

Advanced Metrics

Problem Set 3: Indirect inference

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The code and the report can be found in my [github repo](#)

MSLE (Probit)

For the first question, I used the `Nelder_Meade` (NM) routine in `simplex.f90`. For the second, I use `BFGS` (BFGS) and smooth the dependent variable as indicated in the assignment. I tried sampling once from U_I ($s = 1$) and 100 times ($s = 100$).

For the last question, I bootstrapped the data 100 times and used the unbiased bootstrap estimator. I used the Cholesky decomposition routine from Intel `LAPACK95` called `POTRI` to invert the matrix. I found that using intrinsic FORTRAN command `MATMUL`, when estimating the weight matrix (WM) Σ^{-1} , increases significantly the processing time when dealing with large matrices. I opted to use a `forall` command doing operations element by element, which significantly reduced time, and leaving `matmul` for only small matrices operations.

Results

The results of the estimations for $s = 1$ are displayed in table 1. Table 2 displays the estimations when $s = 100$ times and table 2 displays the bootstrapped weight matrix.

Table 1: Indirect inference Probit, s=1

| | α | λ | γ |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| NM (Indicator) | 6.365253 | 0.1493535 | -3.899324 |
| BFGS (Smooth) | 6.815446 | 1.0479742 | -5.240383 |
| NM (Indicator) Σ | 4.111111 | 5.8888889 | -8.555556 |
| BFGS (Smooth) Σ | 6.933845 | 1.0184489 | -5.079732 |

Table 2: Indirect inference Probit, s=100

| | α | λ | γ |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| NM (Indicator) | 4.000000 | 4.0000000 | -2.000000 |
| BFGS (Smooth) | 5.961832 | 0.1328066 | -6.291928 |
| NM (Indicator) Σ | 6.390450 | 0.1197139 | -3.905597 |
| BFGS (Smooth) Σ | 6.581037 | 0.3434273 | -5.701555 |

Table 3: Bootstrapped weight matrix Σ^{-1}

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 353944.34 | 176915.3 | 602546.2 |
| 3530.64 | 117860.7 | 301111.9 |
| 12024.83 | 6009.2 | 1055124.1 |

Conclusions

I found that NM performs better than BFGS. It is more consistent and depends a little less on initial guess. BFGS is all over the place. In particular, NM does better when $s = 1$ without weight matrix, but bad when we use the optimal weight matrix. BFGS is consistent giving same initial guess with or without weight matrix. When $s = 100$, NM does worse than BFGS. However, NM is back in the game when using the WM, whereas BFGS is somewhat off.