$_sufsim
    %scenname = "mce_sim" + _$_sufsim
    {%$_mod_b}.scenario(n,a=%sufsim) %scenname
    {%$_mod_f}.scenario(n,a=%sufsim) %scenname
endif
call mcz_equalopt("solveopt",_$_opts)
{%$_mod_b}.solveopt(o=n,g=12,z=1e-12)
{%$_mod_f}.solveopt(o=n,g=12,z=1e-12)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    {%$_mod_b}.solveopt({{%temp}})
    {%$_mod_f}.solveopt({{%temp}})
endif
call mcz_equalopt("txt",_$_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    for !j = 1 to {%temp}.@linecount
        %tmp = @lower({%temp}.@line(!j))
        {%tmp}
    next
endif
!mcshow = 1
call mcz_equalopt("o",_$_opts)

```

```

if @len(%temp)>0 then
  !mceshow = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("sstart",_$_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
  %mcestart = @lower(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("send",_$_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
  %mceend = @lower(%temp)
endif
smpl %mcestart %mceend
!nqtrs = @obssmpl
call mcz_hasopt("cleanup",_$_opts)
if !hasflag = 1 then
  %cleanup = "yes"
else
  %cleanup = "no"
endif
call mcz_hasopt("dontstop",_$_opts)
if !hasflag = 1 then
  %dontstop = "yes"
  if @maxerrs - @errorcount < 2 then
    !tt = @errorcount + 2
    setmaxerrs !tt
  endif
else
  %dontstop = "no"
endif

' create various program variables and objects that are needed by
' all simulation types; compute initial Jacobian in some cases
call mcz_sim_setup
if %mcz_sim_setup = "err" then
  %mce_finish = "failed_solve"
  return
endif

' determine simulation type
call mcz_equalopt("type",_$_opts)
if @len(%temp) > 0 then
  %simtype = @lower(%temp)
  if %simtype = "single" then
    call mcz_sim(_$_opts)
    if %mcz_sim = "err" then
      %mce_finish = "failed_solve"
    endif
  endif
endif

```

```

        return
    endif
else
    if %simtype = "opt" or %simtype = "opttc" then
        call mcz_equalopt("targs",_$_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %targs = @lower(%temp)
        else
            @uiprompt("error:  targs keyword is missing")
            stop
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("instrus",_$_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %instrus = @lower(%temp)
        else
            @uiprompt("error:  instrus keyword is missing")
            stop
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("cnstr",_$_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %cnstr = @lower(%temp)
            %cnstrflag = "yes"
        else
            text _$_blanktext
            %cnstr = "_$_blanktext"
            %cnstrflag = "no"
        endif
        call mcz_opt_setup(s_opts,{%instrus},{%targs},{%cnstr})
    else
        @uiprompt("error:  invalid simtype")
        stop
    endif
endif
else
    @uiprompt("error:  required simtype keyword not found")
    stop
endif

```

endsub

Defines:

`mce_run`, used in chunks 32, 42, 47, 56, 99, 116, 118, 177, 180, 183, 187, and 190.

Uses `mcz_algo` 111, `mcz_equalopt` 115a, `mcz_hasopt` 115b, `mcz_opt_setup` 139,

`mcz_parsemod` 108, `mcz_sim` 118, and `mcz_sim_setup` 116.

```

108  <determine endogenous and exogenous variables 108>≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_parsemod(model modo)
      ,
      ' This subroutine takes modo, a model with explicit leads, and creates
      ' four objects. The name of each created object starts with the name of the
      ' input model, which is denoted by <modname>.
      ,
      ' 1. Model _$_<modname>_b is the same as modo but with all leads replaced
      ' with exogenous variables
      ' 2. Model _$_<modname>_f contains the MCE error equations
      ' 3. String <modname>_instrus of the names of the added exogenous variables,
      ' which are the instruments to be used to drive the MCE errors to zero
      ' 4. String <modname>_targs of the names of the endogenous variables in
      ' <modname>_f, which are the names of MCE error variables

      ' preliminaries
      %ok_chars = "--+*(^ "
      freeze(_$_modtext) modo.text
      string _$_endog = @lower(modo.@endoglist)
      !nvars = @wcount(_$_endog)
      %leadnames = " "
      %errnames = " "

      %mm = @lower(modo.@name)
      _$_mod_b = "_$_" + %mm + "_b"
      _$_mod_f = "_$_" + %mm + "_f"
      model {_$_mod_b}
      model {_$_mod_f}

      ' create model _$_<modname>_b
      smpl @all
      for !i2 = 1 to _$_modtext.@linecount
        %tmp2 = @ltrim(@lower(_$_modtext.@line(!i2)))
        %aa = @left(%tmp2,1)
        if %aa <> "@" then
          for !i1 = 1 to !nvars
            !occurrence = 1
            %tmp1 = @word(_$_endog,!i1) + "("
            !kk = @instr(%tmp2,%tmp1)
            if !kk > 0 then
              while !kk > 0
                'three possibilities
                ' 1. it is part of another variable name
                ' 2. it is a lag
                ' 3. it is a lead

```

```

,
'look at character in %tmp2 just before %tmp1 to make sure that %tmp1
'is not part of a longer variable or coefficient name
%before = @mid(%tmp2, !kk-1,1)
if @instr(%ok_chars,%before) > 0 then
    %tmp3 = @mid(%tmp2,!kk)
    !kkll = @instr(%tmp3,"(")
    !kkrr = @instr(%tmp3,")")
    %laglead = @mid(%tmp3,!kkll, !kkrr-!kkll+1)
    !ll = 0 + {%laglead}
    if !ll <= 0 then 'it is a lag -- skip it
        !occurrence = !occurrence + 1
    endif
    if !ll > 0 then 'it is a lead -- define a new variable
        %aaa = @word(_$_endog,!i1) + %laglead
        %bbb = @word(_$_endog,!i1) + "_ld_" + @str(!ll)
        series {%bbb} = {%aaa}
        %tmp4 = @replace(%tmp2,%aaa,%bbb,1)
        %tmp2 = %tmp4
        %leadnames = %leadnames + " " + %bbb
    endif
    else 'it is part of another variable name -- skip it
        !occurrence = !occurrence + 1
    endif
    !kk = @instr(%tmp2,%tmp1,!occurrence)
wend
endif
next
endif
{$_$_mod_b}.append {%tmp2}
next

' create _$_<modname>_f
%leadnames = @wunique(%leadnames)
'smpl @all
for !i1 = 1 to @wcount(%leadnames)
    %tmp1 = @word(%leadnames,!i1)
    !k1 = @instr(%tmp1,"_ld_")
    %tmp2 = @left(%tmp1,!k1-1)
    %tmp3 = @mid(%tmp1,!k1+4)
    %tmp4 = "err_" + %tmp2 + "_" + @str(%tmp3)
    series {%tmp4} = 0
    %errnames = %errnames + " " + %tmp4
    %eqstring = %tmp4 + "=" + %tmp1 + "-" + %tmp2 + "(" + @str(%tmp3) + ")"
    {$_$_mod_f}.append {%eqstring}
next

```

```
' create mce instrument and target strings
```

```
string {%mm}_instrus = %leadnames  
string {%mm}_targs = %errnames
```

```
endsub
```

Defines:

`mz.parsemod`, used in chunk 101.

```

111  <determine default method, linesearch, and other options 111>≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_algo(string mcz_mod_b, string mcz_mod_f, string mcz_algo_opts, group mcz_instr

      %existing_algos = "yes"

      mcz_algo_opts = @lower(mcz_algo_opts)
      mcz_algo_opts = @replace(mcz_algo_opts," ","")
      mcz_algo_opts = @replace(mcz_algo_opts,","," ")
      mcz_algo_opts = " " + mcz_algo_opts + " "

      ' default values for method options
      %meth = "newton"
      %jinit = "interp"
      !nskip = 12
      !jtrigger = .5

      ' default values for linesearch options
      %linemeth = "armijo"
      !linetrigger = .9
      !mcelinemax = 10
      !lambda = 1.0
      !lrat = .5
      !mcz_step_max = 1.0

      ' default values for other options
      !mceconv = .00001
      !mccmaxiter = 20
      !mceptrb = .001
      !broymax = 600

      ' just in case
      %terminal = "no"

      ' are there overrides to defaults?
      if @len(mcz_algo_opts) > 0 then

      ' *****
      ' look for method option
      call mcz_equalopt("meth",mcz_algo_opts)
      if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %meth = @lower(%temp)
        if %meth = "broy" then
          %jinit = "bd"
          %jupdate = "na"
          %linemeth = "lmr"
          !mccmaxiter = 200

```

```

        endif
    if %meth = "qnewton" then
        %jinit = "bd"
        %jupdate = "na"
        %linemeth = "lmr"
        !mce_maxiter = 200
        call mcz_equalopt("broymax",mcz_algo_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            !broymax = @val(%temp)
        endif
    endif
    if %meth = "ft" then
        %jinit = "identity"
        %jupdate = "na"
        %linemeth = "na"
        !mce_maxiter = 500
    endif
endif

' *****
' look for jinit and jt options
call mcz_equalopt("jinit",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    %temp = @lower(%temp)
    if @instr(%temp,"interp(") then
        !k1 = @instr(%temp,"(")
        !nskip = -@val(@mid(%temp,!k1))
        %tmp1 = @mid(%temp,!k1)
        %jinit = "interp"
    else
        %jinit = @lower(%temp)
    endif
endif
call mcz_equalopt("jt",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    !jtrigger = @val(%temp)
endif

' *****
' look for jupdate option
%jupdate = %jinit
call mcz_equalopt("jupdate",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    %temp = @lower(%temp)
    if @instr(%temp,"interp(") then
        !k1 = @instr(%temp,"(")

```



```

        !nskip = -@val(@mid(%temp,!k1))
        %tmp1 = @mid(%temp,!k1)
        %jupdate = "interp"
    else
        %jupdate = @lower(%temp)
    endif
endif

' *****
' look for options related to linesearch
call mcz_equalopt("lmeth",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    %linemeth = @lower(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("lt",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    !linetrigger = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("lmax",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    !mcelinemax = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("lambda",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    !lambda = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("stepmax",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    !mcz_step_max = @val(%temp)
endif

' *****
' look for other options
call mcz_equalopt("c",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    !mceconv = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("m",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    !mcemaxiter = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("p",mcz_algo_opts)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
    !mceptrib = @val(%temp)
endif

```

```

endif

' *****
' verify the MCE instrument and error arguments

!nmceinstrus = $_mce_instrus.@count
!nmcetargs = $_mce_errs.@count

if !nmcetargs <> !nmceinstrus then
    @uiprompt("Error: There must be as many mce errors as there are mce instruments")
    stop
endif

' *****
' check that mce instruments are exogenous variables or add factors
' in the lag model
%exog_vnames = {%$_mod_b}.@exoglist
%adds_vnames = {%$_mod_b}.@addfactors
%exog_vnames = %exog_vnames + " " + %adds_vnames
%endog_vnames = {%$_mod_b}.@endoglist
for !i = 1 to $_mce_instrus.@count
    %vvv = $_mce_instrus.@seriesname(!i)
    !cc = @wfindnc(%exog_vnames,%vvv)
    if !cc = 0 then
        %errstring = "mce control variable " + %vvv + " is not an exogenous variable or add factor"
        @uiprompt(%errstring)
        stop
    endif
endfor
next

' *****
' check that mce errors are endogenous variables in the lead model
%endog_lnames = {%$_mod_f}.@endoglist
for !i = 1 to $_mce_errs.@count
    %vvv = $_mce_errs.@seriesname(!i)
    !cc = @wfindnc(%endog_lnames,%vvv)
    if !cc = 0 then
        %errstring = "mce error variable " + %vvv + " is not an endogenous variable in the lead model"
        @uiprompt(%errstring)
        stop
    endif
endfor
next

endsub

```

Defines:

`mcz_algo`, used in chunk 101.

Uses `mcz_equalopt` 115a.

115a \langle *parse options containing equal signs* 115a $\rangle \equiv$ (95)
`subroutine mcz_equalopt(string optionstext,string opts)`

```
' parse an option that contains an "=" sign
optionstext = " " + optionstext + "="
!k10 = @instr(opts,optionstext)
if !k10 > 0 then
    !k11 = @len(optionstext)
    %tmp10 = @mid(opts,!k10+!k11)
    !k12 = @instr(%tmp10," ")
    %temp = @left(%tmp10,!k12-1)
else
    %temp = ""
endif
```

`endsub`

Defines:

`mcz_equalopt`, used in chunks 101, 111, 118, 139, and 171.

115b \langle *parse options not containing equal signs* 115b $\rangle \equiv$ (95)
`subroutine mcz_hasopt(string optionstext,string opts)`

```
' parse an option that does not contain an "=" sign
!k10 = @wfind(opts,optionstext)
if !k10 > 0 then
    !hasflag = 1
else
    !hasflag = 0
endif
```

`endsub`

Defines:

`mcz_hasopt`, used in chunks 101, 118, and 139.

```

116  (create common variables, strings, matrices, vectors, and tables 116)≡      (95)
      subroutine mcz_sim_setup

' create various program variables, strings, matrices, vectors, and tables
' that are common to all simulation types

      !tmcetargs = !nmcetargs * !nqtrs
      !tmceinstrus = !nmceinstrus * !nqtrs
      %mce_targ_names = _$_mce_errs.@members
      %mce_instru_names = _$_mce_instrus.@members

      string _$_mod_f_exog = @lower({%$_mod_f}.@exoglist)
      string _$_mod_b_endog = @lower({%$_mod_b}.@endoglist)
      %fvars = @wintersect(_$_mod_f_exog, _$_mod_b_endog)
      {%$_mod_f}.override {%fvars}

      !re_counter = 0

' *****
' create additional matrix/vector objects

      vector(!mce_maxiter+1) _$_mce_loss_vec
      vector(!mce_maxiter+1) _$_mce_conv_vec
      vector(!nmceinstrus*!nqtrs) _$_mce_direction = 0
      vector(!nmceinstrus*!nqtrs) _$_mce_instru_vec = 0
      vector(!nmcetargs*!nqtrs) _$_mce_gap_vec
      matrix(_$_mce_ptrb_mat = @filledmatrix(!nqtrs, !nmceinstrus, !mce_ptrb)
      matrix(!nmcetargs*!nqtrs, 1) _$_mce_targ_vec
      matrix(!tmcetargs, 1) _$_mce_targ_dvec

' *****
' misc

      table(!mce_maxiter+2, 6) mce_sim_stats

' *****
' compute initial jacobian except when it is an identity matrix
' or when its been created by a previous call to mce_run
      if %jinit <> "identity" and !a_case <> 1 then
          !mcetry = 1
          smpl %mcestart %mceend
          call mcz_solvit
          if %mcz_solvit = "err" then

```

June 19, 2016

frbuseview.nw 117

```
%mcz_sim_setup = "err"  
return  
endif
```

```
call mcz_derivs  
endif
```

```
endsub
```

Defines:

`mcz_sim_setup`, used in chunk 101.

Uses `mce_run` 101, `mcz_derivs` 129, and `mcz_solvit` 127.

```

118  (model consistent coefficient simulation 118)≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_sim(string mcz_sim_options)

      %mcz_sim = "ok"

      ' *****
      ' 1. set options based on defaults and overrides in string mcz_sim_options
      ' *****

      ' for some unknown reason, sometimes evIEWS bombs unless mcz_sim_options
      ' is assigned to another string before processing it
      %mso = mcz_sim_options

      %mso = @lower(%mso)
      %mso = @replace(%mso," ","")
      %mso = @replace(%mso,","," ")
      %mso = " " + %mso + " "

      %terminal = "no"
      %mcevars_b = " "
      %mcevars_f = " "

      if @len(%mso) > 0 then
        call mcz_hasopt("terminal",%mso)
        if !hasflag = 1 then
          %terminal = "yes"
          call mcz_equalopt("mcevars_b",%mso)
          if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %mcevars_b = @lower(%temp)
            call mcz_equalopt("mcevars_f",%mso)
            if @len(%temp)>0 then
              %mcevars_f = @lower(%temp)
              if @wcount(%mcevars_b) <> @wcount(%mcevars_f) then
                %estring = "Error: mcevars_b and mcevars_f have different numbers of variables"
                @uiprompt(%estring)
                stop
              endif
            endif
          endif
        endif
      endif

      if %linemeth = "lmr" then
        !mhistory = 4
        !tmin = .1
        !tmax = .5

```

```

!gammak = 10^(-4)
endif

' *****
' 2. set up table of iteration-by-iteration statistics
' *****

if @isobject("mce_sim_stats") then
    delete mce_sim_stats
endif
table(!mce_maxiter+2,6) mce_sim_stats
mce_sim_stats.setwidth(1:1) 6
mce_sim_stats.setwidth(2:6) 11
mce_sim_stats.setlines(a2:f2) +b
setcell(mce_sim_stats,1,1,"iter")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,1,2,"converge")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,2,2,"stat")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,1,3,"SSR")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,2,3,"stat")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,1,4,"step")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,2,4,"length")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,1,5,"step")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,2,5,"iters")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,1,6,"Newton MCE")
setcell(mce_sim_stats,2,6,"deriv's?")

' *****
' 3. information text file
' *****

if @isobject("mce_sim_text") then
    delete mce_sim_text
endif
text mce_sim_text
mce_sim_text.append Simulation start = {%mcestart}
mce_sim_text.append Simulation end   = {%mceend}
mce_sim_text.append MCE method = %meth
if %meth = "newton" then
    mce_sim_text.append -- Initial jacobian = %jinit
    if %jinit = "interp" then
        mce_sim_text.append ---- Jacobian interpolation parameter = {!nskip}
    endif
    mce_sim_text.append -- Recompute Jacobian based on jtrigger = {!jtrigger}
    mce_sim_text.append -- Recompute jacobian using method = {%jupdate}

```

```

endif
if %meth = "broy" or %meth = "qnewton" then
  mce_sim_text.append -- Initial Jacobian approximation = %jinit
  if %jinit = "interp" then
    mce_sim_text.append ---- Interpolation parameter = {!nskip}
  endif
  if %meth = "qnewton" then
    mce_sim_text.append ---- QNewton iteration switch = {!broymax}
  endif
endif
if %meth = "ft" then
  mce_sim_text.append -- Fixed step size =   {!lambda}
endif
mce_sim_text.append Linesearch method = {%linemeth}
if %linemeth <> "na" then
  mce_sim_text.append -- Linesearch trigger = {!linetrigger}
  mce_sim_text.append -- Maximum linesearch iterations =   {!mcelinemax}
endif
mce_sim_text.append Convergence criteria = {!mceconv}
mce_sim_text.append Maximum number of MCE iterations = {!mce_maxiter}
mce_sim_text.append MCE instrument perturbation factor = {!mceptrib}
mce_sim_text.append Intermediate output level factor = {!mceshow}

mce_sim_text.append MCE instrument variables = {%mce_instru_names}
mce_sim_text.append MCE error variables = {%mce_targ_names}
mce_sim_text.append There are {!tmceinstrus} instrument and {!tmcetargs} error obs

!re_counter = !re_counter + 1

' *****
' 4. solution iterations
' *****

' *****
' initialize counters, switches, etc.

!mcetry = 0
%mce_converge = "no"
smpl %mcestart %mceend
$_mce_instru_vec = @vec(@convert($_mce_instrus))

' *****
' start of iteration loop

while !mcetry <= !mce_maxiter and %mce_converge = "no"

```



```

!mcetry = !mcetry + 1
setcell(mce_sim_stats,!mcetry+2,1,!mcetry-1,0)

vector $_instru_prev = $_mce_instru_vec
vector $_gap_prev = $_mce_gap_vec

!mcz_step = !mcz_step_max
call mcz_solvit
if %mcz_solvit = "err" then
    %mcz_sim = "err"
    return
endif

if !mcetry > 1 then
    !gamma = $_mce_loss_vec(!mcetry)/$_mce_loss_vec(!mcetry-1)
    !loss_prev = $_mce_loss_vec(!mcetry-1)
    setcell(mce_sim_stats,!mcetry+2,5,1,0)
    if %linemeth <> "none" and !gamma > !linetrigger then
        if %linemeth = "lmr" then
            call mcz_lmr
            if %mcz_lmr = "err" then
                %mcz_sim = "err"
                return
            endif
        endif
        if %linemeth = "armijo" then
            call mcz_armijo
            if %mcz_armijo = "err" then
                %mcz_sim = "err"
                return
            endif
        endif
    endif
endif

if !mceshow < 3 then
    statusline mce solution, iteration !mcetry, f(x) = !nconv
endif

' test for convergence or iteration limit
mce_sim_stats(!mcetry+2,2) = $_mce_conv_vec(!mcetry)
if $_mce_conv_vec(!mcetry) < !mceconv then
    %mce_converge = "yes"
    mce_sim_text.append At iteration {!mcetry}, convergence
    %mce_finish = "yes"
endif

```

```

if !mcetry = !mce_maxiter and _$_mce_conv_vec(!mcetry) >= !mceconv then
  mce_sim_text.append No convergence in {!mce_maxiter} iterations
  if %dontstop = "yes" then
    %mce_finish = "no"
    %mce_converge = "yes"
    mce_sim_text.append Terminating call to mce_run, but execution continues
  else
    @uiprompt("No convergence in maximum number of iterations. Execution termin
    stop
  endif
endif
endif

' continue if not converged
if %mce_converge = "no" then

' *****
' Newton algorithm (optionally update MCE jacobian)
if %meth = "newton" then
  if !mcetry = 1 then
    if %jinit = "identity" then
      matrix _$_mce_der_mat = !dfactor*@identity(!nmceinstrus*!nqtrs)
    endif
    if %jinit = "bd" then
      for !ijj = 1 to !nmcetargs
        !r = (!ijj-1)*!nqtrs
        matrix _$_mce_der_mat_{!ijj} = @subextract(_$_mce_der_mat,!r+1,!r+1,!r-
        next
        delete(noerr) _$_mce_der_mat
      endif
      if %jinit <> "identity" then
        mce_sim_stats(!mcetry+3,6) = "yes"
      endif
    else
      if (!gamma >= !jtrigger and %jupdate <> "none") then
        %jinit_bac = %jinit
        %jinit = %jupdate
        call mcz_derivs
        %jinit = %jinit_bac
      endif
    endif

if %jinit = "bd" then
  for !ijj = 1 to !nmcetargs
    vector _$_vec_adds = -$_mce_der_mat_{!ijj}*@subextract(_$_mce_gap_vec,(
    matplace(_$_mce_direction,_$_vec_adds,(!ijj-1)*!nqtrs+1,1)

```

```

        next
    else
        _$_mce_direction = -(_$_mce_der_mat*_$_mce_gap_vec)
    endif

endif

' *****
' Broyden algorithms
if %meth = "broy" or %meth = "qnewton" then
    if !mcetry = 1 then
        if %jinit <> "identity" then
            _$_mce_direction = -(_$_mce_der_mat*_$_mce_gap_vec)
        else
            matrix _$_mce_der_mat = @identity(!nmceinstrus*!nqtrs)
            _$_mce_direction = -$_mce_gap_vec
        endif
        if %jinit = "bd" then
            for !ijj = 1 to !nmcetargs
                !r = (!ijj-1)*!nqtrs
                matrix _$_mce_der_mat_{!ijj} = @subextract(_$_mce_der_mat,!r+1,!r+1,!r+!nqtrs,!r+!nqtrs)
            next
            if %bmeth = "qnewton" then
                delete(noerr) _$_mce_der_mat
            endif
        endif
    endif
    if !mcetry > 1 then
        vector _$_instru_delta = _$_mce_instru_vec - _$_instru_prev
        vector _$_gap_delta = _$_mce_gap_vec - _$_gap_prev

' *****
        if %meth = "broy" then
            matrix _$_jy = _$_mce_der_mat*_$_gap_delta
            matrix _$_sj = @transpose(_$_instru_delta)*_$_mce_der_mat
            scalar _$_sjf = @sum(@transpose(_$_instru_delta)*_$_jy)
            _$_mce_der_mat = _$_mce_der_mat + ((_$_instru_delta - _$_jy)*_$_sj)/_$_sjf
            _$_mce_direction = -(_$_mce_der_mat*_$_mce_gap_vec)
        endif

' *****
        if %meth = "qnewton" then
            if !mcetry = 2 then
' create some matrices on first pass
                vector(!broymax) _$_stp_nrm
                matrix(!tmceinstrus,!broymax) _$_stp
            endif
        endif
    endif
endif

```

```

        vector (!broymax) _$_lam_rec
        matrix(!tmceinstrus,1) _$_z
        vector(!broymax) _$_counter
        for !iq = 1 to !broymax
            _$_counter(!iq) = !iq
        next
    endif

    if !mcetry <= !broymax + 1 then
        !q = !mcetry-1
        !f = !q
    else
        !q = @mod(!mcetry-1,!broymax) + 1
        !f = !broymax
        call shiftright(_$_counter,1)
    endif

    colplace(_$_stp,_$_instru_delta,!q)
    _$_stp_nrm(!q) = @norm(_$_instru_delta,2)
    _$_lam_rec(!q) = !mcz_step

    if %jinit = "bd" and !mcetry <= !broymax + 1 then
        for !ijj = 1 to !nmcetargs
            vector _$_vec_adds = -_$_mce_der_mat_{!ijj}* @subextract(_$_mce_gap_vec,!ijj)
            matplace(_$_z,_$_vec_adds,(!ijj-1)*!nqtrs+1,1)
        next
    else
        _$_z = -_$_mce_gap_vec
    endif

    if !mcetry > 2 then
        for !kbroy = 2 to !f
            !k0 = _$_counter(!kbroy)
            !k1 = _$_counter(!kbroy - 1)
            !a = _$_lam_rec(!k1)/_$_lam_rec(!k0)
            !b = _$_lam_rec(!k1) - 1
            _$_z = _$_z + (!a*@columnextract(_$_stp,!k0)+!b*@columnextract(_$_stp,!k1))
        next
    endif

    !nrm2 = _$_stp_nrm(!q)^2
    !lam = _$_lam_rec(!q)
    !stz = @sum(@transpose(_$_instru_delta)*_$_z)
    _$_mce_direction = (!nrm2*_$_z-(1-!lam)*!stz*_$_instru_delta)/(!nrm2-!lam)
    endif
endif
endif

```

```

' *****
' Fair-Taylor algorithm
  if %meth = "ft" then
    _$_mce_direction = -!lambda*$_mce_gap_vec
  endif
' *****

endif

wend

' *****
' 5. final steps
' *****

scalar _$_iterations = !mcetry

if !mceshow = 2 then
  close mce_sim_stats
endif

if !mceshow = 1 or !mceshow = 2 then
  if @isobject("mce_sim_spool") then
    delete mce_sim_spool
  endif
  spool mce_sim_spool
  mce_sim_spool.append mce_sim_stats
  mce_sim_spool.append mce_sim_text
  mce_sim_spool.name untitled01 mce_sim_stats
  mce_sim_spool.name untitled02 mce_sim_text
  show mce_sim_spool
endif

if !mceshow < 3 then
  statusline mcz_sim finished
endif

if %simtype = "single" and %cleanup = "yes" then
  delete(noerr) _$_*
endif

endsub

```

Defines:

`mcz_sim`, used in chunks 99, 101, 150, 155, 163, and 165.
Uses `mce_run` 101, `mcz_armijo` 136, `mcz_derivs` 129, `mcz_equalopt` 115a, `mcz_hasopt` 115b,
`mcz_lmr` 135, `mcz_solvit` 127, and `shiftright` 170a.

```

127  <solve model consistent instrument values 127>≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_solvit

      ' This subroutine first sets the MCE instrument values based on the current
      ' optimal direction and choice of step size, and then solves the models

      %mcz_solvit = "ok"

      ' update instrument values based on current direction and step size
      if !mcetry > 1 then
        mce_sim_stats(!mcetry+2,4) = !mcz_step
        $_mce_instru_vec = $_instru_prev + !mcz_step*$_mce_direction
        matrix $_tmp_mat = @unvec($_mce_instru_vec,!nqtrs)
        mtos($_tmp_mat,$_mce_instrus)
      endif

      ' solve lag model
      smpl %mcestart %mceend
      !err_before = @errorcount
      {%$_mod_b}.solve
      !err_after = @errorcount
      if !err_after > !err_before then
        if %dontstop = "yes" then
          %mcz_solvit = "err"
          return
        else
          @uiprompt("Error in solving lag model: execution terminating")
          stop
        endif
      endif

      ' optionally set terminal conditions on first iteration
      if !mcetry = 1 and %terminal = "yes" then
        call mcz_terminal
      endif

      ' solve lead model
      smpl %mcestart %mceend
      !err_before = @errorcount
      {%$_mod_f}.solve
      !err_after = @errorcount
      if !err_after > !err_before then
        if %dontstop = "yes" then
          %mcz_solvit = "err"
          return
        else

```

```

        @uiprompt("Error in solving lead model: execution terminating")
        stop
    endif
endif

' create group of the solution values of the mce target variables
' on the first iteration
if !mcetry = 1 then
    {%$_mod_f}.makegroup $_mce_errs_sols {%mce_targ_names}
endif

' compute mce error functions
$_mce_targ_vec = @vec(@convert($_mce_errs_sols))
$_mce_gap_vec = $_mce_targ_vec
!nloss = @norm($_mce_gap_vec,2)^2
mce_sim_stats(!mcetry+2,3) = !nloss
$_mce_loss_vec(!mcetry) = !nloss
!nconv = @max(@abs($_mce_gap_vec))
$_mce_conv_vec(!mcetry) = !nconv
if !mcetry > 1 then
    !gamma = !nloss/$_mce_loss_vec(!mcetry-1)
endif

if !mceshow = 2 then
    show mce_sim_stats
endif

endsub

```

Defines:

`mcz.solvit`, used in chunks 99, 116, 118, 135, and 136.

Uses `mcz_terminal` 137.


```

129  (compute derivatives of mce targets wrt mce instruments 129)≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_derivs

' This subroutine computes the derivatives of the mce targets wrt the mce instruments

      mce_sim_stats(!mcetry+2,6) = "yes"
      matrix _$_mce_der_mat = @filledmatrix(!nmceinstrus*!nqtrs,!nmcetargs*!nqtrs,0)

      if !mcetry > 1 then
        '$_mce_ptrb_mat = @abs(@unvec(!mcz_step*$_mce_direction,!nqtrs)) + 1e-6
        _$_mce_ptrb_mat = @abs(@unvec(!mcz_step*$_mce_direction,!nqtrs)) + 1e-4
      endif

      smpl %mcestart %mceend
      _$_mce_targ_vec = @vec(@convert(_$_mce_errs_sols))

      !maxlead = 1

      ' *****
      ' construct vector that determines when exact derivatives
      ' need to be computed

      ' _$_dvec > 0 => period in which derivatives are to be simulated
      ' _$_dvec = 1 => but derivatives do not have to be spread/interpolated forward or back
      ' _$_dvec = 2 => and derivatives have to be spread forward down diagonals
      ' _$_dvec = 3 => and derivatives have to be spread backward up diagonals
      ' _$_dvec = 4 => and derivatives have to be interpolated backward along diagonals
      ' _$_dvec = 5 => hybrid
      vector(!nqtrs) _$_dvec = 0

      ' *****
      if %jinit = "every" then
        _$_dvec = _$_dvec + 1
      endif

      ' *****
      if %jinit = "interp" then
        _$_dvec(1) = 1
        _$_dvec(!nqtrs-!maxlead) = 4
        for !ij0 = (1+!nskip) to (!nqtrs-!maxlead-1) step !nskip
          _$_dvec(!ij0) = 4
        next
        if !maxlead > 0 then
          for !ij0 = (!nqtrs-!maxlead+1) to !nqtrs
            _$_dvec(!ij0) = 1
          next
        endif
      endif

```

```

        endif
    if _$_dvec(!nqtrs-!maxlead-1) = 4 then
        _$_dvec(!nqtrs-!maxlead) = 1
    endif
endif

' *****
if %jinit = "bd" then
    !bd_col = @floor(!nqtrs/2)
    _$_dvec(!bd_col) = 5
endif

' *****
' code modified 5/27/10 to reduce the number of derivative
' sims by 1 per mc variable -- will work only when
' maxlead = 1
if %jinit = "linear" then
    _$_dvec(1) = 2
    _$_dvec(!nqtrs) = 3
    ' _$_dvec(!nqtrs-!maxlead) = 3
    'for !ij0 = !nqtrs - !maxlead + 1 to !nqtrs
    '    _$_dvec(!ij0) = 1
    ' next
endif

' *****
' *****
' Outer loop: specifies which instrument is shocked
for !ij1 = 1 to !nmceinstrus
    %instru_name = _$_mce_instrus.@seriesname(!ij1)
    statusline computing MCE derivatives for instrument %instru_name

' *****
' Middle loop: simulates effects of instrument shock for selected time periods
!skip = 0
for !ij2 = 1 to !nqtrs
    !skip = !skip + 1
    if _$_dvec(!ij2) > 0 then
        !perturbit = _$_mce_ptrb_mat(!ij2,!ij1)
        !col = (!ij1-1)*!nqtrs + !ij2
        smpl %mcestart + !ij2-1 %mcestart + !ij2-1
        {%instru_name} = {%instru_name} + !perturbit
        smpl %mcestart %mceend
        {%$_mod_b}.solve
        {%$_mod_f}.solve
    end
endfor
endfor

```

```

    _$_mce_targ_dvec = @vec(@convert(_$_mce_errs_sols))
    matplace(_$_mce_der_mat,(_$_mce_targ_dvec-$_mce_targ_vec)/!perturbit,1,!col)
    smpl %mcestart + !ij2-1 %mcestart + !ij2-1
    {%instru_name} = {%instru_name} - !perturbit

' *****
' Inner loop: place and/or interpolates derivatives
if %jinit <> "every" then
    for !ij3 = 1 to !nmceinstrus
        !row = (!ij3-1)*!nqtrs + 1
        matrix _$_tempa = @subextract(_$_mce_der_mat,!row,!col,!row+!nqtrs-1,!col)

' *****
        if %jinit = "linear" then

' forward loop moves the derivative diagonally down to the right
' when _$_dvec = 2
            if _$_dvec(!ij2) = 2 then
                for !ij4 = 1 to (!nqtrs - !maxlead - 1)
                    matrix _$_tempb = @subextract(_$_tempa,1,1,!nqtrs-!ij4,1)
                    matplace(_$_mce_der_mat,_$_tempb,!row+!ij4,!col+!ij4)
                next
            endif

' backward loop moves the derivative diagonally up to the left
' when _$_dvec = 3
            if _$_dvec(!ij2) = 3 then
                !ij5 = !nqtrs - !maxlead - 1
                for !ij4 = 1 to !ij5
                    matrix _$_tempb = @subextract(_$_tempa,(1+!ij4),1,!nqtrs-!maxlead,1)
                    matplace(_$_mce_der_mat,_$_tempb,!row,!col-!ij4)
                next
            endif

' fill unassigned elements of last !maxlead rows with zeros when _$_dvec = 3
            if _$_dvec(!ij2) = 3 then
                !ij5 = !nqtrs - 2
                matrix(1,!ij5) _$_tempc = 0
                for !ij4 = 1 to !maxlead
                    matplace(_$_mce_der_mat,_$_tempc,!row+!nqtrs-!ij4,!col-!nqtrs+2)
                next
            endif

        endif

' *****

```

```

if (%jinit = "interp") and (_$_dvec(!ij2) = 4) then
!nn2 = !nqtrs-!skip+1
'fill in columns between current and previous derivative
'$_tempa holds current derivative, $_tempb holds previous derivative

matrix $_tempa1 = @subextract($_tempa,1,1,!skip,1)
matrix $_tempa2 = @subextract($_tempa,!skip+1,1,!nqtrs,1)

'previous derivative
matrix $_tempb = @subextract($_mce_der_mat,!row,!col-!skip,!row+!nqtrs,1)
matrix $_tempb1 = @subextract($_tempb,1,1,!nn2-1,1)
matrix $_tempb2 = @subextract($_tempb,!nn2,1,!nqtrs,1)

'forward loop moves lower (ie, nonoverlapping) portion of $_tempb diag
for !ij4 = 1 to !skip-1
matrix $_tempb2a = @subextract($_tempb2,1,1,!skip-!ij4,1)
matplace($_mce_der_mat,$_tempb2a,!row+!nn2-1+!ij4,!col-!skip+!ij4)
next

'backward loop moves upper (ie, nonoverlapping) portion of $_tempa diag
for !ij4 = 1 to !skip-1
matrix $_tempa1a = @subextract($_tempa1,1+!ij4,1,!skip,1)
matplace($_mce_der_mat,$_tempa1a,!row,!col-!skip+!ij4)
next

'overlap loop interpolates upper part of $_tempb and lower part of $_tempa
for !ij4 = 1 to !skip-1
matrix $_tempc = ((!skip-!ij4)/!skip)*$_tempb1 + (!ij4/!skip)*$_tempa1a
matplace($_mce_der_mat,$_tempc,!row+!ij4,!col-!skip+!ij4)
next

'optionally interpolate elements of last !maxlead rows across each row
!qqqq = 0
if !qqqq = 1 then
!nn3 = !nqtrs - !maxlead + 1
matrix $_tempa3 = @subextract($_tempa,!nn3,1,!nqtrs,1)
matrix $_tempb3 = @subextract($_tempb,!nn3,1,!nqtrs,1)
for !ij4 = 1 to !skip-1
matrix $_tempc = ((!skip-!ij4)/!skip)*$_tempb3 + (!ij4/!skip)*$_tempa3
matplace($_mce_der_mat,$_tempc,!row+!nn3-1,!col-!skip+!ij4)
next
endif
endif

'*****

```

```

' The bd method takes account of only two own-derivative elements --
' one on the diagonal and one on the first super diagonal. The latter is
' important for one-lead euler equations.
,
' there is some crude coding here, reflecting the fact that the full column
' of the derivatives matrix has already been filled in and needs to be
' zeroed out

if (%jinit = "bd") and (_$dvec(!ij2) = 5) and (!ij1=!ij3) then
  matplace(_$mce_der_mat, 0*$_mce_targ_dvec, 1, !col)
  !diag = $_tempa(!bd_col, 1)
  vector(!nqtrs-1) $_tempb = $_tempa(!bd_col-1, 1)
  'vector(!nqtrs-1) $_tempb1 = $_tempa(!bd_col+1, 1)
  matrix(!nqtrs, !nqtrs) $_tempc
  matrix $_tempc = !diag*@identity(!nqtrs) + @makediagonal($_tempb, 1)
  'matrix $_tempc = !diag*@identity(!nqtrs) + @makediagonal($_tempb, 1) + @makediagonal($_tempb1, 1)
  $_tempc = @inverse($_tempc)
  matplace(_$mce_der_mat, $_tempc, !row, !row)
endif

' *****

      next
    !skip = 0
  endif
endif
next
next
' *****

delete(noerr) $_tempa $_tempb $_tempc $_tempd

'recalculate current solution
smpl %mcestart %mceend
{$_mod_b}.solve
{$_mod_f}.solve

' *****
' invert derivative matrix (unless using bd method, in which case
' it's already inverted)
if %jinit <> "bd" then
  statusline inverting MCE derivative matrix
  $_mce_der_mat = @inverse($_mce_der_mat)
endif

```

`endsub`

Defines:

`mcz_derivs`, used in chunks 116 and 118.

135 *(model consistent coefficient non-monotone step-length procedure 135)* \equiv (95)

subroutine mcz_lmr

%mcz_lmr = "ok"

!step_pos = !mcz_step

!step_neg = !mcz_step

%line_converge = "no"

!nk = _\$_mce_loss_vec(1)/(!mcetry)^2

!loss_prev = _\$_mce_loss_vec(!mcetry-1)

if !mhistory >= (!mcetry-1) then

vector losshist = @subextract(_\$_mce_loss_vec,1,1,!mcetry-1,1)

else

vector losshist = @subextract(_\$_mce_loss_vec,!mcetry-!mhistory,1,!mcetry-1,1)

endif

!fkbar = @max(losshist)

for !j = 1 to !mcelinemax

if !j > 1 then

!mcz_step = !step_pos

call mcz_solvit

if %mcz_solvit = "err" then

%mcz_lmr = "err"

return

endif

endif

if !nloss <= (!fkbar + !nk - !gammak*!step_pos^2*!loss_prev) then

%line_converge = "yes"

exitloop

else

!nloss_pos = !nloss

!mcz_step = -!step_neg

call mcz_solvit

if %mcz_solvit = "err" then

%mcz_lmr = "err"

return

endif

if !nloss <= (!fkbar + !nk - !gammak*!step_neg^2*!loss_prev) then

%line_converge = "yes"

exitloop

endif

!nloss_neg = !nloss

endif

!alpat = !step_pos^2*!loss_prev/(!nloss_pos + (2*!step_pos-1)*!loss_prev)

if !alpat < (!tmin*!step_pos) then

!step_pos = !tmin*!step_pos

else

```

        if !alphan > !tmax*!step_pos then
            !step_pos = !tmax*!step_pos
        else
            !step_pos = !alphan
        endif
    endif
    !alphan = !step_neg^2*!loss_prev/(!nloss_neg + (2*!step_neg-1)*!loss_prev)
    if !alphan < (!tmin*!step_neg) then
        !step_neg = !tmin*!step_neg
    else
        if !alphan > !tmax*!step_neg then
            !step_neg = !tmax*!step_neg
        else
            !step_neg = !alphan
        endif
    endif
next
setcell(mce_sim_stats,!mcetry+2,5,!j,0)

```

endsub

Defines:

mcz_lmr, used in chunk 118.

Uses mcz_solvit 127.

136 $\langle \text{model consistent armijo optimization rule 136} \rangle \equiv$ (95)
subroutine mcz_armijo

```

%mcz_armijo = "ok"

!iarm = 0
while ((!nloss > (1-.01*!mcz_step)*!loss_prev) and !iarm < !mcelinemax)
    !mcz_step = !lrat * !mcz_step
    call mcz_solvit
    if %mcz_solvit = "err" then
        %mcz_armijo = "err"
        return
    endif
    !iarm = !iarm + 1
wend
setcell(mce_sim_stats,!mcetry+2,5,!iarm,0)

```

endsub

Defines:

mcz_armijo, used in chunk 118.

Uses mcz_solvit 127.


```

137  (variable terminal values 137)≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_terminal

' Set terminal values for all variables in _$_mod_f that might
' appear with leads, based on the simulated values of the corresponding
' variables in _$_mod_b at the end of the simulation period.
' Terminal values of stationary variables equal their last simulated
' level. Terminal values of nonstationary are based on extrapolating their
' simulated growth rates.
'
' This subroutine is usually called only once per MCE simulation and only
' for MCE simulations of permanent shocks. Multiple calls to this
' subroutine may result in convergence problems as a result of terminal
' values that drift from iteration to iteration.

' %fvars (variables that are exogenous in _$_mod_f and
' also endogenous in _$_mod_b)

  {$_$_mod_b}.makegroup _$_fvars_sols {%fvars}

  for !ijj = 1 to @wcount(%fvars)
    %tmpa = @lower(@word(%fvars,!ijj))
    %tmpb = _$_fvars_sols.@seriesname(!ijj)
    smpl %mceend + 8 %mceend + 8
    !tmpmean = @abs(@mean{%tmpa})
    if !tmpmean > .001 then
      series _$_tmpgrowth = @abs(@movav(d{%tmpa},0,1)/{%tmpa}(-1),8)
    else
      series _$_tmpgrowth = 0
    endif
    !tmpscal = @mean(_$_tmpgrowth)
    if (!tmpscal < .001) then
      'stationary case
      smpl %mceend + 1 @last
      {%tmpb} = {%tmpb}(-1)
    else
      'nonstationary case
      smpl %mceend %mceend
      series _$_tmpgrowth = @movav(d{%tmpb},0,1)/{%tmpb}(-1),8)
      !tmpscal = @mean(_$_tmpgrowth) + 1
      smpl %mceend + 1 @last
      {%tmpb} = !tmpscal*{%tmpb}(-1)
    endif
    {%tmpa} = {%tmpb}
  next

```

```

' mcevars_f (mce variables in _$_mod_f, if any) have terminal conditions
' based on the values of mcevars_b (proxies for mce variables in _$_mod_b)

if @wcount(%mcevars_f) > 0 then
    {$_$_mod_b}.makegroup _$_mcevars_b_sols {%mcevars_b}
    %mcevars_f1 = {%mcevars_f}
    for !ijj = 1 to @wcount(%mcevars_f1)
        %tmpa = @lower(@word(%mcevars_f1,!ijj))
        %tmpb = _$_mcevars_b_sols.@seriesname(!ijj)
        smpl %mceend + 8 %mceend + 8
        !tmpmean = @abs(@mean({%tmpa}))
        if !tmpmean > .001 then
            series _$_tmpgrowth = @abs(@movav(d({%tmpa},0,1)/{%tmpa}(-1),8))
        else
            series _$_tmpgrowth = 0
        endif
        !tmpscal = @mean(_$_tmpgrowth)
        if (!tmpscal < .001) then
            'stationary case
            smpl %mceend + 1 @last
            {%tmpb} = {%tmpb}(-1)
        else
            'nonstationary case
            smpl %mceend %mceend
            series _$_tmpgrowth = @movav(d({%tmpb},0,1)/{%tmpb}(-1),8)
            !tmpscal = @mean(_$_tmpgrowth) + 1
            smpl %mceend + 1 @last
            {%tmpb} = !tmpscal*{%tmpb}(-1)
        endif
        smpl %mceend + 1 %mceend + 8
        {%tmpa} = {%tmpb}
    next
endif

mce_sim_text.append Terminal conditions set at iteration {%mctry}

' once terminal conditions have been set once, turn the switch that
' calls this subroutine off
%terminal = "no"

```

endsub

Defines:

mcz_terminal, used in chunk 127.

```

139  <set options based on defaults and overrides 139>≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_opt_setup(string mcz_opt_options, group mcz_opt_instrus, group mcz_opt_targs, te

          statusline mcz_opt_setup

      ' *****
      ' set up values of options based on defaults and overrides in string mcz_opt_options

      mcz_opt_options = @lower(mcz_opt_options)
      mcz_opt_options = @replace(mcz_opt_options," ","")
      mcz_opt_options = @replace(mcz_opt_options,",",", ")
      mcz_opt_options = " " + mcz_opt_options + " "

      ' default values for options

      if %simtype <> "opttc" then
          !optmaxiter = 15
          !optconv = 1e-05
          else
          !optmaxiter = 50
          !optconv = 1e-06
          !tcdamp = 1
          endif

      !optlinemax = 10
      !optptrb = .01
      !opt_step_max = 1.0
      !optshow = 3
      !mceshow = 3

      %evlstart = %mcestart
      %drvstart = %mcestart
      %freq = @pagefreq
      %evlend = @datestr(@dateadd(@dateval(%evlstart),59,%freq))
      %drvend = @datestr(@dateadd(@dateval(%drvstart),39,%freq))

      %ideriv = "yes"
      %xopen = "yes"
      %xclose = "yes"

      ' if imposing constraints (mcz_opt_qp)
      %qpswitch = "r"

      ' are there overrides to defaults?
      if @len(mcz_opt_options) > 0 then

```

```

%opts = "yes"
else
%opts = "no"
endif

if %opts = "yes" then
call mcz_equalopt("m",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
!optmaxiter = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("d",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
!tcdamp = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("c",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
!optconv = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("lmax",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
!optlinemax = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("p",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
!optptrb = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("stepmax",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
!optstepmax = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("oo",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
!optshow = @val(%temp)
!mceshow = @val(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("lstart",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
%evlstart = @lower(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("lend",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
%evlend = @lower(%temp)
endif
call mcz_equalopt("istart",mcz_opt_options)
if @len(%temp)>0 then
%drvstart = @lower(%temp)
endif

```

```

        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("iend",mcz_opt_options)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %drvend = @lower(%temp)
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("ideriv",mcz_opt_options)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            %ideriv = @lower(%temp)
        endif
        call mcz_hasopt("terminal",mcz_opt_options)
        if !hasflag = 1 then
            %terminal = "yes"
        endif
        call mcz_hasopt("matlab",mcz_opt_options)
        if !hasflag = 1 then
            %qpswitch = "matlab"
        endif
        call mcz_hasopt("/xopen",mcz_opt_options)
        if !hasflag = 1 then
            %xopen = "no"
        endif
        call mcz_hasopt("/xclose",mcz_opt_options)
        if !hasflag = 1 then
            %xclose = "no"
        endif

    endif

' *****
' Some preliminaries

' copy group subroutine arguments into objects with fixed names so that they can be
' easily accessed by other subroutines
copy mcz_opt_instrus    _$_opt_instrus
copy mcz_opt_targs      _$_opt_targs

smpl %evlstart %evlend
!nevl = @obssmpl
smpl %drvstart %drvend
!ndrv = @obssmpl

' *****
' Examine the inequality constraints, put them in a table,
' and, if necessary, augment the list of target variables to

```

```

' include all constraint variables
if %cnstrflag = "yes" then
  svector _$opt_cnstr = mcz_opt_cnstr.@svectornb
  !nconstraints = @rows(_$opt_cnstr)
  if !nconstraints > 0 then
    table(1,1) _$opt_cnstr_tab
    string _$opt_cnstr_vars = " "
    call mcz_constraints(_$opt_cnstr, _$opt_cnstr_tab, _$opt_cnstr_vars)
    %extra_targets = @wnotin(@upper(_$opt_cnstr_vars), _$opt_targs.@members)
    %extra_targets = @unique(%extra_targets)
    !nextra = @wcount(%extra_targets)
    if !nextra > 0 then
      for !qq = 1 to !nextra
        %newtarg = @word(%extra_targets, !qq)
        _$opt_targs.add {%newtarg}
        %newtarg_t = %newtarg + "_t"
        %newtarg_w = %newtarg + "_w"
        smpl @all
        series {%newtarg_t} = 0
        series {%newtarg_w} = 0
      next
    endif
  else
    @uiprompt("Error: The cnstr keyword is assigned to an empty text file")
    stop
  endif
endif

' *****
' More preliminaries

!noptinstrus = _$opt_instrus.@count
!nopttargs = _$opt_targs.@count

!topttargs = !nopttargs * !nevl
!toptinstrus = !noptinstrus * !ndrv
if !topttargs < !toptinstrus then
  statusline Error: more instruments than targets
  stop
endif

matrix _$opt_ptrb_mat = @filledmatrix(!ndrv, !noptinstrus, !optptrb)
vector(!optmaxiter+1) _$opt_loss_vec

```

```

if %ideriv <> "no" then
    matrix _$_opt_der_mat = @filledmatrix(!toptinstrus,!topttargs,0)
endif

%opt_targ_names = _$_opt_targs.@members
%opt_des_names = @wcross(%opt_targ_names,"_t")
group _$_opt_des {%opt_des_names}
smpl %evlstart %evlend
matrix _$_opt_des_vec = @vec(@convert(_$_opt_des))

' if number of instruments and targets is the same, the optimal loss is zero,
' shortcut formulas can be used, and weights are not necessary
if !toptinstrus = !topttargs then
    !zero_loss = 1
    matrix _$_opt_wt_mat = @identity(!topttargs)
else
    !zero_loss = 0
    smpl %evlstart %evlend
    %opt_wt_names = @wcross(%opt_targ_names,"_w")
    group _$_opt_wts {%opt_wt_names}
    matrix _$_opt_wt_mat = @makediagonal(@vec(@convert(_$_opt_wts)))
endif

' *****
' text file

text mce_opt_text

if %cnstrflag = "yes" then
    mce_opt_text.append constrained optimization using {%qpswitch}:  xopen = {%xopen}; xclose =
else
    mce_opt_text.append unconstrained optimization (EViews)
endif

if %simtype = "opt" then
    mce_opt_text.append optimization type = committment
    mce_opt_text.append simulation period:  {%mcestart} - {%mceend}
    mce_opt_text.append loss evaluation period: {%evlstart} - {%evlend}
    mce_opt_text.append instrument setting period: {%drvstart} - {%drvend}
    mce_opt_text.append max number of optimization iterations = !optmaxiter
    mce_opt_text.append max number of line search steps per iteration = !optlinemax
endif

if %simtype = "opttc" then
    mce_opt_text.append optimization type = time-consistent nash (discretion)

```

```

mce_opt_text.append first instrument setting period: {%drvstart}
mce_opt_text.append first simulation period: {%mcestart} - {%mceend}
mce_opt_text.append first loss evaluation period: {%evlstart} - {%evlend}
mce_opt_text.append last instrument setting period: {%drvend}
mce_opt_text.append max number of backward-induction iterations = !optmaxiter
endif
mce_opt_text.append convergence criteria = !optconv
mce_opt_text.append output control parameter = !optshow
mce_opt_text.append compute instrument derivs? = {%ideriv}
mce_opt_text.append instrument perturbation factor = !optptrb

' *****
' table of iteration-by-iteration statistics

if @isobject("mce_opt_stats") then
    delete mce_opt_stats
endif
table(!optmaxiter+2,7) mce_opt_stats
mce_opt_stats.setwidth(1:1) 5
mce_opt_stats.setwidth(1:5) 12
mce_opt_stats.setlines(a2:g2) +b
setcell(mce_opt_stats,1,1,"iter")
setcell(mce_opt_stats,1,2,"f(x)")
setcell(mce_opt_stats,1,3,"step size")
setcell(mce_opt_stats,1,4,"convergence")
setcell(mce_opt_stats,2,4,"statistic")
setcell(mce_opt_stats,1,5,"linearity")
setcell(mce_opt_stats,2,5,"statistic")

' *****
' call appropriate optimization subroutine

if %simtype = "opt" and %cnstrflag = "no" then
    call mcz_opt
endif
if %simtype = "opt" and %cnstrflag = "yes" then
    call mcz_opt_qp
endif
if %simtype = "opttc" then
    call mcz_opt_tc
endif

' *****
' spool

```



```
if @isobject("mce_opt_spool") then
  delete mce_opt_spool
endif
spool mce_opt_spool
if %simtype = "opt" then
  mce_opt_spool.append mce_opt_stats
  mce_opt_spool.append mce_opt_text
  mce_opt_spool.name untitled01 mce_opt_stats
  mce_opt_spool.name untitled02 mce_opt_text
endif
if %simtype = "opttc" then
  mce_opt_spool.append mce_opt_text
  mce_opt_spool.name untitled01 mce_opt_text
endif

if !optshow <> 4 then
  show mce_opt_spool
  close mce_opt_stats
endif

if %cleanup = "yes" then
  delete(noerr) _$_*
endif

endsub
```

Defines:

mcz_opt_setup, used in chunk 101.

Uses mcz_constraints 167, mcz_equalopt 115a, mcz_hasopt 115b, mcz_opt 146,
mcz_opt_qp 150, and mcz_opt_tc 155.

146 \langle main unconstrained optimal control simulation 146 $\rangle \equiv$

(95)

subroutine mcz_opt

'Main subroutine for unconstrained optimal control simulations

' *****

' initialize counters and switches

!opttry = 0

%opt_converge = "no"

!optnonlin = 0

!optpchloss = 100

' *****

' initial solution

smpl %mcestart %mceend

!opt_step = 0

!opt_step_prev = 0

call mcz_opt_solve

if !opttry = 0 and !optloss = 0 then

%opt_converge = "yes"

mce_opt_text.append At iteration {!opttry}, convergence

endif

' *****

' iterate to minimize loss

smpl %mcestart %mceend

while !opttry <= !optmaxiter and %opt_converge = "no"

!opttry = !opttry + 1

' *****

' compute instrument derivatives, hessian, gradient, direction, and

' predicted loss assuming the model is linear

if (%ideriv <> "no" and (!opttry = 1 or @abs(!optnonlin) > .1)) then

call mcz_opt_deriv

endif

if !zero_loss = 0 then

matrix _\$_opt_hess = 2*\$_opt_der_mat*\$_opt_wt_mat*@transpose(_\$_opt_der_mat)

else

```

        matrix _$opt_hess = 2*@transpose(_$opt_der_mat)
    endif
    if @issingular(_$opt_hess) = 1 then
        %errstring = "Hessian is singular at iteration " + @str(!opttry)
        @uiprompt(%errstring)
        stop
    endif
    matrix _$opt_hessinv = @inverse(_$opt_hess)
    if !zero_loss = 0 then
        matrix _$opt_grad = 2*_$opt_der_mat*$opt_wt_mat*$opt_gap_vec
    else
        matrix _$opt_grad = 2*$opt_gap_vec
    endif
    vector _$opt_direction = _$opt_hessinv*$opt_grad
    matrix _$opt_gap_vec_p = _$opt_gap_vec - @transpose(_$opt_der_mat) * _$opt_direction
    !optloss_p = @sum(@transpose(_$opt_gap_vec_p)*_$opt_wt_mat*$opt_gap_vec_p)

' *****
' solve model and compute loss
!opt_step = !opt_step_max
!opt_step_prev = 0
call mcz_opt_solve

' *****
' test for nonlinearity
' !optnonlin is the ratio of the actual to predicted percentage reduction in loss less 1.0;
' the closer the model is to being linear, the closer !optnonlin is to zero
!ddloss = (_$opt_loss_vec(!opttry)-_$opt_loss_vec(!opttry+1))
if !ddloss <> 0 then
    !optnonlin = (_$opt_loss_vec(!opttry+1)-!optloss_p) / !ddloss
else
    !optnonlin = 100
endif
mce_opt_stats(!opttry+3,5) = !optnonlin

' *****
' Search for a better a step size (Armijo condition and backtracking)
!opt_loss_dderiv = -@transpose(_$opt_grad)*_$opt_direction
!kk = .01
!iarm = 0
while (_$opt_loss_vec(!opttry+1) > _$opt_loss_vec(!opttry) + !kk*!opt_step*!opt_loss_dderiv
    and !iarm < !optlinemax
    !iarm = !iarm + 1
    !opt_step_prev = !opt_step
    !opt_step = .5*!opt_step
    call mcz_opt_solve

```

```

        wend

' *****
' Test for convergence
if !zero_loss = 1 then
' equal number of targets and controls, full rank derivative matrix
' => loss has to be less than !optconv
mce_opt_stats(!opttry+3,4) = _$opt_loss_vec(!opttry+1)
if _$opt_loss_vec(!opttry+1) < !optconv then
    %opt_converge = "yes"
endif
else
' !zero_loss = 0 => percentage change in loss from previous iteration has
' to be less than !optconv
!optpchloss = 1-(_$opt_loss_vec(!opttry+1)/_$opt_loss_vec(!opttry))
mce_opt_stats(!opttry+3,4) = !optpchloss
if !optpchloss < !optconv then
    %opt_converge = "yes"
    mce_opt_text.append At iteration {!opttry}, convergence
endif
endif

if !opttry = 1 and @abs(!optnonlin) < 1e-7 and !opt_step = 1 then
    %opt_converge = "yes"
    mce_opt_text.append At iteration 1, convergence assumed because model is linear
endif

if !opttry = !optmaxiter then
    mce_opt_text.append At iteration {!opttry}, no convergence in {!optmaxiter} iterations
    !continue = @uiprompt("Maximum number of optimization iterations reached: Continue?")
    if !continue = 2 then
        stop
    else
        %opt_converge = "yes"
    endif
endif

if !optshow <> 4 then
    show mce_opt_stats
endif
wend

```

endsub

Defines:

June 19, 2016

frbuseview.nw 149

`mcz_opt`, used in chunk 139.
Uses `mcz_opt_deriv` 163 and `mcz_opt_solve` 165.

```

150  <main optimal control simulation with inequality constraints 150>≡      (95)
      subroutine mcz_opt_qp

      ' Main subroutine for optimal control simulations with inequality constraints
      ' (requires either R or matlab)

      ' The original problem:
      ,
      '   choose x to minimize  $z = (y-y^*)'W(y-y^*)$ 
      '   under the constraint  $Cy \geq c$ 
      ,
      '   where at each iteration the linearized relationship between
      '   the target variables (y) and instrument variables (x) is
      '   given by
      ,
      '    $y = B'x + k$ 
      ,
      ' The transformed problem: Solve out y
      ,
      '   choose x to minimize  $z = x'BWB'x + 2(k-y^*)'WB'x + \text{const}$ 
      '   under the constraint  $CB'x \geq c - Ck$ 
      ,
      ' The R command -- quadprog::solve.QP(D,d,A,b) -- solves
      ,
      '   min  $[0.5 * x' D x - d'x]$  with the constraint  $A'x \geq b$ 
      ,
      ' The matlab command -- x = quadprog(D,d,A,b) -- solves
      ,
      '   min  $[0.5 * x' D x + d'x]$  with the constraint  $Ax \leq b$ 
      ,
      '
      '           R           matlab
      '   D       2BWB'       same
      '   d'       2(k-y*)'WB'  -2(k-y*)'WB'
      '   A'       CB'         -CB'
      '   b       c-Ck         -(c-Ck)
      ,
      '   where  $k = y - B'x$ 
      ,

      ' *****
      ' Create constraint matrices (C,c)-- dimensions are based on the number
      ' of periods in which the instruments are set (!ndrv) not the number of
      ' periods in which the loss function is evaluated (!nevl)

      if %cnstrflag = "yes" then

```

```

matrix(!nevl * !nconstraints,!nevl*!nopttargs) _$_opt_cnstr_mat = 0
matrix(!nevl * !nconstraints,1) _$_opt_cnstr_vec = 0
for !i = 1 to !nconstraints
    !nterms = @val(_$_opt_cnstr_tab(!i,1))
    for !k = 1 to !nterms
        %var = @upper(_$_opt_cnstr_tab(!i,2*!k))
        !coef = @val(_$_opt_cnstr_tab(!i,2*!k+1))
        !j = @wfindnc(%opt_targ_names,%var)
        for !l = 1 to !nevl
            _$_opt_cnstr_mat((!i-1)*!nevl+!l,(!j-1)*!nevl+!l) = !coef
        next
    next
    for !l = 1 to !nevl
        !coef = @val(_$_opt_cnstr_tab(!i,2*!nterms+2))
        _$_opt_cnstr_vec((!i-1)*!nevl+!l) = !coef
    next
next
else
    !nconstraints = 1
    matrix(!nevl,!nevl*!nopttargs) _$_opt_cnstr_mat = 0
    matrix(!nevl,1) _$_opt_cnstr_vec = 0
endif

' *****
' initialize counters and switches

!opttry = 0
%opt_converge = "no"
!optnonlin = 0
!optpchloss = 100

if %qpswitch = "r" and %xopen = "yes" then
    xopen(type=r, case=lower)
endif
if %qpswitch = "matlab" and %xopen = "yes" then
    xopen(type=m, case=lower)
endif

' *****
' compute an initial solution, without reference to any constraints

smpl %mcestart %mceend
!opt_step = 0
!opt_step_prev = 0

```

```

call mcz_opt_solve

' *****
' iterate to minimize loss
smpl %mcestart %mceend
while !opttry <= !optmaxiter and %opt_converge = "no"

    !opttry = !opttry + 1

' *****
' compute instrument derivatives
if %ideriv <> "no" then
    call mcz_opt_deriv
endif

' *****
' compute qp matrices
smpl %drvstart %drvend
vector _$opt_instru_vec = @vec(@convert(_$opt_instrus))
matrix _$qp_k_vec = _$opt_targ_vec - @transpose(_$opt_der_mat) * _$opt_instru_vec
matrix qp_d_mat = 2 * _$opt_der_mat * _$opt_wt_mat * @transpose(_$opt_der_mat)
matrix qp_d_vec = -2 * _$opt_der_mat * @transpose(_$opt_wt_mat) *
    * (_$qp_k_vec - _$opt_des_vec)

matrix qp_a_mat = @transpose(_$opt_cnstr_mat * @transpose(_$opt_der_mat))
matrix qp_b_vec = _$opt_cnstr_vec - _$opt_cnstr_mat *
    * (_$qp_k_vec - _$opt_des_vec)

if !ndrv <> !nevl then
    qp_a_mat = @subextract(qp_a_mat, 1, 1, !ndrv, !ndrv)
    qp_b_vec = @subextract(qp_b_vec, 1, 1, !ndrv, 1)
endif

xput qp_d_mat qp_a_mat qp_d_vec qp_b_vec

' *****
' *****
' R code

if %qpswitch = "r" then
    if ((!ndrv = 1) and (!noptinstrus = 1)) then
        xrun "dim(qp_d_mat) <- c(1,1);"
        xrun "dim(qp_a_mat) <- c(1,1);"
        xrun "dim(qp_d_vec) <- c(1,1);"
        xrun "dim(qp_b_vec) <- c(1,1);"
    
```



```

        endif
        xrun "QP.results <- quadprog::solve.QP(qp_d_mat,qp_d_vec,qp_a_mat,qp_b_vec);"
        xrun "r_xhat <- QP.results$solution;"
        xrun "r_xhat <- as.matrix(r_xhat);"
        xget(type = matrix, name = _$qp_instru_vec) r_xhat
    endif

' *****
' *****
' matlab code

if %qpswitch = "matlab" then
    xrun "qp_d_vec = -qp_d_vec;"
    xrun "qp_a_mat = -qp_a_mat'";
    xrun "qp_b_vec = -qp_b_vec;"
    xrun "aeq = [];"
    xrun "beq = [];"
    xrun "lb = [];"
    xrun "ub = [];"
    xrun "xx0 = [];"
    xrun "options = optimset('Algorithm','active-set','LargeScale','off');"
    xrun "matlab_xhat = quadprog(qp_d_mat,qp_d_vec,qp_a_mat,qp_b_vec,aeq,beq,lb,ub,xx0,options);"
    xget matlab_xhat
    %tmp = matlab_xhat.@type
    if %tmp = "SCALAR" then
        matrix(1,1) _$qp_instru_vec = matlab_xhat
    else
        matrix _$qp_instru_vec = matlab_xhat
        delete matlab_xhat
    endif
endif

' *****
' *****

' values of target variables in qp (linearized) solution
matrix _$qp_targ_vec = @transpose(_$opt_der_mat)*_$qp_instru_vec + _$qp_k_vec

' values of target variables in original model
smpl %drvstart %drvend
matrix _$tt1 = @unvec(@vec(_$qp_instru_vec),!ndrv)
mtos(_$tt1,_$opt_instrus)
smpl %mcestart %mceend
call mcz_sim(" ")
smpl %evlstart %evlend
matrix _$opt_targ_vec = @vec(@convert(_$opt_targs_sols))

```

```

matrix $_opt_gap_vec = $_opt_targ_vec - $_opt_des_vec
!optloss = @sum(@transpose($_opt_gap_vec)*$_opt_wt_mat*$_opt_gap_vec)
setcell(mce_opt_stats,!opttry+2,1,!opttry,0)

' convergence test is based on the maximum difference between
' the target variable values in the linearized and original models
!conv_stat = @max(abs($_qp_targ_vec-$_opt_targ_vec))
mce_opt_stats(!opttry+2,2) = !optloss
mce_opt_stats(!opttry+2,4) = !conv_stat

if !optshow <> 4 then
  show mce_opt_stats
endif

if !conv_stat < !optconv then
  %opt_converge = "yes"
else
  endif
endif

wend

delete(noerr) qp_d_mat qp_a_mat qp_d_vec qp_b_vec

endsub

```

Defines:

`mcz_opt_qp`, used in chunks 99 and 139.

Uses `mcz_opt_deriv` 163, `mcz_opt_solve` 165, and `mcz_sim` 118.

155 $\langle \text{model consistent optimal time-consistent solution 155} \rangle \equiv$ (95)
 subroutine mcz_opt_tc

```

' 1. For a linear model, this code finds the exact time-consistent solution;
'   for a nonlinear model, the calculated solution is based on the
'   linearization of the model as given by the derivatives of the target
'   variables wrt the instrument variables along the baseline.
'
' 2. The basic data matrices include observations for (!nevl+!ndrv-1) periods,
'   which is also the interval over which tracking adds are required.
'
' 3. The simulation, derivative and evaluation periods are assumed to have the
'   same starting date
'
' 4. The solution method is backward induction; if there are no inequality constraints,
'   the method executes in EViews (using matrices); if inequality constraints
'   are present, the method executes in EViews if there is a single
'   instrument and in Matlab or R (depending on the
'   setting of a switch) if there are multiple instruments (which requires
'   a quadratic programming algorithm),

' *****
' Create constraint matrices (C,c)-- dimensions are based on the fact that
' each policymaker sets the instruments for a single period

if %cnstrflag = "yes" then
  matrix(!nconstraints,!nopttargs) _$_opt_cnstr_mat = 0
  matrix(!nconstraints,1) _$_opt_cnstr_vec = 0
  for !i = 1 to !nconstraints
    !nterms = @val(_$_opt_cnstr_tab(!i,1))
    for !k = 1 to !nterms
      %var = @upper(_$_opt_cnstr_tab(!i,2*!k))
      !coef = @val(_$_opt_cnstr_tab(!i,2*!k+1))
      !j = @wfindnc(%opt_targ_names,%var)
      _$_opt_cnstr_mat(!i,!j) = !coef
    next
    !coef = @val(_$_opt_cnstr_tab(!i,2*!nterms+2))
    _$_opt_cnstr_vec(!i) = !coef
  next
endif

' *****
' initial solution, instrument derivatives, and data matrices

```

```

' initial simulation
  smpl %mcestart %mceend
  if %terminal = "yes" then
    call mcz_sim("terminal")
    %terminal = "no"
  else
    call mcz_sim(" ")
  endif
  {$_mod_b}.makegroup $_opt_targs_sols {%opt_targ_names}
  !ntot = !ndrv + !nevl - 1

' derivative matrices and submatrices
' $_opt_der_mat (this is the basic matrix; tc_dmat is its transpose)
' tc_dmat          effect of !ndrv periods of instruments on !ntot periods of targets
' tc_dmat_short    effect of !ndrv periods of instruments on !nevl periods of targets
' tc_dmat1         effect of period 1 instrument on !nevl periods of targets
' tc_dmat2         effect of period 1 instrument on period 1 targets
if %ideriv <> "no" then
  !opttry = 1
  matrix $_opt_der_mat = @filledmatrix(!toptinstrus,!nopttargs*!ntot,0)
  %evlend_b = %evlend
  %freq = @pagefreq
  !ntot1 = !ntot-1
  %evlend = @datestr(@dateadd(@dateval(%simstart),!ntot1,%freq))
  'call dateshift(%simstart,%evlend,!ntot-1)
  call mcz_opt_deriv
  %evlend = %evlend_b
  matrix tc_dmat = @transpose($_opt_der_mat)
  matrix tc_dmat_short = @filledmatrix(!nevl*!nopttargs,!ndrv*!noptinstrus,0)
  for !i = 1 to !toptinstrus
    for !j = 1 to !nopttargs
      !r1 = !ntot*(!j-1)+1
      !r2 = !r1 + !nevl - 1
      matplace(tc_dmat_short,@subextract(tc_dmat,!r1,!i,!r2,!i),!nevl*(!j-1)+1,!i)
    next
  next
  matrix tc_dmat1 = @filledmatrix(!nevl*!nopttargs,!noptinstrus,0)
  for !i = 1 to !noptinstrus
    matplace(tc_dmat1,@columnextract(tc_dmat_short,(!i-1)*!ndrv+1),1,!noptinstrus)
  next
  matrix tc_dmat2 = @filledmatrix(!noptinstrus,!nopttargs,0)
  for !i = 1 to !noptinstrus
    for !j = 1 to !nopttargs
      tc_dmat2(!i,!j) = tc_dmat1((!j-1)*!nevl+1,!i)
    next
  next

```

```

        next
    next
endif

' initial simulation again (is this necessary)
call mcz_sim(" ")

' data matrices
smp1 %simstart {%evlend} + !ndrv - 1
stom(_$opt_targs_sols,tc_ymat)
stom(_$opt_des,tc_ystarmat)
stom(_$opt_instrus,tc_xmat)
matrix tc_wmat = _$opt_wt_mat

' (no constraints) => eviews;
' (1 constraint -- single period) => eviews
' (multiple constraints) => R or Matlab
if %cnstrflag = "no" then
    %iii = "eviews"
else
    if !noptinstrus = 1 then
        %iii = "eviews"
    else
        %iii = %qpswitch
    endif
endif

scalar tc_iter = 0
scalar tc_stat = 100
scalar tc_itmax = !optmaxiter
scalar tc_conv = !optconv

' *****
' unconstrained backward induction => EViews

if %cnstrflag = "no" then
    while (tc_stat > tc_conv) and tc_iter <= tc_itmax

        matrix tc_xb = tc_xmat
        matrix tc_yb = tc_ymat

        for !i = !ndrv to 1 step -1
            !n1 = !i+!nevl-1
            !n2 = !i+!ndrv-1
            vector tc_y0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_ymat,!i,1,!n1,!nopttargs))

```

```

vector tc_ys0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_ystarmat,!i,1,!n1,!nopttargs))
vector tc_x0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_xmat,!i,1,!n2,!noptinstrus))
vector tc_x0_1v = @vec(@subextract(tc_xmat,!i,1,!i,!noptinstrus))
vector tc_xbv = @vec(@subextract(tc_xb,!i,1,!n2,!noptinstrus))

vector tc_y1v = tc_y0v + tc_dmat_short*(tc_x0v-tc_xbv)

matrix tc_g = @transpose(tc_dmat1)*tc_wmat*(tc_y1v-tc_ys0v)
matrix tc_h = @transpose(tc_dmat1)*tc_wmat*tc_dmat1
vector tc_x1_1v = tc_x0_1v - !tcdamp*@inverse(tc_h)*tc_g
matrix tc_x1_1 = @unvec(tc_x1_1v,!noptinstrus)
matplace(tc_xmat,tc_x1_1,!i,1)
next

vector tc_x0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_xmat,1,1,!ndrv,!noptinstrus))
vector tc_y0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_ymat,1,1,!ntot,!nopttargs))
vector tc_y1v = tc_y0v + tc_dmat*(tc_x0v-tc_xbv)
matrix tc_y1 = @unvec(tc_y1v,!ntot)
matplace(tc_ymat,tc_y1,1,1)

tc_iter = tc_iter + 1
if tc_iter > 1 then
    tc_stat = @max(@abs(tc_xmat-tc_xmatprev))
endif

matrix tc_xmatprev = tc_xmat
wend
endif

' *****
' constrained backward induction

if %cnstrflag = "yes" then

    matrix tc_cmat = _$opt_cnstr_mat
    matrix tc_cvec = _$opt_cnstr_vec

' *****
' single-period constraint => eviews
if %iii = "eviews" then

    statusline constrained TC optimization in EViews

    matrix mat_a = tc_dmat2*@transpose(tc_cmat)

```

```

while (tc_stat > tc_conv) and tc_iter <= tc_itmax

    matrix tc_xb = tc_xmat
    matrix tc_yb = tc_ymat

    for !i = !ndrv to 1 step -1
        !n1 = !i+!nevl-1
        !n2 = !i+!ndrv-1

        ' vectors of observations in the current loss and instrument periods
        vector tc_y0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_ymat,!i,1,!n1,!nopttargs))
        vector tc_ys0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_ystarmat,!i,1,!n1,!nopttargs))
        vector tc_x0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_xmat,!i,1,!n2,!noptinstrus))
        vector tc_x0_1v = @vec(@subextract(tc_xmat,!i,1,!i,!noptinstrus))
        vector tc_xbv = @vec(@subextract(tc_xb,!i,1,!n2,!noptinstrus))

        ' vector of target variable values based on current instrument values
        ' (ie, solve model)
        vector tc_y1v = tc_y0v + tc_dmat_short*(tc_x0v-tc_xbv)

        ' unconstrained current optimal instrument value
        matrix tc_g = @transpose(tc_dmat1)*tc_wmat*(tc_y1v-tc_ys0v)
        matrix tc_h = @transpose(tc_dmat1)*tc_wmat*tc_dmat1
        vector tc_x1_1v = tc_x0_1v - @inverse(tc_h)*tc_g

        ' check constraint
        matrix tc_y1m = @unvec(tc_y1v,!nevl)
        matrix tc_ysm = @unvec(tc_ys0v,!nevl)
        matrix mattemp = @rowextract(tc_y1m,1) - (@transpose(tc_x0_1v)*tc_dmat2) - @rowextract(tc_ysm,1)
        matrix mat_b = tc_cvec - tc_cmat*@transpose(mattemp)
        scalar testit = @sum(mat_b)/@sum(mat_a)
        if @sum(tc_x1_1v) < testit then
            tc_x1_1v = testit
            !tc_iter = tc_iter
        endif
        vector tc_x1_1v = (1-!tcdamp)*tc_x0_1v + !tcdamp* tc_x1_1v

        ' place current optimal instrument value in instrument matrix
        matrix tc_x1_1 = @unvec(tc_x1_1v,!noptinstrus)
        matplace(tc_xmat,tc_x1_1,!i,1)

    next

' solve model

```

```

vector tc_x0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_xmat,1,1,!ndrv,!noptinstrus))
vector tc_y0v = @vec(@subextract(tc_ymat,1,1,!ntot,!nopttargs))
vector tc_y1v = tc_y0v + tc_dmat*(tc_x0v-tc_xbv)
matrix tc_y1 = @unvec(tc_y1v,!ntot)
matplace(tc_ymat,tc_y1,1,1)

tc_iter = tc_iter + 1

if tc_iter > 1 then
    tc_stat = @max(@abs(tc_xmat-tc_xmatprev))
endif

matrix tc_xmatprev = tc_xmat
wend
endif

' *****
' multiple constraints => R or matlab

if %iii = "r" or %iii = "matlab" then

    scalar tc_noptinstrus = !noptinstrus
    scalar tc_nopttargs = !nopttargs
    scalar tc_nevl = !nevl
    scalar tc_ndrv = !ndrv
    scalar tc_damp = !tcdamp

    if %xopen = "yes" then
        if %iii = "r" then
            xopen(type=r)
            xrun library("quadprog")
            %wd = "" + %rpath + ""
            xrun setwd({%wd})
        else
            xopen(type=m)
            xrun addpath {%mpath}
        endif
    endif

    xput tc_ymat tc_ystarmat tc_xmat tc_wmat tc_cmat tc_cvec
    xput tc_nopttargs tc_noptinstrus tc_nevl tc_ndrv tc_itmax tc_conv
    xput tc_dmat tc_dmat1 tc_dmat2 tc_dmat_short tc_damp

    if %iii = "r" then
        xrun source("tcoc_r.R")
    endif

```



```

        else
            xrun tcoc_m
        endif

        xget tc_xmat
        xget tc_ymat
        xget tc_iter
        !tc_iter = tc_iter

        if %xclose = "yes" then
            xclose
        endif

        delete(noerr) tc_ystarmat tc_dmat tc_wmat tc_cmat tc_cvec
        delete(noerr) tc_nopttargs tc_noptinstrus tc_nevl tc_ndrv tc_conv
        delete(noerr) tc_damp tc_dmat1 tc_dmat2 tc_dmatshort

    endif
endif

' *****
' examine linearized solution

    if tc_iter >= tc_itmax then
        @uiprompt("iteration limit reached:  time-consistent iterations did not converge")
        'stop
    endif

' write instrument and target values back into their corresponding series
    smpl %evlstart {%evlstart} + !nevl + !ndrv - 2
    mtos(tc_xmat, $_opt_instrus)
    mtos(tc_ymat, $_opt_targs_sols)

' value of loss function for linearized solution
    smpl %evlstart %evlend
    matrix $_opt_targ_vec = @vec(@convert($_opt_targs_sols))
    matrix $_opt_gap_vec = $_opt_targ_vec - $_opt_des_vec
    !optloss_lin = @sum(@transpose($_opt_gap_vec)*$_opt_wt_mat*$_opt_gap_vec)
    stom($_opt_targs_sols, tc_ymat_lin)

' simulate EViews model
    smpl %mcestart %mceend
    call mcz_sim(" ")
    smpl %evlstart %evlend
    stom($_opt_targs_sols, tc_ymat_ev)
    !maxdiff = @max(@abs(tc_ymat_ev - tc_ymat_lin))

```

```

matrix _$opt_targ_vec = @vec(@convert(_$opt_targs_sols))
matrix _$opt_gap_vec = _$opt_targ_vec - _$opt_des_vec
!optloss_ev = @sum(@transpose(_$opt_gap_vec)*_$opt_wt_mat*$_opt_gap_vec)

!tciter = tc_iter
mce_opt_text.append time-consistent solution
mce_opt_text.append --- backward-induction iterations = !tciter
mce_opt_text.append --- TC damping factor = !tcdamp
mce_opt_text.append --- linearized solution loss = !optloss_lin
mce_opt_text.append --- EViews solution loss = !optloss_ev
mce_opt_text.append --- max diff btwn target vars in linear and EViews sols = !maxo

delete(noerr) tc_ymat tc_xmat tc_iter tc_ymat_lin tc_ymat_ev
delete(noerr) tc_itmax tc_stat

```

endsub

Defines:

mcz_opt_tc, used in chunks 99 and 139.

Uses dateshift 87, mcz_opt_deriv 163, and mcz_sim 118.

```

163  <compute derivatives of loss function targets wrt instruments 163>≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_opt_deriv
      ,
      ' requires that the following be defined
      ,
      ' !optshow, mce_opt_stats, %evlstart, %evlend
      ' $_opt_targs_sols, !noptinstrus, $_opt_instrus, !drv,
      ' $_opt_ptrb_mat, $_opt_der_mat

      ' This subroutine computes the derivatives of the loss function targets wrt the instruments

      smpl @all

      !optshow_bac = !optshow
      !optshow = 3

      'make a copy of the current values of the mce instruments;
      'they will be restored after each derivative is computed
      smpl %mcestart %mceend
      stom($_mce_instrus,$_instrus_bac)

      'do not reset terminal conditions when computing derivatives
      %set_terminal = "no"

      smpl %evlstart %evlend
      matrix $_opt_targ_vec = @vec(@convert($_opt_targs_sols))

      '*****
      'derivatives loop
      statusline computing instrument derivatives at optimization iteration !optry
      for !zi = 1 to !noptinstrus
        %instru_name = $_opt_instrus.@seriesname(!zi)
        for !zj = 1 to !ndrv
          !perturbit = $_opt_ptrb_mat(!zj,!zi)
          smpl %mcestart + !zj-1 %mcestart + !zj-1
          {%instru_name} = {%instru_name} + !perturbit
          call mcz_sim(" ")
          smpl %evlstart %evlend
          matrix $_opt_targ_dvec = @vec(@convert($_opt_targs_sols))
          matplace($_opt_der_mat,@transpose($_opt_targ_dvec-$_opt_targ_vec)/!perturbit,(!zi-1)*!)
          smpl %mcestart + !zj-1 %mcestart + !zj-1
          {%instru_name} = {%instru_name} - !perturbit
          'restore the original values of the add factors on
          'the z variable equations
          smpl %mcestart %mceend
          mtos($_instrus_bac,$_mce_instrus)

```

```
        next
    next

    smpl %mcestart %mceend

    !optshow = !optshow_bac

endsub
Defines:
    mcz_opt_deriv, used in chunks 146, 150, and 155.
Uses mcz_sim 118.
```

```

165  <solve model consistent expectations model 165>≡ (95)
      subroutine mcz_opt_solve

      ' This subroutine first sets the instrument values, based on the current
      ' optimal direction and choice of step size, and then solves the model

      statusline optimization solution, iteration !opttry
      smpl %mcestart %mceend

      'compute instrument values based on current direction and step size
      if !opttry > 0 then
        mce_opt_stats(!opttry+3,3) = !opt_step
        smpl %drvstart %drvend
        for !i = 1 to !noptinstrus
          vector $_temp_adj = @subextract($_opt_direction,(!i-1)*!ndrv+1,1,!i*!ndrv,1)
          mtos($_temp_adj,$_temp_ser)
          %y1 = $_opt_instrus.@seriesname(!i)
          {%y1} = {%y1} - (!opt_step-!opt_step_prev)*$_temp_ser
        next
      endif

      'solve model
      if !opttry = 0 and %terminal = "yes" then
        call mcz_sim("terminal")
        %terminal = "no"
      else
        call mcz_sim(" ")
      endif

      if !opttry = 0 then
        {%$_mod_b}.makegroup $_opt_targs_sols {%opt_targ_names}
      endif

      'compute value of loss function
      smpl %evlstart %evlend
      matrix $_opt_targ_vec = @vec(@convert($_opt_targs_sols))
      matrix $_opt_gap_vec = $_opt_targ_vec - $_opt_des_vec
      !optloss = @sum(@transpose($_opt_gap_vec)*$_opt_wt_mat*$_opt_gap_vec)
      setcell(mce_opt_stats,!opttry+3,1,!opttry,0)
      mce_opt_stats(!opttry+3,2) = !optloss
      $_opt_loss_vec(!opttry+1) = !optloss

      if !optshow = 2 then
        show mce_opt_stats
      endif

```

`endsub`

Defines:

`mcz_opt_solve`, used in chunks 146 and 150.

Uses `mcz_sim` 118.

```

167  <convert mcz inequality constraints 167>≡ (95)
      subroutine local mcz_constraints(svector sss, table ctable,string cvarnames)

      'This subroutine converts the inequality constraint text into a table

      ' subroutine arguments:
      ,
      ' inputs:
      ,
      '   sss                svector of constraint text
      ,
      ' outputs:
      ,
      '   $_opt_cnstr_tab    table of constraint variables and coefficients
      '   $_opt_cnstr_vars   string of names of variables in constraints

      ' *****

      !nconstraints = @rows(sss)
      scalar loc
      scalar sign

      for !i = 1 to !nconstraints
        %rrr = sss(!i)

        ' *****
        ' *****
        ' separate the left and right sides of each constraint

        !kk1 = @instr(%rrr,">=")
        if !kk1 = 0 then
          @uiprompt("each constraint must contain an ">=" term")
          stop
        endif
        %rrrl = @left(%rrr,!kk1-1)
        if @isempty(%rrrl) = 1 then
          @uiprompt("each constraint must contain terms to the left of ">="")
          stop
        endif
        %rrrr = @mid(%rrr,!kk1+2)
        if @isempty(%rrrr) = 1 then
          @uiprompt("each constraint must contain a value to the right of ">="")
          stop
        endif
      endfor
    endsubroutine
  endfunction

```

```

' *****
' *****
' process the left side of each constraint
'
' 1. split %rrrl into individual terms (based on + and - characters);
'    the main challenge concerns the first term, which may or may not
'    have a leading + or - attached
' 2. then split each term into 2 parts (based on * character)
' 3. then identify which part is coefficient and which is variable

!zz = 0      'flag to indicate end of left hand side of a constraint
!nterms = 1
vector(100) split_locs = 0
vector(100) split_signs = 0
%rrrlx = %rrrl

' find boundaries and signs of each term
while !zz = 0

' first term: determine whether its sign is explicit or implicit
if !nterms = 1 then
    call find_next_delimit(%rrrlx,loc,sign)
    if loc = 0 then                'implicit leading sign
        split_locs(!nterms) = 0
        split_signs(!nterms) = 1
    else
        %rrrl1 = @left(%rrrlx,loc-1)
        if @isempty(%rrrl1) = 1 then    'explicit leading sign
            split_locs(!nterms) = loc
            split_signs(!nterms) = sign
            %rrrlx = @mid(%rrrlx,loc+1)
        else
            'implicit leading sign
            split_locs(!nterms) = 0
            split_signs(!nterms) = 1
        endif
    endif
endif

call find_next_delimit(%rrrlx,loc,sign)
if loc = 0 then                'last term
    split_locs(!nterms+1) = @length(%rrrlx)
    !zz = 1
else
    split_locs(!nterms+1) = loc
    split_signs(!nterms+1) = sign
endif

```



```

        %rrrlx = @mid(%rrrlx,loc+1)
    endif

    !nterms = !nterms + 1
wend

for !k = 2 to !nterms
    split_locs(!k) = split_locs(!k-1) + split_locs(!k)
next

!nterms = !nterms - 1

' parse each term into coefficient times variable (they must
' appear in that order, although coefficients = 1 can be
' omitted), and store coefficient and variable in ctable
for !k = 1 to !nterms
    %term = @mid(%rrrl,split_locs(!k)+1,split_locs(!k+1)-split_locs(!k)-1)
    if @isempty(%term) = 1 then
        @uiprompt("term is empty:  illegal constraint specification")
        stop
    else
        !ii = @instr(%term,"*")
        if !ii > 0 then
            %coef = @left(%term,!ii-1)
            !coef = split_signs(!k) * @val(%coef)
            %var = @mid(%term,!ii+1)
        else
            !coef = split_signs(!k)
            %var = %term
        endif
        %var = @trim(%var)
    endif

    ctable(!i,2*!k) = %var
    ctable(!i,2*!k+1) = !coef
    cvarnames = cvarnames + " " + %var
next

' *****
' *****
' process the right side of each constraint

ctable(!i,2*!nterms+2) = @val(%rrrr)
ctable(!i,1) = !nterms

```

```
next
```

```
cvarnames = @wunique(cvarnames)
```

```
endsub
```

Defines:

mcz.constraints, used in chunk 139.

Uses find_next_delimit 170b.

170a $\langle shift\ left\ 170a \rangle \equiv$ (95)

```
subroutine local shiftleft(vector abc, scalar nshift)
```

```
!rows = @rows(abc)
```

```
vector v1 = @subextract(abc,1,1,nshift,1)
```

```
vector v2 = @subextract(abc,nshift+1,1,!rows,1)
```

```
matplace(abc,v2,1)
```

```
matplace(abc,v1,!rows - nshift + 1)
```

```
endsub
```

Defines:

shiftleft, used in chunk 118.

170b $\langle find\ next\ delimiter\ 170b \rangle \equiv$ (95)

```
subroutine local find_next_delimit(string %instring, scalar loc, scalar sign)
```

```
!ttp = @instr(%instring, "+")
```

```
!ttm = @instr(%instring, "-")
```

```
if !ttp = 0 or !ttm = 0 then
```

```
loc = !ttp + !ttm
```

```
if !ttp = 0 and !ttm = 0 then
```

```
sign = 1
```

```
else
```

```
sign = (!ttp > 0) - (!ttm > 0)
```

```
endif
```

```
else
```

```
loc = !ttp*(!ttp < !ttm) + !ttm*(!ttm < !ttp)
```

```
sign = (!ttp < !ttm) - (!ttm < !ttp)
```

```
endif
```

```
endsub
```

Defines:

find_next_delimit, used in chunk 167.

```

171  <load frbus with transformed subsidiary model 171>≡ (95)
      subroutine mce_load_frbus(string frbus_opts)

      ' take two corresponding FRB/US models (eg, stdver and pfver) and make
      ' the transformations needed to the second model so that the pair of
      ' models can be used with the mcz_solve_subs programs

      ' parameters
      '   required:  mce_vars, mod_b, mod_f, path_b, path_f
      '   optional:  allbut, only
      ,

      !allbut = 0
      !only = 0

      frbus_opts = @lower(frbus_opts)
      frbus_opts = @replace(frbus_opts," ","")
      frbus_opts = @replace(frbus_opts,","," ")
      frbus_opts = " " + frbus_opts + " "

      if @isempty(frbus_opts) = 0 then
        call mcz_equalopt("mce_vars",frbus_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
          %mce_vars = @lower({%temp})
        else
          @uiprompt("Error:  mce_load_frbus sub requires the mce_vars argument")
          stop
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("mod_b",frbus_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
          %mod_b = {%temp}
        else
          @uiprompt("Error:  mce_load_frbus sub requires the mod_b argument")
          stop
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("mod_f",frbus_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
          %mod_f = {%temp}
        else
          @uiprompt("Error:  mce_load_frbus sub requires the mod_f argument")
          stop
        endif
        call mcz_equalopt("path_b",frbus_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
          %path_b = {%temp}
        else

```

```

        @uiprompt("Error: mce_load_frbus sub requires the path_b argument")
        stop
    endif
    call mcz_equalopt("path_f",frbus_opts)
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        %path_f = {%temp}
    else
        @uiprompt("Error: mce_load_frbus sub requires the path_f argument")
        stop
    endif
    call mcz_equalopt("allbut",frbus_opts)
    if @len(%temp)>0 then
        !allbut = 1
        %allbut = {%temp}
    else
        call mcz_equalopt("only",frbus_opts)
        if @len(%temp)>0 then
            !only = 1
            %only = {%temp}
        endif
    endif
endif
endif

' Added so that users may ask directly for a group of forward-looking equations instead
' passing in a list that may change in the future.

' Model consistent Asset Pricing
%s_mcap = " zdivgr zgap05 zgap10 zpi10f zpic30 zrff10 zrff5 zgap30 zrff30 zpi10 zpi10f"

' Wages and prices
%s_wp = " zpicxfe zpieci "

' Others - all PAC expectations
%s_other = " zecd zeco zeh zgapc2 zlhp zpi5 zvpd zvps zvpi zxnfbd zxnfbz zxnfbz zynfbz"

if %mce_vars = "-all" then
    %mce_vars = %s_mcap + %s_wp + %s_other
endif
if %mce_vars = "-mcap" then
    %mce_vars = %s_mcap
endif
if %mce_vars = "-wp" then
    %mce_vars = %s_wp
endif
if %mce_vars = "-mcap+wp" then
    %mce_vars = %s_mcap + %s_wp
endif

```

```

        endif
    if @left(%mce_vars, 7) = "-allbut" then
        %tmp = %mce_vars
        %s_remove = @replace(%tmp, "-allbut", "")
        %mce_vars = @wnotin(%s_mcap + %s_wp + %s_other, %s_remove)
    endif
    string zvar_list = %mce_vars
    %zvars = %mce_vars

' backward-looking model

ld_frbus_cfs(modelname=%mod_b,modelpath=%path_b)
if !allbut = 1 then
    %tmp = "allbut " + %allbut
    ld_some_eqs(modelname=%mod_b,modelpath=%path_b,eqnames=%tmp)
endif
if !only = 1 then
    %tmp = %only
    ld_some_eqs(modelname=%mod_b,modelpath=%path_b,eqnames=%tmp)
endif
if !allbut = 0 and !only = 0 then
    ld_frbus_eqs(modelname=%mod_b,modelpath=%path_b)
endif

' model with mce equations and errors

ld_mce_eqs(pfname=%mod_f,pfpath=%path_f,mcename=%mod_f,mceeqs=%mce_vars)
ld_mce_cfs(pfname=%mod_f,pfpath=%path_f,mceeqs=%mce_vars)

!nmcevars = @wcount(%mce_vars)
%evars = @wcross("e",%mce_vars)
for !i = 1 to !nmcevars
    %tmp = @word(%mce_vars,!i)
    %tmpw = " w" + @mid(%tmp,2)
    if %tmp <> "zyh" and %tmp <> "zyhp" and %tmp <> "zyht" then
        %tmp1 = @word(%evars,!i) + "=" + @word(%mce_vars,!i) + "-" + %tmpw
    else
        %tmp1 = @word(%evars,!i) + "= log(" + @word(%mce_vars,!i) + "/" + %tmpw + ")"
    endif
    {%mod_f}.append {%tmp1}
next

endsub

Defines:
    mce_load_frbus, used in chunks 32, 42, 47, 56, and 99.

```

Uses `ld_frbus_cfs` 11a, `ld_frbus_eqs` 13, `ld_mce_cfs` 15, `ld_mce_eqs` 18, `ld_some_eqs` 23,
and `mcz_equalopt` 115a.

```

175  <create wage and expectation variables in forward looking model 175>≡ (95)
      subroutine make_frbus_mcevars(string frbus_mcevars)

      ' Create data for the w and e variables in the operational forward looking
      ' model over the workfile sample currently in effect
      ,
      ' The input string contains the names of the expectations variables that
      ' are to have MC solutions

      %mce_vars = frbus_mcevars

      ' The user may ask directly for a group of forward-looking equations instead of
      ' passing in a list that may change in the future.

      ' Model consistent Asset Pricing
      %s_mcap = " zdivgr zgap05 zgap10 zpi10f zpic30 zrff10 zrff5 zgap30 zrff30 zpi10 zpib5 zpic58"

      ' Wages and prices
      %s_wp = " zpicxfe zpieci "

      ' Others - all PAC expectations
      %s_other = " zecd zeco zeh zgapc2 zlhp zpi5 zvpd zvps zvpi zxnfbd zxnfbz zxnfbz zyh zyhp zyht

      if %mce_vars = "-all" then
        %mce_vars = %s_mcap + %s_wp + %s_other
      endif
      if %mce_vars = "-mcap" then
        %mce_vars = %s_mcap
      endif
      if %mce_vars = "-wp" then
        %mce_vars = %s_wp
      endif
      if %mce_vars = "-mcap+wp" then
        %mce_vars = %s_mcap + %s_wp
      endif
      if @left(%mce_vars, 7) = "-allbut" then
        %tmp = %mce_vars
        %s_remove = @replace(%tmp, "-allbut", "")
        %mce_vars = @wnotin(%s_mcap + %s_wp + %s_other, %s_remove)
      endif

      ' Data for extra variables associated with MC expectations
      smpl @all
      for !i = 1 to @wcount(%mce_vars)
        %tmp = @word(%mce_vars,!i)

```

```
%wtmp = "w" + @mid(%tmp,2)
%wtmp_aerr = %wtmp + "_aerr"
%etmp = "e" + @word(%mce_vars,!i)
series {%wtmp} = {%tmp}
series {%wtmp_aerr} = 0
series {%etmp} = 0
next
```

```
endsub
```

Defines:

`make_frbus_mcevars`, used in chunks 32, 42, 47, 56, and 99.

A.20 srcEview/mce.solve.package/example1.prg

```

177 <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example1.prg 177>≡
    ' This example illustrates:
    '
    ' - The automated approach to constructing the two operational
    '   models
    ' - How to define the multiplier shock in a text
    '   file whose lines are executed from within the call to
    '   mce_run
    ' - How to declare the model scenario and the scenario
    '   scenario alias within the call to mce_run
    ' - The use of the "linear" option of the "newton" algorithm
    '   for a linear model in which the maximum endogenous lead and
    '   lag is one period

    ' *****
    ' *****
    ' *****
    ' Section 1:  Workfile, model name, simulation range

    include mce_solve_library

    ' Workfile
    %wfstart = "2000q1"
    %wfend = "2100q4"
    %mainpage = "main"
    wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

    ' Model name
    %mod = "simple"

    ' Simulation range
    %simstart = "2001q1"
    %simend = "2025q4"

    ' *****
    ' *****
    ' *****
    ' Section 2:  Model, coefficients, and data

    ' equations

    model {%mod}
    {%mod}.append pinf = cp(1) * pinf(-1) + (.98-cp(1))*pinf(1)+ cp(2) * ygap

```

```

{%mod}.append rate = cr(1)*rate(-1)+(1-cr(1))*(cr(2)*pinf + cr(3)*ygap)
{%mod}.append ygap = cy(1) * ygap(-1) + (.98-cy(1))*ygap(1) + cy(2) * (rate - pinf

' coefficients

coef(2) cy
cy.fill .50, -.02
coef(2) cp
cp.fill .50, .02
coef(3) cr
cr.fill .75, 1.5, 0.5

' set all data to zero
smpl @all
%vars = {%mod}.@varlist
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%vars)
    %tmp = @word(%vars,!i)
    series {%tmp} = 0
next

' *****
' *****
' *****
' Section 3: Simulation

text shock1
shock1.append smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
shock1.append series rate_a = rate_a + 1

%mopts = "create,mod=%mod,adds,track"
%aopts = "jinit=linear"
%sopts = "type=single,txt=shock1,scen,suf=_1"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)
copy mce_sim_spool mce_sim_spool_1
show mce_sim_spool_1

series zero = 0
smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
graph gr1.line zero rate_1 pinf_1 ygap_1
gr1.addtext(t,c,font(14)) "Positive interest rate shock"
show gr1

```

June 19, 2016

frbuseview.nw 179

This code is written to file `srcEview/mce.solve.package/example1.prg`.
Uses `mce_run` 101.

A.21 srcEview/mce.solve.package/example2.prg

```

180  <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example2.prg 180>≡
      ' This example illustrates:
      '
      '   - A manual approach to constructing the two operational
      '     models that mimics what the automated approach does
      '   - How to define the multiplier shock in a text
      '     file whose lines are executed from within the call to
      '     mce_run
      '   - How to declare the model scenario and the scenario
      '     scenario alias within the call to mce_run
      '   - The use of the "linear" option of the "newton" algorithm
      '     for a linear model in which the maximum endogenous lead and
      '     lag is one period

      '*****
      '*****
      '*****
      ' Section 1:  Workfile, model name, simulation range

      include  mce_solve_library

      ' Workfile
      %wfstart = "2000q1"
      %wfend = "2100q4"
      %mainpage = "main"
      wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

      ' Model names
      %modb = "simpleb"
      %modf = "simplef"

      ' Simulation range
      %simstart = "2001q1"
      %simend = "2025q4"

      '*****
      '*****
      '*****
      ' Section 2:  Model, coefficients, and data

      ' equations in backward-looking model

      model {%modb}

```

```

{%modb}.append pinf = cp(1) * pinf(-1) + (.98-cp(1))*zpinf+ cp(2) * ygap
{%modb}.append rate = cr(1)*rate(-1)+(1-cr(1))*(cr(2)*pinf + cr(3)*ygap)
{%modb}.append ygap = cy(1) * ygap(-1) + (.98-cy(1))*zygap + cy(2) * (rate - zpinf)

' equations in expectations errors model

model {%modf}
{%modf}.append ezpinf = zpinf - pinf(1)
{%modf}.append ezygap = zygap - ygap(1)

' coefficients

coef(2) cy
cy.fill .50, -.02
coef(2) cp
cp.fill .50, .02
coef(3) cr
cr.fill .75, 1.5, 0.5

' set all data to zero
smpl @all
%vars = {%modb}.@varlist
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%vars)
  %tmp = @word(%vars,!i)
  series {%tmp} = 0
next
%vars = {%modf}.@varlist
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%vars)
  %tmp = @word(%vars,!i)
  series {%tmp} = 0
next

' declare mce variables and instruments
%instrus = "zpinf zygap"
%errs = "ezpinf ezygap"

' *****
' *****
' *****
' Section 3: Simulation

text shock1
shock1.append smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
shock1.append series rate_a = rate_a + 1

```

```
%mopts = "mod_b=%modb,mod_f=%modf,mce_instrus=%instrus,mce_errs=%errs,adds,track"
%aopts = "jinit=linear"
%sopts = "type=single,txt=shock1,scen,suf=_1"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)
copy mce_sim_spool mce_sim_spool_1
show mce_sim_spool_1

series zero = 0
smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
graph gr1.line zero rate_1 pinf_1 ygap_1
gr1.addtext(t,c,font(14)) "Positive interest rate shock"
show gr1
```

This code is written to file `srcEview/mce.solve.package/example2.prg`.
Uses `mce_run` 101.

A.22 srcEview/mce.solve.package/example3.prg

```

183 <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example3.prg 183>≡
' This example illustrates:
,
' - Another manual approach to constructing the two operational
'   models that introduces new endogenous variables for the
'   expectations leads along with simple equations for the new
'   endogenous variables.
' - The MCE instruments are the add factors on the equations for
'   the new endogenous variables; this circumstance requires that
'   add factors be assigned to the operational models prior to
'   the call to mce_run.
' - The option of defining the multiplier shock in commands that
'   are executed prior to the call to mce_run, when the manual
'   approach is used.
' - The option of declaring model scenarios and the scenario
'   scenario alias prior to the call to mce_run, when the manual
'   approach is used.
' - The model no longer satisfies the conditions for which the
'   "jinit=linear" option of the "newton" algorithm is designed.
'   This example uses "jinit=interp(4)" to specify a
'   particular approximate Jacobian.
,
' - This example runs three simulations. In the second and third
'   simulations, the assignment of null strings to the first two
'   arguments of the mce_run subroutine causes the simulations to be
'   run with the same internal models and algorithm (including
'   the Newton MCE Jacobian) that were created or declared in the
'   first simulation.

' *****
' *****
' *****
' Section 1: Workfile, model name, simulation range

include mce_solve_library

' Workfile
%wfstart = "2000q1"
%wfend = "2100q4"
%mainpage = "main"
wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

' Model names
%modb = "simpleb"

```

```

%modf = "simplef"

' Simulation range
%simstart = "2001q1"
%simend = "2025q4"

'*****
'*****
'*****
' Section 2: Model, coefficients, and data

' equations in backward-looking model

model {%modb}
{%modb}.append pinf = cp(1) * pinf(-1) + (.98-cp(1))*zpinf+ cp(2) * ygap
{%modb}.append rate = cr(1)*rate(-1)+(1-cr(1))*(cr(2)*pinf + cr(3)*ygap)
{%modb}.append ygap = cy(1) * ygap(-1) + (.98-cy(1))*zygap + cy(2) * (rate - zpinf)
{%modb}.append zpinf = @movav(pinf(-1),4)
{%modb}.append zygap = @movav(ygap(-1),4)

' equations in expectations errors model

model {%modf}
{%modf}.append ezpinf = zpinf - pinf(1)
{%modf}.append ezygap = zygap - ygap(1)

' coefficients

coef(2) cy
cy.fill .50, -.02
coef(2) cp
cp.fill .50, .02
coef(3) cr
cr.fill .75, 1.5, 0.5

' set all data to zero
smpl @all
%vars = {%modb}.@varlist
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%vars)
    %tmp = @word(%vars,!i)
    series {%tmp} = 0
next
%vars = {%modf}.@varlist
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%vars)
    %tmp = @word(%vars,!i)

```



```

        series {%tmp} = 0
    next

' declare mce variables and instruments
%instrus = "zpinf_a zygap_a"
%errs = "ezpinf ezygap"

' assign tracking add factors
smpl %simstart %simend
{%modb}.addassign @all
{%modb}.addinit(v=n) @all
{%modf}.addassign @all
{%modf}.addinit(v=n) @all

' *****
' *****
' *****
' Section 3: Simulations

%sufm = "_1"
{%modb}.scenario(n,a=%sufm) "multiplier"
{%modf}.scenario(n,a=%sufm) "multiplier"

' Sim 1: interest rate shock

smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
rate_a = rate_a + 1

%mopts = "mod_b=%modb,mod_f=%modf,mce_instrus=%instrus,mce_errs=%errs"
%aopts = "jinit=interp(4)"
%sopts = "type=single"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)
smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
rate_a = rate_a - 1

series zero = 0
smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
graph gr1.line zero rate{%sufm} pinf{%sufm} ygap{%sufm}
gr1.addtext(t,c,font(14)) "Positive interest rate shock"
show gr1

' Sim 2: output gap shock

```

```

smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
ygap_a = ygap_a + 1

%mopts = ""
%aopts = ""
%sopts = "type=single"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)
smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
ygap_a = ygap_a - 1

series zero = 0
smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
graph gr2.line zero rate{%sufm} pinf{%sufm} ygap{%sufm}
gr2.addtext(t,c,font(14)) "Positive output gap shock"
show gr2

' Sim 3:  inflation shock

smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
pinf_a = pinf_a + 1

%mopts = ""
%aopts = ""
%sopts = "type=single"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)
smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
pinf_a = pinf_a - 1

series zero = 0
smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
graph gr3.line zero rate{%sufm} pinf{%sufm} ygap{%sufm}
gr3.addtext(t,c,font(14)) "Positive inflation shock"
show gr3

```

This code is written to file `srcEview/mce.solve.package/example3.prg`.
 Uses `mce_run` 101.

A.23 srcEview/mce.solve.package/example4.prg

```

187 <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example4.prg 187>≡
' This example illustrates:
'
' - The simulation of a nonlinear model (zero bound imposed)
'   (because the baseline data is set to zero; the zero-bound
'   is set illustratively to -1)
' - The use of the qnewton algorithm

' *****
' *****
' *****
' Section 1:  Workfile, model name, simulation range

include mce_solve_library

' Workfile
%wfstart = "2000q1"
%wfend = "2100q4"
%mainpage = "main"
wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

' Model names
%modb = "simpleb"
%modf = "simplef"

' Simulation range
%simstart = "2001q1"
%simend = "2025q4"

' *****
' *****
' *****
' Section 2:  Model, coefficients, and data

' equations in backward-looking model

model {%modb}
{%modb}.append pinf = cp(1) * pinf(-1) + (.98-cp(1))*zpinf+ cp(2) * ygap
{%modb}.append rate_u = cr(1)*rate(-1)+(1-cr(1))*(cr(2)*pinf + cr(3)*ygap)
{%modb}.append rate = @recode( rate_u>rate_min,rate_u,rate_min)
{%modb}.append ygap = cy(1) * ygap(-1) + (.98-cy(1))*zygap + cy(2) * (rate - zpinf)
{%modb}.append zpinf = @movav(pinf(-1),4)
{%modb}.append zygap = @movav(ygap(-1),4)

```

```

' equations in expectations errors model

model {%modf}
{%modf}.append ezpinf = zpinf - pinf(1)
{%modf}.append ezygap = zygap - ygap(1)

' coefficients

coef(2) cy
cy.fill .50, -.02
coef(2) cp
cp.fill .50, .02
coef(3) cr
cr.fill .75, 1.5, 0.5

' set all data to zero
smpl @all
%vars = {%modb}.@varlist
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%vars)
    %tmp = @word(%vars,!i)
    series {%tmp} = 0
next
%vars = {%modf}.@varlist
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%vars)
    %tmp = @word(%vars,!i)
    series {%tmp} = 0
next

' declare mce variables and instruments
%instrus = "zpinf_a zygap_a"
%errs = "ezpinf ezygap"

' assign tracking add factors
smpl %simstart %simend
{%modb}.addassign @all
{%modb}.addinit(v=n) @all
{%modf}.addassign @all
{%modf}.addinit(v=n) @all

' *****
' *****
' *****
' Section 3: Simulation

%zb = "yes"

```

```

%sufm = "_1"
{%modb}.scenario(n,a=%sufm) "multiplier"
{%modf}.scenario(n,a=%sufm) "multiplier"

if %zb = "yes" then
    smpl @all
    rate_min = -1
else
    rate_min = -9999
endif

smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
ygap_a = ygap_a - 5

%mopts = "mod_b=%modb,mod_f=%modf,mce_instrus=%instrus,mce_errs=%errs"
%aopts = "meth=qnewton"
%sopts = "type=single"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
tic
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)
scalar elapsed = @toc
show elapsed

series zero = 0
smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
graph gr1.line zero rate{%sufm} pinf{%sufm} ygap{%sufm}
%title = "Negative Output Shock"
if %zb = "yes" then
    %title = %title + "\r(zero bound imposed)"
else
    %title = %title + "\r(zero bound not imposed)"
endif
gr1.addtext(t,c,font(14)) %title
show gr1

```

This code is written to file `srcEview/mce.solve.package/example4.prg`.
 Uses `mce_run` 101.

A.24 srcEview/mce.solve.package/example5.prg

```

190  <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example5.prg 190>≡
    ' This example illustrates the two optimal policy simulation types
    '
    '   - Simulate the effects of a positive shock to the output gap
    '     using sequentially
    '
    '     (a) the model's interest rate rule
    '
    '     (b) the opt simulation type to find the optimal interest rate
    '         path under commitment
    '
    '     (c) the opttc simulation type to find the optimal time-consistent
    '         or discretionary interest rate path; note that the solution in
    '         this case is only approximate
    '
    '     In both (b) and (c) the policy instrument is the residual of
    '         the interest rule
    '
    '   - The illustrative loss function penalizes equally weighted,
    '         discounted, squared deviations of the output gap,
    '         inflation, and the first difference of the interest rate.
    '
    ' *****
    ' *****
    ' *****
    ' Section 1:  Workfile, model name, simulation range

    include  mce_solve_library

    ' Workfile
    %wfstart = "2000q1"
    %wfend = "2100q4"
    %mainpage = "main"
    wfcreate(wf=aaa,page={%mainpage}) q {%wfstart} {%wfend}

    ' Model name
    %mod = "simple"

    ' Simulation range
    %simstart = "2001q1"
    %simend = "2025q4"

    ' *****

```

```

'*****
'*****
' Section 2: Model, coefficients, and data

' equations

model {%mod}
{%mod}.append pinf = cp(1) * pinf(-1) + (.98-cp(1))*pinf(1)+ cp(2) * ygap
{%mod}.append rate - rate_aerr = cr(1)*rate(-1)+(1-cr(1))*(cr(2)*pinf + cr(3)*ygap)
{%mod}.append ygap = cy(1) * ygap(-1) + (.98-cy(1))*ygap(1) + cy(2) * (rate - pinf(1))
{%mod}.append drate = rate - rate(-1)

' coefficients

coef(2) cy
cy.fill .50, -.02
coef(2) cp
cp.fill .50, .02
coef(3) cr
cr.fill .75, 1.5, 0.5

' set all data to zero
smpl @all
%vars = {%mod}.@varlist
for !i = 1 to @wcount(%vars)
    %tmp = @word(%vars,!i)
    series {%tmp} = 0
next

'*****
'*****
'*****
' Section 3: Optimal policy setup

' targets, instruments
group opt_instrus rate_aerr
group opt_targs pinf ygap drate

' desired target trajectories
smpl @all
series pinf_t = 0
series ygap_t = 0
series drate_t = 0

' loss function weights

```

```

%discount = ".99"
%y_weight = "1.0"
%p_weight = "1.0"
%r_weight = "1.0"
smpl @all
series ygap_w = @val(%y_weight)
series pinf_w = @val(%p_weight)
series drate_w = @val(%r_weight)
!discount = @val(%discount)
smpl %simstart+1 %simend
ygap_w = !discount * ygap_w(-1)
pinf_w = !discount * pinf_w(-1)
drate_w = !discount * drate_w(-1)

'*****
'*****
'*****
' Section 3: Simulations

text shock1
shock1.append smpl {%simstart} {%simstart}
shock1.append series ygap_a = ygap_a + 3

' run the simulation using the monetary policy rule

%mopts = "create,mod=%mod,adds,track"
%aopts = "jinit=linear"
%sopts = "type= single,txt=shock1,scen,suf=_1"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)

smpl @all
series rate_rule = rate_1
series pinf_rule = pinf_1
series ygap_rule = ygap_1

' run the simulation using opt

%mopts = ""
%aopts = ""
%sopts = "type=opt,instrus=opt_instrus,targs=opt_targs"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)

```



```

smpl @all
series rate_opt = rate_1
series pinf_opt = pinf_1
series ygap_opt = ygap_1

' run the simulation using opttc

%mopts = ""
%aopts = ""
%sopts = "type=opttc,instrus=opt_instrus,targs=opt_targs"
smpl {%simstart} {%simend}
call mce_run(%mopts,%aopts,%sopts)

smpl @all
series rate_opttc = rate_1
series pinf_opttc = pinf_1
series ygap_opttc = ygap_1

'graph

smpl %simstart %simstart + 39
series zero = 0
graph gr1.line zero rate_rule rate_opt rate_opttc
graph gr2.line zero pinf_rule pinf_opt pinf_opttc
graph gr3.line zero ygap_rule ygap_opt ygap_opttc
graph gr4.merge gr1 gr2 gr3
%title = "Effects of Positive Output Shock Under Three Policy Responses"
%title = %title + "\r1.  An inertial interest rate rule (_rule)"
%title = %title + "\r2.  Optimal policy under commitment (_opt)"
%title = %title + "\r3.  Optimal time-consistent policy (_opttc)"
gr4.addtext(t,c,font(14)) %title
show gr4

```

This code is written to file `srcEview/mce.solve.package/example5.prg`.
 Uses `mce_run` 101.

A.25 `srcEview/mce.solve.package/mce.solve.library.prg`

193 $\langle \text{srcEview/mce.solve.package/mce.solve.library.prg } 193 \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \text{mce solve library } 95 \rangle$

This code is written to file `srcEview/mce.solve.package/mce.solve.library.prg`.

A.26 srcEview/state.space.package/data.transformations.prg

194 *<srcEview/state.space.package/data.transformations.prg 194>*≡
 subroutine data_transformations()

' Subroutine for FRB/US state-space model package to
 ' transform raw data from EViews database to observables
 ' used in the estimation of the state-space model.

' 1. Data transformations

series lpop = 100*log(n16)

'Business - product side
 series nbp = xbn
 series bp = log(xb)*100 -lpop

'GDP
 series gdp = log(xgdp)*100 -lpop

'Buseness - income side
 series dsnst_q = xgdpn - xgdin
 series nbi = nbp - dsnst_q
 series rbi = nbi/(pxb/100)
 series bi = log(rbi)*100 -lpop

' Employment Business sector
 series eb = log(lep)*100 - lpop

' Workweek
 series hb = log(lhp)*100 - lpop
 series bww = hb - eb

' Employment Rate
 series erate = 100*log((100-lur)/100)

' Participation Rate
 series lfpr = 100*log(lf/n16)

' Variables for TMFP:
 series lks = 100*log(ks) - lpop
 series llqualt = 100*log(lqualt)
 series lveoa = 100*log(veoa)

' Series for the price equation
 series c1pcex = @pca(pcxfe)

```

series engylag_pcex = 0.5*(uces(-1)+uces(-2))*@pca(pcer(-1))
series sw_coreimp_pcex = 0.5*((emon/xgden)+(emon(-1)/xgden(-1)))*@pca(pmo/pcxfe)
series dum84 = @year>=1985
series frzbulg = 0      ''' Nixon wage-price control programs
smpl 1971q3 1974q1
frzbulg = 1
smpl 1974q2 1974q4
frzbulg = -3.666

```

```

' For the output-sector ratio, we use the median unbiased approach of Stock
' and Watson (1998). Thus, tau_oti is the ratio of the variances of the level
' and drift shocks.

```

```

scalar tau_oti = .033260 ' modifier for the drift totfactor (OSR*) error term

```

```

'*****

```

```

' 2. Prior starting values for states.

```

```

'   For mean zero level states, set prior to zero.
'   For other level states, set prior to a data-based
'       value near the start of the sample.
'   For most drift terms, set prior to zero.
'       Exception is trend MFP, set equal to sample average.

```

```

' Cycle

```

```

scalar    icycle =      0
scalar    icycle1 =     0
scalar    icycle2 =     0

```

```

' Measurement error

```

```

scalar    ie3p =      0
scalar    ie3i =      0

```

```

' Levels of trends

```

```

scalar    itotfactor =      @elem(gdp,%eststart) - @elem(bp,%eststart)
scalar    itmfp =          .965*(@elem(bp,%eststart) - 0.725*(@elem(eb,%eststart) _
                          + @elem(bww,%eststart)) - 0.275*@elem(lks,%eststart) _
                          - 0.725*@elem(llqualt,%eststart) _
                          - (.035/.965)*@elem(lveoa,%eststart))
scalar    itww =           @elem(bww,%eststart)
scalar    ithtfactor =     @elem(eb,%eststart) - @elem(erate,%eststart) _
                          - @elem(lfpr,%eststart)

```

```

scalar      itlfpr =          @elem(lfpr,%eststart)
scalar      iterate =        @elem(erate,%eststart)

' Initial drift terms
scalar      igtotfactor =      0.0
scalar      igtmfp =           1.7
scalar      igtww =            0.0
scalar      igthtfactor =      0.0
scalar      igtlfpr =          0.0

scalar nstate = 25

' The mpriors *must* be in the same order as the states are in the model object
vector(nstate) mpriors
mpriors.fill  0, ie3p, ie3i, 0, 0, _
              0, 0, icycle, icycle1, icycle2, _
              itotfactor, igtotfactor, itmfp, igtmfp, itww, _
              itww, igtww, ithtfactor, ithtfactor, igthtfactor, _
              itlfpr, itlfpr, igtlfpr, iterate, iterate

' Set starting values for variance priors
'   Variance priors set at a high value. In estimation, variance
'   drops sharply in early periods of estimation sample.

sym(nstate) vpriors
for !d = 1 to nstate
  vpriors(!d, !d) = 3
next

' A tighter prior for drift variances,
vpriors(12,12) = 1    ' igtotfactor
vpriors(14,14) = 1    ' igtmfp
vpriors(17,17) = 1    ' igtww
vpriors(20,20) = 1    ' igthtfactor

endsub

```

This code is written to file `srcEview/state.space.package/data.transformations.prg`.

A.27 `srcEview/state.space.package/estimation.code.prg`

```

⟨srcEview/state.space.package/estimation.code.prg 197⟩≡
  subroutine ss_estimation()

```

```

Subroutine for FRB/US state-space model package to
' estimate the model parameters.

' *****

' 1. Starting values for parameters.

' All of the coefficients in equations appear as beta or phi.
' Note that some values that are set here are hard coded in the estimation code below.

call initial_values

' *****
' Model

sspace {%modname} ' Declare a new state-space model object

' 2. Output equations.

' In the output equations, trend output is related to the capital stock, energy intensity,
' and trends for labor input using a production function. The parameters of the production
' function are hard-coded to the values in the FRB/US model.

' GDP observable
{%modname}.append @signal gdp = totfactor + tmfp/.965 + 0.725*(terate + tlfpr + thtfactor +
+ 0.275*lks + 0.725*llqualt + (.035/.965)*lveoa _
+ cycle + beta(11)*beta(6) + beta(11)*e3p + rexo
{%modname}.append @state rexo = [var=0.0000001^2]

' Buisines sector product-side observable
{%modname}.append @signal bp = tmfp/.965 + 0.725*(terate + tlfpr + thtfactor + tww) _
+ 0.275*lks + 0.725*llqualt + (.035/.965)*lveoa _
+ beta(10)*cycle + beta(6) + e3p
{%modname}.append @state e3p = beta(602)*e3p(-1) + re3p
{%modname}.append @ename re3p 'business prod error
{%modname}.append @evar var(re3p) = (beta(125)^2)

' Business sector income-side observable
{%modname}.append @signal bi = tmfp/.965 + 0.725*(terate + tlfpr + thtfactor + tww) _
+ 0.275*lks + 0.725*llqualt + (.035/.965)*lveoa _
+ beta(10)*cycle - beta(6) + e3i

```

```

{%modname}.append @state e3i =    beta(602)*e3i(-1) + re3i
{%modname}.append @ename re3i 'business income error
{%modname}.append @evar var(re3i) =    (beta(126)^2)

' 3. Labor equations.

' Workweek observable
' To make this equation more consistent with the FRB/US workweek specification,
' a contemporaneous change in the cycle is included as well as the level of the
' cycle. In addition, the coefficient on the lagged gap term in this equation is
' hard-coded at a value similar to that implicit in the FRB/US model.

{%modname}.append @signal bww =    tww _
      + phi(20)*(cycle-cycle1) _
      + phi(22)*cycle1 _
      + 0.82*(bww(-1)-tww1) _
      + eww
{%modname}.append @state eww =    [var=beta(104)^2]

' Employment observable
{%modname}.append @signal eb =    terate + tlfpr + thtfactor + _
      + phi(30)*cycle _
      + phi(31)*(eb(-1)-(terate1 + tlfpr1 +thtfactor1)) _
      + eeb
{%modname}.append @state eeb =    [var=beta(105)^2]

' Employment rate observable
{%modname}.append @signal erate =    terate + phi(50)*cycle _
      + phi(51)*(erate(-1)-terate1) _
      + eerate
{%modname}.append @state eerate =    [var=beta(106)^2]

' Labor force participation observable
{%modname}.append @signal lfpr =    tlfpr + phi(40)*cycle _
      + phi(41)*(lfpr(-1)-tlfpr1) _
      + elfpr
{%modname}.append @state elfpr =    [var=beta(107)^2]

' 4. Price observable
      {%modname}.append @ename ec
      {%modname}.append @evar var(ec) =    (beta(109)^2)
      {%modname}.append @signal c1pcex = _
      beta(401)*c1pcex(-1) + (1-beta(401))*(ptr(-1)+.1) _
      + beta(404)*(((.50*cycle + .33*cycle1 + .17*cycle2 )) ) _
      + beta(405)*@movav(engylag_pcex(-1),6) _
      + beta(406)*@movav(dum84*engylag_pcex(-1),6) _

```

```

    + beta(407)*frzbulg _
    + beta(408)*sw_coreimp_pcex + beta(409)*sw_coreimp_pcex(-1) _
    + ec

' 5. State equations

' Cycle state
{%modname}.append @state cycle = beta(1)*cycle(-1) + beta(2)*cycle1(-1) + ecycle
{%modname}.append @state cycle1 = cycle(-1)
{%modname}.append @state cycle2 = cycle1(-1)
{%modname}.append @ename ecycle
{%modname}.append @evar var(ecycle) = (beta(111)^2)

' Trends

' Totfactor = OSR* in F.R.(2011)
' tau_oti is taken from FR(2011)
{%modname}.append @state totfactor = totfactor(-1) + 0.25*.95*(gtotfactor(-1) ) + 0.25*.05*beta
                                etotfactor + 0.25*egtotfactor
{%modname}.append @state gtotfactor = .95*gtotfactor(-1) + .05*beta(213) + egtotfactor
{%modname}.append @ename etotfactor
{%modname}.append @evar var(etotfactor) = (beta(112)^2)
{%modname}.append @ename egtotfactor
{%modname}.append @evar var(egtotfactor) = (4*((tau_oti))*beta(112))^2

' Multi-Factor Productivity (OPH*)
{%modname}.append @state tmfp = tmfp(-1) + etmfp + 0.25*.95*(gtmfp(-1)) + 0.25*.05*beta(214)
{%modname}.append @state gtmfp = 0.95*gtmfp(-1) + 0.05*beta(214) + egtmfp
{%modname}.append @ename etmfp
{%modname}.append @evar var(etmfp) = beta(114)^2
{%modname}.append @ename egtmfp
{%modname}.append @evar var(egtmfp) = 0.14^2 ' beta(115)^2

' For the workweek, employment-sector ratio, and LFPR, the level variances are hard-coded.
' This hard-coding is done for convenience in production work. In particular, the imposed
' values are close to the values these parameters take on when they are freely estimated.
' However, the t-ratios for these parameters are not very high, and that imprecision leads
' to sluggish convergence; imposing these values shortens the time needed for estimation.

' Workweek (WW*)
{%modname}.append @state tww = tww(-1) + 0.25*.95*(gtww(-1) ) + etww + 0.25*.05*beta(216)+ 0.2
{%modname}.append @state tww1 = tww(-1)
{%modname}.append @state gtww = .95*gtww(-1) + .05*beta(216) + egtww
{%modname}.append @ename etww
{%modname}.append @ename egtww
{%modname}.append @evar var(etww) = 0.1^2

```

```

{%modname}.append @evar var(egttww) = beta(117)^2

' Employment Sector Ratio (ESR*)
{%modname}.append @state thtfactor = thtfactor(-1) + 0.25*.95*gtthtfactor(-1) + _
                                0.25*egthtfactor + ethtfactor
{%modname}.append @state thtfactor1 = thtfactor(-1)
{%modname}.append @state gtthtfactor = 0.95*gtthtfactor(-1) + egthtfactor
{%modname}.append @ename ethtfactor
{%modname}.append @evar var(ethtfactor) = .01^2 ' beta(118)^2
{%modname}.append @ename egthtfactor
{%modname}.append @evar var(egthtfactor) = (beta(119)^2)

' Labor Force Participation (LFPR*)
{%modname}.append @state tlfpr = tlfpr(-1) + 0.25*(.95*gtlfp(-1) + egtlfp) + etlfp
{%modname}.append @state tlfpr1 = tlfpr(-1)
{%modname}.append @state gtlfp = 0.95*gtlfp(-1) + egtlfp
{%modname}.append @ename etlfp
{%modname}.append @evar var(etlfp) = .05^2 ' beta(122)^2
{%modname}.append @ename egtlfp
{%modname}.append @evar var(egtlfp) = beta(123)^2

' Employment Rate (ER*), no drift
{%modname}.append @state terate = terate(-1) + eterate
{%modname}.append @state terate1 = terate(-1)
{%modname}.append @ename eterate
{%modname}.append @evar var(eterate) = beta(124)^2

{%modname}.append @vprior vpriors

{%modname}.append @mprior mpriors

freeze({%modname}_results) {%modname}.ml(m=100,showopts)

endsub

```

This code is written to file `srcEview/state.space.package/estimation.code.prg`.

A.28 srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.estimation.prg

```

201 <srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.estimation.prg 201>≡
    ' Program to estimate the FRB/US state-space model and
    ' generate estimates of model states.

    ' Subroutines:
    '   To transform data
    include "./data_transformations"

    '   To estimate the model
    include "./estimation_code"
    include "./initial_values"

    close @all
    wfcreate kf_data q 1949:1 2020:4

    %estend    = "2013q4"
    %eststart  = "1963q2"
    %datastart = "1949q1"

    sample estsample %eststart %estend
    sample datasample %datastart %estend
    %datasmpl = %datastart + " " + %estend
    %modname = "ss_model"

    ' *****
    ' Retrieve variables from the database

    ' Definitions of series in database
    '   See FRB/US model documentation for more complete descriptions

    ' XGDP   - GDP, cw 2009$
    ' XGDPN  - GDP
    ' XB     - BLS Business output, 2009$
    ' XBN    - BLS Business output
    ' XGDIN  - GDI

    ' PGDP   - Price index for GDP, cw
    ' PXB    - BLS Business price

    ' LEP    - Employment in business sector (employee and self-employed)

```

```

' LHP      - Aggregate labor hours, business sector (employee and self-employed)
' LUR      - Civilian unemployment rate (break adjusted)
' LF       - Civilian labor force (break adjusted)
' N16      - Noninstitutional population, aged 16 and over (break adjusted)

' KS       - Capital services, 2009 $
' LQUALT   - Labor quality, trend level
' VEOA     - Average energy-output ratio of existing capital stock

' PCXFE    - Price index for personal consumption expendits ex. food and energy, cw (N
' PCER     - Price index for personal consumption expenditures on energy (relative to I

' PMO      - Price index for imports ex. petroleum, cw
' UCES     - Energy share of nominal consumption expenditures
' EMON     - Imports of goods and services ex. petroleum
' XGDEN    - Nominal Absorption
' PTR      - 10-year expected inflation (Hoey/Philadelphia survey)

```

```

%dbin = "state_space_data"
dbopen %dbin as dbin

```

```

string varlist = " xgdpn xbn pgdp pxb pcxfe pcer xgdp xb lep uces emon xgden ptr "
varlist = varlist + " ks lqualt veoa lhp lur lf n16 pmo xgdin "

```

```

fetch(d=dbin) {varlist}

```

```

'*****
' Make model observable series, set priors

```

```

smpl datasample

```

```

call data_transformations

```

```

'*****
' Specify and estimate model, save for re-use

```

```

smpl estsample

```

```

statusline Estimating model
call ss_estimation

```

```

{%modname}.makefilter saved_results

```

```

'*****
' Create states

{%modname}.makestates(t=pred) *_prs      ' one-step ahead state predictions
{%modname}.makestates(t=filt) *_1        ' filter states
{%modname}.makestates(t=smooth) *_2      ' smoothed states
{%modname}.makestates(t=disturb) *err    ' estimate of the disturbances
{%modname}.makestates(t=filtse) *se      ' RMSE of the filtered states
{%modname}.makestates(t=smoothse) *se2   ' RMSE of the smoothed states

{%modname}.makesignals(t=pred) *_pr      ' one-step ahead signal predictions
{%modname}.makesignals(t=resid) *_res    ' error in one-step ahead signal predictions
{%modname}.makesignals(t=stdresid) *_sres ' standardized one-step ahead prediction residual

'*****
' Transformation into FRB/US mnemonics

series xbt = exp((tmfp_2/.965 + 0.725*(terate_2 + tlfpr_2 + thtfactor_2 + tww_2) + _
                0.275*lk + 0.725*llqualt + (.035/.965)*lveoa + lpop)/100)
series hmfpt = gtmfp_2
series qlfpr = exp(tlfpr_2/100)
series hqlfpr = (gtlfpr_2/400)*qlfpr(-1)
series hqlww = gtww_2
series huxb = gtotfactor_2
series leppot = exp((tlfpr_2+terate_2+thtfactor_2)/100) * n16
series lurnat = 100*(1-exp(terate_2/100))
series qlww = exp(tww_2/100)
series uxbt = exp(totfactor_2/100)
series xgdpt = xbt * uxbt
series xgdo = exp(cycle_2/100)*xgdpt

wfsave saved_results_new

```

This code is written to file `srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.estimation.prg`.

A.29 srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.filter.prg

```

204  <srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.filter.prg 204>≡
      ' Program is part of the FRB/US state-space model package.
      ' frbus_supply_filter takes a previously estimated state-space model and
      ' generates estimates of model states.

      ' Subroutines:
      '   To transform data
      include "./data_transformations"

      close @all
      wfcreate kf_data q 1949:1 2020:4

      %estend      = "2014q3"
      %eststart    = "1963q2"
      %datastart   = "1949q1"

      sample estsample %eststart %estend
      sample datasample %datastart %estend

      %modname = "ss_model"

      '*****
      ' Retrieve variables from the database

      ' Definitions of series in database
      '   See FRB/US model documentation for more complete descriptions

      ' XGDP    - GDP, cw 2009$
      ' XGDPN   - GDP
      ' XB      - BLS NFB output, 2009$
      ' XBN     - BLS NFB output
      ' XGDIN   - GDI

      ' PGDP    - Price index for GDP, cw
      ' PXB     - BLS NFB price

      ' LEP     - Employment in nonfarm business sector (employee and self-employed)
      ' LHP     - Aggregate labor hours, nonfarm business sector (employee and self-employed)
      ' LUR     - Civilian unemployment rate (break adjusted)
      ' LF      - Civilian labor force (break adjusted)
      ' N16     - Noninstitutional population, aged 16 and over (break adjusted)

```

```

' KS      - Capital services, 2009 $
' LQUALT  - Labor quality, trend level
' VEOA    - Average energy-output ratio of existing capital stock

' PCXFE   - Price index for personal consumption expendits ex. food and energy, cw (NIA def.)
' PCER    - Price index for personal consumption expenditures on energy (relative to PCXFE)

' PMO     - Price index for imports ex. petroleum, cw
' UCES    - Energy share of nominal consumption expenditures
' EMON    - Imports of goods and services ex. petroleum
' XGDEN   - Nominal Absorption
' PTR     - 10-year expected inflation (Hoey/Philadelphia survey)

```

```

smpl datasample
%dbin = "./state_space_data"
dbopen %dbin as histdata
fetch(d=histdata) *

```

```

'*****
' Make model observable series, set priors

```

```

smpl datasample

```

```

call data_transformations

```

```

'*****
' Load saved model; run estimation step with previously estimated
' parameters as starting values (converges quickly).

```

```

smpl estsample

```

```

wfoopen saved_results
copy saved_results::untitled\saved_results kf_data::untitled\{%modname}
wfclose saved_results
freeze({%modname}_results) {%modname}.ml(m=100,showopts)

```

```

'*****
' Create states

```

```

{%modname}.makestates(t=pred) *_prs      ' one-step ahead state predictions
{%modname}.makestates(t=filt) *_1        ' filter states
{%modname}.makestates(t=smooth) *_2      ' smoothed states
{%modname}.makestates(t=disturb) *err    ' estimate of the disturbances

```

```

{%modname}.makestates(t=filtse) *se      ' RMSE of the filtered states
{%modname}.makestates(t=smoothse) *se2    ' RMSE of the smoothed states

{%modname}.makesignals(t=pred) *_pr        ' one-step ahead signal predictions
{%modname}.makesignals(t=resid) *_res      ' error in one-step ahead signal prediction
{%modname}.makesignals(t=stdresid) *_sres  ' standardized one-step ahead prediction

'*****
' Transformation into FRB/US mnemonics

series xbt = exp((tmfp_2/.965 + 0.725*(terate_2 + tlfpr_2 + thtfactor_2 + tww_2) +
                 0.275*lks + 0.725*llqualt + (.035/.965)*lveoa + lpop)/100)
series hmfpt = gtmfp_2
series qlfpr = exp(tlfpr_2/100)
series hqlfpr = (gtlfpr_2/400)*qlfpr(-1)
series hqlww = gtw_2
series huxb = gtotfactor_2
series leppot = exp((tlfpr_2+terate_2+thtfactor_2)/100) * n16
series lurnat = 100*(1-exp(terate_2/100))
series qlww = exp(tww_2/100)
series uxbt = exp(totfactor_2/100)
series xgdpt = xbt * uxbt
series xgdo = exp(cycle_2/100)*xgdpt

```

This code is written to file `srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.filter.prg`.

A.30 srcEview/state.space.package/initial.values.prg

207 *<srcEview/state.space.package/initial.values.prg 207>*≡
subroutine initial_values

```
coef(703) beta
coef(60) phi
beta(1)      = 1.497516
beta(2)      = -0.540927
beta(213)    = -0.328852
beta(214)    = 1.061453
beta(216)    = -0.266658
beta(10)     = 1.325310
beta(401)    = 0.625693
beta(404)    = 0.090059
beta(405)    = 0.440360
beta(406)    = -0.324208
beta(407)    = -0.435237
beta(408)    = 0.293555
beta(409)    = 0.253904
beta(6)      = 0.331366
beta(602)    = 0.927692

phi(20)      = 0.301616
phi(22)      = 0.020651
phi(30)      = 0.452297
phi(31)      = 0.649965
phi(40)      = 0.042475
phi(41)      = 0.727876
phi(50)      = 0.299981
phi(51)      = 0.528947

beta(105)    = 0.176896
beta(106)    = 0.086226
beta(107)    = 0.210419
beta(104)    = 0.229143
beta(100)    = 0.000001
beta(109)    = 0.803236
beta(111)    = 0.566205
beta(119)    = 0.099423
beta(123)    = 0.129325
beta(115)    = 0.140001
beta(117)    = 0.081062
beta(124)    = 0.136532
beta(118)    = 0.010000
```

```
beta(122)      = 0.050000
beta(114)      = 0.107852
beta(112)      = 0.044151
beta(126)      = 0.476765
beta(125)      = 0.534807
beta(11) = 1/beta(10)
```

```
endsub
```

This code is written to file `srcEview/state.space.package/initial.values.prg`.

Appendix B

Notes, Bibliography and Indexes

B.1 Chunks

<check.sh 10a>
<compute derivatives of loss function targets wrt instruments 163>
<compute derivatives of mce targets wrt mce instruments 129>
<convert mcz inequality constraints 167>
<copy it 64>
<copy series into group 88>
<create common variables, strings, matrices, vectors, and tables 116>
<create new group 90>
<create wage and expectation variables in forward looking model 175>
<determine default method, linesearch, and other options 111>
<determine endogenous and exogenous variables 108>
<find next delimiter 170b>
<find variable description 73>
<form table 84>
<graph it 66>
<interpolate unavailable observations 91>
<load frbus coefficients 11a>
<load frbus coefficients call 11b>
<load frbus equations 13>
<load frbus equations call 14a>
<load frbus with transformed subsidiary model 171>
<load mce coefficients 15>
<load mce coefficients call 16>
<load mce equations 18>
<load mce equations call 21>
<load some equations 23>

<load some equations call 25>
 <load variable information 27>
 <load variable information call 28a>
 <main optimal control simulation with inequality constraints 150>
 <main unconstrained optimal control simulation 146>
 <make statistics 85>
 <mce solve library 95>
 <mce solve library change history 99>
 <model consistent armijo optimization rule 136>
 <model consistent coefficient non-monotone step-length procedure 135>
 <model consistent coefficient simulation 118>
 <model consistent optimal time-consistent solution 155>
 <names of all series in group 89b>
 <parse options containing equal signs 115a>
 <parse options not containing equal signs 115b>
 <plot historical residuals of key equations 71>
 <plot it 65>
 <quarterly date string shift 87>
 <run model consistent expectations 101>
 <set fiscal policy option 92>
 <set group to zero 89a>
 <set monetary policy fed funds rate 93b>
 <set monetary policy option 93a>
 <set options based on defaults and overrides 139>
 <setup.sh 9>
 <shift left 170a>
 <simulate six ping simulations, aka simple IRFs 56>
 <solve model consistent expectations model 165>
 <solve model consistent instrument values 127>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus.cfs/ld.frbus.cfs.prg 10b>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.frbus eqs/ld.frbus eqs.prg 12>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce.cfs/ld.mce.cfs.prg 14b>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.mce eqs/ld.mce eqs.prg 17>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.some eqs/ld.some eqs.prg 22>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/ld.varinfo/ld.varinfo.prg 26>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/addins/regadd.prg 28b>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example1.prg 29>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example2.prg 32>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example3.prg 36>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/example4.prg 42>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/ocpolicy.prg 47>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/pings.prg 55>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/plot.resids.prg 70>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/programs/stochsim.prg 74>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/subs/master.library.prg 86>
 <srcEview/frbus.package/subs/mce.solve.library.prg 94>

<srcEview/mce.solve.package/example1.prg 177>
 <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example2.prg 180>
 <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example3.prg 183>
 <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example4.prg 187>
 <srcEview/mce.solve.package/example5.prg 190>
 <srcEview/mce.solve.package/mce.solve.library.prg 193>
 <srcEview/state.space.package/data.transformations.prg 194>
 <srcEview/state.space.package/estimation.code.prg 197>
 <srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.estimation.prg 201>
 <srcEview/state.space.package/frbus.supply.filter.prg 204>
 <srcEview/state.space.package/initial.values.prg 207>
 <stochastic simulations under variable expectations 75>
 <variable terminal values 137>

B.2 Index

copyit: 56, [64](#)
 dateshift: 36, 47, [87](#), 91, 155
 find_next_delimit: 167, [170b](#)
 find_var_description: 71, [73](#)
 group2group: [88](#)
 group2zero: 29, 32, 36, 42, 47, 56, 71, 75, [89a](#)
 groupnames2string: 75, [89b](#)
 groupnew: 29, 32, 36, 42, 47, 56, 71, 75, [90](#)
 interp_lin: 75, [91](#)
 ld_frbus_cfs: 10a, [11a](#), 11b, 28b, 29, 36, 71, 75, 171
 ld_frbus_eqs: 10a, [13](#), 14a, 28b, 29, 36, 71, 75, 171
 ld_mce_cfs: 10a, [15](#), 16, 28b, 171
 ld_mce_eqs: 10a, [18](#), 21, 28b, 171
 ld_some_eqs: 10a, [23](#), 25, 28b, 171
 ld_varinfo: 10a, [27](#), 28a, 28b, 71, 75
 make_frbus_mcevars: 32, 42, 47, 56, 99, [175](#)
 makestats: 75, [85](#)
 mce_load_frbus: 32, 42, 47, 56, 99, [171](#)
 mce_run: 32, 42, 47, 56, 99, [101](#), 116, 118, 177, 180, 183, 187, 190
 mcz_algo: 101, [111](#)
 mcz_armijo: 118, [136](#)
 mcz_constraints: 139, [167](#)
 mcz_derivs: 116, 118, [129](#)
 mcz_equalopt: 101, 111, [115a](#), 118, 139, 171
 mcz_hasopt: 101, [115b](#), 118, 139
 mcz_lmr: 118, [135](#)
 mcz_opt: 139, [146](#)
 mcz_opt_deriv: 146, 150, 155, [163](#)
 mcz_opt_qp: 99, 139, [150](#)

mcz_opt_setup: 101, [139](#)
mcz_opt_solve: 146, 150, [165](#)
mcz_opt_tc: 99, 139, [155](#)
mcz_parsemod: 101, [108](#)
mcz_sim: 99, 101, [118](#), 150, 155, 163, 165
mcz_sim_setup: 101, [116](#)
mcz_solvit: 99, 116, 118, [127](#), 135, 136
mcz_terminal: 127, [137](#)
plotit: [65](#), 66
set_fp: 29, 32, 36, 42, 47, 56, 75, [92](#)
set_mp: 29, 32, 36, 42, 47, 56, 75, [93a](#)
set_mpvars2rff: [93b](#)
shiftleft: 118, [170a](#)
tableform: 75, [84](#)