Course Intro

Gabriel Petrini

August 25th, 2020

Contents

1	Introduction 1	
	1.1	What this class is about
	1.2	Applicability of topics
	1.3	What we will cover in the class
	1.4	Grading
2	Moi	re about Julia
		Basic operations
		Creating and executing a Julia script
	2.3	Comprehensions

1 Introduction

1.1 What this class is about

This class is a smattering of advanced econometrics topics.

- Understanding the usefulness of structural modeling
- Learning the computational tools for estimating structural models
- Advanced topics in treatment effects and measurement error models

1.2 Applicability of topics

The techniques we will cover are used in a wide variety of fields of applied microeconomics:

- Labor
- Education
- IO
- Public
- Development
- Health
- Urban/Regional
- Environmental
- Others

1.3 What we will cover in the class

- 1. Basic computing and things you need to think about
- 2. Coding, version control, reproducibility, workflow
- 3. Estimating and simulating structural models
- 4. Subjective expectations models
- 5. Measurement error correction
- 6. Treatment effects
- 7. Machine learning

1.4 Grading

- Problem sets:
 - You must use Julia and write .jl scripts, no Jupyter
 - You can work in groups of up to 3, but you must turn in your own code
- Class participation:
- Midterm exam:
- Paper presentation:
 - You must consult with me at least 1 week prior to your scheduled presentation date to ensure the paper is appropriate for a presentation
- Paper referee report:
 - The paper shouldn't be published, or if it has been published, you should use the earliest pre-print version
- Research proposal:

2 More about Julia

2.1 Basic operations

- Array indexing: use []
- Show output: use println()
- Commenting: use # for single line, #= ... =# for multi-line
- Element-wise operators: must put a . in front, e.g. x .+ y if x and y are arrays
- · Load installed package: using Random
- Execute script: include("myfile.jl")

2.2 Creating and executing a Julia script

In Julia, even scripts should have functions wrapped around them. Then the script is executed at the REPL by typing include("myscript.jl"). Wrapping code in a function allows the JIT compiler to optimize the code.

2.3 Comprehensions

Allows the user in 1 line of code to create an object that could be a complex formula. Exemple:

$$\sum_{t=1}^{T} \beta^t Y_t$$

$$PV = sum([^t*Y[t] for t=1:T])$$