

**Advanced Econometrics (PhD in Economics) and Advanced Topics in
Econometrics (PhD in Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management)
2025/2026**

Exercise Sheet 3 - Ordered Data and Count Data Models
(version 28/9/2025)

1. Consider a count data model that satisfies the conditions

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y|X) &= \lambda = \exp(X\beta_0), \\ \text{Var}(Y|X) &= f(X), \end{aligned}$$

where X is a univariate exogenous random variable, β_0 is a single parameter and $f(X)$ is a positive unknown function of X . The probability density function of Y conditional on X is also unknown. Additionally, suppose a random sample $\{(Y_i, X_i)\}_{i=1}^n$ is available.

- (a) Obtain the asymptotic variance of the pseudo-maximum likelihood estimator of β_0 based on a likelihood function obtained using:
- The Poisson distribution. [**Hint:** Recall that

$$f(y|\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^y \exp(-\lambda)}{y!}$$

is the probability function of the Poisson random variable with mean λ]

- The normal distribution with fixed known variance σ^2 (the non-linear least squares estimator). [**Hint:** Recall that

$$f(y|\lambda, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y-\lambda)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

is the probability function of the normal random variable with mean λ]

- (b) Suppose now that σ^2 is unknown in case (a-ii) and β_0 and σ^2 are estimated jointly by maximum likelihood. Is the resulting estimator for β_0 consistent? Justify your answer.
- (c) Suppose that the log-likelihood function is constructed using the probability function of the negative binomial distribution with parameter γ^2 . [**Hint:** Recall that

$$f(y|\lambda, \gamma) = \frac{\Gamma(y + \gamma^{-2}) [1 + \gamma^{-2}/\lambda]^{-y}}{\Gamma(\gamma^{-2}) \Gamma(y + 1) (1 + \gamma^2\lambda)^{\gamma^{-2}}}.$$

is the probability function of the negative binomial random variable with mean λ , where $\Gamma(\cdot)$ is the gamma function].

- If γ^2 is a fixed known parameter is the resultant pseudo-maximum likelihood estimator consistent for β_0 ? Justify your answer.

- ii. Suppose now that γ^2 is unknown and β_0 and γ^2 are estimated jointly by maximum likelihood. Is the resulting estimator for β_0 consistent? Justify your answer.
2. Consider the random variable Y , defined as the number of times that an individual went to a restaurant in the previous week. Assume that for part of the population the distribution of Y conditional on X is Poisson with parameter $\lambda = \exp(X'\beta_0)$, where X is a vector of exogenous regressors. For the remaining individuals of the population, for professional reasons, the variable Y is always greater than 4. The probability that an individual belongs to this latter part of the population conditional on X is given by π_0 , where π_0 does not vary with X . Unfortunately, the variable Y is observed with errors so large that cannot be used for estimation purposes. However, we can observe without errors the binary variable $D = \mathbf{1}(Y > 0)$, where $\mathbf{1}(\cdot)$ is the indicator function. Assume that a random sample $\{(D_i, X_i')'\}_{i=1}^n$ drawn from the distribution of $(D, X)'$ is available. We would like to estimate π_0 and β_0 . Obtain $P(D = 1|X)$ and write down the log-likelihood function of this problem.