

Creating a Repository of Economic Models

For Research and Education

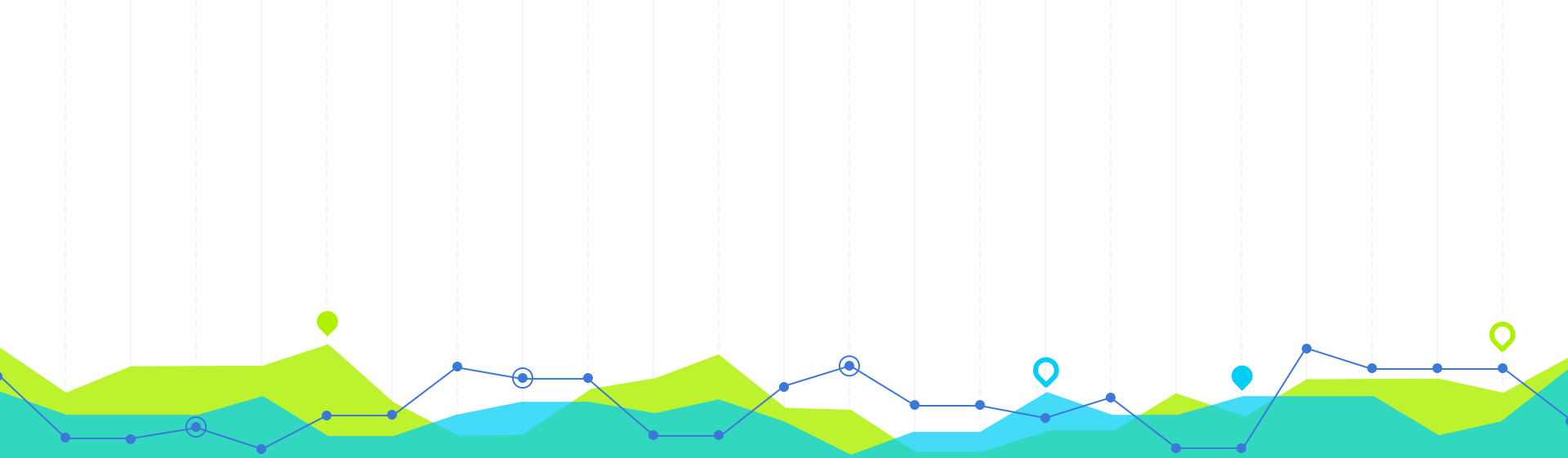
We are Team Repository.

Nicholas Fajardo, Mitchell Farren, Synella Gonzales,
Mark Karpukhin, Artemii Maksimenko, Yaofeng Wang



WPI



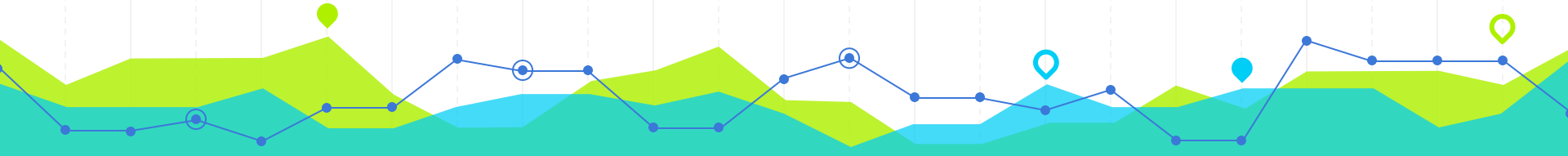


Project Mission

1

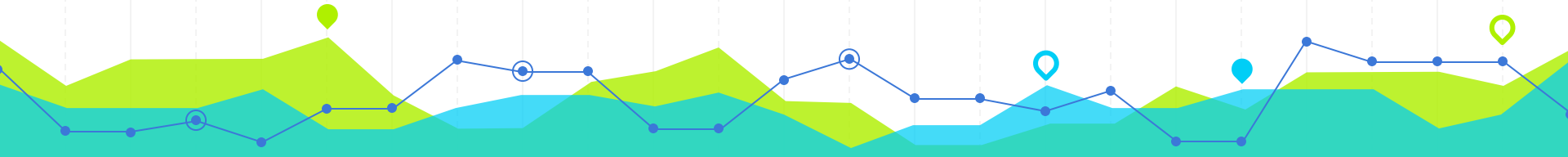


Economic data and analysis tools are becoming digitized.



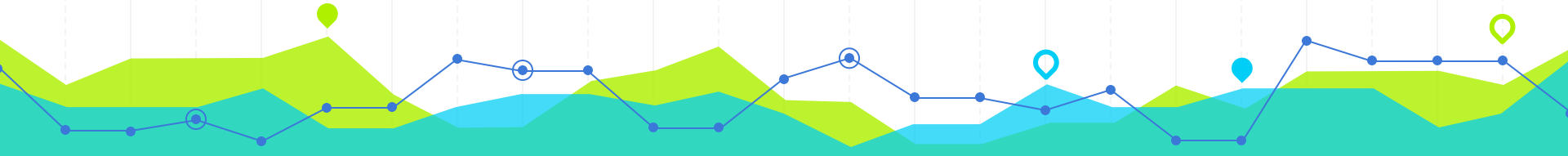
MITIGATING ECONOMIC CRISIS SITUATIONS

- **Track economic trends** to learn how the economy works.
- **Monitor behavior** to predict future behavior.





The Russian economy needs to be **studied** to maximize its **potential**.

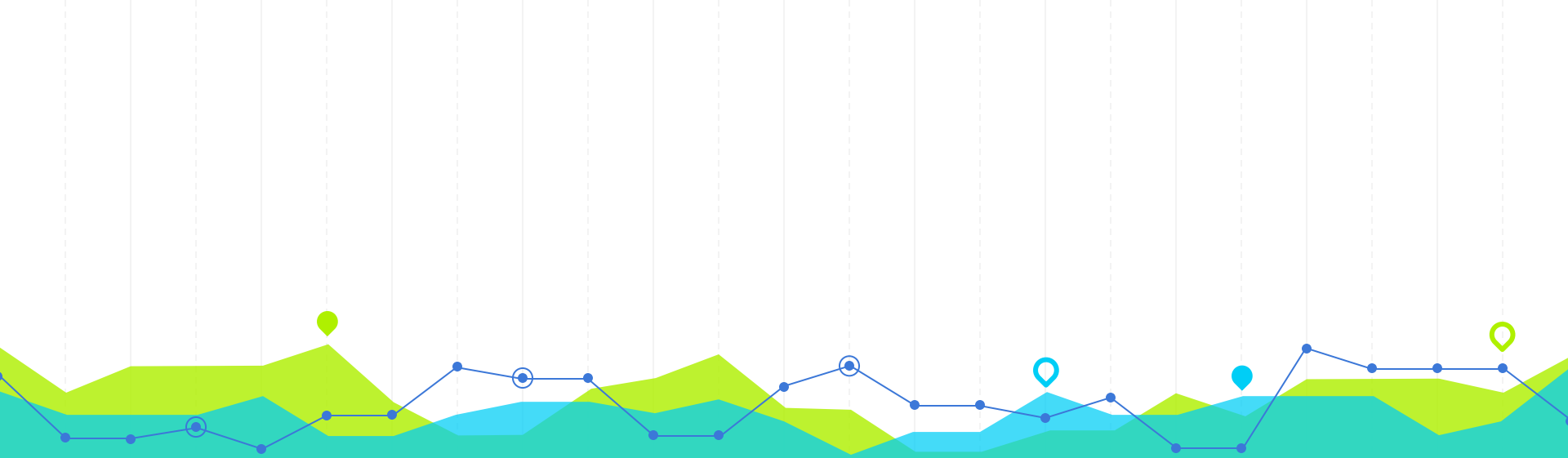


OUR PLAN OF ACTION

Create a
centralized
digital repository
of economic
models.



Make the
repository
available
for **education**
and **research**.



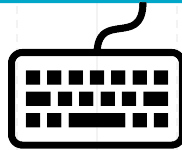
Methodology **2**

OUR OBJECTIVES

Identify major economic models and research methods to create these models



Program the models in an intuitive and interactive fashion



Create a framework for a website that will implement the educational platform.



IDENTIFYING MODELS

WHAT IS AN ECONOMIC MODEL?

WHAT DO WE USE FOR THE INPUT?

WHAT QUALIFIES AS A MEANINGFUL RESULT FROM EACH MODELS?

HOW MANY MODELS CAN WE IMPLEMENT IN 7 WEEKS?

HOW WILL WE BE COLLABORATING WITH EACH OTHER INTERNATIONALLY?

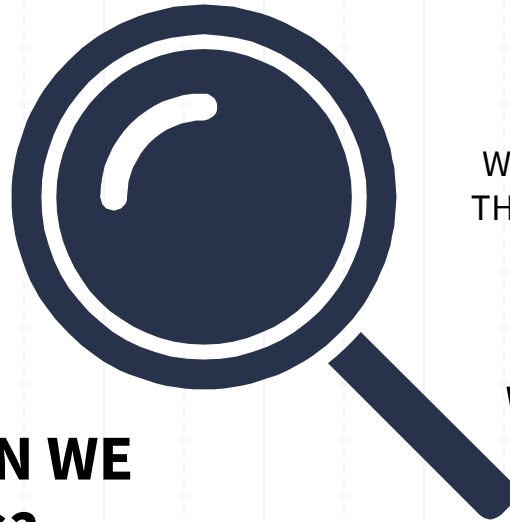
WHAT IS OUR TARGET DELIVERABLE?

WHO WILL BE HOSTING THE DELIVERABLE SITE?

HOW WILL WE GAUGE OUR AUDIENCE?

WHICH MODELS ARE WE GOING TO BE USING?

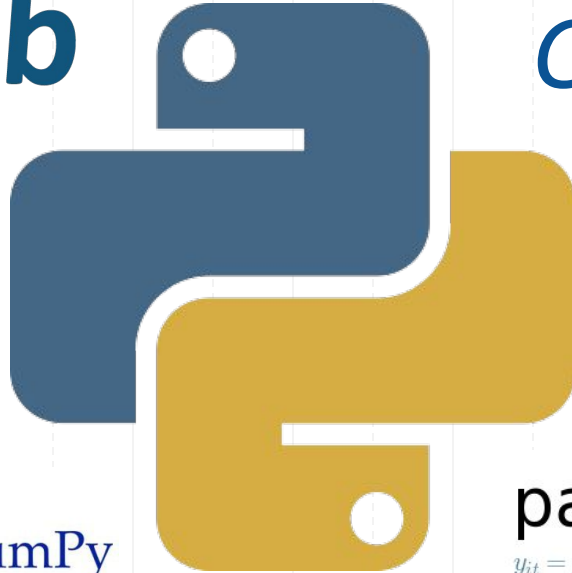
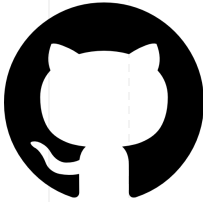
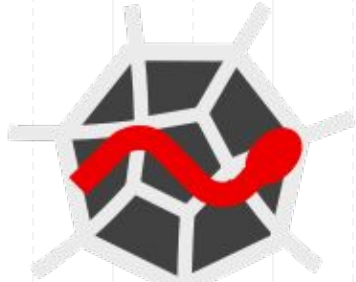
WHERE DO WE GET DATA FOR EACH MODEL?



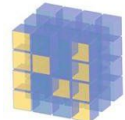
OUR TOOLS

matplotlib 

CVXOPT



spyder



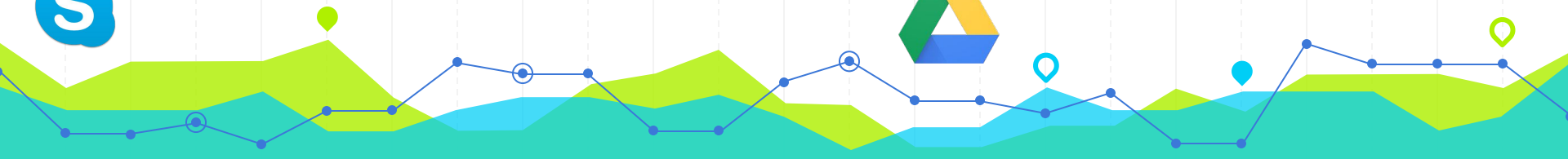
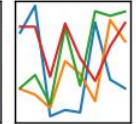
NumPy



ANACONDA[®]


pandas

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$

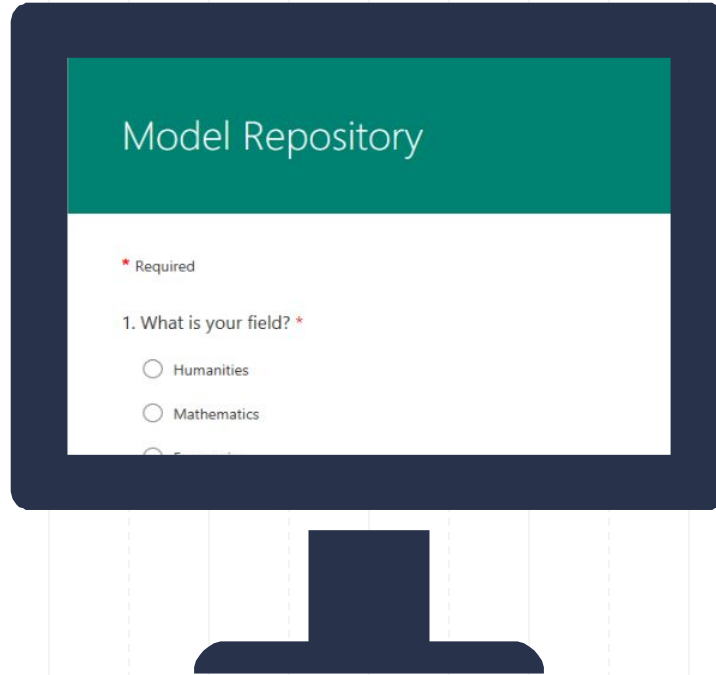


ADVANTAGES OF PYTHON



1. **FAST** TO CODE ON
2. **EASY** TO SHARE
3. HAS MAJOR THIRD PARTY PACKAGES FOR **DATA SCIENCE**
4. BETTER THAN  FOR **BIG DATA**
5. SYNTAX NATURALLY ALLOWS **STREAMLINED DEBUGGING**

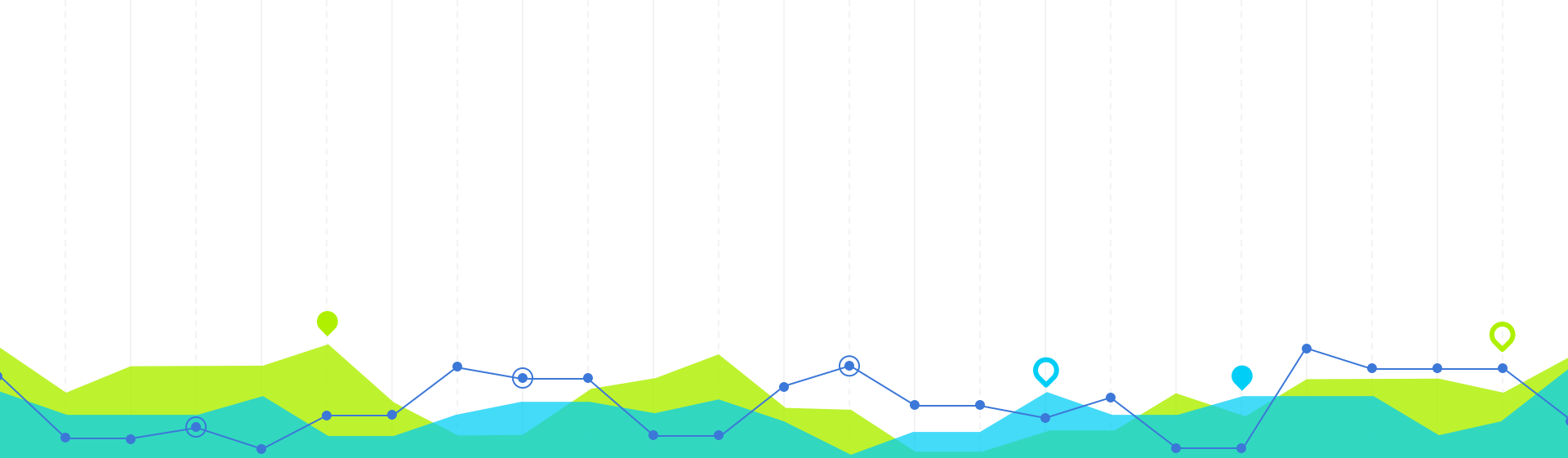
DETERMINING OUR AUDIENCE



Survey Demographic*

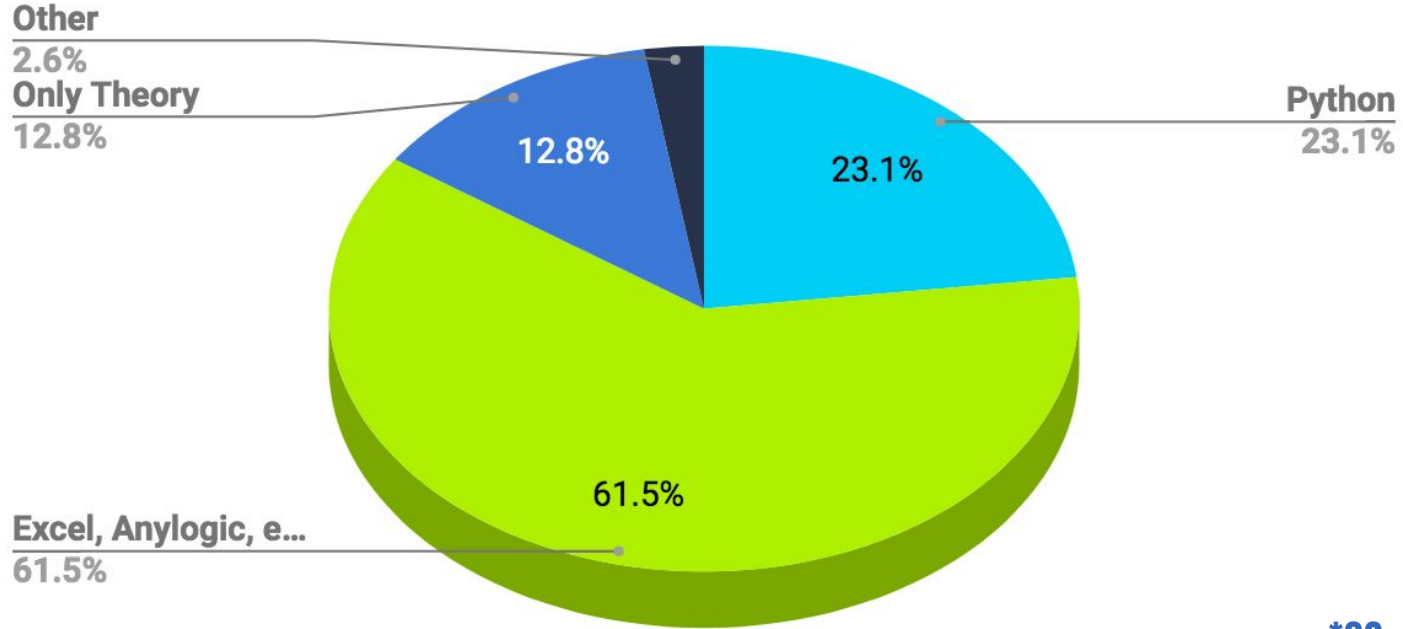
1. Students
2. Teachers
3. Faculty Members
4. Recruiters
5. Businessmen

*Ranked by importance



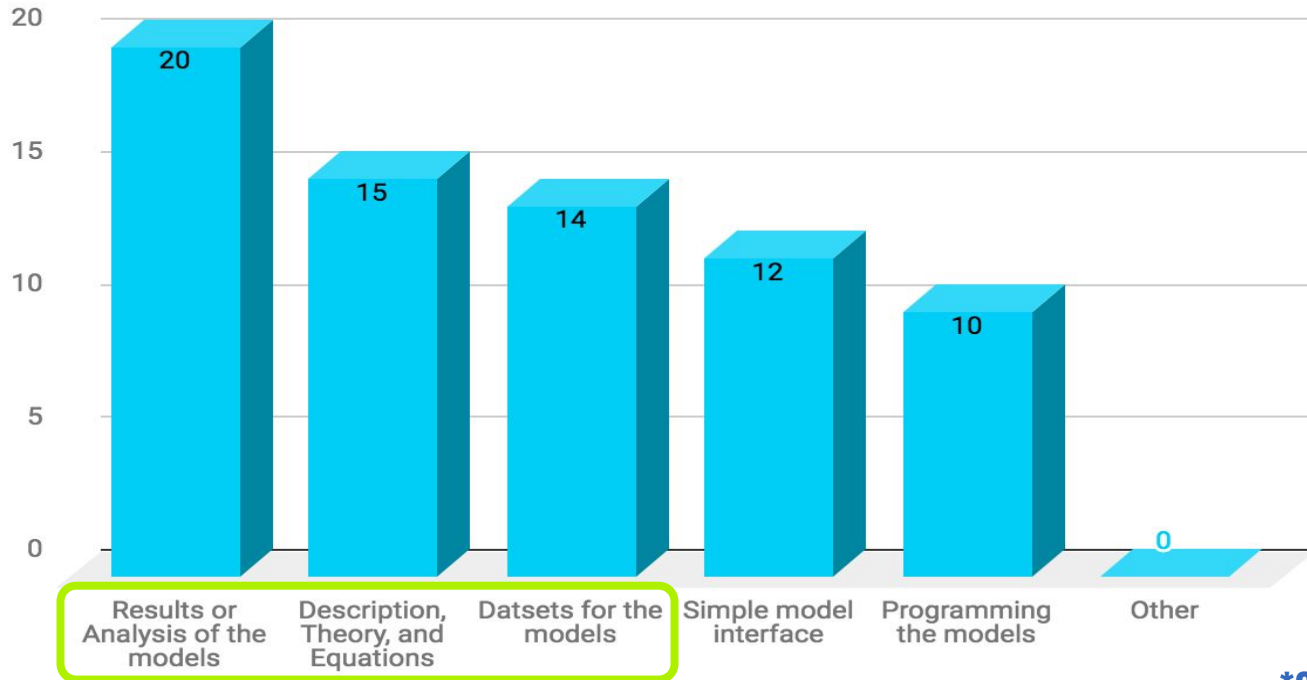
Results **3**

“HOW DO YOU CURRENTLY CONDUCT RESEARCH?”



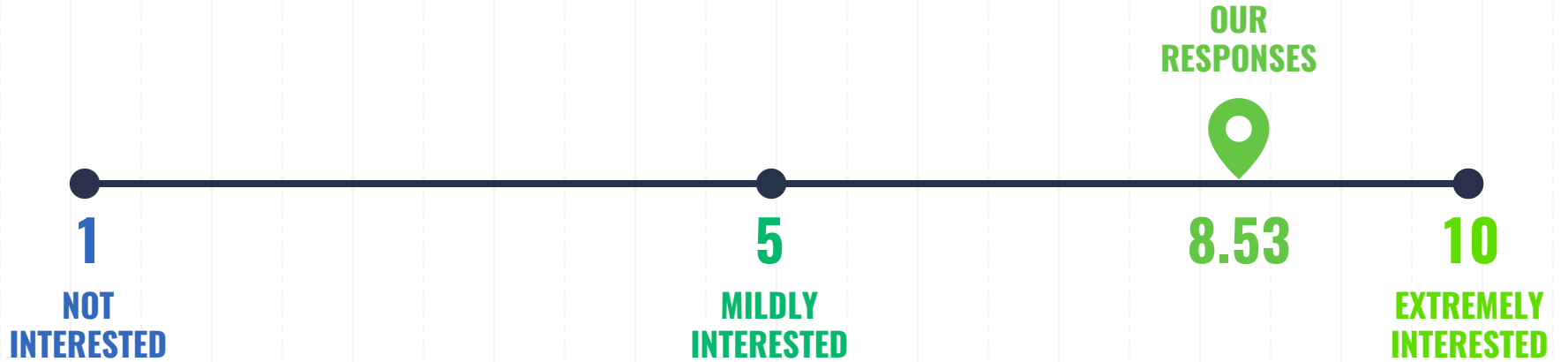
*30 respondents

“WHAT WOULD YOU BENEFIT FROM THE MOST IN THE PLATFORM?”



*30 respondents

“WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN THIS PLATFORM?”



*30 respondents

WE CHOSE FOUR MODELS TO IMPLEMENT



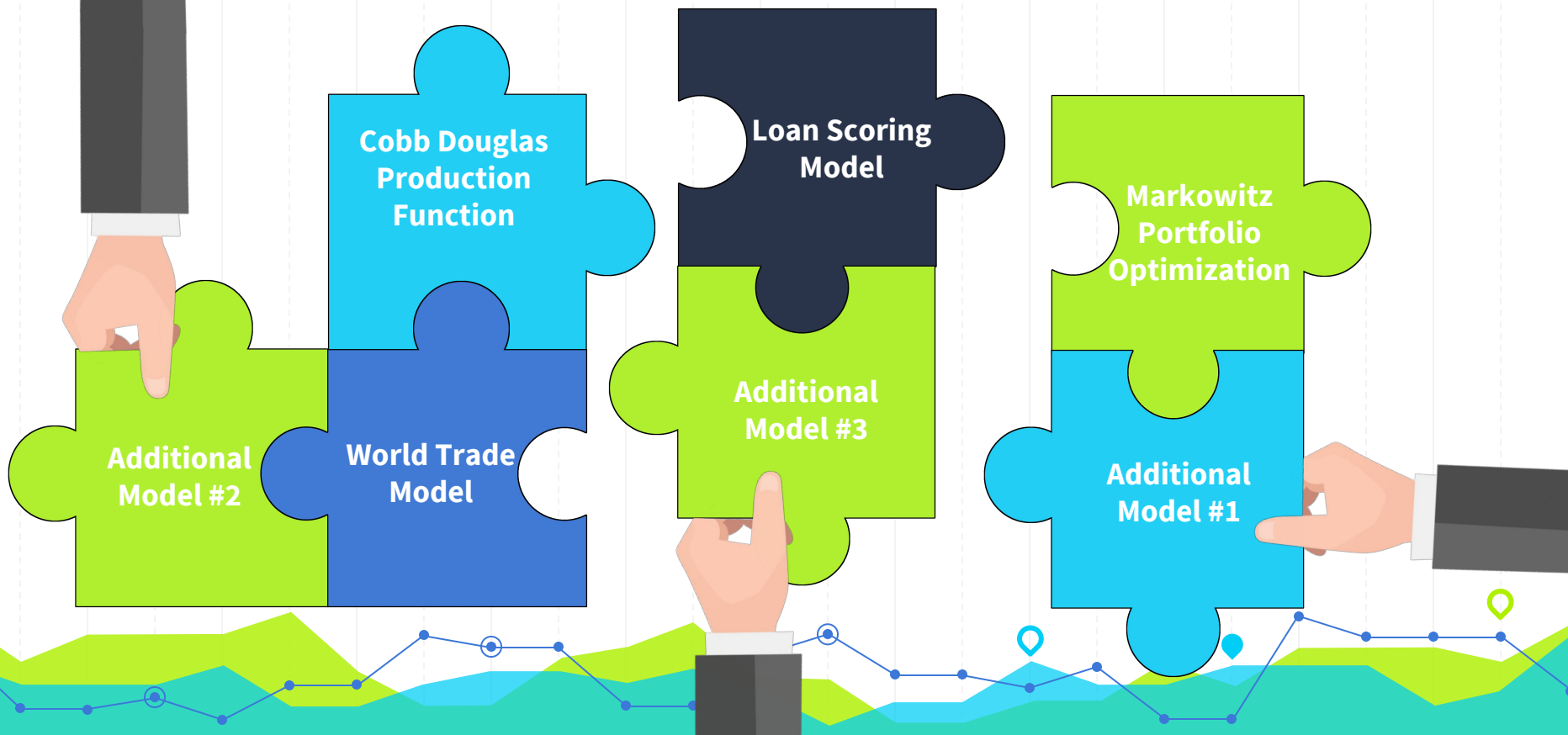
Cobb Douglas
Production
Function

Loan Scoring
Model

Markowitz
Portfolio
Optimization

World Trade
Model

THERE'S ROOM FOR EXPANSION

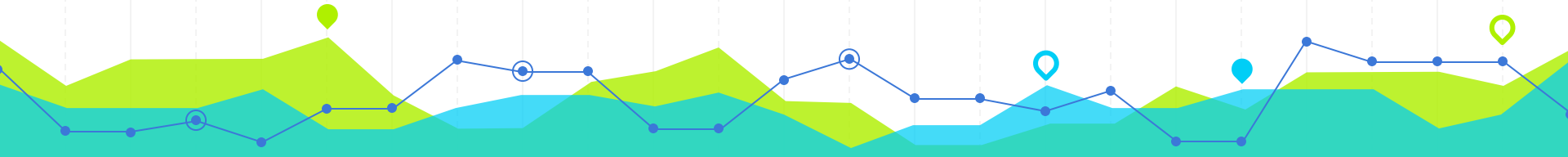




PORTFOLIO OPTIMIZATION

MARKOWITZ PORTFOLIO OPTIMIZATION MODEL

- Aimed at assembling an optimal portfolio of assets
- Serves as the basis of modern portfolio theory
- Can be applied for non-financial assets



INPUT DATA FOR THE MODEL

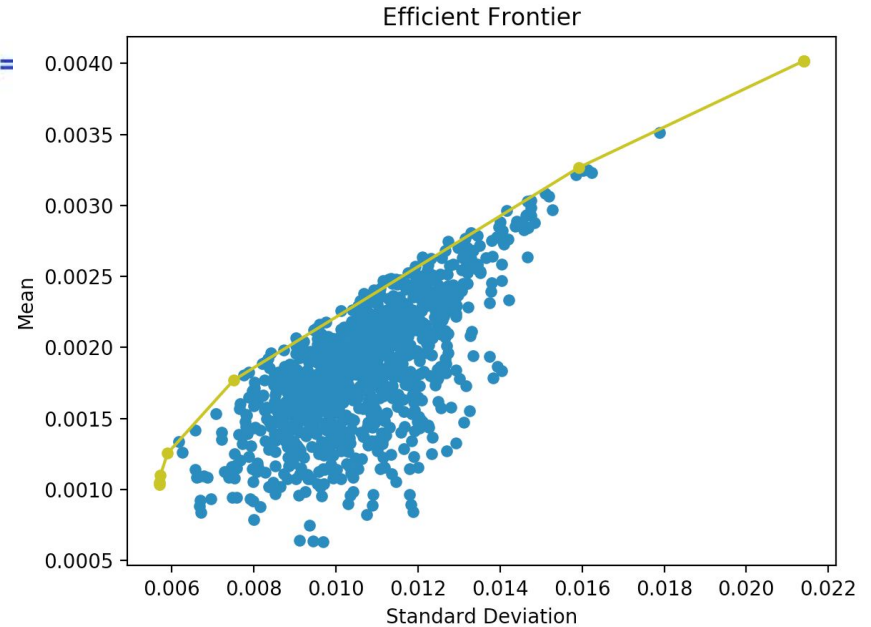
<u>ASSET</u>	<u>RETURN VALUES</u>									
Gazprom	0.0114	-0.0037	-0.0335	0.0164	-0.0168	-0.0034	-0.0440	-0.0040	0.0111	...
Aeroflot	-0.0311	-0.0073	-0.0368	0.0229	0.0329	-0.0255	-0.0302	-0.0304	0.0329	...
Sberbank	0.0090	-0.0206	-0.0601	0.0075	-0.0023	0.0168	-0.0620	-0.0128	0.0062	...
Nornickel	0.0183	-0.0105	-0.0434	-0.0055	0.0071	-0.0174	-0.0489	0.0298	0.0302	...
Mechel	0.0024	-0.0007	-0.0421	0.0022	0.0017	-0.0308	-0.0555	-0.0131	-0.0062	...

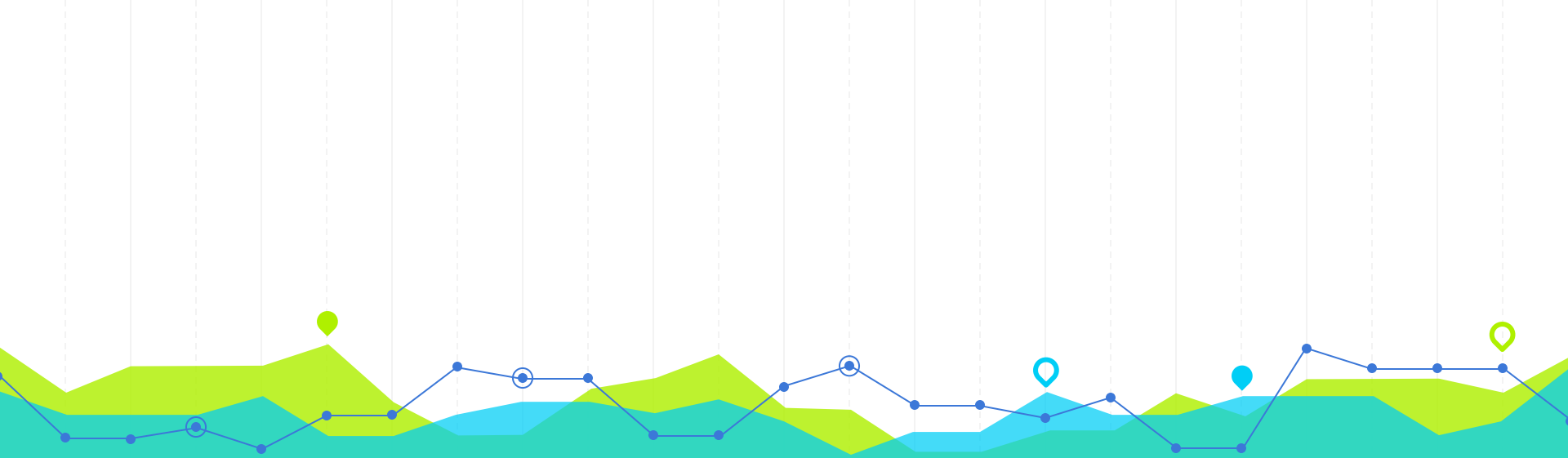


OUTPUT DATA AND GRAPH

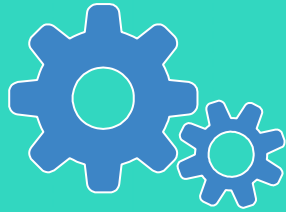
OPTIMAL WEIGHTS:

Gazprom: 0.070264
Aeroflot: 0.357837
Sberbank: 0.162885
Nornickel: 0.268870
Mechel: 0.142125





Coding the Models



CONVEX OPTIMIZATION (CVXOPT)

```
Minimize: P * xT + qT * x  
Subject to: Gx ≤ h  
            Ax = b
```

Quadratic Programming:

```
Solver.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b) [ 'x' ]
```

VARIABLES & CALCULATION

Minimize: $P * x^T + q^T * x$

Subject to: $Gx \leq h$

$Ax = b$

Markowitz Portfolio Model

P = RISK

q = `opt.matrix(0.0, (n, 1))`

G = Expect Return

h = Target Return

A = `opt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))`

b = `opt.matrix(1.0)`

Tangency Portfolio Model

P = RISK

q = `opt.matrix(0.0, (n, 1))`

G = Expect Return

h = `opt.matrix(np.vstack((-1.0, np.zeros((n, 1))))`

THE MAIN FUNCTION

```
def Markowitz_portfolio(returns):  
    ...  
    weight = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b) ['x']  
    ...  
    return weight
```

```
def Tangency_portfolio(returns):  
    ...  
    weight = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h) ['x']  
    ...  
    return weight
```

Markowitz Portfolio Model

Gazprom: 0.070264
Aeroflot: 0.357837
Sberbank: 0.162885
Nornickel: 0.266887
Mechel: 0.142125

Tangency Portfolio Model

Gazprom: 0.000000
Aeroflot: 0.586451
Sberbank: 0.242607
Nornickel: 0.000000
Mechel: 0.170940



STREAMLINED ECONOMIC EDUCATION



Students can learn how to...



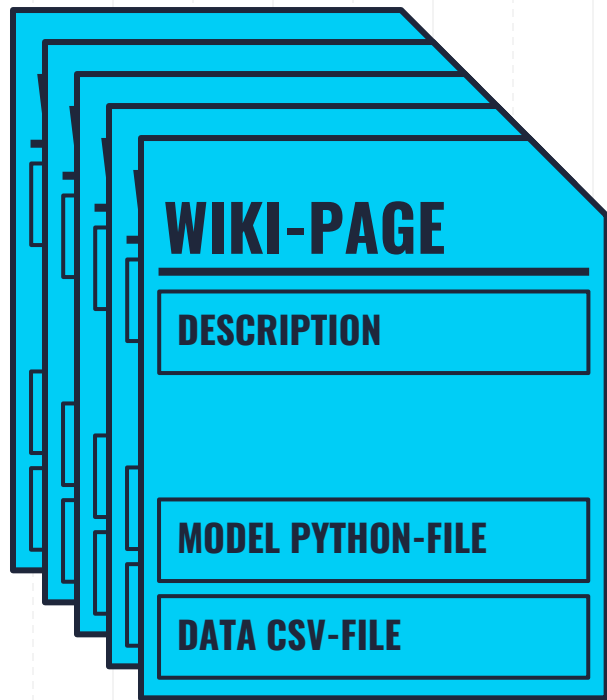
- **Apply** problem solving to real world issues
- **Visualize** varying results with Data
- **Analyze** code to understand the logic





Future Use **5**

CURRENT STRUCTURE OF THE PLATFORM



WIKI-PAGE EXAMPLE

Instruction

To work with the Cobb-Douglas model you need to follow this steps:

1. Download and install python-interpreter from [here](#).
2. Download `CobbDouglas.py` file
3. In order to run the model additional python packages need to be installed: matplotlib, NumPy
4. Download example `data.csv` file or provide your own file in the same format
5. Put data file into the same folder as the `.py` file
6. Run `Cobb_Douglas.py` script
7. Enter your CSV file name into the command line
8. Choose if linearization of the initial data should be applied

Model

The algorithm of the model uses the provided data and computes the corresponding coefficients of the Cobb-Douglas production function with the respect to constant and variable returns to scale cases using the simple linear regression.

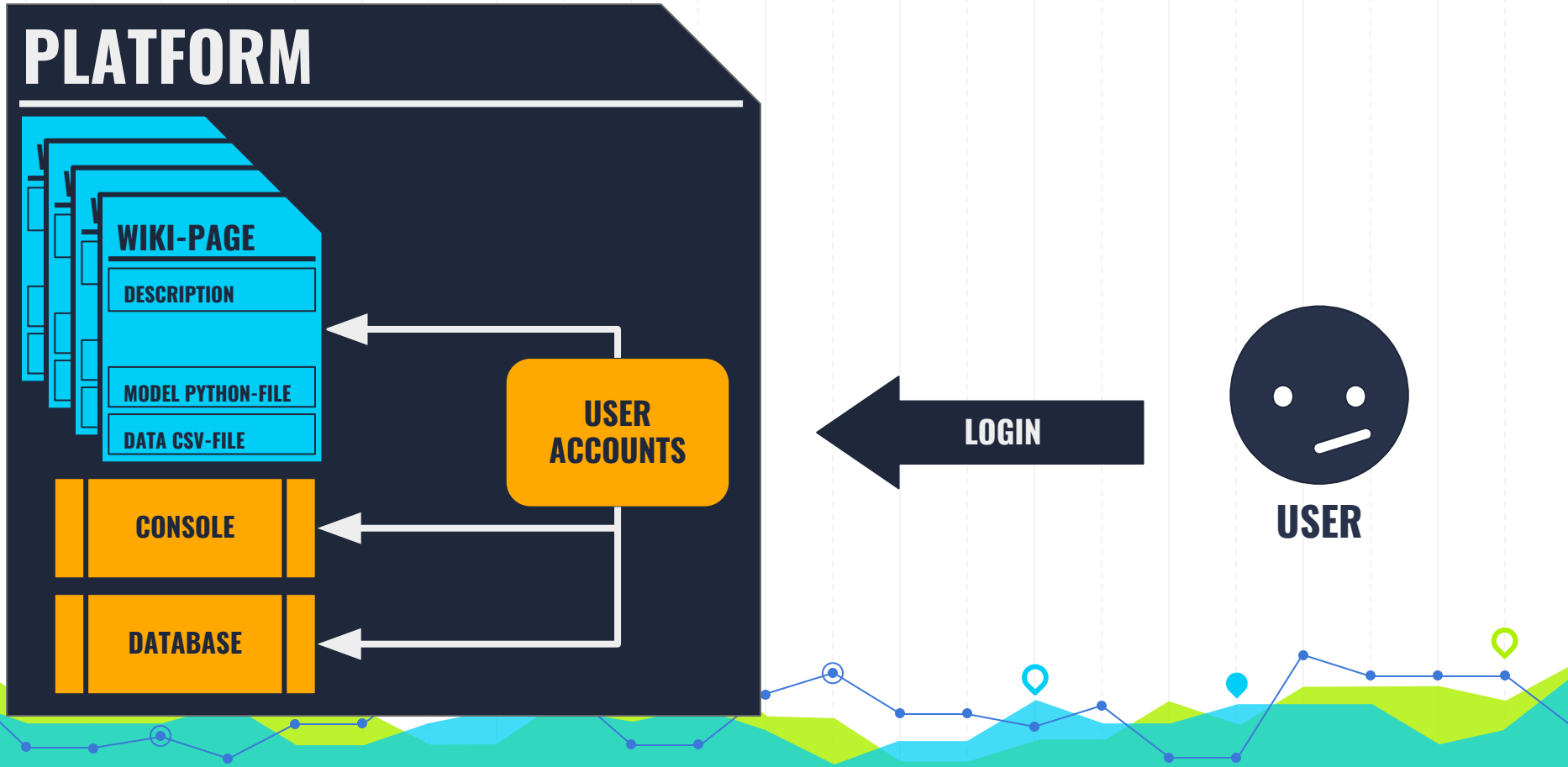
For applying the linear regression calculation, the initial Cobb-Douglas function is linearized by applying the natural logarithm to the equation, which results in: $\ln(Y) = \ln(A) + \ln(K)\alpha + \ln(L)\beta$.

For more than one variable, regression model in the algorithm has a matrix formulation which is represented as follows:

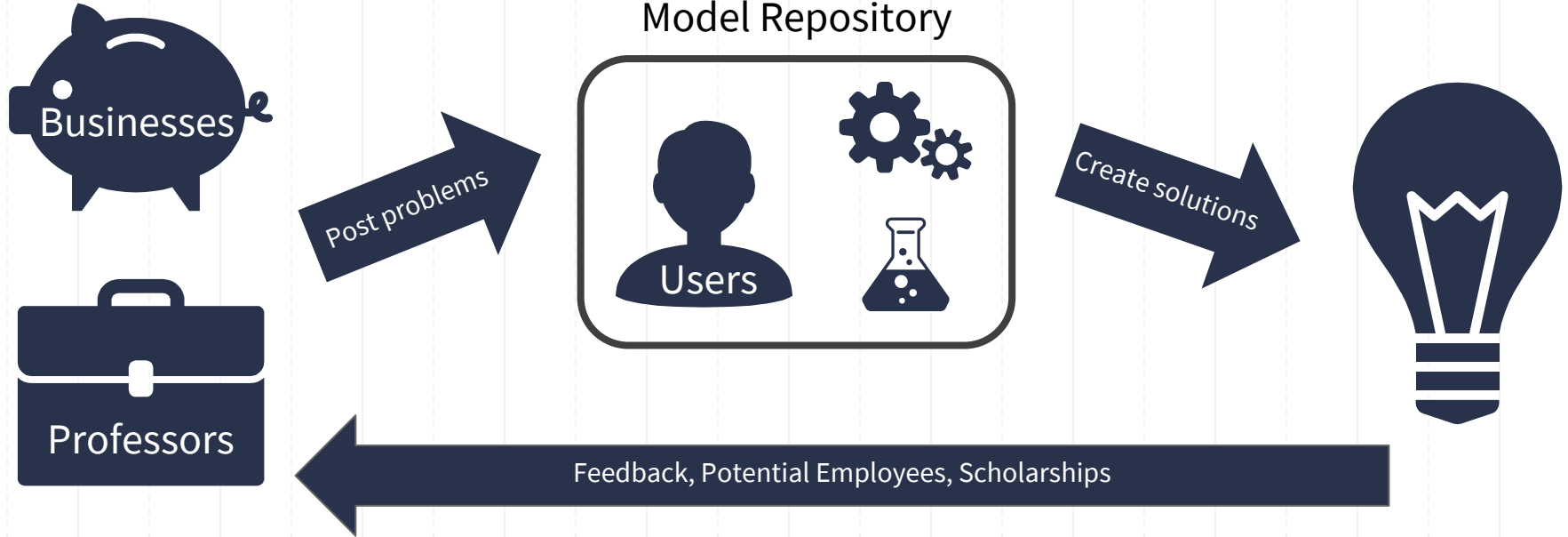
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$Y = X\beta$

FUTURE STRUCTURE OF THE PLATFORM

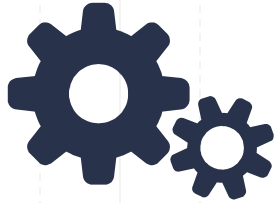


POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITIES



SUMMARY

What did we accomplish?



Made Economic Models



Developed a Website Framework

Who does this affect?



Students who want hands-on learning



Businesses can consult the repository for problem solving

What is the impact?



Streamlined Education



Potential Employment or Grant Opportunities

Спасибо!



**Any
Questions?**

repository@wpi.edu



SOURCES

- 4 tips to create a good knowledge repository. (2014, July 31). Retrieved September 29, 2017, from <https://blogs.iadb.org/abierto-al-publico/2014/06/26/4-tips-create-good-knowledge-repository/>
- Russia in figures. (2017). Retrieved September 29, 2017, from http://www.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat_main/rosstat/en/main/
- UN Comtrade | International Trade Statistics Database. (2017). Retrieved September 29, 2017, from <https://comtrade.un.org/>
- Sharpe, W. F., Bailey, J. V., & Alexander, G. J. (1995). *Investments*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall International





End of presentation