pset 2 Labor

```
#=======#
# ==== Metrics 675 ps 3 ====
#=======#
#----#
# ==== load packages and clear data ====
#----#
library(data.table)
library(doParallel)
library(foreach)
library(ggplot2)
library(Matrix)
library(sandwich)
library(lmtest)
library(xtable)
library(boot)
library(gmm)
library(broom)
# clear data and consol
rm(list = ls(pos = ".GlobalEnv"), pos = ".GlobalEnv")
options(scipen = 999)
cat("\f")
# set options
opt_test_run <- FALSE</pre>
# set attributes for plot to default ea theme
plot attributes <- theme( plot.background = element rect(fill = "lightgrey"),</pre>
                       panel.grid.major.x = element_line(color = "gray90"),
                       panel.grid.minor = element blank(),
                       panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", colour = "black") ,
                       panel.grid.major.y = element_line(color = "gray90"),
                       text = element_text(size= 30),
                       plot.title = element_text(vjust=0,
                                              hjust = 0.5,
                                              colour = "#0B6357",
                                              face = "bold",
                                              size = 40))
#======#
# ==== Question 1 ====
#======#
#----#
# ==== part 9 a ====
```

```
# load in data
p_dt <- fread("c:/Users/Nmath_000/Documents/MI_school/Second Year/675 Applied Econometrics/hw/hw3/pisof
# create si variable
p_dt[,s := 1-dmissing]
# create log variable
p_dt[, log_inc := log(S_incomepc + 1)]
# estimate the logic model
reg <- glm(s ~ S_age + S_HHpeople + log_inc,</pre>
           data = p_dt,
           family = binomial(link = 'logit'))
# get robust standard errors
reg_c_r <- coeftest(reg, vcov = vcovHC(reg, type="HC1"))</pre>
# tidy that up
reg_c_r <- data.table(tidy(reg_c_r))</pre>
# make a copy for tex results
table_q1_9_a <- copy(reg_c_r)
# make confidence interval for part a
table_q1_9_a[,CI_L := estimate - qnorm(.975)*std.error]
table_q1_9_a[,CI_H := estimate + qnorm(.975)*std.error]
#======#
# ==== Q1 part 9 b ====
#======#
# right a funciton to bootstrap
b_st1 <- function(in_data, sample, in_reg_c_r){</pre>
  # run regression
  b_reg <- glm(s ~ S_age + S_HHpeople + log_inc,</pre>
             data = in_data[sample],
             family = binomial(link = 'logit'))
  # get robust standard errors
  b_reg_r <- coeftest(b_reg, vcov = vcovHC(b_reg, type="HC1"))</pre>
  # tidy that up
  b_reg_r <- data.table(tidy(b_reg_r))</pre>
```

```
# calculate t stat
  t_stat <- (b_reg_r[, estimate] - in_reg_c_r[, estimate])/in_reg_c_r[, std.error]</pre>
  # get the stuff I want
 return(t_stat)
# now run the bootstrap
boot_results <- boot(data = p_dt, R = 999, statistic = b_st1, in_reg_c_r = reg_c_r)
#Now get the stats from every sample
boot_samp <- data.table(boot_results$t)</pre>
# create balnk data.table for quantiles
quant_dt <- reg_c_r[, "term"]</pre>
quant_dt[, t_q.975 := unlist(lapply(boot_samp, quantile, .975))]
quant_dt[, t_q.025 := unlist(lapply(boot_samp, quantile, .025))]
# merge on quantiles to original estimates ans standard errors
table_q1_9_b <- merge(reg_c_r[, c("term", "estimate", "std.error")], quant_dt, by = "term")
# now get bootstrap confidence intervals
table_q1_9_b[,CI_L := estimate + t_q.025*std.error]
table_q1_9_b[,CI_H := estimate + t_q.975*std.error]
# calculate p_values
p_value_fun <- function(vector, theta){</pre>
 mean(abs(vector) > abs(theta))
}
# write p value function
P_value_fun <- function(vector, theta){
  2 * max( mean(vector-theta>=abs(theta)), mean(vector-theta<=-1*abs(theta)))
}
table_q1_9_b[, pvalue := mapply(FUN = P_value_fun,
                                vector = as.list(data.table(boot_results$t)),
                                as.list(boot_results$t0))]
#======#
# ==== Q1 Part 9 c ====
#======#
# grab the data from the original regression
ests <- data.table(Estmate = reg$fitted.values)</pre>
plot_q1_9_c <- ggplot(ests, aes(x=Estmate)) +</pre>
```

```
geom_density(color = "blue", fill = "blue", kernel = 'gaussian',alpha = .3) +
               plot_attributes + ylab("Density") +
               ggtitle("Kernal Density Estimate")
#======#
# ==== Question 2 ====
#======#
#======#
# ==== question 2 part 2 B ====
#======#
# subset data to complete cases
p_dt <- na.omit(p_dt, c("danemia", "dpisofirme", "S_age", "S_HHpeople", "log_inc"))</pre>
# to test function
data = p_dt
theta = c(1,2,3,4)
# logistic bootstrap function, need to put it all in one functon for parallel to function.
boot.T_logistic <- function(boot.data, ind) {</pre>
 require(data.table)
 g_logistic <- function(theta, data) {</pre>
   a <- data[, (danemia -plogis(theta[1]*dpisofirme +
                                  theta[2]*S age +
                                  theta[3]*S_HHpeople +
                                  theta[4]*log_inc))*dpisofirme]
   b <- data[, (danemia -plogis(theta[1]*dpisofirme +</pre>
                                  theta[2]*S_age +
                                  theta[3]*S_HHpeople +
                                  theta[4]*log_inc))*S_age]
   c <- data[, (danemia -plogis(theta[1]*dpisofirme +
                                  theta[2]*S_age +
                                  theta[3]*S_HHpeople +
                                  theta[4]*log_inc))*S_HHpeople]
   d <- data[, (danemia -plogis(theta[1]*dpisofirme +</pre>
                                  theta[2]*S age +
                                  theta[3]*S HHpeople +
                                  theta[4]*log_inc))*log_inc]
   cbind(a, b, c, d)
 }
 gmm::gmm(g_logistic, boot.data[ind], t0=c(0,0,0,0), wmatrix="ident", vcov="iid")$coef
# run bootsrtap in parallel
ptm <- proc.time()</pre>
```

```
set.seed(123)
temp <- boot(data=p_dt[s==1, ],</pre>
             R=499,
             statistic = boot.T_logistic,
             stype = "i",
             parallel = "snow",
             ncpus=4)
proc.time() - ptm
# create data.table of results
table_q2_2_b <- data.table(term = c("dpisofirme", "S_age", "S_HHpeople", "log_inc"),
                           Estimate = temp$t0,
                           sd = apply(temp$t, 2, sd))
# write p value function
P_value_fun <- function(vector, theta){</pre>
  2 * max( mean(vector-theta>=abs(theta)), mean(vector-theta<=-1*abs(theta)))
}
# apply p value function to data
table_q2_2_b[, p_value := mapply(FUN = P_value_fun,
                                 vector = as.list(data.table(temp$t)),
                                 as.list(temp$t0))]
# create t stat
table_q2_2_b[, t := Estimate/sd]
# CI function
CI_fun <- function(vector, theta, quant){</pre>
  2 * theta - quantile(vector, quant)
}
# get quantiles
table_q2_2_b[, CI_L := mapply(FUN = CI_fun,
                              vector = as.list(data.table(temp$t)),
                              theta = as.list(temp$t0), quant = .975)]
table_q2_2_b[, CI_H := mapply(FUN = CI_fun,
                              vector = as.list(data.table(temp$t)),
                              theta = as.list(temp$t0), quant = 0.025)]
#=======#
# ==== question 2 part 3 C ====
#======#
# GMM moment condition
g_MAR <- function(theta, data) {</pre>
  data <- data[data$s==1, ]</pre>
  a <- (data$danemia - plogis(theta[1]*data$dpisofirme +</pre>
                                theta[2]*data$S_age +
```

```
theta[3]*data$S_HHpeople +
                                 theta[4]*log(1+data$S_incomepc)))*data$dpisofirme * data$weights
  b <- (data$danemia - plogis(theta[1]*data$dpisofirme +
                                 theta[2]*data$S_age +
                                 theta[3]*data$S_HHpeople +
                                 theta[4]*log(1+data$S_incomepc)))*data$S_age * data$weights
  c <- (data$danemia - plogis(theta[1]*data$dpisofirme +
                                 theta[2]*data$S_age +
                                 theta[3]*data$S_HHpeople +
                                 theta[4]*log(1+data$S_incomepc)))*data$S_HHpeople * data$weights
  d <- (data$danemia - plogis(theta[1]*data$dpisofirme +</pre>
                                 theta[2]*data$S_age +
                                 theta[3]*data$S_HHpeople +
                                 theta[4]*log(1+data$S_incomepc)))*log(1+data$S_incomepc)*data$weights
  cbind(a, b, c, d)
# logistic bootstrap
boot.T_MAR <- function(boot.data, ind) {</pre>
  data.temp <- boot.data[ind, ]</pre>
  fitted <- glm(s ~ dpisofirme + S_age + S_HHpeople +I(log_inc) - 1,
                data = data.temp,
                family = binomial(link = "logit"))$fitted
  data.temp$weights <- 1 / fitted</pre>
  gmm(g_MAR, data.temp, t0=c(0,0,0,0), wmatrix="ident", vcov="iid")$coef
ptm <- proc.time()</pre>
set.seed(123)
temp <- boot(data=p_dt, R=499, statistic = boot.T_MAR, stype = "i")
proc.time() - ptm
table5 <- matrix(NA, ncol=6, nrow=4)
for (i in 1:4) {
  table5[i, 1] <- temp$t0[i]</pre>
  table5[i, 2] <- sd(temp$t[, i])
  table5[i, 3] <- table5[i, 1] / table5[i, 2]</pre>
  table5[i, 4] <- 2 * max( mean(temp$t[, i]-temp$t0[i]>=abs(temp$t0[i])), mean(temp$t[, i]-temp$t0[i]<=
  table5[i, 5] <- 2 * temp$t0[i] - quantile(temp$t[, i], 0.975)
  table5[i, 6] <- 2 * temp$t0[i] - quantile(temp$t[, i], 0.025)
}
table_q2_3_c <- data.table(cbind(table_q2_2_b$term, table5))</pre>
setnames(table_q2_3_c, colnames(table_q2_3_c), c("Term", "Estimate", "Std.Error", "t", "p-value", "CI_L"
# ==== part d ====
#======#
# set this up to use data.table and run in parallel so it doesn't take half my life
# logistic bootstrap function, need to put it all in one functon for parallel to work
```

```
boot.trim <- function(boot.data, ind) {</pre>
  require(data.table)
  data.temp <- boot.data[ind, ]</pre>
 fitted <- glm(s ~ dpisofirme + S_age + S_HHpeople +I(log_inc) - 1,
                 data = data.temp,
                 family = binomial(link = "logit"))$fitted
  data.temp[,weights := 1 / fitted]
  # GMM moment condition with trimming
  g_logistic <- function(theta, data) {</pre>
    data.temp <- data.temp[s==1 & weights<=1/0.1, ]</pre>
    a <- data[, (danemia -plogis(theta[1]*dpisofirme +
                                     theta[2]*S_age +
                                     theta[3]*S_HHpeople +
                                     theta[4]*log_inc))*dpisofirme *weights]
    b <- data[, (danemia -plogis(theta[1]*dpisofirme +</pre>
                                     theta[2]*S_age +
                                     theta[3]*S_HHpeople +
                                     theta[4]*log_inc))*S_age*weights]
    c <- data[, (danemia -plogis(theta[1]*dpisofirme +</pre>
                                     theta[2]*S_age +
                                     theta[3]*S_HHpeople +
                                     theta[4]*log_inc))*S_HHpeople*weights]
    d <- data[, (danemia -plogis(theta[1]*dpisofirme +</pre>
                                     theta[2]*S_age +
                                     theta[3]*S_HHpeople +
                                     theta[4]*log_inc))*log_inc*weights]
    cbind(a, b, c, d)
 gmm::gmm(g_logistic, data.temp, t0=c(0,0,0,0), wmatrix="ident", vcov="iid")$coef
ptm <- proc.time()</pre>
set.seed(123)
temp <- boot(data=p_dt, R=499, statistic = boot.trim, stype = "i",parallel = "snow", ncpus=4 )</pre>
proc.time() - ptm
table6 <- matrix(NA, ncol=6, nrow=4)
for (i in 1:4) {
  table6[i, 1] <- temp$t0[i]</pre>
 table6[i, 2] <- sd(temp$t[, i])</pre>
 table6[i, 3] <- table6[i, 1] / table6[i, 2]
```

```
table6[i, 4] <- 2 * max( mean(temp$t[, i]-temp$t0[i]>=abs(temp$t0[i])), mean(temp$t[, i]-temp$t0[i]<=
  table6[i, 5] <- 2 * temp$t0[i] - quantile(temp$t[, i], 0.975)
  table6[i, 6] <- 2 * temp$t0[i] - quantile(temp$t[, i], 0.025)
}
table_q2_3_d <- data.table(cbind(table_q2_2_b$term, table6))</pre>
setnames(table_q2_3_d,
         colnames(table_q2_3_d),
         c("Term", "Estimate", "Std.Error", "t", "p-value", "CI_L", "CI_U"))
# convert to numeric
to_change <- c("Estimate", "Std.Error", "t", "p-value", "CI_L", "CI_U")
table_q2_3_c[, to_change] <- lapply(table_q2_3_c[,to_change, with = FALSE], as.numeric)
table_q2_3_d[, to_change] <- lapply(table_q2_3_d[,to_change, with = FALSE], as.numeric)
#======#
# ==== Question 3 ====
#======#
#=====#
# ==== Part 1 ====
#=====#
n <- 1000
set.seed(123)
# generate random data
r_dt <- runif(n, 0,1)
# get max of data
r_max \leftarrow max(r_dt)
# write functin for bootstrap
b_fun <- function(in_data, sample){</pre>
  n*(r_max-max(in_data[sample]))
}
# run bootsrtap
u_b <- boot(data=r_dt, R=499, statistic = b_fun, stype = "i" )</pre>
# get distribution of statistic
u_b_d <- data.table(u_b$t)</pre>
# plot data
plot_q3_1 \leftarrow ggplot(u_b_d) +
  geom_density(aes(x = V1, linetype = "Boot_density") ) +
  stat_function(fun = function(x) dexp(x), size = 1, aes(linetype = 'Exponential')) +
```

```
plot_attributes +
  scale_linetype_manual(name = 'Legend',
                     values = c(Boot_density=1,
                                Exponential=2))
plot_q3_1
#=====#
# ==== part 2 ====
#=====#
# take random data and do parametric bootstrap
# just write loop for bootstrap
stat_list <- vector("list", length = 599)</pre>
for(iter in 1:599){
  # generate random uniform data
  r_data_i <- runif(n, 0,r_max)</pre>
  stat_list[[iter]] <- n*(r_max-max(r_data_i))</pre>
param_b <- data.table(unlist(stat_list))</pre>
# plot data
plot_q3_2 <- ggplot(param_b) +</pre>
  geom_density(aes(x = V1, linetype = "Boot_density") ) +
  stat_function(fun = function(x) dexp(x), size = 1, aes(linetype = 'Exponential')) +
  plot_attributes +
  scale_linetype_manual(name = 'Legend',
                        values = c(Boot_density=1,
                                   Exponential=2))
plot_q3_2
#======#
# ==== save output ====
#======#
# grab all tables to save
tab_list <- grep("table_q", ls(), value=TRUE)</pre>
# save all the tables by name
for(tab_i in tab_list){
  print(xtable(get(tab_i), type = "latex",
               digits = 3),
        file = paste0("C:/Users/Nmath_000/Documents/Code/courses/econ 675/PS_3_tex/", tab_i, ".tex"),
        include.rownames = FALSE,
        floating = FALSE)
}
```