## Homework 2. Due Wednesday February 8.

1. Let

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
a_{11} & a_{12} \\
a_{21} & a_{22}
\end{array}\right)
$$

and

$$
B=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
b_{11} & b_{12} \\
b_{21} & b_{22}
\end{array}\right)
$$

a) Prove that $\operatorname{trace}(\mathrm{AB})=\operatorname{trace}(\mathrm{BA})$.
b) Using this result, prove (for quadratic matrices) that
$\operatorname{trace}(\mathrm{ABCD})=\operatorname{trace}(\mathrm{BCDA})=\operatorname{trace}(\mathrm{CDAB})=\operatorname{trace}(\mathrm{DABC})$.
2. Let

$$
C=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
2 & 1 \\
1 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for C.
3. Show $\sum_{i}\left(y_{i}-\bar{y}\right)^{2}=y^{\prime} M^{0} y$ with $M^{0}=I_{N}-\frac{1}{N} \iota_{N} \iota_{N}$.
4. Frisch-Waugh with 2 regressors. Assume you regresss

$$
y_{i}=\beta_{1} x_{1 i}+\beta_{2} x_{2 i}+\text { error } .
$$

In vector notation:

$$
Y=\beta_{1} X_{1}+\beta_{2} X_{2}+\text { error } .
$$

Now

$$
\left(X^{\prime} X\right)=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
X_{1}^{\prime} X_{1} & X_{1}^{\prime} X_{2} \\
X_{1}^{\prime} X_{2} & X_{2}^{\prime} X_{2}
\end{array}\right)
$$

Find the vector of parameters $\beta=\left(\beta_{1}, \beta_{2}\right)^{\prime}$, writing in terms of the inner products (like $X_{1}^{\prime} X_{2}, X_{1}^{\prime} Y, X_{2}^{\prime} Y$ etc.). It is not hard to invert $X^{\prime} X$, because the inner products are scalars.
Now regress

$$
X_{2}=X_{1} \xi+\text { error }
$$

and find the fitted value $P_{1} X_{2}=X_{1} * \hat{\xi}$ (notice that $P_{1} X_{2}$ is proportional to $X_{1}$ which maybe I should have stressed more in class) and the residual $M_{1} X_{2}=X_{2}-P_{1} X_{2}$.
Finally, regress

$$
Y=\left(M_{1} X_{2}\right) \beta_{2},
$$

and verify that the $\hat{\beta}_{2}$ that you get from this second regression is the same as the $\hat{\beta}_{2}$ from the original regression.
4. Computer question (continuation of homework 1). In Matlab, regress real per capita U.S. data consumption growth on income growth and the interest rate using the posted dataset. (This is the what you did in homework 1.)
a) Calculate the vector $e$ or residuals from the regression.
b) Calculate the variance-covariance matrix of the estimated OLS parameters as $\hat{\sigma}^{2} *\left(X^{\prime} X\right)^{-1}$, where $\hat{\sigma}^{2}=\frac{1}{N-3} e^{\prime} e$ and print it. (We have not show yet that this is the best estimate of the variance-covariance matrix of the estimated parameters, but trust me that it is for now.)

