# NUMERICAL METHODS-LECTURE I: OUTLINE OF COURSE

Trevor Gallen

# GOALS

Aim is to teach numerical methods, give you the tools you need to write down, solve, and estimate models

- 1. Interpolation
- 2. Numerical derivatives
- 3. Maximization/minimization
  - ► Deterministic, stochastic
  - Derivative-based, derivative-free
  - Local, global
- 4. Numerical integration/quadrature
- 5. Bellman equations
- 6. Reinforcement Learning
- 7. Calibrate (and possibly estimate) structural models

# Odds & Ends

- 1. This course runs for 8 weeks, from October 19th-December 7th(ish).
- 2. Office hours are Thursday evenings before class, 6:00-7:00 a.m. in KRAN 315
- 3. Contact: tgallen [at] purdue
- 4. Grading: Four homeworks, one "paper"/model
- 5. Course Text: Judd
- 6. Also useful: Miranda & Fackler
- 7. Various readings

# Background on Computational

- More and more, interesting problems have wrinkles
- ► Simple examples:
  - Game theory (Bringing game parameters to data)
  - Industrial organization (Demand system estimation)
  - Labor economics (Household bargaining, nonlinear constraints)
  - ► Public economics (program participation, dynamics)
  - ► Macroeconomics (DSGE models of last 30 years)

### DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

- Explicit specifications of preferences, production, and behavior
- ► Frequently, many different actors
- Frequently, markets clearing
- Numerical output
- Increasingly, dynamic

#### Great Leap Forward

- ► Focus on numerical output has been great!
  - Complexity
  - ► No more hand waving (or less)
  - Closer link to data
  - Failure of models is feature not bug
  - ► Real predictions
- But it has its costs
  - Complexity
  - Death of economic intuition
  - Closed form
  - Unclear if many numerical heuristics work
  - Perhaps most importantly: black hole of time!

#### Great Leap Forward

- ► Focus on numerical output has been great!
  - Complexity ≠ black box!!!
  - ► No more hand waving (or less)
  - Closer link to data
  - Failure of models is feature not bug
  - Real predictions
- But it has its costs
  - Complexity
  - Death of economic intuition
  - Closed form
  - Unclear if many numerical heuristics work
  - Perhaps most importantly: black hole of time!

# Great Leap Forward

- ► Focus on numerical output has been great!
  - Complexity ≠ black box!!!
  - ► No more hand waving (or less)
  - Closer link to data
  - ► Failure of models is feature not bug(?!)
  - Real predictions
- But it has its costs
  - Complexity
  - Death of economic intuition
  - Closed form
  - Unclear if many numerical heuristics work
  - Perhaps most importantly: black hole of time!

#### OUTLINE OF COURSE

- Matlab introduction
- ► Bellman equations: theory
- ▶ Bellman equations: extremely limited numerical solution
- Numerical derivatives
  - Derivative-based and derivative-free
  - ► Local and global
- Maximization
- Equation solving
- Interpolation
- Integration
- Simulated methods of estimation

# POTENTIAL USES OF CONCEPTS

- Bellman equations: most dynamic problems
- Numerical derivatives: maximization, equation-solving
- ► Maximization: Agent problems, estimation
- Equation solving: Solving models
- Interpolation: Making your life easier, allowing for richer agent choice, better estimation
- Integration: Allowing for shocks, allowing for agent heterogeneity

# WHAT DO YOU WANT TO SEE?

What tools, models, papers, methods would you like to learn?