



```

name: <unnamed>
log: A:\_maestria_unibo_(operacional)\4_econometrics_1\4_problem_sets\1_ps1\2_
> log\log.smcl
log type: smcl
opened on: 14 Oct 2021, 01:46:52

1 .
2 . #####
3 . * 1. Question 1.
4 . #####
5 . *=====
6 . * 1.1. Generate sample from the random variables and its population parameters.
7 . *=====
8 . set obs 100 // Set the number of observations for the random sample.
   Number of observations (_N) was 0, now 100.

9 . set seed 1015 // Set the seed for the pseudo-random number generator.

10.
11. matrix means = (10,15,15,10) //Vector of means for the drawnorm().

12. matrix varcov = (1,0.6,0,0.2\0.6,1,0,0.3\0,0,1,0\0.2,0.3,0,1) //Matrix of var-cov fo
   > r the drawnorm().

13. matrix list means // Displays a matrix.

      means[1,4]
           c1  c2  c3  c4
r1      10   15   15   10

14. matrix list varcov

      symmetric varcov[4,4]
           c1  c2  c3  c4
r1         1
r2        .6    1
r3         0    0    1
r4        .2    .3    0    1

15.
16. drawnorm y x1 x2 x3, cov(varcov) means(means) //Generates a sample of the random var
   > iables with the specified parameters.

17. list y in 1/10

```

	y
1.	9.703876
2.	9.624805
3.	8.257296
4.	7.851505
5.	9.348859
6.	9.059323
7.	10.47427
8.	10.64235
9.	8.040435
10.	10.34571

18. summarize // Calculate mean and sd for the data.

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
y	100	9.83153	.990959	7.156042	12.93186
x1	100	14.77765	.9627169	12.82143	17.81787
x2	100	15.01672	.9772178	12.76052	17.20855
x3	100	9.938679	1.097261	7.359324	12.43131

19.

20. gen constant = 1

21.

22. mata

```

_____ mata (type end to exit) _____
:
: //-----
: // 1.1.a. Generate population values of the coefficients of X.
: //-----
: //----- Calculate the vector of coefficients for X.
:
: means = (10,15,15,10)' //Vector of means for the drawnorm().

: varcov = (1,0.6,0,0.2\0.6,1,0,0.3\0,0,1,0\0.2,0.3,0,1) //Matrix of var-cov for the d
> rawnorm().

: means
      1
1      10
2      15
3      15
4      10

: varcov
[symmetric]
      1      2      3      4
1      1
2      .6      1
3      0      0      1
4      .2      .3      0      1

:
: varcov_x = varcov[2..4,2..4]

: varcov_x
[symmetric]
      1      2      3
1      1
2      0      1
3      .3      0      1

:
: cov_y = (varcov[1,2],varcov[1,3],varcov[1,4])'

: cov_y
      1
1      .6
2      0
3      .2

:
: beta = invsym(varcov_x) * (cov_y)

```

```

: beta
      1
1  .5934065934
2      0
3  .021978022

:
: //----- Calculate B0.
:
: mean_x = (15,15,10)'
: mean_x
      1
1  15
2  15
3  10

:
: beta_0 = 10 - (mean_x'*beta)
: beta_0
.8791208791

:
: //-----
: // 1.1.b. Interpretation of B1.
: //-----
:
: // b1 is the marginal effect of the regresor x1 on the expected valuer of y.
: // Since b1=0, the marginal effecct of x1 on y is zero.
:
: //-----
: // 1.1.c. OLS Estimator.
: //-----
:
: st_view(y=.,., "y")
: st_view(x=.,., ("x1", "x2", "x3", "constant"))

:
: beta_hat=invsym(x'x)*(x'y)
: beta_hat
      1
1  .6141202149
2  .0337280483
3  .1213489504
4  -.9562587499

:
: //-----
: // 1.1.d. SST, SSE, SSR.
: //-----
:
: st_view(y=.,., "y")
: st_view(x=.,., ("x1", "x2", "x3", "constant"))

:
: mean_vector_y = J(rows(y),1,mean(y))
:
: //mean_vector_y
: sst = (y-mean_vector_y)'(y-mean_vector_y)

```

```

: sst
97.21797076

:
: vector_y_hat = x * beta_hat

: //vector_y_hat
: sse = (vector_y_hat - mean_vector_y)'(vector_y_hat - mean_vector_y)

: sse
44.52903988

:
: vector_u_hat = y - vector_y_hat

: //vector_u_hat
: ssr = (vector_u_hat)'(vector_u_hat)

: ssr
52.68893088

:
: sst
97.21797076

: sse + ssr
97.21797076

:
: //-----
: // 1.1.e. r2 and adjusted r2.
: //-----
:
: r_squared = sse/sst

: r_squared
.4580330111

:
: adjusted_r_squared = 1 - ((ssr / (rows(x) - cols(x))) / (sst / (rows(x) - 1)))

: adjusted_r_squared
.4410965427

:
: //-----
: // 1.1.f. OLS residuals and fitted values of y.
: //-----
:
: //vector_y_hat
:
: //vector_u_hat
:
: //-----
: // 1.1.g. Sample average of the OLS residuals and sample covariance between
: /// regressors and the residuals.
> //-----
:
: mean_vector_u_hat = mean(vector_u_hat)

: mean_vector_u_hat
-3.88471e-13

:
: cov_xu_hat = ((1 / rows(y)) * x'vector_u_hat) - (mean(x)'mean_vector_u_hat)

```

```

:
: cov_xu_hat
:                                     1
1      -1.81719e-13
2      -7.59680e-14
3      3.56892e-14
4      -1.29063e-17

:
: // Comment: The mean of the residuals and the covariance between the residuals and t
> he
: // regressors is virtually zero.
:
: //-----
: // 1.1.h. Comparison between the average fitted value of y and the average value
: // of y.
> //-----
:
: mean_y = mean(y)

:
: mean_vector_y_hat = mean(vector_y_hat)

:
: mean_vector_y_hat - mean_y
3.89022e-13

:
: // A summary of the key values to compare with the OLS regression output.
:
: beta_hat
:                                     1
1      .6141202149
2      .0337280483
3      .1213489504
4      -.9562587499

: sst
97.21797076

: sse
44.52903988

: SSR
52.68893088

: r_squared
.4580330111

: adjusted_r_squared
.4410965427

:
: end

```

---

```

23.
24. *=====
25. * 1.2. OLS regression in STATA and comparison with results from MATA.
26. *=====
27.
28. reg y x*

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	100
Model	<b>44.5290399</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14.8430133</b>	F(3, 96)	=	<b>27.04</b>
Residual	<b>52.6889309</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>.54884303</b>	Prob > F	=	<b>0.0000</b>
				R-squared	=	<b>0.4580</b>
				Adj R-squared	=	<b>0.4411</b>
Total	<b>97.2179708</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>.981999705</b>	Root MSE	=	<b>.74084</b>

y	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
x1	<b>.6141202</b>	<b>.0893371</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>.4367875</b>	<b>.7914529</b>
x2	<b>.033728</b>	<b>.0763631</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.660</b>	<b>-.1178514</b>	<b>.1853075</b>
x3	<b>.121349</b>	<b>.0782833</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>-.0340421</b>	<b>.27674</b>
_cons	<b>-.9562587</b>	<b>1.572035</b>	<b>-0.61</b>	<b>0.544</b>	<b>-4.076724</b>	<b>2.164206</b>

```

29. corr y x*
   (obs=100)

```

	y	x1	x2	x3
y	<b>1.0000</b>			
x1	<b>0.6658</b>	<b>1.0000</b>		
x2	<b>0.0782</b>	<b>0.0658</b>	<b>1.0000</b>	
x3	<b>0.4332</b>	<b>0.4985</b>	<b>0.0424</b>	<b>1.0000</b>

```

30. // The results are exactly the same.
31.
32. *=====
33. * 1.3. 1000 random samples from the joint distribution above.
34. *=====
35.
36. capture program drop random_sample
37.
38. program define random_sample, rclass // Define the name of the program.
   1.      drop _all
   2.      scalar drop _all
   3.      matrix drop _all
   4.      set more off
   5.      set obs 100 // Set the number of observations in the sample.
   6.      matrix varcov = (1,0.6,0,0.2\0.6,1,0,0.3\0,0,1,0\0.2,0.3,0,1) //
   7.      matrix means = (10,15,15,10)' //Vector of means for the drawnorm().
   8.      drawnorm y x1 x2 x3, cov(varcov) means(means)
   9.
39.      reg y x1 x2 x3
   10.     // Store regression coefficients in r() in order to return them in the si
> mulation
40.     return scalar beta_0 = _b[_cons] // _b[namevariable]
   11.     return scalar beta_1 = _b[x1]
   12.     return scalar beta_2 = _b[x2]
   13.     return scalar beta_3 = _b[x3]
   14.     // End of program

```

```

41. end

42.
43. *-----
44. * 1.3.a. Estimation of parameters from 1000 replications.
45. *-----
46.
47. simulate ///
> beta_0_hat = r(beta_0) ///
> beta_1_hat = r(beta_1) ///
> beta_2_hat = r(beta_2) ///
> beta_3_hat = r(beta_3), reps(1000) ///
> saving(0_data\coefficient_estimators, replace) seed(1015): random_sample

      Command: random_sample
      beta_0_hat: r(beta_0)
      beta_1_hat: r(beta_1)
      beta_2_hat: r(beta_2)
      beta_3_hat: r(beta_3)

Simulations (1,000)
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
      1      2      3      4      5
..... 50
..... 100
..... 150
..... 200
..... 250
..... 300
..... 350
..... 400
..... 450
..... 500
..... 550
..... 600
..... 650
..... 700
..... 750
..... 800
..... 850
..... 900
..... 950
..... 1,000

48.
49. *-----
50. * 1.3.b. Unbiasness of the estimators of beta (against parameter beta).
51. *-----
52.
53. egen mean_beta_0_hat = mean(beta_0_hat)

54. egen mean_beta_1_hat = mean(beta_1_hat)

55. egen mean_beta_2_hat = mean(beta_2_hat)

56. egen mean_beta_3_hat = mean(beta_3_hat)

57.
58. gen diff_b_0 = beta_0_hat - mean_beta_0_hat

59. gen diff_b_1 = beta_1_hat - mean_beta_1_hat

```

```

60. gen diff_b_2 = beta_2_hat - mean_beta_2_hat
61. gen diff_b_3 = beta_3_hat - mean_beta_3_hat
62.
63. foreach var in beta_0_hat beta_1_hat beta_2_hat beta_3_hat{
    2. summarize `var'
    3. }

```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
beta_0_hat	1,000	.8302528	1.838884	-4.651379	5.667601
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
beta_1_hat	1,000	.5962717	.0876936	.1954905	.9266147
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
beta_2_hat	1,000	.0033474	.0819166	-.2419794	.2505844
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
beta_3_hat	1,000	.0176864	.0868876	-.2672546	.3348112

```

64.
65. foreach var in diff_b_0 diff_b_1 diff_b_2 diff_b_3{
    2. summarize `var'
    3. }

```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
diff_b_0	1,000	-1.31e-08	1.838884	-5.481631	4.837348
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
diff_b_1	1,000	3.81e-09	.0876936	-.4007812	.330343
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
diff_b_2	1,000	-7.69e-10	.0819166	-.2453268	.247237
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
diff_b_3	1,000	-1.45e-09	.0868876	-.284941	.3171248

```

66.
67. *-----
68. * 1.3.c. beta_hat distribution plots
69. *-----
70.
71. foreach var of varlist beta_0_hat beta_1_hat beta_2_hat beta_3_hat{
    2. histogram `var', normal name(`var', replace)
    3. local graphnames `graphnames' `var'
    4. }
(bin=29, start=-4.6513786, width=.35582689)
(bin=29, start=.19549048, width=.02521118)
(bin=29, start=-.24197945, width=.01698496)
(bin=29, start=-.26725462, width=.02076089)

```



```

72.
73. graph combine `graphnames'

74. graph save 3_graphs\betas.gph, replace
    file 3_graphs\betas.gph saved

75.
76. //Comment: They look pretty normal, no pun intended.
77.
78. #####
79. * 2. Question 2.
80. #####
81. *=====
82. * 2.1. Load dataset in STATA and MATA and calculate the regression model in MATA.
83. *=====
84. clear all

85. use 0_data\psl_group15

86.
87. summarize

```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max
workedm	322,542	.5656597	.4956708	0	1
weeksm1	322,542	20.84158	22.28615	0	52
hourswm	322,542	18.80672	18.91383	0	99
incomem	322,542	7168.956	10839.99	0	260308
kidcount	322,542	2.553159	.8104265	2	12
twin_birth_2	322,542	.0094747	.0968762	0	1
same_sex	322,542	.5053233	.4999724	0	1
morekids	322,542	.4022949	.4903616	0	1
blackm	322,542	.1191783	.3239987	0	1
hispm	322,542	.0302472	.1712671	0	1
othracem	322,542	.0288366	.1673472	0	1
educm	322,542	12.12603	2.402849	0	20
agem1	322,542	30.12355	3.506812	21	35
agefstm	322,542	20.13954	2.950454	15	33

```

88.
89. gen constant = 1

90. mata
_____ mata (type end to exit) _____
:
: st_view(y = .,., "hourswm")

: st_view(x = .,., ("morekids", "educm", "agefstm", "blackm", "hispm", "othracem", "agem1", "c
> onstant"))

:
: beta = invsym(x'x) * (x'y)

: beta
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

```

1	-6.374661875
2	.7717738957
3	-1.60535276
4	5.431590302
5	2.491738478
6	4.365351396
7	.8708522197
8	17.26199847

```

:
: // I cannot compute the partitioned regression in mata because of the inability
: // to create an identity matrix of dimension = n (Insuficiente memory).
:
: end

```

```

91.
92. *=====
93. * 2.2. Calculate the regression model in STATA and compare it with the one
94. * obtained in MATA.
95. *=====
96.
97.
98. // The results are the same.
99.
100 *=====
101 * 2.3.a.
102 *=====
103 cls

104 //----- First, regress x1 onto the other regressors (without x2), and save the
105 // residuals.
106 reg morekids agem1 agefstm blackm hispm othracem

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	322,542
Model	<b>6215.4505</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1243.0901</b>	F(5, 322536)	=	<b>5620.07</b>
Residual	<b>71340.9708</b>	<b>322,536</b>	<b>.221187622</b>	Prob > F	=	<b>0.0000</b>
				R-squared	=	<b>0.0801</b>
				Adj R-squared	=	<b>0.0801</b>
Total	<b>77556.4213</b>	<b>322,541</b>	<b>.240454458</b>	Root MSE	=	<b>.47031</b>

morekids	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
agem1	.0300732	.0002591	116.08	0.000	.0295654	.0305809
agefstm	-.0451706	.0003125	-144.53	0.000	-.0457832	-.044558
blackm	.0718813	.0026178	27.46	0.000	.0667505	.0770122
hisp	.1571145	.0048608	32.32	0.000	.1475874	.1666415
othracem	.0732152	.0049651	14.75	0.000	.0634837	.0829467
_cons	.3906699	.0079511	49.13	0.000	.3750859	.4062539

```

107 predict residuals_1, residuals
108
109 //----- Second, regress x2 onto the other regressors (without x1), and save the
110 // residuals.
111 reg educm agem1 agefstm blackm hispm othracem

```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	322,542
Model	<b>393417.841</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>78683.5682</b>	F(5, 322536)	=	<b>17277.86</b>
Residual	<b>1468832.29</b>	<b>322,536</b>	<b>4.55401037</b>	Prob > F	=	<b>0.0000</b>
				R-squared	=	<b>0.2113</b>
				Adj R-squared	=	<b>0.2112</b>
Total	<b>1862250.13</b>	<b>322,541</b>	<b>5.77368498</b>	Root MSE	=	<b>2.134</b>

educm	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
agem1	.0219985	.0011755	18.71	0.000	.0196944	.0243025
agefstm	.3328485	.0014182	234.70	0.000	.330069	.3356281
blackm	.2129144	.0118783	17.92	0.000	.1896332	.2361957
hisp	-2.395421	.0220559	-108.61	0.000	-2.43865	-2.352192
othracem	-.5349202	.0225293	-23.74	0.000	-.5790769	-.4907634
_cons	4.822442	.0360783	133.67	0.000	4.75173	4.893155

```
112 predict residuals_2, residuals
```

```
113
```

```
114 //----- Third, regress y onto both residuals and compare the results with the
115 // full model.
```

```
116 reg hourswm residuals_1 residuals_2
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	322,542
Model	<b>4037682.84</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2018841.42</b>	F(2, 322539)	=	<b>5848.04</b>
Residual	<b>111345859</b>	<b>322,539</b>	<b>345.21673</b>	Prob > F	=	<b>0.0000</b>
				R-squared	=	<b>0.0350</b>
				Adj R-squared	=	<b>0.0350</b>
Total	<b>115383542</b>	<b>322,541</b>	<b>357.732945</b>	Root MSE	=	<b>18.58</b>

  

hourswm	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
residuals_1	<b>-6.374662</b>	<b>.0698024</b>	<b>-91.32</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-6.511473</b>	<b>-6.237851</b>
residuals_2	<b>.7717739</b>	<b>.0153835</b>	<b>50.17</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>.7416228</b>	<b>.801925</b>
_cons	<b>18.80672</b>	<b>.0327154</b>	<b>574.86</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>18.7426</b>	<b>18.87084</b>

```
117
```

```
118 reg hourswm morekids educm age1 agefstm blackm hispm othracem
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	322,542
Model	<b>8418182.8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1202597.54</b>	F(7, 322534)	=	<b>3626.21</b>
Residual	<b>106965359</b>	<b>322,534</b>	<b>331.640568</b>	Prob > F	=	<b>0.0000</b>
				R-squared	=	<b>0.0730</b>
				Adj R-squared	=	<b>0.0729</b>
Total	<b>115383542</b>	<b>322,541</b>	<b>357.732945</b>	Root MSE	=	<b>18.211</b>

  

hourswm	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
morekids	<b>-6.374662</b>	<b>.0684161</b>	<b>-93.17</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-6.508756</b>	<b>-6.240568</b>
educm	<b>.7717739</b>	<b>.0150779</b>	<b>51.19</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>.7422216</b>	<b>.8013262</b>
age1	<b>.8708522</b>	<b>.0102514</b>	<b>84.95</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>.8507597</b>	<b>.8909447</b>
agefstm	<b>-1.605353</b>	<b>.0133654</b>	<b>-120.11</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-1.631548</b>	<b>-1.579157</b>
blackm	<b>5.43159</b>	<b>.101549</b>	<b>53.49</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>5.232557</b>	<b>5.630623</b>
hisp	<b>2.491738</b>	<b>.1917857</b>	<b>12.99</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.115844</b>	<b>2.867633</b>
othracem	<b>4.365351</b>	<b>.1924748</b>	<b>22.68</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.988106</b>	<b>4.742597</b>
_cons	<b>17.262</b>	<b>.3179841</b>	<b>54.29</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>16.63876</b>	<b>17.88524</b>

```
119
```

```
120 *#####
```

```
121 * n. Close log.
```

```
122 *#####
```

```
123
```

```
124 log close
```

```
name: <unnamed>
```

```
log: A:\_maestria_unibo_(operacional)\4_econometrics_1\4_problem_sets\1_ps1\2_
```

```
> log\log.smcl
```

```
log type: smcl
```

```
closed on: 14 Oct 2021, 01:47:06
```