

Lecture Note 5

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 \cdots + \beta_K X_K + U$$

$$= \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k X_k + U$$

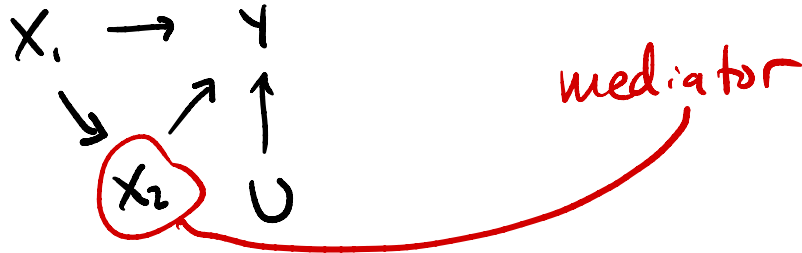
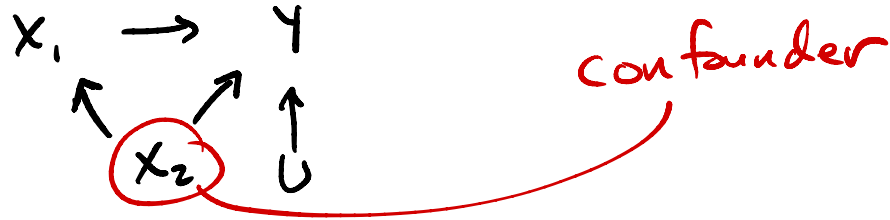
$$= X' \beta + U$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_K \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_K \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 X_1 + U$$

↕ see OVB formula in Lecture Note 5

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + U$$



Linear combination of coefficients

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + U$$

$$a\hat{\beta}_1 + b\hat{\beta}_2 \Rightarrow a\beta_1 + b\beta_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V[a\hat{\beta}_1 + b\hat{\beta}_2] &= a^2 V[\hat{\beta}_1] + b^2 V[\hat{\beta}_2] + 2ab \text{cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2) \\ &= a^2 \sigma_{\hat{\beta}_1}^2 + b^2 \sigma_{\hat{\beta}_2}^2 + 2ab \sigma_{\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2} \end{aligned}$$

\uparrow \uparrow

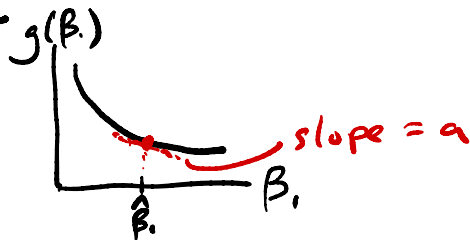
$SE[\hat{\beta}_1]^2$ $SE[\hat{\beta}_2]^2$

Example: null $\beta_1 = \beta_2 \Rightarrow \beta_1 - \beta_2 = 0 \Rightarrow a=1, b=-1$

Nonlinear functions of coefficients

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + U$$

$$g(\beta_1, \beta_2) = \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2} \quad g(\beta_1) = \frac{1}{\beta_1}$$



Delta method: 1st-order Taylor approximation

$$V[a\hat{\beta}_1 + b\hat{\beta}_2] = \overset{\partial g/\partial \beta_1}{\downarrow} a^2 V[\hat{\beta}_1] + \overset{\partial g/\partial \beta_2}{\downarrow} b^2 V[\hat{\beta}_2] + 2 \overset{\downarrow}{a} b \text{cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2)$$

marginal effects \therefore hypotheses()

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{white} + u$$

$$\frac{\mu_w}{\mu_{nw}} = \frac{\beta_0 + \beta_1}{\beta_0} = g(\beta_0, \beta_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial \beta_1} = -\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial \beta_0} = \frac{1}{\beta_0}$$