

$$y = X\beta$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\swarrow \Gamma \times U$   $\searrow$  exogenous  
 $\swarrow$  endogenous

$$z = [z_1, z_2]$$

$(L > K!)$

1) Show that  $L = K$  rsls = IV

$$\begin{cases} y = X\beta + \epsilon \\ X = Z\Gamma + \eta \end{cases} \quad \text{Reduced form} \quad y = (Z\Gamma + \eta)\beta + \epsilon$$

$$y = Z\Gamma\beta + (\eta\beta + \epsilon) \rightarrow y$$

$$y = Z\alpha + u \quad \alpha = \Gamma\beta \quad \beta = \Gamma^{-1}\alpha$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = (Z'Z)^{-1}Z'y$$

$\downarrow$   
 in this case  $\Gamma$  is square  
 invertible &  
 $\Gamma^{-1}$  is well defined

$$\Gamma^{-1} = (Z'X)^{-1}Z'Z \quad \text{where } \hat{\alpha} = (Z'Z)^{-1}Z'y$$

$$\text{hence } \hat{\beta}_{IV} = \cancel{(Z'X)^{-1}} \cancel{Z} \cancel{(Z'Z)^{-1}} Z'y = (Z'X)^{-1}Z'y$$

Derive asymptotic distribution of  $\hat{\beta}_{IV}$

$$(\hat{\beta} - \beta^0) = \frac{(\hat{X}'\hat{X})^{-1} \hat{X}'\epsilon}{N}$$

→ this will converge to a matrix  $Q_z^{-1}$

where

$$\frac{\hat{X}'\epsilon}{N} = z'(z'z)^{-1} z'X\epsilon$$

$$\text{plim } \hat{\beta}_{IV} = \beta_0$$

$$X'P_Z \quad P_Z X$$

$$\text{plim } \frac{(\hat{X}'\hat{X})^{-1} \hat{X}'\epsilon}{N} \rightarrow \frac{1}{N} X'z(z'z)^{-1} z'X\epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow Q_z^{-1} \cdot 0$$

$$\hat{X}'\hat{X} \quad (X'P_Z X)^{-1}$$

Hence  $\hat{\beta}_{IV} \rightarrow \beta_0$

$$\text{plim } \hat{\beta}_{IV} \rightarrow \beta_0$$

For the asymptotic

$$\sqrt{N} (\hat{\beta}_{TSLS} - \beta_0) = N(0, ?)$$

I have to look at

$$\text{plim } \frac{(\hat{X}'\hat{X})^{-1}}{N} \sqrt{N} \left( \frac{\hat{X}'\varepsilon}{N} \right) \rightarrow \text{plim } \frac{X'Z}{N} \frac{Z'Z}{N}^{-1} \frac{Z'\varepsilon}{N}$$

$$= Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{ZX}$$

$$\left( \frac{X'Z}{N} \frac{Z'Z}{N}^{-1} \frac{Z'X}{N} \right)^{-1}$$

$$(Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{ZX})^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{N} \frac{\hat{X}'\varepsilon}{N} \Rightarrow \sqrt{N} \frac{Z'\varepsilon}{N} \rightarrow N(0; H)$$

hence

$$\sqrt{N} (\hat{\beta}_{TSLS} - \beta_0) = (Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{ZX})^{-1} Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} N(0; H)$$

$$= N(0; (Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{ZX})^{-1} Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} H Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{XZ} (Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{ZX})^{-1})$$

$$\text{Var}(Z'\varepsilon) = E[Z'\varepsilon\varepsilon'Z] = \sigma_\varepsilon^2 Z'Z$$

$$\Sigma = \sigma_\varepsilon^2 (Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{ZX})^{-1} \cancel{Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1}} \cancel{H} \cancel{Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{XZ}} (Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{ZX})^{-1}$$

$$= \sigma_\varepsilon^2 (Q_{XZ} Q_{ZZ}^{-1} Q_{ZX})^{-1}$$