

Actividad 1

Ejercicio CEF.

- Si $e = Xu$, donde X y u son independientes $N(0, 1)$. Demuestre que, condicional en X , el error tiene distribución $N(0, X^2)$
- Lo anterior qué significa en terminos de la independencia entre e y X (vea BH, p.24-25). Relacione esto con el concepto de homocedasticidad.
- Pruebe que: $\text{var}[Y] \geq \text{var}[Y - E[X]] \geq \text{var}[Y - E[X_1, X_2]]$ (vea BH 2.33)
- Pruebe que Q_{XX} es una matriz positiva semidefinida (vea BH p.39)
- Consider the linear projection:

$$\mathcal{P}[\log(\text{wage})|\text{experience}] = 0.046\text{experience} - 0.07\text{experience}^2 + 0.11\text{education} + 2.3$$

Formally (using derivatives), what is the effect of one extra year of experience on $\log(\text{wage})$?

- Consider the linear projection

$$\mathcal{P}[\log(\text{wage})|\text{experience}] = 0.046\text{experience} - 0.07\text{experience}^2 - 0.09\text{female} + 0.11\text{education} + 0.07\text{education} * \text{female} + 1.3$$

Formally (using derivatives), what is the return to one extra year of education on $\log(\text{wage})$ for males? and for females?

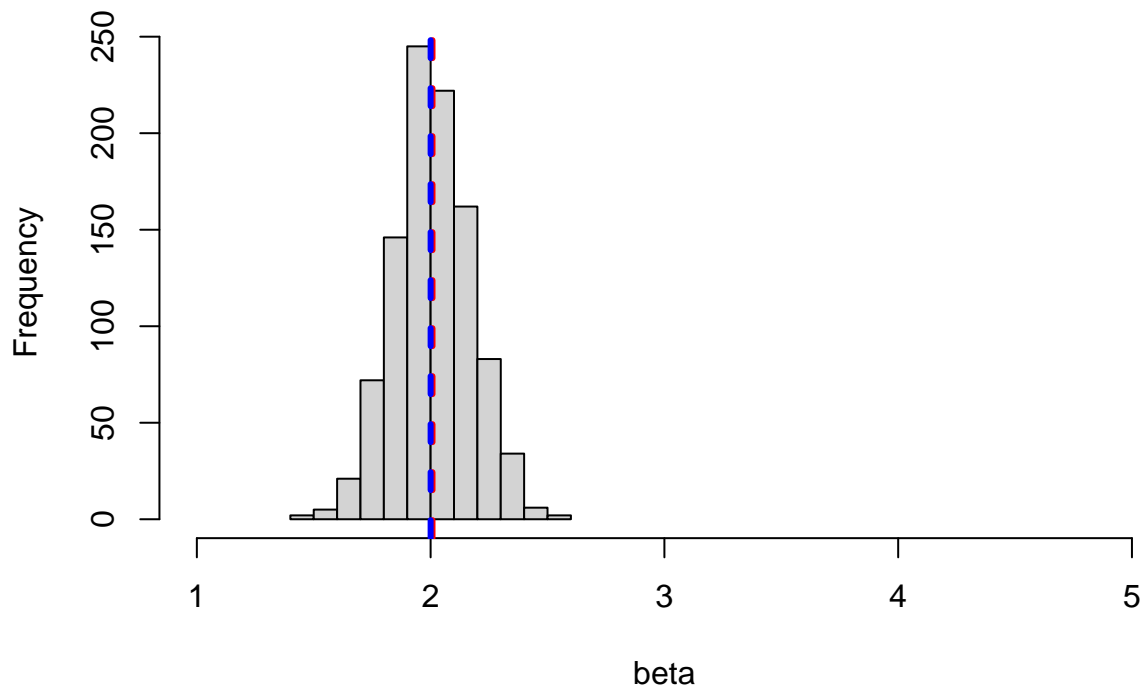
- Draw a two-dimensional graph showing the linear projections onto education by gender.
- This is a piece of code simulating an unbiased estimator β_1 and β_2 .

```
repet <- 1000
n <- 200
beta <- NULL

for (i in 1:repet){
  x <- rnorm(n)
  x2 <- rnorm(n)
  u <- rnorm(n,0,1)
  y=2+2*x+2*x2+u
  beta[i] <- lm(y~x)$coef[2] #
}

hist(beta, main="Unbiased Estimator, n=200", xlim = c(1,5) )
abline(v = mean(beta), col="red", lwd=3, lty=2,)
abline(v = 2, col="blue", lwd=3, lty=2)
```

Unbiased Estimator, n=200



- Modify the code so that it shows a **biased** estimator of β_1 .
 - While keeping this modification make the bias go (see BH 2.24)
- i) Give a concrete example of a linear projection on which we most likely suffer from OVB.