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$$A \triangleq \text{Var}[x] \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times p}, \text{ where } A_{ij} = \text{Cov}(x_i, x_j) \\ x \in \mathbb{R}^p = \mathbb{E}[(x_i - \mu_i)(x_j - \mu_j)]$$

$$\|v\|_A^2 \triangleq v^T A v, \text{ for } v \in \mathbb{R}^p \quad \mu_i \triangleq \mathbb{E}(x_i) \\ \Leftrightarrow \text{holds iff } v = \vec{0}$$

For the linear DGP run regression:
 $Y_i \sim \hat{\alpha} + W_i \hat{\tau} + x_i \hat{\beta} + W_i x_i \hat{\gamma}$

$\hat{\tau}_{\text{IRER}} = \hat{\tau} + \bar{X} \cdot \hat{\gamma}$ is the interacting regression estimator

$$Y_i(w) = \mu_w(x_i) + \varepsilon_{iw}(x_i)$$



may not
be linear.



mean 0

variance $\sigma_w^2(x)$, conditioned on $x_i = x$.