23/3/2018

## DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN Mid Semester Examination, 2018 Department of Economics

## M.Sc. Sixth Semester

SSEI- 222: Econometrics II

Time Allowed: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 30

Note: Attempt All Questions from Sections A,B,C.

SECTION: A

All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(Marks: 3x2=6)

- 1. How do we know whether our estimated parameters are close to the population parameters?
- 2. Write the econometric model for consumption function as a function of Income. Explain the economic meaning of the co-efficient of this function.
- 3. How is a linear regression model different from a non-linear regression model? Use suitable equations to answer the question.

## SECTION: B Answer any THREE.

(Marks: 3x4=12)

1. X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are two explanatory variable and Y<sub>i</sub> (i= I, 2...5) is a dependent variable in a three-variable linear regression model. Given the following matrices, estimate the value of the parameters.

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2. Define autocorrelation. Write the first order autoregressive scheme and show how it is different from a simple linear regression model. Also explain the major causes for the existence of autocorrelation.
- 3. Given that D is the demand, P is the Price, a and b are parameters, show that,
  - a) In the demand function, D = a + bP + u (b<0), the slope b is a component of the price elasticity of demand.
  - b) In the demand function,  $D = aP^bu$  (b<0), b is the price elasticity of demand.
- 4. State and explain using suitable equations, the assumptions of the Classical Linear Regression Model.

- 1. State the Gauss Markov Theorem. Prove that the estimators of the two variable linear regression model are BLUE (Best Linear Unbiased Estimator).
- 2. Given the following data on quantity supplied of a commodity and the price, answer the following questions
  - a) Estimate the parameters and conduct the theoretical test of significance of the parameters.
  - whether the parameters are statistically significant and whether you will accept or reject the null hypothesis.

No. of observation	Quantity supplied	Price
1	69	9
2	76	12
3	52	6
4	56	10
5	57	9
6	77	10
7	58	7
8	55	8
9	67	12
10	53	6
11	72	11
12	64	8