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McGill University ECN 706 Special topics in econometrics Mid-term exam

No documentation allowed Time allowed: 1.5 hour

30 points 1. Provide brief answers to the following questions (maximum of 1 page per question).

- (a) Explain the difference between the "level" of a test and its "size".
- (b) Explain the difference between the "level" of a confidence set and its "size".
- (c) Discuss the link between tests and confidence sets:
 - i. How can a confidence set be derived from a family of tests?
 - ii. How can a test be derived from a confidence set ?
 - iii. If a confidence set for a parameter θ is derived from a family of tests with level α , what is the level of this confidence set ? Justify your answer.

20 points 2. Let $\ell(Y; \theta)$ be the likelihood function for the sample $Y = (Y_1, \dots, Y_n)'$. Show that

$$I(\theta) = E\left[-\frac{\partial^2 \log \ell(Y;\theta)}{\partial \theta \, \partial \theta'}\right].$$

- 20 points 3. Demonstrate the following relationship between identifiability and unbiased estimation: if a function $g(\theta)$ of a parameter θ is not identifiable, then there is no unbiased estimator of $g(\theta)$.
- 30 points 4. Consider the linear regression model

$$y = X\beta + u \tag{0.1}$$

where y is a $T \times 1$ vector of observations on a dependent variable, X is a $T \times k$ fixed matrix of explanatory variables (observed), $\beta = (\beta_1, \dots, \beta_k)'$, and $u = (u_1, \dots, u_T)'$

is a $T \times 1$ vector of unobserved error terms. Suppose the elements of *u* are independent and identically distributed according to a $\sigma t(1)$ distribution, where t(1) represents a Student *t* distribution with 1 degree of freedom and σ is an unknown constant.

- (a) Propose a method for testing the hypothesis $H_0: \beta_1 = 1$ at level $\alpha = 0.05$ in the context of this model such the size of the test is exactly equal to $\alpha = 0.05$.
- (b) Propose a test for detecting serial dependence between the errors u_1, \ldots, u_T such the size of the test is exactly equal to $\alpha = 0.05$.