## **Econometrics**

## Lecture 5: Heteroskedasticity

File "food.data" contains the following variables:

- y: food expenditure;
- x: income.

Consider the following model:

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_i + \epsilon_i \tag{1}$$

 $Question\ 1$  Estimate the model (1) by standard OLS model. Check with a White test if heterosked asticity is eliminated.

Questions 2-5 Estimate the model (1) by GLS (WLS) under the following assumptions:

- 1.  $Var(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2 x_i$ ;
- 2.  $Var(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2 \sqrt{x_i}$ ;
- 3.  $Var(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2 x_i^2$ ;
- 4.  $Var(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2 log(x_i)$ ;

Can you notice any difference in estimated  $\beta_2$  magnitude? Is the parameter statistically significant? Check with a White test if heteroskedasticity is eliminated.

Question 6 Consider the following case:

$$\sigma_i^2 = exp(a_1 + a_2 z_i)$$

where  $z_i$  is  $log(x_1)$ . Estimate model (1) by FGLS.

Hint:

- i. Estimate model (1) by OLS;
- ii. Store the residuals and create  $log(\hat{\epsilon}^2)$ ;
- iii. Create a new variable  $log(x_i)$ ;
- iv. Regress  $log(\hat{\epsilon}^2)$  onto a constant and  $log(x_i)$  and store the fitted values;
- v. Create a new variable  $w_4 = \frac{1}{exp(\hat{a_1} + \hat{a_2}z_i)}$ ;
- vi. Estimate model (1) using  $w_4$  as a weighted variable (by WLS).

Notes by Andrea Perchiazzo. Thanks to professor Andrea Monticini.