

Final Exam

Please write your answers on your own paper. **You must explain your answers.** If you are confused about a question or you think it is unclear, please ask for clarification before answering. **When testing a hypothesis, make sure to write down the null and alternative, the critical value(s), the test statistic, and your decision (reject or fail to reject).** Use tests with 5% size. Unless otherwise specified, use 2-sided alternative hypotheses.

1. Suppose you have data, which are *iid* Bernoulli. That is

$$f(x_i; \theta) = \theta^{x_i} (1 - \theta)^{1-x_i}$$

where $x_i = 0, 1$. Also, $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$, $E(x_i) = \theta$ and $\text{var}(x_i) = \theta(1 - \theta)$.

- Derive the likelihood function for a sample of data, $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$. **(3 points)**
- Derive the log likelihood function. **(2 points)**
- Derive the maximum likelihood estimator of θ , $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$. Is $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$ unbiased? **(5 points)**
- Derive the Cramér-Rao lower bound for unbiased estimators of θ . Does $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$ achieve the Cramér-Rao lower bound? **(8 points)**

Let $N = 30$ and $\sum_{i=1}^N x_i = 18$.

- Perform a Wald test of the null that $\theta = 0.5$ vs. the 2-sided alternative. **(10 points)**
- Perform a Lagrange Multiplier test of the null that $\theta = 0.5$ vs. the 2-sided alternative. **(12 points)**

2. Consider the following linear regression model:

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i$$

- a. Discuss the statistical properties of $\hat{\beta}_{1,OLS}$ if the error terms are heteroskedastic. **(5 points)**
- b. Discuss the consequences of using OLS standard errors (which assume homoskedasticity) when the error terms are heteroskedastic. **(5 points)**
- c. Using the following regression output, perform White's test for heteroskedasticity. **(5 points)**
- d. Based on the outcome of White's test, test the following null hypothesis: **(5 points)**

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = 1$$

$$H_1 : \beta_1 \neq 1$$

- e. Discuss the optimality, or lack thereof, of $\hat{\beta}_{1,OLS}$ when White's heteroskedasticity-consistent standard errors are used. **(5 points)**

Regression Output for Question 2

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Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/28/05   Time: 14:18
Sample: 1 150
Included observations: 150
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.180345	0.435139	0.414453	0.6791
X	1.027454	0.192296	5.343077	0.0000

R-squared	0.161703	Mean dependent var	0.086454
Adjusted R-squared	0.156039	S.D. dependent var	5.796398
S.E. of regression	5.324997	Akaike info criteri	6.195945
Sum squared resid	4196.628	Schwarz criterion	6.236087
Log likelihood	-462.6959	F-statistic	28.54847
Durbin-Watson stat	2.022659	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

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White Heteroskedasticity Test:
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F-statistic	5.521783	Probability	0.004872
Obs*R-squared	10.48151	Probability	0.005296

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Test Equation:

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Dependent Variable: RESID^2
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/28/05   Time: 14:18
Sample: 1 150
Included observations: 150
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	18.31229	5.784292	3.165865	0.0019
X	2.422824	2.079284	1.165220	0.2458
X^2	1.930787	0.666149	2.898431	0.0043

R-squared	0.069877	Mean dependent var	27.97752
Adjusted R-squared	0.057222	S.D. dependent var	58.60855
S.E. of regression	56.90700	Akaike info criteri	10.94051
Sum squared resid	476045.8	Schwarz criterion	11.00072
Log likelihood	-817.5383	F-statistic	5.521783
Durbin-Watson stat	1.466213	Prob(F-statistic)	0.004872

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Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/28/05   Time: 14:18
Sample: 1 150
Included observations: 150
White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.180345	0.440112	0.409770	0.6826
X	1.027454	0.253318	4.055983	0.0001

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=====
R-squared                0.161703      Mean dependent var    0.086454
Adjusted R-squared      0.156039      S.D. dependent var    5.796398
S.E. of regression      5.324997      Akaike info criteri6.195945
Sum squared resid       4196.628      Schwarz criterion     6.236087
Log likelihood          -462.6959      F-statistic           28.54847
Durbin-Watson stat      2.022659      Prob(F-statistic)    0.000000
=====

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3. Consider the following linear regression model

$$y = X\beta + u$$

where we partition the matrix of explanatory variables as follows:

$$y = X_1\beta_1 + X_2\beta_2 + u.$$

Suppose that interest centers on β_1 only.

State and prove the Frisch-Waugh theorem. **(25 points)**

4. Consider the following regression model with Gaussian errors:

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + u_i,$$

and $u_i \sim iidN(0, \sigma^2)$.

a. Test the following hypothesis: **(5 points)**

$$H_0 : \beta_2 = 2$$

$$H_1 : \beta_2 \neq 2$$

b. Test the following hypotheses: **(5 points)**

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = 0, \beta_2 = 0$$

$$H_1 : \beta_1 \neq 0, \beta_2 \neq 0$$

Assume now that the errors are non Gaussian.

c. Test the following hypothesis: **(5 points)**

$$H_0 : \beta_1 + \beta_3 = 4$$

$$H_1 : \beta_1 + \beta_3 \neq 4$$

d. Test the following hypotheses: **(5 points)**

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = 0, \beta_3 = 0$$

$$H_1 : \beta_1 \neq 0, \beta_3 \neq 0$$

e. Construct a 95% confidence interval for $\hat{\beta}_3$. Use this confidence interval to test the hypothesis that the intercept is $\beta_3 = 3$ vs. the 2-sided alternative: **(5 points)**

Regression Output for Question 4

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Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/28/05   Time: 14:40
Sample: 1 10
Included observations: 10
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.092487	0.330572	0.279777	0.7890
X1	1.035834	0.153804	6.734757	0.0005
X2	1.693281	0.705156	2.401287	0.0532
X3	3.034119	0.130914	23.17635	0.0000

R-squared	0.998117	Mean dependent var	-4.137519
Adjusted R-squared	0.997176	S.D. dependent var	18.95786
S.E. of regression	1.007478	Akaike info criteri	3.141952
Sum squared resid	6.090072	Schwarz criterion	3.262986
Log likelihood	-11.70976	F-statistic	1060.255
Durbin-Watson stat	1.509289	Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000

Coefficient Covariance Matrix

	C	X1	X2	X3
C	0.109278	0.008139	0.006293	-0.001494
X1	0.008139	0.023656	-0.018575	-0.016110
X2	0.006293	-0.018575	0.497245	-0.013007
X3	-0.001494	-0.016110	-0.013007	0.017139

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Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/28/05   Time: 14:41
Sample: 1 10
Included observations: 10
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.356961	2.910154	0.122661	0.9058
X1	3.887856	0.812718	4.783769	0.0020
X2	3.996020	6.149486	0.649814	0.5365

R-squared	0.829563	Mean dependent var	-4.137519
Adjusted R-squared	0.780867	S.D. dependent var	18.95786
S.E. of regression	8.874498	Akaike info criteri	7.447566
Sum squared resid	551.2970	Schwarz criterion	7.538341
Log likelihood	-34.23783	F-statistic	17.03543
Durbin-Watson stat	2.938817	Prob(F-statistic)	0.002044

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=====
Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/28/05   Time: 14:41
Sample: 1 10
Included observations: 10
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.071055	0.428427	0.165852	0.8730
X1	1.099087	0.196459	5.594482	0.0008
X3	3.078413	0.168036	18.31999	0.0000

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R-squared          0.996308      Mean dependent var-4.137519
Adjusted R-squared 0.995253      S.D. dependent var 18.95786
S.E. of regression 1.306184      Akaike info criteri3.615422
Sum squared resid  11.94281    Schwarz criterion  3.706197
Log likelihood      -15.07711    F-statistic        944.4442
Durbin-Watson stat 1.872207    Prob(F-statistic) 0.000000
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=====
Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/28/05   Time: 14:41
Sample: 1 10
Included observations: 10
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.314657	2.802401	0.112281	0.9134
X1	4.140400	0.687514	6.022273	0.0003

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R-squared          0.819282      Mean dependent var-4.137519
Adjusted R-squared 0.796692      S.D. dependent var 18.95786
S.E. of regression 8.548046      Akaike info criteri7.306139
Sum squared resid  584.5527    Schwarz criterion  7.366656
Log likelihood      -34.53069    F-statistic        36.26778
Durbin-Watson stat 2.872118    Prob(F-statistic) 0.000315
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Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/29/05   Time: 09:01
Sample: 1 10
Included observations: 10
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-2.718727	5.485638	-0.495608	0.6335
X2	18.06355	10.43843	1.730484	0.1218

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=====
R-squared                0.272368      Mean dependent var-4.137519
Adjusted R-squared      0.181415      S.D. dependent var 18.95786
S.E. of regression      17.15226      Akaike info criteri8.698994
Sum squared resid       2353.601      Schwarz criterion  8.759511
Log likelihood          -23.57458      F-statistic        2.994576
Durbin-Watson stat     1.968410      Prob(F-statistic) 0.121792
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Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Least Squares
Date: 04/28/05   Time: 14:43
Sample: 1 10
Included observations: 10
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Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-0.329758	0.924192	-0.356807	0.7305
X3	3.872788	0.196604	19.69838	0.0000

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=====
R-squared                0.983111      Mean dependent var-4.137519
Adjusted R-squared      0.981415      S.D. dependent var 18.95786
S.E. of regression      0.2857911     Akaike info criteri5.114915
Sum squared resid       65.34122      Schwarz criterion  5.175432
Log likelihood          -23.57458      F-statistic        388.0264
Durbin-Watson stat     1.803396      Prob(F-statistic) 0.000000
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