

1. Take the model

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

with parameter of interest  $\theta = R' \beta$  with  $R$   $k \times 1$ . Let  $\hat{\beta}$  be the least-squares estimate and  $\hat{V}_{\hat{\beta}}$  its variance estimate.

- (a) Write down  $\hat{C}$ , the 95% asymptotic confidence interval for  $\theta$ , in terms of  $\hat{\beta}$ ,  $\hat{V}_{\hat{\beta}}$ ,  $R$ , and  $z = 1.96$  (the 97.5% quantile of  $N(0, 1)$ ).  
 (b) Show that the decision “Reject  $H_0$  if  $\theta_0 \notin \hat{C}$ ” is an asymptotic 5% test of  $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$ .

2. Consider the least-squares regression estimates

$$y_i = x_{1i} \hat{\beta}_1 + x_{2i} \hat{\beta}_2 + \hat{e}_i$$

and the “one regressor at a time” regression estimates

$$y_i = \tilde{\beta}_1 x_{1i} + \tilde{e}_{1i} \quad y_i = \tilde{\beta}_2 x_{2i} + \tilde{e}_{2i}$$

Under what condition does  $\tilde{\beta}_1 = \hat{\beta}_1$  and  $\tilde{\beta}_2 = \hat{\beta}_2$ ?

3. Take a regression model with i.i.d. observations  $(y_i, x_i)$  and scalar  $x_i$

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

The parameter of interest is  $\theta = \beta^2$ . Consider the OLS estimates  $\hat{\beta}$  and  $\hat{\theta} = \hat{\beta}^2$

- (a) Find  $E(\hat{\theta} | X)$  using our knowledge of  $E(\hat{\beta} | X)$  and  $V_{\hat{\beta}} = \text{var}(\hat{\beta} | X)$ . Is  $\hat{\theta}$  biased for  $\theta$ ?  
 (b) Suggest an (approximate) biased-corrected estimator  $\hat{\theta}^*$  using an estimate  $\hat{V}_{\hat{\beta}}$  for  $V_{\hat{\beta}}$ .  
 (c) For  $\hat{\theta}^*$  to be potentially unbiased, which estimate of  $V_{\hat{\beta}}$  is most appropriate?

Under which conditions is  $\hat{\theta}^*$  unbiased?

4. Take a regression model with i.i.d. observations  $(y_i, x_i)$  and scalar  $x_i$

$$\begin{aligned} y_i &= x_i \beta + e_i \\ E(e_i | x_i) &= 0 \\ \Omega &= E(x_i^2 e_i^2) \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\hat{\beta}$  be the OLS estimate of  $\beta$  with residuals  $\hat{e}_i = y_i - x_i \hat{\beta}$ . Consider the estimates of  $\Omega$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\Omega} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 e_i^2 \\ \hat{\Omega} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \hat{e}_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find the asymptotic distribution of  $\sqrt{n} (\tilde{\Omega} - \Omega)$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .  
 (b) Find the asymptotic distribution of  $\sqrt{n} (\hat{\Omega} - \Omega)$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .  
 (c) How do you use the regression assumption  $E(e_i | x_i) = 0$  in your answer to (b)?