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Question

How do regression diagnostics fit into analysis?

Steps in Regression

- ► For any model
 - 1. Run regression
 - 2. Check for departures from CLR assumptions
 - 3. Attempt to fix those problems
- Additionally, compare between models based on purpose, fit, and diagnostics

OLS assumptions

- 1. Linearity $y = X\beta + \varepsilon$
- 2. lid sample y_i, x_i') iid sample
- 3. No perfect collinearity X has full rank
- 4. Zero conditional mean $E(\varepsilon|X) = 1$
- 5. Homoskedasticity $Var(\varepsilon|X) = \sigma^2 I_N$
- 6. Normality $\varepsilon | X \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I_N)$
- ▶ 1-4: unbiased and consistent β
- ▶ 1-5: asymptotic inference, BLUE
- ▶ 1-6: small sample inference

OLS Problems

- 1. Perfect collinearity: Cannot estimate OLS
- 2. Non-linearity: Biased β
- 3. Omitted variable bias: Biased β .
- 4. Correlated errors: Wrong SEs
- 5. Heteroskedasticity: Wrong SEs
- 6. Non-normality: Wrong SEs p-values.
- 7. Outliers: Depends on where they come from