

1. (20 pts.; 10 on each.) Consider the following single equation in a simultaneous equations system:

$$y_1 = Y_1\gamma_1 + X_1\beta_1 + \varepsilon_1 = Z_1\delta_1 + \varepsilon_1,$$

where y_1 , Y_1 , X_1 and ε_1 are $T \times 1$, $T \times p_1$, $T \times p_2$, and $T \times 1$, respectively. Y_1 and X_1 are the matrices of the included endogenous and exogenous regressors, respectively. Assume that the error terms in ε_1 are i.i.d. over different t . Let $X = [X_1, X_1^*]$ be the $T \times q$ ($q > p_1 + p_2$) matrix of the exogenous regressors that appear in the system. Assume that the first column of X_1 is the $T \times 1$ vector of ones.

- (1) Let $e = (e_1, \dots, e_T)'$ be the $T \times 1$ vector of the 2SLS residuals. Show that $\sum_t e_t = 0$.
 - (2) Let \hat{e} and \ddot{e} be the $T \times 1$ vectors of the fitted values and residuals, respectively, from an OLS regression of e on X . Using the fact that $\hat{e}'\hat{e} + \ddot{e}'\ddot{e} = e'e$, show that the J-test based on 2SLS is a special case of Hansen's GMM specification test (GMM, J-test).
2. (15 pts.) Consider the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= \gamma_{31}y_3 + \beta_{11}x_1 + \varepsilon_1 \\ y_2 &= \gamma_{12}y_1 + \gamma_{32}y_3 + \beta_{22}x_2 + \varepsilon_2 \\ y_3 &= \gamma_{13}y_1 + \varepsilon_3 \end{aligned}$$

Examine the identification of each equation, assuming $\gamma_{31} + 4\beta_{11} = 2$.

2. (50 pts.; 10 pts. on each.) A simultaneous equations model is given:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(A)} \quad y_1 &= \gamma_{21}y_2 + \beta_{11} + \beta_{21}x_2 + \beta_{31}x_3 + \varepsilon_1; \\ \text{(B)} \quad y_2 &= \gamma_{12}y_1 + \beta_{12} + \beta_{42}x_4 + \varepsilon_2. \end{aligned}$$

To estimate this model, use the data set named `sem.db`, which is available from Dr. Ahn's web page. The data set contains 100 observations on 5 variables (y_1 , y_2 , x_2 , x_3 and x_4). Using this data set, construct a GAUSS program that can do the followings:

- (1) Estimate models (A) and (B) by 2SLS. Report the variable names, estimated coefficients, standard errors, t statistics and R^2 .
- (2) Evaluate the quality of the instrumental variables for each equation.
- (3) Can you test the specification of the first equation? If so, report your test result. How about the second equation?
- (4) Estimate models (A) and (B) by (two-step) 3SLS. Report the variable names, estimated coefficients, standard errors, and t statistics.
- (5) You will observe that the 3SLS estimates for equation (B) are identical to the 2SLS results obtained from (1). Provide a proper explanation for these phenomena.

3. (15 pts.) Consider the following model:

$$HWORK = \beta_1 + \beta_2 EDU + \beta_3 \exp(LRATE) + \beta_4 \exp(LOFINC) + \varepsilon.$$

Assume that the error term is heteroskedastic (but not autocorrelated). Using mwemp.db (data description is given in p. SEM-35), construct a GAUSS program that can do the followings.

- (1) (10 pts.) Estimate the model by continuous-updating GMM using (1,AGE,EXPP,EDU,TENURE,REGS) as instruments. Report the parameter names, estimated parameter values, standard errors, and t-statistics. (You may fail to get converged results depending on your choice of starting values of the parameters. If you fail, try different starting values.)
- (2) (5 pts.) Test the model specification at 5% of significance level. Report your test statistic, degrees of freedom and p-value.