

# MICROECONOMIA - LEZIONE 1 (7/5/19)

## ORARIO

LUN ~~8<sup>45</sup>~~30-1030 U9/11

MAR 1030-1230<sup>15</sup> U3/11

VEN ~~8<sup>45</sup>~~30-1130 U4/LABORA1

# PREREQUISITI

- 1) DATI PANEL
- 2) VARIABILI DIPENDENTI QUANTITATIVE
- 3) " " " " LIMITE "

## PREREQUISITI

CORSO BASE DI ECONOMETRIA : OLS / GLS / IV  
TEST DI IPOTESI

## TESTO DI RIFERIMENTO

GOEBNE, W., *ECONOMIC ANALYSIS*,  
PRACTICE-HALL INTL

## COSTANTI

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# DATI PANEL

$Z_{it}$

$i = 1 \dots N$

(INDIVIDUI, CROSS-SECTION)

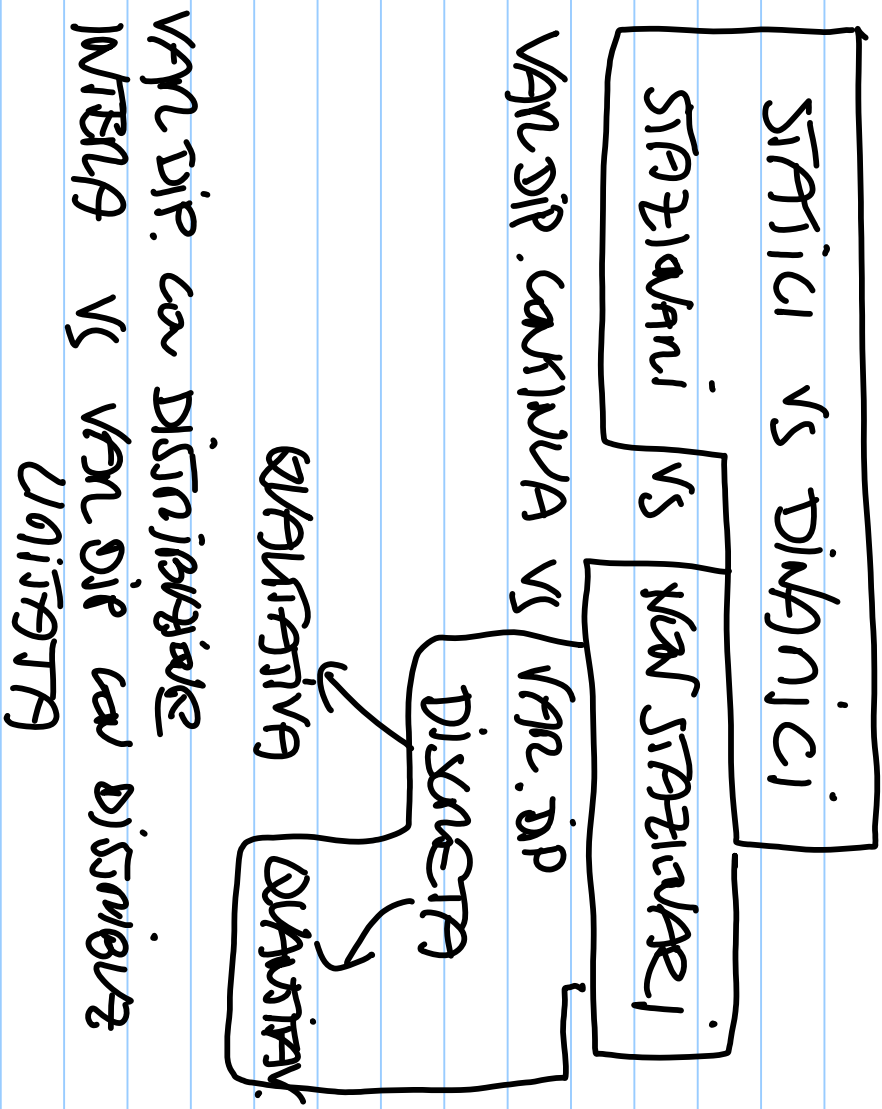
$t = 1 \dots T$

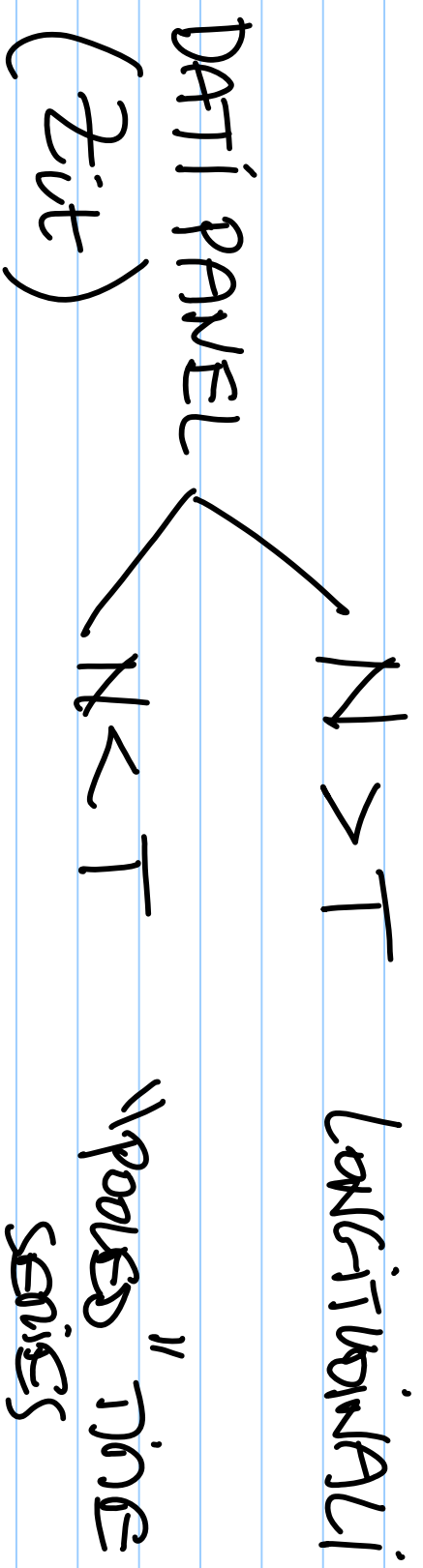
INDIVIDUI N SEALS O "CITO" (TENPO, TIME SERIES)

PERSONE FISICHE, FAMILIARE, IMPRESA, PAESI, ETC.

# Modeli per dan' Павел

Distingersi:





$i = 1 \dots N$   
 $t = 1 \dots T$

DATA PANEL STATICI / STATICARI  
"POOLED" TIME SERIES ( $N < T$ )

## KONTRAKTJE

W/ same individuals :

$$y_t = \alpha + \sum_{k=2}^K \beta_k X_{kt} + u_t$$

$t = 1 \dots T$

(1)

N individui : 
$$y_{it} = \alpha_i + \sum_{z=2}^K \beta_{zi} x_{zit} + u_{it}$$

(2)

AGGREGAZIONE DELLA (2) RISPOSTO A  $t=1 \dots T$  :

(3) 
$$y_i = \alpha_i \mathbf{1} + x_i^* \beta_i + u_i = x_i \delta_i + u_i$$

$(T \cdot 1) \quad (1 \cdot 1) \quad (T \cdot 1) \quad (K-1) \cdot 1 \quad (T \cdot 2) \quad \underline{\underline{TK}} \quad k \cdot 1 \quad (T \cdot 1)$   
 $T \cdot (k-1)$



DNE

$$y_i = \begin{pmatrix} y_{i1} \\ y_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ y_{iT} \end{pmatrix} \quad (T.1)$$

$$U_i = \begin{pmatrix} U_{i1} \\ U_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ U_{iT} \end{pmatrix} \quad (T.1)$$

$$S_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (T.1)$$

$$P_i = \begin{pmatrix} p_{2i} \\ p_{3i} \\ \vdots \\ p_{ki} \end{pmatrix} \quad (T.1)$$

$X_{nit}$

$$Y_i^* = \begin{pmatrix} X_{2i1} & X_{2i2} & X_{2i3} & \dots & X_{2in} \\ X_{3i1} & X_{3i2} & X_{3i3} & \dots & X_{3in} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ X_{ki1} & X_{ki2} & X_{ki3} & \dots & X_{kin} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_i = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_{i1} \\ \beta_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ \beta_{i(k-1)} \end{pmatrix} \quad ; \quad x_i = (S_i' x_i^*)$$

Aggregazione della (3) rispetto a  $i = 1 \dots N$ :

$$(4) \quad Y = X\beta + U$$

$N \times 1$

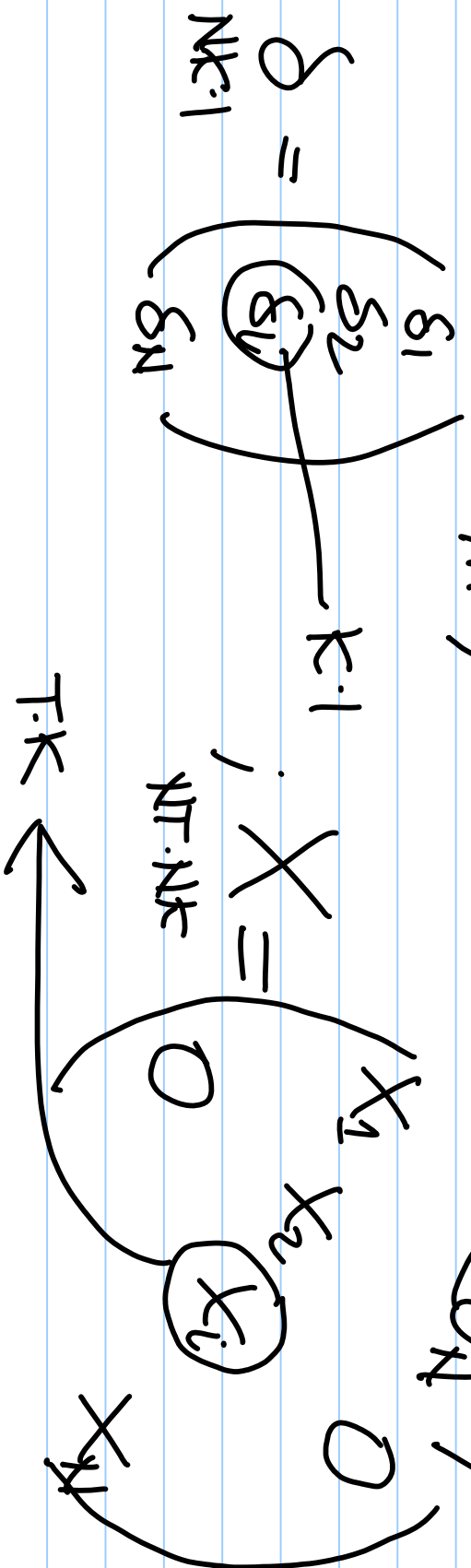
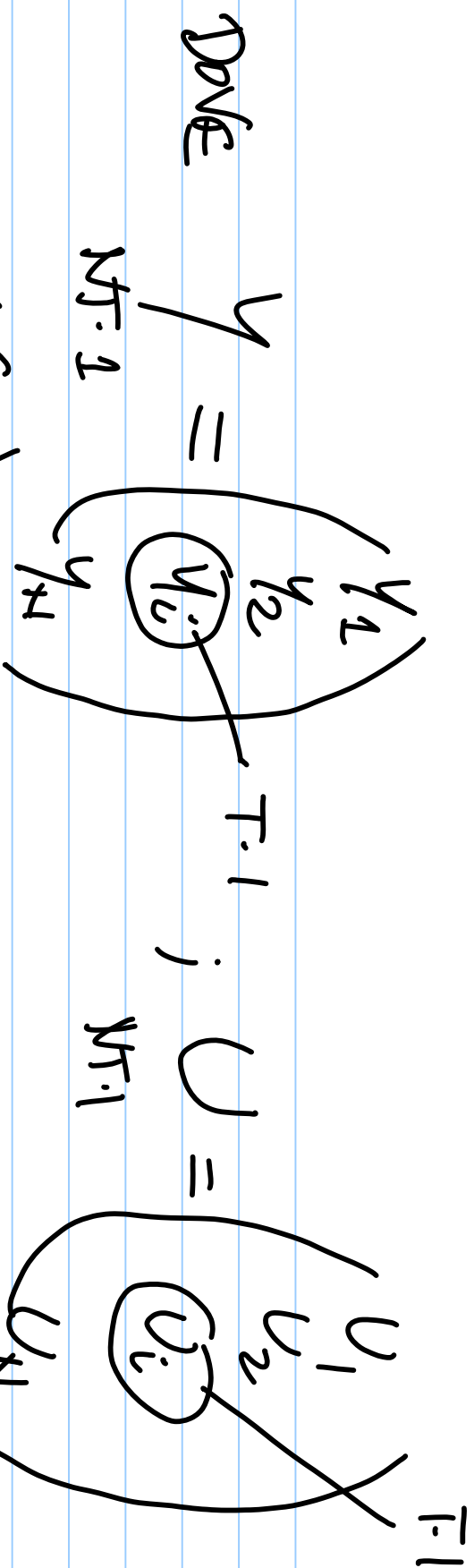
$|$

$N \times 1$

$N \times K$

$|$

$N \times 1$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (y_i) &= \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_i \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_i & \dots & x_n \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & x_i & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \delta_i \\ \vdots \\ \delta_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_i \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{pmatrix} \\
 y &= X\delta + U
 \end{aligned}$$

↑



$(y')$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1 = x_1 \delta_1 + v_1 \\ y_2 = x_2 \delta_2 + v_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_i = x_i \delta_i + v_i \\ \vdots \\ y_N = x_N \delta_N + v_N \end{array} \right.$$

SISTEMA DI

N EQUAZIONI

Case Sinaru & Nelayan (4) ?

$$Y = X\beta + U$$

NT:1    NT:K    NT:1    NT:1

DIPENDE DARI POTESI

IPOTESIS :

$$1) E(U) = 0 \quad [E(U_{it}) = 0, \forall i, t]$$

$$2) E(UU') \equiv \Phi = \sum_N \otimes I_T$$

$N \cdot T$

Varianza/Varianza

Prodotto di

$$\text{DOVE } \sum_N \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_1 \sigma_2 & \sigma_1 \sigma_3 \\ & \sigma_2^2 & \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \\ & & \sigma_3^2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ KINOVECKER}$$

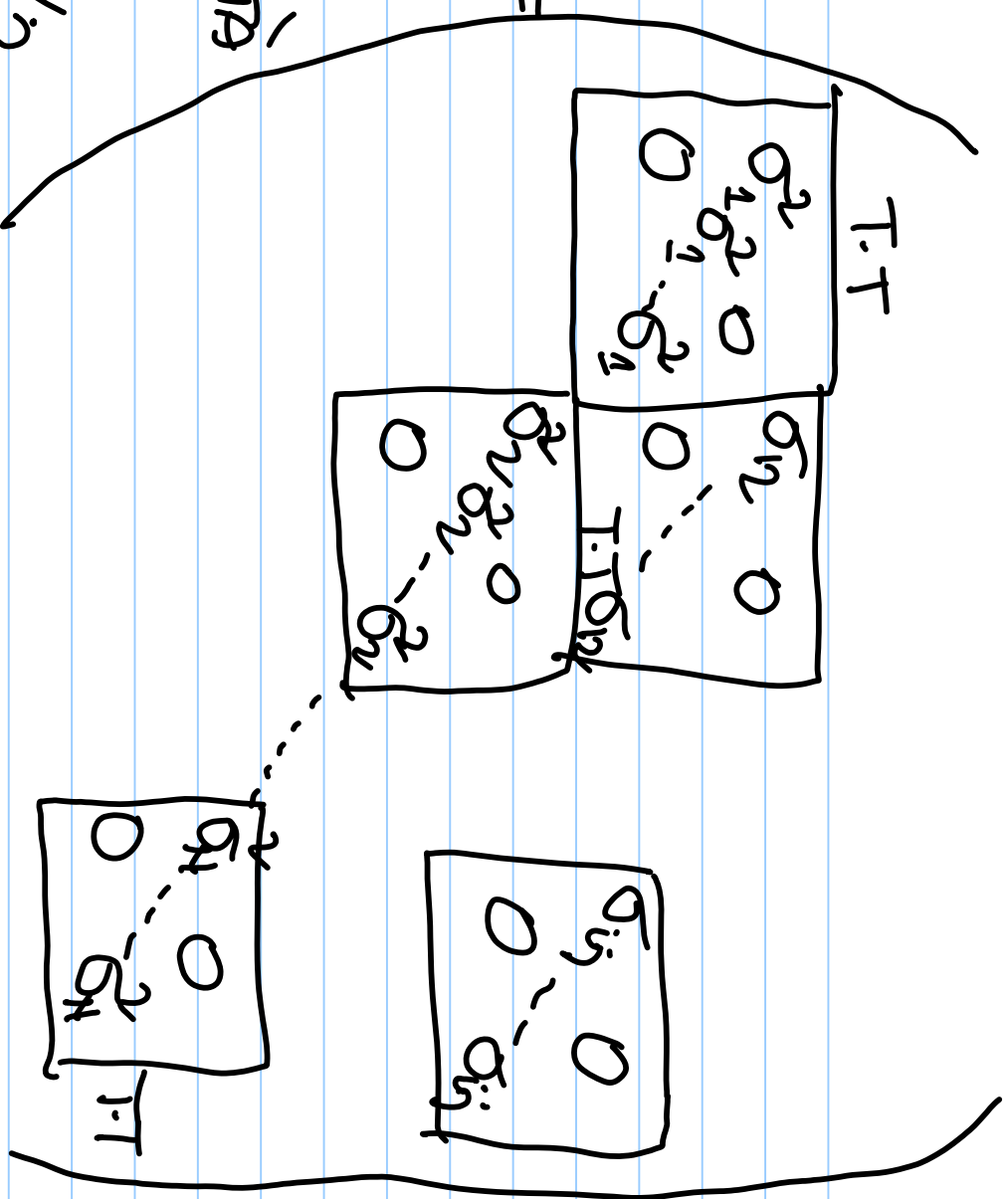
Varianza/Varianza e delle diverse Equazioni del sistema (4)



$$\Phi \equiv \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \otimes \mathbb{I} =$$

WTF:NT

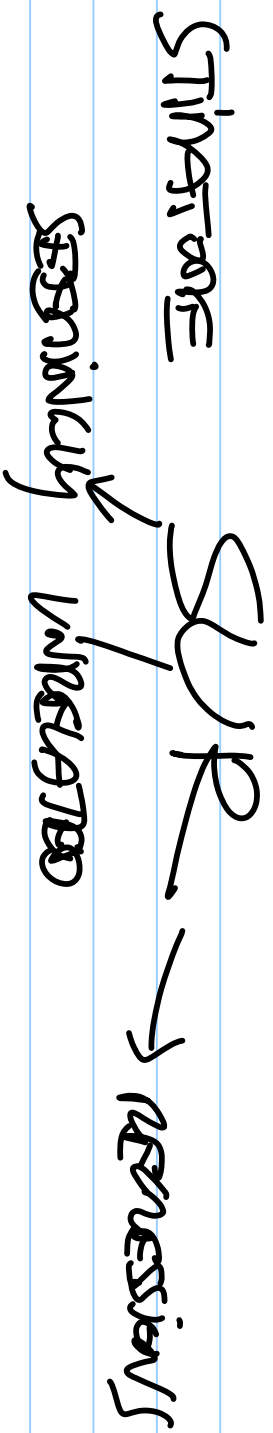
- ETERNSCHLOSSUNG
- KANONISCHE KANSTRUKTION
- KONSTANTE TON A U; E U;



3) X MAL STOCASTICA

CANE STIMANE S NELLA (4) ?

GLS (DI SISTEMI), DUE IL CASO DI



$$\hat{\beta}_{SUR} = (X' \Phi^{-1} X)^{-1} X' \Phi^{-1} y$$

(11k.1)