

Econometrics 140B
Fall 2017 Midterm 3

- What is the definition of panel data?

Answer: Panel data contains observations of the same individuals or firms over time.

- How can the fixed effects estimator be used to overcome endogeneity bias? Be careful to explain when this method will, and will not, work.

Answer: A fixed effects estimator using individual fixed effects can remove all observed and unobserved time invariant individual characteristics from the regression.

- Consider the model

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

where $\mathbb{E}(u_i|x_i) = 0$.

- Under the assumption that $Var[u_i|x] = \sigma^2$, derive the $Var[\hat{\beta}_1|x]$.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
Var(\hat{\beta}_{OLS}) &= Var\left(\frac{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)(y_i - \bar{y}_i)}{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}\right) \\
&= Var\left(\frac{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_i (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i))}{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}\right) \\
&\quad \text{(Plug in the model)} \\
&= Var\left(\beta_1 + \frac{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i)}{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}\right) \\
&= Var\left(\frac{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i)}{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}\right) \quad \text{(the variance of a constant is zero)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2\right)^2} Var\left(\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i)\right) \quad \text{(pull constant out and square)} \\
&= \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2\right)^2} \\
&\quad \left[\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2 Var(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i) + \sum_{i \neq j} (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(x_j - \bar{x}_j) Cov(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i, \varepsilon_j - \bar{\varepsilon}_j) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i x_i - \bar{x}_i^2\right)^2} \left[\sigma^2 \sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2 \right] \quad (Var[u_i|x] = \sigma^2 \text{ & } Cov(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) = 0) \\
&= \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Under the assumption $Cov(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} Var(\hat{\beta}^{OLS}) &= \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i x_i - \bar{x}_i^2\right)^2} \left[\sigma^2 \sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(x_j - \bar{x}_j)\sigma_{ij} \right] \quad (Var[u_i|x] = \sigma^2) \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2} + \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i x_i - \bar{x}_i^2\right)^2} \left[\sum_{i \neq j} (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(x_j - \bar{x}_j)\sigma_{ij} \right] \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Under the assumption that $Var[u_i|x] = \sigma_i^2$, derive the $Var[\hat{\beta}_1|x]$.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} Var(\hat{\beta}^{OLS}) &= Var\left(\frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(y_i - \bar{y}_i)}{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}\right) \\ &= Var\left(\frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_i (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i))}{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}\right) \\ &\quad \text{(Plug in the model)} \\ &= Var\left(\beta_1 + \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i)}{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}\right) \\ &= Var\left(\frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i)}{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}\right) \quad \text{(the variance of a constant is zero)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2\right)^2} Var\left(\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i)\right) \quad \text{(pull constant out and square)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2\right)^2} \\ &\quad \left[\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2 Var(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i) + \sum_{i \neq j} (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(x_j - \bar{x}_j) Cov(\varepsilon_i - \bar{\varepsilon}_i, \varepsilon_j - \bar{\varepsilon}_j) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i x_i - \bar{x}_i^2\right)^2} \left[\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2 \sigma_i^2 \right] \quad (Var[u_i|x] = \sigma_i^2 \text{ & } Cov(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) = 0) \end{aligned}$$

Under the assumption $Cov(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) \neq 0$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}^{OLS}) = \frac{1}{\left(\sum_i x_i - \bar{x}_i^2\right)^2} \left[\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(x_j - \bar{x}_j)\sigma_{ij} \right] \quad (Var[u_i|x] = \sigma_i^2)$$