Problemset (2), Econ 2148, spring 2019

Maximilian Kasy

In this problemset you are again asked to implement some simulations and estimators in R. Please submit complete commented code solving these problems, as well as the clearly labeled output of your programs, including brief discussions of your results. R-Markdown might be useful for writing up your answers. Please submit your answers via Canvas.

- 1. In this problem, you will calculate the risk functions (MSE) of various estimators in the normal means setting, using simulations. To do so,
 - (a) Pick some vector θ_1 of length 1 (it does not matter which one),
 - (b) take $\theta = r \cdot \theta_1$ for $r \in [0, 6]$,
 - (c) repeatedly (say, 10,000 times) draw $X \sim N(\theta, I)$,
 - (d) calculate estimates $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$,
 - (e) evaluate loss $\frac{1}{k} \|\widehat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \boldsymbol{\theta}\|^2$,
 - (f) average loss over simulation draws,
 - (g) and plot average loss as function of r.

Do this separately for $k = \dim(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = 2, 3, 10$ and for the following estimators:

- (a) The MLE,
- (b) the estimator $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = (1 1/\overline{X^2}) \cdot \boldsymbol{X}$,
- (c) the James-Stein estimator,
- (d) the positive part James-Stein estimator,
- (e) the estimator shrinking to the grand mean using the optimal shrinkage factor $1 \frac{(k-3)/k}{s_X^2}$.

For a given dimension, plot the risk functions of all these estimators in one figure. Discuss your results.

- 2. In this problem, you are asked to implement optimal experimental designs using Gaussian process priors, as in "Why experimenters might not always want to randomzie, and what they could do instead."
 - (a) Consider a Gaussian process prior with mean 0 and covariance kernel

$$C((x_1, d_1), (x_2, d_2)) = 10 \cdot \sigma^2 \cdot \exp(-(\|x_1 - x_2\|^2 - (d_1 - d_2)^2)/10),$$

where we assume that the variance of covariates has been standardized.

- (b) Write a function that takes as its input the (not-yet normalized) covariate matrix X and provides as its output the expected MSE (normalized by σ) (i) for the Bayes estimator of the ATE, and (ii) for the difference in means estimator.
- (c) Write a routine that re-randomizes treatment assignment a given number of times, evaluates expected mean squared error (i) or (ii), and provides as its output the treatment assignment with minimal expected MSE among these random draws.
- (d) Find data on covariates for some field experiment, and find an optimal treatment assignment using this procedure.