# **Econometrics 1**

# Module 3, 2018-2019

# **Instructor: Konstantin Styrin**

<u>kstyrin@nes.ru</u>

## **Course information**

Course Website: <u>my.nes.ru</u> Instructor's Office Hours: by appointment; walk-ins welcome Class Time: TBA Room Number: TBA TAs: TBA

### **Course description**

The objective of the course is to familiarize students with basic concepts of econometric analysis. During the course students learn how to apply basic econometric models to cross-sectional data. Also the participants of the course will study basic commands in R software and will do practical exercises.

### Course requirements, grading, and attendance policies

Students are assumed to have sufficient background in statistics, calculus and matrix algebra. There are 14 lectures and 7 seminars. During first six weeks each week a problem set will be distributed. Best 5 problem sets will be counted for 20% of the final grade. The 3-hour-long final written format A4 exam will give 80% of the final grade.

### **Course contents**

Week 1: Introduction. Simple regression model. Ordinary least squares. (Ch. 1,2).

Week 2: Multiple regression analysis: Goodness of fit. Irrelevant variables. Omitted variable bias. Multicollinearity. Misspecified models. Gauss-Markov theorem. (Ch. 3).

Week 3: Multiple regression analysis: Testing hypotheses. Confidence intervals. Testing multiple linear restrictions. F and t statistics. (Ch. 4).

Week 4: Multiple regression analysis: Consistency. Asymptotic normality. Asymptotic efficiency. Langrange multiplier statistic. (Ch. 5).

#### NEW ECONOMIC SCHOOL Master of Arts in Economics

Week 5: Multiple regression analysis: Goodness of fit and selection of regressors. Prediction. Dummy variables. Linear probability model. (Ch. 6,7).

Week 6: Heteroskedasticity. Testing for heteroskedasticity. White test. Generalized least squares. Functional form misspecification. Proxy variables. Measurement error. Missing data. (Ch. 8,9).

Week 7: Maximum Likelihood estimation in linear regression. Instrumental variables estimation and two stage least squares. Simultaneous equations models. (Ch. 15,16).

### Sample tasks for course evaluation

Problem 1. Consider the standard simple linear regression model under the Gauss-Markov assumptions. When n=3, is it possible that the data point with maximal value of dependent variable is located below the regression line? If answer is yes, provide an example, if, no, provide a proof.

Problem 2. Consider the simple linear regression model. The independent variable is endogenous and positively correlated with error term.

(a) We estimate the value of  $\beta_0 + \beta_1 E[x]$  as  $b_0 + b_1$ [sample mean of x], where  $b_0$  and  $b_1$  are OLS estimates. Compute the sign of the asymptotic bias.

(b) Suppose you know that corr(x,u)=1 and all random variables are normally distributed. Can you provide asymptotically consistent estimate for  $\beta_1$ ?

Problem 3. Consider the following nonlinear econometric model  $y=A \exp\{x\}+\epsilon^2$ . Random variable x is normally distributed with zero mean and unit variance. Random variable  $\epsilon$  is independent of x and is distributed normally with zero mean and variance  $\sigma^2>0$ . Parameter A is positive. The random sample of size n is collected. Some econometrician decided to work with the linear model of the form  $y=\alpha+\beta x+u$ , where the restriction E[u]=0 is imposed.

(a) Write down the likelihood function for the nonlinear model.

(b) Is the variable x endogenous in the linear model? Provide a detailed explanation.

(c) Do we have heteroskedasticity in the linear model? Provide a detailed explanation.

(d) Let b be the OLS estimate of  $\beta$  in the linear model. Derive formula for plim b in terms of integrals of known functions (do not simplify the formula you get).

# **Course materials**

### **Required textbooks and materials**

Wooldridge, J.M., *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach* (6th edition), South-Western Cengage Learning, 2016.

### Additional materials

Angrist, J.D., and J.-S. Pischke, *Mostly Harmless Econometrics: An Empiricist's Companion*, Princeton University Press, 2009.

Heiss, F., Using R for Introductory Econometrics, <u>http://www.urfie.net</u>

# Academic integrity policy

Cheating, plagiarism, and any other violations of academic ethics at NES are not tolerated.