Homework Number 6, Estimating a Search Model

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1 Estimating a Block Recursive Model

To complete this homework you must:

- A. Estimate the level of unemployment insurance b necessary to generate an unemployment rate of 6.5% in the ergodic steady state of the economy described in HW5.
- B. Put a standard error on this parameter.

2 Solution Algorithm

- 1. Turn your old code into a function
- 2. You pass the function b, and it will then tell you how far you are from your moment (it will spit out Q, see below), which will be the S.S. level of unemployment
- 3. Define the moment as in Hamilton (1994) (p. 411 if you want to read more)

$$h(b, u_t) = u_t - .065$$

4. Define the sample average $g(b, \{u_t\}_{t=1}^T)$ across time periods within your simulation run:

$$g(b, \{u_t\}_{t=1}^T) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T h(b, u_t)$$

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5. Define the \hat{b}_T to be the argmax of the following scalar objective (in general with multiple moments you will weight them)

$$Q(b, \{u_t\}_{t=1}^T) = g(b, \{u_t\}_{t=1}^T)^2$$

- 6. Use fminsearch or any other minimization routine to find the minimum of Q by searching over values of b.
- 7. Now put a standard error on your parameter.
- 8. In general \hat{b}_T will depend on the weighting matrix (but it is unitary in this example), and since $g(b, \{u_t\}_{t=1}^T)$ is a sample mean of a process whose population mean is zero, it should satisfy the central limit theorem (this allows you to then use the delta method and solve for the distribution of \hat{b}_T)
- 9. Define the limiting distribution of \hat{b}_T as (where b_{true} is the true underlying parameter)

$$\hat{b}_T \sim N(b_{true}, \left(\frac{dg(b, \{u_t\}_{t=1}^T)}{db}\right)^2 / T)$$

10. Solve for the numeric derivative of g (i.e. perturb b and see how much g changes), and then compute the standard error.