Code documentation

César Garro-Marín*

June 30, 2023

1 GMM standard errors

I minimize the quadratic form:

$$Q = \psi(w, \mu)' A \psi(w, \mu) \tag{1}$$

The GMM estimates have a distribution of:

$$\sqrt{N}(\hat{\mu} - \mu) \to N(0, \tilde{V})$$

where $A = (D'AD)^{-1}D'AVAD(D'AD)^{-1}$. Here:

- D is the model gradient.
- \bullet V is defined as:

$$V = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathbb{E} \left(\psi(w_i, \mu) \psi(w_i, \mu)' \right)$$

1.1 Estimating the variance matrix

I will now describe how do I estimate each component of the variance covariance matrix A:

• Estimating V: our estimate is:

$$\hat{V} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathbb{E} \left(\psi(w_i, \hat{\mu}) \psi(w_i, \hat{\mu})' \right)$$

we compute this estimate this component in the function estimate_v

- Estimating W: our weighting matrix is simple $(Z'Z)^{-1}$.
- Estimating D: this is the gradient of the model's errors. We compute this matrix in the function estimate_d.

^{*}Boston University, email: cesarlgm@bu.edu

A Notation and definitions

Let K be the number of instruments from our GMM model. The model solves the moment equations:

$$Z\varepsilon(\mu)$$

where Z is a $N \times K$ matrix, and $\varepsilon(\mu)$ is a vector of length K.