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EE325 Section 1 HW 2 Due Thursday February 20th (23:00 hr.),2020

Use 4 decimal places for numerical answers

1. In Table 1.a. X_i is total microeconomics exam point (total points are 100) and Y_i is GPA of each student.

Table 1.a

Student	Y_i	X_i
1	2.8	63
2	3.4	72
3	3	78
4	3.5	81
5	3.6	87
6	3.0	75
7	2.7	75
8	3.7	90

$X_i-\bar{X}$	$Y_i-\bar{Y}$	$(X_i-\bar{X})(Y_i-\bar{Y})$	$(X_i-\bar{X})^2$	$\hat{Y}_i$	$\hat{U}_i$
-14.625	-0.4125	6.03	213.89	2.7313	0.0857
-5.625	0.1875	-1.05	31.64	3.0209	0.3791
0.375	-0.2125	-0.08	0.14	3.2253	-0.2253
3.375	0.2875	0.97	11.39	3.3275	0.1725
9.375	0.3875	3.63	87.89	3.5319	0.0681
-2.625	-0.2125	0.56	6.89	3.1231	-0.1231
-2.625	-0.5125	1.35	6.89	3.1231	-0.4231
12.375	0.4875	6.03	153.14	3.6341	0.0659

$\bar{Y} = 3.2125$ $\bar{X} = 77.625$ $\Sigma = 17.4374$ $\Sigma = 511.875$

1.1 Now consider the two-variable $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i$, $u_i \sim NIID(0, \sigma^2)$. Use OLS to find the estimator of β_0 and β_1. (Note: *NIID* = Normally, Identically, and Independently Distributed).

$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$

$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\Sigma (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\Sigma (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{17.4374}{511.875} = 0.0341$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = 3.2125 - (0.0341)77.625$$

$$= 0.5655$$

1.2 For each observation i, find $\hat{Y}_i$ and $\hat{u}_i$. Show that $\sum_{i=0}^{N} \hat{u}_i = 0$.

$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_i$

$\hat{u}_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$

y	x	$\hat{y}$	$\hat{u}$
2.8	63	2.7143	0.0857
	72	3.0209	0.3791
	78	3.2253	-0.2253
	81	3.3275	0.1725
	87	3.5319	0.0681
	75	3.1231	-0.1231
	75	3.1231	-0.4231
	90	3.6341	0.0659

$\sum_{i=0}^{n} \hat{u}_i = 0$

1.3 Find $var(\hat{u}_i)$, $var(\widehat{\beta_0})$, $var(\widehat{\beta_1})$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i^2}{n-2} =$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2} =$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{\sum x_i^2}{n\sum (x_i - \bar{X})^2} \cdot \sigma^2 =$$

$$Var(\hat{u}_i) = \frac{\sum (\hat{u}_i)^2}{n-2} =$$

$$\hat{y}_i : -8.81 + (0.8955)(X_i)$$

2. Data is listed in the table

$\bar{X} = 20$ $\bar{y} = 9.1$

X_i	Y_i	$X_i - \bar{X}$	$y_i - \bar{y}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$\hat{y}_i$	$\hat{u}_i$
10	0	-10	-9.1	91	100	0.145	-0.145
12	2	-8	-7.1	56.8	64	1.936	0.064
14	5	-6	-4.1	24.6	36	3.727	1.273
16	6	-4	-3.1	12.4	16	5.518	0.482
18	7	-2	-2.1	4.2	4	7.309	-0.309
22	10	2	0.9	1.8	4	10.891	-0.891
24	10	4	0.9	3.6	16	12.682	-2.682
26	15	6	5.9	35.4	36	14.473	0.527
28	16	8	6.9	55.2	64	16.264	-0.264
30	20	10	10.9	109	100	18.055	1.945
				394	440		

2.1 From the simple regression model $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i, u_i \sim NIID(0, \sigma^2)$. Find estimators of β_0 and β_1 from the OLS method and interpret the meaning.

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{394}{440} = 0.8955$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = 9.1 - (0.8955)(20)$$

$$= -8.81$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{10+12+14+16+18+22+24+26+28+30}{10}$$

$$= 20$$

$$\bar{y} = 0+2+5+6+7+10+10+15+16+20$$

$$= 9.1$$

2.2 Find the value of $\hat{Y}_i$ and $\hat{u}_i$. Show that $\sum_{i=0}^{N} \hat{u}_i = 0$.

$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_i$

$\hat{u}_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$

X_i	y_i	$\hat{y}_i$	$\hat{u}_i$
10	0	0.145	-0.145
12	2	1.936	0.064
14	5	3.727	1.273
16	6	5.518	0.482
18	7	7.309	-0.309
22	10	10.891	-0.891
24	10	12.682	-2.682
26	15	14.473	0.527
28	16	16.264	-0.264
30	20	18.055	1.945

$\sum_{i=0}^{N} (y_i - \hat{y}_i) = 0$

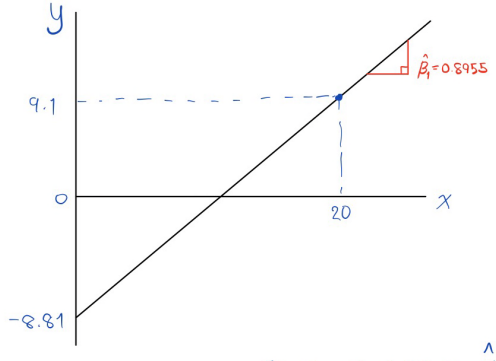
$\sum_{i=0}^{N} \hat{u}_i = 0$

2.3 Plot graph and draw regression line. Does the line pass $(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})$?

(20, 9.1)

$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_i$

$\hat{y} = -8.81 + 0.8955 X_i$



(Estimated $y = \hat{y}$)

2.4 If X_i =16, what is the predicted Y?

$X_i = 16 \quad \hat{y} = 5.518$

2.5 Find $var(\hat{u}_i)$, $var(\hat{\beta}_0)$, $var(\hat{\beta}_1)$

$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i^2}{n-2} =$

$Var(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2} =$

$Var(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{\sum X_i^2}{n \sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \cdot \sigma^2 =$

$Var(\hat{u}_i) = \frac{\sum (\hat{u}_i)^2}{n-2} =$

3. Consider the below regression function:

$$Y_i = \beta_1 X_i + u_i \,,$$

Where $u_i \sim NIID(0, \sigma^2)$. Find an OLS estimator of β_1. Then, provide a proof that this is an unbiased estimator. Please state the SLR assumption(s) when used.

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - \bar{Y})(X_i - \bar{X})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X - \bar{X})^2}$$

suppose $x_i = X_i - \bar{X}$ $\quad k_i = \frac{x_i}{\sum_i x_i^2}$

$$\beta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - \bar{Y}) k_i \quad \text{OR} \quad \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - \bar{Y})(X_i - \bar{X})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X - \bar{X})^2}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\hat{\beta}_0 - \beta_1 X_i + u_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 \bar{X} \right) k_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \beta_1 (X_i - \bar{X}) k_i + \Sigma_i u_i k_i$$

$$= \beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i k_i + \Sigma_i u_i k_i$$

$$= \beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \frac{x_i}{\Sigma_i x_i^2} + \Sigma_i u_i k_i$$

$$= \beta_1 \frac{\Sigma_i x_i^2}{\Sigma_i x_i^2} + \Sigma_i u_i k_i$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}_1) = E\left[\beta_1 + \Sigma_i u_i k_i\right]$$

SLR 4 : $E(u_i \mid X_i) = 0$

$$E(\beta_1) = \beta_1 + \Sigma_i k_i E(u_i) \quad (E(u_i) \to 0)$$

$$\therefore E(\hat{\beta}_1) = \beta_1$$