

Assignment 2 Simultaneous Equation Models

From the data set `assign2.dta`:

Demand and Supply Equations

$$\ln S_t = \beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{12} \ln P_{X2t} + \beta_{13} \ln P_{X3t} + \beta_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + \varepsilon_{1t} \quad (1)$$

$$\ln D_t = \beta_{20} + \beta_{21} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t} \quad (2)$$

Equilibrium condition can be achieved by $D_t = S_t$ through the price P_{Dt} mechanism.

where: S_t = Domestic Supply at time t

D_t = Domestic Demand at time t

P_{Dt} = Domestic Price at time $t = P_{Mt} + T_t$

T_t = Tariff at time t

P_{X2t} = Price of Input 2 at time t

P_{X3t} = Price of Input 3 at time t

P_{X4t} = Price of Input 4 at time t

GDP_t = Gross Domestic Product (Representing Income) at time t

Endogenous variables in this system include S_t , D_t , and P_{Dt}

Exogenous variables in this system include P_{X2t} , P_{X3t} , P_{X4t} , and GDP_t

- State reduce form models of this system. Estimate reduce form models using OLS and prediction of the endogenous variables.
- Estimate structural form using predicted endogenous variables as independent variables in the structural form models.
- Estimate this system equations model using OLS, 2SLS, 3SLS, and I3SLS. Determine whether there exists endogeneity bias in the estimated results. Concerning on the asymptotic property, which model is the most appropriated model? Why? What do β_{21} and β_{22} mean?

Additional Issue:

If equilibrium doesn't hold $D_t \neq S_t$, when $D_t > S_t$; then $Q_t = S_t$ but when $D_t < S_t$; then $Q_t = D_t$, where Q_t is transaction quantity at time t .

$$\ln Q_t = \beta_{10} + \beta_{11} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{12} \ln P_{X2t} + \beta_{13} \ln P_{X3t} + \beta_{14} \ln P_{X4t} + \varepsilon_{1t} \quad (3)$$

$$\ln Q_t = \beta_{20} + \beta_{21} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t} \quad (4)$$

- Generate $\ln Q_t$ and estimate the above system equations (model (3) and model (4)) using OLS, 2SLS, and 3SLS using Q_t , and P_{Dt} as endogenous variables and P_{X2t} , P_{X3t} , P_{X4t} , and GDP_t as exogenous variables.
- What are the problems, in term of economic concept and econometric technique, of the estimated results in **d**?

- a. State reduced form models of this system. Estimate reduced form models using OLS and prediction of the endogenous variables.

$$\ln S_t = \ln D_t$$

$$\beta_{20} + \beta_{11} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{12} \ln P_{x2t} + \beta_{13} \ln P_{x3t} + \beta_{14} \ln P_{x4t} + \varepsilon_{1t} = \beta_{20} + \beta_{21} \ln P_{Dt} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t}$$

$$(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21}) \ln P_{Dt} = \beta_{20} + \beta_{22} \ln GDP_t + \varepsilon_{2t} - \beta_{10} - \beta_{12} \ln P_{x2t} - \beta_{13} \ln P_{x3t} - \beta_{14} \ln P_{x4t} - \varepsilon_{1t}$$

$$= \frac{\beta_{20} - \beta_{10}}{(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21})} + \frac{\beta_{22} \ln GDP_t}{(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21})} - \frac{\beta_{12} \ln P_{x2t}}{(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21})} - \frac{\beta_{13} \ln P_{x3t}}{(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21})} - \frac{\beta_{14} \ln P_{x4t}}{(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21})} - \frac{(\varepsilon_{1t} - \varepsilon_{2t})}{(\beta_{11} - \beta_{21})}$$

$$\ln P_{Dt} = \pi_0 + \pi_1 \ln GDP_t + \pi_2 \ln P_{x2t} + \pi_3 \ln P_{x3t} + \pi_4 \ln P_{x4t} + W$$

$$\widehat{\ln P_{Dt}} = 2.87652 + 0.1632779 \ln GDP_t + 0.1318015 \ln P_{x2t} \\ + 0.0939842 \ln P_{x3t} + 0.4939641 \ln P_{x4t}$$

- b. Estimate structural form using predicted endogenous variables as independent variables in the structural form models.

$$\ln S_t = 18.59912 + 2.106112 \widehat{\ln P_{Dt}} - 0.727963 \ln P_{x2t} - 1.122146 \ln P_{x3t} \\ - 1.428722 \ln P_{x4t}$$

$$\ln D_t = 35.93498 - 2.574157 \widehat{\ln P_{Dt}} + 0.5212927 \ln GDP_t$$

- c. Estimate this system equations model using OLS, 2SLS, 3SLS, and I3SLS. Determine whether there exists endogeneity bias in the estimated results. Concerning the asymptotic property, which model is the most appropriated model? Why? What do β_{21} and β_{22} mean?

OLS

```
. reg3 (l1st lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (ldt lpd lgdp), ols
```

Multivariate regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
l1st	22	4	.1652258	0.9103	43.14	0.0000
ldt	22	2	.1391259	0.9069	92.53	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
l1st						
lpd	-1.111835	.4515147	-2.46	0.019	-2.027549	-.1961207
lpx2	-.4189546	.1431634	-2.93	0.006	-.7093034	-.1286059
lpx3	-.9424196	.2585266	-3.65	0.001	-1.466736	-.4181034
lpx4	-.521346	.3441643	-1.51	0.139	-1.219344	.1766516
_cons	41.4946	3.661911	11.33	0.000	34.0679	48.9213
ldt						
lpd	-2.181329	.2946999	-7.40	0.000	-2.779008	-1.58365
lgdp	.5776586	.0887536	6.51	0.000	.397658	.7576593
_cons	31.03578	3.761201	8.25	0.000	23.40771	38.66385

2SLS

```
. reg3 (l1st lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (ldt lpd lgdp), 2slls nodfk inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

Two-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
l1st	22	4	.329951	0.6424	13.81	0.0000
ldt	22	2	.1454858	0.8982	89.20	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
l1st						
lpd	2.10611	1.926677	1.09	0.282	-1.801371	6.013591
lpx2	-.7279628	.3026471	-2.41	0.021	-1.34176	-.114166
lpx3	-1.122146	.464304	-2.42	0.021	-2.063798	-.180494
lpx4	-1.428722	.7811544	-1.83	0.076	-3.012977	.1555325
_cons	18.59914	14.05113	1.32	0.194	-9.897873	47.09616
ldt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.394875	-1.75344
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.327588	.7149961
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.57893	46.29105

Endogenous variables: l1st lpd ldt

Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

3SLS

```
. reg3 (lst lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (ldt lpd lgdp), 3sls inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

Three-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lst	22	4	.2963642	0.6266	57.47	0.0000
ldt	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lst						
lpd	2.171576	1.926095	1.13	0.260	-1.603501	5.946652
lpx2	-.7990055	.2985983	-2.68	0.007	-1.384247	-.2137635
lpx3	-1.329743	.4560002	-2.92	0.004	-2.223487	-.4359989
lpx4	-1.171403	.775654	-1.51	0.131	-2.691657	.348851
_cons	17.84948	14.04122	1.27	0.204	-9.670808	45.36976
ldt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304	-1.78101
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951	.708489
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682	45.94316

Endogenous variables: lst lpd ldt

Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

I3SLS

```
. reg3 (lst lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (ldt lpd lgdp), 3sls ireg3 inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

```
Iteration 1: tolerance = .1059484
Iteration 2: tolerance = .04569793
Iteration 3: tolerance = .01846611
Iteration 4: tolerance = .00725496
Iteration 5: tolerance = .00281814
Iteration 6: tolerance = .00108981
Iteration 7: tolerance = .00042072
Iteration 8: tolerance = .00016231
Iteration 9: tolerance = .0000626
Iteration 10: tolerance = .00002414
Iteration 11: tolerance = 9.310e-06
Iteration 12: tolerance = 3.590e-06
```

```
Iteration 13: tolerance = 1.384e-06
```

```
Iteration 14: tolerance = 5.339e-07
```

Three-stage least-squares regression, iterated

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lst	22	4	.3022006	0.6117	54.83	0.0000
ldt	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lst						
lpd	2.212666	2.005956	1.10	0.270	-1.718936	6.144268
lpx2	-.8435967	.3049354	-2.77	0.006	-1.441259	-.2459342
lpx3	-1.460044	.4623671	-3.16	0.002	-2.366267	-.5538216
lpx4	-1.009892	.7998393	-1.26	0.207	-2.577548	.557764
_cons	17.37893	14.61488	1.19	0.234	-11.26571	46.02357
ldt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304	-1.78101
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951	.708489
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682	45.94316

Endogenous variables: lst lpd ldt

Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

Hausman test

For demand function p -value = 0.3667, there is an endogeneity problem that occurs in the model.

For supply function p -value = 0.5659, there is an endogeneity problem.

Concerning asymptotic property 2SLS should be used in this case because the system equation is simultaneous equation, using 2SLS will make the model asymptotically efficient. The reason that I do not recommend 3SLS is due to the risk of misspecification error which will make the model inconsistent.

β_{21} : when P_{ot} increase by 1%. D_t will increase by β_{21} %.

β_{22} : when GDP increase by 1%. D_t will increase by β_{22} %.

- d. Generate lnQ_t and estimate the above system equations (model (3) and model (4)) using OLS, 2SLS, and 3SLS using Q_t , and P_{Dt} as endogenous variables and P_{X2t} , P_{X3t} , P_{X4t} , and GDP_t as exogenous variables.

OLS

```
. reg3 (lqt lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (lqt lpd lgdp), ols
```

Multivariate regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lqt	22	4	.136235	0.9201	48.95	0.0000
2lqt	22	2	.1391259	0.9069	92.53	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lqt						
lpd	-1.353506	.3722912	-3.64	0.001	-2.108548	-.5984645
lpx2	-.3864994	.1180437	-3.27	0.002	-.6259031	-.1470957
lpx3	-.6782817	.2131651	-3.18	0.003	-1.110601	-.2459629
lpx4	-.3606189	.2837767	-1.27	0.212	-.9361448	.2149069
_cons	40.10218	3.019386	13.28	0.000	33.97858	46.22578
2lqt						
lpd	-2.181329	.2946999	-7.40	0.000	-2.779008	-1.58365
lgdp	.5776586	.0887536	6.51	0.000	.397658	.7576593
_cons	31.03578	3.761201	8.25	0.000	23.40771	38.66385

2SLS

Two-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lqt	22	4	.2329302	0.7665	20.29	0.0000
2lqt	22	2	.1454858	0.8982	89.20	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lqt						
lpd	.7752765	1.360145	0.57	0.572	-1.983225	3.533778
lpx2	-.5909191	.2136549	-2.77	0.009	-1.024231	-.1576068
lpx3	-.7971771	.3277773	-2.43	0.020	-1.46194	-.132414
lpx4	-.9608797	.551459	-1.74	0.090	-2.079291	.1575311
_cons	24.95604	9.919453	2.52	0.016	4.838457	45.07362
2lqt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.394875	-1.75344
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.327588	.7149961

3SLS

```
. reg3 (lqt lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (lqt lpd lgdp), 3sls inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

Three-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lqt	22	4	.2056595	0.7644	81.74	0.0000
2lqt	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lqt						
lpd	.7879239	1.360114	0.58	0.562	-1.877851	3.453699
lpx2	-.6046439	.2134422	-2.83	0.005	-1.022983	-.1863049
lpx3	-.8372831	.3273419	-2.56	0.011	-1.478861	-.1957047
lpx4	-.9111679	.5511692	-1.65	0.098	-1.99144	.1691039
_cons	24.81121	9.918929	2.50	0.012	5.370467	44.25195
2lqt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304	-1.78101
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951	.708489
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682	45.94316

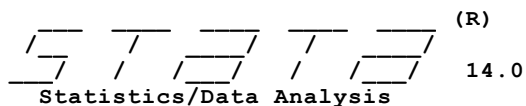
Endogenous variables: lqt lpd

Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

e. What are the problems, in term of economic concept and econometric technique, of the estimated results in **d**?

From the condition that $Q_t = D_t$ when $D_t > S_t$ and $Q_t = S_t$ when $S_t > D_t$, this will only give the quantity only left side of the equilibrium only, which makes the data not cover all the point on the demand and supply curve.

Another problem is that we do not know whether the equilibrium quantity come from the shift in the supply or demand curve. If we do not hold one function as fixed, we will not be able to create a demand nor supply function.



(R)

14.0

Statistics/Data Analysis

MP - Parallel Edition

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Notes:

1. Unicode is supported; see [help unicode advice](#).
2. More than 2 billion observations are allowed; see [help obs advice](#).
3. Maximum number of variables is set to 5000; see [help set maxvar](#).

```
. use "C:\Users\User\Desktop\426\assign2.dta", clear

. g lst=ln(st)

. g ldt= ln(dt)

. g lpd=ln(pm+t)

. g lpx2= ln(px2)

. g lpx3= ln(px3)

. g lpx4=ln(px4)

. g lgdp= ln(gdp)

. tsset obs
    time variable:  obs, 1986 to 2007
                  delta:  1 unit

. reg lpd lgdp lpx2 lpx3 lpx4
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	.17707359	4	.044268398	F(4, 17)	=	6.76
Residual	.111247189	17	.006543952	Prob > F	=	0.0019
				R-squared	=	0.6142
				Adj R-squared	=	0.5234
Total	.288320779	21	.013729561	Root MSE	=	.08089

lpd	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lgdp	.1632779	.0877392	1.86	0.080	-.0218357	.3483914
lpx2	.1318015	.0695123	1.90	0.075	-.0148567	.2784596
lpx3	.0939842	.127627	0.74	0.472	-.1752851	.3632535
lpx4	.4939641	.1936093	2.55	0.021	.0854842	.9024439
_cons	2.87652	2.434717	1.18	0.254	-2.260283	8.013322

```
. predict lpdhat
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
```

```
. reg lst lpdhat lpx2 lpx3 lpx4
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	4.64569773	4	1.16142443	F(4, 17)	=	37.32
Residual	.529104183	17	.031123775	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.8978
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8737
Total	5.17480192	21	.246419139	Root MSE	=	.17642

lst	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lpdhat	2.106112	1.171903	1.80	0.090	-.3663879	4.578612
lpx2	-.727963	.1840856	-3.95	0.001	-1.11635	-.3395762
lpx3	-1.122146	.2824139	-3.97	0.001	-1.717988	-.5263052
lpx4	-1.428722	.4751381	-3.01	0.008	-2.431176	-.4262679
_cons	18.59912	8.546622	2.18	0.044	.5673274	36.63092

```
. reg ldt lpdhat lgdp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	3.26129847	2	1.63064924	F(2, 19)	=	44.99
Residual	.688574614	19	.036240769	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.8257
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8073
Total	3.94987309	21	.188089195	Root MSE	=	.19037

ldt	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lpdhat	-2.574157	.5697943	-4.52	0.000	-3.76675	-1.381563
lgdp	.5212927	.1344816	3.88	0.001	.2398194	.802766
_cons	35.93498	7.189835	5.00	0.000	20.88648	50.98347

```
. reg3 (lst lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (ldt lpd lgdp), ols
```

Multivariate regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lst	22	4	.1652258	0.9103	43.14	0.0000
ldt	22	2	.1391259	0.9069	92.53	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lst						
lpd	-1.111835	.4515147	-2.46	0.019	-2.027549	-.1961207
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lpx3	-.9424196	.2585266	-3.65	0.001	-1.466736	-.4181034
lpx4	-.521346	.3441643	-1.51	0.139	-1.219344	.1766516
_cons	41.4946	3.661911	11.33	0.000	34.0679	48.9213
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lgdp	.5776586	.0887536	6.51	0.000	.397658	.7576593
_cons	31.03578	3.761201	8.25	0.000	23.40771	38.66385

```
. reg3 (lst lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (ldt lpd lgdp), 2sls nodfk inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

Two-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lst	22	4	.329951	0.6424	13.81	0.0000
ldt	22	2	.1454858	0.8982	89.20	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lst						
lpd	2.10611	1.926677	1.09	0.282	-1.801371	6.013591
lpx2	-.7279628	.3026471	-2.41	0.021	-1.34176	-.114166
lpx3	-1.122146	.464304	-2.42	0.021	-2.063798	-.180494
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_cons	18.59914	14.05113	1.32	0.194	-9.897873	47.09616
ldt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.394875	-1.75344
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.327588	.7149961
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.57893	46.29105

Endogenous variables: lst lpd ldt
 Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

```
. reg3 (lst lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (ldt lpd lgdp), 3sls inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
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Three-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lst	22	4	.2963642	0.6266	57.47	0.0000
ldt	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
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lpd	2.171576	1.926095	1.13	0.260	-1.603501	5.946652
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lpx3	-1.329743	.4560002	-2.92	0.004	-2.223487	-.4359989
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Endogenous variables: lst lpd ldt
 Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

```
. reg3 (lst lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (ldt lpd lgdp), 3sls ireg3 inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

```
Iteration 1: tolerance = .1059484
Iteration 2: tolerance = .04569793
Iteration 3: tolerance = .01846611
Iteration 4: tolerance = .00725496
Iteration 5: tolerance = .00281814
Iteration 6: tolerance = .00108981
Iteration 7: tolerance = .00042072
Iteration 8: tolerance = .00016231
Iteration 9: tolerance = .0000626
Iteration 10: tolerance = .00002414
Iteration 11: tolerance = 9.310e-06
Iteration 12: tolerance = 3.590e-06
```

Iteration 13: tolerance = 1.384e-06
 Iteration 14: tolerance = 5.339e-07

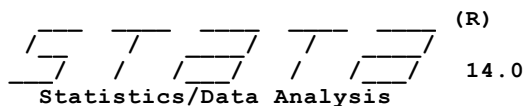
Three-stage least-squares regression, iterated

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lst	22	4	.3022006	0.6117	54.83	0.0000
ldt	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lst						
lpd	2.212666	2.005956	1.10	0.270	-1.718936	6.144268
lpx2	-.8435967	.3049354	-2.77	0.006	-1.441259	-.2459342
lpx3	-1.460044	.4623671	-3.16	0.002	-2.366267	-.5538216
lpx4	-1.009892	.7998393	-1.26	0.207	-2.577548	.557764
_cons	17.37893	14.61488	1.19	0.234	-11.26571	46.02357
ldt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304	-1.78101
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951	.708489
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682	45.94316

Endogenous variables: lst lpd ldt
 Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

.
 .



MP - Parallel Edition

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Notes:

1. Unicode is supported; see [help unicode advice](#).
2. More than 2 billion observations are allowed; see [help obs advice](#).
3. Maximum number of variables is set to 5000; see [help set maxvar](#).

. use "C:\Users\User\Desktop\426\data ass2.dta", clear

. reg lst lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	4.71070935	4	1.17767734	F(4, 17)	=	43.14
Residual	.464092568	17	.027299563	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.9103
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8892
Total	5.17480192	21	.246419139	Root MSE	=	.16523

lst	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lpd	-1.111835	.4515147	-2.46	0.025	-2.064448	-.1592222
lpx2	-.4189546	.1431634	-2.93	0.009	-.7210029	-.1169063
lpx3	-.9424196	.2585266	-3.65	0.002	-1.487863	-.3969762
lpx4	-.521346	.3441643	-1.51	0.148	-1.247469	.2047773
_cons	41.4946	3.661911	11.33	0.000	33.76865	49.22056

. est store olssupply

. ivregress 2sls lst lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 (lpd = lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression

Number of obs	=	22
Wald chi2(4)	=	55.22
Prob > chi2	=	0.0000
R-squared	=	0.6424
Root MSE	=	.29004

lst	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lpd	2.10611	1.926677	1.09	0.274	-1.670107	5.882327
lpx2	-.7279628	.3026471	-2.41	0.016	-1.32114	-.1347853
lpx3	-1.122146	.464304	-2.42	0.016	-2.032165	-.212127
lpx4	-1.428722	.7811544	-1.83	0.067	-2.959757	.1023125
_cons	18.59914	14.05113	1.32	0.186	-8.940569	46.13886

Instrumented: lpd
 Instruments: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

```
. estimate store twostagesupply
. hausman twostagesupply olssupply
```

	Coefficients		(b-B) Difference	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B)) S.E.
	(b) twostagesu~y	(B) olssupply		
lpd	2.10611	-1.111835	3.217945	1.873023
lpx2	-.7279628	-.4189546	-.3090082	.266645
lpx3	-1.122146	-.9424196	-.1797266	.3856712
lpx4	-1.428722	-.521346	-.907376	.7012511

b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from ivregress
 B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from regress

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

chi2(4) = (b-B)' [(V_b-V_B)^(-1)] (b-B)
 = 2.95
 Prob>chi2 = 0.5659

```
. reg ldt lpd lgdp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	22
Model	3.58210899	2	1.79105449	F(2, 19)	=	92.53
Residual	.367764099	19	.019356005	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.9069
				Adj R-squared	=	0.8971
Total	3.94987309	21	.188089195	Root MSE	=	.13913

ldt	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lpd	-2.181329	.2946999	-7.40	0.000	-2.798143	-1.564515
lgdp	.5776586	.0887536	6.51	0.000	.3918952	.7634221
_cons	31.03578	3.761201	8.25	0.000	23.1635	38.90807

```
. estimate store olsdemand
```

```
. ivregress 2sls ldt lgdp ( lpd = lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

Instrumental variables (2SLS) regression

Number of obs	=	22
Wald chi2(2)	=	178.41
Prob > chi2	=	0.0000
R-squared	=	0.8982
Root MSE	=	.1352

ldt	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304	-1.78101
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951	.708489
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682	45.94316

Instrumented: lpd
 Instruments: lgdp lpx2 lpx3 lpx4

```
. estimate store twostagedemand
```

. hausman twostagedemand olsdemand

	Coefficients		(b-B) Difference	sqrt(diag(V_b-V_B)) S.E.
	(b) twostagede~d	(B) olsdemand		
lpd	-2.574157	-2.181329	-.3928286	.2773324
lgdp	.5212921	.5776586	-.0563666	.035285

b = consistent under Ho and Ha; obtained from ivregress
 B = inconsistent under Ha, efficient under Ho; obtained from regress

Test: Ho: difference in coefficients not systematic

chi2(2) = (b-B)'[(V_b-V_B)^(-1)](b-B)
 = **2.01**
 Prob>chi2 = **0.3667**
 (V_b-V_B is not positive definite)

. gen qt = dt if st>dt

. gen lqt = ln(qt)

. reg3 (lqt lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (lqt lpd lgdp), ols

Multivariate regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lqt	22	4	.136235	0.9201	48.95	0.0000
2lqt	22	2	.1391259	0.9069	92.53	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lqt						
lpd	-1.353506	.3722912	-3.64	0.001	-2.108548	-.5984645
lpx2	-.3864994	.1180437	-3.27	0.002	-.6259031	-.1470957
lpx3	-.6782817	.2131651	-3.18	0.003	-1.110601	-.2459629
lpx4	-.3606189	.2837767	-1.27	0.212	-.9361448	.2149069
_cons	40.10218	3.019386	13.28	0.000	33.97858	46.22578
2lqt						
lpd	-2.181329	.2946999	-7.40	0.000	-2.779008	-1.58365
lgdp	.5776586	.0887536	6.51	0.000	.397658	.7576593
_cons	31.03578	3.761201	8.25	0.000	23.40771	38.66385

. reg3 (lqt lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (lqt lpd lgdp), 2sls nodfk inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)

Two-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lqt	22	4	.2329302	0.7665	20.29	0.0000
2lqt	22	2	.1454858	0.8982	89.20	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lqt						
lpd	.7752765	1.360145	0.57	0.572	-1.983225	3.533778
lpx2	-.5909191	.2136549	-2.77	0.009	-1.024231	-.1576068
lpx3	-.7971771	.3277773	-2.43	0.020	-1.46194	-.132414
lpx4	-.9608797	.551459	-1.74	0.090	-2.079291	.1575311
_cons	24.95604	9.919453	2.52	0.016	4.838457	45.07362
2lqt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.394875	-1.75344
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.327588	.7149961

_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.57893	46.29105
--------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	-----------------

Endogenous variables: lqt lpd
 Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

```
. reg3 (lqt lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (lqt lpd lgdp), 3sls ireg3(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
option ireg3() not allowed
r(198);
```

```
. reg3 (lqt lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (lqt lpd lgdp), 3sls ireg3 inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

```
Iteration 1: tolerance = .02535182
Iteration 2: tolerance = .01003058
Iteration 3: tolerance = .00390723
Iteration 4: tolerance = .00151264
Iteration 5: tolerance = .00058419
Iteration 6: tolerance = .00022541
Iteration 7: tolerance = .00008694
Iteration 8: tolerance = .00003353
Iteration 9: tolerance = .00001293
Iteration 10: tolerance = 4.986e-06
Iteration 11: tolerance = 1.923e-06
Iteration 12: tolerance = 7.415e-07
```

Three-stage least-squares regression, iterated

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lqt	22	4	.2063295	0.7629	80.89	0.0000
2lqt	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lqt						
lpd	.795862	1.370509	0.58	0.561	-1.890287	3.482011
lpx2	-.6132584	.214736	-2.86	0.004	-1.034133	-.1923836
lpx3	-.8624556	.3291486	-2.62	0.009	-1.507575	-.2173363
lpx4	-.8799661	.5549316	-1.59	0.113	-1.967612	.2076798
_cons	24.72031	9.994251	2.47	0.013	5.131936	44.30868
2lqt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304	-1.78101
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951	.708489
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682	45.94316

Endogenous variables: lqt lpd
 Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp

```
. reg3 (lqt lpd lpx2 lpx3 lpx4) (lqt lpd lgdp), 3sls inst(lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp)
```

Three-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
lqt	22	4	.2056595	0.7644	81.74	0.0000
2lqt	22	2	.135203	0.8982	178.41	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
lqt						
lpd	.7879239	1.360114	0.58	0.562	-1.877851	3.453699
lpx2	-.6046439	.2134422	-2.83	0.005	-1.022983	-.1863049
lpx3	-.8372831	.3273419	-2.56	0.011	-1.478861	-.1957047
lpx4	-.9111679	.5511692	-1.65	0.098	-1.99144	.1691039
_cons	24.81121	9.918929	2.50	0.012	5.370467	44.25195
2lqt						
lpd	-2.574157	.4046743	-6.36	0.000	-3.367304	-1.78101
lgdp	.5212921	.0955104	5.46	0.000	.3340951	.708489
_cons	35.93499	5.106302	7.04	0.000	25.92682	45.94316

Endogenous variables: lqt lpd
Exogenous variables: lpx2 lpx3 lpx4 lgdp