

ECON 512

Homework 5

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Problem 1

```
clear;
close all;
dat=load('hw5.mat');
% Moments
m0=1;
m1=0.1;
m2=1+m1^2;
m3=m1^3+3*m1;
m4=m1^4+6*m1^2+3;
m5=m1^5+10*m1^3+15*m1;
mom=[m0,m1,m2,m3,m4,m5];
x0=[ones(1,20)/20, -2.7:0.3:3];
options=optimset('Algorithm','Levenberg-Marquardt');
wbeta = fsolve(@(x)FindNormPointsWeights(x,mom), x0,options);
w=wbeta(1:length(x0)/2);
beta=wbeta((length(x0)/2+1):end);
N=20;
logv=0;
for i=1:N
    sumT=0;
    for j=1:length(w)
        sumT=sumT+...
        w(j)*prod((1+exp(-(beta(j)*...
        dat.data.X(i,:))))).^(-dat.data.Y(i,:)).*(exp(-(beta(j)*...
        dat.data.X(i,:)))/(1+exp(-(beta(j)*...
        dat.data.X(i,:))))).^(-1-dat.data.Y(i,:)));
    end
```

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```

logv=logv+log(sumT);
end
logv

```

Equation solved.

fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.

<stopping criteria details>

```

logv =

-695.8431

```

Problem 2

```

clear;
close all;
dat=load('hw5.mat');
rng(1234);
beta=randn(100,1)+0.1*ones(100,1);
beta=beta';
sumT=0;
N=20;
logv=0;
for i=1:N
    sumT=0;
    for j=1:length(beta)
        sumT=sumT+...
        1/length(beta)*prod((1+exp(-(beta(j)*...
        dat.data.X(i,:))))).^(-dat.data.Y(i,:)).*(exp(-(beta(j)*...
        dat.data.X(i,:)))/(1+exp(-(beta(j)*...
        dat.data.X(i,:))))).^((1-dat.data.Y(i,:)));
    end
    logv=logv+log(sumT);
end
logv

logv =

-695.4257

```

Problem 3

```
clear;
close all;
para0=[0.1,1,0];
A=[0,-1,0];
b=0;
[para1,nlog1]=fmincon(@(x)optgq(x),para0,A,b);
[para2,nlog2]=fmincon(@(x)optmc(x),para0,A,b);
para1

para1 =

0.0789    2.0721   -0.4493

>> para2

para2 =

1.8138    0.0067   -0.2885

>> logv1=-2000*nlog1

logv1 =

-425.1371

>> logv2=-2000*nlog2

logv2 =

-394.8150
```

Problem 4

```
clear;
close all;
para0=[0.1,0.1,0.1,0.1,0.2,0.3];
[para,nlog]=fminsearch(@(x)optmcfor4(x),para0);
beta0=para(1)
beta1=para(2)
sigma_beta=abs(para(3))
sigma_u=sqrt(para(4)^2+para(5)^2)
sigma_ubeta=para(3)*para(4)
gamma=para(6)
logval=-nlog*2000
beta0 =
```

22.6817

beta1 =

-6.1896

sigma_beta =

5.1673

sigma_u =

72.4101

sigma_ubeta =

-231.1438

gamma =

3.0598

logval =

-145.9163

Problem 5

	β_0	σ_β	γ	Log-likelihood Value
Guassian Quadrature	0.0789	2.0721	-0.4493	-425.173
Monte Carlo	1.8138	0.0067	-0.2885	-394.8150

Table 1: GQ and MC Methods Estimation

	β_0	u_0	σ_β	γ	σ_u	$\sigma_{\beta u}$	Log-likelihood Value
Monte Carlo	22.6817	-6.1896	5.1673	3.0598	72.4101	-231.1438	-145.9163

Table 2: MC Method Estimation