

# Stochastic Regressors

Endogenous regressor  $\text{Corr}(x_i, \varepsilon_i) \neq 0$

$$L^s \xrightarrow{s \geq 2} L^2$$

↓

$$a.s. \rightarrow \textcircled{p} \rightarrow \textcircled{d}$$

in Prob  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_2(|X_n - X| > \varepsilon) = 0$

$$\begin{cases} 1) E(X_n) = X \\ 2) \text{Var}(X_n) \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

in distr.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n(x) = F(x)$

LLN:  $y_1, \dots, y_n$  i.i.d.  $E(y_i) = \mu$   $\text{Var}(y_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$

$$\bar{y} \xrightarrow{P} \mu$$

CLT:  $y_1, \dots, y_n$  i.i.d.  $E(y_i) = \mu$   $\text{Var}(y_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{y} - \mu)}{\sigma} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$$

Slutsky:  $X_n \xrightarrow{P} a \Rightarrow g(X_n) \xrightarrow{P} g(a)$

$$\begin{matrix} X_n \xrightarrow{P} a \\ Y_n \xrightarrow{P} b \end{matrix} \Rightarrow X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow{P} a + b$$

# GMT

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

$$(2) \quad \{ (x_{1i}, \dots, x_{ki}, y_i) \}_{i=1, \dots, n} \quad \text{i.i.d.}$$

$$(3) \quad E(x_{ji}^4) < \infty, \quad j=1, \dots, k$$

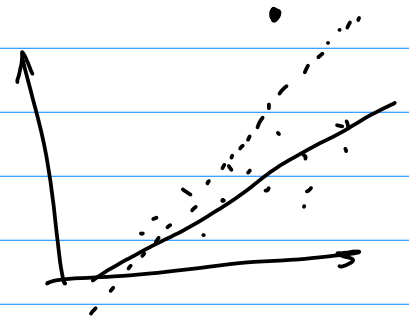
$$E(y_i^4) < \infty$$

$\Leftrightarrow$  no outliers

$$\rightarrow (4) \quad E(\varepsilon_i | x_{1i}, \dots, x_{ki}) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow E(\varepsilon_i) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{cov}(\varepsilon_i, x_i) = 0$$



$$(5) \quad \text{rank}(X) = k+1 \quad \text{w.p. 1}$$

$$1-5 \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_{OLS} - \text{consistent \& as. normal}$$

$$1) \quad x_i \perp \varepsilon_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta} - \text{unbiased consistent}$$

$$2) \quad \text{cov}(x_i, \varepsilon_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta} - \text{consistent}$$

(conditionally unbiased)

$$3) \quad \text{cov}(x_i, \varepsilon_i) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{inconst.}$$

$$\text{Col. 1: } \hat{\text{var}}(x) \rightarrow \text{var}(x_i)$$

$$\hat{\text{cov}}(x, y) \rightarrow \text{cov}(x_i, y_i)$$

$$\triangleright \text{cov}(x_i, y_i) = E(x_i y_i) - E(x_i) E(y_i)$$

$$\hat{\text{cov}}(x, y) = \overline{xy} - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$$

$$\bar{x} \xrightarrow{P} E(x_i)$$

$$\bar{y} \xrightarrow{P} E(y_i)$$

$$\overline{xy} \xrightarrow{P} E(x_i y_i)$$

by LLN

$$\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y} \xrightarrow{P} E(x_i) \cdot E(y_i)$$

$$\overline{xy} - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y} \xrightarrow{P} E(x_i y_i) - E(x_i) \cdot E(y_i) \quad \left. \vphantom{\overline{xy} - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}} \right\} \text{by Slutsky}$$

$$\text{Prob. 1. } y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

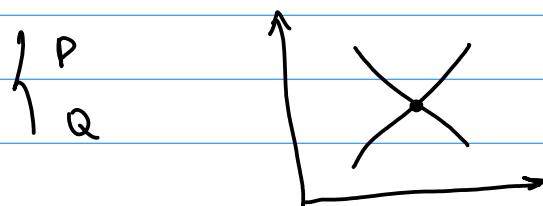
$$\text{plim } \hat{\beta} = \text{plim } \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) \cdot 1/N}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \cdot 1/N}$$

$$= \frac{\text{plim } \hat{\text{cov}}(x, y)}{\text{plim } \hat{\text{var}}(x)} = \frac{\text{cov}(x_i, y_i)}{\text{var}(x_i)} =$$

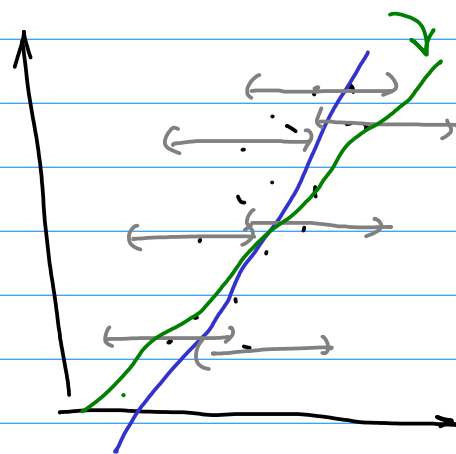
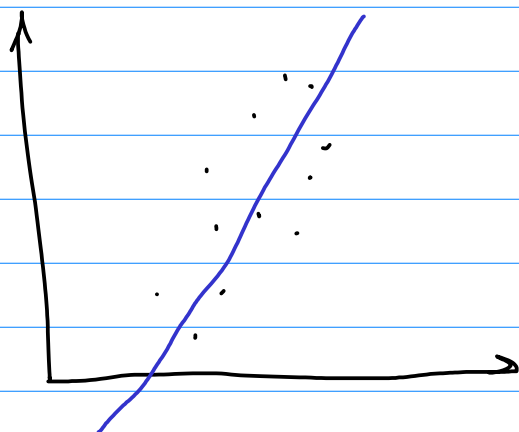
$$= \frac{\text{Cov}(X_i, \alpha + \beta \cdot X_i + \epsilon_i)}{\text{Var}(X_i)} = \beta \frac{\text{Cov}(X_i, X_i)}{\text{Var}(X_i)} + \frac{\text{Cov}(X_i, \epsilon_i)}{\text{Var}(X_i)}$$

$$= \beta + \underbrace{\frac{\text{Cov}(X_i, \epsilon_i)}{\text{Var}(X_i)}}_{\text{bias} = 0} = \beta \Rightarrow \text{consistent}$$

Endogeneity  $\begin{cases} \nearrow \text{omitted variable} \\ \rightarrow \text{measurement error (for } X) \\ \searrow \text{simultaneity (} y \leftarrow X \text{ \& } y \rightarrow X) \end{cases}$



Prob. 2:



True model

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_i^* \leftarrow \text{true } X \Rightarrow y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 (x_i - \epsilon_i)$$

$$x_i = \underbrace{x_i^*}_{\text{est } x \text{ (data)}} + \epsilon_i \leftarrow \text{meas. error} = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot x_i - \beta_2 \cdot \epsilon_i$$

$$\Rightarrow u_i = -\beta_2 \cdot \epsilon_i$$

Est model

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot x_i + \underbrace{u_i}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 \xrightarrow{P} \beta_2 + \frac{\text{Cov}(x_i, u_i)}{\text{Var}(x_i)} = \beta_2 + \frac{\text{Cov}(x_i^* + \varepsilon_i, -\beta_2 \cdot \varepsilon_i)}{\text{Var}(x_i^* + \varepsilon_i)} =$$

$$= \beta_2 - \beta_2 \frac{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2}{\sigma_{x^*}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2} = \beta_2 \cdot \frac{\sigma_{x^*}^2}{\underbrace{\sigma_{x^*}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2}_{< 1!}} \neq \beta_2 \Rightarrow \text{inconsistent}$$

$\beta_2$  is biased towards 0