Supanuth Peganant
0104640161

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	$X_i - \bar{X}$	$Y_i - \bar{Y}$	$(X_i-\bar{X})(Y_i-\bar{Y})$	$(X_i-\bar{X})^2$	$\hat{Y}$	$\hat{u}$
1	2.8	63	-14.625	-0.4125	6.0328	213.8906	2.7143	0.0857
2	3.4	72	-5.625	0.1875	-1.0547	31.6406	3.0209	0.3791
3	3	78	0.375	-0.2125	-0.0797	0.1406	3.2253	-0.2253
4	3.5	81	3.375	0.2875	0.9703	11.3906	3.3275	0.1725
5	3.6	87	9.375	0.3875	3.6328	87.8906	3.5319	0.0681
6	3.0	75	-2.625	-0.2125	0.5578	6.8906	3.1231	-0.1231
7	2.7	75	-2.625	-0.5125	1.3453	6.8906	3.1231	-0.4231
8	3.7	90	12.375	0.4875	6.0328	153.1406	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).

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\Sigma (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\Sigma (X_i - \bar{X})^2} = \frac{17.4374}{511.875} = 0.0341$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X} = 3.2125 - (0.0341)77.625$$

$$= 0.5655$$

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

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

$\hat{u}_i = Y_i - \hat{Y}_i$

Table 1.a

Student	Y_i	X_i	$\hat{Y}_i$	$\hat{u}_i$
1	2.8	63	2.7143	0.0857
2	3.4	72	3.0209	0.3791
3	3	78	3.2253	-0.2253
4	3.5	81	3.3275	0.1725
5	3.6	87	3.5319	0.0681
6	3.0	75	3.1231	-0.1231
7	2.7	75	3.1231	-0.4231
8	3.7	90	3.6341	0.0659

$\Sigma_i \hat{u}_i = 0$

1.3 Find $var(\widehat{u_i}), var(\widehat{\beta_0}), var(\widehat{\beta_1})$

$$Var(\hat{u}_i) = \frac{0.4347}{6} = 0.0725$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{SSE} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{0.0725}{511.675} : 0.0001$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{\Sigma x_i^2 - \sigma^2}{n\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{46.717(0.0001)}{(8)(511.875)} \approx 0.0119$$

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	18.058	1.945
				$\Sigma = 394$	$\Sigma = 440$		

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.

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

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

$$= -8.81$$

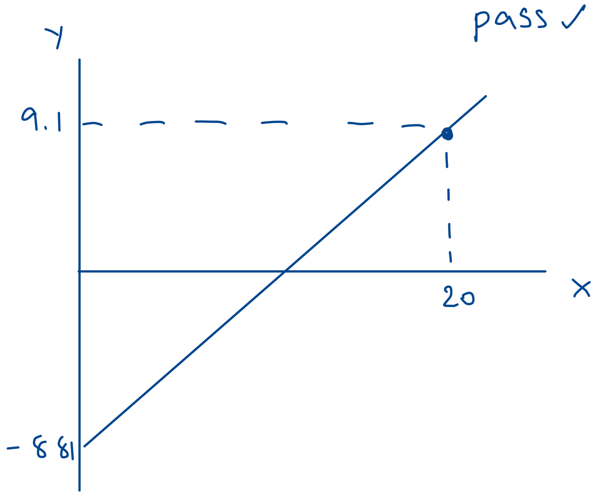
2.2 Find the value of $\widehat{Y}_i$ and $\widehat{u}_i$. Show that $\sum_{i=0}^{N} \hat{u}_i = 0$.

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

$\Sigma u_i = 0$

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

pass ✓



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

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

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

$X_i = 16$; $\hat{Y} = 5.518$

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

$$Var(\hat{u}_i) = \frac{\Sigma x_i^2}{n-2} = \frac{14.089}{8} = 1.7611$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_0) = \frac{\Sigma x_i^2}{n\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})^2} = 1.7771$$

$$Var(\hat{\beta}_1) = 0.004$$

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.

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

Suppose $x_i = X_i - \bar{X}$ $\quad k_i = \frac{x_i}{\sum x_i^2}$

$$\beta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - \bar{Y}) k_i$$

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

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

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

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

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

SLR4: $E(u_i | X_i) = 0$

$$E(\beta_1) = \beta_1 + \sum_i x_i E(\underset{0}{u_i})$$

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