```
// Feb 1, 2020 Gauss Tutorial
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2
3
    // Ref: https://www.aptech.com/resources/tutorials/econometrics/linear-regression/
4
    // How to run code 1. command line 2. click right on mouse, it shows "run current
5
    line = F4"
6
7
8
    //____* OLS
9
    Basic_____//
10
    // Clear the workspace
11
    new;
12
    // Set seed to replicate results
13
14
    rndseed 23423;
15
    // Number of observations
16
17
    num_obs = 100;
18
19
    // Generate x \sim N(0,1), with 'num_obs' rows and 1 column
20
21
22
    x = rndn(num_obs, 1);
23
    // Compute 100 observations of an error term \sim N(0,1)
24
25
26
    error_term = rndn(num_obs,1);
27
28
29
    // Simulate our dependent variable
30
31
    y = 1.3 + 5.7*x + error_term;
32
33
    // The tilde operator, ~, horizontally concatenates two matrices or vectors into one
34
    larger matrix.
35
36
    x_matrix = ones(num_obs, 1) ~ x;
37
    //Compute OLS estimates, using matrix operations
38
39
    beta_hat = inv(x_matrix'x_matrix)*(x_matrix'y);
40
41
    print beta_hat;
42
43
44
    call ols("", y, x);
45
46
47
48
        _____* Gauss Quick
49
    Reference_____ //
    // Ref: https://www.aptech.com/resources/gauss-quick-reference/
50
51
52
53
54
    // 1. Matrix creation
55
56
    x = \{1 \ 2, \ 3 \ 4\};
57
    print x;
```

```
58
      x = seqa(2,2,20); // creates a sequence of 'count' numbers starting at 'start' and
 59
      increasing by 'step'.
 60
      print x;
 61
      x = zeros(2,3); // creates an 'm' by 'n' matrix with all elements set to 0.
 62
 63
      print x;
 64
      x = ones(2, 3); // creates an 'm' by 'n' matrix with all elements set to 1.
 65
 66
      print x;
 67
 68
      x = rndn(2, 3); // creates an 'm' by 'n' matrix of random normal numbers.
 69
      print x;
 70
      x = rndu(2, 3); // creates an 'm' by 'n' matrix of uniformly distributed random
 71
      numbers.
 72
      print x;
 73
 74
 75
      // 2. Matrix manipulation
 76
 77
      x = rndn(2, 3); // creates an 'm' by 'n' matrix of random normal numbers.
 78
      print x;
 79
 80
      y = rndn(2, 3); // creates an 'm' by 'n' matrix of random normal numbers.
 81
      print y;
 82
 83
                       // extract the element of 'x' located at 'row:col'.
 84
      a = x[1,3];
 85
      print a;
 86
 87
      a = x[.,3];
                       // extract all rows of the specified column(s) of 'x'.
 88
      print a;
 89
 90
      a = x[1:2,.];
                       // extract all columns from the row range 'row_start' to 'row_end'.
 91
      print a
 92
 93
 94
      a = x[2, 1 2];
                       // horizontally concatenate 'x' and 'y'.
 95
      print a;
 96
 97
                       // vertically concatenate 'x' and 'y'.
      a = x \sim y;
 98
      print a;
 99
100
      a = reshape(a, 3,4);
101
      print a
102
103
104
      // 3. Operators
105
106
      // 3.1 Element-by-element (ExE) operators
107
108
      х;
109
      y = ones(3,2);
110
      print y;
111
      z = x.*y'; // dimension must be the same due to ExE
112
113
      print z;
114
      z = x ./y'; // Element-by-element divide.
115
116
      print z;
```

```
117
     z = x.^y'; // Element-by-element exponentiation.
118
119
     print z;
120
                // Element-by-element addition.
121
     z = x+y;
122
     print z;
123
124
                // Element-by-element subtraction.
     z = x-y;
125
     print z;
126
127
128
     // 3.2 Matrix operators
129
130
     z = x * y; // Matrix multiply.
131
     print z;
132
     z = x .*.y; // Kronecker product.
133
134
     print z;
135
     Matrix transpose.z = x'; // Matrix transpose.
136
     print z;
137
138
139
140
141
142
```