## Econometrics (ECON 21020) – Winter 2020

## Problem Set #1

Date Due: January 15, 2019

- 1. Stock and Watson, Exercises 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 2.22
- 2. Let  $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$ . Define  $Z = 3^X 1$ .
  - (a) Show that E[Z] = 2p.
  - (b) Show that  $E[Z^2] = 4p$ .
  - (c) What is the variance of Z?
- 3. Let X denote the annual salary of scientists in the United States, measured in thousands of dollars. Suppose that E[X] = 48.8 and that the standard deviation of X is 12.1. Let Y denote the annual salary of scientists in the United States measured in dollars. What is E[Y] and what is the standard deviation of Y?
- 4. Let GPA denote a random variable for the college student's grade point average, and SAT denote a random variable for the college student's SAT score. Suppose that there is the following relationship between GPA and SAT: E[GPA|SAT] = .70 + .002SAT.
  - (a) What is the expected GPA when SAT= 750? What is the expected GPA when SAT= 1500?
  - (b) If E[SAT] = 1000, what is E[GPA]?
- 5. Consider the problem of predicting Y using another variable X, so that the prediction of Y is some function of X, say g(X). Suppose that the quality of the prediction is measured by its mean squared error:

$$E[(Y - g(X))^2] .$$

- (a) Let U = Y E[Y|X]. Show that E[U|X] = 0.
- (b) Show that E[Uh(X)] = 0 for any function h(X).
- (c) Show that

$$E[(Y - g(X))^2] \ge E[(Y - E[Y|X])^2],$$

for any predictor g(X).

(Hint: let V = Y - g(X), let h(X) = g(X) - E[Y|X], then V = (Y - E[Y|X]) - h(X). Use this representation to show that  $E[V^2] \ge E[U^2]$ ).

- (d) Conclude that the best predictor of Y given X, under mean squared errorloss, is the conditional mean E[Y|X].
- 6. Suppose  $X \sim \text{Uniform}[-1,1]$ , and let  $Y = X^2$ . Show that Cov[X,Y] = 0, but that X and Y are not independent.
- 7. Let Y=a+bX+U, where X and U are random variables and a and b are constants. Assume that E[U|X]=0 and  $\mathrm{Var}[U|X]=X^2.$ 
  - (a) Is U mean independent of X? Why? Is U independent of X? Why?
  - (b) Show that E[U] = 0 and  $Var[U] = E[X^2]$ .
  - (c) Show that E[Y|X] = a + bX, and that E[Y] = a + bE[X].
  - (d) Show that  $\operatorname{Var}[Y|X] = X^2$ , and that  $\operatorname{Var}[Y] = b^2 \operatorname{Var}[X] + E[X^2]$ .