

Statistical Theory Homework 1

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$$1: Y = 2 + 0.5Z + X + ZX + \varepsilon$$

$$(a) E[Y | Z=z, X=x] = E_{\varepsilon}[2 + 0.5z + x + zx + \varepsilon] \\ = 2 + 0.5z + x + zx$$

$$(b) \text{var}(Y | Z=z, X=x) = \text{var}_{\varepsilon}[2 + 0.5z + x + zx + \varepsilon] \\ = \text{var}_{\varepsilon}[\varepsilon] = \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2$$

$$(c) Y | X=x, Z=z \sim N(2 + 0.5z + x + zx, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2) \\ \Pr(Y=y | Z=z, X=x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_{\varepsilon}} e^{-\frac{(y - 2 - 0.5z - x - zx)^2}{2\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2}}$$

$$(d) E(Y | Z=1, X=x) - E(Y | Z=0, X=x) = 0.5 + x \\ \text{therefore } E_X \{ E(Y | Z=1, X) - E(Y | Z=0, X) \} = 0.5 + E X \\ = 0.5.$$

$$(e) E[Y | Z=1] = E_{X, \varepsilon}[2 + 0.5 + X + X + \varepsilon] \\ = 2.5$$

$$E[Y | Z=0] = E_{X, \varepsilon}[2 + X + \varepsilon] = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow E[Y | Z=1] - E[Y | Z=0] = 0.5$$

2:

$$(a): E[Y|Z, X] = 2 + 0.5Z + X + ZX = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Z + \beta_2 X$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} Z=1: & 2.5 + 2X = \beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 X \Rightarrow \beta_2 = 2 \\ Z=0: & 2 + X = \beta_0 + \beta_2 X \Rightarrow \beta_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

Contradiction

Therefore this model misspecified the distribution

$$(b) \text{ Then } 2 + 0.5Z + X + ZX = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Z + \beta_2 ZX + \beta_3 X^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} Z=1: & 2.5 + 2X = \beta_0 + \beta_1 + \beta_2 X + \beta_3 X^2 \Rightarrow \beta_3 = 0, \beta_2 = 2 \\ Z=0: & 2 + X = \beta_0 + \beta_3 X^2 \text{ can't hold.} \end{cases}$$

So the model misspecified the distribution.

3:

$$\text{We do } Y = 1 + 2A + 3 \sin(B) + 5 \sin(AB) + \varepsilon$$

where A, B, ε mutual independent and $B, \varepsilon \sim N(0, 1)$
Then since $N(0, 1)$ is symmetric and $\sin(x)$ is odd function
we have $E \sin(B) = 0$

$$\text{Then } E(Y | A=1) - E(Y | A=0) = 2$$

See the coding part.