

ECONOMETRICS II

FINAL EXAMINATION

TIME ALLOCATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO STUDENTS: ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1 (20 Marks)

Explain the idea of partialing out for the linear IV model

$$Y = D\alpha + W'\beta + u,$$

$$D = Z'\delta + W'\gamma + v,$$

and how it can be used to simplify analysis.

QUESTION 2 (15 Marks)

Explain what logistic regression is and how it fits in the GMM framework. What are the large sample properties of the logistic regression estimator?

QUESTION 3 (20 Marks)

Explain how "FD" and "FE" columns were obtained in the table below and what each entry in these columns are. Explain what clustering in Note 2 refers to.

TABLE 1. Effect of Expenditure per Student on Math Scores

	Pooled	FD	GMM-FD1	GMM-FD2	FE	GMM-FE1	GMM-FE2
log(rexpp)	0.53 (2.51) [2.49]	-1.41 (4.93) [4.65]	-1.73 (2.99) [3.43]	0.65 (1.30) [3.39]	-0.41 (2.79) [2.74]	-0.28 (2.09) [2.51]	1.07 (1.31) [2.61]
L1.log(rexpp)	9.05 (2.79) [2.81]	11.04 (5.12) [5.10]	7.94 (2.77) [3.69]	9.87 (1.12) [4.26]	7.00 (4.24) [4.20]	9.44 (2.47) [3.42]	7.63 (1.03) [3.87]
log(enrol)	0.59 (0.41) [0.40]	2.14 (1.64) [1.59]	1.84 (1.02) [1.34]	1.42 (0.42) [1.32]	0.25 (0.95) [0.95]	0.31 (0.75) [0.96]	0.05 (0.41) [0.93]
lunch	-0.41 (0.03) [0.03]	0.07 (0.17) [0.15]	0.02 (0.12) [0.16]	0.02 (0.04) [0.12]	0.06 (0.13) [0.12]	0.01 (0.10) [0.11]	0.01 (0.04) [0.11]
J-test			25.37	157.94		19.13	157.43
p-val			0.06	0.00		0.51	0.02
d.o.f.			16	101		24	122

Note 1: All the specifications include time effects.

Note 2: Clustered standard errors at the school level in parentheses.

Note 3: Bootstrap standard errors in brackets based on 500 replication.

QUESTION 4 (25 Marks)

You have a panel data model:

$$y_{it} = X_{it}\beta + Z_i\gamma_i + \alpha_i + \eta_{it}$$
$$i = 1, \dots, N; t = 1, \dots, T$$

Where N is large and T is small.

- (i) How should you test $H_0: E(\alpha_i | X_{it}, Z_i) = 0$?
- (ii) You run fixed effects estimation and do an F test that $H_0:$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \dots = \alpha_N = 0$$

Specify the test. What should you conclude about your estimates of β and γ if you reject H_0 ?

- (iii) Suppose you think you may have errors in variables (EIV) in one of the X_{it} 's: $X_{1it} = X_{1it}^* + v_{it}$, where $E v_{it} = 0$, $E v_{it} v_{it} = 0$ for $t \neq \tau$ and $E(X_{1it}^* v_{it}) = 0$. What effect could EIV have on your fixed effects estimates and your test of $E(\alpha_i | X_{it}, Z_i) = 0$?
- (iv) How could you test if you do have an EIV problem? Can you give a consistent estimator if you do have an EIV problem?

QUESTION 5 (20 Marks)

Let $y = \beta_1 x_1 + \epsilon$ where $x_1 = x_1^* + v$
where $E v = 0, E(x_1 v) = 0, E(E_i v_i) = 0, E(\epsilon_i x_1^*) = 0$.

- (i) Suppose you do least squares. Derive the plim of $\hat{\beta}$ and demonstrate "attenuation bias." ("iron law" of econometrics)
- (ii) Suppose you have an instrument z . What properties must z have to be a valid instrument? Give a proof that the IV estimation is consistent.
- (iii) Suppose the specification is $y_1 = \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \epsilon$, where $Cov(x_1, x_2) \neq 0$ and $E(x_2 v) = 0, E(x_2 \epsilon) = 0$. Determine the large sample bias in $\hat{\beta}_1$ and $\hat{\beta}_2$. (Hint: partial out x_2).
- (iv) Does the "iron law" of econometrics hold for $\hat{\beta}_1$ (downward bias in magnitude). Does the presence of x_2 lead to less or more large sample bias in $\hat{\beta}_1$?

Good luck!