

UNIVERSITY

KABARAK

EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS AND MATHEMATICS

- COURSE TITLE: ECONOMETRICS II
- STREAM: Y4S2
- DAY: THURSDAY
- TIME: 11.00-1.00 P.M.
- DATE: 11/12/2008

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions
- 2. Question ONE carries 30 marks and the rest 20 marks each
- 3. Show all your workings clearly

PLEASE TURN OVER

1 (a) Given the following general linear regression model in matrix rotation

 $Y = X\beta + \epsilon$

(i) Derive the ordinary least squares (OLS) estimator β for the model

(10 marks)

- (ii) Explain the main properties of the parameter estimate in a (i) above (6 marks)
- (b) An economist wanted to investigate the effects of income levels (Y) and market rate of interest (r) on savings level (s) over a twenty three (23) year period. The economist collected the relevant data and came up with the following preliminary computations of the data expressed in deviation form from their respective means:

$$\overline{S} = 12$$
, $\overline{Y} = 10$, $\overline{R} = 5$

 $\Sigma s^2 = 10$, $\Sigma sy = 10$, $\Sigma sr = 8$

 Σ yr = 8, Σ y² = 12, Σ r² = 12

The model to be estimated is specified as;

 $S = f(y,r) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 Y + \alpha_2 r + e$

- (i) Complete the estimation of the specified model using matrix algebra and interpret your results (8 marks)
- (ii) Compute the variance covariance matrix of the parameter estimates (5 marks)
- (iii) Calculate the value of the forecasted value of savings when the income level equals to 10 units and the market rate of interest equals to 15 units. (**1 mark**)
- 2. An economics student has specified a demand model for a commodity he intends to estimate using 20 observations as

$$Y = AX_1^{\beta 1} \cdot X_2^{\beta 2} e^u$$

Where Y= quantity demanded

 $X_1 = price of commodity Y$

 $X_2 =$ Income level

U = The random disturbance term

The student has collected the relevant data and made the following computations in deviation form by taking the natural logarithm of each variable.

$$X^{\cdot}X = \begin{bmatrix} 29.16 & 30.80 \\ 30.80 & 133.80 \end{bmatrix} \qquad X^{\cdot}Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3.12 \\ 26.99 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$(X^{\cdot}X)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0454 & -0.0105 \\ -0.0105 & 0.0100 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$Y^{\cdot}Y = 7.59$$
$$\overline{Y} = 4$$
$$\overline{X}_{1} = 2.1$$
$$\overline{X}_{2} = 3.2$$
(i) Estimate the model as a log-linear regression equation and interpret your results.
(8 marks
(ii) Compute the standard errors of the parameter estimates.
(8 marks
(iii) Conduct tests of hypothesis that $\beta_{1} = 1$ and $\beta_{2} = 0$ at 5% level of significance

3.	(a)	Explain in detail the assumptions of classical linear regression model (10 marks)					
	(b)	Consider the following macroeconom $\begin{split} Y_t &= C_t + I_t + G_t \\ C_t &= a_0 + a_1 Y_t + a_2 C_{t\text{-}1} + e_1 \\ I_t &= b_0 + b_1 Y_{t\text{-}1} + b_2 \ Y_t + e_2 \end{split}$	× •				
	(i) (ii)	Identify the exogenous and endogenous Using order and rank condition estable and investment function.		(3 marks) consumption (7 marks)			
4.	(a)	Define the following terms: (i) Stationary Series (ii) Random Walk (iii) Order of Integration (iv) Spurious regression		(1 mark) (1 mark) (1 mark) (1 mark)			

(b) Explain any two methods used to test the order of integration of a time series.

(8 marks)

(8 marks) (8 marks)

(4 marks)

(c) Explain the consequences of omitting a relevant variable in an econometric model.

(8 marks)

5. A researcher wanted to analyze the effects of advertising expenditure (X_1) and consumers income (X_2) on sales (Y) using the following data set;

X1	14	15	26	23	30	33	33	38	42	46
X2	32	33	35	36	40	41	44	44	47	48
Y	302	338	362	361	422	380	408	447	495	480

(i)	Specify the model to be estimated	(3 marks)
(ii)	Estimate the model specified in (i) above	(13 marks)
(iii)	Interpret your result in (ii) above	(4 marks)