

Econ 512 HW 3

Kalyani Padmakumar

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The codes have been specified in the MATLAB file hw3'updatedcodes.m. Results are as follows:

1 Question 1: Result

The estimated beta vector is denoted by `soll_base` here. More details are displayed along with the time to convergence:

```
soll_base =  
  
    2.5339  
   -0.0323  
    0.1157  
   -0.3540  
    0.0788  
   -0.4094  
  
fval =  
  
    1.4270e+03  
|  
  
exitflag =  
  
     1  
  
output =  
  
    struct with fields:  
  
    iterations: 909  
    funcCount: 1442  
    algorithm: 'Nelder-Mead simplex direct search'  
    message: 'Optimization terminated:- the current x satisfies the termination criteria using OPTIONS.TolX of 1.000000e-04 and F(X) satisfies the convergence criteria'  
  
Elapsed time is 0.052405 seconds.  
>> |
```

2 Question 2: Result

The estimated beta vector is denoted by sol2'base here. More details are displayed along with the time to convergence:

```
sol2_base =  
  
    0.9625  
    0  
    0.7968  
    0.9196  
    0.8973  
    0.9142  
  
fval2 =  
  
    7.1555e+12  
  
exitflag2 =  
  
    1  
  
output2 =  
  
    struct with fields:  
  
        iterations: 1  
        funccount: 14  
        stepsize: 1.0459  
        lssteplength: 1.0640e-41  
        firstorderopt: 3.1287e+14  
        algorithm: 'quasi-newton'  
        message: 'Local minimum found. Optimization completed because the size of the gradient is less than the selected value of the optimality tolerance. Stopping.'  
Elapsed time is 0.009617 seconds.  
>> |
```

3 Question 3: Result

The estimated beta vector is denoted by sol3_base here. More details are displayed along with the time to convergence:

```
sol3_base =
```

```
-22.9709
```

```
1.0000
```

```
0.9981
```

```
1.0000
```

```
1.0000
```

```
1.0000
```

```
Elapsed time is 0.019607 seconds.
```

```
>> |
```

4 Question 4: Result

The estimated beta vector is denoted by sol4'base here. More details are displayed along with the time to convergence:

```
sol4_base =  
  
    3.7477  
   -0.0723  
    0.1281  
   -0.2249  
    0.0422  
   -0.4672  
  
fval4 =  
  
    5.6658e+03  
  
exitflag4 =  
  
    0  
  
output4 =  
  
    struct with fields:  
  
    iterations: 1200  
    funcCount: 1887  
    algorithm: 'Nelder-Mead simplex direct search'  
    message: 'Exiting: Maximum number of iterations has been exceeded.' - increase MaxIter option. Current function value: 5665.800229  
  
Elapsed time is 0.029813 seconds.  
>> |
```

5 Question 5: Result

In terms of time to convergence, the quasi-Newton method converges to the solution quickly, followed by lsqnonlin in question 3, then the nelder mead simplex method of estimation by NLS and then the nelder mead simplex method of estimation by MLE.

In order to check robustness, we have recalculated solutions for questions 1-4 for 10 sets of initial values for these parameters. Each set of initial value is denoted by β_0 , where each β_0 is a column vector in r . r is a (10×6) matrix of numbers uniformly distributed between 0 and 10.

For each vector of initial values, I have calculated the norm of the difference between the new solution and the original solution obtained in questions 1/2/3/4. The results have been described below.

The vector x displays the norm of the difference between the new solution for each vector of initial values and the original solution obtained in question 1. For instance, the element in the first row and first column of x displays the norm of the difference between the solution (when the initial vector is the first column of r) and the solution obtained in question 1. Similarly, the vector w displays the norm of the difference between the new solution for each vector of initial values and the original solution obtained in question 2. Vector z displays the norm of the difference between the new solution for each vector of initial values and the original solution obtained in question 3. Vector a displays the norm of the difference between the new solution for each vector of initial values and the original solution obtained in question 4.

From below, it looks as though the Quasi Newton method is least sensitive to the initial condition.

```

>> x

x =

    19.9119    19.4889     0.0214    21.7494    13.9297     6.2358    103.9806    50.2844    56.9082     9.2550

>> w

w =

    11.1695    12.3861    12.9524    11.7805    10.5775    10.6273    15.0340     9.4687    12.8715    12.7597

>> z

z =

    28.0022    29.1740    27.4122    29.9991    28.8116    14.7421    34.4744    31.0524    29.2188    31.9350

>> a

a =

    24.3000    13.2364    14.4491    12.3916    11.9283    269.2220    15.4640    48.7763    50.7381    67.9637

>> |
<

```

(Please note that this is joint work with Ece Teoman and we referred to the web for help with certain commands.)