

# Final Fall 2016

Please answer all questions. Show your work.

The exam is open book/open note; closed any devices that can communicate. (No laptops, cell phones, Morse code keys, signal fires, etc.)

**1** Let  $y_i = \beta x_i + \epsilon_i$  with  $\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i \epsilon_i \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{E}[x_i \epsilon_i] = 0$  and  $\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{E}[x_i^2] = M < \infty$

Define  $\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sum x_i^2}$

Prove that  $\hat{\beta} \xrightarrow{p} \beta$

**2** Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots$  be a sequence of iid random variables where:

$$x_n = \begin{cases} \mu & \text{with prob } \frac{n-2}{n} \\ 3\mu & \text{with prob } \frac{1}{n} \\ -\mu & \text{with prob } \frac{1}{n} \end{cases}$$

a) Find  $\mathbb{E}[x_n]$

b) Does  $x_n$  converge in probability to  $\mu$ ?

c) Does  $x_n$  converge almost surely to  $\mu$ ?

**3** You find yourself in a weird bar in Las Vegas. The bartender (who you trust) tells you there are only three types of coins allowed:  $P(\text{Heads}) = 0.25$ ,  $P(\text{Heads}) = 0.5$ , and  $P(\text{Heads}) = 0.75$ . Denote the probability of Heads as  $\mu$ . You observe 2 Heads and 1 Tails, let  $X = \{H, H, T\}$ .

Your uninformed prior is that  $P(\mu) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & \text{if } \mu = 0.25 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \text{if } \mu = 0.5 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \text{if } \mu = 0.75 \end{cases}$

a) Calculate  $P(\mu = 0.5|X)$

Your trustworthy bartender tells you a better prior is that  $P(\mu) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } \mu = 0.25 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } \mu = 0.5 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } \mu = 0.75 \end{cases}$

**b)** Calculate  $P(\mu = 0.5|X)$

Suppose you were convinced that  $P(0.5|X) = 0.05$ , and that  $P(\mu) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(1 - \frac{1}{z}) & \text{if } \mu = 0.25 \\ \frac{1}{z} & \text{if } \mu = 0.5 \\ \frac{1}{2}(1 - \frac{1}{z}) & \text{if } \mu = 0.75 \end{cases}$

**c)** Solve for  $z$ .

**4** Consider the following model in which  $s_i$  is an observed signal of person  $i$ 's true ability,  $a_i = a_i^0 + a_i^1$ , and  $\epsilon_i$  is an observational error.  $a_i^0$  is inherent ability and  $a_i^1$  is acquired ability. For convenience, we define the symbols  $\bar{a} = \mathbb{E}[a_i]$  and  $\sigma_a^2 = \text{Var}(a_i)$ . Ability and the error are distributed joint normal

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_i^0 \\ a_i^1 \\ \epsilon_i \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{pmatrix} \bar{a}^0 \\ \bar{a}^1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_0^2 & \sigma_{01} & 0 \\ \sigma_{01} & \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_\epsilon^2 \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

The signal is generated according to

$$s_i = a_i + \epsilon_i$$

Agents are paid according to their expected ability; income equals

$$y_i = w * \mathbb{E}[a_i|s_i]$$

Agents purchase ability at cost  $C(a_i^1)$ , which is the increasing function

$$C(a_i^1) = c_1 a_i^1 + \frac{1}{2} c_2 (a_i^1)^2$$

Note that income depends on total ability while costs depend only on acquired ability. While  $\epsilon$  is observable by the econometrician, it is not observable by either the agent nor by the employer at the time decisions are made.

**a)** Find the formula for  $\mathbb{E}[a_i|s_i]$  in terms of the parameters  $\{\bar{a}, \sigma_a^2, \sigma_\epsilon^2\}$

**b)** Set up the agent's maximization problem and solve for  $a_i^1$  in terms of  $\{\bar{a}, \sigma_0^2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_{01}, \sigma_\epsilon^2\}$

- c) Using your results, solve for the values of  $\bar{a}$  and  $\sigma_a^2$
- d) What is the expected value of net income?
- e) Show that the expected value of net income is decreasing in  $\sigma_\epsilon^2$ . Explain what this means in two sentences or less.

5 Your utility at time  $t$  is given by  $u_t = \alpha + \gamma x_t + \delta y_t$

where  $x_t$  is a measure of your net wealth and is distributed iid  $Pareto(1, \beta) \Rightarrow f_x(x_t) = \frac{\beta}{x_t^{\beta+1}}$  for  $x_t \in [1, \infty)$

(Assume  $\beta > 1$ )

and  $y_t$  is a measure of your leisure time and is distributed iid  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

Assume  $x_t$  and  $y_t$  are independent.

- a) Find  $\mathbb{E}[u_t]$
  - b) Find the Maximum Likelihood Estimator of  $\beta$  (Hint: this doesn't depend on  $y_t$ )
  - c) Find the Cramer Rao Lower Bound for an unbiased  $\hat{\beta}$
  - d) Write down a Likelihood Ratio Test for  $H_0 : \beta = \beta_0$
  - e) Find a Method of Moments Estimator for  $\sigma^2$  (Hint: this doesn't depend on  $x_t$ )
  - f) Is it unbiased?
  - g) Find  $Var(\hat{\sigma}_{MoM}^2)$  (Hint: use that  $\frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{(n)}^2$ )
  - h) Write down a Wald Test for  $H_0 : \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$
- Define  $\hat{\theta} = \alpha + \delta \hat{\mu}$  where  $\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum y_t$
- i) Find the asymptotic distribution of  $\hat{\theta}$