

**ECON 257
EXERCISES 3**

**Classical linear model
Review questions**

1. Suppose that

$$y = X\beta + \varepsilon \quad (1)$$

where y is a $T \times 1$ vector of observations on a dependent variable, X is a $T \times k$ matrix of observations on explanatory variables, $\beta = (\beta_1, \dots, \beta_k)'$ is a $k \times 1$ vector of fixed parameters, and $\varepsilon = (\varepsilon_1, \dots, \varepsilon_T)'$ is a $T \times 1$ vector of random disturbances.

- (a) Describe which extra assumptions are needed for y to satisfy the classical linear model.
- (b) Suppose now we know the matrix X_0 of explanatory variables for m additional periods (or observations). We wish to predict the corresponding values of y :

$$y_0 = X_0\beta + \varepsilon_0$$

where

$$E(\varepsilon_0) = 0, V(\varepsilon_0) = \sigma^2 I_m, E(\varepsilon \varepsilon_0') = 0.$$

Propose a linear unbiased predictor \hat{y}_0 of y_0 , and show that it is indeed unbiased.

- (c) Derive the covariance matrix of \hat{y}_0 .
 - (d) Show that \hat{y}_0 is best linear unbiased.
2. Describe conditions under which the least squares estimator of β can be interpreted as a maximum likelihood estimator.
3. Under the assumptions of the classical linear model on (1), suppose that the elements of $\varepsilon = (\varepsilon_1, \dots, \varepsilon_T)'$ are *i.i.d* according to a $N[0, \sigma^2]$. Propose:
- (a) a confidence interval with level 0.95 for the first component of β_1 (the first element of β);
 - (b) a confidence interval with level 0.95 for the error variance σ^2 ;
 - (c) a test for the hypothesis that $H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$;
 - (d) a test for the hypothesis that $H_0 : \beta_1 = 1$;
 - (e) a test for the hypothesis that $H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0$.