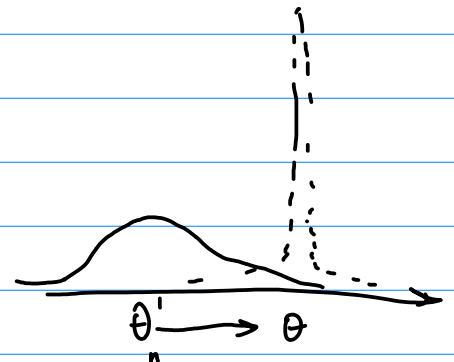
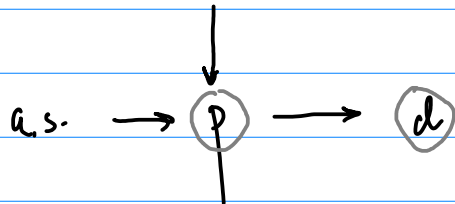


# Stochastic Regressors

Endogenous regressor

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

$$L^S \xrightarrow{\text{sup}} L^P$$



in prob. :  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|X_n - X| > \varepsilon) = 0$

1) (asymptotic) unbiasedness

2)  $\text{Var} \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow \infty$

in dist:

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

LLN:

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

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

CLT:

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

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

Slutsky:

$$x_n \xrightarrow{P} a \Rightarrow g(x_n) \xrightarrow{P} g(a)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_n \xrightarrow{P} a \\ y_n \xrightarrow{P} b \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x_n + y_n \xrightarrow{P} a + b$$

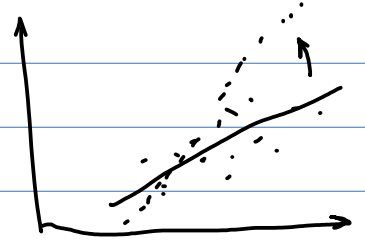
TGM

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{1i} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ki} + \epsilon_i$$

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

③  $E(X_{ji}^4) < \infty, j = \overline{1, k}; E(Y_i^4) < \infty$

$\Leftrightarrow$  no outliers



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

↳  $E(\varepsilon_i) = 0$

↳  $\text{cov}(e_i, x_i) = 0$



⑤  $\text{rank}(X) = k+1$  w.p. 1

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

①  $X_i \perp \varepsilon_i \Leftrightarrow$  unbiased  
consistent

②  $\text{cov}(\varepsilon_i, x_i) = 0 \Rightarrow$  biased  
consistent  
(conditionally unbiased)

③  $\text{cov}(e_i, x_i) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$  inconsistent

Col. 1. :

$$\hat{\text{var}}(x) \xrightarrow{P} \text{var}(x_i)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

} By LLN

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

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

} by Slutsky thm

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

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

$$= \frac{\text{cov}(x_i, y_i)}{\text{var}(x_i)} = \frac{\text{cov}(x_i, \alpha + \beta x_i + \varepsilon_i)}{\text{var}(x_i)} = \beta \frac{\cancel{\text{cov}(x_i, x_i)}}{\cancel{\text{var}(x_i)}} + \frac{\text{cov}(x_i, \varepsilon_i)}{\text{var}(x_i)} =$$

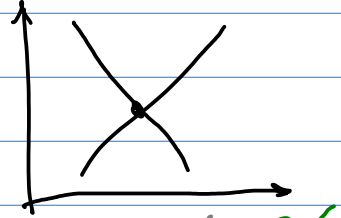
$$= \beta + \frac{\overset{=0}{\text{cov}(x_i, \varepsilon_i)}}{\text{var}(x_i)} = \beta \Rightarrow \text{consistent}$$

bias = 0

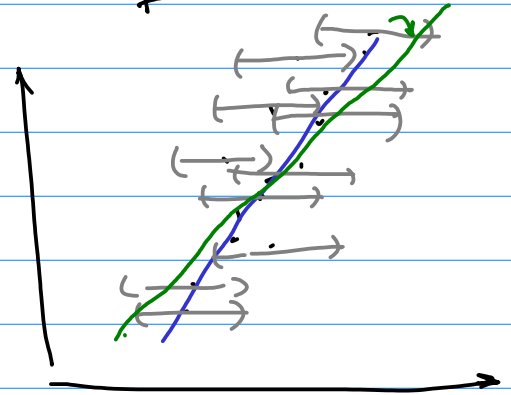
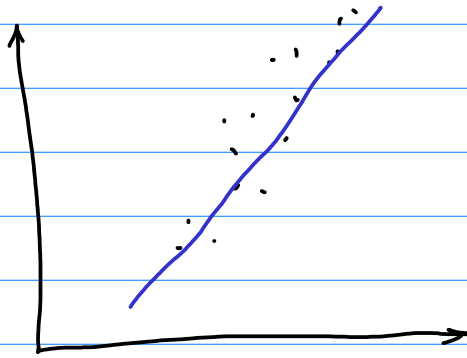
Endogeneity

- omitted variable
- measurement error (for  $X$ )
- simultaneity ( $Y \leftarrow X$  &  $Y \rightarrow X$ )

P  
Q



Problem 2.



True model:  $y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i^* \leftarrow \text{True } X$

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 (x_i - \varepsilon_i)$$

$$x_i = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{measured } X \\ \text{(data)}}}{X_i^*} + \underset{\substack{\leftarrow \\ \text{meas. error}}}{\varepsilon_i}$$

$$= \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_i - \beta_2 \varepsilon_i$$

$$u_i = -\beta_2 \varepsilon_i$$

Est model:  $y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \cdot x_i + u_i$

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

$$= \beta_2 - \beta_2 \frac{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2}{\sigma_{X^*}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2} = \beta_2 \cdot \frac{\sigma_{X^*}^2}{\sigma_{X^*}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2} \quad \text{bias} \Rightarrow \text{inconsistent}$$

$\hat{\beta}_2$  biased towards zero

$$|\text{bias}| < 1$$