

# Econometrics Test

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1. Say if the following statements are unambiguously true (TRUE), unambiguously false (FALSE) or impossible to classify the way they are stated (CAN'T SAY). Write the motivations to your answers **only** in the space provided. A "CAN'T SAY" answer with no motivations will be considered wrong.

- (a) A matrix whose rank is 3 is singular.

TRUE      ☐      FALSE      ☐      CAN'T SAY      ☐

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- (b) If an estimator has a limit in probability, then it is consistent.

TRUE      ☐      FALSE      ☐      CAN'T SAY      ☐

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- (c) If an estimator is consistent, then it has a limit in probability.

TRUE      ☐      FALSE      ☐      CAN'T SAY      ☐

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- (d) In a linear model, if regressors are collinear, the sum of squared residuals may become negative.

TRUE      ☐      FALSE      ☐      CAN'T SAY      ☐

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- (e) Suppose you have two zero-mean variables  $y_i$  and  $x_i$ . Then the elasticity of  $y$  with respect to  $x$  can be calculated by regressing  $\log(y_i)$  on  $\log(x_i)$ .

TRUE      ☐      FALSE      ☐      CAN'T SAY      ☐

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2. Suppose that you estimate a model  $y_i = \mathbf{x}'_i \boldsymbol{\beta} + \varepsilon_i$  via OLS, and then test for the linear restrictions  $R\boldsymbol{\beta} = d$ . Prove analytically that  $(R\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - d)' [R(\mathbf{X}'\mathbf{X})^{-1}R']^{-1} (R\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - d) = \tilde{\mathbf{e}}' \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{X}} \tilde{\mathbf{e}}$ , where  $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}$  is the vector of residuals from the restricted model and  $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{X}}$  is the projection matrix for the matrix  $\mathbf{X}$ .
3. The ADL model reported below uses as dependent variable  $u_t$  the natural logarithm of the unemployment rate for Italy; the explanatory variable  $x_t$  is the log of the index of total industrial production (source: Istat). Data are monthly.

OLS, using observations 2004:04–2014:07 ( $T = 124$ )

	Coefficient	Std. Error	<i>t</i> -ratio	p-value
const	0.648773	0.188988	3.4329	0.0008
$u_{t-1}$	0.767676	0.0878374	8.7397	0.0000
$u_{t-2}$	0.447214	0.105422	4.2421	0.0000
$u_{t-3}$	-0.253271	0.0869407	-2.9131	0.0043
$x_t$	-0.121500	0.0348289	-3.4885	0.0007
Mean dependent var	2.118190	S.D. dependent var	0.223617	
Sum squared resid	0.058709	S.E. of regression	0.022212	
$R^2$	0.990455	Adjusted $R^2$	0.990134	
$F(4, 119)$	3086.960	P-value( $F$ )	3.8e-119	

Breusch-Godfrey test for autocorrelation up to order 3:

Test statistic: LMF = 1.400952, with  $p$ -value = 0.246

- (a) Comment on the coefficient for  $x_t$ : does its sign conform to your economic intuition?
- (b) Comment on the Godfrey test for autocorrelation.
- (c) Comment on any other statistic in the table you think important.
- (d) Rewrite the model in ECM form (two decimal digits are enough):

$$\Delta u_t = \text{_____} \Delta x_t \text{_____} \Delta u_{t-1} \text{_____} \Delta u_{t-2} \text{_____} \left[ u_{t-1} \text{_____} x_{t-1} \right]$$

- (e) Evaluate the instantaneous elasticity of unemployment to industrial production:

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- (f) Evaluate the long-run elasticity of unemployment to industrial production:

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