## Problem 1

Given the provided dataset, consider the model regressing y on x and m. Conduct a Sobel test to see whether there is a mediation effect. You need to consider the three relevant models,

$$y_i = \beta_{11} + \beta_{12}x_i + \epsilon_i,$$
  
 $m_i = \beta_{21} + \beta_{22}x_i + \epsilon_i,$ 

and

$$y_i = \beta_{31} + \beta_{32} m_i + \beta_{33} x_i + \epsilon_i.$$

Suppose the variance of  $\epsilon_i$  is known with  $\sigma^2=1$  for all the three models. Use the level of significance  $\alpha=0.05$ 

- (1) (4 pts) What is the null hypothesis of the Sobel test?
- (2) (8 pts) Regress the three models and find the estimators.
- (3) (10 pts) Find the variance of  $\hat{\beta}_{22}$  and  $\hat{\beta}_{32}$ .
- (4) (10 pts) Find the z test statistic.
- (5) (8 pts) Find the *p*-value and the conclusion of the test.

## Problem 2

Consider the usual linear model,

$$y_i = x_i \beta + \sigma \epsilon_i,$$

where  $\sigma$  is unknown and  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = 1$ .

- (1) (12 pts) Show that the least square estimator  $\hat{\beta} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i y_i$ , and write this as z.
- (2) (12 pts) Show that the residual sum of squares is given by

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i^2 - z^2.$$

(3) (12 pts) Hence, show that the F statistic for testing  $H_0: \beta = 0$  is given by

$$F = \frac{z^2(n-1)}{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - z^2}.$$

- (4) (12 pts) If the null hypothesis is true, what is the distribution of z?
- (5) (12 pts) Hence, show that the Student-t test statistic for testing the null hypothesis is

$$T = \frac{z}{\hat{\sigma}}, \quad \text{with} \quad \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

and confirm that the F test and the T test are the same.