

Econometrica

Guide to Econometrica, an Author Index and Analytical Subject Guide Covering Articles

The most authoritative and up-to-date core econometrics textbook available Econometrics is the quantitative language of economic theory, analysis, and empirical work, and it has become a cornerstone of graduate economics programs. Econometrics provides graduate and PhD students with an essential introduction to this foundational subject in economics and serves as an invaluable reference for researchers and practitioners. This comprehensive textbook teaches fundamental concepts, emphasizes modern, real-world applications, and gives students an intuitive understanding of econometrics. Covers the full breadth of econometric theory and methods with mathematical rigor while emphasizing intuitive explanations that are accessible to students of all backgrounds Draws on integrated, research-level datasets, provided on an accompanying website Discusses linear econometrics, time series, panel data, nonparametric methods, nonlinear econometric models, and modern machine learning Features hundreds of exercises that enable students to learn by doing Includes in-depth appendices on matrix algebra and useful inequalities and a wealth of real-world examples Can serve as a core textbook for a first-year PhD course in econometrics and as a follow-up to Bruce E. Hansen's Probability and Statistics for Economists

Econometrica

The Handbook is a definitive reference source and teaching aid for econometricians. It examines models, estimation theory, data analysis and field applications in econometrics. Comprehensive surveys, written by experts, discuss recent developments at a level suitable for professional use by economists, econometricians, statisticians, and in advanced graduate econometrics courses. For more information on the Handbooks in Economics series, please see our home page on <http://www.elsevier.nl/locate/hes>

Selected Readings in Economic Theory from Econometrica

Game Theory and Applications outlines game theory and proves its validity by examining it alongside the neoclassical paradigm. This book contends that the neoclassical theory is the exceptional case, and that game theory may indeed be the rule. The papers and abstracts collected here explore its recent development and suggest new research directions. - Explains many of the recent central developments in game theory - Highlights new research directions in economic theory which surpass the neoclassical paradigm - Includes game-theoretical analyses in economics, political science, and biology - Written by leading game theorists, economists, political scientists, and biologists

Econometrics

This book gives the reader a unique survey of advances in economic theory.

Handbook of Econometrics

This book provides a comprehensive, coherent, and intuitive review of panel data methodologies that are useful for empirical analysis. Substantially revised from the second edition, it includes two new chapters on modeling cross-sectionally dependent data and dynamic systems of equations. Some of the more complicated concepts have been further streamlined. Other new material includes correlated random coefficient models, pseudo-panels, duration and count data models, quantile analysis, and alternative approaches for controlling

the impact of unobserved heterogeneity in nonlinear panel data models.

Game Theory and Applications

Arbitrage, State Prices and Portfolio Theory / Philip h. Dybvig and Stephen a. Ross / - Intertemporal Asset Pricing Theory / Darrell Duffie / - Tests of Multifactor Pricing Models, Volatility Bounds and Portfolio Performance / Wayne E. Ferson / - Consumption-Based Asset Pricing / John y Campbell / - The Equity Premium in Retrospect / Rainish Mehra and Edward c. Prescott / - Anomalies and Market Efficiency / William Schwert / - Are Financial Assets Priced Locally or Globally? / G. Andrew Karolyi and Rene M. Stuli / - Microstructure and Asset Pricing / David Easley and Maureen O'hara / - A Survey of Behavioral Finance / Nicholas Barberis and Richard Thaler / - Derivatives / Robert E. Whaley / - Fixed-Income Pricing / Qiang Dai and Kenneth J. Singleton.

Advances in Economic Theory: Volume 1

Many social or economic conflict situations can be modeled by specifying the alternatives on which the involved parties may agree, and a special alternative which summarizes what happens in the event that no agreement is reached. Such a model is called a bargaining game, and a prescription assigning an alternative to each bargaining game is called a bargaining solution. In the cooperative game-theoretical approach, bargaining solutions are mathematically characterized by desirable properties, usually called axioms. In the noncooperative approach, solutions are derived as equilibria of strategic models describing an underlying bargaining procedure. Axiomatic Bargaining Game Theory provides the reader with an up-to-date survey of cooperative, axiomatic models of bargaining, starting with Nash's seminal paper, The Bargaining Problem. It presents an overview of the main results in this area during the past four decades. Axiomatic Bargaining Game Theory provides a chapter on noncooperative models of bargaining, in particular on those models leading to bargaining solutions that also result from the axiomatic approach. The main existing axiomatizations of solutions for coalitional bargaining games are included, as well as an auxiliary chapter on the relevant demands from utility theory.

Nuclear Fission as a Source of Power

The award-winning The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics, 2nd edition is now available as a dynamic online resource. Consisting of over 1,900 articles written by leading figures in the field including Nobel prize winners, this is the definitive scholarly reference work for a new generation of economists. Regularly updated! This product is a subscription based product.

Analysis of Panel Data

This reference introduces the basic econometric methods and the underlying assumptions behind them. It also includes a simple and concise treatment of more advanced topics in time-series, spatial correlation, limited dependent variables and panel data models, as well as specification testing, Gauss-Newton regressions and regression diagnostics. The strengths of this book lie in presenting difficult material in a simple, yet rigorous manner. In addition, the book features a set of empirical illustrations that demonstrate some of the basic results. The empirical exercises are solved using several econometric software packages.

Handbook of the Economics of Finance

Economics Nobel Laureate Herbert Simon developed the concept of bounded rationality in the 1950s. This asserts that the cognitive abilities of human decision-makers are not always sufficient to find optimal solutions to complex real-life problems, leading decision-makers to find satisfactory, sub-optimal outcomes. This was a foundational component of the development of Behavioural Economics but in recent years the

two fields have diverged, each with its own literature, its own approach and its own proponents. Behavioural Economics explores the areas of commonality between Economics and Psychology, in terms of its focus and its approach, whereas the bounded rationality literature largely analyses the implications of sub-optimal decision-making through the mathematically sophisticated methodology of mainstream Economics. This book examines the nature and consequences of this divergence and questions whether this is a case of beneficial specialisation or whether it is unhelpful, potentially stunting the development of some aspects of Economics. It has been suggested that the major deficiency of Behavioural Economics is that it has failed to produce a single, widely applicable alternative to constrained optimisation. This book evaluates the extent to which this is the true and, if it is, the extent to which it is a product of the divergence between the two literatures. It also seeks to identify commonalities between the two subjects and suggests avenues of research in Economics that would benefit from a re-fusion of these two fields.

Econometrics

In recent years certain leading figures in the world of economics have called the usefulness of general equilibrium theory into question. This superb new book brings together leading economic theorists with important contributions to the ongoing debate. General equilibrium theorists including Michio Morishima, Michael Magill and Martine Quinzii debate strengths, weaknesses and possible futures with leading thinkers such as Herb Gintis, Pierangelo Garegnani and Duncan Foley, who seek to explain the rejection of general equilibrium. Uniquely, none of the contributors portray general equilibrium theory as the perfect guide to market economies actual behaviour, but rather illustrate that there is insufficient acquaintance with existing alternatives and that general equilibrium theory is often used as an ideal 'benchmark'.

Axiomatic Bargaining Game Theory

This volume collects papers from Hugo Sonnenschein's students. It aims to demonstrate his tremendous impact as an advisor. The papers span decades and present some of the most important articles in microeconomic theory. Each paper is accompanied with a preface by the student providing background on the paper and indicating Hugo's influence on its genesis. The papers all lie in microeconomic theory, and moreover all make fundamental contributions to the foundations of the theory.

The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics

The Handbook is a definitive reference source and teaching aid for econometricians. It examines models, estimation theory, data analysis and field applications in econometrics. Comprehensive surveys, written by experts, discuss recent developments at a level suitable for professional use by economists, econometricians, statisticians, and in advanced graduate econometrics courses.

Econometrics, 2nd Rev. Ed

The ability to understand and predict behavior in strategic situations, in which an individual's success in making choices depends on the choices of others, has been the domain of game theory since the 1950s. Developing the theories at the heart of game theory has resulted in 8 Nobel Prizes and insights that researchers in many fields continue to develop. In Volume 4, top scholars synthesize and analyze mainstream scholarship on games and economic behavior, providing an updated account of developments in game theory since the 2002 publication of Volume 3, which only covers work through the mid 1990s. - Focuses on innovation in games and economic behavior - Presents coherent summaries of subjects in game theory - Makes details about game theory accessible to scholars in fields outside economics

Bounded Rationality and Behavioural Economics

Financial risk management has become a popular practice amongst financial institutions to protect against the adverse effects of uncertainty caused by fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, and equity prices. New financial instruments and mathematical techniques are continuously developed and introduced in financial practice. These techniques are being used by an increasing number of firms, traders and financial risk managers across various industries. *Risk and Financial Management: Mathematical and Computational Methods* confronts the many issues and controversies, and explains the fundamental concepts that underpin financial risk management. Provides a comprehensive introduction to the core topics of risk and financial management. Adopts a pragmatic approach, focused on computational, rather than just theoretical, methods. Bridges the gap between theory and practice in financial risk management. Includes coverage of utility theory, probability, options and derivatives, stochastic volatility and value at risk. Suitable for students of risk, mathematical finance, and financial risk management, and finance practitioners. Includes extensive reference lists, applications and suggestions for further reading. *Risk and Financial Management: Mathematical and Computational Methods* is ideally suited to both students of mathematical finance with little background in economics and finance, and students of financial risk management, as well as finance practitioners requiring a clearer understanding of the mathematical and computational methods they use every day. It combines the required level of rigor, to support the theoretical developments, with a practical flavour through many examples and applications.

General Equilibrium

This textbook teaches some of the basic econometric methods and the underlying assumptions behind them. It also includes a simple and concise treatment of more advanced topics in spatial correlation, panel data, limited dependent variables, regression diagnostics, specification testing and time series analysis. Each chapter has a set of theoretical exercises as well as empirical illustrations using real economic applications. These empirical exercises usually replicate a published article using Stata, Eviews as well as SAS. This new sixth edition has been fully revised and updated, and includes new material on limited dependent variables and panel data as well as revision of basic topics like heteroskedasticity, endogeneity, over-identification and specification testing. The author also provides more exercises and empirical examples based on published economic applications.

Foundations in Microeconomic Theory

This revised and updated edition of *A Guide to Modern Econometrics* continues to explore a wide range of topics in modern econometrics by focusing on what is important for doing and understanding empirical work. It serves as a guide to alternative techniques with the emphasis on the intuition behind the approaches and their practical relevance. New material includes Monte Carlo studies, weak instruments, nonstationary panels, count data, duration models and the estimation of treatment effects. Features of this book include: Coverage of a wide range of topics, including time series analysis, cointegration, limited dependent variables, panel data analysis and the generalized method of moments. Empirical examples drawn from a wide variety of fields including labour economics, finance, international economics, environmental economics and macroeconomics. End-of-chapter exercises review key concepts in light of empirical examples.

Handbook of Econometrics

This advanced text introduces the principles of noncooperative game theory in a direct and uncomplicated style that will acquaint students with the broad spectrum of the field while highlighting and explaining what they need to know at any given point. This advanced text introduces the principles of noncooperative game theory—including strategic form games, Nash equilibria, subgame perfection, repeated games, and games of incomplete information—in a direct and uncomplicated style that will acquaint students with the broad spectrum of the field while highlighting and explaining what they need to know at any given point. The analytic material is accompanied by many applications, examples, and exercises. The theory of noncooperative games studies the behavior of agents in any situation where each agent's optimal choice may

depend on a forecast of the opponents' choices. \"Noncooperative\" refers to choices that are based on the participant's perceived selfinterest. Although game theory has been applied to many fields, Fudenberg and Tirole focus on the kinds of game theory that have been most useful in the study of economic problems. They also include some applications to political science. The fourteen chapters are grouped in parts that cover static games of complete information, dynamic games of complete information, static games of incomplete information, dynamic games of incomplete information, and advanced topics.

Handbook of Econometrics

The book reports on recent experimental research on expectations and decision making in bargaining, markets, auctions, or coalition formation situations. The investigated topics deliver building stones for a bounded rational theory as an approach to explain behavior and interpersonal interactions in economic and social relationships.

Handbook of Game Theory

This is an excerpt from the 4-volume dictionary of economics, a reference book which aims to define the subject of economics today. 1300 subject entries in the complete work cover the broad themes of economic theory. This extract concentrates on econometrics.

Risk and Financial Management

Handbook of Computational Economics summarizes recent advances in economic thought, revealing some of the potential offered by modern computational methods. With computational power increasing in hardware and algorithms, many economists are closing the gap between economic practice and the frontiers of computational mathematics. In their efforts to accelerate the incorporation of computational power into mainstream research, contributors to this volume update the improvements in algorithms that have sharpened econometric tools, solution methods for dynamic optimization and equilibrium models, and applications to public finance, macroeconomics, and auctions. They also cover the switch to massive parallelism in the creation of more powerful computers, with advances in the development of high-power and high-throughput computing. Much more can be done to expand the value of computational modeling in economics. In conjunction with volume one (1996) and volume two (2006), this volume offers a remarkable picture of the recent development of economics as a science as well as an exciting preview of its future potential. - Samples different styles and approaches, reflecting the breadth of computational economics as practiced today - Focuses on problems with few well-developed solutions in the literature of other disciplines - Emphasizes the potential for increasing the value of computational modeling in economics

Econometrics

The second edition of a comprehensive state-of-the-art graduate level text on microeconomic methods, substantially revised and updated. The second edition of this acclaimed graduate text provides a unified treatment of two methods used in contemporary econometric research, cross section and data panel methods. By focusing on assumptions that can be given behavioral content, the book maintains an appropriate level of rigor while emphasizing intuitive thinking. The analysis covers both linear and nonlinear models, including models with dynamics and/or individual heterogeneity. In addition to general estimation frameworks (particular methods of moments and maximum likelihood), specific linear and nonlinear methods are covered in detail, including probit and logit models and their multivariate, Tobit models, models for count data, censored and missing data schemes, causal (or treatment) effects, and duration analysis. Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data was the first graduate econometrics text to focus on microeconomic data structures, allowing assumptions to be separated into population and sampling assumptions. This second edition has been substantially updated and revised. Improvements include a broader class of models for missing data problems; more detailed treatment of cluster problems, an important

topic for empirical researchers; expanded discussion of "generalized instrumental variables" (GIV) estimation; new coverage (based on the author's own recent research) of inverse probability weighting; a more complete framework for estimating treatment effects with panel data, and a firmly established link between econometric approaches to nonlinear panel data and the "generalized estimating equation" literature popular in statistics and other fields. New attention is given to explaining when particular econometric methods can be applied; the goal is not only to tell readers what does work, but why certain "obvious" procedures do not. The numerous included exercises, both theoretical and computer-based, allow the reader to extend methods covered in the text and discover new insights.

A Guide to Modern Econometrics

Below is a list of the prizewinners during the period 1981 – 1990 with a description of the works which won them their prizes: (1981) J TOBIN ? for his analysis of financial markets and their relations to expenditure decisions, employment, production and prices; (1982) G J STIGLER ? for his seminal studies of industrial structures, functioning of markets and causes and effects of public regulation; (1983) G DEBREU ? for having incorporated new analytical methods into economic theory and for his rigorous reformulation of the theory of general equilibrium; (1984) R STONE ? for having made fundamental contributions to the development of systems of national accounts and hence greatly improved the basis for empirical economic analysis; (1985) F MODIGLIANI ? for his pioneering analyses of saving and of financial markets; (1986) J BUCHANAN, JR ? for his development of the contractual and constitutional bases for the theory of economic and political decision-making; (1987) R M SOLOW ? for his contributions to the theory of economic growth; (1988) M ALLAIS ? for his pioneering contributions to the theory of markets and efficient utilization of resources; (1989) T HAAVELMO ? for his clarification of the probability theory foundations of econometrics and his analyses of simultaneous economic structures; (1990) H M MARKOWITZ, M H MILLER & W F SHARPE ? for their pioneering work in the theory of financial economics.

Game Theory

This book develops multi-sector general equilibrium theory in the tradition of Hicks's Value and Capital.

Bounded Rational Behavior in Experimental Games and Markets

This is the third of three volumes containing edited versions of papers and commentaries presented at invited symposium sessions of the Tenth World Congress of the Econometric Society, held in Shanghai in August 2010. The papers summarize and interpret key developments in economics and econometrics, and they discuss future directions for a wide variety of topics, covering both theory and application. Written by the leading specialists in their fields, these volumes provide a unique, accessible survey of progress on the discipline. The first volume primarily addresses economic theory, with specific focuses on nonstandard markets, contracts, decision theory, communication and organizations, epistemics and calibration, and patents.

Econometrics

The main features of this text are a thorough treatment of cross-section models—including qualitative response models, censored and truncated regression models, and Markov and duration models—and a rigorous presentation of large sample theory, classical least-squares and generalized least-squares theory, and nonlinear simultaneous equation models.

Handbook of Computational Economics

This contributed volume considers recent advances in dynamic games and their applications, based on

presentations given at the 16th Symposium of the International Society of Dynamic Games, held July 9-12, 2014, in Amsterdam. Written by experts in their respective disciplines, these papers cover various aspects of dynamic game theory including differential games, evolutionary games, and stochastic games. They discuss theoretical developments, algorithmic methods, issues relating to lack of information, and applications in areas such as biological or economical competition, stability in communication networks, and maintenance decisions in an electricity market, just to name a few. *Advances in Dynamic and Evolutionary Games* presents state-of-the-art research in a wide spectrum of areas. As such, it serves as a testament to the vitality and growth of the field of dynamic games and their applications. It will be of interest to an interdisciplinary audience of researchers, practitioners, and advanced graduate students.

Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data, second edition

The authors present a basic model of the Bayesian implementation problem and then consider its application in areas including classical pure exchange economies, public goods provision, auctions and bargaining.

Economic Sciences, 1981-1990

This book is intended for second year graduate students and professionals who have an interest in linear and nonlinear simultaneous equations models. It basically traces the evolution of econometrics beyond the general linear model (GLM), beginning with the general linear structural econometric model (GLSEM) and ending with the generalized method of moments (GMM). Thus, it covers the identification problem (Chapter 3), maximum likelihood (ML) methods (Chapters 3 and 4), two and three stage least squares (2SLS, 3SLS) (Chapters 1 and 2), the general nonlinear model (GNLM) (Chapter 5), the general nonlinear simultaneous equations model (GNLSEM), the special case of GNLSEM with additive errors, nonlinear two and three stage least squares (NL2SLS, NL3SLS), the GMM for GNLSEIV, and finally ends with a brief overview of causality and related issues, (Chapter 6). There is no discussion either of limited dependent variables, or of unit root related topics. It also contains a number of significant innovations. In a departure from the custom of the literature, identification and consistency for nonlinear models is handled through the Kullback information apparatus, as well as the theory of minimum contrast (MC) estimators. In fact, nearly all estimation problems handled in this volume can be approached through the theory of MC estimators. The power of this approach is demonstrated in Chapter 5, where the entire set of identification requirements for the GLSEM, in an ML context, is obtained almost effortlessly, through the apparatus of Kullback information.

Dynamic Economic Theory

Misspecification tests play an important role in detecting unreliable and inadequate economic models. This book brings together many results from the growing literature in econometrics on misspecification testing. It provides theoretical analyses and convenient methods for application. The main emphasis is on the Lagrange multiplier principle, which provides considerable unification, although several other approaches are also considered. The author also examines general checks for model adequacy that do not involve formulation of an alternative hypothesis. General and specific tests are discussed in the context of multiple regression models, systems of simultaneous equations, and models with qualitative or limited dependent variables.

Advances in Economics and Econometrics: Volume 3, Econometrics

Studies in Econometrics, Time Series, and Multivariate Statistics covers the theoretical and practical aspects of econometrics, social sciences, time series, and multivariate statistics. This book is organized into three parts encompassing 28 chapters. Part I contains studies on logit model, normal discriminant analysis, maximum likelihood estimation, abnormal selection bias, and regression analysis with a categorized explanatory variable. This part also deals with prediction-based tests for misspecification in nonlinear simultaneous systems and the identification in models with autoregressive errors. Part II highlights studies in

time series, including time series analysis of error-correction models, time series model identification, linear random fields, segmentation of time series, and some basic asymptotic theory for linear processes in time series analysis. Part III contains papers on optimality properties in discrete multivariate analysis, Anderson's probability inequality, and asymptotic distributions of test statistics. This part also presents the comparison of measures, multivariate majorization, and of experiments for some multivariate normal situations. Studies on Bayes procedures for combining independent F tests and the limit theorems on high dimensional spheres and Stiefel manifolds are included. This book will prove useful to statisticians, mathematicians, and advanced mathematics students.

Advanced Econometrics

In *Econometrics* the author has provided a text that bridges the gap between classical econometrics (with an emphasis on linear methods such as OLS, GLS and instrumental variables) and some of the key research areas of the last few years, including sampling problems, nonparametric methods and panel data analysis. Designed for advanced undergraduates and postgraduate students of the subject, *Econometrics* provides rigorous, yet accessible, coverage of the subject. Key features include: * A unified approach to statistical estimation emphasising the analogy (or bootstrap) principle * An introduction to bootstrap and jackknife methods for assessing the accuracy of an estimator * Detailed discussion of nonparametric methods for estimating density and regression of functions * Emphasis on diagnostic procedures and on prediction criteria for evaluating the results of statistical analysis * An introduction to linear exponential family and generalized linear models * A thorough discussion of robustness in statistical sense

Advances in Dynamic and Evolutionary Games

This book had its conception in 1975 in a friendly tavern near the School of Business and Public Administration at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Two of the authors (Fomby and Hill) were graduate students of the third (Johnson), and were (and are) concerned about teaching econometrics effectively at the graduate level. We decided then to write a book to serve as a comprehensive text for graduate econometrics. Generally, the material included in the book and its organization have been governed by the question, "How could the subject be best presented in a graduate class?" For content, this has meant that we have tried to cover "all the bases" and yet have not attempted to be encyclopedic. The intended purpose has also affected the level of mathematical rigor. We have tended to prove only those results that are basic and/or relatively straightforward. Proofs that would demand inordinant amounts of class time have simply been referenced. The book is intended for a two-semester course and paced to admit more extensive treatment of areas of specific interest to the instructor and students. We have great confidence in the ability, industry, and persistence of graduate students in ferreting out and understanding the omitted proofs and results. In the end, this is how one gains maturity and a fuller appreciation for the subject in any case. It is assumed that the readers of the book will have had an econometric methods course, using texts like J. Johnston's *Econometric Methods*, 2nd ed.

Bayesian Implementation

The *Oxford Handbook of Panel Data* examines new developments in the theory and applications of panel data. It includes basic topics like non-stationary panels, co-integration in panels, multifactor panel models, panel unit roots, measurement error in panels, incidental parameters and dynamic panels, spatial panels, nonparametric panel data, random coefficients, treatment effects, sample selection, count panel data, limited dependent variable panel models, unbalanced panel models with interactive effects and influential observations in panel data. Contributors to the Handbook explore applications of panel data to a wide range of topics in economics, including health, labor, marketing, trade, productivity, and macro applications in panels. This Handbook is an informative and comprehensive guide for both those who are relatively new to the field and for those wishing to extend their knowledge to the frontier. It is a trusted and definitive source on panel data, having been edited by Professor Badi Baltagi—widely recognized as one of the foremost

econometricians in the area of panel data econometrics. Professor Baltagi has successfully recruited an all-star cast of experts for each of the well-chosen topics in the Handbook.

Topics In Advanced Econometrics

Misspecification Tests in Econometrics

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