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$$\frac{\Delta Y_t}{10} = L_t - L_{t-1}$$

$$= (1 - UR_t) \cdot POP_t - (1 - UR_{t-1}) POP_{t-1}$$

$$= (1 - UR_t) POP_t - (1 - UR_t) POP_{t-1} + (1 - UR_t) POP_{t-1} - (1 - UR_t) POP_{t-1}$$

$$= (1 - UR_t) (POP_t - POP_{t-1}) + POP_{t-1} (1 - UR_t - (1 - UR_{t-1}))$$

$$= \Delta POP_t - UR_t \Delta POP_t - \Delta UR_t POP_t$$

→ neg. relationship between  $\Delta Y_t$  and both  $UR_t$  and  $\Delta UR_t$ !

in ice cream / shark attacks: seasonality

as the omitted factor.

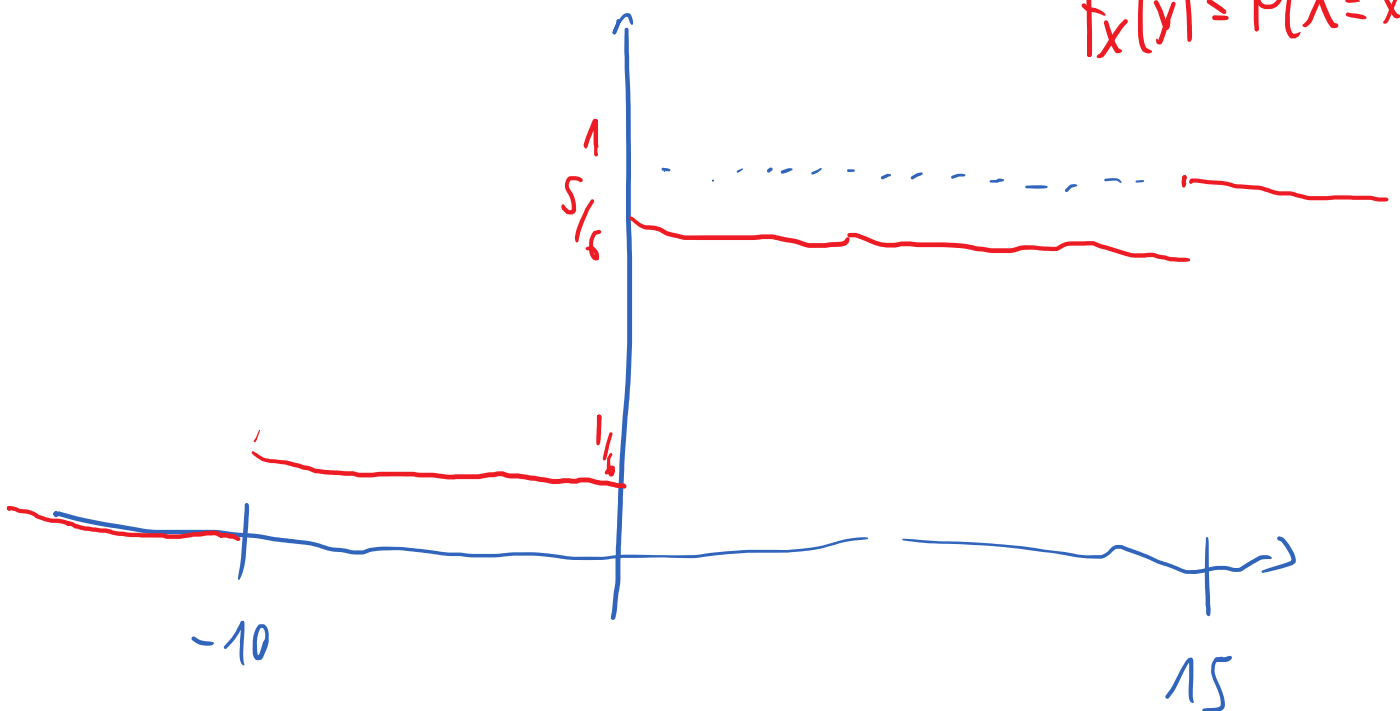
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$$X: P(X = -10) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(X = 0) = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(X = 15) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x)$$



$$E(X) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (-10) + \frac{4}{6} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 15$$

$$= \frac{15 - 10}{6} = 5/6$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(-10)^2 + \frac{4}{6} \cdot 0^2 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 15^2 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(100 + 225) - \frac{25}{36} \approx 53.5$$

$$\text{sd}(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} \approx \sqrt{53.5} \approx 7.31$$

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$$\|y - Xb\|_2 = \sqrt{(y - Xb)' \cdot (y - Xb)}$$

→ can equivalently optimize  $(y - Xb)'(y - Xb)$

$$= y'y - y'Xb - (Xb)'y + (Xb)'(Xb)$$

$$= y'y - 2 y'Xb + b' X'X b$$

FOC for  $\hat{\beta} = \arg \min_{b \in \mathbb{R}^2} \|y - Xb\|_2$ :

$$0 = \frac{d}{db} (y'y - 2 y'Xb + b' X'X b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex. III.4} \\ \Rightarrow 0 - 2 y'X + b' (X'X + \underbrace{(X'X)'}) \\ &= X'(X')' \\ &= X'X \end{aligned}$$

$$= -2 y'X + 2 b' X'X$$

Plug  $\hat{\beta}$ :  
 $\Rightarrow$

$$\hat{\beta}' X'X = y'X$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\hat{\beta}' X'X)' = (y'X)'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X'X \hat{\beta} = X'y$$

If  $X'X$  is invertible, unique solution  
 $\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1} X'y$ .

Definiteness of  $X'X$ ? For  $v \in \mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$v'X'Xv = \underbrace{(Xv)'}_{=w} \cdot Xv = w'w = \sum_i w_i^2 \geq 0$$

For  $v \neq 0$ ,  $v'X'Xv = 0$  if and only if  $w = 0$ , i.e.  $X \cdot v = 0$ ,

or equivalently

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot v_1 + \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} v_2 = 0$$

By  $v \neq 0$ ,  $v_2 \neq 0$ , and therefore

$$x_i = x_j \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$\rightarrow$  If  $X$  varies, this does not happen

$\Rightarrow X'X$  is pos. definite and thus invertible.

IS : error:

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

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

$$= \underbrace{(X'X)^{-1} X'X}_{I_2} \beta + (X'X)^{-1} X'e - \beta$$

$$= (X'X)^{-1} X'e \cdot \frac{n}{n}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{n} X'X \right)^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} X'e$$