

# Labor Economics Homework 3

Due:

## 1. Estimation of McCall's Job Search Model

Recall our settings from homework 1. An unemployed worker solves the following Bellman equation:

$$v(w) = \max_s sw + (1 - s) \left[ \underline{c} + \rho \int v(w') F(dw') \right],$$

where  $F$  is the CDF of the wage offer distribution  $Beta(\alpha, \beta)$ .

1. Use the parameters in homework 1.3 to simulate the data for one period, i.e.,  $\{(w_i, s_i)\}_{i=1}^{1000}$ . Note that we do not observe the wage if  $s_i = 0$ .
2. Compute the mean wage among those who are employed. Is the mean wage you computed close with the mean wage in the distribution of wage offers?  
(Hint:  $X \stackrel{iid}{\sim} Beta(\alpha, \beta)$  implies  $\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \beta}$ .)
3. Estimate the wage distribution parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  by MLE.  
(Hint: The observed wage follows a truncated beta distribution.)
4. We do know  $\underline{c} = 0.1$  since it is the unemployment benefit. Estimate  $\rho$ .

*Solution. 1.1, 1.2, 1.4.*

See the Julia code file.

*Solution. 1.3.*

Notice that the reservation wage  $\bar{w}$  is the threshold. The MLE estimator is

$$\arg \max_{\alpha, \beta, \bar{w}} \sum_{i=1}^{1000} s_i \log \frac{f(w_i)}{1 - F(\bar{w})} + (1 - s_i) \log F(\bar{w}),$$

where  $f$  is the PDF of the beta distribution and  $F$  is the CDF. Implementation is in the Julia code file.

## 2. Estimation of Crusoe's Coconuts Model

Recall our settings from homework 2. Crusoe solves the following Bellman equation:

$$v(y) = \max_c u(c) + \beta \int v(y') F(dy' | y, c),$$

where  $F(dy' | y, c)$  is the transition probability from  $y$  to  $y'$  given  $c$ , with the law of motion  $y' = zf(y - c)$ ,  $f(k) = k^\alpha$  and  $\log z \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$ .

1. Use the parameters in homework 2.3 to simulate the time series data  $\{(y_t, k_t, c_t)\}_{t=1}^{200}$ .
2. Estimate the production process parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ .
3. Prove that  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are not jointly identified.
4. Now suppose that you know  $\beta = 0.96$ . Estimate  $\gamma$  by SMM. What moment conditions would you use?

*Solution. 1.1, 1.2.*

See the Julia code file.

*Solution. 1.3.*

Notice that the Bellman equation is

*Solution. 1.4.*

There are many possible moment conditions. One possible choice is

$$\mathbb{E}[y_{t+1} - \gamma y_t] = 0.$$

Implementation is in the Julia code file.