

Intro to Econometrics: Recitation 4

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Roadmap for today

- Review:
 - 1 Statistical problem
 - 2 Bayes rules, expected posterior loss
- PS3

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 - ▶ Loss function $\mathcal{L} : \mathcal{A} \times \Theta \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$
 - ▶ Decision rules: $d : \mathfrak{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$
- Risk function: expected loss from decision d when parameter is θ :

$$R(d(\cdot), \theta) = \int_{\mathfrak{X}} \mathcal{L}(d(x), \theta) f_\theta(x) dx$$

Review: Admissibility

- Decision rule d_1 is *dominated* by d_2 iff, for all $\theta \in \Theta$,

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- ▶ What does it mean for a rule to be *not dominated* by another rule?
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 - ▶ Expand the definition of admissible
- It is generally hard to find admissible rules.

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- ▶ Does this integrate to one?

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- ▶ This is called *posterior density* in Bayesian jargon

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$$\begin{aligned} r(d(\cdot), \pi) &= \int_{\Theta} R(d(\cdot), \theta) \pi(\theta) d\theta \\ &= \int_{\Theta} \int_{\mathfrak{X}} \mathcal{L}(d(x), \theta) f(x, \theta; \pi) dx d\theta \end{aligned}$$

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- Important feature: *under mild assumptions, Bayes rules are admissible*

Review: finding Bayes rules

- Rewrite the Bayes risk using Fubini's theorem

$$\begin{aligned} r(d(\cdot), \pi) &= \int_{\mathcal{X}} \left[\int_{\Theta} \mathcal{L}(d(x), \theta) f(\theta|x; \pi) d\theta \right] f(x; \pi) dx \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{X}} \psi(d(x), x) f(x; \pi) dx \end{aligned}$$

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- ▶ Important: optimization in space \mathcal{A} is easier than in the space of all $d : \mathfrak{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$!