

# Homework: 2024/11/27

## 1. Information Matrix of Binary Choice Models

$$a. \quad L_n(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i \ln G(X_i'\beta) + (1-Y_i) \ln(1-G(X_i'\beta))) = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i \ln G(Z_i'\beta) + (1-Y_i) \ln(1-G(Z_i'\beta)))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln G(Z_i'\beta), \quad \text{By the definition}$$

$$Z_i = \begin{cases} X_i, & Y_i = 1 \\ -X_i, & Y_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{score function } S_n(\beta) = \nabla_{\beta} L_n(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\nabla_{\beta} G(Z_i'\beta)}{G(Z_i'\beta)} = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i h(Z_i'\beta), \quad \text{for } h(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln G(x)$$

$$\text{Hessian matrix } H_n(\beta) = \nabla_{\beta}^* L_n(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i Z_i' h'(Z_i'\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i Z_i' H(Z_i'\beta), \quad \text{for } H(x) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \ln G(x)$$

$$\therefore \text{Information matrix } B_n(\beta) = \nabla_{\beta} L_n(\beta) \nabla_{\beta}' L_n(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n Z_i Z_j' h(Z_i'\beta) h(Z_j'\beta), \quad \text{for } h(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln G(x)$$

$$b. \quad \text{To prove the information matrix equality, we must have } E[H_n(\beta)] + E[B_n(\beta)] = 0$$

$$E[H_n(\beta)] = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i Z_i' E[H(Z_i'\beta)] = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i Z_i' E\left[\frac{G''(Z_i'\beta)}{G(Z_i'\beta)} - \left(\frac{G'(Z_i'\beta)}{G(Z_i'\beta)}\right)^2\right]$$

$$E[B_n(\beta)] = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n Z_i Z_j' E[h(Z_i'\beta) h(Z_j'\beta)], \quad \text{and since } h(Z_i'\beta) \text{ and } h(Z_j'\beta) \text{ are independent}$$

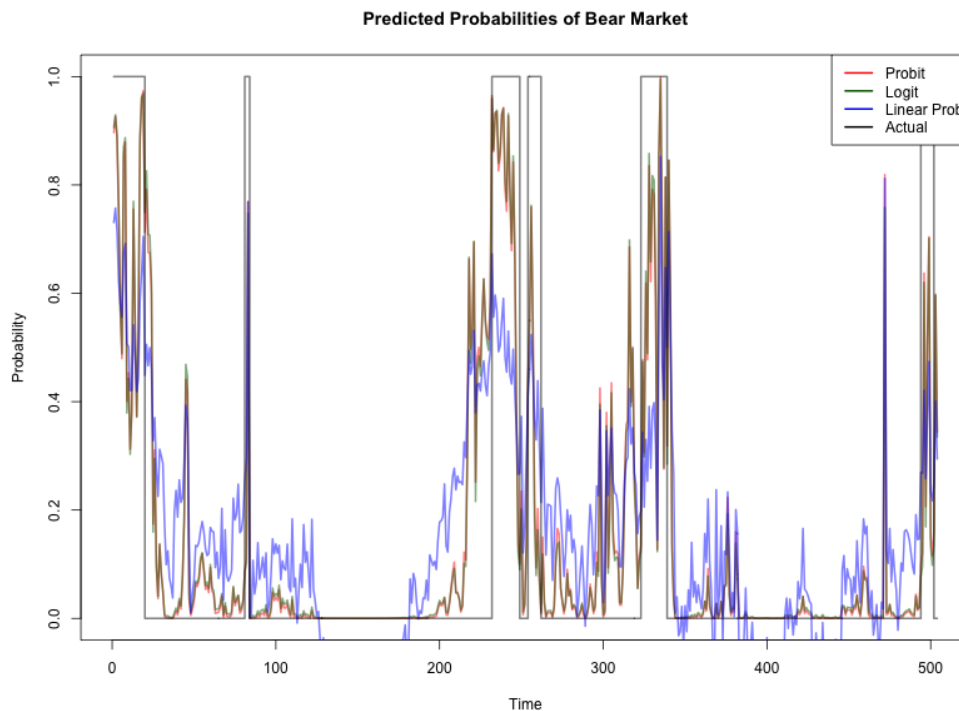
$$= \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i Z_i' E\left[\left(\frac{G'(Z_i'\beta)}{G(Z_i'\beta)}\right)^2\right]$$

$$E[H_n(\beta)] + E[B_n(\beta)] = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i Z_i' E\left[\frac{G''(Z_i'\beta)}{G(Z_i'\beta)}\right], \quad \text{since } G \text{ is symmetric, we have}$$

$$\therefore E[H_n(\beta)] + E[B_n(\beta)] = 0, \quad \text{information matrix equality holds.} \quad E\left[\frac{G''(Z_i'\beta)}{G(Z_i'\beta)}\right] = 0$$

## 2.

### market-cycle-index sequence & its predictions of different models



Score values of probit and logit models

```
Probit Model Score Values:
      dfy      infl      svar      tms
-3.153491e-02  5.566595e-03  1.069826e-03 -1.183443e-02  9.980074e-05
      tbl      dfr      dp      ltr      ep
 3.347931e-02  1.836287e-02  1.131310e-01  9.999583e-03  1.080522e-01
      bmr      ntis
 1.721287e-02  3.724040e-03

Logit Model Score Values:
      dfy      infl      svar      tms
 9.167080e-03  1.201280e-03  3.991171e-04  1.976480e-04 -6.553894e-04
      tbl      dfr      dp      ltr      ep
-1.381212e-04 -2.052281e-03 -3.783134e-02  5.836199e-05 -2.658905e-02
      bmr      ntis
-1.890811e-03 -2.159018e-03
```

By observing the score values, we can see that the score values of probit and logit models are close to zero, which indicates that the numerical optimization is successfully converged.

3. Source Code

[Source Code](#)