

# Econometrics II

## Problem Set 3

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**Instructions:** You are encouraged to solve the problems before the recitation. Additionally, you are encouraged to work in groups. It is not mandatory to submit solutions unless stated otherwise. However, if you would like to share your solution, I would be happy to review it.

**Problem 1:** The data  $\{y_i, x_i, w_i\}$  is from a random sample,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . The parameter  $\beta$  is estimated by minimizing the criterion function:

$$S(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i (y_i - x_i' \beta)^2$$

That is,

$$\hat{\beta} = \arg \min_{\beta} S(\beta)$$

- (a) Find an explicit expression for  $\hat{\beta}$ .
- (b) What population parameter is  $\hat{\beta}$  estimating?

Be explicit about any assumptions you need to impose, but don't make more assumptions than necessary.

- (c) Find the probability limit for  $\hat{\beta}$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (d) Find the asymptotic distribution of  $\sqrt{n}(\hat{\beta} - \beta)$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

**Problem 2:** Take the linear equation  $Y = Z\beta + e$ , and consider the following estimators of  $\beta$ :

- (a)  $\hat{\beta}_1$ : 2SLS using the instruments  $X_1$
- (b)  $\hat{\beta}_2$ : 2SLS using the instruments  $X_2$
- (c)  $\tilde{\beta}$ : GMM using the instruments  $X = (X_1, X_2)$  and the weight matrix

$$W = \begin{pmatrix} (X_1' X_1)^{-1} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & (X_2' X_2)^{-1} (1 - \lambda) \end{pmatrix}$$

for  $\lambda \in (0, 1)$ .

Find an expression for  $\tilde{\beta}$  which shows that it is a specific weighted average of  $\hat{\beta}_1$  and  $\hat{\beta}_2$ .

**Problem 3:** The observations are iid,  $(y_i, x_i, q_i : i = 1, \dots, n)$ , where  $x_i$  is  $k \times 1$  and  $q_i$  is  $m \times 1$ . The model is

$$\begin{aligned}y_i &= x_i' \beta + e_i \\ \mathbb{E}(x_i e_i) &= 0 \\ \mathbb{E}(q_i e_i) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Find the efficient GMM estimator for  $\beta$ .

**Problem 4:** The model is

$$\begin{aligned}y_i &= z_i \beta + x_i \gamma + e_i \\ \mathbb{E}(e_i | x_i) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Thus  $z_i$  is potentially endogenous and  $x_i$  is exogenous. Assume that  $z_i \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Someone suggests estimating  $(\beta, \gamma)$  by GMM, using the pair  $(x_i, x_i^2)$  as the instruments. Is this feasible? Under what conditions, if any, (in addition to those described above) is this a valid estimator?

**Problem 5:** Consider the model

$$\begin{aligned}y_i &= x_i' \beta + e_i \\ \mathbb{E}(e_i | z_i) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

with  $y_i$  scalar and  $x_i$  and  $z_i$  each a  $k$  vector. You have a random sample  $(y_i, x_i, z_i : i = 1, \dots, n)$ .

- (a) Write the IV estimator  $\hat{\beta}$  for  $\beta$
- (b) Suppose that  $x_i$  is exogenous in the sense that  $\mathbb{E}(e_i | z_i, x_i) = 0$ . Is  $\hat{\beta}$  unbiased for  $\beta$ ?
- (c) Continuing to assume that  $x_i$  is exogenous, find the variance matrix for  $\hat{\beta}$ ,  $\text{var}(\hat{\beta} | X, Z)$ .