

# STATISTICAL PROPERTIES OF LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATORS

411

(3-1)

CONSIDER THE MODEL:  $y = x\beta + u$   
 HERE  $u$  IS A RANDOM VECTOR WITH  
 $E(u) = 0$ ;  $V(u) = E(uu') = \sigma^2 I$

2-VARIABLE REGRESSION:

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_i + u_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$$

$$E(u_i) = 0; \quad \text{var}(u_i) = \sigma^2; \quad E(u_i u_j) = 0 \quad (i \neq j)$$

THEN  $E(y_i | x = x_i) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_i + E(u_i | x_i)$   
 $= \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_i$

THIS IS THE REGRESSION / CONDITIONAL EXPECTATION  
 FUNCTION. HERE WE ASSUME THAT  $x_i$  &  $u_i$   
 ARE INDEPENDENT.

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_i + u_i$$

$$\bar{y} = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \bar{x} + \bar{u}$$

$$y_i - \bar{y} = \beta_2 (x_i - \bar{x}) + (u_i - \bar{u})$$

NOTE:  $E(u_i) = 0$  DOES NOT MEAN THAT  $\bar{u} = 0$ .

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}) [\beta_2 (x_i - \bar{x}) + (u_i - \bar{u})]}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\beta_2 \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 + \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(u_i - \bar{u})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$= \beta_2 + \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x}) u_i}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$= \beta_2 + \frac{(x_1 - \bar{x})u_1 + (x_2 - \bar{x})u_2 + \dots + (x_n - \bar{x})u_n}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

DEFINS

$$\frac{(x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = w_i$$

$$\beta_2 + (w_1 u_1 + w_2 u_2 + \dots + w_n u_n)$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}_2) = \beta_2 + w_1 E(u_1) + w_2 E(u_2) + \dots + w_n E(u_n)$$

$$= \beta_2 \quad (\text{BECAUSE } E(u_i) = 0 \text{ FOR ALL } i)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_2 \bar{x}$$

$$= \beta_1 + \beta_2 \bar{x} + \bar{u} - \hat{\beta}_2 \bar{x}$$

$$= \beta_1 + (\beta_2 - \hat{\beta}_2) \bar{x} + \bar{u}$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}_1) = \beta_1 - \bar{x} E(\hat{\beta}_2 - \beta_2) + E(\bar{u})$$

$$= \beta_1 \quad (\text{B/C } E(\hat{\beta}_2) = \beta_2 \text{ \& } E(\bar{u}) = 0)$$

THUS BOTH ESTIMATORS

 $\hat{\beta}_1$  &  $\hat{\beta}_2$  ARE UNBIASED

VARIANCE OF  $\hat{\beta}_2$ :  $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2) = E(\hat{\beta}_2 - \beta_2)^2$

$$= E[(w_1 u_1 + w_2 u_2 + \dots + w_n u_n)^2]$$

$$= E[w_1^2 u_1^2 + w_2^2 u_2^2 + \dots + w_n^2 u_n^2 + 2w_1 w_2 u_1 u_2 + \dots]$$

$$= w_1^2 E(u_1^2) + w_2^2 E(u_2^2) + \dots + w_n^2 E(u_n^2)$$

[NOTE THE CROSS PRODUCTS DISAPPEAR B/C  $E(u_i u_j) = 0$ ]

$$= [w_1^2 + w_2^2 + \dots + w_n^2] \sigma^2 = \sigma^2 \sum w_i^2$$

BUT

$$w_i^2 = \frac{(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{[\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2]^2} \Rightarrow \sum w_i^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{[\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2]^2}$$

HENCE

$$\text{VAR}(\hat{\beta}_2) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\beta}_1 &= \beta_1 - \bar{x}(\hat{\beta}_2 - \beta_2) + \bar{u} \\ &= \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n}\sum u_i - \bar{x}\sum \omega_i u_i \\ &= \beta_1 + \left[ \sum \left( \frac{1}{n} - \omega_i \bar{x} \right) u_i \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 - \beta_1 = \sum \left( \frac{1}{n} - \omega_i \bar{x} \right) u_i$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{VAR}(\hat{\beta}_1) &= E \left[ (\hat{\beta}_1 - \beta_1)^2 \right] \\ &= E \left\{ \left[ \sum \left( \frac{1}{n} - \omega_i \bar{x} \right) u_i \right]^2 \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{n} - \omega_i \bar{x} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 + \omega_i^2 \bar{x}^2 - 2 \frac{\omega_i \bar{x}}{n}$$

$$\sum \left( \frac{1}{n} - \omega_i \bar{x} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{n} + \left( \sum \omega_i^2 \right) \bar{x}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

THUS

$$\text{VAR}(\hat{\beta}_1) = \sigma^2 \left[ \frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right]$$

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

$$y = X\beta + u$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1} X'(X\beta + u) = (X'X)^{-1} X'X\beta + (X'X)^{-1} X'u$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \beta + (X'X)^{-1} X'u$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}) = \beta + (X'X)^{-1} X'E(u) = \beta$$

$$V(\hat{\beta}) = E \left[ (\hat{\beta} - \beta)(\hat{\beta} - \beta) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= E \left[ (X'X)^{-1} X'u u' X (X'X)^{-1} \right] = (X'X)^{-1} E(uu') X (X'X)^{-1} \\ &= (X'X)^{-1} X' \sigma^2 I X (X'X)^{-1} = \sigma^2 (X'X)^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

IN THE 2-VARIABLE CASE,

$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} n & \sum x_i \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 \end{bmatrix}; \quad |X'X| = n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2 \\ = n \left[ \sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2 \right]$$

$$(X'X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n(\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2)} \begin{bmatrix} \sum x_i^2 - \sum x_i \\ -\sum x_i & n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V(\hat{\beta}) = \sigma^2 (X'X)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2) = \frac{\sigma^2 n}{n \left[ \sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2 \right]} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1) &= \frac{\sigma^2 \sum x_i^2}{n \left[ \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right]} \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \left[ \frac{\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2 + n \bar{x}^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \left[ 1 + \frac{n \bar{x}^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE: FIND  $\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2)$

ESTIMATOR OF  $\sigma^2$ :

$$\begin{aligned} e &= y - \hat{y} = y - X\hat{\beta} = y - X(X'X)^{-1}X'y = My \\ &= M(X\beta + u) = M\beta + Mu = Mu \end{aligned}$$

$$e'e = u'M'Mu = u'Mu$$

$$e'e = \text{tr}[u'Mu] = \text{tr}[Mu u']$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[e'e] &= E[\text{tr}(Mu u')] = \text{tr}[ME(u u')] \\ &= \sigma^2 \text{tr}[MI] = \sigma^2 \text{tr}(M) \end{aligned}$$

$$M = I - X(X'X)^{-1}X'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(M) &= \text{tr} \left[ I_n \right] - \text{tr} \left[ X(X'X)^{-1}X' \right] \\ &= n - \text{tr} \left[ (X'X)^{-1}X'X \right] \\ &= n - \text{tr} \left[ I_k \right] = n - k. \end{aligned}$$

THUS  $E[e'e] = (n-k)\sigma^2$

$$E \left[ \frac{e'e}{n-k} \right] = \sigma^2$$

DEFINE  $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{e'e}{n-k} = \frac{ESS}{n-k}$

THEN  $E[\hat{\sigma}^2] = \frac{1}{n-k} E[e'e] = \frac{1}{n-k} \sigma^2 (n-k) = \sigma^2$

HENCE  $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{e'e}{n-k}$  IS AN UNBIASED ESTIMATOR OF  $\sigma^2$ .

IN ANY EMPIRICAL APPLICATION WE USE THE ERROR SUM OF SQUARES DIVIDED BY  $(n-k)$  AS AN ESTIMATOR OF  $\sigma^2$ .

THUS  $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_j) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{ESS}{(n-2) \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$