

Title

lpbwdensity — Bandwidth Selection for Local Polynomial Density Estimation and Inference.

Syntax

Description

lpbwdensity implements the bandwidth selection methods for local polynomial based
 density (and derivatives) estimation proposed and studied in <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Jansson
 and Ma (2020)</u> and <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Jansson and Ma (2024)</u>. See <u>Cattaneo</u>, <u>Jansson and
 Ma (2022)</u> for more implementation details and illustrations.

Companion command: $\underline{lpdensity}$ for estimation and robust bias-corrected inference.

Companion R functions are also available here.

Related Stata and R packages are available in the following website:

https://nppackages.github.io/

Options

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Bandwidth Selection
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- $\operatorname{\underline{\mathbf{grid}}}(Var)$ specifies the grid on which density is estimated. When set to default, grid points will be chosen as 0.05-0.95 percentiles of the data, with 0.05 step size.
- p(#) specifies the the order of the local-polynomial used to construct point estimates. Default is p(2) (local quadratic regression).
- \mathbf{v} (#) specifies the derivative of distribution function to be estimated. \mathbf{v} (0) for the distribution function, \mathbf{v} (1) (default) for the density funtion, etc.

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kernel(KernelFn) specifies the kernel function used to construct the local-polynomial estimator(s). 

triangular K(u) = (1 - |u|) * (|u| <= 1). This is the default option. 

epanechnikov K(u) = 0.75 * (1 - u^2) * (|u| <= 1). 

uniform K(u) = 0.5 * (|u| <= 1).
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bwselect(BwMethod) specifies method for data-driven bandwidth selection. This
 option will be ignored if bw(Var) is provided.

mse-dpi mean squared error optimal bandwidth for each grid point. This is the
 default option.

imse-dpi integrated mean squared error optimal bandwidth which is common for all grid points.

mse-rot rule-of-thumb bandwidth based on a Gaussian reference model.
imse-rot integrated rule-of-thumb bandwidth based on a Gaussian reference
model which is common for all grid points.

nomasspoints will not adjust for mass points in the data.

nostdvar will not standardize the data for bandwidth selection. Note that this may lead to unstable performance of the numerical optimization procedure.

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Local Sample Size Checking
    nlocalmin(#) specifies the minimum number of observations in each local
        neighborhood. This option will be ignored if set to 0, or if noregularize is
        used. The default value is 20+p(#)+1.
    nuniquemin(#) specifies the minimum number of unique observations in each local
        neighborhood. This option will be ignored if set to 0, or if noregularize is
        used. The default value is 20+p(\#)+1.
    noregularize suppresses local sample size checking.
         Weights
    cweights (Var) specifies weights used for counterfactual distribution construction.
   pweights (Var) specifies weights used in sampling. Should be nonnegative.
        Storing and displaying results
    genvars (NewVarName) specifies if new varaibles should be generated to store
        estimation results. If newVarName is provided, the following new varaibles
        will be generated:
        NewVarName_grid grid points,
        NewVarName_bw
                       bandwidths,
                       local/effective sample sizes.
        newVarName_nh
    rgrid(var) specifies a set of grid points to display the results. When omitted,
        this will be the same as grid(Var).
    rindex (var) specifies a set of indices to display the results. This option will be
        ignored if rgrid(Var) is provided.
    separator(#) draw a seperation line after every # variables; default is
        separator (5).
Examples
    Generate artifitial data:
       . set obs 1000
        . set seed 42
        . gen lpd_data = rnormal()
    MSE-optimal bandwidths for empirical quantiles:
        . lpbwdensity lpd_data
    Save estimation results to variables:
        . capture drop temp_*
        . lpbwdensity lpd data, genvars(temp)
Saved results
    lpbwdensity saves the following in e():
    Scalars
     e (N)
                          sample size
      e (p)
                          option p(#)
      e (v)
                          option \mathbf{v}(\#)
   Macros
     e(bwselect)
                          option bwselect (BwMethod)
                          option kernel (KernelFn)
      e(kernel)
   Matrices
      e(result)
                          estimation result
```

References

- Cattaneo, M. D., Michael Jansson, and Xinwei Ma. 2020. <u>Simple Local Polynomial Density Estimators</u>.

 Journal of the American Statistical Association 115(531): 1449-1455.
- Cattaneo, M. D., Michael Jansson, and Xinwei Ma. 2022. https://linear.com/linear-notation-nd-11ference.

 Journal of Statistical Software 101(2): 1-25.
- Cattaneo, M. D., Michael Jansson, and Xinwei Ma. 2024. <u>Local Regression Distribution Estimators</u>. *Journal of Econometrics* 240(2): 105074.

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