

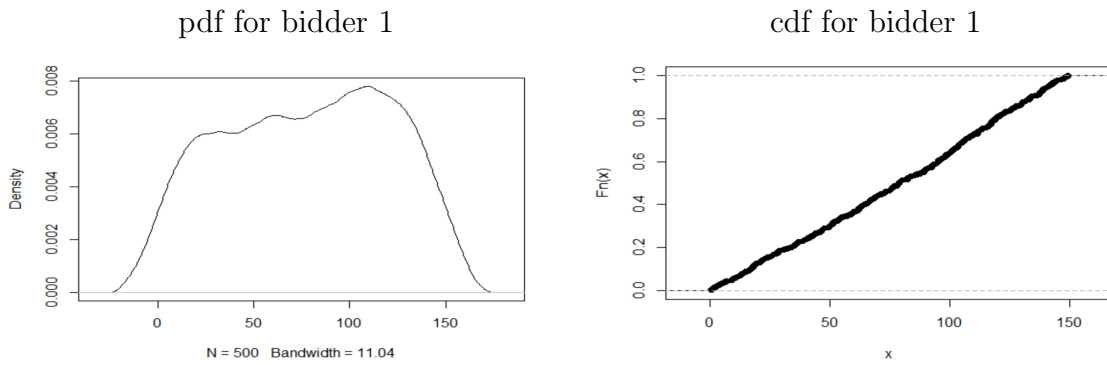
# Econ 761 – Fall 2020

## Homework 6

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### 1

I first estimate the underlying distribution of valuations for each bidder from the data. Below are the graphs of the pdf  $g_{M_1, B_1}$  (left) and cdf  $G_{M_1, B_1}$  (right) for bidder 1.



The graphs for the other bidders are similar in terms of maximum and minimum bids, but they differ slightly in exact distribution.

### 2

Now we find estimated values of  $F_U(u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4)$  at vectors in which each  $u_i$  is either the 25th or 75th percentile of the marginal distribution.

With  $u_1$  at the 25th and 75th percentile,  $F_U = 0.279$  and  $0.759$ , respectively

With  $u_2$  at the 25th and 75th percentile,  $F_U = 0.228$  and  $0.731$ , respectively

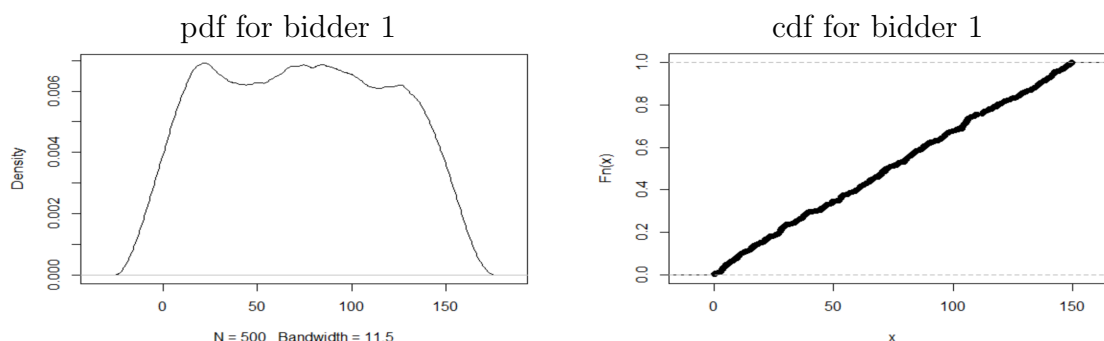
With  $u_3$  at the 25th and 75th percentile,  $F_U = 0.253$  and  $0.736$ , respectively

With  $u_4$  at the 25th and 75th percentile,  $F_U = 0.242$  and  $0.767$ , respectively

### 3

Based on the answers from the previous question, it does not seem like the bidders are symmetric. At the 25th and 75th percentiles of various  $u_i$ , there is some variation in the joint distribution  $F_U$ , especially between  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ .

Furthermore, we can compare the graphs for bidders 1 and 2:



We can see from these graphs that bidder 2 bids lower with a much higher frequency while bidder 1 bids higher with a higher frequency. This is also clear from the values of  $F_U$ : since they are higher for  $u_1$  at the 25th percentile than for  $u_2$  at the 25th percentile, more of the distribution is below the 25th percentile for bidder 1.

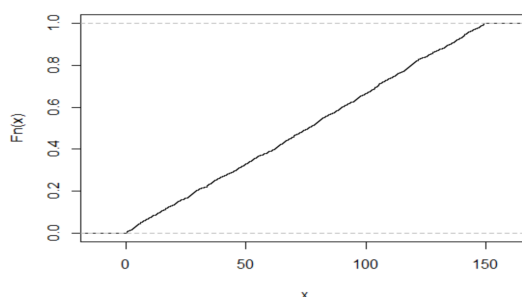
The same is true when comparing values at the 75th percentile. This means bidder 1 tends to bid higher, and lends more evidence that the bidders don't appear to be symmetric.

## 4

The values do appear to be independent. Without closer inspection, it would be hard to tell if there is collusion in particular auctions among different bidders. In addition, a regression of the bids by bidder 1 on the bids by the other bidders returns coefficient estimates very close to 0, indicating that the values do appear to be independent.

## 5

Here, we assume symmetry and independence to estimate the joint distribution  $F_U$ . Below is the plot of the estimated cdf of the distribution of bidders' values:



## 6

In this part, rather than assuming symmetry and independence, we impose them in the model. The results are similar to the previous part.

## Code

```
# code prep for hw6

# clear workspace
rm(list=ls())
setwd("C:/z_toshiba/course work/phd/econ 761/hw/hw6/")

library(readr)
bidder_data <- read_table2("fpa.dat", col_names = FALSE)
colnames(bidder_data) <- c("bidder_1", "bidder_2", "bidder_3", "bidder_4")

bidder_data2 <- stack(bidder_data)
colnames(bidder_data2) <- c("bid", "bidder")

# density for each bidder
b1_pdf <- density(bidder_data$bidder_1, kernel = "epanechnikov")
b2_pdf <- density(bidder_data$bidder_2, kernel = "epanechnikov")
b3_pdf <- density(bidder_data$bidder_3, kernel = "epanechnikov")
b4_pdf <- density(bidder_data$bidder_4, kernel = "epanechnikov")
#plot(b1_pdf)
#plot(b2_pdf)
#plot(b3_pdf)
#plot(b4_pdf)

# cdf for each bidder
b1_cdf <- ecdf(bidder_data$bidder_1)
b2_cdf <- ecdf(bidder_data$bidder_2)
b3_cdf <- ecdf(bidder_data$bidder_3)
b4_cdf <- ecdf(bidder_data$bidder_4)
#plot(b1_cdf)
#plot(b2_cdf)
#plot(b3_cdf)
#plot(b4_cdf)

# density for all bidders
all_b_pdf <- density(bidder_data2$bid, kernel = "epanechnikov")
#plot(all_b_pdf)

# cdf for all bidders
all_b_cdf <- ecdf(bidder_data2$bid)
#plot(all_b_cdf)

# estimated values of  $F_u$ 
all_b_cdf(quantile(bidder_data$bidder_1)[2])
```

```
## [1] 0.2785
```

```
all_b_cdf(quantile(bidder_data$bidder_2)[2])
```

```
## [1] 0.2275
```

```
all_b_cdf(quantile(bidder_data$bidder_3)[2])
```

```
## [1] 0.253
```

```
all_b_cdf(quantile(bidder_data$bidder_4)[2])
```

```
## [1] 0.242
```

```
all_b_cdf(quantile(bidder_data$bidder_1)[4])
```

```
## [1] 0.759
```

```
all_b_cdf(quantile(bidder_data$bidder_2)[4])
```

```
## [1] 0.7305
```

```
all_b_cdf(quantile(bidder_data$bidder_3)[4])
```

```
## [1] 0.736
```

```
all_b_cdf(quantile(bidder_data$bidder_4)[4])
```

```
## [1] 0.767
```

```
# correlation between values
```

```
val_ind <- lm(bidder_data$bidder_1 ~ bidder_data$bidder_2+  
              bidder_data$bidder_3+bidder_data$bidder_4)
```

```
coefs <- summary(val_ind)$coefficients
```

```
coefs
```

```
##               Estimate Std. Error    t value    Pr(>|t|)  
## (Intercept)    80.35866286  5.88453069  13.6559170 2.870301e-36  
## bidder_data$bidder_2 -0.03152048  0.04304509  -0.7322666 4.643517e-01  
## bidder_data$bidder_3 -0.02086055  0.04470880  -0.4665872 6.410001e-01  
## bidder_data$bidder_4  0.01355397  0.04347638   0.3117549 7.553578e-01
```