

Econometric Methods Homework 8

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1 Problem 1

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad E[C_p] &= E[\hat{e}'\hat{e} + 2ks^2] \\ &= E[\hat{e}'\hat{e} + 2k \cdot \frac{1}{n-k} \hat{e}'\hat{e}] \\ &= E[\frac{n+k}{n-k} \hat{e}'\hat{e}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{e}'\hat{e} &= Y'(I_n - P)Y \\ &= (X\beta + e)'M(X\beta + e) \\ &= e'Me \quad (\because MX=0) \\ &\because e|X \sim N(0, \sigma^2 I_n) \therefore Me \sim N(0, \sigma^2 M) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E[\hat{e}'\hat{e}] &= E[e'Me] \quad (\because MM=M \text{ \& } M^2=M) \\ &= E[\|Me\|^2] \\ &= \sigma^2 \text{trace}(M) \\ &= \sigma^2(n-k) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[C_p] &= E[\frac{n+k}{n-k} \hat{e}'\hat{e}] & R &:= E[\|\hat{m} - m\|^2] \\ &= \frac{n+k}{n-k} E[\hat{e}'\hat{e}] & &= E[e'Pe] \\ &= (n+k)\sigma^2 & &= \sigma^2 k \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore E[C_p] = R + n\sigma^2 \quad *$$

2 Problem 2

$$2. E[u_{1,p}] = E[\hat{e}_1' \hat{e}_1 + 2k_1 s^*]$$

$$= E[\hat{e}_1' \hat{e}_1 + 2k_1 \cdot \frac{1}{n-k} \hat{e}' \hat{e}]$$

$$= E[\hat{e}_1' \hat{e}_1] + \frac{2k_1}{n-k} E[\hat{e}' \hat{e}]$$

$$\hat{e}_1' \hat{e}_1 = (M_1 Y)' (M_1 Y), \quad M_1 Y = M_1 (X_1 \beta_1 + X_2 \beta_2 + e) = M_1 X_2 \beta_2 + M_1 e$$

$$= (M_1 X_2 \beta_2 + M_1 e)' (M_1 X_2 \beta_2 + M_1 e)$$

$$= (\beta_2' X_2' M_1' + e' M_1') (M_1 X_2 \beta_2 + M_1 e) \quad (\because M' = M \text{ \& } MM = M)$$

$$= \beta_2' X_2' M_1 X_2 \beta_2 + e' M_1 X_2 \beta_2 + \beta_2' X_2' M_1 e + e' M_1 M_1 e$$

$$\therefore E[\hat{e}_1' \hat{e}_1] = E[E[\hat{e}_1' \hat{e}_1 | X]] \quad (\because E[e|X] = 0)$$

$$= E[\beta_2' X_2' M_1 X_2 \beta_2] + \frac{E[\|M_1 e\|^2]}{\sigma^2 \text{trace}(M_1)} \quad e \sim (0, \sigma^2 I_n), \therefore M_1 e \sim (0, \sigma^2 M_1)$$

$$= E[\beta_2' X_2' M_1 X_2 \beta_2] + \sigma^2 (n - k_1) \quad \sigma^2 \text{trace}(M_1) = \sigma^2 (n - k_1)$$

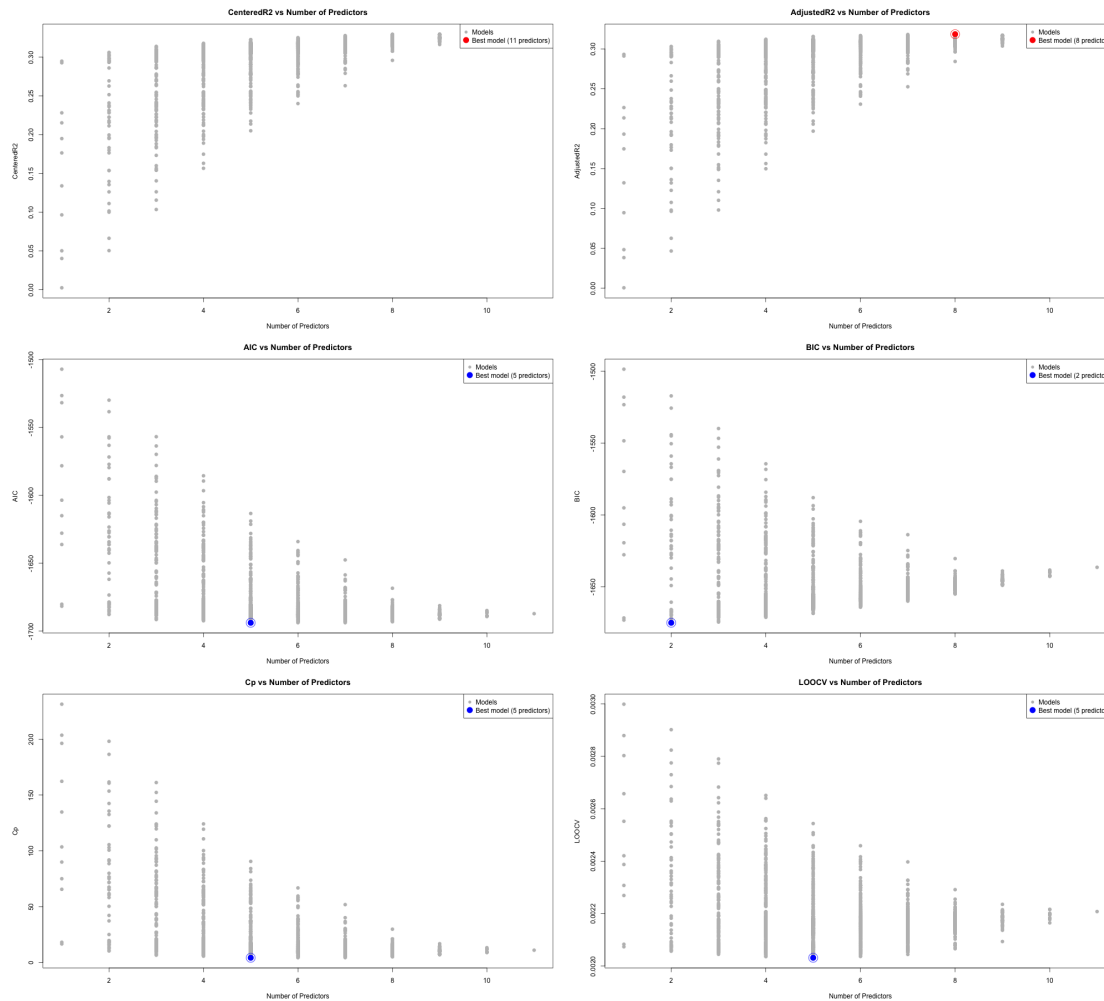
$$\Rightarrow E[u_{1,p}] = E[\hat{e}_1' \hat{e}_1] + \frac{2k_1}{n-k} E[\hat{e}' \hat{e}] \quad \text{by \#1 } E[\hat{e}' \hat{e}] = \sigma^2 (n - k)$$

$$= E[\beta_2' X_2' M_1 X_2 \beta_2] + \sigma^2 (n - k_1) + \frac{2k_1}{n-k} \cdot \sigma^2 (n - k)$$

$$= E[\beta_2' X_2' M_1 X_2 \beta_2] + \sigma^2 (n + k_1)$$

$$= R + n\sigma^2 \quad \#$$

3 Problem 3



Best model for CenteredR2 :

Number of predictors: 11

Predictors: ones, x_dfy, x_infl, x_svar, x_tms, x_tbl, x_dfy2, x_infl2, x_svar2, x_tms2, x_tbl2

Best model for AdjustedR2 :

Number of predictors: 8

Predictors: ones, x_dfy, x_svar, x_tms, x_infl2, x_svar2, x_tms2, x_tbl2

Best model for AIC :

Number of predictors: 5

Predictors: x_dfy, x_tms, x_tbl, x_infl2, x_tms2

Best model for BIC :

Number of predictors: 2

Predictors: x_dfy, x_dfy2

Best model for Cp :

Number of predictors: 5

Predictors: x_dfy, x_tms, x_tbl, x_infl2, x_tms2

Best model for LOOCV :

Number of predictors: 5

Predictors: x_dfy, x_tms, x_tbl, x_infl2, x_tms2

GitHub Link

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