- 1 Econometrics: Answer 3 out of 4 questions. Each question is equally weighted. Total 40 points.
 - 1. Let

$$\begin{array}{rcl} y & = & X\beta + u, \\ u & \sim & \left(0, \sigma^2 I\right). \end{array}$$

Define

$$\widehat{u} = y - X\widehat{\beta}$$

where $\widehat{\beta}$ is the GLS estimator of β .

- a) Derive $plim \frac{1}{T} \widehat{u}' \widehat{u}$.
- b) Define

$$_{T\times 1}^{\iota}=\left(1,1,..,1\right) ^{\prime}.$$

Find the asymptotic distribution of $\sqrt{T}\iota'\widehat{u}$.

2. Consider the model,

$$y_{1i} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{2i} + \beta_2 x_{1i} + u_{1i},$$

$$y_{2i} = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 y_{1i} + \alpha_2 x_{2i} + u_{2i},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{1i} \\ u_{2i} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{21} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show how to estimate β_1 using indirect least squares (ILS). Provide intuition for why the ILS estimator of β_1 is unique.

3. Consider the model,

$$g(y_i, X_i\theta) = u_i,$$

$$u_i \sim iidF(\cdot),$$

$$E(u_i \mid X_i) = 0$$

$$i = 1, 2, ..., n.$$

Describe how to estimate $g\left(\cdot\right)$ and θ semiparametrically.

4. Let

$$u_{t} = \rho u_{t-1} + e_{t},$$

$$e_{t} = a_{0}\varepsilon_{t} + a_{1}\varepsilon_{t-1}$$

$$\varepsilon_{t} \sim iidN(0, \sigma^{2}I).$$

Derive the distribution of u_t . Provide intuition for why you can't identify all of the parameters of the model.