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# Linear regression assumptions

TSLR1: estimated from random sample ( $T \geq 2$ ) of statistically independent pair of observations

TSLR2: each random error has zero conditional expected value  
 $\hookrightarrow E(\varepsilon_t) = 0$

TSLR3: The conditional variance is homoskedastic  
 $\hookrightarrow V(\varepsilon_t) = \sigma^2$

TSLR4:  $\varepsilon_t$  is serially uncorrelated  $\Rightarrow$  random errors are uncorrelated ( $t \neq t'$ )  
 $\hookrightarrow E(\varepsilon_t, \varepsilon_{t'}) = 0$

TSLR5: In the sample ( $N$  pop.) the independent variable is not constant

TSLR6: The random errors are uncorrelated w/ independent variable  
 $\hookrightarrow \text{Cov}(\varepsilon_t, x_t) = E(\varepsilon_t, x_t) = 0$

TSLR7: The random errors are normally distributed.  
 $\hookrightarrow \varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

TSLR8: The random errors are stationary & weakly dependent.

## Notes on Skewness & kurtosis

### Skewness

$\hookrightarrow$  If normally distributed = 0

$\hookrightarrow$  If positive = right skewed

$\hookrightarrow$  If negative = left skewed

### Kurtosis:

$\hookrightarrow$  If normally distributed = 3 (mesokurtic)

$\hookrightarrow$  If leptokurtic  $> 3$  (fat-tailed)

$\hookrightarrow$  If platykurtic  $< 3$  (thin-tailed)

