

黎晖晖

2022 年 9 月

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工作经历

厦门大学经济学院、王亚南经济研究院
助理教授，2016 年 9 月至今

教育背景

宾夕法尼亚州立大学，经济学博士，2016 年
博士学位论文：“Nonparametric Identification and Estimation of k -Double Auctions”
北京大学国家发展研究院 / 中国经济研究中心，经济学硕士，2010 年
北京大学元培计划实验班，经济学学士、理学学士，2007 年

研究方向

计量经济学、产业组织、应用微观经济学

论文发表

1. Han, Xinxin, Huihui Li, Yi-Lang Tang, Judith Palfrey, and Jiming Zhu (2022). “The Association of State-level Drug and Opioid Overdose Deaths with the Capacity of Behavioural Health Professionals in the United States.” 即将发表于 *Health and Social Care in the Community*.
2. Chu, Chia-Shang J., Tianyi Wang, and Huihui Li (2011). “China’s Macroeconomic Stability: An Empirical Study based on Survey Data.” *China Economic Journal*, 4(1), 43–64.
3. 黎晖晖 (2009). “中国巨灾风险管理研究：经验与发展.” *经济与社会发展*, 7(11), 25–28.
4. 黎晖晖, 郭甲子, 韩婷, 刘云波 (2006). “中国财产保险公司经营绩效的实证研究.” *风险管理与经济安全：金融保险业的视角——北大 CCISSR 论坛文集 2006*, 62–82.

工作论文

5. Li, Huihui and Kai Li. “Offline Size and Online Scale: A Tale of Two Platforms.”
摘要：The online market can be categorized into two platforms: the reseller and the marketplace. Given that the relative scale of reseller to marketplace is larger in the United States than in China, our study proposes a novel explanation characterized by different pricing mechanisms for this online scale difference: we attribute this online scale difference to an offline determinant, the firm size distribution. Decentralized pricing, commonly adopted by a marketplace to attract firms to sell from it, is more favorable to smaller firms compared with the centralized pricing set by a reseller. Thus, the relative scale of the marketplace to the reseller is larger in China, given that the offline firm size distribution in China is skewed towards small firms compared with the United States.
6. Çelen, Boğaçhan, Sen Geng, and Huihui Li. “Belief Error and Non-Bayesian Social Learning: Experimental Evidence.”
摘要：This paper experimentally studies whether individuals hold a first-order belief that others apply Bayes’ rule to incorporate private information into their beliefs, which is a fundamental assumption in many Bayesian and non-Bayesian social learning models. We design a novel experimental setting in which the first-order belief assumption

implies that social information is equivalent to private information. Our main finding is that participants' reported reservation prices of social information are significantly lower than those of private information, which provides evidence that casts doubt on the first-order belief assumption. We also build a novel belief error model in which participants form a random posterior belief with a Bayesian posterior belief kernel to explain the experimental findings. A structural estimation of the model suggests that participants' sophisticated consideration of others' belief error and their exaggeration of the error both contribute to the difference in reservation prices.

7. Li, Huihui. “Nonparametric Identification of k -Double Auctions using Price Data.”

摘要: This paper studies the model identification problem of k -double auctions between one buyer and one seller when the transaction price, rather than the traders' bids, can be observed. Given that only the price data is available, I explore an identification strategy that utilizes the double auctions with extreme pricing weight ($k = 1$ or 0) and exclusive covariates that shift only one trader's value distribution to identify both the buyer's and the seller's value distributions nonparametrically. First, as each exclusive covariate can take at least two values, the buyer's and the seller's value distributions are partially identified from the price distribution for $k = 1$ or $k = 0$. The identified set is sharp and can be easily computed. I provide a set of sufficient conditions under which the traders' value distributions are point identified. Second, when the exclusive covariates are continuous, it is shown that the buyer's and the seller's value distributions will be uniquely determined by a partial differential equation that only depends on the price distribution, provided that the value distributions are known for at least one value of the exclusive covariates.

8. Li, Huihui and Nianqing Liu. “Nonparametric Identification and Estimation of Double Auctions with Bargaining.”

摘要: This paper studies the nonparametric identification and estimation of double auctions with one buyer and one seller. This model assumes that both bidders submit their own sealed bids, and the transaction price is determined by a weighted average between the submitted bids when the buyer's offer is higher than the seller's ask. It captures the bargaining process between two parties. Working within this double auction model, we first establish the nonparametric identification of both the buyer's and the seller's private value distributions in two bid data scenarios; from the ideal situation in which all bids are available, to a more realistic setting in which only the transacted bids are available. Specifically, we can identify both private value distributions when all of the bids are observed. However, we can only partially identify the private value distributions on the support with positive (conditional) probability of trade when only the transacted bids are available in the data. Second, we estimate double auctions with bargaining using a two-step procedure that incorporates bias correction. We then show that our value density estimator achieves the same uniform convergence rate as Guerre, Perrigne, and Vuong (2000) for one-sided auctions. Monte Carlo experiments show that, in finite samples, our estimation procedure works well on the whole support and significantly reduces the large bias of the standard estimator without bias correction in both interior and boundary regions. We finally apply our approach to a union-management wage negotiations data for UK coalfields over 1893–1914.

9. Li, Huihui. “Uniform Consistency of a Boundary Corrected Kernel Density Estimator.”

摘要: Zhang, Karunamuni, and Jones (1999) proposed a method of boundary correction for kernel density estimation, which is later improved by Karunamuni and Zhang (2008). This method uses the reflection technique involving reflecting a transformation of the data. In this paper, I consider a generalization of Zhang, Karunamuni, and Jones's estimator. The generalized estimator allows one to consistently estimate the density function, not only on a compact support, but also on arbitrary compact subinterval of the support on which the density is continuous but possibly has discontinuity at the endpoints. I establish the uniform consistency of the generalized estimator and show that it has a uniform convergence rate of $O_p(h^2 + \sqrt{\log n/(nh)})$, provided that the primary and the secondary bandwidths shrink at proper rates. The potential extension of the estimator in order to correct higher order bias is also discussed in the paper.

在研项目

10. “Psychiatric Workforce in China from 2017 to 2019.”

11. “Semi-nonparametric Estimation of Double Auctions using Price Data.”

12. “Costly Observation and Welfare in a Social Learning Environment.”

13. “Group Membership Detection in High-Dimensional Panel Data.”
14. “Improved Computational Method for Multidimensional Continuous-Choice Dynamic Problems.”

审稿经历

Journal of Econometrics

讲座 / 会议演讲

- 2022 Econometric Society 中国年会
2019 上海财经大学、澳大利亚 Monash-Xiamen Research Workshop
2018 美国 California Econometrics Conference
2017 山东大学、Econometric Society 中国年会、International Association for Applied Econometrics 年会
2016 厦门大学、兰卡斯特大学
2015 美国 Midwest Econometrics Group、加拿大 Canadian Econometric Study Group
2014 中国人民大学、上海财经大学、香港大学、Econometric Society 欧洲年会

教学经历

厦门大学（讲师）

- 高级计量经济学（研究生）：2016–2022 秋季
数理统计（本科）：2022–2023 春季
数理经济学（本科）：2016–2017 秋季、2019 春季
论文写作指导（本科）：2020–2021 春季

宾夕法尼亚州立大学（助教）

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Empirical Methods（研究生） | Economics of Uncertainty（本科） |
| Introductory Macroeconomics（本科） | Labor Economics（本科） |
| Intermediate Econometrics（本科） | |

北京大学（助教）

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|----------------|---------------|
| 管理经济学（工商管理硕士） | 管理学基础（工商管理硕士） |
| 管理会计（工商管理硕士） | 公司金融（工商管理硕士） |
| 中国市场营销（工商管理硕士） | |

指导学生

硕士研究生

- 程佳慧（2020）、付琬璐（2020）、朱康乐（2020）、李昂达（2021）、吴小慧（2021）、黄宇璇（2022）、许书维（2022）、甘玉琴（2023）、程学坤（2023）、郑兴权（2023）

技能认证

精通 MATLAB、Stata、 \LaTeX 并熟练掌握 R、SAS、C、Python
中国准精算师