



$$y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \epsilon_i \quad \epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma_\epsilon^2)$$

\uparrow fixed deterministic \uparrow error

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} x_i + \hat{\epsilon}_i$$

\uparrow residuals

$y = \alpha + \beta x$ - true regression line

$y = \hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} x$ - estimated regression line

estimators (funct.)

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\text{Cov}(x, y)}{\text{Var}(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta} \bar{x}$$

(*) Estimate (number)

Properties of estimators:

1) Unbiasedness $E(\hat{\theta}) = \theta$

2) Consistency $\text{plim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\theta} = \theta$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_2(|\hat{\theta} - \theta| < \epsilon) = 1$$

• unbiasedness (at least asympt.)

• $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = 0$

3) Efficiency $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \leq \text{Var}(\tilde{\theta}), \forall \tilde{\theta} \in \mathcal{C}_{LUE}$

Classical Linear Regression Assumption

- 1) Correct specification: **Endogeneity: simultaneity** ^{omitted var.}

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ki} + \varepsilon_i$$

measurement error
(inconsistency)

- 2) x_1, \dots, x_k - deterministic (fixed),

not linearly dependent (no perfect multicollinearity)

3) $E \varepsilon_i = 0$

4) $\text{var}(\varepsilon_i) = \sigma_\varepsilon^2$

Heteroscedasticity (efficiency)

5) $\text{cov}(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) = 0$

Autocorrelation (efficiency)

GMT: if 1-5 are true \Rightarrow

$$\hat{\beta}_{OLS} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{\beta}_k \end{bmatrix} - \text{BLUE} \quad (\text{Hansen, 2022 BLUE})$$

Pr. 1. X, Y are independent $\Rightarrow \rho_{X,Y} = 0$?

$$P(X, Y) = P(X)P(Y) \quad \text{independency}$$

$$E(X|Y) = E(X)$$

$$E(Y|X) = E(Y)$$

unpredictability

$$E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$$

uncorrelatedness

$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)}{\sigma_X \cdot \sigma_Y} = 0$$

Pr. 2.

X	-1	1/3
	0	1/3
	1	1/3

$$Y \equiv X^2$$

Pr. 3

$$X \sim \text{Law}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{n+2}{n^2+3n+1} \sum X_i$$

\bar{X} - consistent estimator

$$1) \quad E(\hat{\mu}) = \frac{n^2+2n}{n^2+3n+1} E\left(\frac{\sum X_i}{n}\right) = \frac{n^2+2n}{n^2+3n+1} \cdot \mu$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E(\hat{\mu}) = \mu \quad \text{asympt. unbiased}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Var}(\hat{\mu}) = \left(\frac{n+2}{n^2+3n+1}\right)^2 \text{Var}(\sum X_i) = \left(\frac{n+2}{n^2+3n+1}\right)^2 n \cdot \sigma^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}(\hat{\mu}) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{consistent}$$