

Lösungen Übungsblatt 2 Ökonometrie

Aufgabe 1) a)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx &= \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy \right\}^{1/2} \\ &= \left\{ \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} d\varphi r dr \right\}^{1/2} \\ &= \left\{ 2\pi e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right\}^{1/2} \\ &= \sqrt{2\pi}\end{aligned}$$

b) Substituiere $y := \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$, $dy = dx/\sigma$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = 1$$

Aufgabe 2) Es sei

$$p_{\mu,\sigma}(x) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

a) Die Aussage "der Erwartungswert von ϕ ist μ " ist äquivalent zu

$$E[\phi] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi p_{\mu,\sigma}(\phi) d\phi = \mu.$$

Beweis:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi p_{\mu,\sigma}(\phi) d\phi &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\phi - \mu + \mu) p_{\mu,\sigma}(\phi) d\phi \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\phi - \mu) e^{-\frac{(\phi-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} d\phi + \mu \times 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx + \mu = \mu,\end{aligned}$$

das Integral ist 0 da der Integrand eine ungerade Funktion ist.

b) Die Aussage “ die Varianz von ϕ ist σ^2 ” ist äquivalent zu

$$V[\phi] = E[(\phi - E[\phi])^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\phi - \mu)^2 p_{\mu,\sigma}(\phi) d\phi = \sigma^2 .$$

Beweis:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\phi - \mu)^2 p_{\mu,\sigma}(\phi) d\phi &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\phi - \mu)^2 e^{-\frac{(\phi-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} d\phi \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sigma^2 y^2 e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

denn mit partieller Integration

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \times y e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ y \times (-e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}) dy \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = 1 . \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

c) Für $\mu = 0$ und $\sigma = 1$ haben wir

$$E[\phi^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^2 e^{-\frac{\phi^2}{2}} \frac{d\phi}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

Gleichung (1) oben 1

und

$$\begin{aligned} V[\phi^2] &\stackrel{\text{Aufg.3a}}{=} E[\phi^4] - E[\phi^2]^2 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^4 e^{-\frac{\phi^2}{2}} \frac{d\phi}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - 1^2 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^3 \times \phi e^{-\frac{\phi^2}{2}} \frac{d\phi}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - 1 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^3 \times \left\{ -\frac{d}{d\phi} e^{-\frac{\phi^2}{2}} \right\} \frac{d\phi}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - 1 \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{d}{d\phi} \phi^3 \right\} \times e^{-\frac{\phi^2}{2}} \frac{d\phi}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - 1 \\ &= 3 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^2 e^{-\frac{\phi^2}{2}} \frac{d\phi}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - 1 \\ &= 3 \times 1 - 1 = 2 . \end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 3) Wir haben

$$\begin{aligned}V[X] &= E[(X - E[X])^2] \\&= E[X^2 - 2XE[X] + E[X]^2] \\&= E[X^2] - 2E[X]E[X] + E[X]^2 \\&= E[X^2] - E[X]^2\end{aligned}$$

und

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cov}[X, Y] &= E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])] \\&= E[XY - E[X]Y - XE[Y] + E[X]E[Y]] \\&= E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] - E[X]E[Y] + E[X]E[Y] \\&= E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]\end{aligned}$$