# Computing 5

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# **Preliminary Questions**

- $ightharpoonup P(\hat{\beta} \neq 0) = 0.05$  for any n
- ▶ When  $\beta = 0$ , the post-test estimator will not be consistent
- ▶ When  $\beta \neq 0$ , the post-test estimator will be consistent
- $\blacktriangleright$  With uncertainty about  $\beta$ , the post-test estimator is not consistent
- Similarly,  $\hat{\alpha}$  is not consistent, but...

For  $\beta = 0$ , the restricted model has the lowest variance

	long alpha	short alpha	everyday alpha
n = 50	0.0429056	0.0218680	0.0285080
n=100	0.0202663	0.0108968	0.0133417
n = 150	0.0137500	0.0071143	0.0086422
n=200	0.0102637	0.0052706	0.0065090

▶ With  $\beta=0$ , the restriction is true. Since the everyday OLS introduces false negatives, the short regression estimator is more efficient than the everyday OLS.

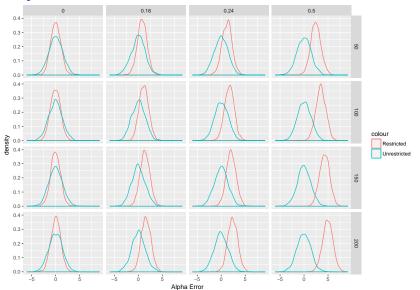
#### Estimator bias

Beta2	N	Long alpha bias	Short alpha bias	Everyday alpha bias
0.16	50	-0.0080340	0.1118507	0.0643711
0.16	100	0.0023183	0.1135265	0.0641954
0.16	150	0.0010844	0.1112080	0.0527960
0.16	200	0.0003279	0.1124314	0.0458716
0.24	50	-0.0016249	0.1695473	0.0913369
0.24	100	0.0064142	0.1703543	0.0711528
0.24	150	0.0008033	0.1692693	0.0443151
0.24	200	-0.0005418	0.1689150	0.0286376
0.50	50	0.0021256	0.3488637	0.0695676
0.50	100	0.0052937	0.3513548	0.0178096
0.50	150	0.0012170	0.3495075	0.0022488
0.50	200	-0.0023110	0.3494535	-0.0022434

#### Confidence intervals

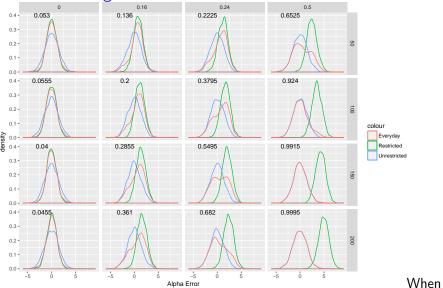
Beta2	N	Long alpha in Cl	Short alpha in CI	Everyday alpha in Cl
0.00	50	0.9525	0.9525	0.9435
0.00	100	0.9480	0.9455	0.9380
0.00	150	0.9490	0.9445	0.9410
0.00	200	0.9465	0.9460	0.9380
0.16	50	0.9500	0.8870	0.8800
0.16	100	0.9660	0.8125	0.8330
0.16	150	0.9470	0.7335	0.7835
0.16	200	0.9425	0.6515	0.7520
0.24	50	0.9530	0.7950	0.8115
0.24	100	0.9590	0.6165	0.7405
0.24	150	0.9525	0.4880	0.7350
0.24	200	0.9430	0.3560	0.7630
0.50	50	0.9455	0.4045	0.7525
0.50	100	0.9545	0.0995	0.8950
0.50	150	0.9490	0.0205	0.9430
0.50	200	0.9435	0.0055	0.9435

# Density of standardized distributions



The restricted specificiation is biased upwards

All estimators together:



the sample sizes is large, or the potentially-omitted variable is highly significant, the everyday approaches the unrestricted specification.