

### Econometrics: Homework 6

1. Suppose  $X$  has the following density function  $f(x) = 2\lambda e^{-2\lambda x}$ . We have 2 sample of  $X$ :  $X_1 = 1$  and  $X_2 = 0$ . Estimate the value of  $\lambda$  using maximum likelihood estimator.

2.  $Y$  is a discrete random variable with  $\text{prob}(Y = 1) = p$  and  $\text{prob}(Y = 0) = 1 - p$ . Suppose we have 2 observations of  $Y$ :  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ . However, we cannot observe the value of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ . We only know that  $Y_1 + Y_2 = 1$ . From this information, use the maximum likelihood principle to estimate  $p$ .

3. The following table show the logit estimation on how average entrance score (ASVABC) affect the probability of graduation. From this estimation result, if a student entrance score increases from 40 to 40.5. How would this change affect his probability of graduating?

| GRAD   | Coef.     | Std. Err. | z      | P> z  |
|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------|
| ASVABC | .1666022  | .0211265  | 7.886  | 0.000 |
| _cons  | -5.003779 | .8649213  | -5.785 | 0.000 |

4. A doctor try to test the effect of Paracetamol pills on body temperature of patients with fever. He gets the following estimation result

$$\text{body temperature} = 36.7 + 0.44 * \text{Paracetamol\_taken}$$

Is his estimation biased? If yes, how to correct his estimation?

5. Using the following sample, you are asked to *manually* use least square estimator to estimate relationship  $y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X$ . However, to avoid a missing variable problem, use  $Z$  as an instrument for  $X$  and estimate  $X$  in term of  $Z$  first.

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| y | x | z |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | 6 | 3 |