

EC402 (2023|24)

RAGVIR'S SPEAKING NOTES FOR CLASS

Vassilis PS 9 (wk10, AT)

INTUITION FOR N

Say $y_t = x_t^\top \beta + \varepsilon_t$ and $E(x_t \varepsilon_t) \neq 0$ for $t=1, \dots, T$.

Find a consistent estimator for β .

QUESTION |

$$(Q1) \quad y = X_A \beta_A + X_B \beta_B + \varepsilon$$

where X_A is $T \times (R-1)$ and

X_B is $T \times 1$ and $E[X_B' \varepsilon] \neq 0$.

We have $A1, A2, A3$ Rmi. $X_A, A4 \Sigma, A5N$.

$$(a) \quad \hat{\beta}_{OLS} := (X'X)^{-1} X'y \text{ where } X := [X_A \ X_B].$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{IGLS} := (X'\Sigma^{-1}X)^{-1} X'\Sigma^{-1}y.$$

let $\hat{\beta} := (\hat{\beta}_A, \hat{\beta}_B)', \hat{\beta}_{OLS} := (\hat{\beta}_A^{OLS}, \hat{\beta}_B^{OLS})'$ and
 $\hat{\beta}_{IGLS} := (\hat{\beta}_A^{IGLS}, \hat{\beta}_B^{IGLS})'$.

"Explain carefully... unbiasedness"

Consider $(\hat{\beta}_{OLS} - \beta_A) = (x_A' M_B x_A)^{-1} x_A' M_B \varepsilon$ where $M_B := [I_T - X_B (X_B' X_B)^{-1} X_B']$.

Now, $E[\hat{\beta}_{OLS} - \beta_A] \stackrel{HE}{=} E[(x_A' M_B x_A)^{-1} x_A' M_B E[\varepsilon | x]] \stackrel{A3.X_B}{\neq 0}$, even under A3Rmi. X_A

Similarly,

$(\hat{\beta}_{IGLS} - \beta_A) = (\tilde{x}_A' \tilde{M}_B \tilde{x}_A)^{-1} \tilde{x}_A' \tilde{M}_B \tilde{\varepsilon}$ where

$$\tilde{x}_A := \tilde{\Sigma}^{1/2} x_A$$

$$\tilde{\varepsilon} := \tilde{\Sigma}^{1/2} \varepsilon$$

$$\tilde{M}_B := [I_T - \tilde{\Sigma}^{1/2} X_B ((\tilde{\Sigma}^{1/2} X_B)' (\tilde{\Sigma}^{1/2} X_B))^{-1} (\tilde{\Sigma}^{1/2} X_B)']$$

So $E[\hat{\beta}_{IGLS} - \beta_A] \stackrel{HE}{=} E[(\tilde{x}_A' \tilde{M}_B \tilde{x}_A)^{-1} \tilde{x}_A' \tilde{M}_B \tilde{\Sigma}^{1/2} E[\varepsilon | x]] \stackrel{A3.X_B}{\neq 0}$
even under A3Rmi. X_A .

"Explain carefully... Consistency."

For some $k \times k$ finite P.D. matrix J ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} (\hat{\beta}_A - \beta_A) & \stackrel{ST}{=} \left[\text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left(\bar{T}^{-1} X_A' M_B X_A \right) \right]^{-1} \text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} \bar{T}^{-1} X_A' M_B \Sigma \\ & = J \cdot \text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} \bar{T}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[X_A' \Sigma - X_A' X_B (X_B' X_B)^{-1} X_B' \Sigma \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\neq 0$ even if $\text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} (\bar{T}^{-1} X_A' \Sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{A3Rmi.XA}} 0$ since

$$\text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} (\bar{T}^{-1} X_B' \Sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{A3.XB}} 0 \quad \text{unless} \quad \text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} (X_A' X_B) = 0.$$

Similarly, since $\text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} \bar{T}^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\bar{\Sigma}^{\frac{1}{2}} X_B)' \bar{\Sigma}^{\frac{1}{2}} \Sigma \neq 0$, we also have that $\text{plim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} (\hat{\beta}_A - \beta_A) \neq 0$.

ASK YOURSELF: What's the key message of these slides?

A1, A2, A3 Rmi. X_A, A4 GM

(b) Consider $\hat{f}_{IV} := (\hat{W}'\hat{X})^{-1}\hat{W}'\hat{y}$ where

W is a $T \times K$ matrix of instruments s.t. $\text{rank}(W'X) = K$

and (i) $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \bar{T} W' \varepsilon = 0$; and

(ii) $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \bar{T} W' X = \sum_{wx}$, where \sum_{wx} is a finite non-singular $K \times K$ matrix.

[Which is validity and which is relevance?]

In the over-identified case (such as if $K_Z > 1$),

$W'X$ is $[K_Z + (K-1)] > K$ by K matrix.

[So what can we do? Throw instruments away? Nope...]

Consider the following scheme :

1. Define $Q := [X_A \ Z]$, a T by $(K-1) + K_2$ matrix
where $\text{rank}(Q^T X) = K$ and

$$(i) \ \underset{T \rightarrow \infty}{\text{plim}} \ T^{-1} Q^T \Sigma = 0$$

$$(ii) \ \underset{T \rightarrow \infty}{\text{plim}} \ T^{-1} Q^T X = \sum_{QX} \text{, a full column rank matrix.}$$

2. Choose $W := Q(Q^T Q)^{-1} Q^T X$

3. Obtain $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS} := (W^T W)^{-1} W^T y$ [careful of "auto" SEs]

$$= [x' Q(Q^T Q)^{-1} Q^T Q(Q^T Q)^{-1} Q^T X]^{-1} x' Q(Q^T Q)^{-1} Q^T y$$

$$\equiv \hat{\beta}_{GN} := [x' Q(Q^T Q)^{-1} Q^T X]^{-1} x' Q(Q^T Q)^{-1} Q^T y$$

$$\equiv \hat{\beta}_W := (W^T X)^{-1} W^T y.$$

2018

- Asymptotics (as $T \rightarrow \infty$) :

$$\sqrt{T} (\hat{\beta}_N - \beta) \xrightarrow{d} MVN\left(0, \frac{1}{5} \left[\sum_{XW} \sum_{WW}^{-1} \sum_{WX} \right] \right) \text{ as } T \rightarrow \infty$$

where $\sum_{XW} := \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} X' W$,

$$\sum_{WW} := \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} W' W, \text{ and}$$

$\sum_{WX} := \sum_{XW}'$ are all finite and invertible matrices.

(Also, σ^2 is as defined in the question.)

- Estimation of variance :

$$\hat{\text{Var}}(\hat{\beta}_N) := \hat{\sigma}^2 \left[(X' W) (W' W)^{-1} (W' X) \right]$$

where $\hat{\sigma}^2 := \frac{1}{T-K} (y - X\hat{\beta}_N)' (y - X\hat{\beta}_N)$