

## Lecture 2 - Method of Moments Continued

Thursday, January 23, 2020 9:22 AM

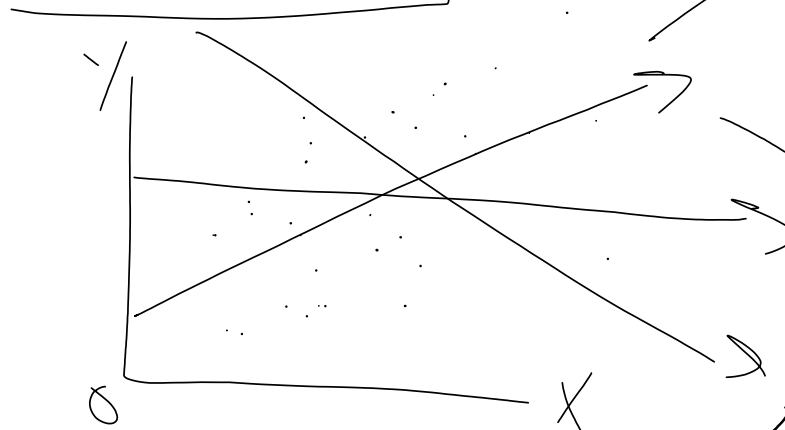
### Agenda:

TA signups up

Emails vs. discussion board

Stock & Watson book references

$$SLRM: y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + u_i$$



there is no

$$E[u] = 0$$

zero mean

$$E[u | X] = 0$$

sample moments

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{u}_i &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \hat{u}_i &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &2 \text{ eqns} \\ &2 \text{ unknowns} \\ &\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\text{cov}(y, x)}{\text{var}(x)}$$



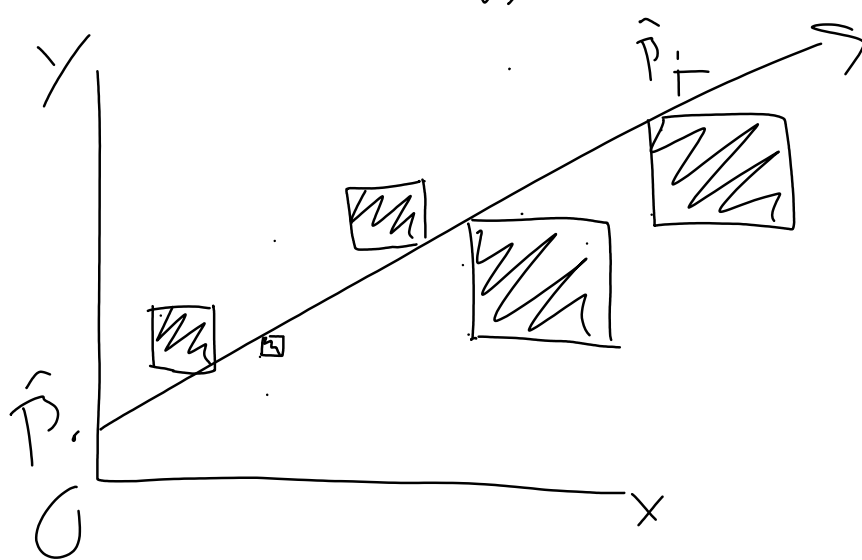
Sample



$$RSS_{SSR} = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{u}_i^2$$

by X  
 amt var in  
 Y left  
 unexpl. and  
 by X



$$RSS = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{u}_i^2$$

$$ESS/TSS = R^2 \in [0, 1]$$

"goodness of fit"

"share of variation in Y expl by X/model"

$$TSS = ESS + RSS$$

$$(Y) \quad (\hat{Y}) \quad (\hat{u})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \hat{y}_i \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \hat{u}_i \end{pmatrix}$$

Would like model that explains the most

variation in

↳ min. unexplained

$$\min_{\beta_0, \beta_1} \sum_i \hat{u}_i^2$$

$$y_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i + \hat{u}_i$$

$$\hat{u}_i = y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$$

$$\min_{\beta_0, \beta_1} \sum_i (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i)^2$$

$$\frac{dRSS}{d\beta_0} : \sum_i (y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) = 0$$

$$\sum_i y_i - \sum_i \hat{\beta}_0 - \sum_i \hat{\beta}_1 x_i = 0$$

$$\cancel{n\bar{y}} - \cancel{n\hat{\beta}_0} - \hat{\beta}_1 \cancel{n\bar{x}} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}}$$

$$\frac{\partial RSS}{\partial \hat{\beta}_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - (\bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}) - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i + \hat{\beta}_1 (\bar{x} - x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i - \hat{\beta}_1 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i = 0$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}) x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i} = \frac{\text{cov}(y, x)}{\text{var}(x)}$$

1-1

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) x_i = \text{var}(x)$$

GRD LEAST  
SQUARES

