## **Tutorial 0: Matlab Introduction**

## **Empirical Exercises**

- 1. Create and save a script file Matlab\_intro. In the script file, create the following vectors and matrices
  - (a)  $m = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ , and  $n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}'$

(b) 
$$O = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , and  $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

(c) 
$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 2. Consider the matrix Q in 1.(c)
  - (a) create a transpose matrix  $P = Q' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 9 \\ 2 & 6 & 10 \\ 3 & 7 & 11 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$
  - (b) select the column vector  $(9 \ 10 \ 11 \ 12)'$ , row vector  $(3 \ 7 \ 11)$ , and matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \ 11 \\ 8 \ 12 \end{pmatrix}$
- 3. Consider the AR(1) process

$$y_t = \alpha + \beta y_{t-1} + u_t \tag{1}$$

where  $u_t \sim N(0,1)$ 

- (a) Create a random column vector  $u_t$  with 100 elements, each are independently drawn from standard normal distribution.
- (b) Assume  $y_0 = 0$ ,  $\alpha = 0.5$  and  $\beta = 0.2$ . Use **for** loop to generate a sequence of  $y_t$ . Plot  $y_t$
- 4. Use the simulated time series  $y_t$  in 3. to estimate parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .