

1.a) let $x_i = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ x_i \end{pmatrix}$

Then the FOC is a system of equations:

$$\sum \begin{pmatrix} a \\ x_i \end{pmatrix} (y_i - x_i' \hat{\beta}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum a (y_i - x_i' \hat{\beta}) = 0, \quad \sum x_i (y_i - x_i' \hat{\beta}) = 0, \text{ etc.}$$

(considering the first equation:

$$a \sum (y_i - x_i' \hat{\beta}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum (y_i - x_i' \hat{\beta}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N y_i = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i' \hat{\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum y_i = \hat{\beta} \sum x_i'$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum y_i = \hat{\beta} \frac{1}{N} \sum x_i'$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum y_i = \hat{\beta} \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum x_i \right)' \quad (\vec{x}' + \vec{y}' \Leftrightarrow (\vec{x} + \vec{y})')$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y} = \hat{\beta} (\bar{x})'$$

b) By FOC: $\sum D_g (y_i - x_i' \hat{\beta}) = 0$

(let $x_i = \begin{pmatrix} D_g \\ x_i \end{pmatrix}$)

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N D_g y_i = \sum_{i=1}^N D_g x_i' \hat{\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i \in g} D_g y_i + \sum_{i \notin g} D_g y_i = \sum_{i \in g} D_g x_i' \hat{\beta} + \sum_{i \notin g} D_g x_i' \hat{\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i \in g} 1 \cdot y_i + \sum_{i \notin g} 0 \cdot y_i = \sum_{i \in g} 1 \cdot x_i' \hat{\beta} + \sum_{i \notin g} 0 \cdot x_i' \hat{\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i \in g} y_i = \hat{\beta} \sum_{i \in g} x_i'$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{N_g} \sum_{i \in g} y_i = \hat{\beta} \frac{1}{N_g} \sum_{i \in g} x_i'$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y}_g = \hat{\beta} \left(\frac{1}{N_g} \sum_{i \in g} x_i \right)'$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y}_g = \hat{\beta} (\bar{x}_g)'$$

c) Consider the Full Regression: $y_i = x_i' \beta + \hat{u}_i$ with FOC: $\frac{1}{N} \sum x_i \hat{u}_i = 0$ (1)

OLS Aux. regression: $x_j y_i = x_j' (x_j) \hat{\pi} + \hat{\xi}_i$ with FOC: $\frac{1}{N} \sum x_j (x_j) \hat{\xi}_i = 0$ (2)

Note $y_i = x_i' \hat{\beta} + \hat{u}_i = \hat{\beta}_1 x_{i1} + \dots + \hat{\beta}_k x_{ik} + \hat{u}_i$

Now, $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\xi}_i y_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\xi}_i (\hat{\beta}_1 x_{i1} + \dots + \hat{\beta}_k x_{ik} + \hat{u}_i)$
 $= \frac{1}{N} (\hat{\beta}_1 \sum \hat{\xi}_i x_{i1} + \dots + \hat{\beta}_k \sum \hat{\xi}_i x_{ik} + \sum \hat{\xi}_i \hat{u}_i)$

Note $\sum \hat{\xi}_i x_{im} = 0$ unless $m=j$ via (2) ($\sum x_j (x_j) \hat{\xi}_i = 0$)
 Moreover, $\sum \hat{\xi}_i \hat{u}_i = \sum (x_j - x_j' \hat{\pi}) \hat{u}_i = 0$
 via (1) because \hat{u}_i is orthogonal to all the x 's ($\sum x_i \hat{u}_i = 0$)

Hence $\frac{1}{N} \sum \hat{\xi}_i y_i = \frac{1}{N} (0 + \dots + \hat{\beta}_j \sum \hat{\xi}_i x_{ij} + \dots + 0 + 0)$

Observe $\sum \hat{\xi}_i x_{ji} = \sum \hat{\xi}_i (x_j' (x_j) \hat{\pi} + \hat{\xi}_i)$
 $= 0 + \sum \hat{\xi}_i^2$ (via (2))

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum \hat{\xi}_i y_i = \frac{1}{N} \hat{\beta}_j \sum \hat{\xi}_i^2$

$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_j = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\xi}_i^2 \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\xi}_i y_i \right)$

2.a) Model (5) is $\log(\text{wage}) = \hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 \text{Immigrant} + \hat{\beta}_3 \text{Education} + \hat{u}_i$
 Model (1) is $\log(\text{wage}) = \hat{\beta}_1^0 + \hat{\beta}_2^0 \text{Immigrant} + \hat{\varepsilon}_i$
 Aux. Model is $\text{Education} = \hat{\pi}_1 + \hat{\pi}_2 \text{Immigrant} + \hat{v}_i$

$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_2^0 = \hat{\beta}_2 + \hat{\beta}_3 \hat{\pi}_2$

2.c) $\hat{\beta}_2^0 = -0.18$, $\hat{\beta}_2 = -0.0101$, $\hat{\beta}_3 = 0.1139$, $\hat{\pi}_2 = -1.492$ (Females)

As expected, $-0.18 = -0.0101 + 0.1139 \times -1.492$

$\hat{\beta}_2^0 = -0.2448$, $\hat{\beta}_2 = -0.07453$, $\hat{\beta}_3 = 0.10562$, $\hat{\pi}_2 = -1.612$

As expected, $-0.2448 = -0.07453 + 0.10562 \times -1.612$