

Econ 583 Lec 3

Note Title

1/14/2013

Topics

- Central Limit Theorems
- Slutsky's Theorem ; Continuous Mapping Theorem
- Delta Method
- Time Series Concepts
- Ergodic Theorem

Ex. Illustrate Slutsky theorem

X_1, \dots, X_n iid $E\{X_i\} = \mu$, $\text{var}(X_i) = \sigma^2$

Suppose σ^2 is unknown.

We showed that $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \xrightarrow{P} \sigma^2$

By Slutsky theorem part 4, $\hat{\sigma} \xrightarrow{P} \sigma$. Consider

$$\begin{aligned} Y_n &= \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\hat{\sigma}/\sqrt{n}} = \left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \right) \left(\frac{\sigma}{\hat{\sigma}} \right) \\ &= X_n \cdot Z_n \end{aligned}$$

$$X_n \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1) \text{ by CLT}$$

$$Z_n \xrightarrow{p} 1 \text{ by LLN ; Slutsky's thm}$$

So by extension to Slutsky's thm

$$Y_n = X_n \cdot Z_n \xrightarrow{d} Z \cdot 1 \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\text{Hence, } \bar{X} \overset{\Delta}{\sim} N\left(\mu, \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n}\right)$$

This justifies replacing σ^2 by $\hat{\sigma}^2$ in the asymptotic distribution

Ex: Illustration of CMT

$$Y_n = \left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\hat{\sigma}/\sqrt{n}} \right) \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1)$$

Then by CMT

$$(Y_n)^2 = \left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\hat{\sigma}/\sqrt{n}} \right)^2 \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1)^2 \equiv \chi^2(1)$$

because $f(x) = x^2$ is continuous for all x .

Delta Method

Ex: Asymptotic distribution of $\frac{1}{\bar{x}}$

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \text{ iid } E\{X_i\} = \mu, \text{ var}\{X_i\} = \sigma^2$$

$$\sqrt{n}(\bar{x} - \mu) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\eta = g(\mu) = \frac{1}{\mu} = \mu^{-1}, \quad g'(\mu) = -\mu^{-2}$$

$$g'(\mu)^2 = \mu^{-4}$$

Delta method gives

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\eta} - \eta) = \sqrt{n}\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}} - \frac{1}{\mu}\right) \xrightarrow{d} N\left(0, \mu^{-4} \cdot \sigma^2\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{x}} \stackrel{\Delta}{\sim} N\left(\frac{1}{\mu}, \frac{\mu^{-4} \cdot \sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\widehat{\text{avar}}\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right) = \frac{\bar{x}^{-4} \cdot \hat{\sigma}^2}{n}, \quad \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{x})^2$$

Asymptotic 95% C.I. for $\eta = \frac{1}{\mu}$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{x}} \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\bar{x}^{-4} \hat{\sigma}^2}{n}}$$