

# Econ C142 - Section 2

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## 1 Covariances

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two random variables and  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^N$  and  $\{y_i\}_{i=1}^N$  be their realizations. Show the following two identities:

$$E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))] = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum x_i y_i - \frac{1}{N} \sum y_i \frac{1}{N} \sum x_i$$

## 2 First Order Conditions and Law of Iterated Expectations<sup>1</sup>

Consider the population regression of a variable  $y$  on a constant and another variable  $x$ ,

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + u_i$$

1. Show that the first order conditions for the coefficients  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$  imply that:

$$E[y_i] = \beta_0 + \beta_1 E[x_i]$$

$$E[x_i y_i] = \beta_0 E[x_i] + \beta_1 E[x_i^2]$$

2. Suppose that  $E[y_i | x_i] = x_i^2$  and in addition that  $x_i$  is random variable that is symmetrically distributed around 0 with  $E[x_i] = 0$ ,  $E[x_i^2] = \sigma_x^2$  and  $E[x_i^3] = 0$ . What are the coefficients  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$ ?

## 3 Frisch Waugh theorem<sup>2</sup>

Consider a population regression model in which an outcome  $y_i$  is related to two covariates  $x_{1i}, x_{2i}$  as follows:

$$y_i = \beta_1 x_{1i} + \beta_2 x_{2i} + u_i$$

1. State the Frisch Waugh theorem relating the population regression coefficient  $\beta_2$  to a univariate regression model for  $y_i$  which does not include  $x_{1i}$ . *NOTE: do not prove FW. Just state it as carefully and as clearly as you can in this case.*
2. In the case where  $x_{1i} = 1$  (i.e. the first regressor is a constant), *prove* that your answer in part 1. implies that:

$$\beta_2 = \frac{E[y_i(x_{2i} - \mu_2)]}{E[(x_{2i} - \mu_2)^2]}$$

where  $\mu_2 = E[x_{2i}]$ .

3. Assume (as above) that  $x_{1i} = 1$  and suppose that  $x_{2i} > 0$  (i.e. that  $x_{2i}$  is a random variable that only takes on positive values), and that  $y_i = x_{2i}^\rho$ . Find the values of  $\beta_2$  for  $\rho = 1$ ,  $\rho = 0$ , and  $\rho = -1$ . *Extra points:* prove that when  $\rho = -1$ ,  $\beta_2 < 0$ . (Hint: Jensen's inequality).<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>This exercise comes from the 2014 Midterm.

<sup>2</sup>This exercise comes from the 2015 Midterm.

<sup>3</sup>This hint was not included on the midterm exam.