

# Syllabus

*Ec240a - Second Half, Fall 2018*

## 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 statistical decision theory.

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 basic methods for linear panel data and (dyadic) network analysis.

**Instructor:** Bryan Graham, 665 Evans Hall, email: [bgraham@econ.berkeley.edu](mailto:bgraham@econ.berkeley.edu)

**Time and Location:** Monday and Wednesday, 10:00AM to 12:00PM, Etcheverry 3106

**Office Hours:** Thursdays 2 to 3:40PM (sign up online here).

**Graduate Student Instructor:** Ingrid Haegele (or Hägele), e-mail: [inha@berkeley.edu](mailto:inha@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*, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 <http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~bhansen/econometrics/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 (**November 28th, 2018**). 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).

The due dates for the five problem sets are:

| Problem Set | Due Date      |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1           | October 19th  |
| 2           | November 2nd  |
| 3           | November 16th |
| 4           | November 30th |
| 5           | December 7th  |

**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. 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 his/her 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.

**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:** 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.

**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. Do feel free to chat with me immediately before class. For longer questions please make use of my office hours. This is time specifically allocated for your use; please come by! I look forward to getting to know all of you. You can sign-up for office hour slots online [here](#).

**Scheduling notes:** There will be no class on 11/7 since I will be traveling to the Latin American Meetings of the Econometric Society (LAMES) to give a lecture. I may schedule an extra meeting earlier that week if we can find a workable time and space. There will also be no class the Monday prior to Thanksgiving (11/19). An *optional* make-up lecture for this meeting will be held during recitation week on 12/3.

## COURSE OUTLINE

| DATE    | TOPIC                             | READINGS/NOTES   |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| W 10/10 | PROJECTION THEOREM                | Hansen (2018, Appendix A)  |
| M 10/15 | PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS         | Hansen (2018, Appendix B)  |
| W 10/17 | CONDITIONAL EXPECTATION FUNCTIONS | Hansen (2018, Ch. 2.1-2.17, 2.30-2.32)<br>Wooldridge (2010, Ch. 2)                             |
| M 10/22 | K-NORMAL MEANS                    | Wasserman (2006, Ch. 7)  |
| W 10/24 | K-NORMAL MEANS                    | Wasserman (2006, Ch. 7)<br>Stein (1981)  |
| M 10/29 | LINEAR REGRESSION                 | Hansen (2018, Ch. 2.18-2.27)<br>Wooldridge (2010, Ch. 2)<br>Card (1995); Card & Krueger (1996) |
| W 10/31 | BAYESIAN BOOTSTRAP                | Chamberlain & Imbens (2003)  |
| M 11/5  | LARGE SAMPLE THEORY FOR OLS       | Hansen (2018, Ch. 4-7)<br>Wooldridge (2010, Ch. 3)   |
| W 11/7  | NO CLASS (LAMES/LACEA)            |  |
| M 11/12 | NO CLASS (VETERAN'S DAY)          |  |
| W 11/14 | PANEL DATA                        | Chamberlain (1984)<br>Arellano & Bover (1995)  |
| M 11/19 | NO CLASS (MAKE-UP ON 12/3)        |  |
| W 11/21 | NO CLASS (NON-INSTRUCTIONAL DAY)  | <i>Thanksgiving recess</i>   |
| M 11/26 | PRODUCTION FUNCTIONS              | Griliches & Mairesse (1998)<br>Blundell & Bond (2000)<br>de Loecker & Warzynski (2012)         |
| W 11/28 | 2ND MIDTERM EXAM                  | Good luck!   |
| M 12/3  | DYADIC REGRESSION (OPTIONAL)      | Cameron & Miller (2014)  |

## References

- Arellano, M. & Bover, O. (1995). Another look at the instrumental variables estimation of error-component models. *Journal of Econometrics*, 68(1), 29 – 51.
- Blundell, R. & Bond, S. (2000). Gmm estimation with persistent panel data: an application to production functions. *Econometric Reviews*, 19(3), 321 – 340.
- Cameron, A. C. & Miller, D. L. (2014). *Robust inference for dyadic data*. Technical report, University of California - Davis.
- Card, D. (1995). Earnings, schooling, and ability revisited. *Research in Labor Economics*, 14(23 - 48).
- Card, D. & Krueger, A. (1996). *Does Money Matter?*, chapter Labor market effects of school quality: theory and evidence, (pp. 97 – 140). Brookings Institution Press: Washington D.C.
- Chamberlain, G. (1984). *Handbook of Econometrics*, volume 2, chapter Panel Data, (pp. 1247 – 1318). North-Holland: Amsterdam.
- Chamberlain, G. & Imbens, G. W. (2003). Nonparametric applications of bayesian inference. *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 21(1), 12 – 18.
- de Loecker, J. & Warzynski, F. (2012). Markups and firm-level export status. *American Economic Review*, 102(6), 2437 – 2471.
- Ferguson, T. S. (1996). *A Course in Large Sample Theory*. London: Chapman & Hall.
- Griliches, Z. & Mairesse, J. (1998). *Econometrics and Economic Theory in the 20th Century*, chapter Production functions: the search for identification, (pp. 169 – 203). Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- Guttag, J. V. (2013). *Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
- Hansen, B. (2018). *Econometrics*.
- Manski, C. F. (2007). *Identification for Prediction and Decision*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- McKinney, W. (2017). *Python for Data Analysis*. Cambridge: O’Reilly.
- Stein, C. M. (1981). Estimation of the mean of a multivariate normal distribution. *Annals of Statistics*, 9(6), 1135 – 1151.
- VanderPlas, J. (2017). *Python Data Science Handbook*. Boston: O’Reilly.

Wasserman, L. (2004). *All of Statistics*. New York: Springer.

Wasserman, L. (2006). *All of Nonparametric Statistics*. New York: Springer.

Wooldridge, J. M. (2010). *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2nd edition.