

Econometrics, Michaelmas Term 2015, Quiz 4(1)

Consider a linear cross-sectional regression, $Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$, where X is an $N \times K$ matrix of explanatory variables and ε is the error term. At this stage, no assumptions are made. **Write down explicitly any assumptions** that you make when answering the following questions:

1. What are the dimensions of Y , β and ε ?

$$Y = X\beta + \varepsilon,$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{21} & \dots & x_{K1} \\ x_{12} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{K2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{1N} & x_{2N} & \dots & x_{KN} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_N \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ \varepsilon_2 \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_N \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Write down (but do not derive) the OLS estimator $\hat{\beta}$ in matrix notation.

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1} X'Y$$

Assuming that X is full rank, i.e. $\text{rank}(X) = K$ and so $(X'X)$ is invertible.

3. Show that $\hat{\beta}$ is a (conditionally) unbiased estimator of the true parameter β .

$$\begin{aligned} E[\hat{\beta}|X] &= E[(X'X)^{-1} X'Y|X] \\ &= E[(X'X)^{-1} X'(X\beta + \varepsilon)|X] \\ &= E[(X'X)^{-1} X'X\beta|X] + E[(X'X)^{-1} X'\varepsilon|X] \\ &= \beta + (X'X)^{-1} X'E[\varepsilon|X] \\ (\text{assume } E[\varepsilon|X] = 0) &= \beta \end{aligned}$$

4. Derive the expression for the conditional variance of $\hat{\beta}$ if the error term is homoscedastic. Is this different from the unconditional variance of $\hat{\beta}$?

First notice that $\hat{\beta} = \beta + (X'X)^{-1} X'\varepsilon$ and that $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}|X) = \text{Var}(\hat{\beta} - \beta|X)$. Assume $E[\varepsilon\varepsilon'|X] = \sigma_\varepsilon^2 I_n$. Then the conditional variance is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}|X) &= E\left[(\hat{\beta} - \beta)(\hat{\beta} - \beta)'|X\right] \\ &= E\left[(X'X)^{-1} X'\varepsilon\varepsilon'X(X'X)^{-1}|X\right] \\ &= (X'X)^{-1} X'E[\varepsilon\varepsilon'|X]X(X'X)^{-1} \\ &= (X'X)^{-1} X'\sigma_\varepsilon^2 I_n X(X'X)^{-1} \\ &= \sigma_\varepsilon^2 (X'X)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}) &= E\left[\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}|X)\right] + \text{Var}\left(E[\hat{\beta}|X]\right) \\ &= E\left[\sigma_\varepsilon^2 (X'X)^{-1}\right] \\ &= \sigma_\varepsilon^2 E\left[(X'X)^{-1}\right] \neq \sigma_\varepsilon^2 (X'X)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

5. Would your answer change if you made no assumption about a particular form of the variance-covariance matrix of the error term?

In general, $E[\varepsilon\varepsilon'|X] = \sigma_\varepsilon^2\Omega$. So

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}|X) = (X'X)^{-1} X' \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \Omega X (X'X)^{-1} \neq \sigma_\varepsilon^2 (X'X)^{-1}$$