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clear; clc;

% set parameter values
sig = 1;    % variance of disturbance
rep = 1000; % number of replications
avec = [0;0.5;0.9;0.99]; % AR(1) coefficient
Tvec = [20; 40; 80];    % number of observations
% set matrices
ahatvar_theo = zeros(length(avec),length(Tvec)); % =zeros(4,3)
Ahat = zeros(rep,length(avec),length(Tvec)); % zeros(1000,4,3)
% start simulation and estimation
for i=1:length(avec)
    a=avec(i);
    for j=1:length(Tvec)
        T=Tvec(j);
        for s=1:rep
            Y = ar1simul_sol(a,T); % simulate data set
            ylag = Y(1:T-1); % compute y(t-1)
            yt = Y(2:end); % compute y(t)
            ahat = ylag\yt; % OLS. Note ylag\yt is equivalent to, but faster than,
            inv(ylag'*ylag)*ylag'*yt
            Ahat(s,i,j) = ahat;
        end

        % compute theoretical asymptotic variance
        ahatvar_theo(i,j) = (1-a^2)/T; % theoretical variance

    end
end

% plot the simulated and theoretical distribution
for j = 1:length(Tvec)
    figure(j)
    for i = 1:length(avec)
        [pdf_sim, as] = ksdensity(Ahat(:,i,j)); % estimate empirical
        density "pdf_sim" at points "as"
        pdf_theo = normpdf(as,avec(i),sqrt(ahatvar_theo(i,j))); % compute
        asymptotic density "pdf_theo" at points "as"
        subplot(2,2,i); plot(as,pdf_sim,'k-'); % plot
        empirical density
        subplot(2,2,i); hold on; plot(as,pdf_theo,'r-'); % plot
        theoretical density
        subplot(2,2,i); hold on; xline(mean(Ahat(:,i,j)),'-.k')
        legend('Simulated','Asymptotic','Location','NorthWest')% annotate figure
        % set(h, 'Box', 'off', 'FontSize', 12)
        xlabel('\alpha')
        ylabel('density')
        title(['\alpha = ', num2str(avec(i)), ', T = ', num2str(Tvec(j))])
    end
end

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