

Assignment 2 Simultaneous Equations Model

Imported-fruit Market

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

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

where: S_t = Domestic supply of Imported-fruit at time t
 D_t = Domestic demand for Imported-fruit at time t
 P_{Dt} = Domestic Price at time $t = P_{Mt} + T_t$
 P_{Mt} = Import Price at time 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
 GNP_t = Gross National Product 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 GNP_t

1. State reduce form model of these system models.
2. Estimate reduce form model using OLS and prediction of the endogenous variables.
3. Estimate structural form using predicted endogenous variables as independent variables in the structural form model.
4. Estimate the structural models of these system equations using OLS, 2SLS, 3SLS, and I3SLS. Concerning on the asymptotic property, which model is the most appropriated model? Why?
5. What does β_{21} mean?

1. State reduce form model of these system models.

$$\ln S_t = \pi_{10} + \pi_{11} \ln P_{X2t} + \pi_{12} \ln P_{X3t} + \pi_{13} \ln P_{X4t} + \pi_{14} \ln GNP_t + w_{1t}$$

$$\ln D_t = \pi_{20} + \pi_{21} \ln P_{X2t} + \pi_{22} \ln P_{X3t} + \pi_{23} \ln P_{X4t} + \pi_{24} \ln GNP_t + w_{2t}$$

2. Estimate reduce form model using OLS and prediction of the endogenous variables.

```
. tsset obs
      time variable:  obs, 1976 to 1996
              delta:  1 unit
```

```
. g lnst=ln(st)
. g lndt=ln(dt)
. g lnpx2=ln(px2)
. g lnpx3=ln(px3)
. g lnpx4=ln(px4)
. g lngnp=ln(gnp)
```

```
. reg lnst lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngnp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	21
Model	4.37193167	4	1.09298292	F(4, 16) =	33.58
Residual	.520715895	16	.032544743	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.8936
				Adj R-squared =	0.8670
				Root MSE =	.1804
Total	4.89264757	20	.244632378		

lnst	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnpx2	-.4617077	.1566169	-2.95	0.009	-.7937207 -.1296946
lnpx3	-.3563077	.4363607	-0.82	0.426	-1.281351 .5687357
lnpx4	-.8948088	.290448	-3.08	0.007	-1.510531 -.2790865
lngnp	.3849467	.2117247	1.82	0.088	-.0638896 .8337831
_cons	23.81019	5.680262	4.19	0.001	11.76857 35.8518

```
. predict lnsthat, xb
```

```
. reg lndt lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngnp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	21
Model	3.1536608	4	.788415201	F(4, 16) =	23.05
Residual	.54720881	16	.034200551	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.8521
				Adj R-squared =	0.8152
				Root MSE =	.18493
Total	3.70086961	20	.185043481		

lndt	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnpx2	-.4883637	.1605517	-3.04	0.008	-.828718 -.1480093
lnpx3	-.5789762	.4473236	-1.29	0.214	-1.52726 .3693075
lnpx4	-.7252805	.2977451	-2.44	0.027	-1.356472 -.0940892
lngnp	.1252344	.217044	0.58	0.572	-.3348782 .5853471
_cons	27.21401	5.822969	4.67	0.000	14.86987 39.55815

```
. predict lndthat, xb
```

```
. reg lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngnp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	21
Model	.252525093	4	.063131273	F(4, 16) =	7.73
Residual	.13071492	16	.008169683	Prob > F =	0.0011
				R-squared =	0.6589
				Adj R-squared =	0.5737
				Root MSE =	.09039
Total	.383240013	20	.019162001		

lnpx2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnpx3	.1444236	.0784695	1.84	0.084	-.0219243 .3107715
	.5507384	.218629	2.52	0.023	.0872655 1.014211

```

lnpx4 | .079881 .1455227 0.55 0.591 -.2286133 .3883752
lngnp | .1294158 .1060801 1.22 0.240 -.0954638 .3542955
_cons | 2.647434 2.845971 0.93 0.366 -3.385756 8.680623

```

```
. predict lnpdhat, xb
```

3. Estimate structural form using predicted endogenous variables as independent variables in the structural form model.

```
. reg lnst lnpdhat lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	21
Model	4.37193233	4	1.09298308	F(4, 16) =	33.58
Residual	.520715239	16	.032544702	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.8936
				Adj R-squared =	0.8670
Total	4.89264757	20	.244632378	Root MSE =	.1804

lnst	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnpdhat	2.974495	1.635997	1.82	0.088	-.4936645 6.442654
lnpx2	-.8912952	.2562483	-3.48	0.003	-1.434517 -.348073
lnpx3	-1.994472	.7318965	-2.73	0.015	-3.546023 -.4429207
lnpx4	-1.132416	.2908942	-3.89	0.001	-1.749084 -.5157482
_cons	15.93539	9.859363	1.62	0.126	-4.965527 36.83631

```
. reg lndt lnpdhat lngnp
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	21
Model	2.99229085	2	1.49614542	F(2, 18) =	38.01
Residual	.708578763	18	.039365487	Prob > F =	0.0000
				R-squared =	0.8085
				Adj R-squared =	0.7873
Total	3.70086961	20	.185043481	Root MSE =	.19841

lndt	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnpdhat	-2.340874	.5551117	-4.22	0.001	-3.507121 -1.174628
lngnp	.4195737	.1703314	2.46	0.024	.0617207 .7774266
_cons	34.27134	7.40287	4.63	0.000	18.71849 49.82419

4. Estimate the structural models of these system equations using OLS, 2SLS, 3SLS, and I3SLS. Concerning on the asymptotic property, which model is the most appropriated model? Why?

```
. reg3 (lnst lnpd lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4) (lndt lnpd lngnp), ols inst(lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngnp)
```

Multivariate regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lnst	21	4	.1593477	0.9170	44.17	0.0000
lndt	21	2	.1424217	0.9013	82.23	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
lnst					
lnpd	-1.246607	.421569	-2.96	0.006	-2.103338 -.3898756
lnpx2	-.3618883	.1455299	-2.49	0.018	-.6576406 -.066136
lnpx3	-.3377604	.3516223	-0.96	0.344	-1.052343 .3768221
lnpx4	-.9612613	.2507584	-3.83	0.001	-1.470864 -.4516589
_cons	40.86618	3.032619	13.48	0.000	34.70316 47.02921
lndt					
lnpd	-2.009299	.2801412	-7.17	0.000	-2.578614 -1.439983
lngnp	.4910902	.1058948	4.64	0.000	.2758859 .7062944
_cons	29.9116	3.788838	7.89	0.000	22.21176 37.61145

```
. reg3 (lnst lnpd lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4) (lndt lnpd lngnp), 2sls inst(lnpx2 lnpx3 lnpx4 lngnp)
```

Two-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	F-Stat	P
lnst	21	4	.4295316	0.3967	5.92	0.0010

```
ln dt      21      2      .1478601      0.8937      68.43      0.0000
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
ln st						
ln pd	2.974495	3.895282	0.76	0.450	-4.941671	10.89066
ln px2	-.891295	.6101221	-1.46	0.153	-2.131212	.3486222
ln px3	-1.994476	1.742637	-1.14	0.260	-5.535941	1.546988
ln px4	-1.132414	.6926115	-1.63	0.111	-2.53997	.2751416
_cons	15.93541	23.47495	0.68	0.502	-31.77143	63.64225
ln dt						
ln pd	-2.340873	.4136886	-5.66	0.000	-3.18159	-1.500157
ln gnp	.419573	.126937	3.31	0.002	.1616059	.67754
_cons	34.27133	5.516878	6.21	0.000	23.05969	45.48298

Endogenous variables: ln st ln pd ln dt
Exogenous variables: ln px2 ln px3 ln px4 ln gnp

```
. reg3 (ln st ln pd ln px2 ln px3 ln px4) (ln dt ln pd ln gnp), 3sls inst(ln px2 ln px3 ln px4 ln gnp)
```

Three-stage least-squares regression

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
ln st	21	4	.3815188	0.3752	33.39	0.0000
ln dt	21	2	.1368919	0.8937	159.68	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
ln st						
ln pd	3.013987	3.395886	0.89	0.375	-3.641827	9.6698
ln px2	-.9862334	.5256922	-1.88	0.061	-2.016571	.0441045
ln px3	-1.594514	1.514324	-1.05	0.292	-4.562534	1.373506
ln px4	-1.455187	.5917524	-2.46	0.014	-2.615	-.2953733
_cons	15.32021	20.45472	0.75	0.454	-24.7703	55.41072
ln dt						
ln pd	-2.340873	.3830012	-6.11	0.000	-3.091542	-1.590205
ln gnp	.419573	.1175208	3.57	0.000	.1892364	.6499096
_cons	34.27133	5.107637	6.71	0.000	24.26055	44.28212

Endogenous variables: ln st ln pd ln dt
Exogenous variables: ln px2 ln px3 ln px4 ln gnp

```
. reg3 (ln st ln pd ln px2 ln px3 ln px4) (ln dt ln pd ln gnp), 3sls ireg3 inst(ln px2 ln px3 ln px4 ln gnp)
```

```
Iteration 1: tolerance = .1513648
Iteration 2: tolerance = .06544675
Iteration 3: tolerance = .02973097
Iteration 4: tolerance = .01300895
Iteration 5: tolerance = .00559569
Iteration 6: tolerance = .002389
Iteration 7: tolerance = .00101667
Iteration 8: tolerance = .00043206
Iteration 9: tolerance = .00018351
Iteration 10: tolerance = .00007792
Iteration 11: tolerance = .00003308
Iteration 12: tolerance = .00001405
Iteration 13: tolerance = 5.963e-06
Iteration 14: tolerance = 2.532e-06
Iteration 15: tolerance = 1.075e-06
Iteration 16: tolerance = 4.563e-07
```

Three-stage least-squares regression, iterated

Equation	Obs	Parms	RMSE	"R-sq"	chi2	P
ln st	21	4	.3907962	0.3445	33.28	0.0000
ln dt	21	2	.1368919	0.8937	159.68	0.0000

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
ln st						
ln pd	3.043122	3.531834	0.86	0.389	-3.879146	9.96539
ln px2	-1.056275	.5349722	-1.97	0.048	-2.104801	-.0077486
ln px3	-1.299439	1.565779	-0.83	0.407	-4.368309	1.769431
ln px4	-1.693315	.5922992	-2.86	0.004	-2.8542	-.5324295

	_cons	14.86634	21.2538	0.70	0.484	-26.79033	56.52302

ln dt							
	ln pd	-2.340873	.3830012	-6.11	0.000	-3.091542	-1.590205
	ln gnp	.419573	.1175208	3.57	0.000	.1892364	.6499096
	_cons	34.27133	5.107637	6.71	0.000	24.26055	44.28212

Endogenous variables: ln st ln pd ln dt							
Exogenous variables: ln p x2 ln p x3 ln p x4 ln gnp							

5. What does β_{21} mean?
- Price elasticity of quantity demand.