

Econometrics 710
Final Exam
May 10, 2006

1. Consider the model

$$\begin{aligned}y_{1i} &= x'_{1i}\beta_1 + y'_{2i}\beta_2 + e_i \\E(e_i | x_i) &= 0 \\E(e_i^2 | x_i) &= \sigma^2\end{aligned}$$

where $x_i = (x_{1i}, x_{2i})$, and y_{2i} is binary (either 0 or 1) with

$$P(y_{2i} | x_i) = p(x_i)$$

where $p(x)$ is a known function. What are the optimal instrumental variables to estimate β_1 and β_2 ?

2. Consider the model

$$\begin{aligned}y_i &= z'_i\beta + e_i \\E(x_i e_i) &= 0 \\z_i &= \Gamma x_i + u_i \\E(x_i u'_i) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Let $\hat{\Gamma}$ be some consistent estimate of Γ (not necessarily the OLS estimator) and let $\hat{\beta}$ be the OLS coefficient from a regression of y_i on $\hat{z}_i = \hat{\Gamma}x_i$. Is $\hat{\beta}$ consistent for β ? Demonstrate your claim.

3. Take the model

$$\begin{aligned}y_{1i} &= x_{1i}\beta_1 + x_{2i}\beta_2 + x_{3i}\beta_3 + x_{4i}\beta_4 + e_i \\E(x_i e_i) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Describe how you would test

$$\begin{aligned}H_0 &: \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2} = \frac{\beta_3}{\beta_4} \\H_1 &: \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2} \neq \frac{\beta_3}{\beta_4}\end{aligned}$$

4. The model is

$$\begin{aligned}y_{1i} &= x'_{1i}\beta_1 + x_{2i}\beta_2 + e_i \\ E(x_i e_i) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

where $x_{2i} \in R$. You want to test

$$H_0 : \beta_2 = 0$$

$$H_1 : \beta_2 \neq 0$$

Describe how to test H_0 using the nonparametric bootstrap.

5. Take the model

$$y_i = z_i\beta + e_i$$

where $z_i \in R$ is considered endogenous. You consider using state of residence for instrumentation to estimate β .

- (a) What are the assumptions required to justify this choice of instruments?
- (b) Describe the estimator of β .
- (c) Is the model over-identified?

6. You are interested in estimating the equation

$$y_i = x'_i\beta + e_i.$$

where x_i is exogenous, but you are uncertain about the properties of the error. You estimate the equation by both least absolute deviation (LAD) and OLS. A colleague suggests that you should prefer the OLS estimates, because it produces a lower R^2 and \bar{R}^2 than the LAD estimates. Is your colleague correct?