

MITx: 14.310x Data Analysis for Social Scientists

Heli



#### Bookmarks

- Module 1: The Basics of R and Introduction to the Course
- ▶ Entrance Survey
- Module 2:

   Fundamentals of
   Probability, Random

   Variables, Distributions,
   and Joint Distributions
- Module 3: Gathering and Collecting Data,
   Ethics, and Kernel
   Density Estimates
- Module 4: Joint,
   Marginal, and
   Conditional
   Distributions &
   Functions of Random
   Variable

Module 9: Single and Multivariate Linear Models > The Linear Model > Normality of Errors and Estimation - Quiz

# Normality of Errors and Estimation - Quiz

 $\square$  Bookmark this page

### **Question 1**

1/1 point (graded)

If we assume that the errors are i.i.d. normal, which of the following follow? (Select all that apply.)

- lacksquare a.  $\hat{eta_0}$  is normally distributed
- $ule{\hspace{-0.1cm}\blacksquare}$  b.  $\hat{eta_1}$  is normally distributed
- lacksquare c.  $eta_0$  is normally distributed



#### **Explanation**

Under the stronger assumption that our errors are identically and independently normally distributed, then it follows that our estimators  $\hat{\beta_0}$  and  $\hat{\beta_1}$  are also normally distributed. However,  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$  are true values, so it does not make sense to say that they are normally distributed.

- Module 5: Moments of a Random Variable,
   Applications to Auctions,
   Intro to Regression
- Module 6: Special
   Distributions, the
   Sample Mean, the
   Central Limit Theorem,
   and Estimation
- Module 7: Assessing and Deriving Estimators -Confidence Intervals, and Hypothesis Testing
- Module 8: Causality,
   Analyzing Randomized
   Experiments, &
   Nonparametric
   Regression
- Module 9: Single and Multivariate Linear Models

**The Linear Model** 

due Nov 28, 2016 05:00 IST

Ø,

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

## Question 2

1/1 point (graded) How do we estimate the error variance  $(\sigma^2)$ ?

$$\hat{\sigma^2} =$$

 $\circ$  a.  $rac{1}{n}\sum \hat{\epsilon_i}^2$ 

 $\circ$  b.  $rac{1}{n-1}\sum \hat{\epsilon_i}^2$ 

lacksquare c.  $rac{1}{n-2}\sum \hat{\epsilon_i}^2$ 

 $\circ$  d.  $rac{1}{n}\sum (\hat{\epsilon_i}-1)^2$ 

**Explanation** 

## We use the estimator with n-2 in the denominator because it is unbiased in the linear model when The Multivariate Linear we are estimating two parameters $eta_0$ and $eta_1$ . Recall that when we were estimating only one Model Ø. due Nov 28, 2016 05:00 IST parameter, the estimator with n-1 in the denominator would return an unbiased estimator. Module 9: Homework Ø. due Nov 21, 2016 05:00 IST Module 10: Practical You have used 1 of 2 attempts Submit **Issues in Running** Regressions, and Correct (1/1 point) **Omitted Variable Bias** Exit Survey **Question 3** 1/1 point (graded) Assuming normality of errors, $\hat{eta}_0$ and $\hat{eta}_1$ are normally distributed. If we don't know their variances, we will have to estimate them. If we are interested in the means of the our estimators, what distribution will be relevant? a. F-distribution b. P-distribution c. N-distribution d. t-distribution 🗸

**Explanation** 

The t-distribution is relevant in situations where the random variable is normally distributed and the variance is unknown. We will discuss "t-tests" as related to the linear model in a later lecture. Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts ✓ Correct (1/1 point) Discussion **Show Discussion Topic:** Module 9 / Normality of Errors and Estimation - Quiz

© All Rights Reserved



© 2016 edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.













