

Problem Set 1

계량경제학

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1. Verify the following statement:

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y}) &= \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})Y_i = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i(Y_i - \bar{Y}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i - n\bar{X}\bar{Y}\end{aligned}$$

(Hint) Easy way to prove the above equality: derive the first three equations in terms of the last

equation, $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i - n\bar{X}\bar{Y}$

(Note) Substituting $Y_i = X_i$ into the above equation makes the following equality:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})X_i = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2$$

2. Prove that the following statement: The sum of squared deviations around the sample mean is as

small as the squared deviations around any other number,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - a)^2 \text{ for any number } a.$$

This implies that $\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - a)^2$ is minimized by choosing $a = \bar{X}$.

3. Suppose that $V(Y_i) = \sigma_i^2$, that is, $V(Y_1) = \sigma_1^2$, $V(Y_2) = \sigma_2^2$, \dots , $V(Y_n) = \sigma_n^2$. And also,

$Cov(Y_i, Y_j) = \sigma_{ij}$, that is, $Cov(Y_1, Y_2) = \sigma_{12}$, $Cov(Y_1, Y_3) = \sigma_{13}$, \dots , $Cov(Y_{n-1}, Y_n) = \sigma_{n-1, n}$, where

$Cov(X, Y)$ denotes covariance of X and Y.

(1) Find $V\left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i Y_i\right)$ where w_i 's are constants.

(2) Now suppose $\sigma_{ij} = 0$ for all $i \neq j$. Find $V\left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i Y_i\right)$.

(3) In addition to (2), suppose $\sigma_i^2 = \sigma^2$ for all $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Find $V\left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i Y_i\right)$.