

DATE: 31-10-2018

# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 MA ECONOMICS- III SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2018 EC9416: BASIC ECONOMETRICS

Time: 2.5 Hours Maximum Marks-70

#### This question paper has 1 printed page and 3 parts

### Part A. Answer any TEN of the following:

2 X 10=20

- 1. Explain dummy variable trap.
- 2. Write a note on specification bias in a regression model.
- 3. What are the consequences of hetero-scedasticity in OLS estimation?
- 4. Explain about the precision of the slope estimate,  $\beta_2$ , in a bi-variate regression analysis with respect to degrees of freedom and variability in independent variable.
- 5. Differentiate coefficient of determination and coefficient of correlation in terms of their properties.
- 6. List out the methodology of econometrics.
- 7. Explain the consequences of overfitting and underfitting a regression model.
- 8. List CNLRM assumptions precisely.
- 9. Differentiate the terms such as parameter, estimator and estimate in the econometric analysis.
- 10. Write a note on piece-wise regression model.
- 11. Briefly explain the effect of rescaling of variables  $Y_i$  dependent variable and  $X_i$  independent variables, upon the estimates of slope parameter in a bivariate model.
- 12. Explain size of test in the context of hypothesis testing.

## Part B. Answer any TWO of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- 13. State the statistical properties of regression line estimated through OLS method.
- 14. Explain multi-collinearity in multiple regression analysis, its consequences, detection and remedial measures.
- 15. Give an account of different functional forms of regression models applicable under CLRM assumption of linearity in parameters.

#### Part C. Answer any TWO of the following:

 $15 \times 2 = 30$ 

- 16. Explain autocorrelation, its reasons, consequences and various tests for detecting it.
- 17. State the Gauss-Markov theorem and prove BLUE property of  $\beta_2$ , the slope estimator, in the context of a bi-variate regression analysis.
- 18. For the following data on consumption (Y) and income (X), fit an econometric model Yi =  $\beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + U_i$  and estimate  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\sigma^2$ , var( $\beta_1$ ), var( $\beta_2$ ), se( $\beta_1$ ), se( $\beta_2$ ) and find confidence interval of mean prediction and individual prediction for X=250, at 5% level of significance ( $t_{\alpha/2} = 2.30$ ).

									194	
)	X	203	213	221	240	260	284	312	340	360