

Problem set will be available today

FIML and LIML

$$\mathbb{I}B + \mathbb{Z}\Pi = U$$

$$\mathcal{L} = c + T \log |\det B'| + \frac{T}{2} \log |\det \Sigma^{-1}| - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\Sigma^{-1} u' u)$$

$$(1) \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial B^u} = T \frac{\partial \log |\det B'|}{\partial B^u} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \text{tr}(\Sigma^{-1} u' u)}{\partial B^u} = 0$$

Recall: Magnus and Neudecker

◦ Matrix algebra for Econometrics

$$\circ \frac{\partial \log |\det A|}{\partial A} = (A')^{-1}$$

$$\circ \frac{\partial \text{tr}(AB)}{\partial A} = B$$

$$\Rightarrow (1) = T (B^{-1})' - \mathbb{I}' u \Sigma^{-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \Gamma^u} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \text{tr}(\Sigma^{-1} u' u)}{\partial \Gamma^u} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\mathbb{Z}' u \Sigma^{-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \Sigma^{-1}} = \frac{T}{2} \Sigma - \frac{1}{2} u' u = 0 \Rightarrow \Sigma = \frac{u' u}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \Rightarrow 0 &= T(B^{-1})' \frac{u'u}{T} \Sigma^{-1} - Y' u \Sigma^{-1} \\
 &= (B^{-1})' (\Gamma B + Z \Pi)' u \Sigma^{-1} - Y' u \Sigma^{-1} \\
 &= (B^{-1})' (B' \Gamma' + \Pi' Z') u \Sigma^{-1} - Y' u \Sigma^{-1} \\
 &= [Y' + (B^{-1})' \Pi' Z' - \Gamma'] u \Sigma^{-1} \\
 &= -\Pi' Z' u \Sigma^{-1} \\
 \Rightarrow [\Pi' Z' u \Sigma^{-1}]^u &= 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} [\hat{Y}' u \Sigma^{-1}]^u = 0 \\ [Z' u \Sigma^{-1}]^u = 0 \end{array} \right\} \\
 (2) \Rightarrow [Z' u \Sigma^{-1}]^u &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, (clearly)

$$\bar{D} (\Sigma^{-1} \otimes Z') (\bar{X} \hat{\delta}_{FIML} - \bar{y}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\delta}_{FIML} = [\bar{D} (\Sigma^{-1} \otimes Z') \bar{X}]^{-1} (\bar{D} (\Sigma^{-1} \otimes Z') \bar{y})$$

$$\text{cf } \hat{\delta}_{3SLS} = [\bar{X}' (\Sigma^{-1} \otimes P_Z) \bar{X}]^{-1} (\bar{X}' (\Sigma^{-1} \otimes P_Z) \bar{y})$$

$$\sqrt{T}' (\hat{\delta}_{FIML} - \hat{\delta}_{3SLS}) \xrightarrow{P} 0.$$

Anderson and Rubin

$$\text{Let } \hat{\lambda} = \min \frac{(Y - X\beta)' P_Z (Y - X\beta)}{(Y - X\beta)' (Y - X\beta)}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{LIML} = (X' P_Z X - \hat{\lambda} X' X)^{-1} (X' P_Z Y - \hat{\lambda} X' Y)$$

Heil: $K=1+2$

$\hat{\beta}_{LIML}$ is median unbiased

Juller: $K = 1 + \hat{\lambda} - \frac{1}{T}$

Hypothesis Testing

Most important question in SEM: $\text{plim} \frac{Z' \varepsilon}{T} = 0?$

Limited information:

Test 1: $\hat{\varepsilon}_{2SLS} = Z\alpha + \eta$ $H_0: \alpha = 0$

◦ This is just an F-test.

◦ If $K=1$, then $Z'\hat{\varepsilon} = 0$ by construction.

$$\begin{aligned} \circ Z'(Y - X\hat{\beta}) &= Z'Y - Z'X(X'Z(Z'Z)^{-1}Z'X)^{-1}X'Z(Z'Z)^{-1}Z'Y \\ &= Z'Y - \underbrace{Z'X(X'X)^{-1}}_{\text{scalar}} \underbrace{(Z'Z)(X'Z)^{-1}X'Z}_{\text{scalar}} (Z'Z)^{-1}Z'Y \\ &= Z'Y - Z'Y = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(Sargan test)
(Omnibus test)

Test 2: 2SLS: $Q = \frac{\hat{\varepsilon}' P_Z \hat{\varepsilon}}{\hat{\sigma}^2} \xrightarrow{d} \chi^2_{(K-k)}$ is the objective function.

◦ If regression is correct, we want $Q \approx 0$.

◦ $Q = TR^2$ from regressing $\hat{\varepsilon}_{2SLS} = \beta + Z\alpha + \eta$

Alternatively, we can use OIV.

$$Q = (Z'\hat{\varepsilon})' \hat{V}^{-1} (Z'\hat{\varepsilon}) \xrightarrow{d} \chi^2_{(K-k)}$$

◦ Both of these are biased towards rejection.

Test 3: Divide Z 's into two groups:

(Hausman) Z_1 - sure about these

Z_2 - not sure about

$H_0: \text{plim} \frac{Z_2' \varepsilon}{T} = 0$, $H_1: \text{plim} \frac{Z_2' \varepsilon}{T} \neq 0$

Construct $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS}(Z_1, Z_2)$ and $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS}(Z_1)$

Under H_0 : $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS}(Z_1, Z_2)$ and $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS}(Z_1)$ are both consistent and $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS}(Z_1, Z_2)$ is more efficient

Under H_1 : $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS}(Z_1, Z_2)$ is inconsistent and $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS}(Z_1)$ is consistent.

Construct the usual Hausman test

Test 4: Test based on the reduced form coefficients.

$$\frac{\pi_{12}}{\pi_{22}} = \frac{\pi_{13}}{\pi_{23}}$$

nonlinear $H_0: \frac{\pi_{12}}{\pi_{22}} - \frac{\pi_{13}}{\pi_{23}} = 0$

Wald test $h(\hat{\pi})' [H \Psi H']^{-1} h(\hat{\pi}) \sim \chi^2$

Test 5: Under heteroskedasticity, can do Hausman test on 2SLS vs OIV.

Under H_1 , both inconsistent, but $\text{plim} \hat{\beta}_{2SLS} \neq \text{plim} \hat{\beta}_{OIV}$

Test on the system:

1. Hausman test: $\hat{\beta}_{3SLS}$ vs $\hat{\beta}_{2SLS}$ eqn by eqn.
2. Sargan test: 3SLS objective function:

$$Q = \hat{\varepsilon}' \left(\hat{\Sigma}^{-1} \otimes P_Z \right) \hat{\varepsilon} \xrightarrow{P} \chi^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \text{deg. of overid.} \right)$$
3. FIML: do a likelihood ratio test:
 - $2[\ln(L_W) - \ln(L_R)] \xrightarrow{P} \chi^2$
 - Divide into two sets of instruments
 - Alternatively, use Wald or LM
4. Test whether one or more eqns are correctly specified.
 - FIML vs LIML eqn by eqn.
 - Hausman test