The Econometrics of DSGE models 24/04/2015 Giuseppe Ragusa EIEF

Problem Set #1

The file Y.csv contains data generated from the following state space models:

$$x_{t+1} = g_0 + g_1 x_t + m_1 \varepsilon_{t+1}, \quad \varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$$

$$y_t = h_0 + h_1 x_t + \eta_t, \quad \eta_t \sim N(0, \sigma_{\eta}^2)$$

where

$$g_0 = 0$$

$$g_1 = 0.9$$

$$m_1 = 1$$

$$\sigma_{\varepsilon} = 0.2$$

$$h_0 = 0$$

$$h_1 = 1$$

$$\sigma_{\eta} = 0.3$$

and

$$y_0 = 0, \quad x_0 = 0.$$

Let $\theta = \{g_0, g_1, m_1, \sigma_{\varepsilon}, h_0, h_1, \sigma_{\eta}\}$. The file kf_matlab.m contains code can be used to apply the Kalman's filter to $\{y_t\}_{t=1}^T$. The code reported in Listing 1. This example code call apply the Kalman's filter when $\theta = \{0, 0.9, 1, 0.2, 0, 1, 0.3\}$. The initial value are set to the unconditional mean and variance of x_t , which for this value of θ correspond to

$$a_0 = E[x_t] = 0$$

 $\sigma_0 = Var[x_t] = \frac{\sigma_{\epsilon}^2}{1 - g_1^2} = \frac{0.2^2}{1 - 0.9^2} = 0.2105.$

The file kf_mcmc.m contains the code to estimate (a subset) of θ with a Metropolis algorithm when the likelihood is augmented with the following priors

$$g_0 \sim N(0, 100)$$

 $g_1 \sim Beta(5, 1.4)$
 $\sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \sim \Gamma(1, 3)$.

Listing ?? gives the code of the functions defined in this file. The parameters with respect to which the posterior is calculated are $\{g_0, g_1, \sigma_\epsilon\}$. The following snippet of code show the output of the MCMC chain:

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Show how the 95% credible intervals for the three parameters that are estimated change as the priors used are

$$g_0 \sim N(0, 100)$$

 $g_1 \sim Beta(3, 2.4)$
 $\sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \sim \Gamma(2, 3).$

Modify the code to estimate all the parameters (except m_1 that is to be kept fixed at $m_1 = 1$) using Maximum Likelihood and Bayesian posterior with the following priors

```
g_0 \sim N(0, 100)

g_1 \sim Beta(3, 2.4)

\sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \sim \Gamma(2, 3).

h_0 \sim N(0, 100)

h_1 \sim Beta(3, 2.4)

\sigma_{\eta}^2 \sim \Gamma(2, 3).
```

```
function [loglik, filt, Ptt, pred, Pt] = ...
             kf_matlab(x0, s0, g0, g1, m1, ...
                       sigmae, h0, h1, sigmaeta, y)
 T = size(y,1);
 % x_{-}\{t \mid t\}
 filt = zeros((T+1),1);
       = zeros((T+1),0);
 Ptt
 Ptt(1,1) = s0;
 pred = zeros((T+1),1);
 Pt = zeros((T+1),0);
 for j=1:T
   % Predictions step
   pred(j,1) = g0+g1*filt(j,1);
   Pt(j,1) = g1*Ptt(j,1)*g1+m1^2*sigmae^2;
   % Updating step
   K = Pt(j,1)*h1*(h1^2*Pt(j,1)+sigmaeta^2)^(-1);
   filt(j+1,1) = pred(j,1) + K*(y(j,1)-h0-h1*pred(j,1));
   Ptt(j+1,1) = Pt(j,1) - K*(h1*Pt(j,1));
 end;
 mu = h0+h1*pred;
 sd = h1*Pt*h1+sigmaeta^2;
 loglik = -T*log(2*pi)/2 \dots
            + sum(-log(sd(1:T))/2) \dots
            -(y-mu(1:T)).^2./(2*sd(1:T));
```

Code 1: Listings of kf_matlab.m.

```
function [chain] = kf_mcmc(sim, y)
% fix m1, h0, h1, sigmaeta
% to be estimated g0, g1, sigmae,
% Initial values for the varying parameters
% Notice this are given in terms of unbounded parameters
par0 = [0 log(.8/(1-.8)) log(0.2)];
[ \text{theta\_s}, \text{FVAL}, \text{EXITFLAG}, \text{OUTPUT}, \text{GRAD}, \text{HESSIAN} ] = \text{fminunc}(@(x) - \text{post}(x, y) \leftarrow x) 
    , par0);
               = inv(HESSIAN);
Sigma
               = post(theta_s, y);
gamma_s
for s=1:sim
    % Draw candidate
    theta_star = mvnrnd(theta_s', Sigma);
    % Construct gamma(theta*)
    gamma_star = post(theta_star, y);
    % Construct r
    r = min(exp(gamma_star-gamma_s), 1);
    % Draw U
    U = rand(1);
    if(U \le r)
         theta_s = theta_star;
    end
    chain(s,:) = theta_s;
end
% This function calculate the posterior
function [post] = post(par, y)
    x0 = 0;
    % Transform the paramers
    \mathsf{rho} = \exp(\mathsf{par}(2))/(1+\exp(\mathsf{par}(2)));
    sigmae = exp(par(3));
    s0 = sigmae^2/(1-rho^2);
    lLik = kf_matlab(x0, s0, par(1), rho, 1, sigmae, 0, 1, 0.3, y);
    % prior
    post = lLik + log(normpdf(par(1), 0, 10)) \dots
              + \log (\text{betapdf}(\text{rho}, 5, 1.4)) + \text{gampdf}(\text{sigmae}^2, 1, 3);
```

Code 2: Listings of kf_mcmc.m.

Figure 1: Plot of y variable.