

NUMERICAL METHODS-LECTURE I: OUTLINE OF COURSE

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GOALS

Aim is to teach numerical methods, give you the tools you need to write down, solve, and estimate models

1. Interpolation
2. Numerical derivatives
3. Maximization/minimization
 - ▶ Deterministic, stochastic
 - ▶ Derivative-based, derivative-free
 - ▶ Local, global
4. Numerical integration/quadrature
5. Bellman equations

ODDS & ENDS

1. This course runs for 8 weeks, from August 24th-October 19th.
2. Office hours from 11:30-12:30 on Mondays in Kran 541.
3. Contact: tgallen [at] purdue
4. Grading: 2 homeworks, one “paper” /model
5. Course Text: Judd
6. Also useful: Miranda & Fackler
7. Various readings

BACKGROUND ON COMPUTATIONAL

- ▶ More and more, interesting problems have wrinkles
- ▶ Simple examples:
 - ▶ Game theory (Bringing game parameters to data)
 - ▶ Industrial organization (Demand system estimation)
 - ▶ Labor economics (Household bargaining, nonlinear constraints)
 - ▶ Public economics (Multiple program participation)
 - ▶ Macroeconomics (DSGE models of last 30 years)

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS

- ▶ Explicit specifications of preferences, production, and behavior
- ▶ Frequently, many different actors
- ▶ Frequently, markets clearing
- ▶ Numerical output
- ▶ Increasingly, dynamic

GREAT LEAP FORWARD

- ▶ Focus on numerical output has been great!
 - ▶ Complexity
 - ▶ No more hand waving (or less)
 - ▶ Closer link to data
 - ▶ Failure of models is feature not bug
 - ▶ Real predictions
- ▶ But it has its costs
 - ▶ Complexity
 - ▶ Death of economic intuition
 - ▶ Closed form
 - ▶ Unclear if many numerical heuristics work

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OUTLINE OF COURSE

- ▶ Bellman equations: theory
- ▶ Bellman equations: extremely limited numerical solution
- ▶ Numerical derivatives
 - ▶ Derivative-based and derivative-free
 - ▶ Local and global
- ▶ Maximization
- ▶ Equation solving
- ▶ Interpolation
- ▶ Integration
- ▶ Simulated methods of estimation

POTENTIAL USES OF CONCEPTS

- ▶ Bellman equations: most dynamic problems
- ▶ Numerical derivatives: maximization, equation-solving
- ▶ Maximization: Agent problems, estimation
- ▶ Equation solving: Solving models
- ▶ Interpolation: Making your life easier, allowing for richer agent choice, better estimation
- ▶ Integration: Allowing for shocks, allowing for agent heterogeneity