

# First Assignment

Malgorzata, Kevin, Johannes

December, 2018

## First Problem: (Simulation: Latent Variable, Probit Model):

Consider the following JOINT distributions of random variables  $X_0$  &  $\varepsilon_j^*$  (You must simulate it as a joint (multivariate) normal distributions!).

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_0 \\ \varepsilon_1^* \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right], \begin{pmatrix} X_0 \\ \varepsilon_2^* \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^2 \end{pmatrix} \right], \begin{pmatrix} X_0 \\ \varepsilon_3^* \end{pmatrix} \sim N \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2^2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2^2 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

with

$$\beta_0 = -30$$

$$\beta_1 = 4$$

$$Y_j^* = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * X_1 + \varepsilon_j$$

$$Y_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } Y_j^* > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

a) [1P] Please simulate the three datasets (i.e.:  $Y_j, X_1, \varepsilon_j^*; j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ ) with a sample size of 30000 observations. For each of the three datasets, estimate a probit model of  $Y_i$  on  $x_1$  and save the estimate for  $\hat{\beta}_1$

b) [1.5P] Repeat a 400 times while saving all the different estimate in vectors for all three models (based on the three different populations). Plot the kernel density estimates for  $\hat{\beta}_1$  based on the three populations next to each other. Describe shortly the choices you faced and made estimating the density functions.

i. [1.5P] Now concentrate on the kernel density plot based on the first population (i.e.:  $Y_1, X_1, \varepsilon_1^*$ ). Does the distribution of  $\hat{\beta}_1$  conform to your expectations? More specifically, explain which distribution you would expect (and why) and whether the plotted density conform to that expectation (no formal tests necessary).

ii. [1P] Compare the distributions of  $\hat{\beta}_1$  from the population  $j = 1$  to the  $\hat{\beta}_1$  from the population  $j = 2$  and  $j = 3$ , respectively. Why do the means of the distributions differ?

iii. [1P] Compute the mean of  $\hat{\beta}_1$  from the population  $j = 2$ . Can you explain, why the distribution of this particular  $\hat{\beta}_1$  concentrate approximately around this value?

Simulate again all three populations as you did in a. But this time, estimate and save the average marginal probability effect of  $x_1$ . Repeat the estimation 400 times with a sample size of each iteration equaling 30000.

c) [1P] Analogously to b), plot the kernel density estimates for all three AMPE's. Determine the values around which the sample distributions are concentrated.

i. [1.5P] Calculate the relative difference (in percent) between  $\hat{E}[AMPE|j = 1]$  and  $\hat{E}[AMPE|j = 3]$ . Which estimate would you use to ascertain the effect of the variable  $x_1$ ?

ii. [1.5P] Calculate the relative difference (in percent) between  $\hat{E}[AMPE|j = 1]$  and  $\hat{E}[AMPE|j = 2]$ .

iii. [1.5P] Based on the results in b-ii) would you expect the differences observed c-i) and c-ii)? Please provide a detailed explanation for the observed results

**Problem 2: (Marginal effects estimation & Interpretation):**

- a) [0.5P] Can you learn anything from the estimated coefficients? Explain shortly.
- b) [0.5P] Are the S.E. valid, or do you need to adjust them for heteroscedasticity? Explain.
- c) [2P] Re-estimate the model from a ) but this time include age in addition to  $ld1$ . You see that the estimated coefficient of  $ld1$  changes. Explain why? Additionally, show that your explanation is supported by the data.
- d) Finally, estimate the model from a ) but include  $ld1$  squared next to  $ld1$  as a control variable.
  - i.) [1P] Based on the estimated coefficients from a) and d) draw the two resulting marginal probability effects of  $ld1$  as a function of  $ld1 \in [1; 15]$  next to each other.
  - ii.) [0.5P] Are any of the marginal probability effects linear in  $ld1$ ? Explain why.
  - iii.) [1P] What is the advantage of the marginal probability effect based on the estimation in d ) over the one based on a)? Explain shortly.
  - iv.) [1.5P] Calculate and properly interpret both marginal probability effects for the mean value of  $ld1$  in the sample.
  - v. [1P] Are any of the effects computed in iv), ceteris paribus effects? Explain shortly.