

## PS3 Solutions

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### Solution (a).

- **Unit (Firm) Fixed Effects:** Each firm  $i$  has intercept  $\alpha_i$ . When the number of firms  $N$  is large but the time period  $T$  is fixed, we have to estimate almost  $N - T$  parameters. Such problem can lead to inconsistency in the estimation of the common parameters, because the estimation error in  $\alpha_i$  doesn't vanish as  $N \rightarrow \infty$ .
- **Time Fixed Effects:** In contrast, time fixed effects add only  $T$  dummies, the number of parameters associated with time dummies is fixed. Hence, their estimation does not create an incidental parameters problem.

In short, while unit fixed effects can cause IPP when  $T$  is relative small to  $N$ , the addition of time fixed effects does not because the number of time dummies remains fixed and is asymptotically negligible.

Table 1: Fixed Effects Model

	(1) FE b/se
log of employment	0.737*** (0.063)
log of deflated capital	0.096** (0.044)
log of deflated R&D	0.144*** (0.028)
Observations	2971

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1 use GMdata.dta, clear
2 xtset index yr
3 xtreg ldsal lemp ldnpt ldrnd i.yr, fe robust

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### Solution (b).

Starting from the original equation for firm  $i$  at time  $t$ :

$$\Delta ldsal_{it} = \beta_1 \Delta lemp_{it} + \beta_2 \Delta ldnpt_{it} + \beta_3 \Delta ldrnd_{it} + (f_t - f_{t-1}) + \Delta u_{it}$$

Since  $\alpha_i$  does not vary over time, it drops out in the differencing.

The time effects appear as differences  $f_t - f_{t-1}$ . Thus, in the first-differenced equation the levels of the year dummies disappear, but their differences remain.

### Solution (c).

As  $d357_{it}$  equals 1 for firms in industry 357 and is constant over time, then its effect is absorbed by the firm fixed effect  $\alpha_i$ . In the fixed effects (within) estimator, the coefficient on  $d357$  is not separately identified. In the first-differenced model, any time-invariant variable will vanish  $\Delta d357_{it} = 0 \forall t$ .

Including a time-invariant dummy does not worsen the IPP since it adds only one parameter that is either absorbed (or eliminated in first differences).

### Solution (d).

As we define  $\ddot{y}_{it} = y_{it} - \bar{y}_{it}$  and  $\ddot{X}_{it} = \bar{X}_{it}$ , we have:

$$\hat{\beta}_{FE-W} = \left( \sum_{i,t} \ddot{X}_{it}' \ddot{X}_{it} \right) \sum_{i,t} \ddot{X}_{it} \ddot{y}_{it}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{RE} = \left( X' \Omega^{-1} X \right)^{-1} X' \Omega^{-1} y$$

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1 use "GMdata_balanced.dta", clear
2 xtset index yr
3 gen d357 = (sic3 == 357)
4
5 xtreg ldsal lemp ldnpd ldrnd i.yr##i.d357, fe robust
6 eststo fe_w
7 esttab fe_w using d1.tex, replace label booktabs title("FE-W Estimator")
8     ///
9     cells("b(fmt(3)) se(fmt(3))")
10
11 xtreg ldsal lemp ldnpd ldrnd i.yr##i.d357, re robust
12 eststo RE
13 esttab RE using d2.tex, replace label booktabs title("RE Estimator") ///
14     cells("b(fmt(3)) se(fmt(3))")

```

### Solution (e).

The Hausman test statistics is:

$$H = \left( \hat{\beta}_{FE} - \hat{\beta}_{RE} \right)' \left[ A\mathbb{V}[\hat{\beta}_{FE}] - A\mathbb{V}[\hat{\beta}_{RE}] \right]^{-1} \left( \hat{\beta}_{FE} - \hat{\beta}_{RE} \right)$$

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1 hausman fe_w re, sigmamore

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Table 2: Fixed Effects Model

	(1) log of deflated sales b/se
log of employment	0.650*** (0.031)
log of deflated capital	0.186*** (0.025)
log of deflated R&D	0.098*** (0.019)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=73	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=78	0.058*** (0.016)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=83	-0.012 (0.020)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=88	0.251*** (0.020)
d357=0	0.000 (.)
d357=1	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=73 × d357=0	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=73 × d357=1	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=78 × d357=0	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=78 × d357=1	1.128*** (0.073)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=83 × d357=0	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=83 × d357=1	2.482*** (0.074)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=88 × d357=0	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=88 × d357=1	3.433*** (0.074)
Constant	3.774*** (0.100)
Observations	856

Table 3: Random Effects Model

	(1) log of deflated sales b/se
log of employment	0.582*** (0.026)
log of deflated capital	0.340*** (0.019)
log of deflated R&D	0.067*** (0.016)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=73	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=78	0.031* (0.017)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=83	-0.080*** (0.019)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=88	0.197*** (0.019)
d357=0	0.000 (.)
d357=1	-3.304*** (0.110)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=73 × d357=0	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=73 × d357=1	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=78 × d357=0	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=78 × d357=1	1.145*** (0.076)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=83 × d357=0	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=83 × d357=1	2.500*** (0.076)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=88 × d357=0	0.000 (.)
year == 73, 78, 83, 88=88 × d357=1	3.439*** (0.077)
Constant	3.312*** (0.066)
Observations	856