

Econometrics 2 (Fall 2020)

Homework 3: Time Series - AR(1)

Due Wednesday on Sept. 16, 2020.

This code estimates an MA(1) model using Maximum Likelihood. The model is:

$$y_t = \beta_0 + y_{t-1} + u_t ,$$

with $u_t \sim N(0, \sigma)$.

Set the parameters.

There are 50 simulations with 300 observations per simulation. Set $\beta_0 = 0, \beta_1 = 0.5$ and $\sigma = 2$.

```
clc
clear

global y T AR

T = 300; % Number of time periods.
AR = 1; % AR order.
beta0 = 0.5; % Beta 0.
beta1 = 0.5; % Beta 1.
sigma = 2; % Standard deviation.

sim = 50; % Number of simulations.
results_mat = zeros(sim,3); % Results matrix.
```

Maximum Likelihood Estimation.

In each simulation, generate draw the error terms, U , from the normal distribution and generate the data, Y . Estimate the model using Maximum Likelihood and record the estimates.

```
for s = 1:sim

    u = normrnd(0,sigma,T,1);

    y = zeros(T,1);
    y(1) = beta0/(1-beta1) + u(1)/sqrt(1-beta1^2);

    for j = 2:T
        y(j) = beta0 + beta1*y(j-1) + u(j);
    end

    init = [0 0.99 0.1];

    options = optimset('Display','off','algorithm','quasi-newton');
    [b_mle,~,~,~,~,hess] = fminunc('logl_AR',init,options);
```

```
results_mat(s,:) = b_mle';  
end
```

Display the results of the last simulation.

The estimate and standard error (in parenthesis) of β_0 in the last simulation is:

```
fprintf(' %.4f\n(%0.4f)\n',b_mle(1),sqrt(hess(1,1)))
```

The estimate and standard error (in parenthesis) of β_1 in the last simulation is:

```
fprintf(' %.4f\n(%0.4f)\n',b_mle(2),sqrt(hess(2,2)))
```

The estimate and standard error (in parenthesis) of σ in the last simulation is:

```
fprintf(' %.4f\n(%0.4f)\n',b_mle(3),sqrt(hess(3,3)))
```

Empirical results.

The average and standard deviation (in parenthesis) of β_0 is:

```
fprintf(' %.4f\n(%0.4f)\n', mean(results_mat(:,1)), std(results_mat(:,1)))
```

The average and standard deviation (in parenthesis) of β_1 is:

```
fprintf(' %.4f\n(%0.4f)\n', mean(results_mat(:,2)), std(results_mat(:,2)))
```

The average and standard deviation (in parenthesis) of σ is:

```
fprintf(' %.4f\n(%0.4f)\n', mean(results_mat(:,3)), std(results_mat(:,3)))
```

Plot the estimated coefficients from all simulations.

```
bins = 10;
```

Plot a histogram of β_0 .

```
close all  
figure(1)  
hold on  
histogram(results_mat(:,1),bins)  
xlabel('$\beta_0$', 'interpreter', 'LaTeX'); ylabel('Frequency')  
title('Plot of $\beta_0$', 'interpreter', 'LaTeX')  
hold off
```

Plot a histogram of β_1 .

```
figure(2)  
hold on
```

```
histogram(results_mat(:,2),bins)
xlabel('$\beta_{\{1\}}$', 'interpreter', 'LaTeX'); ylabel('Frequency')
title('Plot of $\beta_{\{1\}}$', 'interpreter', 'LaTeX')
hold off
```

Plot a histogram of σ .

```
figure(3)
hold on
histogram(results_mat(:,3),bins)
xlabel('$\sigma$', 'interpreter', 'LaTeX'); ylabel('Frequency')
title('Plot of $\sigma$', 'interpreter', 'LaTeX')
hold off
```