

# Econometrics

## Exercise sheet III

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Due date: Friday, 25. May 2018

Please submit your answers on `learn@wu` by Friday, 25th of May 2018 with the subject line “Econometrics - Assignment III”.

Make sure that all results are formatted in a reasonable way and verbally discussed. Including R codes only is not sufficient!

### **Part I: Writing complex functions in R**

#### **Task 1: Functions to estimate regression models using the SSVS prior**

Read the following introduction to functions in R (Advanced R by Hadley Wickham). In this task, you have to write a function that performs Bayesian inference in a regression model with a stochastic search variable selection prior based on the code discussed in class (see `code.SSVS.R`). Use the economic growth dataset of Fernandez, Ley, and Steel (2000, JAE) provided in the BMS package in R. To get this data, type `data(datafls)` after loading the BMS package.

- Write a function that takes the explanatory variables  $\mathbf{X}$  as well as the endogenous variable  $\mathbf{y}$  as input. In the growth dataset, the first column contains the endogenous variable whereas the remaining columns are the explanatory variables. Think about what additional inputs might be helpful (hint: you might want to vary `nsave` and `nburn`)! Also think carefully about the potential output of the function (hint: R functions can only return a single object, so use a list object!)

- Run the function using different values for  $\tau_0$  and  $\tau_1$ . What happens to the posterior inclusion probabilities (PIP.mean) if  $\tau_0$  is set equal to  $1e-15$ ? Describe this finding verbally and graphically!
- The variables in  $\mathbf{X}$  all feature a different scale. This causes problems since the simple implementation of the code sets  $\tau_0$  and  $\tau_1$  equal to fixed values that are independent of the scaling of the data. Try to standardize the data such that all columns of  $\mathbf{X}$  (and  $\mathbf{y}$ ) have mean zero and variance one.
- (ADVANCED) Try to implement the semi-automatic approach of George, Sun, and Ni (2008, JoE) in your SSVS function. This amounts to first estimating the OLS standard deviations and then scaling  $\tau_0$  and  $\tau_1$  using the corresponding OLS standard deviations. Hint: Check the code we discussed in class for the threshold model

**Part II: Model uncertainty in economic growth regressions****Task 1: Bayesian Normal Linear Regression**

Read the paper by Fernandez, Ley and Steel (2001, *J. Applied Econometrics*) as well as Chapter 11 in Gary Koop's textbook. Consider the data for the paper by Fernandez, Ley and Steel (2001, *J. Applied Econometrics*), available from the BMS package

- Reproduce the results in Table 11.1 (in Koop) using the BMS package in R.
- Use your custom function for the SSVS prior to reproduce Table 11.1
- How do results differ? To what extent is this related to the specific choices of  $\tau_0$  and  $\tau_1$ ?