pset 3 631

```
#======#
# ==== IO Pset 3 ====
#======#
#----#
# ==== load packages/data ====
#----#
 rm(list = ls(pos = ".GlobalEnv"), pos = ".GlobalEnv")
 options(scipen = 999)
 cat("\f")
 library(package)
 library(data.table)
 library(xtable)
 # set option for who is running this
 opt_nate <- TRUE
 # load data and set directories
 if(opt_nate){
   # load data
   gmdt <- fread("c:/Users/Nmath_000/Documents/MI_school/Third Year/Econ 631/ps3/GMdata.csv")</pre>
   f_out <- "c:/Users/Nmath_000/Documents/Code/Econ_631/ps3/"</pre>
   # if running on tyler's computer
   }else{
     # load data from tylers locaiton
    gmdt <- fread("C:/Users/tyler/Box/coursework/Econ_631/ps3/GMdata.csv")</pre>
    f_out <- "C:/Users/tyler/Box/coursework/Econ_631/ps3"</pre>
 }
#======#
# ==== summary stats ====
#======#
 #----#
 # ==== Make balanced panel ====
 #=======#
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```
# make the balanced panel version of data
 # first get number of years by firm
 gmdt[, num_years := .N, index]
 # check how many are in each group
 gmdt[, .N, num_years]
 # make balanced panel
 gmdt_b <- gmdt[num_years == max(gmdt$num_years)]</pre>
 # drop variable
 gmdt[, num_years := NULL]
 gmdt_b[, num_years := NULL]
# ==== do comparison ====
#======#
 # make list of variables
 vars <- grep("1", colnames(gmdt_b), value = TRUE)</pre>
 # get each column of summart stats
 sum_stats_li <- list()</pre>
 sum_stats_li[[1]] <- data.table(Variable = vars)</pre>
 # means
 sum_stats_li[[2]] <- gmdt[, list("Full Mean" = lapply(.SD, mean)), .SDcols = vars]</pre>
 sum_stats_li[[3]] <- gmdt_b[, list("Bal. Mean" = lapply(.SD, mean)), .SDcols = vars]</pre>
 # t.test for mean equlity
 # function to do it
 tstat_fun <- function(var_i){</pre>
 res <- t.test(gmdt[, get(var_i)], gmdt_b[, get(var_i)])</pre>
 return(res$statistic)
 }
 # apply over variales
 sum_stats_li[[4]] <- data.table( "Tstat" = unlist(lapply(vars, tstat_fun)))</pre>
 # varianvce
 sum_stats_li[[5]] <- gmdt[, list("Full VAR" = lapply(.SD, var)), .SDcols = vars]</pre>
 sum_stats_li[[6]] <- gmdt_b[, list("Bal. VAR" = lapply(.SD, var)), .SDcols = vars]</pre>
 # fstat for equalit of variance
 ftest_fun <- function(var_i){</pre>
   res <- var.test(gmdt[, get(var_i)], gmdt_b[, get(var_i)])</pre>
   return(res$statistic)
 }
 #apply over variables
```

```
sum_stats_li[[7]] <- data.table( "Fstat" = unlist(lapply(vars, ftest_fun)))</pre>
   #min.
   sum_stats_li[[8]] <- gmdt[, list("Full Min" = lapply(.SD, min)), .SDcols = vars]</pre>
   sum_stats_li[[9]] <- gmdt_b[, list("Bal. Min" = lapply(.SD, min)), .SDcols = vars]</pre>
   sum_stats_li[[10]] <- gmdt[, list("Full max" = lapply(.SD, max)), .SDcols = vars]</pre>
   sum_stats_li[[11]] <- gmdt_b[, list("Bal. max" = lapply(.SD, max)), .SDcols = vars]</pre>
   # get variance
   sum_stats <- do.call(cbind, sum_stats_li)</pre>
   #check it out!
   sum_stats
 #=======#
 # ==== save table to tex ====
  #=======#
   # split this into two tables
   sum_stat_1 <- sum_stats[, 1:7, with=FALSE]</pre>
   sum_stat_2 <- sum_stats[, c(1, 8:11), with = FALSE]</pre>
   # save summary stats
   print(xtable(sum_stat_1, type = "latex"),
         file = paste0(f_out, "sum_stats_1.tex"),
         include.rownames = FALSE,
         floating = FALSE)
   print(xtable(sum_stat_2, type = "latex"),
         file = pasteO(f_out, "sum_stats_2.tex"),
         include.rownames = FALSE,
         floating = FALSE)
#----#
# ==== Estimate Production Function ==== #
#=======#
   # Step 1: Get measurement error from second-order polynomial
   # (including interactions) of emp, dnpt, drst and investment
   setnames(gmdt, c("ldsal", "ldnpt", "ldrst"), c("lsales","lcap", "lrdcap"))
   gmdt[,dummy:=1]
   # do it for balanced too just for fun
   setnames(gmdt_b, c("ldsal", "ldnpt", "ldrst"), c("lsales","lcap", "lrdcap"))
```

```
gmdt_b[,dummy:=1]
#=======#
# ==== internal functions ====
#======#
 in data <- gmdt
 get_resid_fun <- function(in_data){</pre>
   dt_copy <- copy(in_data)</pre>
   X <- as.matrix(dt_copy[,.(dummy, lemp,lcap,lrdcap,ldinv, lemp*lemp,lemp*lcap, lemp*lrdcap,</pre>
                            lemp*ldinv,lcap*lcap,lcap*lrdcap,lcap*ldinv,lrdcap*lrdcap,lrdcap*ldinv,ld
   Y <- as.matrix(dt_copy[,.(lsales)])
   # Get the coefficients of all these interactions
   beta1 <- solve(t(X)%*%X)%*%t(X)%*%Y
   # Get the fitted values
   theta <- X%*%beta1
   # Add the fitted values to the datatable
   dt_copy[,theta:= theta]
    # get lags of emp, cap, rdcap and theta, remove observations without lag values
   cols = c("lemp","lcap","lrdcap", "theta")
   anscols = paste("lag", cols, sep="_")
   dt_copy[, (anscols) := shift(.SD, 1, NA, "lag"), .SDcols=cols]
   dt_copy <- dt_copy[!is.na(lag_lemp),]</pre>
   return(dt_copy)
 }
 # ttest the funciton
 gmdt2 <- get_resid_fun(gmdt)</pre>
 # function to run GMM
  # a lot of inputs here but this is how you get around using global objects
  # This is supposed to be better practice but it doe sget a bit wild with all these
 gmm_obj_f <- function(parm_vector.in,</pre>
                        Y.in = Y,
                        X.in = X,
                        1X.in = 1X,
                        ltheta.in = ltheta,
                        Z.in = Z,
                        W.in = W){
   beta <- as.matrix(parm_vector.in[1:4])</pre>
```

```
rho <- parm_vector.in[5]</pre>
  current.resid <- Y.in - X.in%*%beta</pre>
  lag.w <- as.matrix(ltheta.in) - lX.in%*%beta</pre>
  m <- current.resid - rho*lag.w</pre>
  m <- as.matrix(m)</pre>
  distance <- t(Z.in)%*%m
  result <- t(distance/length(m)) %*% W.in %*%(distance/length(m))
  # get function value
 return(result)
parm_vector \leftarrow c(1, .6, .2, .2, .8)
# Get X's and lag X's and Zs for GMM estimation
X <- as.matrix(gmdt2[,.(dummy, lemp, lcap, lrdcap)])</pre>
1X <- as.matrix(gmdt2[,.(dummy, lag_lemp, lag_lcap, lag_lrdcap)])</pre>
Z <- as.matrix(gmdt2[,.(dummy, lag_lemp, lcap, lrdcap)])</pre>
Y <- as.matrix(gmdt2[,.(lsales)])</pre>
ltheta <- as.matrix(gmdt2[,.(lag_theta)])</pre>
W \leftarrow diag(1, 4, 4)
# test it out
f <- gmm_obj_f(parm_vector.in = parm_vector,</pre>
                       = Y,
               Y.in
               X.in
                              = X
               lX.in
                              = 1X
               ltheta.in = ltheta,
               Z.in
                              = Z,
                              = W)
                W.in
# Run the initial GMM using the identity matrix as the weighting matrix
Results.step1 <- optim(par = parm_vector,</pre>
                                    = gmm_obj_f,
                         fn
                         Y.in
                                     = Y
                         X.in
                                     = X,
                                     = 1X,
                         ltheta.in = ltheta,
                         Z.in
                                     = Z.
                         W.in
                                     = W)
# Function to calculate optimal weighting matrix
find.optimal.W <- function(results.in,</pre>
                            Y.in = Y,
                            X.in = X,
                            1X.in = 1X,
                            ltheta.in = ltheta,
                            Z.in = Z){
```

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beta <- as.matrix(results.in$par[1:4])</pre>
      rho <- results.in$par[5]</pre>
      current.resid <- Y.in - X.in%*%beta
      lag.w <- as.matrix(ltheta.in) - lX.in%*%beta</pre>
      m <- current.resid - rho*lag.w</pre>
      m <- as.matrix(m)</pre>
      distance \leftarrow t(Z.in*cbind(m, m, m, m))%*%(Z.in*cbind(m, m, m, m))
      W <- distance/length(m)
      W.inv <- solve(W)</pre>
 return(W.inv)
  # Get optimal weighting matrix
 W.opt <- find.optimal.W(results.in = Results.step1,</pre>
                           Y.in = Y,
                           X.in = X,
                           1X.in = 1X,
                           ltheta.in = ltheta,
                           Z.in = Z)
  # Run again with optimal weighting matrix
 Results.final <- optim(par</pre>
                                 = parm_vector,
                    fn
                                = gmm_obj_f,
                    Y.in = Y,
                    X.in = X,
                    1X.in = 1X,
                    ltheta.in = ltheta,
                    Z.in = Z,
                    W.in = W.opt)
#======#
# ==== boot function ====
#=====#
 in_data <- gmdt
 sample <- 1:nrow(in_data)</pre>
 to_boot_fun <- function(in_data, sample){</pre>
    boot_dt <- in_data[sample]</pre>
    # get resids
    boot_dt <- get_resid_fun(boot_dt)</pre>
    parm_vector \leftarrow c(1, .6, .2, .2, .8)
    \# Get X's and lag X's and Zs for GMM estimation
```

```
X <- as.matrix(boot_dt[,.(dummy, lemp, lcap, lrdcap)])</pre>
 1X <- as.matrix(boot_dt[,.(dummy, lag_lemp, lag_lcap, lag_lrdcap)])</pre>
 Z <- as.matrix(boot_dt[,.(dummy, lag_lemp, lcap, lrdcap)])</pre>
 Y <- as.matrix(boot_dt[,.(lsales)])</pre>
 ltheta <- as.matrix(boot_dt[,.(lag_theta)])</pre>
  W \leftarrow diag(1, 4, 4)
  # test it out
  f <- gmm_obj_f(parm_vector.in = parm_vector,</pre>
                Y.in = Y,
                Z.in
                              = Z
                W.in
                              = W)
  # Run the initial GMM using the identity matrix as the weighting matrix
  Results.step1 <- optim(par = parm_vector,</pre>
                                  = gmm_obj_f,
= Y,
                         fn
                         Y.in
                         X.in
                                    = X,
                         1X.in = 1X,
                         ltheta.in = ltheta,
                                   = Z,
                         Z.in
                                     = W)
                         W.in
  # Get optimal weighting matrix
 W.opt <- find.optimal.W(results.in = Results.step1,</pre>
                         Y.in = Y,
                         X.in = X,
                         1X.in = 1X,
                         ltheta.in = ltheta,
                         Z.in = Z
  # Run again with optimal weighting matrix
 Results.final <- optim(par = parm_vector,
                                     = gmm_obj_f,
                         fn
                         Y.in = Y,
                         X.in = X,
                         1X.in = 1X,
                         ltheta.in = ltheta,
                         Z.in = Z,
                         W.in = W.opt)
 return(Results.final$par)
}
to_boot_fun(gmdt, 1:(nrow(gmdt)))
# set seed and run boot
set.seed(1234)
```

```
boot_res <- boot(data = gmdt, statistic = to_boot_fun, R = 1000, strata = gmdt$index)</pre>
  \# boot\_res \leftarrow boot(data = gmdt_b, statistic = to\_boot\_fun, R = 1000, strata = gmdt_b \$index)
  # boot_res2 <- boot(data = gmdt_b, statistic = to_boot_fun, R = 1000)</pre>
  # boot_res3 <- boot(data = gmdt, statistic = to_boot_fun, R = 1000)
# put it in a table
boot_dt <- data.table(broom::tidy(boot_res))</pre>
# add parameter names
parms <- c("B_0", "L", "K", "RD", "P")</pre>
boot_dt[, parm := parms]
setcolorder(boot dt, "parm")
 # save table
print(xtable(boot_dt, type = "latex"),
      file = pasteO(f_out, "boot_res.tex"),
      include.rownames = FALSE,
      floating = FALSE)
 #=======#
# ==== run r markdown for tex file ====
#======#
rmarkdown::render(input = "C:/Users/Nmath_000/Documents/Code/Econ_631/ps3/ps3_r_markdown.Rmd",
                  output_format = "pdf_document",
                  output_file = paste0(f_out, "assignment_3_r_code_pdf.pdf"))
```