

## Solutions to Problem Set 2

4.6.1 Without loss of generality, assume  $u \leq v$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\eta(u) - \eta(v)| &= \left| \int_u^v \frac{\dot{\eta}(e)}{\eta(e)} \eta(e) de \right| \\
 &= \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}\{u \leq s \leq v\} \frac{\dot{\eta}(e)}{\eta(e)} \eta(e) de \right| \\
 &\leq \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}\{u \leq s \leq v\} \eta(e) de \right)^{1/2} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{\dot{\eta}(e)}{\eta(e)} \right]^2 \eta(e) de \right)^{1/2} \\
 &= |F(u) - F(v)|^{1/2} \left( P \left[ \frac{\dot{\eta}(e)}{\eta(e)} \right]^2 \right)^{1/2}. \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

4.6.8 Since  $E[Y|Z = z, U = u] = \mu_{\beta, \eta}(u, z)$ , both  $(Z - h_1(U))(Y - \mu_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U))$  and  $h(U)(Y - \mu_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U))$  have mean zero. Thus it is sufficient to verify

$$E[(Z - h_1(U))h(U)(Y - \mu_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U))^2] = 0. \quad (1)$$

Note by definition that

$$V_{\beta, \eta}(z, u) = E[(Y - \mu_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U))^2 | Z = z, U = u].$$

Thus we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[h_1(U)h(U)(Y - \mu_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U))^2 | U = u] &= h_1(u)h(u)E[V_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U) | U = u], \\
 &= h(u)E[ZV_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U) | U = u],
 \end{aligned}$$

by definition of  $h_1(U)$ . Since also

$$E[Zh(U)(Y - \mu_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U))^2 | U = u] = h(u)E[ZV_{\beta, \eta}(Z, U) | U = u],$$

the desired result (1) follows.  $\square$