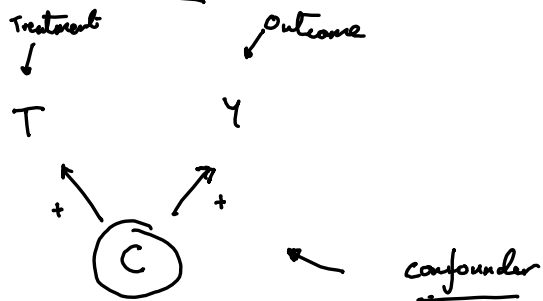


# EC2020 Session 2

tonglinnan.github.io/EC2020



$$y_i = \alpha + \beta T_i + \varepsilon_i \quad (\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})$$

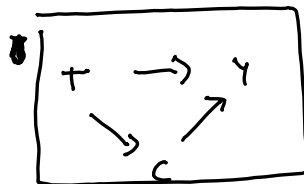
$\tilde{\varepsilon}_i$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $C_i$

$\mathbb{E} \varepsilon_i T_i \neq 0$

T = Health insurance

Y = Healthy

C = ~~Socio-Economic status~~  
Wealth



$$y_i = \alpha + \beta^S T_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial T_i} = \beta^S$$

$$y_i = \alpha + \beta^T T_i + \gamma C_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\beta^L = \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial T_i}$$

Partial derivative

$\Rightarrow$  "holding other variables constant"

(C<sub>i</sub>)

Q4

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + \epsilon_i$$

$$(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2, \hat{\beta}_3)$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2 | X) \text{ under } \underline{\text{GM.}}$$

SLR1: ---

SLR2:  $\hat{\text{Var}}(X_{2i}) \neq 0$   $\hat{\text{Var}}(X_{3i}) \neq 0$   
no perfect correlation between variables

SLR3:  $E(\epsilon_i | X_{2i}, X_{3i}) = 0$

SLR4:  $\text{Var}(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2$

SLR5:  $\text{Cov}(\epsilon_i, \epsilon_j) = 0$  for  $i \neq j$

multi collinearity

~~$E\epsilon_i = 0$~~

OLS's  
"Main" good  
properties  
(unbiased / consistent)

homoscedasticity

no autocorrelation

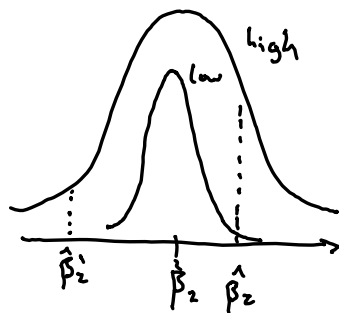
Bonus  
(efficient)

$$4) \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum (x_{2i} - \bar{x}_{2i})^2\right] \cdot n} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - R_{x_2, x_3}^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\hat{\text{Var}}(x_{2i}) \cdot n \cdot (1 - R_{x_2, x_3}^2)}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{\hat{\text{Cov}}(y_i, \hat{x}_{2i})}{\hat{\text{Var}}(\hat{x}_{2i})}$$

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_{2i} + \beta_3 x_{3i} + \varepsilon_i \leftarrow R^2$$

$$+ \beta_4 x_{4i} + \varepsilon_i$$



centered on  $\beta_2 \Leftrightarrow$  unbiased

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2)$$

$$R_{x_2, x_3}^2$$

$$x_{2i} = \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 x_{3i} + u_i$$

①  $n$  is big

②  $\hat{\text{Var}}(x_{2i})$  is large

③  $\sigma^2$  is low

④  $x_2, x_3$  not very correlated

$$\text{MC: } R_{x_2, x_3}^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Near MC: } R_{x_2, x_3}^2 \sim 1$$

$$\text{Life expectancy}_i = \alpha + \beta \text{Health}_i + \varepsilon_i$$

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"Interpret  $\beta$ "  $\Rightarrow$  "give a sentence saying what  $\beta$  means"

LE: Years

H : \$USD

\$\beta\$ increase in Health  
is associated with \$\beta\$  
extra years of life expectancy  
keeping all else equal

↳ CORRELATION STATEMENT

Imagine Health K : \$ 1000 USD

$$LE_i = \alpha^k + \beta^k \text{Health } K_i + u_i$$

$$\beta \text{Health}_i = \beta^K \text{Health}_i K_i$$

*[Handwritten signature]*