ECONG107: Econometrics 2016:

RICHARD BLUNDELL

TUTORIAL SHEET 1

1. For the binary response model $y^* = x'_i\beta + u_i$, $y_i = 1[y_i^* > 0]$, i = 1, 2, ...N.

a. Write down and explain the assumptions underlying the linear probability representation of this model. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of this specification.

b. Writing the model as $y^* = x'_i\beta + u_i$, $y_i = 1[y_i^* > 0]$, derive the average log likelihood for a random sample of N observations on y and x. You can assume $u \sim \mathbb{N}(0, 1)$. Explain why consistency of the resulting MLE of β depends on the correct specification for the distribution of unobservables u. Explain how this differs from the case where y^* is fully observed.

c. Derive a test for the exogeneity of an explanatory variable where you can assume $u \sim \mathbb{N}(0, 1)$. State clearly any further assumptions you make.

d. Suggest two semiparametric estimators for the coefficients β under exogeneity and contrast their identification strategy and properties.

2. Consider the censored regression model:

$$y_i^* = x_i^{'}\beta + u_i$$
, where $y_i = y_i^* \cdot 1\{y_i^* > 0\}$.

(a) Assuming $u_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$, derive the log likelihood for a random sample of size N observations on y and x.

(b) Show that the solution to the first-order conditions for ML estimation can be interpreted as an EM algorithm.

(c) Derive an estimator which relaxes the exogeneity of an explanatory variable in x. State clearly any further assumptions you make.

(d) Outline a semiparametric estimator for β that relaxes the normal distribution assumption on u but retains a symmetry assumption.