## Econometrics I's Homework #2

## Deadline: June 14, 2022, PM23:59:59

- The answer should be written in English or Japanese.
- Your name and student ID number should be included in your answer sheet.
- The file size of your answer sheet must be less than **2MB** to reduce a network traffic.
- Send your answer to the email address: tanizaki@econ.osaka-u.ac.jp.
- The subject should be **Econome** or 計量. Otherwise, your mail may go to the **trash box**.
- 1 Consider the following regression model:

$$y = X\beta + u$$

where  $y, X, \beta$  and u denote  $n \times 1$ ,  $n \times k$ ,  $k \times 1$  and  $n \times 1$  matrices. k and n are the number of explanatory variables and the sample size.  $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n$  are mutually independently and <u>normally</u> distributed with mean zero and variance  $\sigma^2$ , i.e.,  $u \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I_n)$  for  $u = (u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n)'$ .  $\beta$  is a vector of unknown parameters to be estimated. Let  $\hat{\beta}$  be the ordinary least squares estimator of  $\beta$ .

- (1) Derive  $\hat{\beta}$ .
- (2) Derive mean and variance of  $\hat{\beta}$ .
- (3) Derive a distribution of  $\hat{\beta}$ , using the moment-generating function.
- (4) Show that  $s^2 = \frac{1}{n-k} (y X\hat{\beta})'(y X\hat{\beta})$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\sigma^2$ .
- (5) Show that  $\frac{(n-k)s^2}{\sigma^2}$  is distributed as a  $\chi^2$  random variable with n-k degrees of freedom.
- (6) Show that  $\hat{\beta}$  is a best linear unbiased estimator.
- (7)  $\hat{\beta}$  is normally distributed with mean  $\beta$  and variance  $\sigma^2(X'X)^{-1}$ .

Then, show that 
$$\frac{(\hat{\beta} - \beta)' X' X (\hat{\beta} - \beta)}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(k)$$
.

Especially, why is the degree of freedom equal to k?

- (8) Show that  $\hat{\beta}$  is independent of  $s^2 = \frac{1}{n-k} (y X\hat{\beta})'(y X\hat{\beta})$ .
- (9) Show that  $\frac{(\hat{\beta} \beta)X'X(\hat{\beta} \beta)/k}{(y X\hat{\beta})'(y X\hat{\beta})/(n k)} \sim F(k, n k).$
- (10) Show that  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i \overline{y})^2 = y'(I_n \frac{1}{n}ii')y$ , where  $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)'$  and  $i = (1, 1, \dots, 1)'$ .
- (11) Show that  $I_n \frac{1}{n}ii'$  is symmetric and idempotent.
- [2] (Statistics Questions) n random variables  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are assumed to be mutually independently, identically and normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . We want to prove  $\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n}(X_j-\overline{X})^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$ , which is shown in standard statistics textbooks, where  $\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}X_j$ .

Define  $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)'$  and  $i = (1, 1, \dots, 1)'$ , which are  $n \times 1$  vectors. Then, we can rewrite as follows:

$$X \sim N(\mu i, \sigma^2 I_n).$$

Answer the following questions.

- (12) What is the distribution of  $\frac{(X \mu i)'(X \mu i)}{\sigma^2}$ ?
- (13) Show that

$$(X - \mu i)'(I_n - \frac{1}{n}ii')(X - \mu i) = \sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \overline{X})^2.$$

(14) Show that  $\frac{(X-\mu i)'(I_n-\frac{1}{n}ii')(X-\mu i)}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$ . (That is,  $\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (X_j-\overline{X})^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$  is obtained.)