

Assignment 4

From the data set `assign4.dta`:

The study on bankruptcy firm employs the following regression model.

$$z_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} + \beta_3 x_{3i} + \beta_4 x_{4i} \quad (1)$$

The log-likelihood function of this model is as follows:

$$\ln L = \begin{cases} \ln \Phi(z_i) & \text{if } y_i = 1 \\ \ln \Phi(-z_i) & \text{if } y_i = 0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

where: y_i = 1 for bankruptcy firm and 0 otherwise.

x_{1i} = Debt coverage ratio of firm i

x_{2i} = Liquidity ratio of firm i

x_{3i} = Profitability index of firm i

x_{4i} = Solidity ratio of firm i

Let $\Phi(\cdot)$ = Logistic probability distribution function. $\Phi(z_i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_i}}$

From the given data set (`assign8-2.dta`):

- a. Estimate the above models using MLE with Newton-Ralphson algorithm.
- b. Perform hypothesis testing whether $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0$ using LR-test and Wald test.
- c. Estimate the above models using MLE with BHHH algorithm, make comparison of the estimated result with the result from (1), and give explanation why are they different?

Let $\Phi(\cdot)$ = Cumulation standard normal probability distribution function and

$$z_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} \quad (3)$$

- d. Estimate the models using MLE with Newton-Ralphson algorithm.

Assume that there exists heteroskedasticity in the model as: $\sigma_i^2 = \exp(\gamma x_{4i})^2$, then,

$\Phi(\cdot)$ = Cumulation standard normal probability distribution function $\Phi(z_i / \exp(\gamma x_{4i}))$

- e. Estimate the models with heteroskedasticity using MLE with Newton-Ralphson algorithm. Perform LR-test whether there exists significant heteroskedasticity.

a. Estimate the above models using MLE with Newton-Raphson algorithm.

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.4835128	.1686119	2.87	0.004	.1530395	.813986
x2	1.454009	.5001373	2.91	0.004	.4737578	2.43426
x3	2.173186	.7757021	2.80	0.005	.652838	3.693535
x4	1.855464	.7138855	2.60	0.009	.4562739	3.254653
_cons	-1.400447	.5531237	-2.53	0.011	-2.484549	-.316344

$$z = -1.4004 + .4835128x_1 + 1.454x_2 + 2.1732x_3 + 1.8555x_4$$

b. Perform hypothesis testing whether $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0$ using LR-test and Wald test.

- (1) [eq1]x1 = 0
- (2) [eq1]x2 = 0
- (3) [eq1]x3 = 0
- (4) [eq1]x4 = 0

From the test, p-value is 0.0001.
Hence, H_0 is rejected.

chi2(4) = 22.79
Prob > chi2 = 0.0001

LR

Wald

Likelihood-ratio test
(Assumption: res nested in ur)

LR chi2(4) = 63.00
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Wald-test, p-value is 0.000. Hence, H_0 is rejected.

c. Estimate the above models using MLE with BHHH algorithm, make comparison of the estimated result with the result from (1), and give explanation why are they different?

y	OPG		z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Coef.	Std. Err.				
x1	.4833318	.1542635	3.13	0.002	.180981	.7856827
x2	1.453275	.597925	2.43	0.015	.2813639	2.625187
x3	2.172641	.8589781	2.53	0.011	.489075	3.856207
x4	1.854961	.7142729	2.60	0.009	.4550117	3.25491
_cons	-1.400063	.5625155	-2.49	0.013	-2.502573	-.2975527

$$z = -1.40006 + .4833x_1 + 1.4533x_2 + 2.1726x_3 + 1.855x_4$$

The result is different due to different iterative procedure give different result.

$$z_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i}$$

d. Estimate the models using MLE with Newton-Ralphson algorithm.

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.3592444	.0871351	4.12	0.000	.1884627	.5300262
x2	1.139607	.3224845	3.53	0.000	.5075491	1.771665
_cons	-.7729211	.2765064	-2.80	0.005	-1.314864	-.2309785

$$z_1 = -.7729 + .3592x_1 + 1.1396x_2$$

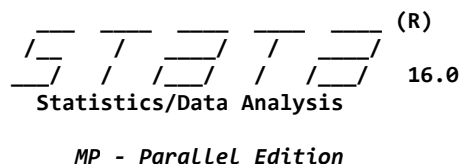
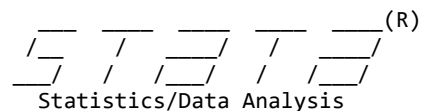
e. Estimate the models with heteroskedasticity using MLE with Newton-Ralphson algorithm. Perform LR-test whether there exists significant heteroskedasticity.

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
eq1						
x1	.0789287	8.652144	0.01	0.993	-16.87896	17.03682
x2	.2544314	27.89071	0.01	0.993	-54.41036	54.91923
_cons	-.1725989	18.92029	-0.01	0.993	-37.25568	36.91048
eq2						
x4	1.18393	.5852007	2.02	0.043	.0369574	2.330902
_cons	-1.308686	109.62	-0.01	0.990	-216.1599	213.5425

Likelihood-ratio test
(Assumption: res het nested in ur het)

LR chi2(2) = 21.14
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

P-value is 0.000, H_0 is rejected.



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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](#).
4. New update available; type `-update all-`

1 . log using "C:\Users\Jilllin\OneDrive\Desktop\Thammasat\EE426\As4.smcl", replace

```

name: <unnamed>
log: C:\Users\Jilllin\OneDrive\Desktop\Thammasat\EE426\As4.smcl
log type: smcl
opened on: 17 Feb 2021, 23:23:10
    
```

2 . use "C:\Users\Jilllin\OneDrive\Desktop\Thammasat\EE426\Data\assign4.dta"

```

3 . program ml_logit
   1. args lnf theta
   2. quietly replace `lnf'=ln(1/(1+exp(-`theta')))) if $ML_y1==1
   3. quietly replace `lnf'=ln(1-(1/(1+exp(-`theta')))) if $ML_y1==0
   4. end
    
```

4 . ml model lf ml_logit (y=x1 x2 x3 x4)

5 . ml maximize

```

initial:      log likelihood = -90.109133
alternative:  log likelihood = -86.130008
rescale:      log likelihood = -86.130008
Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -86.130008
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -66.355929
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -63.355226
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -57.763041
Iteration 4:  log likelihood = -55.063873
Iteration 5:  log likelihood = -54.628535
Iteration 6:  log likelihood = -54.627603
Iteration 7:  log likelihood = -54.627603
    
```

Log likelihood = -54.627603	Number of obs	=	130
	Wald chi2(4)	=	22.79
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0001

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.4835128	.1686119	2.87	0.004	.1530395	.813986
x2	1.454009	.5001373	2.91	0.004	.4737578	2.43426
x3	2.173186	.7757021	2.80	0.005	.652838	3.693535
x4	1.855464	.7138855	2.60	0.009	.4562739	3.254653
_cons	-1.400447	.5531237	-2.53	0.011	-2.484549	-.316344

6 . test (x1=0) (x2=0) (x3=0) (x4=0)

- (1) [eq1]x1 = 0
- (2) [eq1]x2 = 0
- (3) [eq1]x3 = 0
- (4) [eq1]x4 = 0

chi2(4) = 22.79
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0001

7 . est store ur

8 . ml model lf ml_logit (y=x1 x2 x3 x4)

9 . ml model lf ml_logit (y=)

10 . ml maximize

initial: log likelihood = -90.109133
 alternative: log likelihood = -86.130008
 rescale: log likelihood = -86.130008
 Iteration 0: log likelihood = -86.130008
 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -86.129902
 Iteration 2: log likelihood = -86.129902

Log likelihood = -86.129902

Number of obs	=	130
Wald chi2(0)	=	.
Prob > chi2	=	.

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_cons	.5026289	.1809802	2.78	0.005	.1479141	.8573436

11 . est store res

12 . lrtest ur res

Likelihood-ratio test
 (Assumption: res nested in ur)

LR chi2(4)	=	63.00
Prob > chi2	=	0.0000

13 . ml model lf ml_logit (y=x1 x2 x3 x4), tech(bhhh)

14 . ml maximize

```

initial:      log likelihood = -90.109133
alternative:  log likelihood = -86.130008
rescale:     log likelihood = -86.130008
Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -86.130008
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -64.805009
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -58.076419
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -55.104476
Iteration 4:  log likelihood = -54.737891
Iteration 5:  log likelihood = -54.673222
Iteration 6:  log likelihood = -54.653417
Iteration 7:  log likelihood = -54.641919
Iteration 8:  log likelihood = -54.636424
Iteration 9:  log likelihood = -54.632812
Iteration 10: log likelihood = -54.630848
Iteration 11: log likelihood = -54.629561
Iteration 12: log likelihood = -54.628821
Iteration 13: log likelihood = -54.628345
Iteration 14: log likelihood = -54.628063
Iteration 15: log likelihood = -54.627885
Iteration 16: log likelihood = -54.627777
Iteration 17: log likelihood = -54.627771
Iteration 18: log likelihood = -54.627669
Iteration 19: log likelihood = -54.627644
Iteration 20: log likelihood = -54.627628
Iteration 21: log likelihood = -54.627618
Iteration 22: log likelihood = -54.627612
Iteration 23: log likelihood = -54.627609
Iteration 24: log likelihood = -54.627607
Iteration 25: log likelihood = -54.627605
    
```

```

Number of obs      =      130
Wald chi2(4)       =      16.34
Prob > chi2        =      0.0026
    
```

Log likelihood = -54.627605

y	OPG		z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Coef.	Std. Err.				
x1	.4833318	.1542635	3.13	0.002	.180981	.7856827
x2	1.453275	.597925	2.43	0.015	.2813639	2.625187
x3	2.172641	.8589781	2.53	0.011	.489075	3.856207
x4	1.854961	.7142729	2.60	0.009	.4550117	3.25491
_cons	-1.400063	.5625155	-2.49	0.013	-2.502573	-.2975527

15 . program ml_probit
1.

```

16 . args lnf theta
    2.
17 . tempvar z
    3.
18 . quietly g double `z'=`theta'
    4.
19 . quietly replace `lnf'=ln(normal(`z')) if $ML_y1==1
    5.
20 . quietly replace `lnf'=ln(1-normal(`z')) if $ML_y1==0
    6.
21 . end

22 . ml model lf ml_probit (y=x1 x2)

23 . ml maximize

```

```

initial:      log likelihood = -90.109133
alternative:  log likelihood = -87.504336
rescale:     log likelihood = -86.291737
Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -86.291737
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -78.555778
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -65.283096
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -60.75495
Iteration 4:  log likelihood = -60.695531
Iteration 5:  log likelihood = -60.695503
Iteration 6:  log likelihood = -60.695503

```

```

                                Number of obs   =       130
                                Wald chi2(2)      =       22.61
                                Prob > chi2      =       0.0000

Log likelihood = -60.695503

```

y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
x1	.3592444	.0871351	4.12	0.000	.1884627	.5300262
x2	1.139607	.3224845	3.53	0.000	.5075491	1.771665
_cons	-.7729211	.2765064	-2.80	0.005	-1.314864	-.2309785

```

24 . program ml_probit_het
    1.
25 . args lnf theta sigma
    2.
26 . tempvar z s
    3.
27 . quietly g double `s'=exp(`sigma')
    4.
28 . quietly g double `z'=`theta'/`s'
    5.
29 . quietly replace `lnf'=ln(normal(`z')) if $ML_y1==1
    6.

```

```

30 . quietly replace `lnf'=ln(1-normal(`z')) if $ML_y1==0
    7.
31 . end

32 . ml model lf ml_probit_het (y=x1 x2) (x4, no constant)

33 . ml maximize

```

```

initial:      log likelihood = -90.109133
alternative:  log likelihood = -86.134146
rescale:      log likelihood = -86.134146
rescale eq:   log likelihood = -86.134146
Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -86.134146 (not concave)
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -79.195811 (not concave)
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -69.612301 (not concave)
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -65.86911 (not concave)
Iteration 4:  log likelihood = -63.667358 (not concave)
Iteration 5:  log likelihood = -63.423552 (not concave)
Iteration 6:  log likelihood = -63.399443 (not concave)
Iteration 7:  log likelihood = -63.379215 (not concave)
Iteration 8:  log likelihood = -63.363234 (not concave)
Iteration 9:  log likelihood = -63.349733 (not concave)
Iteration 10: log likelihood = -63.338351 (not concave)
Iteration 11: log likelihood = -63.328032 (not concave)
Iteration 12: log likelihood = -63.319081 (not concave)
Iteration 13: log likelihood = -63.310161 (not concave)
Iteration 14: log likelihood = -63.30152 (not concave)
Iteration 15: log likelihood = -63.29265 (not concave)
Iteration 16: log likelihood = -63.283142 (not concave)
Iteration 17: log likelihood = -63.272573 (not concave)
Iteration 18: log likelihood = -63.252925 (not concave)
Iteration 19: log likelihood = -62.313452 (not concave)
Iteration 20: log likelihood = -59.70874 (not concave)
Iteration 21: log likelihood = -59.42149 (not concave)
Iteration 22: log likelihood = -59.407105 (not concave)
Iteration 23: log likelihood = -59.405108 (not concave)
Iteration 24: log likelihood = -59.404498
Iteration 25: log likelihood = -59.404451 (not concave)
Iteration 26: log likelihood = -59.404451 (backed up)

```

```

                                     Number of obs   =      130
                                     Wald chi2(2)      =       0.00
Log likelihood = -59.404451          Prob > chi2    =      1.0000

```

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
eq1							
	x1	.0789287	8.652144	0.01	0.993	-16.87896	17.03682
	x2	.2544314	27.89071	0.01	0.993	-54.41036	54.91923
	_cons	-.1725989	18.92029	-0.01	0.993	-37.25568	36.91048
eq2							
	x4	1.18393	.5852007	2.02	0.043	.0369574	2.330902
	_cons	-1.308686	109.62	-0.01	0.990	-216.1599	213.5425

```
34 . est store ur_het
35 . ml model lf ml_probit _het (y= ) (x4, no constant)
    variable _het not found
    r(111);
36 . ml model lf ml_probit_het (y= ) (x4, no constant)
37 . ml maximize
```

```
initial:      log likelihood = -90.109133
alternative:  log likelihood = -86.134146
rescale:     log likelihood = -86.134146
rescale eq:  log likelihood = -86.134146
Iteration 0:  log likelihood = -86.134146 (not concave)
Iteration 1:  log likelihood = -79.195968 (not concave)
Iteration 2:  log likelihood = -70.81196 (not concave)
Iteration 3:  log likelihood = -70.067642 (not concave)
Iteration 4:  log likelihood = -69.98155 (not concave)
Iteration 5:  log likelihood = -69.97421
Iteration 6:  log likelihood = -69.973882 (not concave)
Iteration 7:  log likelihood = -69.973882 (backed up)
```

```
Log likelihood = -69.973882
Number of obs   =      130
Wald chi2(0)    =          .
Prob > chi2     =          .
```

	y	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
eq1							
	_cons	.6579989	27.13016	0.02	0.981	-52.51614	53.83214
eq2							
	x4	-8.178492	3.212421	-2.55	0.011	-14.47472	-1.882262
	_cons	.0662995	41.2326	0.00	0.999	-80.74811	80.88071

```
38 . est store res_het
```

```
39 . lrtest ur_het res_het
```

```
Likelihood-ratio test
(Assumption: res_het nested in ur_het)
LR chi2(2) = 21.14
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
```

```
40 . log close
    name: <unnamed>
    log: C:\Users\Jilllin\OneDrive\Desktop\Thammasat\EE426\As4.smcl
    log type: smcl
    closed on: 17 Feb 2021, 23:40:51
```

```
41 .
```