Econometrics I's Homework

Deadline: June 24, 2025, AM10:20

- The answer should be written in English or Japanese.
- Your name and student ID number should be included in your answer sheet.
- Give me your answer sheet by hand in the classroom.

1 Consider the following single regression model:

 $y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + u_i, \qquad i = 1, 2, \cdots, n,$

where y_i and X_i denote dependent and independent variables, respectively. n is the sample size. u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n are mutually independently distributed with mean zero and variance σ^2 . α and β are unknown parameters to be estimated.

- (1) Derive the ordinary least squares estimators of α and β , which should be denoted by $\hat{\alpha}$ and $\hat{\beta}$.
- (2) Obtain mean and variance of $\hat{\beta}$.
- (3) Obtain mean and variance of $\hat{\alpha}$.
- (4) Prove that $\hat{\beta}$ is a linear estimator of β .
- (5) Prove that $\hat{\beta}$ is a linear unbiased estimator of β .
- (6) Prove that $\hat{\beta}$ has minimum variance within a class of linear unbiased estimators
- (7) Prove that $\hat{\beta}$ is a consistent estimator of β .
- (8) Derive an asymptotic distribution of $\sqrt{n}(\hat{\beta} \beta)$.
- (9) Suppose $u_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ for all *i* as an extra assumption. Derive an exact distribution of $\hat{\beta}$, using the moment-generating function.

Consider the following multiple regression model:

$$y = X\beta + u$$

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

- (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 σ^2 .
- (5) Show that $\frac{(n-k)s^2}{\sigma^2}$ is distributed as a χ^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 β 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
$$\frac{(\beta - \beta)' X' X(\beta - \beta)/k}{(y - X\hat{\beta})'(y - X\hat{\beta})/(n - k)} \sim F(k, n - k).$$

- (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.

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 $\begin{array}{c} \hline 3 \\ \hline \text{(Statistics Questions)} & n \text{ random variables } X_1, \ X_2, \ \cdots, \ X_n \text{ are assumed to be mutually independently, identically and normally distributed with mean } \mu \text{ and variance } \sigma^2. \\ \hline \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \overline{X})^2}{\sigma^2} \\ \hline & \chi^2(n-1), \text{ which is shown in standard statistics textbooks, where } \overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_j. \end{array}$

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.

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

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

(3) 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.)