

Automatic generation of personalized answers to
a problem set using L^AT_EX & Stata
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Rodrigo Taborda

`rodrigo.taborda@urosario.edu.co`

Facultad de Economía
Universidad del Rosario - Bogotá

Introduction

- ▶ Econometrics or statistics course implies undertaking applied analysis of data.
- ▶ The usual approach is to offer a problem set to students based on a single database.
- ▶ The purpose is to make students practice close to reality problems, and assess their knowledge and understanding.
- ▶ Several books and websites provide databases for these purposes.

Issue: 1 problem set, 1 database, 1 answer

- ▶ On the good side.
 - ▶ Reaching the right answer is taken as a positive work and understanding.
 - ▶ Reinforces the student who did the work.
 - ▶ There is a sole right answer.
 - ▶ Ease of grading.
- ▶ On the bad side.
 - ▶ Copy and paste the answers and analysis.
 - ▶ One student doing the right work is enough for cheaters to take advantage (copy and paste).
 - ▶ When the database is popular (book or website), this issue takes a world wide dimension.
 - ▶ Regression analysis in books always shows positive outcomes and easy answers (a bit unrealistic).
- ▶ The whole purpose of the assessment vanishes. We end up knowing even less if the student learned or not.

└ Solution: 1 problem set, n databases, n answers

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- ▶ Combine the use of Stata and L^AT_EX.
- ▶ Take advantage that both software generate an outcome out of commands.
- ▶ Stata uses: `.do`.
- ▶ L^AT_EX uses: `.tex`.
- ▶ Take advantage of writing a L^AT_EX from Stata and the capabilities of the latter in processing an external software.

└ Solution: 1 problem set, n databases, n answers

└ How?

How?

Gini and Pasquini (2006) clearly describe how to communicate Stata and L^AT_EX.

The Stata Journal (2006)
6, Number 1, pp. 22–39

Automatic generation of documents

Rosa Gini
Regional Agency for Public Health of Tuscany
Florence, Italy
rosa.gini@arsanita.toscana.it

Jacopo Pasquini
Regional Agency for Public Health of Tuscany
Florence, Italy
jacopo.pasquini@arsanita.toscana.it

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How?

1. Write a `.do` solving the problem set.
2. `.do` includes commands to capture the outcome from Stata in `local`, `graphs`, `outreg2`, `sutex`, etc.
3. `.do` can write commands in a `.tex` file, including the results from the statistics above.
4. `.do` can invoke a `.tex` compiler and transform to `.pdf`.

On the good side

- ▶ The grading and assessment will evaluate the answer from a **unique y correct**, which is known beforehand.
- ▶ Reinforces the work done by a good student.
- ▶ Ease of grading.
- ▶ Students can not copy certain set of results.
- ▶ Students performs a piece of analysis kupon an imperfect database, allowing him to go deeper into the regression results.
- ▶ Zero mistakes in reporting result.
- ▶ Zero effort in generate 2, 20 or 200 problem set' answers.
- ▶ You only have to write the answer once.

On the bad side

- ▶ Control and care of the `.do` and `.tex` files.
- ▶ Time devoted to write program can be long, however to repeat it is a matter of minutes.

Ejemplo

```
/*DEFINE FIN DE COMANDO STATA*/
#delimit ;
/*DEFINE SENDERO PARA STATA*/
cd C:\rodrigo\project_lst_latex_stata_text;
/*CARGAR DATOS*/;
/*GENERACION MUESTRA 5% DE BASE DE DATOS ORIGINAL*/;
/*PARA CADA ESTUDIANTE*/;
    local estudiante "Pedro Pablo";
    foreach estudiante in 'estudiante' {;
        sysuse nlsw88, clear;
        sample 5;
        save data\nlsw88_'estudiante'.dta, replace;
    };
/*INICIA DOCUMENTO LATEX*/;
local estudiante "Pedro Pablo";
foreach estudiante in 'estudiante' {;
    file open reporte_'estudiante' using reporte_'estudiante'.tex, write replace;
    file write reporte_'estudiante' '"\documentclass{article}"' _n;
    file write reporte_'estudiante' '"\usepackage{graphicx}"' _n;
    file write reporte_'estudiante' '"\setlength{\voffset}{-1in}"' _n;
    file write reporte_'estudiante' '"\setlength{\textheight}{24.2cm}"' _n;
};
```

Ejemplo

```

/*ESCRIBIR DOCUMENTO LATEX*/;
  file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘“\begin{centering}”’ _n _n;
  file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘“\textbf{Nombre estudiante:}’ _n _n;
  file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘“\textbf{Respuestas curso econometr\`ia}”’ _n _n;
  file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘“\end{centering}”’ _n _n;
  file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘ ‘ _n _n;
  file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘ ‘ _n _n;
  file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘“\hrulefill ”’ _n _n;
/*LLAMAR BASE DE DATOS*/;
  use data\nlsw88_‘estudiante’.dta, clear;
/*PREGUNTA 1*/;
/*TABLA CON ESTADISTICAS DESCRIPTIVAS*/;
sutex age wage hours ttl_exp tenure, labels
  minmax
  title(“Estadísticas descriptivas”)
  placement(h!)
  key(tab:des_‘estudiante’)
  file(des_‘estudiante’.tex) replace;
file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘“\noindent \textbf{Pregunta 1.}Estadísticas desivas. ”’ _n _n;
file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘“\input{C:/rodrigo/project.lst_latex_stata_text/des_‘estudiante’.tex}”’
_n _n;
/*FINALIZA DOCUMENTO LATEX*/;
file write reporte_‘estudiante’ ‘“\end{document}”’ _n;
file close reporte_‘estudiante’;

```

Ejemplo

```
/*COMPILA LATEX*/;  
  shell pdflatex reporte_‘estudiante’.tex;  
  shell bibtex reporte_‘estudiante’.tex;  
  shell pdflatex reporte_‘estudiante’.tex;  
  shell pdflatex reporte_‘estudiante’.tex;  
/*ABRE ARCHIVO*/;  
winexec ‘‘C:\Program Files\Adobe\Reader 10.0\Reader\AcroRd32.exe’’  
  ‘‘C:\rodrigo\project.lst_latex_stata_text\reporte_‘estudiante’.pdf’’;
```