## Homework 2

### Wei Ye\* ECON 7920- Econometrics II

Due on Feb 15, 2022

### 1 Problem 1

#### Solution:

- a. For identification, from (Wooldridge (2010)) Assumption NLS.2:  $E\{[m(x,\theta)-m(x,\theta_0)]^2\} > 0$  for all  $\theta \in \Theta$ ,  $\theta \neq \theta_0$ .
- b. For this question, we should have following function:

$$\min \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i}^{N} (\exp(\theta_{01} + \theta_{02} rooms_i + \theta_{03} baths_i) - \exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2 rooms_i + \theta_3 baths_i))^2$$
 (1)

Under above min optimization problem, we assume there are N numbers of data in the dataset, and our goal is to minimize the regression errors. Based on (a.), we assume  $\theta_0 \neq \theta$  and the sum of square is strictly larger than 0.

c. Since we want to get the score of objective function:  $s(w_i, \theta)$ , we take the F.O.C wrt  $\theta$  on 1:

$$s(w_i, \theta) = [\exp(\cdot), \exp(\cdot) rooms_i, \exp(\cdot) baths_i]$$
 (2)

d. The expected Hessian matrix is the second order derivate of our min problem, like in the lecture notes, we denote the min problem as minimizing  $q(w_i, \theta)$ . Thus:

$$\ddot{H}_{i} = \frac{\partial^{2} q(w_{i}, \theta)}{\partial \theta^{2}}$$

$$= \left[ \exp(\cdot), \exp(\cdot) rooms_{i}^{2}, \exp(\cdot) baths_{i}^{2} \right]$$
(3)

If we take the expected value of each hessian matrix  $\ddot{H}_i$ , it will be:

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i}^{N} \ddot{H}_{i} \rightarrow^{p} E[H(w_{j}, \theta_{0})]$$

$$= A_{0}(\text{Nonsingular})$$

$$= O_{p}(1)$$

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The first limit uses the (Wooldridge (2010)) Lemma 12.1, The second is used by assumption, and the third is by the Definition 3.2.

e. From the NLS regression, b0 = 10.29226, b1 = 0.04148, b2 = 0.36908, both b0 and b2 are significant, but b1 is not. So the estimation model should be:

$$price = m(x, \theta_0) = \exp(10.29226 + 0.36908baths)$$
 (4)

f. From an online lecture slides<sup>1</sup>, we first can use gradient methods, to estimate whether the partial effect is zero, the codes are similar like what we did in class. The second method, is to use Newton-Raphson method to upate infomation consistently to estimate the partial effect. Check this question later!!!

# **Bibliography**

Wooldridge, Jeffrey M (2010) Econometric analysis of cross section and panel data: MIT press.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See here: http://cameron.econ.ucdavis.edu/bgpe2011/bgpev2\_nonlinear.pdf