

### 3rd set GAUSS assignments Financial Econometrics

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Take the examples of the 1st and 2nd assignment and optimize the objective with help of the GAUSS GMM Toolbox.

#### 1. Create a matrix containing the moment conditions

GAUSS procedure:

a) Write a procedure (modify the procedure of assignment 1) which returns the matrix

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} y_1^2 - \frac{\nu}{\nu-2} & y_1^4 - \frac{3\nu^2}{(v-2)(v-4)} \\ y_2^2 - \frac{\nu}{\nu-2} & y_2^4 - \frac{3\nu^2}{(v-2)(v-4)} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ y_n^2 - \frac{\nu}{\nu-2} & y_n^4 - \frac{3\nu^2}{(v-2)(v-4)} \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Write a procedure (modify the procedure of assignment 2) which returns the matrix

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} \beta \left(\frac{c_1}{c_0}\right)^{-\gamma} R_1^1 - 1 & \beta \left(\frac{c_1}{c_0}\right)^{-\gamma} R_1^2 - 1 & \dots & \beta \left(\frac{c_1}{c_0}\right)^{-\gamma} R_1^{10} - 1 \\ \beta \left(\frac{c_2}{c_1}\right)^{-\gamma} R_2^1 - 1 & \beta \left(\frac{c_2}{c_1}\right)^{-\gamma} R_2^2 - 1 & \dots & \beta \left(\frac{c_2}{c_1}\right)^{-\gamma} R_2^{10} - 1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \beta \left(\frac{c_T}{c_{T-1}}\right)^{-\gamma} R_T^1 - 1 & \beta \left(\frac{c_T}{c_{T-1}}\right)^{-\gamma} R_T^2 - 1 & \dots & \beta \left(\frac{c_T}{c_{T-1}}\right)^{-\gamma} R_T^{10} - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Generally, the GMM procedure in the GMM toolbox needs as input the raw matrix of moment conditions without taking sample means of the respective moment conditions.

#### 2. Call the estimation procedure using the GMM toolbox

GAUSS procedure:

Write a GAUSS procedure containing all the global settings and the estimation procedure. The estimation procedure is called in the following way:

```
gmm(initial,model,matrix1,matrix2,matrix3);
```

where `initial` is a column vector of initial values for your parameters, `model` is a reference to the procedure written in step 1 (e.g. if your procedure creating the moment matrix is called `cbm_moments`, then `model` would be `&cbm_moments`). For the last three arguments `matrix1` to `matrix3` assign an empty matrix and plug it in.

### 3. Load data and call estimation procedure

a) Use the procedure of the 1st assignment which produces a t-distributed random variable to create a data vector.

Call estimation procedure!

b) First, load the consumption growth data and the return data into a GAUSS matrix. Consumption growth data from 2nd quarter 1947 to 4th quarter 1993 are provided in the file `consgrowth_1947Q2_1993Q4.fmt`. Return data for ten portfolios (1st size decile to 10th size decile) from 2nd quarter 1947 to 4th quarter 1993 are provided in the file `ret_dec10_1947Q2_1993Q4.fmt`. You can load those files with the `load` command (look it up in the GAUSS Help).

Call estimation procedure!