

ECON-C4100 - Capstone: Econometrics I

Lectures 12: Recap

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Topics

- OLS assumptions
- Interpretation of regression results.
- IV & reduced form regression.

OLS assumptions

- 1 Strict exogeneity: $\mathbb{E}(u|\mathbf{X}) = 0$.
 - 2 (\mathbf{X}_i, Y) , $i = 1, \dots, n$ are independent and identically distributed across observations.
 - 3 \mathbf{X}_i and Y_i (u_i) have finite *fourth* moments.
 - 4 No **perfect multicollinearity** (\mathbf{X} has **full column rank**).
 - 5 Auxiliary: u_i is homoskedastic.
- Important to understand the **substance** of these assumptions.

Interpretation of regression results

- Economic significance of (key) coefficients.
- Statistical significance of (key) coefficients.
- Statistical significance of (vectors of) control variables.
- Statistical performance of the regression as a whole (R^2 , F-test, choice of standard errors, ...).

Example: Effect of age on income depends on gender

$$\text{Income} = f(\text{Age}, G, u) = \beta_0 + \beta_{\text{Age}} \times \text{Age} + \beta_G \times G + u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Income} = f(\text{Age}, G, u) = & \beta_0 + \beta_{\text{Age}} \times \text{Age} + \beta_g \times G \\ & + \beta_{\text{Age}G} \times \text{Age} \times G + u \end{aligned}$$

- What is now the expected income | gender?
- What is now the expected income | age?
- Make sure you understand how to calculate conditional expectations such as those above.

Effect of coworker invention on wage

Table: Wage returns to invention

	white-collar (1)	blue-collar (2)
post	0.0996***	0.0448***
post x senior	0.00232	-0.00734
post x educ	0.0432***	0.0713***
post x DTHCF	-0.00602***	-0.00479***
Observations	1,885,513	1,396,204
R-squared	0.280	0.221
Number of individuals	159,429	132,787

IV

- Root cause for need of IV: (suspected) breakdown of $\mathbb{E}[u|\mathbf{X}] = 0$.
- The key properties of an instrumental variable.
- The algebra of IV.
- Think back to what an experiment allows the researcher to do.

Reduced form

Equilibrium quantity

$$Q_i = \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}(c_0 + c_1 z_i + \eta_i) + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_i$$

$$Q_i = \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}c_0 + \frac{b}{2}c_1 z_i + \frac{b}{2}\eta_i + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_i$$

$$Q_i = \mu_0 + \mu_1 z_i + w_i$$