FIRST SEMESTER, 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS

ECO 412: ECONOMETRICS I

EXAMINATION SESSION: DECEMBER 2016 YEAR: 2016

INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) Answer question ONE and any Other THREE questions
- (ii) Do not write on the question paper
- (iii)Show your working clearly

QUESTION ONE - 25 MARKS

a) Explain the main branches of econometrics

(3 marks)

- b) Briefly outline the general assumption underlying the simple classical linear regression model.

 (5 marks)
- c) Explain the main steps that constitute an econometric research methodology

(5 marks)

- d) Two variables X and Y are connected by the equation $Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_t + \varepsilon_t$ with parameters β_0 and β_1 and estimators $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$. The estimated relationship is $\hat{Y}_t = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_t$. Derive the least square estimators $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$.
 - e) Briefly explain and give the remedies to the three econometric problems (3 marks)
 - f) Briefly explain three reasons for time lags

(3 marks)

QUESTION TWO - (15 MARKS)

a) The following data refers to the demand for Tomatoes Y, in Kg and the price of Tomatoes X, in Kshs. per Kg on 10 different market stalls.

Y	99	91	70	79	60	55	70	101	81	67
X	22	24	23	26	27	24	25	23	22	26

i. Specify and estimate the parameters of the model

(6 marks)

ii. Interpret your result in above

(2 marks)

iii. Calculate average price elasticity of demand when the price of tomatoes equal to 7.5 units

(2 marks)

b) The following results have been obtained from a sample of 31 observations on the value of sales, Y of a firm and the corresponding prices, X.

$$\overline{X} = 216.24$$
, $\overline{Y} = 173.57$, $\sum X_t Y_t = 921,514$, $\sum X_t^2 = 713,644$, $\sum Y_t^2 = 342,316$.

i) Estimate the linear sales function for this commodity

(1 marks)

ii) Calculate the price elasticity of demand

(1 marks)

iii) Find the unexplained variations and interpret

(3 marks)

QUESTION THREE - (15 MARKS)

- a)Assuming that the model $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \varepsilon_i$ is correctly specified
 - i. Proof the OLS assumption of Homoscedasticity

(3 marks)

ii. Proof the OLS assumption of no Autocorrelation

(4 marks)

- iii. Proof the OLS assumption that the error term ε_i is independent of the explanatory variable (4 marks)
- a) Given the function

$$\hat{Y} = 234.68 + 14.72X$$

s.e (33.67) (3.41) and n=71

Construct the confidence interval for β_0 and β_1 at 99% confidence level.

(4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR - (15 MARKS)

a) The admission officer of a college rated accepted applicants chances of success at the college as poor, good, or excellent. The college's cumulative grade index is a scale from 1 (lowest) to 12. Three random samples of students, one sample for each chance-of-success rating, were selected. The table below shows the cumulative grade indexes of the sample students. Perform an ANOVA test by mean of squares at the 5% level of significance to determine whether mean cumulative grade indexes for the chance-of-success ratings are equal.

Chance of success rating				
Poor	Good	Excellent		
6.8	7.3	6.3		
5.4	5.9	10.3		
4.2	6.4	8.9		
6.5	8.2	11.1		

6.6	4.0	9.4	7.5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
7.1	6.7	8.6	
6.9	7.6	9.5	
7.5	9.0	7.0	
7.3	10.3	8.2	

(8 marks)

b) Use Cramer's Rule to solve simultaneous equation

$$6x - 22y + 19z = 41$$

$$-7z - 21y + 12x = -34$$

$$14y + 9x - 13z = -56$$

(7 marks)

QUESTION FIVE – (15 MARKS)

a) Suppose you are given the function $y = 83.61 + 1.47x_1 - 0.76x_2$ s.e (7.32) (0.84) (-0.24)

Also,
$$R^2 = 0.819$$
, $n = 59$ & $F_c = 84$

i) Test whether each of the estimators is significant

(4 marks)

ii) Test whether all the estimators are jointly significant at 1% level

(2 marks)

iii) Construct confidence interval for β_2

(2 marks)

b) Assume that demand for good(Q)depends on its ownprice (P), income(M)and the price of a substitute good (S) according to the demand function $Q_i = \beta_1 P_i + \beta_2 M_i + \beta_3 S_i + \epsilon$

where β 1, β 2, and β 3 are parameters whose values are not yet known and the subscript i denotes the observation number.

n	Y	X_1	X_2	X_3
1	240	10	12	20
2	150	5	8	15
3	300	12	18	20

Find the values of β_1 , β_2 , and β_3 by setting up the relevant system of simultaneous equations in matrix format and solving using the inverse matrix. Use the vector of parameters β that you have found to predict the value of Q. (7 marks)
