

# Econometrics Problem Set 1

Loha Hashimy

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## Exercise 4:

**a:**

$$\begin{aligned}f_Y(y, p) &= p^y(1-p)^{1-y} \\ \ln_y(y, p) &= (y) \ln(p) + (1-y) \ln(1-p) \\ S_n(p) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n y_t \ln(p) + (1-y_t) \ln(1-p)\end{aligned}$$

FOCs:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \ln S_n(p)}{\partial(p)} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{y_t - p}{p(1-p)} = 0 \\ \hat{p} &= \bar{y}\end{aligned}$$

This is the Max Likelihood Estimator of  $p_0$ .

**b:**

$$\begin{aligned}g_t &= D_p \ln f(y_t|p) dy_t = \int \frac{\partial \ln f_Y(y, p)}{\partial p} = \frac{y_t - p}{p(1-p)} \\ \xi_p[g_t(p)] &= \int [D_p \ln f(y_t|p)] f(y_t|p) dy_t \\ &= \int \frac{y_t - p}{p(1-p)} p^{y_t} (1-p)^{1-y_t} dy_t \\ &= \int y_t p^{y_t-1} (1-p)^{-y_t} - p^{y_t} (1-p)^{-y_t} dy_t \\ &= \int y_t p^{y_t-1} (1-p)^{-y_t} + (1-y_t) (1-p)^{-y_t} p^{y_t} dy_t \\ &= \int \frac{\partial p^{y_t} (1-p)^{1-y_t}}{\partial p} dy_t\end{aligned}$$

**c:**

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{n}D_p S_n(p) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{y_t - p}{p(1-p)} \longrightarrow^d \mathbb{N}(0, I_\infty(p_0)) \\
I_\infty(p_0) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{y_t - p_0}{p_0(1-p_0)}\right) \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{y_t}{p_0(1-p_0)}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{p_0^2(1-p_0^2)} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{t=1}^n \text{Var}(y_t) \\
&= \frac{1}{p_0(1-p_0)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J_n(p) &:= D^2 S_n(p) \\
&= \frac{\partial \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \left[ \frac{y_t}{p(1-p)} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right]}{\partial p} \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \left[ \frac{y_t(2p-1)}{p^2(1-p)^2} - \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \left[ \frac{y_t(2p-1)-p^2}{p^2(1-p)^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n y_t](2p-1)-p^2}{p^2(1-p)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$J_\infty(p_0) := \frac{p_0(2p_0-1)-p_0^2}{p_0^2(1-p_0)^2} = \frac{p_0^2-p_0}{p_0^2(1-p_0)^2} = \frac{1}{p_0(p_0-1)}$$

**d:**

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var} \sqrt{n}(\bar{y} - p_0) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \text{Var}(\bar{y}) \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \text{Var} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n y_t}{n} \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{t=1}^n \text{Var}(y_t) \\
&= p_0(1-p_0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J_\infty(p_0)^{-1} I_\infty(p_0) J_\infty(p_0)^{-1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \text{Var}(\bar{y}) \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \text{Var} \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n y_t}{n} \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{t=1}^n \text{Var}(y_t) \\
&= p_0(1-p_0)
\end{aligned}$$

## Exercise 5:

b:

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^y}{y!}$$

$$\ln[f_Y(y)] = -e^\lambda + \lambda y - \ln(y!)$$

$$S_n(\beta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (-e^\lambda + \lambda y - \ln(y!))$$

$$\frac{\partial S_n(\beta)}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (-e^\lambda + y_t) = 0$$

$$\bar{y} = e^{\tilde{\lambda}}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda} = \ln(\bar{y})$$