University of Pennsylvania

Prelim Examination Friday June 8, 2012, Time limit: 150 minutes

Instructions:

- (i) The exam consists of two parts. The total number of points for each part is 50. The number of points for each question is given below.
- (ii) The exam is closed book and closed notes.
- (iii) To receive full credit for your answers you have to explain your calculations.You may state additional assumptions.

Part I

Question 1: Probability Density Functions (7 Points)

Two random variables, X, and Y, have a joint distribution characterized by the following probability density function (pdf):

$$p(x,y) = cxy^2, \quad 0 < x < 1, \ 0 < y < 1.$$

- (i) (3 Points) Find the value of the normalization constant c that ensures that p(x, y) is a proper (pdf).
- (ii) (2 Points) Derive the density associated with the conditional distribution of X|Y, denoted by p(x|y).
- (iii) (2 Points) Are the random variable X and Y independent? Explain.

Question 2: Frequentist Inference with Two Observations (15 Points)

Consider the following experiment:

$$X_1, X_2 \sim iidN(\theta, 1)$$

- (i) (3 Points) Derive the likelihood function and the maximum likelihood estimator for this experiment.
- (ii) (2 Points) What is the sampling distribution of the maximum likelihood estimator?
- (iii) (2 Points) Provide a definition of a confidence interval and derive a 95% confidence interval for the above experiment.
- (iv) (8 Points) Derive the following statistics for the hypothesis $\theta = \theta_*$ and their sampling distribution under the null hypothesis: Wald (W) test statistic, the likelihood ratio (LR) test statistic, and the lagrange multiplier (LM) test statistic.

Question 3: Inference with One Observation (14 Points)

Consider the following experiment:

$$X|\theta \sim N(\theta, 1), \quad \theta \sim N(0, 1/\lambda).$$

- (i) (4 Points) Derive the posterior distribution $\theta | X$.
- (ii) (2 Points) Provide a definition of a credible interval and derive a 95% credible interval for the above experiment.
- (iii) (2 Points) Derive the Bayes estimator $\hat{\theta}_B(X)$ under the loss function

$$L(\theta, \hat{\theta}) = (\theta - \hat{\theta})^2.$$

- (iv) (1 Point) What is the relationship between the Bayes estimator and the maximum likelihood estimator?
- (v) (3 Points) Compute the frequentist risk associated with the Bayes estimator: $R(\theta, \hat{\theta}_B).$
- (vi) (2 Points) Recall that the Bayes estimator depends on the prior precision λ . Based on the frequentist risk, does there exist a clear ranking of the Bayes estimators that obtain for different values of λ ? Explain.

Question 4: Linear Regression Model (14 Points)

Consider the linear regression model

$$y_i = x_i\theta + u_i, \quad u_i | x_i \sim iid(0,1), \quad x_i \ge \epsilon > 0, \quad \mathbb{E}[x_i^2] = Q.$$

Moreover, the x_i 's are also independent across i. Notice that we assumed that the conditional variance of u given x is known to be one. Moreover, k = 1 and both x_i and θ_i are scalar.

- (i) (3 Points) Show that the OLS estimator $\hat{\beta}$ is consistent.
- (ii) (2 Points) Does the probability limit of $\hat{\beta}$ change if one changes the assumption $\mathbb{E}[u_i|x_i] = 0$ to $\mathbb{E}[u_i|x_i] \neq 0$?
- (iii) (2 Points) Derive the limit distribution of the OLS estimator $\hat{\beta}$.
- (iv) (5 Points) Now consider the alternative estimator

$$\tilde{\beta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{y_i}{x_i}$$

Is this estimator consistent? Derive its limit distribution.

(v) (2 Points) Which estimator, $\hat{\beta}$ or $\tilde{\beta}$, is preferable? Explain.

Part II

Question 5: Linear Model with Endogeneity (16 points)

Consider estimation of the model

$$y_i = x_i'\beta + u_i$$

using instruments z_i in the just-identified case. Assume $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^k$ with k > 1 and $\{(x_i, z_i, u_i) : i = 1, ..., n\}$ are *iid*.

- (i) (2 points) Define the Two Stage Least Squares (TSLS) estimator $\ddot{\beta}$.
- (ii) (3 points) What essential assumptions must the instruments satisfy for the TSLS estimator to be consistent?
- (iii) (6 points) Derive the limit distribution of the TSLS estimator. Be clear when applying the weak law of large numbers (WLLN) and the central limit theorem (CLT).
- (iv) (5 points) Suppose k = 4 and denote $\beta = (\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_4)'$. Provide a procedure to test $H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_3^2$ and $\beta_2 = -\beta_4$ vs $H_1:$ at least one equality does not hold.

Question 6: Binary Choice Model with Endogeneity (17 Points)

Consider the binary choice model

$$y_i = 1\{x_i'\beta > u_i\},\$$

where $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^k$ and $u_i \in \mathbb{R}$. Because some of the regressors are endogenous, $\mathbb{E}[y_i|x_i] \neq \Phi(x'_i\beta)$. Suppose there exist some variables $z_i \in \mathbb{R}^l$, l > k, such that

$$\mathbb{E}[y_i - \Phi(x_i'\beta)|z_i] = 0.$$

Assume $\{(x_i, z_i, u_i) : i = 1, ..., n\}$ are *iid* and $\mathbb{E}[y_i - \Phi(x'_i\beta^*)|z_i] \neq 0 \ \forall \beta^* \neq \beta$ on a compact parameter space.

- (i) (3 Point) Provide a GMM sample criterion function for a consistent estimator of β . This estimator does not have to be efficient.
- (ii) (6 Points) For your estimator above, give the limit distribution of the GMM estimator $\hat{\beta}$.
- (iii) (4 Points) Give the optimal weight matrix and a way to calculate it. Explain why this weight matrix is optimal (no formal proof is needed).
- (iv) (4 Points) How do you test whether the population GMM criterion function corresponding to that in (i) is 0 at the true value β .

Question 7: Censored Observations (17 Points)

Consider the following model

$$y_i^* = x_i'\beta + u_i, \ u_i | x_i \sim iid \ N(0, \sigma^2),$$

where $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^k$ with k > 1. Moreover, the x_i 's are also independent across i. We do not observe y_i^* , instead we observe

$$y_i = \begin{cases} y_i^* \text{ if } y_i^* \ge \lambda \\ \lambda \text{ if } y_i^* < \lambda, \end{cases}$$

where λ is a known constant.

- (i) (5 Point) Write down the log-likelihood function for the maximum likelihood estimator $\hat{\beta}$.
- (ii) (6 Points) Give the limit distribution of the maximum likelihood estimator $\hat{\beta}$.
- (iii) (3 Points) Estimate the standard error of the maximum likelihood estimator.
- (iv) (3 Points) Write down the LR test statistic and its limit distribution for H_0 : $\beta = 0$ vs $H_0: \beta \neq 0$.

END OF EXAM