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* This code simulates the model  $y=b_0+b_1X_1+b_2X_2+\epsilon$  (DGP).  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , and  $\epsilon$  are normal
random variables.
* The user specifies the mean and the variance of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ , the variance of  $\epsilon$ , and the
sample size.
* The Gauss-Markov Assumptions hold (i.e.,  $E(\epsilon)=0$ ,  $Var(\epsilon)$  is constant, the regressors
and the error term are independent, the error term is not autocorrelated).
* The code computes OLS estimates of  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$ , and compares them with the true
values in the DGP.

clear all

mata

/* Define the sample size, n, and the true values of b0, b1, and b2 in the DGP of y. */
n=100;
b0=2;
b1=3;
b2=1.5;

/* Define the standard deviation of the error term, errorsd; */
/* the mean and the standard deviation of X1, X1 mean and X1sd respectively; */
/* the mean and the standard deviation of X2, X2 mean and X2sd respectively. */
errorsd=2;
X1mean=0;
X1sd=3;
X2mean=0;
X2sd=3;

/* The code generates the random error term, the random regressors, and the dependent
variable through the DGP. */
eps=rnormal(n,1,0,errorsd);
X1=rnormal(n,1,X1mean,X1sd);
X2=rnormal(n,1,X2mean,X2sd);
c=J(n,1,1);
X=(c,X1,X2);
y=b0*c+b1*X1+b2*X2+eps;

/* The code calculates the OLS estimates of b0, b1, and b2; and the associated differences
from the true values in the DGP. */
OLS_EST=luinv(X'*X)*X'*y;
Diff_EST=OLS_EST-(b0,b1,b2)';
OLS_EST
Diff_EST

end

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```

* This code simulates the model  $y=b_0+b_1X_1+b_2X_2+\epsilon$  (DGP).  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , and  $\epsilon$  are normal
random variables.
* The user specifies the mean and the variance of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ , the variance of  $\epsilon$ , and the
sample size.
* The Gauss-Markov Assumptions hold (i.e.,  $E(\epsilon)=0$ ,  $Var(\epsilon)$  is constant, the regressors
and the error term are independent, the error term is not autocorrelated).
* The code computes the average OLS estimates of  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$ , and estimates the bias of
each estimator.

clear all

mata

/* Define the sample size, n, and the true values of  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$  in the DGP of  $y$ . */
n=10;
b0=2;
b1=3;
b2=1.5;

/* Define the number of replications to estimate the sampling distribution of the OLS
estimators. */
m=10000;

/* Define the standard deviation of the error term, errorsd; */
/* the mean and the standard deviation of  $X_1$ ,  $X_1$  mean and  $X_1sd$  respectively; */
/* the mean and the standard deviation of  $X_2$ ,  $X_2$  mean and  $X_2sd$  respectively. */
errorsd=2;
X1mean=0;
X1sd=3;
X2mean=0;
X2sd=3;

/* The code produces the sampling distribution of the estimators of  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$ . */
b0_S=J(m,1,0);
b1_S=J(m,1,0);
b2_S=J(m,1,0);

for (i=1;i<=m;i++){

/* The code generates the random error term, the random regressors, and the dependent
variable through the DGP. */
eps=rnormal(n,1,0,errorsd);
X1=rnormal(n,1,X1mean,X1sd);
X2=rnormal(n,1,X2mean,X2sd);
c=J(n,1,1);
X=(c,X1,X2);
y=b0*c+b1*X1+b2*X2+eps;

/* The code calculates the OLS estimates of  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$ . */
OLS_EST=luinv(X'*X)*X'*y;
b0_S[i,1]=OLS_EST[1,1];
b1_S[i,1]=OLS_EST[2,1];
b2_S[i,1]=OLS_EST[3,1];

}

/* The code computes the mean of the sampling distributions of the OLS estimators of  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ ,
and  $b_2$ , and estimates the corresponding biases */
mean_b0_S=mean(b0_S);
mean_b1_S=mean(b1_S);
mean_b2_S=mean(b2_S);
mean_OLS_EST=(mean_b0_S,mean_b1_S,mean_b2_S)';
Bias_EST=mean_OLS_EST-(b0,b1,b2)';
mean_OLS_EST
Bias_EST

end

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