

Syllabus

Ec240a - Second Half, Fall 2020

Course Description

After introducing some basic optimization tools, this course begins with an analysis of a basic prediction problem. A decision maker obtains a random sample of covariates (features) and outcomes. She wishes to use her sample to forecast the outcomes of new units on the basis of their covariates. We motivate this problem and provide a canonical representation of it (the K Normal means problem). We use this problem to introduce some elements of (i) statistical decision theory and (ii) modern regression methods.

We then develop some properties of regression functions. The iteration properties of mean and linear regression will receive special emphasis.

Finally, we will develop methods for conducting inference on linear regression coefficients estimated by the method of least squares under random sampling. We will develop two approaches. The first is a nonparametric Bayesian method. The second, frequentist approach, is based on large sample (i.e., asymptotic) approximations. Methods of hypothesis testing and confidence interval construction will be reviewed. If time permits we will introduce some methods for causal analysis using instrumental variables.



The central limit theorem at the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk (near the Hurricane).

See: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bean_machine

Instructor: Bryan Graham, 665 Evans Hall, email: bgraham@econ.berkeley.edu

Time and Location: Monday and Wednesday, 10:00AM to 12:00PM in the Anthro/Art Practice Bldg, Room 155

Office Hours: Thursdays 2 to 3:40PM (sign up online [here](#)). Office hours will be in my Evans Hall office or, by prior arrangement, on Zoom.

Graduate Student Instructor: Mingduo Zhao, e-mail: mingduo@berkeley.edu

Prerequisites: linear algebra, multivariate calculus, basic probability and inference theory.

Course Webpage: Various instructional resources, including occasional lecture notes and Jupyter Notebooks, can be found on GitHub in the following repository

<https://github.com/bryangraham/Ec240a>

The GSI may make additional resources available on bCourses.

Textbook: There is no mandatory text. Material will be delivered primarily through lecture and assigned papers. Good note taking is essential for successful performance in the class. Nevertheless I do recommend the following book as useful supplement to the material presented in lecture.

1. Wooldridge, Jeffrey M. (2011). *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*, 2nd Ed. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.

This is a useful long term reference for anyone who anticipates undertaking empirical research. An excellent textbook by Bruce Hansen, which I will assign readings from, is available online [here](#). Much of the material covered in this class has an analog in the Hansen textbook (however I will not be “lecturing” from this book).

Additional books which you may find helpful include Ferguson (1996), Wasserman (2004), Wasserman (2006) and Manski (2007). Ferguson (1996) is a compact introduction to large sample theory. My treatment of the K Normal means problem draws from Wasserman (2006). Wasserman (2004) is a nice introductory mathematical statistics reference. Manski (2007) provides a textbook treatment of identification with applications of interest to economists.

Grading: Grades for *this half of the course* will equal a weighted average of homework (40%) and mid-term performance (60%). The mid-term will be held on the last day of class (**December 1st, 2021**). There will be 5 homework assignments (plus a review sheet). Homeworks are due at 5PM on the assigned due date (the GSI may elect to make small modifications to all things homework related). Homeworks are graded on a ten point scale with one point off per day late. You are free, indeed encouraged, to work in groups but each student must submit an individual write-up and accompanying Jupyter Notebook (when required; see below). Your lowest homework grade will be dropped, with the average of the remaining scores counting toward your final grade. There will be no ‘make-up’ midterms. I will add 5 points to homework aggregates for students who make serious

efforts to complete *all* five problem sets. *Concretely this means that students may amass up to 45 homework points; it also means that if you only do four problem sets you can earn no more than 40 out of 45 homework points.* Problem Set 5 is formally the course final assessment.

The due dates for the five problem sets are:

Problem Set	Due Date
1	October 25th
2	November 8th
3	November 22nd
4	December 3th
5	December 17th

Computation: All computational work should be completed in Python. Python is a widely used general purpose programming language with good functionality for scientific computing. There are lots of ways of accessing Python (EML, on the web etc.). For those wishing to manage a Python environment on their personal computer, the Anaconda distribution, which is available for download at <https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/>, is a convenient way to get started. Some basic tutorials on installing and using Python, with a focus on economic applications, can be found online at <http://quant-econ.net>. Good books for learning Python, with some coverage of statistical applications, are Guttag (2013), VanderPlas (2017), and McKinney (2017).

The code I will provide will execute properly in Python 3.6, which is (close to) the latest Python release. Python is also available on the EML workstations (which are remotely accessible). Students wishing to work with another technical computing environment (e.g., MATLAB, Julia, Fortran 2008, C++, R, etc.) should speak with the GSI. This will be allowed at the GSI's discretion. There are a large number of useful resources available for learning Python (including classes at the D-Lab).

While issues of computation may arise from time to time during lecture, I will not teach Python programming. *This is something you will need to learn outside of class.* I do not expect this to be easy. I ask that those students with strong backgrounds in technical computing to assist classmates with less experience.

Extensions: Extensions for assignments will not be granted. The penalty for lateness is relatively minor and I also drop the lowest homework grade. I am mindful that you may find the workload during the first semester of the Ph.D. program challenging. The goal is not to create a miserable experience, but rather to introduce you to a variety of tools that will be of continuing value as an economist. Part of the “trick” of getting through the core coursework is to not let work pile up. There will be times where you may not complete all your work to the standards you are perhaps used to. This is normal. Do the best you can on your problem sets and turn them in on time. This allows you to not fall behind. Adopt a growth mindset. Perfection is neither expected nor optimal; try to enjoy the challenge. Think of the problem sets as puzzles if that helps.

Accommodations: Any students requiring academic accommodations should request a ‘Letter of Accommodation’ from the Disabled Students Program at <http://dsp.berkeley.edu/> *immediately*. I will make a good faith effort to accommodate any special needs conditional on certification. Please plan well in advance as I may not be able accommodate last minute requests.

Academic Integrity: Please read the Center for Student Conduct’s statement on Academic Integrity at <http://sa.berkeley.edu/conduct/integrity>. I take issues of intellectual honest *very* seriously.

Cooperation/Civility: I remember graduate school as a period of immense intellectual excitement, punctuated by periods of equally intense frustration and stress. My classmates were an important source of intellectual support and encouragement. Please be open to helping one another learn the material. Don’t be afraid to ask classmates for help and, if asked for help, be generous and gracious in providing it. Everyone will learn more in this class if they work together. *Class is not a competition*. We are here to learn together. I also encourage each of you to familiarize yourself with Berkeley’s Principles of Community (available here). This is not an easy time, so the above advice is all the more important.

E-mail and office hours: I prefer to avoid having substantive communications by e-mail. Please limit e-mail use to short yes/no queries. I am unlikely to read or respond to a long/complex e-mail. Please make use of my office hours. This is time specifically allocated for your use; please come by (virtually!) I look forward to getting to know all of you. You can sign-up for office hour slots online [here](#).

COURSE OUTLINE

DATE	TOPIC	READINGS/NOTES
M 10/18	PROJECTION THEOREM	Hansen (2018, Appendix A)
W 10/20	PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS	Hansen (2018, Appendix B)
M 10/25	CONDITIONAL EXPECTATION FUNCTIONS	Hansen (2018, Ch. 2.1-2.17, 2.30-2.32) Wooldridge (2010, Ch. 2)
W 10/27	K-NORMAL MEANS	Wasserman (2006, Ch. 7)
M 11/1	K-NORMAL MEANS	Wasserman (2006, Ch. 7) Stein (1981)
W 11/3	LINEAR REGRESSION	Hansen (2018, Ch. 2.18-2.27) Wooldridge (2010, Ch. 2) Card (1995); Card & Krueger (1996)
M 11/8	BAYESIAN BOOTSTRAP	Chamberlain & Imbens (2003)
W 11/10	LARGE SAMPLE THEORY FOR OLS	Hansen (2018, Ch. 4-7) Wooldridge (2010, Ch. 3)
M 11/15	APPLICATIONS OF OLS	Deaton (1989); Altonji & Pierret (2001) Ashenfelter et al. (2006); Goldberger (1984)
W 11/17	INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLES	Angrist et al. (1996) Angrist et al. (2000)
M 11/22	INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLES & EM ALGORITHM	Imbens & Rubin (1997) Gupta & Chen (2010)
W 11/24	<i>No Class</i>	<i>Thanksgiving recess</i>
M 11/29	REVIEW SESSION	
W 12/1	2ND MIDTERM EXAM	Good luck!

References

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- Ashenfelter, O., Ashmore, D., Baker, J. B., Gleason, S., & Hosken, D. S. (2006). Empirical methods in merger analysis: econometric analysis of pricing in ftc v. staples. *International Journal of the Economics of Business*, 13(2), 265 – 279.
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