A quick note

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Abstract

This note illustrates how a draft uses the output produced by the code under `/analysis/`

JEL-Classification: C..
KEYWORDS: TBA

[*]I thank Ryan Kobler for her help in setting up this template. The views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, or the Federal Reserve System. Emails: simon.freyaldenhoven@phil.frb.org

1 The only section

- We use bibtex for references (e.g. **?**).
- Ideally all numbers should be softcoded, and come directly from output. For example, in our baseline simulations setup, where we simulate the throw of two 6-sided dice, the average sum of the two throws is equal to 6.95. That way all numbers are by construction always up-to-date.
- Below, Figure 1 includes a histogram of the simulation exercise.

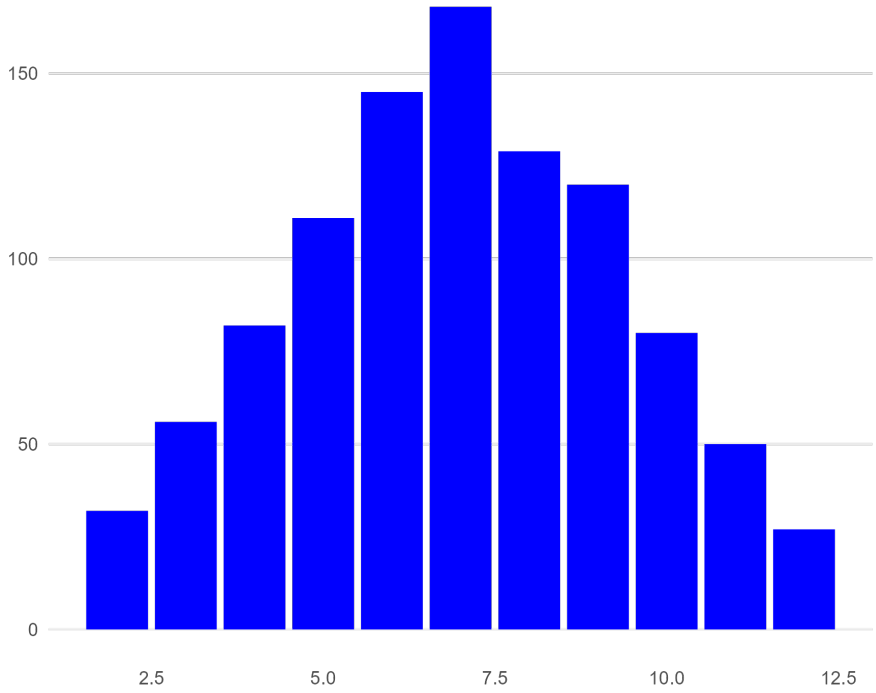


Figure 1: Numerical frequency for the sum of two six-sided die. Figure based on 1000 throws.

We also include a second simulation for an 8-sided dice, where the average sum of the two throws is equal to 9.05. The corresponding histogram is depicted in Figure 2

This is the figure with both as subplots.

Finally, we add a scatter plot from an exemplary do file in Stata in Figure 4.

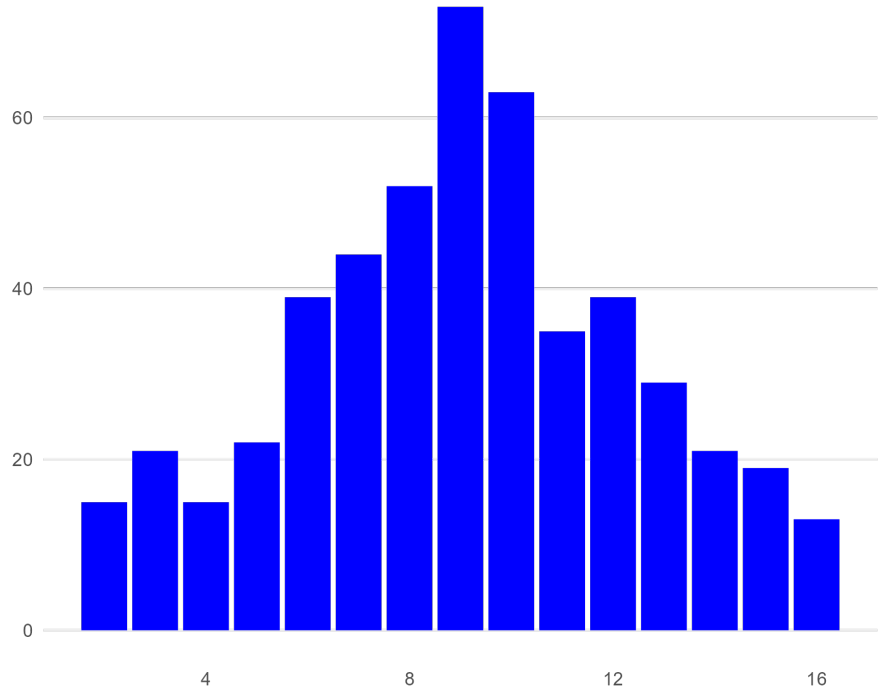
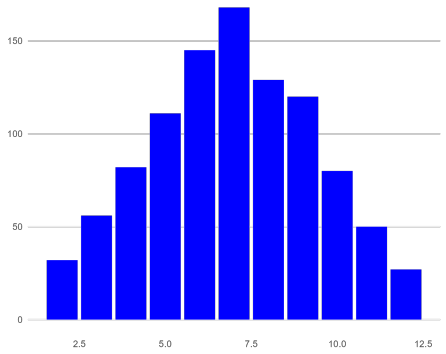
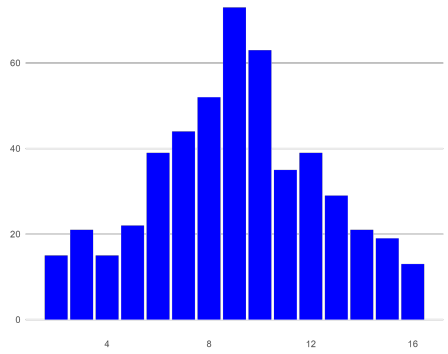


Figure 2: Numerical frequency for the sum of two eight-sided die. Figure based on 500 throws.



(a) Numerical frequency for the sum of two six-sided die. Figure based on 1000 throws.



(b) Numerical frequency for the sum of two eight-sided die. Figure based on 500 throws.

Figure 3: Combined plots of the simulations.

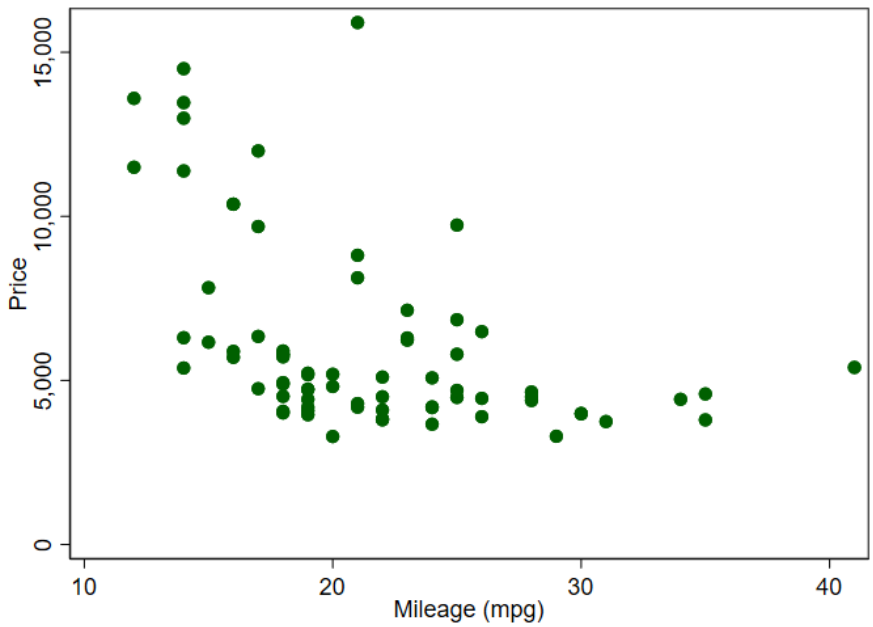


Figure 4: Stata example