

## Economics 520, Homework 8

Due Tuesday, November 8 at beginning of class

1.  $X$  has a binomial distribution with parameters  $N = 1$  and  $p = 1/2$ .  $Y$ , which is independent of  $X$ , has a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance 1. Consider the estimator for  $\mu$  of the form  $W_1 = Y + 2X - 1$ .
  - (a) Is  $W_1$  unbiased?
  - (b) What is the variance of  $W_1$ ?
  - (c) Consider the estimator  $W_2 = E[W_1|Y]$ . Is  $W_2$  unbiased? How does its variance compare to that of  $W_1$ ?
2. CB 7.9
3. CB 7.11
4. Suppose that  $Y_1, \dots, Y_T$  are generated in the following way: Let  $Y_0 = 0$ , and let the distribution of  $Y_t$  given  $Y_0 = y_0, \dots, Y_{t-1} = y_{t-1}$  be  $N(\beta y_{t-1}, 1)$ . This is a type of AR(1) model, since it can also be written

$$Y_t = \beta Y_{t-1} + \epsilon_t,$$

where  $\epsilon_t$  are IID  $N(0, 1)$ .

- (a) Write down the likelihood function for  $\beta$  given  $Y_1, \dots, Y_T$ , simplifying it as much as possible. (Note: we only have one observation on each  $Y_t$ . Despite the dependence across observations, the likelihood can be written in a product form.)
  - (b) Obtain an explicit formula for the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\beta}$ .
5. MATLAB exercise: Suppose that, for  $i = 1, \dots, 10$ ,  $X_i = i$  (it is not random), and that  $Y_i$  are independent binary random variables with

$$Pr(Y_i = 1) = \frac{\exp(x_i \cdot \beta)}{1 + \exp(x_i \cdot \beta)}.$$

We observe the following values:

i	X	Y
1	1	0
2	2	0
3	3	1
4	4	0
5	5	1
6	6	1
7	7	1
8	8	1
9	9	1
10	10	0

- (a) Write down the likelihood and log likelihood function (as a general function of  $y_1, \dots, y_{10}$ ).
- (b) Plot the log likelihood function for  $\beta$  between 0 and 0.5.
- (c) Find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$  by starting at  $\beta_0 = 0$  and using the Newton–Raphson algorithm for finding a maximum of a function

$$\beta_{k+1} = \beta_k - \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \beta^2}(\beta_k)^{-1} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta}(\beta_k)$$

where  $L(\beta)$  is the log likelihood function. Report the sequence of values  $\beta_k$  and  $L(\beta_k)$  for  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 20$ .