replicate Function Guide

Project Replication Toolkit

August 12, 2025

1 Overview

The replicate function is the main entry point for running econometric replications in this project.

2 Function Signature

3 Arguments

metadata: dict

Model info for tracking and saving. Must include paper_id, table_id, panel_identifier, model_type.

y: array-like

Dependent variable (Series, ndarray, or DataFrame column). Note that this has to be the non-logged version, so exponentiate if author has logged variable.

X: array-like

Independent variables matrix (DataFrame or ndarray).

interest: str or list

Variable(s) of primary interest to highlight/report.

$endog_x : list[int]$

or list[str], optional] Endogenous regressors referenced by **column indices** or **column names**. Requires **z**.

z: array-like, optional

Instrumental variables matrix. Required if endog_x is provided.

fe: array-like, optional

Fixed effects identifiers aligned with y (e.g., panel or group IDs). Must be in X matrix.

elasticity: bool, default False

Compute/report elasticities if supported by the estimator.

replicated: bool, default False

Set this to true after you've managed to replicate a result.

kwargs_estimator : dict, optional

Extra keyword args for estimator init (e.g., {'estimator_type': 'ols'}). (unused for now)

kwargs_fit : dict, optional

Reserved for higher-level .fit() options (typically unused here).

kwargs_ols : dict, optional

Options for OLS (e.g., {'cov_type': 'HC3'}). Defaults to HC3 if not given.

kwargs_ppml: dict, optional

Options for PPML (present for compatibility; not invoked here).

fit_full_model: bool, default False

Placeholder for future full-model fit (not implemented).

output: bool, default False

If True, save output bundle to output_dir (metadata + y/X/+z).

output_dir: str or Path, optional

Directory to write outputs; required if output=True. Will be in your config file.

overwrite: bool, default False

Overwrite existing files in output_dir if they exist.

4 Returns

A dictionary with handles to useful objects:

- 'replicator' the configured Replicator instance.
- 'ols_results' the statsmodels-like OLS results object.

Future versions may include PPML results when fixed-effects support is finalised.

5 Notes

- Only OLS is executed by this function. PPML code exists but is disabled here pending FE support.
- Saved bundle files (if output=True): metadata.json, y.parquet, X.parquet, and z.parquet (if instruments provided).
- All arrays must share the same number of rows and align with y.

6 Examples

6.1 Minimal OLS replication

```
},
y=df['outcome'],
X=df[['treatment', 'age', 'income']],
interest='treatment',
output=True,
output_dir=OUTPUT_DIR,
replicated=True,
overwrite=False
)

# Access results
ols = res['ols_results']
print(ols.summary())
```

6.2 OLS with Fixed Effects

6.3 OLS with Endogenous Regressor + IV

```
# Suppose 'income' is endogenous; instrument with 'distance' and '
    legacy_index'
res = replicate(
metadata={
       'paper_id': '003',
       'table_id': '5.3',
       'panel_identifier': 'region_year',
       'model_type': 'log-log'
},
y=df['outcome'],
X=df[['treatment', 'income', 'age']],
interest='treatment',
endog_x=['income'], # could also be [1] if using index
z=df[['distance', 'legacy_index']], # instruments
kwargs_ols={'cov_type': 'HC3'},
output=True,
output_dir=OUTPUT_DIR,
replicated=True
overwrite=False
)
```

7 Tips

- Use column names in endog_x to avoid errors when column order changes.
- \bullet Ensure all arrays (y, X, z, fe) are row-aligned.
- Prefer HC3 standard errors for small/medium samples.
- ullet You can specify metadata, y, X, z as variables in the code, and then just call those variables when using function.