Hello world!

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Contents

Table 1: My nice table

A	B	Jan 2014
A	B	Feb 2014

This is my first document, see similar proof in Backus et al. (2000)!

1 My Introduction

I wrote this for students in 2014 fall. And I present them with a nice figure, see Figure 1.

2 Hello

A brand new section. In this section I will introduce you the linear regression model $y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$. In matrix form, we write is as

$$\boldsymbol{y} = X\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \tag{1}$$

The linear regression model in matrix form (1) is essentially of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2p} \\ \vdots & & & \\ x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \dots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_1 \\ \hat{\beta}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \hat{\beta}_p \end{bmatrix}$$

3 Goodbye

I am bored. Goodbye!

3.1 Why?

I don't want to type English. Please see my secion 3.

This is a new paragrah (Villani et al., 2009; Li et al., 2010).

3.2 How?

Leave me alone!

References

Backus, D., Foresi, S., and Telmer, C. (2000), "Discrete-time models of bond pricing," *Advanced Fixed-Income Valuation Tools*.

Li, F., Villani, M., and Kohn, R. (2010), "Flexible modeling of conditional distributions using smooth mixtures of asymmetric student t densities," *Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference*, 140, 3638–3654.

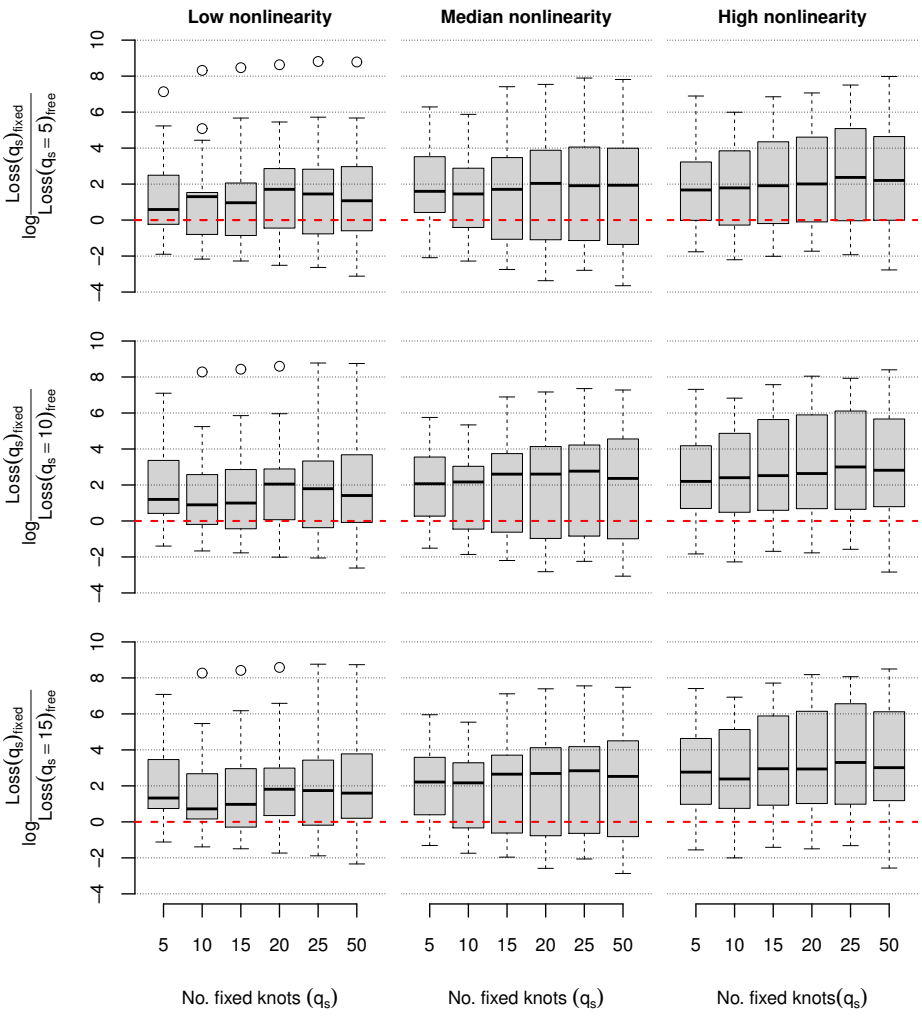

Figure 1: This is my best figure, ever!

Villani, M., Kohn, R., and Giordani, P. (2009), "Regression density estimation using smooth adaptive Gaussian mixtures," 153, 155–173.