

**Midterm Exam**  
**Econometrics, PhD, Spring 2022**  
**Sharif University of Technology, MH Rahmati**

1. **(40 points)** Suppose that  $x$  is distributed as  $f(x, \alpha_0, \beta_0)$ , where

$$f(x, \alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} \alpha\beta x^{\beta-1} e^{-\alpha x^\beta} & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

and where  $(\alpha_0, \beta_0)$  is known to lie in  $[0.1, 10] \times [0.1, 10]$ . Assume that we have access to an iid sample  $(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ .

- i. Find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $(\alpha_0, \beta_0)$ , denoted  $(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})$ . (Hint: it may not be possible to solve for it analytically)
  - ii. Show that  $(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})$  is consistent. (Hint: Use the general theory given in class.)
  - iii. Show that  $(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})$  is asymptotically normal and give its asymptotic variance. (Hint: Use the general theory given in class.)
2. **(30 points)** Consider the following model,

$$Y_i = \min(U_i, X_i' \beta + \varepsilon_i) \quad \varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$$

and where we observe  $(Y_i, X_i, U_i)$ .

- i. For what type of phenomenon might this model be useful?
- ii. Derive the likelihood function for the model.
- iii. Find  $E(Y_i|X_i)$  and  $E(Y_i|Y_i < U_i, X_i)$
- iv. Suppose that one only imposed a median restriction on the residuals so that  $\text{median}(Y_i|X_i) = 0$ . Show that,

$$\text{median}(Y_i|X_i) = \min\{U_i, X_i' \beta\}$$

and using this suggest a method for estimating  $\beta$  that does not require any other distributional assumptions. (Hint: Draw a picture of the distribution of the latent variable  $X_i' \beta + \varepsilon_i$  conditional on  $\varepsilon_i$  and determine what censoring does to the median of this distribution.)

3. **(30 points)** Consider a homogeneous nonstationary duration model with the hazard rate

$$\lambda(t) = \alpha t \quad \alpha > 0$$

Supposing we observe  $n$  completed spells of duration  $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$  and  $N - n$  censored spells of duration  $t_{n+1}, t_{n+2}, \dots, t_N$ , derive the MLE of  $\alpha$  and its asymptotic variance.