

Formula Sheet

Expected Values, Variances, Correlation

$$E(c) = c$$

$$E(cx) = cE(x)$$

$$E(a + cx) = a + cE(x)$$

$$E(x + y) = E(x) + E(y)$$

$$E(c_1x + c_2y) = c_1E(x) + c_2E(y)$$

$$\text{var}(x) = \sigma^2 = E(x - E(x))^2$$

$$\text{std}(x) = \sigma = \sqrt{E(x - E(x))^2}$$

$$\text{var}(a + cx) = c^2\text{var}(x)$$

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = E[(x - E(x))(y - E(y))]$$

$$\text{corr}(x, y) = \rho = \frac{\text{cov}(x, y)}{\sqrt{\text{var}(x)\text{var}(y)}}$$

$$P(y = y_1 | x = x_1) = \frac{P(x=x_1, y=y_1)}{p(X=x_1)}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n}$$

$$\text{var}(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{n}$$

$$\text{std}(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\sigma_Y}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$s_y^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$s_y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

$$SE(\bar{y}) = \frac{s_y}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$s_{xy} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y}$$

Logarithms

$$x = \ln(e^x)$$

$$\frac{d \ln(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\ln(1/x) = -\ln(x)$$

$$\ln(ax) = \ln(a) + \ln(x)$$

$$\ln(x/a) = \ln(x) - \ln(a)$$

$$\ln(x^a) = a \ln(x)$$

$$\ln(x + \Delta x) - \ln(x) \approx \frac{\Delta x}{x} \text{ (approximately equal for small } \Delta x)$$

Calculus

x^* that maximizes (minimizes) a strictly concave (convex) function, $f(x)$, solves $\frac{df(x)}{dx} = 0$

OLS Estimator

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} = \frac{s_{XY}}{s_X^2}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{\beta}_1}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\text{var}((X_i - \mu_X)u_i)}{(\text{var}(X_i))^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{\beta}_0}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\text{var}(H_i u_i)}{(E(H_i^2))^2}; \text{ where } H_i = 1 - \left(\frac{\mu_X}{E(X_i^2)}\right) X_i$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 \rightarrow \beta_1 + \rho_{Xu} \frac{\sigma_u}{\sigma_X}$$

Hypothesis Testing

Difference in means from different populations

$$H_0 : \mu_w - \mu_m = d_0; \quad \text{vs.} \quad H_1 : \mu_w - \mu_m \neq d_0$$

$$SE(\bar{Y}_w - \bar{Y}_m) = \sqrt{s_w^2/n_w + s_m^2/n_m}$$

$$t^{act} = \frac{(\bar{Y}_w - \bar{Y}_m) - d_0}{SE(\bar{Y}_w - \bar{Y}_m)}$$

Linear Regression

$$t^{act} = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - \beta_{1,0}}{SE(\hat{\beta}_1)}$$

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_{1,0} \quad \text{vs.} \quad H_1 : \beta_1 \neq \beta_{1,0}, \quad \text{p-value} = 2\Phi(-|t^{act}|)$$

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_{1,0} \quad \text{vs.} \quad H_1 : \beta_1 < \beta_{1,0}, \quad \text{p-value} = \Phi(t^{act})$$

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_{1,0} \quad \text{vs.} \quad H_1 : \beta_1 > \beta_{1,0}, \quad \text{p-value} = 1 - \Phi(t^{act})$$

t^α is the critical value for a two-sided test with α significance level

$$\alpha = 2\Phi(-|t^\alpha|)$$

$$(1 - \alpha) \text{ CI: } [\hat{\beta}_1 - t^\alpha SE(\hat{\beta}_1), \hat{\beta}_1 + t^\alpha SE(\hat{\beta}_1)]$$

For testing means, replace β with μ_X and $\hat{\beta}$ with \bar{X}

Joint hypotheses

$H_0 : \beta_j = \beta_{j,0}, \beta_m = \beta_{m,0}, \dots$ for a total of q restrictions

H_1 : one or more of the q restrictions under H_0 does not hold

the F -statistic is distributed $F_{q,n-k-1}$

$$\text{p-value} = \Pr[F_{q,n-k-1} > F^{act}] = 1 - G(F^{act}; q, n - k - 1)$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(t_1^{act})^2 + (t_2^{act})^2 - 2\hat{\rho}_{t_1^{act}, t_2^{act}} t_1^{act} t_2^{act}}{1 - \hat{\rho}_{t_1^{act}, t_2^{act}}} \right) \text{ if } q = 2$$

$$F^{act} = \frac{(SSR_{restricted} - SSR_{unrestricted})/q}{SSR_{unrestricted}/(n-k-1)} = \frac{(R_{unrestricted}^2 - R_{restricted}^2)/q}{(1 - R_{unrestricted}^2)/(n-k-1)}$$

Goodness of Fit

$$\begin{aligned} SSR &= \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{u}_i^2 \\ ESS &= \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{Y}_i - \bar{Y})^2 \\ TSS &= \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 \\ R^2 &= \frac{ESS}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{SSR}{TSS} \\ SER &= s_{\hat{u}} = \sqrt{s_{\hat{u}}^2}, \quad s_{\hat{u}}^2 = \frac{SSR}{n-k-1} \\ \bar{R}^2 &= 1 - \frac{n-1}{n-k-1} \frac{SSR}{TSS} = 1 - \frac{s_{\hat{u}}^2}{s_Y^2} \end{aligned}$$

Nonlinear and Time Series Regression

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y|X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k] &= f(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k) \\ \Delta \hat{Y} &= \hat{f}(X_1 + \Delta X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k) - \hat{f}(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k) \\ SE(\Delta \hat{Y}) &= \frac{|\Delta \hat{Y}|}{\sqrt{F}} \\ (1 - \alpha) \text{ CI: } &[\Delta \hat{Y} - t^\alpha SE(\Delta \hat{Y}), \Delta \hat{Y} + t^\alpha SE(\Delta \hat{Y})] \\ \text{RMSFE} &= \sqrt{E[(Y_{T+1} - \hat{Y}_{T+1|T})^2]} \\ SE(Y_{T+1} - \hat{Y}_{T+1|T}) &= \widehat{RMSE} = \sqrt{\text{var}(\hat{u}_t)} = SER \\ (1 - \alpha) \text{ CI: } &[\hat{Y}_{T+1|T} - t^\alpha \times SE(Y_{T+1} - \hat{Y}_{T+1|T}), \hat{Y}_{T+1|T} + t^\alpha \times \\ &SE(Y_{T+1} - \hat{Y}_{T+1|T})] \\ \text{BIC}(K) &= \ln \left[\frac{SSR(K)}{T} \right] + K \frac{\ln(T)}{T} \\ \text{AIC}(K) &= \ln \left[\frac{SSR(K)}{T} \right] + K \frac{2}{T} \end{aligned}$$