

Econ 7010 Final Exam Formula Sheet

Standard regression model	$y = X\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$
OLS estimator	$\mathbf{b} = (X'X)^{-1} X'\mathbf{y}$
Residual vector	$\mathbf{e} = (\mathbf{y} - \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = \mathbf{y} - X\mathbf{b}$
Estimator of error variance	$s^2 = (e'e)/(n - k)$
Covariance matrix for random vector, \mathbf{x}	$V(\mathbf{x}) = E[(\mathbf{x} - E(\mathbf{x}))(\mathbf{x} - E(\mathbf{x}))']$
Covariance matrix for errors	$V(\boldsymbol{\epsilon}) = \sigma^2 I_n$
“Residual maker” matrix	$M_X = I_n - X(X'X)^{-1} X'$
Deviations-from-means matrix	$M_i = I - \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{i}\mathbf{i}'$
Projection matrix	$P_X = X(X'X)^{-1} X'$
R-squared	$R^2 = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{y}}' M_i \hat{\mathbf{y}}}{\mathbf{y}' M_i \mathbf{y}} = 1 - \frac{e'e}{\mathbf{y}' M_i \mathbf{y}}$
t-statistic	$t_i = (b_i - \beta_i) / (\text{s.e. } (b_i)) \sim t_{n-k}$
Confidence interval	$[b_i - t_c \text{ s.e. } (b_i) \quad , \quad b_i + t_c \text{ s.e. } (b_i)]$
Wald test statistic	$W = (\mathbf{Rb} - \mathbf{q})' [R(X'X)^{-1} R']^{-1} (\mathbf{Rb} - \mathbf{q}) / s^2$ $F = \left\{ (\mathbf{Rb} - \mathbf{q})' [R(X'X)^{-1} R']^{-1} (\mathbf{Rb} - \mathbf{q}) / J \right\} / s^2$
F-statistic	$= [(e^* e^* - e'e) / J] / [(e'e) / (n - k)]$ $= [(R^2 - R_*^2) / J] / [(1 - R^2) / (n - k)]$
Restricted Least Squares estimator	$\mathbf{b}_* = \mathbf{b} - (X'X)^{-1} R' [R(X'X)^{-1} R']^{-1} (\mathbf{Rb} - \mathbf{q})$
IV estimator (just-identified)	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{IV} = (Z'X)^{-1} Z'\mathbf{y}$
IV estimator (over-identified)	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{IV} = [X'Z(Z'Z)^{-1} Z'X]^{-1} X'Z(Z'Z)^{-1} Z'\mathbf{y}$
Hausman test statistic	$H = (\mathbf{b}_{IV} - \mathbf{b})' [\hat{V}(\mathbf{b}_{IV}) - \hat{V}(\mathbf{b})]^{-1} (\mathbf{b}_{IV} - \mathbf{b})$
Generalized least squares estimator	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_{GLS} = [X'\Sigma^{-1}X]^{-1} X'\Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{y} = [X'\Omega^{-1}X]^{-1} X'\Omega^{-1}\mathbf{y}$
Autoregressive (1) process	$\epsilon_t = \rho\epsilon_{t-1} + u_t \quad ; \quad u_t \sim \text{i.i.d. } N[0, \sigma_u^2] \quad ; \quad \rho < 1$
Moving average (1) process	$\epsilon_t = u_t + \phi u_{t-1} \quad ; \quad u_t \sim \text{i.i.d. } N[0, \sigma_u^2]$