

Laboratory 1

Convergence and asymptotic theory.

Exercise 1

- Generates a matrix Y (1000×1) of random normal variables with mean 2 and a variance 4. Suppose $Y_1 = 3 * (Y - 1)$. What is the distribution of Y_1 ? Plot its histogram.
- Create a variable $Y_2 = ((Y_1 - 2)/2)^2$. What is the distribution of Y_2 ? Plot its histogram.
- (Convergence of a mean and a variance) Compute a sequence of means m_n and a sequence of variances σ_n^2 for the variable Y , where

$$m_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i,$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - m_n)^2.$$

- Plot the sequences. What do the sequences of means and variances converge to? What can you say about the variability of the sequences?

Exercise 2

- Simulate (10000 times) a random variable $X \sim N(0, I_2)$.
- Transform the variable X into the variable $Y \sim N(\mu, \Sigma)$: $\mu = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hint: find a vector a and a matrix A , such that $Y = AX + a$; use the property $\text{Var}(AX) = A\text{Var}(X)A'$.

- Plot the 3-D histogram with bars colored according to height and 30 bins.
- Transform the variable Y into the variable $Z = Y\Sigma^{-1}Y'$. What is the distribution of the new variable? Plot its histogram.

Exercise 3

Let $\hat{\beta}$ be an estimator (a sequence of estimators) of a $(K \times 1)$ vector β , which is asymptotically normal with

$$\sqrt{N}(\hat{\beta} - \beta) \rightarrow_d N(0, \Sigma)$$

- If $R \neq 0$ is an $(M \times K)$ matrix, what is the asymptotic distribution of $\sqrt{N}(R\hat{\beta} - R\beta)$?
- If $p \lim \hat{A} = A$, what is the asymptotic distribution of $\sqrt{N}\hat{A}(\hat{\beta} - \beta)$?
- If Σ is nonsingular and $p \lim \hat{\Sigma} = \Sigma$, prove that $N(\hat{\beta} - \beta)' \hat{\Sigma}^{-1} (\hat{\beta} - \beta) \rightarrow_d \chi^2(K)$.