Introductory Econometrics Using Monte Carlo Simulation With Microsoft Excel

Emphasizing the impact of computer software and computational technology on econometric theory and development, this text presents recent advances in the application of computerized tools to econometric techniques and practices—focusing on current innovations in Monte Carlo simulation, computer-aided testing, model selection, and Bayesian methodology for improved econometric analyses.

This highly accessible and innovative text and accompanying CD-ROM use Excel (R) workbooks powered by Visual Basic macros to teach the core concepts of econometrics without advanced mathematics. It enables students to run Monte Carlo simulations in order to understand the data generating process and sampling distribution. Intelligent repetition of concrete examples effectively conveys the properties of the ordinary least squares (OLS) estimator and the nature of heteroskedasticity and autocorrelation. Coverage includes omitted variables, binary response models, basic time series, and simultaneous equations. The authors teach students how to construct their own real-world data sets drawn from the internet, which they can analyze with Excel (R) or with other econometric software. The Excel add-ins allow students to draw histograms, to compute P-values and robust standard errors, and to construct their own MonteCarlo and bootstrap simulations. For more readers may visit the web site at www.wabash.edu/econometrics.

The Econometric Analysis of Network Data serves as an entry point for advanced students, researchers, and data scientists seeking to perform effective analyses of networks, especially inference problems. It introduces the key results and ideas in an accessible, yet rigorous way. While a multi-contributor reference, the work is tightly focused and disciplined, providing latitude for varied specialties in one authorial voice. Answers both 'why' and 'how' questions in network analysis, bridging the gap between practice and theory allowing for the easier entry of novices into complex technical literature and computation Fully describes multiple worked examples from the literature and beyond, allowing empirical researchers and data scientists to quickly access the 'state of the art' versioned for their domain environment, saving them time and money Disciplined structure provides latitude for multiple sources of expertise while retaining an integrated and pedagogically focused authorial voice, ensuring smooth transition and easy progression for readers Fully supported by companion site code repository 40+ diagrams of 'networks in the wild' help visually summarize key points Introduces the increasingly popular Bayesian approach to statistics to graduates and advanced undergraduates. In contrast to the long-standing frequentist approach to statistics, the Bayesian approach makes explicit use of prior information and is based on the subjective view of probability. Bayesian econometrics takes probability theory as applying to all situations in which uncertainty exists, including uncertainty over the values of parameters. A distinguishing feature of this book is its emphasis on classical and Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods of simulation. The book is concerned with applications of the theory to important models that are used in economics, political science, biostatistics, and other applied fields. These include the linear regression model and extensions to Tobit, probit, and logit models; time series models; and models involving endogenous variables.

This accessible textbook and supporting web site use Excel (R) to teach introductory econometrics.

This book covers the main tools used in statistical simulation from a programmer's point of view, explaining the R implementation of each simulation technique and providing the output for better understanding and comparison.

Experimetrics is an essential guide to discovering new and more illuminating ways to analyse experimental econometric data. Peter Moffatt, one of the world's experts in the field, covers a range of techniques: from the familiar, such as treatment testing, to lesser known ones such as finite mixture models and the method of maximum simulated likelihood. The book takes a hands-on approach by explaining STATA commands in detail. In addition, difficult problems inherent in the methodology are addressed, such as the parametric estimation of social preference models, quantal response models, and learning models. An indispensable book for researchers and advanced students in experimental and behavioural economics who want to come to grips with the field of Experimetrics. The companion website www.palgrave.com/moffatt contains: – all data sets (in Stata format) used as examples in the book; – an executable Stata 'do-file' containing stata commands and programs used in examples; and – an Excel file containing some Excel calculations presented in the text

The high-level language of R is recognized as one of the most powerful and flexible statistical software environments, and is rapidly becoming the standard setting for quantitative analysis, statistics and graphics. R provides free access to unrivalled coverage and cutting-edge applications, enabling the user to apply numerous statistical methods ranging from simple regression to time series or multivariate analysis. Building on the success of the author's bestselling Statistics: An Introduction using R, The R Book is packed with worked examples, providing an all inclusive guide to R, ideal for novice and more accomplished users alike. The book assumes no background in statistics or computing and introduces the advantages of the R environment, detailing its applications in a wide range of disciplines. Provides the first comprehensive reference manual for the R language, including practical guidance and full coverage of the graphics facilities. Introduces all the statistical models covered by R, beginning with simple classical tests such as chi-square and t-test. Proceeds to examine more advance methods, from regression and analysis of variance, through to generalized linear models, generalized mixed models, time series, spatial statistics, multivariate statistics and much more. The R Book is aimed at undergraduates, postgraduates and professionals in science, engineering and medicine. It is also ideal for students and professionals in statistics, economics, geography and the social sciences.

Offers econometrics for finance students with no prior knowledge of the field. Includes case studies, examples and extensive online support.

Illustrates Bayesian theory and application through a series of exercises in question and answer format.

Panel Data Econometrics: Theory introduces econometric modelling. Written by experts from diverse disciplines, the volume uses longitudinal datasets to illuminate applications for a variety of fields, such as banking, financial markets, tourism and transportation, auctions, and experimental economics. Contributors emphasize techniques and applications, and they accompany their explanations

with case studies, empirical exercises and supplementary code in R. They also address panel data analysis in the context of productivity and efficiency analysis, where some of the most interesting applications and advancements have recently been made. Provides a vast array of empirical applications useful to practitioners from different application environments Accompanied by extensive case studies and empirical exercises Includes empirical chapters accompanied by supplementary code in R, helping researchers replicate findings Represents an accessible resource for diverse industries, including health, transportation, tourism, economic growth, and banking, where researchers are not always econometrics experts

An overview of the techniques and practices involved in simulation-based inference.

Monte Carlo Simulation for Econometricians presents the fundamentals of Monte Carlo simulation (MCS), pointing to opportunities not often utilized in current practice, especially with regards to designing their general setup, controlling their accuracy, recognizing their shortcomings, and presenting their results in a coherent way. The author explores the properties of classic econometric inference techniques by simulation. The first three chapters focus on the basic tools of MCS. After treating the basic tools of MCS, Chapter 4 examines the crucial elements of analyzing the properties of asymptotic test procedures by MCS. Chapter 5 examines more general aspects of MCS, such as its history, possibilities to increase its efficiency and effectiveness, and whether synthetic random exogenous variables should be kept fixed over all the experiments or be treated as genuinely random and thus redrawn every replication. The simulation techniques that we discuss in the first five chapters are often addressed as naive or classic Monte Carlo methods. However, simulation can also be used not just for assessing the qualities of inference techniques, but also directly for obtaining inference in practice from empirical data. Various advanced inference techniques have been developed which incorporate simulation techniques. An early example of this is Monte Carlo testing, which corresponds to the parametric bootstrap technique. Chapter 6 highlights such techniques and presents a few examples of (semi-)parametric bootstrap techniques. This chapter also demonstrates that the bootstrap is not an alternative to MCS but just another practical inference technique, which uses simulation to produce econometric inference. Each chapter includes exercises allowing the reader to immerse in performing and interpreting MCS studies. The material has been used extensively in courses for undergraduate and graduate students. The various chapters all contain illustrations which throw light on what uses can be made from MCS to discover the finite sample properties of a broad range of alternative econometric methods with a focus on the rather basic models and techniques.

Offering a unique balance between applications and calculations, Monte Carlo Methods and Models in Finance and Insurance incorporates the application background of finance and insurance with the theory and applications of Monte

Carlo methods. It presents recent methods and algorithms, including the multilevel Monte Carlo method, the statistical Romberg method, and the Heath–Platen estimator, as well as recent financial and actuarial models, such as the Cheyette and dynamic mortality models. The authors separately discuss Monte Carlo techniques, stochastic process basics, and the theoretical background and intuition behind financial and actuarial mathematics, before bringing the topics together to apply the Monte Carlo methods to areas of finance and insurance. This allows for the easy identification of standard Monte Carlo tools and for a detailed focus on the main principles of financial and insurance mathematics. The book describes high-level Monte Carlo methods for standard simulation and the simulation of stochastic processes with continuous and discontinuous paths. It also covers a wide selection of popular models in finance and insurance, from Black–Scholes to stochastic volatility to interest rate to dynamic mortality. Through its many numerical and graphical illustrations and simple, insightful examples, this book provides a deep understanding of the scope of Monte Carlo methods and their use in various financial situations. The intuitive presentation encourages readers to implement and further develop the simulation methods.

This best-selling textbook addresses the need for an introduction to econometrics specifically written for finance students. Key features: • Thoroughly revised and updated, including two new chapters on panel data and limited dependent variable models • Problem-solving approach assumes no prior knowledge of econometrics emphasising intuition rather than formulae, giving students the skills and confidence to estimate and interpret models • Detailed examples and case studies from finance show students how techniques are applied in real research • Sample instructions and output from the popular computer package EViews enable students to implement models themselves and understand how to interpret results • Gives advice on planning and executing a project in empirical finance, preparing students for using econometrics in practice • Covers important modern topics such as time-series forecasting, volatility modelling, switching models and simulation methods • Thoroughly class-tested in leading finance schools. Bundle with EViews student version 6 available. Please contact us for more details.

A broad coverage of the application of Bayesian econometrics in the major fields of economics and related disciplines, including macroeconomics, microeconomics, finance, and marketing.

Time series econometrics is a rapidly evolving field. Particularly, the cointegration revolution has had a substantial impact on applied analysis. Hence, no textbook has managed to cover the full range of methods in current use and explain how to proceed in applied domains. This gap in the literature motivates the present volume. The methods are sketched out, reminding the reader of the ideas underlying them and giving sufficient background for empirical work. The treatment can also be used as a textbook for a course on applied time series econometrics. Topics include: unit root and

cointegration analysis, structural vector autoregressions, conditional heteroskedasticity and nonlinear and nonparametric time series models. Crucial to empirical work is the software that is available for analysis. New methodology is typically only gradually incorporated into existing software packages. Therefore a flexible Java interface has been created, allowing readers to replicate the applications and conduct their own analyses.

R is a language and environment for data analysis and graphics. It may be considered an implementation of S, an award-winning language initially - veloped at Bell Laboratories since the late 1970s. The R project was initiated by Robert Gentleman and Ross Ihaka at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, in the early 1990s, and has been developed by an international team since mid-1997. Historically, econometricians have favored other computing environments, some of which have fallen by the wayside, and also a variety of packages with canned routines. We believe that R has great potential in econometrics, both for research and for teaching. There are at least three reasons for this: (1) R is mostly platform independent and runs on Microsoft Windows, the Mac family of operating systems, and various ?avors of Unix/Linux, and also on some more exotic platforms. (2) R is free software that can be downloaded and installed at no cost from a family of mirror sites around the globe, the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN); hence students can easily install it on their own machines. (3) R is open-source software, so that the full source code is available and can be inspected to understand what it really does, learn from it, and modify and extend it. We also like to think that platform independence and the open-source philosophy make R an ideal environment for reproducible econometric research.

The first unified treatment of time series modelling techniques spanning machine learning, statistics, engineering and computer science.

Introductory EconometricsUsing Monte Carlo Simulation with Microsoft ExcelCambridge University Press

Econometric Modeling provides a new and stimulating introduction to econometrics, focusing on modeling. The key issue confronting empirical economics is to establish sustainable relationships that are both supported by data and interpretable from economic theory. The unified likelihood-based approach of this book gives students the required statistical foundations of estimation and inference, and leads to a thorough understanding of econometric techniques. David Hendry and Bent Nielsen introduce modeling for a range of situations, including binary data sets, multiple regression, and cointegrated systems. In each setting, a statistical model is constructed to explain the observed variation in the data, with estimation and inference based on the likelihood function. Substantive issues are always addressed, showing how both statistical and economic assumptions can be tested and empirical results interpreted. Important empirical problems such as structural breaks, forecasting, and model selection are covered, and Monte Carlo simulation is explained and applied. Econometric Modeling is a self-contained introduction for advanced undergraduate or graduate students. Throughout, data illustrate and motivate the approach, and are available for computer-based teaching. Technical issues from probability theory and statistical theory are introduced only as needed. Nevertheless, the approach is rigorous, emphasizing the coherent formulation, estimation, and evaluation of econometric models relevant for empirical research.

Monte Carlo methods are revolutionizing the on-line analysis of data in many fileds. They have made it possible to solve numerically many complex, non-standard problems that were previously intractable. This book presents the first comprehensive treatment of these techniques.

This is the perfect (and essential) supplement for all econometrics classes--from a rigorous first undergraduate course, to a first master's, to a PhD course. Explains what is going on in textbooks full of proofs and formulas Offers intuition, skepticism, insights, humor, and practical advice (dos and don'ts) Contains new chapters that cover instrumental variables and computational considerations Includes additional information on GMM, nonparametrics, and an introduction to wavelets

As conceived by the founders of the Econometric Society, econometrics is a field that uses economic theory and statistical methods to address empirical problems in economics. It is a tool for empirical discovery and policy analysis. The chapters in this volume embody this vision and either implement it directly or provide the tools for doing so. This vision is not shared by those who view econometrics as a branch of statistics rather than as a distinct field of knowledge that designs methods of inference from data based on models of human choice behavior and social interactions. All of the essays in this volume and its companion volume 6A offer guidance to the practitioner on how to apply the methods they discuss to interpret economic data. The authors of the chapters are all leading scholars in the fields they survey and extend. Handbook of Econometrics is now available online at ScienceDirect — full-text online from volume 1 onwards. *Part of the renowned Handbooks in Economics Series *Updates and expands the exisiting Handbook of Econometrics volumes *An invaluable reference written by some of the world's leading econometricians.

Introduces the popular, powerful and free programming language and software package R Focus implementation of standard tools and methods used in econometrics Compatible with "Introductory Econometrics" by Jeffrey M. Wooldridge in terms of topics, organization, terminology and notation Companion website with full text, all code for download and other goodies: http: //urfie.net Also check out Using Python for Introductory Econometrics http: //upfie.net/ Praise "A very nice resource for those wanting to use R in their introductory econometrics courses." (Jeffrey M. Wooldridge) Using R for Introductory Econometrics is a fabulous modern resource. I know I'm going to be using it with my students, and I recommend it to anyone who wants to learn about econometrics and R at the same time." (David E. Giles in his blog "Econometrics Beat") Topics: A gentle introduction to R Simple and multiple regression in matrix form and using black box routines Inference in small samples and asymptotics Monte Carlo simulations Heteroscedasticity Time series regression Pooled cross-sections and panel data Instrumental variables and two-stage least squares Simultaneous equation models Limited dependent variables: binary, count data, censoring, truncation, and sample selection Formatted reports and research papers combining R with R Markdown or LaTeX

This unique text uses Microsoft Excel® workbooks to instruct students. In addition to explaining fundamental concepts in microeconomic theory, readers

acquire a great deal of sophisticated Excel skills and gain the practical
mathematics needed to succeed in advanced courses. In addition to the
innovative pedagogical approach, the book features explicitly repeated use of a
single central methodology, the economic approach. Students learn how
economists think and how to think like an economist. With concrete, numerical
examples and novel, engaging applications, interest for readers remains high as
live graphs and data respond to manipulation by the user. Finally, clear writing
and active learning are features sure to appeal to modern practitioners and their
students. The website accompanying the text is found at
www.depauw.edu/learn/microexcel.

Humberto Barreto gives professors a simple way to teach fundamental concepts
for any undergraduate macroeconomics course using Microsoft Excel® with
Excel workbooks and add-ins and videos freely available on his university
website. The Excel files are designed to be used by students with any textbook,
and have been used many times by the author in his own teaching. Each Excel
workbook contains links to short screencasts, around five to ten minutes, that
show the cursor and typing as the file is manipulated with narration that walks the
student through the steps needed to complete a task. The book shows
professors a simple way to present macroeconomic models and incorporate data
into their courses.

This book provides the most comprehensive treatment to date of
microeconometrics, the analysis of individual-level data on the economic
behavior of individuals or firms using regression methods for cross section and
panel data. The book is oriented to the practitioner. A basic understanding of the
linear regression model with matrix algebra is assumed. The text can be used for
a microeconometrics course, typically a second-year economics PhD course; for
data-oriented applied microeconometrics field courses; and as a reference work
for graduate students and applied researchers who wish to fill in gaps in their
toolkit. Distinguishing features of the book include emphasis on nonlinear models
and robust inference, simulation-based estimation, and problems of complex
survey data. The book makes frequent use of numerical examples based on
generated data to illustrate the key models and methods. More substantially, it
systematically integrates into the text empirical illustrations based on seven large
and exceptionally rich data sets.

In addition to econometric essentials, this book covers important new extensions
as well as how to get standard errors right. The authors explain why fancier
econometric techniques are typically unnecessary and even dangerous.

This book provides a hands-on, practical guide to understanding derivatives
pricing. Aimed at the less quantitative practitioner, it provides a balanced account
of options, Greeks and hedging techniques avoiding the complicated
mathematics inherent to many texts, and with a focus on modelling, market
practice and intuition.

This is a beginner's guide to applied econometrics using the free statistics

software R. It provides and explains R solutions to most of the examples in 'Principles of Econometrics' by Hill, Griffiths, and Lim, fourth edition. 'Using R for Principles of Econometrics' requires no previous knowledge in econometrics or R programming, but elementary notions of statistics are helpful.

Econometrics, the application of statistical principles to the quantification of economic models, is a compulsory component of European economics degrees. This text provides an introduction to this complex topic for students who are not outstandingly proficient in mathematics. It does this by providing the student with an analytical and an intuitive understanding of the classical linear regression model. Mathematical notation is kept simple and step-by-step verbal explanations of mathematical proofs are provided to facilitate a full understanding of the subject. The text also contains a large number of practical exercises for students to follow up and practice what they have learnt. Originally published in the USA, this new edition has been substantially updated and revised with the inclusion of new material on specification tests, binary choice models, tobit analysis, sample selection bias, nonstationary time series, and unit root tests and basic cointegration. The new edition is also acompanied by a website with Powerpoint slideshows giving a parallel graphical treatment of topics treated in the book, cross-section and time series data sets, manuals for practical exercises, and lecture note extending the text.

This 2006 guide to the contemporary toolbox of methods for data analysis will serve graduate students and researchers across the biological sciences. Modern computational tools, such as Maximum Likelihood, Monte Carlo and Bayesian methods, mean that data analysis no longer depends on elaborate assumptions designed to make analytical approaches tractable. These new 'computer-intensive' methods are currently not consistently available in statistical software packages and often require more detailed instructions. The purpose of this book therefore is to introduce some of the most common of these methods by providing a relatively simple description of the techniques. Examples of their application are provided throughout, using real data taken from a wide range of biological research. A series of software instructions for the statistical software package S-PLUS are provided along with problems and solutions for each chapter.

This book provides a general introduction to Sequential Monte Carlo (SMC) methods, also known as particle filters. These methods have become a staple for the sequential analysis of data in such diverse fields as signal processing, epidemiology, machine learning, population ecology, quantitative finance, and robotics. The coverage is comprehensive, ranging from the underlying theory to computational implementation, methodology, and diverse applications in various areas of science. This is achieved by describing SMC algorithms as particular cases of a general framework, which involves concepts such as Feynman-Kac distributions, and tools such as importance sampling and resampling. This general framework is used consistently throughout the book. Extensive coverage

is provided on sequential learning (filtering, smoothing) of state-space (hidden Markov) models, as this remains an important application of SMC methods. More recent applications, such as parameter estimation of these models (through e.g. particle Markov chain Monte Carlo techniques) and the simulation of challenging probability distributions (in e.g. Bayesian inference or rare-event problems), are also discussed. The book may be used either as a graduate text on Sequential Monte Carlo methods and state-space modeling, or as a general reference work on the area. Each chapter includes a set of exercises for self-study, a comprehensive bibliography, and a "Python corner," which discusses the practical implementation of the methods covered. In addition, the book comes with an open source Python library, which implements all the algorithms described in the book, and contains all the programs that were used to perform the numerical experiments.

This highly accessible and innovative text with supporting web site uses Excel (R) to teach the core concepts of econometrics without advanced mathematics. It enables students to use Monte Carlo simulations in order to understand the data generating process and sampling distribution. Intelligent repetition of concrete examples effectively conveys the properties of the ordinary least squares (OLS) estimator and the nature of heteroskedasticity and autocorrelation. Coverage includes omitted variables, binary response models, basic time series, and simultaneous equations. The authors teach students how to construct their own real-world data sets drawn from the internet, which they can analyze with Excel (R) or with other econometric software. The accompanying web site with text support can be found at www.wabash.edu/econometrics.

An accessible treatment of Monte Carlo methods, techniques, and applications in the field of finance and economics Providing readers with an in-depth and comprehensive guide, the Handbook in Monte Carlo Simulation: Applications in Financial Engineering, Risk Management, and Economics presents a timely account of the applicationsof Monte Carlo methods in financial engineering and economics. Written by an international leading expert in thefield, the handbook illustrates the challenges confronting present-day financial practitioners and provides various applicationsof Monte Carlo techniques to answer these issues. The book is organized into five parts: introduction andmotivation; input analysis, modeling, and estimation; random variate and sample path generation; output analysisand variance reduction; and applications ranging from option pricing and risk management to optimization. The Handbook in Monte Carlo Simulation features: An introductory section for basic material on stochastic modeling and estimation aimed at readers who may need a summary or review of the essentials Carefully crafted examples in order to spot potential pitfalls and drawbacks of each approach An accessible treatment of advanced topics such as low-discrepancy sequences, stochastic optimization, dynamic programming, risk measures, and Markov chain Monte Carlo methods Numerous pieces of R code used to illustrate fundamental ideas in concrete terms and encourage

experimentation The Handbook in Monte Carlo Simulation: Applications in Financial Engineering, Risk Management, and Economics is a complete reference for practitioners in the fields of finance, business, applied statistics, econometrics, and engineering, as well as a supplement for MBA and graduate-level courses on Monte Carlo methods and simulation.

Copula Modeling explores the copula approach for econometrics modeling of joint parametric distributions. Copula Modeling demonstrates that practical implementation and estimation is relatively straightforward despite the complexity of its theoretical foundations. An attractive feature of parametrically specific copulas is that estimation and inference are based on standard maximum likelihood procedures. Thus, copulas can be estimated using desktop econometric software. This offers a substantial advantage of copulas over recently proposed simulation-based approaches to joint modeling. Copulas are useful in a variety of modeling situations including financial markets, actuarial science, and microeconometrics modeling. Copula Modeling provides practitioners and scholars with a useful guide to copula modeling with a focus on estimation and misspecification. The authors cover important theoretical foundations. Throughout, the authors use Monte Carlo experiments and simulations to demonstrate copula properties

The book's comprehensive coverage on the application of econometric methods to empirical analysis of economic issues is impressive. It uncovers the missing link between textbooks on economic theory and econometrics and highlights the powerful connection between economic theory and empirical analysis perfectly through examples on rigorous experimental design. The use of data sets for estimation derived with the Monte Carlo method helps facilitate the understanding of the role of hypothesis testing applied to economic models. Topics covered in the book are: consumer behavior, producer behavior, market equilibrium, macroeconomic models, qualitative-response models, panel data analysis and time-series analysis. Key econometric models are introduced, specified, estimated and evaluated. The treatment on methods of estimation in econometrics and the discipline of hypothesis testing makes it a must-have for graduate students of economics and econometrics and aids their understanding on how to estimate economic models and evaluate the results in terms of policy implications.

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