

# Homework 2: set identification

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## Question 1

We can easily show that the identified set is a curve by combining the first two moment equalities:

$$P_{01} + P_{10} = -\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_1\alpha_2.$$

We also know that in our data  $\hat{P}_{01} = 0.35$  and  $\hat{P}_{10} = 0.15$ , so that

$$0.5 = -\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_1\alpha_2.$$

Then we can define the identified set  $\Theta_I$  as

$$\Theta_I = \{(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) \in [-1, 0]^2 : 0.5 = -\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_1\alpha_2, \exists u \in [0, 1]\}.$$

To see that this defines a curve in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , we can solve explicitly for  $\alpha_2$ :

$$\alpha_2 = -\frac{0.5 + \alpha_1}{1 + \alpha_1}, \quad \alpha_1 \neq -1.$$

Hence the solution set is the graph of a single-valued function, i.e. a one-dimensional curve<sup>1</sup>.

## Question 2

a)

We can create bounds on the observed probabilities and then define moment inequalities. For  $y = (1, 0)$  we have

$$\hat{P}_{01} = -\alpha_1(1 + \alpha_2) + u(\alpha_1\alpha_2), \quad u \in [0, 1].$$

Since  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in [-1, 0]$ , we have  $\alpha_1\alpha_2 \geq 0$ , so  $\hat{P}_{01}$  is (weakly) increasing in  $u$ . Hence

$$-\alpha_1(1 + \alpha_2) \leq \hat{P}_{01} \leq -\alpha_1(1 + \alpha_2) + \alpha_1\alpha_2,$$

which yields the two moment inequalities

$$-\alpha_1(1 + \alpha_2) - \hat{P}_{01} \leq 0, \quad \hat{P}_{01} + \alpha_1(1 + \alpha_2) - \alpha_1\alpha_2 \leq 0.$$

Analogously, for  $y = (0, 1)$ :

$$\hat{P}_{10} = -\alpha_2(1 + \alpha_1) + (1 - u)(\alpha_1\alpha_2),$$

which is (weakly) decreasing in  $u$ , giving

$$-\alpha_2(1 + \alpha_1) \leq \hat{P}_{10} \leq -\alpha_2(1 + \alpha_1) + \alpha_1\alpha_2,$$

and the two inequalities

$$-\alpha_2(1 + \alpha_1) - \hat{P}_{10} \leq 0, \quad \hat{P}_{10} + \alpha_2(1 + \alpha_1) - \alpha_1\alpha_2 \leq 0.$$

Finally,  $P_{11} = (1 + \alpha_1)(1 + \alpha_2)$  provides the equality

$$(1 + \alpha_1)(1 + \alpha_2) - \hat{P}_{11} = 0.$$

Thus we have a system of 5 (in)equalities that we can use to estimate the bounds of the identified set.

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<sup>1</sup>I think we can use Implicit Function Theorem but this should be enough

**b)**

Will use CHT and implement it , I think

**c)**

I can do subsampling. Maybe time consuming but should be straightforward.

**d)**

Report the results here. . .

**e)**

Cox and Shi, to read and then do!