

ADAM LEE

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ACADEMIC EMPLOYMENT

2022 - **Assistant Professor**
Department of Data Science & Analytics, BI Norwegian Business School

EDUCATION

2018-22 **Ph.D. in Economics**
Universitat Pompeu Fabra
Essays on statistical inference in non-regular semiparametric models

Advisor: Geert Mesters
Committee: Juan Carlos Escanciano, Kirill Evdokimov & Majid Al-Sadoon

2016-17 **Master of Research in Economics, Finance and Management**
Universitat Pompeu Fabra

2015-16 **Master of Science in Economics and Finance**
Barcelona Graduate School of Economics

2009-13 **BSc in Economics**
University of Bath

PUBLICATIONS

- [1] **Locally Robust Inference for Non-Gaussian Linear Simultaneous Equations Models** with G. Mesters, *Journal of Econometrics*, Volume 240, Issue 1, 105647, 2024

All parameters in linear simultaneous equations models can be identified (up to permutation and sign) if the underlying structural shocks are independent and at most one of them is Gaussian. Unfortunately, existing inference methods that exploit such identifying assumptions suffer from size distortions when the true distributions of the shocks are close to Gaussian. To address this weak non-Gaussian problem we develop a locally robust semi-parametric inference method which is simple to implement, improves coverage and retains good power properties. The finite sample properties of the methodology are illustrated in a large simulation study and an empirical study for the returns to schooling.

- [2] **Locally Robust Inference for Non-Gaussian SVAR models** with L. Hoesch and G. Mesters, *Quantitative Economics*, 15: 523 – 570, 2024

All parameters in structural vector autoregressive (SVAR) models are locally identified when the structural shocks are independent and follow non-Gaussian distributions. Unfortunately, standard inference methods that exploit such features of the data for identification fail to yield correct coverage for structural functions of the

model parameters when deviations from Gaussianity are small. To this extent, we propose a locally robust semiparametric approach to conduct hypothesis tests and construct confidence sets for structural functions in SVAR models. The methodology fully exploits non-Gaussianity when it is present, but yields correct size/coverage for local-to-Gaussian densities. Empirically, we revisit two macroeconomic SVAR studies where we document mixed results. For the oil price model of Kilian and Murphy (2012), we find that non-Gaussianity can robustly identify reasonable confidence sets, whereas for the labor supply–demand model of Baumeister and Hamilton (2015) this is not the case. Moreover, these exercises highlight the importance of using weak identification robust methods to assess estimation uncertainty when using non-Gaussianity for identification.

WORKING PAPERS

- [3] **Locally Regular and Efficient Tests For Non-Regular Semiparametric Models**, *Submitted*

Previously titled: “Robust and efficient inference for non-regular semiparametric models”

This paper considers hypothesis testing in semiparametric models which may be non-regular. I show that $C(\alpha)$ style tests are locally regular under mild conditions, including in cases where locally regular estimators do not exist, such as models which are weakly identified. I characterise the appropriate limit experiment in which to study local (asymptotic) optimality of tests in the non-regular case, and generalise classical power bounds to this case. I give conditions under which these power bounds are attained by the proposed $C(\alpha)$ style tests. The application of the theory to a single index model and an instrumental variables model is worked out in detail.

- [4] **Semiparametrics via parametrics and contiguity** *with E. A. Stoltenberg and P. A. Mykland*, *Submitted*

Inference on the parametric part of a semiparametric model is no trivial task. If one approximates the infinite dimensional part of the semiparametric model by a parametric function, one obtains a parametric model that is in some sense close to the semiparametric model and inference may proceed by the method of maximum likelihood. Under regularity conditions, the ensuing maximum likelihood estimator is asymptotically normal and efficient in the approximating parametric model. Thus one obtains a sequence of asymptotically normal and efficient estimators in a sequence of growing parametric models that approximate the semiparametric model and, intuitively, the limiting ‘semiparametric’ estimator should be asymptotically normal and efficient as well. In this paper we make this intuition rigorous: we move much of the semiparametric analysis back into classical parametric terrain, and then translate our parametric results back to the semiparametric world by way of contiguity. Our approach departs from the conventional sieve literature by being more specific about the approximating parametric models, by working not only *with* but also *under* these when treating the parametric models, and by taking full advantage of the mutual contiguity that we require between the parametric and semiparametric models. We illustrate our theory with two canonical examples of semiparametric models, namely the partially linear regression model and the Cox regression model. An upshot of our theory is a new, relatively simple, and rather parametric proof of the efficiency of the Cox partial likelihood estimator.

- [5] **Robust Estimation and Inference for Time-Varying Unconditional Volatility** *with G. Sucarrat and R. Sandberg*, *Revise & Resubmit*

We derive a general and robust estimator of a large class of parametric specifications of time-varying unconditional volatility of financial returns, both univariate and multivariate, and establish the Consistency and Asymptotic Normality (CAN) of the estimator. A number of well-known and widely used parametric specifications, for many of which asymptotic results have not been specifically established, are contained in the class. The estimator is robust in the sense that the exact specification of the conditional volatility dynamics need not be known or estimated, and in the sense that the stochastic component need not be strictly stationary. The latter is

especially important in light of recent findings, which document that financial returns are frequently characterised by a non-stationary zero-process. Our estimator is also robust to the well-known “curse of dimensionality” in multivariate models due to its equation-by-equation nature. While our estimator does not require the exact specification of the conditional volatility dynamics to be known or estimated, our results imply that the scaled GARCH(1,1) specification is well-defined under both correct and incorrect specification. So we provide methods for its estimation in a second step. Also, due to the assumptions we rely upon, our results extend directly to the Multiplicative Error Model (MEM) interpretation of volatility models. This means our results can also be applied to other non-negative processes like volume, duration, realised volatility, dividends, unemployment and so on. Three numerical applications illustrate the versatility of our results.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

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| <i>2022-</i> | BI Norwegian Business School <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Statistics and Alternative Data Types (MSc) • Excel Automation and Programming (BSc) |
| <i>2025</i> | Universitat Pompeu Fabra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Econometric Methods III (PhD) |
| <i>2016-22</i> | Barcelona School of Economics (TA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Econometric Methods III (PhD) • Econometric Methods III (MSc) • Quantitative & Statistical Methods III (MSc) |
| <i>2016-21</i> | Universitat Pompeu Fabra (TA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Econometrics II (BSc) • Econometrics (BSc) • Introduction to Game Theory (BSc) • Topics in Macroeconomics (BSc) |

AWARDS & SCHOLARSHIPS

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| <i>2022</i> | Best paper award at the 2022 Spring Meeting of Young Economists for “Robust and efficient inference for non-regular semiparametric models” |
| <i>2021</i> | SNDE Young Scholars Award , for the best paper presented at the 2021 SNDE Workshop for Young Researchers for “Robust and efficient inference for non-regular semiparametric models” |
| <i>2015</i> | Full fee-waiver, Barcelona GSE. |
| <i>2013</i> | Neil Farmery Prize for “outstanding work in quantitative economics”, University of Bath. |

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Presentations*
- 2025: Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Financial Econometrics BCN (UPF), European Association of Young Economists Annual Meeting (King's College London), Gothenburg Workshop in Econometrics & Statistics, Aarhus University*, Sciences Po*, SAEe (UAB)*
- 2024: Microeconometrics Class of 2022 & 2023 Workshop (Duke University), European Association of Young Economists Annual Meeting (Paris School of Economics), University College London (Economics), IMS International Conference on Statistics and Data Science (Nice)
- 2023: IAAE Annual Conference (BI Norwegian Business School), Meeting of Young Economists (Collegio Carlo Alberto), University of Oslo (Statistics & Data Science), 16th CFE-CMStatistics (HTW Berlin)
- 2022: University of Surrey, BI Norwegian Business School (Department of Data Science and Analytics), Toulouse School of Economics, Duke University, Erasmus University Rotterdam (Econometric Institute), University of Liverpool, Western University, 12th Workshop in Time Series Econometrics (Zaragoza), Spring Meeting of Young Economists (Orléans), Data Analytics for Business Workshop (Verona), Advances in Econometrics (Barcelona School of Economics Summer Forum), EEA/ESEM (Bocconi), SAEe (València), 15th CFE-CMStatistics (King's College London)
- 2021: Barcelona GSE Jamboree (Online), SAEe (Barcelona), SNDE Workshop for Young Researchers (Online)
- 2020: Barcelona GSE Jamboree (Online)
- (* : Scheduled)
- Posters*
- 2020: EC² (Online)
- Refereeing*
- Journals: Quantitative Economics, Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, Annals of Applied Statistics, SERIES
- Conferences: Northern Lights Deep Learning Conference (2023), Annual Meeting of the European Association of Young Economists (2023, 2024)
- Service*
- European Association of Young Economists (EAYE):
- Co-President (2024 –)
 - Board Member (2023 –)
 - Program Committee for EAYE Annual Meeting (2023 –)

IT SKILLS

<i>Languages</i>	Julia, R, Python, C++
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	Linux, Bash, L ^A T _E X, Git

OTHER EMPLOYMENT

<i>2017-18</i>	Research Assistant	Princeton University
<i>2013-15</i>	Assistant Economist	HM Treasury, UK
<i>2011-12</i>	Economist (Intern)	UBS Global Asset Management, UK