# RD Robustness Project

Exercise: dropping data away from cutoff

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### Introduction

The goal of this project is to test the robustness of the Regression-Discontinuity analysis to different extreme cases, via simulations, using the 'rdrobust' package.

## This Document: Excercise #3

Testing whether the RD coefficient becomes biased when we gradually drop observations in different intervals around the cutoff.

#### Set Parameters

Here we set the main parameters for the excercise:

```
jump=10  # Size of jump at cutoff
loop=5
figs.iter.save=5
quadratic=T  # T - quadratic DGP, F - linear
symm_obw="mserd"  # mserd - symmetric OBW, msetwo - asymmetric OBW
normal.x=T  # T - normal draws of x around cutoff, F - uniform draws
dgp.sd=10  # sd of normal noise added to DGP
bc=F  # bias-corrected estimates or conventional
intervals=c(5,10,20,40)
var.list=c("coef.c", "coef.bc", "obw.c", "obw.bc")
```

#### Constructing dataframes for simulation and for results

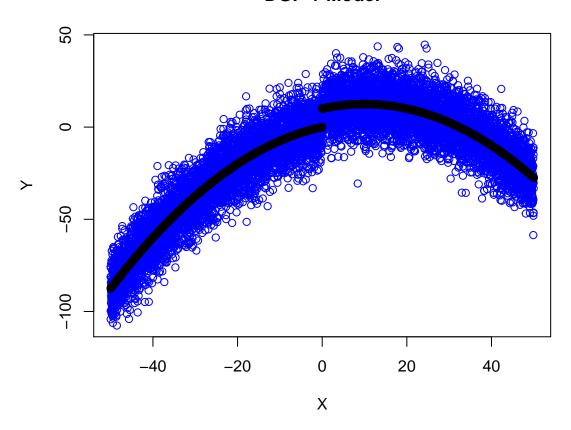
```
df <- as.data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = 0, nrow = length(seq(-100,100,0.01))))
df$x=round(seq(-100,100,0.01), digits=2)
df=subset(df,df$x!=0)
df$treated <- ifelse(df$x>0, 1, 0)
sample.x <- as.data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = 0, nrow = nrow(df)/10))

df.temp=as.data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = length(intervals), nrow = loop))
colnames(df.temp) = paste("int",intervals,sep="_")

for (df.name in var.list) {
   assign(df.name,df.temp)
}</pre>
```

#### Simulate DGP and plot

## DGP + Model



## Iterations

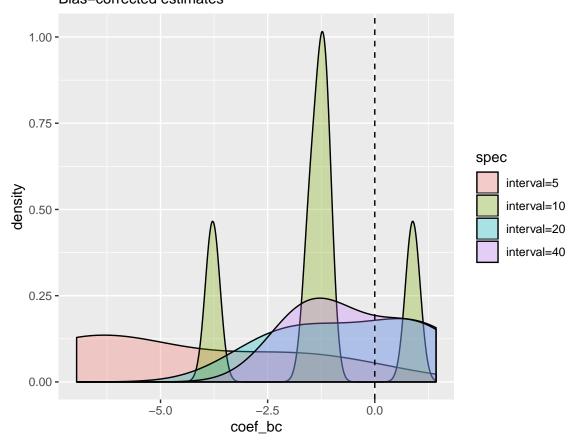
Running 5 iterations, for 4 intervals, and presenting figures from last iteration for illustration

```
for (i in 1:loop) {
  if (normal.x==T) {
    sample.x$x <- round(rnorm(nrow(df)/10, 0, 10),digits = 2)
} else {
    sample.x$x <- round(runif(nrow(df)/10, -20,20),digits = 2)
}</pre>
```

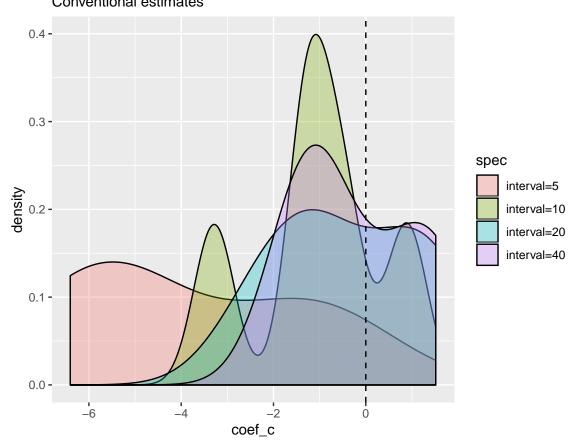
```
sample.x=subset(sample.x, x>-100 & x<100)</pre>
sample=as.data.frame(inner_join(df, sample.x, by="x"))
for (j in intervals) {
  t=which(j==intervals)
  sample.int=subset(sample,x> -j & x< j)</pre>
  results.current=rdrobust(sample.int$y,sample.int$x, bwselect = symm_obw)
  coef.c[i,t]=results.current$coef[1]-jump
  coef.bc[i,t]=results.current$coef[2]-jump
  obw.c[i,t]=results.current$bws[1,1]
  obw.bc[i,t]=results.current$bws[2,1]
    if (i==1000) {
    sample.int %T>%
        plot(y^x,., ylim = range(c(y,y.model)),
           col="blue", ylab = "Y", xlab = "X") %T>%
      par(new = T) \%
      plot(y.model~x,., ylim = range(c(y,y.model)),
           axes = FALSE, xlab = "", ylab = "")
    title(main = paste0("sample - interval of ",j))
  }
  }
}
```

#### Figures summarizing iterations

# Density of RD coefficients for different intervals Bias-corrected estimates



## Density of RD coefficients for different intervals Conventional estimates



### Summary results - TABLE

```
results_table=as.data.frame(matrix(0, ncol = 4, nrow = 0))
results_table[1,]=round(colMeans(coef.c),digits = 4)
results_table[2,]=round(colMeans(coef.bc),digits = 4)
results_table[3,]=round(colMeans(obw.c),digits = 4)
results_table[4,]=round(colMeans(obw.bc),digits = 4)
colnames(results_table) = paste("int",intervals,sep="_")
rownames(results_table) =var.list
kable(results_table, caption = "Summary Table")
```

Table 1: Summary Table

	${\rm int}\_5$	int_10	int_20	int_40
coef.c	-3.8467	-1.0518	-0.3663	-0.1878
coef.bc	-4.5964	-1.3530	-0.5074	-0.4077
obw.c	1.1980	2.8772	4.6025	6.1277
obw.bc	2.0286	4.7999	7.5294	10.3830