**KTH** Engineering Sciences Harald Lang

## Typographical errors in Bruce Hansen's course notes.

- p.20 Exercise 3:  $P(y_i = k \mid ...)$  should be  $P(y_i = j \mid ...)$
- p.25 The numerator in the formula at the top should be  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_i \bar{y})^2$ .
- p.42 Markov's inequality: What has the function g got to do with anything? For any random variable  $Y \ge 0$  it holds that  $P(Y > \alpha) \le \alpha^{-1} \mathbb{E}[Y], \alpha > 0$ .
- p.44. Bottom of page: log should be ln
- p.45 The line after the formula in the Proof should start "where  $\theta_{nj}^*$  lies ...". (Furthermore, the proof has holes.)
- p.68 The formula on the middle of the page should be

$$W_n = n \left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}^2}{\hat{\sigma}^2} - 1\right) = 528$$

- p.69 The minus sign in the expression for  $h_{\theta}$  is wrong;  $h_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2\theta \end{pmatrix}$
- p.90 For the question to make sense  $\beta_i$  should be replaced by  $a_i$  for i = 1, ..., 5 in (7.18)
- p.108 The formula at the top lacks a square root sign: the second parenthesis should be  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}X'e\right)$
- p.108 Somewhat below the middle of the page: G in the expression  $(G'\Omega^{-1}G)^{-1}$  is not defined. (It is defined later on p.110.)
- p.108 Close to the bottom at the very right on the line: what does  $w_i$  stand for in the expression  $g(w_i, \hat{\beta})$ ?
- p.109 Middle of the page: "There is little point in using an inefficient GMM estimator as it is easy to compute." It sounds very strange to me that we should avoid using a method merely because it is easy. I suppose he means "... as it is easy to compute an efficient estimate."
- p.110 The first formula of section 9.6: I don't understand what  $w_i$  stands for.
- p.114 Exercise 4: this is not an error, but the suggested proof seems to me unnatural. Here is how I would do it: Define  $A = WQ(Q'WQ)^{-1}$  and  $B = \Omega^{-1}Q(Q'\Omega^{-1}Q)^{-1}$  and R = A-B. Note that Q'R = Q'A-Q'B = I-I = 0. It follows that  $B'\Omega R = 0$  (and hence that  $R'\Omega B = 0$ .) Now  $V = A'\Omega A = (B' + R')\Omega(B + R) = B'\Omega B + R'\Omega R \ge B'\Omega B = V_0$ , Q.E.D.
- p.115 There is a prime missing in formula (9.5): the last part of it should read  $X'(y X\beta)$  Furthermore, in part (b) there is a "= 0" missing under the "argmin".