## BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

# FACULTY OF COMMERCE



#### DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

PROGRAMME: BSC ECONOMICS HONOURS DEGREE

EC206: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS EXAMINATION

**DURATION: 3 HOURS** 

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Answer all questions.
- 2) Each question carries 25 marks.
- 3) Cell-phones are not allowed into the examination room.

### MATERIALS ALLOWED:

Calculator

## **QUESTION 1**

a) A University student built the following model with the intention of identifying desirable features University students consider when choosing an ideal study partner:

$$\Pi_i = \alpha + \beta_1 D H_i + \beta_2 I Q_i + \beta_3 M S_i + \beta_4 A D_i + u_i$$

where,  $\Pi_i$  is the outcome variable from being associated with the chosen partner,

DH, is drinking habits of the partner,

 $IQ_i$  is the intelligent quotient of the partner,

 $MS_i$  is marital status of the partner,

 $AD_i$  is age difference with the partner, and

 $u_i$  is the stochastic error term.

i) Specify Π<sub>i</sub> to reflect any two possible outcome variables that can be influenced directly by the given exogenous variables and give any two associated problem statements.
(6 marks)

ii) Give any two hypotheses of your choice.

(2 marks)

iii) State any two more variables that can be included in this model.

(2 marks)

iv) How would you measure the two alternative outcome variables specified in (i) above?

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(4 marks)

- v) Explain the transmission mechanism between  $DH_i$  and  $\Pi_i$  and  $AD_i$  and  $\Pi_i$ , where  $\Pi_i$  is any one of the outcome variables you specified. (4 marks)
- b) 'A mathematical model is inferior because of its exact or deterministic nature compared to an econometric model.' Justify this assertion. (9 marks)

## **OUESTION 2**

A researcher estimated the model;  $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ X_i + u_i$ , using two samples given below:

#### Sample 1

Y	102	118	109	111	126	124	130	116	119	128	109	113
X	87	92	68	75	89	91	98	86	88	102	96	67

Sample 2

Y	76	93	47	64	81	59	40	74	72	66	41	60
X	37	42	32	39	56	46	31	57	38	28	28	44

His colleague argued that using the unbiasedness property we can obtain better estimates of the parameters.

i) With the aid of a diagram(s), illustrate the colleague's conjecture. (4 marks)

ii) Estimate  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  using the colleague's advice. (13 marks)

iii) Test for individual significance of β<sub>2</sub> using Sample 1. (8 marks)

## **QUESTION 3**

Consider the standard simple regression model;  $y = \alpha + \beta x + u$ , under the Classical Linear Regression Model Assumptions.

a) Show that OLS estimator for  $\alpha$  is linear and unbiased. (8 marks)

b) Derive the OLS variance of  $\beta$ . (7 marks)

c) Derive the MLE variance of the error term. (7 marks)

d) Explain using a graph the efficiency property of OLS. (3 marks)

# **QUESTION 4**

a) A multiple linear regression model is given in matrix form as  $y=X\hat{\beta}+U$ . Given that for a sample of 45 observations:

$$X'X = \begin{bmatrix} 45 & 1884 & 2365 \\ 1884 & 105148 & 122197 \\ 2365 & 122197 & 163265 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{X'}y = \begin{bmatrix} 2146 \\ 118229 \\ 147936 \end{bmatrix}$$

Estimate  $\hat{\beta}$  s

(10 marks)

- b) Consider the following linear model in matrix notation:  $Y = X\beta + U$ .
  - i) Show that the OLS estimate for  $\beta$  is unbiased using matrices. (4 marks)
  - ii) Derive the OLS variance of  $\beta$  using matrices. (6 marks)
- c) Explain any three OLS assumptions. (5 marks)

END OF PAPER