

ANSWER KEY TO EMET3004 MIDTERM EXAM

1. (a) Otherwise the relationship b/w X and Y would be deterministic.  
 (b) Something like  $f(x + 1, u) - f(x, u)$   
 (c) Change of function value as X increases by 1, starting at x  
 (d)  $\beta_1$ ; does not differ from average causal effect  
 (e)  $\operatorname{argmin}_b \sum (Y_i - b \cdot g(X_i))^2$
2. (a) False.  $\bar{Y} + 1/n$  is biased but consistent.  
 (b) Could be true or false. If  $E[u_i] = 0$  then the statement is false, otherwise it is true.  
 (c) True. Patients who receive cc constitute a select sample. For example, heart attack patients who pose too great a risk for cc will not even be considered for cc.  
 (d) False. Even though we include Z there is still a part of X that is correlated with the original error term  $u$ ; simply throwing in Z does not change that  
 (e) True. Justification: Gauss Markov Theorem.
3. (a) What is the effect of body size on earnings?  
 (b) Dependent: log of hourly wage. Independent: height and BMI  
 (c) simultaneous causality and ovb (e.g., socio-economic factors), BMI of biological family members  
 (d) height has a positive causal effect, BMI seems insignificant  
 (e) measurement error in height and BMI
4. (a)  $\pi_1 \neq 0$  (relevance),  $E[u_i|Z_i] = E[u_i]$  (exogeneity)  
 (b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{s_{ZY}}{s_Z^2} &:= \frac{\sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sum (Z_i - \bar{Z}) (\beta_1 (X_i - \bar{X}) + (u_i - \bar{u}))}{\sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2} \\
 &= \frac{\beta_1 \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(X_i - \bar{X}) + \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(u_i - \bar{u})}{\sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2} \\
 &= \frac{\beta_1 \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z}) (\pi_1 (Z_i - \bar{Z}) + (v_i - \bar{v})) + \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(u_i - \bar{u})}{\sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2} \\
 &= \frac{\beta_1 \pi_1 \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(Z_i - \bar{Z}) + \beta_1 \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(v_i - \bar{v}) + \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(u_i - \bar{u})}{\sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2} \\
 &= \beta_1 \pi_1 + \frac{\beta_1 \frac{1}{n} \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(v_i - \bar{v}) + \frac{1}{n} \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})(u_i - \bar{u})}{\frac{1}{n} \sum (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2} \\
 &\simeq \beta_1 \pi_1 + \frac{\beta_1 \operatorname{Cov}(Z_i, v_i) + \operatorname{Cov}(Z_i, u_i)}{\operatorname{Var}(Z_i)} \\
 &= \beta_1 \pi_1,
 \end{aligned}$$

because  $Z_i$  is uncorrelated with both  $v_i$  and  $u_i$ .

- (c) Obvious:  $(s_{ZY}/s_Z^2)/\pi_1$