

MICROECONOMIA - LEZIONE 6

PANELI LONGITUDINALI (N > T)

MODELLO PANEL con EFFETTO INDIVIDUALI "RANDOM"

$$\alpha_i = \alpha + \mu_i$$

$$(1) \ y_{it} = \alpha + \sum_{k=2}^K \beta_k x_{kit} + (\mu_i + v_{it})$$

EFFETTO INDIVIDUALE RANDOM

v_{it}

ASSUMENDO RISPETTO A L :

$$(2) \quad y_i = \alpha \mathbb{1} + x_i^* \beta + \nu_i$$

(T.1) (1.2)(T.1) T(K-1) (K-1) \cdot 1 (T.1)

$$\delta = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ -\beta \end{pmatrix}_{K \cdot 1}$$

$$y_i = x_i \delta + \nu_i \quad \text{DOVE } \nu_i = y_i \mathbb{1} + \nu_i$$

(T.1) (1.1) (T.1)

$$y_i = x_i \delta + \nu_i \quad \text{DOVE } x_i = (\mathbb{1} \quad x_i^*)_{T \cdot K}$$

IPOTESI: X_i NON RANDOM (NO CORRELATIONS)
CON μ_i

U_i CLASSICO

μ_i CLASSICO $\Rightarrow E(\mu_i) = 0, V_i$

$$\text{VAR}(\mu_i) = \sigma_{\mu}^2, V_i$$

$$\text{CON}(\mu_i, \mu_j) = 0, \forall i \neq j$$

$$\text{CON}(\mu_i, U_j t) = 0, \forall i, j, t$$

ИРТЕЈІ : №о сәтәсізікісіе тәә x_i
 $E y_i$

$$y_i = x_i \beta + v_i$$

$$v_i = \beta_i \gamma + u_i$$

$$E(y_i v_i) = E[(\beta_i \gamma + u_i)(\beta_i \gamma + u_i)'] =$$

$$= E(\beta_i^2) \gamma \gamma' + E(u_i v_i')$$

$$= \sigma_{\beta}^2 \gamma \gamma' + \sigma_u^2 I_T$$

минимизация

$$E\left(\sum_{i=1}^T v_i'\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_w^2 & & & \\ & \dots & & \\ & & \sigma_w^2 & \\ & & & \dots & \\ & & & & \sigma_w^2 & \\ & & & & & \dots & \\ & & & & & & \sigma_w^2 \end{pmatrix} \equiv V$$

→ OMOGENEITÀ

→ AUTOCORRELAZIONE
TRA GLI ERRORI v_i

→ INDIPENDENZE
DA $v = 1 \sim N$ (*)

(*) EIGENI DI AUTOCORRELAZIONE DI \mathcal{N}_t
 ALTERNATIVI

$$AR(1) : \mathcal{N}_t = \phi_t \mathcal{N}_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t, \quad |\phi_t| < 1$$

$$\Downarrow E(\mathcal{N}_t \mathcal{N}_t^2) = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_t^2 & \phi_t \phi_{t-1} & \phi_t \phi_{t-2} & \dots & \phi_t \phi_{t-1} \\ \phi_t \phi_{t-1} & \phi_{t-1}^2 & \phi_{t-1} \phi_{t-2} & \dots & \phi_{t-1} \phi_{t-1} \\ \phi_t \phi_{t-2} & \phi_{t-1} \phi_{t-2} & \phi_{t-2}^2 & \dots & \phi_{t-2} \phi_{t-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \phi_t \phi_{t-1} & \phi_{t-1} \phi_{t-1} & \phi_{t-2} \phi_{t-1} & \dots & \phi_{t-1}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

\rightarrow AUTOCORRELAZIONE
 TRA SPAZI
 DI ORDINE t
CON SUBSTRUTTURA

$$MA(1) : v_t = \varepsilon_t + \theta_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}$$

$$E(v_t v_t') = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \theta_1^2 & \theta_1 & & 0 \\ \theta_1 & 1 + \theta_1^2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & 1 + \theta_1^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- ↳ AUTOCORRELAZIONE
NULLA PER DIFFERENZE
TEMPORALI SUPERIORI A
PERIODO
- ↳ ONOSCELA INIZIA
L'ACQUISIZIONE IN
GLI ANNI T+1 E T-1
(COSTANTE)

$$y_i = x_i \beta + v_i \quad , \quad \text{Dove } V \equiv E(v_i v_i') = \sigma_u^2 J J' + \sigma_w^2 I_T$$

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

N.B. GLS = OLS APPLICATA A VARIABILI
APPARIZIONATE TRASFORMATE
 → TRASFORMAZIONE GLS

TRANSFORMIERTE GLS

$$V = \sigma_{\mu}^2 J J' + \sigma_w^2 I_T$$

$$\pm \sigma_w^2 C_T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\mu}^2 & \leftarrow \\ & = T \sigma_{\mu}^2 \underbrace{J J'}_{G_T} + \sigma_w^2 C_T + \sigma_w^2 I_T - \sigma_w^2 C_T \\ & = \underbrace{T \sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_w^2}_{D_T} \underbrace{(I_T - C_T)}_{D_T} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Downarrow V = \sigma_1^2 (C_T + \sigma_w^2) D_T$$

$$(T \cdot T) \quad (1 \cdot 1) \quad \text{DAVE} \quad (1 \cdot 1) \quad \sigma_1^2 \equiv T \sigma_y^2 + \sigma_w^2$$

DIESE LE PROPERTIES DI C_T E D_T , ALORA :

$$V^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} C_T + \frac{1}{\sigma_w^2} D_T$$

DI' CONSEQUENZA

$$V^* \text{ TAKE THE } V^{*'} V^* = V^{-1}$$

È PAIRIA:

$$V^* = \frac{1}{\sigma_1^2} G + \frac{1}{\sigma_w^2} D_1$$

$$\Downarrow$$
$$\hat{\Sigma}_{OLS} = (x_i' V^{-1} x_i)^{-1} x_i' V^{-1} y_i = (x_i' V^* V^{*'} x_i)^{-1} x_i' V^* V^{*'} y_i$$

$$V^* = \frac{1}{\sigma_1} G_T + \frac{1}{\sigma_w} D_T =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma_w} \left(\frac{\sigma_w}{\sigma_1} G_T + \underline{\underline{D_T}} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma_w} \left[I_T + \frac{\sigma_w}{\sigma_1} G_T - G_T \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma_w} \left[I_T - \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_w}{\sigma_1} \right) G_T \right] = \frac{1}{\sigma_w} \left[I_T - \rho G_T \right]$$

$$\Downarrow \checkmark^* = \frac{1}{\sigma_u} \checkmark^*_{\text{AK}}, \text{ aber } \checkmark^*_{\text{AK}} \equiv I_T - \rho C_T$$

$$\widehat{\delta}_{\text{AK}} = (x_i' V^{-1} x_i)^{-1} x_i' V^{-1} y_i = (x_i' V^* V^* x_i)^{-1} x_i' V^* V^* y_i =$$

$$= \left[x_i' \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_u} V^* \right)' \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_u} V^* \right) x_i \right]^{-1} x_i' \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_u} V^* \right)' \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_u} V^* \right) y_i$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Transformation AK} = V^* \equiv I_T - \rho C_T$$

Componente

Novels EF from
Randoth

PER $\sigma = 1$, LA TRANSFORMAZIONE GIL) SOLUCIONE
(IT-GIT)

LA TRANSFORMAZIONE WATTIA (IT-G)

→ Novels EF from 'Fiss'

PER $\sigma = 0$, LA TRANSFORMAZIONE GIL) SOLUCIONE
CAN LA "TRANSFORMAZIONE" IT

→ Novels "REPUBLIC SERVICES"

3) Afferenciale Raster A $i=1, \dots, N$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_i \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{pmatrix}^{T:1} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_i \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{pmatrix}^{T:k} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}^{k:1} + \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ \vdots \\ n_i \\ \vdots \\ n_N \end{pmatrix}^{T:1}$$

α \rightarrow $n_{i:1}$
 β \rightarrow $n_{k-1:1}$

$$y = X\beta + u$$

$$E(y'y^{-1}) \equiv \Psi = I_n \otimes V$$

$$\sqrt{S_{OLS}} = (X' \Psi^{-1} X)^{-1} X' \Psi^{-1} y$$

N.B. FGLS PRESUPONE LAJONIA DI ψ ,
CISE ψ - VISO ATE ψ DIBENE DA V E
 \checkmark DIBENE DA σ_{μ}^2 E σ_{ν}^2 , PEN SINGONE ψ
BIBENA SINGONE σ_{μ}^2 E σ_{ν}^2 -

Carne stimate $\hat{\sigma}_w^2$?

$$\hat{\sigma}_w^2 = \frac{RSS(\text{within})}{NT - (K+1)}$$

$$\frac{\text{Residuals}}{\text{DF Residual}} = \frac{RSS}{NT - (K+1)}$$

↳ DISTINGUERE DAL MODELLO WITHIN / ESTIMAZIONE FISU

COME SONO σ_y^2 ?
INDIPENDENTE, DA σ_x^2

$$\sigma_x^2 = T\sigma_y^2 + \sigma_w^2$$

SE SIAMO IN LINEA DI TORNANTE LA SOMMA DI σ_x^2 , σ_y^2 ,

ALLORA: $\hat{\sigma}_y^2 = \frac{\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_w^2}{T}$

Can't simplify σ_1^2 ?

Simplify LA Transformations BETWEEN