## Empirical Asset Pricing Problem Set 3

due 12 hours before the class

## **Problems**

1. We observe scalar data  $p_1, ..., p_T$ , which are drawn from a data-generating process

$$p_t = \alpha + \beta p_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t, \quad \varepsilon_t \sim N\left(0, \sigma^2\right).$$

The  $\varepsilon$ 's are i.i.d. You can think of the data as log stock prices. Use Monte Carlo simulation to answer the following questions.

- (a) If the true model is  $\alpha = 0$ ,  $\beta = 1$ ,  $\sigma = 0.2$ ,
  - i. What is the bias in OLS estimates of these parameters for a sample of size 50? (Here I mean there are 51 data points and thus 50 observations for the regression.)
  - ii. Does the answer to the above question depend on either the true values for  $\alpha$  or  $\sigma$ ?
  - iii. What are the 0.01 and 0.05 percentile values of the lower tail of the distribution of the t-statistic for testing  $\beta = 1$ ?
  - iv. Now, answer the previous question (iii.) with a sample size of 600.
- (b) If the true model is  $\alpha = 0$ ,  $\beta = 0.95$ ,  $\sigma = 0.2$ ,
  - i. What is the bias in the OLS estimates of these parameters for a sample size of 50?