

**LSE Macroeconomics Summer Program**  
**Part II: Heterogeneous Agents**  
**Instructor: Wouter J. Den Haan**

**Tuesday Additional Assignment**

## 1 Objective

Show that the  $R^2$  says very little about accuracy. That is a law of motion for a variable can have a very high  $R^2$  and still generate a very different time path than the true law of motion.

## 2 Assignment

The external function `motion.m` contains the true law of motion. The idea is that you do NOT look at this file. The counterpart is the cross-sectional panel that you can calculate but you do not fully know the functional form. The Matlab program `main.m` generates a time series for the true aggregate capital series and stores them in the vector "k". You have to do the following.

1. Run a linear regression to obtain a linear prediction formula using lagged  $k$  and the productivity shock as the explanatory variables. You should get a very high  $R^2$ . Note that the only thing you have to do is to specify the matrix with explanatory variables and the vector with the dependent variable.
2. Now consider the following experiment.
  - (a) Take a series for the productivity levels,  $\{z_t\}_{t=1}^T$  and an initial value for the capital stock as given.
  - (b) Generate a series for  $k_t$  using the true law of motion.
  - (c) Generate a series for  $k_t$  using your approximating law of motion. Doing this you can *of course* not use the true law of motion in any way.
  - (d) Plot the two generated series in one graph.
  - (e) If you truly have an accurate law of motion you should not be able to distinguish them. The program generates this plot for you.