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$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[\frac{2}{3} Y - (\alpha + \beta \times) \right]^{2} \right] = E \left[Y^{2} - 2Y(\alpha + \beta \times) + (\alpha + \beta \times)^{2} \right] \\
& = E \left[Y^{2} \right] - 2\alpha E \left[Y \right] - 2\beta E \left[\times Y \right] + \alpha^{2} + 2\alpha \beta E \left[\times Y \right] + \beta^{2} E \left[\times^{2} \right] \\
& \frac{\partial E \left[\left\{ Y - (\alpha + \beta \times) \right\}^{2} \right]}{\partial \alpha} = -2E \left[Y \right] + 2\alpha + 2\beta E \left[X \right] \\
& = -2E \left[X Y \right] + 2\alpha E \left[X \right] + 2\beta E \left[X^{2} \right] \\
& = -2E \left[X Y \right] + 2\beta \frac{\pi}{6} \alpha 0 \\
& = -2E \left[X Y \right] + 2\beta \frac{\pi}{6} \alpha 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial A} = E \left[X Y \right] - \frac{\pi}{6} E \left[X Y \right] - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i Y_i$$

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By Multivariate CLT, since
$$E[x^2Y^2] \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \infty$$
 $\sqrt{n} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\alpha} - \alpha^* \\ \hat{\beta} - \beta^* \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{\sim}{\rightarrow} d \begin{pmatrix} var(Yi) & cov(XYi,Yi) \\ 0 & cov(XiYi,Yi) \end{pmatrix}$
 $Cov(XiYi,Yi) \qquad var(XiYi)$

c) Let
$$\frac{2}{c} = \log Y$$

$$\frac{b}{c} \pmod{\frac{b}{c}} \pmod{\frac{1}{c}}$$

$$f_{2|x}(z|x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \left(M^{2} + \sigma^{2}\right)}} \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{(z - \delta x)^{2}}{M^{2} + \sigma^{2}} \right\}$$

$$Y = \exp(z)$$
 $\Rightarrow z = \log Y$ $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{y}$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = f_{2|X}(eogy|x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(MA+62)}} exp \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} \frac{(eogy - \delta x)^2}{2} \end{cases} \frac{1}{y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi^{2}}} \exp\left\{\frac{1}{2} \times x^{2}\right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(pA+\sigma^{2})}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(eogy-\pi x)^{2}}{pA+\sigma^{2}}\right\} \frac{1}{y}$$

$$E\left[e^{2t}\right] = \exp\left(\delta X + t + \frac{1}{z} \sigma^2 + t^2\right)$$
 all conditional on X

$$E[e^{2t}] = E[e^{\log Yt}] = E[e^{\log (Y^t)}] = E[Y^t]$$

$$\Rightarrow E[Y|X] = \exp(\sigma X + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^* = \mathbb{E}_{X} \left[\exp \left(\nabla X + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{Log } \frac{1}{1-1} = pq \cdot 3 \\
\text{Con } \frac{1}{1} \\
\text{Con } \frac{1$$

c) contid

$$\frac{\partial e(x_{i}\sigma^{2})}{\partial \sigma^{2}} = \frac{-n}{2} \frac{2\pi}{2\pi\sigma^{2}} + \frac{1}{2\sigma^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (eogy_{i})^{2} - \frac{x}{\sigma^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} eogy_{i} \times i + \frac{x^{2}n}{2\sigma^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} = \frac{1}{2\sigma^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} eogy_{i} \times i + \frac{x^{2}n}{2\sigma^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} eogy_{i} \times i + \frac{x^{2}n}{2\sigma^{$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (e \circ g y_{i})^{2} + \frac{y^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2}}{2} = \frac{n \sigma^{2}}{2} + y \sum_{i=1}^{n} e \circ g(y_{i}) x_{i}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (e \circ g y_{i})^{2} + x_{i}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - 2 \hat{\sigma} \sum_{i=1}^{n} e \circ g(y_{i}) x_{i} = n \hat{\sigma}^{2}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\log y_{i})^{2} + \frac{\hat{\sigma}^{2}}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - \frac{2\hat{\sigma}}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log (y_{i}) x_{i}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}(\sigma,\sigma^{2})}{\sigma\sigma^{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sigma^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[-\frac{\partial^{2}\ell(\sigma,\sigma^{2})}{\partial\sigma^{2}}\right] = \frac{1}{\sigma^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{E}\left[x_{i}^{2}\right] = \frac{1}{\sigma^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left\{1 + \sigma^{2}\right\} = \frac{n}{\sigma^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \mathcal{L}(\nabla, \sigma^{2})}{\partial \nabla \partial \sigma^{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sigma^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathcal{L}_{og}(y_{i}) \times i + \frac{\nabla}{\sigma^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \times i^{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^{2} \varrho(x, \sigma^{2})}{\partial x \partial \sigma^{2}} \right] = \frac{1}{\sigma^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[\varrho \log(y_{i}) x_{i} \right] = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma^{4}} (n)$$

E[loglyi) xi] = E[zi xi] = Ex[xi E[zi Ixi]] = fx[xxi]=x E[xi2] = 7

$$\Rightarrow E \left[\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}(\nabla, \sigma^2)}{\partial \nabla \partial \sigma^2} \right] = \frac{\overline{\sigma}}{\sigma^4} n - \frac{\overline{\tau}}{\sigma^4} n = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}(\overline{\sigma}, \sigma^2)}{\partial (\sigma^2)^2} = \frac{n}{2 \sigma^4} - \frac{1}{\sigma^6} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (eogy_i)^2 + \frac{2\overline{\sigma}}{\sigma^6} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} eogy_i x_i - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \sigma} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i^2$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{-\partial^2 \mathcal{L}(\nabla, \sigma^2)}{\partial (\sigma^2)^2}\right] = \frac{-n}{2\sigma^4} + \frac{1}{\sigma^6} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left[z_i^2\right] - \frac{2\delta}{\sigma^6} \, n\, \delta + \frac{n\, \delta^2}{\sigma^6}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\Xi_{i}^{2}\right] = \mathbb{E}_{X}\left[\mathbb{E}\left[\Xi_{i}^{2}\right] \times i\right] = \mathbb{E}_{X}\left[\sigma^{2} + \sigma^{2}X_{i}^{2}\right] = \sigma^{2} + \sigma^{2}\mathbb{E}\left[X_{i}^{2}\right] = \sigma^{2} + \sigma^{2}$$

c) conid

$$E\left[-\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}(\nabla_{\sigma}\sigma^2)}{\partial (\sigma^2)^2}\right] = \frac{-n}{2\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^6} \left(\sigma^2 + \gamma^2\right) - \frac{n}{\sigma^6}$$

$$= \frac{-n}{2\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^6} \left(\sigma^2 + \gamma^2\right) - \frac{n}{\sigma^6}$$

$$= \frac{-n}{2\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^6} \left(\sigma^2 + \gamma^2\right) - \frac{n}{\sigma^6}$$

$$= \frac{-n}{2\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^6} \left(\sigma^2 + \gamma^2\right) - \frac{n}{\sigma^6}$$

$$= \frac{-n}{2\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^4} + \frac{n}{\sigma^6} \left(\sigma^2 + \gamma^2\right) - \frac{n}{\sigma^6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{n}\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \hat{\sigma} & - & \gamma \\ \hat{\sigma}^2 & - & \sigma^2 \end{array}\right) + N\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right), \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right)$$

Still want asymptotic distribution of ax, B* MLEs.

By invariance of MLE,

$$\hat{\alpha}^* = \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(\hat{\sigma}^2 + \hat{\delta}^2)\right)$$

$$\hat{\beta}^* = \hat{\gamma} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(\hat{\sigma}^2 + \hat{\delta}^2)\right)$$

so by Delta Method

$$g(x,y) = \left[\exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(y+x^2)\right)\right]$$

$$\left[x\exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(y+x^2)\right)\right]$$

$$\nabla g(x,y) = \begin{cases} x \exp(\frac{1}{2}(y+x^{2})) & \frac{1}{2} \exp(\frac{1}{2}(y+x^{2})) \\ x^{2} \exp(\frac{1}{2}(y+x^{2})) & \frac{1}{2} \exp(\frac{1}{2}(y+x^{2})) \\ + \exp(\frac{1}{2}(y+x^{2})) & \frac{1}{2} \exp(\frac{1}{2}(y+x^{2})) \end{cases}$$

c) contid

$$\sqrt{n}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} \hat{\alpha}^* & -\alpha^* \\ \hat{\beta}^* & -\beta^* \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \alpha N \begin{pmatrix} 0, \nabla g(\delta, \sigma^2) \Sigma \nabla g^{\dagger}(\delta, \sigma^2) \end{pmatrix}$

$$\nabla g(r,\sigma^{2}) \leq = \left[\frac{\sigma^{2} + \delta^{2}}{2(1000)} \right] \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(\sigma^{2} + \delta^{2})\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\sigma^{2} + 1}{2} \right) \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(\sigma^{2} + \delta^{2})\right) \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(\sigma^{2} + \delta^{2})\right)$$

$$0$$

$$204$$

=
$$\left[\sigma^2 \operatorname{dexp}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\sigma^2 + \delta^2)\right)\right]$$
 $\sigma^4 \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(\sigma^2 + \delta^2)\right)$

$$\sigma^2(\delta^2+1) \exp(\frac{1}{2}(\sigma^2+\delta^2))$$
 $\delta\sigma^4 \exp(\frac{1}{2}(\sigma^2+\delta^2))$

$$\nabla g(\vartheta, \sigma^{2}) \leq (\nabla g(\vartheta, \sigma^{2}))^{T} = \exp\left(\frac{2}{2}(\sigma^{2} + \vartheta^{2})\right) \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^{2} \vartheta & \sigma^{4} \\ \sigma^{2}(\vartheta^{2} + \vartheta^{2}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vartheta & \vartheta^{2} + 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \vartheta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \exp\left(\sigma^{2} + \vartheta^{2}\right) \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^{2} \vartheta^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{4} & \vartheta^{2} \vartheta^{3} + \sigma^{2} \vartheta + \frac{1}{2} \vartheta \sigma^{4} \\ \vartheta \sigma^{2}(\vartheta^{2} + \vartheta^{2}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^{2} \vartheta & \sigma^{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vartheta & \vartheta^{2} \vartheta^{3} + \sigma^{2} \vartheta + \frac{1}{2} \vartheta \sigma^{4} \\ \vartheta \sigma^{2}(\vartheta^{2} + \vartheta^{2}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^{2} \vartheta & \sigma^{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vartheta & \vartheta^{2} \vartheta^{3} + \sigma^{2} \vartheta + \frac{1}{2} \vartheta \sigma^{4} \\ \vartheta \sigma^{2}(\vartheta^{2} + \vartheta^{2}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^{2} \vartheta & \sigma^{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vartheta & \vartheta^{2} \vartheta & \vartheta$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{n}} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{a}^* - a^* \\ \hat{\beta}^* - B^* \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow d N \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma^* \right)$$

2019-1-1 pg. 7 d) Recall from (b) Vn (β - β*) - d N (0, var(xiYi)) Now we know var(xiYi) = #[Marrown E[(xiYi)2] - SE[xiYi]}2 NOW E[(XiYi)2] = Ex[Xi2E[Yi2|Xi]] $E[Y_i^2|X_i] = exp(xX_i(2) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2(2)^2)$ by (c) = exp (2 xi + 2 02) ⇒ E[(xi Yi)2] = Ex[xi2 exp(2xi+202)] = FXPM 5-10 - exp(-1/2 x2) x2 exp(2 x +2 02) dx $-\frac{1}{2}(x-20)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}\left[x^2 - 4x0 + 40^2\right]$ $=-\frac{1}{2}x^2+20x-20^2$ = $\exp(2\sigma^2)$ $\int_{-10}^{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{z}(x-2\sigma)^2\right) x^2 \exp\left(\frac{2}{z}\sigma^2\right) dx$ = exp(202+202) E[V2] where UNN(27, 1) == [N2] = Var(U) + {EU}2 $\exists E[(X;Y;)^2] = \exp(2(\sigma^2 + \delta^2))(1 + 4\delta^2)$ E[XiYi] = Ex[Xi E[YilXi]] = rexp(= (02 + 02)) = var(xiYi) = (1+482) exp(2(52+82)) - 82 exp(52+82) → NO (B-B*) → a N(0, exp(2(02+82)) + 482 exp(2(02+82)) - 82 exp(02+82))

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d) cont'd

Asym Rel Eff $\hat{\beta}^*$ to $\hat{\beta} = \frac{\exp(\sigma^2 + \delta^2) \sigma^2 (\delta^2 + 1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \delta^2 \sigma^4 \exp(\sigma^2 + \delta^2)}{\exp(2(\sigma^2 + \delta^2)) + 4\delta^2 \exp(2(\delta^2 + \delta^2)) - \delta^2 \exp(\sigma^2 + \delta^2)}$

e) $E[\{Y-g(x)\}^2] = E[Y^2 \cdot 2Yg(x) + g^2(x)]$ $E[\{Y-g(x)\}^2] \times] = E[Y^2] \times] - 2g(x)E[Y] \times] + g^2(x)$ $\frac{\partial E[\{Y-g(x)\}^2] \times]}{\partial g(x)} = -2E[Y] \times] + 2g(x) = 0$ $\Rightarrow g(x) = E[Y] \times]$ $= \exp(\pi x) \exp(\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)$ by part c

 \Rightarrow optimal g(x) in terms of (σ, σ^2) is $g(x) = \exp(\sigma x) \exp(\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)$